

# Your Project Calculations



Project Name: W12185 - REVISION CU1

S3D Model Link:  
[https://platform.skyciv.com/structural?preload\\_name=W12185%20-%20REVISION%20CU1&preload\\_path=Shared%20Enterprise%20Folder/MT\\_Solar\\_Projects/12\\_2023](https://platform.skyciv.com/structural?preload_name=W12185%20-%20REVISION%20CU1&preload_path=Shared%20Enterprise%20Folder/MT_Solar_Projects/12_2023)

Public Model Link:  
[https://platform.skyciv.com/structural-viewer?project\\_id=5rnjrm4cN0GhtoE44LwMCacCsnYmOcrjBhNtwRtvaE0fLylPwtycpy1TqMEi53Fm](https://platform.skyciv.com/structural-viewer?project_id=5rnjrm4cN0GhtoE44LwMCacCsnYmOcrjBhNtwRtvaE0fLylPwtycpy1TqMEi53Fm)

## Array Specification

Product:	Beam
Unique ID:	3P-19.75-6TOP-XD-57-L-5Hx10W-46J3
Duty Classification:	XD
Module Width:	40.90 in
Module Length:	69.13in
Number of Rows:	5
Number of Columns:	10
Total Number of Modules:	50
Desired Tilt Angle:	15
Front Edge Clearance:	10
Total Array Height at Tilt:	14.44 ft
Total Frame Length:	56.50 ft
Frame Weight:	2870 lbs
Array Dimensions N/S:	17.25 ft
Array Dimensions E/W:	58.44 ft
Rail Length:	207.00 in
Rail Spacing:	2.88 ft
Rail Check:	Not Checked

## Support Specifications

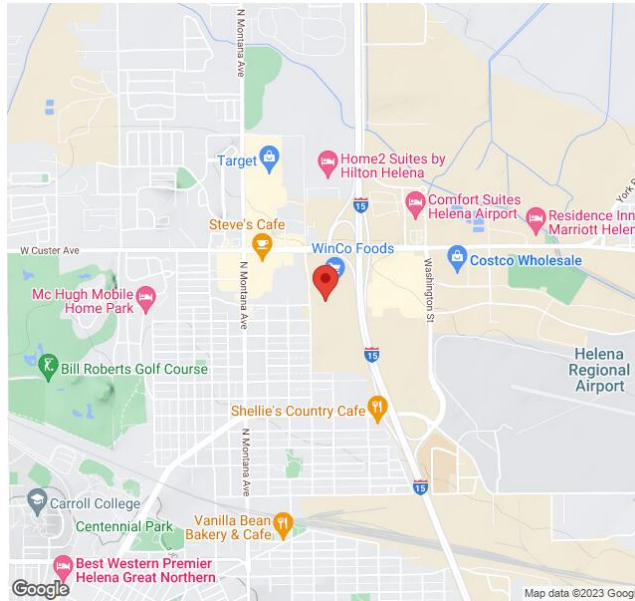
Pole Size:	6in Pipe Sch 40
Pole Length above Grade:	12.23 ft
Number of Poles:	3
Pole Spacing:	19.75 ft

## Foundation Specifications

Foundation Type:	Square
Foundation Dimensions:	48 x 48 in
Foundation Depth (below grade):	Pile 1: 6.00 ft Pile 2: 6.00 ft Pile 3: 6.00 ft
Foundation Volume:	10.667 y <sup>3</sup>
Foundation Result:	PASSED
Mount Twist:	0.046850 kip

## Site Info

Risk Category:	I
Exposure:	C
Soil Classification:	sand
Site Location:	2845 N Sanders St, Helena, MT 59601, USA
Wind Speed:	106 mph
Snow Load:	30 psf
Design Uplift Pressure:	Multiple pressures
Design Downforce Pressure:	Multiple pressures
Design Snow Pressure:	0.018144 ksf



### Design Disclaimer

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

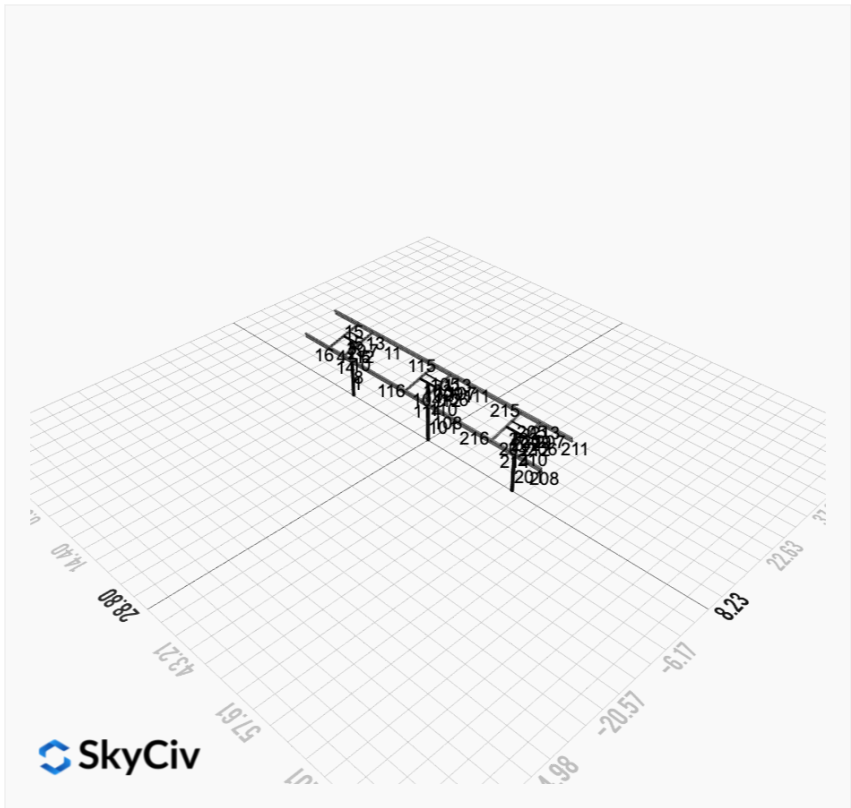
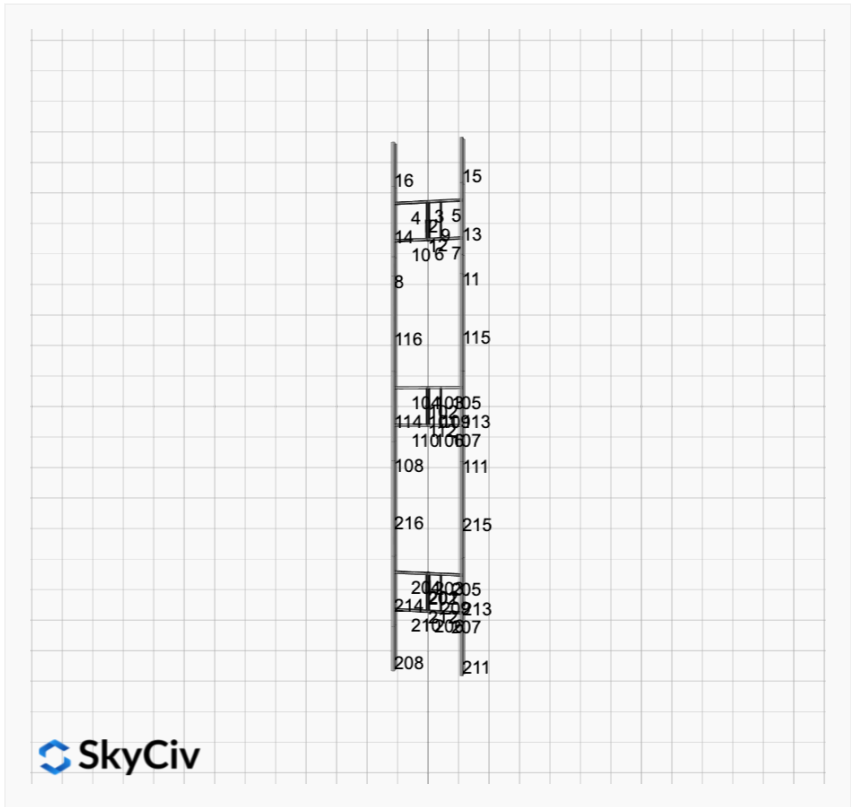
### AutoDesigner Input

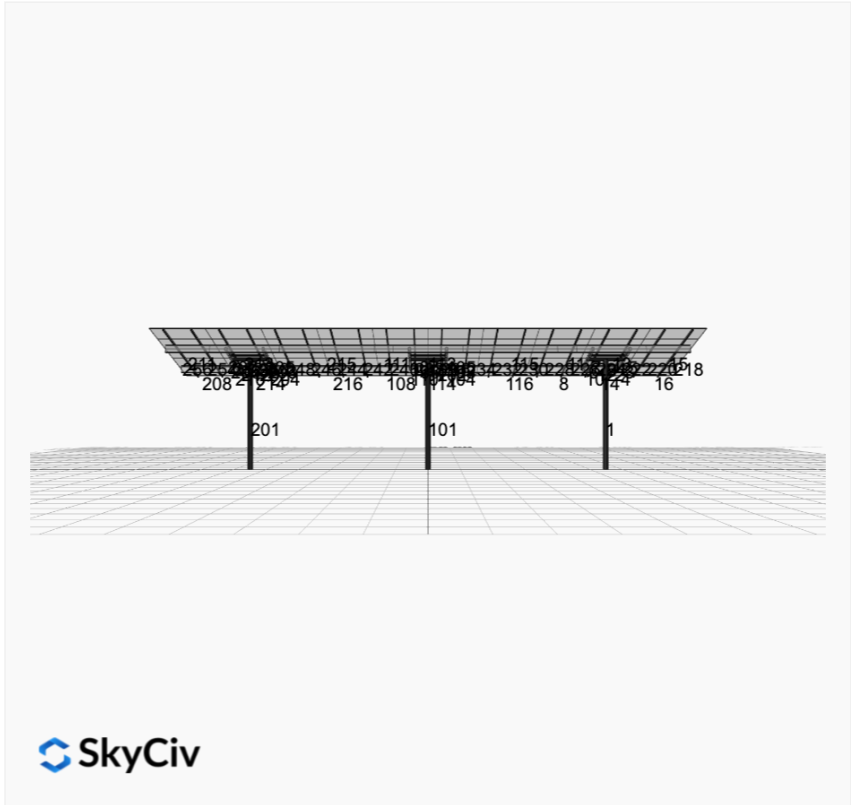
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### Design Notes:

