

# Your Project Calculations



Project Name: MTSOLAR\_525881IB670C6

S3D Model Link:

[https://platform.skyciv.com/structural?preload\\_name=MTSOLAR\\_525881IB670C6&preload\\_path=Shared%20Enterprise%20Folder/MT\\_Solar\\_Projects/5\\_2023](https://platform.skyciv.com/structural?preload_name=MTSOLAR_525881IB670C6&preload_path=Shared%20Enterprise%20Folder/MT_Solar_Projects/5_2023)

Public Model Link:

[https://platform.skyciv.com/structural-viewer?project\\_id=ShYHmbwhBOc4iYQVjQztMkRan6o1TGM4mE4J3BCevS4MoSHTSpAmT5EfzBVoyRXU](https://platform.skyciv.com/structural-viewer?project_id=ShYHmbwhBOc4iYQVjQztMkRan6o1TGM4mE4J3BCevS4MoSHTSpAmT5EfzBVoyRXU)

## Array Specification

<b>Product:</b>	Beam
<b>Unique ID:</b>	5P-19.75-8TOP-HD-45-L-4Hx15W-LGGI
<b>Duty Classification:</b>	HD
<b>Module Width:</b>	41.10 in
<b>Module Length:</b>	74.00in
<b>Number of Rows:</b>	4
<b>Number of Columns:</b>	15
<b>Total Number of Modules:</b>	60
<b>Desired Tilt Angle:</b>	40
<b>Front Edge Clearance:</b>	5
<b>Total Array Height at Tilt:</b>	13.86 ft
<b>Total Frame Length:</b>	94.00 ft
<b>Frame Weight:</b>	4304 lbs
<b>Array Dimensions N/S:</b>	13.87 ft
<b>Array Dimensions E/W:</b>	93.75 ft
<b>Rail Length:</b>	166.40 in
<b>Rail Spacing:</b>	3.08 ft
<b>Rail Check:</b>	Not Checked

## Support Specifications

<b>Pole Size:</b>	8in Pipe Sch 40
<b>Pole Length above Grade:</b>	9.46 ft
<b>Number of Poles:</b>	5
<b>Pole Spacing:</b>	19.75 ft

## Foundation Specifications

<b>Foundation Type:</b>	Square
<b>Foundation Dimensions:</b>	48 x 48 in
<b>Foundation Depth (below grade):</b>	Pile 1: 6.25 ft Pile 2: 6.50 ft Pile 3: 6.50 ft Pile 4: 6.50 ft Pile 5: 6.25 ft
<b>Foundation Volume:</b>	18.963 y <sup>3</sup>
<b>Foundation Result:</b>	PASSED
<b>Mount Twist:</b>	0.576083 kip

## Site Info

<b>Risk Category:</b>	I
<b>Exposure:</b>	C
<b>Soil Classification:</b>	sand
<b>Site Location:</b>	1915 Little Cone Ranch Rd, Colorado 81320, USA
<b>Wind Speed:</b>	110 mph
<b>Snow Load:</b>	60 psf
<b>Design Uplift Pressure:</b>	Multiple pressures
<b>Design Downforce Pressure:</b>	Multiple pressures
<b>Design Snow Pressure:</b>	0.019793 ksf



### Design Disclaimer

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

### AutoDesigner Input

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{
  "wind_speed_override": 110,
  "snow_load_override": 60,
  "direct_snow_load": false,
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  "site_address": "1915 Little Cone Ranch Rd, Colorado 81320, USA",
  "module_width": 41.1,
  "module_length": 74,
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  "pole_override": "auto",
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### Design Notes:

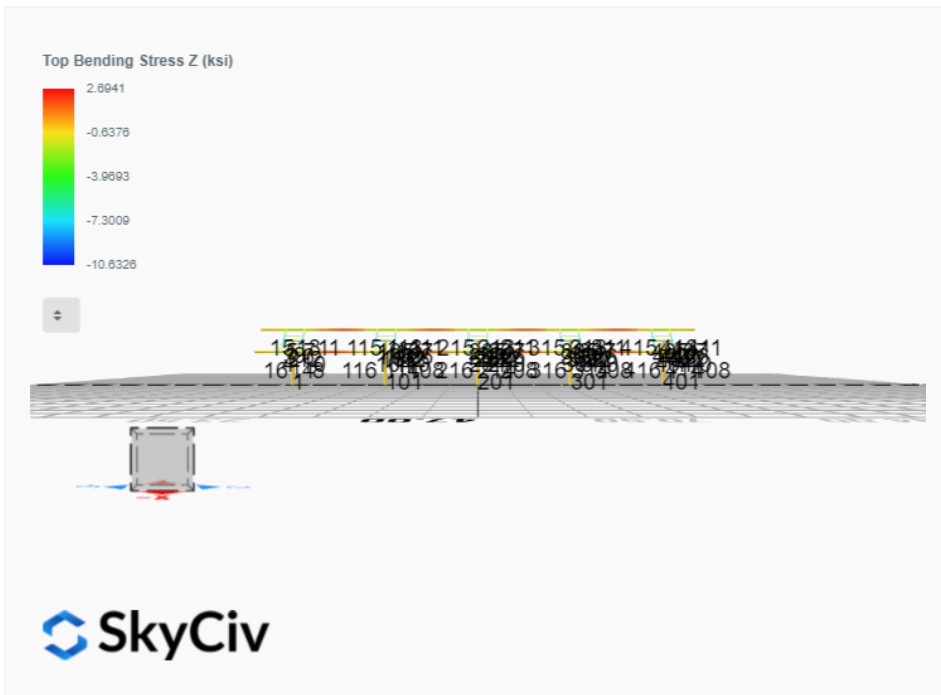
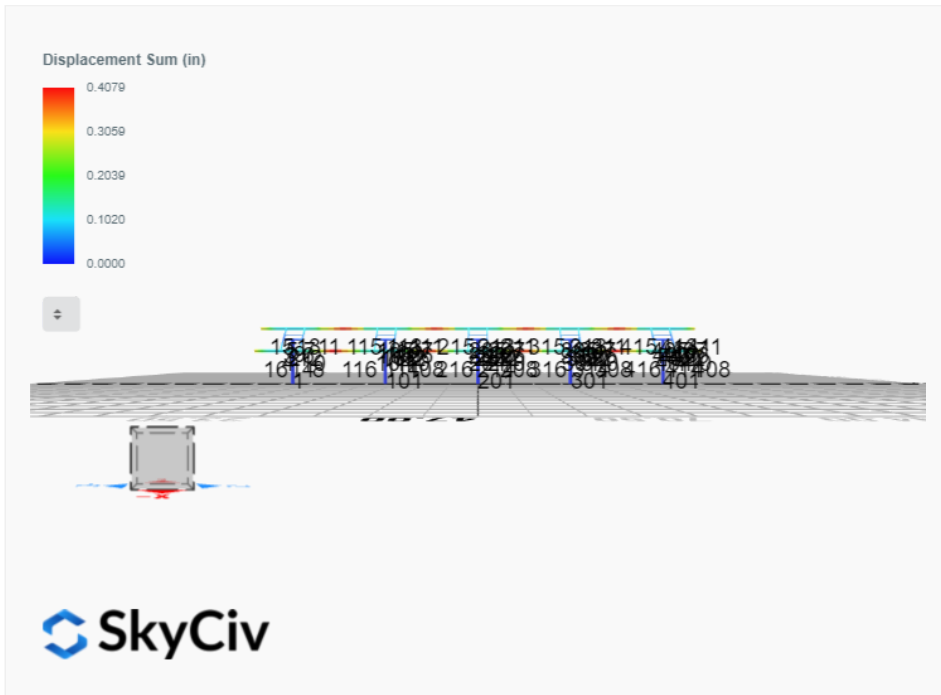
- AISC Deflection checks are set to L/1 due to structure design intent
- Foundation Design and Sizing is approximate only

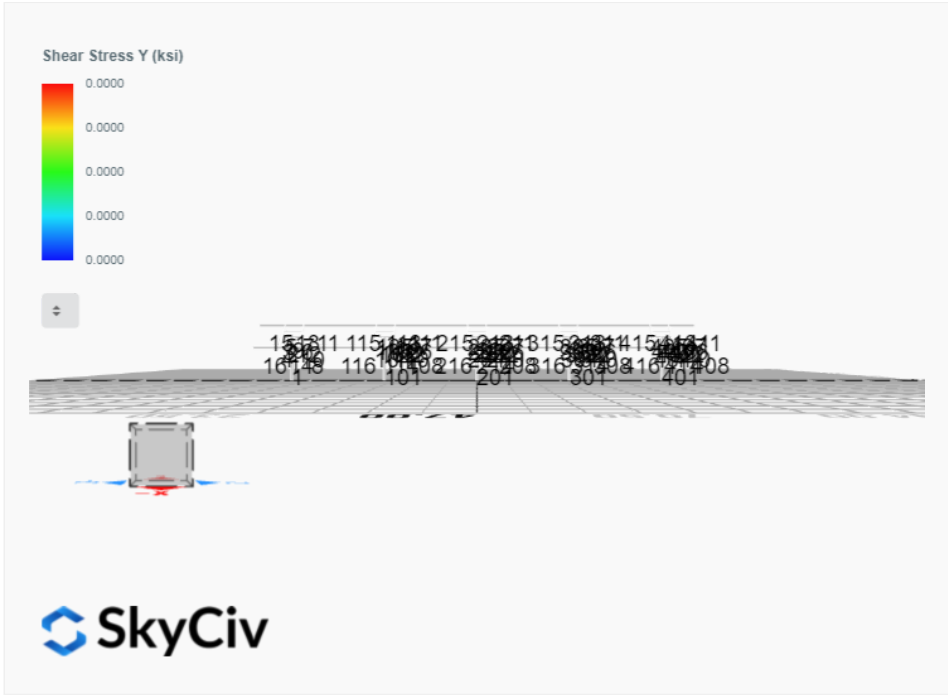
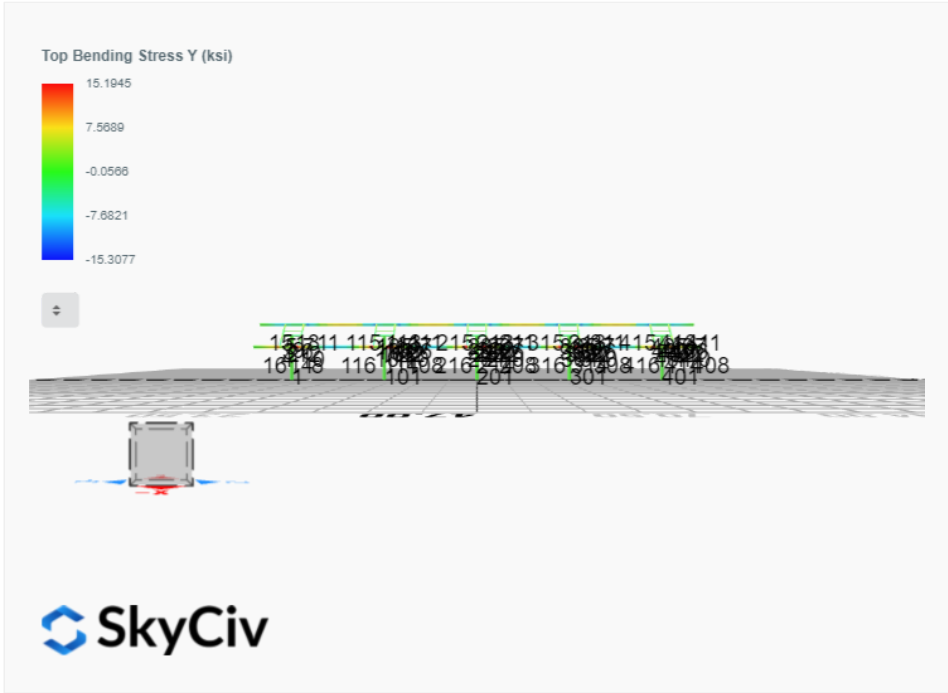




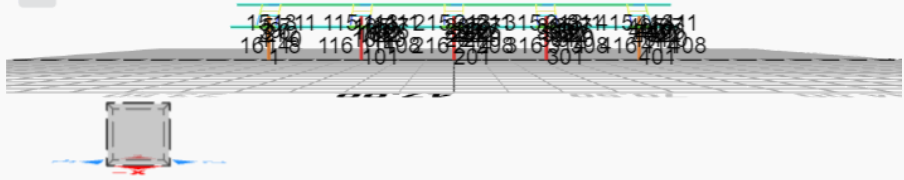
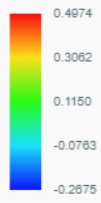


# FEM Results (Envelope Worst Case for each member)





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	0.0077	1.9496	0.0304	0.0779	-0.0069	-0.0453
ULS: 2. D + L	0.0077	1.9496	0.0304	0.0779	-0.0069	-0.0453
ULS: 3. D + (S or Lr or R)	0.0267	5.5780	0.1061	0.2729	-0.0253	-0.2005
ULS: 3. D + (S or Lr or R)	0.0077	1.9496	0.0304	0.0779	-0.0069	-0.0453
ULS: 4. D + 0.75L + 0.75(S or Lr or R)	0.0220	4.6709	0.0872	0.2242	-0.0207	-0.1617
ULS: 4. D + 0.75L + 0.75(S or Lr or R)	0.0077	1.9496	0.0304	0.0779	-0.0069	-0.0453
ULS: 5b. D + 0.7E	0.0077	1.9496	0.0304	0.0779	-0.0069	-0.0453
ULS: 6b. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.7)E + 0.75S	0.0220	4.6709	0.0872	0.2242	-0.0207	-0.1617
ULS: 8. 0.6D + 0.7E	0.0046	1.1698	0.0182	0.0468	-0.0042	-0.0272
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case A only	-2.7437	5.2097	0.1258	0.2954	-0.3402	26.9676
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case B only	-2.7437	5.2097	0.1258	0.2954	-0.3402	26.9676
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case A only	2.1988	-0.6478	-0.0435	-0.0903	0.2508	-20.4085
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case B only	1.8762	-0.2595	-0.0408	-0.0837	0.2458	-23.8634
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case A only	-2.0416	7.1159	0.1587	0.3873	-0.2707	20.0980
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case B only	-2.0416	7.1159	0.1587	0.3873	-0.2707	20.0980
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case A only	1.6653	2.7228	0.0318	0.0980	0.1726	-15.4341
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case B only	1.4234	3.0141	0.0338	0.1029	0.1688	-18.0253
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case A only	-2.0559	4.3947	0.1019	0.2410	-0.2569	20.2144
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case B only	-2.0559	4.3947	0.1019	0.2410	-0.2569	20.2144
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case A only	1.6510	0.0015	-0.0250	-0.0482	0.1864	-15.3177
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case B only	1.4091	0.2928	-0.0230	-0.0433	0.1826	-17.9089
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case A only	-2.7468	4.4299	0.1136	0.2642	-0.3375	26.9858
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case B only	-2.7468	4.4299	0.1136	0.2642	-0.3375	26.9858
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case A only	2.1957	-1.4277	-0.0556	-0.1215	0.2536	-20.3904
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case B only	1.8732	-1.0393	-0.0529	-0.1149	0.2485	-23.8453

### Worst Case Reactions LRFD

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

Result	Value (kip, kip-ft)
Axial	10.8619
Shear X	-4.5857
Shear Z	0.2384
Moment X	0.5916
Moment Y (Twist)	0.5758
Moment Z	45.3478

### 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	7.1159
Shear X	-2.7468
Shear Z	0.1587
Moment X	0.3873
Moment Y (Twist)	0.3402
Moment Z	26.9858

## 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	-0.0077	2.1719	-0.0017	-0.0048	0.0052	0.0905
ULS: 2. D + L	-0.0077	2.1719	-0.0017	-0.0048	0.0052	0.0905
ULS: 3. D + (S or Lr or R)	-0.0269	6.3501	-0.0060	-0.0168	0.0182	0.2780
ULS: 3. D + (S or Lr or R)	-0.0077	2.1719	-0.0017	-0.0048	0.0052	0.0905
ULS: 4. D + 0.75L + 0.75(S or Lr or R)	-0.0221	5.3055	-0.0049	-0.0138	0.0150	0.2312
ULS: 4. D + 0.75L + 0.75(S or Lr or R)	-0.0077	2.1719	-0.0017	-0.0048	0.0052	0.0905
ULS: 5b. D + 0.7E	-0.0077	2.1719	-0.0017	-0.0048	0.0052	0.0905

Name	Fx	Fy	Fz	Mx	My	Mz
ULS: 6b. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.7)E + 0.75S	-0.0221	5.3055	-0.0049	-0.0138	0.0150	0.2312
ULS: 8. 0.6D + 0.7E	-0.0046	1.3031	-0.0010	-0.0029	0.0031	0.0543
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case A only	-3.1533	5.9384	0.0038	0.0038	-0.0336	30.8171
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case B only	-3.1533	5.9384	0.0038	0.0038	-0.0336	30.8171
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case A only	2.5013	-0.8314	-0.0049	-0.0092	0.0310	-23.0471
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case B only	2.1133	-0.3721	-0.0094	-0.0194	0.0496	-26.7778
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case A only	-2.3813	8.1304	-0.0008	-0.0073	-0.0141	23.2761
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case B only	-2.3813	8.1304	-0.0008	-0.0073	-0.0141	23.2761
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case A only	1.8597	3.0531	-0.0073	-0.0171	0.0343	-17.1220
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case B only	1.5687	3.3976	-0.0107	-0.0247	0.0483	-19.9201
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case A only	-2.3669	4.9967	0.0024	0.0017	-0.0239	23.1354
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case B only	-2.3669	4.9967	0.0024	0.0017	-0.0239	23.1354
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case A only	1.8740	-0.0806	-0.0041	-0.0081	0.0245	-17.2627
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case B only	1.5831	0.2639	-0.0075	-0.0158	0.0385	-20.0607
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case A only	-3.1502	5.0696	0.0045	0.0058	-0.0357	30.7809
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case B only	-3.1502	5.0696	0.0045	0.0058	-0.0357	30.7809
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case A only	2.5044	-1.7001	-0.0042	-0.0072	0.0289	-23.0833
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case B only	2.1164	-1.2408	-0.0087	-0.0175	0.0476	-26.8140

#### Worst Case Reactions LRFD

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

Result	Value (kip, kip-ft)
Axial	12.4296
Shear X	-5.2605
Shear Z	-0.0175
Moment X	-0.0383
Moment Y (Twist)	0.0892
Moment Z	51.9811

#### Worst Case Reactions ASD

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

Result	Value (kip, kip-ft)
Axial	8.1304
Shear X	-3.1533
Shear Z	-0.0107
Moment X	-0.0247
Moment Y (Twist)	0.0496
Moment Z	30.8171

