

Your Project Calculations



Project Name: Urrutia-Frank RevB- GS

S3D Model Link:
https://platform.skyciv.com/structural?preload_name=Urrutia-Frank%20RevB-%20GS&preload_path=Shared%20Enterprise%20Folder/MT_Solar_Projects/9_2023

Public Model Link:
https://platform.skyciv.com/structural-viewer?project_id=CGMdx5L3hnoS8AUm7mlHlfpY6jileXNkuUjQzKyjxNOYpIQ8XyDGWs4vcKdhx4D

Array Specification

Product:	Beam
Unique ID:	2P-15-6TOP-SD-12-L-4Hx4W-2FD4
Duty Classification:	SD
Module Width:	40.80 in
Module Length:	75.30in
Number of Rows:	4
Number of Columns:	4
Total Number of Modules:	16
Desired Tilt Angle:	45
Front Edge Clearance:	4
Total Array Height at Tilt:	13.68 ft
Total Frame Length:	24.50 ft
Frame Weight:	1080 lbs
Array Dimensions N/S:	13.77 ft
Array Dimensions E/W:	25.43 ft
Rail Length:	165.20 in
Rail Spacing:	3.14 ft
Rail Check:	Not Checked

Support Specifications

Pole Size:	6in Pipe Sch 40
Pole Length above Grade:	8.87 ft
Number of Poles:	2
Pole Spacing:	15 ft

Foundation Specifications

Foundation Type:	Round
Foundation Dimensions:	Ø36 in
Foundation Depth (below grade):	Pile 1: 6.50 ft Pile 2: 6.50 ft
Foundation Volume:	3.403 y ³
Foundation Result:	PASSED
Mount Twist:	0.754969 kip

Site Info

Risk Category:	I
Exposure:	C
Soil Classification:	sedimentary
Site Location:	25519 Wind Song Valley Rd, Custer, SD 57730, USA
Wind Speed:	105 mph
Snow Load:	36 psf
Design Uplift Pressure:	Multiple pressures
Design Downforce Pressure:	Multiple pressures
Design Snow Pressure:	0.009897 ksf



Design Disclaimer

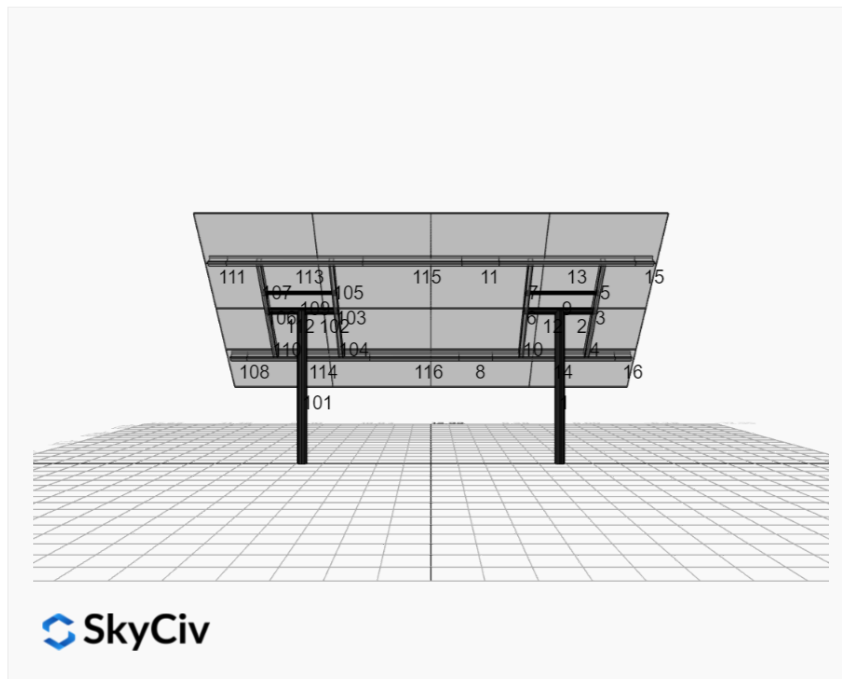
This software should be used for preliminary designs and should not be used as a final design unless reviewed, verified and designed by a qualified structural engineer.

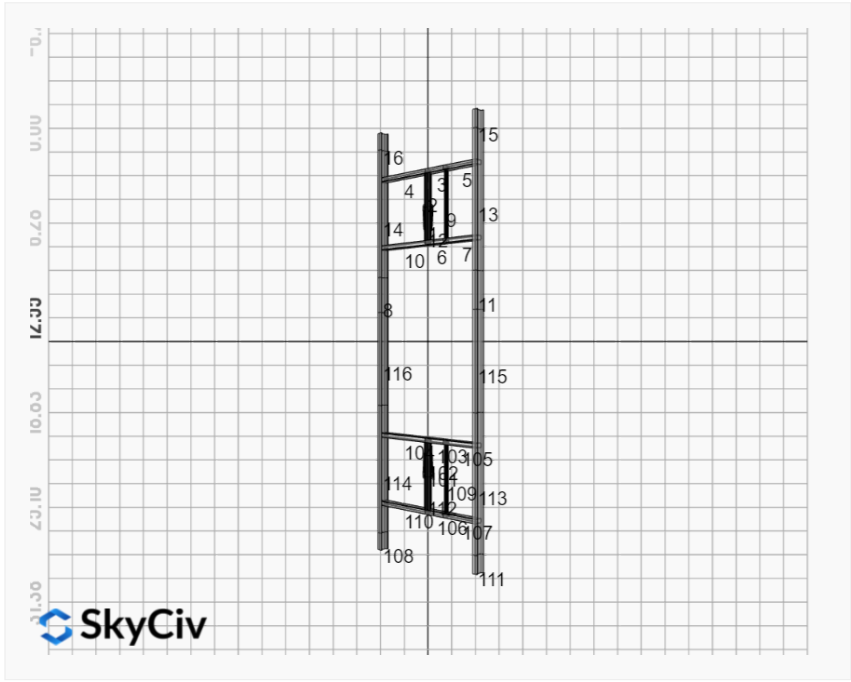
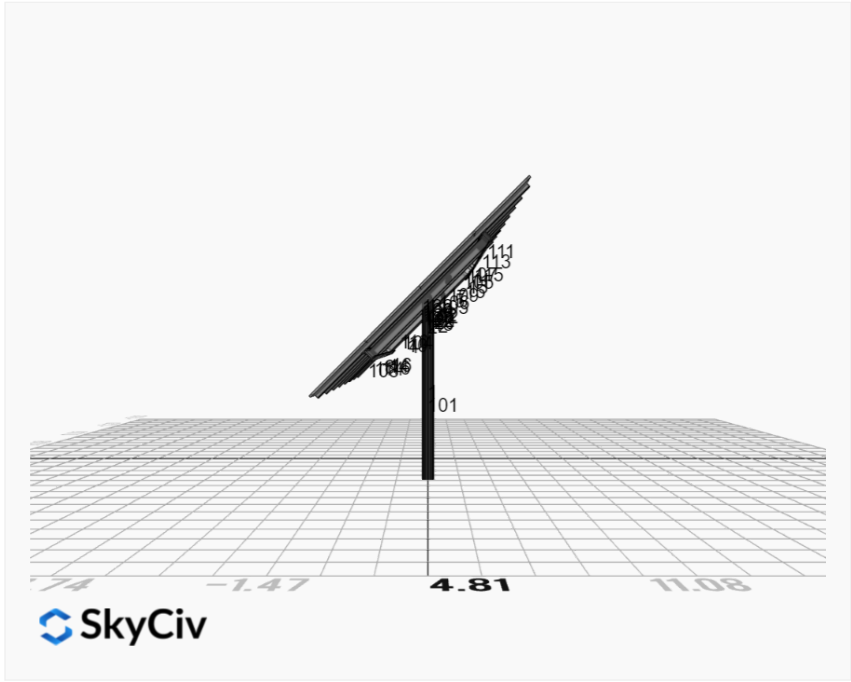
AutoDesigner Input