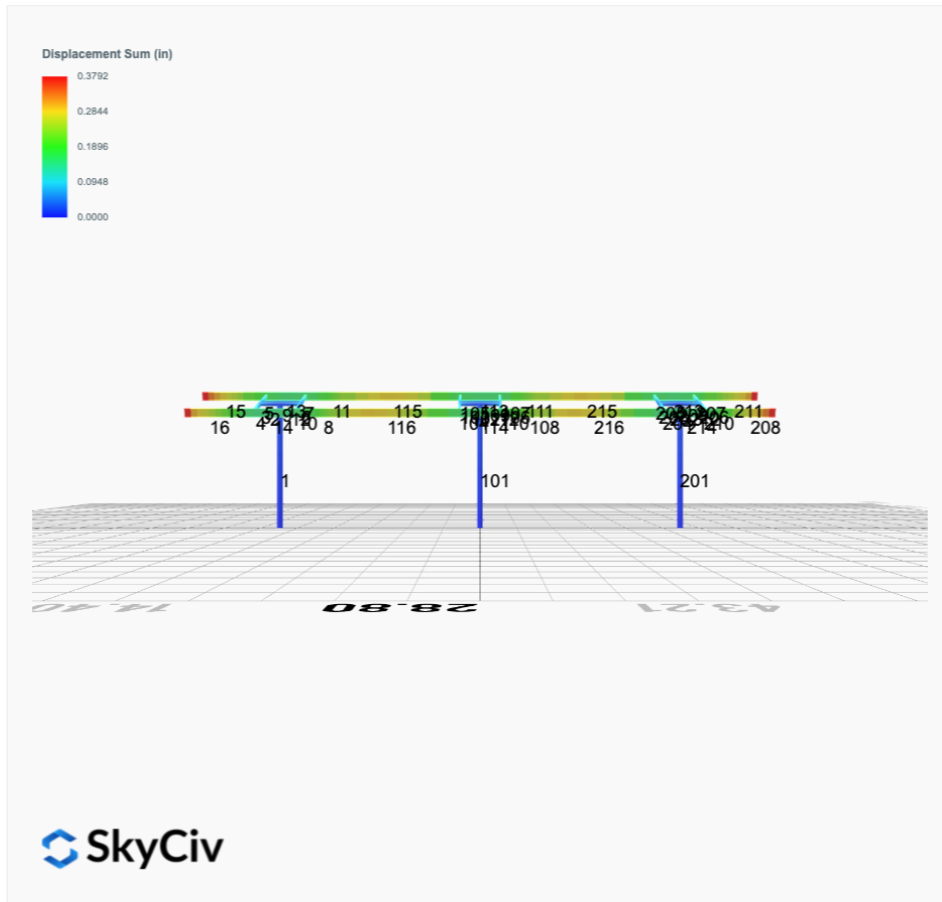
- AISC Deflection checks are set to L/1 due to structure design intent
- Foundation Soil Parameters used in this Autodesign are all estimates, proper geotechnical reports are required to confirm soil profiles
- Wind speeds, snow loads and other site specific results are based on ASCE 7 2016
- Steel frame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



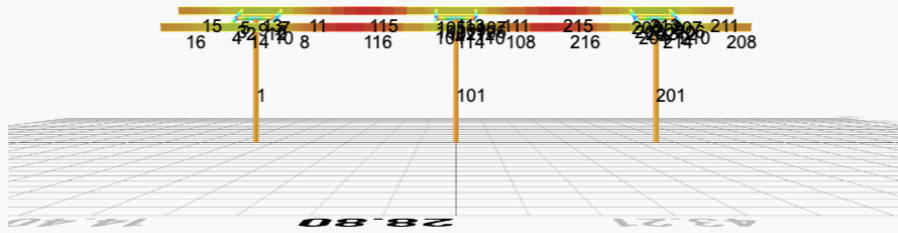




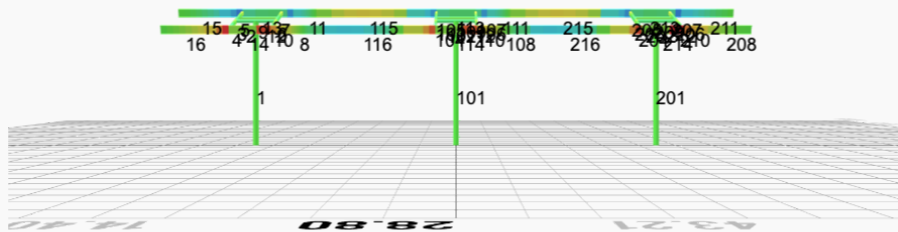
## FEM Results (Envelope Worst Case for each member)

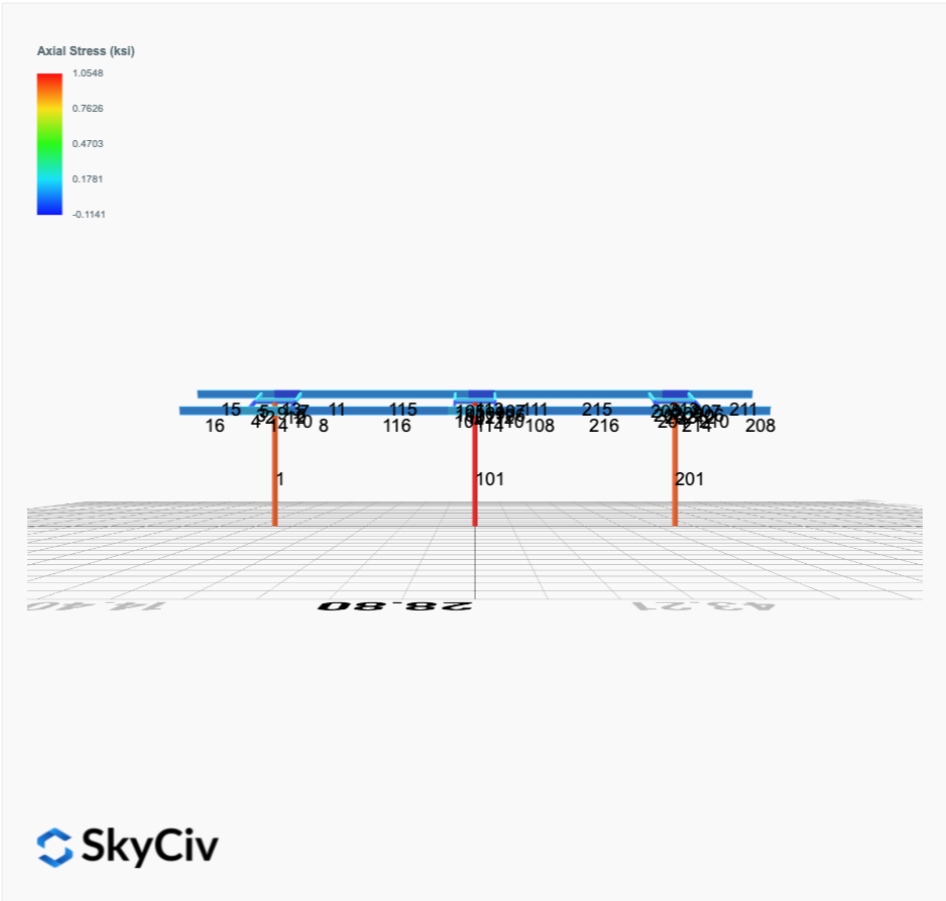
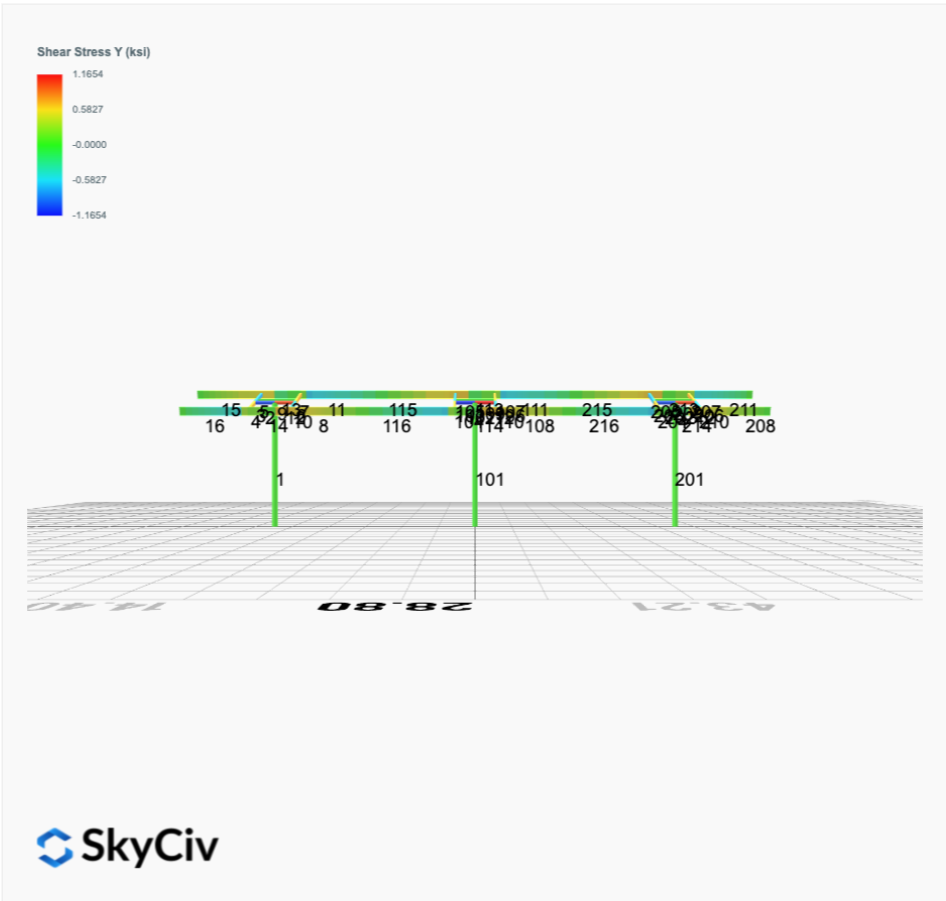


Top Bending Stress Z (ksi)



Top Bending Stress Y (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	-0.0028	2.4671	-0.0036	-0.0139	0.0076	0.0581
ULS: 2. D + L	-0.0028	2.4671	-0.0036	-0.0139	0.0076	0.0581
ULS: 3. D + (S or Lr or R)	-0.0104	8.0640	-0.0137	-0.0525	0.0290	0.1476
ULS: 3. D + (S or Lr or R)	-0.0028	2.4671	-0.0036	-0.0139	0.0076	0.0581
ULS: 4. D + 0.75L + 0.75(S or Lr or R)	-0.0085	6.6648	-0.0112	-0.0429	0.0236	0.1252
ULS: 4. D + 0.75L + 0.75(S or Lr or R)	-0.0028	2.4671	-0.0036	-0.0139	0.0076	0.0581
ULS: 5b. D + 0.7E	-0.0028	2.4671	-0.0036	-0.0139	0.0076	0.0581
ULS: 6b. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.7)E + 0.75S	-0.0085	6.6648	-0.0112	-0.0429	0.0236	0.1252
ULS: 8. 0.6D + 0.7E	-0.0017	1.4803	-0.0022	-0.0084	0.0045	0.0349
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case A only	-1.1545	6.7396	-0.0061	-0.0238	0.0072	17.0457
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case B only	-1.1545	6.7396	-0.0061	-0.0238	0.0072	17.0457
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case A only	0.8682	-0.7718	-0.0002	-0.0005	0.0061	-7.9930
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case B only	0.7557	-0.3350	-0.0041	-0.0155	0.0102	-19.1626
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case A only	-0.8723	9.8691	-0.0131	-0.0503	0.0234	12.8659
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case B only	-0.8723	9.8691	-0.0131	-0.0503	0.0234	12.8659
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case A only	0.6447	4.2356	-0.0087	-0.0328	0.0225	-5.9132
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case B only	0.5603	4.5632	-0.0115	-0.0440	0.0256	-14.2903
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case A only	-0.8666	5.6715	-0.0055	-0.0213	0.0073	12.7988
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case B only	-0.8666	5.6715	-0.0055	-0.0213	0.0073	12.7988
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case A only	0.6505	0.0380	-0.0011	-0.0039	0.0065	-5.9802
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case B only	0.5661	0.3655	-0.0040	-0.0151	0.0095	-14.3574
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case A only	-1.1534	5.7527	-0.0046	-0.0182	0.0042	17.0225
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case B only	-1.1534	5.7527	-0.0046	-0.0182	0.0042	17.0225
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case A only	0.8693	-1.7586	0.0012	0.0050	0.0030	-8.0163
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case B only	0.7568	-1.3218	-0.0026	-0.0099	0.0071	-19.1858

