

Project Details



Project Name: Dalitsch_20panel - V1Jb

Date: Mon Sep 09 2024

Location: N Moose Meadows Rd, Tanaina, AK 99654, USA

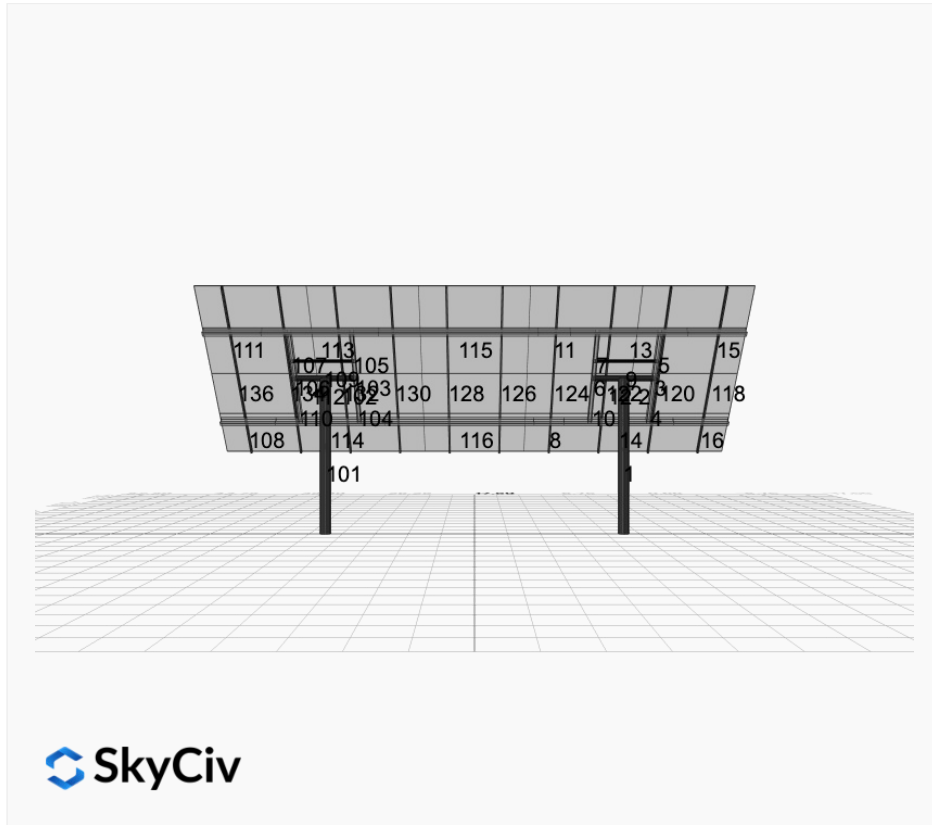
Number of Modules: 20

Number of Poles: 2

Unique ID: 2P-19.75-8TOP-SD-45-L-4Hx5W-AAI9

Date Sold:

Dealer: _____



Array Dimensions N/S	13.83 ft
Array Dimensions E/W	35.00 ft
Winter Tilt Angle	50
Front Edge Clearance	5 ft

MT Solar Bill of Materials (2P-19.75-8TOP-SD-45-L-4Hx5W-AAI9)

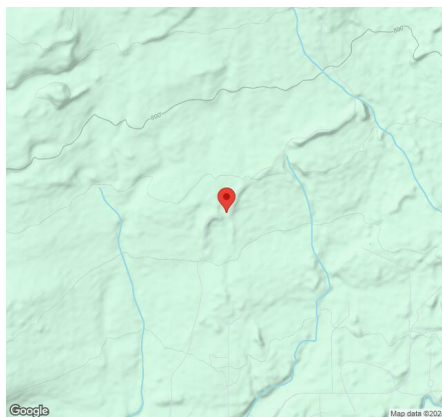
Part	Short Description	BOM Qty
MTS-PC-8	8IN Pole Cap Assembly	2
MTS-HF-SD	H-Frame Assembly-SD	2
MTS-SD-Wing-45	45IN SD Wing	4
MTS-SD-Splice-90	90IN SD Splice	2
MTS-SD-Splice-57	57IN SD Splice	2
MTS-CLAMP-HOOK-4PK	Hook Clamp	5

Rail Bill of Materials

Part	Qty
Rails (164in)	10
Rail Attachment	20
Module Mid Clamp	30
Module End Clamp	20

Part	Qty
Ground Lug	5

Site Details:



Site Address: N Moose Meadows Rd, Tanaina, AK 99654, USA

Array Specification

Duty Classification:	SD
Module Width:	41.00 in
Module Length:	83.00in
Number of Rows:	4
Number of Columns:	5
Total Number of Modules:	20
Winter Tilt Angle:	50
Front Edge Clearance:	5
Total Array Height at Tilt:	15.60 ft
Total Frame Length:	34.75 ft
Frame Weight:	1908 lbs
Array Dimensions N/S:	13.83 ft
Array Dimensions E/W:	35.00 ft
Rail Length:	166.00 in
Rail Spacing:	3.50 ft

Support Specifications

Pole Size:	8in Pipe Sch 40
Pole Length above Grade:	10.30 ft
Number of Poles:	2
Pole Spacing:	19.75 ft

Foundation Specifications

Foundation Type:	Square
Foundation Dimensions:	48 x 48 in
Foundation Depth (below grade):	Pile 1: 5.50 ft Pile 2: 5.50 ft
Foundation Volume:	6.519 y ³

Site Info

Risk Category:	I
Exposure:	B
Soil Classification:	sand
Site Location:	N Moose Meadows Rd, Tanaina, AK 99654, USA
Wind Speed:	100 mph
Snow Load:	100 psf

Design Disclaimer

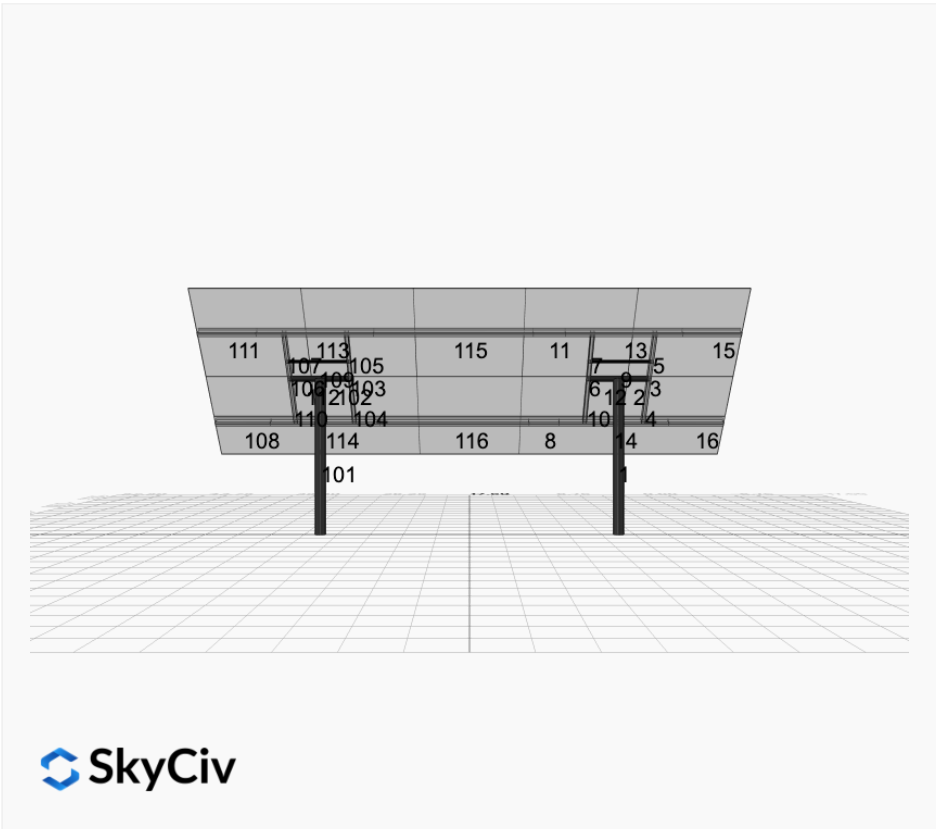
This software should be used for preliminary designs and should not be used as a final design unless reviewed, verified and designed by a qualified structural engineer.

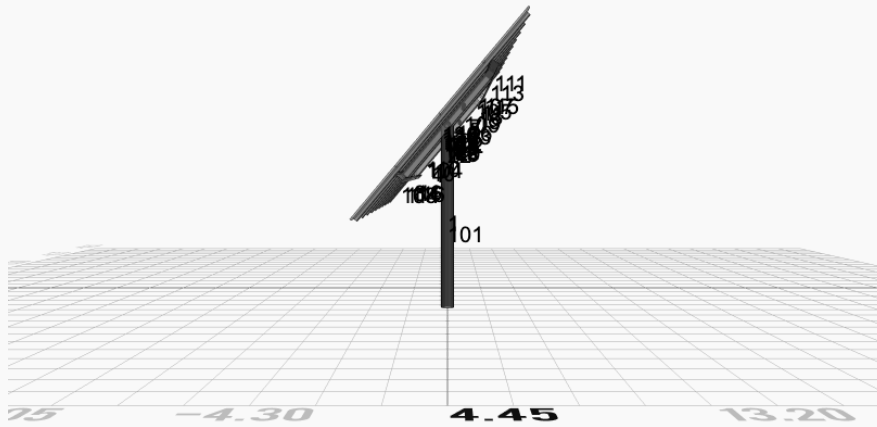
AutoDesigner Input

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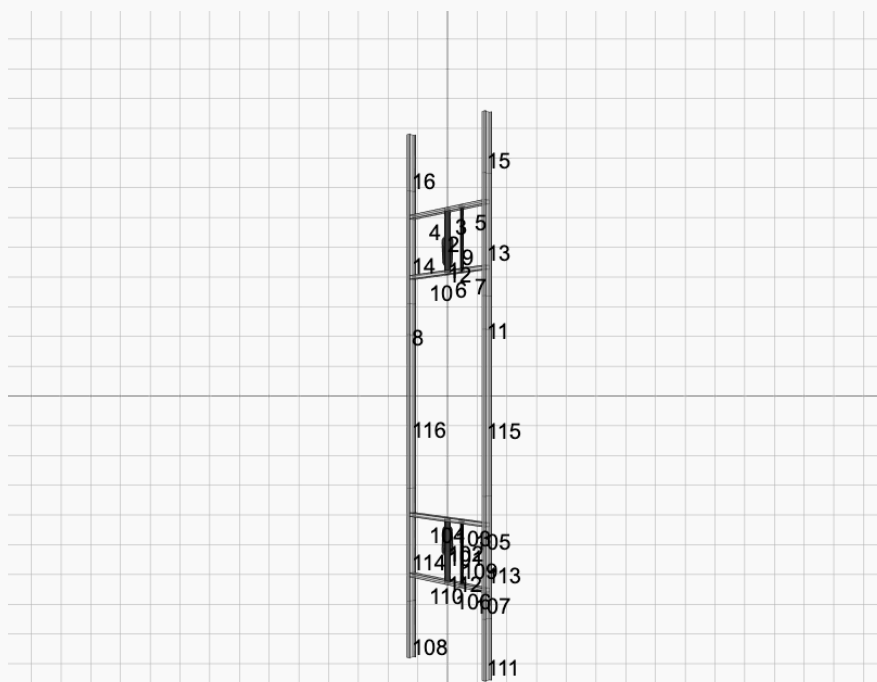
Design Notes:

