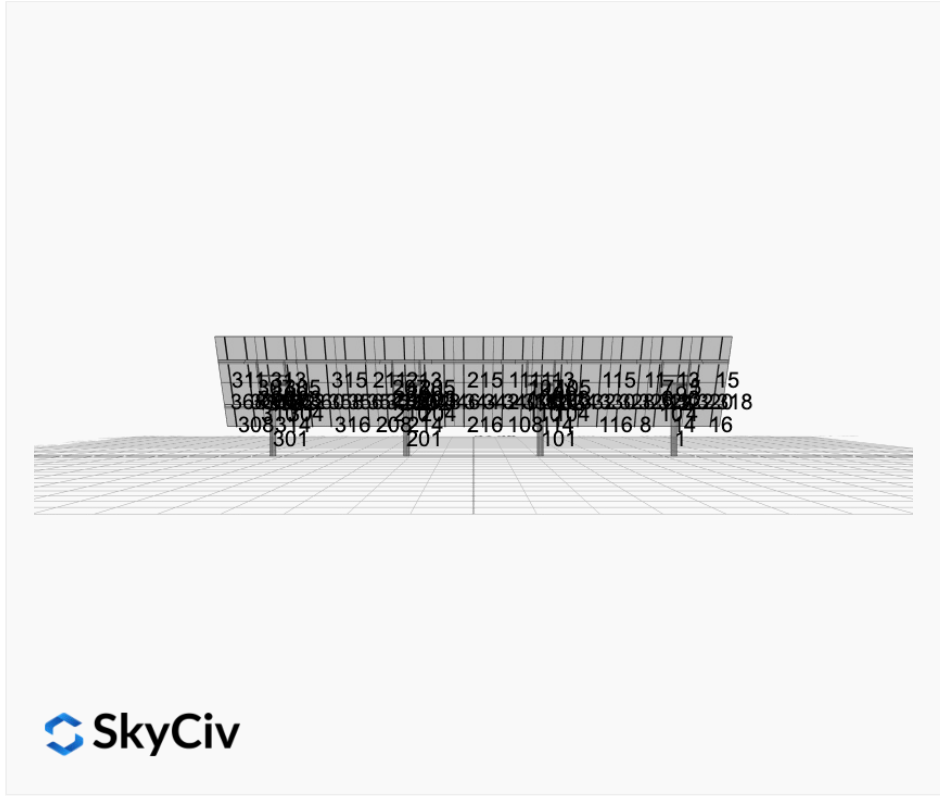


Project Details



Project Name: Chelsea, MI-Farm 4x13 120MPH 10in - V1Jb
Date: Mon Jun 02 2025
Number of Modules: 52
Location: 105 S Main St, Chelsea, MI 48118, USA
Number of Poles: 4
Unique ID: 4P-19.75-10TOP-HD-45-L-4Hx13W-7902
Date Sold:
Dealer: _____



| | |
|----------------------|----------|
| Array Dimensions N/S | 15.17 ft |
| Array Dimensions E/W | 74.75 ft |
| Winter Tilt Angle | 60 |
| Front Edge Clearance | 4 ft |

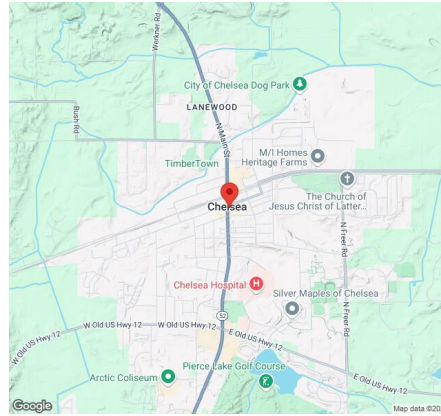
MT Solar Bill of Materials (4P-19.75-10TOP-HD-45-L-4Hx13W-7902)

| Part | Short Description | BOM Qty |
|--------------------|------------------------|---------|
| MTS-PC-10 | 10IN Pole Cap Assembly | 4 |
| MTS-HF-HD | H-Frame Assembly-HD | 4 |
| MTS-HD-Wing-45 | 45IN HD Wing | 4 |
| MTS-HD-Splice-90 | 90IN HD Splice | 6 |
| MTS-HD-Splice-57 | 57IN HD Splice | 6 |
| MTS-CLAMP-HOOK-4PK | Hook Clamp | 13 |

Rail Bill of Materials

| Part | Qty |
|------------------|-----|
| Rails (182in) | 26 |
| Rail Attachment | 52 |
| Module Mid Clamp | 78 |
| Module End Clamp | 52 |
| Ground Lug | 13 |

Site Details:



Site Address: 105 S Main St, Chelsea, MI 48118, USA

Array Specification

| | |
|------------------------------------|-------------------|
| Duty Classification: | HD |
| Module Width: | 45.00 in |
| Module Length: | 68.00in |
| Number of Rows: | 4 |
| Number of Columns: | 13 |
| Total Number of Modules: | 52 |
| Winter Tilt Angle: | 60 |
| Front Edge Clearance: | 4 |
| Total Array Height at Tilt: | 17.13 ft |
| Total Frame Length: | 74.25 ft |
| Module Info/Notes: | Silfab SIL-430 QD |
| Array Dimensions N/S: | 15.17 ft |
| Array Dimensions E/W: | 74.75 ft |
| Rail Length: | 182.00 in |
| Rail Spacing: | 2.88 ft |

Support Specifications

| | |
|---------------------------------|------------------|
| Pole Size: | 10in Pipe Sch 40 |
| Pole Length above Grade: | 10.57 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: 7.50 ft Pile 2: 7.75 ft Pile 3: 7.75 ft Pile 4: 7.50 ft |
| Foundation Volume: | 18.074 y ³ |

Site Info

| | |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Risk Category: | I |
| Exposure: | C |
| Soil Classification: | sand |
| Site Location: | 105 S Main St, Chelsea, MI 48118, USA |
| Wind Speed: | 120 mph |

Snow Load:

25 psf

Design Disclaimer

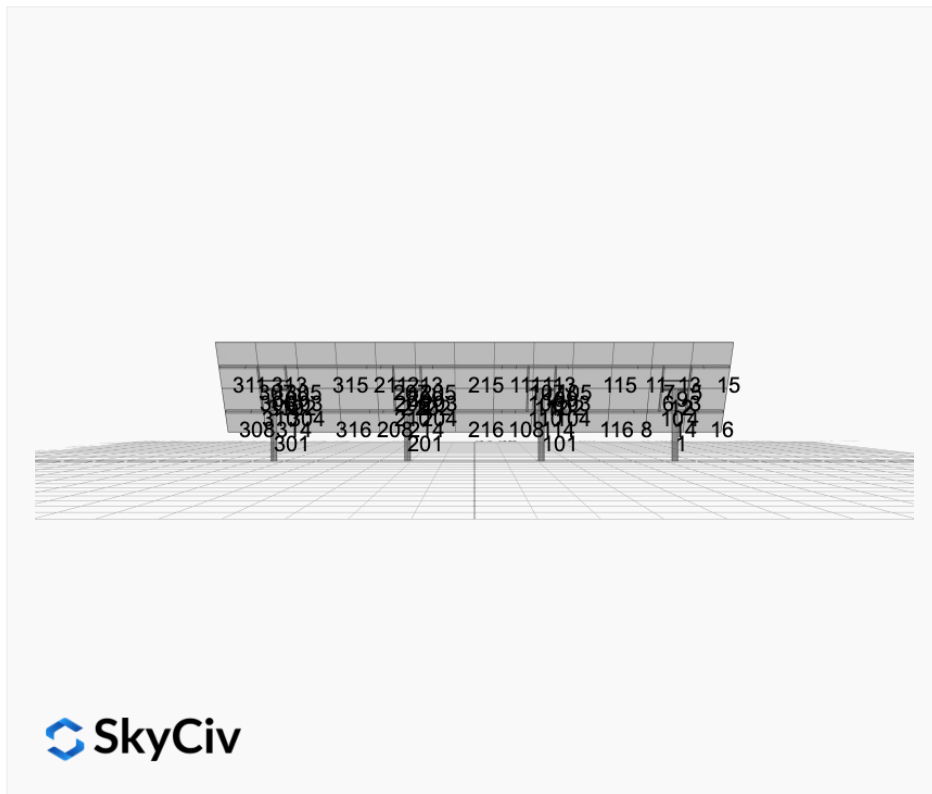
This software should be used for preliminary designs and should not be used as a final design unless reviewed, verified and designed by a qualified structural engineer.

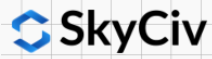
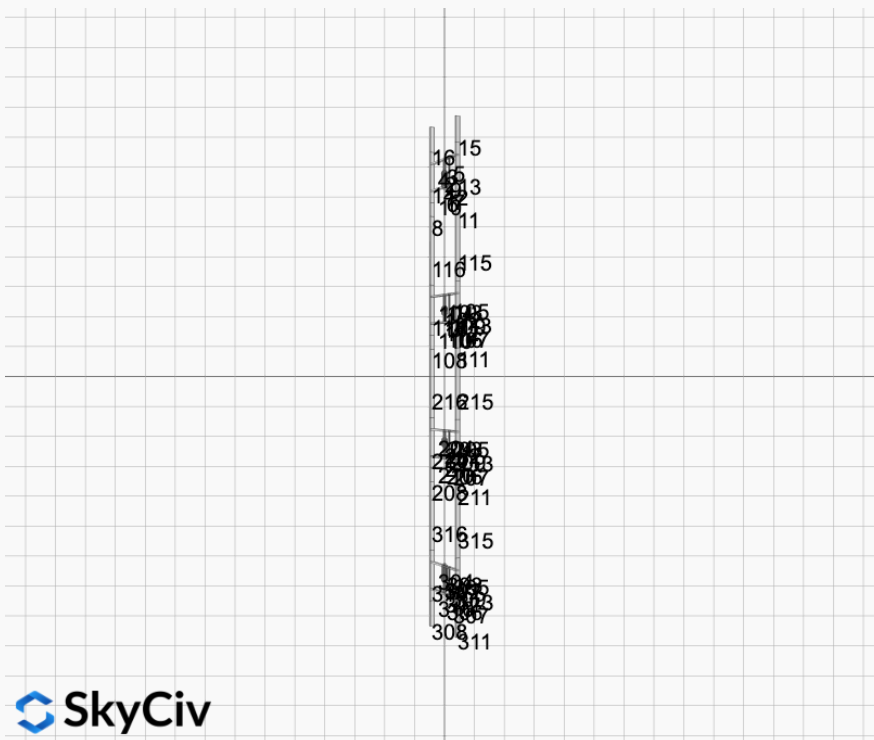
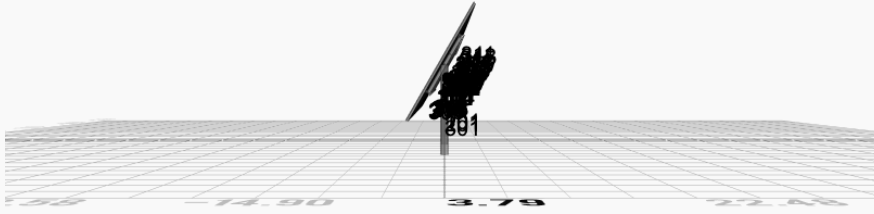
AutoDesigner Input

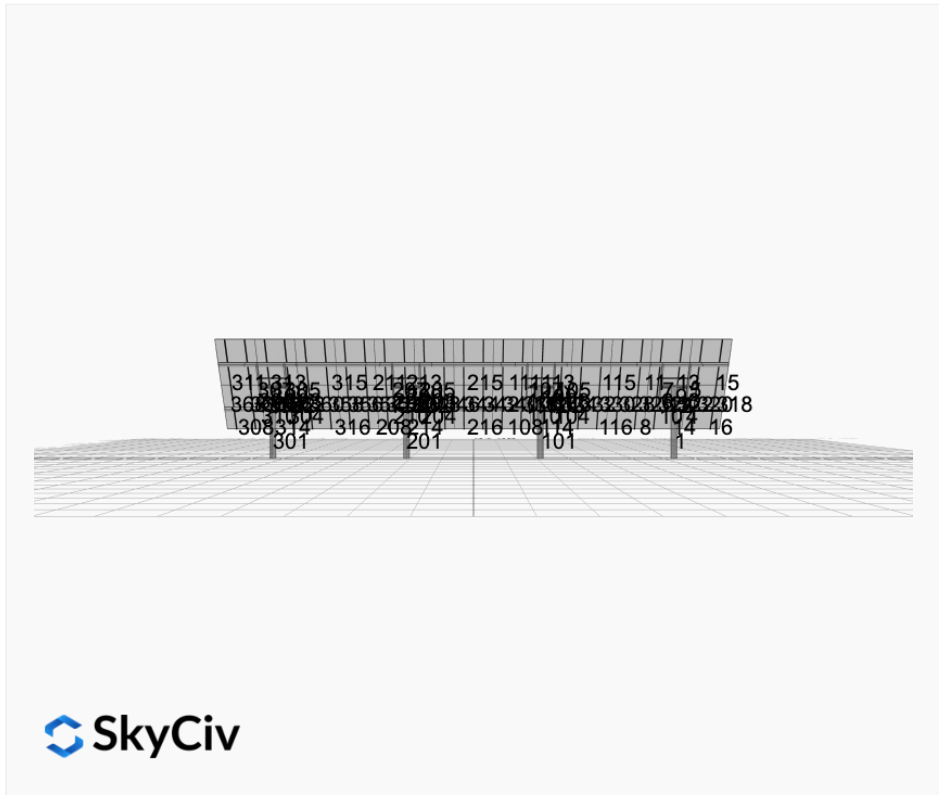
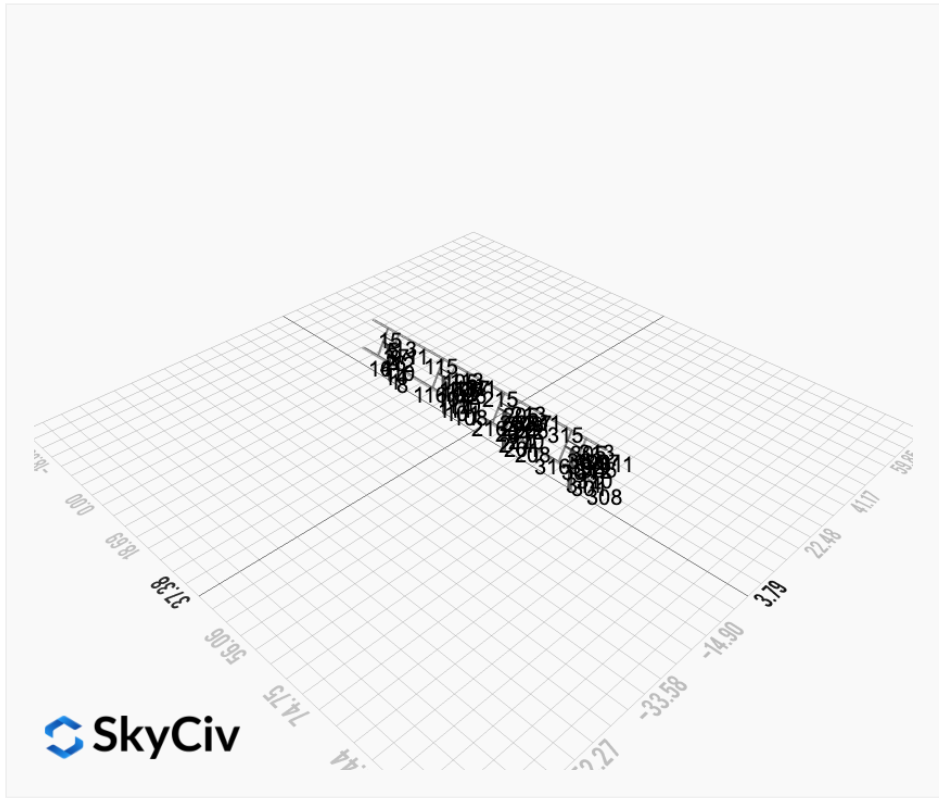
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Design Notes:

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

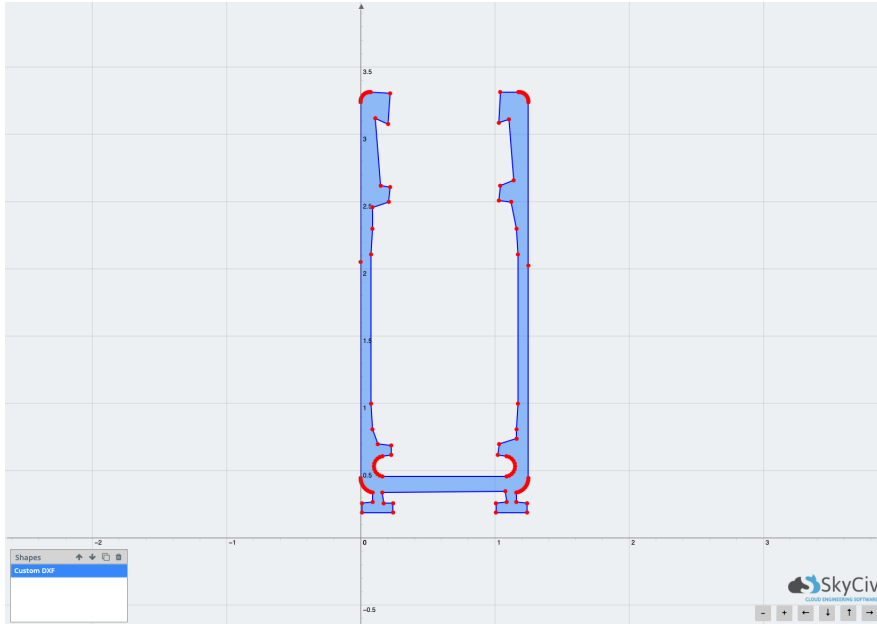






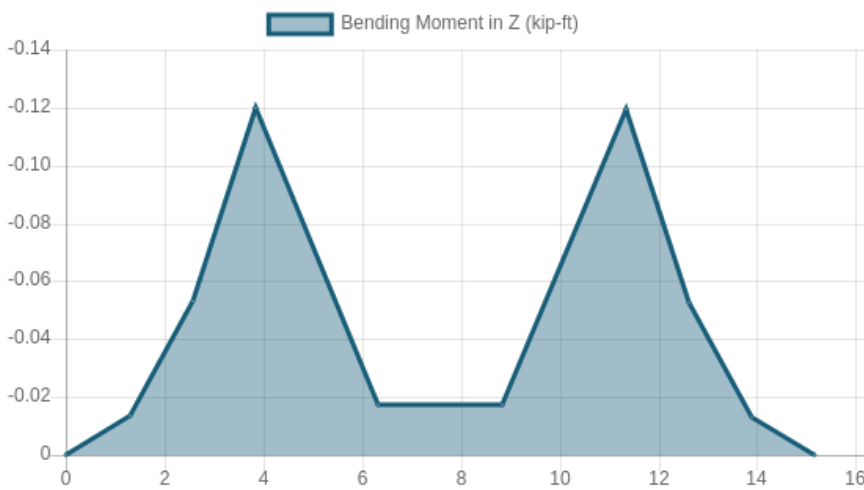
Rail Design Check

Rail Length: 15.166666666666666 ft
Additional Restraints Required: None
Tributary Width: 2.875 ft
Material: Aluminium
Density: 169 lb/ft³
Elasticity Modulus: 10000 ksi
Fy: 34.5 ksi
Fu: 37 ksi
Snow (X): 0.0040 kip/ft
Snow (Y): -0.0068 kip/ft
Wind uplift Case A: 0.0949 kip/ft
Wind downforce Case A: 0.0949 kip/ft
Dead (Panel load) (X): 0.0067 kip/ft
Dead (Panel load) (Y): -0.0117 kip/ft

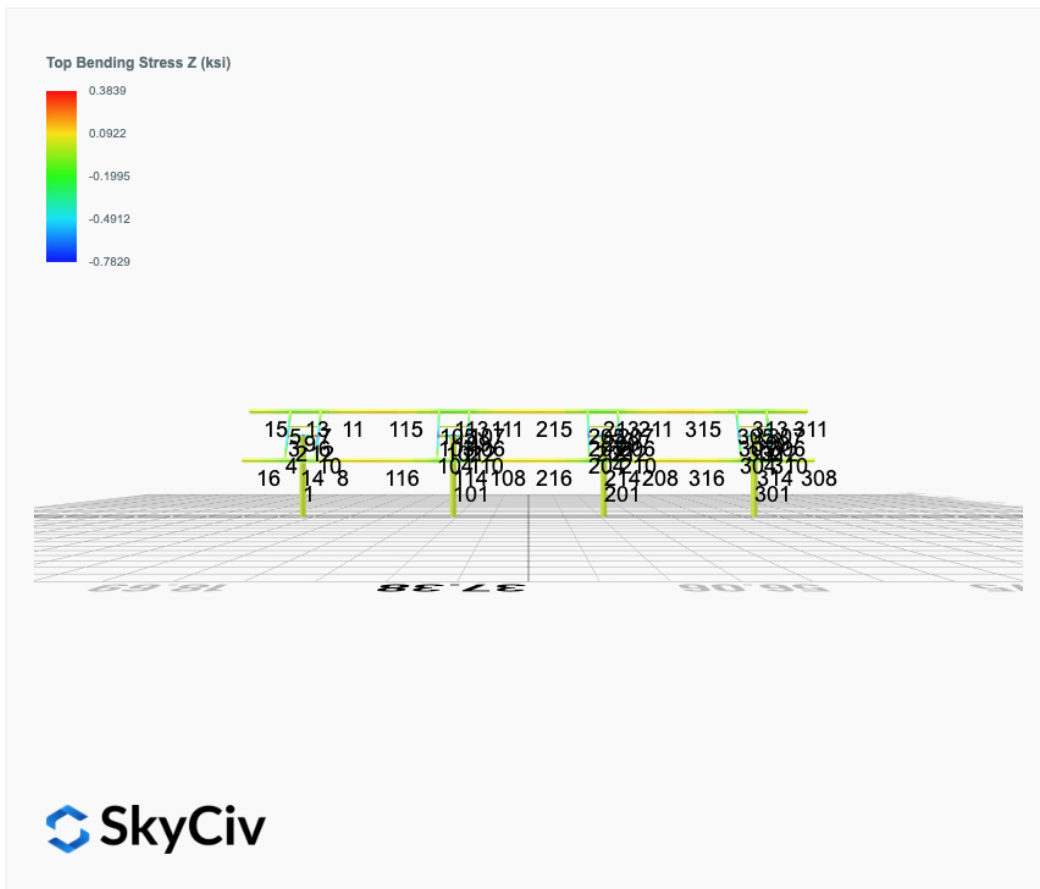
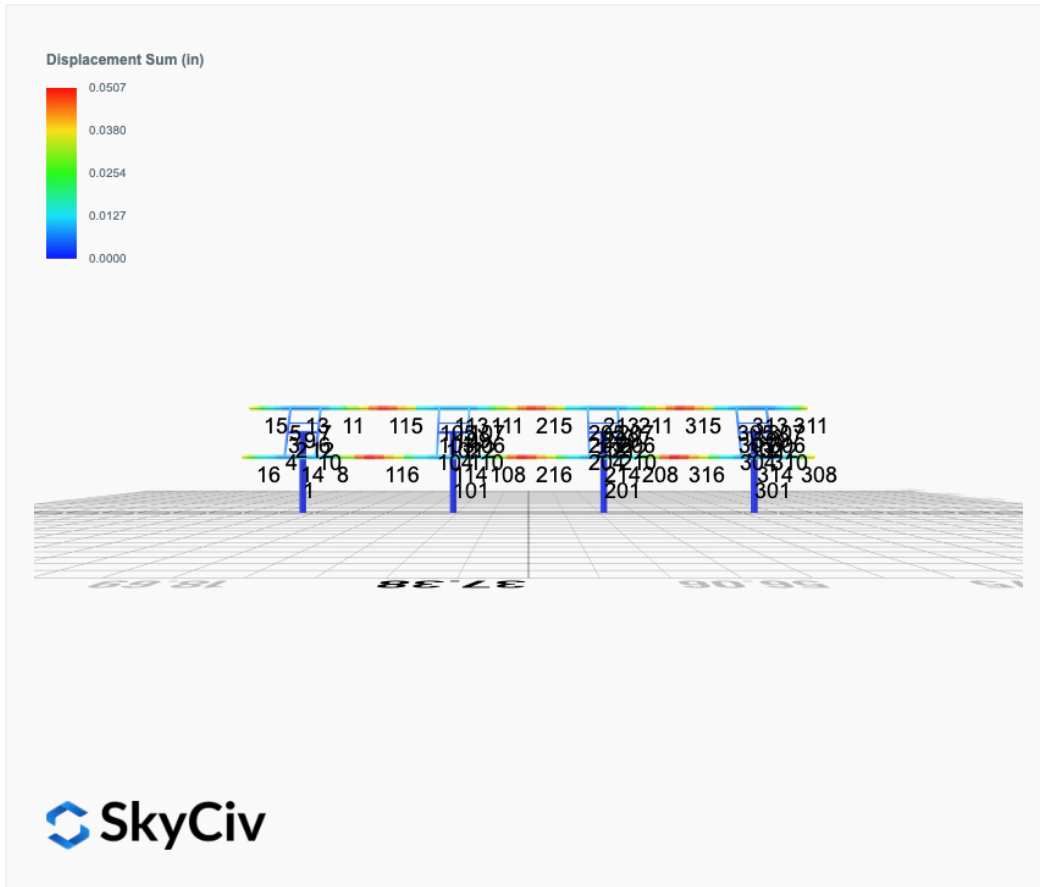


| Result Check | Max Limit | Max Value | Utility | Status |
|---------------------|-----------|-------------|---------|--------|
| Custom Stress Limit | 34.5 | 17.84309455 | 0.517 | PASS |
| Material Yield | 34.5 | 17.84309455 | 0.517 | PASS |
| Material Strength | 37 | 17.84309455 | 0.482 | PASS |

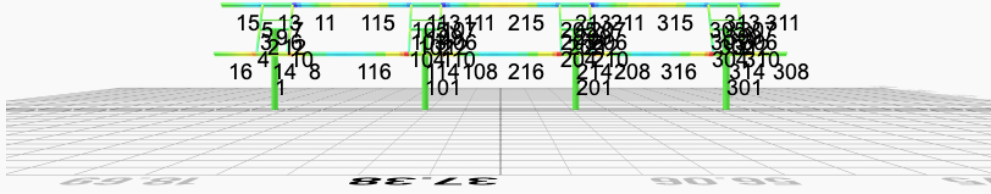
Member 1, ULS: 1.14D



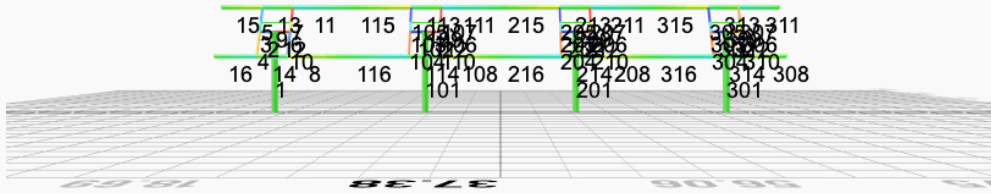
FEM Results (Envelope Worst Case for each member)



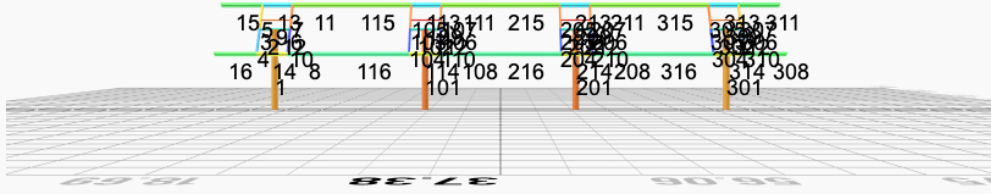
Top Bending Stress Y (ksi)



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 | 0.0070 | 2.2294 | 0.0312 | 0.0818 | -0.0034 | -0.0560 |
| ULS: 2. D + L | 0.0070 | 2.2294 | 0.0312 | 0.0818 | -0.0034 | -0.0560 |
| ULS: 3. D + (S or Lr or R) | 0.0086 | 2.5906 | 0.0383 | 0.1004 | -0.0043 | -0.0723 |
| ULS: 3. D + (S or Lr or R) | 0.0070 | 2.2294 | 0.0312 | 0.0818 | -0.0034 | -0.0560 |
| ULS: 4. D + 0.75L + 0.75(S or Lr or R) | 0.0082 | 2.5003 | 0.0365 | 0.0957 | -0.0040 | -0.0682 |
| ULS: 4. D + 0.75L + 0.75(S or Lr or R) | 0.0070 | 2.2294 | 0.0312 | 0.0818 | -0.0034 | -0.0560 |
| ULS: 5b. D + 0.7E | 0.0070 | 2.2294 | 0.0312 | 0.0818 | -0.0034 | -0.0560 |
| ULS: 6b. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.7)E + 0.75S | 0.0082 | 2.5003 | 0.0365 | 0.0957 | -0.0040 | -0.0682 |
| ULS: 8. 0.6D + 0.7E | 0.0042 | 1.3376 | 0.0187 | 0.0491 | -0.0020 | -0.0336 |
| ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case A only | -4.5231 | 4.8353 | 0.1052 | 0.2296 | -0.7817 | 48.1416 |
| ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case B only | 0.0070 | 2.2294 | 0.0312 | 0.0818 | -0.0034 | -0.0560 |
| ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case A only | 4.5363 | -0.3762 | -0.0420 | -0.0646 | 0.7682 | -47.7637 |
| ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case B only | 0.0070 | 2.2294 | 0.0312 | 0.0818 | -0.0034 | -0.0560 |
| ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case A only | -3.3893 | 4.4548 | 0.0921 | 0.2066 | -0.5878 | 36.0799 |
| ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case B only | 0.0082 | 2.5003 | 0.0365 | 0.0957 | -0.0040 | -0.0682 |
| ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case A only | 3.4052 | 0.5461 | -0.0184 | -0.0140 | 0.5746 | -35.8491 |
| ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case B only | 0.0082 | 2.5003 | 0.0365 | 0.0957 | -0.0040 | -0.0682 |
| ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case A only | -3.3906 | 4.1838 | 0.0867 | 0.1926 | -0.5871 | 36.0922 |
| ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case B only | 0.0070 | 2.2294 | 0.0312 | 0.0818 | -0.0034 | -0.0560 |
| ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case A only | 3.4040 | 0.2752 | -0.0237 | -0.0280 | 0.5753 | -35.8368 |
| ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case B only | 0.0070 | 2.2294 | 0.0312 | 0.0818 | -0.0034 | -0.0560 |
| ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case A only | -4.5259 | 3.9435 | 0.0927 | 0.1969 | -0.7803 | 48.1639 |
| ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case B only | 0.0042 | 1.3376 | 0.0187 | 0.0491 | -0.0020 | -0.0336 |
| ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case A only | 4.5335 | -1.2680 | -0.0545 | -0.0973 | 0.7695 | -47.7413 |
| ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case B only | 0.0042 | 1.3376 | 0.0187 | 0.0491 | -0.0020 | -0.0336 |

Worst Case Reactions LRFD

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

| Result | Value (kip, kip-ft) |
|------------------|---------------------|
| Axial | 7.1992 |
| Shear X | -7.5584 |
| Shear Z | 0.1647 |
| Moment X | 0.3545 |
| Moment Y (Twist) | 1.3037 |
| Moment Z | 80.5716 |

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 | 4.8353 |
| Shear X | -4.5363 |
| Shear Z | 0.1052 |
| Moment X | 0.2296 |
| Moment Y (Twist) | 0.7817 |
| Moment Z | 48.1639 |

