

# Your Project Calculations



Project Name: MTSOLAR\_8D2CK4GA5141

S3D Model Link:

[https://platform.skyciv.com/structural?preload\\_name=MTSOLAR\\_8D2CK4GA5141&preload\\_path=Shared%20Enterprise%20Folder/MT\\_Solar\\_Projects/9\\_2023](https://platform.skyciv.com/structural?preload_name=MTSOLAR_8D2CK4GA5141&preload_path=Shared%20Enterprise%20Folder/MT_Solar_Projects/9_2023)

Public Model Link:

[https://platform.skyciv.com/structural-viewer?project\\_id=OngODII6ukYV3aN5KL4qFLUMIU13jCDtVCJuBLpqlmIVYSyaUejNlahjUJZ6O1SZb](https://platform.skyciv.com/structural-viewer?project_id=OngODII6ukYV3aN5KL4qFLUMIU13jCDtVCJuBLpqlmIVYSyaUejNlahjUJZ6O1SZb)

## Array Specification

<b>Product:</b>	Beam
<b>Unique ID:</b>	4P-19.75-10TOP-XD-72-L-5Hx12W-245A
<b>Duty Classification:</b>	XD
<b>Module Width:</b>	39.50 in
<b>Module Length:</b>	79.10in
<b>Number of Rows:</b>	5
<b>Number of Columns:</b>	12
<b>Total Number of Modules:</b>	60
<b>Desired Tilt Angle:</b>	30
<b>Front Edge Clearance:</b>	14
<b>Total Array Height at Tilt:</b>	22.28 ft
<b>Total Frame Length:</b>	78.75 ft
<b>Frame Weight:</b>	5924 lbs
<b>Array Dimensions N/S:</b>	16.67 ft
<b>Array Dimensions E/W:</b>	80.10 ft
<b>Rail Length:</b>	200.00 in
<b>Rail Spacing:</b>	3.30 ft
<b>Rail Check:</b>	Not Checked

## Support Specifications

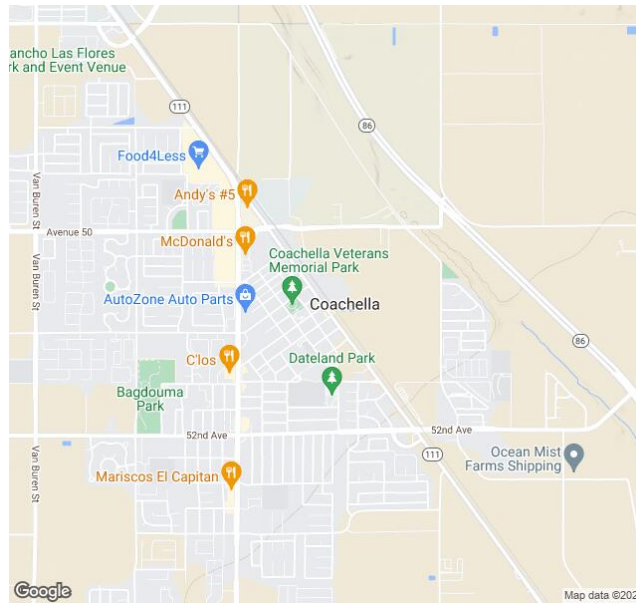
<b>Pole Size:</b>	10in Pipe Sch 40
<b>Pole Length above Grade:</b>	18.17 ft
<b>Number of Poles:</b>	4
<b>Pole Spacing:</b>	19.75 ft

## Foundation Specifications

<b>Foundation Type:</b>	Square
<b>Foundation Dimensions:</b>	48 x 48 in
<b>Foundation Depth (below grade):</b>	Pile 1: 9.25 ft Pile 2: 9.00 ft Pile 3: 9.00 ft Pile 4: 9.25 ft
<b>Foundation Volume:</b>	21.630 y <sup>3</sup>
<b>Foundation Result:</b>	PASSED
<b>Mount Twist:</b>	0.995632 kip

## Site Info

<b>Risk Category:</b>	I
<b>Exposure:</b>	C
<b>Soil Classification:</b>	sand
<b>Site Location:</b>	PW2R+JH, Coachella, CA, USA
<b>Wind Speed:</b>	110 mph
<b>Snow Load:</b>	0 psf
<b>Design Uplift Pressure:</b>	Multiple pressures
<b>Design Downforce Pressure:</b>	Multiple pressures
<b>Design Snow Pressure:</b>	0.000000 ksf



### Design Disclaimer

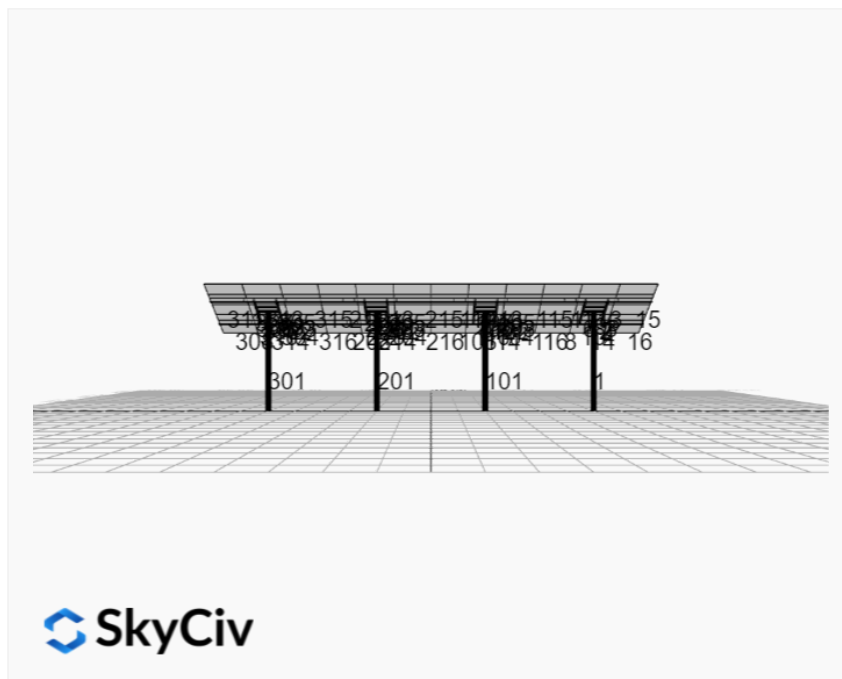
This software should be used for preliminary designs and should not be used as a final design unless reviewed, verified and designed by a qualified structural engineer.

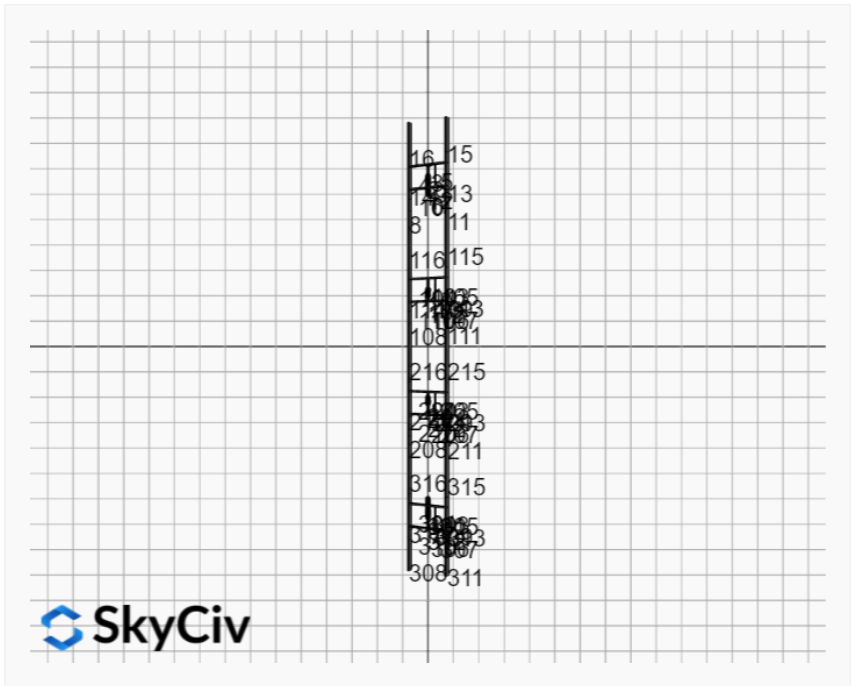
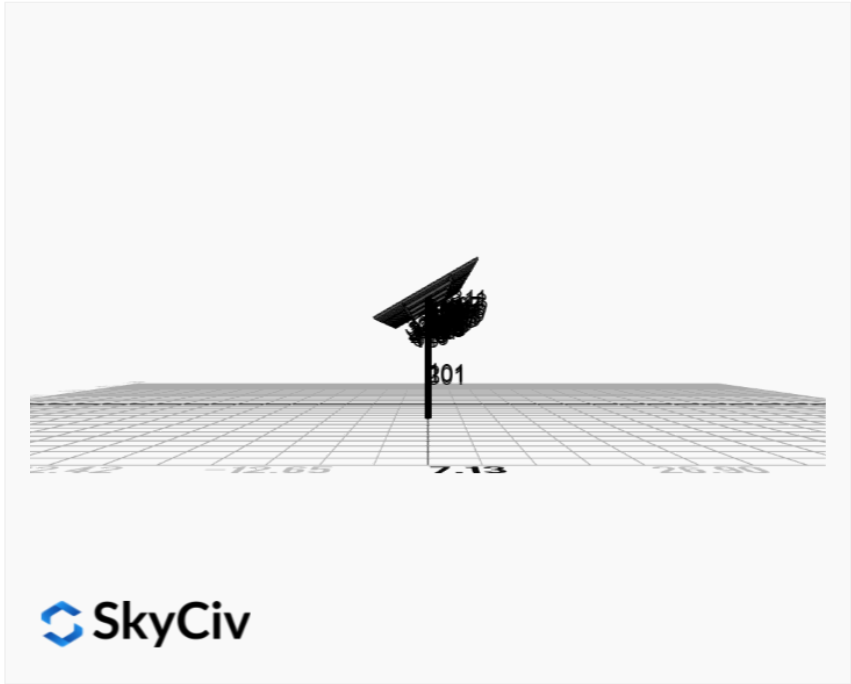
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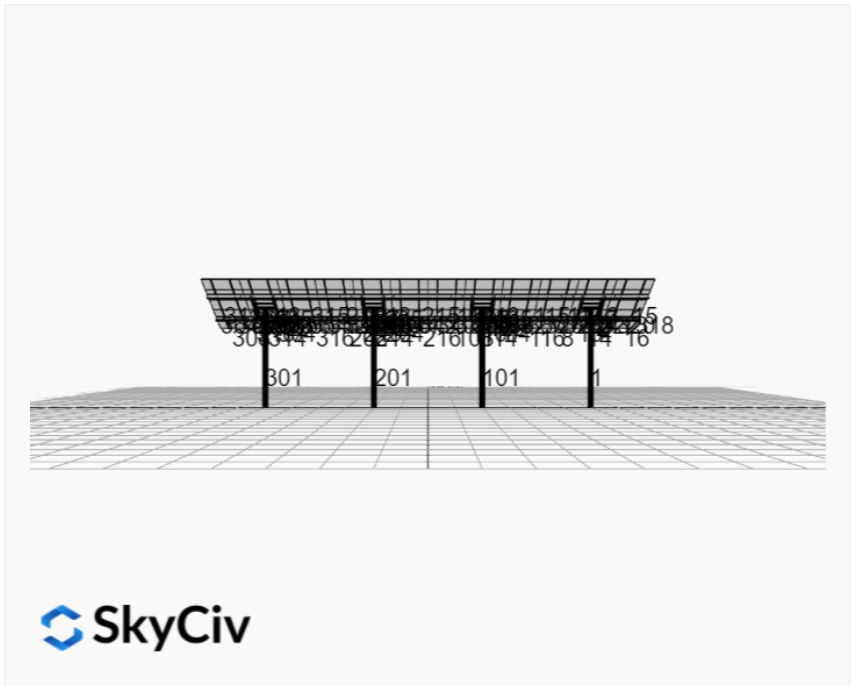
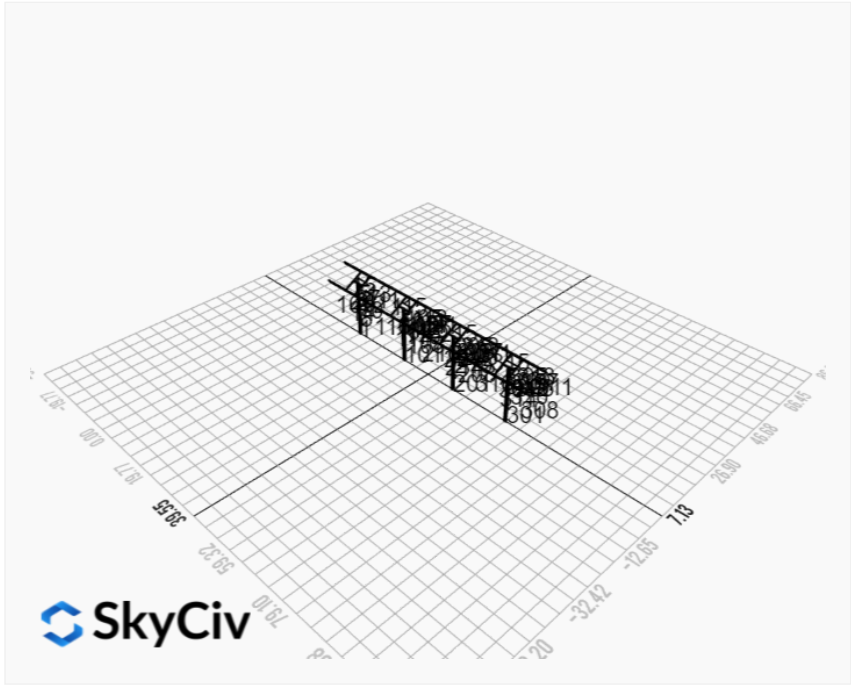
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### Design Notes:

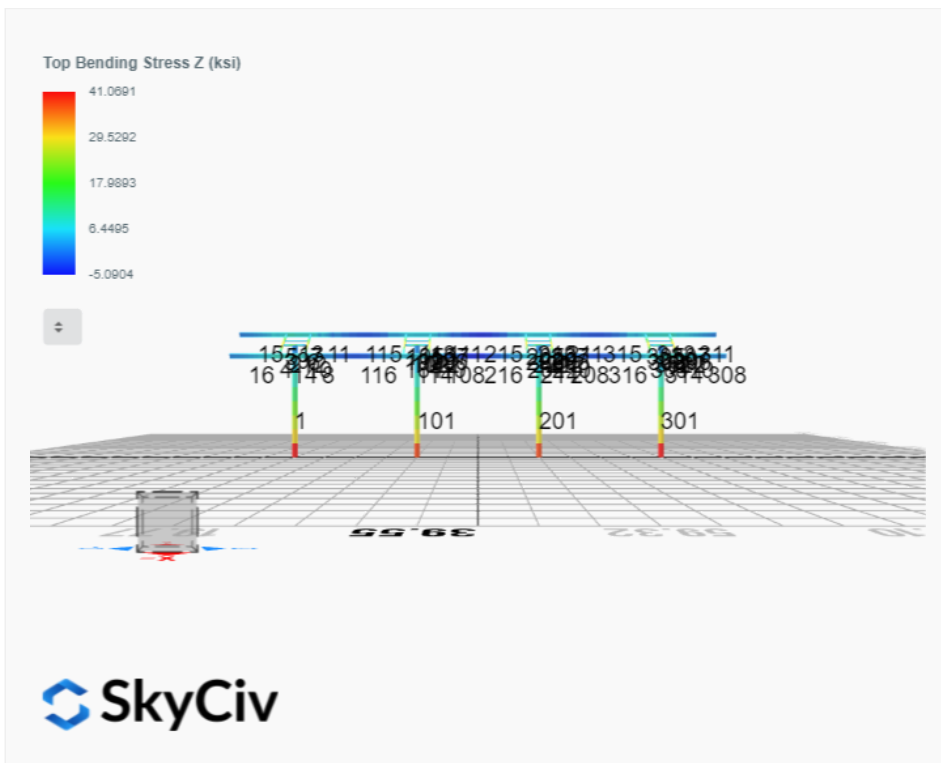
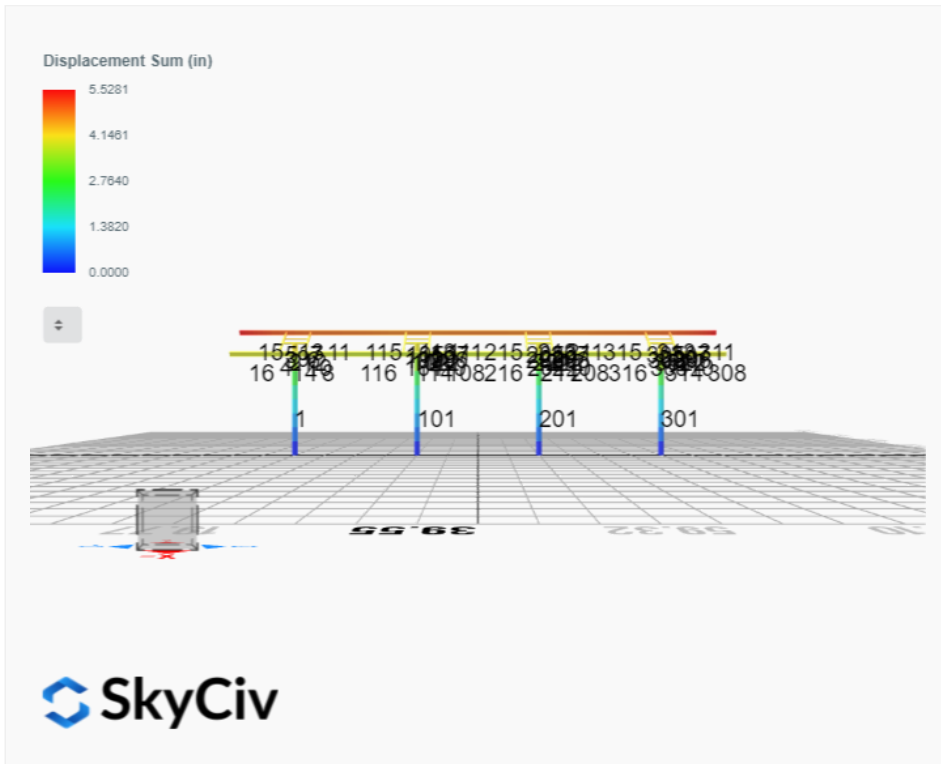
- AISC Deflection checks are set to L/1 due to structure design intent
- Foundation Soil Parameters used in this Autodesign are all estimates, proper geotechnical reports are required to confirm soil profiles
- Foundation Design and Sizing is approximate only

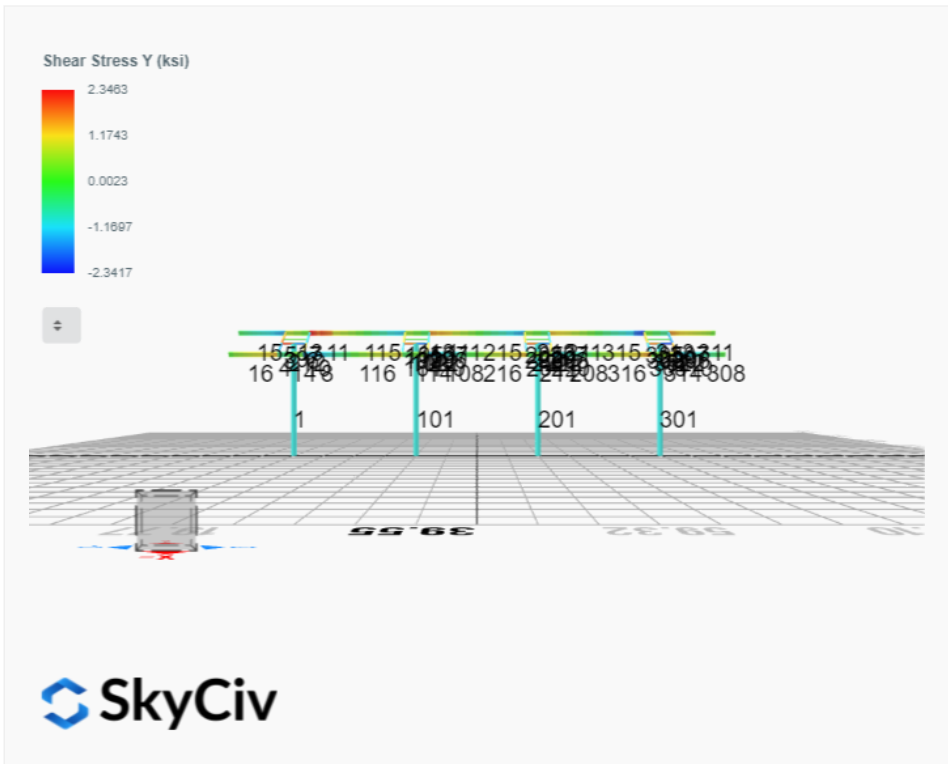
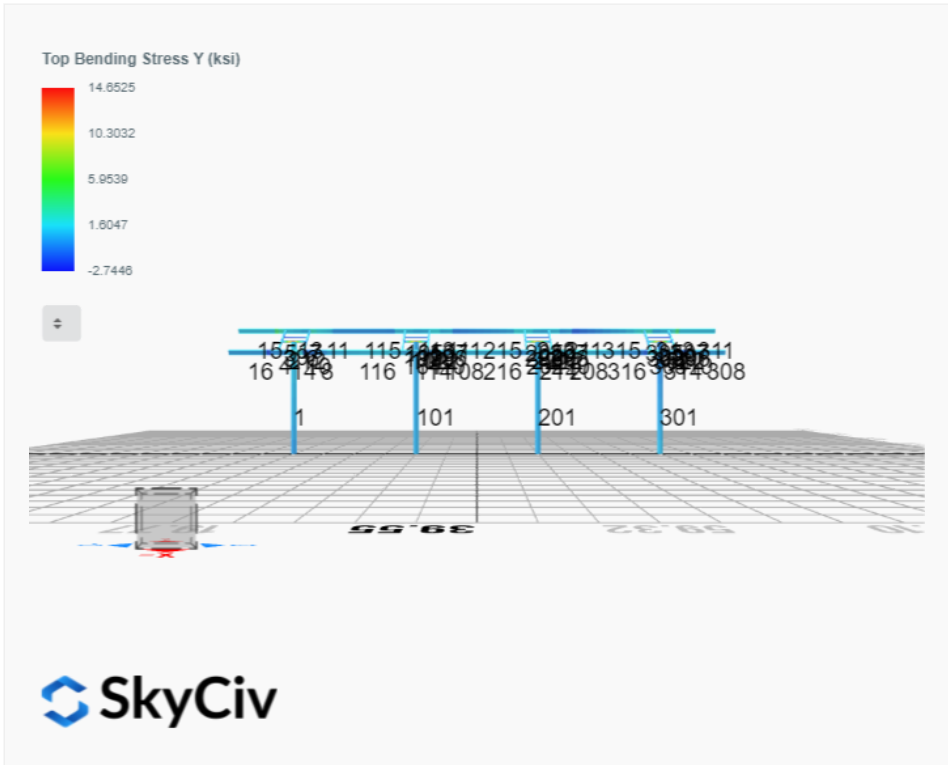






# FEM Results (Envelope Worst Case for each member)







## 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	-0.0188	3.0308	-0.0326	-0.1850	0.0896	0.3475
ULS: 2. D + L	-0.0188	3.0308	-0.0326	-0.1850	0.0896	0.3475
ULS: 3. D + (S or Lr or R)	-0.0188	3.0308	-0.0326	-0.1850	0.0896	0.3475
ULS: 3. D + (S or Lr or R)	-0.0188	3.0308	-0.0326	-0.1850	0.0896	0.3475
ULS: 4. D + 0.75L + 0.75(S or Lr or R)	-0.0188	3.0308	-0.0326	-0.1850	0.0896	0.3475
ULS: 4. D + 0.75L + 0.75(S or Lr or R)	-0.0188	3.0308	-0.0326	-0.1850	0.0896	0.3475
ULS: 5b. D + 0.7E	-0.0188	3.0308	-0.0326	-0.1850	0.0896	0.3475
ULS: 6b. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.7)E + 0.75S	-0.0188	3.0308	-0.0326	-0.1850	0.0896	0.3475
ULS: 8. 0.6D + 0.7E	-0.0113	1.8185	-0.0196	-0.1110	0.0538	0.2085
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case A only	-4.0912	10.1368	-0.1692	-0.9288	0.6221	77.3344
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case B only	-4.0912	10.1368	-0.1692	-0.9288	0.6221	77.3344
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case A only	3.4818	-3.0513	0.0872	0.5029	-0.3619	-61.0541
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case B only	2.8916	-2.0262	0.0758	0.4549	-0.3366	-64.9634
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case A only	-3.0731	8.3603	-0.1350	-0.7429	0.4890	58.0877
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case B only	-3.0731	8.3603	-0.1350	-0.7429	0.4890	58.0877
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case A only	2.6066	-1.5307	0.0572	0.3309	-0.2490	-45.7037
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case B only	2.1640	-0.7619	0.0487	0.2950	-0.2300	-48.6357
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case A only	-3.0731	8.3603	-0.1350	-0.7429	0.4890	58.0877
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case B only	-3.0731	8.3603	-0.1350	-0.7429	0.4890	58.0877
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case A only	2.6066	-1.5307	0.0572	0.3309	-0.2490	-45.7037
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case B only	2.1640	-0.7619	0.0487	0.2950	-0.2300	-48.6357
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case A only	-4.0837	8.9245	-0.1561	-0.8548	0.5862	77.1954
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case B only	-4.0837	8.9245	-0.1561	-0.8548	0.5862	77.1954
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case A only	3.4893	-4.2636	0.1002	0.5769	-0.3977	-61.1931
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case B only	2.8991	-3.2385	0.0888	0.5290	-0.3724	-65.1024