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

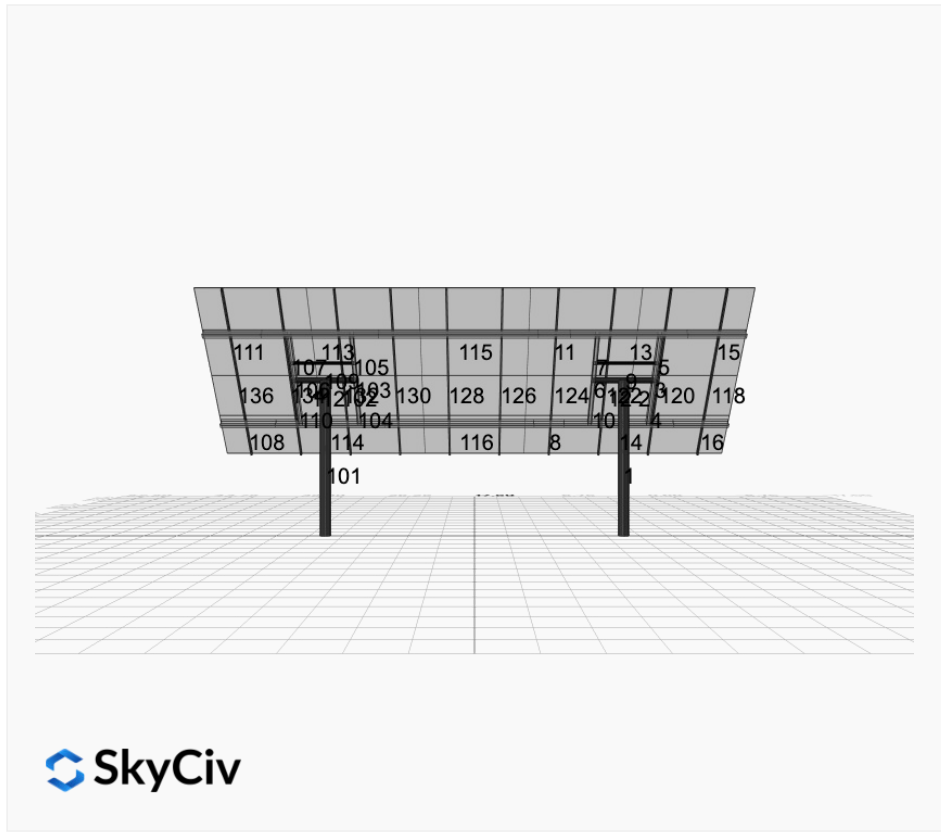
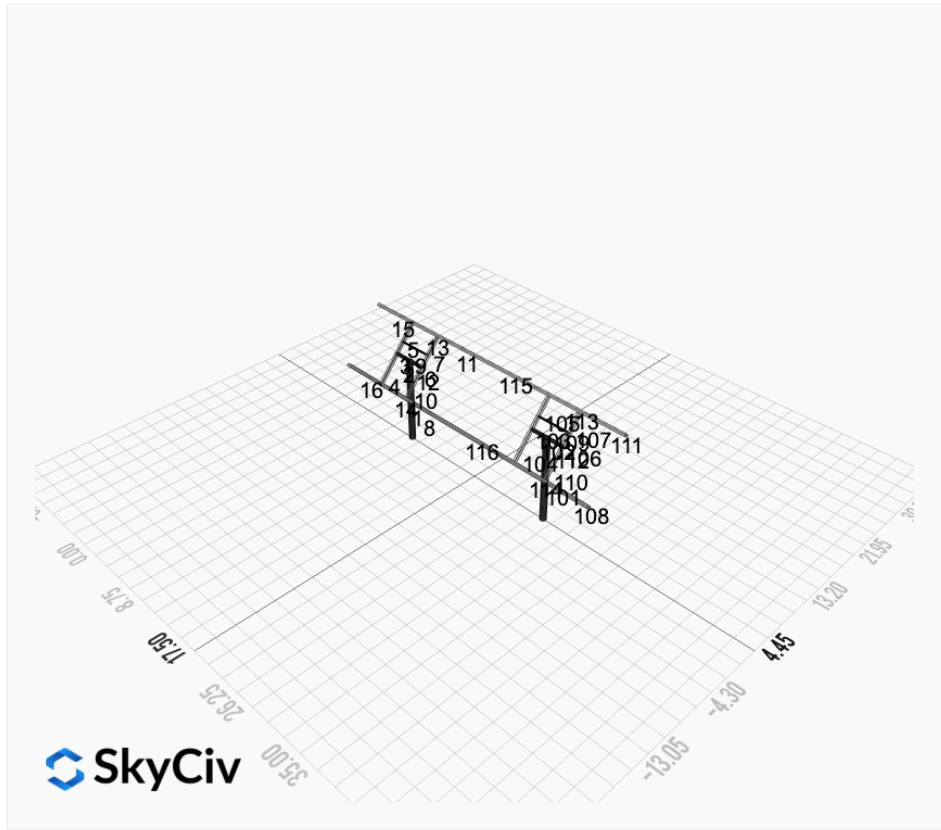




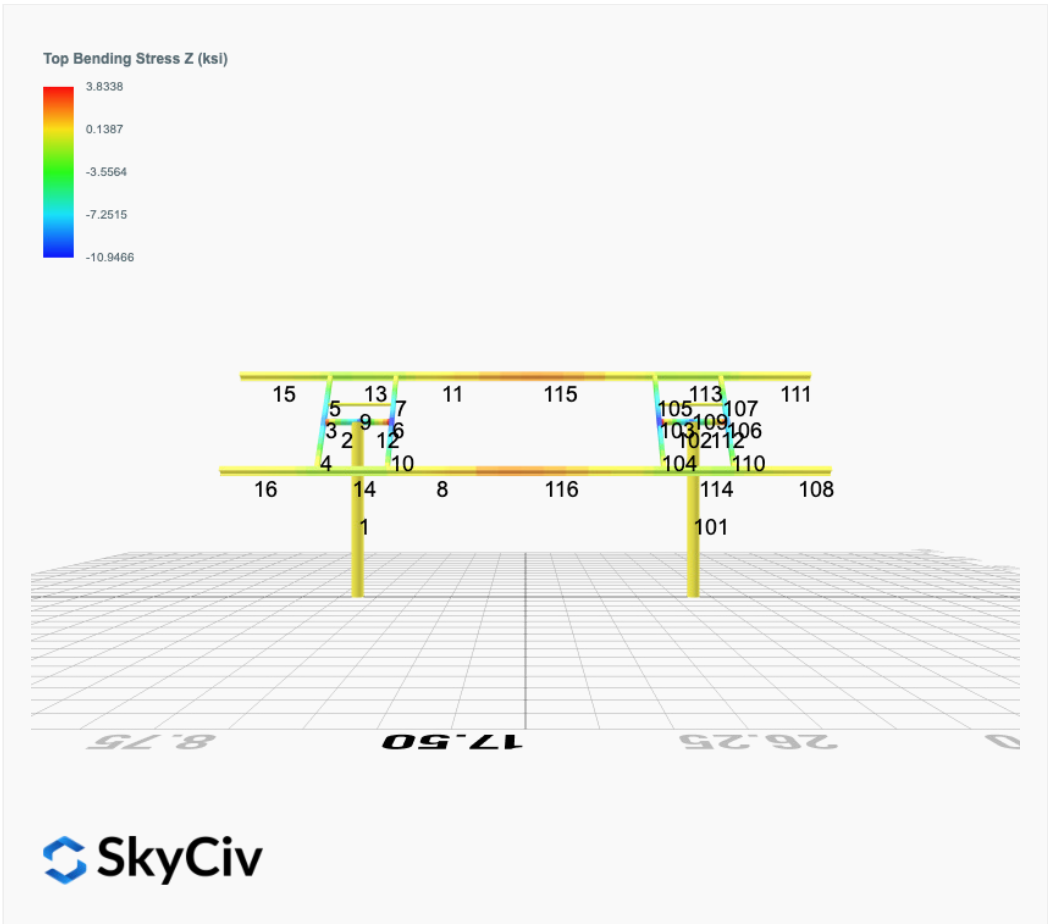
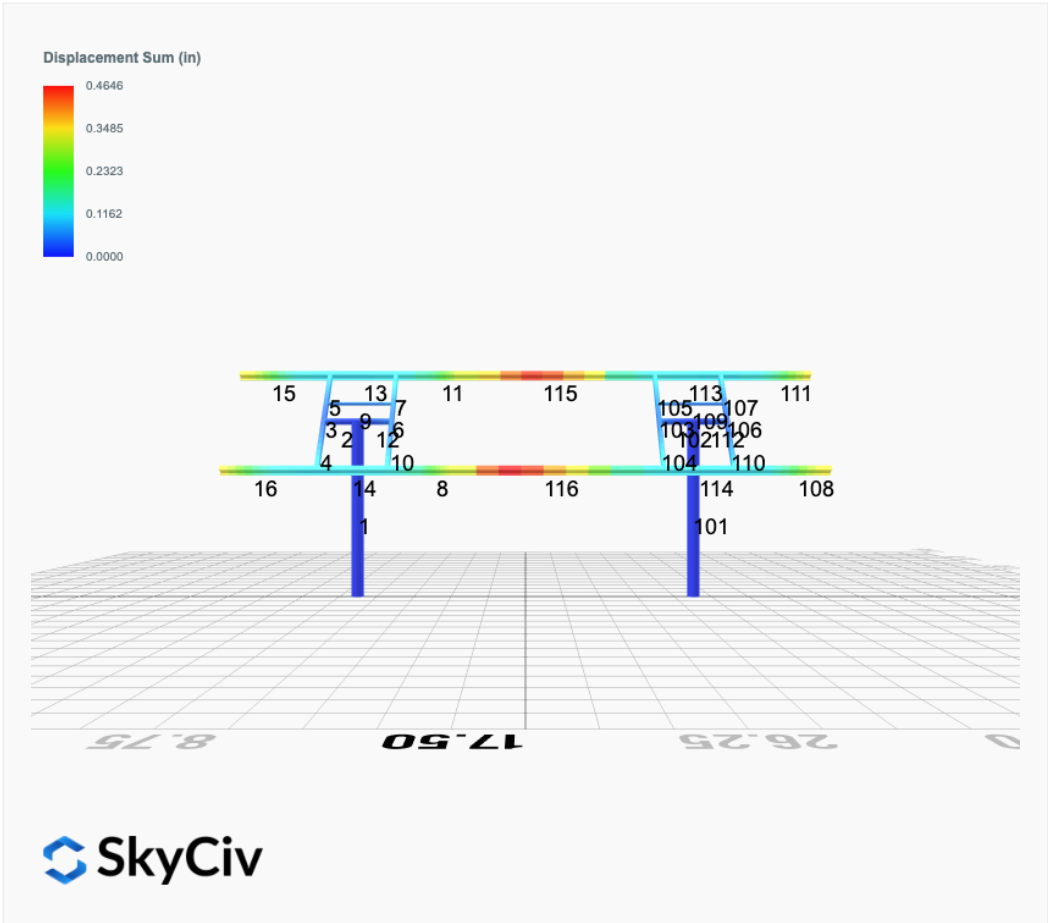
 SkyCiv