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 | -0.0070 | 2.4558 | -0.0005 | -0.0017 | 0.0048 | 0.0889 |
| ULS: 2. D + L | -0.0070 | 2.4558 | -0.0005 | -0.0017 | 0.0048 | 0.0889 |
| ULS: 3. D + (S or Lr or R) | -0.0086 | 2.8686 | -0.0007 | -0.0021 | 0.0059 | 0.1056 |
| ULS: 3. D + (S or Lr or R) | -0.0070 | 2.4558 | -0.0005 | -0.0017 | 0.0048 | 0.0889 |
| ULS: 4. D + 0.75L + 0.75(S or Lr or R) | -0.0082 | 2.7654 | -0.0006 | -0.0020 | 0.0056 | 0.1014 |

| Name | Fx | Fy | Fz | Mx | My | Mz |
|---|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|----------|
| ULS: 4. D + 0.75L + 0.75(S or Lr or R) | -0.0070 | 2.4558 | -0.0005 | -0.0017 | 0.0048 | 0.0889 |
| ULS: 5b. D + 0.7E | -0.0070 | 2.4558 | -0.0005 | -0.0017 | 0.0048 | 0.0889 |
| ULS: 6b. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.7)E + 0.75S | -0.0082 | 2.7654 | -0.0006 | -0.0020 | 0.0056 | 0.1014 |
| ULS: 8. 0.6D + 0.7E | -0.0042 | 1.4735 | -0.0003 | -0.0010 | 0.0029 | 0.0533 |
| ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case A only | -5.2017 | 5.4645 | 0.0068 | 0.0108 | -0.0967 | 55.2156 |
| ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case B only | -0.0070 | 2.4558 | -0.0005 | -0.0017 | 0.0048 | 0.0889 |
| ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case A only | 5.1885 | -0.5531 | -0.0075 | -0.0135 | 0.1021 | -54.4165 |
| ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case B only | -0.0070 | 2.4558 | -0.0005 | -0.0017 | 0.0048 | 0.0889 |
| ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case A only | -3.9042 | 5.0219 | 0.0049 | 0.0074 | -0.0705 | 41.4465 |
| ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case B only | -0.0082 | 2.7654 | -0.0006 | -0.0020 | 0.0056 | 0.1014 |
| ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case A only | 3.8884 | 0.5086 | -0.0059 | -0.0108 | 0.0786 | -40.7776 |
| ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case B only | -0.0082 | 2.7654 | -0.0006 | -0.0020 | 0.0056 | 0.1014 |
| ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case A only | -3.9030 | 4.7124 | 0.0050 | 0.0077 | -0.0713 | 41.4339 |
| ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case B only | -0.0070 | 2.4558 | -0.0005 | -0.0017 | 0.0048 | 0.0889 |
| ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case A only | 3.8896 | 0.1991 | -0.0058 | -0.0106 | 0.0778 | -40.7901 |
| ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case B only | -0.0070 | 2.4558 | -0.0005 | -0.0017 | 0.0048 | 0.0889 |
| ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case A only | -5.1989 | 4.4822 | 0.0070 | 0.0115 | -0.0986 | 55.1801 |
| ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case B only | -0.0042 | 1.4735 | -0.0003 | -0.0010 | 0.0029 | 0.0533 |
| ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case A only | 5.1913 | -1.5355 | -0.0073 | -0.0128 | 0.1002 | -54.4520 |
| ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case B only | -0.0042 | 1.4735 | -0.0003 | -0.0010 | 0.0029 | 0.0533 |

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 | 8.1678 |
| Shear X | -8.6667 |
| Shear Z | -0.0125 |
| Moment X | -0.0222 |
| Moment Y (Twist) | 0.1705 |
| Moment Z | 92.3851 |

Worst Case Reactions ASD

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

| Result | Value (kip, kip-ft) |
|------------------|---------------------|
| Axial | 5.4645 |
| Shear X | -5.2017 |
| Shear Z | -0.0075 |
| Moment X | -0.0135 |
| Moment Y (Twist) | 0.1021 |
| Moment Z | 55.2156 |

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 | -0.0070 | 2.4558 | 0.0005 | 0.0017 | -0.0047 | 0.0889 |
| ULS: 2. D + L | -0.0070 | 2.4558 | 0.0005 | 0.0017 | -0.0047 | 0.0889 |
| ULS: 3. D + (S or Lr or R) | -0.0086 | 2.8686 | 0.0007 | 0.0021 | -0.0058 | 0.1056 |
| ULS: 3. D + (S or Lr or R) | -0.0070 | 2.4558 | 0.0005 | 0.0017 | -0.0047 | 0.0889 |
| ULS: 4. D + 0.75L + 0.75(S or Lr or R) | -0.0082 | 2.7654 | 0.0006 | 0.0020 | -0.0056 | 0.1014 |
| ULS: 4. D + 0.75L + 0.75(S or Lr or R) | -0.0070 | 2.4558 | 0.0005 | 0.0017 | -0.0047 | 0.0889 |
| ULS: 5b. D + 0.7E | -0.0070 | 2.4558 | 0.0005 | 0.0017 | -0.0047 | 0.0889 |
| ULS: 6b. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.7)E + 0.75S | -0.0082 | 2.7654 | 0.0006 | 0.0020 | -0.0056 | 0.1014 |
| ULS: 8. 0.6D + 0.7E | -0.0042 | 1.4735 | 0.0003 | 0.0010 | -0.0028 | 0.0533 |
| ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case A only | -5.2017 | 5.4645 | -0.0068 | -0.0108 | 0.0967 | 55.2156 |
| ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case B only | -0.0070 | 2.4558 | 0.0005 | 0.0017 | -0.0047 | 0.0889 |
| ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case A only | 5.1885 | -0.5531 | 0.0075 | 0.0135 | -0.1021 | -54.4165 |
| ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case B only | -0.0070 | 2.4558 | 0.0005 | 0.0017 | -0.0047 | 0.0889 |

| 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 | -3.9042 | 5.0219 | -0.0049 | -0.0074 | 0.0705 | 41.4465 |
| ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case B only | -0.0082 | 2.7654 | 0.0006 | 0.0020 | -0.0056 | 0.1014 |
| ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case A only | 3.8884 | 0.5086 | 0.0059 | 0.0108 | -0.0786 | -40.7776 |
| ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case B only | -0.0082 | 2.7654 | 0.0006 | 0.0020 | -0.0056 | 0.1014 |
| ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case A only | -3.9030 | 4.7124 | -0.0050 | -0.0077 | 0.0713 | 41.4339 |
| ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case B only | -0.0070 | 2.4558 | 0.0005 | 0.0017 | -0.0047 | 0.0889 |
| ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case A only | 3.8896 | 0.1991 | 0.0058 | 0.0106 | -0.0777 | -40.7901 |
| ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case B only | -0.0070 | 2.4558 | 0.0005 | 0.0017 | -0.0047 | 0.0889 |
| ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case A only | -5.1989 | 4.4822 | -0.0070 | -0.0115 | 0.0986 | 55.1801 |
| ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case B only | -0.0042 | 1.4735 | 0.0003 | 0.0010 | -0.0028 | 0.0533 |
| ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case A only | 5.1913 | -1.5355 | 0.0073 | 0.0128 | -0.1002 | -54.4520 |
| ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case B only | -0.0042 | 1.4735 | 0.0003 | 0.0010 | -0.0028 | 0.0533 |

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 | 8.1678 |
| Shear X | -8.6667 |
| Shear Z | 0.0125 |
| Moment X | 0.0222 |
| Moment Y (Twist) | 0.1708 |
| Moment Z | 92.3851 |

Worst Case Reactions ASD

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

| Result | Value (kip, kip-ft) |
|------------------|---------------------|
| Axial | 5.4645 |
| Shear X | -5.2017 |
| Shear Z | 0.0075 |
| Moment X | 0.0135 |
| Moment Y (Twist) | 0.1021 |
| Moment Z | 55.2156 |

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 | 0.0070 | 2.2294 | -0.0312 | -0.0818 | 0.0034 | -0.0560 |
| ULS: 2. D + L | 0.0070 | 2.2294 | -0.0312 | -0.0818 | 0.0034 | -0.0560 |
| ULS: 3. D + (S or Lr or R) | 0.0086 | 2.5906 | -0.0383 | -0.1004 | 0.0043 | -0.0723 |
| ULS: 3. D + (S or Lr or R) | 0.0070 | 2.2294 | -0.0312 | -0.0818 | 0.0034 | -0.0560 |
| ULS: 4. D + 0.75L + 0.75(S or Lr or R) | 0.0082 | 2.5003 | -0.0365 | -0.0958 | 0.0041 | -0.0682 |
| ULS: 4. D + 0.75L + 0.75(S or Lr or R) | 0.0070 | 2.2294 | -0.0312 | -0.0818 | 0.0034 | -0.0560 |
| ULS: 5b. D + 0.7E | 0.0070 | 2.2294 | -0.0312 | -0.0818 | 0.0034 | -0.0560 |
| ULS: 6b. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.7)E + 0.75S | 0.0082 | 2.5003 | -0.0365 | -0.0958 | 0.0041 | -0.0682 |
| ULS: 8. 0.6D + 0.7E | 0.0042 | 1.3376 | -0.0187 | -0.0491 | 0.0020 | -0.0336 |
| ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case A only | -4.5231 | 4.8353 | -0.1052 | -0.2296 | 0.7817 | 48.1416 |
| ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case B only | 0.0070 | 2.2294 | -0.0312 | -0.0818 | 0.0034 | -0.0560 |
| ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case A only | 4.5363 | -0.3762 | 0.0420 | 0.0645 | -0.7682 | -47.7637 |
| ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case B only | 0.0070 | 2.2294 | -0.0312 | -0.0818 | 0.0034 | -0.0560 |
| ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case A only | -3.3893 | 4.4548 | -0.0921 | -0.2066 | 0.5878 | 36.0799 |
| ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case B only | 0.0082 | 2.5003 | -0.0365 | -0.0958 | 0.0041 | -0.0682 |
| ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case A only | 3.4052 | 0.5461 | 0.0184 | 0.0140 | -0.5746 | -35.8491 |
| ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case B only | 0.0082 | 2.5003 | -0.0365 | -0.0958 | 0.0041 | -0.0682 |
| ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case A only | -3.3906 | 4.1838 | -0.0867 | -0.1926 | 0.5871 | 36.0922 |
| ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case B only | 0.0070 | 2.2294 | -0.0312 | -0.0818 | 0.0034 | -0.0560 |
| ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case A only | 3.4040 | 0.2752 | 0.0237 | 0.0280 | -0.5753 | -35.8368 |
| ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case B only | 0.0070 | 2.2294 | -0.0312 | -0.0818 | 0.0034 | -0.0560 |

| Name | Fx | Fy | Fz | Mx | My | Mz |
|--|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|----------|
| ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case A only | -4.5259 | 3.9435 | -0.0927 | -0.1969 | 0.7804 | 48.1639 |
| ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case B only | 0.0042 | 1.3376 | -0.0187 | -0.0491 | 0.0020 | -0.0336 |
| ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case A only | 4.5335 | -1.2680 | 0.0545 | 0.0972 | -0.7695 | -47.7413 |
| ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case B only | 0.0042 | 1.3376 | -0.0187 | -0.0491 | 0.0020 | -0.0336 |

Worst Case Reactions LRFD

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

| Result | Value (kip, kip-ft) |
|------------------|---------------------|
| Axial | 7.1992 |
| Shear X | -7.5584 |
| Shear Z | -0.1647 |
| Moment X | -0.3545 |
| Moment Y (Twist) | 1.3041 |
| Moment Z | 80.5724 |

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 | 4.8353 |
| Shear X | -4.5363 |
| Shear Z | -0.1052 |
| Moment X | -0.2296 |
| Moment Y (Twist) | 0.7817 |
| Moment Z | 48.1639 |

Project Details

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

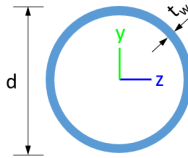


Design Input Information

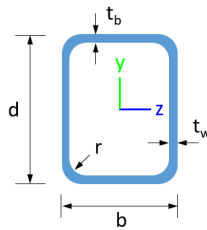
| Design Factors | | | |
|----------------|----------|----------|----------|
| Φ_t | Φ_c | Φ_b | Φ_v |
| 0.9 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 0.9 |

| Design Materials | | | |
|------------------|---------|----------------------|----------------------|
| ID | E (ksi) | F _y (ksi) | F _u (ksi) |
| 1 | 29000 | 50 | 65 |

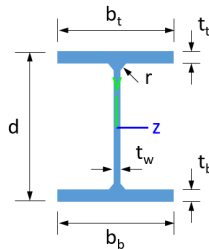
Section Dimensions



| ID | Name | d (in) | t _w (in) | | | | |
|----|------------------|--------|---------------------|--|--|--|--|
| 2 | 2in Pipe Sch 80 | 2.38 | 0.22 | | | | |
| 5 | 4in Pipe Sch 80 | 4.50 | 0.34 | | | | |
| 11 | 10in Pipe Sch 40 | 10.75 | 0.36 | | | | |



| ID | Name | d (in) | b (in) | t _w (in) | t _b (in) | r (in) | |
|----|-------------|--------|--------|---------------------|---------------------|--------|--|
| 16 | HSS5x3x3/16 | 5.00 | 3.00 | 0.17 | 0.17 | 0.17 | |



| ID | Name | d (in) | t _w (in) | b _t (in) | b _b (in) | t _t (in) | t _b (in) | r (in) |
|----|-------|--------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|--------|
| 19 | W8x10 | 7.89 | 0.17 | 3.94 | 3.94 | 0.20 | 0.20 | 0.30 |

Section Properties

| ID | Name | A (in ²) | J (in ⁴) | I _{yp} (in ⁴) | I _{zp} (in ⁴) | I _w (in ⁶) | S _{yp} (in ³) | S _{zp} (in ³) |
|----|------|----------------------|----------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
|----|------|----------------------|----------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|

| | | | | | | |
|-----|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| 212 | 196.55 | 190.72 | 21.95 | 21.95 | 59.50 | 59.50 |
| 213 | 133.20 | 85.85 | 23.90 | 6.12 | 40.24 | 43.62 |
| 214 | 133.20 | 85.85 | 23.87 | 6.12 | 40.24 | 43.62 |
| 215 | 133.20 | 69.16 | 17.66 | 6.12 | 40.24 | 43.62 |
| 216 | 133.20 | 69.16 | 17.85 | 6.12 | 40.24 | 43.62 |
| 301 | 535.87 | 364.95 | 147.68 | 147.68 | 160.76 | 160.76 |
| 302 | 198.33 | 196.72 | 21.95 | 21.95 | 59.50 | 59.50 |
| 303 | 116.10 | 115.41 | 15.79 | 11.10 | 42.08 | 23.28 |
| 304 | 116.10 | 111.33 | 15.79 | 11.10 | 42.08 | 23.28 |
| 305 | 116.10 | 114.23 | 15.79 | 11.10 | 42.08 | 23.28 |
| 306 | 116.10 | 115.41 | 15.79 | 11.10 | 42.08 | 23.28 |
| 307 | 116.10 | 114.23 | 15.79 | 11.10 | 42.08 | 23.28 |
| 308 | 133.20 | 52.83 | 32.87 | 6.12 | 40.24 | 43.62 |
| 309 | 66.48 | 58.89 | 3.82 | 3.82 | 19.94 | 19.94 |
| 310 | 116.10 | 111.33 | 15.79 | 11.10 | 42.08 | 23.28 |
| 311 | 133.20 | 52.83 | 32.87 | 6.12 | 40.24 | 43.62 |
| 312 | 198.33 | 196.72 | 21.95 | 21.95 | 59.50 | 59.50 |
| 313 | 133.20 | 85.85 | 25.04 | 6.12 | 40.24 | 43.62 |
| 314 | 133.20 | 85.85 | 25.16 | 6.12 | 40.24 | 43.62 |
| 315 | 133.20 | 69.16 | 17.42 | 6.12 | 40.24 | 43.62 |
| 316 | 133.20 | 69.16 | 17.37 | 6.12 | 40.24 | 43.62 |

