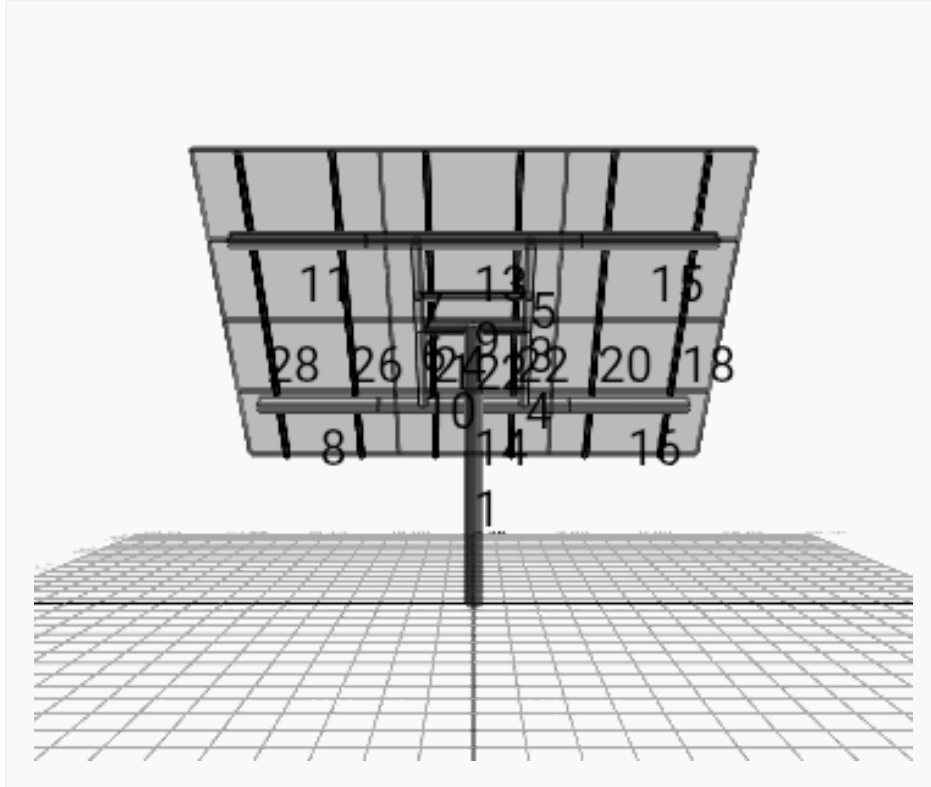


**Project Name:** Tiny Home Village  
**Location:** Blue Hill, ME, USA  
**Unique ID:** 1P-0-6TOP-SD-57-L-4Hx3W-4783  
**Dealer:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Date:** Sat Aug 02 2025  
**Number of Modules:** 12  
**Number of Poles:** 1  
**Date Sold:** \_\_\_\_\_



<b>Array Dimensions N/S</b>	13.87 ft
<b>Array Dimensions E/W</b>	18.75 ft
<b>Winter Tilt Angle</b>	50
<b>Front Edge Clearance</b>	5 ft

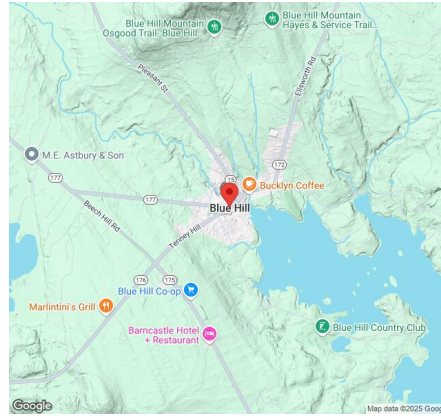
### MT Solar Bill of Materials (1P-0-6TOP-SD-57-L-4Hx3W-4783)

Part	Short Description	BOM Qty
MTS-PC-6	6IN Pole Cap Assembly	1
MTS-HF-SD	H-Frame Assembly-SD	1
MTS-SD-Wing-57	57IN SD Wing	4
MTS-CLAMP-HOOK-4PK	Hook Clamp	3

### Rail Bill of Materials

Part	Qty
Rails (166in)	6
Rail Attachment	12
Module Mid Clamp	18
Module End Clamp	12
Ground Lug	3

## Site Details:



**Site Address:** Blue Hill, ME, USA

### Array Specification

<b>Duty Classification:</b>	SD
<b>Module Width:</b>	41.10 in
<b>Module Length:</b>	74.00in
<b>Number of Rows:</b>	4
<b>Number of Columns:</b>	3
<b>Total Number of Modules:</b>	12
<b>Winter Tilt Angle:</b>	50
<b>Front Edge Clearance:</b>	5
<b>Total Array Height at Tilt:</b>	15.62 ft
<b>Total Frame Length:</b>	17.00 ft
<b>Module Info/Notes:</b>	Q-cell 400w
<b>Array Dimensions N/S:</b>	13.87 ft
<b>Array Dimensions E/W:</b>	18.75 ft
<b>Rail Length:</b>	166.40 in
<b>Rail Spacing:</b>	3.13 ft

### Support Specifications

<b>Pole Size:</b>	6in Pipe Sch 80
<b>Pole Length above Grade:</b>	10.31 ft
<b>Number of Poles:</b>	1
<b>Pole Spacing:</b>	0

### Foundation Specifications

<b>Foundation Type:</b>	Round
<b>Foundation Dimensions:</b>	Ø36 in
<b>Foundation Depth (below grade):</b>	Pile 1: 8.75 ft
<b>Foundation Volume:</b>	2.291 y <sup>3</sup>

### Site Info

<b>Risk Category:</b>	I
<b>Exposure:</b>	C
<b>Soil Classification:</b>	sand
<b>Site Location:</b>	Blue Hill, ME, USA
<b>Wind Speed:</b>	102 mph
<b>Snow Load:</b>	60 psf