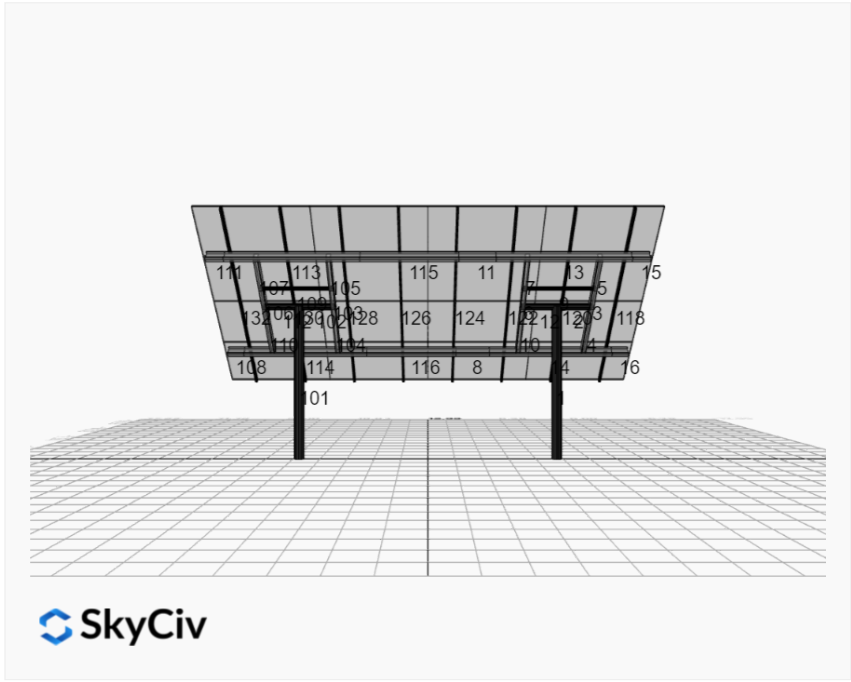
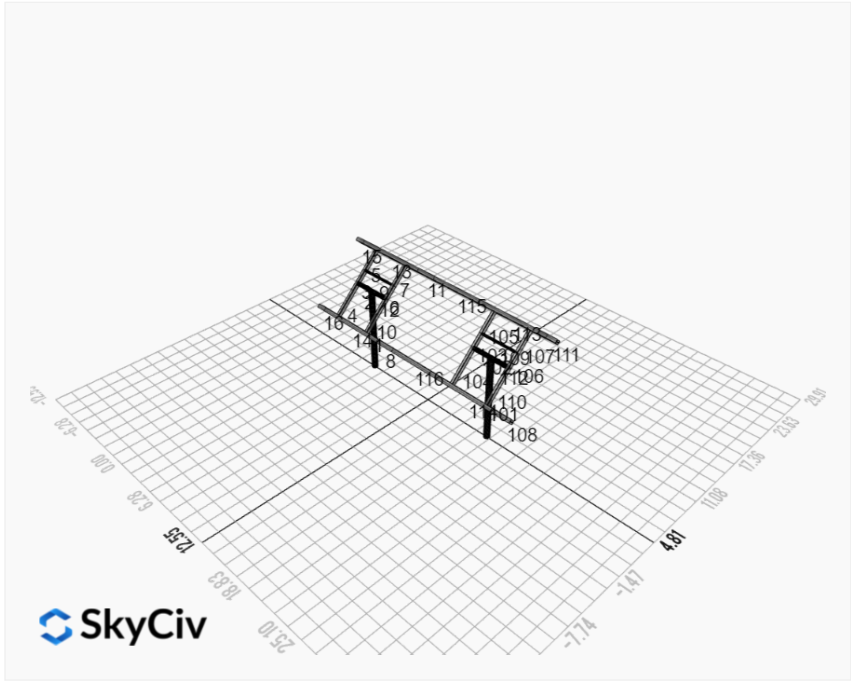
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  "module_width": 40.8,
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  "pole_override": "auto",
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Design Notes:

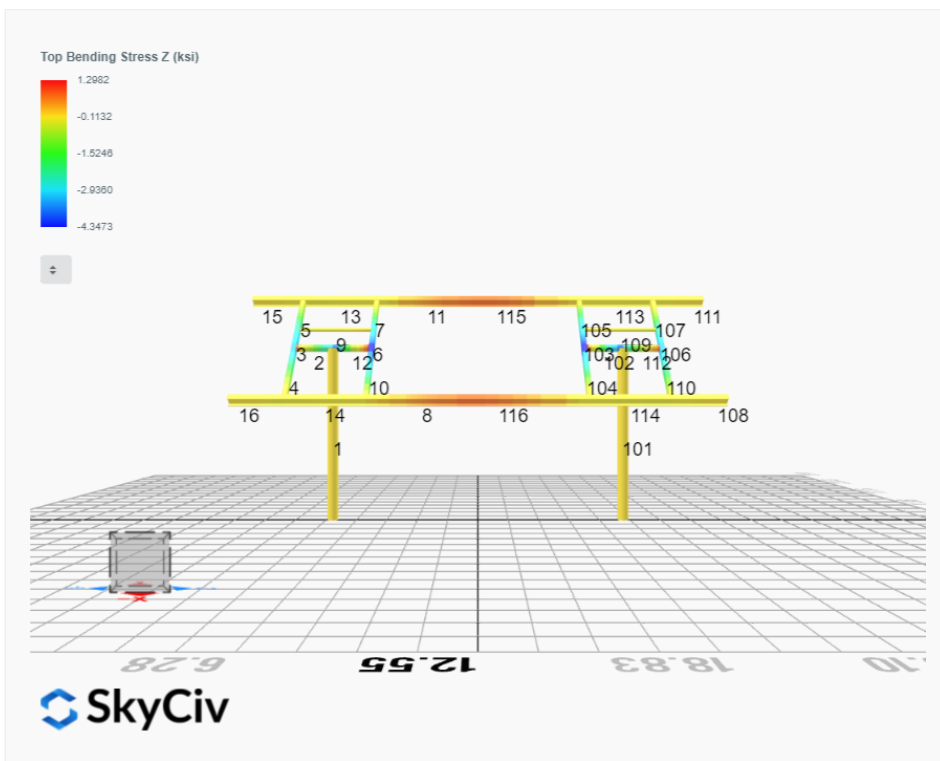
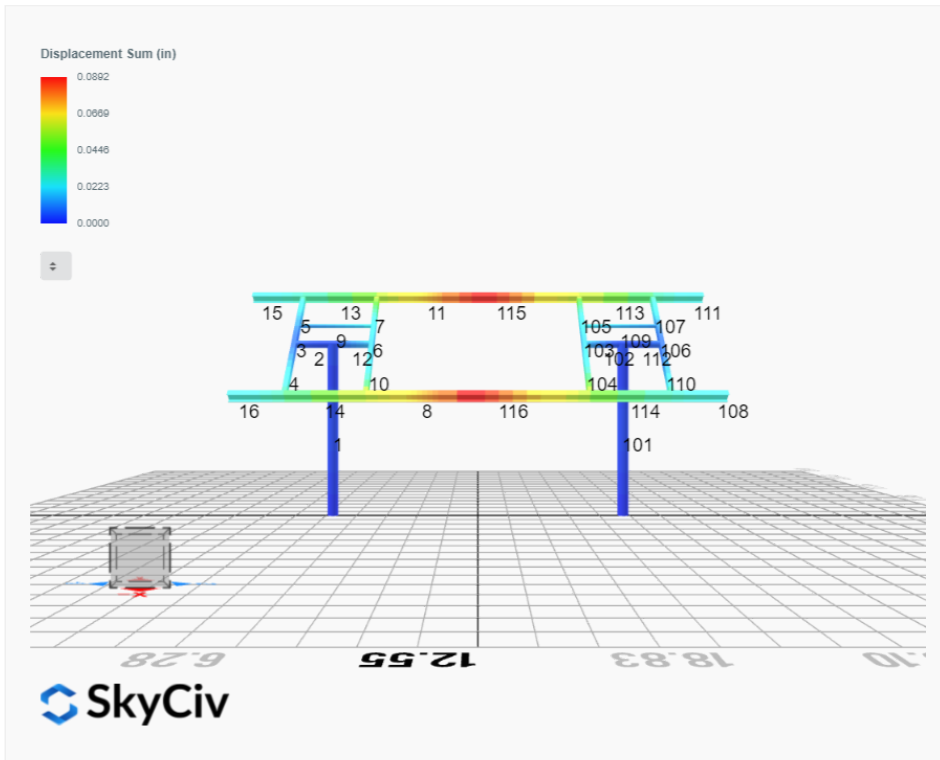
- AISC Deflection checks are set to L/1 due to structure design intent