Design Ratio

| Member ID | P | M _z | M _y | V _y | V _z | (P,M _z ,M _y) | Worst LC | KL/r | δ | Status |
|-----------|-------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|-------------------------------------|----------|--------------|--------------|--------|
| 1 | 0.020 | 0.546 | 0.009 | 0.047 | 0.001 | 0.558 | #13 | 0.362 | Not Required | Pass |
| 2 | 0.001 | 0.216 | 0.288 | 0.051 | 0.059 | 0.504 | #13 | 0.035 | Not Required | Pass |
| 3 | 0.004 | 0.543 | 0.024 | 0.054 | 0.003 | 0.563 | #13 | 0.045 | Not Required | Pass |
| 4 | 0.004 | 0.542 | 0.068 | 0.054 | 0.015 | 0.592 | #13 | 0.080 | Not Required | Pass |
| 5 | 0.004 | 0.337 | 0.065 | 0.054 | 0.016 | 0.349 | #13 | 0.074 | Not Required | Pass |
| 6 | 0.006 | 0.629 | 0.042 | 0.064 | 0.009 | 0.669 | #13 | 0.045 | Not Required | Pass |
| 7 | 0.006 | 0.391 | 0.089 | 0.063 | 0.022 | 0.410 | #13 | 0.074 | Not Required | Pass |
| 8 | 0.001 | 0.075 | 0.080 | 0.042 | 0.009 | 0.105 | #13 | 0.095 | Not Required | Pass |
| 9 | 0.005 | 0.038 | 0.071 | 0.002 | 0.002 | 0.104 | #13 | 0.204 | Not Required | Pass |
| 10 | 0.006 | 0.617 | 0.088 | 0.062 | 0.019 | 0.655 | #13 | 0.080 | Not Required | Pass |
| 11 | 0.001 | 0.071 | 0.081 | 0.043 | 0.009 | 0.099 | #13 | 0.095 | Not Required | Pass |
| 12 | 0.001 | 0.279 | 0.347 | 0.062 | 0.069 | 0.626 | #13 | 0.035 | Not Required | Pass |
| 13 | 0.003 | 0.193 | 0.206 | 0.055 | 0.011 | 0.324 | #13 | 0.286 | Not Required | Pass |
| 14 | 0.004 | 0.191 | 0.205 | 0.054 | 0.011 | 0.308 | #13 | 0.190 | Not Required | Pass |
| 15 | 0.000 | 0.060 | 0.071 | 0.026 | 0.005 | 0.120 | #13 | Not Required | Not Required | Pass |
| 16 | 0.000 | 0.060 | 0.071 | 0.026 | 0.005 | 0.120 | #13 | Not Required | Not Required | Pass |
| 101 | 0.022 | 0.626 | 0.001 | 0.054 | 0.000 | 0.637 | #13 | 0.362 | Not Required | Pass |
| 102 | 0.001 | 0.280 | 0.361 | 0.064 | 0.072 | 0.642 | #13 | 0.035 | Not Required | Pass |
| 103 | 0.006 | 0.663 | 0.036 | 0.066 | 0.006 | 0.696 | #13 | 0.045 | Not Required | Pass |
| 104 | 0.006 | 0.669 | 0.087 | 0.067 | 0.019 | 0.723 | #13 | 0.080 | Not Required | Pass |
| 105 | 0.006 | 0.412 | 0.089 | 0.066 | 0.022 | 0.431 | #13 | 0.074 | Not Required | Pass |
| 106 | 0.006 | 0.675 | 0.036 | 0.068 | 0.006 | 0.707 | #13 | 0.045 | Not Required | Pass |
| 107 | 0.006 | 0.419 | 0.088 | 0.067 | 0.022 | 0.439 | #13 | 0.074 | Not Required | Pass |
| 108 | 0.002 | 0.054 | 0.077 | 0.043 | 0.009 | 0.100 | #13 | 0.095 | Not Required | Pass |
| 109 | 0.007 | 0.034 | 0.063 | 0.001 | 0.000 | 0.100 | #13 | 0.204 | Not Required | Pass |
| 110 | 0.006 | 0.673 | 0.085 | 0.067 | 0.018 | 0.724 | #13 | 0.080 | Not Required | Pass |

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-----|--------------|--------------|------|
| 111 | 0.001 | 0.061 | 0.078 | 0.043 | 0.009 | 0.096 | #21 | 0.095 | Not Required | Pass |
| 112 | 0.001 | 0.285 | 0.368 | 0.064 | 0.073 | 0.654 | #13 | 0.054 | Not Required | Pass |
| 113 | 0.003 | 0.201 | 0.207 | 0.055 | 0.011 | 0.354 | #13 | 0.286 | Not Required | Pass |
| 114 | 0.005 | 0.216 | 0.206 | 0.056 | 0.011 | 0.368 | #13 | 0.286 | Not Required | Pass |
| 115 | 0.002 | 0.263 | 0.113 | 0.043 | 0.009 | 0.358 | #13 | 0.473 | Not Required | Pass |
| 116 | 0.001 | 0.259 | 0.113 | 0.044 | 0.009 | 0.355 | #13 | 0.473 | Not Required | Pass |
| 201 | 0.022 | 0.626 | 0.001 | 0.054 | 0.000 | 0.637 | #13 | 0.362 | Not Required | Pass |
| 202 | 0.001 | 0.285 | 0.368 | 0.064 | 0.073 | 0.654 | #13 | 0.054 | Not Required | Pass |
| 203 | 0.006 | 0.675 | 0.036 | 0.068 | 0.006 | 0.707 | #13 | 0.045 | Not Required | Pass |
| 204 | 0.006 | 0.673 | 0.085 | 0.067 | 0.018 | 0.724 | #13 | 0.080 | Not Required | Pass |
| 205 | 0.006 | 0.419 | 0.088 | 0.067 | 0.022 | 0.439 | #13 | 0.074 | Not Required | Pass |
| 206 | 0.006 | 0.663 | 0.036 | 0.066 | 0.006 | 0.696 | #13 | 0.045 | Not Required | Pass |
| 207 | 0.006 | 0.412 | 0.089 | 0.066 | 0.022 | 0.431 | #13 | 0.074 | Not Required | Pass |
| 208 | 0.001 | 0.063 | 0.081 | 0.044 | 0.009 | 0.103 | #13 | 0.095 | Not Required | Pass |
| 209 | 0.007 | 0.034 | 0.063 | 0.001 | 0.000 | 0.100 | #13 | 0.204 | Not Required | Pass |
| 210 | 0.006 | 0.669 | 0.087 | 0.067 | 0.019 | 0.723 | #13 | 0.080 | Not Required | Pass |
| 211 | 0.001 | 0.069 | 0.082 | 0.043 | 0.009 | 0.095 | #21 | 0.095 | Not Required | Pass |
| 212 | 0.001 | 0.280 | 0.361 | 0.064 | 0.072 | 0.642 | #13 | 0.035 | Not Required | Pass |
| 213 | 0.003 | 0.201 | 0.207 | 0.055 | 0.011 | 0.354 | #13 | 0.286 | Not Required | Pass |
| 214 | 0.005 | 0.216 | 0.206 | 0.056 | 0.011 | 0.368 | #13 | 0.286 | Not Required | Pass |
| 215 | 0.002 | 0.244 | 0.113 | 0.043 | 0.009 | 0.339 | #13 | 0.473 | Not Required | Pass |
| 216 | 0.002 | 0.230 | 0.113 | 0.043 | 0.009 | 0.326 | #13 | 0.473 | Not Required | Pass |
| 301 | 0.020 | 0.546 | 0.009 | 0.047 | 0.001 | 0.558 | #13 | 0.362 | Not Required | Pass |
| 302 | 0.001 | 0.279 | 0.347 | 0.062 | 0.069 | 0.626 | #13 | 0.035 | Not Required | Pass |
| 303 | 0.006 | 0.629 | 0.042 | 0.064 | 0.009 | 0.669 | #13 | 0.045 | Not Required | Pass |
| 304 | 0.006 | 0.617 | 0.088 | 0.062 | 0.019 | 0.655 | #13 | 0.080 | Not Required | Pass |
| 305 | 0.006 | 0.391 | 0.089 | 0.063 | 0.022 | 0.410 | #13 | 0.074 | Not Required | Pass |
| 306 | 0.004 | 0.543 | 0.024 | 0.054 | 0.003 | 0.563 | #13 | 0.045 | Not Required | Pass |
| 307 | 0.004 | 0.337 | 0.065 | 0.054 | 0.016 | 0.349 | #13 | 0.074 | Not Required | Pass |
| 308 | 0.000 | 0.060 | 0.071 | 0.026 | 0.005 | 0.120 | #13 | Not Required | Not Required | Pass |
| 309 | 0.005 | 0.038 | 0.071 | 0.002 | 0.002 | 0.104 | #13 | 0.204 | Not Required | Pass |
| 310 | 0.004 | 0.542 | 0.068 | 0.054 | 0.015 | 0.592 | #13 | 0.080 | Not Required | Pass |
| 311 | 0.000 | 0.060 | 0.071 | 0.026 | 0.005 | 0.120 | #13 | Not Required | Not Required | Pass |
| 312 | 0.001 | 0.216 | 0.288 | 0.051 | 0.059 | 0.504 | #13 | 0.035 | Not Required | Pass |
| 313 | 0.003 | 0.193 | 0.206 | 0.055 | 0.011 | 0.324 | #13 | 0.190 | Not Required | Pass |
| 314 | 0.004 | 0.191 | 0.205 | 0.054 | 0.011 | 0.308 | #13 | 0.286 | Not Required | Pass |
| 315 | 0.002 | 0.264 | 0.113 | 0.043 | 0.009 | 0.359 | #13 | 0.473 | Not Required | Pass |
| 316 | 0.001 | 0.264 | 0.113 | 0.042 | 0.009 | 0.359 | #13 | 0.473 | Not Required | Pass |

Definitions

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

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

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

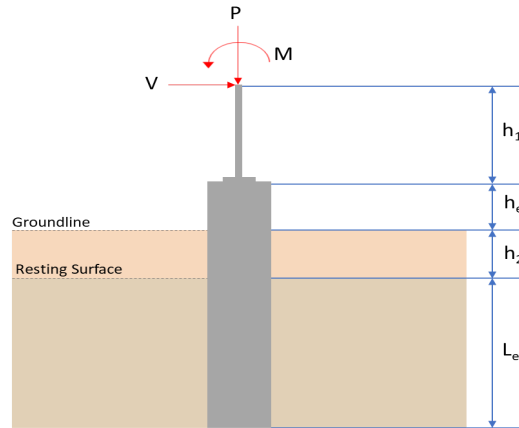
SkyCiv Foundation Design

Pile Foundation

Design Information :

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

Pile Input



Geometry

Pile shape: rectangular

$b = 48$ in - Pile width

$D = 48$ in - Pile depth

$L = 7.5$ ft - Total pile length

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

$h_2 = 0$ ft - Depth to resisting surface

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

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) | 4.835 | 7.199 |
| V_x (kip) | -4.536 | -7.558 |
| V_z (kip) | 0.105 | 0.165 |
| M_x (kipft) | 0.230 | 0.355 |
| M_z (kipft) | 48.164 | 80.572 |

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,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(-4.536 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = -0.72229 \text{ kip/ft}$$

M_o - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(48.164 \text{ kipft}) + ((-4.536 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 7.6694 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

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:

$L_{e,x} = 6.8243 \text{ ft}$ - Required depth in x-direction,

Considering z-direction:

H_o - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(0.105 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = 0.01672 \text{ kip/ft}$$

M_o - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(0.23 \text{ kipft}) + ((0.105 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 0.036624 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

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:

$L_{e,z} = 1.6628 \text{ ft}$ - Required depth in z-direction,

Minimum embedded depth required:

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

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

$$L_{e,req} = \text{MAX}[(6.8243 \text{ ft}), (1.6628 \text{ ft})]$$

$$L_{e,req} = 6.824 \text{ ft}$$

L_e - Actual embedded length of pile,

$$L_e = L - h_e - h_2$$

$$L_e = (7.5 \text{ ft}) - (0 \text{ ft}) - (0 \text{ ft})$$

$$L_e = 7.5 \text{ ft}$$

Ratio - Embedded depth

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(6.824 \text{ ft})}{(7.5 \text{ ft})}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.90987$$

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

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

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

$$q = \frac{(4.835 \text{ kip})}{(16 \text{ ft}^2)}$$

$$q = 0.30219 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Check bearing capacity ratio:

Ratio - Capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.30219 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(2000 \text{ psf})}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.15109$$

Status: **PASS**
Ratio: **0.150**

Czerniak

Lateral Soil Pressure (ASD):

L/D - Length to least lateral dimension ratio,

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

$$L/D = \frac{(7.5 \text{ ft})}{(48 \text{ in})}$$

$$L/D = 1.875$$

Since $L/D \leq 10$,

Pile is short.

Considering x-direction:

$H_o = -0.72229 \text{ kip/ft}$ - Lateral force per length of pile,

$M_o = 7.6694 \text{ kipft/ft}$ - Overturning moment per length of pile,

a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (7.6694 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (7.5 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.72229 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.5 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (7.6694 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.72229 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.5 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 5.2001 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$p = \frac{0.75 \times [(4 \times (7.6694 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (3 \times (-0.72229 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.5 \text{ ft}))]^2}{(7.5 \text{ ft})^2 \times [(3 \times (7.6694 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (2 \times (-0.72229 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.5 \text{ ft}))]}$$

$$p = 0.22793 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

s - Earth pressure against the pile at distance L_e ,

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

$$s = \frac{6 \times [(2 \times (7.6694 \text{ kipft/ft})) + ((-0.72229 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.5 \text{ ft}))]}{(7.5 \text{ ft})^2}$$

$$s = 1.0583 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Check lateral soil pressure capacity:

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

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

$$p_a = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times \frac{(5.2001 \text{ ft})}{2}$$

$$p_a = 0.39001 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.22793 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.39001 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.58444$$

p_s - Allowable lateral soil pressure at depth L_e ,

$$p_s = R L_e$$

$$p_s = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times (7.5 \text{ ft})$$

$$p_s = 1.125 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(1.0583 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(1.125 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.94072$$

Status: **PASS**
Ratio: **0.580**

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

Considering z-direction:

$H_o = 0.01672 \text{ kip/ft}$ - Lateral force per length of pile,

$M_o = 0.036624 \text{ kipft/ft}$ - Overturning moment per length of pile,

a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (0.036624 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (7.5 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (0.01672 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.5 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (0.036624 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (0.01672 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.5 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 5.4346 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$p = \frac{0.75 \times [(4 \times (0.036624 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (3 \times (0.01672 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.5 \text{ ft}))]^2}{(7.5 \text{ ft})^2 \times [(3 \times (0.036624 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (2 \times (0.01672 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.5 \text{ ft}))]}$$

$$p = 0.0101 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

s - Earth pressure against the pile at distance L_e ,

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

$$s = \frac{6 \times [(2 \times (0.036624 \text{ kipft/ft})) + ((0.01672 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.5 \text{ ft}))]}{(7.5 \text{ ft})^2}$$

$$s = 0.021189 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Check lateral soil pressure capacity:

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

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

$$p_a = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times \frac{(5.4346 \text{ ft})}{2}$$

$$p_a = 0.4076 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.0101 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.4076 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$Ratio = 0.024779$$

p_s - Allowable lateral soil pressure at depth L_e ,

$$p_s = R L_e$$

$$p_s = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times (7.5 \text{ ft})$$

$$p_s = 1.125 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

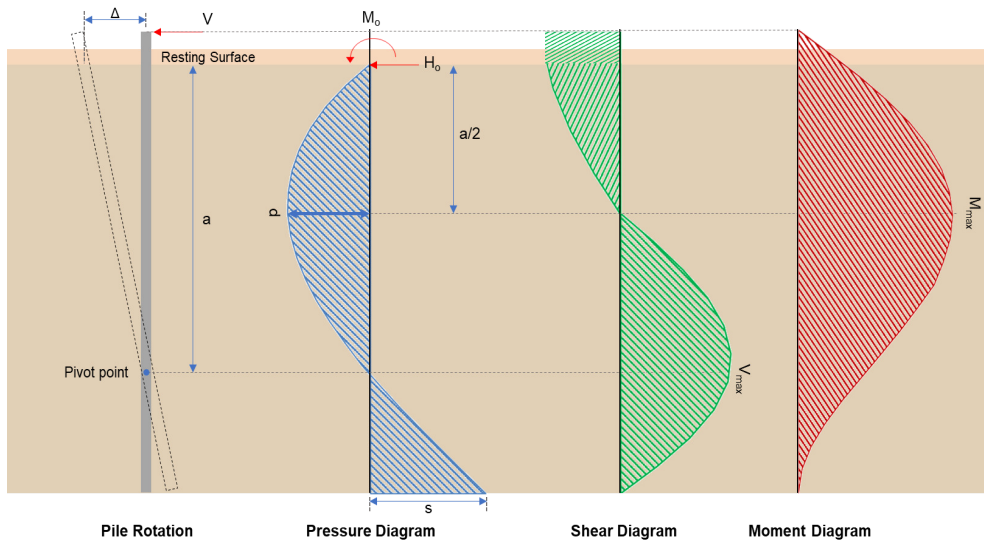
$$Ratio = \frac{s}{p_s}$$

$$Ratio = \frac{(0.021189 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(1.125 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$Ratio = 0.018835$$