#### 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	0.0001	2.1609	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0297
ULS: 2. D + L	0.0001	2.1609	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0297
ULS: 3. D + (S or Lr or R)	0.0003	6.3119	0.0000	-0.0000	0.0000	0.0657
ULS: 3. D + (S or Lr or R)	0.0001	2.1609	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0297
ULS: 4. D + 0.75L + 0.75(S or Lr or R)	0.0003	5.2742	0.0000	-0.0000	0.0000	0.0567
ULS: 4. D + 0.75L + 0.75(S or Lr or R)	0.0001	2.1609	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0297
ULS: 5b. D + 0.7E	0.0001	2.1609	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0297
ULS: 6b. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.7)E + 0.75S	0.0003	5.2742	0.0000	-0.0000	0.0000	0.0567
ULS: 8. 0.6D + 0.7E	0.0001	1.2966	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0178
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case A only	-3.1460	5.9126	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	30.9161
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case B only	-3.1460	5.9126	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	30.9161
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case A only	2.5070	-0.8281	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	-23.1987
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case B only	2.1307	-0.3815	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	-27.0840
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case A only	-2.3593	8.0879	0.0000	-0.0000	0.0000	23.2215
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case B only	-2.3593	8.0879	0.0000	-0.0000	0.0000	23.2215
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case A only	1.8805	3.0324	0.0000	-0.0000	0.0000	-17.3646
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case B only	1.5982	3.3674	0.0000	-0.0000	0.0000	-20.2786

Name	Fx	Fy	Fz	Mx	My	Mz
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case A only	-2.3595	4.9747	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	23.1945
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case B only	-2.3595	4.9747	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	23.1945
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case A only	1.8803	-0.0808	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	-17.3916
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case B only	1.5980	0.2541	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	-20.3056
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case A only	-3.1460	5.0482	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	30.9042
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case B only	-3.1460	5.0482	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	30.9042
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case A only	2.5070	-1.6925	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	-23.2106
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case B only	2.1307	-1.2458	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	-27.0959

#### Worst Case Reactions LRFD

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

Result	Value (kip, kip-ft)
Axial	12.3617
Shear X	-5.2436
Shear Z	0.0000
Moment X	0.0002
Moment Y (Twist)	0.0003
Moment Z	52.1163

#### Worst Case Reactions ASD

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

Result	Value (kip, kip-ft)
Axial	8.0879
Shear X	-3.1460
Shear Z	0.0000
Moment X	-0.0000
Moment Y (Twist)	0.0000
Moment Z	30.9161

#### 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	-0.0077	2.1719	0.0017	0.0049	-0.0052	0.0905
ULS: 2. D + L	-0.0077	2.1719	0.0017	0.0049	-0.0052	0.0905
ULS: 3. D + (S or Lr or R)	-0.0269	6.3501	0.0060	0.0168	-0.0181	0.2780
ULS: 3. D + (S or Lr or R)	-0.0077	2.1719	0.0017	0.0049	-0.0052	0.0905
ULS: 4. D + 0.75L + 0.75(S or Lr or R)	-0.0221	5.3055	0.0049	0.0138	-0.0149	0.2312
ULS: 4. D + 0.75L + 0.75(S or Lr or R)	-0.0077	2.1719	0.0017	0.0049	-0.0052	0.0905
ULS: 5b. D + 0.7E	-0.0077	2.1719	0.0017	0.0049	-0.0052	0.0905
ULS: 6b. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.7)E + 0.75S	-0.0221	5.3055	0.0049	0.0138	-0.0149	0.2312
ULS: 8. 0.6D + 0.7E	-0.0046	1.3031	0.0010	0.0029	-0.0031	0.0543
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case A only	-3.1533	5.9384	-0.0038	-0.0038	0.0336	30.8171
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case B only	-3.1533	5.9384	-0.0038	-0.0038	0.0336	30.8171
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case A only	2.5013	-0.8314	0.0049	0.0092	-0.0310	-23.0471
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case B only	2.1133	-0.3721	0.0094	0.0194	-0.0496	-26.7778
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case A only	-2.3813	8.1304	0.0008	0.0073	0.0142	23.2761
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case B only	-2.3813	8.1304	0.0008	0.0073	0.0142	23.2761
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case A only	1.8597	3.0531	0.0073	0.0170	-0.0342	-17.1220
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case B only	1.5687	3.3976	0.0107	0.0247	-0.0482	-19.9201
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case A only	-2.3669	4.9967	-0.0024	-0.0017	0.0239	23.1354
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case B only	-2.3669	4.9967	-0.0024	-0.0017	0.0239	23.1354
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case A only	1.8740	-0.0806	0.0041	0.0081	-0.0245	-17.2627
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case B only	1.5831	0.2639	0.0075	0.0158	-0.0385	-20.0607
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case A only	-3.1502	5.0696	-0.0045	-0.0058	0.0357	30.7809
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case B only	-3.1502	5.0696	-0.0045	-0.0058	0.0357	30.7809
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case A only	2.5044	-1.7001	0.0042	0.0072	-0.0289	-23.0833
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case B only	2.1164	-1.2408	0.0087	0.0175	-0.0475	-26.8140

#### Worst Case Reactions LRFD

#### Worst Case Reactions ASD

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

Result	Value (kip, kip-ft)
Axial	12.4296
Shear X	-5.2605
Shear Z	0.0175
Moment X	0.0385
Moment Y (Twist)	0.0890
Moment Z	51.9811

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

Result	Value (kip, kip-ft)
Axial	8.1304
Shear X	-3.1533
Shear Z	0.0107
Moment X	0.0247
Moment Y (Twist)	0.0496
Moment Z	30.8171

## Reaction Forces for Foundation 5 (Node ID#401), (kip, kip-ft)

### ASD Load Combination Results

Name	Fx	Fy	Fz	Mx	My	Mz
ULS: 1. D	0.0077	1.9496	-0.0304	-0.0779	0.0070	-0.0453
ULS: 2. D + L	0.0077	1.9496	-0.0304	-0.0779	0.0070	-0.0453
ULS: 3. D + (S or Lr or R)	0.0267	5.5779	-0.1061	-0.2731	0.0254	-0.2004
ULS: 3. D + (S or Lr or R)	0.0077	1.9496	-0.0304	-0.0779	0.0070	-0.0453
ULS: 4. D + 0.75L + 0.75(S or Lr or R)	0.0220	4.6709	-0.0872	-0.2243	0.0208	-0.1616
ULS: 4. D + 0.75L + 0.75(S or Lr or R)	0.0077	1.9496	-0.0304	-0.0779	0.0070	-0.0453
ULS: 5b. D + 0.7E	0.0077	1.9496	-0.0304	-0.0779	0.0070	-0.0453
ULS: 6b. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.7)E + 0.75S	0.0220	4.6709	-0.0872	-0.2243	0.0208	-0.1616
ULS: 8. 0.6D + 0.7E	0.0046	1.1698	-0.0182	-0.0468	0.0042	-0.0272
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case A only	-2.7437	5.2097	-0.1258	-0.2954	0.3402	26.9677
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case B only	-2.7437	5.2097	-0.1258	-0.2954	0.3402	26.9677
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case A only	2.1988	-0.6478	0.0435	0.0903	-0.2508	-20.4085
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case B only	1.8762	-0.2595	0.0408	0.0837	-0.2457	-23.8634
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case A only	-2.0416	7.1159	-0.1587	-0.3874	0.2707	20.0981
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case B only	-2.0416	7.1159	-0.1587	-0.3874	0.2707	20.0981
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case A only	1.6653	2.7228	-0.0318	-0.0981	-0.1726	-15.4340
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case B only	1.4234	3.0141	-0.0338	-0.1030	-0.1688	-18.0252
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case A only	-2.0559	4.3947	-0.1019	-0.2410	0.2569	20.2144
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case B only	-2.0559	4.3947	-0.1019	-0.2410	0.2569	20.2144
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case A only	1.6510	0.0015	0.0250	0.0482	-0.1864	-15.3177
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case B only	1.4091	0.2928	0.0230	0.0433	-0.1826	-17.9089
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case A only	-2.7468	4.4299	-0.1136	-0.2642	0.3375	26.9858
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case B only	-2.7468	4.4299	-0.1136	-0.2642	0.3375	26.9858
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case A only	2.1957	-1.4277	0.0556	0.1215	-0.2536	-20.3904
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case B only	1.8732	-1.0393	0.0529	0.1149	-0.2485	-23.8453

### Worst Case Reactions LRFD

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

Result	Value (kip, kip-ft)
Axial	10.8618
Shear X	-4.5857
Shear Z	-0.2385
Moment X	-0.5919
Moment Y (Twist)	0.5761
Moment Z	45.3485

### 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	7.1159
Shear X	-2.7468
Shear Z	-0.1587
Moment X	-0.3874
Moment Y (Twist)	0.3402
Moment Z	26.9858

## Project Details

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

User Name: sales@mtsolar.us  
 Project Name: MTSOLAR\_525881IB670C6  
 Unit System: imperial



## Design Input Information

Design Factors			
$\Phi_t$	$\Phi_c$	$\Phi_b$	$\Phi_v$
0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9

Design Materials			
ID	E (ksi)	F <sub>y</sub> (ksi)	F <sub>u</sub> (ksi)
1	29000	50	65

Section Dimensions							

ID	Name	d (in)	t <sub>w</sub> (in)				
2	2in Pipe Sch 80	2.38	0.22				
5	4in Pipe Sch 80	4.50	0.34				
9	8in Pipe Sch 40	8.63	0.32				

ID	Name	d (in)	b (in)	t <sub>w</sub> (in)	t <sub>b</sub> (in)	r (in)	
16	HSS5x3x3/16	5.00	3.00	0.17	0.17	0.17	

ID	Name	d (in)	t <sub>w</sub> (in)	b <sub>t</sub> (in)	b <sub>b</sub> (in)	t <sub>t</sub> (in)	t <sub>b</sub> (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 <sup>2</sup> )	J (in <sup>4</sup> )	I <sub>yp</sub> (in <sup>4</sup> )	I <sub>zp</sub> (in <sup>4</sup> )	I <sub>w</sub> (in <sup>6</sup> )	S <sub>yp</sub> (in <sup>3</sup> )	S <sub>zp</sub> (in <sup>3</sup> )
2	2in Pipe Sch 80	1.48	1.74	0.87	0.87	0.00	1.02	1.02
5	4in Pipe Sch 80	4.41	19.22	9.61	9.61	0.00	5.85	5.85







412	5	4.20	4.20	2.00	-	300	200	1
413	19	4.88	4.00	7.50	1.11,1.11,1.11,1.11,1.11,1.11,1.10,1.10,1.09,1.11,1.10,1.10,1.10,1.11,1.10,1.10,1.12,1.10,1.10,1.10,1.09,1.11,1.10,1.10,1.11	300	200	1
414	19	4.88	4.00	7.50	1.10,1.11,1.10,1.11,1.11,1.10,1.10,1.10,1.11,1.75,1.10,1.10,1.11,1.08,1.10,1.10,1.11,1.12,1.10,1.10,1.11,1.76,1.10,1.10,1.11,1.05	300	200	1
415	19	6.63	6.63	10.20	1.12,1.12,1.12,1.12,1.12,1.12,1.13,1.13,1.14,1.14,1.13,1.13,1.13,1.14,1.13,1.13,1.12,1.11,1.13,1.13,1.14,1.13,1.13,1.14	300	200	1
416	19	6.63	6.63	10.20	1.12,1.12,1.12,1.12,1.12,1.12,1.12,1.12,1.12,1.19,1.12,1.12,1.12,1.09,1.12,1.12,1.12,1.13,1.12,1.12,1.19,1.12,1.12,1.10	300	200	1

## Member Design Capacity

Member ID	$\Phi_t P_n$ (kip)	$\Phi_c P_n$ (kip)	$\Phi_b M_{zn}$ (k-ft)	$\Phi_b M_{yn}$ (k-ft)	$\Phi_v V_{yn}$ (kip)	$\Phi_v V_{zn}$ (kip)
1	377.97	233.61	83.29	83.29	113.39	113.39
2	198.33	182.14	21.95	21.95	59.50	59.50
3	116.10	115.41	15.79	11.10	42.08	23.28
4	116.10	111.33	15.79	11.10	42.08	23.28
5	116.10	114.23	15.79	11.10	42.08	23.28
6	116.10	115.41	15.79	11.10	42.08	23.28
7	116.10	114.23	15.79	11.10	42.08	23.28
8	133.20	126.01	32.87	6.12	40.24	43.62
9	66.48	58.89	3.82	3.82	19.94	19.94
10	116.10	111.33	15.79	11.10	42.08	23.28
11	133.20	126.01	32.87	6.12	40.24	43.62
12	198.33	196.72	21.95	21.95	59.50	59.50
13	133.20	104.94	24.98	6.12	40.24	43.62
14	133.20	104.94	24.06	6.12	40.24	43.62
15	133.20	52.83	32.87	6.12	40.24	43.62
16	133.20	52.83	32.87	6.12	40.24	43.62
101	377.97	233.61	83.29	83.29	113.39	113.39
102	198.33	182.14	21.95	21.95	59.50	59.50
103	116.10	115.41	15.79	11.10	42.08	23.28
104	116.10	111.33	15.79	11.10	42.08	23.28
105	116.10	114.23	15.79	11.10	42.08	23.28
106	116.10	115.41	15.79	11.10	42.08	23.28
107	116.10	114.23	15.79	11.10	42.08	23.28
108	133.20	126.01	32.87	6.12	40.24	43.62
109	66.48	58.89	3.82	3.82	19.94	19.94
110	116.10	111.33	15.79	11.10	42.08	23.28
111	133.20	126.01	32.87	6.12	40.24	43.62
112	198.33	196.72	21.95	21.95	59.50	59.50
113	133.20	104.94	23.83	6.12	40.24	43.62
114	133.20	104.94	23.83	6.12	40.24	43.62
115	133.20	69.16	17.33	6.12	40.24	43.62
116	133.20	69.16	17.49	6.12	40.24	43.62
201	377.97	233.61	83.29	83.29	113.39	113.39
202	198.33	196.72	21.95	21.95	59.50	59.50
203	116.10	115.41	15.79	11.10	42.08	23.28
204	116.10	111.33	15.79	11.10	42.08	23.28
205	116.10	114.23	15.79	11.10	42.08	23.28
206	116.10	115.41	15.79	11.10	42.08	23.28
207	116.10	114.23	15.79	11.10	42.08	23.28

208	133.20	126.01	32.87	6.12	40.24	43.62
209	66.48	58.89	3.82	3.82	19.94	19.94
210	116.10	111.33	15.79	11.10	42.08	23.28
211	133.20	126.01	32.87	6.12	40.24	43.62
212	198.33	196.72	21.95	21.95	59.50	59.50
213	133.20	104.94	23.60	6.12	40.24	43.62
214	133.20	104.94	23.37	6.12	40.24	43.62
215	133.20	69.16	17.80	6.12	40.24	43.62
216	133.20	69.16	17.64	6.12	40.24	43.62
301	377.97	233.61	83.29	83.29	113.39	113.39
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	126.01	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	126.01	32.87	6.12	40.24	43.62
312	198.33	182.14	21.95	21.95	59.50	59.50
313	133.20	104.94	23.83	6.12	40.24	43.62
314	133.20	104.94	23.83	6.12	40.24	43.62
315	133.20	69.16	17.64	6.12	40.24	43.62
316	133.20	69.16	17.80	6.12	40.24	43.62
401	377.97	233.61	83.29	83.29	113.39	113.39
402	198.33	196.72	21.95	21.95	59.50	59.50
403	116.10	115.41	15.79	11.10	42.08	23.28
404	116.10	111.33	15.79	11.10	42.08	23.28
405	116.10	114.23	15.79	11.10	42.08	23.28
406	116.10	115.41	15.79	11.10	42.08	23.28
407	116.10	114.23	15.79	11.10	42.08	23.28
408	133.20	52.83	32.87	6.12	40.24	43.62
409	66.48	58.89	3.82	3.82	19.94	19.94
410	116.10	111.33	15.79	11.10	42.08	23.28
411	133.20	52.83	32.87	6.12	40.24	43.62
412	198.33	182.14	21.95	21.95	59.50	59.50
413	133.20	104.94	24.98	6.12	40.24	43.62
414	133.20	104.94	24.06	6.12	40.24	43.62
415	133.20	69.16	17.18	6.12	40.24	43.62
416	133.20	69.16	16.87	6.12	40.24	43.62

## Design Ratio

Member ID	P	M <sub>z</sub>	M <sub>y</sub>	V <sub>y</sub>	V <sub>z</sub>	(P,M <sub>z</sub> ,M <sub>y</sub> )	Worst LC	KL/r	δ	Status
1	0.046	0.544	0.020	0.040	0.002	0.572	#13	0.406	Not Required	Pass
2	0.004	0.345	0.195	0.081	0.037	0.512	#13	0.114	Not Required	Pass
3	0.010	0.570	0.045	0.057	0.003	0.592	#13	0.045	Not Required	Pass
4	0.009	0.538	0.151	0.054	0.033	0.630	#21	0.080	Not Required	Pass
5	0.009	0.354	0.145	0.057	0.036	0.368	#21	0.074	Not Required	Pass
6	0.012	0.650	0.091	0.066	0.018	0.704	#21	0.045	Not Required	Pass
7	0.013	0.403	0.203	0.065	0.051	0.431	#21	0.074	Not Required	Pass
8	0.002	0.075	0.177	0.041	0.020	0.185	#24	0.095	Not Required	Pass