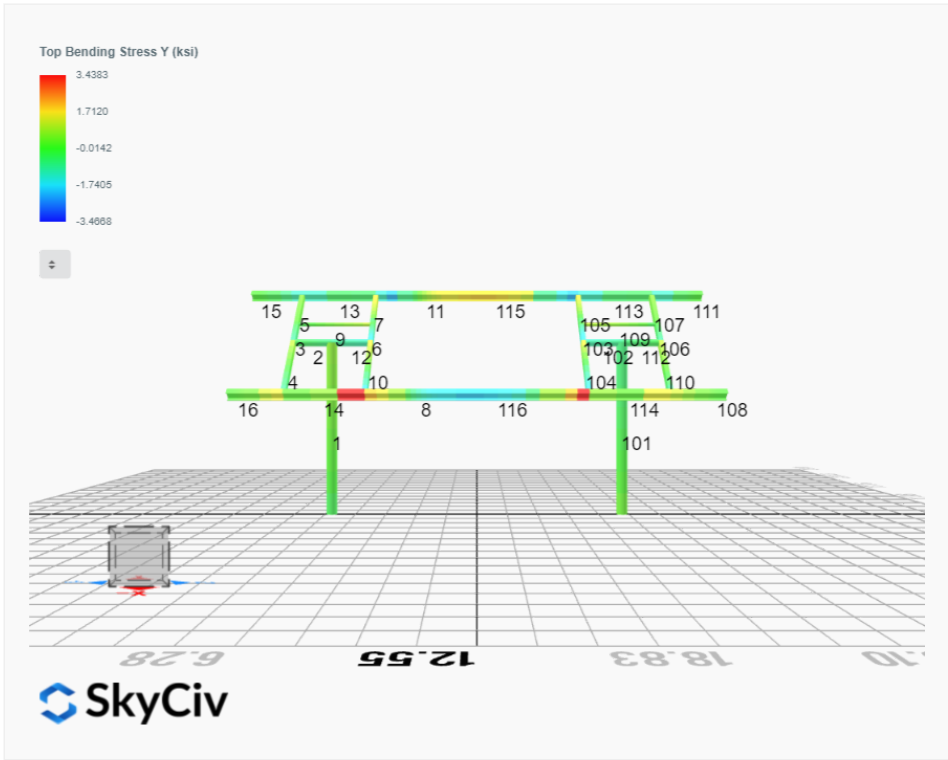


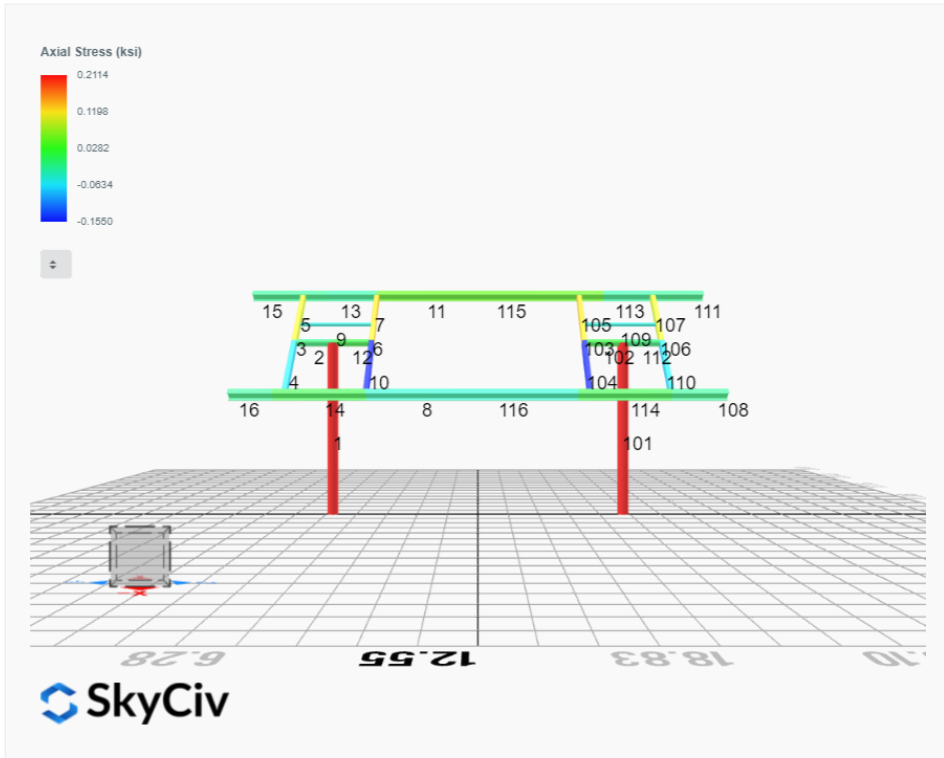




FEM Results (Envelope Worst Case for each member)







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

ASD Load Combination Results

Name	Fx	Fy	Fz	Mx	My	Mz
ULS: 1. D	0.0000	1.3603	0.0462	0.1219	-0.0373	0.0161
ULS: 2. D + L	0.0000	1.3603	0.0462	0.1219	-0.0373	0.0161
ULS: 3. D + (S or Lr or R)	0.0000	2.5404	0.0986	0.2602	-0.0800	0.0187
ULS: 3. D + (S or Lr or R)	0.0000	1.3603	0.0462	0.1219	-0.0373	0.0161
ULS: 4. D + 0.75L + 0.75(S or Lr or R)	0.0000	2.2454	0.0855	0.2256	-0.0693	0.0181
ULS: 4. D + 0.75L + 0.75(S or Lr or R)	0.0000	1.3603	0.0462	0.1219	-0.0373	0.0161
ULS: 5b. D + 0.7E	0.0000	1.3603	0.0462	0.1219	-0.0373	0.0161
ULS: 6b. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.7)E + 0.75S	0.0000	2.2454	0.0855	0.2256	-0.0693	0.0181
ULS: 8. 0.6D + 0.7E	0.0000	0.8162	0.0277	0.0731	-0.0224	0.0097
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case A only	-2.4931	3.8534	0.2008	0.5103	-0.4517	23.4270
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case B only	-2.4931	3.8534	0.2008	0.5103	-0.4517	23.4270
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case A only	1.8035	-0.4433	-0.0652	-0.1571	0.2618	-15.2063
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case B only	1.5913	-0.2311	-0.0529	-0.1264	0.2288	-18.3437
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case A only	-1.8698	4.1152	0.2015	0.5170	-0.3801	17.5763
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case B only	-1.8698	4.1152	0.2015	0.5170	-0.3801	17.5763
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case A only	1.3526	0.8927	0.0019	0.0164	0.1550	-11.3988
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case B only	1.1935	1.0519	0.0111	0.0395	0.1303	-13.7518
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case A only	-1.8698	3.2301	0.1622	0.4132	-0.3481	17.5743
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case B only	-1.8698	3.2301	0.1622	0.4132	-0.3481	17.5743
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case A only	1.3526	0.0076	-0.0374	-0.0874	0.1870	-11.4007
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case B only	1.1935	0.1668	-0.0281	-0.0643	0.1623	-13.7538
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case A only	-2.4931	3.3093	0.1824	0.4616	-0.4368	23.4206
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case B only	-2.4931	3.3093	0.1824	0.4616	-0.4368	23.4206
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case A only	1.8035	-0.9874	-0.0837	-0.2059	0.2767	-15.2128
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case B only	1.5913	-0.7752	-0.0714	-0.1751	0.2437	-18.3502

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	6.3776
Shear X	-4.1552
Shear Z	0.3391
Moment X	0.8631
Moment Y (Twist)	0.7552
Moment Z	39.4996

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	4.1152
Shear X	-2.4931
Shear Z	0.2015
Moment X	0.5170
Moment Y (Twist)	0.4517
Moment Z	23.4270

Reaction Forces for Foundation 2 (Node ID#101), (kip, kip-ft)

ASD Load Combination Results

Name	Fx	Fy	Fz	Mx	My	Mz
ULS: 1. D	-0.0000	1.3603	-0.0462	-0.1219	0.0373	0.0161
ULS: 2. D + L	-0.0000	1.3603	-0.0462	-0.1219	0.0373	0.0161
ULS: 3. D + (S or Lr or R)	-0.0000	2.5404	-0.0986	-0.2602	0.0800	0.0187
ULS: 3. D + (S or Lr or R)	-0.0000	1.3603	-0.0462	-0.1219	0.0373	0.0161
ULS: 4. D + 0.75L + 0.75(S or Lr or R)	-0.0000	2.2454	-0.0855	-0.2256	0.0693	0.0181
ULS: 4. D + 0.75L + 0.75(S or Lr or R)	-0.0000	1.3603	-0.0462	-0.1219	0.0373	0.0161
ULS: 5b. D + 0.7E	-0.0000	1.3603	-0.0462	-0.1219	0.0373	0.0161

Name	Fx	Fy	Fz	Mx	My	Mz
ULS: 6b. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.7)E + 0.75S	-0.0000	2.2454	-0.0855	-0.2256	0.0693	0.0181
ULS: 8. 0.6D + 0.7E	-0.0000	0.8162	-0.0277	-0.0731	0.0224	0.0097
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case A only	-2.4931	3.8534	-0.2008	-0.5103	0.4517	23.4270
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case B only	-2.4931	3.8534	-0.2008	-0.5103	0.4517	23.4270
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case A only	1.8035	-0.4433	0.0652	0.1571	-0.2618	-15.2063
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case B only	1.5913	-0.2311	0.0529	0.1264	-0.2288	-18.3437
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case A only	-1.8698	4.1152	-0.2015	-0.5170	0.3801	17.5763
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case B only	-1.8698	4.1152	-0.2015	-0.5170	0.3801	17.5763
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case A only	1.3526	0.8927	-0.0019	-0.0164	-0.1550	-11.3988
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case B only	1.1935	1.0519	-0.0111	-0.0395	-0.1303	-13.7518
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case A only	-1.8698	3.2301	-0.1622	-0.4132	0.3481	17.5743
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case B only	-1.8698	3.2301	-0.1622	-0.4132	0.3481	17.5743
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case A only	1.3526	0.0076	0.0374	0.0874	-0.1870	-11.4007
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case B only	1.1935	0.1668	0.0281	0.0643	-0.1623	-13.7538
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case A only	-2.4931	3.3093	-0.1824	-0.4616	0.4368	23.4206
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case B only	-2.4931	3.3093	-0.1824	-0.4616	0.4368	23.4206
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case A only	1.8035	-0.9874	0.0837	0.2059	-0.2767	-15.2128
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case B only	1.5913	-0.7752	0.0714	0.1751	-0.2437	-18.3502

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	6.3776
Shear X	-4.1552
Shear Z	-0.3391
Moment X	-0.8631
Moment Y (Twist)	0.7550
Moment Z	39.5005

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	4.1152
Shear X	-2.4931
Shear Z	-0.2015
Moment X	-0.5170
Moment Y (Twist)	0.4517
Moment Z	23.4270

Project Details

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



Design Input Information

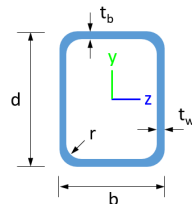
Design Factors			
Φ_t	Φ_c	Φ_b	Φ_v
0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9

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

Section Dimensions



ID	Name	d (in)	t_w (in)				
1	2in Pipe Sch 40	2.38	0.15				
4	4in Pipe Sch 40	4.50	0.24				
7	6in Pipe Sch 40	6.63	0.28				



ID	Name	d (in)	b (in)	t_w (in)	t_b (in)	r (in)	
15	HSS5x3x1/8	5.00	3.00	0.12	0.12	0.12	



ID	Name	d (in)	t_w (in)	b_t (in)	b_b (in)	t_t (in)	t_b (in)	r (in)
18	W6x9	5.90	0.17	3.94	3.94	0.21	0.21	0.25

Section Properties

ID	Name	A (in ²)	J (in ⁴)	I_{yp} (in ⁴)	I_{zp} (in ⁴)	I_w (in ⁶)	S_{yp} (in ³)	S_{zp} (in ³)
1	2in Pipe Sch 40	1.07	1.33	0.67	0.67	0.00	0.76	0.76
4	4in Pipe Sch 40	3.17	14.47	7.23	7.23	0.00	4.31	4.31
7	6in Pipe Sch 40	5.58	56.28	28.14	28.14	0.00	11.28	11.28

115	120.00	102.67	20.76	6.45	30.09	45.74
116	120.60	102.67	20.76	6.45	30.09	45.74