### 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	15.4766
Shear X	-1.9281
Shear Z	-0.0223
Moment X	-0.0864
Moment Y (Twist)	0.0470
Moment Z	34.0506

### 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	9.8691
Shear X	-1.1545
Shear Z	-0.0137
Moment X	-0.0525
Moment Y (Twist)	0.0290
Moment Z	19.1858

## 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	0.0055	2.5683	-0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	-0.0177
ULS: 2. D + L	0.0055	2.5683	-0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	-0.0177
ULS: 3. D + (S or Lr or R)	0.0208	8.4556	0.0000	0.0000	-0.0000	-0.1433
ULS: 3. D + (S or Lr or R)	0.0055	2.5683	-0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	-0.0177
ULS: 4. D + 0.75L + 0.75(S or Lr or R)	0.0170	6.9838	0.0000	0.0000	-0.0000	-0.1119
ULS: 4. D + 0.75L + 0.75(S or Lr or R)	0.0055	2.5683	-0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	-0.0177
ULS: 5b. D + 0.7E	0.0055	2.5683	-0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	-0.0177

Name	Fx	Fy	Fz	Mx	My	Mz
ULS: 6b. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.7)E + 0.75S	0.0170	6.9838	0.0000	0.0000	-0.0000	-0.1119
ULS: 8. 0.6D + 0.7E	0.0033	1.5410	-0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	-0.0106
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case A only	-1.1749	7.0259	-0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	17.3211
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case B only	-1.1749	7.0259	-0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	17.3211
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case A only	0.9067	-0.8179	-0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	-8.2841
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case B only	0.7712	-0.3463	-0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	-19.4990
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case A only	-0.8683	10.3270	0.0000	0.0000	-0.0000	12.8922
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case B only	-0.8683	10.3270	0.0000	0.0000	-0.0000	12.8922
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case A only	0.6929	4.4442	0.0000	0.0000	-0.0000	-6.3117
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case B only	0.5913	4.7978	0.0000	0.0000	-0.0000	-14.7228
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case A only	-0.8798	5.9115	-0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	12.9864
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case B only	-0.8798	5.9115	-0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	12.9864
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case A only	0.6814	0.0287	-0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	-6.2175
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case B only	0.5798	0.3823	-0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	-14.6286
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case A only	-1.1771	5.9986	-0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	17.3282
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case B only	-1.1771	5.9986	-0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	17.3282
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case A only	0.9045	-1.8452	-0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	-8.2770
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case B only	0.7690	-1.3736	-0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	-19.4919

#### Worst Case Reactions LRFD

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

Result	Value (kip, kip-ft)
Axial	16.2149
Shear X	-1.9674
Shear Z	-0.0000
Moment X	0.0001
Moment Y (Twist)	0.0001
Moment Z	34.7263

#### Worst Case Reactions ASD

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

Result	Value (kip, kip-ft)
Axial	10.3270
Shear X	-1.1771
Shear Z	0.0000
Moment X	0.0000
Moment Y (Twist)	0.0000
Moment Z	19.4990

#### Reaction Forces for Foundation 3 (Node ID#201), (kip, kip-ft)

##### ASD Load Combination Results

Name	Fx	Fy	Fz	Mx	My	Mz
ULS: 1. D	-0.0028	2.4671	0.0036	0.0139	-0.0076	0.0581
ULS: 2. D + L	-0.0028	2.4671	0.0036	0.0139	-0.0076	0.0581
ULS: 3. D + (S or Lr or R)	-0.0104	8.0640	0.0137	0.0525	-0.0290	0.1476
ULS: 3. D + (S or Lr or R)	-0.0028	2.4671	0.0036	0.0139	-0.0076	0.0581
ULS: 4. D + 0.75L + 0.75(S or Lr or R)	-0.0085	6.6648	0.0112	0.0429	-0.0236	0.1252
ULS: 4. D + 0.75L + 0.75(S or Lr or R)	-0.0028	2.4671	0.0036	0.0139	-0.0076	0.0581
ULS: 5b. D + 0.7E	-0.0028	2.4671	0.0036	0.0139	-0.0076	0.0581
ULS: 6b. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.7)E + 0.75S	-0.0085	6.6648	0.0112	0.0429	-0.0236	0.1252
ULS: 8. 0.6D + 0.7E	-0.0017	1.4803	0.0022	0.0084	-0.0045	0.0349
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case A only	-1.1545	6.7396	0.0061	0.0238	-0.0072	17.0457
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case B only	-1.1545	6.7396	0.0061	0.0238	-0.0072	17.0457
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case A only	0.8682	-0.7718	0.0002	0.0005	-0.0061	-7.9930
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case B only	0.7557	-0.3350	0.0041	0.0155	-0.0102	-19.1626
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case A only	-0.8723	9.8691	0.0131	0.0503	-0.0234	12.8659
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case B only	-0.8723	9.8691	0.0131	0.0503	-0.0234	12.8659
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case A only	0.6447	4.2356	0.0087	0.0328	-0.0225	-5.9132
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case B only	0.5603	4.5632	0.0115	0.0440	-0.0256	-14.2903

Name	Fx	Fy	Fz	Mx	My	Mz
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case A only	-0.8666	5.6715	0.0055	0.0213	-0.0073	12.7988
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case B only	-0.8666	5.6715	0.0055	0.0213	-0.0073	12.7988
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case A only	0.6505	0.0380	0.0011	0.0039	-0.0065	-5.9802
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case B only	0.5661	0.3655	0.0040	0.0151	-0.0095	-14.3574
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case A only	-1.1534	5.7527	0.0046	0.0182	-0.0042	17.0225
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case B only	-1.1534	5.7527	0.0046	0.0182	-0.0042	17.0225
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case A only	0.8693	-1.7586	-0.0012	-0.0050	-0.0030	-8.0163
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case B only	0.7568	-1.3218	0.0026	0.0099	-0.0071	-19.1858

**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	15.4766
Shear X	-1.9281
Shear Z	0.0223
Moment X	0.0865
Moment Y (Twist)	0.0469
Moment Z	34.0517

**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	9.8691
Shear X	-1.1545
Shear Z	0.0137
Moment X	0.0525
Moment Y (Twist)	0.0290
Moment Z	19.1858

## Project Details

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



## Design Input Information

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

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

### Section Dimensions



ID	Name	d (in)	$t_w$ (in)				
3	2in Pipe Sch 120	2.38	0.25				
6	4in Pipe Sch 120	4.50	0.44				
7	6in Pipe Sch 40	6.63	0.28				



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



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

### Section Properties

ID	Name	A (in <sup>2</sup> )	J (in <sup>4</sup> )	$I_{yp}$ (in <sup>4</sup> )	$I_{zp}$ (in <sup>4</sup> )	$I_w$ (in <sup>6</sup> )	$S_{yp}$ (in <sup>3</sup> )	$S_{zp}$ (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
7	6in Pipe Sch 40	5.58	56.28	28.14	28.14	0.00	11.28	11.28





## Member Design Capacity

Member ID	$\Phi_t P_n$ (kip)	$\Phi_c P_n$ (kip)	$\Phi_b M_{zn}$ (k-ft)	$\Phi_b M_{yn}$ (k-ft)	$\Phi_v V_{yn}$ (kip)	$\Phi_v V_{zn}$ (kip)
1	251.16	66.91	42.30	42.30	75.35	75.35
2	251.01	248.88	27.16	27.16	75.30	75.30
3	151.65	150.70	20.17	14.14	54.12	28.95
4	151.65	145.15	20.17	14.14	54.12	28.95
5	151.65	149.10	20.17	14.14	54.12	28.95
6	151.65	150.70	20.17	14.14	54.12	28.95
7	151.65	149.10	20.17	14.14	54.12	28.95
8	159.30	142.47	46.90	6.46	56.26	44.91
9	75.10	66.32	4.25	4.25	22.53	22.53
10	151.65	145.15	20.17	14.14	54.12	28.95
11	159.30	142.47	46.90	6.46	56.26	44.91
12	251.01	248.88	27.16	27.16	75.30	75.30
13	159.30	116.35	30.66	6.46	56.26	44.91
14	159.30	116.35	33.32	6.46	56.26	44.91
15	159.30	34.37	46.90	6.46	56.26	44.91
16	159.30	34.37	46.90	6.46	56.26	44.91
101	251.16	66.91	42.30	42.30	75.35	75.35
102	251.01	248.88	27.16	27.16	75.30	75.30
103	151.65	150.70	20.17	14.14	54.12	28.95
104	151.65	145.15	20.17	14.14	54.12	28.95
105	151.65	149.10	20.17	14.14	54.12	28.95
106	151.65	150.70	20.17	14.14	54.12	28.95
107	151.65	149.10	20.17	14.14	54.12	28.95
108	159.30	142.47	46.90	6.46	56.26	44.91
109	75.10	66.32	4.25	4.25	22.53	22.53
110	151.65	145.15	20.17	14.14	54.12	28.95
111	159.30	142.47	46.90	6.46	56.26	44.91
112	251.01	248.88	27.16	27.16	75.30	75.30
113	159.30	116.35	31.57	6.46	56.26	44.91
114	159.30	116.35	31.71	6.46	56.26	44.91
115	159.30	75.13	21.41	6.46	56.26	44.91
116	159.30	75.13	21.52	6.46	56.26	44.91
201	251.16	66.91	42.30	42.30	75.35	75.35
202	251.01	248.88	27.16	27.16	75.30	75.30
203	151.65	150.70	20.17	14.14	54.12	28.95
204	151.65	145.15	20.17	14.14	54.12	28.95
205	151.65	149.10	20.17	14.14	54.12	28.95
206	151.65	150.70	20.17	14.14	54.12	28.95
207	151.65	149.10	20.17	14.14	54.12	28.95
208	159.30	34.37	46.90	6.46	56.26	44.91
209	75.10	66.32	4.25	4.25	22.53	22.53
210	151.65	145.15	20.17	14.14	54.12	28.95
211	159.30	34.37	46.90	6.46	56.26	44.91
212	251.01	248.88	27.16	27.16	75.30	75.30
213	159.30	116.35	30.71	6.46	56.26	44.91
214	159.30	116.35	33.32	6.46	56.26	44.91
215	159.30	75.13	22.45	6.46	56.26	44.91
216	159.30	75.13	22.53	6.46	56.26	44.91