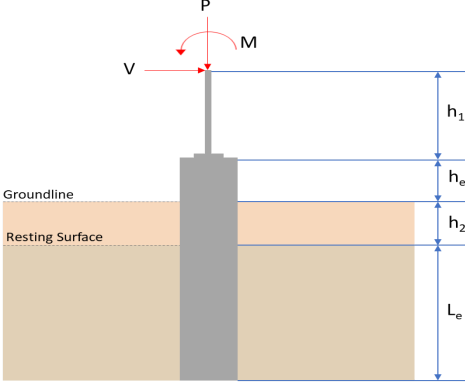
9	0.013	0.051	0.070	0.002	0.002	0.113	#13	0.204	Not Required	Pass
10	0.013	0.603	0.192	0.061	0.041	0.702	#21	0.080	Not Required	Pass
11	0.003	0.075	0.181	0.044	0.020	0.188	#21	0.095	Not Required	Pass
12	0.003	0.421	0.222	0.096	0.040	0.613	#13	0.053	Not Required	Pass
13	0.006	0.197	0.465	0.057	0.026	0.605	#21	0.286	Not Required	Pass
14	0.007	0.187	0.459	0.053	0.026	0.585	#21	0.190	Not Required	Pass
15	0.000	0.063	0.162	0.027	0.012	0.221	#21	Not Required	Not Required	Pass
16	0.000	0.059	0.162	0.026	0.012	0.219	#21	Not Required	Not Required	Pass
101	0.053	0.624	0.002	0.046	0.000	0.648	#13	0.406	Not Required	Pass
102	0.004	0.441	0.239	0.102	0.044	0.644	#13	0.114	Not Required	Pass
103	0.012	0.694	0.075	0.069	0.011	0.738	#21	0.045	Not Required	Pass
104	0.012	0.665	0.195	0.067	0.041	0.776	#21	0.080	Not Required	Pass
105	0.012	0.430	0.203	0.069	0.051	0.460	#21	0.074	Not Required	Pass
106	0.012	0.701	0.075	0.070	0.011	0.739	#13	0.045	Not Required	Pass
107	0.012	0.435	0.199	0.070	0.050	0.461	#21	0.074	Not Required	Pass
108	0.002	0.052	0.174	0.042	0.020	0.209	#21	0.095	Not Required	Pass
109	0.016	0.053	0.054	0.001	0.000	0.107	#13	0.204	Not Required	Pass
110	0.012	0.663	0.192	0.067	0.041	0.772	#21	0.080	Not Required	Pass
111	0.003	0.060	0.178	0.044	0.020	0.212	#21	0.095	Not Required	Pass
112	0.004	0.440	0.241	0.102	0.045	0.649	#13	0.035	Not Required	Pass
113	0.006	0.213	0.469	0.058	0.026	0.649	#21	0.286	Not Required	Pass
114	0.008	0.218	0.465	0.056	0.026	0.650	#21	0.286	Not Required	Pass
115	0.005	0.271	0.256	0.045	0.020	0.511	#21	0.473	Not Required	Pass
116	0.002	0.255	0.257	0.044	0.020	0.502	#21	0.473	Not Required	Pass
201	0.053	0.626	0.000	0.046	0.000	0.649	#13	0.406	Not Required	Pass
202	0.003	0.438	0.240	0.101	0.044	0.645	#13	0.035	Not Required	Pass
203	0.012	0.699	0.075	0.070	0.011	0.739	#13	0.045	Not Required	Pass
204	0.012	0.656	0.191	0.066	0.041	0.765	#21	0.080	Not Required	Pass
205	0.012	0.434	0.199	0.070	0.050	0.459	#21	0.074	Not Required	Pass
206	0.012	0.699	0.075	0.070	0.011	0.739	#13	0.045	Not Required	Pass
207	0.012	0.434	0.199	0.070	0.050	0.459	#21	0.074	Not Required	Pass
208	0.002	0.053	0.174	0.042	0.020	0.208	#21	0.095	Not Required	Pass
209	0.015	0.052	0.053	0.001	0.000	0.106	#13	0.204	Not Required	Pass
210	0.012	0.656	0.191	0.066	0.041	0.765	#21	0.080	Not Required	Pass
211	0.003	0.057	0.178	0.045	0.020	0.214	#21	0.095	Not Required	Pass
212	0.003	0.438	0.239	0.101	0.044	0.645	#13	0.035	Not Required	Pass
213	0.006	0.221	0.460	0.058	0.025	0.653	#21	0.286	Not Required	Pass
214	0.008	0.215	0.456	0.054	0.025	0.640	#21	0.286	Not Required	Pass
215	0.005	0.242	0.256	0.045	0.020	0.483	#21	0.473	Not Required	Pass
216	0.002	0.226	0.257	0.042	0.020	0.472	#21	0.473	Not Required	Pass
301	0.053	0.624	0.002	0.046	0.000	0.648	#13	0.406	Not Required	Pass
302	0.004	0.440	0.241	0.102	0.045	0.649	#13	0.035	Not Required	Pass
303	0.012	0.701	0.075	0.070	0.011	0.739	#13	0.045	Not Required	Pass
304	0.012	0.663	0.192	0.067	0.041	0.772	#21	0.080	Not Required	Pass
305	0.012	0.435	0.199	0.070	0.050	0.461	#21	0.074	Not Required	Pass
306	0.012	0.694	0.075	0.069	0.011	0.738	#21	0.045	Not Required	Pass
307	0.012	0.430	0.203	0.069	0.051	0.460	#21	0.074	Not Required	Pass
308	0.002	0.060	0.181	0.044	0.020	0.212	#21	0.095	Not Required	Pass
309	0.016	0.053	0.054	0.001	0.000	0.107	#13	0.204	Not Required	Pass
310	0.012	0.665	0.195	0.067	0.041	0.776	#21	0.080	Not Required	Pass
311	0.003	0.070	0.184	0.045	0.020	0.212	#21	0.095	Not Required	Pass
312	0.004	0.441	0.239	0.102	0.044	0.644	#13	0.114	Not Required	Pass
313	0.006	0.213	0.469	0.058	0.026	0.649	#21	0.286	Not Required	Pass

314	0.008	0.218	0.465	0.056	0.026	0.650	#21	0.286	Not Required	Pass
315	0.005	0.242	0.257	0.044	0.020	0.485	#21	0.473	Not Required	Pass
316	0.002	0.224	0.257	0.042	0.020	0.472	#21	0.473	Not Required	Pass
401	0.046	0.544	0.020	0.040	0.002	0.572	#13	0.406	Not Required	Pass
402	0.003	0.421	0.222	0.096	0.040	0.613	#13	0.053	Not Required	Pass
403	0.012	0.650	0.091	0.066	0.018	0.704	#21	0.045	Not Required	Pass
404	0.013	0.603	0.192	0.061	0.041	0.702	#21	0.080	Not Required	Pass
405	0.013	0.403	0.203	0.065	0.051	0.431	#21	0.074	Not Required	Pass
406	0.010	0.570	0.045	0.057	0.003	0.592	#13	0.045	Not Required	Pass
407	0.009	0.354	0.145	0.057	0.036	0.368	#21	0.074	Not Required	Pass
408	0.000	0.059	0.162	0.026	0.012	0.219	#21	Not Required	Not Required	Pass
409	0.013	0.051	0.070	0.002	0.002	0.113	#13	0.204	Not Required	Pass
410	0.009	0.538	0.151	0.054	0.033	0.630	#21	0.080	Not Required	Pass
411	0.000	0.063	0.162	0.027	0.012	0.221	#21	Not Required	Not Required	Pass
412	0.004	0.345	0.195	0.081	0.037	0.512	#13	0.114	Not Required	Pass
413	0.006	0.197	0.465	0.057	0.026	0.605	#21	0.190	Not Required	Pass
414	0.007	0.187	0.459	0.053	0.026	0.585	#21	0.286	Not Required	Pass
415	0.005	0.277	0.256	0.044	0.020	0.514	#21	0.473	Not Required	Pass
416	0.002	0.260	0.257	0.041	0.020	0.506	#21	0.473	Not Required	Pass

## Definitions

$\Phi_t$	Safety factor for tensile
$\Phi_c$	Safety factor for compression
$\Phi_b$	Safety factor for flexure
$\Phi_v$	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
$\delta$	Design ratio in case of member deflection
OK	Capacity is provided
NG	Capacity is not provided



REFERENCES	CALCULATIONS	RESULTS																										
	<p><b>SkyCiv Foundation Design</b> Pile Foundation</p> <p><b>Design Information :</b> Design code : IBC 2021 (International Building Code) Unit System : Imperial</p>																											
	<p><b>Pile Input</b></p>  <p><b>Geometry</b> Pile shape: rectangular <math>b = 48</math> in - Pile width <math>D = 48</math> in - Pile depth <math>L = 6.25</math> ft - Total pile length <math>h_1 = 0</math> ft - Lateral load height from the top of the pile, <math>h_2 = 0</math> ft - Depth to resting surface <math>h_e = 0</math> ft - Length of pile above the ground</p> <p><b>Tabulation of Soil Parameters</b></p> <table border="1" data-bbox="416 1102 1193 1191"> <thead> <tr> <th>Layer</th> <th>Label</th> <th>Allowable Bearing Pressure (<math>q_a</math>) (psf)</th> <th>Allowable Lateral Pressure (<math>R</math>) (psf/ft)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>Sand, silty sand, clayey sand, silty gravel &amp; clayey gravel</td> <td>2000.000</td> <td>150.000</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p><b>Tabulation of Loads</b></p> <table border="1" data-bbox="676 1285 935 1458"> <thead> <tr> <th>Load Component</th> <th>ASD</th> <th>LRFD</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td><math>P</math> (kip)</td> <td>7.116</td> <td>10.862</td> </tr> <tr> <td><math>V_x</math> (kip)</td> <td>-2.747</td> <td>-4.586</td> </tr> <tr> <td><math>V_z</math> (kip)</td> <td>0.159</td> <td>0.238</td> </tr> <tr> <td><math>M_x</math> (kipft)</td> <td>0.387</td> <td>0.592</td> </tr> <tr> <td><math>M_z</math> (kipft)</td> <td>26.986</td> <td>45.348</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p><b>Material Properties</b> <math>f'_{ck} = 3</math> ksi - Concrete strength,</p>	Layer	Label	Allowable Bearing Pressure ( $q_a$ ) (psf)	Allowable Lateral Pressure ( $R$ ) (psf/ft)	1	Sand, silty sand, clayey sand, silty gravel & clayey gravel	2000.000	150.000	Load Component	ASD	LRFD	$P$ (kip)	7.116	10.862	$V_x$ (kip)	-2.747	-4.586	$V_z$ (kip)	0.159	0.238	$M_x$ (kipft)	0.387	0.592	$M_z$ (kipft)	26.986	45.348	
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	<p><b>Required depth to resist lateral loads (ASD)</b> <math>H</math> - Point of application of the lateral load</p> $H = h_1 + h_2 + h_e$ $H = (0 \text{ ft}) + (0 \text{ ft}) + (0 \text{ ft})$ $H = 0 \text{ ft}$ <p><b>Considering x-direction:</b> <math>H_o</math> - Lateral force per length of pile,</p> $H_o = \frac{V_x}{1.57 D}$ $H_o = \frac{(-2.747 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$ $H_o = -0.43742 \text{ kip/ft}$ <p><math>M_o</math> - Moment per length of pile,</p> $M_o = \frac{M_z + (V_x H)}{1.57 D}$																											

$$M_o = \frac{(26.986 \text{ kipft}) + ((-2.747 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 4.2971 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

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:

$L_{e,x} = 5.7719 \text{ ft}$  - Required depth in x-direction,

**Considering z-direction:**

$H_o$  - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(0.159 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = 0.025318 \text{ kip/ft}$$

$M_o$  - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(0.387 \text{ kipft}) + ((0.159 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 0.061624 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

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:

$L_{e,z} = 1.997 \text{ ft}$  - Required depth in z-direction,

**Minimum embedded depth required:**

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

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

$$L_{e,req} = \text{MAX}[(5.7719 \text{ ft}), (1.997 \text{ ft})]$$

$$L_{e,req} = 5.772 \text{ ft}$$

$L_e$  - Actual embedded length of pile,

$$L_e = L - h_e - h_2$$

$$L_e = (6.25 \text{ ft}) - (0 \text{ ft}) - (0 \text{ ft})$$

$$L_e = 6.25 \text{ ft}$$

**Ratio** - Embedded depth

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(5.772 \text{ ft})}{(6.25 \text{ ft})}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.92352$$

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

**End-bearing Capacity (ASD)**

A - Pile cross-section area

$$A = b D$$

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

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

q - End-bearing pressure

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

$$q = \frac{(7.116 \text{ kip})}{(16 \text{ ft}^2)}$$

$$q = 0.44475 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

$$q = 0.44475 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

**Check bearing capacity ratio:**

Ratio - Capacity

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

$$Ratio = \frac{(0.44475 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(2000 \text{ psf})}$$

$$Ratio = 0.22237$$

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

Czerniak

**Lateral Soil Pressure (ASD):**

$L/D$  - Length to least lateral dimension ratio,

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

$$L/D = \frac{(6.25 \text{ ft})}{(48 \text{ in})}$$

$$L/D = 1.5625$$

Since  $L/D \leq 10$ ,

Pile is short.

**Considering x-direction:**

$H_o = -0.43742 \text{ kip/ft}$  - Lateral force per length of pile,

$M_o = 4.2971 \text{ kipft/ft}$  - Overturning moment per length of pile,

$a$  - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (4.2971 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (6.25 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.43742 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.25 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (4.2971 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.43742 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.25 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 4.3218 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$p = \frac{0.75 \times [(4 \times (4.2971 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (3 \times (-0.43742 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.25 \text{ ft}))]^2}{(6.25 \text{ ft})^2 \times [(3 \times (4.2971 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (2 \times (-0.43742 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.25 \text{ ft}))]}$$

$$p = 0.20888 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

$s$  - Earth pressure against the pile at distance  $L_e$ ,

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

$$s = \frac{6 \times [(2 \times (4.2971 \text{ kipft/ft})) + ((-0.43742 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.25 \text{ ft}))]}{(6.25 \text{ ft})^2}$$

$$s = 0.90016 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

**Check lateral soil pressure capacity:**

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

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

$$p_a = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times \frac{(4.3218 \text{ ft})}{2}$$

$$p_a = 0.32413 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

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

$$Ratio = \frac{(0.20888 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.32413 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$Ratio = 0.64444$$

$p_a$  - Allowable lateral soil pressure at depth  $L_e$ ,

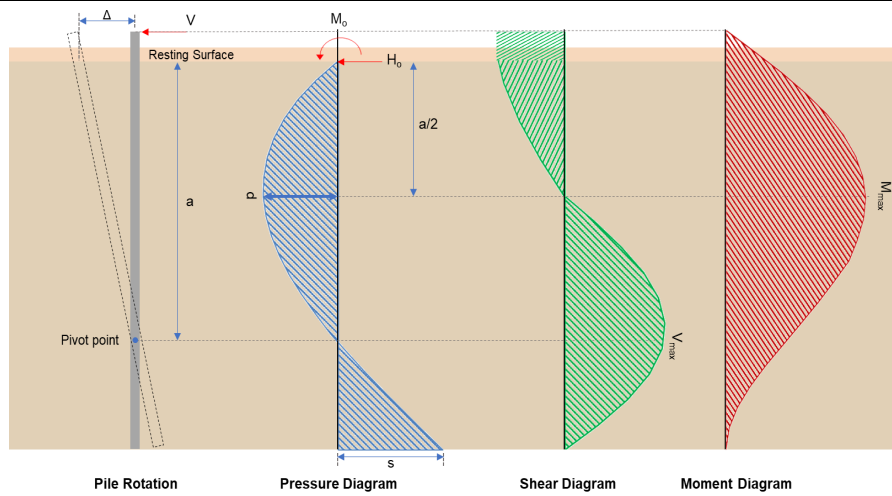
Status: **PASS**  
Ratio: **0.640**

	$p_s = R L_e$ $p_s = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times (6.25 \text{ ft})$ $p_s = 0.9375 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ <p>Ratio - Lateral soil capacity</p> $\text{Ratio} = \frac{s}{p_s}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.90016 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.9375 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.96017$	Status: <b>PASS</b> Ratio: <b>0.960</b>
	<p><b>Considering z-direction:</b></p> <p><math>H_o = 0.025318 \text{ kip/ft}</math> - Lateral force per length of pile,  <math>M_o = 0.061624 \text{ kipft/ft}</math> - Overturning moment per length of pile,  <math>a</math> - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,</p> $a = \frac{(4 M_o L_e) + (3 H_o L_e^2)}{(6 M_o) + (4 H_o L_e)}$ $a = \frac{(4 \times (0.061624 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (6.25 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (0.025318 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.25 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (0.061624 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (0.025318 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.25 \text{ ft}))}$ $a = 4.4954 \text{ ft}$ <p><math>p</math> - Earth pressure against the pile at distance <math>a/2</math> from resting surface,</p> $p = \frac{0.75 [(4 M_o) + (3 H_o L_e)]^2}{L_e^2 [(3 M_o) + (2 H_o L_e)]}$ $p = \frac{0.75 \times [(4 \times (0.061624 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (3 \times (0.025318 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.25 \text{ ft}))]^2}{(6.25 \text{ ft})^2 \times [(3 \times (0.061624 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (2 \times (0.025318 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.25 \text{ ft}))]}$ $p = 0.01992 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ <p><math>s</math> - Earth pressure against the pile at distance <math>L_e</math>,</p> $s = \frac{6 [(2 M_o) + (H_o L_e)]}{L_e^2}$ $s = \frac{6 \times [(2 \times (0.061624 \text{ kipft/ft})) + ((0.025318 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.25 \text{ ft}))]}{(6.25 \text{ ft})^2}$ $s = 0.043237 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ <p><b>Check lateral soil pressure capacity:</b></p> <p><math>p_a</math> - Allowable lateral soil pressure at depth <math>a/2</math>,</p> $p_a = R \frac{a}{2}$ $p_a = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times \frac{(4.4954 \text{ ft})}{2}$ $p_a = 0.33716 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ <p>Ratio - Lateral soil capacity</p> $\text{Ratio} = \frac{p}{p_a}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.01992 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.33716 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.059082$ <p><math>p_s</math> - Allowable lateral soil pressure at depth <math>L_e</math>,</p> $p_s = R L_e$ $p_s = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times (6.25 \text{ ft})$ $p_s = 0.9375 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ <p>Ratio - Lateral soil capacity</p> $\text{Ratio} = \frac{s}{p_s}$	Status: <b>PASS</b> Ratio: <b>0.060</b>

$$Ratio = \frac{(0.043237 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.9375 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$Ratio = 0.046119$$

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



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

$H_o$  - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(-4.586 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = -0.73025 \text{ kip/ft}$$

$M_o$  - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(45.348 \text{ kipft}) + ((-4.586 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 7.221 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

$E$  - Distance from lateral load to resisting surface,

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

$$E = \frac{(7.221 \text{ kipft/ft})}{(-0.73025 \text{ kip/ft})}$$

$$E = 9.8884 \text{ ft}$$

$a$  - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (7.221 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (6.25 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.73025 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.25 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (7.221 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.73025 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.25 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 4.3211 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$V_{max} = ((-0.73025 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in})) \times \left[ 1 - \left[ 3 \times \left( \frac{4 \times (9.8884 \text{ ft})}{(6.25 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left( \frac{(4.3211 \text{ ft})}{(6.25 \text{ ft})} \right)^2 \right] + \left[ 4 \times \left( \frac{3 \times (9.8884 \text{ ft})}{(6.25 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left( \frac{(4.3211 \text{ ft})}{(6.25 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] \right]$$

$$V_{max} = 10.104 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

$$M_{max} = ((-0.73025 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (6.25 \text{ ft})) \times \left[ \left( \frac{(9.8884 \text{ ft})}{(6.25 \text{ ft})} + \frac{(4.3211 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (6.25 \text{ ft})} \right) - \left[ \left( \frac{4 \times (9.8884 \text{ ft})}{(6.25 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left( \frac{(4.3211 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (6.25 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] + \left[ \left( \frac{3 \times (9.8884 \text{ ft})}{(6.25 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left( \frac{(4.3211 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (6.25 \text{ ft})} \right)^4 \right] \right]$$

$$M_{max} = 29.92 \text{ kipft}$$

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

$H_o$  - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(0.238 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = 0.037898 \text{ kip/ft}$$

$M_o$  - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(0.592 \text{ kipft}) + ((0.238 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 0.094268 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

