

# Your Project Calculations



Project Name: MTSOLAR\_0CL84K1FE9I26

S3D Model Link:

[https://platform.skyciv.com/structural?preload\\_name=MTSOLAR\\_0CL84K1FE9I26&preload\\_path=Shared%20Enterprise%20Folder/MT\\_Solar\\_Projects/5\\_2023](https://platform.skyciv.com/structural?preload_name=MTSOLAR_0CL84K1FE9I26&preload_path=Shared%20Enterprise%20Folder/MT_Solar_Projects/5_2023)

Public Model Link:

[https://platform.skyciv.com/structural-viewer?project\\_id=IlfKFrhfZy1uz5NS77U12rTbRU3YuwOjwwAUC1H1HeXZQbyWxqFulzVxEyfsIlg](https://platform.skyciv.com/structural-viewer?project_id=IlfKFrhfZy1uz5NS77U12rTbRU3YuwOjwwAUC1H1HeXZQbyWxqFulzVxEyfsIlg)

## Array Specification

Product:	Beam
Unique ID:	2P-22.5-10TOP-XD-45-L-5Hx5W-4ICB
Duty Classification:	XD
Module Width:	44.65 in
Module Length:	89.72in
Number of Rows:	5
Number of Columns:	5
Total Number of Modules:	25
Desired Tilt Angle:	30
Front Edge Clearance:	10
Total Array Height at Tilt:	19.35 ft
Total Frame Length:	37.50 ft
Frame Weight:	2636 lbs
Array Dimensions N/S:	18.81 ft
Array Dimensions E/W:	37.80 ft
Rail Length:	225.73 in
Rail Spacing:	3.74 ft
Rail Check:	Not Checked

## Support Specifications

Pole Size:	10in Pipe Sch 40
Pole Length above Grade:	14.70 ft
Number of Poles:	2
Pole Spacing:	22.5 ft

## Foundation Specifications

Foundation Type:	Square
Foundation Dimensions:	48 x 48 in
Foundation Depth (below grade):	Pile 1: 7.25 ft Pile 2: 7.25 ft
Foundation Volume:	8.593 y <sup>3</sup>
Foundation Result:	PASSED
Mount Twist:	1.055368 kip

## Site Info

Risk Category:	I
Exposure:	B
Soil Classification:	sand
Site Location:	212 Hill Trace Trail, Irmo, SC 29063, USA
Wind Speed:	105 mph
Snow Load:	10 psf
Design Uplift Pressure:	Multiple pressures
Design Downforce Pressure:	Multiple pressures
Design Snow Pressure:	0.004399 ksf



### Design Disclaimer

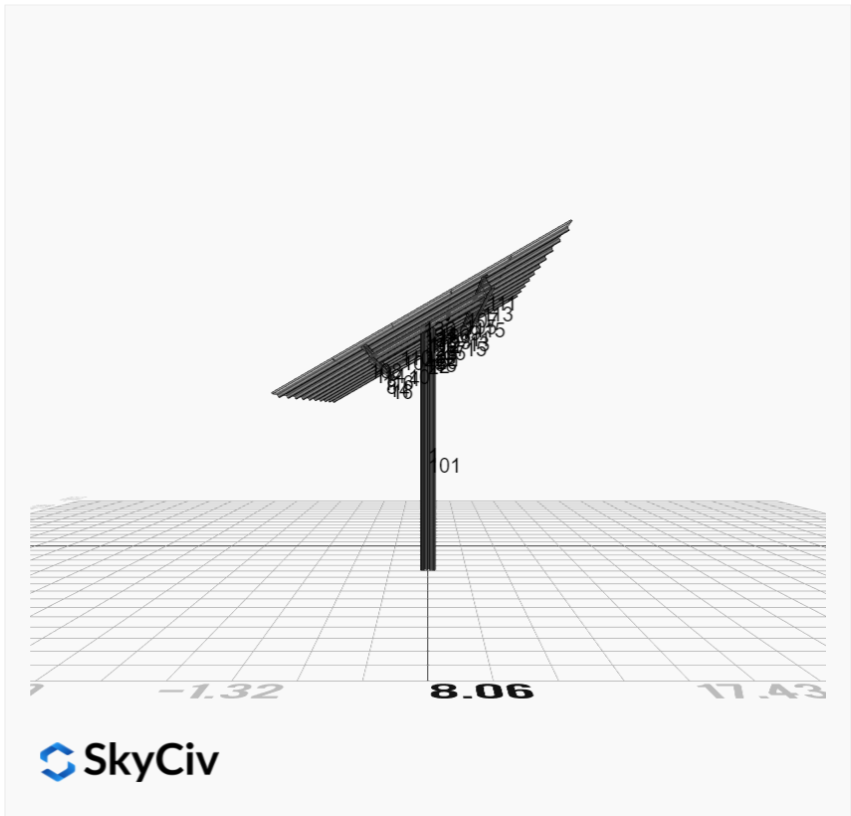
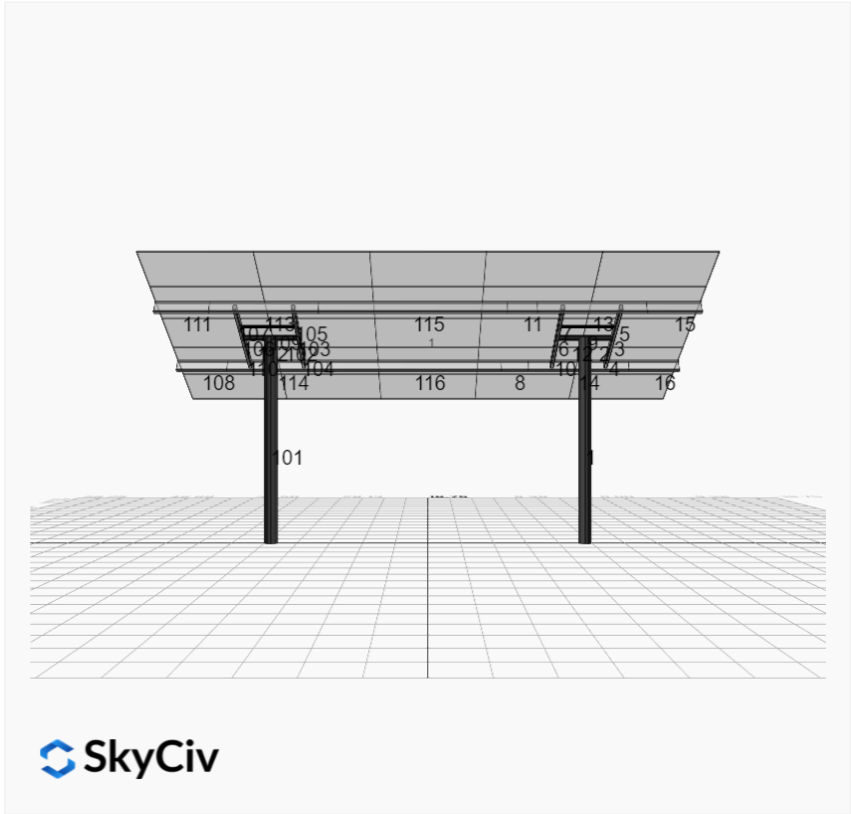
This software should be used for preliminary designs and should not be used as a final design unless reviewed, verified and designed by a qualified structural engineer.