### **Design Disclaimer**

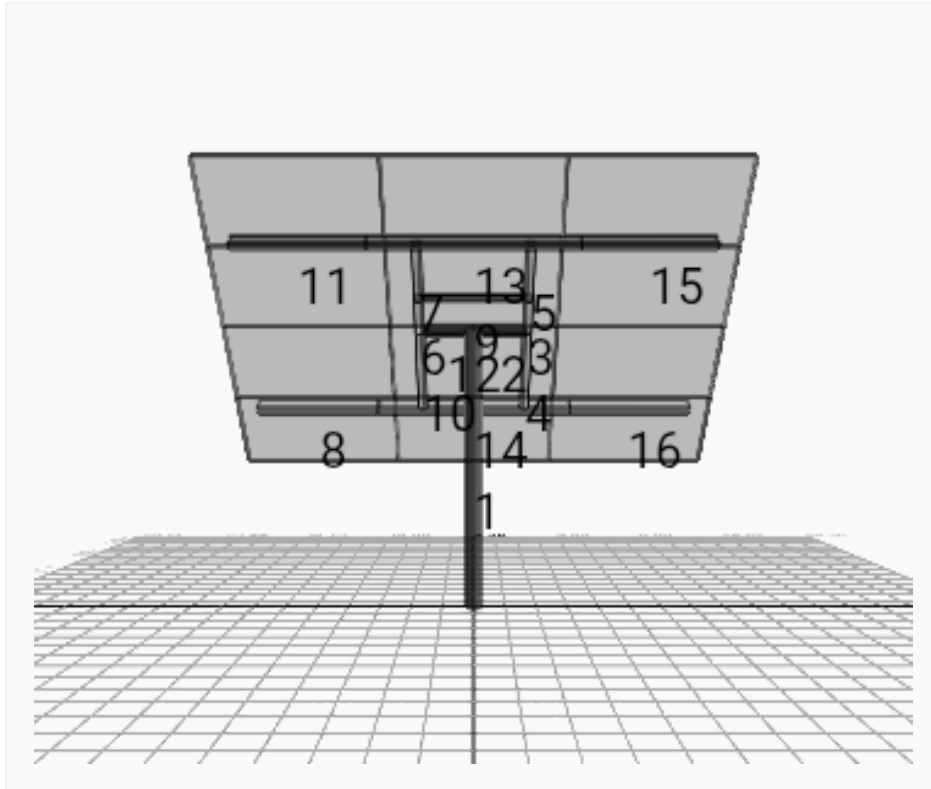
This software should be used for preliminary designs and should not be used as a final design unless reviewed, verified and designed by a qualified structural engineer.

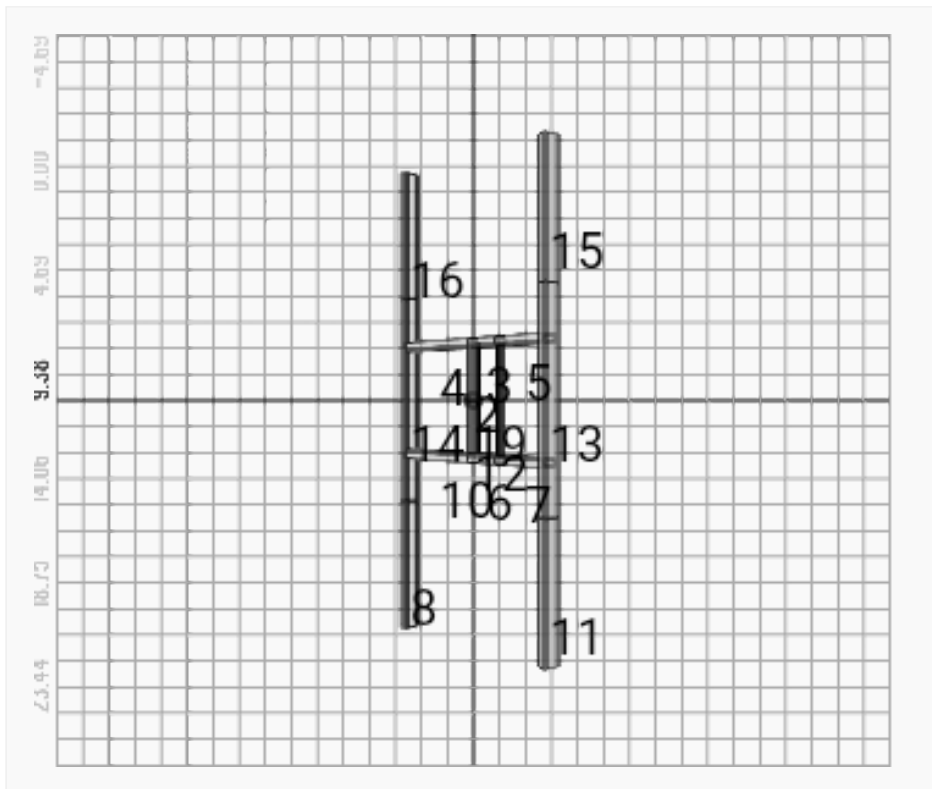
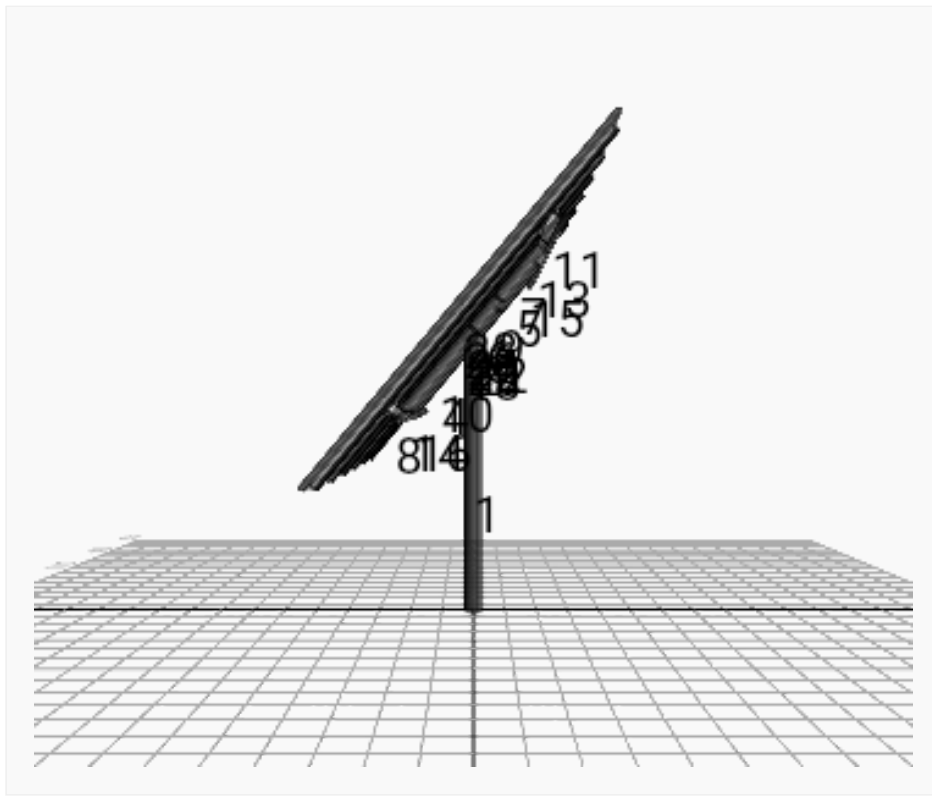
## AutoDesigner Input