$E$  - Distance from lateral load to resisting surface,

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

$$E = \frac{(0.094268 \text{ kipft/ft})}{(0.037898 \text{ kip/ft})}$$

$$E = 2.4874 \text{ ft}$$

$a$  - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (0.094268 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (6.25 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (0.037898 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.25 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (0.094268 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (0.037898 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.25 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 4.4928 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$V_{max} = ((0.037898 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in})) \times \left[ 1 - \left[ 3 \times \left( \frac{4 \times (2.4874 \text{ ft})}{(6.25 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left( \frac{(4.4928 \text{ ft})}{(6.25 \text{ ft})} \right)^2 \right] + \left[ 4 \times \left( \frac{3 \times (2.4874 \text{ ft})}{(6.25 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left( \frac{(4.4928 \text{ ft})}{(6.25 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] \right]$$

$$V_{max} = 0.20811 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

$$M_{max} = ((0.037898 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (6.25 \text{ ft})) \times \left[ \left( \frac{(2.4874 \text{ ft})}{(6.25 \text{ ft})} + \frac{(4.4928 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (6.25 \text{ ft})} \right) - \left[ \left( \frac{4 \times (2.4874 \text{ ft})}{(6.25 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left( \frac{(4.4928 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (6.25 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] + \left[ \left( \frac{3 \times (2.4874 \text{ ft})}{(6.25 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left( \frac{(4.4928 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (6.25 \text{ ft})} \right)^4 \right] \right]$$

$$M_{max} = 0.5661 \text{ kipft}$$

### Minimum Reinforcement Check (LRFD)

#### Parameters:

$f'_{ck} = 3 \text{ ksi}$  - 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,

Table 22.4.2.1

#### Longitudinal reinforcement:

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

22.4.2.2, 10.6.1.1

$A_{st,required}$

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

$$A_{st,required} = \text{Min} \left[ \frac{\frac{(10.862 \text{ kip})}{(0.65) \times (0.8)} - (0.85 \times (3 \text{ ksi}) \times (2304 \text{ in}^2))}{(60 \text{ ksi}) - (0.85 \times (3 \text{ ksi}))}, (0.08 \times (2304 \text{ in}^2)) \right]$$

$$A_{st,required} = -101.9 \text{ in}^2$$

$A_{min}$  - Governing minimum reinforcement area,

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

$$A_{min} = \text{Max} [(-101.9 \text{ in}^2), (0.0018 \times (2304 \text{ in}^2))]$$

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

$n_{rebar}$  - Required number of reinforcement,

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

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

$$n_{rebar} = 14$$

$A_{st}$  - Actual total reinforcement area,

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

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

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

Ratio - Capacity

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

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

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.96556$$

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

25.2.3

$s_{rebar}$  - Minimum spacing of reinforcement,

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

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

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

#### Ties:

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

25.7.2.1  $s_{ties}$  - Maximum spacing of ties,

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

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

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

#### Summary:

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

Ties: #3(0.375 in) - 10 in

**Axial Compression Strength (ACI 318-19, LRFD)**

22.4.2.2

$\phi P_N$  - Allowable axial compressive strength

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

$$\phi P_N = (0.65) \times 0.80 \times [(0.85 \times (3 \text{ ksi}) \times [(2304 \text{ in}^2) - (4.2951 \text{ in}^2)]) + ((60 \text{ ksi}) \times (4.2951 \text{ in}^2))]$$

$$\phi P_N = 3183.4 \text{ kip}$$

Ratio - Capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(10.862 \text{ kip})}{(3183.4 \text{ kip})}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.0034121$$

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

**Shear Strength (ACI 318-19, LRFD)**

**Parameters:**

22.5.2.2

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

$$d = 0.80 D$$

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

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

22.5.5.1.3

$\lambda_s$  - size effect modification factor

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

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

$$\lambda_s = 0.64282$$

22.5.5.1.1

The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula  $f'_{ck} = 3 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 3000 \text{ psi}$ ,  
 $V_{c,max}$  - Max shear strength of concrete

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

$$V_{c,max} = 5 \times (0.64282) \times \sqrt{(3000 \text{ psi})} \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})$$

$$V_{c,max} = 324.49 \text{ kip}$$

22.5.5.1.1(a)

The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula  $f'_{ck} = 3 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 3000 \text{ psi}$ ,  $P = 10.862 \text{ kip} \rightarrow 10862 \text{ lbf}$ ,  
 $V_{c,a}$  - Shear strength of concrete (a)

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

$$V_{c,a} = \left[ 2 \times (0.64282) \times \sqrt{(3000 \text{ psi})} + \frac{(10862 \text{ lbf})}{6 \times (2304 \text{ in}^2)} \right] \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})$$

$$V_{c,a} = 131.24 \text{ kip}$$

22.5.5.1.2

The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula  $f'_{ck} = 3 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 3000 \text{ psi}$ ,  
 $V_{c,b}$  - Shear strength of concrete (b)

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

$$V_{c,b} = \left[ 2 \times (0.64282) \times \sqrt{(3000 \text{ psi})} + (0.05 \times (3000 \text{ psi})) \right] \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})$$

$$V_{c,b} = 406.27 \text{ kip}$$

$V_c$  - Governing shear strength of concrete

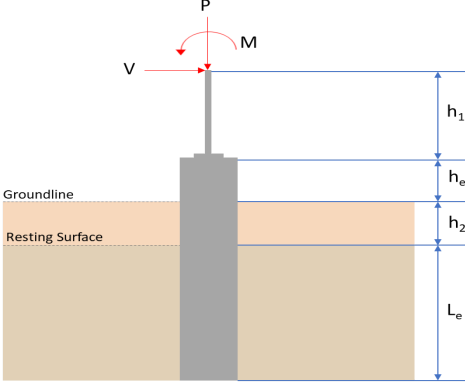
$$V_c = \text{Min}[V_{c,max}, V_{c,a}, V_{c,b}]$$

$$V_c = \text{Min}[(324.49 \text{ kip}), (131.24 \text{ kip}), (406.27 \text{ kip})]$$

$$V_c = 131.24 \text{ kip}$$

<p>22.5.1.2</p>	<p>The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula <math>f'_{ck} = 3 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 3000 \text{ psi}</math>,  <math>V_{s,a}</math> - Shear strength of steel (a)</p> $V_{s,a} = 8 \sqrt{f'_{ck}} b_w d$ $V_{s,a} = 8 \times \sqrt{(3000 \text{ psi})} \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})$ $V_{s,a} = 807.65 \text{ kip}$ <p><math>A_v</math> - Ties rebar area,</p> $A_v = \frac{\pi d_{ties}^2}{4}$ $A_v = \frac{\pi \times (0.375 \text{ in})^2}{4}$ $A_v = 0.11045 \text{ in}^2$ <p>22.5.8.5.3 <math>V_{s,b}</math> - Shear strength of steel (b)</p> $V_{s,b} = \frac{2 A_v f_{yt} d}{s_{ties}}$ $V_{s,b} = \frac{2 \times (0.11045 \text{ in}^2) \times (60 \text{ ksi}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})}{(10 \text{ in})}$ $V_{s,b} = 50.894 \text{ kip}$ <p><math>V_s</math> - Governing shear strength of steel</p> $V_s = \text{MIN}[V_{s,a}, V_{s,b}]$ $V_s = \text{MIN}[(807.65 \text{ kip}), (50.894 \text{ kip})]$ $V_s = 50.894 \text{ kip}$ <p>22.5.1.1 <math>\phi V_n</math> - Allowable shear strength</p> $\phi V_n = \phi (V_c + V_s)$ $\phi V_n = (0.65) \times ((131.24 \text{ kip}) + (50.894 \text{ kip}))$ $\phi V_n = 118.39 \text{ kip}$ <p><b>Considering x-direction:</b></p> <p><math>V_{max} = 10.104 \text{ kip}</math> - Maximum shear force in the x-direction,  Ratio - Capacity</p> $\text{Ratio} = \frac{V_{max}}{\phi V_n}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(10.104 \text{ kip})}{(118.39 \text{ kip})}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.085344$ <p><b>Considering z-direction:</b></p> <p><math>V_{max} = 0.20811 \text{ kip}</math> - Maximum shear force in the z-direction,  Ratio - Capacity</p> $\text{Ratio} = \frac{V_{max}}{\phi V_n}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.20811 \text{ kip})}{(118.39 \text{ kip})}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.0017579$	<p>Status: <b>PASS</b>  Ratio: <b>0.090</b></p> <p>Status: <b>PASS</b>  Ratio: <b>0.000</b></p>
	<p><b>Flexural Strength (ACI 318-19, LRFD)</b></p> <p><math>S_m</math> - Section modulus</p> $S_m = \frac{b D^2}{6}$ $S_m = \frac{(48 \text{ in}) \times (48 \text{ in})^2}{6}$ $S_m = 18432 \text{ in}^3$	

<p>14.5.2.1b</p>	<p><math>\lambda = 1</math> - Concrete modification factor (Normal concrete),          Allowable flexural strength:  <math>M_n</math> shall be the lesser of:  <math>\phi M_{n,1}</math></p> $\phi M_{n,1} = \phi \times 5 \times \lambda \times \sqrt{f'_c} \times S_m$ $\phi M_{n,1} = 0.65 \times 5 \times 1 \times \sqrt{3 \text{ksi}} \times 18432.001 \text{in}^3$ $\phi M_{n,1} = 273.423 \text{kipft}$ <p><math>\phi M_{n,2}</math></p> $\phi M_{n,2} = \phi \times 0.85 \times f'_c \times S_m$ $\phi M_{n,2} = (0.65) \times 0.85 \times (3 \text{ksi}) \times (18432 \text{in}^3)$ $\phi M_{n,2} = 2545.9 \text{kipft}$ <p>Therefore,  <math>\phi M_n</math> - Allowable flexural strength,</p> $\phi M_n = \text{MIN}[\phi M_{n,1}, \phi M_{n,2}]$ $\phi M_n = \text{MIN}[(273.42 \text{kipft}), (2545.9 \text{kipft})]$ $\phi M_n = 273.42 \text{kipft}$ <p><b>Considering x-direction:</b>  <math>M_{max} = 29.92 \text{kipft}</math> - Maximum moment in the x-direction,          Ratio - Capacity</p> $\text{Ratio} = \frac{M_{max}}{\phi M_n}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(29.92 \text{kipft})}{(273.42 \text{kipft})}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.10942$	<p>Status: <b>PASS</b>          Ratio: <b>0.110</b></p>
	<p><b>Considering z-direction:</b>  <math>M_{max} = 0.5661 \text{kipft}</math> - Maximum moment in the z-direction,          Ratio - Capacity</p> $\text{Ratio} = \frac{M_{max}}{\phi M_n}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.5661 \text{kipft})}{(273.42 \text{kipft})}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.0020704$	<p>Status: <b>PASS</b>          Ratio: <b>0.000</b></p>

REFERENCES	CALCULATIONS	RESULTS																										
	<p><b>SkyCiv Foundation Design</b> Pile Foundation</p> <p><b>Design Information :</b> Design code : IBC 2021 (International Building Code) Unit System : Imperial</p>																											
	<p><b>Pile Input</b></p>  <p><b>Geometry</b> Pile shape: rectangular <math>b = 48</math> in - Pile width <math>D = 48</math> in - Pile depth <math>L = 6.25</math> ft - Total pile length <math>h_1 = 0</math> ft - Lateral load height from the top of the pile, <math>h_2 = 0</math> ft - Depth to resting surface <math>h_e = 0</math> ft - Length of pile above the ground</p> <p><b>Tabulation of Soil Parameters</b></p> <table border="1" data-bbox="416 1102 1193 1191"> <thead> <tr> <th>Layer</th> <th>Label</th> <th>Allowable Bearing Pressure (<math>q_a</math>) (psf)</th> <th>Allowable Lateral Pressure (<math>R</math>) (psf/ft)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>Sand, silty sand, clayey sand, silty gravel &amp; clayey gravel</td> <td>2000.000</td> <td>150.000</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p><b>Tabulation of Loads</b></p> <table border="1" data-bbox="676 1288 935 1458"> <thead> <tr> <th>Load Component</th> <th>ASD</th> <th>LRFD</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td><math>P</math> (kip)</td> <td>7.116</td> <td>10.862</td> </tr> <tr> <td><math>V_x</math> (kip)</td> <td>-2.747</td> <td>-4.586</td> </tr> <tr> <td><math>V_z</math> (kip)</td> <td>-0.159</td> <td>-0.238</td> </tr> <tr> <td><math>M_x</math> (kipft)</td> <td>-0.387</td> <td>-0.592</td> </tr> <tr> <td><math>M_z</math> (kipft)</td> <td>26.986</td> <td>45.348</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p><b>Material Properties</b> <math>f'_{ck} = 3</math> ksi - Concrete strength,</p>	Layer	Label	Allowable Bearing Pressure ( $q_a$ ) (psf)	Allowable Lateral Pressure ( $R$ ) (psf/ft)	1	Sand, silty sand, clayey sand, silty gravel & clayey gravel	2000.000	150.000	Load Component	ASD	LRFD	$P$ (kip)	7.116	10.862	$V_x$ (kip)	-2.747	-4.586	$V_z$ (kip)	-0.159	-0.238	$M_x$ (kipft)	-0.387	-0.592	$M_z$ (kipft)	26.986	45.348	
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	<p><b>Required depth to resist lateral loads (ASD)</b> <math>H</math> - Point of application of the lateral load</p> $H = h_1 + h_2 + h_e$ $H = (0 \text{ ft}) + (0 \text{ ft}) + (0 \text{ ft})$ $H = 0 \text{ ft}$ <p><b>Considering x-direction:</b> <math>H_o</math> - Lateral force per length of pile,</p> $H_o = \frac{V_x}{1.57 D}$ $H_o = \frac{(-2.747 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$ $H_o = -0.43742 \text{ kip/ft}$ <p><math>M_o</math> - Moment per length of pile,</p> $M_o = \frac{M_z + (V_x H)}{1.57 D}$																											

$$M_o = \frac{(26.986 \text{ kipft}) + ((-2.747 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 4.2971 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

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:

$L_{e,x} = 5.7719 \text{ ft}$  - Required depth in x-direction,

**Considering z-direction:**

$H_o$  - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(-0.159 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = -0.025318 \text{ kip/ft}$$

$M_o$  - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(0.387 \text{ kipft}) + ((-0.159 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 0.061624 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

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:

$L_{e,z} = 1.4079 \text{ ft}$  - Required depth in z-direction,

**Minimum embedded depth required:**

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

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

$$L_{e,req} = \text{MAX}[(5.7719 \text{ ft}), (1.4079 \text{ ft})]$$

$$L_{e,req} = 5.772 \text{ ft}$$

$L_e$  - Actual embedded length of pile,

$$L_e = L - h_e - h_2$$

$$L_e = (6.25 \text{ ft}) - (0 \text{ ft}) - (0 \text{ ft})$$

$$L_e = 6.25 \text{ ft}$$

**Ratio** - Embedded depth

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(5.772 \text{ ft})}{(6.25 \text{ ft})}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.92352$$

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

**End-bearing Capacity (ASD)**

A - Pile cross-section area

$$A = b D$$

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

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

q - End-bearing pressure

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

$$q = \frac{(7.116 \text{ kip})}{(16 \text{ ft}^2)}$$

$$q = 0.44475 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

$$q = 0.44475 \text{ kip/ft}$$

**Check bearing capacity ratio:**

Ratio - Capacity

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

$$Ratio = \frac{(0.44475 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(2000 \text{ psf})}$$

$$Ratio = 0.22237$$

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

Czerniak

**Lateral Soil Pressure (ASD):**

$L/D$  - Length to least lateral dimension ratio,

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

$$L/D = \frac{(6.25 \text{ ft})}{(48 \text{ in})}$$

$$L/D = 1.5625$$

Since  $L/D \leq 10$ ,

Pile is short.

**Considering x-direction:**

$H_o = -0.43742 \text{ kip/ft}$  - Lateral force per length of pile,

$M_o = 4.2971 \text{ kipft/ft}$  - Overturning moment per length of pile,

$a$  - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (4.2971 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (6.25 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.43742 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.25 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (4.2971 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.43742 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.25 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 4.3218 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$p = \frac{0.75 \times [(4 \times (4.2971 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (3 \times (-0.43742 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.25 \text{ ft}))]^2}{(6.25 \text{ ft})^2 \times [(3 \times (4.2971 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (2 \times (-0.43742 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.25 \text{ ft}))]}$$

$$p = 0.20888 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

$s$  - Earth pressure against the pile at distance  $L_e$ ,

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

$$s = \frac{6 \times [(2 \times (4.2971 \text{ kipft/ft})) + ((-0.43742 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.25 \text{ ft}))]}{(6.25 \text{ ft})^2}$$

$$s = 0.90016 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

**Check lateral soil pressure capacity:**

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

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

$$p_a = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times \frac{(4.3218 \text{ ft})}{2}$$

$$p_a = 0.32413 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

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

$$Ratio = \frac{(0.20888 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.32413 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$Ratio = 0.64444$$

$p_a$  - Allowable lateral soil pressure at depth  $L_e$ ,

Status: **PASS**  
Ratio: **0.640**

$$p_s = R L_e$$

$$p_s = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times (6.25 \text{ ft})$$

$$p_s = 0.9375 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.90016 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.9375 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.96017$$

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

**Considering z-direction:**

$H_o = -0.025318 \text{ kip/ft}$  - Lateral force per length of pile,

$M_o = 0.061624 \text{ kipft/ft}$  - Overturning moment per length of pile,

$a$  - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (0.061624 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (6.25 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.025318 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.25 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (0.061624 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.025318 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.25 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 4.4954 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$p = \frac{0.75 \times [(4 \times (0.061624 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (3 \times (-0.025318 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.25 \text{ ft}))]^2}{(6.25 \text{ ft})^2 \times [(3 \times (0.061624 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (2 \times (-0.025318 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.25 \text{ ft}))]}$$

$$p = -0.0075988 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

$s$  - Earth pressure against the pile at distance  $L_e$ ,

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

$$s = \frac{6 \times [(2 \times (0.061624 \text{ kipft/ft})) + ((-0.025318 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.25 \text{ ft}))]}{(6.25 \text{ ft})^2}$$

$$s = -0.0053748 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

**Check lateral soil pressure capacity:**

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

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

$$p_a = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times \frac{(4.4954 \text{ ft})}{2}$$

$$p_a = 0.33716 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(-0.0075988 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.33716 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = -0.022538$$

$p_s$  - Allowable lateral soil pressure at depth  $L_e$ ,

$$p_s = R L_e$$

$$p_s = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times (6.25 \text{ ft})$$

$$p_s = 0.9375 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

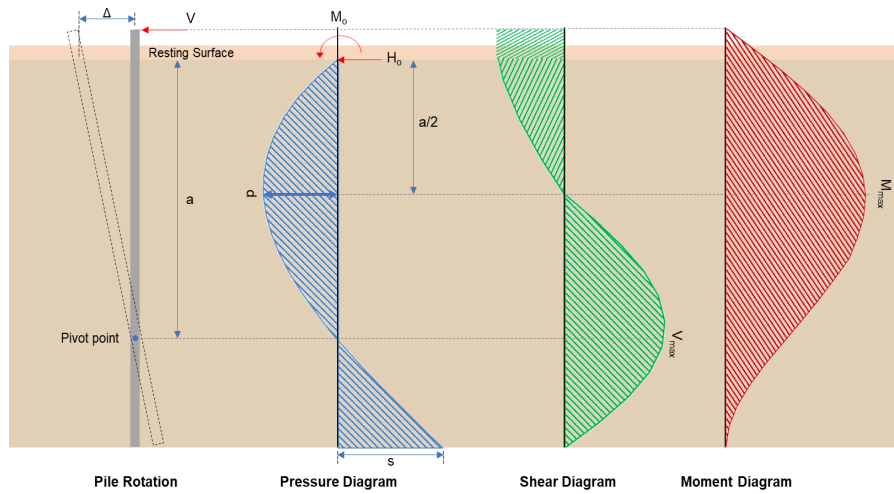
$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{s}{p_s}$$