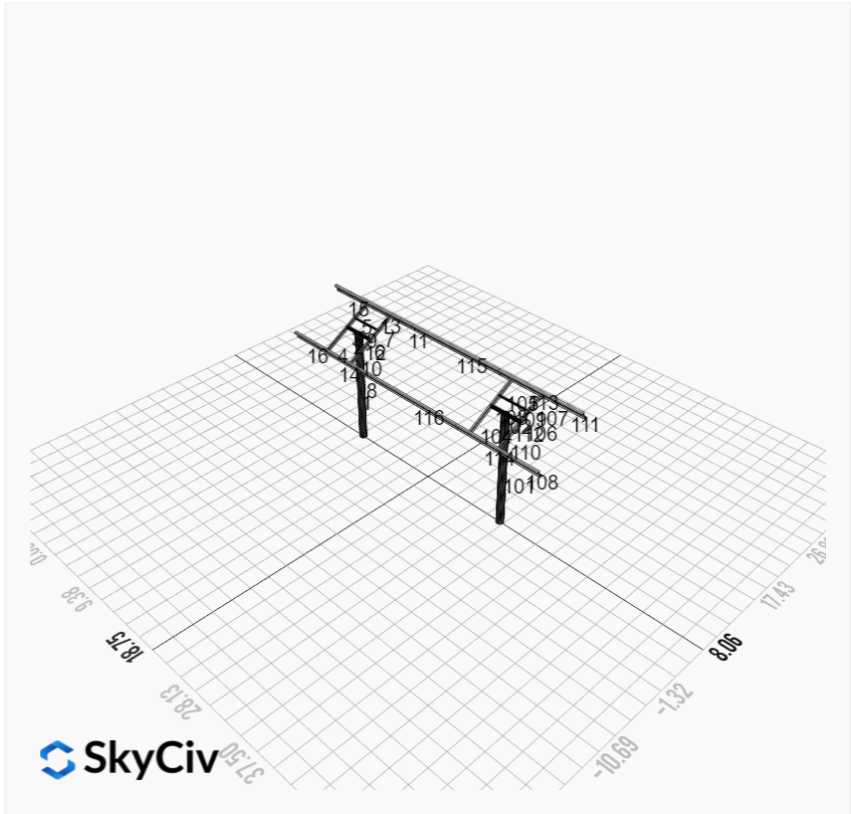
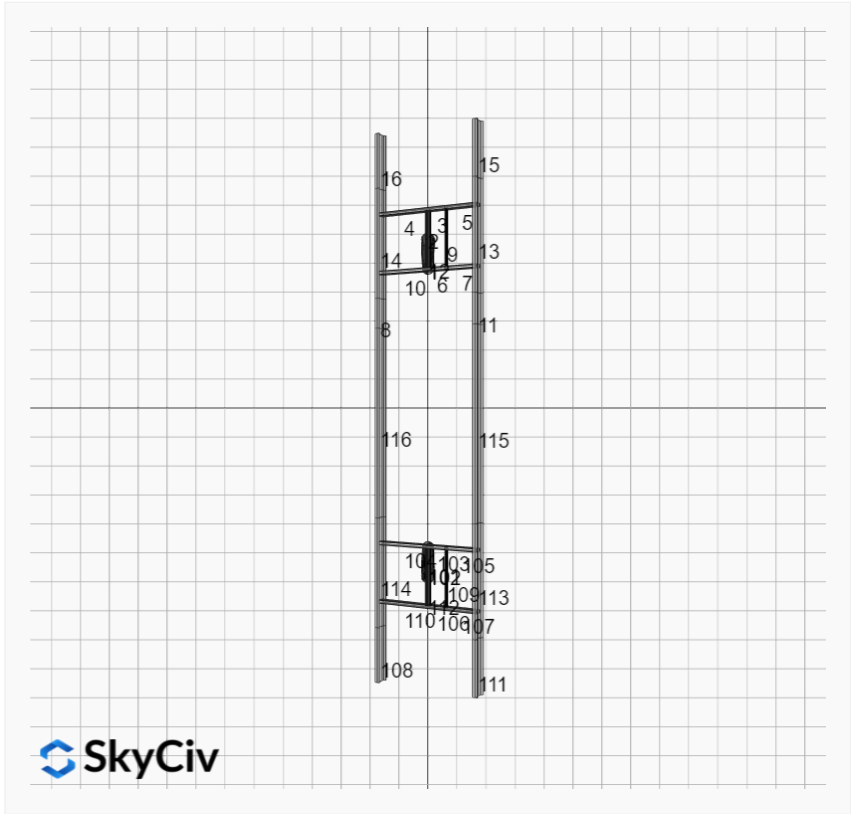
### AutoDesigner Input

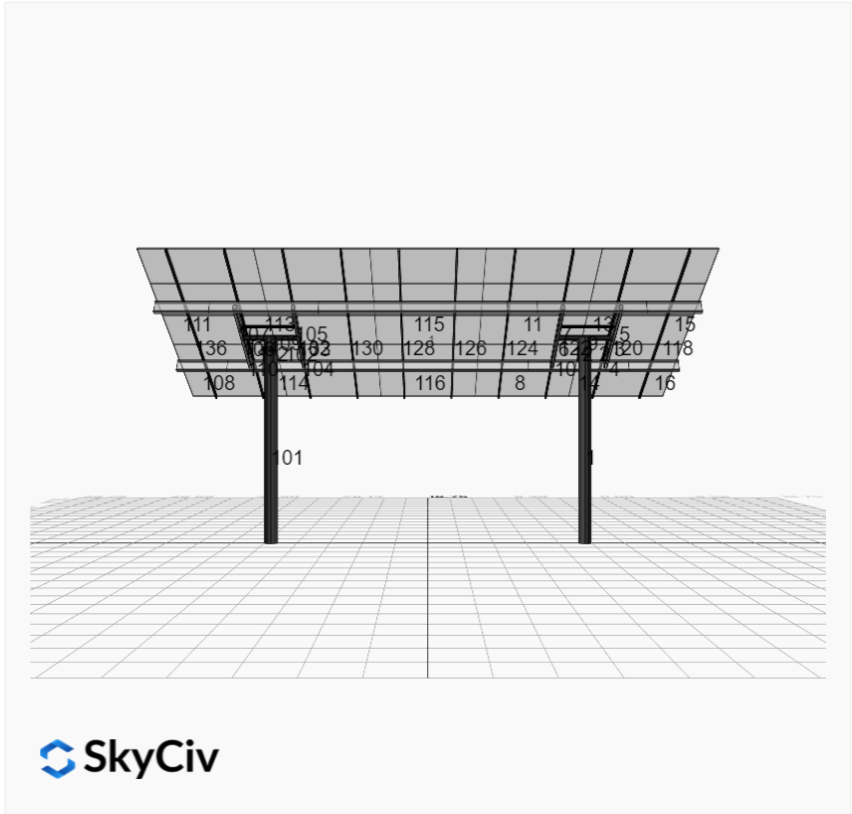
```
{"wind_speed_override":null,"snow_load_override":null,"direct_snow_load":false,"product_type":"Beam","project_id":"MTSOLAR_0CL84 K1FE9I26","site_address":"212 Hill Trace Trail, Irmo, SC 29063, USA","module_width":44.64567,"module_length":89.72441,"number_rows":5,"number_columns":5,"pole_mount_section":"4_40","core_pipe_e_width":65,"core_pipe_section":"2_40","adjuster_section":"2_40","core_beam_height":65,"core_beam_section":"HSS3x2x1/8","main_pipe_section":"2_12GA","pole_spacing":15,"tilt_angle":30,"ground_clearance":10,"risk_category":"I","exposure_category":"B","frame_duty_override":"auto","pole_override":"auto","soil_type":"sand","foundation_type":"Square","foundation_size":48,"check_rails":false}
```

### Design Notes:

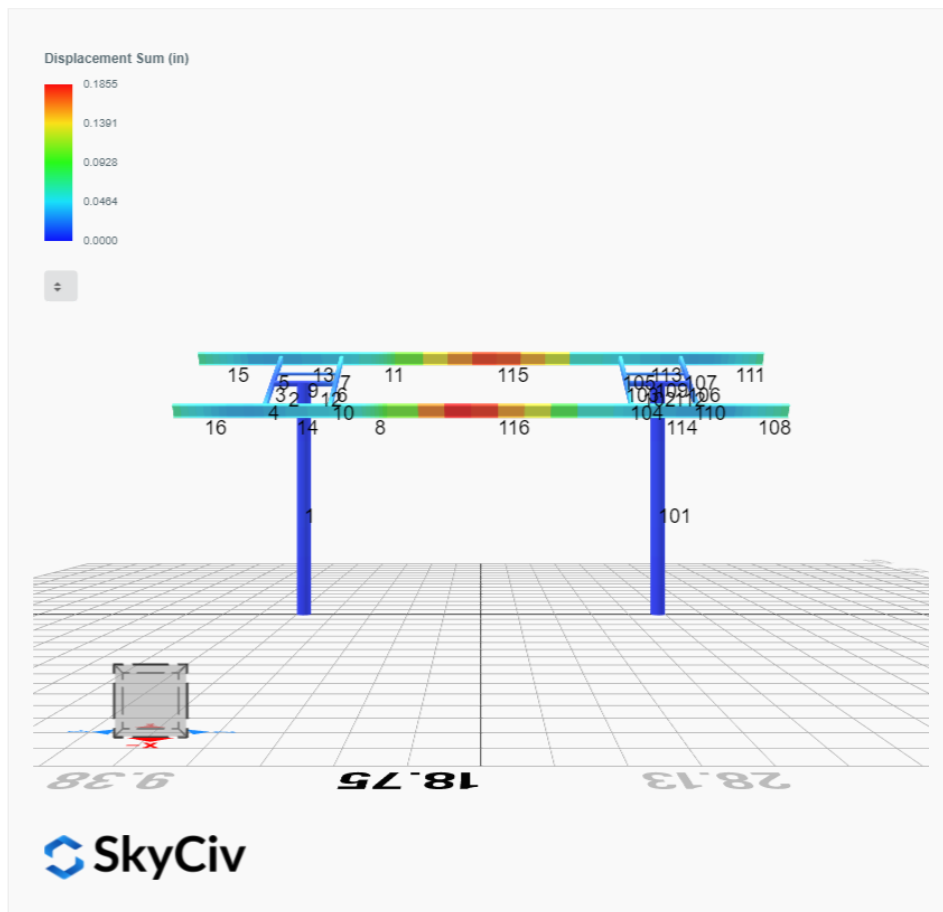
- AISC Deflection checks are set to L/1 due to structure design intent
- Foundation Design and Sizing is approximate only