### 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	15.4828
Shear X	-6.8092
Shear Z	-0.2667
Moment X	-1.4488
Moment Y (Twist)	0.9948
Moment Z	130.1334

### 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	10.1368
Shear X	-4.0912
Shear Z	-0.1692
Moment X	-0.9288
Moment Y (Twist)	0.6221
Moment Z	77.3344

## 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	0.0188	2.9613	0.0031	0.0178	-0.0097	-0.2956
ULS: 2. D + L	0.0188	2.9613	0.0031	0.0178	-0.0097	-0.2956
ULS: 3. D + (S or Lr or R)	0.0188	2.9613	0.0031	0.0178	-0.0097	-0.2956
ULS: 3. D + (S or Lr or R)	0.0188	2.9613	0.0031	0.0178	-0.0097	-0.2956
ULS: 4. D + 0.75L + 0.75(S or Lr or R)	0.0188	2.9613	0.0031	0.0178	-0.0097	-0.2956
ULS: 4. D + 0.75L + 0.75(S or Lr or R)	0.0188	2.9613	0.0031	0.0178	-0.0097	-0.2956
ULS: 5b. D + 0.7E	0.0188	2.9613	0.0031	0.0178	-0.0097	-0.2956

Name	Fx	Fy	Fz	Mx	My	Mz
ULS: 6b. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.7)E + 0.75S	0.0188	2.9613	0.0031	0.0178	-0.0097	-0.2956
ULS: 8. 0.6D + 0.7E	0.0113	1.7768	0.0019	0.0107	-0.0058	-0.1774
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case A only	-3.9086	9.7116	0.0208	0.1164	-0.0526	73.9516
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case B only	-3.9086	9.7116	0.0208	0.1164	-0.0526	73.9516
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case A only	3.3753	-2.8333	-0.0105	-0.0615	0.0244	-59.3930
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case B only	2.8226	-1.8788	-0.0038	-0.0252	0.0009	-63.3216
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case A only	-2.9268	8.0240	0.0164	0.0917	-0.0419	55.3898
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case B only	-2.9268	8.0240	0.0164	0.0917	-0.0419	55.3898
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case A only	2.5362	-1.3846	-0.0071	-0.0417	0.0159	-44.6187
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case B only	2.1216	-0.6687	-0.0020	-0.0145	-0.0017	-47.5651
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case A only	-2.9268	8.0240	0.0164	0.0917	-0.0419	55.3898
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case B only	-2.9268	8.0240	0.0164	0.0917	-0.0419	55.3898
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case A only	2.5362	-1.3846	-0.0071	-0.0417	0.0159	-44.6187
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case B only	2.1216	-0.6687	-0.0020	-0.0145	-0.0017	-47.5651
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case A only	-3.9161	8.5271	0.0195	0.1092	-0.0488	74.0699
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case B only	-3.9161	8.5271	0.0195	0.1092	-0.0488	74.0699
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case A only	3.3678	-4.0178	-0.0117	-0.0687	0.0283	-59.2748
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case B only	2.8151	-3.0633	-0.0050	-0.0324	0.0048	-63.2034

#### 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	14.8008
Shear X	-6.5457
Shear Z	0.0339
Moment X	0.1911
Moment Y (Twist)	0.0884
Moment Z	124.7599

#### 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	9.7116
Shear X	-3.9161
Shear Z	0.0208
Moment X	0.1164
Moment Y (Twist)	0.0526
Moment Z	74.0699

#### 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	0.0188	2.9614	-0.0031	-0.0178	0.0095	-0.2954
ULS: 2. D + L	0.0188	2.9614	-0.0031	-0.0178	0.0095	-0.2954
ULS: 3. D + (S or Lr or R)	0.0188	2.9614	-0.0031	-0.0178	0.0095	-0.2954
ULS: 3. D + (S or Lr or R)	0.0188	2.9614	-0.0031	-0.0178	0.0095	-0.2954
ULS: 4. D + 0.75L + 0.75(S or Lr or R)	0.0188	2.9614	-0.0031	-0.0178	0.0095	-0.2954
ULS: 4. D + 0.75L + 0.75(S or Lr or R)	0.0188	2.9614	-0.0031	-0.0178	0.0095	-0.2954
ULS: 5b. D + 0.7E	0.0188	2.9614	-0.0031	-0.0178	0.0095	-0.2954
ULS: 6b. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.7)E + 0.75S	0.0188	2.9614	-0.0031	-0.0178	0.0095	-0.2954
ULS: 8. 0.6D + 0.7E	0.0113	1.7768	-0.0019	-0.0107	0.0057	-0.1772
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case A only	-3.9085	9.7117	-0.0209	-0.1186	0.0553	73.9482
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case B only	-3.9085	9.7117	-0.0209	-0.1186	0.0553	73.9482
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case A only	3.3753	-2.8335	0.0104	0.0609	-0.0244	-59.3938
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case B only	2.8226	-1.8790	0.0036	0.0218	0.0002	-63.3237
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case A only	-2.9267	8.0241	-0.0165	-0.0934	0.0438	55.3873
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case B only	-2.9267	8.0241	-0.0165	-0.0934	0.0438	55.3873
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case A only	2.5362	-1.3848	0.0070	0.0412	-0.0159	-44.6192
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case B only	2.1217	-0.6689	0.0019	0.0119	0.0025	-47.5666

Name	Fx	Fy	Fz	Mx	My	Mz
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case A only	-2.9267	8.0241	-0.0165	-0.0934	0.0438	55.3873
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case B only	-2.9267	8.0241	-0.0165	-0.0934	0.0438	55.3873
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case A only	2.5362	-1.3848	0.0070	0.0412	-0.0159	-44.6192
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case B only	2.1217	-0.6689	0.0019	0.0119	0.0025	-47.5666
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case A only	-3.9160	8.5272	-0.0197	-0.1115	0.0514	74.0664
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case B only	-3.9160	8.5272	-0.0197	-0.1115	0.0514	74.0664
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case A only	3.3678	-4.0180	0.0117	0.0680	-0.0282	-59.2756
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case B only	2.8151	-3.0635	0.0049	0.0289	-0.0036	-63.2055

### 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	14.8026
Shear X	-6.5455
Shear Z	-0.0336
Moment X	-0.1874
Moment Y (Twist)	0.0847
Moment Z	124.7669

### 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	9.7117
Shear X	-3.9160
Shear Z	-0.0209
Moment X	-0.1186
Moment Y (Twist)	0.0553
Moment Z	74.0664

### Reaction Forces for Foundation 4 (Node ID#301), (kip, kip-ft)

#### ASD Load Combination Results

Name	Fx	Fy	Fz	Mx	My	Mz
ULS: 1. D	-0.0188	3.0308	0.0326	0.1850	-0.0897	0.3479
ULS: 2. D + L	-0.0188	3.0308	0.0326	0.1850	-0.0897	0.3479
ULS: 3. D + (S or Lr or R)	-0.0188	3.0308	0.0326	0.1850	-0.0897	0.3479
ULS: 3. D + (S or Lr or R)	-0.0188	3.0308	0.0326	0.1850	-0.0897	0.3479
ULS: 4. D + 0.75L + 0.75(S or Lr or R)	-0.0188	3.0308	0.0326	0.1850	-0.0897	0.3479
ULS: 4. D + 0.75L + 0.75(S or Lr or R)	-0.0188	3.0308	0.0326	0.1850	-0.0897	0.3479
ULS: 5b. D + 0.7E	-0.0188	3.0308	0.0326	0.1850	-0.0897	0.3479
ULS: 6b. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.7)E + 0.75S	-0.0188	3.0308	0.0326	0.1850	-0.0897	0.3479
ULS: 8. 0.6D + 0.7E	-0.0113	1.8185	0.0195	0.1110	-0.0538	0.2087
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case A only	-4.0914	10.1366	0.1693	0.9277	-0.6204	77.3348
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case B only	-4.0914	10.1366	0.1693	0.9277	-0.6204	77.3348
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case A only	3.4818	-3.0512	-0.0871	-0.5027	0.3617	-61.0532
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case B only	2.8916	-2.0263	-0.0756	-0.4564	0.3366	-64.9598
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case A only	-3.0733	8.3602	0.1351	0.7420	-0.4877	58.0880
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case B only	-3.0733	8.3602	0.1351	0.7420	-0.4877	58.0880
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case A only	2.6066	-1.5307	-0.0572	-0.3308	0.2489	-45.7029
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case B only	2.1640	-0.7620	-0.0486	-0.2960	0.2300	-48.6329
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case A only	-3.0733	8.3602	0.1351	0.7420	-0.4877	58.0880
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case B only	-3.0733	8.3602	0.1351	0.7420	-0.4877	58.0880
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case A only	2.6066	-1.5307	-0.0572	-0.3308	0.2489	-45.7029
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case B only	2.1640	-0.7620	-0.0486	-0.2960	0.2300	-48.6329
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case A only	-4.0839	8.9243	0.1562	0.8537	-0.5845	77.1956
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case B only	-4.0839	8.9243	0.1562	0.8537	-0.5845	77.1956
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case A only	3.4893	-4.2635	-0.1001	-0.5767	0.3976	-61.1923
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case B only	2.8991	-3.2386	-0.0887	-0.5304	0.3725	-65.0990

### Worst Case Reactions LRFD

### Worst Case Reactions ASD

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

Result	Value (kip, kip-ft)
Axial	15.4823
Shear X	-6.8088
Shear Z	0.2663
Moment X	1.4490
Moment Y (Twist)	0.9956
Moment Z	130.1311

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	10.1366
Shear X	-4.0914
Shear Z	0.1693
Moment X	0.9277
Moment Y (Twist)	0.6204
Moment Z	77.3348

## 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				
11	10in Pipe Sch 40	10.75	0.36				



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
11	10in Pipe Sch 40	11.91	321.47	160.73	160.73	0.00	39.38	39.38







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	32.09	6.46	56.26	44.91
114	159.30	116.35	32.09	6.46	56.26	44.91
115	159.30	75.13	22.53	6.46	56.26	44.91
116	159.30	75.13	22.34	6.46	56.26	44.91
201	535.87	173.26	147.68	147.68	160.76	160.76
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	142.47	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	142.47	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	32.09	6.46	56.26	44.91
214	159.30	116.35	32.09	6.46	56.26	44.91
215	159.30	75.13	21.96	6.46	56.26	44.91
216	159.30	75.13	21.76	6.46	56.26	44.91
301	535.87	173.26	147.68	147.68	160.76	160.76
302	251.01	248.88	27.16	27.16	75.30	75.30
303	151.65	150.70	20.17	14.14	54.12	28.95
304	151.65	145.15	20.17	14.14	54.12	28.95
305	151.65	149.10	20.17	14.14	54.12	28.95
306	151.65	150.70	20.17	14.14	54.12	28.95
307	151.65	149.10	20.17	14.14	54.12	28.95
308	159.30	21.54	46.90	6.46	56.26	44.91
309	75.10	66.32	4.25	4.25	22.53	22.53
310	151.65	145.15	20.17	14.14	54.12	28.95
311	159.30	21.54	46.90	6.46	56.26	44.91
312	251.01	248.88	27.16	27.16	75.30	75.30
313	159.30	116.35	33.01	6.46	56.26	44.91
314	159.30	116.35	32.70	6.46	56.26	44.91
315	159.30	75.13	24.27	6.46	56.26	44.91
316	159.30	75.13	24.84	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	0.088	0.881	0.024	0.045	0.002	0.936	#13	0.623	Not Required	Pass
2	0.001	0.557	0.217	0.113	0.048	0.761	#13	0.036	Not Required	Pass
3	0.003	0.796	0.084	0.080	0.051	0.880	#13	0.046	Not Required	Pass
4	0.002	0.707	0.061	0.070	0.014	0.810	#13	0.002	Not Required	Pass