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(-0.0053748 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.9375 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = -0.0057331$$

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



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

$H_o$  - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(-4.586 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = -0.73025 \text{ kip/ft}$$

$M_o$  - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(45.348 \text{ kipft}) + ((-4.586 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 7.221 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

$E$  - Distance from lateral load to resisting surface,

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

$$E = \frac{(7.221 \text{ kipft/ft})}{(-0.73025 \text{ kip/ft})}$$

$$E = 9.8884 \text{ ft}$$

$a$  - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (7.221 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (6.25 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.73025 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.25 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (7.221 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.73025 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.25 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 4.3211 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$V_{max} = ((-0.73025 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in})) \times \left[ 1 - \left[ 3 \times \left( \frac{4 \times (9.8884 \text{ ft})}{(6.25 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left( \frac{(4.3211 \text{ ft})}{(6.25 \text{ ft})} \right)^2 \right] + \left[ 4 \times \left( \frac{3 \times (9.8884 \text{ ft})}{(6.25 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left( \frac{(4.3211 \text{ ft})}{(6.25 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] \right]$$

$$V_{max} = 10.104 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

$$M_{max} = ((-0.73025 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (6.25 \text{ ft})) \times \left[ \left( \frac{(9.8884 \text{ ft})}{(6.25 \text{ ft})} + \frac{(4.3211 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (6.25 \text{ ft})} \right) - \left[ \left( \frac{4 \times (9.8884 \text{ ft})}{(6.25 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left( \frac{(4.3211 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (6.25 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] + \left[ \left( \frac{3 \times (9.8884 \text{ ft})}{(6.25 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left( \frac{(4.3211 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (6.25 \text{ ft})} \right)^4 \right] \right]$$

$$M_{max} = 29.92 \text{ kipft}$$

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

$H_o$  - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(-0.238 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = -0.037898 \text{ kip/ft}$$

$M_o$  - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(0.592 \text{ kipft}) + ((-0.238 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 0.094268 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

$E$  - Distance from lateral load to resisting surface,

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

$$E = \frac{(0.094268 \text{ kipft/ft})}{(-0.037898 \text{ kip/ft})}$$

$$E = 2.4874 \text{ ft}$$

$a$  - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (0.094268 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (6.25 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.037898 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.25 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (0.094268 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.037898 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.25 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 4.4928 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$V_{max} = ((-0.037898 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in})) \times \left[ 1 - \left[ 3 \times \left( \frac{4 \times (2.4874 \text{ ft})}{(6.25 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left( \frac{(4.4928 \text{ ft})}{(6.25 \text{ ft})} \right)^2 \right] + \left[ 4 \times \left( \frac{3 \times (2.4874 \text{ ft})}{(6.25 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left( \frac{(4.4928 \text{ ft})}{(6.25 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] \right]$$

$$V_{max} = 0.20811 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

$$M_{max} = ((-0.037898 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (6.25 \text{ ft})) \times \left[ \left( \frac{(2.4874 \text{ ft})}{(6.25 \text{ ft})} + \frac{(4.4928 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (6.25 \text{ ft})} \right) - \left[ \left( \frac{4 \times (2.4874 \text{ ft})}{(6.25 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left( \frac{(4.4928 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (6.25 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] + \left[ \left( \frac{3 \times (2.4874 \text{ ft})}{(6.25 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left( \frac{(4.4928 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (6.25 \text{ ft})} \right)^4 \right] \right]$$

$$M_{max} = 0.5661 \text{ kipft}$$

### Minimum Reinforcement Check (LRFD)

#### Parameters:

$f'_{ck} = 3 \text{ ksi}$  - 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,

Table 22.4.2.1

#### Longitudinal reinforcement:

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

22.4.2.2, 10.6.1.1

$A_{st,required}$

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

$$A_{st,required} = \text{Min} \left[ \frac{\frac{(10.862 \text{ kip})}{(0.65) \times (0.8)} - (0.85 \times (3 \text{ ksi}) \times (2304 \text{ in}^2))}{(60 \text{ ksi}) - (0.85 \times (3 \text{ ksi}))}, (0.08 \times (2304 \text{ in}^2)) \right]$$

$$A_{st,required} = -101.9 \text{ in}^2$$

$A_{min}$  - Governing minimum reinforcement area,

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

$$A_{min} = \text{Max} [(-101.9 \text{ in}^2), (0.0018 \times (2304 \text{ in}^2))]$$

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

$n_{rebar}$  - Required number of reinforcement,

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

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

$$n_{rebar} = 14$$

$A_{st}$  - Actual total reinforcement area,

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

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

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

Ratio - Capacity

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

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

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.96556$$

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

25.2.3

$s_{rebar}$  - Minimum spacing of reinforcement,

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

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

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

#### Ties:

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

25.7.2.1  $s_{ties}$  - Maximum spacing of ties,

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

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

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

#### Summary:

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

Ties: #3(0.375 in) - 10 in

**Axial Compression Strength (ACI 318-19, LRFD)**

22.4.2.2

$\phi P_N$  - Allowable axial compressive strength

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

$$\phi P_N = (0.65) \times 0.80 \times [(0.85 \times (3 \text{ ksi}) \times [(2304 \text{ in}^2) - (4.2951 \text{ in}^2)]) + ((60 \text{ ksi}) \times (4.2951 \text{ in}^2))]$$

$$\phi P_N = 3183.4 \text{ kip}$$

Ratio - Capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(10.862 \text{ kip})}{(3183.4 \text{ kip})}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.0034121$$

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

**Shear Strength (ACI 318-19, LRFD)**

**Parameters:**

22.5.2.2

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

$$d = 0.80 D$$

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

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

22.5.5.1.3

$\lambda_s$  - size effect modification factor

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

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

$$\lambda_s = 0.64282$$

22.5.5.1.1

The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula  $f'_{ck} = 3 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 3000 \text{ psi}$ ,  
 $V_{c,max}$  - Max shear strength of concrete

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

$$V_{c,max} = 5 \times (0.64282) \times \sqrt{(3000 \text{ psi})} \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})$$

$$V_{c,max} = 324.49 \text{ kip}$$

22.5.5.1.1(a)

The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula  $f'_{ck} = 3 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 3000 \text{ psi}$ ,  $P = 10.862 \text{ kip} \rightarrow 10862 \text{ lbf}$ ,  
 $V_{c,a}$  - Shear strength of concrete (a)

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

$$V_{c,a} = \left[ 2 \times (0.64282) \times \sqrt{(3000 \text{ psi})} + \frac{(10862 \text{ lbf})}{6 \times (2304 \text{ in}^2)} \right] \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})$$

$$V_{c,a} = 131.24 \text{ kip}$$

22.5.5.1.2

The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula  $f'_{ck} = 3 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 3000 \text{ psi}$ ,  
 $V_{c,b}$  - Shear strength of concrete (b)

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

$$V_{c,b} = \left[ 2 \times (0.64282) \times \sqrt{(3000 \text{ psi})} + (0.05 \times (3000 \text{ psi})) \right] \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})$$

$$V_{c,b} = 406.27 \text{ kip}$$

$V_c$  - Governing shear strength of concrete

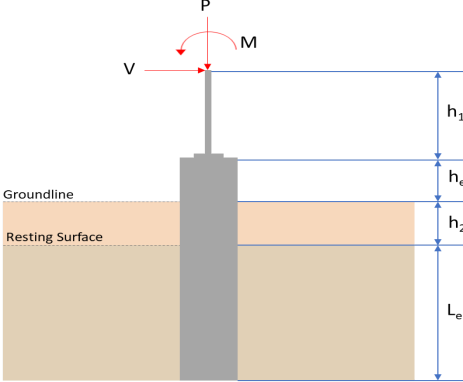
$$V_c = \text{Min}[V_{c,max}, V_{c,a}, V_{c,b}]$$

$$V_c = \text{Min}[(324.49 \text{ kip}), (131.24 \text{ kip}), (406.27 \text{ kip})]$$

$$V_c = 131.24 \text{ kip}$$

<p>22.5.1.2</p>	<p>The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula <math>f'_{ck} = 3 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 3000 \text{ psi}</math>,  <math>V_{s,a}</math> - Shear strength of steel (a)</p> $V_{s,a} = 8 \sqrt{f'_{ck}} b_w d$ $V_{s,a} = 8 \times \sqrt{(3000 \text{ psi})} \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})$ $V_{s,a} = 807.65 \text{ kip}$ <p><math>A_v</math> - Ties rebar area,</p> $A_v = \frac{\pi d_{ties}^2}{4}$ $A_v = \frac{\pi \times (0.375 \text{ in})^2}{4}$ $A_v = 0.11045 \text{ in}^2$ <p>22.5.8.5.3 <math>V_{s,b}</math> - Shear strength of steel (b)</p> $V_{s,b} = \frac{2 A_v f_{yt} d}{s_{ties}}$ $V_{s,b} = \frac{2 \times (0.11045 \text{ in}^2) \times (60 \text{ ksi}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})}{(10 \text{ in})}$ $V_{s,b} = 50.894 \text{ kip}$ <p><math>V_s</math> - Governing shear strength of steel</p> $V_s = \text{MIN}[V_{s,a}, V_{s,b}]$ $V_s = \text{MIN}[(807.65 \text{ kip}), (50.894 \text{ kip})]$ $V_s = 50.894 \text{ kip}$ <p>22.5.1.1 <math>\phi V_n</math> - Allowable shear strength</p> $\phi V_n = \phi (V_c + V_s)$ $\phi V_n = (0.65) \times ((131.24 \text{ kip}) + (50.894 \text{ kip}))$ $\phi V_n = 118.39 \text{ kip}$ <p><b>Considering x-direction:</b></p> <p><math>V_{max} = 10.104 \text{ kip}</math> - Maximum shear force in the x-direction,  Ratio - Capacity</p> $\text{Ratio} = \frac{V_{max}}{\phi V_n}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(10.104 \text{ kip})}{(118.39 \text{ kip})}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.085344$ <p><b>Considering z-direction:</b></p> <p><math>V_{max} = 0.20811 \text{ kip}</math> - Maximum shear force in the z-direction,  Ratio - Capacity</p> $\text{Ratio} = \frac{V_{max}}{\phi V_n}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.20811 \text{ kip})}{(118.39 \text{ kip})}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.0017579$	<p>Status: <b>PASS</b>  Ratio: <b>0.090</b></p> <p>Status: <b>PASS</b>  Ratio: <b>0.000</b></p>
	<p><b>Flexural Strength (ACI 318-19, LRFD)</b></p> <p><math>S_m</math> - Section modulus</p> $S_m = \frac{b D^2}{6}$ $S_m = \frac{(48 \text{ in}) \times (48 \text{ in})^2}{6}$ $S_m = 18432 \text{ in}^3$	

<p>14.5.2.1b</p>	<p><math>\lambda = 1</math> - Concrete modification factor (Normal concrete),          Allowable flexural strength:  <math>M_n</math> shall be the lesser of:  <math>\phi M_{n,1}</math></p> $\phi M_{n,1} = \phi \times 5 \times \lambda \times \sqrt{f'_c} \times S_m$ $\phi M_{n,1} = 0.65 \times 5 \times 1 \times \sqrt{3 \text{ksi}} \times 18432.001 \text{in}^3$ $\phi M_{n,1} = 273.423 \text{kipft}$ <p><math>\phi M_{n,2}</math></p> $\phi M_{n,2} = \phi \times 0.85 \times f'_c \times S_m$ $\phi M_{n,2} = (0.65) \times 0.85 \times (3 \text{ksi}) \times (18432 \text{in}^3)$ $\phi M_{n,2} = 2545.9 \text{kipft}$ <p>Therefore,  <math>\phi M_n</math> - Allowable flexural strength,</p> $\phi M_n = \text{MIN}[\phi M_{n,1}, \phi M_{n,2}]$ $\phi M_n = \text{MIN}[(273.42 \text{kipft}), (2545.9 \text{kipft})]$ $\phi M_n = 273.42 \text{kipft}$ <p><b>Considering x-direction:</b>  <math>M_{max} = 29.92 \text{kipft}</math> - Maximum moment in the x-direction,          Ratio - Capacity</p> $\text{Ratio} = \frac{M_{max}}{\phi M_n}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(29.92 \text{kipft})}{(273.42 \text{kipft})}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.10942$	<p>Status: <b>PASS</b>          Ratio: <b>0.110</b></p>
	<p><b>Considering z-direction:</b>  <math>M_{max} = 0.5661 \text{kipft}</math> - Maximum moment in the z-direction,          Ratio - Capacity</p> $\text{Ratio} = \frac{M_{max}}{\phi M_n}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.5661 \text{kipft})}{(273.42 \text{kipft})}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.0020704$	<p>Status: <b>PASS</b>          Ratio: <b>0.000</b></p>

REFERENCES	CALCULATIONS	RESULTS																										
	<p><b>SkyCiv Foundation Design</b> Pile Foundation</p> <p><b>Design Information :</b> Design code : IBC 2021 (International Building Code) Unit System : Imperial</p>																											
	<p><b>Pile Input</b></p>  <p><b>Geometry</b> Pile shape: rectangular <math>b = 48</math> in - Pile width <math>D = 48</math> in - Pile depth <math>L = 6.5</math> ft - Total pile length <math>h_1 = 0</math> ft - Lateral load height from the top of the pile, <math>h_2 = 0</math> ft - Depth to resting surface <math>h_e = 0</math> ft - Length of pile above the ground</p> <p><b>Tabulation of Soil Parameters</b></p> <table border="1" data-bbox="416 1102 1193 1191"> <thead> <tr> <th>Layer</th> <th>Label</th> <th>Allowable Bearing Pressure (<math>q_a</math>) (psf)</th> <th>Allowable Lateral Pressure (<math>R</math>) (psf/ft)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>Sand, silty sand, clayey sand, silty gravel &amp; clayey gravel</td> <td>2000.000</td> <td>150.000</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p><b>Tabulation of Loads</b></p> <table border="1" data-bbox="676 1285 933 1458"> <thead> <tr> <th>Load Component</th> <th>ASD</th> <th>LRFD</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td><math>P</math> (kip)</td> <td>8.130</td> <td>12.430</td> </tr> <tr> <td><math>V_x</math> (kip)</td> <td>-3.153</td> <td>-5.261</td> </tr> <tr> <td><math>V_z</math> (kip)</td> <td>-0.011</td> <td>-0.018</td> </tr> <tr> <td><math>M_x</math> (kipft)</td> <td>-0.025</td> <td>-0.038</td> </tr> <tr> <td><math>M_z</math> (kipft)</td> <td>30.817</td> <td>51.981</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p><b>Material Properties</b> <math>f'_{ck} = 3</math> ksi - Concrete strength,</p>	Layer	Label	Allowable Bearing Pressure ( $q_a$ ) (psf)	Allowable Lateral Pressure ( $R$ ) (psf/ft)	1	Sand, silty sand, clayey sand, silty gravel & clayey gravel	2000.000	150.000	Load Component	ASD	LRFD	$P$ (kip)	8.130	12.430	$V_x$ (kip)	-3.153	-5.261	$V_z$ (kip)	-0.011	-0.018	$M_x$ (kipft)	-0.025	-0.038	$M_z$ (kipft)	30.817	51.981	
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	<p><b>Required depth to resist lateral loads (ASD)</b> <math>H</math> - Point of application of the lateral load</p> $H = h_1 + h_2 + h_e$ $H = (0 \text{ ft}) + (0 \text{ ft}) + (0 \text{ ft})$ $H = 0 \text{ ft}$ <p><b>Considering x-direction:</b> <math>H_o</math> - Lateral force per length of pile,</p> $H_o = \frac{V_x}{1.57 D}$ $H_o = \frac{(-3.153 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$ $H_o = -0.50207 \text{ kip/ft}$ <p><math>M_o</math> - Moment per length of pile,</p> $M_o = \frac{M_z + (V_x H)}{1.57 D}$																											

$$M_o = \frac{(30.817 \text{ kipft}) + ((-3.153 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 4.9072 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

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:

$L_{e,x} = 5.9697 \text{ ft}$  - Required depth in x-direction,

**Considering z-direction:**

$H_o$  - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(-0.011 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = -0.0017516 \text{ kip/ft}$$

$M_o$  - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(0.025 \text{ kipft}) + ((-0.011 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 0.0039809 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

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:

$L_{e,z} = 0.6317 \text{ ft}$  - Required depth in z-direction,

**Minimum embedded depth required:**

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

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

$$L_{e,req} = \text{MAX}[(5.9697 \text{ ft}), (0.6317 \text{ ft})]$$

$$L_{e,req} = 5.97 \text{ ft}$$

$L_e$  - Actual embedded length of pile,

$$L_e = L - h_c - h_2$$

$$L_e = (6.5 \text{ ft}) - (0 \text{ ft}) - (0 \text{ ft})$$

$$L_e = 6.5 \text{ ft}$$

**Ratio** - Embedded depth

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(5.97 \text{ ft})}{(6.5 \text{ ft})}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.91846$$

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

**End-bearing Capacity (ASD)**

A - Pile cross-section area

$$A = b D$$

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

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

q - End-bearing pressure

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

$$q = \frac{(8.13 \text{ kip})}{(16 \text{ ft}^2)}$$

$$q = 0.508125 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

$$q = 0.00010 \text{ kip/ft}$$

**Check bearing capacity ratio:**

Ratio - Capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.50813 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(2000 \text{ psf})}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.25406$$

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

Czerniak

**Lateral Soil Pressure (ASD):**

$L/D$  - Length to least lateral dimension ratio,

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

$$L/D = \frac{(6.5 \text{ ft})}{(48 \text{ in})}$$

$$L/D = 1.625$$

Since  $L/D \leq 10$ ,

Pile is short.