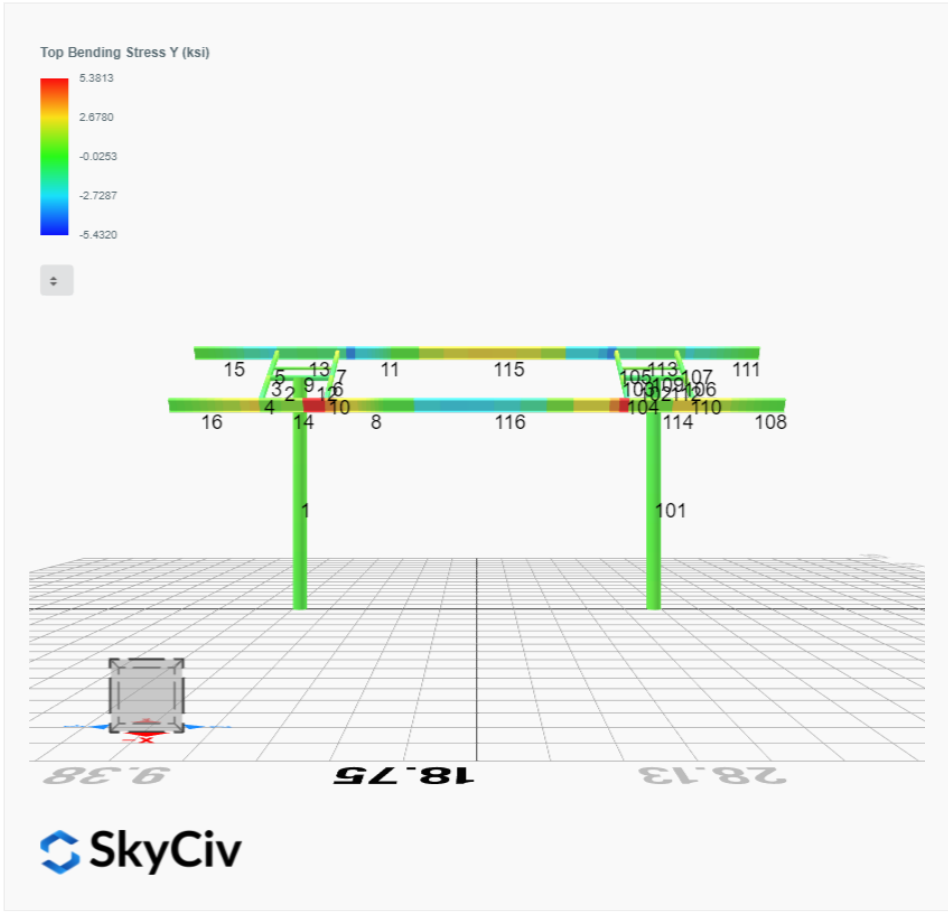
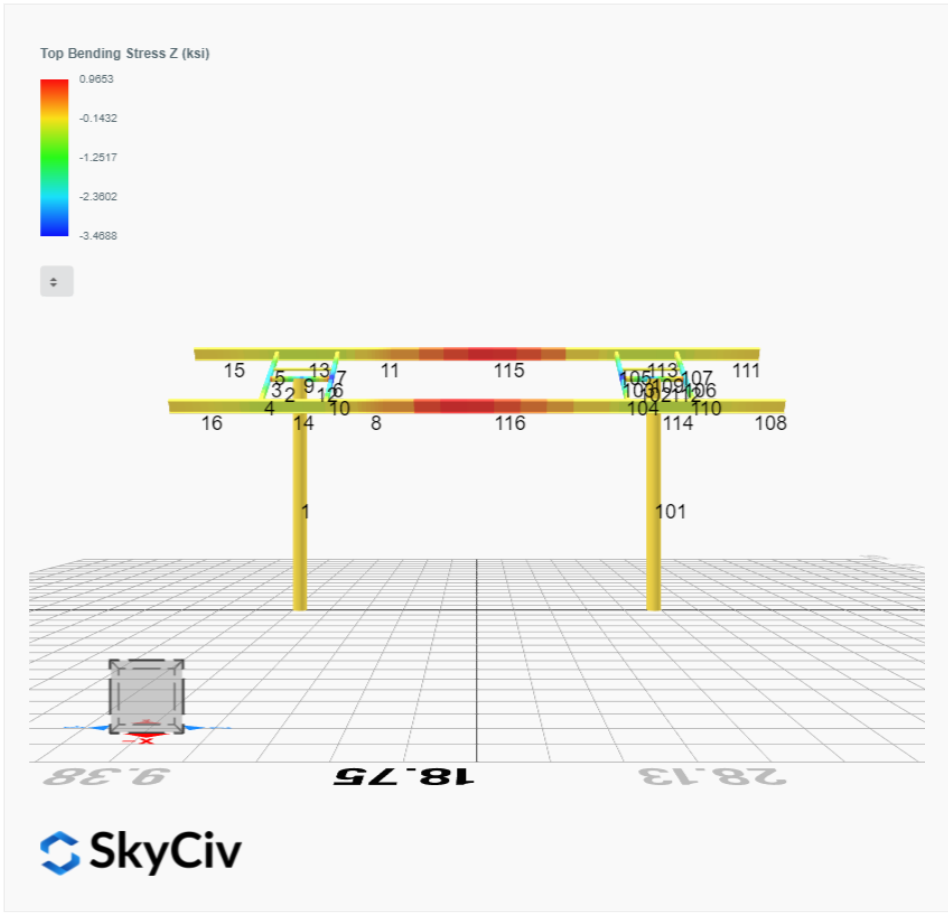