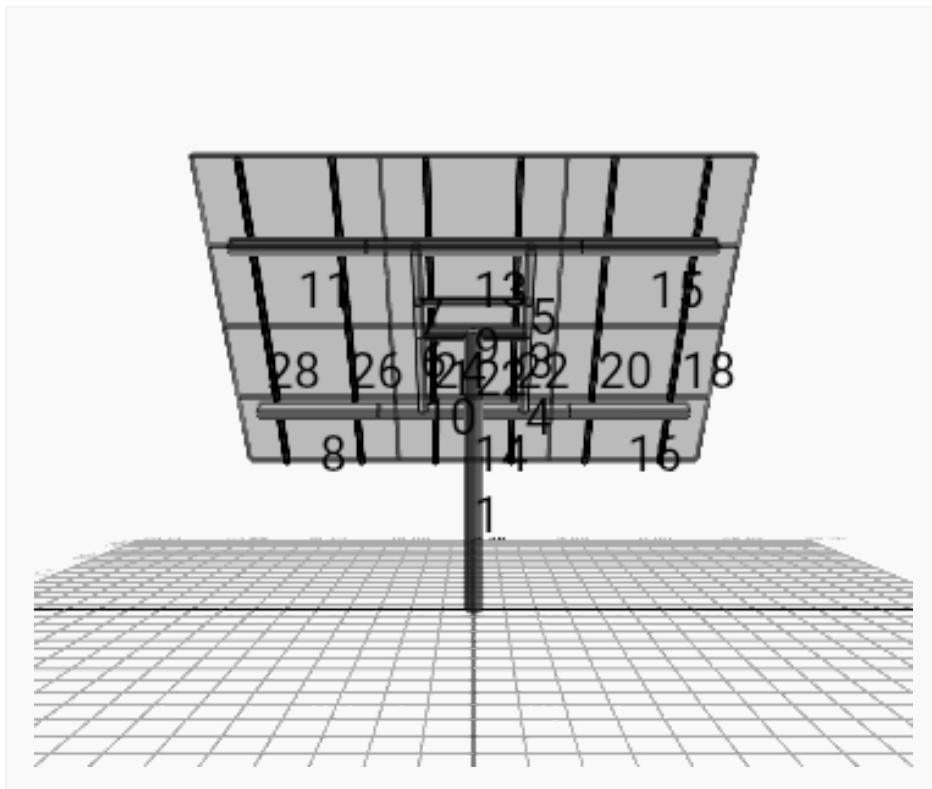
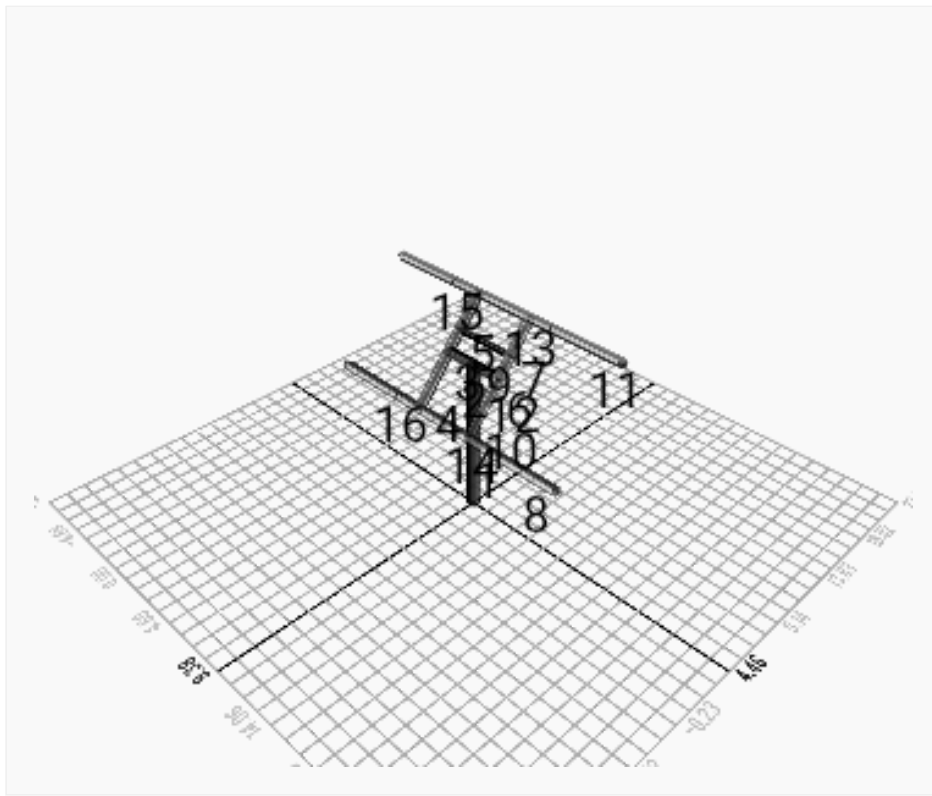
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## Design Notes:

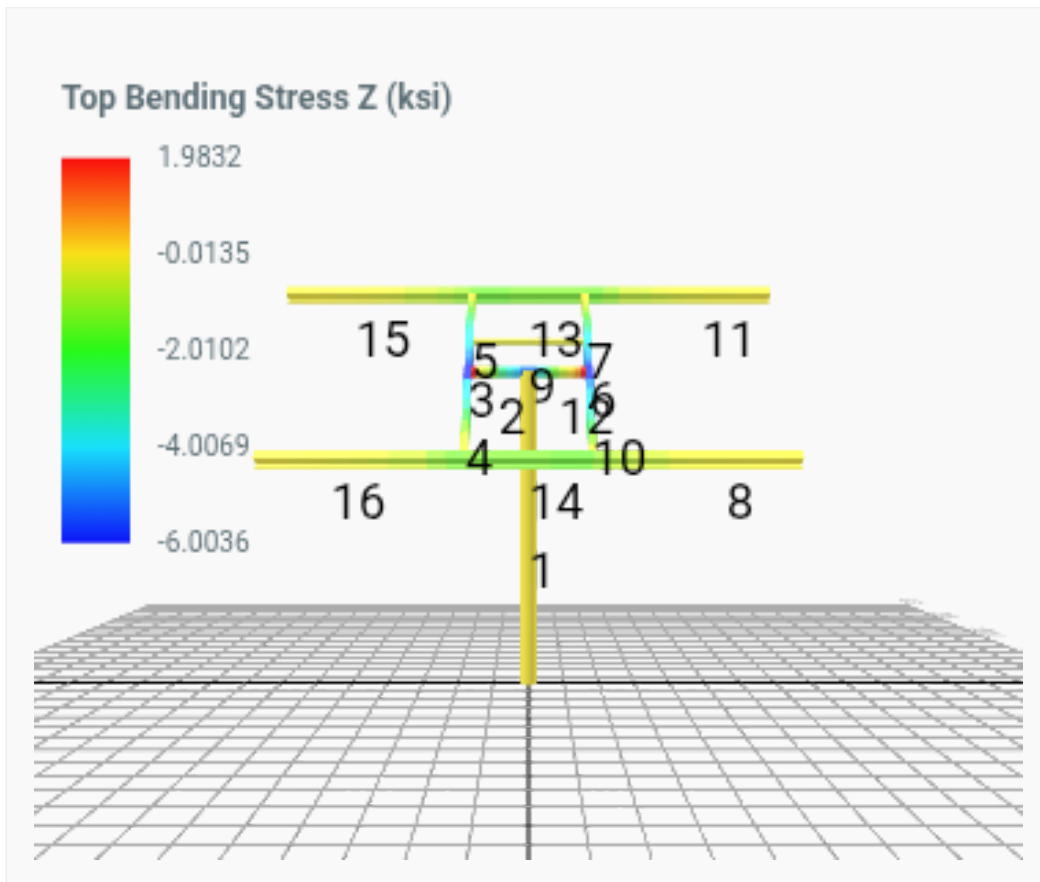
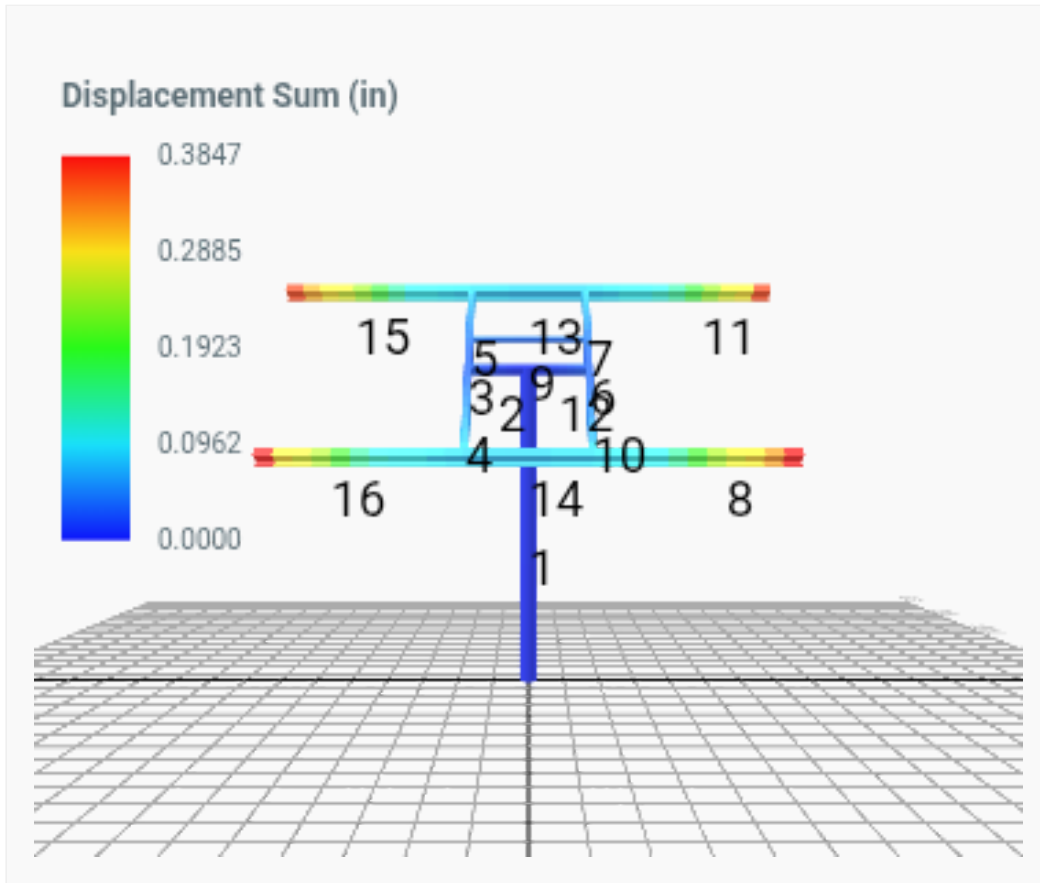
- AISC Deflection checks are set to L/1 due to structure design intent
- Foundation Soil Parameters used in this Autodesign are all estimates, proper geotechnical reports are required to confirm soil profiles
- Wind speeds, snow loads and other site specific results are based on ASCE 7 2016
- Steel frame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