**Considering x-direction:**

$H_o = -0.50207 \text{ kip/ft}$  - Lateral force per length of pile,

$M_o = 4.9072 \text{ kipft/ft}$  - Overturning moment per length of pile,

$a$  - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (4.9072 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (6.5 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.50207 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.5 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (4.9072 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.50207 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.5 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 4.4997 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$p = \frac{0.75 [(4 \times (4.9072 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (3 \times (-0.50207 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.5 \text{ ft}))]^2}{(6.5 \text{ ft})^2 [(3 \times (4.9072 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (2 \times (-0.50207 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.5 \text{ ft}))]}$$

$$p = 0.20968 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

$s$  - Earth pressure against the pile at distance  $L_e$ ,

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

$$s = \frac{6 [(2 \times (4.9072 \text{ kipft/ft})) + ((-0.50207 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.5 \text{ ft}))]}{(6.5 \text{ ft})^2}$$

$$s = 0.9303 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

**Check lateral soil pressure capacity:**

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

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

$$p_a = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times \frac{(4.4997 \text{ ft})}{2}$$

$$p_a = 0.33748 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.20968 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.33748 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.6213$$

$p_a$  - Allowable lateral soil pressure at depth  $L_e$ ,

Status: **PASS**  
Ratio: **0.620**

$$p_s = R L_e$$

$$p_s = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times (6.5 \text{ ft})$$

$$p_s = 0.975 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.9303 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.975 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.95416$$

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

**Considering z-direction:**

$H_o = -0.0017516 \text{ kip/ft}$  - Lateral force per length of pile,

$M_o = 0.0039809 \text{ kipft/ft}$  - Overturning moment per length of pile,

$a$  - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (0.0039809 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (6.5 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.0017516 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.5 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (0.0039809 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.0017516 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.5 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 4.6886 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$p = \frac{0.75 \times [(4 \times (0.0039809 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (3 \times (-0.0017516 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.5 \text{ ft}))]^2}{(6.5 \text{ ft})^2 \times [(3 \times (0.0039809 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (2 \times (-0.0017516 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.5 \text{ ft}))]}$$

$$p = -0.00054498 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

$s$  - Earth pressure against the pile at distance  $L_e$ ,

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

$$s = \frac{6 \times [(2 \times (0.0039809 \text{ kipft/ft})) + ((-0.0017516 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.5 \text{ ft}))]}{(6.5 \text{ ft})^2}$$

$$s = -0.00048619 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

**Check lateral soil pressure capacity:**

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

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

$$p_a = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times \frac{(4.6886 \text{ ft})}{2}$$

$$p_a = 0.35165 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(-0.00054498 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.35165 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = -0.0015498$$

$p_s$  - Allowable lateral soil pressure at depth  $L_e$ ,

$$p_s = R L_e$$

$$p_s = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times (6.5 \text{ ft})$$

$$p_s = 0.975 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

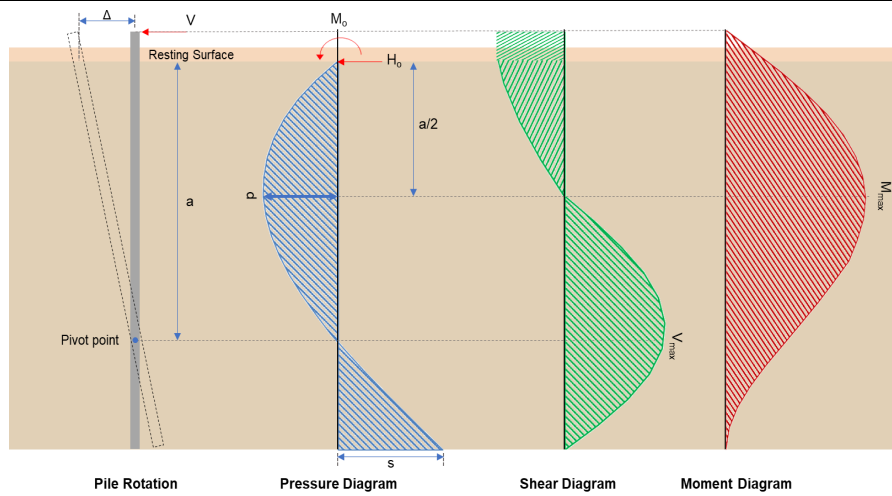
$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{s}{p_s}$$

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

$$Ratio = \frac{(-0.00048619 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.975 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$Ratio = -0.00049865$$

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



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

$H_o$  - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(-5.261 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = -0.83774 \text{ kip/ft}$$

$M_o$  - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(51.981 \text{ kipft}) + ((-5.261 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 8.2772 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

$E$  - Distance from lateral load to resisting surface,

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

$$E = \frac{(8.2772 \text{ kipft/ft})}{(-0.83774 \text{ kip/ft})}$$

$$E = 9.8804 \text{ ft}$$

$a$  - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (8.2772 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (6.5 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.83774 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.5 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (8.2772 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.83774 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.5 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 4.4985 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$V_{max} = ((-0.83774 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in})) \times \left[ 1 - \left[ 3 \times \left( \frac{4 \times (9.8804 \text{ ft})}{(6.5 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left( \frac{(4.4985 \text{ ft})}{(6.5 \text{ ft})} \right)^2 \right] + \left[ 4 \times \left( \frac{3 \times (9.8804 \text{ ft})}{(6.5 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left( \frac{(4.4985 \text{ ft})}{(6.5 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] \right]$$

$$V_{max} = 11.223 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

$$M_{max} = ((-0.83774 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (6.5 \text{ ft})) \times \left[ \left( \frac{(9.8804 \text{ ft})}{(6.5 \text{ ft})} + \frac{(4.4985 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (6.5 \text{ ft})} \right) - \left[ \left( \frac{4 \times (9.8804 \text{ ft})}{(6.5 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left( \frac{(4.4985 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (6.5 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 + \left[ \left( \frac{3 \times (9.8804 \text{ ft})}{(6.5 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left( \frac{(4.4985 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (6.5 \text{ ft})} \right)^4 \right] \right] \right]$$

$$M_{max} = 34.5 \text{ kipft}$$

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

$H_o$  - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(-0.018 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = -0.0028662 \text{ kip/ft}$$

$M_o$  - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(0.038 \text{ kipft}) + ((-0.018 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 0.006051 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

$E$  - Distance from lateral load to resisting surface,

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

$$E = \frac{(0.006051 \text{ kipft/ft})}{(-0.0028662 \text{ kip/ft})}$$

$$E = 2.1111 \text{ ft}$$

$a$  - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (0.006051 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (6.5 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.0028662 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.5 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (0.006051 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.0028662 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.5 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 4.6976 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$V_{max} = ((-0.0028662 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in})) \times \left[ 1 - \left[ 3 \times \left( \frac{4 \times (2.1111 \text{ ft})}{(6.5 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left( \frac{(4.6976 \text{ ft})}{(6.5 \text{ ft})} \right)^2 + 4 \times \left( \frac{3 \times (2.1111 \text{ ft})}{(6.5 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left( \frac{(4.6976 \text{ ft})}{(6.5 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] \right]$$

$$V_{max} = 0.014279 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

$$M_{max} = ((-0.0028662 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (6.5 \text{ ft})) \times \left[ \left( \frac{(2.1111 \text{ ft})}{(6.5 \text{ ft})} + \frac{(4.6976 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (6.5 \text{ ft})} \right) - \left[ \left( \frac{4 \times (2.1111 \text{ ft})}{(6.5 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left( \frac{(4.6976 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (6.5 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 + \left[ \left( \frac{3 \times (2.1111 \text{ ft})}{(6.5 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left( \frac{(4.6976 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (6.5 \text{ ft})} \right)^4 \right] \right] \right]$$

$$M_{max} = 0.039795 \text{ kipft}$$

### Minimum Reinforcement Check (LRFD)

#### Parameters:

$f'_{ck} = 3 \text{ ksi}$  - 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,

Table 22.4.2.1

#### Longitudinal reinforcement:

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

22.4.2.2, 10.6.1.1

$A_{st,required}$

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

$$A_{st,required} = \text{Min} \left[ \frac{\frac{(12.43 \text{ kip})}{(0.65) \times (0.8)} - (0.85 \times (3 \text{ ksi}) \times (2304 \text{ in}^2))}{(60 \text{ ksi}) - (0.85 \times (3 \text{ ksi}))}, (0.08 \times (2304 \text{ in}^2)) \right]$$

$$A_{st,required} = -101.85 \text{ in}^2$$

$A_{min}$  - Governing minimum reinforcement area,

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

$$A_{min} = \text{Max} [(-101.85 \text{ in}^2), (0.0018 \times (2304 \text{ in}^2))]$$

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

$n_{rebar}$  - Required number of reinforcement,

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

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

$$n_{rebar} = 14$$

$A_{st}$  - Actual total reinforcement area,

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

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

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

Ratio - Capacity

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

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

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.96556$$

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

25.2.3

$s_{rebar}$  - Minimum spacing of reinforcement,

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

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

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

#### Ties:

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

25.7.2.1  $s_{ties}$  - Maximum spacing of ties,

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

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

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

#### Summary:

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

Ties: #3(0.375 in) - 10 in

**Axial Compression Strength (ACI 318-19, LRFD)**

22.4.2.2

$\phi P_N$  - Allowable axial compressive strength

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

$$\phi P_N = (0.65) \times 0.80 \times [(0.85 \times (3 \text{ ksi}) \times [(2304 \text{ in}^2) - (4.2951 \text{ in}^2)]) + ((60 \text{ ksi}) \times (4.2951 \text{ in}^2))]$$

$$\phi P_N = 3183.4 \text{ kip}$$

Ratio - Capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(12.43 \text{ kip})}{(3183.4 \text{ kip})}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.0039046$$

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

**Shear Strength (ACI 318-19, LRFD)**

**Parameters:**

22.5.2.2

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

$$d = 0.80 D$$

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

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

22.5.5.1.3

$\lambda_s$  - size effect modification factor

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

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

$$\lambda_s = 0.64282$$

22.5.5.1.1

The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula  $f'_{ck} = 3 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 3000 \text{ psi}$ ,  
 $V_{c,max}$  - Max shear strength of concrete

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

$$V_{c,max} = 5 \times (0.64282) \times \sqrt{(3000 \text{ psi})} \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})$$

$$V_{c,max} = 324.49 \text{ kip}$$

22.5.5.1.1(a)

The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula  $f'_{ck} = 3 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 3000 \text{ psi}$ ,  $P = 12.43 \text{ kip} \rightarrow 12430 \text{ lbf}$ ,  
 $V_{c,a}$  - Shear strength of concrete (a)

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

$$V_{c,a} = \left[ 2 \times (0.64282) \times \sqrt{(3000 \text{ psi})} + \frac{(12430 \text{ lbf})}{6 \times (2304 \text{ in}^2)} \right] \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})$$

$$V_{c,a} = 131.45 \text{ kip}$$

22.5.5.1.2

The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula  $f'_{ck} = 3 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 3000 \text{ psi}$ ,  
 $V_{c,b}$  - Shear strength of concrete (b)

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

$$V_{c,b} = \left[ 2 \times (0.64282) \times \sqrt{(3000 \text{ psi})} + (0.05 \times (3000 \text{ psi})) \right] \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})$$

$$V_{c,b} = 406.27 \text{ kip}$$

$V_c$  - Governing shear strength of concrete

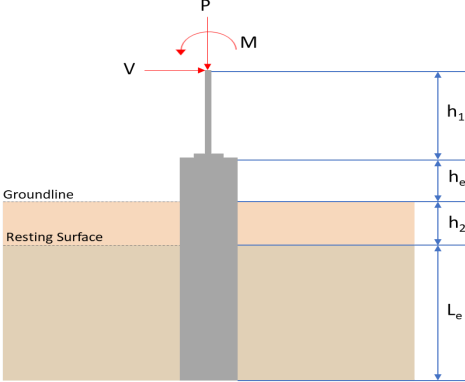
$$V_c = \text{Min}[V_{c,max}, V_{c,a}, V_{c,b}]$$

$$V_c = \text{Min}[(324.49 \text{ kip}), (131.45 \text{ kip}), (406.27 \text{ kip})]$$

$$V_c = 131.45 \text{ kip}$$

<p>22.5.1.2</p>	<p>The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula <math>f'_{ck} = 3 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 3000 \text{ psi}</math>,  <math>V_{s,a}</math> - Shear strength of steel (a)</p> $V_{s,a} = 8 \sqrt{f'_{ck}} b_w d$ $V_{s,a} = 8 \times \sqrt{(3000 \text{ psi})} \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})$ $V_{s,a} = 807.65 \text{ kip}$ <p><math>A_v</math> - Ties rebar area,</p> $A_v = \frac{\pi d_{ties}^2}{4}$ $A_v = \frac{\pi \times (0.375 \text{ in})^2}{4}$ $A_v = 0.11045 \text{ in}^2$ <p>22.5.8.5.3 <math>V_{s,b}</math> - Shear strength of steel (b)</p> $V_{s,b} = \frac{2 A_v f_{yt} d}{s_{ties}}$ $V_{s,b} = \frac{2 \times (0.11045 \text{ in}^2) \times (60 \text{ ksi}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})}{(10 \text{ in})}$ $V_{s,b} = 50.894 \text{ kip}$ <p><math>V_s</math> - Governing shear strength of steel</p> $V_s = \text{MIN}[V_{s,a}, V_{s,b}]$ $V_s = \text{MIN}[(807.65 \text{ kip}), (50.894 \text{ kip})]$ $V_s = 50.894 \text{ kip}$ <p>22.5.1.1 <math>\phi V_n</math> - Allowable shear strength</p> $\phi V_n = \phi (V_c + V_s)$ $\phi V_n = (0.65) \times ((131.45 \text{ kip}) + (50.894 \text{ kip}))$ $\phi V_n = 118.52 \text{ kip}$ <p><b>Considering x-direction:</b></p> <p><math>V_{max} = 11.223 \text{ kip}</math> - Maximum shear force in the x-direction,  Ratio - Capacity</p> $\text{Ratio} = \frac{V_{max}}{\phi V_n}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(11.223 \text{ kip})}{(118.52 \text{ kip})}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.094687$ <p><b>Considering z-direction:</b></p> <p><math>V_{max} = 0.014279 \text{ kip}</math> - Maximum shear force in the z-direction,  Ratio - Capacity</p> $\text{Ratio} = \frac{V_{max}}{\phi V_n}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.014279 \text{ kip})}{(118.52 \text{ kip})}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.00012047$	<p>Status: <b>PASS</b>  Ratio: <b>0.090</b></p> <p>Status: <b>PASS</b>  Ratio: <b>0.000</b></p>
	<p><b>Flexural Strength (ACI 318-19, LRFD)</b></p> <p><math>S_m</math> - Section modulus</p> $S_m = \frac{b D^2}{6}$ $S_m = \frac{(48 \text{ in}) \times (48 \text{ in})^2}{6}$ $S_m = 18432 \text{ in}^3$	

<p>14.5.2.1b</p>	<p><math>\lambda = 1</math> - Concrete modification factor (Normal concrete),  Allowable flexural strength:  <math>M_n</math> shall be the lesser of:  <math>\phi M_{n,1}</math></p> $\phi M_{n,1} = \phi \times 5 \times \lambda \times \sqrt{f'_c} \times S_m$ $\phi M_{n,1} = 0.65 \times 5 \times 1 \times \sqrt{3\text{ksi}} \times 18432.001\text{in}^3$ $\phi M_{n,1} = 273.423\text{kipft}$ <p><math>\phi M_{n,2}</math></p> $\phi M_{n,2} = \phi \times 0.85 \times f'_c \times S_m$ $\phi M_{n,2} = (0.65) \times 0.85 \times (3\text{ksi}) \times (18432\text{in}^3)$ $\phi M_{n,2} = 2545.9\text{kipft}$ <p>Therefore,  <math>\phi M_n</math> - Allowable flexural strength,</p> $\phi M_n = \text{MIN}[\phi M_{n,1}, \phi M_{n,2}]$ $\phi M_n = \text{MIN}[(273.42\text{kipft}), (2545.9\text{kipft})]$ $\phi M_n = 273.42\text{kipft}$ <p><b>Considering x-direction:</b>  <math>M_{max} = 34.5\text{kipft}</math> - Maximum moment in the x-direction,  Ratio - Capacity</p> $\text{Ratio} = \frac{M_{max}}{\phi M_n}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(34.5\text{kipft})}{(273.42\text{kipft})}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.12618$	<p>Status: <b>PASS</b>  Ratio: <b>0.130</b></p>
	<p><b>Considering z-direction:</b>  <math>M_{max} = 0.039795\text{kipft}</math> - Maximum moment in the z-direction,  Ratio - Capacity</p> $\text{Ratio} = \frac{M_{max}}{\phi M_n}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.039795\text{kipft})}{(273.42\text{kipft})}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.00014554$	<p>Status: <b>PASS</b>  Ratio: <b>0.000</b></p>

REFERENCES	CALCULATIONS	RESULTS																										
	<p><b>SkyCiv Foundation Design</b> Pile Foundation</p> <p><b>Design Information :</b> Design code : IBC 2021 (International Building Code) Unit System : Imperial</p>																											
	<p><b>Pile Input</b></p>  <p><b>Geometry</b> Pile shape: rectangular <math>b = 48</math> in - Pile width <math>D = 48</math> in - Pile depth <math>L = 6.5</math> ft - Total pile length <math>h_1 = 0</math> ft - Lateral load height from the top of the pile, <math>h_2 = 0</math> ft - Depth to resting surface <math>h_e = 0</math> ft - Length of pile above the ground</p> <p><b>Tabulation of Soil Parameters</b></p> <table border="1" data-bbox="416 1102 1193 1191"> <thead> <tr> <th>Layer</th> <th>Label</th> <th>Allowable Bearing Pressure (<math>q_a</math>) (psf)</th> <th>Allowable Lateral Pressure (<math>R</math>) (psf/ft)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>Sand, silty sand, clayey sand, silty gravel &amp; clayey gravel</td> <td>2000.000</td> <td>150.000</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p><b>Tabulation of Loads</b></p> <table border="1" data-bbox="676 1288 935 1458"> <thead> <tr> <th>Load Component</th> <th>ASD</th> <th>LRFD</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td><math>P</math> (kip)</td> <td>8.088</td> <td>12.362</td> </tr> <tr> <td><math>V_x</math> (kip)</td> <td>-3.146</td> <td>-5.244</td> </tr> <tr> <td><math>V_z</math> (kip)</td> <td>0.000</td> <td>0.000</td> </tr> <tr> <td><math>M_x</math> (kipft)</td> <td>0.000</td> <td>0.000</td> </tr> <tr> <td><math>M_z</math> (kipft)</td> <td>30.916</td> <td>52.116</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p><b>Material Properties</b> <math>f'_{ck} = 3</math> ksi - Concrete strength,</p>	Layer	Label	Allowable Bearing Pressure ( $q_a$ ) (psf)	Allowable Lateral Pressure ( $R$ ) (psf/ft)	1	Sand, silty sand, clayey sand, silty gravel & clayey gravel	2000.000	150.000	Load Component	ASD	LRFD	$P$ (kip)	8.088	12.362	$V_x$ (kip)	-3.146	-5.244	$V_z$ (kip)	0.000	0.000	$M_x$ (kipft)	0.000	0.000	$M_z$ (kipft)	30.916	52.116	
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	<p><b>Required depth to resist lateral loads (ASD)</b> <math>H</math> - Point of application of the lateral load</p> $H = h_1 + h_2 + h_e$ $H = (0 \text{ ft}) + (0 \text{ ft}) + (0 \text{ ft})$ $H = 0 \text{ ft}$ <p><b>Considering x-direction:</b> <math>H_o</math> - Lateral force per length of pile,</p> $H_o = \frac{V_x}{1.57 D}$ $H_o = \frac{(-3.146 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$ $H_o = -0.50096 \text{ kip/ft}$ <p><math>M_o</math> - Moment per length of pile,</p> $M_o = \frac{M_z + (V_x H)}{1.57 D}$																											