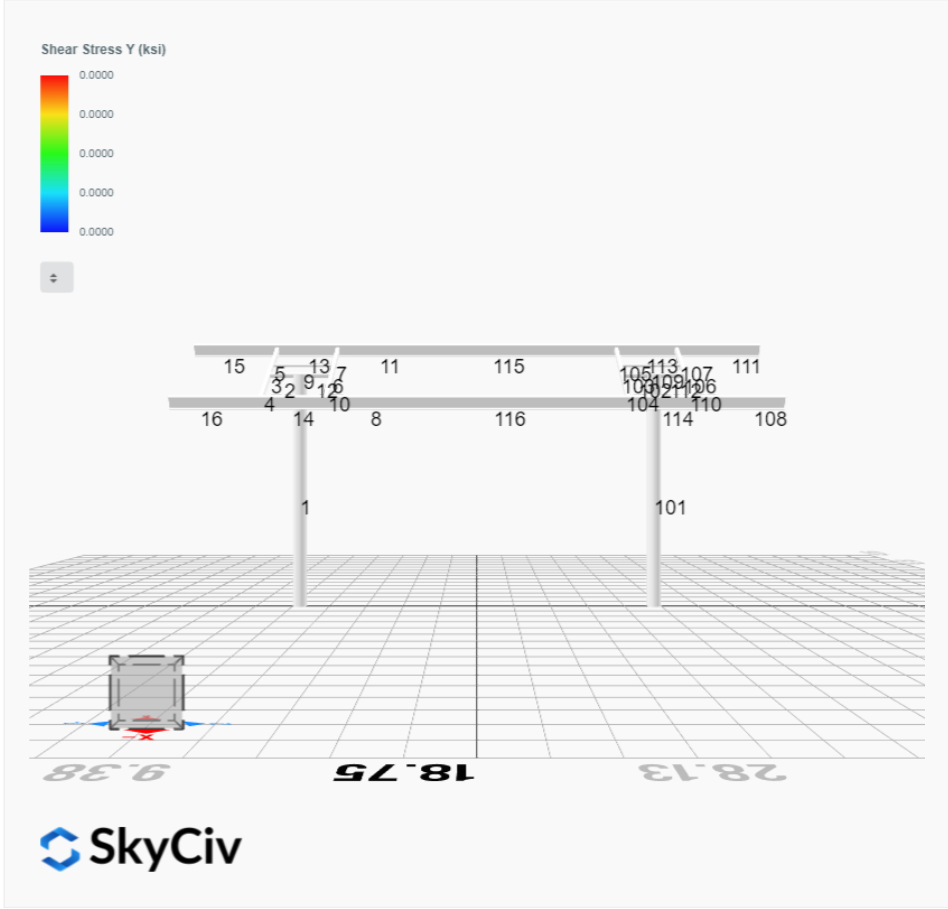


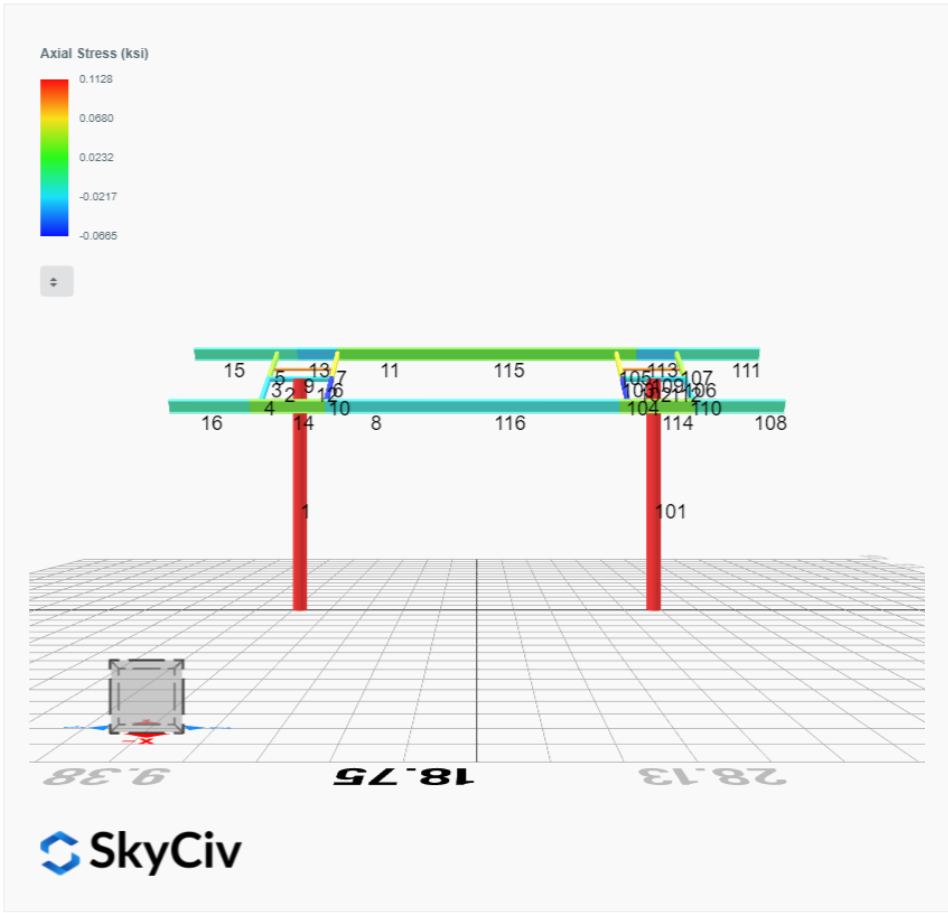


## FEM Results (Envelope Worst Case for each member)









## 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	2.8903	0.0671	0.2965	-0.0706	0.0305
ULS: 2. D + L	0.0000	2.8903	0.0671	0.2965	-0.0706	0.0305
ULS: 3. D + (S or Lr or R)	0.0000	4.2338	0.1118	0.4938	-0.1179	0.0322
ULS: 3. D + (S or Lr or R)	0.0000	2.8903	0.0671	0.2965	-0.0706	0.0305
ULS: 4. D + 0.75L + 0.75(S or Lr or R)	0.0000	3.8979	0.1006	0.4445	-0.1061	0.0317
ULS: 4. D + 0.75L + 0.75(S or Lr or R)	0.0000	2.8903	0.0671	0.2965	-0.0706	0.0305
ULS: 5b. D + 0.7E	0.0000	2.8903	0.0671	0.2965	-0.0706	0.0305
ULS: 6b. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.7)E + 0.75S	0.0000	3.8979	0.1006	0.4445	-0.1061	0.0317
ULS: 8. 0.6D + 0.7E	0.0000	1.7342	0.0403	0.1779	-0.0424	0.0183
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case A only	-2.6026	7.3982	0.2362	1.0179	-0.6391	38.9495
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case B only	-2.6026	7.3982	0.2362	1.0179	-0.6391	38.9495
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case A only	2.2308	-0.9736	-0.0771	-0.3177	0.4158	-32.3063
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case B only	1.8590	-0.3296	-0.0540	-0.2195	0.3379	-36.1113
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case A only	-1.9520	7.2789	0.2274	0.9855	-0.5324	29.2210
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case B only	-1.9520	7.2789	0.2274	0.9855	-0.5324	29.2210
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case A only	1.6731	1.0000	-0.0076	-0.0162	0.2588	-24.2208
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case B only	1.3943	1.4830	0.0098	0.0575	0.2003	-27.0746
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case A only	-1.9520	6.2712	0.1939	0.8375	-0.4970	29.2197
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case B only	-1.9520	6.2712	0.1939	0.8375	-0.4970	29.2197
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case A only	1.6731	-0.0076	-0.0411	-0.1642	0.2942	-24.2221
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case B only	1.3943	0.4754	-0.0237	-0.0905	0.2358	-27.0759
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case A only	-2.6026	6.2421	0.2093	0.8993	-0.6108	38.9373
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case B only	-2.6026	6.2421	0.2093	0.8993	-0.6108	38.9373
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case A only	2.2308	-2.1297	-0.1040	-0.4363	0.4441	-32.3185
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case B only	1.8590	-1.4857	-0.0809	-0.3381	0.3662	-36.1235

### 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	11.6533
Shear X	-4.3377
Shear Z	0.3849
Moment X	1.6595
Moment Y (Twist)	1.0549
Moment Z	65.5589

### 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	7.3982
Shear X	-2.6026
Shear Z	0.2362
Moment X	1.0179
Moment Y (Twist)	0.6391
Moment Z	38.9495

## 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	2.8903	-0.0671	-0.2965	0.0707	0.0306
ULS: 2. D + L	-0.0000	2.8903	-0.0671	-0.2965	0.0707	0.0306
ULS: 3. D + (S or Lr or R)	-0.0000	4.2338	-0.1118	-0.4938	0.1180	0.0322
ULS: 3. D + (S or Lr or R)	-0.0000	2.8903	-0.0671	-0.2965	0.0707	0.0306
ULS: 4. D + 0.75L + 0.75(S or Lr or R)	-0.0000	3.8979	-0.1006	-0.4445	0.1061	0.0318
ULS: 4. D + 0.75L + 0.75(S or Lr or R)	-0.0000	2.8903	-0.0671	-0.2965	0.0707	0.0306
ULS: 5b. D + 0.7E	-0.0000	2.8903	-0.0671	-0.2965	0.0707	0.0306

Name	Fx	Fy	Fz	Mx	My	Mz
ULS: 6b. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.7)E + 0.75S	-0.0000	3.8979	-0.1006	-0.4445	0.1061	0.0318
ULS: 8. 0.6D + 0.7E	-0.0000	1.7342	-0.0403	-0.1779	0.0424	0.0183
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case A only	-2.6026	7.3982	-0.2362	-1.0179	0.6391	38.9495
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case B only	-2.6026	7.3982	-0.2362	-1.0179	0.6391	38.9495
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case A only	2.2308	-0.9736	0.0771	0.3177	-0.4158	-32.3062
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case B only	1.8590	-0.3296	0.0540	0.2195	-0.3379	-36.1113
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case A only	-1.9520	7.2789	-0.2274	-0.9856	0.5325	29.2210
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case B only	-1.9520	7.2789	-0.2274	-0.9856	0.5325	29.2210
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case A only	1.6731	1.0000	0.0076	0.0161	-0.2587	-24.2208
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case B only	1.3943	1.4830	-0.0098	-0.0575	-0.2003	-27.0745
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case A only	-1.9520	6.2712	-0.1939	-0.8376	0.4970	29.2198
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case B only	-1.9520	6.2712	-0.1939	-0.8376	0.4970	29.2198
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case A only	1.6731	-0.0076	0.0411	0.1641	-0.2942	-24.2220
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case B only	1.3943	0.4754	0.0237	0.0905	-0.2357	-27.0758
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case A only	-2.6026	6.2421	-0.2093	-0.8993	0.6108	38.9373
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case B only	-2.6026	6.2421	-0.2093	-0.8993	0.6108	38.9373
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case A only	2.2308	-2.1297	0.1040	0.4363	-0.4441	-32.3184
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case B only	1.8590	-1.4857	0.0809	0.3381	-0.3661	-36.1235