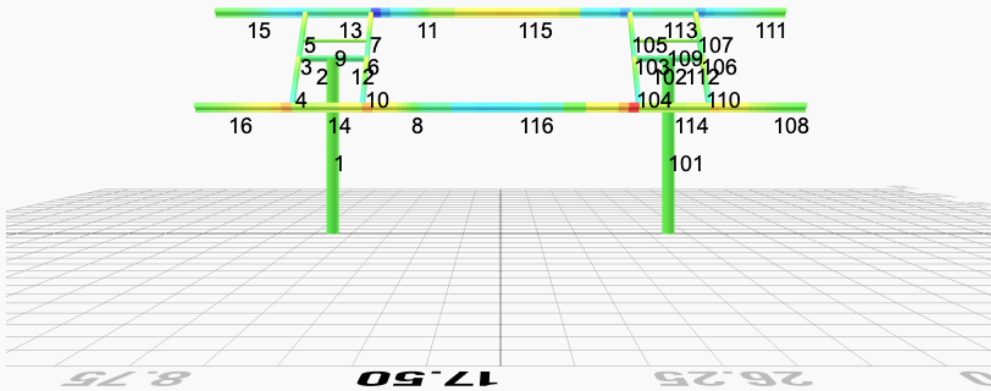
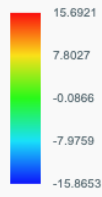
 SkyCiv



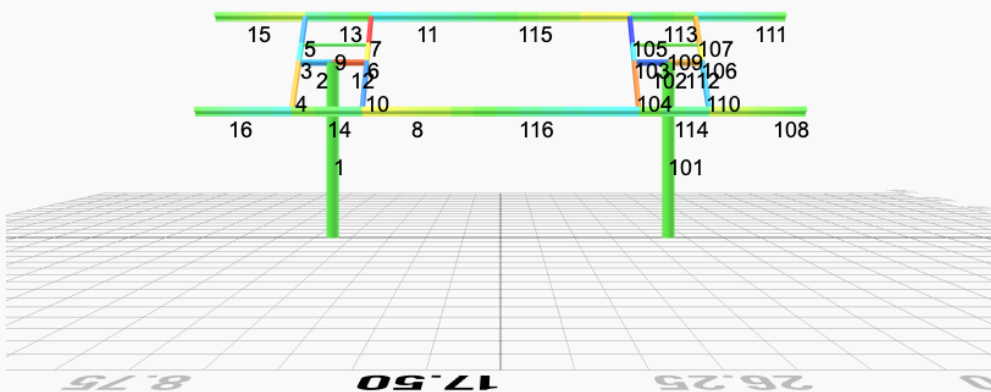
FEM Results (Envelope Worst Case for each member)



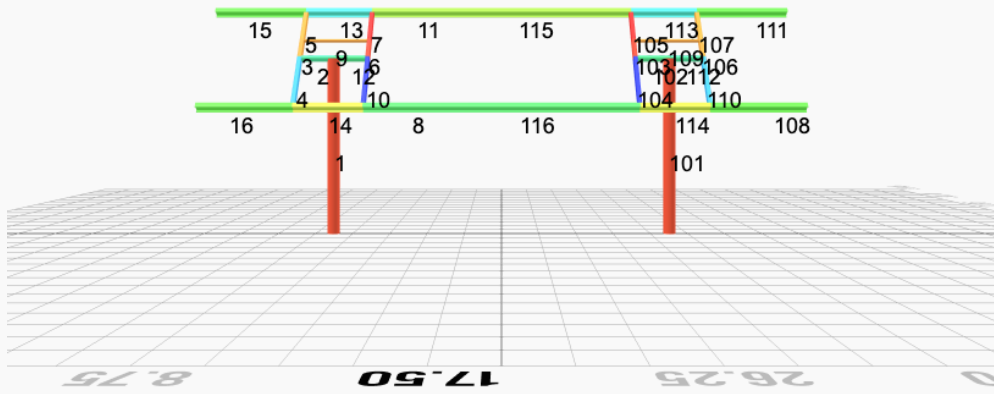
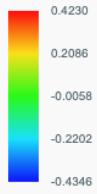
Top Bending Stress Y (ksi)



Shear Stress Y (ksi)



Axial Stress (ksi)



Reaction Forces for Foundation 1 (Node ID#1), (kip, kip-ft)

ASD Load Combination Results

Name	Fx	Fy	Fz	Mx	My	Mz
ULS: 1. D	0.0000	1.8777	0.0331	0.0951	-0.0258	0.0158
ULS: 2. D + L	0.0000	1.8777	0.0331	0.0951	-0.0258	0.0158
ULS: 3. D + (S or Lr or R)	0.0000	5.2756	0.1119	0.3219	-0.0879	0.0369
ULS: 3. D + (S or Lr or R)	0.0000	1.8777	0.0331	0.0951	-0.0258	0.0158
ULS: 4. D + 0.75L + 0.75(S or Lr or R)	0.0000	4.4261	0.0922	0.2652	-0.0724	0.0316
ULS: 4. D + 0.75L + 0.75(S or Lr or R)	0.0000	1.8777	0.0331	0.0951	-0.0258	0.0158
ULS: 5b. D + 0.7E	0.0000	1.8777	0.0331	0.0951	-0.0258	0.0158
ULS: 6b. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.7)E + 0.75S	0.0000	4.4261	0.0922	0.2652	-0.0724	0.0316
ULS: 8. 0.6D + 0.7E	0.0000	1.1266	0.0199	0.0570	-0.0155	0.0095
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case A only	-1.5520	3.1801	0.0731	0.1980	-0.2350	16.0842
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case B only	0.0000	1.8777	0.0331	0.0951	-0.0258	0.0158
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case A only	1.5520	0.5754	-0.0068	-0.0075	0.1833	-15.8844
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case B only	0.0000	1.8777	0.0331	0.0951	-0.0258	0.0158
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case A only	-1.1640	5.4028	0.1222	0.3424	-0.2293	12.0829
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case B only	0.0000	4.4261	0.0922	0.2652	-0.0724	0.0316
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case A only	1.1640	3.4494	0.0623	0.1883	0.0844	-11.8935
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case B only	0.0000	4.4261	0.0922	0.2652	-0.0724	0.0316
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case A only	-1.1640	2.8545	0.0631	0.1723	-0.1827	12.0671
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case B only	0.0000	1.8777	0.0331	0.0951	-0.0258	0.0158
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case A only	1.1640	0.9010	0.0032	0.0181	0.1310	-11.9093
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case B only	0.0000	1.8777	0.0331	0.0951	-0.0258	0.0158
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case A only	-1.5520	2.4290	0.0599	0.1600	-0.2247	16.0778
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case B only	0.0000	1.1266	0.0199	0.0570	-0.0155	0.0095
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case A only	1.5520	-0.1757	-0.0201	-0.0455	0.1936	-15.8907
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case B only	0.0000	1.1266	0.0199	0.0570	-0.0155	0.0095

Worst Case Reactions LRFD

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

Result	Value (kip, kip-ft)
Axial	8.7751
Shear X	-2.5868
Shear Z	0.1998
Moment X	0.5664
Moment Y (Twist)	0.4101
Moment Z	27.1141

Worst Case Reactions ASD

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

Result	Value (kip, kip-ft)
Axial	5.4028
Shear X	-1.5520
Shear Z	0.1222
Moment X	0.3424
Moment Y (Twist)	0.2350
Moment Z	16.0842

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	-0.0000	1.8777	-0.0331	-0.0951	0.0258	0.0159
ULS: 2. D + L	-0.0000	1.8777	-0.0331	-0.0951	0.0258	0.0159
ULS: 3. D + (S or Lr or R)	-0.0000	5.2755	-0.1119	-0.3220	0.0879	0.0369
ULS: 3. D + (S or Lr or R)	-0.0000	1.8777	-0.0331	-0.0951	0.0258	0.0159
ULS: 4. D + 0.75L + 0.75(S or Lr or R)	-0.0000	4.4261	-0.0922	-0.2653	0.0724	0.0317

Name	Fx	Fy	Fz	Mx	My	Mz
ULS: 4. D + 0.75L + 0.75(S or Lr or R)	-0.0000	1.8777	-0.0331	-0.0951	0.0258	0.0159
ULS: 5b. D + 0.7E	-0.0000	1.8777	-0.0331	-0.0951	0.0258	0.0159
ULS: 6b. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.7)E + 0.75S	-0.0000	4.4261	-0.0922	-0.2653	0.0724	0.0317
ULS: 8. 0.6D + 0.7E	-0.0000	1.1266	-0.0199	-0.0570	0.0155	0.0095
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case A only	-1.5520	3.1801	-0.0731	-0.1980	0.2350	16.0842
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case B only	-0.0000	1.8777	-0.0331	-0.0951	0.0258	0.0159
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case A only	1.5520	0.5754	0.0068	0.0075	-0.1833	-15.8844
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case B only	-0.0000	1.8777	-0.0331	-0.0951	0.0258	0.0159
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case A only	-1.1640	5.4028	-0.1222	-0.3424	0.2293	12.0829
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case B only	-0.0000	4.4261	-0.0922	-0.2653	0.0724	0.0317
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case A only	1.1640	3.4494	-0.0623	-0.1883	-0.0844	-11.8935
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case B only	-0.0000	4.4261	-0.0922	-0.2653	0.0724	0.0317
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case A only	-1.1640	2.8545	-0.0631	-0.1723	0.1827	12.0671
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case B only	-0.0000	1.8777	-0.0331	-0.0951	0.0258	0.0159
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case A only	1.1640	0.9010	-0.0032	-0.0181	-0.1310	-11.9093
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case B only	-0.0000	1.8777	-0.0331	-0.0951	0.0258	0.0159
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case A only	-1.5520	2.4290	-0.0599	-0.1600	0.2247	16.0778
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case B only	-0.0000	1.1266	-0.0199	-0.0570	0.0155	0.0095
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case A only	1.5520	-0.1757	0.0201	0.0455	-0.1936	-15.8907
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case B only	-0.0000	1.1266	-0.0199	-0.0570	0.0155	0.0095

Worst Case Reactions LRFD

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

Result	Value (kip, kip-ft)
Axial	8.7750
Shear X	-2.5868
Shear Z	-0.1998
Moment X	-0.5666
Moment Y (Twist)	0.4102
Moment Z	27.1146

Worst Case Reactions ASD

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

Result	Value (kip, kip-ft)
Axial	5.4028
Shear X	-1.5520
Shear Z	-0.1222
Moment X	-0.3424
Moment Y (Twist)	0.2350
Moment Z	16.0842

Project Details

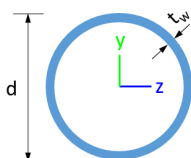
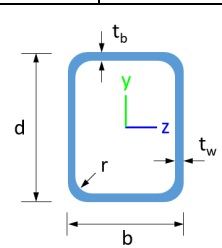
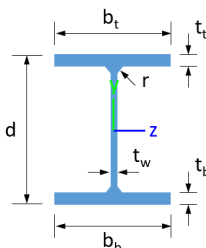
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 Provision: LRFD
 Country: United States
 User Name: sales@mtsolar.us
 Unit System: imperial