	$M_o = \frac{(30.916 \text{ kipft}) + ((-3.146 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$ $M_o = 4.9229 \text{ kipft/ft}$ <p>Required depth of embedment in earth:</p> $L_x^3 - \left(14.14 \times \frac{H_o \times L_x}{R}\right) - \left(18.85 \times \frac{M_o}{R}\right) = 0$ <p>Solving the cubic equation:  <math>L_{e,x} = 5.9818 \text{ ft}</math> - Required depth in x-direction,</p> <p><b>Considering z-direction:</b>  <math>L_{e,z} = 0 \text{ ft}</math> - Required depth in z-direction,</p> <p><b>Minimum embedded depth required:</b>  <math>L_{e,req}</math> - Depth of pile required,</p> $L_{e,req} = \text{MAX}[L_{e,x}, L_{e,z}]$ $L_{e,req} = \text{MAX}[(5.9818 \text{ ft}), (0 \text{ ft})]$ $L_{e,req} = 5.982 \text{ ft}$ <p><math>L_e</math> - Actual embedded length of pile,</p> $L_e = L - h_e - h_2$ $L_e = (6.5 \text{ ft}) - (0 \text{ ft}) - (0 \text{ ft})$ $L_e = 6.5 \text{ ft}$ <p><b>Ratio</b> - Embedded depth</p> $\text{Ratio} = \frac{L_{e,req}}{L_e}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(5.982 \text{ ft})}{(6.5 \text{ ft})}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.92031$	<p>Status: <b>PASS</b>  Ratio: <b>0.920</b></p>
	<p><b>End-bearing Capacity (ASD)</b></p> <p>A - Pile cross-section area</p> $A = b D$ $A = (48 \text{ in}) \times (48 \text{ in})$ $A = 16 \text{ ft}^2$ <p>q - End-bearing pressure</p> $q = \frac{P_v}{A}$ $q = \frac{(8.088 \text{ kip})}{(16 \text{ ft}^2)}$ $q = 0.5055 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ <p><b>Check bearing capacity ratio:</b></p> <p><b>Ratio</b> - Capacity</p> $\text{Ratio} = \frac{q}{q_o}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.5055 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(2000 \text{ psf})}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.25275$	<p>Status: <b>PASS</b>  Ratio: <b>0.250</b></p>
<p>Czerniak</p>	<p><b>Lateral Soil Pressure (ASD):</b></p> <p><math>L/D</math> - Length to least lateral dimension ratio,</p> $L/D = \frac{L}{D}$ $L/D = \frac{(6.5 \text{ ft})}{(48 \text{ in})}$	

$$L/D = 1.625$$

Since  $L/D \leq 10$ ,

Pile is short.

**Considering x-direction:**

$H_o = -0.50096$  kip/ft - Lateral force per length of pile,

$M_o = 4.9229$  kipft/ft - Overturning moment per length of pile,

$a$  - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (4.9229 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (6.5 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.50096 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.5 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (4.9229 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.50096 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.5 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 4.4991 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$p = \frac{0.75 \times [(4 \times (4.9229 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (3 \times (-0.50096 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.5 \text{ ft}))]^2}{(6.5 \text{ ft})^2 \times [(3 \times (4.9229 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (2 \times (-0.50096 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.5 \text{ ft}))]}$$

$$p = 0.21171 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

$s$  - Earth pressure against the pile at distance  $L_e$ ,

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

$$s = \frac{6 \times [(2 \times (4.9229 \text{ kipft/ft})) + ((-0.50096 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.5 \text{ ft}))]}{(6.5 \text{ ft})^2}$$

$$s = 0.93581 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

**Check lateral soil pressure capacity:**

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

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

$$p_a = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times \frac{(4.4991 \text{ ft})}{2}$$

$$p_a = 0.33743 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

*Ratio* - Lateral soil capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.21171 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.33743 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.62741$$

$p_s$  - Allowable lateral soil pressure at depth  $L_e$ ,

$$p_s = R L_e$$

$$p_s = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times (6.5 \text{ ft})$$

$$p_s = 0.975 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

*Ratio* - Lateral soil capacity

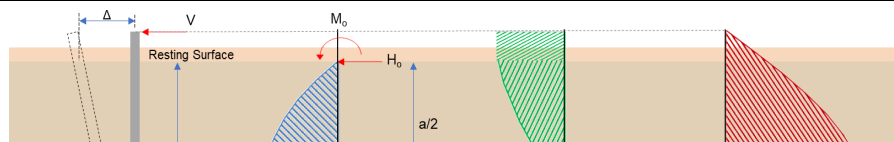
$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{s}{p_s}$$

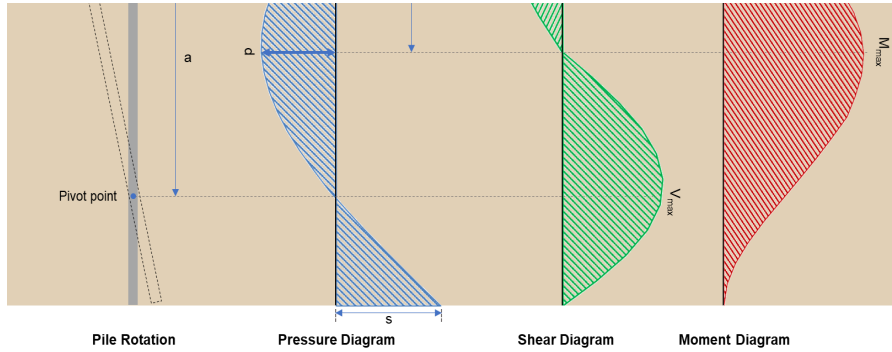
$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.93581 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.975 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.9598$$

Status: **PASS**  
Ratio: **0.630**

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





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

$H_o$  - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(-5.244 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = -0.83503 \text{ kip/ft}$$

$M_o$  - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(52.116 \text{ kipft}) + ((-5.244 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 8.2987 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

$E$  - Distance from lateral load to resisting surface,

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

$$E = \frac{(8.2987 \text{ kipft/ft})}{(-0.83503 \text{ kip/ft})}$$

$$E = 9.9382 \text{ ft}$$

$a$  - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (8.2987 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (6.5 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.83503 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.5 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (8.2987 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.83503 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.5 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 4.4978 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$V_{max} = ((-0.83503 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in})) \times \left[ 1 - \left[ 3 \times \left( \frac{4 \times (9.9382 \text{ ft})}{(6.5 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left( \frac{(4.4978 \text{ ft})}{(6.5 \text{ ft})} \right)^2 \right] + \left[ 4 \times \left( \frac{3 \times (9.9382 \text{ ft})}{(6.5 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left( \frac{(4.4978 \text{ ft})}{(6.5 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] \right]$$

$$V_{max} = 11.239 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

$$M_{max} = ((-0.83503 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (6.5 \text{ ft})) \times \left[ \left( \frac{(9.9382 \text{ ft})}{(6.5 \text{ ft})} + \frac{(4.4978 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (6.5 \text{ ft})} \right) - \left[ \left( \frac{4 \times (9.9382 \text{ ft})}{(6.5 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left( \frac{(4.4978 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (6.5 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] + \left[ \left( \frac{3 \times (9.9382 \text{ ft})}{(6.5 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left( \frac{(4.4978 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (6.5 \text{ ft})} \right)^4 \right] \right]$$

$$M_{max} = 34.559 \text{ kipft}$$

### Minimum Reinforcement Check (LRFD)

#### Parameters:

$f'_{ck} = 3 \text{ ksi}$  - 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,

Table 22.4.2.1

#### Longitudinal reinforcement:

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

22.4.2.2, 10.6.1.1

$A_{st,required}$

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

$$A_{st,required} = \text{Min} \left[ \frac{\frac{(12.362 \text{ kip})}{(0.65) \times (0.8)} - (0.85 \times (3 \text{ ksi}) \times (2304 \text{ in}^2))}{(60 \text{ ksi}) - (0.85 \times (3 \text{ ksi}))}, (0.08 \times (2304 \text{ in}^2)) \right]$$

$$A_{st,required} = -101.85 \text{ in}^2$$

$A_{min}$  - Governing minimum reinforcement area,

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

$$A_{min} = \text{Max} [(-101.85 \text{ in}^2), (0.0018 \times (2304 \text{ in}^2))]$$

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

$n_{rebar}$  - Required number of reinforcement,

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

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

$$n_{rebar} = 14$$

$A_{st}$  - Actual total reinforcement area,

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

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

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

Ratio - Capacity

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

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

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.96556$$

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

25.2.3

$s_{rebar}$  - Minimum spacing of reinforcement,

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

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

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

#### Ties:

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

25.7.2.1

$s_{ties}$  - Maximum spacing of ties,

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

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

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

#### Summary:

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

**Axial Compression Strength (ACI 318-19, LRFD)**22.4.2.2  $\phi P_N$  - Allowable axial compressive strength

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

$$\phi P_N = (0.65) \times 0.80 \times [(0.85 \times (3 \text{ ksi}) \times [(2304 \text{ in}^2) - (4.2951 \text{ in}^2)]) + ((60 \text{ ksi}) \times (4.2951 \text{ in}^2))]$$

$$\phi P_N = 3183.4 \text{ kip}$$

Ratio - Capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(12.362 \text{ kip})}{(3183.4 \text{ kip})}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.0038832$$

Status: **PASS**  
Ratio: **0.000****Shear Strength (ACI 318-19, LRFD)****Parameters:** $b_w = 48 \text{ in}$  - Effective width,22.5.2.2  $d$  - Effective depth

$$d = 0.80 D$$

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

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

22.5.5.1.3  $\lambda_s$  - size effect modification factor

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

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

$$\lambda_s = 0.64282$$

The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula  $f'_{ck} = 3 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 3000 \text{ psi}$ ,22.5.5.1.1  $V_{c,max}$  - Max shear strength of concrete

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

$$V_{c,max} = 5 \times (0.64282) \times \sqrt{(3000 \text{ psi})} \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})$$

$$V_{c,max} = 324.49 \text{ kip}$$

The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula  $f'_{ck} = 3 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 3000 \text{ psi}$ ,  $P = 12.362 \text{ kip} \rightarrow 12362 \text{ lbf}$ ,22.5.5.1.1(a)  $V_{c,a}$  - Shear strength of concrete (a)

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

$$V_{c,a} = \left[ 2 \times (0.64282) \times \sqrt{(3000 \text{ psi})} + \frac{(12362 \text{ lbf})}{6 \times (2304 \text{ in}^2)} \right] \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})$$

$$V_{c,a} = 131.44 \text{ kip}$$

The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula  $f'_{ck} = 3 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 3000 \text{ psi}$ ,22.5.5.1.2  $V_{c,b}$  - Shear strength of concrete (b)

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

$$V_{c,b} = \left[ 2 \times (0.64282) \times \sqrt{(3000 \text{ psi})} + (0.05 \times (3000 \text{ psi})) \right] \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})$$

$$V_{c,b} = 406.27 \text{ kip}$$

 $V_c$  - Governing shear strength of concrete

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

$$V_c = \text{Min}[(324.49 \text{ kip}), (131.44 \text{ kip}), (406.27 \text{ kip})]$$

$$V_c = 131.44 \text{ kip}$$

<p>22.5.1.2</p>	<p>The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula <math>f'_{ck} = 3 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 3000 \text{ psi}</math>.</p> <p><math>V_{s,a}</math> - Shear strength of steel (a)</p> $V_{s,a} = 8 \sqrt{f'_{ck}} b_w d$ $V_{s,a} = 8 \times \sqrt{(3000 \text{ psi})} \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})$ $V_{s,a} = 807.65 \text{ kip}$ <p><math>A_v</math> - Ties rebar area,</p> $A_v = \frac{\pi d_{ties}^2}{4}$ $A_v = \frac{\pi \times (0.375 \text{ in})^2}{4}$ $A_v = 0.11045 \text{ in}^2$ <p>22.5.8.5.3 <math>V_{s,b}</math> - Shear strength of steel (b)</p> $V_{s,b} = \frac{2 A_v f_{ywk} d}{s_{ties}}$ $V_{s,b} = \frac{2 \times (0.11045 \text{ in}^2) \times (60 \text{ ksi}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})}{(10 \text{ in})}$ $V_{s,b} = 50.894 \text{ kip}$ <p><math>V_s</math> - Governing shear strength of steel</p> $V_s = \text{MIN}[V_{s,a}, V_{s,b}]$ $V_s = \text{MIN}[(807.65 \text{ kip}), (50.894 \text{ kip})]$ $V_s = 50.894 \text{ kip}$ <p>22.5.1.1 <math>\phi V_n</math> - Allowable shear strength</p> $\phi V_n = \phi (V_c + V_s)$ $\phi V_n = (0.65) \times ((131.44 \text{ kip}) + (50.894 \text{ kip}))$ $\phi V_n = 118.52 \text{ kip}$ <p><b>Considering x-direction:</b></p> <p><math>V_{max} = 11.239 \text{ kip}</math> - Maximum shear force in the x-direction,  <b>Ratio</b> - Capacity</p> $\text{Ratio} = \frac{V_{max}}{\phi V_n}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(11.239 \text{ kip})}{(118.52 \text{ kip})}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.094829$	<p>Status: <b>PASS</b>  Ratio: <b>0.090</b></p>
<p>14.5.2.1b</p>	<p><b>Flexural Strength (ACI 318-19, LRFD)</b></p> <p><math>S_m</math> - Section modulus</p> $S_m = \frac{b D^2}{6}$ $S_m = \frac{(48 \text{ in}) \times (48 \text{ in})^2}{6}$ $S_m = 18432 \text{ in}^3$ <p><math>\lambda = 1</math> - Concrete modification factor (Normal concrete),  Allowable flexural strength:  <math>M_n</math> shall be the lesser of:</p> <p><math>\phi M_{n,1}</math></p> $\phi M_{n,1} = \phi \times 5 \times \lambda \times \sqrt{f'_c} \times S_m$ $\phi M_{n,1} = 0.65 \times 5 \times 1 \times \sqrt{(3 \text{ ksi})} \times 18432.001 \text{ in}^3$ $\phi M_{n,1} = 273.423 \text{ kip ft}$ <p><math>\phi M_{n,2}</math></p> $\phi M_{n,2} = 0.85 f'_c S_n$	

$\phi M_{n,z} = \phi S_x F_y$

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

$$\phi M_{n,z} = 2545.9 \text{ kipft}$$

Therefore,

$\phi M_n$  - Allowable flexural strength,

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

$$\phi M_n = \text{MIN}[(273.42 \text{ kipft}), (2545.9 \text{ kipft})]$$

$$\phi M_n = 273.42 \text{ kipft}$$

**Considering x-direction:**

$M_{max} = 34.559 \text{ kipft}$  - Maximum moment in the x-direction,

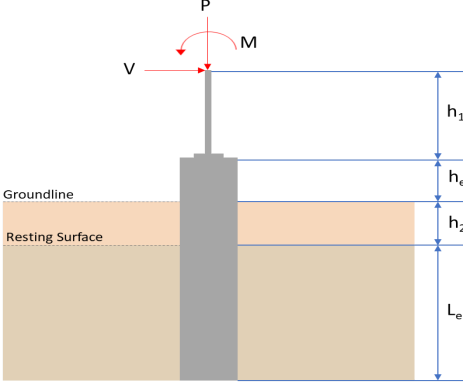
*Ratio* - Capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(34.559 \text{ kipft})}{(273.42 \text{ kipft})}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.12639$$

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

REFERENCES	CALCULATIONS	RESULTS																										
	<p><b>SkyCiv Foundation Design</b> Pile Foundation</p> <p><b>Design Information :</b> Design code : IBC 2021 (International Building Code) Unit System : Imperial</p>																											
	<p><b>Pile Input</b></p>  <p><b>Geometry</b> Pile shape: rectangular <math>b = 48</math> in - Pile width <math>D = 48</math> in - Pile depth <math>L = 6.5</math> ft - Total pile length <math>h_1 = 0</math> ft - Lateral load height from the top of the pile, <math>h_2 = 0</math> ft - Depth to resting surface <math>h_e = 0</math> ft - Length of pile above the ground</p> <p><b>Tabulation of Soil Parameters</b></p> <table border="1" data-bbox="416 1102 1193 1191"> <thead> <tr> <th>Layer</th> <th>Label</th> <th>Allowable Bearing Pressure (<math>q_a</math>) (psf)</th> <th>Allowable Lateral Pressure (<math>R</math>) (psf/ft)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>Sand, silty sand, clayey sand, silty gravel &amp; clayey gravel</td> <td>2000.000</td> <td>150.000</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p><b>Tabulation of Loads</b></p> <table border="1" data-bbox="676 1285 933 1458"> <thead> <tr> <th>Load Component</th> <th>ASD</th> <th>LRFD</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td><math>P</math> (kip)</td> <td>8.130</td> <td>12.430</td> </tr> <tr> <td><math>V_x</math> (kip)</td> <td>-3.153</td> <td>-5.261</td> </tr> <tr> <td><math>V_z</math> (kip)</td> <td>0.011</td> <td>0.018</td> </tr> <tr> <td><math>M_x</math> (kipft)</td> <td>0.025</td> <td>0.038</td> </tr> <tr> <td><math>M_z</math> (kipft)</td> <td>30.817</td> <td>51.981</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p><b>Material Properties</b> <math>f'_{ck} = 3</math> ksi - Concrete strength,</p>	Layer	Label	Allowable Bearing Pressure ( $q_a$ ) (psf)	Allowable Lateral Pressure ( $R$ ) (psf/ft)	1	Sand, silty sand, clayey sand, silty gravel & clayey gravel	2000.000	150.000	Load Component	ASD	LRFD	$P$ (kip)	8.130	12.430	$V_x$ (kip)	-3.153	-5.261	$V_z$ (kip)	0.011	0.018	$M_x$ (kipft)	0.025	0.038	$M_z$ (kipft)	30.817	51.981	
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	<p><b>Required depth to resist lateral loads (ASD)</b> <math>H</math> - Point of application of the lateral load</p> $H = h_1 + h_2 + h_e$ $H = (0 \text{ ft}) + (0 \text{ ft}) + (0 \text{ ft})$ $H = 0 \text{ ft}$ <p><b>Considering x-direction:</b> <math>H_o</math> - Lateral force per length of pile,</p> $H_o = \frac{V_x}{1.57 D}$ $H_o = \frac{(-3.153 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$ $H_o = -0.50207 \text{ kip/ft}$ <p><math>M_o</math> - Moment per length of pile,</p> $M_o = \frac{M_z + (V_x H)}{1.57 D}$																											

$$M_o = \frac{(30.817 \text{ kipft}) + ((-3.153 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 4.9072 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

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:

$L_{e,x} = 5.9697 \text{ ft}$  - Required depth in x-direction,

**Considering z-direction:**

$H_o$  - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(0.011 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = 0.0017516 \text{ kip/ft}$$

$M_o$  - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(0.025 \text{ kipft}) + ((0.011 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 0.0039809 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

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:

$L_{e,z} = 0.73402 \text{ ft}$  - Required depth in z-direction,

**Minimum embedded depth required:**

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

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

$$L_{e,req} = \text{MAX}[(5.9697 \text{ ft}), (0.73402 \text{ ft})]$$

$$L_{e,req} = 5.97 \text{ ft}$$

$L_e$  - Actual embedded length of pile,

$$L_e = L - h_c - h_2$$

$$L_e = (6.5 \text{ ft}) - (0 \text{ ft}) - (0 \text{ ft})$$

$$L_e = 6.5 \text{ ft}$$

**Ratio** - Embedded depth

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(5.97 \text{ ft})}{(6.5 \text{ ft})}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.91846$$

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

**End-bearing Capacity (ASD)**

A - Pile cross-section area

$$A = b D$$

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

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

q - End-bearing pressure

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

$$q = \frac{(8.13 \text{ kip})}{(16 \text{ ft}^2)}$$

$$q = 0.508125 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

$$q = 0.00010 \text{ kip/ft}$$

**Check bearing capacity ratio:**

Ratio - Capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.50813 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(2000 \text{ psf})}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.25406$$

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

Czerniak

**Lateral Soil Pressure (ASD):**

$L/D$  - Length to least lateral dimension ratio,

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

$$L/D = \frac{(6.5 \text{ ft})}{(48 \text{ in})}$$

$$L/D = 1.625$$

Since  $L/D \leq 10$ ,

Pile is short.