#### 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	11.6533
Shear X	-4.3377
Shear Z	-0.3849
Moment X	-1.6598
Moment Y (Twist)	1.0554
Moment Z	65.5601

#### 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	7.3982
Shear X	-2.6026
Shear Z	-0.2362
Moment X	-1.0179
Moment Y (Twist)	0.6391
Moment Z	38.9495

## Project Details

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

User Name: sales@mtsolar.us  
 Project Name: MTSOLAR\_OCL84K1FE9I26  
 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)				
3	2in Pipe Sch 120	2.38	0.25				
6	4in Pipe Sch 120	4.50	0.44				
11	10in Pipe Sch 40	10.75	0.36				

ID	Name	d (in)	b (in)	t <sub>w</sub> (in)	t <sub>b</sub> (in)	r (in)	
17	HSS5x3x1/4	5.00	3.00	0.23	0.23	0.23	

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)
20	W10x12	9.87	0.19	3.96	3.96	0.21	0.21	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> )
3	2in Pipe Sch 120	1.67	1.91	0.96	0.96	0.00	1.13	1.13
6	4in Pipe Sch 120	5.58	23.29	11.64	11.64	0.00	7.24	7.24





115	159.30	48.27	14.74	6.46	56.26	44.91
116	159.30	48.27	14.61	6.46	56.26	44.91

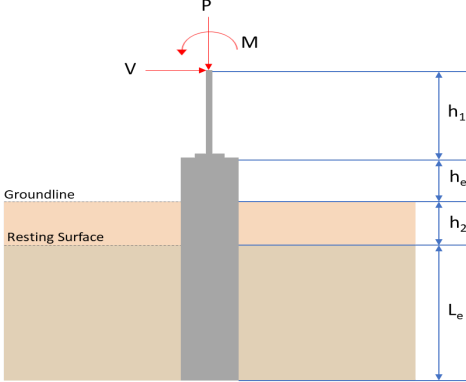
## Design Ratio

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	0.444	0.027	0.027	0.002	0.478	#13	0.504	Not Required	Pass
2	0.002	0.268	0.135	0.062	0.027	0.404	#13	0.036	Not Required	Pass
3	0.003	0.466	0.018	0.046	0.004	0.467	#13	0.046	Not Required	Pass
4	0.003	0.464	0.062	0.047	0.015	0.511	#13	0.082	Not Required	Pass
5	0.003	0.289	0.053	0.046	0.014	0.297	#13	0.076	Not Required	Pass
6	0.005	0.603	0.041	0.061	0.008	0.637	#13	0.046	Not Required	Pass
7	0.005	0.373	0.099	0.060	0.025	0.392	#13	0.076	Not Required	Pass
8	0.002	0.089	0.122	0.040	0.010	0.124	#21	0.102	Not Required	Pass
9	0.008	0.066	0.051	0.002	0.002	0.120	#13	0.206	Not Required	Pass
10	0.005	0.601	0.094	0.060	0.020	0.621	#13	0.082	Not Required	Pass
11	0.002	0.088	0.126	0.040	0.010	0.128	#21	0.102	Not Required	Pass
12	0.001	0.415	0.174	0.084	0.031	0.589	#13	0.054	Not Required	Pass
13	0.003	0.162	0.265	0.050	0.013	0.360	#21	0.306	Not Required	Pass
14	0.004	0.163	0.260	0.050	0.013	0.354	#21	0.204	Not Required	Pass
15	0.000	0.045	0.066	0.020	0.005	0.100	#21	Not Required	Not Required	Pass
16	0.000	0.045	0.066	0.020	0.005	0.100	#21	Not Required	Not Required	Pass
101	0.046	0.444	0.027	0.027	0.002	0.478	#13	0.504	Not Required	Pass
102	0.001	0.415	0.174	0.084	0.031	0.589	#13	0.054	Not Required	Pass
103	0.005	0.603	0.041	0.061	0.008	0.637	#13	0.046	Not Required	Pass
104	0.005	0.601	0.094	0.060	0.020	0.621	#13	0.082	Not Required	Pass
105	0.005	0.373	0.098	0.060	0.025	0.392	#13	0.076	Not Required	Pass
106	0.003	0.466	0.018	0.046	0.004	0.467	#13	0.046	Not Required	Pass
107	0.003	0.289	0.053	0.046	0.014	0.297	#13	0.076	Not Required	Pass
108	0.000	0.045	0.066	0.020	0.005	0.100	#21	Not Required	Not Required	Pass
109	0.008	0.066	0.051	0.002	0.002	0.120	#13	0.206	Not Required	Pass
110	0.003	0.464	0.062	0.047	0.015	0.511	#13	0.082	Not Required	Pass
111	0.000	0.045	0.066	0.020	0.005	0.100	#21	Not Required	Not Required	Pass
112	0.002	0.268	0.135	0.062	0.027	0.404	#13	0.036	Not Required	Pass
113	0.003	0.162	0.264	0.050	0.013	0.359	#21	0.204	Not Required	Pass
114	0.004	0.163	0.260	0.050	0.013	0.354	#21	0.306	Not Required	Pass
115	0.007	0.583	0.142	0.040	0.010	0.680	#13	0.644	Not Required	Pass
116	0.003	0.586	0.142	0.040	0.010	0.684	#13	0.644	Not Required	Pass

## Definitions

Φ <sub>t</sub>	Safety factor for tensile
Φ <sub>c</sub>	Safety factor for compression
Φ <sub>b</sub>	Safety factor for flexure
Φ <sub>v</sub>	Safety factor for shear
E	Modulus of elasticity
F <sub>y</sub>	Specified minimum yield stress
F <sub>u</sub>	Specified minimum tensile strength
A	Cross-sectional area
J	Torsional constant
I <sub>yp</sub>	Moment of inertia about the Y axes
I <sub>zp</sub>	Moment of inertia about the Z axes
I <sub>w</sub>	Warping constant
S <sub>yp</sub>	Plastic section modulus about the Y axis
S <sub>zp</sub>	Plastic section modulus about the Z axis
KL	Effective length
C <sub>n</sub>	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 = 7.25</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 1193"> <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>7.398</td> <td>11.653</td> </tr> <tr> <td><math>V_x</math> (kip)</td> <td>-2.603</td> <td>-4.338</td> </tr> <tr> <td><math>V_z</math> (kip)</td> <td>0.236</td> <td>0.385</td> </tr> <tr> <td><math>M_x</math> (kipft)</td> <td>1.018</td> <td>1.660</td> </tr> <tr> <td><math>M_z</math> (kipft)</td> <td>38.949</td> <td>65.559</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)	7.398	11.653	$V_x$ (kip)	-2.603	-4.338	$V_z$ (kip)	0.236	0.385	$M_x$ (kipft)	1.018	1.660	$M_z$ (kipft)	38.949	65.559	
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)	7.398	11.653																										
$V_x$ (kip)	-2.603	-4.338																										
$V_z$ (kip)	0.236	0.385																										
$M_x$ (kipft)	1.018	1.660																										
$M_z$ (kipft)	38.949	65.559																										
	<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> $H_o = \frac{V_x}{1.57 D}$ $H_o = \frac{(-2.603 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$ $H_o = -0.41449 \text{ kip/ft}$ <p><math>M_o</math> - Moment per length of pile,</p> $M_o = \frac{M_z + (V_x H)}{1.57 D}$																											

$$M_o = \frac{(38.949 \text{ kipft}) + ((-2.603 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 6.2021 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

Required depth of embedment in earth:

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

Solving the cubic equation:

$L_{e,x} = 6.8764 \text{ ft}$  - Required depth in x-direction,

**Considering z-direction:**

$H_o$  - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(0.236 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = 0.03758 \text{ kip/ft}$$

$M_o$  - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(1.018 \text{ kipft}) + ((0.236 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 0.1621 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

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:

$L_{e,z} = 2.6676 \text{ ft}$  - Required depth in z-direction,

**Minimum embedded depth required:**

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

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

$$L_{e,req} = \text{MAX}[(6.8764 \text{ ft}), (2.6676 \text{ ft})]$$

$$L_{e,req} = 6.876 \text{ ft}$$

$L_e$  - Actual embedded length of pile,

$$L_e = L - h_e - h_2$$

$$L_e = (7.25 \text{ ft}) - (0 \text{ ft}) - (0 \text{ ft})$$

$$L_e = 7.25 \text{ ft}$$

**Ratio** - Embedded depth

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(6.876 \text{ ft})}{(7.25 \text{ ft})}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.94841$$

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

**End-bearing Capacity (ASD)**

A - Pile cross-section area

$$A = b D$$

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

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

q - End-bearing pressure

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

$$q = \frac{(7.398 \text{ kip})}{(16 \text{ ft}^2)}$$

$$q = 0.46238 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

$$q = 0.46238 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

**Check bearing capacity ratio:**

Ratio - Capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.46238 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(2000 \text{ psf})}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.23119$$

Status: **PASS**  
Ratio: **0.230**

Czerniak

**Lateral Soil Pressure (ASD):**

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

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

$$L/D = \frac{(7.25 \text{ ft})}{(48 \text{ in})}$$

$$L/D = 1.8125$$

Since  $L/D \leq 10$ ,

Pile is short.