Design Input Information

Design Factors			
Φ_t	Φ_c	Φ_b	Φ_v
0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9

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

Section Dimensions								
								
ID	Name	d (in)	t_w (in)					
1	2in Pipe Sch 40	2.38	0.15					
4	4in Pipe Sch 40	4.50	0.24					
9	8in Pipe Sch 40	8.63	0.32					
								
ID	Name	d (in)	b (in)	t_w (in)	t_b (in)	r (in)		
15	HSS5x3x1/8	5.00	3.00	0.12	0.12	0.12		
								
ID	Name	d (in)	t_w (in)	b_t (in)	b_b (in)	t_t (in)	t_b (in)	r (in)
18	W6x9	5.90	0.17	3.94	3.94	0.21	0.21	0.25

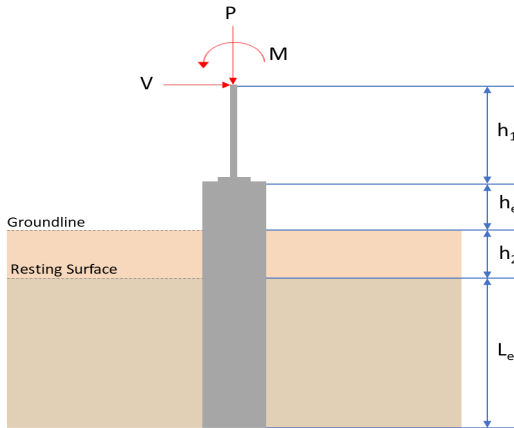
Section Properties								
ID	Name	A (in ²)	J (in ⁴)	I_{yp} (in ⁴)	I_{zp} (in ⁴)	I_w (in ⁶)	S_{yp} (in ³)	S_{zp} (in ³)

5	0.016	0.316	0.266	0.051	0.052	0.379	#21	0.073	Not Required	Pass
6	0.021	0.584	0.179	0.059	0.030	0.773	#21	0.044	Not Required	Pass
7	0.022	0.362	0.370	0.058	0.074	0.459	#21	0.073	Not Required	Pass
8	0.002	0.070	0.177	0.037	0.021	0.189	#21	0.088	Not Required	Pass
9	0.017	0.041	0.085	0.002	0.003	0.104	#21	0.198	Not Required	Pass
10	0.021	0.577	0.343	0.058	0.058	0.816	#21	0.078	Not Required	Pass
11	0.003	0.070	0.183	0.037	0.021	0.196	#21	0.088	Not Required	Pass
12	0.003	0.438	0.189	0.109	0.033	0.586	#21	0.034	Not Required	Pass
13	0.007	0.155	0.484	0.047	0.027	0.613	#21	0.265	Not Required	Pass
14	0.009	0.158	0.477	0.047	0.027	0.604	#21	0.177	Not Required	Pass
15	0.000	0.054	0.172	0.023	0.013	0.227	#21	Not Required	Not Required	Pass
16	0.000	0.054	0.172	0.023	0.013	0.227	#21	Not Required	Not Required	Pass
101	0.041	0.326	0.018	0.023	0.002	0.345	#13	0.442	Not Required	Pass
102	0.003	0.438	0.189	0.109	0.033	0.586	#21	0.034	Not Required	Pass
103	0.021	0.584	0.179	0.059	0.030	0.773	#21	0.044	Not Required	Pass
104	0.021	0.577	0.343	0.058	0.058	0.816	#21	0.078	Not Required	Pass
105	0.022	0.362	0.370	0.058	0.074	0.459	#21	0.073	Not Required	Pass
106	0.017	0.508	0.096	0.050	0.009	0.609	#21	0.044	Not Required	Pass
107	0.016	0.316	0.265	0.051	0.052	0.379	#21	0.073	Not Required	Pass
108	0.000	0.054	0.172	0.023	0.013	0.227	#21	Not Required	Not Required	Pass
109	0.017	0.041	0.085	0.002	0.003	0.104	#21	0.198	Not Required	Pass
110	0.014	0.501	0.272	0.051	0.047	0.703	#21	0.078	Not Required	Pass
111	0.000	0.054	0.172	0.023	0.013	0.227	#21	Not Required	Not Required	Pass
112	0.004	0.346	0.164	0.087	0.030	0.476	#21	0.053	Not Required	Pass
113	0.007	0.155	0.484	0.047	0.027	0.613	#21	0.177	Not Required	Pass
114	0.009	0.158	0.477	0.047	0.027	0.604	#21	0.265	Not Required	Pass
115	0.005	0.203	0.279	0.037	0.021	0.484	#21	0.439	Not Required	Pass
116	0.002	0.204	0.280	0.037	0.021	0.484	#21	0.439	Not Required	Pass

Definitions

Φ_t	Safety factor for tensile
Φ_c	Safety factor for compression
Φ_b	Safety factor for flexure
Φ_v	Safety factor for shear
E	Modulus of elasticity
F_y	Specified minimum yield stress
F_u	Specified minimum tensile strength
A	Cross-sectional area
J	Torsional constant
I_{yp}	Moment of inertia about the Y axes
I_{zp}	Moment of inertia about the Z axes
I_w	Warping constant
S_{yp}	Plastic section modulus about the Y axis
S_{zp}	Plastic section modulus about the Z axis
KL	Effective length
C_b	Buckling modification factor (from all load combinations)
L_b	Length between braced points
LST	Limited slenderness for tension
LSC	Limited slenderness for compression
LD	Limited deflection
P_n	Nominal axial strength (tension/compression)
M_n	Nominal flexural strength (about Z/Y axis)
V_n	Nominal shear strength (along Z/Y axis)
P	Design ratio in case of axial force
M_z	Design ratio in case of bending about Z axis
M_y	Design ratio in case of bending about Y axis
V_y	Design ratio in case of shear along Y axis
V_z	Design ratio in case of shear along Z axis

(P,M _z ,M _y)	Design ratio in case of axial force and bending action
KL/r	Design ratio in case of section slenderness
δ	Design ratio in case of member deflection
OK	Capacity is provided
NG	Capacity is not provided

REFERENCES	CALCULATIONS	RESULTS																											
	SkyCiv Foundation Design Pile Foundation Design Information : Design code : IBC 2021 (International Building Code) Unit System : Imperial																												
	Pile Input  Geometry Pile shape: rectangular b = 48 in - Pile width D = 48 in - Pile depth L = 5.5 ft - Total pile length h1 = 0 ft - Lateral load height from the top of the pile, h2 = 0 ft - Depth to resisting surface he = 0 ft - Length of pile above the ground Tabulation of Soil Parameters <table><tr><th>Layer</th><th>Label</th><th>Allowable Bearing Pressure (qa) (psf)</th><th>Allowable Lateral Pressure (R) (psf/ft)</th></tr><tr><td>1</td><td>Sand, silty sand, clayey sand, silty gravel & clayey gravel</td><td>2000.000</td><td>150.000</td></tr></table> Tabulation of Loads <table><tr><th>Load Component</th><th>ASD</th><th>LRFD</th></tr><tr><td>P (kip)</td><td>5.403</td><td>8.775</td></tr><tr><td>Vx (kip)</td><td>-1.552</td><td>-2.587</td></tr><tr><td>Vz (kip)</td><td>0.122</td><td>0.200</td></tr><tr><td>Mx (kipft)</td><td>0.342</td><td>0.566</td></tr><tr><td>Mz (kipft)</td><td>16.084</td><td>27.114</td></tr></table> Material Properties f'ck = 2.5 ksi - Concrete strength,	Layer	Label	Allowable Bearing Pressure (qa) (psf)	Allowable Lateral Pressure (R) (psf/ft)	1	Sand, silty sand, clayey sand, silty gravel & clayey gravel	2000.000	150.000	Load Component	ASD	LRFD	P (kip)	5.403	8.775	Vx (kip)	-1.552	-2.587	Vz (kip)	0.122	0.200	Mx (kipft)	0.342	0.566	Mz (kipft)	16.084	27.114	Required depth to resist lateral loads (ASD) H - Point of application of the lateral load $H = h_1 + h_2 + h_e$ $H = (0 \text{ ft}) + (0 \text{ ft}) + (0 \text{ ft})$ $H = 0 \text{ ft}$ Considering x-direction: Ho - Lateral force per length of pile, $H_o = \frac{V_x}{1.57 \text{ } D}$ $H_o = \frac{(-1.552 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$ $H_o = -0.24713 \text{ kip/ft}$	
Layer	Label	Allowable Bearing Pressure (qa) (psf)	Allowable Lateral Pressure (R) (psf/ft)																										
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	M_o - Moment per length of pile, $M_o = \frac{M_z + (V_x H)}{1.57 D}$ $M_o = \frac{(16.084 \text{ kipft}) + ((-1.552 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$ $M_o = 2.5611 \text{ kipft/ft}$ 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: $L_{e,x} = 5.0634 \text{ ft}$ - Required depth in x-direction, Considering z-direction: H_o - Lateral force per length of pile, $H_o = \frac{V_z}{1.57 b}$ $H_o = \frac{(0.122 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$ $H_o = 0.019427 \text{ kip/ft}$ M_o - Moment per length of pile, $M_o = \frac{M_x + (V_z H)}{1.57 b}$ $M_o = \frac{(0.342 \text{ kipft}) + ((0.122 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$ $M_o = 0.054459 \text{ kipft/ft}$ 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: $L_{e,z} = 1.8697 \text{ ft}$ - Required depth in z-direction, Minimum embedded depth required: $L_{e,req}$ - Depth of pile required, $L_{e,req} = \text{MAX}[L_{e,x}, L_{e,z}]$ $L_{e,req} = \text{MAX}[(5.0634 \text{ ft}), (1.8697 \text{ ft})]$ $L_{e,req} = 5.063 \text{ ft}$ L_e - Actual embedded length of pile, $L_e = L - h_e - h_2$ $L_e = (5.5 \text{ ft}) - (0 \text{ ft}) - (0 \text{ ft})$ $L_e = 5.5 \text{ ft}$ Ratio - Embedded depth $\text{Ratio} = \frac{L_{e,req}}{L_e}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(5.063 \text{ ft})}{(5.5 \text{ ft})}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.92055$	Status: PASS Ratio: 0.920
	End-bearing Capacity (ASD) A - Pile cross-section area $A = b D$ $A = (48 \text{ in}) \times (48 \text{ in})$ $A = 16 \text{ ft}^2$ q - End-bearing pressure	