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

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



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

H_o - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(-7.558 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = -1.2035 \text{ kip/ft}$$

M_o - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(80.572 \text{ kipft}) + ((-7.558 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 12.83 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

E - Distance from lateral load to resisting surface,

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

$$E = \frac{(12.83 \text{ kipft/ft})}{(-1.2035 \text{ kip/ft})}$$

$$E = 10.66 \text{ ft}$$

a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (12.83 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (7.5 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-1.2035 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.5 \text{ ft})^2)}{6 \times (12.83 \text{ kipft/ft}) + 4 \times (-1.2035 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.5 \text{ ft})}$$

$$a = \frac{(6 \times (12.83 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-1.2035 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.5 \text{ ft}))}{}$$

$$a = 5.1995 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$V_{max} = ((-1.2035 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in})) \times \left[1 - \left[3 \times \left(\frac{4 \times (10.66 \text{ ft})}{(7.5 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(5.1995 \text{ ft})}{(7.5 \text{ ft})} \right)^2 \right] + \left[4 \times \left(\frac{3 \times (10.66 \text{ ft})}{(7.5 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(5.1995 \text{ ft})}{(7.5 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] \right]$$

$$V_{max} = 15.282 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

$$M_{max} = ((-1.2035 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (7.5 \text{ ft})) \times \left[\left(\frac{(10.66 \text{ ft})}{(7.5 \text{ ft})} + \frac{(5.1995 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (7.5 \text{ ft})} \right) - \left[\left(\frac{4 \times (10.66 \text{ ft})}{(7.5 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(5.1995 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (7.5 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] + \left[\left(\frac{3 \times (10.66 \text{ ft})}{(7.5 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(5.1995 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (7.5 \text{ ft})} \right)^4 \right] \right]$$

$$M_{max} = 54.039 \text{ kipft}$$

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

H_o - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(0.165 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = 0.026274 \text{ kip/ft}$$

M_o - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(0.355 \text{ kipft}) + ((0.165 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 0.056529 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

E - Distance from lateral load to resisting surface,

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

$$E = \frac{(0.056529 \text{ kipft/ft})}{(0.026274 \text{ kip/ft})}$$

$$E = 2.1515 \text{ ft}$$

a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (0.056529 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (7.5 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (0.026274 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.5 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (0.056529 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (0.026274 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.5 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 5.437 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$V_{max} = ((0.026274 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in})) \times \left[1 - \left[3 \times \left(\frac{4 \times (2.1515 \text{ ft})}{(7.5 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(5.437 \text{ ft})}{(7.5 \text{ ft})} \right)^2 \right] \right. \\ \left. + \left[4 \times \left(\frac{3 \times (2.1515 \text{ ft})}{(7.5 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(5.437 \text{ ft})}{(7.5 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] \right]$$

$$V_{max} = 0.12397 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

$$M_{max} = ((0.026274 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (7.5 \text{ ft})) \times \left[\left(\frac{(2.1515 \text{ ft})}{(7.5 \text{ ft})} + \frac{(5.437 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (7.5 \text{ ft})} \right) \right. \\ \left. - \left[\left(\frac{4 \times (2.1515 \text{ ft})}{(7.5 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(5.437 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (7.5 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] + \left[\left(\frac{3 \times (2.1515 \text{ ft})}{(7.5 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(5.437 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (7.5 \text{ ft})} \right)^4 \right] \right]$$

$$M_{max} = 0.39506 \text{ kipft}$$

Minimum Reinforcement Check (LRFD)

Parameters:

$f'_{ck} = 2.5 \text{ ksi}$ - Concrete strength,

$f_{yk} = 60 \text{ ksi}$ - Longitudinal reinforcement strength,

$\phi = 0.65$ - Reduction factor for axial strength,

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

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

Longitudinal reinforcement:

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

$A_{st,required}$

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

$$A_{st,required} = \text{Min} \left[\frac{\frac{(7.199 \text{ kip})}{(0.65) \times (0.8)} - (0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}) \times (2304 \text{ in}^2))}{(60 \text{ ksi}) - (0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}))}, (0.08 \times (2304 \text{ in}^2)) \right]$$

$$A_{st,required} = -84.357 \text{ in}^2$$

A_{min} - Governing minimum reinforcement area,

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

$$A_{min} = \text{Max} [(-84.357 \text{ in}^2), (0.0018 \times (2304 \text{ in}^2))]$$

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

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. 10ø: Use #3(0.375 in)</p> <p>25.7.2.1 s_{ties} - Maximum spacing of ties,</p> | <p style="text-align: center;">$Ratio = 0.96556$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$s_{rebar} = Max[1.5, (1.5 d_{bar})]$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$s_{rebar} = Max[1.5, (1.5 \times (0.625 \text{ in}))]$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$s_{rebar} = 1.5 \text{ in}$</p> <p>Ties:</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$s_{ties} = Min[(16 d_{bar}), (48 d_{ties}), Min(D, b)]$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$s_{ties} = Min[(16 \times (0.625 \text{ in})), (48 \times (0.375 \text{ in})), Min((48 \text{ in}), (48 \text{ in}))]$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$s_{ties} = 10 \text{ in}$</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 ϕP_N - Allowable axial compressive strength</p> | <p>Axial Compression Strength (ACI 318-19, LRFD)</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$\phi P_N = \phi 0.80 [(0.85 f'_{ck} [A_g - A_{st}]) + (f_{yk} A_{st})]$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$\phi P_N = (0.65) \times 0.80 \times [(0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}) \times [(2304 \text{ in}^2) - (4.2951 \text{ in}^2)]) + ((60 \text{ ksi}) \times (4.2951 \text{ in}^2))]$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$\phi P_N = 2675.2 \text{ kip}$</p> <p><i>Ratio - Capacity</i></p> <p style="text-align: center;">$Ratio = \frac{P}{\phi P_N}$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$Ratio = \frac{(7.199 \text{ kip})}{(2675.2 \text{ kip})}$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$Ratio = 0.002691$</p> | <p>Status: PASS Ratio: 0.000</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> <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 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 style="text-align: center;">$V_{c,max} = 5 \lambda_s \sqrt{f'_{ck}} b_w d$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$V_{c,max} = 5 \times (0.64282) \times \sqrt{(2500 \text{ psi})} \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})$</p> | |

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

22.5.5.1.1(a) The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula $f'_{ck} = 2.5 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 2500 \text{ psi}$, $P = 7.199 \text{ kip} \rightarrow 7199 \text{ lbf}$,
 $V_{c,a}$ - Shear strength of concrete (a)

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

$$V_{c,a} = \left[2 \times (0.64282) \times \sqrt{(2500 \text{ psi}) + \frac{(7199 \text{ lbf})}{6 \times (2304 \text{ in}^2)}} \right] \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})$$

$$V_{c,a} = 119.45 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

$$V_{c,b} = \left[2 \times (0.64282) \times \sqrt{(2500 \text{ psi}) + (0.05 \times (2500 \text{ psi}))} \right] \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})$$

$$V_{c,b} = 348.89 \text{ kip}$$

V_c - Governing shear strength of concrete

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

$$V_c = \text{Min} [(296.21 \text{ kip}), (119.45 \text{ kip}), (348.89 \text{ kip})]$$

$$V_c = 119.45 \text{ kip}$$

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

$$V_{s,a} = 8 \sqrt{f'_{ck}} b_w d$$

$$V_{s,a} = 8 \times \sqrt{(2500 \text{ psi})} \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})$$

$$V_{s,a} = 737.28 \text{ kip}$$

A_v - Ties rebar area,

$$A_v = \frac{\pi d_{ties}^2}{4}$$

$$A_v = \frac{\pi \times (0.375 \text{ in})^2}{4}$$

$$A_v = 0.11045 \text{ in}^2$$

22.5.8.5.3 $V_{s,b}$ - Shear strength of steel (b)

$$V_{s,b} = \frac{2 A_v f_{yw} d}{s_{ties}}$$

$$V_{s,b} = \frac{2 \times (0.11045 \text{ in}^2) \times (60 \text{ ksi}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})}{(10 \text{ in})}$$

$$V_{s,b} = 50.894 \text{ kip}$$

V_s - Governing shear strength of steel

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

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

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

22.5.1.1 ϕV_n - Allowable shear strength

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

$$\phi V_n = (0.65) \times ((119.45 \text{ kip}) + (50.894 \text{ kip}))$$

$$\phi V_n = 110.72 \text{ kip}$$

Considering x-direction:

$V_{max} = 15.282 \text{ kip}$ - Maximum shear force in the x-direction,

Ratio - Capacity

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

$$Ratio = \frac{(15.282 \text{ kip})}{(110.72 \text{ kip})}$$

$$Ratio = 0.13803$$

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

Considering z-direction:

$V_{max} = 0.12397 \text{ kip}$ - Maximum shear force in the z-direction,

Ratio - Capacity

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

$$Ratio = \frac{(0.12397 \text{ kip})}{(110.72 \text{ kip})}$$

$$Ratio = 0.0011197$$

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:

$M_{max} = 54.039 \text{ kipft}$ - Maximum moment in the x-direction,

Ratio - Capacity

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

$$Ratio = \frac{(54.039 \text{ kipft})}{(249.6 \text{ kipft})}$$

$$Ratio = 0.2165$$

Status: **PASS**
Ratio: **0.220**

Considering z-direction:

$M_{max} = 0.39506 \text{ kipft}$ - Maximum moment in the z-direction,

Ratio - Capacity

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

$$Ratio = \frac{(0.39506 \text{ kipft})}{(249.6 \text{ kipft})}$$

$$Ratio = 0.0015828$$

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

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

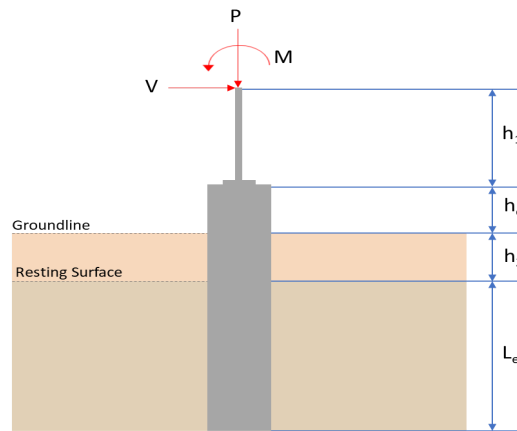
SkyCiv Foundation Design

Pile Foundation

Design Information :

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

Pile Input



Geometry

Pile shape: rectangular

$b = 48$ in - Pile width

$D = 48$ in - Pile depth

$L = 7.5$ ft - Total pile length

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

$h_2 = 0$ ft - Depth to resisting surface

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

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) | 4.835 | 7.199 |
| V_x (kip) | -4.536 | -7.558 |
| V_z (kip) | -0.105 | -0.165 |
| M_x (kipft) | -0.230 | -0.354 |
| M_z (kipft) | 48.164 | 80.572 |

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,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(-4.536 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = -0.72229 \text{ kip/ft}$$

M_o - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(48.164 \text{ kipft}) + ((-4.536 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 7.6694 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

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:

$L_{e,x} = 6.8243 \text{ ft}$ - Required depth in x-direction,

Considering z-direction:

H_o - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(-0.105 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = -0.01672 \text{ kip/ft}$$

M_o - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(0.23 \text{ kipft}) + ((-0.105 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 0.036624 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

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:

$L_{e,z} = 1.1996 \text{ ft}$ - Required depth in z-direction,

Minimum embedded depth required:

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

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

$$L_{e,req} = \text{MAX}[(6.8243 \text{ ft}), (1.1996 \text{ ft})]$$

$$L_{e,req} = 6.824 \text{ ft}$$

L_e - Actual embedded length of pile,

$$L_e = L - h_e - h_2$$

$$L_e = (7.5 \text{ ft}) - (0 \text{ ft}) - (0 \text{ ft})$$

$$L_e = 7.5 \text{ ft}$$

Ratio - Embedded depth

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(6.824 \text{ ft})}{(7.5 \text{ ft})}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.90987$$

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

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

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

$$q = \frac{(4.835 \text{ kip})}{(16 \text{ ft}^2)}$$

$$q = 0.30219 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Check bearing capacity ratio:

Ratio - Capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.30219 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(2000 \text{ psf})}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.15109$$

Status: **PASS**
Ratio: **0.150**

Czerniak

Lateral Soil Pressure (ASD):

L/D - Length to least lateral dimension ratio,

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

$$L/D = \frac{(7.5 \text{ ft})}{(48 \text{ in})}$$

$$L/D = 1.875$$

Since $L/D \leq 10$,

Pile is short.

Considering x-direction:

$H_o = -0.72229 \text{ kip/ft}$ - Lateral force per length of pile,

$M_o = 7.6694 \text{ kipft/ft}$ - Overturning moment per length of pile,

a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (7.6694 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (7.5 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.72229 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.5 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (7.6694 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.72229 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.5 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 5.2001 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$p = \frac{0.75 \times [(4 \times (7.6694 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (3 \times (-0.72229 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.5 \text{ ft}))]^2}{(7.5 \text{ ft})^2 \times [(3 \times (7.6694 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (2 \times (-0.72229 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.5 \text{ ft}))]}$$

$$p = 0.22793 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

s - Earth pressure against the pile at distance L_e ,

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

$$s = \frac{6 \times [(2 \times (7.6694 \text{ kipft/ft})) + ((-0.72229 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.5 \text{ ft}))]}{(7.5 \text{ ft})^2}$$

$$s = 1.0583 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Check lateral soil pressure capacity:

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

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

$$p_a = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times \frac{(5.2001 \text{ ft})}{2}$$

$$p_a = 0.39001 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.22793 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.39001 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.58444$$

p_s - Allowable lateral soil pressure at depth L_e ,

$$p_s = R L_e$$

$$p_s = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times (7.5 \text{ ft})$$

$$p_s = 1.125 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(1.0583 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(1.125 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.94072$$

Status: **PASS**
Ratio: **0.580**

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

Considering z-direction:

$H_o = -0.01672 \text{ kip/ft}$ - Lateral force per length of pile,

$M_o = 0.036624 \text{ kipft/ft}$ - Overturning moment per length of pile,

a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (0.036624 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (7.5 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.01672 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.5 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (0.036624 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.01672 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.5 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 5.4346 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$p = \frac{0.75 \times [(4 \times (0.036624 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (3 \times (-0.01672 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.5 \text{ ft}))]^2}{(7.5 \text{ ft})^2 \times [(3 \times (0.036624 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (2 \times (-0.01672 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.5 \text{ ft}))]}$$

$$p = -0.004992 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

s - Earth pressure against the pile at distance L_e ,

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

$$s = \frac{6 \times [(2 \times (0.036624 \text{ kipft/ft})) + ((-0.01672 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.5 \text{ ft}))]}{(7.5 \text{ ft})^2}$$

$$s = -0.0055626 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Check lateral soil pressure capacity:

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

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

$$p_a = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times \frac{(5.4346 \text{ ft})}{2}$$

$$p_a = 0.4076 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(-0.004992 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.4076 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = -0.012247$$

p_s - Allowable lateral soil pressure at depth L_e ,

$$p_s = R L_e$$

$$p_s = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times (7.5 \text{ ft})$$

$$p_s = 1.125 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

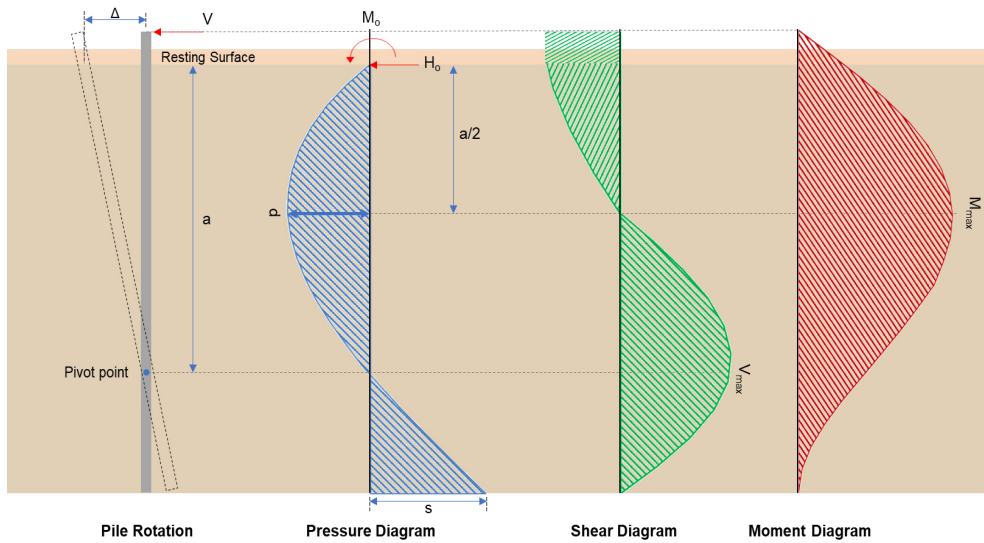
$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{s}{p_s}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(-0.0055626 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(1.125 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = -0.0049446$$

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

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



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

H_o - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(-7.558 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = -1.2035 \text{ kip/ft}$$

M_o - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(80.572 \text{ kipft}) + ((-7.558 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 12.83 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

E - Distance from lateral load to resisting surface,

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

$$E = \frac{(12.83 \text{ kipft/ft})}{(-1.2035 \text{ kip/ft})}$$

$$E = 10.66 \text{ ft}$$

a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (12.83 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (7.5 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-1.2035 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.5 \text{ ft})^2)}{6 \times (12.83 \text{ kipft/ft}) + 4 \times (-1.2035 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.5 \text{ ft})}$$

$$a = \frac{(6 \times (12.83 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-1.2035 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.5 \text{ ft}))}{}$$

$$a = 5.1995 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$V_{max} = ((-1.2035 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in})) \times \left[1 - \left[3 \times \left(\frac{4 \times (10.66 \text{ ft})}{(7.5 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(5.1995 \text{ ft})}{(7.5 \text{ ft})} \right)^2 \right] + \left[4 \times \left(\frac{3 \times (10.66 \text{ ft})}{(7.5 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(5.1995 \text{ ft})}{(7.5 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] \right]$$

$$V_{max} = 15.282 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

$$M_{max} = ((-1.2035 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (7.5 \text{ ft})) \times \left[\left(\frac{(10.66 \text{ ft})}{(7.5 \text{ ft})} + \frac{(5.1995 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (7.5 \text{ ft})} \right) - \left[\left(\frac{4 \times (10.66 \text{ ft})}{(7.5 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(5.1995 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (7.5 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] + \left[\left(\frac{3 \times (10.66 \text{ ft})}{(7.5 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(5.1995 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (7.5 \text{ ft})} \right)^4 \right] \right]$$

$$M_{max} = 54.039 \text{ kipft}$$

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

H_o - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(-0.165 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = -0.026274 \text{ kip/ft}$$

M_o - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(0.354 \text{ kipft}) + ((-0.165 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 0.056369 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

E - Distance from lateral load to resisting surface,

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

$$E = \frac{(0.056369 \text{ kipft/ft})}{(-0.026274 \text{ kip/ft})}$$

$$E = 2.1455 \text{ ft}$$

a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (0.056369 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (7.5 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.026274 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.5 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (0.056369 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.026274 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.5 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 5.4373 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$V_{max} = ((-0.026274 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in})) \times \left[1 - \left[3 \times \left(\frac{4 \times (2.1455 \text{ ft})}{(7.5 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(5.4373 \text{ ft})}{(7.5 \text{ ft})} \right)^2 \right] \right. \\ \left. + \left[4 \times \left(\frac{3 \times (2.1455 \text{ ft})}{(7.5 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(5.4373 \text{ ft})}{(7.5 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] \right]$$

$$V_{max} = 0.12382 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

$$M_{max} = ((-0.026274 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (7.5 \text{ ft})) \times \left[\left(\frac{(2.1455 \text{ ft})}{(7.5 \text{ ft})} + \frac{(5.4373 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (7.5 \text{ ft})} \right) \right. \\ \left. - \left[\left(\frac{4 \times (2.1455 \text{ ft})}{(7.5 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(5.4373 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (7.5 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] + \left[\left(\frac{3 \times (2.1455 \text{ ft})}{(7.5 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(5.4373 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (7.5 \text{ ft})} \right)^4 \right] \right]$$

$$M_{max} = 0.39451 \text{ kipft}$$

Minimum Reinforcement Check (LRFD)

Parameters:

$f'_{ck} = 2.5 \text{ ksi}$ - Concrete strength,

$f_{yk} = 60 \text{ ksi}$ - Longitudinal reinforcement strength,

$\phi = 0.65$ - Reduction factor for axial strength,

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

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

Longitudinal reinforcement:

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

$A_{st,required}$

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

$$A_{st,required} = \text{Min} \left[\frac{\frac{(7.199 \text{ kip})}{(0.65) \times (0.8)} - (0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}) \times (2304 \text{ in}^2))}{(60 \text{ ksi}) - (0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}))}, (0.08 \times (2304 \text{ in}^2)) \right]$$

$$A_{st,required} = -84.357 \text{ in}^2$$

A_{min} - Governing minimum reinforcement area,

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

$$A_{min} = \text{Max} [(-84.357 \text{ in}^2), (0.0018 \times (2304 \text{ in}^2))]$$

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

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>$s_{rebar} = \text{Max}[1.5, (1.5 d_{bar})]$</p> <p>$s_{rebar} = \text{Max}[1.5, (1.5 \times (0.625 \text{ in}))]$</p> <p>$s_{rebar} = 1.5 \text{ in}$</p> <p>Ties:</p> <p>Since longitudinal reinforcement is \leq No. 10ø: Use #3(0.375 in)</p> <p>$s_{ties} = \text{Min}[(16 d_{bar}), (48 d_{ties}), \text{Min}(D, b)]$</p> <p>$s_{ties} = \text{Min}[(16 \times (0.625 \text{ in})), (48 \times (0.375 \text{ in})), \text{Min}((48 \text{ in}), (48 \text{ in}))]$</p> <p>$s_{ties} = 10 \text{ in}$</p> <p>Summary:</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Main reinforcement: 14 - #5 (0.625 in) Ties: #3(0.375 in) - 10 in</p> | <p>Status: PASS Ratio: 0.970</p> |
| <p>22.4.2.2</p> | <p>Axial Compression Strength (ACI 318-19, LRFD)</p> <p>ϕP_N - Allowable axial compressive strength</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$\phi P_N = \phi 0.80 [(0.85 f'_{ck} [A_g - A_{st}]) + (f_{yk} A_{st})]$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$\phi P_N = (0.65) \times 0.80 \times [(0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}) \times [(2304 \text{ in}^2) - (4.2951 \text{ in}^2)]) + ((60 \text{ ksi}) \times (4.2951 \text{ in}^2))]$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$\phi P_N = 2675.2 \text{ kip}$</p> <p>Ratio - Capacity</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$Ratio = \frac{P}{\phi P_N}$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$Ratio = \frac{(7.199 \text{ kip})}{(2675.2 \text{ kip})}$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$Ratio = 0.002691$</p> | <p>Status: PASS Ratio: 0.000</p> |
| <p>22.5.2.2</p> <p>22.5.5.1.3</p> <p>22.5.5.1.1</p> | <p>Shear Strength (ACI 318-19, LRFD)</p> <p>Parameters:</p> <p>$b_w = 48 \text{ in}$ - Effective width, d - Effective depth</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$d = 0.80 D$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$d = 0.80 \times (48 \text{ in})$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$d = 38.4 \text{ in}$</p> <p>λ_s - size effect modification factor</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$\lambda_s = \text{MIN} \left[\sqrt{\frac{2}{1 + \frac{d}{10}}}, 1 \right]$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$\lambda_s = \text{MIN} \left[\sqrt{\frac{2}{1 + \frac{(38.4 \text{ in})}{10}}}, 1 \right]$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$\lambda_s = 0.64282$</p> <p>The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula $f'_{ck} = 2.5 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 2500 \text{ psi}$,</p> <p>$V_{c,max}$ - Max shear strength of concrete</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$V_{c,max} = 5 \lambda_s \sqrt{f'_{ck}} b_w d$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$V_{c,max} = 5 \times (0.64282) \times \sqrt{(2500 \text{ psi})} \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})$</p> | |

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

22.5.5.1.1(a) The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula $f'_{ck} = 2.5 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 2500 \text{ psi}$, $P = 7.199 \text{ kip} \rightarrow 7199 \text{ lbf}$,
 $V_{c,a}$ - Shear strength of concrete (a)

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

$$V_{c,a} = \left[2 \times (0.64282) \times \sqrt{(2500 \text{ psi}) + \frac{(7199 \text{ lbf})}{6 \times (2304 \text{ in}^2)}} \right] \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})$$

$$V_{c,a} = 119.45 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

$$V_{c,b} = \left[2 \times (0.64282) \times \sqrt{(2500 \text{ psi}) + (0.05 \times (2500 \text{ psi}))} \right] \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})$$

$$V_{c,b} = 348.89 \text{ kip}$$

V_c - Governing shear strength of concrete

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

$$V_c = \text{Min}[(296.21 \text{ kip}), (119.45 \text{ kip}), (348.89 \text{ kip})]$$

$$V_c = 119.45 \text{ kip}$$

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

$$V_{s,a} = 8 \sqrt{f'_{ck}} b_w d$$

$$V_{s,a} = 8 \times \sqrt{(2500 \text{ psi})} \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})$$

$$V_{s,a} = 737.28 \text{ kip}$$

A_v - Ties rebar area,

$$A_v = \frac{\pi d_{ties}^2}{4}$$

$$A_v = \frac{\pi \times (0.375 \text{ in})^2}{4}$$

$$A_v = 0.11045 \text{ in}^2$$

22.5.8.5.3 $V_{s,b}$ - Shear strength of steel (b)

$$V_{s,b} = \frac{2 A_v f_{yw} d}{s_{ties}}$$

$$V_{s,b} = \frac{2 \times (0.11045 \text{ in}^2) \times (60 \text{ ksi}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})}{(10 \text{ in})}$$

$$V_{s,b} = 50.894 \text{ kip}$$

V_s - Governing shear strength of steel

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

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

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

22.5.1.1 ϕV_n - Allowable shear strength

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

$$\phi V_n = (0.65) \times ((119.45 \text{ kip}) + (50.894 \text{ kip}))$$

$$\phi V_n = 110.72 \text{ kip}$$

Considering x-direction:

$V_{max} = 15.282 \text{ kip}$ - Maximum shear force in the x-direction,

Ratio - Capacity

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

$$Ratio = \frac{(15.282 \text{ kip})}{(110.72 \text{ kip})}$$

$$Ratio = 0.13803$$

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

Considering z-direction:

$V_{max} = 0.12382 \text{ kip}$ - Maximum shear force in the z-direction,

Ratio - Capacity

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

$$Ratio = \frac{(0.12382 \text{ kip})}{(110.72 \text{ kip})}$$

$$Ratio = 0.0011183$$

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:

$M_{max} = 54.039 \text{ kipft}$ - Maximum moment in the x-direction,

Ratio - Capacity

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

$$Ratio = \frac{(54.039 \text{ kipft})}{(249.6 \text{ kipft})}$$

$$Ratio = 0.2165$$

Status: **PASS**
Ratio: **0.220**

Considering z-direction:

$M_{max} = 0.39451 \text{ kipft}$ - Maximum moment in the z-direction,

Ratio - Capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.39451 \text{ kipft})}{(249.6 \text{ kipft})}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.0015806$$

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

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

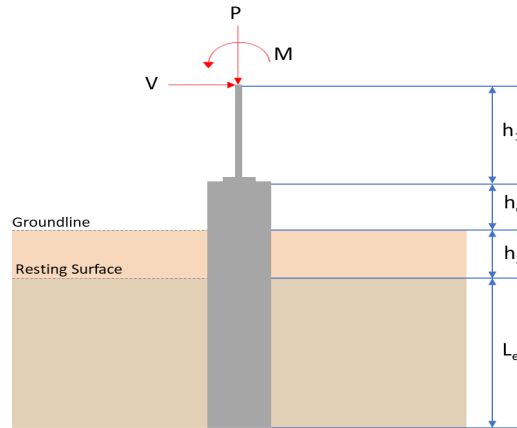
SkyCiv Foundation Design

Pile Foundation

Design Information :

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

Pile Input



Geometry

Pile shape: rectangular

$b = 48$ in - Pile width

$D = 48$ in - Pile depth

$L = 7.75$ 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) | 5.465 | 8.168 |
| V_x (kip) | -5.202 | -8.667 |
| V_z (kip) | -0.008 | -0.012 |
| M_x (kipft) | -0.014 | -0.022 |
| M_z (kipft) | 55.216 | 92.385 |

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,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(-5.202 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = -0.82834 \text{ kip/ft}$$

M_o - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(55.216 \text{ kipft}) + ((-5.202 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 8.7924 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

Required depth of embedment in earth:

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

Solving the cubic equation:

$L_{e,x} = 7.0631 \text{ ft}$ - Required depth in x-direction,

Considering z-direction:

H_o - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(-0.008 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = -0.0012739 \text{ kip/ft}$$

M_o - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(0.014 \text{ kipft}) + ((-0.008 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 0.0022293 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

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:

$L_{e,z} = 0.51793 \text{ ft}$ - Required depth in z-direction,

Minimum embedded depth required:

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

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

$$L_{e,req} = \text{MAX}[(7.0631 \text{ ft}), (0.51793 \text{ ft})]$$

$$L_{e,req} = 7.063 \text{ ft}$$

L_e - Actual embedded length of pile,

$$L_e = L - h_e - h_2$$

$$L_e = (7.75 \text{ ft}) - (0 \text{ ft}) - (0 \text{ ft})$$

$$L_e = 7.75 \text{ ft}$$

Ratio - Embedded depth

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(7.063 \text{ ft})}{(7.75 \text{ ft})}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.91135$$

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

End-bearing Capacity (ASD)

A - Pile cross-section area

$$A = b D$$

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

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

q - End-bearing pressure

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

$$q = \frac{(5.465 \text{ kip})}{(16 \text{ ft}^2)}$$

$$q = 0.34156 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Check bearing capacity ratio:

Ratio - Capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.34156 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(2000 \text{ psf})}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.17078$$

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

Czerniak

Lateral Soil Pressure (ASD):

L/D - Length to least lateral dimension ratio,

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

$$L/D = \frac{(7.75 \text{ ft})}{(48 \text{ in})}$$

$$L/D = 1.9375$$

Since $L/D \leq 10$,

Pile is short.