**Considering x-direction:**

$H_o = -0.41449 \text{ kip/ft}$  - Lateral force per length of pile,

$M_o = 6.2021 \text{ kipft/ft}$  - Overturning moment per length of pile,

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

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (6.2021 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (7.25 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.41449 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.25 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (6.2021 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.41449 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.25 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 4.9808 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$p = \frac{0.75 \times [(4 \times (6.2021 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (3 \times (-0.41449 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.25 \text{ ft}))]^2}{(7.25 \text{ ft})^2 \times [(3 \times (6.2021 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (2 \times (-0.41449 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.25 \text{ ft}))]}$$

$$p = 0.28254 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

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

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

$$s = \frac{6 \times [(2 \times (6.2021 \text{ kipft/ft})) + ((-0.41449 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.25 \text{ ft}))]}{(7.25 \text{ ft})^2}$$

$$s = 1.0729 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

**Check lateral soil pressure capacity:**

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

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

$$p_a = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times \frac{(4.9808 \text{ ft})}{2}$$

$$p_a = 0.37356 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.28254 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.37356 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.75635$$

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

Status: **PASS**  
Ratio: **0.760**

	$p_s = R L_e$ $p_s = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times (7.25 \text{ ft})$ $p_s = 1.0875 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ <p>Ratio - Lateral soil capacity</p> $\text{Ratio} = \frac{s}{p_s}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(1.0729 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(1.0875 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.98658$	<p>Status: <b>PASS</b> Ratio: <b>0.990</b></p>
	<p><b>Considering z-direction:</b></p> <p><math>H_o = 0.03758 \text{ kip/ft}</math> - Lateral force per length of pile,  <math>M_o = 0.1621 \text{ kipft/ft}</math> - Overturning moment per length of pile,  <math>a</math> - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,</p> $a = \frac{(4 M_o L_e) + (3 H_o L_e^2)}{(6 M_o) + (4 H_o L_e)}$ $a = \frac{(4 \times (0.1621 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (7.25 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (0.03758 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.25 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (0.1621 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (0.03758 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.25 \text{ ft}))}$ $a = 5.1526 \text{ ft}$ <p><math>p</math> - Earth pressure against the pile at distance <math>a/2</math> from resting surface,</p> $p = \frac{0.75 [(4 M_o) + (3 H_o L_e)]^2}{L_e^2 [(3 M_o) + (2 H_o L_e)]}$ $p = \frac{0.75 \times [(4 \times (0.1621 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (3 \times (0.03758 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.25 \text{ ft}))]^2}{(7.25 \text{ ft})^2 \times [(3 \times (0.1621 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (2 \times (0.03758 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.25 \text{ ft}))]}$ $p = 0.029728 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ <p><math>s</math> - Earth pressure against the pile at distance <math>L_e</math>,</p> $s = \frac{6 [(2 M_o) + (H_o L_e)]}{L_e^2}$ $s = \frac{6 \times [(2 \times (0.1621 \text{ kipft/ft})) + ((0.03758 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.25 \text{ ft}))]}{(7.25 \text{ ft})^2}$ $s = 0.068108 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ <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> $p_a = R \frac{a}{2}$ $p_a = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times \frac{(5.1526 \text{ ft})}{2}$ $p_a = 0.38644 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ <p>Ratio - Lateral soil capacity</p> $\text{Ratio} = \frac{p}{p_a}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.029728 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.38644 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.076927$ <p><math>p_s</math> - Allowable lateral soil pressure at depth <math>L_e</math>,</p> $p_s = R L_e$ $p_s = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times (7.25 \text{ ft})$ $p_s = 1.0875 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ <p>Ratio - Lateral soil capacity</p> $\text{Ratio} = \frac{s}{p_s}$	<p>Status: <b>PASS</b> Ratio: <b>0.080</b></p>

$$Ratio = \frac{(0.068108 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(1.0875 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$Ratio = 0.062628$$

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



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

$H_o$  - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(-4.338 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = -0.69076 \text{ kip/ft}$$

$M_o$  - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(65.559 \text{ kipft}) + ((-4.338 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 10.439 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

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

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

$$E = \frac{(10.439 \text{ kipft/ft})}{(-0.69076 \text{ kip/ft})}$$

$$E = 15.113 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (10.439 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (7.25 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.69076 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.25 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (10.439 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.69076 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.25 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 4.9797 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$V_{max} = ((-0.69076 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in})) \times \left[ 1 - \left[ 3 \times \left( \frac{4 \times (15.113 \text{ ft})}{(7.25 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left( \frac{(4.9797 \text{ ft})}{(7.25 \text{ ft})} \right)^2 \right] + \left[ 4 \times \left( \frac{3 \times (15.113 \text{ ft})}{(7.25 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left( \frac{(4.9797 \text{ ft})}{(7.25 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] \right]$$

$$V_{max} = 12.017 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

$$M_{max} = ((-0.69076 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (7.25 \text{ ft})) \times \left[ \left( \frac{(15.113 \text{ ft})}{(7.25 \text{ ft})} + \frac{(4.9797 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (7.25 \text{ ft})} \right) - \left[ \left( \frac{4 \times (15.113 \text{ ft})}{(7.25 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left( \frac{(4.9797 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (7.25 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] + \left[ \left( \frac{3 \times (15.113 \text{ ft})}{(7.25 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left( \frac{(4.9797 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (7.25 \text{ ft})} \right)^4 \right] \right]$$

$$M_{max} = 41.737 \text{ kipft}$$

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

$H_o$  - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(0.385 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = 0.061306 \text{ kip/ft}$$

$M_o$  - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(1.66 \text{ kipft}) + ((0.385 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 0.26433 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

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

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

$$E = \frac{(0.26433 \text{ kipft/ft})}{(0.061306 \text{ kip/ft})}$$

$$E = 4.3117 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (0.26433 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (7.25 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (0.061306 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.25 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (0.26433 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (0.061306 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.25 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 5.1526 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$V_{max} = ((0.061306 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in})) \times \left[ 1 - \left[ 3 \times \left( \frac{4 \times (4.3117 \text{ ft})}{(7.25 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left( \frac{(5.1526 \text{ ft})}{(7.25 \text{ ft})} \right)^2 \right] + \left[ 4 \times \left( \frac{3 \times (4.3117 \text{ ft})}{(7.25 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left( \frac{(5.1526 \text{ ft})}{(7.25 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] \right]$$

$$V_{max} = 0.42103 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

$$M_{max} = ((0.061306 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (7.25 \text{ ft})) \times \left[ \left( \frac{(4.3117 \text{ ft})}{(7.25 \text{ ft})} + \frac{(5.1526 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (7.25 \text{ ft})} \right) - \left[ \left( \frac{4 \times (4.3117 \text{ ft})}{(7.25 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left( \frac{(5.1526 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (7.25 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] + \left[ \left( \frac{3 \times (4.3117 \text{ ft})}{(7.25 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left( \frac{(5.1526 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (7.25 \text{ ft})} \right)^4 \right] \right]$$

$$M_{max} = 1.3673 \text{ kipft}$$

### 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

$A_{st,required}$

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

$$A_{st,required} = \text{Min} \left[ \frac{\frac{(11.653 \text{ kip})}{(0.65) \times (0.8)} - (0.85 \times (3 \text{ ksi}) \times (2304 \text{ in}^2))}{(60 \text{ ksi}) - (0.85 \times (3 \text{ ksi}))}, (0.08 \times (2304 \text{ in}^2)) \right]$$

$$A_{st,required} = -101.88 \text{ in}^2$$

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

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

$$A_{min} = \text{Max} [(-101.88 \text{ in}^2), (0.0018 \times (2304 \text{ in}^2))]$$