	$q = \frac{P_v}{A}$ $q = \frac{(5.403 \text{ kip})}{(16 \text{ ft}^2)}$ $q = 0.33769 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ Check bearing capacity ratio: Ratio - Capacity $\text{Ratio} = \frac{q}{q_a}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.33769 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(2000 \text{ psf})}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.16884$	Status: PASS Ratio: 0.170
Czerniak	Lateral Soil Pressure (ASD): L/D - Length to least lateral dimension ratio, $L/D = \frac{L}{D}$ $L/D = \frac{(5.5 \text{ ft})}{(48 \text{ in})}$ $L/D = 1.375$ Since $L/D \leq 10$, Pile is short. Considering x-direction: $H_o = -0.24713 \text{ kip/ft}$ - Lateral force per length of pile, $M_o = 2.5611 \text{ kipft/ft}$ - Overturning moment per length of pile, a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point, $a = \frac{(4 M_o L_e) + (3 H_o L_e^2)}{(6 M_o) + (4 H_o L_e)}$ $a = \frac{(4 \times (2.5611 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (5.5 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.24713 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (5.5 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (2.5611 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.24713 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (5.5 \text{ ft}))}$ $a = 3.7864 \text{ ft}$ p - Earth pressure against the pile at distance $a/2$ from resting surface, $p = \frac{0.75 [(4 M_o) + (3 H_o L_e)]^2}{L_e^2 [(3 M_o) + (2 H_o L_e)]}$ $p = \frac{0.75 \times [(4 \times (2.5611 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (3 \times (-0.24713 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (5.5 \text{ ft}))]^2}{(5.5 \text{ ft})^2 \times [(3 \times (2.5611 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (2 \times (-0.24713 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (5.5 \text{ ft}))]}$ $p = 0.18991 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ s - Earth pressure against the pile at distance L_e, $s = \frac{6 [(2 M_o) + (H_o L_e)]}{L_e^2}$ $s = \frac{6 \times [(2 \times (2.5611 \text{ kipft/ft})) + ((-0.24713 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (5.5 \text{ ft}))]}{(5.5 \text{ ft})^2}$ $s = 0.74639 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ Check lateral soil pressure capacity: p_a - Allowable lateral soil pressure at depth $a/2$, $p_a = R \frac{a}{2}$ $p_a = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times \frac{(3.7864 \text{ ft})}{2}$ $p_a = 0.28398 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ Ratio - Lateral soil capacity	

	$Ratio = \frac{p}{p_a}$ $Ratio = \frac{(0.18991 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.28398 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$ $Ratio = 0.66874$ p_s - Allowable lateral soil pressure at depth L_e, $p_s = R L_e$ $p_s = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times (5.5 \text{ ft})$ $p_s = 0.825 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ Ratio - Lateral soil capacity $Ratio = \frac{s}{p_s}$ $Ratio = \frac{(0.74639 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.825 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$ $Ratio = 0.90472$	Status: PASS Ratio: 0.670 Status: PASS Ratio: 0.900
	Considering z-direction: $H_o = 0.019427 \text{ kip/ft}$ - Lateral force per length of pile, $M_o = 0.054459 \text{ kipft/ft}$ - Overturning moment per length of pile, a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point, $a = \frac{(4 M_o L_e) + (3 H_o L_e^2)}{(6 M_o) + (4 H_o L_e)}$ $a = \frac{(4 \times (0.054459 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (5.5 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (0.019427 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (5.5 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (0.054459 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (0.019427 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (5.5 \text{ ft}))}$ $a = 3.9264 \text{ ft}$ p - Earth pressure against the pile at distance $a/2$ from resting surface, $p = \frac{0.75 [(4 M_o) + (3 H_o L_e)]^2}{L_e^2 [(3 M_o) + (2 H_o L_e)]}$ $p = \frac{0.75 \times [(4 \times (0.054459 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (3 \times (0.019427 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (5.5 \text{ ft}))]^2}{(5.5 \text{ ft})^2 \times [(3 \times (0.054459 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (2 \times (0.019427 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (5.5 \text{ ft}))]}$ $p = 0.019058 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ s - Earth pressure against the pile at distance L_e, $s = \frac{6 [(2 M_o) + (H_o L_e)]}{L_e^2}$ $s = \frac{6 \times [(2 \times (0.054459 \text{ kipft/ft})) + ((0.019427 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (5.5 \text{ ft}))]}{(5.5 \text{ ft})^2}$ $s = 0.042796 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ Check lateral soil pressure capacity: p_a - Allowable lateral soil pressure at depth $a/2$, $p_a = R \frac{a}{2}$ $p_a = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times \frac{(3.9264 \text{ ft})}{2}$ $p_a = 0.29448 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ Ratio - Lateral soil capacity $Ratio = \frac{p}{p_a}$ $Ratio = \frac{(0.019058 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.29448 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$	

$$Ratio = 0.064718$$

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

p_s - Allowable lateral soil pressure at depth L_e ,

$$p_s = R L_e$$

$$p_s = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times (5.5 \text{ ft})$$

$$p_s = 0.825 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

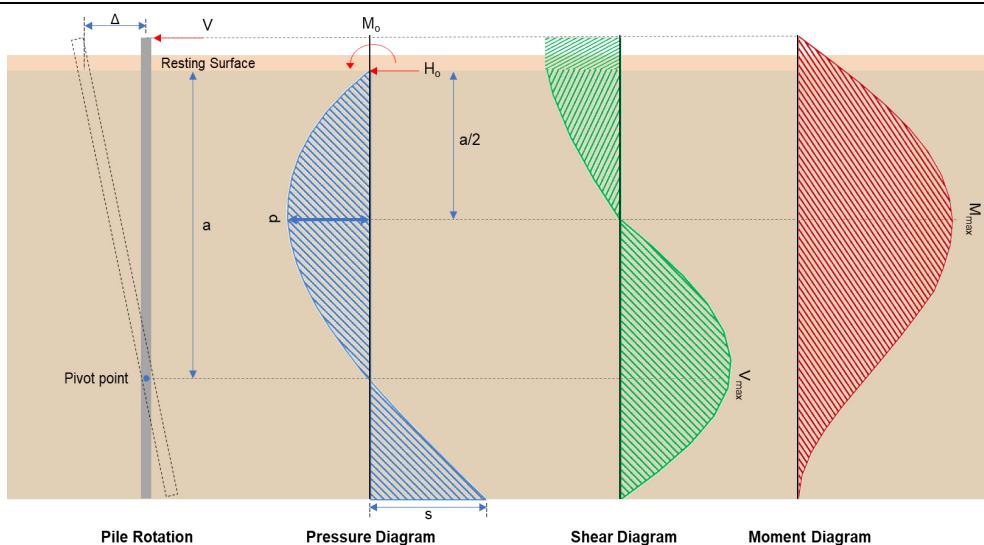
$Ratio$ - Lateral soil capacity

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

$$Ratio = \frac{(0.042796 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.825 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$Ratio = 0.051874$$

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



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

H_o - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(-2.587 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = -0.41194 \text{ kip/ft}$$

M_o - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(27.114 \text{ kipft}) + ((-2.587 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 4.3175 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

E - Distance from lateral load to resisting surface,

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

$$E = \frac{(4.3175 \text{ kipft/ft})}{(-0.41194 \text{ kip/ft})}$$

$$E = 10.481 \text{ ft}$$

a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (4.3175 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (5.5 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.41194 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (5.5 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (4.3175 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.41194 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (5.5 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = \frac{6 \times (4.3175 \text{ kipft/ft}) + (4 \times (-0.41194 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (5.5 \text{ ft}))}{}$$

$$a = 3.7855 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$V_{max} = ((-0.41194 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in})) \times \left[1 - \left[3 \times \left(\frac{4 \times (10.481 \text{ ft})}{(5.5 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(3.7855 \text{ ft})}{(5.5 \text{ ft})} \right)^2 \right] + \left[4 \times \left(\frac{3 \times (10.481 \text{ ft})}{(5.5 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(3.7855 \text{ ft})}{(5.5 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] \right]$$

$$V_{max} = 6.6437 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

$$M_{max} = ((-0.41194 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (5.5 \text{ ft})) \times \left[\left(\frac{(10.481 \text{ ft})}{(5.5 \text{ ft})} + \frac{(3.7855 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (5.5 \text{ ft})} \right) - \left[\left(\frac{4 \times (10.481 \text{ ft})}{(5.5 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(3.7855 \text{ ft})}{(2 \times (5.5 \text{ ft}))} \right)^3 \right] + \left[\left(\frac{3 \times (10.481 \text{ ft})}{(5.5 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(3.7855 \text{ ft})}{(2 \times (5.5 \text{ ft}))} \right)^4 \right] \right]$$

$$M_{max} = 17.446 \text{ kipft}$$

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

H_o - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(0.2 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = 0.031847 \text{ kip/ft}$$

M_o - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(0.566 \text{ kipft}) + ((0.2 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 0.090127 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

E - Distance from lateral load to resisting surface,

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

$$E = \frac{(0.090127 \text{ kipft/ft})}{(0.031847 \text{ kip/ft})}$$

$$E = 2.83 \text{ ft}$$

a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (0.090127 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (5.5 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (0.031847 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (5.5 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (0.090127 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (0.031847 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (5.5 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 3.9253 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$V_{max} = ((0.031847 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in})) \times \left[1 - \left[3 \times \left(\frac{4 \times (2.83 \text{ ft})}{(5.5 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(3.9253 \text{ ft})}{(5.5 \text{ ft})} \right)^2 \right] + \left[4 \times \left(\frac{3 \times (2.83 \text{ ft})}{(5.5 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(3.9253 \text{ ft})}{(5.5 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] \right]$$

$$V_{max} = 0.20082 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

$$M_{max} = ((0.031847 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (5.5 \text{ ft})) \times \left[\left(\frac{(2.83 \text{ ft})}{(5.5 \text{ ft})} + \frac{(3.9253 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (5.5 \text{ ft})} \right) - \left[\left(\frac{4 \times (2.83 \text{ ft})}{(5.5 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(3.9253 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (5.5 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] + \left[\left(\frac{3 \times (2.83 \text{ ft})}{(5.5 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(3.9253 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (5.5 \text{ ft})} \right)^4 \right] \right]$$

$$M_{max} = 0.48975 \text{ kipft}$$

Minimum Reinforcement Check (LRFD)

Parameters:

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

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

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

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

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

Longitudinal reinforcement:

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

$A_{st,required}$

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

$$A_{st,required} = \text{Min} \left[\frac{\frac{(8.775 \text{ kip})}{(0.65) \times (0.8)} - (0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}) \times (2304 \text{ in}^2))}{(60 \text{ ksi}) - (0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}))}, (0.08 \times (2304 \text{ in}^2)) \right]$$

$$A_{st,required} = -84.305 \text{ in}^2$$

A_{min} - Governing minimum reinforcement area,

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

$$A_{min} = \text{Max} [(-84.305 \text{ in}^2), (0.0018 \times (2304 \text{ in}^2))]$$