Considering x-direction:

$H_o = -0.82834 \text{ kip/ft}$ - Lateral force per length of pile,

$M_o = 8.7924 \text{ kipft/ft}$ - Overturning moment per length of pile,

a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (8.7924 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (7.75 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.82834 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.75 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (8.7924 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.82834 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.75 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 5.3781 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$p = \frac{0.75 \times [(4 \times (8.7924 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (3 \times (-0.82834 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.75 \text{ ft}))]^2}{(7.75 \text{ ft})^2 \times [(3 \times (8.7924 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (2 \times (-0.82834 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.75 \text{ ft}))]}$$

$$p = 0.23349 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

s - Earth pressure against the pile at distance L_e ,

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

$$s = \frac{6 \times [(2 \times (8.7924 \text{ kipft/ft})) + ((-0.82834 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.75 \text{ ft}))]}{(7.75 \text{ ft})^2}$$

$$s = 1.1153 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Check lateral soil pressure capacity:

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

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

$$p_a = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times \frac{(5.3781 \text{ ft})}{2}$$

$$p_a = 0.40336 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

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

$$Ratio = \frac{(0.23349 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.40336 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$Ratio = 0.57887$$

p_s - Allowable lateral soil pressure at depth L_e ,

$$p_s = R L_e$$

$$p_s = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times (7.75 \text{ ft})$$

$$p_s = 1.1625 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

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

$$Ratio = \frac{(1.1153 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(1.1625 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$Ratio = 0.95943$$

Status: **PASS**
Ratio: **0.580**

Status: **PASS**
Ratio: **0.960**

Considering z-direction:

$H_o = -0.0012739 \text{ kip/ft}$ - Lateral force per length of pile,

$M_o = 0.0022293 \text{ kipft/ft}$ - Overturning moment per length of pile,

a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (0.0022293 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (7.75 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.0012739 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.75 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (0.0022293 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.0012739 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.75 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 5.6491 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$p = \frac{0.75 \times [(4 \times (0.0022293 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (3 \times (-0.0012739 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.75 \text{ ft}))]^2}{(7.75 \text{ ft})^2 \times [(3 \times (0.0022293 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (2 \times (-0.0012739 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.75 \text{ ft}))]}$$

$$p = -0.0004098 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

s - Earth pressure against the pile at distance L_e ,

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

$$s = \frac{6 \times [(2 \times (0.0022293 \text{ kipft/ft})) + ((-0.0012739 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.75 \text{ ft}))]}{(7.75 \text{ ft})^2}$$

$$s = -0.00054084 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Check lateral soil pressure capacity:

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

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

$$p_a = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times \frac{(5.6491 \text{ ft})}{2}$$

$$p_a = 0.42368 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

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

$$Ratio = \frac{(-0.0004098 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.42368 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$Ratio = -0.00096723$$

p_s - Allowable lateral soil pressure at depth L_e ,

$$p_s = R L_e$$

$$p_s = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times (7.75 \text{ ft})$$

$$p_s = 1.1625 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

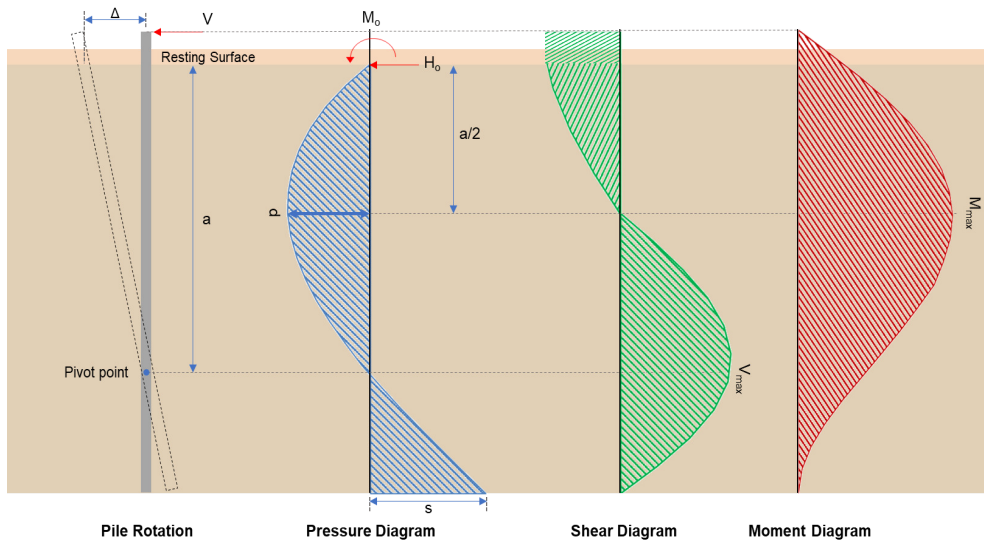
$$Ratio = \frac{s}{p_s}$$

$$Ratio = \frac{(-0.00054084 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(1.1625 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$Ratio = -0.00046524$$

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,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(-8.667 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = -1.3801 \text{ kip/ft}$$

M_o - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(92.385 \text{ kipft}) + ((-8.667 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 14.711 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

E - Distance from lateral load to resisting surface,

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

$$E = \frac{(14.711 \text{ kipft/ft})}{(-1.3801 \text{ kip/ft})}$$

$$E = 10.659 \text{ ft}$$

a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (14.711 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (7.75 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-1.3801 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.75 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (14.711 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-1.3801 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.75 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = \frac{(-1.3801 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in})}{(6 \times (14.711 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-1.3801 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.75 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 5.3775 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$V_{max} = ((-1.3801 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in})) \times \left[1 - \left[3 \times \left(\frac{4 \times (10.659 \text{ ft})}{(7.75 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(5.3775 \text{ ft})}{(7.75 \text{ ft})} \right)^2 \right] + \left[4 \times \left(\frac{3 \times (10.659 \text{ ft})}{(7.75 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(5.3775 \text{ ft})}{(7.75 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] \right]$$

$$V_{max} = 17.076 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

$$M_{max} = ((-1.3801 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (7.75 \text{ ft})) \times \left[\left(\frac{(10.659 \text{ ft})}{(7.75 \text{ ft})} + \frac{(5.3775 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (7.75 \text{ ft})} \right) - \left[\left(\frac{4 \times (10.659 \text{ ft})}{(7.75 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(5.3775 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (7.75 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] + \left[\left(\frac{3 \times (10.659 \text{ ft})}{(7.75 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(5.3775 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (7.75 \text{ ft})} \right)^4 \right] \right]$$

$$M_{max} = 62.295 \text{ kipft}$$

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

H_o - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(-0.012 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = -0.0019108 \text{ kip/ft}$$

M_o - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(0.022 \text{ kipft}) + ((-0.012 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 0.0035032 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

E - Distance from lateral load to resisting surface,

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

$$E = \frac{(0.0035032 \text{ kipft/ft})}{(-0.0019108 \text{ kip/ft})}$$

$$E = 1.8333 \text{ ft}$$

a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (0.0035032 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (7.75 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.0019108 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.75 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (0.0035032 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.0019108 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.75 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 5.6434 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$V_{max} = ((-0.0019108 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in})) \times \left[1 - \left[3 \times \left(\frac{4 \times (1.8333 \text{ ft})}{(7.75 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(5.6434 \text{ ft})}{(7.75 \text{ ft})} \right)^2 \right] \right. \\ \left. + \left[4 \times \left(\frac{3 \times (1.8333 \text{ ft})}{(7.75 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(5.6434 \text{ ft})}{(7.75 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] \right]$$

$$V_{max} = 0.0083499 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

$$M_{max} = ((-0.0019108 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (7.75 \text{ ft})) \times \left[\left(\frac{(1.8333 \text{ ft})}{(7.75 \text{ ft})} + \frac{(5.6434 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (7.75 \text{ ft})} \right) \right. \\ \left. - \left[\left(\frac{4 \times (1.8333 \text{ ft})}{(7.75 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(5.6434 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (7.75 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] + \left[\left(\frac{3 \times (1.8333 \text{ ft})}{(7.75 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(5.6434 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (7.75 \text{ ft})} \right)^4 \right] \right]$$

$$M_{max} = 0.027118 \text{ kipft}$$

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, $A_{st,required}$

$A_{st,required}$

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

$$A_{st,required} = \text{Min} \left[\frac{\frac{(8.168 \text{ kip})}{(0.65) \times (0.8)} - (0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}) \times (2304 \text{ in}^2))}{(60 \text{ ksi}) - (0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}))}, (0.08 \times (2304 \text{ in}^2)) \right]$$

$$A_{st,required} = -84.325 \text{ in}^2$$

A_{min} - Governing minimum reinforcement area,

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

$$A_{min} = \text{Max} [(-84.325 \text{ in}^2), (0.0018 \times (2304 \text{ in}^2))]$$

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

n_{rebar} - Required number of reinforcement,

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

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

$$n_{rebar} = 14$$

A_{st} - Actual total reinforcement area,

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

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

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

Ratio - Capacity

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

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

Table 22.4.2.1

22.4.2.2, 10.6.1.1

| | | |
|---|---|--|
| <p>25.2.3</p> <p>25.7.2.2</p> <p>25.7.2.1</p> | <p style="text-align: center;">$Ratio = 0.96556$</p> <p>$s_{rebar} = Max[1.5, (1.5 d_{bar})]$</p> <p>$s_{rebar} = Max[1.5, (1.5 \times (0.625 \text{ in}))]$</p> <p>$s_{rebar} = 1.5 \text{ in}$</p> <p>Ties:</p> <p>Since longitudinal reinforcement is \leq No. 10ø: Use #3(0.375 in)</p> <p>$s_{ties} = Min[(16 d_{bar}), (48 d_{ties}), Min(D, b)]$</p> <p>$s_{ties} = Min[(16 \times (0.625 \text{ in})), (48 \times (0.375 \text{ in})), Min((48 \text{ in}), (48 \text{ in}))]$</p> <p>$s_{ties} = 10 \text{ in}$</p> <p>Summary:</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Main reinforcement: 14 - #5 (0.625 in) Ties: #3(0.375 in) - 10 in</p> | <p>Status: PASS Ratio: 0.970</p> |
| <p>22.4.2.2</p> | <p>Axial Compression Strength (ACI 318-19, LRFD)</p> <p>ϕP_N - Allowable axial compressive strength</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$\phi P_N = \phi 0.80 [(0.85 f'_{ck} [A_g - A_{st}]) + (f_y k A_{st})]$</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;">$Ratio = \frac{(8.168 \text{ kip})}{(2675.2 \text{ kip})}$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$Ratio = 0.0030532$</p> | <p>Status: PASS Ratio: 0.000</p> |
| <p>22.5.2.2</p> <p>22.5.5.1.3</p> <p>22.5.5.1.1</p> | <p>Shear Strength (ACI 318-19, LRFD)</p> <p>Parameters:</p> <p>$b_w = 48 \text{ in}$ - Effective width, d - Effective depth</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$d = 0.80 D$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$d = 0.80 \times (48 \text{ in})$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$d = 38.4 \text{ in}$</p> <p>λ_s - size effect modification factor</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$\lambda_s = MIN \left[\sqrt{\frac{2}{1 + \frac{d}{10}}}, 1 \right]$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$\lambda_s = MIN \left[\sqrt{\frac{2}{1 + \frac{(38.4 \text{ in})}{10}}}, 1 \right]$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$\lambda_s = 0.64282$</p> <p>The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula $f'_{ck} = 2.5 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 2500 \text{ psi}$,</p> <p>$V_{c,max}$ - Max shear strength of concrete</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$V_{c,max} = 5 \lambda_s \sqrt{f'_{ck}} b_w d$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$V_{c,max} = 5 \times (0.64282) \times \sqrt{(2500 \text{ psi})} \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})$</p> | |

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

22.5.5.1.1(a) The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula $f'_{ck} = 2.5 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 2500 \text{ psi}$, $P = 8.168 \text{ kip} \rightarrow 8168 \text{ lbf}$,
 $V_{c,a}$ - Shear strength of concrete (a)

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

$$V_{c,a} = \left[2 \times (0.64282) \times \sqrt{(2500 \text{ psi}) + \frac{(8168 \text{ lbf})}{6 \times (2304 \text{ in}^2)}} \right] \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})$$

$$V_{c,a} = 119.57 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

$$V_{c,b} = \left[2 \times (0.64282) \times \sqrt{(2500 \text{ psi}) + (0.05 \times (2500 \text{ psi}))} \right] \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})$$

$$V_{c,b} = 348.89 \text{ kip}$$

V_c - Governing shear strength of concrete

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

$$V_c = \text{Min}[(296.21 \text{ kip}), (119.57 \text{ kip}), (348.89 \text{ kip})]$$

$$V_c = 119.57 \text{ kip}$$

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

$$V_{s,a} = 8 \sqrt{f'_{ck}} b_w d$$

$$V_{s,a} = 8 \times \sqrt{(2500 \text{ psi})} \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})$$

$$V_{s,a} = 737.28 \text{ kip}$$

A_v - Ties rebar area,

$$A_v = \frac{\pi d_{ties}^2}{4}$$

$$A_v = \frac{\pi \times (0.375 \text{ in})^2}{4}$$

$$A_v = 0.11045 \text{ in}^2$$

22.5.8.5.3 $V_{s,b}$ - Shear strength of steel (b)

$$V_{s,b} = \frac{2 A_v f_{yw} d}{s_{ties}}$$

$$V_{s,b} = \frac{2 \times (0.11045 \text{ in}^2) \times (60 \text{ ksi}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})}{(10 \text{ in})}$$

$$V_{s,b} = 50.894 \text{ kip}$$

V_s - Governing shear strength of steel

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

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

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

22.5.1.1 ϕV_n - Allowable shear strength

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

$$\phi V_n = (0.65) \times ((119.57 \text{ kip}) + (50.894 \text{ kip}))$$

$$\phi V_n = 110.8 \text{ kip}$$

Considering x-direction:

V_{max} = 17.076 kip - Maximum shear force in the x-direction,

Ratio - Capacity

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

$$Ratio = \frac{(17.076 \text{ kip})}{(110.8 \text{ kip})}$$

$$Ratio = 0.15411$$

Status: **PASS**
Ratio: **0.150**

Considering z-direction:

$V_{max} = 0.0083499 \text{ kip}$ - Maximum shear force in the z-direction,

Ratio - Capacity

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

$$Ratio = \frac{(0.0083499 \text{ kip})}{(110.8 \text{ kip})}$$

$$Ratio = 0.000075357$$

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:

$M_{max} = 62.295 \text{ kipft}$ - Maximum moment in the x-direction,

Ratio - Capacity

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

$$Ratio = \frac{(62.295 \text{ kipft})}{(249.6 \text{ kipft})}$$

$$Ratio = 0.24958$$

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

Considering z-direction:

$M_{max} = 0.027118 \text{ kipft}$ - Maximum moment in the z-direction,

Ratio - Capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.027118 \text{ kipft})}{(249.6 \text{ kipft})}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.00010865$$

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

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

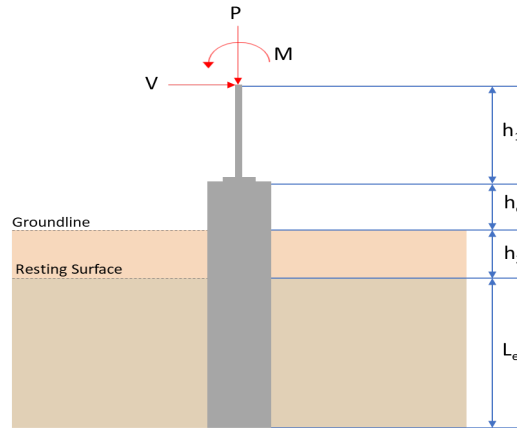
SkyCiv Foundation Design

Pile Foundation

Design Information :

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

Pile Input



Geometry

Pile shape: rectangular

$b = 48$ in - Pile width

$D = 48$ in - Pile depth

$L = 7.75$ 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) | 5.465 | 8.168 |
| V_x (kip) | -5.202 | -8.667 |
| V_z (kip) | 0.008 | 0.012 |
| M_x (kipft) | 0.014 | 0.022 |
| M_z (kipft) | 55.216 | 92.385 |

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,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(-5.202 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = -0.82834 \text{ kip/ft}$$

M_o - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(55.216 \text{ kipft}) + ((-5.202 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 8.7924 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

Required depth of embedment in earth:

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

Solving the cubic equation:

$L_{e,x} = 7.0631 \text{ ft}$ - Required depth in x-direction,

Considering z-direction:

H_o - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(0.008 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = 0.0012739 \text{ kip/ft}$$

M_o - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(0.014 \text{ kipft}) + ((0.008 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 0.0022293 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

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:

$L_{e,z} = 0.60797 \text{ ft}$ - Required depth in z-direction,

Minimum embedded depth required:

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

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

$$L_{e,req} = \text{MAX}[(7.0631 \text{ ft}), (0.60797 \text{ ft})]$$

$$L_{e,req} = 7.063 \text{ ft}$$

L_e - Actual embedded length of pile,

$$L_e = L - h_e - h_2$$

$$L_e = (7.75 \text{ ft}) - (0 \text{ ft}) - (0 \text{ ft})$$

$$L_e = 7.75 \text{ ft}$$

Ratio - Embedded depth

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(7.063 \text{ ft})}{(7.75 \text{ ft})}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.91135$$

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

End-bearing Capacity (ASD)

A - Pile cross-section area

$$A = b D$$

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

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

q - End-bearing pressure

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

$$q = \frac{(5.465 \text{ kip})}{(16 \text{ ft}^2)}$$

$$q = 0.34156 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Check bearing capacity ratio:

Ratio - Capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.34156 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(2000 \text{ psf})}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.17078$$

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

Czerniak

Lateral Soil Pressure (ASD):

L/D - Length to least lateral dimension ratio,

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

$$L/D = \frac{(7.75 \text{ ft})}{(48 \text{ in})}$$

$$L/D = 1.9375$$

Since $L/D \leq 10$,

Pile is short.