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

$n_{rebar}$  - 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

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

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

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.96556$$

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)

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

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

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(11.653 \text{ kip})}{(3183.4 \text{ kip})}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.0036605$$

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  $f'_{ck} = 3 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 3000 \text{ psi}$ ,  $P = 11.653 \text{ kip} \rightarrow 11653 \text{ lbf}$ ,  
 $V_{c,a}$  - Shear strength of concrete (a)

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

$$V_{c,a} = \left[ 2 \times (0.64282) \times \sqrt{(3000 \text{ psi})} + \frac{(11653 \text{ lbf})}{6 \times (2304 \text{ in}^2)} \right] \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})$$

$$V_{c,a} = 131.35 \text{ kip}$$

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

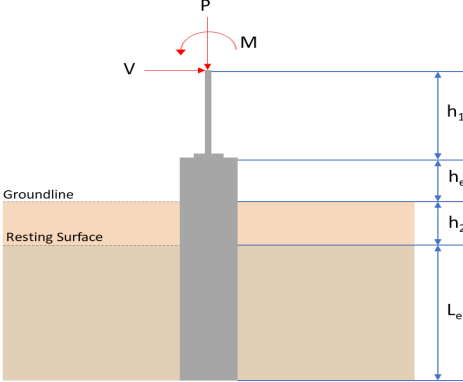
$$V_c = \text{Min}[V_{c,max}, V_{c,a}, V_{c,b}]$$

$$V_c = \text{Min}[(324.49 \text{ kip}), (131.35 \text{ kip}), (406.27 \text{ kip})]$$

$$V_c = 131.35 \text{ kip}$$

<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> $\phi V_n = \phi (V_c + V_s)$ $\phi V_n = (0.65) \times ((131.35 \text{ kip}) + (50.894 \text{ kip}))$ $\phi V_n = 118.46 \text{ kip}$ <p><b>Considering x-direction:</b></p> <p><math>V_{max} = 12.017 \text{ kip}</math> - Maximum shear force in the x-direction,  Ratio - Capacity</p> $\text{Ratio} = \frac{V_{max}}{\phi V_n}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(12.017 \text{ kip})}{(118.46 \text{ kip})}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.10144$ <p><b>Considering z-direction:</b></p> <p><math>V_{max} = 0.42103 \text{ kip}</math> - Maximum shear force in the z-direction,  Ratio - Capacity</p> $\text{Ratio} = \frac{V_{max}}{\phi V_n}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.42103 \text{ kip})}{(118.46 \text{ kip})}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.0035542$	<p>Status: <b>PASS</b>  Ratio: <b>0.100</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} = 41.737\text{kipft}</math> - Maximum moment in the x-direction,  Ratio - Capacity</p> $\text{Ratio} = \frac{M_{max}}{\phi M_n}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(41.737\text{kipft})}{(273.42\text{kipft})}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.15265$	<p>Status: <b>PASS</b>  Ratio: <b>0.150</b></p>
	<p><b>Considering z-direction:</b>  <math>M_{max} = 1.3673\text{kipft}</math> - Maximum moment in the z-direction,  Ratio - Capacity</p> $\text{Ratio} = \frac{M_{max}}{\phi M_n}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(1.3673\text{kipft})}{(273.42\text{kipft})}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.0050005$	<p>Status: <b>PASS</b>  Ratio: <b>0.010</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 = 7.25</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 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>7.398</td> <td>11.653</td> </tr> <tr> <td><math>V_x</math> (kip)</td> <td>-2.603</td> <td>-4.338</td> </tr> <tr> <td><math>V_z</math> (kip)</td> <td>-0.236</td> <td>-0.385</td> </tr> <tr> <td><math>M_x</math> (kipft)</td> <td>-1.018</td> <td>-1.660</td> </tr> <tr> <td><math>M_z</math> (kipft)</td> <td>38.950</td> <td>65.560</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)	7.398	11.653	$V_x$ (kip)	-2.603	-4.338	$V_z$ (kip)	-0.236	-0.385	$M_x$ (kipft)	-1.018	-1.660	$M_z$ (kipft)	38.950	65.560	
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)	7.398	11.653																										
$V_x$ (kip)	-2.603	-4.338																										
$V_z$ (kip)	-0.236	-0.385																										
$M_x$ (kipft)	-1.018	-1.660																										
$M_z$ (kipft)	38.950	65.560																										
	<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> $H_o = \frac{V_x}{1.57 D}$ $H_o = \frac{(-2.603 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$ $H_o = -0.41449 \text{ kip/ft}$ <p><math>M_o</math> - Moment per length of pile,</p> $M_o = \frac{M_z + (V_x H)}{1.57 D}$																											

$$M_o = \frac{(38.95 \text{ kipft}) + ((-2.603 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 6.2022 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

Required depth of embedment in earth:

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

Solving the cubic equation:

$L_{e,x} = 6.8765 \text{ ft}$  - Required depth in x-direction,

**Considering z-direction:**

$H_o$  - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(-0.236 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = -0.03758 \text{ kip/ft}$$

$M_o$  - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(1.018 \text{ kipft}) + ((-0.236 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 0.1621 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

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:

$L_{e,z} = 2.0317 \text{ ft}$  - Required depth in z-direction,

**Minimum embedded depth required:**

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

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

$$L_{e,req} = \text{MAX}[(6.8765 \text{ ft}), (2.0317 \text{ ft})]$$

$$L_{e,req} = 6.877 \text{ ft}$$

$L_e$  - Actual embedded length of pile,

$$L_e = L - h_e - h_2$$

$$L_e = (7.25 \text{ ft}) - (0 \text{ ft}) - (0 \text{ ft})$$

$$L_e = 7.25 \text{ ft}$$

**Ratio** - Embedded depth

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(6.877 \text{ ft})}{(7.25 \text{ ft})}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.94855$$

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

**End-bearing Capacity (ASD)**

A - Pile cross-section area

$$A = b D$$

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

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

q - End-bearing pressure

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

$$q = \frac{(7.398 \text{ kip})}{(16 \text{ ft}^2)}$$

$$q = 0.46238 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

$$q = 0.46238 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

**Check bearing capacity ratio:**

Ratio - Capacity

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

$$Ratio = \frac{(0.46238 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(2000 \text{ psf})}$$

$$Ratio = 0.23119$$

Status: **PASS**  
Ratio: **0.230**

Czerniak

**Lateral Soil Pressure (ASD):**

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

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

$$L/D = \frac{(7.25 \text{ ft})}{(48 \text{ in})}$$

$$L/D = 1.8125$$

Since  $L/D \leq 10$ ,

Pile is short.

**Considering x-direction:**

$H_o = -0.41449 \text{ kip/ft}$  - Lateral force per length of pile,

$M_o = 6.2022 \text{ kipft/ft}$  - Overturning moment per length of pile,

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

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (6.2022 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (7.25 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.41449 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.25 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (6.2022 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.41449 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.25 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 4.9808 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$p = \frac{0.75 \times [(4 \times (6.2022 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (3 \times (-0.41449 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.25 \text{ ft}))]^2}{(7.25 \text{ ft})^2 \times [(3 \times (6.2022 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (2 \times (-0.41449 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.25 \text{ ft}))]}$$

$$p = 0.28256 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

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

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

$$s = \frac{6 \times [(2 \times (6.2022 \text{ kipft/ft})) + ((-0.41449 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.25 \text{ ft}))]}{(7.25 \text{ ft})^2}$$

$$s = 1.0729 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

**Check lateral soil pressure capacity:**

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

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

$$p_a = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times \frac{(4.9808 \text{ ft})}{2}$$

$$p_a = 0.37356 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

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

$$Ratio = \frac{(0.28256 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.37356 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$Ratio = 0.75638$$

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

Status: **PASS**  
Ratio: **0.760**

$$p_s = R L_e$$

$$p_s = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times (7.25 \text{ ft})$$

$$p_s = 1.0875 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(1.0729 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(1.0875 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.98661$$

Status: **PASS**  
Ratio: **0.990**

**Considering z-direction:**

$H_o = -0.03758 \text{ kip/ft}$  - Lateral force per length of pile,

$M_o = 0.1621 \text{ kipft/ft}$  - Overturning moment per length of pile,

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

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (0.1621 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (7.25 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.03758 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.25 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (0.1621 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.03758 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.25 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 5.1526 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$p = \frac{0.75 \times [(4 \times (0.1621 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (3 \times (-0.03758 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.25 \text{ ft}))]^2}{(7.25 \text{ ft})^2 \times [(3 \times (0.1621 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (2 \times (-0.03758 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.25 \text{ ft}))]}$$

$$p = -0.0069504 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

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

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

$$s = \frac{6 \times [(2 \times (0.1621 \text{ kipft/ft})) + ((-0.03758 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.25 \text{ ft}))]}{(7.25 \text{ ft})^2}$$

$$s = 0.0059074 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

**Check lateral soil pressure capacity:**

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

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

$$p_a = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times \frac{(5.1526 \text{ ft})}{2}$$

$$p_a = 0.38644 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(-0.0069504 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.38644 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = -0.017985$$