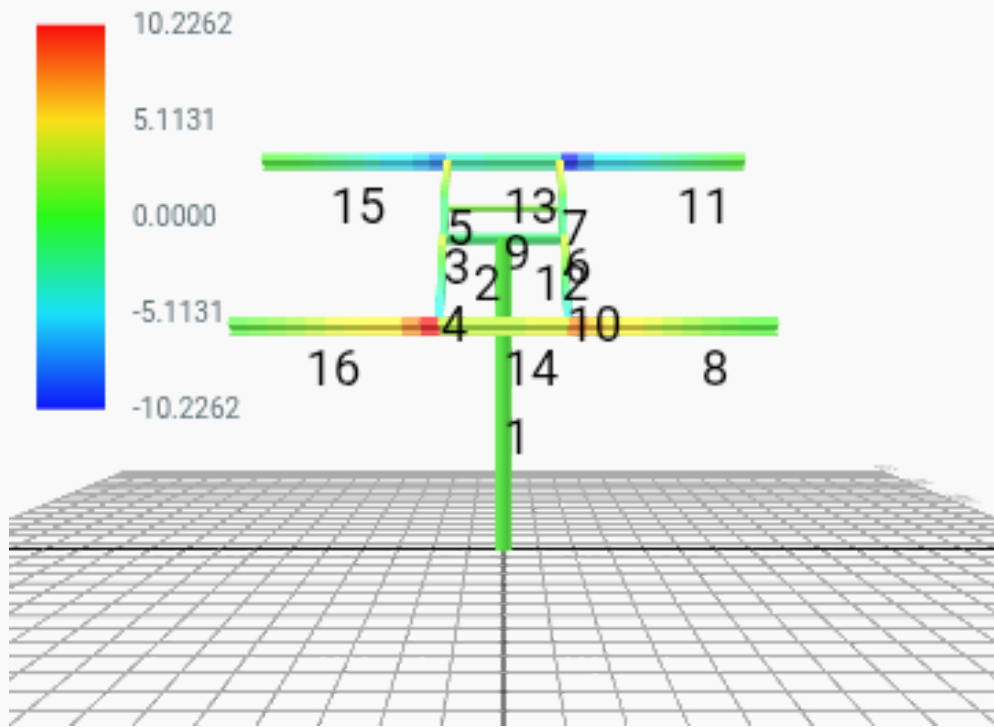




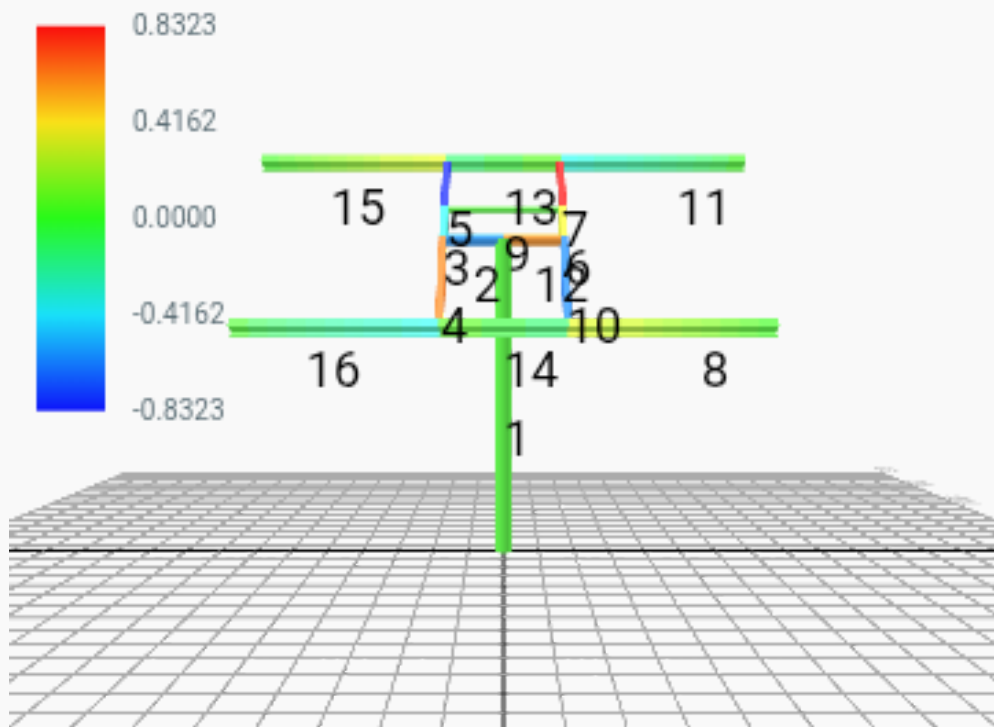
# FEM Results (Envelope Worst Case for each member)