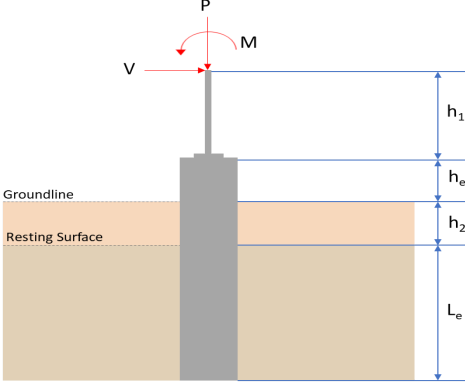
Design Ratio

Member ID	P	M _z	M _y	V _y	V _z	(P,M _z ,M _y)	Worst LC	KL/r	δ	Status
1	0.052	0.934	0.051	0.055	0.005	0.980	#13	0.498	Not Required	Warn
2	0.001	0.251	0.216	0.061	0.046	0.468	#13	0.052	Not Required	Pass
3	0.007	0.586	0.066	0.058	0.012	0.611	#13	0.044	Not Required	Pass
4	0.005	0.523	0.087	0.053	0.012	0.610	#13	0.078	Not Required	Pass
5	0.006	0.364	0.029	0.059	0.003	0.377	#13	0.073	Not Required	Pass
6	0.009	0.721	0.153	0.073	0.028	0.826	#13	0.044	Not Required	Pass
7	0.010	0.447	0.136	0.072	0.019	0.471	#13	0.073	Not Required	Pass
8	0.002	0.143	0.060	0.035	0.007	0.180	#13	0.088	Not Required	Pass
9	0.003	0.045	0.064	0.002	0.003	0.109	#13	0.132	Not Required	Pass
10	0.010	0.651	0.131	0.065	0.018	0.666	#13	0.078	Not Required	Pass
11	0.002	0.156	0.060	0.038	0.007	0.189	#13	0.088	Not Required	Pass
12	0.002	0.384	0.263	0.083	0.052	0.647	#13	0.167	Not Required	Pass
13	0.003	0.082	0.135	0.056	0.011	0.154	#21	0.265	Not Required	Pass
14	0.002	0.077	0.132	0.051	0.011	0.147	#21	0.177	Not Required	Pass
15	0.000	0.007	0.007	0.010	0.002	0.012	#21	Not Required	Not Required	Pass
16	0.000	0.006	0.007	0.009	0.002	0.011	#21	Not Required	Not Required	Pass
101	0.052	0.934	0.051	0.055	0.005	0.980	#13	0.498	Not Required	Warn
102	0.002	0.384	0.263	0.083	0.052	0.647	#13	0.167	Not Required	Pass
103	0.009	0.721	0.153	0.073	0.028	0.826	#13	0.044	Not Required	Pass
104	0.010	0.651	0.131	0.065	0.018	0.666	#13	0.078	Not Required	Pass
105	0.010	0.447	0.136	0.072	0.019	0.471	#13	0.073	Not Required	Pass
106	0.007	0.586	0.066	0.058	0.012	0.611	#13	0.044	Not Required	Pass
107	0.006	0.364	0.029	0.059	0.003	0.377	#13	0.073	Not Required	Pass
108	0.000	0.006	0.007	0.009	0.002	0.011	#21	Not Required	Not Required	Pass
109	0.003	0.045	0.064	0.002	0.003	0.109	#13	0.132	Not Required	Pass
110	0.005	0.523	0.087	0.053	0.012	0.610	#13	0.078	Not Required	Pass
111	0.000	0.007	0.007	0.010	0.002	0.012	#21	Not Required	Not Required	Pass
112	0.001	0.251	0.216	0.061	0.046	0.468	#13	0.052	Not Required	Pass
113	0.003	0.082	0.135	0.056	0.011	0.154	#21	0.177	Not Required	Pass
114	0.002	0.077	0.132	0.051	0.011	0.147	#21	0.265	Not Required	Pass
115	0.003	0.187	0.080	0.038	0.007	0.231	#13	0.235	Not Required	Pass
116	0.002	0.171	0.080	0.035	0.007	0.219	#13	0.235	Not Required	Pass

Definitions

Φ_t	Safety factor for tensile
Φ_c	Safety factor for compression
Φ_b	Safety factor for flexure
Φ_v	Safety factor for shear
E	Modulus of elasticity
F _y	Specified minimum yield stress
F _u	Specified minimum tensile strength
A	Cross-sectional area
J	Torsional constant
I _{yp}	Moment of inertia about the Y axes
I _{zp}	Moment of inertia about the Z axes
I _w	Warping constant
S _{yp}	Plastic section modulus about the Y axis
S _{zp}	Plastic section modulus about the Z axis
KL	Effective length
C _b	Buckling modification factor (from all load combinations)
L _r	Length between braced points

L	Length between brace points
LST	Limited slenderness for tension
LSC	Limited slenderness for compression
LD	Limited deflection
P_n	Nominal axial strength (tension/compression)
M_n	Nominal flexural strength (about Z/Y axis)
V_n	Nominal shear strength (along Z/Y axis)
P	Design ratio in case of axial force
M_z	Design ratio in case of bending about Z axis
M_y	Design ratio in case of bending about Y axis
V_y	Design ratio in case of shear along Y axis
V_z	Design ratio in case of shear along Z axis
(P, M_z , M_y)	Design ratio in case of axial force and bending action
KL/r	Design ratio in case of section slenderness
δ	Design ratio in case of member deflection
OK	Capacity is provided
NG	Capacity is not provided

REFERENCES	CALCULATIONS	RESULTS																										
	<p>SkyCiv Foundation Design Pile Foundation</p> <p>Design Information : Design code : IBC 2021 (International Building Code) Unit System : Imperial</p>																											
	<p>Pile Input</p>  <p>Geometry Pile shape: round $D = 36$ in - Pile diameter $L = 6.5$ ft - Total pile length $h_1 = 0$ ft - Lateral load height from the top of the pile, $h_2 = 0$ ft - Depth to resisting surface $h_e = 0$ ft - Length of pile above the ground</p> <p>Tabulation of Soil Parameters</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="512 1079 1098 1171"> <thead> <tr> <th>Layer</th> <th>Label</th> <th>Allowable Bearing Pressure (q_a) (psf)</th> <th>Allowable Lateral Pressure (R) (psf/ft)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>Sedimentary & foliated rock</td> <td>4000.000</td> <td>400.000</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Tabulation of Loads</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="676 1265 935 1435"> <thead> <tr> <th>Load Component</th> <th>ASD</th> <th>LRFD</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>P (kip)</td> <td>4.115</td> <td>6.378</td> </tr> <tr> <td>V_x (kip)</td> <td>-2.493</td> <td>-4.155</td> </tr> <tr> <td>V_z (kip)</td> <td>0.201</td> <td>0.339</td> </tr> <tr> <td>M_x (kipft)</td> <td>0.517</td> <td>0.863</td> </tr> <tr> <td>M_z (kipft)</td> <td>23.427</td> <td>39.500</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Material Properties $f'_{ck} = 2.5$ ksi - Concrete strength,</p>	Layer	Label	Allowable Bearing Pressure (q_a) (psf)	Allowable Lateral Pressure (R) (psf/ft)	1	Sedimentary & foliated rock	4000.000	400.000	Load Component	ASD	LRFD	P (kip)	4.115	6.378	V_x (kip)	-2.493	-4.155	V_z (kip)	0.201	0.339	M_x (kipft)	0.517	0.863	M_z (kipft)	23.427	39.500	
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	<p>Required depth to resist lateral loads (ASD) H - 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>Considering x-direction: H_o - Lateral force per length of pile,</p> $H_o = \frac{V_x}{D}$ $H_o = \frac{(-2.493 \text{ kip})}{(36 \text{ in})}$ $H_o = -0.831 \text{ kip/ft}$ <p>M_o - Moment per length of pile,</p> $M_o = \frac{M_x + (V_x H)}{D}$																											

$$M_o = \frac{(23.427 \text{ kipft}) + ((-2.493 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{(36 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 7.809 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

Required depth of embedment in earth:

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

Solving the cubic equation:

$L_{e,x} = 5.8192 \text{ ft}$ - Required depth in x-direction,

Considering z-direction:

H_o - Lateral force per length of pile,

$$H_o = \frac{V_z}{D}$$

$$H_o = \frac{(0.201 \text{ kip})}{(36 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = 0.067 \text{ kip/ft}$$

M_o - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(0.517 \text{ kipft}) + ((0.201 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{(36 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 0.17233 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

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:

$L_{e,z} = 2.3987 \text{ ft}$ - Required depth in z-direction,

Minimum embedded depth required:

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

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

$$L_{e,req} = \text{MAX}[(5.8192 \text{ ft}), (2.3987 \text{ ft})]$$

$$L_{e,req} = 5.819 \text{ ft}$$

L_e - Actual embedded length of pile,

$$L_e = L - h_c - h_2$$

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

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

Ratio - Embedded depth

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(5.819 \text{ ft})}{(6.5 \text{ ft})}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.89523$$

Status: **PASS**
Ratio: **0.900**

End-bearing Capacity (ASD)

A - Pile cross-section area

$$A = \pi \left(\frac{D}{2}\right)^2$$

$$A = \pi \times \left(\frac{(36 \text{ in})}{2}\right)^2$$

$$A = 7.0686 \text{ ft}^2$$

q - End-bearing pressure

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

$$q = \frac{(4.115 \text{ kip})}{(7.0686 \text{ ft}^2)}$$

$$q = 0.58215 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Check bearing capacity ratio:

Ratio - Capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.58215 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(4000 \text{ psf})}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.14554$$

Status: **PASS**
Ratio: **0.150**

Czerniak

Lateral Soil Pressure (ASD):

L/D - Length to least lateral dimension ratio,

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

$$L/D = \frac{(6.5 \text{ ft})}{(36 \text{ in})}$$

$$L/D = 2.1667$$

Since $L/D \leq 10$,

Pile is short.