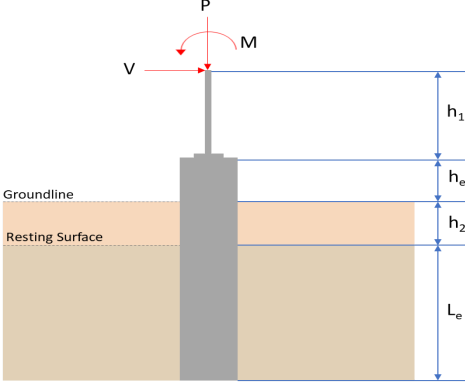
4	0.005	0.197	0.001	0.079	0.014	0.819	#13	0.082	Not Required	Pass
5	0.003	0.492	0.061	0.079	0.024	0.546	#13	0.076	Not Required	Pass
6	0.002	0.678	0.032	0.067	0.020	0.710	#13	0.046	Not Required	Pass
7	0.002	0.421	0.045	0.068	0.012	0.430	#13	0.076	Not Required	Pass
8	0.002	0.059	0.049	0.046	0.005	0.102	#13	0.102	Not Required	Pass
9	0.006	0.097	0.052	0.003	0.001	0.150	#13	0.206	Not Required	Pass
10	0.002	0.686	0.050	0.069	0.013	0.735	#13	0.082	Not Required	Pass
11	0.001	0.106	0.045	0.058	0.005	0.108	#32	0.068	Not Required	Pass
12	0.002	0.418	0.193	0.091	0.039	0.612	#13	0.036	Not Required	Pass
13	0.003	0.364	0.164	0.066	0.013	0.402	#13	0.204	Not Required	Pass
14	0.003	0.340	0.165	0.082	0.008	0.436	#13	0.204	Not Required	Pass
15	0.000	0.127	0.099	0.036	0.005	0.184	#13	0.642	Not Required	Pass
16	0.000	0.134	0.099	0.038	0.005	0.213	#13	0.642	Not Required	Pass
101	0.085	0.845	0.003	0.043	0.000	0.888	#13	0.623	Not Required	Pass
102	0.001	0.448	0.187	0.096	0.042	0.636	#13	0.036	Not Required	Pass
103	0.003	0.701	0.050	0.070	0.031	0.751	#13	0.046	Not Required	Pass
104	0.002	0.694	0.041	0.069	0.009	0.721	#13	0.082	Not Required	Pass
105	0.002	0.435	0.039	0.070	0.010	0.455	#13	0.076	Not Required	Pass
106	0.003	0.713	0.058	0.071	0.035	0.772	#13	0.046	Not Required	Pass
107	0.002	0.442	0.040	0.071	0.011	0.466	#13	0.076	Not Required	Pass
108	0.002	0.077	0.042	0.059	0.005	0.112	#16	0.102	Not Required	Pass
109	0.003	0.067	0.037	0.001	0.000	0.104	#13	0.206	Not Required	Pass
110	0.003	0.711	0.039	0.071	0.009	0.739	#13	0.082	Not Required	Pass
111	0.001	0.038	0.043	0.030	0.005	0.063	#24	0.102	Not Required	Pass
112	0.001	0.465	0.189	0.099	0.042	0.653	#13	0.036	Not Required	Pass
113	0.002	0.224	0.109	0.048	0.006	0.233	#13	0.306	Not Required	Pass
114	0.004	0.218	0.109	0.058	0.006	0.228	#13	0.306	Not Required	Pass
115	0.001	0.182	0.060	0.040	0.005	0.215	#13	0.338	Not Required	Pass
116	0.003	0.188	0.061	0.039	0.005	0.231	#13	0.507	Not Required	Pass
201	0.085	0.845	0.003	0.043	0.000	0.888	#13	0.623	Not Required	Pass
202	0.001	0.465	0.189	0.099	0.042	0.653	#13	0.036	Not Required	Pass
203	0.003	0.713	0.058	0.071	0.035	0.772	#13	0.046	Not Required	Pass
204	0.003	0.711	0.039	0.071	0.009	0.739	#13	0.082	Not Required	Pass
205	0.002	0.442	0.040	0.071	0.011	0.466	#13	0.076	Not Required	Pass
206	0.003	0.701	0.050	0.070	0.031	0.751	#13	0.046	Not Required	Pass
207	0.002	0.435	0.039	0.070	0.010	0.455	#13	0.076	Not Required	Pass
208	0.002	0.096	0.044	0.075	0.005	0.141	#16	0.102	Not Required	Pass
209	0.003	0.067	0.037	0.001	0.000	0.104	#13	0.206	Not Required	Pass
210	0.002	0.694	0.041	0.069	0.009	0.721	#13	0.082	Not Required	Pass
211	0.001	0.048	0.043	0.042	0.005	0.070	#15	0.068	Not Required	Pass
212	0.001	0.448	0.187	0.096	0.042	0.636	#13	0.036	Not Required	Pass
213	0.002	0.224	0.109	0.047	0.006	0.233	#13	0.204	Not Required	Pass
214	0.004	0.218	0.109	0.058	0.006	0.227	#13	0.306	Not Required	Pass
215	0.001	0.262	0.060	0.042	0.005	0.294	#13	0.507	Not Required	Pass
216	0.003	0.279	0.061	0.042	0.005	0.323	#13	0.507	Not Required	Pass
301	0.088	0.881	0.024	0.045	0.002	0.936	#13	0.623	Not Required	Pass
302	0.002	0.418	0.193	0.091	0.039	0.612	#13	0.036	Not Required	Pass
303	0.002	0.678	0.032	0.067	0.020	0.710	#13	0.046	Not Required	Pass
304	0.002	0.686	0.050	0.069	0.013	0.735	#13	0.082	Not Required	Pass
305	0.002	0.421	0.045	0.068	0.012	0.430	#13	0.076	Not Required	Pass
306	0.003	0.796	0.084	0.080	0.051	0.880	#13	0.046	Not Required	Pass
307	0.003	0.492	0.061	0.079	0.024	0.546	#13	0.076	Not Required	Pass
308	0.000	0.134	0.099	0.038	0.005	0.213	#13	0.642	Not Required	Pass
309	0.006	0.097	0.052	0.003	0.001	0.150	#13	0.206	Not Required	Pass

310	0.003	0.796	0.061	0.079	0.014	0.819	#13	0.082	Not Required	Pass
311	0.000	0.127	0.099	0.036	0.005	0.184	#13	0.642	Not Required	Pass
312	0.001	0.557	0.217	0.113	0.048	0.761	#13	0.036	Not Required	Pass
313	0.003	0.360	0.164	0.067	0.013	0.402	#13	0.204	Not Required	Pass
314	0.003	0.340	0.165	0.082	0.008	0.436	#13	0.306	Not Required	Pass
315	0.001	0.177	0.060	0.044	0.005	0.210	#13	0.338	Not Required	Pass
316	0.003	0.167	0.061	0.046	0.005	0.227	#13	0.507	Not Required	Pass

## Definitions

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



REFERENCES	CALCULATIONS	RESULTS																										
	<p><b>SkyCiv Foundation Design</b> Pile Foundation</p> <p><b>Design Information :</b> Design code : IBC 2021 (International Building Code) Unit System : Imperial</p>																											
	<p><b>Pile Input</b></p>  <p><b>Geometry</b> Pile shape: rectangular <math>b = 48</math> in - Pile width <math>D = 48</math> in - Pile depth <math>L = 9</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="675 1285 936 1458"> <thead> <tr> <th>Load Component</th> <th>ASD</th> <th>LRFD</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td><math>P</math> (kip)</td> <td>9.712</td> <td>14.801</td> </tr> <tr> <td><math>V_x</math> (kip)</td> <td>-3.916</td> <td>-6.546</td> </tr> <tr> <td><math>V_z</math> (kip)</td> <td>0.021</td> <td>0.034</td> </tr> <tr> <td><math>M_x</math> (kipft)</td> <td>0.116</td> <td>0.191</td> </tr> <tr> <td><math>M_z</math> (kipft)</td> <td>74.070</td> <td>124.760</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)	9.712	14.801	$V_x$ (kip)	-3.916	-6.546	$V_z$ (kip)	0.021	0.034	$M_x$ (kipft)	0.116	0.191	$M_z$ (kipft)	74.070	124.760	
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)	9.712	14.801																										
$V_x$ (kip)	-3.916	-6.546																										
$V_z$ (kip)	0.021	0.034																										
$M_x$ (kipft)	0.116	0.191																										
$M_z$ (kipft)	74.070	124.760																										
	<p><b>Required depth to resist lateral loads (ASD)</b> <math>H</math> - Point of application of the lateral load</p> $H = h_1 + h_2 + h_e$ $H = (0 \text{ ft}) + (0 \text{ ft}) + (0 \text{ ft})$ $H = 0 \text{ ft}$ <p><b>Considering x-direction:</b> <math>H_o</math> - Lateral force per length of pile,</p> $H_o = \frac{V_x}{1.57 D}$ $H_o = \frac{(-3.916 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$ $H_o = -0.62357 \text{ kip/ft}$ <p><math>M_o</math> - Moment per length of pile,</p> $M_o = \frac{M_z + (V_x H)}{1.57 D}$																											

$$M_o = \frac{(74.07 \text{ kipft}) + ((-3.916 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 11.795 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

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:

$L_{e,x} = 8.5447 \text{ ft}$  - Required depth in x-direction,

**Considering z-direction:**

$H_o$  - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(0.021 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = 0.0033439 \text{ kip/ft}$$

$M_o$  - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(0.116 \text{ kipft}) + ((0.021 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 0.018471 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

Required depth of embedment in earth:

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

Solving the cubic equation:

$L_{e,z} = 1.1976 \text{ ft}$  - Required depth in z-direction,

**Minimum embedded depth required:**

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

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

$$L_{e,req} = \text{MAX}[(8.5447 \text{ ft}), (1.1976 \text{ ft})]$$

$$L_{e,req} = 8.545 \text{ ft}$$

$L_e$  - Actual embedded length of pile,

$$L_e = L - h_c - h_2$$

$$L_e = (9 \text{ ft}) - (0 \text{ ft}) - (0 \text{ ft})$$

$$L_e = 9 \text{ ft}$$

**Ratio** - Embedded depth

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(8.545 \text{ ft})}{(9 \text{ ft})}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.94944$$

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

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

$$q = \frac{(9.712 \text{ kip})}{(16 \text{ ft}^2)}$$

$$q = 0.607 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

$$q = 0.001 \text{ kip/ft}$$

**Check bearing capacity ratio:**

Ratio - Capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.607 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(2000 \text{ psf})}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.3035$$

Status: **PASS**  
Ratio: **0.300**

Czerniak

**Lateral Soil Pressure (ASD):**

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

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

$$L/D = \frac{(9 \text{ ft})}{(48 \text{ in})}$$

$$L/D = 2.25$$

Since  $L/D \leq 10$ ,

Pile is short.

**Considering x-direction:**

$H_o = -0.62357 \text{ kip/ft}$  - Lateral force per length of pile,

$M_o = 11.795 \text{ kipft/ft}$  - Overturning moment per length of pile,

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

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (11.795 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (9 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.62357 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (9 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (11.795 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.62357 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (9 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 6.1806 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$p = \frac{0.75 \times [(4 \times (11.795 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (3 \times (-0.62357 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (9 \text{ ft}))]^2}{(9 \text{ ft})^2 \times [(3 \times (11.795 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (2 \times (-0.62357 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (9 \text{ ft}))]}$$

$$p = 0.35284 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

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

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

$$s = \frac{6 \times [(2 \times (11.795 \text{ kipft/ft})) + ((-0.62357 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (9 \text{ ft}))]}{(9 \text{ ft})^2}$$

$$s = 1.3316 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

**Check lateral soil pressure capacity:**

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

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

$$p_a = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times \frac{(6.1806 \text{ ft})}{2}$$

$$p_a = 0.46355 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.35284 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.46355 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.76117$$

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

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

$$p_s = R L_e$$

$$p_s = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times (9 \text{ ft})$$

$$p_s = 1.35 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(1.3316 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(1.35 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.9864$$

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

**Considering z-direction:**

$H_o = 0.0033439 \text{ kip/ft}$  - Lateral force per length of pile,

$M_o = 0.018471 \text{ kipft/ft}$  - Overturning moment per length of pile,

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

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (0.018471 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (9 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (0.0033439 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (9 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (0.018471 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (0.0033439 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (9 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 6.3905 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$p = \frac{0.75 \times [(4 \times (0.018471 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (3 \times (0.0033439 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (9 \text{ ft}))]^2}{(9 \text{ ft})^2 \times [(3 \times (0.018471 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (2 \times (0.0033439 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (9 \text{ ft}))]}$$

$$p = 0.0021587 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

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

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

$$s = \frac{6 \times [(2 \times (0.018471 \text{ kipft/ft})) + ((0.0033439 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (9 \text{ ft}))]}{(9 \text{ ft})^2}$$

$$s = 0.0049658 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

**Check lateral soil pressure capacity:**

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

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

$$p_a = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times \frac{(6.3905 \text{ ft})}{2}$$

$$p_a = 0.47929 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.0021587 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.47929 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.004504$$