**Considering x-direction:**

$H_o = -0.50207 \text{ kip/ft}$  - Lateral force per length of pile,

$M_o = 4.9072 \text{ kipft/ft}$  - Overturning moment per length of pile,

$a$  - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (4.9072 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (6.5 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.50207 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.5 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (4.9072 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.50207 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.5 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 4.4997 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$p = \frac{0.75 [(4 \times (4.9072 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (3 \times (-0.50207 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.5 \text{ ft}))]^2}{(6.5 \text{ ft})^2 [(3 \times (4.9072 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (2 \times (-0.50207 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.5 \text{ ft}))]}$$

$$p = 0.20968 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

$s$  - Earth pressure against the pile at distance  $L_e$ ,

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

$$s = \frac{6 [(2 \times (4.9072 \text{ kipft/ft})) + ((-0.50207 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.5 \text{ ft}))]}{(6.5 \text{ ft})^2}$$

$$s = 0.9303 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

**Check lateral soil pressure capacity:**

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

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

$$p_a = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times \frac{(4.4997 \text{ ft})}{2}$$

$$p_a = 0.33748 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.20968 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.33748 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.6213$$

$p_a$  - Allowable lateral soil pressure at depth  $L_e$ ,

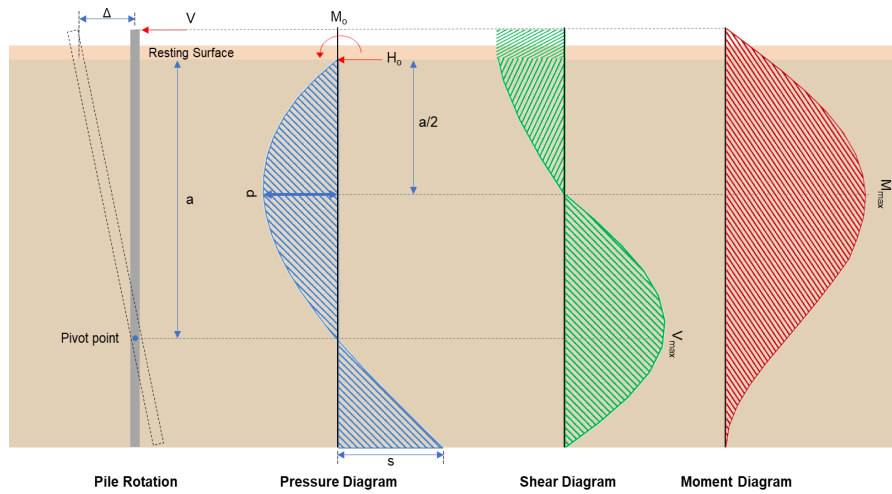
Status: **PASS**  
Ratio: **0.620**

	$p_s = R L_e$ $p_s = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times (6.5 \text{ ft})$ $p_s = 0.975 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ <p>Ratio - Lateral soil capacity</p> $\text{Ratio} = \frac{s}{p_s}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.9303 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.975 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.95416$	<p>Status: <b>PASS</b> Ratio: <b>0.950</b></p>
	<p><b>Considering z-direction:</b></p> <p><math>H_o = 0.0017516 \text{ kip/ft}</math> - Lateral force per length of pile,  <math>M_o = 0.0039809 \text{ kipft/ft}</math> - Overturning moment per length of pile,  <math>a</math> - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,</p> $a = \frac{(4 M_o L_e) + (3 H_o L_e^2)}{(6 M_o) + (4 H_o L_e)}$ $a = \frac{(4 \times (0.0039809 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (6.5 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (0.0017516 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.5 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (0.0039809 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (0.0017516 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.5 \text{ ft}))}$ $a = 4.6886 \text{ ft}$ <p><math>p</math> - Earth pressure against the pile at distance <math>a/2</math> from resting surface,</p> $p = \frac{0.75 [(4 M_o) + (3 H_o L_e)]^2}{L_e^2 [(3 M_o) + (2 H_o L_e)]}$ $p = \frac{0.75 \times [(4 \times (0.0039809 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (3 \times (0.0017516 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.5 \text{ ft}))]^2}{(6.5 \text{ ft})^2 \times [(3 \times (0.0039809 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (2 \times (0.0017516 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.5 \text{ ft}))]}$ $p = 0.0012825 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ <p><math>s</math> - Earth pressure against the pile at distance <math>L_e</math>,</p> $s = \frac{6 [(2 M_o) + (H_o L_e)]}{L_e^2}$ $s = \frac{6 \times [(2 \times (0.0039809 \text{ kipft/ft})) + ((0.0017516 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.5 \text{ ft}))]}{(6.5 \text{ ft})^2}$ $s = 0.0027475 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ <p><b>Check lateral soil pressure capacity:</b></p> <p><math>p_a</math> - Allowable lateral soil pressure at depth <math>a/2</math>,</p> $p_a = R \frac{a}{2}$ $p_a = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times \frac{(4.6886 \text{ ft})}{2}$ $p_a = 0.35165 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ <p>Ratio - Lateral soil capacity</p> $\text{Ratio} = \frac{p}{p_a}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.0012825 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.35165 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.0036471$ <p><math>p_s</math> - Allowable lateral soil pressure at depth <math>L_e</math>,</p> $p_s = R L_e$ $p_s = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times (6.5 \text{ ft})$ $p_s = 0.975 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ <p>Ratio - Lateral soil capacity</p> $\text{Ratio} = \frac{s}{p_s}$	<p>Status: <b>PASS</b> Ratio: <b>0.000</b></p>

$$Ratio = \frac{(0.0027475 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.975 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$Ratio = 0.002818$$

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



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

$H_o$  - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(-5.261 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = -0.83774 \text{ kip/ft}$$

$M_o$  - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(51.981 \text{ kipft}) + ((-5.261 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 8.2772 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

$E$  - Distance from lateral load to resisting surface,

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

$$E = \frac{(8.2772 \text{ kipft/ft})}{(-0.83774 \text{ kip/ft})}$$

$$E = 9.8804 \text{ ft}$$

$a$  - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (8.2772 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (6.5 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.83774 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.5 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (8.2772 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.83774 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.5 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 4.4985 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$V_{max} = ((-0.83774 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in})) \times \left[ 1 - \left[ 3 \times \left( \frac{4 \times (9.8804 \text{ ft})}{(6.5 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left( \frac{(4.4985 \text{ ft})}{(6.5 \text{ ft})} \right)^2 \right] + \left[ 4 \times \left( \frac{3 \times (9.8804 \text{ ft})}{(6.5 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left( \frac{(4.4985 \text{ ft})}{(6.5 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] \right]$$

$$V_{max} = 11.223 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

$$M_{max} = ((-0.83774 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (6.5 \text{ ft})) \times \left[ \left( \frac{(9.8804 \text{ ft})}{(6.5 \text{ ft})} + \frac{(4.4985 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (6.5 \text{ ft})} \right) - \left[ \left( \frac{4 \times (9.8804 \text{ ft})}{(6.5 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left( \frac{(4.4985 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (6.5 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] + \left[ \left( \frac{3 \times (9.8804 \text{ ft})}{(6.5 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left( \frac{(4.4985 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (6.5 \text{ ft})} \right)^4 \right] \right]$$

$$M_{max} = 34.5 \text{ kipft}$$

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

$H_o$  - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(0.018 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = 0.0028662 \text{ kip/ft}$$

$M_o$  - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(0.038 \text{ kipft}) + ((0.018 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 0.006051 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

$E$  - Distance from lateral load to resisting surface,

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

$$E = \frac{(0.006051 \text{ kipft/ft})}{(0.0028662 \text{ kip/ft})}$$

$$E = 2.1111 \text{ ft}$$

$a$  - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (0.006051 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (6.5 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (0.0028662 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.5 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (0.006051 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (0.0028662 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.5 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 4.6976 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$V_{max} = ((0.0028662 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in})) \times \left[ 1 - \left[ 3 \times \left( \frac{4 \times (2.1111 \text{ ft})}{(6.5 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left( \frac{(4.6976 \text{ ft})}{(6.5 \text{ ft})} \right)^2 \right] + \left[ 4 \times \left( \frac{3 \times (2.1111 \text{ ft})}{(6.5 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left( \frac{(4.6976 \text{ ft})}{(6.5 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] \right]$$

$$V_{max} = 0.014279 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

$$M_{max} = ((0.0028662 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (6.5 \text{ ft})) \times \left[ \left( \frac{(2.1111 \text{ ft})}{(6.5 \text{ ft})} + \frac{(4.6976 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (6.5 \text{ ft})} \right) - \left[ \left( \frac{4 \times (2.1111 \text{ ft})}{(6.5 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left( \frac{(4.6976 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (6.5 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] + \left[ \left( \frac{3 \times (2.1111 \text{ ft})}{(6.5 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left( \frac{(4.6976 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (6.5 \text{ ft})} \right)^4 \right] \right]$$

$$M_{max} = 0.039795 \text{ kipft}$$

### Minimum Reinforcement Check (LRFD)

#### Parameters:

$f'_{ck} = 3 \text{ ksi}$  - 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,

Table 22.4.2.1

#### Longitudinal reinforcement:

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

22.4.2.2, 10.6.1.1

$A_{st,required}$

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

$$A_{st,required} = \text{Min} \left[ \frac{\frac{(12.43 \text{ kip})}{(0.65) \times (0.8)} - (0.85 \times (3 \text{ ksi}) \times (2304 \text{ in}^2))}{(60 \text{ ksi}) - (0.85 \times (3 \text{ ksi}))}, (0.08 \times (2304 \text{ in}^2)) \right]$$

$$A_{st,required} = -101.85 \text{ in}^2$$

$A_{min}$  - Governing minimum reinforcement area,

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

$$A_{min} = \text{Max} [(-101.85 \text{ in}^2), (0.0018 \times (2304 \text{ in}^2))]$$

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

$n_{rebar}$  - Required number of reinforcement,

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

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

$$n_{rebar} = 14$$

$A_{st}$  - Actual total reinforcement area,

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

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

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

Ratio - Capacity

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

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

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.96556$$

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

25.2.3

$s_{rebar}$  - Minimum spacing of reinforcement,

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

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

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

#### Ties:

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

25.7.2.1  $s_{ties}$  - Maximum spacing of ties,

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

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

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

#### Summary:

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

Ties: #3(0.375 in) - 10 in

**Axial Compression Strength (ACI 318-19, LRFD)**

22.4.2.2

$\phi P_N$  - Allowable axial compressive strength

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

$$\phi P_N = (0.65) \times 0.80 \times [(0.85 \times (3 \text{ ksi}) \times [(2304 \text{ in}^2) - (4.2951 \text{ in}^2)]) + ((60 \text{ ksi}) \times (4.2951 \text{ in}^2))]$$

$$\phi P_N = 3183.4 \text{ kip}$$

Ratio - Capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(12.43 \text{ kip})}{(3183.4 \text{ kip})}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.0039046$$

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

**Shear Strength (ACI 318-19, LRFD)**

**Parameters:**

22.5.2.2

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

$$d = 0.80 D$$

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

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

22.5.5.1.3

$\lambda_s$  - size effect modification factor

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

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

$$\lambda_s = 0.64282$$

22.5.5.1.1

The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula  $f'_{ck} = 3 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 3000 \text{ psi}$ ,  
 $V_{c,max}$  - Max shear strength of concrete

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

$$V_{c,max} = 5 \times (0.64282) \times \sqrt{(3000 \text{ psi})} \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})$$

$$V_{c,max} = 324.49 \text{ kip}$$

22.5.5.1.1(a)

The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula  $f'_{ck} = 3 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 3000 \text{ psi}$ ,  $P = 12.43 \text{ kip} \rightarrow 12430 \text{ lbf}$ ,  
 $V_{c,a}$  - Shear strength of concrete (a)

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

$$V_{c,a} = \left[ 2 \times (0.64282) \times \sqrt{(3000 \text{ psi})} + \frac{(12430 \text{ lbf})}{6 \times (2304 \text{ in}^2)} \right] \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})$$

$$V_{c,a} = 131.45 \text{ kip}$$

22.5.5.1.2

The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula  $f'_{ck} = 3 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 3000 \text{ psi}$ ,  
 $V_{c,b}$  - Shear strength of concrete (b)

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

$$V_{c,b} = \left[ 2 \times (0.64282) \times \sqrt{(3000 \text{ psi})} + (0.05 \times (3000 \text{ psi})) \right] \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})$$

$$V_{c,b} = 406.27 \text{ kip}$$

$V_c$  - Governing shear strength of concrete

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

$$V_c = \text{Min}[(324.49 \text{ kip}), (131.45 \text{ kip}), (406.27 \text{ kip})]$$

$$V_c = 131.45 \text{ kip}$$

<p>22.5.1.2</p>	<p>The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula <math>f'_{ck} = 3 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 3000 \text{ psi}</math>,  <math>V_{s,a}</math> - Shear strength of steel (a)</p> $V_{s,a} = 8 \sqrt{f'_{ck}} b_w d$ $V_{s,a} = 8 \times \sqrt{(3000 \text{ psi})} \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})$ $V_{s,a} = 807.65 \text{ kip}$ <p><math>A_v</math> - Ties rebar area,</p> $A_v = \frac{\pi d_{ties}^2}{4}$ $A_v = \frac{\pi \times (0.375 \text{ in})^2}{4}$ $A_v = 0.11045 \text{ in}^2$ <p>22.5.8.5.3 <math>V_{s,b}</math> - Shear strength of steel (b)</p> $V_{s,b} = \frac{2 A_v f_{yt} d}{s_{ties}}$ $V_{s,b} = \frac{2 \times (0.11045 \text{ in}^2) \times (60 \text{ ksi}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})}{(10 \text{ in})}$ $V_{s,b} = 50.894 \text{ kip}$ <p><math>V_s</math> - Governing shear strength of steel</p> $V_s = \text{MIN}[V_{s,a}, V_{s,b}]$ $V_s = \text{MIN}[(807.65 \text{ kip}), (50.894 \text{ kip})]$ $V_s = 50.894 \text{ kip}$ <p>22.5.1.1 <math>\phi V_n</math> - Allowable shear strength</p> $\phi V_n = \phi (V_c + V_s)$ $\phi V_n = (0.65) \times ((131.45 \text{ kip}) + (50.894 \text{ kip}))$ $\phi V_n = 118.52 \text{ kip}$ <p><b>Considering x-direction:</b></p> <p><math>V_{max} = 11.223 \text{ kip}</math> - Maximum shear force in the x-direction,  Ratio - Capacity</p> $\text{Ratio} = \frac{V_{max}}{\phi V_n}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(11.223 \text{ kip})}{(118.52 \text{ kip})}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.094687$ <p><b>Considering z-direction:</b></p> <p><math>V_{max} = 0.014279 \text{ kip}</math> - Maximum shear force in the z-direction,  Ratio - Capacity</p> $\text{Ratio} = \frac{V_{max}}{\phi V_n}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.014279 \text{ kip})}{(118.52 \text{ kip})}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.00012047$	<p>Status: <b>PASS</b>  Ratio: <b>0.090</b></p> <p>Status: <b>PASS</b>  Ratio: <b>0.000</b></p>
	<p><b>Flexural Strength (ACI 318-19, LFRD)</b></p> <p><math>S_m</math> - Section modulus</p> $S_m = \frac{b D^2}{6}$ $S_m = \frac{(48 \text{ in}) \times (48 \text{ in})^2}{6}$ $S_m = 18432 \text{ in}^3$	

<p>14.5.2.1b</p>	<p><math>\lambda = 1</math> - Concrete modification factor (Normal concrete),          Allowable flexural strength:  <math>M_n</math> shall be the lesser of:  <math>\phi M_{n,1}</math></p> $\phi M_{n,1} = \phi \times 5 \times \lambda \times \sqrt{f'_c} \times S_m$ $\phi M_{n,1} = 0.65 \times 5 \times 1 \times \sqrt{3\text{ksi}} \times 18432.001\text{in}^3$ $\phi M_{n,1} = 273.423\text{kipft}$ <p><math>\phi M_{n,2}</math></p> $\phi M_{n,2} = \phi \times 0.85 \times f'_c \times S_m$ $\phi M_{n,2} = (0.65) \times 0.85 \times (3\text{ksi}) \times (18432\text{in}^3)$ $\phi M_{n,2} = 2545.9\text{kipft}$ <p>Therefore,  <math>\phi M_n</math> - Allowable flexural strength,</p> $\phi M_n = \text{MIN}[\phi M_{n,1}, \phi M_{n,2}]$ $\phi M_n = \text{MIN}[(273.42\text{kipft}), (2545.9\text{kipft})]$ $\phi M_n = 273.42\text{kipft}$ <p><b>Considering x-direction:</b>  <math>M_{max} = 34.5\text{kipft}</math> - Maximum moment in the x-direction,          Ratio - Capacity</p> $\text{Ratio} = \frac{M_{max}}{\phi M_n}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(34.5\text{kipft})}{(273.42\text{kipft})}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.12618$	<p>Status: <b>PASS</b>          Ratio: <b>0.130</b></p>
	<p><b>Considering z-direction:</b>  <math>M_{max} = 0.039795\text{kipft}</math> - Maximum moment in the z-direction,          Ratio - Capacity</p> $\text{Ratio} = \frac{M_{max}}{\phi M_n}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.039795\text{kipft})}{(273.42\text{kipft})}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.00014554$	<p>Status: <b>PASS</b>          Ratio: <b>0.000</b></p>