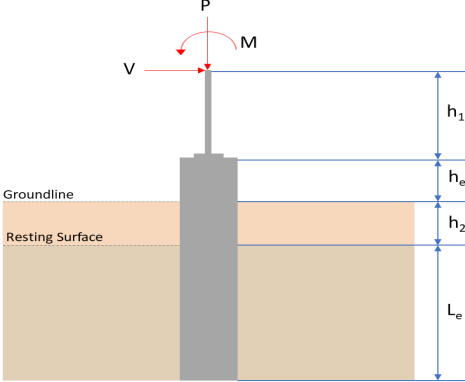
## Design Ratio

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	φ	Status
1	0.231	0.805	0.004	0.026	0.000	0.814	#16	0.686	Not Required	Pass
2	0.002	0.487	0.077	0.101	0.013	0.551	#21	0.036	Not Required	Pass
3	0.005	0.709	0.026	0.071	0.002	0.737	#21	0.046	Not Required	Pass
4	0.005	0.671	0.089	0.067	0.019	0.726	#21	0.082	Not Required	Pass
5	0.005	0.440	0.093	0.070	0.024	0.462	#21	0.076	Not Required	Pass
6	0.005	0.704	0.030	0.070	0.003	0.736	#21	0.046	Not Required	Pass
7	0.005	0.437	0.097	0.070	0.025	0.463	#21	0.076	Not Required	Pass
8	0.000	0.045	0.101	0.043	0.011	0.137	#21	0.102	Not Required	Pass
9	0.010	0.074	0.027	0.001	0.000	0.100	#21	0.206	Not Required	Pass
10	0.005	0.665	0.095	0.066	0.021	0.730	#21	0.082	Not Required	Pass
11	0.000	0.047	0.102	0.045	0.011	0.141	#21	0.102	Not Required	Pass
12	0.002	0.480	0.076	0.101	0.013	0.542	#21	0.036	Not Required	Pass
13	0.004	0.275	0.259	0.058	0.014	0.515	#21	0.306	Not Required	Pass
14	0.005	0.266	0.259	0.055	0.014	0.502	#21	0.204	Not Required	Pass
15	0.000	0.097	0.138	0.034	0.008	0.235	#21	Not Required	Not Required	Pass
16	0.000	0.092	0.138	0.032	0.008	0.231	#21	Not Required	Not Required	Pass
101	0.242	0.821	0.000	0.026	0.000	0.846	#13	0.686	Not Required	Pass
102	0.002	0.503	0.077	0.106	0.013	0.566	#21	0.036	Not Required	Pass
103	0.005	0.741	0.033	0.074	0.005	0.776	#21	0.046	Not Required	Pass
104	0.005	0.700	0.087	0.070	0.019	0.761	#21	0.082	Not Required	Pass
105	0.005	0.459	0.090	0.073	0.023	0.483	#21	0.076	Not Required	Pass
106	0.005	0.741	0.033	0.074	0.005	0.776	#21	0.046	Not Required	Pass
107	0.005	0.459	0.090	0.073	0.023	0.483	#21	0.076	Not Required	Pass
108	0.000	0.056	0.093	0.041	0.011	0.121	#21	0.102	Not Required	Pass
109	0.008	0.071	0.025	0.001	0.000	0.099	#21	0.206	Not Required	Pass
110	0.005	0.700	0.087	0.070	0.019	0.761	#21	0.082	Not Required	Pass
111	0.000	0.058	0.095	0.043	0.011	0.124	#21	0.102	Not Required	Pass
112	0.002	0.503	0.078	0.106	0.013	0.566	#21	0.036	Not Required	Pass
113	0.004	0.219	0.245	0.055	0.014	0.440	#21	0.306	Not Required	Pass
114	0.004	0.213	0.243	0.053	0.014	0.428	#21	0.306	Not Required	Pass
115	0.001	0.263	0.134	0.043	0.011	0.398	#21	0.507	Not Required	Pass
116	0.000	0.252	0.135	0.041	0.011	0.387	#21	0.507	Not Required	Pass
201	0.231	0.805	0.004	0.026	0.000	0.814	#16	0.686	Not Required	Pass
202	0.002	0.480	0.076	0.101	0.013	0.542	#21	0.036	Not Required	Pass
203	0.005	0.704	0.030	0.070	0.003	0.736	#21	0.046	Not Required	Pass
204	0.005	0.665	0.095	0.066	0.021	0.730	#21	0.082	Not Required	Pass
205	0.005	0.437	0.097	0.070	0.025	0.463	#21	0.076	Not Required	Pass
206	0.005	0.709	0.026	0.071	0.002	0.737	#21	0.046	Not Required	Pass
207	0.005	0.440	0.093	0.070	0.024	0.462	#21	0.076	Not Required	Pass
208	0.000	0.092	0.138	0.032	0.008	0.231	#21	Not Required	Not Required	Pass
209	0.010	0.074	0.027	0.001	0.000	0.100	#21	0.206	Not Required	Pass
210	0.005	0.671	0.089	0.067	0.019	0.726	#21	0.082	Not Required	Pass
211	0.000	0.097	0.138	0.034	0.008	0.235	#21	Not Required	Not Required	Pass
212	0.002	0.487	0.077	0.101	0.013	0.551	#21	0.036	Not Required	Pass
213	0.004	0.275	0.259	0.058	0.014	0.515	#21	0.204	Not Required	Pass
214	0.005	0.266	0.259	0.055	0.014	0.502	#21	0.306	Not Required	Pass
215	0.001	0.259	0.135	0.045	0.011	0.393	#21	0.507	Not Required	Pass
216	0.000	0.246	0.136	0.043	0.011	0.382	#21	0.507	Not Required	Pass

## Definitions

Φ<sub>t</sub> Safety factor for tensile

$\Phi_c$	Safety factor for compression
$\Phi_b$	Safety factor for flexure
$\Phi_v$	Safety factor for shear
E	Modulus of elasticity
$F_y$	Specified minimum yield stress
$F_u$	Specified minimum tensile strength
A	Cross-sectional area
J	Torsional constant
$I_{yp}$	Moment of inertia about the Y axes
$I_{zp}$	Moment of inertia about the Z axes
$I_w$	Warping constant
$S_{yp}$	Plastic section modulus about the Y axis
$S_{zp}$	Plastic section modulus about the Z axis
KL	Effective length
$C_b$	Buckling modification factor (from all load combinations)
$L_b$	Length between braced points
LST	Limited slenderness for tension
LSC	Limited slenderness for compression
LD	Limited deflection
$P_n$	Nominal axial strength (tension/compression)
$M_n$	Nominal flexural strength (about Z/Y axis)
$V_n$	Nominal shear strength (along Z/Y axis)
P	Design ratio in case of axial force
$M_z$	Design ratio in case of bending about Z axis
$M_y$	Design ratio in case of bending about Y axis
$V_y$	Design ratio in case of shear along Y axis
$V_z$	Design ratio in case of shear along Z axis
(P, $M_z$ , $M_y$ )	Design ratio in case of axial force and bending action
KL/r	Design ratio in case of section slenderness
$\delta$	Design ratio in case of member deflection
OK	Capacity is provided
NG	Capacity is not provided

REFERENCES	CALCULATIONS	RESULTS																										
	<p><b>SkyCiv Foundation Design</b> Pile Foundation</p> <p><b>Design Information :</b> Design code : IBC 2021 (International Building Code) Unit System : Imperial</p>																											
	<p><b>Pile Input</b></p>  <p><b>Geometry</b></p> <p>Pile shape: rectangular  <math>b = 48</math> in - Pile width  <math>D = 48</math> in - Pile depth  <math>L = 6</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_n</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>9.869</td> <td>15.477</td> </tr> <tr> <td><math>V_x</math> (kip)</td> <td>-1.155</td> <td>-1.928</td> </tr> <tr> <td><math>V_z</math> (kip)</td> <td>-0.014</td> <td>-0.022</td> </tr> <tr> <td><math>M_x</math> (kipft)</td> <td>-0.053</td> <td>-0.086</td> </tr> <tr> <td><math>M_z</math> (kipft)</td> <td>19.186</td> <td>34.051</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p><b>Material Properties</b></p> <p><math>f'_{ck} = 2.5</math> ksi - Concrete strength,</p>	Layer	Label	Allowable Bearing Pressure ( $q_n$ ) (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)	9.869	15.477	$V_x$ (kip)	-1.155	-1.928	$V_z$ (kip)	-0.014	-0.022	$M_x$ (kipft)	-0.053	-0.086	$M_z$ (kipft)	19.186	34.051	
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	<p><b>Required depth to resist lateral loads (ASD)</b></p> <p><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></p> <p><math>H_o</math> - Lateral force per length of pile,</p> $H_o = \frac{V_x}{1.57 D}$ $H_o = \frac{(-1.155 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$ $H_o = -0.18392 \text{ kip/ft}$ <p><math>M_o</math> - Moment per length of pile,</p> $M_o = \frac{M_z + (V_x H)}{1.57 D}$																											

$$M_o = \frac{(19.186 \text{ kipft}) + ((-1.155 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 3.0551 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

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:

$L_{e,x} = 5.6658 \text{ ft}$  - Required depth in x-direction,

**Considering z-direction:**

$H_o$  - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(-0.014 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = -0.0022293 \text{ kip/ft}$$

$M_o$  - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(0.053 \text{ kipft}) + ((-0.014 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 0.0084395 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

Required depth of embedment in earth:

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

Solving the cubic equation:

$L_{e,z} = 0.82651 \text{ ft}$  - Required depth in z-direction,

**Minimum embedded depth required:**

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

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

$$L_{e,req} = \text{MAX}[5.6658 \text{ ft}, 0.82651 \text{ ft}]$$

$$L_{e,req} = 5.666 \text{ ft}$$

$L_e$  - Actual embedded length of pile,

$$L_e = L - h_c - h_2$$

$$L_e = (6 \text{ ft}) - (0 \text{ ft}) - (0 \text{ ft})$$

$$L_e = 6 \text{ ft}$$

**Ratio** - Embedded depth

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(5.666 \text{ ft})}{(6 \text{ ft})}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.94433$$

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

**End-bearing Capacity (ASD)**

A - Pile cross-section area

$$A = b D$$

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

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

q - End-bearing pressure

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

$$q = \frac{(9.869 \text{ kip})}{(16 \text{ ft}^2)}$$

$$q = 0.61681 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

$$q = 0.01001 \text{ kip/ft}$$

**Check bearing capacity ratio:**

Ratio - Capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.61681 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(2000 \text{ psf})}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.30841$$

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

Czerniak

**Lateral Soil Pressure (ASD):**

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

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

$$L/D = \frac{(6 \text{ ft})}{(48 \text{ in})}$$

$$L/D = 1.5$$

Since  $L/D \leq 10$ ,

Pile is short.