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

$$p_s = R L_e$$

$$p_s = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times (9 \text{ ft})$$

$$p_s = 1.35 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

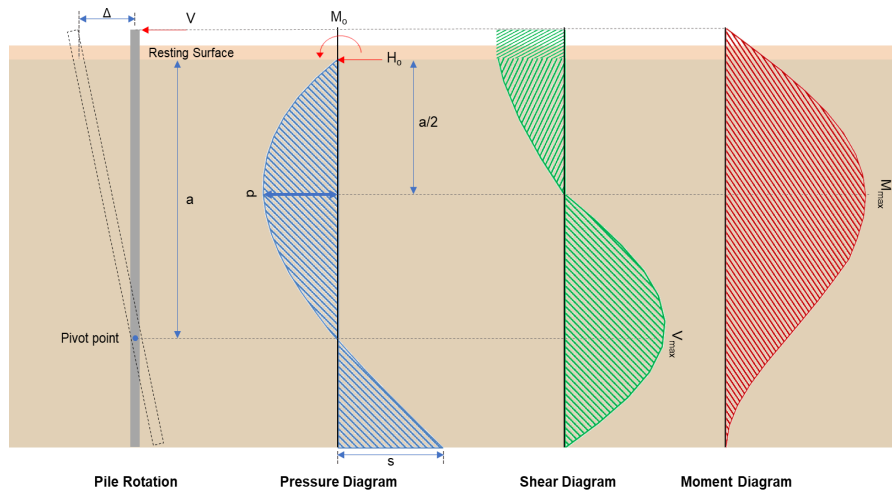
$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{s}{p_s}$$

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.0049658 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(1.35 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.0036784$$

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



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

$H_o$  - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(-6.546 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = -1.0424 \text{ kip/ft}$$

$M_o$  - Moment per length of pile,

$$M_o = \frac{M_e + (V_e H)}{1.57 D}$$

$$M_o = \frac{(124.76 \text{ kipft}) + ((-6.546 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 19.866 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

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

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

$$E = \frac{(19.866 \text{ kipft/ft})}{(-1.0424 \text{ kip/ft})}$$

$$E = 19.059 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (19.866 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (9 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-1.0424 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (9 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (19.866 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-1.0424 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (9 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 6.1796 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$V_{max} = ((-1.0424 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in})) \times \left[ 1 - \left[ 3 \times \left( \frac{4 \times (19.059 \text{ ft})}{(9 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left( \frac{(6.1796 \text{ ft})}{(9 \text{ ft})} \right)^2 \right] + \left[ 4 \times \left( \frac{3 \times (19.059 \text{ ft})}{(9 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left( \frac{(6.1796 \text{ ft})}{(9 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] \right]$$

$$V_{max} = 18.378 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

$$M_{max} = ((-1.0424 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (9 \text{ ft})) \times \left[ \left( \frac{(19.059 \text{ ft})}{(9 \text{ ft})} + \frac{(6.1796 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (9 \text{ ft})} \right) - \left[ \left( \frac{4 \times (19.059 \text{ ft})}{(9 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left( \frac{(6.1796 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (9 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 + \left[ \left( \frac{3 \times (19.059 \text{ ft})}{(9 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left( \frac{(6.1796 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (9 \text{ ft})} \right)^4 \right] \right] \right]$$

$$M_{max} = 79.285 \text{ kipft}$$

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

$H_o$  - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(0.034 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = 0.005414 \text{ kip/ft}$$

$M_o$  - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(0.191 \text{ kipft}) + ((0.034 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 0.030414 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

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

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

$$E = \frac{(0.030414 \text{ kipft/ft})}{(0.005414 \text{ kip/ft})}$$

$$E = 5.6176 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (0.030414 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (9 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (0.005414 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (9 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (0.030414 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (0.005414 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (9 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 6.3873 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$V_{max} = ((0.005414 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in})) \times \left[ 1 - \left[ 3 \times \left( \frac{4 \times (5.6176 \text{ ft})}{(9 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left( \frac{(6.3873 \text{ ft})}{(9 \text{ ft})} \right)^2 + 4 \times \left( \frac{3 \times (5.6176 \text{ ft})}{(9 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left( \frac{(6.3873 \text{ ft})}{(9 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] \right]$$

$$V_{max} = 0.038301 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

$$M_{max} = ((0.005414 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (9 \text{ ft})) \times \left[ \left( \frac{(5.6176 \text{ ft})}{(9 \text{ ft})} + \frac{(6.3873 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (9 \text{ ft})} \right) - \left[ \left( \frac{4 \times (5.6176 \text{ ft})}{(9 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left( \frac{(6.3873 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (9 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 + \left[ \left( \frac{3 \times (5.6176 \text{ ft})}{(9 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left( \frac{(6.3873 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (9 \text{ ft})} \right)^4 \right] \right] \right]$$

$$M_{max} = 0.15492 \text{ kipft}$$

### 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

$A_{st,required}$

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

$$A_{st,required} = \text{Min} \left[ \frac{\frac{(14.801 \text{ kip})}{(0.65) \times (0.8)} - (0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}) \times (2304 \text{ in}^2))}{(60 \text{ ksi}) - (0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}))}, (0.08 \times (2304 \text{ in}^2)) \right]$$

$$A_{st,required} = -84.104 \text{ in}^2$$

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

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

$$A_{min} = \text{Max} [(-84.104 \text{ in}^2), (0.0018 \times (2304 \text{ in}^2))]$$

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

$n_{rebar}$  - 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

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(14.801 \text{ kip})}{(2675.2 \text{ kip})}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.0055327$$

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  $f'_{ck} = 2.5 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 2500 \text{ psi}$ ,  $P = 14.801 \text{ kip} \rightarrow 14801 \text{ lbf}$ ,  
 $V_{c,a}$  - Shear strength of concrete (a)

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

$$V_{c,a} = \left[ 2 \times (0.64282) \times \sqrt{(2500 \text{ psi})} + \frac{(14801 \text{ lbf})}{6 \times (2304 \text{ in}^2)} \right] \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})$$

$$V_{c,a} = 120.46 \text{ kip}$$

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

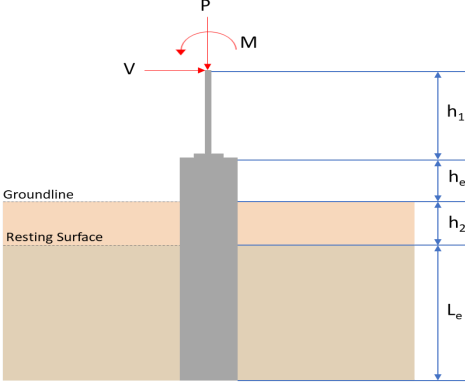
$$V_c = \text{Min}[V_{c,max}, V_{c,a}, V_{c,b}]$$

$$V_c = \text{Min}[(296.21 \text{ kip}), (120.46 \text{ kip}), (348.89 \text{ kip})]$$

$$V_c = 120.46 \text{ kip}$$

<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> $\phi V_n = \phi (V_c + V_s)$ $\phi V_n = (0.65) \times ((120.46 \text{ kip}) + (50.894 \text{ kip}))$ $\phi V_n = 111.38 \text{ kip}$ <p><b>Considering x-direction:</b></p> <p><math>V_{max} = 18.378 \text{ kip}</math> - Maximum shear force in the x-direction,  Ratio - Capacity</p> $\text{Ratio} = \frac{V_{max}}{\phi V_n}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(18.378 \text{ kip})}{(111.38 \text{ kip})}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.165$ <p><b>Considering z-direction:</b></p> <p><math>V_{max} = 0.038301 \text{ kip}</math> - Maximum shear force in the z-direction,  Ratio - Capacity</p> $\text{Ratio} = \frac{V_{max}}{\phi V_n}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.038301 \text{ kip})}{(111.38 \text{ kip})}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.00034388$	<p>Status: <b>PASS</b>  Ratio: <b>0.170</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} = 79.285 \text{kipft}</math> - Maximum moment in the x-direction,  Ratio - Capacity</p> $\text{Ratio} = \frac{M_{max}}{\phi M_n}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(79.285 \text{kipft})}{(249.6 \text{kipft})}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.31765$	<p>Status: <b>PASS</b>  Ratio: <b>0.320</b></p>
	<p><b>Considering z-direction:</b>  <math>M_{max} = 0.15492 \text{kipft}</math> - Maximum moment in the z-direction,  Ratio - Capacity</p> $\text{Ratio} = \frac{M_{max}}{\phi M_n}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.15492 \text{kipft})}{(249.6 \text{kipft})}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.00062065$	<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 = 9</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="675 1288 936 1458"> <thead> <tr> <th>Load Component</th> <th>ASD</th> <th>LRFD</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td><math>P</math> (kip)</td> <td>9.712</td> <td>14.803</td> </tr> <tr> <td><math>V_x</math> (kip)</td> <td>-3.916</td> <td>-6.546</td> </tr> <tr> <td><math>V_z</math> (kip)</td> <td>-0.021</td> <td>-0.034</td> </tr> <tr> <td><math>M_x</math> (kipft)</td> <td>-0.119</td> <td>-0.187</td> </tr> <tr> <td><math>M_z</math> (kipft)</td> <td>74.066</td> <td>124.767</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)	9.712	14.803	$V_x$ (kip)	-3.916	-6.546	$V_z$ (kip)	-0.021	-0.034	$M_x$ (kipft)	-0.119	-0.187	$M_z$ (kipft)	74.066	124.767	
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	<p><b>Required depth to resist lateral loads (ASD)</b> <math>H</math> - Point of application of the lateral load</p> $H = h_1 + h_2 + h_e$ $H = (0 \text{ ft}) + (0 \text{ ft}) + (0 \text{ ft})$ $H = 0 \text{ ft}$ <p><b>Considering x-direction:</b> <math>H_o</math> - Lateral force per length of pile,</p> $H_o = \frac{V_x}{1.57 D}$ $H_o = \frac{(-3.916 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$ $H_o = -0.62357 \text{ kip/ft}$ <p><math>M_o</math> - Moment per length of pile,</p> $M_o = \frac{M_z + (V_x H)}{1.57 D}$																											

$$M_o = \frac{(74.066 \text{ kipft}) + ((-3.916 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 11.794 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

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:

$L_{e,x} = 8.5445 \text{ ft}$  - Required depth in x-direction,

**Considering z-direction:**

$H_o$  - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(-0.021 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = -0.0033439 \text{ kip/ft}$$

$M_o$  - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(0.119 \text{ kipft}) + ((-0.021 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 0.018949 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

Required depth of embedment in earth:

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

Solving the cubic equation:

$L_{e,z} = 1.0907 \text{ ft}$  - Required depth in z-direction,

**Minimum embedded depth required:**

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

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

$$L_{e,req} = \text{MAX}[(8.5445 \text{ ft}), (1.0907 \text{ ft})]$$

$$L_{e,req} = 8.545 \text{ ft}$$

$L_e$  - Actual embedded length of pile,

$$L_e = L - h_c - h_2$$

$$L_e = (9 \text{ ft}) - (0 \text{ ft}) - (0 \text{ ft})$$

$$L_e = 9 \text{ ft}$$

**Ratio** - Embedded depth

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(8.545 \text{ ft})}{(9 \text{ ft})}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.94944$$

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

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

$$q = \frac{(9.712 \text{ kip})}{(16 \text{ ft}^2)}$$

$$q = 0.607 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

$$q = 0.001 \text{ kip/ft}$$

**Check bearing capacity ratio:**

Ratio - Capacity

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

$$Ratio = \frac{(0.607 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(2000 \text{ psf})}$$

$$Ratio = 0.3035$$

Status: **PASS**  
Ratio: **0.300**

Czerniak

**Lateral Soil Pressure (ASD):**

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

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

$$L/D = \frac{(9 \text{ ft})}{(48 \text{ in})}$$

$$L/D = 2.25$$

Since  $L/D \leq 10$ ,

Pile is short.