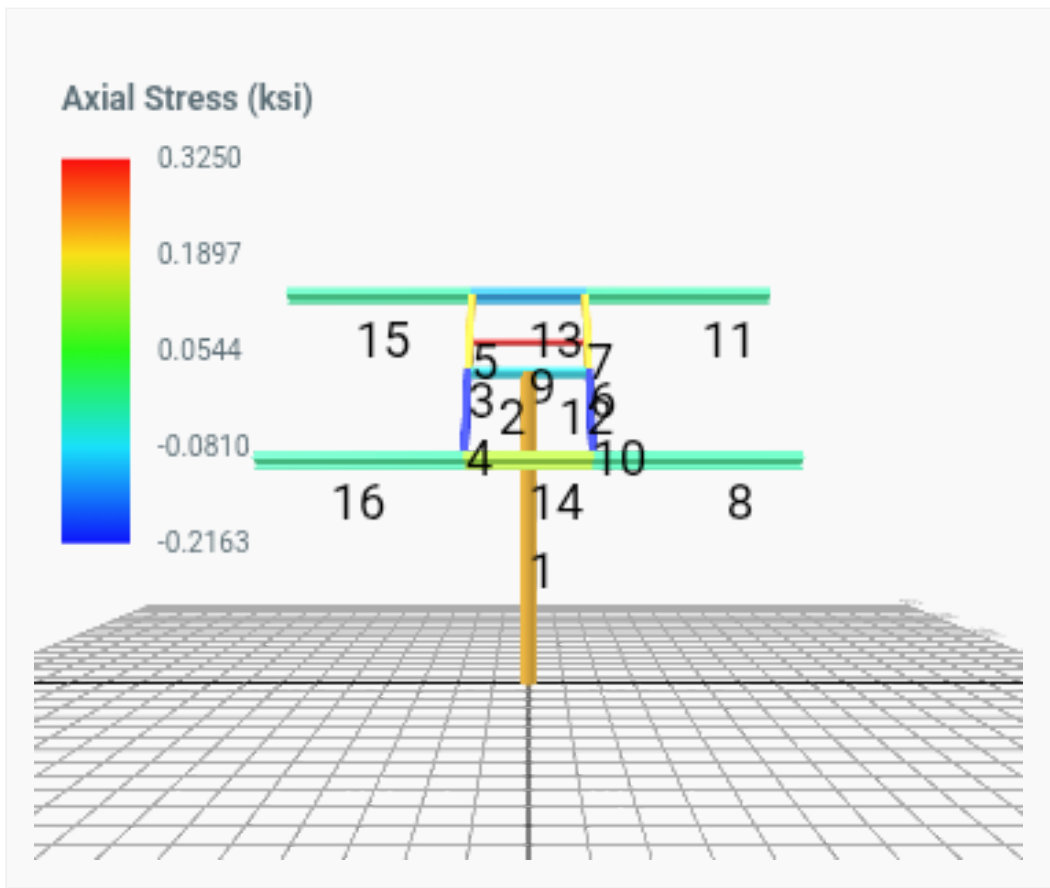


### Top Bending Stress Y (ksi)



### Shear Stress Y (ksi)





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

### ASD Load Combination Results

Name	Fx	Fy	Fz	Mx	My	Mz
ULS: 1. D	0.0000	1.9731	0.0000	0.0000	-0.0000	0.0163
ULS: 2. D + L	0.0000	1.9731	0.0000	0.0000	-0.0000	0.0163
ULS: 3. D + (S or Lr or R)	0.0000	3.9726	0.0000	0.0000	-0.0000	0.0235
ULS: 3. D + (S or Lr or R)	0.0000	1.9731	0.0000	0.0000	-0.0000	0.0163
ULS: 4. D + 0.75L + 0.75(S or Lr or R)	0.0000	3.4728	0.0000	0.0000	-0.0000	0.0217
ULS: 4. D + 0.75L + 0.75(S or Lr or R)	0.0000	1.9731	0.0000	0.0000	-0.0000	0.0163
ULS: 5b. D + 0.7E	0.0000	1.9731	0.0000	0.0000	-0.0000	0.0163
ULS: 6b. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.7)E + 0.75S	0.0000	3.4728	0.0000	0.0000	-0.0000	0.0217
ULS: 8. 0.6D + 0.7E	0.0000	1.1839	0.0000	0.0000	-0.0000	0.0098
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case A only	-2.4533	4.0317	0.0000	0.0000	-0.0000	25.6965
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case B only	0.0000	1.9731	0.0000	0.0000	-0.0000	0.0163
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case A only	2.4533	-0.0854	0.0000	0.0000	-0.0000	-24.9093
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case B only	0.0000	1.9731	0.0000	0.0000	-0.0000	0.0163
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case A only	-1.8399	5.0167	0.0000	0.0000	-0.0000	19.2819
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case B only	0.0000	3.4728	0.0000	0.0000	-0.0000	0.0217
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case A only	1.8399	1.9289	0.0000	0.0000	-0.0000	-18.6725
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case B only	0.0000	3.4728	0.0000	0.0000	-0.0000	0.0217
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case A only	-1.8399	3.5170	0.0000	0.0000	-0.0000	19.2765
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case B only	0.0000	1.9731	0.0000	0.0000	-0.0000	0.0163
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case A only	1.8399	0.4292	0.0000	0.0000	-0.0000	-18.6779
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case B only	0.0000	1.9731	0.0000	0.0000	-0.0000	0.0163
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case A only	-2.4533	3.2424	0.0000	0.0000	-0.0000	25.6900
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case B only	0.0000	1.1839	0.0000	0.0000	-0.0000	0.0098
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case A only	2.4533	-0.8747	0.0000	0.0000	-0.0000	-24.9159
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case B only	0.0000	1.1839	0.0000	0.0000	-0.0000	0.0098

### 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	7.2824
Shear X	-4.0888
Shear Z	0.0000
Moment X	0.0000
Moment Y (Twist)	0.0000
Moment Z	43.5298

### Worst Case Reactions ASD

These results are taken from the worst case values in the above table and are used in the Soil Checks in the Foundation Module.

Note: Worst case values are assumed as downforce wind load cases.

Result	Value (kip, kip-ft)
Axial	5.0167
Shear X	-2.4533
Shear Z	0.0000
Moment X	0.0000
Moment Y (Twist)	0.0000
Moment Z	25.6965

# Project Details

Design Code: AISC 360-16 LRFD  
 Provision: LRFD  
 Country: United States  
 User Name: sales@mtsolar.us  
 Project Name: Tiny Home Village  
 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)				
1	2in Pipe Sch 40	2.38	0.15				
4	4in Pipe Sch 40	4.50	0.24				
8	6in Pipe Sch 80	6.63	0.43				

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 <sup>2</sup> )	J (in <sup>4</sup> )	$I_{y0}$ (in <sup>4</sup> )	$I_{z0}$ (in <sup>4</sup> )	$I_w$ (in <sup>6</sup> )	$S_{y0}$ (in <sup>3</sup> )	$S_{z0}$ (in <sup>3</sup> )



14	120.60	84.03	18.13	6.45	30.09	45.74
15	120.60	34.69	23.36	6.45	30.09	45.74
16	120.60	34.69	23.36	6.45	30.09	45.74

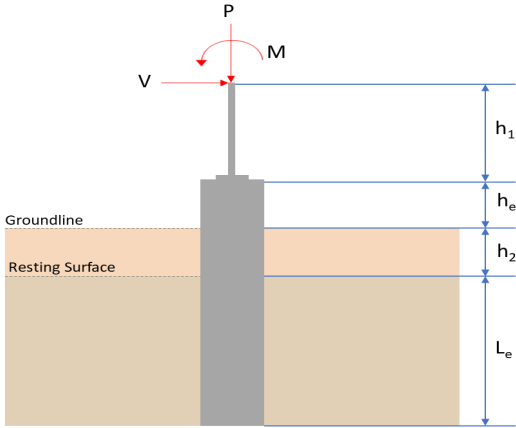
## Design Ratio

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	0.054	0.699	0.000	0.036	0.000	0.725	#13	0.592	Not Required	Pass
2	0.005	0.334	0.263	0.081	0.048	0.597	#13	0.034	Not Required	Pass
3	0.013	0.621	0.081	0.062	0.005	0.672	#13	0.044	Not Required	Pass
4	0.012	0.618	0.268	0.062	0.044	0.719	#13	0.078	Not Required	Pass
5	0.013	0.386	0.281	0.062	0.056	0.427	#13	0.073	Not Required	Pass
6	0.013	0.621	0.081	0.062	0.005	0.672	#13	0.044	Not Required	Pass
7	0.013	0.386	0.281	0.062	0.056	0.428	#13	0.073	Not Required	Pass
8	0.000	0.102	0.199	0.033	0.012	0.282	#21	Not Required	Not Required	Pass
9	0.020	0.044	0.063	0.001	0.000	0.112	#13	0.198	Not Required	Pass
10	0.012	0.618	0.268	0.062	0.044	0.719	#13	0.078	Not Required	Pass
11	0.000	0.102	0.199	0.033	0.012	0.282	#21	Not Required	Not Required	Pass
12	0.005	0.334	0.263	0.081	0.048	0.597	#13	0.034	Not Required	Pass
13	0.008	0.252	0.372	0.045	0.016	0.574	#21	0.177	Not Required	Pass
14	0.009	0.256	0.372	0.045	0.016	0.574	#21	0.177	Not Required	Pass
15	0.000	0.102	0.199	0.033	0.012	0.282	#21	Not Required	Not Required	Pass
16	0.000	0.102	0.199	0.033	0.012	0.282	#21	Not Required	Not Required	Pass