**Considering x-direction:**

$H_o = -0.18392 \text{ kip/ft}$  - Lateral force per length of pile,

$M_o = 3.0551 \text{ kipft/ft}$  - Overturning moment per length of pile,

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

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (3.0551 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (6 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.18392 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (3.0551 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.18392 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 4.097 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$p = \frac{0.75 \times [(4 \times (3.0551 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (3 \times (-0.18392 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6 \text{ ft}))]^2}{(6 \text{ ft})^2 \times [(3 \times (3.0551 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (2 \times (-0.18392 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6 \text{ ft}))]}$$

$$p = 0.23768 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

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

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

$$s = \frac{6 \times [(2 \times (3.0551 \text{ kipft/ft})) + ((-0.18392 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6 \text{ ft}))]}{(6 \text{ ft})^2}$$

$$s = 0.83445 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

**Check lateral soil pressure capacity:**

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

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

$$p_a = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times \frac{(4.097 \text{ ft})}{2}$$

$$p_a = 0.30728 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.23768 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.30728 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.77352$$

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

Status: **PASS**  
Ratio: **0.770**

$$p_s = R L_e$$

$$p_s = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times (6 \text{ ft})$$

$$p_s = 0.9 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.83445 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.9 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.92716$$

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

**Considering z-direction:**

$H_o = -0.0022293 \text{ kip/ft}$  - Lateral force per length of pile,

$M_o = 0.0084395 \text{ kipft/ft}$  - Overturning moment per length of pile,

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

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (0.0084395 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (6 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.0022293 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (0.0084395 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.0022293 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 4.2569 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$p = \frac{0.75 \times [(4 \times (0.0084395 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (3 \times (-0.0022293 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6 \text{ ft}))]^2}{(6 \text{ ft})^2 \times [(3 \times (0.0084395 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (2 \times (-0.0022293 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6 \text{ ft}))]}$$

$$p = -0.00058976 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

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

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

$$s = \frac{6 \times [(2 \times (0.0084395 \text{ kipft/ft})) + ((-0.0022293 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6 \text{ ft}))]}{(6 \text{ ft})^2}$$

$$s = 0.00058386 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

**Check lateral soil pressure capacity:**

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

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

$$p_a = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times \frac{(4.2569 \text{ ft})}{2}$$

$$p_a = 0.31927 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(-0.00058976 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.31927 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = -0.0018472$$

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

$$p_s = R L_e$$

$$p_s = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times (6 \text{ ft})$$

$$p_s = 0.9 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

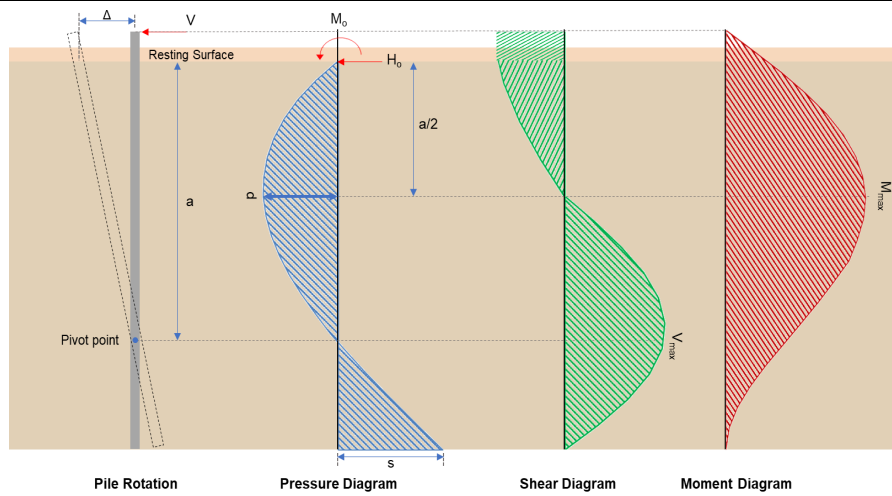
$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{s}{p_s}$$

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.00058386 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.9 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.00064874$$

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



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

$H_o$  - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(-1.928 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = -0.30701 \text{ kip/ft}$$

$M_o$  - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(34.051 \text{ kipft}) + ((-1.928 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 5.4221 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

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

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

$$E = \frac{(5.4221 \text{ kipft/ft})}{(-0.30701 \text{ kip/ft})}$$

$$E = 17.661 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (5.4221 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (6 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.30701 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (5.4221 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.30701 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 4.0923 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$V_{max} = ((-0.30701 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in})) \times \left[ 1 - \left[ 3 \times \left( \frac{4 \times (17.661 \text{ ft})}{(6 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left( \frac{(4.0923 \text{ ft})}{(6 \text{ ft})} \right)^2 \right] + \left[ 4 \times \left( \frac{3 \times (17.661 \text{ ft})}{(6 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left( \frac{(4.0923 \text{ ft})}{(6 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] \right]$$

$$V_{max} = 7.2121 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

$$M_{max} = ((-0.30701 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (6 \text{ ft})) \times \left[ \left( \frac{(17.661 \text{ ft})}{(6 \text{ ft})} + \frac{(4.0923 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (6 \text{ ft})} \right) - \left[ \left( \frac{4 \times (17.661 \text{ ft})}{(6 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left( \frac{(4.0923 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (6 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] + \left[ \left( \frac{3 \times (17.661 \text{ ft})}{(6 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left( \frac{(4.0923 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (6 \text{ ft})} \right)^4 \right] \right]$$

$$M_{max} = 20.963 \text{ kipft}$$

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

$H_o$  - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(-0.022 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = -0.0035032 \text{ kip/ft}$$

$M_o$  - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(0.086 \text{ kipft}) + ((-0.022 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 0.013694 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

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

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

$$E = \frac{(0.013694 \text{ kipft/ft})}{(-0.0035032 \text{ kip/ft})}$$

$$E = 3.9091 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (0.013694 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (6 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.0035032 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (0.013694 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.0035032 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 4.2529 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$V_{max} = ((-0.0035032 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in})) \times \left[ 1 - \left[ 3 \times \left( \frac{4 \times (3.9091 \text{ ft})}{(6 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left( \frac{(4.2529 \text{ ft})}{(6 \text{ ft})} \right)^2 \right] + \left[ 4 \times \left( \frac{3 \times (3.9091 \text{ ft})}{(6 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left( \frac{(4.2529 \text{ ft})}{(6 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] \right]$$

$$V_{max} = 0.025455 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

$$M_{max} = ((-0.0035032 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (6 \text{ ft})) \times \left[ \left( \frac{(3.9091 \text{ ft})}{(6 \text{ ft})} + \frac{(4.2529 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (6 \text{ ft})} \right) - \left[ \left( \frac{4 \times (3.9091 \text{ ft})}{(6 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left( \frac{(4.2529 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (6 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] + \left[ \left( \frac{3 \times (3.9091 \text{ ft})}{(6 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left( \frac{(4.2529 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (6 \text{ ft})} \right)^4 \right] \right]$$

$$M_{max} = 0.068838 \text{ kipft}$$

### 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,

Table 22.4.2.1

#### Longitudinal reinforcement:

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

22.4.2.2, 10.6.1.1

$A_{st,required}$

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

$$A_{st,required} = \text{Min} \left[ \frac{\frac{(15.477 \text{ kip})}{(0.65) \times (0.8)} - (0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}) \times (2304 \text{ in}^2))}{(60 \text{ ksi}) - (0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}))}, (0.08 \times (2304 \text{ in}^2)) \right]$$

$$A_{st,required} = -84.082 \text{ in}^2$$

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

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

$$A_{min} = \text{Max} [(-84.082 \text{ in}^2), (0.0018 \times (2304 \text{ in}^2))]$$

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

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

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

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

$$n_{rebar} = 14$$

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

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

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

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

Ratio - Capacity

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

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

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.96556$$

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

25.2.3

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

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

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

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

#### Ties:

25.7.2.2

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

25.7.2.1

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

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

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

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

#### Summary:

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

Ties: #3(0.375 in) - 10 in

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

22.4.2.2

$\phi P_N$  - Allowable axial compressive strength

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

$$\phi P_N = (0.65) \times 0.80 \times [(0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}) \times [(2304 \text{ in}^2) - (4.2951 \text{ in}^2)]) + ((60 \text{ ksi}) \times (4.2951 \text{ in}^2))]$$

$$\phi P_N = 2675.2 \text{ kip}$$

Ratio - Capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(15.477 \text{ kip})}{(2675.2 \text{ kip})}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.0057854$$

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

**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  $f'_{ck} = 2.5 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 2500 \text{ psi}$ ,  
 $V_{c,max}$  - 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  $f'_{ck} = 2.5 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 2500 \text{ psi}$ ,  $P = 15.477 \text{ kip} \rightarrow 15477 \text{ lbf}$ ,  
 $V_{c,a}$  - Shear strength of concrete (a)

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

$$V_{c,a} = \left[ 2 \times (0.64282) \times \sqrt{(2500 \text{ psi})} + \frac{(15477 \text{ lbf})}{6 \times (2304 \text{ in}^2)} \right] \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})$$

$$V_{c,a} = 120.55 \text{ kip}$$

22.5.5.1.2

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

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

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

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

$V_c$  - Governing shear strength of concrete

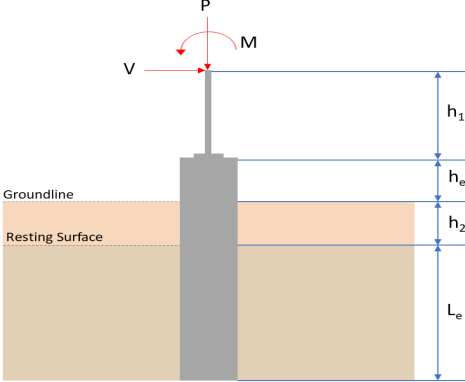
$$V_c = \text{Min}[V_{c,max}, V_{c,a}, V_{c,b}]$$

$$V_c = \text{Min}[(296.21 \text{ kip}), (120.55 \text{ kip}), (348.89 \text{ kip})]$$

$$V_c = 120.55 \text{ kip}$$

<p>22.5.1.2</p>	<p>The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula <math>f'_{ck} = 2.5 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 2500 \text{ psi}</math>.</p> <p><math>V_{s,a}</math> - Shear strength of steel (a)</p> $V_{s,a} = 8 \sqrt{f'_{ck}} b_w d$ $V_{s,a} = 8 \times \sqrt{(2500 \text{ psi})} \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})$ $V_{s,a} = 737.28 \text{ kip}$ <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> $V_s = \text{MIN}[V_{s,a}, V_{s,b}]$ $V_s = \text{MIN}[(737.28 \text{ kip}), (50.894 \text{ kip})]$ $V_s = 50.894 \text{ kip}$ <p>22.5.1.1 <math>\phi V_n</math> - Allowable shear strength</p> $\phi V_n = \phi (V_c + V_s)$ $\phi V_n = (0.65) \times ((120.55 \text{ kip}) + (50.894 \text{ kip}))$ $\phi V_n = 111.44 \text{ kip}$ <p><b>Considering x-direction:</b></p> <p><math>V_{max} = 7.2121 \text{ kip}</math> - Maximum shear force in the x-direction,  Ratio - Capacity</p> $\text{Ratio} = \frac{V_{max}}{\phi V_n}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(7.2121 \text{ kip})}{(111.44 \text{ kip})}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.064719$ <p><b>Considering z-direction:</b></p> <p><math>V_{max} = 0.025455 \text{ kip}</math> - Maximum shear force in the z-direction,  Ratio - Capacity</p> $\text{Ratio} = \frac{V_{max}}{\phi V_n}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.025455 \text{ kip})}{(111.44 \text{ kip})}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.00022842$	<p>Status: <b>PASS</b>  Ratio: <b>0.060</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> $\phi M_{n,1} = \phi \times 5 \times \lambda \times \sqrt{f'_c} \times S_m$ $\phi M_{n,1} = 0.65 \times 5 \times 1 \times \sqrt{2.5 \text{ ksi}} \times 18432.001 \text{ in}^3$ $\phi M_{n,1} = 249.600 \text{ kipft}$ <p><math>\phi M_{n,2}</math></p> $\phi M_{n,2} = \phi \times 0.85 \times f'_c \times S_m$ $\phi M_{n,2} = (0.65) \times 0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}) \times (18432 \text{ in}^3)$ $\phi M_{n,2} = 2121.6 \text{ kipft}$ <p>Therefore,  <math>\phi M_n</math> - Allowable flexural strength,</p> $\phi M_n = \text{MIN}[\phi M_{n,1}, \phi M_{n,2}]$ $\phi M_n = \text{MIN}[(249.6 \text{ kipft}), (2121.6 \text{ kipft})]$ $\phi M_n = 249.6 \text{ kipft}$ <p><b>Considering x-direction:</b>  <math>M_{max} = 20.963 \text{ kipft}</math> - Maximum moment in the x-direction,          Ratio - Capacity</p> $\text{Ratio} = \frac{M_{max}}{\phi M_n}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(20.963 \text{ kipft})}{(249.6 \text{ kipft})}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.083987$	<p>Status: <b>PASS</b>          Ratio: <b>0.080</b></p>
	<p><b>Considering z-direction:</b>  <math>M_{max} = 0.068838 \text{ kipft}</math> - Maximum moment in the z-direction,          Ratio - Capacity</p> $\text{Ratio} = \frac{M_{max}}{\phi M_n}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.068838 \text{ kipft})}{(249.6 \text{ kipft})}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.00027579$	<p>Status: <b>PASS</b>          Ratio: <b>0.000</b></p>