**Considering x-direction:**

$H_o = -0.62357 \text{ kip/ft}$  - Lateral force per length of pile,

$M_o = 11.794 \text{ kipft/ft}$  - Overturning moment per length of pile,

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

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (11.794 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (9 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.62357 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (9 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (11.794 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.62357 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (9 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 6.1806 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$p = \frac{0.75 \times [(4 \times (11.794 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (3 \times (-0.62357 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (9 \text{ ft}))]^2}{(9 \text{ ft})^2 \times [(3 \times (11.794 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (2 \times (-0.62357 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (9 \text{ ft}))]}$$

$$p = 0.35281 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

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

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

$$s = \frac{6 \times [(2 \times (11.794 \text{ kipft/ft})) + ((-0.62357 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (9 \text{ ft}))]}{(9 \text{ ft})^2}$$

$$s = 1.3315 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

**Check lateral soil pressure capacity:**

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

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

$$p_a = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times \frac{(6.1806 \text{ ft})}{2}$$

$$p_a = 0.46355 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

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

$$Ratio = \frac{(0.35281 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.46355 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$Ratio = 0.76111$$

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

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

$$p_s = R L_e$$

$$p_s = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times (9 \text{ ft})$$

$$p_s = 1.35 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(1.3315 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(1.35 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.98633$$

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

**Considering z-direction:**

$H_o = -0.0033439 \text{ kip/ft}$  - Lateral force per length of pile,

$M_o = 0.018949 \text{ kipft/ft}$  - Overturning moment per length of pile,

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

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (0.018949 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (9 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.0033439 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (9 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (0.018949 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.0033439 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (9 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 6.3857 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$p = \frac{0.75 \times [(4 \times (0.018949 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (3 \times (-0.0033439 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (9 \text{ ft}))]^2}{(9 \text{ ft})^2 \times [(3 \times (0.018949 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (2 \times (-0.0033439 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (9 \text{ ft}))]}$$

$$p = -0.00058141 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

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

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

$$s = \frac{6 \times [(2 \times (0.018949 \text{ kipft/ft})) + ((-0.0033439 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (9 \text{ ft}))]}{(9 \text{ ft})^2}$$

$$s = 0.00057797 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

**Check lateral soil pressure capacity:**

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

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

$$p_a = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times \frac{(6.3857 \text{ ft})}{2}$$

$$p_a = 0.47893 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(-0.00058141 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.47893 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = -0.001214$$

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

$$p_s = R L_e$$

$$p_s = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times (9 \text{ ft})$$

$$p_s = 1.35 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

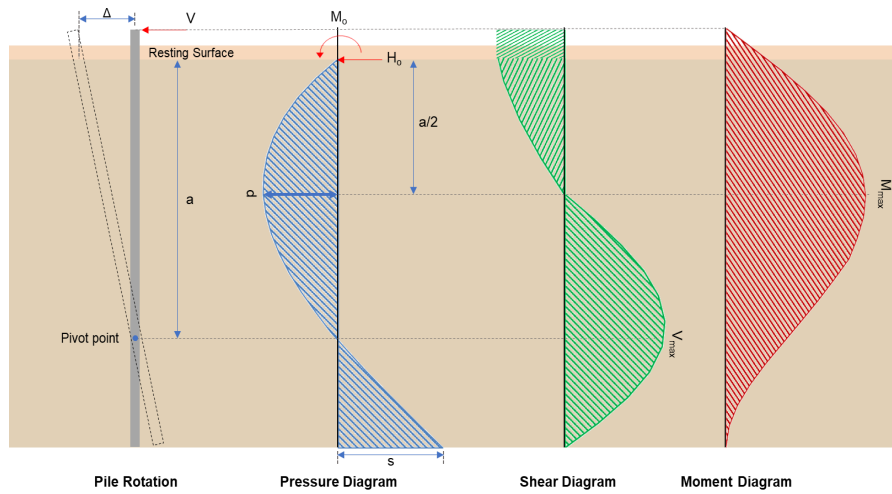
$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{s}{p_s}$$

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.00057797 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(1.35 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.00042812$$

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



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

$H_o$  - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(-6.546 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = -1.0424 \text{ kip/ft}$$

$M_o$  - Moment per length of pile,

$$M_o = \frac{M_e + (V_e H)}{1.57 D}$$

$$M_o = \frac{(124.77 \text{ kipft}) + ((-6.546 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 19.867 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

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

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

$$E = \frac{(19.867 \text{ kipft/ft})}{(-1.0424 \text{ kip/ft})}$$

$$E = 19.06 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (19.867 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (9 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-1.0424 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (9 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (19.867 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-1.0424 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (9 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 6.1796 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$V_{max} = ((-1.0424 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in})) \times \left[ 1 - \left[ 3 \times \left( \frac{4 \times (19.06 \text{ ft})}{(9 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left( \frac{(6.1796 \text{ ft})}{(9 \text{ ft})} \right)^2 \right] + \left[ 4 \times \left( \frac{3 \times (19.06 \text{ ft})}{(9 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left( \frac{(6.1796 \text{ ft})}{(9 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] \right]$$

$$V_{max} = 18.379 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

$$M_{max} = ((-1.0424 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (9 \text{ ft})) \times \left[ \left( \frac{(19.06 \text{ ft})}{(9 \text{ ft})} + \frac{(6.1796 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (9 \text{ ft})} \right) - \left[ \left( \frac{4 \times (19.06 \text{ ft})}{(9 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left( \frac{(6.1796 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (9 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] + \left[ \left( \frac{3 \times (19.06 \text{ ft})}{(9 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left( \frac{(6.1796 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (9 \text{ ft})} \right)^4 \right] \right]$$

$$M_{max} = 79.289 \text{ kipft}$$

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

$H_o$  - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(-0.034 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = -0.005414 \text{ kip/ft}$$

$M_o$  - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(0.187 \text{ kipft}) + ((-0.034 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 0.029777 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

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

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

$$E = \frac{(0.029777 \text{ kipft/ft})}{(-0.005414 \text{ kip/ft})}$$

$$E = 5.5 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (0.029777 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (9 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.005414 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (9 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (0.029777 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.005414 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (9 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 6.3913 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$V_{max} = ((-0.005414 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in})) \times \left[ 1 - \left[ 3 \times \left( \frac{4 \times (5.5 \text{ ft})}{(9 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left( \frac{(6.3913 \text{ ft})}{(9 \text{ ft})} \right)^2 \right] + \left[ 4 \times \left( \frac{3 \times (5.5 \text{ ft})}{(9 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left( \frac{(6.3913 \text{ ft})}{(9 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] \right]$$

$$V_{max} = 0.037804 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

$$M_{max} = ((-0.005414 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (9 \text{ ft})) \times \left[ \left( \frac{(5.5 \text{ ft})}{(9 \text{ ft})} + \frac{(6.3913 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (9 \text{ ft})} \right) - \left[ \left( \frac{4 \times (5.5 \text{ ft})}{(9 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left( \frac{(6.3913 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (9 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] + \left[ \left( \frac{3 \times (5.5 \text{ ft})}{(9 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left( \frac{(6.3913 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (9 \text{ ft})} \right)^4 \right] \right]$$

$$M_{max} = 0.15269 \text{ kipft}$$

### 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

$A_{st,required}$

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

$$A_{st,required} = \text{Min} \left[ \frac{\frac{(14.803 \text{ kip})}{(0.65) \times (0.8)} - (0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}) \times (2304 \text{ in}^2))}{(60 \text{ ksi}) - (0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}))}, (0.08 \times (2304 \text{ in}^2)) \right]$$

$$A_{st,required} = -84.104 \text{ in}^2$$

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

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

$$A_{min} = \text{Max} [(-84.104 \text{ in}^2), (0.0018 \times (2304 \text{ in}^2))]$$

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

$n_{rebar}$  - 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

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(14.803 \text{ kip})}{(2675.2 \text{ kip})}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.0055335$$

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  $f'_{ck} = 2.5 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 2500 \text{ psi}$ ,  $P = 14.803 \text{ kip} \rightarrow 14803 \text{ lbf}$ ,  
 $V_{c,a}$  - Shear strength of concrete (a)

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

$$V_{c,a} = \left[ 2 \times (0.64282) \times \sqrt{(2500 \text{ psi})} + \frac{(14803 \text{ lbf})}{6 \times (2304 \text{ in}^2)} \right] \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})$$

$$V_{c,a} = 120.46 \text{ kip}$$

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

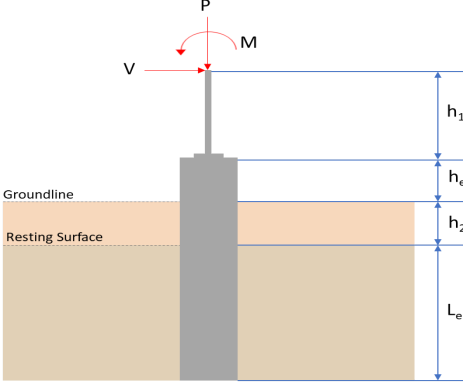
$$V_c = \text{Min}[V_{c,max}, V_{c,a}, V_{c,b}]$$

$$V_c = \text{Min}[(296.21 \text{ kip}), (120.46 \text{ kip}), (348.89 \text{ kip})]$$

$$V_c = 120.46 \text{ kip}$$

<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> $V_{s,b} = \frac{2 A_v f_{ytik} d}{s_{ties}}$ $V_{s,b} = \frac{2 \times (0.11045 \text{ in}^2) \times (60 \text{ ksi}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})}{(10 \text{ in})}$ $V_{s,b} = 50.894 \text{ kip}$ <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> $\phi V_n = \phi (V_c + V_s)$ $\phi V_n = (0.65) \times ((120.46 \text{ kip}) + (50.894 \text{ kip}))$ $\phi V_n = 111.38 \text{ kip}$ <p><b>Considering x-direction:</b></p> <p><math>V_{max} = 18.379 \text{ kip}</math> - Maximum shear force in the x-direction,  Ratio - Capacity</p> $\text{Ratio} = \frac{V_{max}}{\phi V_n}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(18.379 \text{ kip})}{(111.38 \text{ kip})}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.16501$ <p><b>Considering z-direction:</b></p> <p><math>V_{max} = 0.037804 \text{ kip}</math> - Maximum shear force in the z-direction,  Ratio - Capacity</p> $\text{Ratio} = \frac{V_{max}}{\phi V_n}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.037804 \text{ kip})}{(111.38 \text{ kip})}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.00033942$	<p>Status: <b>PASS</b>  Ratio: <b>0.170</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} = 79.289 \text{kipft}</math> - Maximum moment in the x-direction,  Ratio - Capacity</p> $\text{Ratio} = \frac{M_{max}}{\phi M_n}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(79.289 \text{kipft})}{(249.6 \text{kipft})}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.31766$	<p>Status: <b>PASS</b>  Ratio: <b>0.320</b></p>
	<p><b>Considering z-direction:</b>  <math>M_{max} = 0.15269 \text{kipft}</math> - Maximum moment in the z-direction,  Ratio - Capacity</p> $\text{Ratio} = \frac{M_{max}}{\phi M_n}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.15269 \text{kipft})}{(249.6 \text{kipft})}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.00061172$	<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 = 9.25</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="675 1285 936 1458"> <thead> <tr> <th>Load Component</th> <th>ASD</th> <th>LRFD</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td><math>P</math> (kip)</td> <td>10.137</td> <td>15.483</td> </tr> <tr> <td><math>V_x</math> (kip)</td> <td>-4.091</td> <td>-6.809</td> </tr> <tr> <td><math>V_z</math> (kip)</td> <td>-0.169</td> <td>-0.267</td> </tr> <tr> <td><math>M_x</math> (kipft)</td> <td>-0.929</td> <td>-1.449</td> </tr> <tr> <td><math>M_z</math> (kipft)</td> <td>77.334</td> <td>130.133</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)	10.137	15.483	$V_x$ (kip)	-4.091	-6.809	$V_z$ (kip)	-0.169	-0.267	$M_x$ (kipft)	-0.929	-1.449	$M_z$ (kipft)	77.334	130.133	
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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> $H_o = \frac{V_x}{1.57 D}$ $H_o = \frac{(-4.091 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$ $H_o = -0.65143 \text{ kip/ft}$ <p><math>M_o</math> - Moment per length of pile,</p> $M_o = \frac{M_z + (V_x H)}{1.57 D}$																											

$$M_o = \frac{(77.334 \text{ kipft}) + ((-4.091 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 12.314 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

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:

$L_{e,x} = 8.6494 \text{ ft}$  - Required depth in x-direction,

**Considering z-direction:**

$H_o$  - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(-0.169 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = -0.026911 \text{ kip/ft}$$

$M_o$  - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(0.929 \text{ kipft}) + ((-0.169 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 0.14793 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

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:

$L_{e,z} = 2.0436 \text{ ft}$  - Required depth in z-direction,

**Minimum embedded depth required:**

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

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

$$L_{e,req} = \text{MAX}[(8.6494 \text{ ft}), (2.0436 \text{ ft})]$$

$$L_{e,req} = 8.649 \text{ ft}$$

$L_e$  - Actual embedded length of pile,

$$L_e = L - h_e - h_2$$

$$L_e = (9.25 \text{ ft}) - (0 \text{ ft}) - (0 \text{ ft})$$

$$L_e = 9.25 \text{ ft}$$

**Ratio** - Embedded depth

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(8.649 \text{ ft})}{(9.25 \text{ ft})}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.93503$$

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

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

$$q = \frac{(10.137 \text{ kip})}{(16 \text{ ft}^2)}$$

$$q = 0.63356 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

$$q = 0.00000 \text{ kip/ft}$$

**Check bearing capacity ratio:**

Ratio - Capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.63356 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(2000 \text{ psf})}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.31678$$

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

Czerniak

**Lateral Soil Pressure (ASD):**

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

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

$$L/D = \frac{(9.25 \text{ ft})}{(48 \text{ in})}$$

$$L/D = 2.3125$$

Since  $L/D \leq 10$ ,

Pile is short.