## Definitions

Φ <sub>t</sub>	Safety factor for tensile
Φ <sub>c</sub>	Safety factor for compression
Φ <sub>b</sub>	Safety factor for flexure
Φ <sub>v</sub>	Safety factor for shear
E	Modulus of elasticity
F <sub>y</sub>	Specified minimum yield stress
F <sub>u</sub>	Specified minimum tensile strength
A	Cross-sectional area
J	Torsional constant
I <sub>yp</sub>	Moment of inertia about the Y axes
I <sub>zp</sub>	Moment of inertia about the Z axes
I <sub>w</sub>	Warping constant
S <sub>yp</sub>	Plastic section modulus about the Y axis
S <sub>zp</sub>	Plastic section modulus about the Z axis
KL	Effective length
C <sub>b</sub>	Buckling modification factor (from all load combinations)
L <sub>b</sub>	Length between braced points
LST	Limited slenderness for tension
LSC	Limited slenderness for compression
LD	Limited deflection
P <sub>n</sub>	Nominal axial strength (tension/compression)
M <sub>n</sub>	Nominal flexural strength (about Z/Y axis)
V <sub>n</sub>	Nominal shear strength (along Z/Y axis)
P	Design ratio in case of axial force
M <sub>z</sub>	Design ratio in case of bending about Z axis
M <sub>y</sub>	Design ratio in case of bending about Y axis
V <sub>y</sub>	Design ratio in case of shear along Y axis
V <sub>z</sub>	Design ratio in case of shear along Z axis
(P,M <sub>z</sub> ,M <sub>y</sub> )	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><b>SkyCiv Foundation Design</b> Pile Foundation</p> <p><b>Design Information :</b> Design code : IBC 2021 (International Building Code) Unit System : Imperial</p>																											
	<p><b>Pile Input</b></p>  <p><b>Geometry</b></p> <p>Pile shape: round  <math>D = 36</math> in - Pile diameter  <math>L = 8.75</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 resisting 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="368 1061 1227 1162"> <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="655 1267 940 1456"> <thead> <tr> <th>Load Component</th> <th>ASD</th> <th>LRFD</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td><math>P</math> (kip)</td> <td>5.017</td> <td>7.282</td> </tr> <tr> <td><math>V_x</math> (kip)</td> <td>-2.453</td> <td>-4.089</td> </tr> <tr> <td><math>V_z</math> (kip)</td> <td>0.000</td> <td>0.000</td> </tr> <tr> <td><math>M_x</math> (kipft)</td> <td>0.000</td> <td>0.000</td> </tr> <tr> <td><math>M_z</math> (kipft)</td> <td>25.697</td> <td>43.530</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p><b>Material Properties</b></p> <p><math>f'_{ck} = 2.5</math> ksi - Concrete strength,</p>	Layer	Label	Allowable Bearing Pressure ( $q_a$ ) (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)	5.017	7.282	$V_x$ (kip)	-2.453	-4.089	$V_z$ (kip)	0.000	0.000	$M_x$ (kipft)	0.000	0.000	$M_z$ (kipft)	25.697	43.530	
Layer	Label	Allowable Bearing Pressure ( $q_a$ ) (psf)	Allowable Lateral Pressure ( $R$ ) (psf/ft)																									
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$M_x$ (kipft)	0.000	0.000																										
$M_z$ (kipft)	25.697	43.530																										
	<p><b>Required depth to resist lateral loads (ASD)</b></p> <p><math>H</math> - Point of application of the lateral load</p> $H = h_1 + h_2 + h_e$ $H = (0 \text{ ft}) + (0 \text{ ft}) + (0 \text{ ft})$ $H = 0 \text{ ft}$ <p><b>Considering x-direction:</b></p> <p><math>H_o</math> - Lateral force per length of pile,</p> $H_o = \frac{V_x}{D}$ $H_o = \frac{(-2.453 \text{ kip})}{(36 \text{ in})}$ $H_o = -0.81767 \text{ kip/ft}$ <p><math>M_o</math> - Moment per length of pile,</p>																											

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

$$M_o = \frac{(25.697 \text{ kipft}) + ((-2.453 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{(36 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 8.5657 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

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:

$L_{e,x} = 7.8025 \text{ ft}$  - Required depth in x-direction,

**Considering z-direction:**

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

**Minimum embedded depth required:**

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

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

$$L_{e,req} = \text{MAX}[(7.8025 \text{ ft}), (0 \text{ ft})]$$

$$L_{e,req} = 7.803 \text{ ft}$$

$L_e$  - Actual embedded length of pile,

$$L_e = L - h_e - h_2$$

$$L_e = (8.75 \text{ ft}) - (0 \text{ ft}) - (0 \text{ ft})$$

$$L_e = 8.75 \text{ ft}$$

Ratio - Embedded depth

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(7.803 \text{ ft})}{(8.75 \text{ ft})}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.89177$$

Status: **PASS**  
Ratio: **0.890**

### 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

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

$$q = \frac{(5.017 \text{ kip})}{(7.0686 \text{ ft}^2)}$$

$$q = 0.70976 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

**Check bearing capacity ratio:**

Ratio - Capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.70976 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(2000 \text{ psf})}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.35488$$

Status: **PASS**  
Ratio: **0.350**

Czerniak

**Lateral Soil Pressure (ASD):**

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

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

$$L/D = \frac{(8.75 \text{ ft})}{(36 \text{ in})}$$

$$L/D = 2.9167$$

Since  $L/D \leq 10$ ,

Pile is short.