Considering x-direction:

$H_o = -0.831 \text{ kip/ft}$ - Lateral force per length of pile,

$M_o = 7.809 \text{ kipft/ft}$ - Overturning moment per length of pile,

a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (7.809 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (6.5 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.831 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.5 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (7.809 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.831 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.5 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 4.5043 \text{ ft}$$

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

$$p = \frac{1.178 [(4 M_o) + (3 H_o L_e)]^2}{L_e^2 [(3 M_o) + (2 H_o L_e)]}$$

$$p = \frac{1.178 \times [(4 \times (7.809 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (3 \times (-0.831 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.5 \text{ ft}))]^2}{(6.5 \text{ ft})^2 \times [(3 \times (7.809 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (2 \times (-0.831 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.5 \text{ ft}))]}$$

$$p = 0.49903 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

s - Earth pressure against the pile at distance L_e ,

$$s = \frac{9.425 [(2 M_o) + (H_o L_e)]}{L_e^2}$$

$$s = \frac{9.425 \times [(2 \times (7.809 \text{ kipft/ft})) + ((-0.831 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.5 \text{ ft}))]}{(6.5 \text{ ft})^2}$$

$$s = 2.2791 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Check lateral soil pressure capacity:

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

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

$$p_a = (400 \text{ psf/ft}) \times \frac{(4.5043 \text{ ft})}{2}$$

$$p_a = 0.90086 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.49903 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.90086 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.55395$$

Status: **PASS**
Ratio: **0.550**

p_s - Allowable lateral soil pressure at depth L_e ,

$$p_s = R L_e$$

$$p_s = (400 \text{ psf/ft}) \times (6.5 \text{ ft})$$

$$p_s = 2.6 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(2.2791 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(2.6 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.87656$$

Status: **PASS**
Ratio: **0.880**

Considering z-direction:

$H_o = 0.067 \text{ kip/ft}$ - Lateral force per length of pile,

$M_o = 0.17233 \text{ kipft/ft}$ - Overturning moment per length of pile,

a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (0.17233 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (6.5 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (0.067 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.5 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (0.17233 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (0.067 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.5 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 4.6732 \text{ ft}$$

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

$$p = \frac{1.178 [(4 M_o) + (3 H_o L_e)]^2}{L_e^2 [(3 M_o) + (2 H_o L_e)]}$$

$$p = \frac{1.178 \times [(4 \times (0.17233 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (3 \times (0.067 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.5 \text{ ft}))]^2}{(6.5 \text{ ft})^2 \times [(3 \times (0.17233 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (2 \times (0.067 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.5 \text{ ft}))]}$$

$$p = 0.080016 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

s - Earth pressure against the pile at distance L_e ,

$$s = \frac{9.425 [(2 M_o) + (H_o L_e)]}{L_e^2}$$

$$s = \frac{9.425 \times [(2 \times (0.17233 \text{ kipft/ft})) + ((0.067 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.5 \text{ ft}))]}{(6.5 \text{ ft})^2}$$

$$s = 0.17404 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Check lateral soil pressure capacity:

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

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

$$p_a = (400 \text{ psf/ft}) \times \frac{(4.6732 \text{ ft})}{2}$$

$$p_a = 0.93465 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.080016 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.93465 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.085611$$

p_s - Allowable lateral soil pressure at depth L_e ,

$$p_s = R L_e$$

$$p_s = (400 \text{ psf/ft}) \times (6.5 \text{ ft})$$

$$p_s = 2.6 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

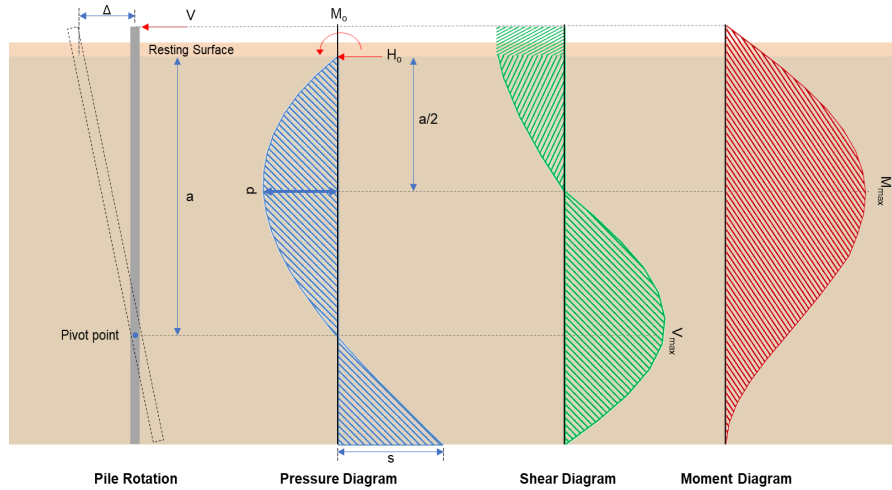
Status: **PASS**
Ratio: **0.090**

$$ratio = \frac{p}{p_s}$$

$$Ratio = \frac{(0.17404 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(2.6 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$Ratio = 0.066937$$

Status: **PASS**
Ratio: **0.070**



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

H_o - Lateral force per length of pile,

$$H_o = \frac{V_z}{D}$$

$$H_o = \frac{(-4.155 \text{ kip})}{(36 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = -1.385 \text{ kip/ft}$$

M_o - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(39.5 \text{ kipft}) + ((-4.155 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{(36 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 13.167 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

E - Distance from lateral load to resisting surface,

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

$$E = \frac{(13.167 \text{ kipft/ft})}{(-1.385 \text{ kip/ft})}$$

$$E = 9.5066 \text{ ft}$$

a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (13.167 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (6.5 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-1.385 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.5 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (13.167 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-1.385 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.5 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 4.5029 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$V_{max} = ((-1.385 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (36 \text{ in})) \times \left[1 - \left[3 \times \left(\frac{4 \times (9.5066 \text{ ft})}{(6.5 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(4.5029 \text{ ft})}{(6.5 \text{ ft})} \right)^2 + 4 \times \left(\frac{3 \times (9.5066 \text{ ft})}{(6.5 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(4.5029 \text{ ft})}{(6.5 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] \right]$$

$$V_{max} = 13.493 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

$$M_{max} = ((-1.385 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (36 \text{ in}) \times (6.5 \text{ ft})) \times \left[\left(\frac{(9.5066 \text{ ft})}{(6.5 \text{ ft})} + \frac{(4.5029 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (6.5 \text{ ft})} \right) - \left[\left(\frac{4 \times (9.5066 \text{ ft})}{(6.5 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(4.5029 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (6.5 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 + \left[\left(\frac{3 \times (9.5066 \text{ ft})}{(6.5 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(4.5029 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (6.5 \text{ ft})} \right)^4 \right] \right] \right]$$

$$M_{max} = 41.405 \text{ kipft}$$

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

H_o - Lateral force per length of pile,

$$H_o = \frac{V_z}{D}$$

$$H_o = \frac{(0.339 \text{ kip})}{(36 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = 0.113 \text{ kip/ft}$$

M_o - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(0.863 \text{ kipft}) + ((0.339 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{(36 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 0.28767 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

E - Distance from lateral load to resisting surface,

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

$$E = \frac{(0.28767 \text{ kipft/ft})}{(0.113 \text{ kip/ft})}$$

$$E = 2.5457 \text{ ft}$$

a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (0.28767 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (6.5 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (0.113 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.5 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (0.28767 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (0.113 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.5 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 4.6745 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$V_{max} = ((0.113 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (36 \text{ in})) \times \left[1 - \left[3 \times \left(\frac{4 \times (2.5457 \text{ ft})}{(6.5 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(4.6745 \text{ ft})}{(6.5 \text{ ft})} \right)^2 + 4 \times \left(\frac{3 \times (2.5457 \text{ ft})}{(6.5 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(4.6745 \text{ ft})}{(6.5 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] \right]$$

$$V_{max} = 0.46165 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

$$M_{max} = ((0.113 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (36 \text{ in}) \times (6.5 \text{ ft})) \times \left[\left(\frac{(2.5457 \text{ ft})}{(6.5 \text{ ft})} + \frac{(4.6745 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (6.5 \text{ ft})} \right) - \left[\left(\frac{4 \times (2.5457 \text{ ft})}{(6.5 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(4.6745 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (6.5 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 + \left[\left(\frac{3 \times (2.5457 \text{ ft})}{(6.5 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(4.6745 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (6.5 \text{ ft})} \right)^4 \right] \right] \right]$$

$$M_{max} = 1.3045 \text{ kipft}$$

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,
 $\alpha = 0.85$ - Alpha factor for axial strength,
 $A_g = 1017.9 \text{ in}^2$ - 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

$A_{st,required}$

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

$$A_{st,required} = \text{Min} \left[\frac{\frac{(6.378 \text{ kip})}{(0.65) \times (0.85)} - (0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}) \times (1017.9 \text{ in}^2))}{(60 \text{ ksi}) - (0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}))}, (0.08 \times (1017.9 \text{ in}^2)) \right]$$

$$A_{st,required} = -37.174 \text{ in}^2$$

A_{min} - Governing minimum reinforcement area,

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

$$A_{min} = \text{Max} [(-37.174 \text{ in}^2), (0.0018 \times (1017.9 \text{ in}^2))]$$

$$A_{min} = 1.8322 \text{ in}^2$$

n_{rebar} - Required number of reinforcement,

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

$$n_{rebar} = \frac{(1.8322 \text{ in}^2)}{(0.3068 \text{ in}^2)}$$

$$n_{rebar} = 6$$

A_{st} - Actual total reinforcement area,

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

$$A_{st} = (6) \times \frac{\pi \times (0.625 \text{ in})^2}{4}$$

$$A_{st} = 1.8408 \text{ in}^2$$

Ratio - Capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(1.8322 \text{ in}^2)}{(1.8408 \text{ in}^2)}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.99533$$

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 \varnothing : Use #3(0.375 in)

25.7.2.1

s_{ties} - Maximum center-to-center spacing of ties,

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

$$s_{ties} = \text{Min} [(16 \times (0.625 \text{ in})), (48 \times (0.375 \text{ in})), (36 \text{ in})]$$

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

Summary:

Status: **PASS**
Ratio: **1.000**

Main reinforcement: **6 - #5 (0.625 in)**
Ties: **#3(0.375 in) - 10 in**

Axial Compression Strength (ACI 318-19, LFRD)