**Considering x-direction:**

$H_o = -0.65143 \text{ kip/ft}$  - Lateral force per length of pile,

$M_o = 12.314 \text{ kipft/ft}$  - Overturning moment per length of pile,

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

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (12.314 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (9.25 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.65143 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (9.25 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (12.314 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.65143 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (9.25 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 6.3563 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$p = \frac{0.75 \times [(4 \times (12.314 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (3 \times (-0.65143 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (9.25 \text{ ft}))]^2}{(9.25 \text{ ft})^2 \times [(3 \times (12.314 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (2 \times (-0.65143 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (9.25 \text{ ft}))]}$$

$$p = 0.34236 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

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

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

$$s = \frac{6 \times [(2 \times (12.314 \text{ kipft/ft})) + ((-0.65143 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (9.25 \text{ ft}))]}{(9.25 \text{ ft})^2}$$

$$s = 1.3045 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

**Check lateral soil pressure capacity:**

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

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

$$p_a = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times \frac{(6.3563 \text{ ft})}{2}$$

$$p_a = 0.47672 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.34236 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.47672 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.71815$$

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

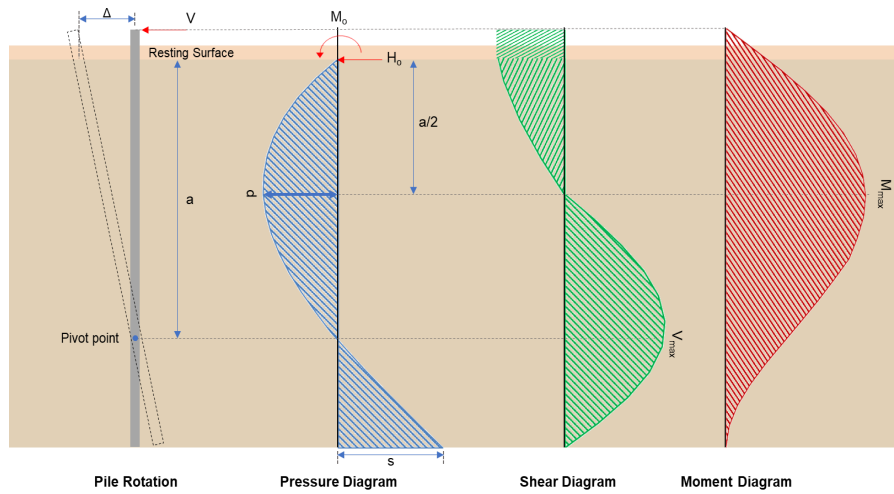
Status: **PASS**  
Ratio: **0.720**

	$p_s = R L_e$ $p_s = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times (9.25 \text{ ft})$ $p_s = 1.3875 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ <p>Ratio - Lateral soil capacity</p> $\text{Ratio} = \frac{s}{p_s}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(1.3045 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(1.3875 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.94019$	Status: <b>PASS</b> Ratio: <b>0.940</b>
	<p><b>Considering z-direction:</b></p> <p><math>H_o = -0.026911 \text{ kip/ft}</math> - Lateral force per length of pile,  <math>M_o = 0.14793 \text{ kipft/ft}</math> - Overturning moment per length of pile,  <math>a</math> - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,</p> $a = \frac{(4 M_o L_e) + (3 H_o L_e^2)}{(6 M_o) + (4 H_o L_e)}$ $a = \frac{(4 \times (0.14793 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (9.25 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.026911 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (9.25 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (0.14793 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.026911 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (9.25 \text{ ft}))}$ $a = 6.5742 \text{ ft}$ <p><math>p</math> - Earth pressure against the pile at distance <math>a/2</math> from resting surface,</p> $p = \frac{0.75 [(4 M_o) + (3 H_o L_e)]^2}{L_e^2 [(3 M_o) + (2 H_o L_e)]}$ $p = \frac{0.75 [(4 \times (0.14793 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (3 \times (-0.026911 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (9.25 \text{ ft}))]^2}{(9.25 \text{ ft})^2 [(3 \times (0.14793 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (2 \times (-0.026911 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (9.25 \text{ ft}))]}$ $p = -0.0038983 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ <p><math>s</math> - Earth pressure against the pile at distance <math>L_e</math>,</p> $s = \frac{6 [(2 M_o) + (H_o L_e)]}{L_e^2}$ $s = \frac{6 [(2 \times (0.14793 \text{ kipft/ft})) + ((-0.026911 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (9.25 \text{ ft}))]}{(9.25 \text{ ft})^2}$ $s = 0.0032913 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ <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> $p_a = R \frac{a}{2}$ $p_a = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times \frac{(6.5742 \text{ ft})}{2}$ $p_a = 0.49307 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ <p>Ratio - Lateral soil capacity</p> $\text{Ratio} = \frac{p}{p_a}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(-0.0038983 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.49307 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$ $\text{Ratio} = -0.0079062$ <p><math>p_s</math> - Allowable lateral soil pressure at depth <math>L_e</math>,</p> $p_s = R L_e$ $p_s = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times (9.25 \text{ ft})$ $p_s = 1.3875 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ <p>Ratio - Lateral soil capacity</p> $\text{Ratio} = \frac{s}{p_s}$	Status: <b>PASS</b> Ratio: <b>-0.010</b>

$$Ratio = \frac{(0.0032913 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(1.3875 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$Ratio = 0.0023721$$

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



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

$H_o$  - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(-6.809 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = -1.0842 \text{ kip/ft}$$

$M_o$  - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(130.13 \text{ kipft}) + ((-6.809 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 20.722 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

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

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

$$E = \frac{(20.722 \text{ kipft/ft})}{(-1.0842 \text{ kip/ft})}$$

$$E = 19.112 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (20.722 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (9.25 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-1.0842 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (9.25 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (20.722 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-1.0842 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (9.25 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 6.3547 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$V_{max} = ((-1.0842 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in})) \times \left[ 1 - \left[ 3 \times \left( \frac{4 \times (19.112 \text{ ft})}{(9.25 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left( \frac{(6.3547 \text{ ft})}{(9.25 \text{ ft})} \right)^2 \right] + \left[ 4 \times \left( \frac{3 \times (19.112 \text{ ft})}{(9.25 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left( \frac{(6.3547 \text{ ft})}{(9.25 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] \right]$$

$$V_{max} = 18.72 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

$$M_{max} = ((-1.0842 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (9.25 \text{ ft})) \times \left[ \left( \frac{(19.112 \text{ ft})}{(9.25 \text{ ft})} + \frac{(6.3547 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (9.25 \text{ ft})} \right) - \left[ \left( \frac{4 \times (19.112 \text{ ft})}{(9.25 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left( \frac{(6.3547 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (9.25 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] + \left[ \left( \frac{3 \times (19.112 \text{ ft})}{(9.25 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left( \frac{(6.3547 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (9.25 \text{ ft})} \right)^4 \right] \right]$$

$$M_{max} = 82.931 \text{ kipft}$$

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

$H_o$  - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(-0.267 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = -0.042516 \text{ kip/ft}$$

$M_o$  - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(1.449 \text{ kipft}) + ((-0.267 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 0.23073 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

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

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

$$E = \frac{(0.23073 \text{ kipft/ft})}{(-0.042516 \text{ kip/ft})}$$

$$E = 5.427 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (0.23073 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (9.25 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.042516 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (9.25 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (0.23073 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.042516 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (9.25 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 6.5767 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$V_{max} = ((-0.042516 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in})) \times \left[ 1 - \left[ 3 \times \left( \frac{4 \times (5.427 \text{ ft})}{(9.25 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left( \frac{(6.5767 \text{ ft})}{(9.25 \text{ ft})} \right)^2 \right] + \left[ 4 \times \left( \frac{3 \times (5.427 \text{ ft})}{(9.25 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left( \frac{(6.5767 \text{ ft})}{(9.25 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] \right]$$

$$V_{max} = 0.28959 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

$$M_{max} = ((-0.042516 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (9.25 \text{ ft})) \times \left[ \left( \frac{(5.427 \text{ ft})}{(9.25 \text{ ft})} + \frac{(6.5767 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (9.25 \text{ ft})} \right) - \left[ \left( \frac{4 \times (5.427 \text{ ft})}{(9.25 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left( \frac{(6.5767 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (9.25 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] + \left[ \left( \frac{3 \times (5.427 \text{ ft})}{(9.25 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left( \frac{(6.5767 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (9.25 \text{ ft})} \right)^4 \right] \right]$$

$$M_{max} = 1.1987 \text{ kipft}$$

### 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

$A_{st,required}$

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

$$A_{st,required} = \text{Min} \left[ \frac{\frac{(15.483 \text{ kip})}{(0.65) \times (0.8)} - (0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}) \times (2304 \text{ in}^2))}{(60 \text{ ksi}) - (0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}))}, (0.08 \times (2304 \text{ in}^2)) \right]$$

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

$A_{min}$  - 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

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(15.483 \text{ kip})}{(2675.2 \text{ kip})}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.0057876$$

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  $f'_{ck} = 2.5 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 2500 \text{ psi}$ ,  $P = 15.483 \text{ kip} \rightarrow 15483 \text{ lbf}$ ,  
 $V_{c,a}$  - Shear strength of concrete (a)

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

$$V_{c,a} = \left[ 2 \times (0.64282) \times \sqrt{(2500 \text{ psi})} + \frac{(15483 \text{ lbf})}{6 \times (2304 \text{ in}^2)} \right] \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})$$

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

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

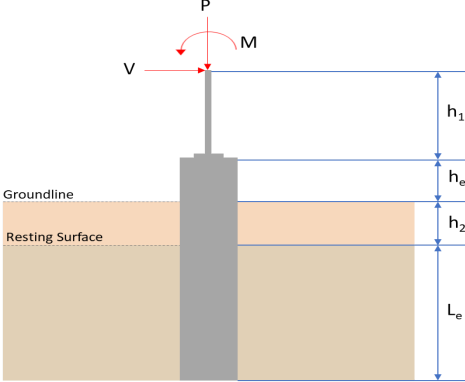
$$V_c = \text{Min}[V_{c,max}, V_{c,a}, V_{c,b}]$$

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

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

<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> $V_{s,b} = \frac{2 A_v f_{yties} d}{s_{ties}}$ $V_{s,b} = \frac{2 \times (0.11045 \text{ in}^2) \times (60 \text{ ksi}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})}{(10 \text{ in})}$ $V_{s,b} = 50.894 \text{ kip}$ <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} = 18.72 \text{ kip}</math> - Maximum shear force in the x-direction,  <i>Ratio</i> - Capacity</p> $\text{Ratio} = \frac{V_{max}}{\phi V_n}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(18.72 \text{ kip})}{(111.44 \text{ kip})}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.16799$ <p><b>Considering z-direction:</b></p> <p><math>V_{max} = 0.28959 \text{ kip}</math> - Maximum shear force in the z-direction,  <i>Ratio</i> - Capacity</p> $\text{Ratio} = \frac{V_{max}}{\phi V_n}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.28959 \text{ kip})}{(111.44 \text{ kip})}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.0025987$	<p>Status: <b>PASS</b>  Ratio: <b>0.170</b></p> <p>Status: <b>PASS</b>  Ratio: <b>0.000</b></p>
	<p><b>Flexural Strength (ACI 318-19, LFRD)</b></p> <p><math>S_m</math> - Section modulus</p> $S_m = \frac{b D^2}{6}$ $S_m = \frac{(48 \text{ in}) \times (48 \text{ in})^2}{6}$ $S_m = 18432 \text{ in}^3$	

<p>14.5.2.1b</p>	<p><math>\lambda = 1</math> - Concrete modification factor (Normal concrete),          Allowable flexural strength:  <math>M_n</math> shall be the lesser of:  <math>\phi M_{n,1}</math></p> $\phi M_{n,1} = \phi \times 5 \times \lambda \times \sqrt{f'_c} \times S_m$ $\phi M_{n,1} = 0.65 \times 5 \times 1 \times \sqrt{2.5 \text{ksi}} \times 18432.001 \text{in}^3$ $\phi M_{n,1} = 249.600 \text{kipft}$ <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} = 82.931 \text{kipft}</math> - Maximum moment in the x-direction,          Ratio - Capacity</p> $\text{Ratio} = \frac{M_{max}}{\phi M_n}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(82.931 \text{kipft})}{(249.6 \text{kipft})}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.33225$	<p>Status: <b>PASS</b>          Ratio: <b>0.330</b></p>
	<p><b>Considering z-direction:</b>  <math>M_{max} = 1.1987 \text{kipft}</math> - Maximum moment in the z-direction,          Ratio - Capacity</p> $\text{Ratio} = \frac{M_{max}}{\phi M_n}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(1.1987 \text{kipft})}{(249.6 \text{kipft})}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.0048027$	<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 = 9.25</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="675 1288 936 1458"> <thead> <tr> <th>Load Component</th> <th>ASD</th> <th>LRFD</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td><math>P</math> (kip)</td> <td>10.137</td> <td>15.482</td> </tr> <tr> <td><math>V_x</math> (kip)</td> <td>-4.091</td> <td>-6.809</td> </tr> <tr> <td><math>V_z</math> (kip)</td> <td>0.169</td> <td>0.266</td> </tr> <tr> <td><math>M_x</math> (kipft)</td> <td>0.928</td> <td>1.449</td> </tr> <tr> <td><math>M_z</math> (kipft)</td> <td>77.335</td> <td>130.131</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)	10.137	15.482	$V_x$ (kip)	-4.091	-6.809	$V_z$ (kip)	0.169	0.266	$M_x$ (kipft)	0.928	1.449	$M_z$ (kipft)	77.335	130.131	
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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> $H_o = \frac{V_x}{1.57 D}$ $H_o = \frac{(-4.091 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$ $H_o = -0.65143 \text{ kip/ft}$ <p><math>M_o</math> - Moment per length of pile,</p> $M_o = \frac{M_z + (V_x H)}{1.57 D}$																											

$$M_o = \frac{(77.335 \text{ kipft}) + ((-4.091 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 12.314 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