REFERENCES	CALCULATIONS	RESULTS																										
	<p><b>SkyCiv Foundation Design</b> Pile Foundation</p> <p><b>Design Information :</b> Design code : IBC 2021 (International Building Code) Unit System : Imperial</p>																											
	<p><b>Pile Input</b></p>  <p><b>Geometry</b> Pile shape: rectangular <math>b = 48</math> in - Pile width <math>D = 48</math> in - Pile depth <math>L = 6</math> ft - Total pile length <math>h_1 = 0</math> ft - Lateral load height from the top of the pile, <math>h_2 = 0</math> ft - Depth to resting surface <math>h_e = 0</math> ft - Length of pile above the ground</p> <p><b>Tabulation of Soil Parameters</b></p> <table border="1" data-bbox="416 1102 1193 1191"> <thead> <tr> <th>Layer</th> <th>Label</th> <th>Allowable Bearing Pressure (<math>q_a</math>) (psf)</th> <th>Allowable Lateral Pressure (<math>R</math>) (psf/ft)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>Sand, silty sand, clayey sand, silty gravel &amp; clayey gravel</td> <td>2000.000</td> <td>150.000</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p><b>Tabulation of Loads</b></p> <table border="1" data-bbox="676 1285 935 1458"> <thead> <tr> <th>Load Component</th> <th>ASD</th> <th>LRFD</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td><math>P</math> (kip)</td> <td>10.327</td> <td>16.215</td> </tr> <tr> <td><math>V_x</math> (kip)</td> <td>-1.177</td> <td>-1.967</td> </tr> <tr> <td><math>V_z</math> (kip)</td> <td>0.000</td> <td>0.000</td> </tr> <tr> <td><math>M_x</math> (kipft)</td> <td>0.000</td> <td>0.000</td> </tr> <tr> <td><math>M_z</math> (kipft)</td> <td>19.499</td> <td>34.726</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p><b>Material Properties</b> <math>f'_{ck} = 2.5</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)	10.327	16.215	$V_x$ (kip)	-1.177	-1.967	$V_z$ (kip)	0.000	0.000	$M_x$ (kipft)	0.000	0.000	$M_z$ (kipft)	19.499	34.726	
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$M_x$ (kipft)	0.000	0.000																										
$M_z$ (kipft)	19.499	34.726																										
	<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> $H_o = \frac{V_x}{1.57 D}$ $H_o = \frac{(-1.177 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$ $H_o = -0.18742 \text{ kip/ft}$ <p><math>M_o</math> - Moment per length of pile,</p> $M_o = \frac{M_z + (V_x H)}{1.57 D}$																											

$$M_o = \frac{(19.5 \text{ kipft}) + ((-1.177 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 3.1049 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

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:

$$L_{e,x} = 5.6918 \text{ ft} - \text{Required depth in x-direction,}$$

**Considering z-direction:**

$$L_{e,z} = 0 \text{ ft} - \text{Required depth in z-direction,}$$

**Minimum embedded depth required:**

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

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

$$L_{e,req} = \text{MAX}[(5.6918 \text{ ft}), (0 \text{ ft})]$$

$$L_{e,req} = 5.692 \text{ ft}$$

$L_e$  - Actual embedded length of pile,

$$L_e = L - h_e - h_2$$

$$L_e = (6 \text{ ft}) - (0 \text{ ft}) - (0 \text{ ft})$$

$$L_e = 6 \text{ ft}$$

**Ratio** - Embedded depth

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(5.692 \text{ ft})}{(6 \text{ ft})}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.94867$$

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

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

$$q = \frac{(10.327 \text{ kip})}{(16 \text{ ft}^2)}$$

$$q = 0.64544 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

**Check bearing capacity ratio:**

**Ratio** - Capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.64544 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(2000 \text{ psf})}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.32272$$

Status: **PASS**  
Ratio: **0.320**

Czerniak

**Lateral Soil Pressure (ASD):**

L/D - Length to least lateral dimension ratio,

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

$$L/D = \frac{(6 \text{ ft})}{(48 \text{ in})}$$

$$L/D = 1.5$$

Since  $L/D \leq 10$ ,

Pile is short.

**Considering x-direction:**

$H_o = -0.18742$  kip/ft - Lateral force per length of pile,

$M_o = 3.1049$  kipft/ft - Overturning moment per length of pile,

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

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (3.1049 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (6 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.18742 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (3.1049 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.18742 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 4.0972 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$p = \frac{0.75 \times [(4 \times (3.1049 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (3 \times (-0.18742 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6 \text{ ft}))]^2}{(6 \text{ ft})^2 \times [(3 \times (3.1049 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (2 \times (-0.18742 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6 \text{ ft}))]}$$

$$p = 0.24128 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

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

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

$$s = \frac{6 \times [(2 \times (3.1049 \text{ kipft/ft})) + ((-0.18742 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6 \text{ ft}))]}{(6 \text{ ft})^2}$$

$$s = 0.84756 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

**Check lateral soil pressure capacity:**

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

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

$$p_a = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times \frac{(4.0972 \text{ ft})}{2}$$

$$p_a = 0.30729 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

*Ratio* - Lateral soil capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.24128 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.30729 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.78519$$

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

$$p_s = R L_e$$

$$p_s = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times (6 \text{ ft})$$

$$p_s = 0.9 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

*Ratio* - Lateral soil capacity

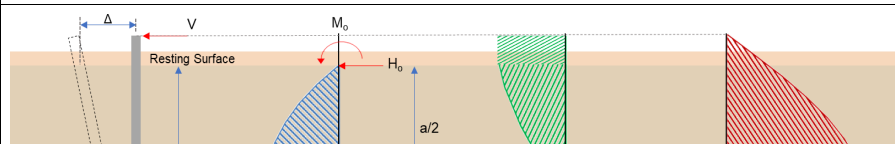
$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{s}{p_s}$$

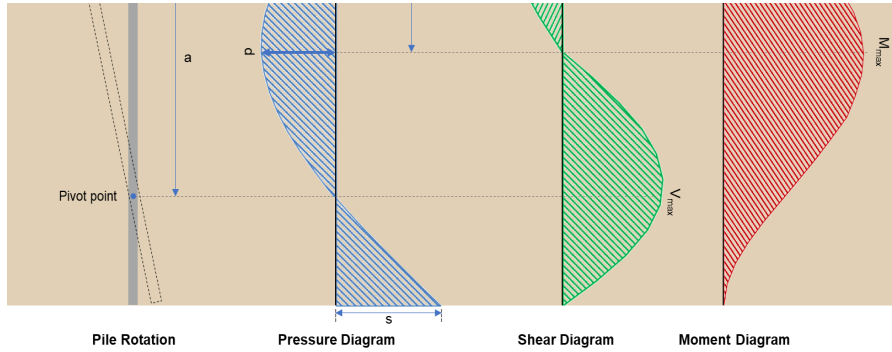
$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.84756 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.9 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.94173$$

Status: **PASS**  
Ratio: **0.790**

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





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

$H_o$  - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(-1.967 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = -0.31322 \text{ kip/ft}$$

$M_o$  - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(34.726 \text{ kipft}) + ((-1.967 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 5.5296 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

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

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

$$E = \frac{(5.5296 \text{ kipft/ft})}{(-0.31322 \text{ kip/ft})}$$

$$E = 17.654 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (5.5296 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (6 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.31322 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (5.5296 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.31322 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 4.0924 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$V_{max} = ((-0.31322 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in})) \times \left[ 1 - \left[ 3 \times \left( \frac{4 \times (17.654 \text{ ft})}{(6 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left( \frac{(4.0924 \text{ ft})}{(6 \text{ ft})} \right)^2 \right] + \left[ 4 \times \left( \frac{3 \times (17.654 \text{ ft})}{(6 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left( \frac{(4.0924 \text{ ft})}{(6 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] \right]$$

$$V_{max} = 7.3554 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

$$M_{max} = ((-0.31322 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (6 \text{ ft})) \times \left[ \left( \frac{(17.654 \text{ ft})}{(6 \text{ ft})} + \frac{(4.0924 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (6 \text{ ft})} \right) - \left[ \left( \frac{4 \times (17.654 \text{ ft})}{(6 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left( \frac{(4.0924 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (6 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] + \left[ \left( \frac{3 \times (17.654 \text{ ft})}{(6 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left( \frac{(4.0924 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (6 \text{ ft})} \right)^4 \right] \right]$$

$$M_{max} = 21.379 \text{ kipft}$$

### 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,

Table 22.4.2.1

#### Longitudinal reinforcement:

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

22.4.2.2, 10.6.1.1

$A_{st,required}$

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

$$A_{st,required} = \text{Min} \left[ \frac{\frac{(16.215 \text{ kip})}{(0.65) \times (0.8)} - (0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}) \times (2304 \text{ in}^2))}{(60 \text{ ksi}) - (0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}))}, (0.08 \times (2304 \text{ in}^2)) \right]$$

$$A_{st,required} = -84.057 \text{ in}^2$$

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

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

$$A_{min} = \text{Max} [(-84.057 \text{ in}^2), (0.0018 \times (2304 \text{ in}^2))]$$

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

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

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

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

$$n_{rebar} = 14$$

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

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

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

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

Ratio - Capacity

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

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

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.96556$$

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

25.2.3

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

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

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

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

#### Ties:

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

25.7.2.1

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

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

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

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

#### Summary:

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

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

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

$$\phi P_N = (0.65) \times 0.80 \times [(0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}) \times [(2304 \text{ in}^2) - (4.2951 \text{ in}^2)]) + ((60 \text{ ksi}) \times (4.2951 \text{ in}^2))]$$

$$\phi P_N = 2675.2 \text{ kip}$$

Ratio - Capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(16.215 \text{ kip})}{(2675.2 \text{ kip})}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.0060613$$

Status: **PASS**  
Ratio: **0.010****Shear Strength (ACI 318-19, LRFD)****Parameters:** $b_w = 48 \text{ in}$  - Effective width,22.5.2.2  $d$  - Effective depth

$$d = 0.80 D$$

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

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

22.5.5.1.3  $\lambda_s$  - size effect modification factor

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

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

$$\lambda_s = 0.64282$$

The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula  $f'_{ck} = 2.5 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 2500 \text{ psi}$ ,22.5.5.1.1  $V_{c,max}$  - Max shear strength of concrete

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

$$V_{c,max} = 5 \times (0.64282) \times \sqrt{(2500 \text{ psi})} \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})$$

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

The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula  $f'_{ck} = 2.5 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 2500 \text{ psi}$ ,  $P = 16.215 \text{ kip} \rightarrow 16215 \text{ lbf}$ ,22.5.5.1.1(a)  $V_{c,a}$  - Shear strength of concrete (a)