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

$$p_s = R L_e$$

$$p_s = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times (7.25 \text{ ft})$$

$$p_s = 1.0875 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

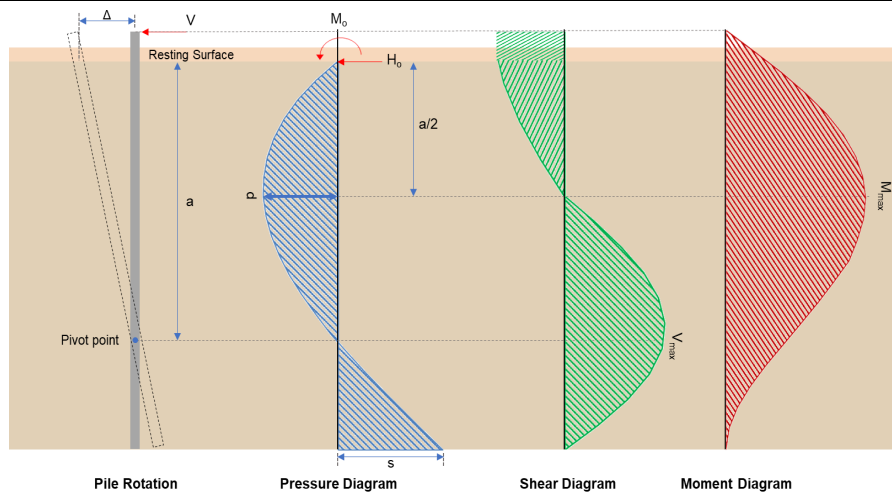
$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{s}{p_s}$$

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

$$Ratio = \frac{(0.0059074 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(1.0875 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$Ratio = 0.0054321$$

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



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

$H_o$  - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(-4.338 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = -0.69076 \text{ kip/ft}$$

$M_o$  - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(65.56 \text{ kipft}) + ((-4.338 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 10.439 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

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

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

$$E = \frac{(10.439 \text{ kipft/ft})}{(-0.69076 \text{ kip/ft})}$$

$$E = 15.113 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (10.439 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (7.25 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.69076 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.25 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (10.439 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.69076 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.25 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 4.9797 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$V_{max} = ((-0.69076 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in})) \times \left[ 1 - \left[ 3 \times \left( \frac{4 \times (15.113 \text{ ft})}{(7.25 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left( \frac{(4.9797 \text{ ft})}{(7.25 \text{ ft})} \right)^2 \right] + \left[ 4 \times \left( \frac{3 \times (15.113 \text{ ft})}{(7.25 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left( \frac{(4.9797 \text{ ft})}{(7.25 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] \right]$$

$$V_{max} = 12.017 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

$$M_{max} = ((-0.69076 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (7.25 \text{ ft})) \times \left[ \left( \frac{(15.113 \text{ ft})}{(7.25 \text{ ft})} + \frac{(4.9797 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (7.25 \text{ ft})} \right) - \left[ \left( \frac{4 \times (15.113 \text{ ft})}{(7.25 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left( \frac{(4.9797 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (7.25 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] + \left[ \left( \frac{3 \times (15.113 \text{ ft})}{(7.25 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left( \frac{(4.9797 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (7.25 \text{ ft})} \right)^4 \right] \right]$$

$$M_{max} = 41.738 \text{ kipft}$$

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

$H_o$  - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(-0.385 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = -0.061306 \text{ kip/ft}$$

$M_o$  - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(1.66 \text{ kipft}) + ((-0.385 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 0.26433 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

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

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

$$E = \frac{(0.26433 \text{ kipft/ft})}{(-0.061306 \text{ kip/ft})}$$

$$E = 4.3117 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (0.26433 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (7.25 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.061306 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.25 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (0.26433 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.061306 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.25 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 5.1526 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$V_{max} = ((-0.061306 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in})) \times \left[ 1 - \left[ 3 \times \left( \frac{4 \times (4.3117 \text{ ft})}{(7.25 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left( \frac{(5.1526 \text{ ft})}{(7.25 \text{ ft})} \right)^2 \right] + \left[ 4 \times \left( \frac{3 \times (4.3117 \text{ ft})}{(7.25 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left( \frac{(5.1526 \text{ ft})}{(7.25 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] \right]$$

$$V_{max} = 0.42103 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

$$M_{max} = ((-0.061306 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (7.25 \text{ ft})) \times \left[ \left( \frac{(4.3117 \text{ ft})}{(7.25 \text{ ft})} + \frac{(5.1526 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (7.25 \text{ ft})} \right) - \left[ \left( \frac{4 \times (4.3117 \text{ ft})}{(7.25 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left( \frac{(5.1526 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (7.25 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] + \left[ \left( \frac{3 \times (4.3117 \text{ ft})}{(7.25 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left( \frac{(5.1526 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (7.25 \text{ ft})} \right)^4 \right] \right]$$

$$M_{max} = 1.3673 \text{ kipft}$$

### 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

$A_{st,required}$

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

$$A_{st,required} = \text{Min} \left[ \frac{\frac{(11.653 \text{ kip})}{(0.65) \times (0.8)} - (0.85 \times (3 \text{ ksi}) \times (2304 \text{ in}^2))}{(60 \text{ ksi}) - (0.85 \times (3 \text{ ksi}))}, (0.08 \times (2304 \text{ in}^2)) \right]$$

$$A_{st,required} = -101.88 \text{ in}^2$$

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

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

$$A_{min} = \text{Max} [(-101.88 \text{ in}^2), (0.0018 \times (2304 \text{ in}^2))]$$

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

$n_{rebar}$  - 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

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

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

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.96556$$

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)

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

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

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(11.653 \text{ kip})}{(3183.4 \text{ kip})}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.0036605$$

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  $f'_{ck} = 3 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 3000 \text{ psi}$ ,  $P = 11.653 \text{ kip} \rightarrow 11653 \text{ lbf}$ ,  
 $V_{c,a}$  - Shear strength of concrete (a)

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

$$V_{c,a} = \left[ 2 \times (0.64282) \times \sqrt{(3000 \text{ psi})} + \frac{(11653 \text{ lbf})}{6 \times (2304 \text{ in}^2)} \right] \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})$$

$$V_{c,a} = 131.35 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

$$V_c = \text{Min}[(324.49 \text{ kip}), (131.35 \text{ kip}), (406.27 \text{ kip})]$$

$$V_c = 131.35 \text{ kip}$$

<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> $\phi V_n = \phi (V_c + V_s)$ $\phi V_n = (0.65) \times ((131.35 \text{ kip}) + (50.894 \text{ kip}))$ $\phi V_n = 118.46 \text{ kip}$ <p><b>Considering x-direction:</b></p> <p><math>V_{max} = 12.017 \text{ kip}</math> - Maximum shear force in the x-direction,  Ratio - Capacity</p> $\text{Ratio} = \frac{V_{max}}{\phi V_n}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(12.017 \text{ kip})}{(118.46 \text{ kip})}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.10144$ <p><b>Considering z-direction:</b></p> <p><math>V_{max} = 0.42103 \text{ kip}</math> - Maximum shear force in the z-direction,  Ratio - Capacity</p> $\text{Ratio} = \frac{V_{max}}{\phi V_n}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.42103 \text{ kip})}{(118.46 \text{ kip})}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.0035542$	<p>Status: <b>PASS</b>  Ratio: <b>0.100</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} = 41.738\text{kipft}</math> - Maximum moment in the x-direction,  Ratio - Capacity</p> $\text{Ratio} = \frac{M_{max}}{\phi M_n}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(41.738\text{kipft})}{(273.42\text{kipft})}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.15265$	<p>Status: <b>PASS</b>  Ratio: <b>0.150</b></p>
	<p><b>Considering z-direction:</b>  <math>M_{max} = 1.3673\text{kipft}</math> - Maximum moment in the z-direction,  Ratio - Capacity</p> $\text{Ratio} = \frac{M_{max}}{\phi M_n}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(1.3673\text{kipft})}{(273.42\text{kipft})}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.0050005$	<p>Status: <b>PASS</b>  Ratio: <b>0.010</b></p>