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:

$L_{e,x} = 8.6494 \text{ ft}$  - Required depth in x-direction,

**Considering z-direction:**

$H_o$  - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(0.169 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = 0.026911 \text{ kip/ft}$$

$M_o$  - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(0.928 \text{ kipft}) + ((0.169 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 0.14777 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

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:

$L_{e,z} = 2.5135 \text{ ft}$  - Required depth in z-direction,

**Minimum embedded depth required:**

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

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

$$L_{e,req} = \text{MAX}[(8.6494 \text{ ft}), (2.5135 \text{ ft})]$$

$$L_{e,req} = 8.649 \text{ ft}$$

$L_e$  - Actual embedded length of pile,

$$L_e = L - h_e - h_2$$

$$L_e = (9.25 \text{ ft}) - (0 \text{ ft}) - (0 \text{ ft})$$

$$L_e = 9.25 \text{ ft}$$

**Ratio** - Embedded depth

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(8.649 \text{ ft})}{(9.25 \text{ ft})}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.93503$$

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

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

$$q = \frac{(10.137 \text{ kip})}{(16 \text{ ft}^2)}$$

$$q = 0.63356 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

$$q = 0.00000 \text{ kip/ft}$$

**Check bearing capacity ratio:**

Ratio - Capacity

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

$$Ratio = \frac{(0.63356 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(2000 \text{ psf})}$$

$$Ratio = 0.31678$$

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

Czerniak

**Lateral Soil Pressure (ASD):**

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

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

$$L/D = \frac{(9.25 \text{ ft})}{(48 \text{ in})}$$

$$L/D = 2.3125$$

Since  $L/D \leq 10$ ,

Pile is short.

**Considering x-direction:**

$H_o = -0.65143 \text{ kip/ft}$  - Lateral force per length of pile,

$M_o = 12.314 \text{ kipft/ft}$  - Overturning moment per length of pile,

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

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (12.314 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (9.25 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.65143 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (9.25 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (12.314 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.65143 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (9.25 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 6.3563 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$p = \frac{0.75 \times [(4 \times (12.314 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (3 \times (-0.65143 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (9.25 \text{ ft}))]^2}{(9.25 \text{ ft})^2 \times [(3 \times (12.314 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (2 \times (-0.65143 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (9.25 \text{ ft}))]}$$

$$p = 0.34237 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

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

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

$$s = \frac{6 \times [(2 \times (12.314 \text{ kipft/ft})) + ((-0.65143 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (9.25 \text{ ft}))]}{(9.25 \text{ ft})^2}$$

$$s = 1.3045 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

**Check lateral soil pressure capacity:**

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

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

$$p_a = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times \frac{(6.3563 \text{ ft})}{2}$$

$$p_a = 0.47672 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

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

$$Ratio = \frac{(0.34237 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.47672 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$Ratio = 0.71817$$

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

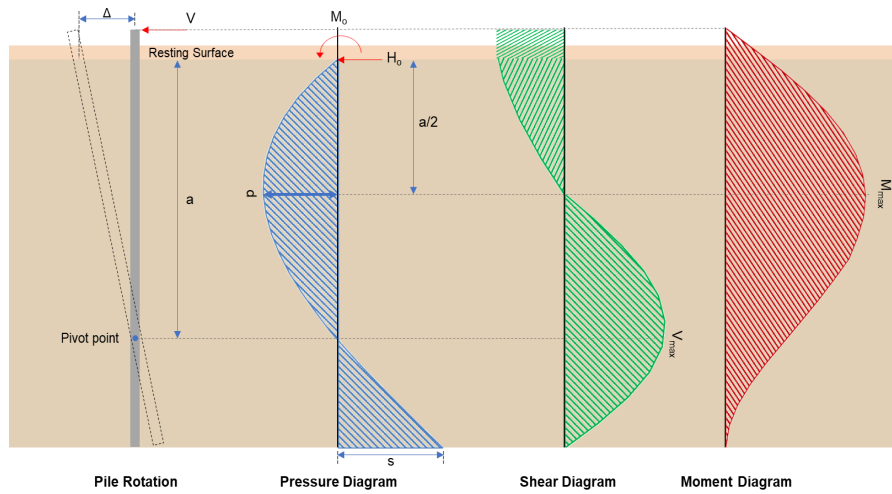
Status: **PASS**  
Ratio: **0.720**

	$p_s = R L_e$ $p_s = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times (9.25 \text{ ft})$ $p_s = 1.3875 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ <p>Ratio - Lateral soil capacity</p> $\text{Ratio} = \frac{s}{p_s}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(1.3045 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(1.3875 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.94021$	Status: <b>PASS</b> Ratio: <b>0.940</b>
	<p><b>Considering z-direction:</b></p> <p><math>H_o = 0.026911 \text{ kip/ft}</math> - Lateral force per length of pile,  <math>M_o = 0.14777 \text{ kipft/ft}</math> - Overturning moment per length of pile,  <math>a</math> - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,</p> $a = \frac{(4 M_o L_e) + (3 H_o L_e^2)}{(6 M_o) + (4 H_o L_e)}$ $a = \frac{(4 \times (0.14777 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (9.25 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (0.026911 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (9.25 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (0.14777 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (0.026911 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (9.25 \text{ ft}))}$ $a = 6.5744 \text{ ft}$ <p><math>p</math> - Earth pressure against the pile at distance <math>a/2</math> from resting surface,</p> $p = \frac{0.75 [(4 M_o) + (3 H_o L_e)]^2}{L_e^2 [(3 M_o) + (2 H_o L_e)]}$ $p = \frac{0.75 [(4 \times (0.14777 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (3 \times (0.026911 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (9.25 \text{ ft}))]^2}{(9.25 \text{ ft})^2 [(3 \times (0.14777 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (2 \times (0.026911 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (9.25 \text{ ft}))]}$ $p = 0.01667 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ <p><math>s</math> - Earth pressure against the pile at distance <math>L_e</math>,</p> $s = \frac{6 [(2 M_o) + (H_o L_e)]}{L_e^2}$ $s = \frac{6 [(2 \times (0.14777 \text{ kipft/ft})) + ((0.026911 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (9.25 \text{ ft}))]}{(9.25 \text{ ft})^2}$ $s = 0.03818 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ <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> $p_a = R \frac{a}{2}$ $p_a = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times \frac{(6.5744 \text{ ft})}{2}$ $p_a = 0.49308 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ <p>Ratio - Lateral soil capacity</p> $\text{Ratio} = \frac{p}{p_a}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.01667 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.49308 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.033808$ <p><math>p_s</math> - Allowable lateral soil pressure at depth <math>L_e</math>,</p> $p_s = R L_e$ $p_s = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times (9.25 \text{ ft})$ $p_s = 1.3875 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ <p>Ratio - Lateral soil capacity</p> $\text{Ratio} = \frac{s}{p_s}$	Status: <b>PASS</b> Ratio: <b>0.030</b>

$$Ratio = \frac{(0.03818 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(1.3875 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$Ratio = 0.027517$$

Status: **PASS**  
Ratio: **0.030**



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

$H_o$  - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(-6.809 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = -1.0842 \text{ kip/ft}$$

$M_o$  - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(130.13 \text{ kipft}) + ((-6.809 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 20.721 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

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

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

$$E = \frac{(20.721 \text{ kipft/ft})}{(-1.0842 \text{ kip/ft})}$$

$$E = 19.112 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (20.721 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (9.25 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-1.0842 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (9.25 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (20.721 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-1.0842 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (9.25 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 6.3547 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$V_{max} = ((-1.0842 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in})) \times \left[ 1 - \left[ 3 \times \left( \frac{4 \times (19.112 \text{ ft})}{(9.25 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left( \frac{(6.3547 \text{ ft})}{(9.25 \text{ ft})} \right)^2 \right] + \left[ 4 \times \left( \frac{3 \times (19.112 \text{ ft})}{(9.25 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left( \frac{(6.3547 \text{ ft})}{(9.25 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] \right]$$

$$V_{max} = 18.72 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

$$M_{max} = ((-1.0842 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (9.25 \text{ ft})) \times \left[ \left( \frac{(19.112 \text{ ft})}{(9.25 \text{ ft})} + \frac{(6.3547 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (9.25 \text{ ft})} \right) - \left[ \left( \frac{4 \times (19.112 \text{ ft})}{(9.25 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left( \frac{(6.3547 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (9.25 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] + \left[ \left( \frac{3 \times (19.112 \text{ ft})}{(9.25 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left( \frac{(6.3547 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (9.25 \text{ ft})} \right)^4 \right] \right]$$

$$M_{max} = 82.93 \text{ kipft}$$

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

$H_o$  - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(0.266 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = 0.042357 \text{ kip/ft}$$

$M_o$  - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(1.449 \text{ kipft}) + ((0.266 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 0.23073 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

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

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

$$E = \frac{(0.23073 \text{ kipft/ft})}{(0.042357 \text{ kip/ft})}$$

$$E = 5.4474 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (0.23073 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (9.25 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (0.042357 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (9.25 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (0.23073 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (0.042357 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (9.25 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 6.576 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$V_{max} = ((0.042357 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in})) \times \left[ 1 - \left[ 3 \times \left( \frac{4 \times (5.4474 \text{ ft})}{(9.25 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left( \frac{(6.576 \text{ ft})}{(9.25 \text{ ft})} \right)^2 \right] + \left[ 4 \times \left( \frac{3 \times (5.4474 \text{ ft})}{(9.25 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left( \frac{(6.576 \text{ ft})}{(9.25 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] \right]$$

$$V_{max} = 0.28916 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

$$M_{max} = ((0.042357 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (9.25 \text{ ft})) \times \left[ \left( \frac{(5.4474 \text{ ft})}{(9.25 \text{ ft})} + \frac{(6.576 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (9.25 \text{ ft})} \right) - \left[ \left( \frac{4 \times (5.4474 \text{ ft})}{(9.25 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left( \frac{(6.576 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (9.25 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] + \left[ \left( \frac{3 \times (5.4474 \text{ ft})}{(9.25 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left( \frac{(6.576 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (9.25 \text{ ft})} \right)^4 \right] \right]$$

$$M_{max} = 1.1973 \text{ kipft}$$

### 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

$A_{st,required}$

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

$$A_{st,required} = \text{Min} \left[ \frac{\frac{(15.482 \text{ kip})}{(0.65) \times (0.8)} - (0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}) \times (2304 \text{ in}^2))}{(60 \text{ ksi}) - (0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}))}, (0.08 \times (2304 \text{ in}^2)) \right]$$

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

$A_{min}$  - 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

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(15.482 \text{ kip})}{(2675.2 \text{ kip})}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.0057873$$

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  $f'_{ck} = 2.5 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 2500 \text{ psi}$ ,  $P = 15.482 \text{ kip} \rightarrow 15482 \text{ lbf}$ ,  
 $V_{c,a}$  - Shear strength of concrete (a)

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

$$V_{c,a} = \left[ 2 \times (0.64282) \times \sqrt{(2500 \text{ psi})} + \frac{(15482 \text{ lbf})}{6 \times (2304 \text{ in}^2)} \right] \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})$$

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

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} = 18.72 \text{ kip}</math> - Maximum shear force in the x-direction,  Ratio - Capacity</p> $\text{Ratio} = \frac{V_{max}}{\phi V_n}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(18.72 \text{ kip})}{(111.44 \text{ kip})}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.16799$ <p><b>Considering z-direction:</b></p> <p><math>V_{max} = 0.28916 \text{ kip}</math> - Maximum shear force in the z-direction,  Ratio - Capacity</p> $\text{Ratio} = \frac{V_{max}}{\phi V_n}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.28916 \text{ kip})}{(111.44 \text{ kip})}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.0025948$	<p>Status: <b>PASS</b>  Ratio: <b>0.170</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} = 82.93 \text{kipft}</math> - Maximum moment in the x-direction,  Ratio - Capacity</p> $\text{Ratio} = \frac{M_{max}}{\phi M_n}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(82.93 \text{kipft})}{(249.6 \text{kipft})}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.33225$	<p>Status: <b>PASS</b>  Ratio: <b>0.330</b></p>
	<p><b>Considering z-direction:</b>  <math>M_{max} = 1.1973 \text{kipft}</math> - Maximum moment in the z-direction,  Ratio - Capacity</p> $\text{Ratio} = \frac{M_{max}}{\phi M_n}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(1.1973 \text{kipft})}{(249.6 \text{kipft})}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.0047968$	<p>Status: <b>PASS</b>  Ratio: <b>0.000</b></p>