22.4.2.2

ϕP_N - Allowable axial compressive strength

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

$$\phi P_N = (0.65) \times 0.85 \times \left[(0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}) \times [(1017.9 \text{ in}^2) - (1.8408 \text{ in}^2)]) + ((60 \text{ ksi}) \times (1.8408 \text{ in}^2)) \right]$$

$$\phi P_N = 1253.9 \text{ kip}$$

Ratio - Capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(6.378 \text{ kip})}{(1253.9 \text{ kip})}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.0050865$$

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

Shear Strength (ACI 318-19, LFRD)

Parameters:

22.5.2.2

$b_w = 36 \text{ in}$ - Effective width,
 d - Effective depth

$$d = 0.80 D$$

$$d = 0.80 \times (36 \text{ in})$$

$$d = 28.8 \text{ in}$$

22.5.5.1.3

λ_s - size effect modification factor

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

$$\lambda_s = \text{MIN} \left[\sqrt{\frac{2}{1 + \frac{(28.8 \text{ in})}{10}}}, 1 \right]$$

$$\lambda_s = 0.71796$$

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

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

$$V_{c,max} = 5 \times (0.71796) \times \sqrt{(2500 \text{ psi})} \times (36 \text{ in}) \times (28.8 \text{ in})$$

$$V_{c,max} = 186.09 \text{ kip}$$

22.5.5.1.1(a)

The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula $f'_{ck} = 2.5 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 2500 \text{ psi}$, $P = 6.378 \text{ kip} \rightarrow 6378 \text{ lbf}$.
 $V_{c,a}$ - Shear strength of concrete (a)

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

$$V_{c,a} = \left[2 \times (0.71796) \times \sqrt{(2500 \text{ psi})} + \frac{(6378 \text{ lbf})}{6 \times (1017.9 \text{ in}^2)} \right] \times (36 \text{ in}) \times (28.8 \text{ in})$$

$$V_{c,a} = 75.521 \text{ kip}$$

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)

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

$$V_{c,b} = \left[2 \times (0.71796) \times \sqrt{(2500 \text{ psi})} + (0.05 \times (2500 \text{ psi})) \right] \times (36 \text{ in}) \times (28.8 \text{ in})$$

$$V_{c,b} = 204.04 \text{ kip}$$

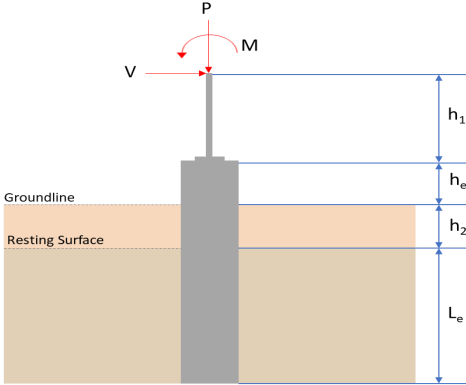
V_c - Governing shear strength of concrete

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

$$V_c = \text{Min}[(186.09 \text{ kip}), (75.521 \text{ kip}), (204.04 \text{ kip})]$$

<p>22.5.1.2</p> <p>22.5.8.5.3</p> <p>22.5.1.1</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">$V_c = 75.521 \text{ kip}$</p> <p>The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula $f'_{ck} = 2.5 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 2500 \text{ psi}$.</p> <p>$V_{s,a}$ - Shear strength of steel (a)</p> $V_{s,a} = 8 \sqrt{f'_{ck}} b_w d$ $V_{s,a} = 8 \times \sqrt{(2500 \text{ psi})} \times (36 \text{ in}) \times (28.8 \text{ in})$ $V_{s,a} = 414.72 \text{ kip}$ <p>A_v - 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>$V_{s,b}$ - Shear strength of steel (b)</p> $V_{s,b} = \frac{2 A_v f_{yw} d}{s_{ties}}$ $V_{s,b} = \frac{2 \times (0.11045 \text{ in}^2) \times (60 \text{ ksi}) \times (28.8 \text{ in})}{(10 \text{ in})}$ $V_{s,b} = 38.17 \text{ kip}$ <p>V_s - Governing shear strength of steel</p> $V_s = MIN[V_{s,a}, V_{s,b}]$ $V_s = MIN[(414.72 \text{ kip}), (38.17 \text{ kip})]$ $V_s = 38.17 \text{ kip}$ <p>ϕV_n - Allowable shear strength</p> $\phi V_n = \phi (V_c + V_s)$ $\phi V_n = (0.65) \times ((75.521 \text{ kip}) + (38.17 \text{ kip}))$ $\phi V_n = 73.899 \text{ kip}$ <p>Considering x-direction:</p> <p>$V_{max} = 13.493 \text{ kip}$ - Maximum shear force in the x-direction, Ratio - Capacity</p> $Ratio = \frac{V_{max}}{\phi V_n}$ $Ratio = \frac{(13.493 \text{ kip})}{(73.899 \text{ kip})}$ $Ratio = 0.18258$ <p>Considering z-direction:</p> <p>$V_{max} = 0.46165 \text{ kip}$ - Maximum shear force in the z-direction, Ratio - Capacity</p> $Ratio = \frac{V_{max}}{\phi V_n}$ $Ratio = \frac{(0.46165 \text{ kip})}{(73.899 \text{ kip})}$ $Ratio = 0.0062471$	<p>Status: PASS Ratio: 0.180</p> <p>Status: PASS Ratio: 0.010</p>
	<p>Flexural Strength (ACI 318-19, LRFD)</p> <p>S_m - Section modulus</p> $S_m = \frac{\pi D^3}{32}$ $S_m = \frac{\pi \times (36 \text{ in})^3}{32}$	

<p>14.5.2.1b</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">$S_m = 4580.4 \text{ in}^3$</p> <p>$\lambda = 1$ - Concrete modification factor (Normal concrete), Allowable flexural strength: M_n shall be the lesser of: $\phi M_{n,1}$</p> $\phi M_{n,1} = \phi \times 5 \times \lambda \times \sqrt{f'_c} \times S_m$ $\phi M_{n,1} = 0.65 \times 5 \times 1 \times \sqrt{2.5 \text{ ksi}} \times 4580.442 \text{ in}^3$ $\phi M_{n,1} = 62.027 \text{ kipft}$ <p>$\phi M_{n,2}$</p> $\phi M_{n,2} = \phi \times 0.85 \times f'_c \times S_m$ $\phi M_{n,2} = (0.65) \times 0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}) \times (4580.4 \text{ in}^3)$ $\phi M_{n,2} = 527.23 \text{ kipft}$ <p>Therefore, ϕM_n - Allowable flexural strength,</p> $\phi M_n = \text{MIN}[\phi M_{n,1}, \phi M_{n,2}]$ $\phi M_n = \text{MIN}[(62.027 \text{ kipft}), (527.23 \text{ kipft})]$ $\phi M_n = 62.027 \text{ kipft}$ <p>Considering x-direction: $M_{max} = 41.405 \text{ kipft}$ - Maximum moment in the x-direction, Ratio - Capacity</p> $\text{Ratio} = \frac{M_{max}}{\phi M_n}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(41.405 \text{ kipft})}{(62.027 \text{ kipft})}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.66753$	<p>Status: PASS Ratio: 0.670</p>
	<p>Considering z-direction: $M_{max} = 1.3045 \text{ kipft}$ - Maximum moment in the z-direction, Ratio - Capacity</p> $\text{Ratio} = \frac{M_{max}}{\phi M_n}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(1.3045 \text{ kipft})}{(62.027 \text{ kipft})}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.021031$	<p>Status: PASS Ratio: 0.020</p>

REFERENCES	CALCULATIONS	RESULTS																										
	<p>SkyCiv Foundation Design Pile Foundation</p> <p>Design Information : Design code : IBC 2021 (International Building Code) Unit System : Imperial</p>																											
	<p>Pile Input</p>  <p>Geometry Pile shape: round $D = 36$ in - Pile diameter $L = 6.5$ ft - Total pile length $h_1 = 0$ ft - Lateral load height from the top of the pile, $h_2 = 0$ ft - Depth to resisting surface $h_e = 0$ ft - Length of pile above the ground</p> <p>Tabulation of Soil Parameters</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="512 1079 1098 1171"> <thead> <tr> <th>Layer</th> <th>Label</th> <th>Allowable Bearing Pressure (q_a) (psf)</th> <th>Allowable Lateral Pressure (R) (psf/ft)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>Sedimentary & foliated rock</td> <td>4000.000</td> <td>400.000</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Tabulation of Loads</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="676 1265 935 1435"> <thead> <tr> <th>Load Component</th> <th>ASD</th> <th>LRFD</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>P (kip)</td> <td>4.115</td> <td>6.378</td> </tr> <tr> <td>V_x (kip)</td> <td>-2.493</td> <td>-4.155</td> </tr> <tr> <td>V_z (kip)</td> <td>-0.201</td> <td>-0.339</td> </tr> <tr> <td>M_x (kipft)</td> <td>-0.517</td> <td>-0.863</td> </tr> <tr> <td>M_z (kipft)</td> <td>23.427</td> <td>39.500</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Material Properties $f'_{ck} = 2.5$ ksi - Concrete strength,</p>	Layer	Label	Allowable Bearing Pressure (q_a) (psf)	Allowable Lateral Pressure (R) (psf/ft)	1	Sedimentary & foliated rock	4000.000	400.000	Load Component	ASD	LRFD	P (kip)	4.115	6.378	V_x (kip)	-2.493	-4.155	V_z (kip)	-0.201	-0.339	M_x (kipft)	-0.517	-0.863	M_z (kipft)	23.427	39.500	
Layer	Label	Allowable Bearing Pressure (q_a) (psf)	Allowable Lateral Pressure (R) (psf/ft)																									
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	<p>Required depth to resist lateral loads (ASD) H - 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>Considering x-direction: H_o - Lateral force per length of pile,</p> $H_o = \frac{V_x}{D}$ $H_o = \frac{(-2.493 \text{ kip})}{(36 \text{ in})}$ $H_o = -0.831 \text{ kip/ft}$ <p>M_o - Moment per length of pile,</p> $M_o = \frac{M_x + (V_x H)}{D}$																											

$$M_o = \frac{(23.427 \text{ kipft}) + ((-2.493 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{(36 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 7.809 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