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

n_{rebar} - Required number of reinforcement,

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

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

$$n_{rebar} = 14$$

A_{st} - Actual total reinforcement area,

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

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

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

Ratio - Capacity

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

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

Table 22.4.2.1

22.4.2.2, 10.6.1.1

25.2.3	$Ratio = 0.96556$ s_{rebar} - Minimum spacing of reinforcement, $s_{rebar} = Max[1.5, (1.5 d_{bar})]$ $s_{rebar} = Max[1.5, (1.5 \times (0.625 \text{ in}))]$ $s_{rebar} = 1.5 \text{ in}$ Ties: 25.7.2.2 Since longitudinal reinforcement is $\leq$ No. 10ø: Use #3(0.375 in) 25.7.2.1 s_{ties} - Maximum spacing of ties, $s_{ties} = Min[(16 d_{bar}), (48 d_{ties}), Min(D, b)]$ $s_{ties} = Min[(16 \times (0.625 \text{ in})), (48 \times (0.375 \text{ in})), Min((48 \text{ in}), (48 \text{ in}))]$ $s_{ties} = 10 \text{ in}$ Summary: Main reinforcement: 14 - #5 (0.625 in) Ties: #3(0.375 in) - 10 in	Status: PASS Ratio: 0.970
22.4.2.2	Axial Compression Strength (ACI 318-19, LRFD) ϕP_N - Allowable axial compressive strength $\phi P_N = \phi 0.80 [(0.85 f'_{ck} [A_g - A_{st}]) + (f_{yk} A_{st})]$ $\phi P_N = (0.65) \times 0.80 \times [(0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}) \times [(2304 \text{ in}^2) - (4.2951 \text{ in}^2)]) + ((60 \text{ ksi}) \times (4.2951 \text{ in}^2))]$ $\phi P_N = 2675.2 \text{ kip}$ $Ratio$ - Capacity $Ratio = \frac{P}{\phi P_N}$ $Ratio = \frac{(8.775 \text{ kip})}{(2675.2 \text{ kip})}$ $Ratio = 0.0032802$	Status: PASS Ratio: 0.000
22.5.2.2 22.5.1.3 22.5.1.1	Shear Strength (ACI 318-19, LRFD) Parameters: $b_w = 48 \text{ in}$ - Effective width, d - Effective depth $d = 0.80 D$ $d = 0.80 \times (48 \text{ in})$ $d = 38.4 \text{ in}$ λ_s - size effect modification factor $\lambda_s = MIN \left[\sqrt{\frac{2}{1 + \frac{d}{10}}}, 1 \right]$ $\lambda_s = MIN \left[\sqrt{\frac{2}{1 + \frac{(38.4 \text{ in})}{10}}}, 1 \right]$ $\lambda_s = 0.64282$ The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula $f'_{ck} = 2.5 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 2500 \text{ psi}$, $V_{c,max}$ - Max shear strength of concrete $V_{c,max} = 5 \lambda_s \sqrt{f'_{ck}} b_w d$ $V_{c,max} = 5 \times (0.64282) \times \sqrt{(2500 \text{ psi})} \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})$	

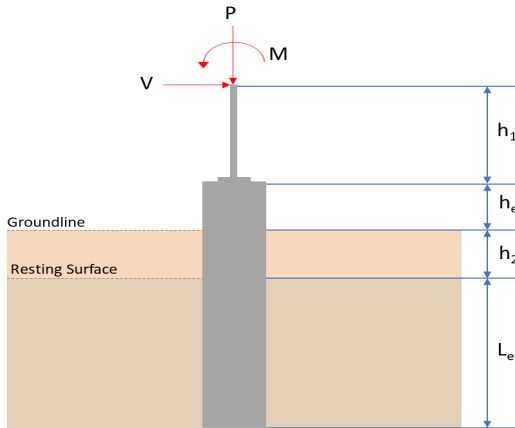
		$V_{c,max} = 296.21 \text{ kip}$	
22.5.5.1.1(a)	The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula $f'_{ck} = 2.5 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 2500 \text{ psi}$, $P = 8.775 \text{ kip} \rightarrow 8775 \text{ lbf}$, $V_{c,a}$ - Shear strength of concrete (a)	$V_{c,a} = \left[2 \lambda_s \sqrt{f'_{ck}} + \frac{P}{6 A_g} \right] b_w d$ $V_{c,a} = \left[2 \times (0.64282) \times \sqrt{(2500 \text{ psi})} + \frac{(8775 \text{ lbf})}{6 \times (2304 \text{ in}^2)} \right] \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})$ $V_{c,a} = 119.66 \text{ kip}$	
22.5.5.1.2	The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula $f'_{ck} = 2.5 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 2500 \text{ psi}$, $V_{c,b}$ - Shear strength of concrete (b)	$V_{c,b} = \left[2 \lambda_s \sqrt{f'_{ck}} + (0.05 f'_{ck}) \right] b_w d$ $V_{c,b} = \left[2 \times (0.64282) \times \sqrt{(2500 \text{ psi})} + (0.05 \times (2500 \text{ psi})) \right] \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})$ $V_{c,b} = 348.89 \text{ kip}$	
	V_c - Governing shear strength of concrete	$V_c = \text{Min}[V_{c,max}, V_{c,a}, V_{c,b}]$ $V_c = \text{Min}[(296.21 \text{ kip}), (119.66 \text{ kip}), (348.89 \text{ kip})]$ $V_c = 119.66 \text{ kip}$	
22.5.5.1.2	The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula $f'_{ck} = 2.5 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 2500 \text{ psi}$, $V_{s,a}$ - Shear strength of steel (a)	$V_{s,a} = 8 \sqrt{f'_{ck}} b_w d$ $V_{s,a} = 8 \times \sqrt{(2500 \text{ psi})} \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})$ $V_{s,a} = 737.28 \text{ kip}$	
	A_v - Ties rebar area,	$A_v = \frac{\pi d_{ties}^2}{4}$ $A_v = \frac{\pi \times (0.375 \text{ in})^2}{4}$ $A_v = 0.11045 \text{ in}^2$	
22.5.8.5.3	$V_{s,b}$ - Shear strength of steel (b)	$V_{s,b} = \frac{2 A_v f_{yw} d}{s_{ties}}$ $V_{s,b} = \frac{2 \times (0.11045 \text{ in}^2) \times (60 \text{ ksi}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})}{(10 \text{ in})}$ $V_{s,b} = 50.894 \text{ kip}$	
	V_s - Governing shear strength of steel	$V_s = \text{MIN}[V_{s,a}, V_{s,b}]$ $V_s = \text{MIN}[(737.28 \text{ kip}), (50.894 \text{ kip})]$ $V_s = 50.894 \text{ kip}$	
22.5.1.1	ϕV_n - Allowable shear strength	$\phi V_n = \phi (V_c + V_s)$ $\phi V_n = (0.65) \times ((119.66 \text{ kip}) + (50.894 \text{ kip}))$ $\phi V_n = 110.86 \text{ kip}$	
	Considering x-direction:		
	$V_{max} = 6.6437 \text{ kip}$ - Maximum shear force in the x-direction, $Ratio$ - Capacity	$Ratio = \frac{V_{max}}{\phi V_n}$	

	$Ratio = \frac{(6.6437 \text{ kip})}{(110.86 \text{ kip})}$ $Ratio = 0.05993$ Considering z-direction: $V_{max} = 0.20082 \text{ kip}$ - Maximum shear force in the z-direction, <i>Ratio</i> - Capacity $Ratio = \frac{V_{max}}{\phi V_n}$ $Ratio = \frac{(0.20082 \text{ kip})}{(110.86 \text{ kip})}$ $Ratio = 0.0018116$ Status: PASS Ratio: 0.060	
14.5.2.1b	Flexural Strength (ACI 318-19, LRFD) S_m - Section modulus $S_m = \frac{b D^2}{6}$ $S_m = \frac{(48 \text{ in}) \times (48 \text{ in})^2}{6}$ $S_m = 18432 \text{ in}^3$ $\lambda = 1$ - Concrete modification factor (Normal concrete), Allowable flexural strength: M_n shall be the lesser of: $\phi M_{n,1}$ $\phi M_{n,1} = \phi \times 5 \times \lambda \times \sqrt{f'_c} \times S_m$ $\phi M_{n,1} = 0.65 \times 5 \times 1 \times \sqrt{(2.5 \text{ ksi})} \times 18432.001 \text{ in}^3$ $\phi M_{n,1} = 249.600 \text{ kipft}$ $\phi M_{n,2}$ $\phi M_{n,2} = \phi \times 0.85 \times f'_{ck} \times S_m$ $\phi M_{n,2} = (0.65) \times 0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}) \times (18432 \text{ in}^3)$ $\phi M_{n,2} = 2121.6 \text{ kipft}$ Therefore, ϕM_n - Allowable flexural strength, $\phi M_n = MIN[\phi M_{n,1}, \phi M_{n,2}]$ $\phi M_n = MIN[(249.6 \text{ kipft}), (2121.6 \text{ kipft})]$ $\phi M_n = 249.6 \text{ kipft}$ Considering x-direction: $M_{max} = 17.446 \text{ kipft}$ - Maximum moment in the x-direction, <i>Ratio</i> - Capacity $Ratio = \frac{M_{max}}{\phi M_n}$ $Ratio = \frac{(17.446 \text{ kipft})}{(249.6 \text{ kipft})}$ $Ratio = 0.069897$ Status: PASS Ratio: 0.070	
	Considering z-direction: $M_{max} = 0.48975 \text{ kipft}$ - Maximum moment in the z-direction, <i>Ratio</i> - Capacity $Ratio = \frac{M_{max}}{\phi M_n}$	

$$Ratio = \frac{(0.48975 \text{ kipft})}{(249.6 \text{ kipft})}$$

$$Ratio = 0.0019621$$

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

REFERENCES	CALCULATIONS	RESULTS																											
	SkyCiv Foundation Design Pile Foundation Design Information : Design code : IBC 2021 (International Building Code) Unit System : Imperial																												
	Pile Input  Geometry Pile shape: rectangular b = 48 in - Pile width D = 48 in - Pile depth L = 5.5 ft - Total pile length h1 = 0 ft - Lateral load height from the top of the pile, h2 = 0 ft - Depth to resisting surface he = 0 ft - Length of pile above the ground Tabulation of Soil Parameters <table><tr><th>Layer</th><th>Label</th><th>Allowable Bearing Pressure (qa) (psf)</th><th>Allowable Lateral Pressure (R) (psf/ft)</th></tr><tr><td>1</td><td>Sand, silty sand, clayey sand, silty gravel & clayey gravel</td><td>2000.000</td><td>150.000</td></tr></table> Tabulation of Loads <table><tr><th>Load Component</th><th>ASD</th><th>LRFD</th></tr><tr><td>P (kip)</td><td>5.403</td><td>8.775</td></tr><tr><td>Vx (kip)</td><td>-1.552</td><td>-2.587</td></tr><tr><td>Vz (kip)</td><td>-0.122</td><td>-0.200</td></tr><tr><td>Mx (kipft)</td><td>-0.342</td><td>-0.567</td></tr><tr><td>Mz (kipft)</td><td>16.084</td><td>27.115</td></tr></table> Material Properties f'ck = 2.5 ksi - Concrete strength,	Layer	Label	Allowable Bearing Pressure (qa) (psf)	Allowable Lateral Pressure (R) (psf/ft)	1	Sand, silty sand, clayey sand, silty gravel & clayey gravel	2000.000	150.000	Load Component	ASD	LRFD	P (kip)	5.403	8.775	Vx (kip)	-1.552	-2.587	Vz (kip)	-0.122	-0.200	Mx (kipft)	-0.342	-0.567	Mz (kipft)	16.084	27.115	Required depth to resist lateral loads (ASD) H - Point of application of the lateral load $H = h_1 + h_2 + h_e$ $H = (0 \text{ ft}) + (0 \text{ ft}) + (0 \text{ ft})$ $H = 0 \text{ ft}$ Considering x-direction: Ho - Lateral force per length of pile, $H_o = \frac{V_x}{1.57 \text{ } D}$ $H_o = \frac{(-1.552 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$ $H_o = -0.24713 \text{ kip/ft}$	
Layer	Label	Allowable Bearing Pressure (qa) (psf)	Allowable Lateral Pressure (R) (psf/ft)																										
1	Sand, silty sand, clayey sand, silty gravel & clayey gravel	2000.000	150.000																										
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Mx (kipft)	-0.342	-0.567																											
Mz (kipft)	16.084	27.115																											