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

$$V_{c,a} = \left[ 2 \times (0.64282) \times \sqrt{(2500 \text{ psi})} + \frac{(16215 \text{ lbf})}{6 \times (2304 \text{ in}^2)} \right] \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})$$

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

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

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

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

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

 $V_c$  - Governing shear strength of concrete

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

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

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

<p>22.5.1.2</p>	<p>The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula <math>f'_{ck} = 2.5 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 2500 \text{ psi}</math>,</p> <p><math>V_{s,a}</math> - Shear strength of steel (a)</p> $V_{s,a} = 8 \sqrt{f'_{ck}} b_w d$ $V_{s,a} = 8 \times \sqrt{(2500 \text{ psi})} \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})$ $V_{s,a} = 737.28 \text{ kip}$ <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> $V_{s,b} = \frac{2 A_v f_{yw} d}{s_{ties}}$ $V_{s,b} = \frac{2 \times (0.11045 \text{ in}^2) \times (60 \text{ ksi}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})}{(10 \text{ in})}$ $V_{s,b} = 50.894 \text{ kip}$ <p><math>V_s</math> - Governing shear strength of steel</p> $V_s = \text{MIN}[V_{s,a}, V_{s,b}]$ $V_s = \text{MIN}[(737.28 \text{ kip}), (50.894 \text{ kip})]$ $V_s = 50.894 \text{ kip}$ <p>22.5.1.1 <math>\phi V_n</math> - Allowable shear strength</p> $\phi V_n = \phi (V_c + V_s)$ $\phi V_n = (0.65) \times ((120.65 \text{ kip}) + (50.894 \text{ kip}))$ $\phi V_n = 111.5 \text{ kip}$ <p><b>Considering x-direction:</b></p> <p><math>V_{max} = 7.3554 \text{ kip}</math> - Maximum shear force in the x-direction,  <b>Ratio</b> - Capacity</p> $\text{Ratio} = \frac{V_{max}}{\phi V_n}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(7.3554 \text{ kip})}{(111.5 \text{ kip})}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.065967$	<p>Status: <b>PASS</b>  Ratio: <b>0.070</b></p>
<p>14.5.2.1b</p>	<p><b>Flexural Strength (ACI 318-19, LRFD)</b></p> <p><math>S_m</math> - Section modulus</p> $S_m = \frac{b D^2}{6}$ $S_m = \frac{(48 \text{ in}) \times (48 \text{ in})^2}{6}$ $S_m = 18432 \text{ in}^3$ <p><math>\lambda = 1</math> - Concrete modification factor (Normal concrete),  Allowable flexural strength:  <math>M_n</math> shall be the lesser of:</p> <p><math>\phi M_{n,1}</math></p> $\phi M_{n,1} = \phi \times 5 \times \lambda \times \sqrt{f'_c} \times S_m$ $\phi M_{n,1} = 0.65 \times 5 \times 1 \times \sqrt{(2.5 \text{ ksi})} \times 18432.001 \text{ in}^3$ $\phi M_{n,1} = 249.600 \text{ kip ft}$ <p><math>\phi M_{n,2}</math></p> $\phi M_{n,2} = \phi \times 0.85 \times f'_c \times S_m$	

$\phi M_{n,2} = \phi M_{n,1}$

$$\phi M_{n,2} = (0.65) \times 0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}) \times (18432 \text{ in}^3)$$

$$\phi M_{n,2} = 2121.6 \text{ kipft}$$

Therefore,  
 $\phi M_n$  - Allowable flexural strength,

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

$$\phi M_n = \text{MIN}[(249.6 \text{ kipft}), (2121.6 \text{ kipft})]$$

$$\phi M_n = 249.6 \text{ kipft}$$

**Considering x-direction:**

$M_{max} = 21.379 \text{ kipft}$  - Maximum moment in the x-direction,

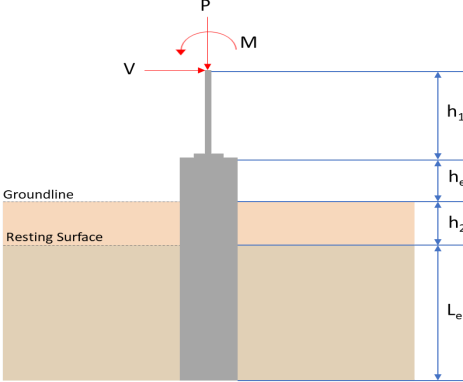
*Ratio* - Capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(21.379 \text{ kipft})}{(249.6 \text{ kipft})}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.085655$$

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

REFERENCES	CALCULATIONS	RESULTS																										
	<p><b>SkyCiv Foundation Design</b> Pile Foundation</p> <p><b>Design Information :</b> Design code : IBC 2021 (International Building Code) Unit System : Imperial</p>																											
	<p><b>Pile Input</b></p>  <p><b>Geometry</b> Pile shape: rectangular <math>b = 48</math> in - Pile width <math>D = 48</math> in - Pile depth <math>L = 6</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_n</math>) (psf)</th> <th>Allowable Lateral Pressure (<math>R</math>) (psf/ft)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>Sand, silty sand, clayey sand, silty gravel &amp; clayey gravel</td> <td>2000.000</td> <td>150.000</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p><b>Tabulation of Loads</b></p> <table border="1" data-bbox="676 1285 933 1458"> <thead> <tr> <th>Load Component</th> <th>ASD</th> <th>LRFD</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td><math>P</math> (kip)</td> <td>9.869</td> <td>15.477</td> </tr> <tr> <td><math>V_x</math> (kip)</td> <td>-1.155</td> <td>-1.928</td> </tr> <tr> <td><math>V_z</math> (kip)</td> <td>0.014</td> <td>0.022</td> </tr> <tr> <td><math>M_x</math> (kipft)</td> <td>0.053</td> <td>0.086</td> </tr> <tr> <td><math>M_z</math> (kipft)</td> <td>19.186</td> <td>34.052</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p><b>Material Properties</b> <math>f'_{ck} = 2.5</math> ksi - Concrete strength,</p>	Layer	Label	Allowable Bearing Pressure ( $q_n$ ) (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)	9.869	15.477	$V_x$ (kip)	-1.155	-1.928	$V_z$ (kip)	0.014	0.022	$M_x$ (kipft)	0.053	0.086	$M_z$ (kipft)	19.186	34.052	
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	<p><b>Required depth to resist lateral loads (ASD)</b> <math>H</math> - Point of application of the lateral load</p> $H = h_1 + h_2 + h_e$ $H = (0 \text{ ft}) + (0 \text{ ft}) + (0 \text{ ft})$ $H = 0 \text{ ft}$ <p><b>Considering x-direction:</b> <math>H_o</math> - Lateral force per length of pile,</p> $H_o = \frac{V_x}{1.57 D}$ $H_o = \frac{(-1.155 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$ $H_o = -0.18392 \text{ kip/ft}$ <p><math>M_o</math> - Moment per length of pile,</p> $M_o = \frac{M_z + (V_x H)}{1.57 D}$																											

$$M_o = \frac{(19.186 \text{ kipft}) + ((-1.155 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 3.0551 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

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:

$L_{e,x} = 5.6658 \text{ ft}$  - Required depth in x-direction,

**Considering z-direction:**

$H_o$  - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(0.014 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = 0.0022293 \text{ kip/ft}$$

$M_o$  - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(0.053 \text{ kipft}) + ((0.014 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 0.0084395 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

Required depth of embedment in earth:

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

Solving the cubic equation:

$L_{e,z} = 0.92808 \text{ ft}$  - Required depth in z-direction,

**Minimum embedded depth required:**

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

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

$$L_{e,req} = \text{MAX}[(5.6658 \text{ ft}), (0.92808 \text{ ft})]$$

$$L_{e,req} = 5.666 \text{ ft}$$

$L_e$  - Actual embedded length of pile,

$$L_e = L - h_c - h_2$$

$$L_e = (6 \text{ ft}) - (0 \text{ ft}) - (0 \text{ ft})$$

$$L_e = 6 \text{ ft}$$

**Ratio** - Embedded depth

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(5.666 \text{ ft})}{(6 \text{ ft})}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.94433$$

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

**End-bearing Capacity (ASD)**

A - Pile cross-section area

$$A = b D$$

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

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

q - End-bearing pressure

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

$$q = \frac{(9.869 \text{ kip})}{(16 \text{ ft}^2)}$$

$$q = 0.61681 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

$$q = 0.01001 \text{ kip/ft}$$

**Check bearing capacity ratio:**

Ratio - Capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.61681 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(2000 \text{ psf})}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.30841$$

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

Czerniak

**Lateral Soil Pressure (ASD):**

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

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

$$L/D = \frac{(6 \text{ ft})}{(48 \text{ in})}$$

$$L/D = 1.5$$

Since  $L/D \leq 10$ ,

Pile is short.

**Considering x-direction:**

$H_o = -0.18392 \text{ kip/ft}$  - Lateral force per length of pile,

$M_o = 3.0551 \text{ kipft/ft}$  - Overturning moment per length of pile,

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

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (3.0551 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (6 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.18392 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (3.0551 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.18392 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 4.097 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$p = \frac{0.75 \times [(4 \times (3.0551 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (3 \times (-0.18392 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6 \text{ ft}))]^2}{(6 \text{ ft})^2 \times [(3 \times (3.0551 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (2 \times (-0.18392 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6 \text{ ft}))]}$$

$$p = 0.23768 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

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

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

$$s = \frac{6 \times [(2 \times (3.0551 \text{ kipft/ft})) + ((-0.18392 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6 \text{ ft}))]}{(6 \text{ ft})^2}$$

$$s = 0.83445 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

**Check lateral soil pressure capacity:**

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

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

$$p_a = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times \frac{(4.097 \text{ ft})}{2}$$

$$p_a = 0.30728 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.23768 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.30728 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.77352$$