Required depth of embedment in earth:

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

Solving the cubic equation:

$L_{e,x} = 5.8192 \text{ ft}$ - Required depth in x-direction,

Considering z-direction:

H_o - Lateral force per length of pile,

$$H_o = \frac{V_z}{D}$$

$$H_o = \frac{(-0.201 \text{ kip})}{(36 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = -0.067 \text{ kip/ft}$$

M_o - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(0.517 \text{ kipft}) + ((-0.201 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{(36 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 0.17233 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

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:

$L_{e,z} = 1.6232 \text{ ft}$ - Required depth in z-direction,

Minimum embedded depth required:

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

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

$$L_{e,req} = \text{MAX}[(5.8192 \text{ ft}), (1.6232 \text{ ft})]$$

$$L_{e,req} = 5.819 \text{ ft}$$

L_e - Actual embedded length of pile,

$$L_e = L - h_c - h_2$$

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

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

Ratio - Embedded depth

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(5.819 \text{ ft})}{(6.5 \text{ ft})}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.89523$$

Status: **PASS**
Ratio: **0.900**

End-bearing Capacity (ASD)

A - Pile cross-section area

$$A = \pi \left(\frac{D}{2}\right)^2$$

$$A = \pi \times \left(\frac{(36 \text{ in})}{2}\right)^2$$

$$A = 7.0686 \text{ ft}^2$$

q - End-bearing pressure

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

$$q = \frac{(4.115 \text{ kip})}{(7.0686 \text{ ft}^2)}$$

$$q = 0.58215 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Check bearing capacity ratio:

Ratio - Capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.58215 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(4000 \text{ psf})}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.14554$$

Status: **PASS**
Ratio: **0.150**

Czerniak

Lateral Soil Pressure (ASD):

L/D - Length to least lateral dimension ratio,

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

$$L/D = \frac{(6.5 \text{ ft})}{(36 \text{ in})}$$

$$L/D = 2.1667$$

Since $L/D \leq 10$,

Pile is short.

Considering x-direction:

$H_o = -0.831 \text{ kip/ft}$ - Lateral force per length of pile,

$M_o = 7.809 \text{ kipft/ft}$ - Overturning moment per length of pile,

a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (7.809 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (6.5 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.831 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.5 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (7.809 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.831 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.5 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 4.5043 \text{ ft}$$

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

$$p = \frac{1.178 [(4 M_o) + (3 H_o L_e)]^2}{L_e^2 [(3 M_o) + (2 H_o L_e)]}$$

$$p = \frac{1.178 \times [(4 \times (7.809 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (3 \times (-0.831 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.5 \text{ ft}))]^2}{(6.5 \text{ ft})^2 \times [(3 \times (7.809 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (2 \times (-0.831 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.5 \text{ ft}))]}$$

$$p = 0.49903 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

s - Earth pressure against the pile at distance L_e ,

$$s = \frac{9.425 [(2 M_o) + (H_o L_e)]}{L_e^2}$$

$$s = \frac{9.425 \times [(2 \times (7.809 \text{ kipft/ft})) + ((-0.831 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.5 \text{ ft}))]}{(6.5 \text{ ft})^2}$$

$$s = 2.2791 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Check lateral soil pressure capacity:

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

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

$$p_a = (400 \text{ psf/ft}) \times \frac{(4.5043 \text{ ft})}{2}$$

$$p_a = 0.90086 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.49903 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.90086 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.55395$$

Status: **PASS**
Ratio: **0.550**

p_s - Allowable lateral soil pressure at depth L_e ,

$$p_s = R L_e$$

$$p_s = (400 \text{ psf/ft}) \times (6.5 \text{ ft})$$

$$p_s = 2.6 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(2.2791 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(2.6 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.87656$$

Status: **PASS**
Ratio: **0.880**

Considering z-direction:

$H_o = -0.067 \text{ kip/ft}$ - Lateral force per length of pile,

$M_o = 0.17233 \text{ kipft/ft}$ - Overturning moment per length of pile,

a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (0.17233 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (6.5 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.067 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.5 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (0.17233 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.067 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.5 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 4.6732 \text{ ft}$$

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

$$p = \frac{1.178 [(4 M_o) + (3 H_o L_e)]^2}{L_e^2 [(3 M_o) + (2 H_o L_e)]}$$

$$p = \frac{1.178 \times [(4 \times (0.17233 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (3 \times (-0.067 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.5 \text{ ft}))]^2}{(6.5 \text{ ft})^2 \times [(3 \times (0.17233 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (2 \times (-0.067 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.5 \text{ ft}))]}$$

$$p = -0.03 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

s - Earth pressure against the pile at distance L_e ,

$$s = \frac{9.425 [(2 M_o) + (H_o L_e)]}{L_e^2}$$

$$s = \frac{9.425 \times [(2 \times (0.17233 \text{ kipft/ft})) + ((-0.067 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.5 \text{ ft}))]}{(6.5 \text{ ft})^2}$$

$$s = -0.020263 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Check lateral soil pressure capacity:

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

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

$$p_a = (400 \text{ psf/ft}) \times \frac{(4.6732 \text{ ft})}{2}$$

$$p_a = 0.93465 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(-0.03 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.93465 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = -0.032098$$

p_s - Allowable lateral soil pressure at depth L_e ,

$$p_s = R L_e$$

$$p_s = (400 \text{ psf/ft}) \times (6.5 \text{ ft})$$

$$p_s = 2.6 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

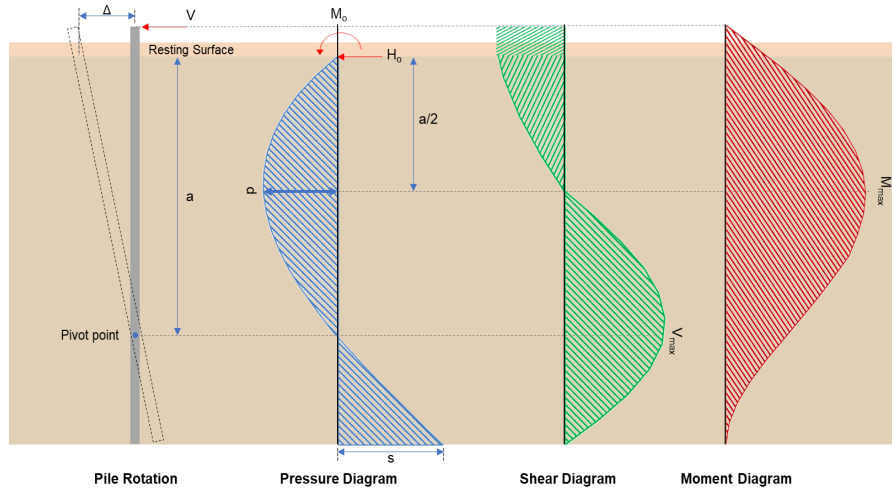
Status: **PASS**
Ratio: **-0.030**

$$ratio = \frac{M_o}{p_s}$$

$$Ratio = \frac{(-0.020263 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(2.6 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$Ratio = -0.0077934$$

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



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

H_o - Lateral force per length of pile,

$$H_o = \frac{V_z}{D}$$

$$H_o = \frac{(-4.155 \text{ kip})}{(36 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = -1.385 \text{ kip/ft}$$

M_o - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(39.5 \text{ kipft}) + ((-4.155 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{(36 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 13.167 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

E - Distance from lateral load to resisting surface,

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

$$E = \frac{(13.167 \text{ kipft/ft})}{(-1.385 \text{ kip/ft})}$$

$$E = 9.5066 \text{ ft}$$

a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (13.167 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (6.5 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-1.385 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.5 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (13.167 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-1.385 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.5 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 4.5029 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$V_{max} = ((-1.385 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (36 \text{ in})) \times \left[1 - \left[3 \times \left(\frac{4 \times (9.5066 \text{ ft})}{(6.5 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(4.5029 \text{ ft})}{(6.5 \text{ ft})} \right)^2 + 4 \times \left(\frac{3 \times (9.5066 \text{ ft})}{(6.5 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(4.5029 \text{ ft})}{(6.5 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] \right]$$

$$V_{max} = 13.493 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

$$M_{max} = ((-1.385 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (36 \text{ in}) \times (6.5 \text{ ft})) \times \left[\left(\frac{(9.5066 \text{ ft})}{(6.5 \text{ ft})} + \frac{(4.5029 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (6.5 \text{ ft})} \right) - \left[\left(\frac{4 \times (9.5066 \text{ ft})}{(6.5 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(4.5029 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (6.5 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] + \left[\left(\frac{3 \times (9.5066 \text{ ft})}{(6.5 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(4.5029 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (6.5 \text{ ft})} \right)^4 \right] \right]$$

$$M_{max} = 41.405 \text{ kipft}$$

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

H_o - Lateral force per length of pile,

$$H_o = \frac{V_z}{D}$$

$$H_o = \frac{(-0.339 \text{ kip})}{(36 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = -0.113 \text{ kip/ft}$$

M_o - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(0.863 \text{ kipft}) + ((-0.339 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{(36 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 0.28767 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