	M_o - Moment per length of pile, $M_o = \frac{M_z + (V_x H)}{1.57 D}$ $M_o = \frac{(16.084 \text{ kipft}) + ((-1.552 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$ $M_o = 2.5611 \text{ kipft/ft}$ 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: $L_{e,x} = 5.0634 \text{ ft}$ - Required depth in x-direction, Considering z-direction: H_o - Lateral force per length of pile, $H_o = \frac{V_z}{1.57 b}$ $H_o = \frac{(-0.122 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$ $H_o = -0.019427 \text{ kip/ft}$ M_o - Moment per length of pile, $M_o = \frac{M_x + (V_z H)}{1.57 b}$ $M_o = \frac{(0.342 \text{ kipft}) + ((-0.122 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$ $M_o = 0.054459 \text{ kipft/ft}$ 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: $L_{e,z} = 1.3973 \text{ ft}$ - Required depth in z-direction, Minimum embedded depth required: $L_{e,req}$ - Depth of pile required, $L_{e,req} = \text{MAX}[L_{e,x}, L_{e,z}]$ $L_{e,req} = \text{MAX}[(5.0634 \text{ ft}), (1.3973 \text{ ft})]$ $L_{e,req} = 5.063 \text{ ft}$ L_e - Actual embedded length of pile, $L_e = L - h_e - h_2$ $L_e = (5.5 \text{ ft}) - (0 \text{ ft}) - (0 \text{ ft})$ $L_e = 5.5 \text{ ft}$ Ratio - Embedded depth $\text{Ratio} = \frac{L_{e,req}}{L_e}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(5.063 \text{ ft})}{(5.5 \text{ ft})}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.92055$	Status: PASS Ratio: 0.920
	End-bearing Capacity (ASD) A - Pile cross-section area $A = b D$ $A = (48 \text{ in}) \times (48 \text{ in})$ $A = 16 \text{ ft}^2$ q - End-bearing pressure	

	$q = \frac{P_v}{A}$ $q = \frac{(5.403 \text{ kip})}{(16 \text{ ft}^2)}$ $q = 0.33769 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ Check bearing capacity ratio: Ratio - Capacity $Ratio = \frac{q}{q_a}$ $Ratio = \frac{(0.33769 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(2000 \text{ psf})}$ $Ratio = 0.16884$	Status: PASS Ratio: 0.170
Czerniak	Lateral Soil Pressure (ASD): L/D - Length to least lateral dimension ratio, $L/D = \frac{L}{D}$ $L/D = \frac{(5.5 \text{ ft})}{(48 \text{ in})}$ $L/D = 1.375$ Since $L/D \leq 10$, Pile is short. Considering x-direction: $H_o = -0.24713 \text{ kip/ft}$ - Lateral force per length of pile, $M_o = 2.5611 \text{ kipft/ft}$ - Overturning moment per length of pile, a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point, $a = \frac{(4 M_o L_e) + (3 H_o L_e^2)}{(6 M_o) + (4 H_o L_e)}$ $a = \frac{(4 \times (2.5611 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (5.5 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.24713 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (5.5 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (2.5611 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.24713 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (5.5 \text{ ft}))}$ $a = 3.7864 \text{ ft}$ p - Earth pressure against the pile at distance $a/2$ from resting surface, $p = \frac{0.75 [(4 M_o) + (3 H_o L_e)]^2}{L_e^2 [(3 M_o) + (2 H_o L_e)]}$ $p = \frac{0.75 \times [(4 \times (2.5611 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (3 \times (-0.24713 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (5.5 \text{ ft}))]^2}{(5.5 \text{ ft})^2 \times [(3 \times (2.5611 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (2 \times (-0.24713 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (5.5 \text{ ft}))]}$ $p = 0.18991 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ s - Earth pressure against the pile at distance L_e, $s = \frac{6 [(2 M_o) + (H_o L_e)]}{L_e^2}$ $s = \frac{6 \times [(2 \times (2.5611 \text{ kipft/ft})) + ((-0.24713 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (5.5 \text{ ft}))]}{(5.5 \text{ ft})^2}$ $s = 0.74639 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ Check lateral soil pressure capacity: p_a - Allowable lateral soil pressure at depth $a/2$, $p_a = R \frac{a}{2}$ $p_a = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times \frac{(3.7864 \text{ ft})}{2}$ $p_a = 0.28398 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ Ratio - Lateral soil capacity	

	$Ratio = \frac{p}{p_a}$ $Ratio = \frac{(0.18991 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.28398 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$ $Ratio = 0.66874$ p_s - Allowable lateral soil pressure at depth L_e, $p_s = R L_e$ $p_s = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times (5.5 \text{ ft})$ $p_s = 0.825 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ Ratio - Lateral soil capacity $Ratio = \frac{s}{p_s}$ $Ratio = \frac{(0.74639 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.825 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$ $Ratio = 0.90472$	Status: PASS Ratio: 0.670 Status: PASS Ratio: 0.900
	Considering z-direction: $H_o = -0.019427 \text{ kip/ft}$ - Lateral force per length of pile, $M_o = 0.054459 \text{ kipft/ft}$ - Overturning moment per length of pile, a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point, $a = \frac{(4 M_o L_e) + (3 H_o L_e^2)}{(6 M_o) + (4 H_o L_e)}$ $a = \frac{(4 \times (0.054459 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (5.5 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.019427 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (5.5 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (0.054459 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.019427 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (5.5 \text{ ft}))}$ $a = 3.9264 \text{ ft}$ p - Earth pressure against the pile at distance $a/2$ from resting surface, $p = \frac{0.75 [(4 M_o) + (3 H_o L_e)]^2}{L_e^2 [(3 M_o) + (2 H_o L_e)]}$ $p = \frac{0.75 \times [(4 \times (0.054459 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (3 \times (-0.019427 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (5.5 \text{ ft}))]^2}{(5.5 \text{ ft})^2 \times [(3 \times (0.054459 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (2 \times (-0.019427 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (5.5 \text{ ft}))]}$ $p = -0.0051977 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ s - Earth pressure against the pile at distance L_e, $s = \frac{6 [(2 M_o) + (H_o L_e)]}{L_e^2}$ $s = \frac{6 \times [(2 \times (0.054459 \text{ kipft/ft})) + ((-0.019427 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (5.5 \text{ ft}))]}{(5.5 \text{ ft})^2}$ $s = 0.00041059 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ Check lateral soil pressure capacity: p_a - Allowable lateral soil pressure at depth $a/2$, $p_a = R \frac{a}{2}$ $p_a = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times \frac{(3.9264 \text{ ft})}{2}$ $p_a = 0.29448 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ Ratio - Lateral soil capacity $Ratio = \frac{p}{p_a}$ $Ratio = \frac{(-0.0051977 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.29448 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$	

$$Ratio = -0.01765$$

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

p_s - Allowable lateral soil pressure at depth L_e ,

$$p_s = R L_e$$

$$p_s = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times (5.5 \text{ ft})$$

$$p_s = 0.825 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

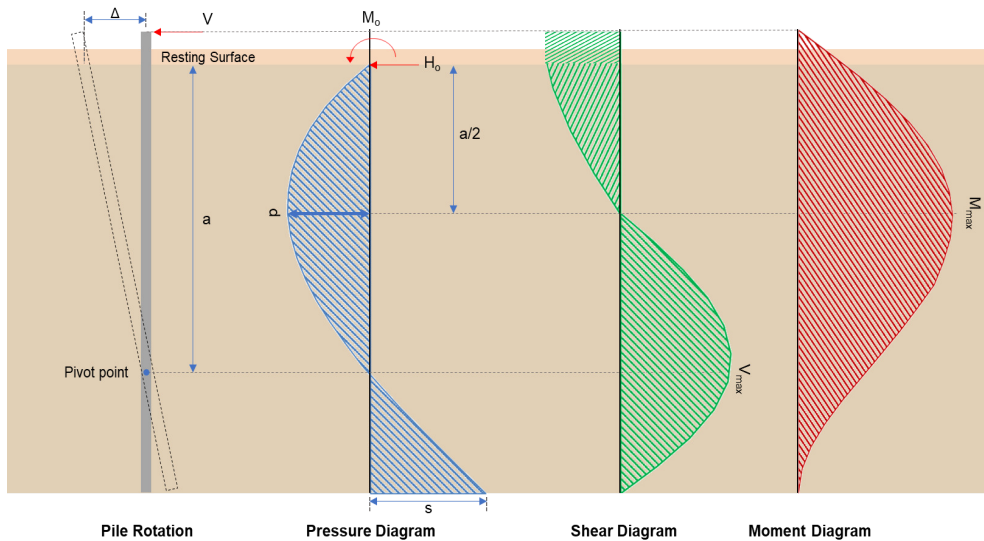
Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

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

$$Ratio = \frac{(0.00041059 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.825 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$Ratio = 0.00049769$$

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



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

H_o - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(-2.587 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = -0.41194 \text{ kip/ft}$$

M_o - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(27.115 \text{ kipft}) + ((-2.587 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 4.3177 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

E - Distance from lateral load to resisting surface,

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

$$E = \frac{(4.3177 \text{ kipft/ft})}{(-0.41194 \text{ kip/ft})}$$

$$E = 10.481 \text{ ft}$$

a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (4.3177 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (5.5 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.41194 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (5.5 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (4.3177 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.41194 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (5.5 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = \frac{(6 \times (4.3177 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.41194 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (5.5 \text{ ft}))}{}$$

$$a = 3.7855 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$V_{max} = ((-0.41194 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in})) \times \left[1 - \left[3 \times \left(\frac{4 \times (10.481 \text{ ft})}{(5.5 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(3.7855 \text{ ft})}{(5.5 \text{ ft})} \right)^2 \right] + \left[4 \times \left(\frac{3 \times (10.481 \text{ ft})}{(5.5 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(3.7855 \text{ ft})}{(5.5 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] \right]$$

$$V_{max} = 6.6439 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

$$M_{max} = ((-0.41194 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (5.5 \text{ ft})) \times \left[\left(\frac{(10.481 \text{ ft})}{(5.5 \text{ ft})} + \frac{(3.7855 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (5.5 \text{ ft})} \right) - \left[\left(\frac{4 \times (10.481 \text{ ft})}{(5.5 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(3.7855 \text{ ft})}{(2 \times (5.5 \text{ ft}))} \right)^3 \right] + \left[\left(\frac{3 \times (10.481 \text{ ft})}{(5.5 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(3.7855 \text{ ft})}{(2 \times (5.5 \text{ ft}))} \right)^4 \right] \right]$$

$$M_{max} = 17.447 \text{ kipft}$$

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

H_o - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(-0.2 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = -0.031847 \text{ kip/ft}$$