Considering x-direction:

$H_o = -0.82834 \text{ kip/ft}$ - Lateral force per length of pile,

$M_o = 8.7924 \text{ kipft/ft}$ - Overturning moment per length of pile,

a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (8.7924 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (7.75 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.82834 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.75 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (8.7924 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.82834 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.75 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 5.3781 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$p = \frac{0.75 \times [(4 \times (8.7924 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (3 \times (-0.82834 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.75 \text{ ft}))]^2}{(7.75 \text{ ft})^2 \times [(3 \times (8.7924 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (2 \times (-0.82834 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.75 \text{ ft}))]}$$

$$p = 0.23349 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

s - Earth pressure against the pile at distance L_e ,

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

$$s = \frac{6 \times [(2 \times (8.7924 \text{ kipft/ft})) + ((-0.82834 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.75 \text{ ft}))]}{(7.75 \text{ ft})^2}$$

$$s = 1.1153 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Check lateral soil pressure capacity:

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

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

$$p_a = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times \frac{(5.3781 \text{ ft})}{2}$$

$$p_a = 0.40336 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

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

$$Ratio = \frac{(0.23349 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.40336 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$Ratio = 0.57887$$

p_s - Allowable lateral soil pressure at depth L_e ,

$$p_s = R L_e$$

$$p_s = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times (7.75 \text{ ft})$$

$$p_s = 1.1625 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

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

$$Ratio = \frac{(1.1153 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(1.1625 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$Ratio = 0.95943$$

Status: **PASS**
Ratio: **0.580**

Status: **PASS**
Ratio: **0.960**

Considering z-direction:

$H_o = 0.0012739 \text{ kip/ft}$ - Lateral force per length of pile,

$M_o = 0.0022293 \text{ kipft/ft}$ - Overturning moment per length of pile,

a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (0.0022293 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (7.75 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (0.0012739 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.75 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (0.0022293 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (0.0012739 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.75 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 5.6491 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$p = \frac{0.75 \times [(4 \times (0.0022293 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (3 \times (0.0012739 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.75 \text{ ft}))]^2}{(7.75 \text{ ft})^2 \times [(3 \times (0.0022293 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (2 \times (0.0012739 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.75 \text{ ft}))]}$$

$$p = 0.00070149 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

s - Earth pressure against the pile at distance L_e ,

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

$$s = \frac{6 \times [(2 \times (0.0022293 \text{ kipft/ft})) + ((0.0012739 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.75 \text{ ft}))]}{(7.75 \text{ ft})^2}$$

$$s = 0.0014316 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Check lateral soil pressure capacity:

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

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

$$p_a = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times \frac{(5.6491 \text{ ft})}{2}$$

$$p_a = 0.42368 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

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

$$Ratio = \frac{(0.00070149 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.42368 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$Ratio = 0.0016557$$

p_s - Allowable lateral soil pressure at depth L_e ,

$$p_s = R L_e$$

$$p_s = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times (7.75 \text{ ft})$$

$$p_s = 1.1625 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

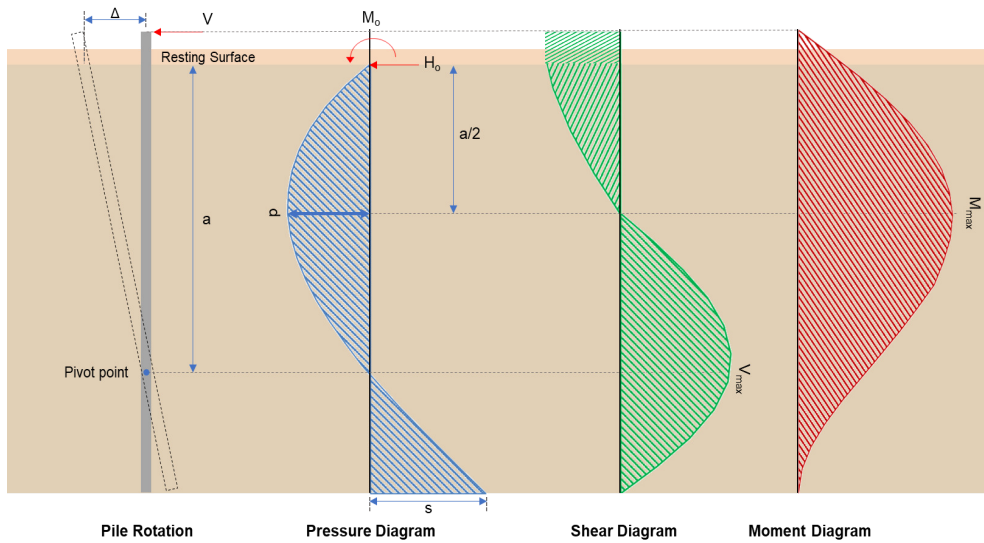
$$Ratio = \frac{s}{p_s}$$

$$Ratio = \frac{(0.0014316 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(1.1625 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$Ratio = 0.0012315$$

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,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(-8.667 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = -1.3801 \text{ kip/ft}$$

M_o - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(92.385 \text{ kipft}) + ((-8.667 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 14.711 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

E - Distance from lateral load to resisting surface,

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

$$E = \frac{(14.711 \text{ kipft/ft})}{(-1.3801 \text{ kip/ft})}$$

$$E = 10.659 \text{ ft}$$

a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (14.711 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (7.75 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-1.3801 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.75 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times 14.711 \text{ kipft/ft}) + (4 \times (-1.3801 \text{ kip/ft}) \times 7.75 \text{ ft})}$$

$$a = \frac{(-1.3801 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in})}{(6 \times (14.711 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-1.3801 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.75 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 5.3775 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$V_{max} = ((-1.3801 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in})) \times \left[1 - \left[3 \times \left(\frac{4 \times (10.659 \text{ ft})}{(7.75 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(5.3775 \text{ ft})}{(7.75 \text{ ft})} \right)^2 \right] + \left[4 \times \left(\frac{3 \times (10.659 \text{ ft})}{(7.75 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(5.3775 \text{ ft})}{(7.75 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] \right]$$

$$V_{max} = 17.076 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

$$M_{max} = ((-1.3801 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (7.75 \text{ ft})) \times \left[\left(\frac{(10.659 \text{ ft})}{(7.75 \text{ ft})} + \frac{(5.3775 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (7.75 \text{ ft})} \right) - \left[\left(\frac{4 \times (10.659 \text{ ft})}{(7.75 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(5.3775 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (7.75 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] + \left[\left(\frac{3 \times (10.659 \text{ ft})}{(7.75 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(5.3775 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (7.75 \text{ ft})} \right)^4 \right] \right]$$

$$M_{max} = 62.295 \text{ kipft}$$

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

H_o - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(0.012 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = 0.0019108 \text{ kip/ft}$$

M_o - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(0.022 \text{ kipft}) + ((0.012 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 0.0035032 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

E - Distance from lateral load to resisting surface,

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

$$E = \frac{(0.0035032 \text{ kipft/ft})}{(0.0019108 \text{ kip/ft})}$$

$$E = 1.8333 \text{ ft}$$

a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (0.0035032 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (7.75 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (0.0019108 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.75 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (0.0035032 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (0.0019108 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.75 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 5.6434 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$V_{max} = ((0.0019108 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in})) \times \left[1 - \left[3 \times \left(\frac{4 \times (1.8333 \text{ ft})}{(7.75 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(5.6434 \text{ ft})}{(7.75 \text{ ft})} \right)^2 \right] \right. \\ \left. + \left[4 \times \left(\frac{3 \times (1.8333 \text{ ft})}{(7.75 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(5.6434 \text{ ft})}{(7.75 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] \right]$$

$$V_{max} = 0.0083499 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

$$M_{max} = ((0.0019108 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (7.75 \text{ ft})) \times \left[\left(\frac{(1.8333 \text{ ft})}{(7.75 \text{ ft})} + \frac{(5.6434 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (7.75 \text{ ft})} \right) \right. \\ \left. - \left[\left(\frac{4 \times (1.8333 \text{ ft})}{(7.75 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(5.6434 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (7.75 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] + \left[\left(\frac{3 \times (1.8333 \text{ ft})}{(7.75 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(5.6434 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (7.75 \text{ ft})} \right)^4 \right] \right]$$

$$M_{max} = 0.027118 \text{ kipft}$$

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, $A_{st,required}$

$A_{st,required}$

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

$$A_{st,required} = \text{Min} \left[\frac{\frac{(8.168 \text{ kip})}{(0.65) \times (0.8)} - (0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}) \times (2304 \text{ in}^2))}{(60 \text{ ksi}) - (0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}))}, (0.08 \times (2304 \text{ in}^2)) \right]$$

$$A_{st,required} = -84.325 \text{ in}^2$$

A_{min} - Governing minimum reinforcement area,

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

$$A_{min} = \text{Max} [(-84.325 \text{ in}^2), (0.0018 \times (2304 \text{ in}^2))]$$

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

n_{rebar} - Required number of reinforcement,

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

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

$$n_{rebar} = 14$$

A_{st} - Actual total reinforcement area,

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

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

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

Ratio - Capacity

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

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

Table 22.4.2.1

22.4.2.2, 10.6.1.1

| | | |
|---|---|--|
| <p>25.2.3</p> <p>25.7.2.2</p> <p>25.7.2.1</p> | <p style="text-align: center;">$Ratio = 0.96556$</p> <p>$s_{rebar} = \text{Min spacing of reinforcement,}$</p> $s_{rebar} = \text{Max}[1.5, (1.5 d_{bar})]$ $s_{rebar} = \text{Max}[1.5, (1.5 \times (0.625 \text{ in}))]$ $s_{rebar} = 1.5 \text{ in}$ <p>Ties:</p> <p>Since longitudinal reinforcement is \leq No. 10ø: Use #3(0.375 in)</p> <p>s_{ties} - Maximum spacing of ties,</p> $s_{ties} = \text{Min}[(16 d_{bar}), (48 d_{ties}), \text{Min}(D, b)]$ $s_{ties} = \text{Min}[(16 \times (0.625 \text{ in})), (48 \times (0.375 \text{ in})), \text{Min}((48 \text{ in}), (48 \text{ in}))]$ $s_{ties} = 10 \text{ in}$ <p>Summary:</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Main reinforcement: 14 - #5 (0.625 in) Ties: #3(0.375 in) - 10 in</p> | <p>Status: PASS Ratio: 0.970</p> |
| <p>22.4.2.2</p> | <p>Axial Compression Strength (ACI 318-19, LRFD)</p> <p>ϕP_N - Allowable axial compressive strength</p> $\phi P_N = \phi 0.80 [(0.85 f'_{ck} [A_g - A_{st}]) + (f_{yk} A_{st})]$ $\phi P_N = (0.65) \times 0.80 \times [(0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}) \times [(2304 \text{ in}^2) - (4.2951 \text{ in}^2)]) + ((60 \text{ ksi}) \times (4.2951 \text{ in}^2))]$ $\phi P_N = 2675.2 \text{ kip}$ <p><i>Ratio</i> - Capacity</p> $Ratio = \frac{P}{\phi P_N}$ $Ratio = \frac{(8.168 \text{ kip})}{(2675.2 \text{ kip})}$ $Ratio = 0.0030532$ | <p>Status: PASS Ratio: 0.000</p> |
| <p>22.5.2.2</p> <p>22.5.5.1.3</p> <p>22.5.5.1.1</p> | <p>Shear Strength (ACI 318-19, LRFD)</p> <p>Parameters:</p> <p>$b_w = 48 \text{ in}$ - Effective width, d - Effective depth</p> $d = 0.80 D$ $d = 0.80 \times (48 \text{ in})$ $d = 38.4 \text{ in}$ <p>λ_s - size effect modification factor</p> $\lambda_s = \text{MIN} \left[\sqrt{\frac{2}{1 + \frac{d}{10}}}, 1 \right]$ $\lambda_s = \text{MIN} \left[\sqrt{\frac{2}{1 + \frac{(38.4 \text{ in})}{10}}}, 1 \right]$ $\lambda_s = 0.64282$ <p>The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula $f'_{ck} = 2.5 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 2500 \text{ psi}$,</p> <p>$V_{c,max}$ - Max shear strength of concrete</p> $V_{c,max} = 5 \lambda_s \sqrt{f'_{ck}} b_w d$ $V_{c,max} = 5 \times (0.64282) \times \sqrt{(2500 \text{ psi})} \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})$ | |

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

22.5.5.1.1(a) The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula $f'_{ck} = 2.5 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 2500 \text{ psi}$, $P = 8.168 \text{ kip} \rightarrow 8168 \text{ lbf}$,
 $V_{c,a}$ - Shear strength of concrete (a)

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

$$V_{c,a} = \left[2 \times (0.64282) \times \sqrt{(2500 \text{ psi}) + \frac{(8168 \text{ lbf})}{6 \times (2304 \text{ in}^2)}} \right] \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})$$

$$V_{c,a} = 119.57 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

$$V_{c,b} = \left[2 \times (0.64282) \times \sqrt{(2500 \text{ psi}) + (0.05 \times (2500 \text{ psi}))} \right] \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})$$

$$V_{c,b} = 348.89 \text{ kip}$$

V_c - Governing shear strength of concrete

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

$$V_c = \text{Min}[(296.21 \text{ kip}), (119.57 \text{ kip}), (348.89 \text{ kip})]$$

$$V_c = 119.57 \text{ kip}$$

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

$$V_{s,a} = 8 \sqrt{f'_{ck}} b_w d$$

$$V_{s,a} = 8 \times \sqrt{(2500 \text{ psi})} \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})$$

$$V_{s,a} = 737.28 \text{ kip}$$

A_v - Ties rebar area,

$$A_v = \frac{\pi d_{ties}^2}{4}$$

$$A_v = \frac{\pi \times (0.375 \text{ in})^2}{4}$$

$$A_v = 0.11045 \text{ in}^2$$

22.5.8.5.3 $V_{s,b}$ - Shear strength of steel (b)

$$V_{s,b} = \frac{2 A_v f_{yw} d}{s_{ties}}$$

$$V_{s,b} = \frac{2 \times (0.11045 \text{ in}^2) \times (60 \text{ ksi}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})}{(10 \text{ in})}$$

$$V_{s,b} = 50.894 \text{ kip}$$

V_s - Governing shear strength of steel

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

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

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

22.5.1.1 ϕV_n - Allowable shear strength

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

$$\phi V_n = (0.65) \times ((119.57 \text{ kip}) + (50.894 \text{ kip}))$$

$$\phi V_n = 110.8 \text{ kip}$$

Considering x-direction:

V_{max} = 17.076 kip - Maximum shear force in the x-direction,

Ratio - Capacity

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

$$Ratio = \frac{(17.076 \text{ kip})}{(110.8 \text{ kip})}$$

$$Ratio = 0.15411$$

Status: **PASS**
Ratio: **0.150**

Considering z-direction:

$V_{max} = 0.0083499 \text{ kip}$ - Maximum shear force in the z-direction,

Ratio - Capacity

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

$$Ratio = \frac{(0.0083499 \text{ kip})}{(110.8 \text{ kip})}$$

$$Ratio = 0.000075357$$

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:

$M_{max} = 62.295 \text{ kipft}$ - Maximum moment in the x-direction,

Ratio - Capacity

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

$$Ratio = \frac{(62.295 \text{ kipft})}{(249.6 \text{ kipft})}$$

$$Ratio = 0.24958$$

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

Considering z-direction:

$M_{max} = 0.027118 \text{ kipft}$ - Maximum moment in the z-direction,

Ratio - Capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.027118 \text{ kipft})}{(249.6 \text{ kipft})}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.00010865$$

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