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

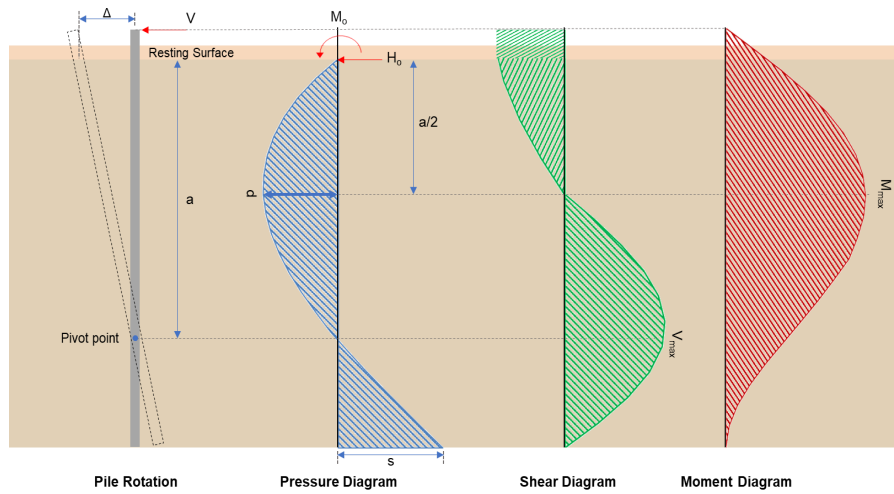
Status: **PASS**  
Ratio: **0.770**

	$p_s = R L_e$ $p_s = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times (6 \text{ ft})$ $p_s = 0.9 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ <p>Ratio - Lateral soil capacity</p> $\text{Ratio} = \frac{s}{p_s}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.83445 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.9 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.92716$	Status: <b>PASS</b> Ratio: <b>0.930</b>
	<p><b>Considering z-direction:</b></p> <p><math>H_o = 0.0022293 \text{ kip/ft}</math> - Lateral force per length of pile,  <math>M_o = 0.0084395 \text{ kipft/ft}</math> - Overturning moment per length of pile,  <math>a</math> - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,</p> $a = \frac{(4 M_o L_e) + (3 H_o L_e^2)}{(6 M_o) + (4 H_o L_e)}$ $a = \frac{(4 \times (0.0084395 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (6 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (0.0022293 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (0.0084395 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (0.0022293 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6 \text{ ft}))}$ $a = 4.2569 \text{ ft}$ <p><math>p</math> - Earth pressure against the pile at distance <math>a/2</math> from resting surface,</p> $p = \frac{0.75 [(4 M_o) + (3 H_o L_e)]^2}{L_e^2 [(3 M_o) + (2 H_o L_e)]}$ $p = \frac{0.75 \times [(4 \times (0.0084395 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (3 \times (0.0022293 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6 \text{ ft}))]^2}{(6 \text{ ft})^2 \times [(3 \times (0.0084395 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (2 \times (0.0022293 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6 \text{ ft}))]}$ $p = 0.0021842 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ <p><math>s</math> - Earth pressure against the pile at distance <math>L_e</math>,</p> $s = \frac{6 [(2 M_o) + (H_o L_e)]}{L_e^2}$ $s = \frac{6 \times [(2 \times (0.0084395 \text{ kipft/ft})) + ((0.0022293 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6 \text{ ft}))]}{(6 \text{ ft})^2}$ $s = 0.0050425 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ <p><b>Check lateral soil pressure capacity:</b></p> <p><math>p_a</math> - Allowable lateral soil pressure at depth <math>a/2</math>,</p> $p_a = R \frac{a}{2}$ $p_a = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times \frac{(4.2569 \text{ ft})}{2}$ $p_a = 0.31927 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ <p>Ratio - Lateral soil capacity</p> $\text{Ratio} = \frac{p}{p_a}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.0021842 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.31927 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.0068412$ <p><math>p_s</math> - Allowable lateral soil pressure at depth <math>L_e</math>,</p> $p_s = R L_e$ $p_s = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times (6 \text{ ft})$ $p_s = 0.9 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ <p>Ratio - Lateral soil capacity</p> $\text{Ratio} = \frac{s}{p_s}$	Status: <b>PASS</b> Ratio: <b>0.010</b>

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.0050425 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.9 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.0056027$$

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



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

$H_o$  - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(-1.928 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = -0.30701 \text{ kip/ft}$$

$M_o$  - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(34.052 \text{ kipft}) + ((-1.928 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 5.4223 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

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

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

$$E = \frac{(5.4223 \text{ kipft/ft})}{(-0.30701 \text{ kip/ft})}$$

$$E = 17.662 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (5.4223 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (6 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.30701 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (5.4223 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.30701 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 4.0923 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$V_{max} = ((-0.30701 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in})) \times \left[ 1 - \left[ 3 \times \left( \frac{4 \times (17.662 \text{ ft})}{(6 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left( \frac{(4.0923 \text{ ft})}{(6 \text{ ft})} \right)^2 \right] + \left[ 4 \times \left( \frac{3 \times (17.662 \text{ ft})}{(6 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left( \frac{(4.0923 \text{ ft})}{(6 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] \right]$$

$$V_{max} = 7.2123 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

$$M_{max} = ((-0.30701 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (6 \text{ ft})) \times \left[ \left( \frac{(17.662 \text{ ft})}{(6 \text{ ft})} + \frac{(4.0923 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (6 \text{ ft})} \right) - \left[ \left( \frac{4 \times (17.662 \text{ ft})}{(6 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left( \frac{(4.0923 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (6 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] + \left[ \left( \frac{3 \times (17.662 \text{ ft})}{(6 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left( \frac{(4.0923 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (6 \text{ ft})} \right)^4 \right] \right]$$

$$M_{max} = 20.964 \text{ kipft}$$

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

$H_o$  - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(0.022 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = 0.0035032 \text{ kip/ft}$$

$M_o$  - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(0.086 \text{ kipft}) + ((0.022 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 0.013694 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

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

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

$$E = \frac{(0.013694 \text{ kipft/ft})}{(0.0035032 \text{ kip/ft})}$$

$$E = 3.9091 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (0.013694 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (6 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (0.0035032 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (0.013694 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (0.0035032 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 4.2529 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$V_{max} = ((0.0035032 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in})) \times \left[ 1 - \left[ 3 \times \left( \frac{4 \times (3.9091 \text{ ft})}{(6 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left( \frac{(4.2529 \text{ ft})}{(6 \text{ ft})} \right)^2 \right] + \left[ 4 \times \left( \frac{3 \times (3.9091 \text{ ft})}{(6 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left( \frac{(4.2529 \text{ ft})}{(6 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] \right]$$

$$V_{max} = 0.025455 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

$$M_{max} = ((0.0035032 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (6 \text{ ft})) \times \left[ \left( \frac{(3.9091 \text{ ft})}{(6 \text{ ft})} + \frac{(4.2529 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (6 \text{ ft})} \right) - \left[ \left( \frac{4 \times (3.9091 \text{ ft})}{(6 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left( \frac{(4.2529 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (6 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] + \left[ \left( \frac{3 \times (3.9091 \text{ ft})}{(6 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left( \frac{(4.2529 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (6 \text{ ft})} \right)^4 \right] \right]$$

$$M_{max} = 0.068838 \text{ kipft}$$

### 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,

Table 22.4.2.1

#### Longitudinal reinforcement:

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

22.4.2.2, 10.6.1.1

$A_{st,required}$

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

$$A_{st,required} = \text{Min} \left[ \frac{\frac{(15.477 \text{ kip})}{(0.65) \times (0.8)} - (0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}) \times (2304 \text{ in}^2))}{(60 \text{ ksi}) - (0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}))}, (0.08 \times (2304 \text{ in}^2)) \right]$$

$$A_{st,required} = -84.082 \text{ in}^2$$

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

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

$$A_{min} = \text{Max} [(-84.082 \text{ in}^2), (0.0018 \times (2304 \text{ in}^2))]$$

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

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

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

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

$$n_{rebar} = 14$$

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

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

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

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

Ratio - Capacity

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

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

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.96556$$

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

25.2.3

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

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

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

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

#### Ties:

25.7.2.2

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

25.7.2.1

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

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

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

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

#### Summary:

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

Ties: #3(0.375 in) - 10 in

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

22.4.2.2

$\phi P_N$  - Allowable axial compressive strength

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

$$\phi P_N = (0.65) \times 0.80 \times [(0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}) \times [(2304 \text{ in}^2) - (4.2951 \text{ in}^2)]) + ((60 \text{ ksi}) \times (4.2951 \text{ in}^2))]$$

$$\phi P_N = 2675.2 \text{ kip}$$

Ratio - Capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(15.477 \text{ kip})}{(2675.2 \text{ kip})}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.0057854$$

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

**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  $f'_{ck} = 2.5 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 2500 \text{ psi}$ ,  
 $V_{c,max}$  - 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  $f'_{ck} = 2.5 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 2500 \text{ psi}$ ,  $P = 15.477 \text{ kip} \rightarrow 15477 \text{ lbf}$ ,  
 $V_{c,a}$  - Shear strength of concrete (a)

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

$$V_{c,a} = \left[ 2 \times (0.64282) \times \sqrt{(2500 \text{ psi})} + \frac{(15477 \text{ lbf})}{6 \times (2304 \text{ in}^2)} \right] \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})$$

$$V_{c,a} = 120.55 \text{ kip}$$

22.5.5.1.2

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

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

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

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

$V_c$  - Governing shear strength of concrete

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

$$V_c = \text{Min}[(296.21 \text{ kip}), (120.55 \text{ kip}), (348.89 \text{ kip})]$$

$$V_c = 120.55 \text{ kip}$$

<p>22.5.1.2</p>	<p>The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula <math>f'_{ck} = 2.5 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 2500 \text{ psi}</math>.</p> <p><math>V_{s,a}</math> - Shear strength of steel (a)</p> $V_{s,a} = 8 \sqrt{f'_{ck}} b_w d$ $V_{s,a} = 8 \times \sqrt{(2500 \text{ psi})} \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})$ $V_{s,a} = 737.28 \text{ kip}$ <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> $V_s = \text{MIN}[V_{s,a}, V_{s,b}]$ $V_s = \text{MIN}[(737.28 \text{ kip}), (50.894 \text{ kip})]$ $V_s = 50.894 \text{ kip}$ <p>22.5.1.1 <math>\phi V_n</math> - Allowable shear strength</p> $\phi V_n = \phi (V_c + V_s)$ $\phi V_n = (0.65) \times ((120.55 \text{ kip}) + (50.894 \text{ kip}))$ $\phi V_n = 111.44 \text{ kip}$ <p><b>Considering x-direction:</b></p> <p><math>V_{max} = 7.2123 \text{ kip}</math> - Maximum shear force in the x-direction,  Ratio - Capacity</p> $\text{Ratio} = \frac{V_{max}}{\phi V_n}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(7.2123 \text{ kip})}{(111.44 \text{ kip})}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.064721$ <p><b>Considering z-direction:</b></p> <p><math>V_{max} = 0.025455 \text{ kip}</math> - Maximum shear force in the z-direction,  Ratio - Capacity</p> $\text{Ratio} = \frac{V_{max}}{\phi V_n}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.025455 \text{ kip})}{(111.44 \text{ kip})}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.00022842$	<p>Status: <b>PASS</b>  Ratio: <b>0.060</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> $\phi M_{n,1} = \phi \times 5 \times \lambda \times \sqrt{f'_c} \times S_m$ $\phi M_{n,1} = 0.65 \times 5 \times 1 \times \sqrt{2.5 \text{ ksi}} \times 18432.001 \text{ in}^3$ $\phi M_{n,1} = 249.600 \text{ kipft}$ <p><math>\phi M_{n,2}</math></p> $\phi M_{n,2} = \phi \times 0.85 \times f'_c \times S_m$ $\phi M_{n,2} = (0.65) \times 0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}) \times (18432 \text{ in}^3)$ $\phi M_{n,2} = 2121.6 \text{ kipft}$ <p>Therefore,  <math>\phi M_n</math> - Allowable flexural strength,</p> $\phi M_n = \text{MIN}[\phi M_{n,1}, \phi M_{n,2}]$ $\phi M_n = \text{MIN}[(249.6 \text{ kipft}), (2121.6 \text{ kipft})]$ $\phi M_n = 249.6 \text{ kipft}$ <p><b>Considering x-direction:</b>  <math>M_{max} = 20.964 \text{ kipft}</math> - Maximum moment in the x-direction,  Ratio - Capacity</p> $\text{Ratio} = \frac{M_{max}}{\phi M_n}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(20.964 \text{ kipft})}{(249.6 \text{ kipft})}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.083989$	<p>Status: <b>PASS</b>  Ratio: <b>0.080</b></p>
	<p><b>Considering z-direction:</b>  <math>M_{max} = 0.068838 \text{ kipft}</math> - Maximum moment in the z-direction,  Ratio - Capacity</p> $\text{Ratio} = \frac{M_{max}}{\phi M_n}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.068838 \text{ kipft})}{(249.6 \text{ kipft})}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.00027579$	<p>Status: <b>PASS</b>  Ratio: <b>0.000</b></p>