M_o - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(0.567 \text{ kipft}) + ((-0.2 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 0.090287 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

E - Distance from lateral load to resisting surface,

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

$$E = \frac{(0.090287 \text{ kipft/ft})}{(-0.031847 \text{ kip/ft})}$$

$$E = 2.835 \text{ ft}$$

a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (0.090287 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (5.5 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.031847 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (5.5 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (0.090287 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.031847 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (5.5 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 3.9251 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$V_{max} = ((-0.031847 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in})) \times \left[1 - \left[3 \times \left(\frac{4 \times (2.835 \text{ ft})}{(5.5 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(3.9251 \text{ ft})}{(5.5 \text{ ft})} \right)^2 \right] + \left[4 \times \left(\frac{3 \times (2.835 \text{ ft})}{(5.5 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(3.9251 \text{ ft})}{(5.5 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] \right]$$

$$V_{max} = 0.20103 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

$$M_{max} = ((-0.031847 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (5.5 \text{ ft})) \times \left[\left(\frac{(2.835 \text{ ft})}{(5.5 \text{ ft})} + \frac{(3.9251 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (5.5 \text{ ft})} \right) - \left[\left(\frac{4 \times (2.835 \text{ ft})}{(5.5 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(3.9251 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (5.5 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] + \left[\left(\frac{3 \times (2.835 \text{ ft})}{(5.5 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(3.9251 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (5.5 \text{ ft})} \right)^4 \right] \right]$$

$$M_{max} = 0.4903 \text{ kipft}$$

Minimum Reinforcement Check (LRFD)

Parameters:

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

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

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

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

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

Longitudinal reinforcement:

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

$A_{st,required}$

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

$$A_{st,required} = \text{Min} \left[\frac{\frac{(8.775 \text{ kip})}{(0.65) \times (0.8)} - (0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}) \times (2304 \text{ in}^2))}{(60 \text{ ksi}) - (0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}))}, (0.08 \times (2304 \text{ in}^2)) \right]$$

$$A_{st,required} = -84.305 \text{ in}^2$$

A_{min} - Governing minimum reinforcement area,

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

$$A_{min} = \text{Max} [(-84.305 \text{ in}^2), (0.0018 \times (2304 \text{ in}^2))]$$

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

n_{rebar} - Required number of reinforcement,

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

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

$$n_{rebar} = 14$$

A_{st} - Actual total reinforcement area,

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

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

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

Ratio - Capacity

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

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

Table 22.4.2.1

22.4.2.2, 10.6.1.1

25.2.3	$s_{rebar} = 0.96556$ s_{rebar} - Minimum spacing of reinforcement, $s_{rebar} = Max[1.5, (1.5 d_{bar})]$ $s_{rebar} = Max[1.5, (1.5 \times (0.625 \text{ in}))]$ $s_{rebar} = 1.5 \text{ in}$ Ties: 25.7.2.2 Since longitudinal reinforcement is $\leq$ No. 10ø: Use #3(0.375 in) 25.7.2.1 s_{ties} - Maximum spacing of ties, $s_{ties} = Min[(16 d_{bar}), (48 d_{ties}), Min(D, b)]$ $s_{ties} = Min[(16 \times (0.625 \text{ in})), (48 \times (0.375 \text{ in})), Min((48 \text{ in}), (48 \text{ in}))]$ $s_{ties} = 10 \text{ in}$ Summary: Main reinforcement: 14 - #5 (0.625 in) Ties: #3(0.375 in) - 10 in	Status: PASS Ratio: 0.970
22.4.2.2	Axial Compression Strength (ACI 318-19, LRFD) ϕP_N - Allowable axial compressive strength $\phi P_N = \phi 0.80 [(0.85 f'_{ck} [A_g - A_{st}]) + (f_{yk} A_{st})]$ $\phi P_N = (0.65) \times 0.80 \times [(0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}) \times [(2304 \text{ in}^2) - (4.2951 \text{ in}^2)]) + ((60 \text{ ksi}) \times (4.2951 \text{ in}^2))]$ $\phi P_N = 2675.2 \text{ kip}$ $Ratio$ - Capacity $Ratio = \frac{P}{\phi P_N}$ $Ratio = \frac{(8.775 \text{ kip})}{(2675.2 \text{ kip})}$ $Ratio = 0.0032802$	Status: PASS Ratio: 0.000
22.5.2.2 22.5.1.3 22.5.1.1	Shear Strength (ACI 318-19, LRFD) Parameters: $b_w = 48 \text{ in}$ - Effective width, d - Effective depth $d = 0.80 D$ $d = 0.80 \times (48 \text{ in})$ $d = 38.4 \text{ in}$ λ_s - size effect modification factor $\lambda_s = MIN \left[\sqrt{\frac{2}{1 + \frac{d}{10}}}, 1 \right]$ $\lambda_s = MIN \left[\sqrt{\frac{2}{1 + \frac{(38.4 \text{ in})}{10}}}, 1 \right]$ $\lambda_s = 0.64282$ The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula $f'_{ck} = 2.5 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 2500 \text{ psi}$, $V_{c,max}$ - Max shear strength of concrete $V_{c,max} = 5 \lambda_s \sqrt{f'_{ck}} b_w d$ $V_{c,max} = 5 \times (0.64282) \times \sqrt{(2500 \text{ psi})} \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})$	

		$V_{c,max} = 296.21 \text{ kip}$	
22.5.5.1.1(a)	The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula $f'_{ck} = 2.5 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 2500 \text{ psi}$, $P = 8.775 \text{ kip} \rightarrow 8775 \text{ lbf}$, $V_{c,a}$ - Shear strength of concrete (a)	$V_{c,a} = \left[2 \lambda_s \sqrt{f'_{ck}} + \frac{P}{6 A_g} \right] b_w d$ $V_{c,a} = \left[2 \times (0.64282) \times \sqrt{(2500 \text{ psi})} + \frac{(8775 \text{ lbf})}{6 \times (2304 \text{ in}^2)} \right] \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})$ $V_{c,a} = 119.66 \text{ kip}$	
22.5.5.1.2	The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula $f'_{ck} = 2.5 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 2500 \text{ psi}$, $V_{c,b}$ - Shear strength of concrete (b)	$V_{c,b} = \left[2 \lambda_s \sqrt{f'_{ck}} + (0.05 f'_{ck}) \right] b_w d$ $V_{c,b} = \left[2 \times (0.64282) \times \sqrt{(2500 \text{ psi})} + (0.05 \times (2500 \text{ psi})) \right] \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})$ $V_{c,b} = 348.89 \text{ kip}$	
	V_c - Governing shear strength of concrete	$V_c = \text{Min}[V_{c,max}, V_{c,a}, V_{c,b}]$ $V_c = \text{Min}[(296.21 \text{ kip}), (119.66 \text{ kip}), (348.89 \text{ kip})]$ $V_c = 119.66 \text{ kip}$	
22.5.5.1.2	The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula $f'_{ck} = 2.5 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 2500 \text{ psi}$, $V_{s,a}$ - Shear strength of steel (a)	$V_{s,a} = 8 \sqrt{f'_{ck}} b_w d$ $V_{s,a} = 8 \times \sqrt{(2500 \text{ psi})} \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})$ $V_{s,a} = 737.28 \text{ kip}$	
	A_v - Ties rebar area,	$A_v = \frac{\pi d_{ties}^2}{4}$ $A_v = \frac{\pi \times (0.375 \text{ in})^2}{4}$ $A_v = 0.11045 \text{ in}^2$	
22.5.8.5.3	$V_{s,b}$ - Shear strength of steel (b)	$V_{s,b} = \frac{2 A_v f_{yw} d}{s_{ties}}$ $V_{s,b} = \frac{2 \times (0.11045 \text{ in}^2) \times (60 \text{ ksi}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})}{(10 \text{ in})}$ $V_{s,b} = 50.894 \text{ kip}$	
	V_s - Governing shear strength of steel	$V_s = \text{MIN}[V_{s,a}, V_{s,b}]$ $V_s = \text{MIN}[(737.28 \text{ kip}), (50.894 \text{ kip})]$ $V_s = 50.894 \text{ kip}$	
22.5.1.1	ϕV_n - Allowable shear strength	$\phi V_n = \phi (V_c + V_s)$ $\phi V_n = (0.65) \times ((119.66 \text{ kip}) + (50.894 \text{ kip}))$ $\phi V_n = 110.86 \text{ kip}$	
	Considering x-direction: V_{max} = 6.6439 kip - Maximum shear force in the x-direction, $Ratio$ - Capacity	$Ratio = \frac{V_{max}}{\phi V_n}$	

	$Ratio = \frac{(6.6439 \text{ kip})}{(110.86 \text{ kip})}$ $Ratio = 0.059932$ Considering z-direction: $V_{max} = 0.20103 \text{ kip}$ - Maximum shear force in the z-direction, <i>Ratio</i> - Capacity $Ratio = \frac{V_{max}}{\phi V_n}$ $Ratio = \frac{(0.20103 \text{ kip})}{(110.86 \text{ kip})}$ $Ratio = 0.0018134$ Status: PASS Ratio: 0.060	
14.5.2.1b	Flexural Strength (ACI 318-19, LRFD) S_m - Section modulus $S_m = \frac{b D^2}{6}$ $S_m = \frac{(48 \text{ in}) \times (48 \text{ in})^2}{6}$ $S_m = 18432 \text{ in}^3$ $\lambda = 1$ - Concrete modification factor (Normal concrete), Allowable flexural strength: M_n shall be the lesser of: $\phi M_{n,1}$ $\phi M_{n,1} = \phi \times 5 \times \lambda \times \sqrt{f'_c} \times S_m$ $\phi M_{n,1} = 0.65 \times 5 \times 1 \times \sqrt{(2.5 \text{ ksi})} \times 18432.001 \text{ in}^3$ $\phi M_{n,1} = 249.600 \text{ kipft}$ $\phi M_{n,2}$ $\phi M_{n,2} = \phi \times 0.85 \times f'_c \times S_m$ $\phi M_{n,2} = (0.65) \times 0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}) \times (18432 \text{ in}^3)$ $\phi M_{n,2} = 2121.6 \text{ kipft}$ Therefore, ϕM_n - Allowable flexural strength, $\phi M_n = MIN[\phi M_{n,1}, \phi M_{n,2}]$ $\phi M_n = MIN[(249.6 \text{ kipft}), (2121.6 \text{ kipft})]$ $\phi M_n = 249.6 \text{ kipft}$ Considering x-direction: $M_{max} = 17.447 \text{ kipft}$ - Maximum moment in the x-direction, <i>Ratio</i> - Capacity $Ratio = \frac{M_{max}}{\phi M_n}$ $Ratio = \frac{(17.447 \text{ kipft})}{(249.6 \text{ kipft})}$ $Ratio = 0.0699$ Status: PASS Ratio: 0.070	
	Considering z-direction: $M_{max} = 0.4903 \text{ kipft}$ - Maximum moment in the z-direction, <i>Ratio</i> - Capacity $Ratio = \frac{M_{max}}{\phi M_n}$	

	$Ratio = \frac{(0.4903 \text{ kipft})}{(249.6 \text{ kipft})}$	
	$Ratio = 0.0019644$	
		Status: PASS Ratio: 0.000