E - Distance from lateral load to resisting surface,

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

$$E = \frac{(0.28767 \text{ kipft/ft})}{(-0.113 \text{ kip/ft})}$$

$$E = 2.5457 \text{ ft}$$

a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (0.28767 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (6.5 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.113 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.5 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (0.28767 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.113 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.5 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 4.6745 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$V_{max} = ((-0.113 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (36 \text{ in})) \times \left[1 - \left[3 \times \left(\frac{4 \times (2.5457 \text{ ft})}{(6.5 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(4.6745 \text{ ft})}{(6.5 \text{ ft})} \right)^2 \right] + \left[4 \times \left(\frac{3 \times (2.5457 \text{ ft})}{(6.5 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(4.6745 \text{ ft})}{(6.5 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] \right]$$

$$V_{max} = 0.46165 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

$$M_{max} = ((-0.113 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (36 \text{ in}) \times (6.5 \text{ ft})) \times \left[\left(\frac{(2.5457 \text{ ft})}{(6.5 \text{ ft})} + \frac{(4.6745 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (6.5 \text{ ft})} \right) - \left[\left(\frac{4 \times (2.5457 \text{ ft})}{(6.5 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(4.6745 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (6.5 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] + \left[\left(\frac{3 \times (2.5457 \text{ ft})}{(6.5 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(4.6745 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (6.5 \text{ ft})} \right)^4 \right] \right]$$

$$M_{max} = 1.3045 \text{ kipft}$$

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,
 $\alpha = 0.85$ - Alpha factor for axial strength,
 $A_g = 1017.9 \text{ in}^2$ - 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

$A_{st,required}$

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

$$A_{st,required} = \text{Min} \left[\frac{\frac{(6.378 \text{ kip})}{(0.65) \times (0.85)} - (0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}) \times (1017.9 \text{ in}^2))}{(60 \text{ ksi}) - (0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}))}, (0.08 \times (1017.9 \text{ in}^2)) \right]$$

$$A_{st,required} = -37.174 \text{ in}^2$$

A_{min} - Governing minimum reinforcement area,

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

$$A_{min} = \text{Max} [(-37.174 \text{ in}^2), (0.0018 \times (1017.9 \text{ in}^2))]$$

$$A_{min} = 1.8322 \text{ in}^2$$

n_{rebar} - Required number of reinforcement,

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

$$n_{rebar} = \frac{(1.8322 \text{ in}^2)}{(0.3068 \text{ in}^2)}$$

$$n_{rebar} = 6$$

A_{st} - Actual total reinforcement area,

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

$$A_{st} = (6) \times \frac{\pi \times (0.625 \text{ in})^2}{4}$$

$$A_{st} = 1.8408 \text{ in}^2$$

Ratio - Capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(1.8322 \text{ in}^2)}{(1.8408 \text{ in}^2)}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.99533$$

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 \varnothing : Use #3(0.375 in)

25.7.2.1 s_{ties} - Maximum center-to-center spacing of ties,

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

$$s_{ties} = \text{Min} [(16 \times (0.625 \text{ in})), (48 \times (0.375 \text{ in})), (36 \text{ in})]$$

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

Summary:

Status: **PASS**
Ratio: **1.000**

Main reinforcement: **6 - #5 (0.625 in)**
Ties: **#3(0.375 in) - 10 in**

Axial Compression Strength (ACI 318-19, LRFD)

22.4.2.2

ϕP_N - Allowable axial compressive strength

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

$$\phi P_N = (0.65) \times 0.85 \times \left[(0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}) \times [(1017.9 \text{ in}^2) - (1.8408 \text{ in}^2)]) + ((60 \text{ ksi}) \times (1.8408 \text{ in}^2)) \right]$$

$$\phi P_N = 1253.9 \text{ kip}$$

Ratio - Capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(6.378 \text{ kip})}{(1253.9 \text{ kip})}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.0050865$$

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

Shear Strength (ACI 318-19, LRFD)

Parameters:

22.5.2.2

$b_w = 36 \text{ in}$ - Effective width,
 d - Effective depth

$$d = 0.80 D$$

$$d = 0.80 \times (36 \text{ in})$$

$$d = 28.8 \text{ in}$$

22.5.5.1.3

λ_s - size effect modification factor

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

$$\lambda_s = \text{MIN} \left[\sqrt{\frac{2}{1 + \frac{(28.8 \text{ in})}{10}}}, 1 \right]$$

$$\lambda_s = 0.71796$$

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

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

$$V_{c,max} = 5 \times (0.71796) \times \sqrt{(2500 \text{ psi})} \times (36 \text{ in}) \times (28.8 \text{ in})$$

$$V_{c,max} = 186.09 \text{ kip}$$

22.5.5.1.1(a)

The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula $f'_{ck} = 2.5 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 2500 \text{ psi}$, $P = 6.378 \text{ kip} \rightarrow 6378 \text{ lbf}$.
 $V_{c,a}$ - Shear strength of concrete (a)

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

$$V_{c,a} = \left[2 \times (0.71796) \times \sqrt{(2500 \text{ psi})} + \frac{(6378 \text{ lbf})}{6 \times (1017.9 \text{ in}^2)} \right] \times (36 \text{ in}) \times (28.8 \text{ in})$$

$$V_{c,a} = 75.521 \text{ kip}$$

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)

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

$$V_{c,b} = \left[2 \times (0.71796) \times \sqrt{(2500 \text{ psi})} + (0.05 \times (2500 \text{ psi})) \right] \times (36 \text{ in}) \times (28.8 \text{ in})$$

$$V_{c,b} = 204.04 \text{ kip}$$

V_c - Governing shear strength of concrete

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

$$V_c = \text{Min} [(186.09 \text{ kip}), (75.521 \text{ kip}), (204.04 \text{ kip})]$$

<p>22.5.1.2</p> <p>22.5.8.5.3</p> <p>22.5.1.1</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">$V_c = 75.521 \text{ kip}$</p> <p>The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula $f'_{ck} = 2.5 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 2500 \text{ psi}$.</p> <p>$V_{s,a}$ - Shear strength of steel (a)</p> $V_{s,a} = 8 \sqrt{f'_{ck}} b_w d$ $V_{s,a} = 8 \times \sqrt{(2500 \text{ psi})} \times (36 \text{ in}) \times (28.8 \text{ in})$ $V_{s,a} = 414.72 \text{ kip}$ <p>A_v - 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>$V_{s,b}$ - Shear strength of steel (b)</p> $V_{s,b} = \frac{2 A_v f_{yw} d}{s_{ties}}$ $V_{s,b} = \frac{2 \times (0.11045 \text{ in}^2) \times (60 \text{ ksi}) \times (28.8 \text{ in})}{(10 \text{ in})}$ $V_{s,b} = 38.17 \text{ kip}$ <p>V_s - Governing shear strength of steel</p> $V_s = MIN[V_{s,a}, V_{s,b}]$ $V_s = MIN[(414.72 \text{ kip}), (38.17 \text{ kip})]$ $V_s = 38.17 \text{ kip}$ <p>ϕV_n - Allowable shear strength</p> $\phi V_n = \phi (V_c + V_s)$ $\phi V_n = (0.65) \times ((75.521 \text{ kip}) + (38.17 \text{ kip}))$ $\phi V_n = 73.899 \text{ kip}$ <p>Considering x-direction:</p> <p>$V_{max} = 13.493 \text{ kip}$ - Maximum shear force in the x-direction, Ratio - Capacity</p> $Ratio = \frac{V_{max}}{\phi V_n}$ $Ratio = \frac{(13.493 \text{ kip})}{(73.899 \text{ kip})}$ $Ratio = 0.18258$ <p>Considering z-direction:</p> <p>$V_{max} = 0.46165 \text{ kip}$ - Maximum shear force in the z-direction, Ratio - Capacity</p> $Ratio = \frac{V_{max}}{\phi V_n}$ $Ratio = \frac{(0.46165 \text{ kip})}{(73.899 \text{ kip})}$ $Ratio = 0.0062471$	<p>Status: PASS Ratio: 0.180</p> <p>Status: PASS Ratio: 0.010</p>
	<p>Flexural Strength (ACI 318-19, LFRD)</p> <p>S_m - Section modulus</p> $S_m = \frac{\pi D^3}{32}$ $S_m = \frac{\pi \times (36 \text{ in})^3}{32}$	

<p>14.5.2.1b</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">$S_m = 4580.4 \text{ in}^3$</p> <p>$\lambda = 1$ - Concrete modification factor (Normal concrete), Allowable flexural strength: M_n shall be the lesser of: $\phi M_{n,1}$</p> $\phi M_{n,1} = \phi \times 5 \times \lambda \times \sqrt{f'_c} \times S_m$ $\phi M_{n,1} = 0.65 \times 5 \times 1 \times \sqrt{2.5 \text{ ksi}} \times 4580.442 \text{ in}^3$ $\phi M_{n,1} = 62.027 \text{ kipft}$ <p>$\phi M_{n,2}$</p> $\phi M_{n,2} = \phi \times 0.85 \times f'_{ck} \times S_m$ $\phi M_{n,2} = (0.65) \times 0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}) \times (4580.4 \text{ in}^3)$ $\phi M_{n,2} = 527.23 \text{ kipft}$ <p>Therefore, ϕM_n - Allowable flexural strength,</p> $\phi M_n = \text{MIN}[\phi M_{n,1}, \phi M_{n,2}]$ $\phi M_n = \text{MIN}[(62.027 \text{ kipft}), (527.23 \text{ kipft})]$ $\phi M_n = 62.027 \text{ kipft}$ <p>Considering x-direction: $M_{max} = 41.405 \text{ kipft}$ - Maximum moment in the x-direction, Ratio - Capacity</p> $\text{Ratio} = \frac{M_{max}}{\phi M_n}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(41.405 \text{ kipft})}{(62.027 \text{ kipft})}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.66753$	<p>Status: PASS Ratio: 0.670</p>
	<p>Considering z-direction: $M_{max} = 1.3045 \text{ kipft}$ - Maximum moment in the z-direction, Ratio - Capacity</p> $\text{Ratio} = \frac{M_{max}}{\phi M_n}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(1.3045 \text{ kipft})}{(62.027 \text{ kipft})}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.021031$	<p>Status: PASS Ratio: 0.020</p>