**Considering x-direction:**

$H_o = -0.81767 \text{ kip/ft}$  - Lateral force per length of pile,

$M_o = 8.5657 \text{ kipft/ft}$  - Overturning moment per length of pile,

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

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (8.5657 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (8.75 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.81767 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (8.75 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (8.5657 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.81767 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (8.75 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 6.0941 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$p = \frac{1.178 \times [(4 \times (8.5657 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (3 \times (-0.81767 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (8.75 \text{ ft}))]^2}{(8.75 \text{ ft})^2 \times [(3 \times (8.5657 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (2 \times (-0.81767 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (8.75 \text{ ft}))]}$$

$$p = 0.22133 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

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

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

$$s = \frac{9.425 \times [(2 \times (8.5657 \text{ kipft/ft})) + ((-0.81767 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (8.75 \text{ ft}))]}{(8.75 \text{ ft})^2}$$

$$s = 1.2282 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

**Check lateral soil pressure capacity:**

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

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

$$p_a = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times \frac{(6.0941 \text{ ft})}{2}$$

$$p_a = 0.45706 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

*Ratio* - Lateral soil capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.22133 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.45706 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.48424$$

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

$$p_s = R L_c$$

$$p_s = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times (8.75 \text{ ft})$$

$$p_s = 1.3125 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

*Ratio* - Lateral soil capacity

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

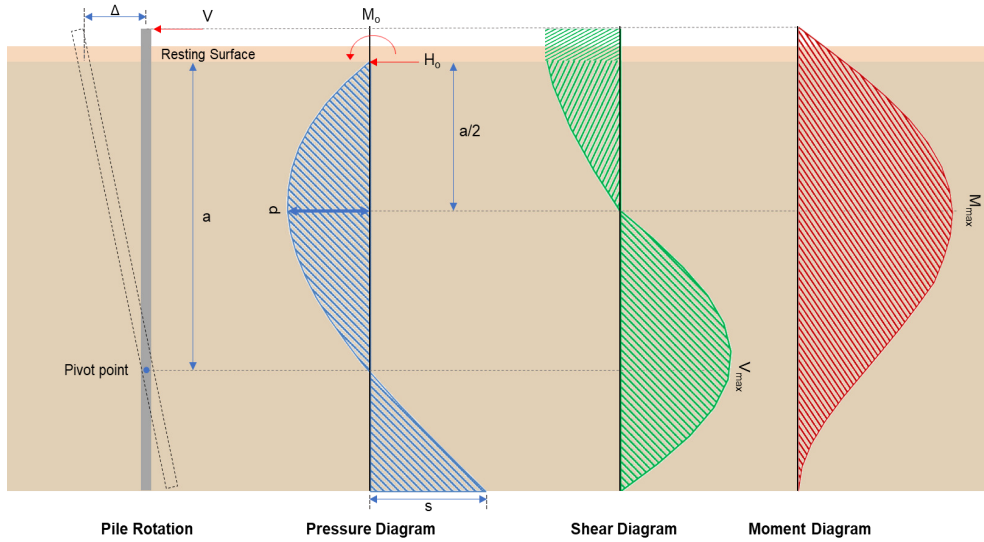
$$(1.2282 \text{ kip/ft}^2)$$

Status: **PASS**  
Ratio: **0.480**

$$Ratio = \frac{\dots}{(1.3125 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$Ratio = 0.93574$$

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



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

$H_o$  - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(-4.089 \text{ kip})}{(36 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = -1.363 \text{ kip/ft}$$

$M_o$  - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(43.53 \text{ kipft}) + ((-4.089 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{(36 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 14.51 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

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

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

$$E = \frac{(14.51 \text{ kipft/ft})}{(-1.363 \text{ kip/ft})}$$

$$E = 10.646 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (14.51 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (8.75 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-1.363 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (8.75 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (14.51 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-1.363 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (8.75 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 6.0914 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$V_{max} = ((-1.363 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (36 \text{ in})) \times \left[ 1 - \left[ 3 \times \left( \frac{4 \times (10.646 \text{ ft})}{(8.75 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left( \frac{(6.0914 \text{ ft})}{(8.75 \text{ ft})} \right)^2 + 4 \times \left( \frac{3 \times (10.646 \text{ ft})}{(8.75 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left( \frac{(6.0914 \text{ ft})}{(8.75 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] \right]$$

$$V_{max} = 11.5 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

$$M_{max} = ((-1.363 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (36 \text{ in}) \times (8.75 \text{ ft})) \times \left[ \left( \frac{(10.646 \text{ ft})}{(8.75 \text{ ft})} + \frac{(6.0914 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (8.75 \text{ ft})} \right) - \left[ \left( \frac{4 \times (10.646 \text{ ft})}{(8.75 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left( \frac{(6.0914 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (8.75 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 + \left[ \left( \frac{3 \times (10.646 \text{ ft})}{(8.75 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left( \frac{(6.0914 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (8.75 \text{ ft})} \right)^4 \right] \right]$$

$$M_{max} = 47.081 \text{ kipft}$$

### 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

$A_{st,required}$

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

$$A_{st,required} = \text{Min} \left[ \frac{\frac{(7.282 \text{ kip})}{(0.65) \times (0.85)} - (0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}) \times (1017.9 \text{ in}^2))}{(60 \text{ ksi}) - (0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}))}, (0.08 \times (1017.9 \text{ in}^2)) \right]$$

$$A_{st,required} = -37.146 \text{ in}^2$$

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

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

$$A_{min} = \text{Max} [(-37.146 \text{ in}^2), (0.0018 \times (1017.9 \text{ in}^2))]$$

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

$n_{rebar}$  - 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,

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

<p>25.7.2.2 25.7.2.1</p>	$s_{rebar} = Max[1.5, (1.5 d_{bar})]$ $s_{rebar} = Max[1.5, (1.5 \times (0.625 \text{ in}))]$ $s_{rebar} = 1.5 \text{ in}$ <p><b>Ties:</b> Since longitudinal reinforcement is <math>\leq</math> No. 10e: Use #3(0.375 in) <math>s_{ties}</math> - Maximum center-to-center spacing of ties,</p> $s_{ties} = Min[(16 d_{bar}), (48 d_{ties}), D]$ $s_{ties} = Min[(16 \times (0.625 \text{ in})), (48 \times (0.375 \text{ in})), (36 \text{ in})]$ $s_{ties} = 10 \text{ in}$ <p><b>Summary:</b></p> <p>Main reinforcement: <b>6 - #5 (0.625 in)</b> Ties: <b>#3(0.375 in) - 10 in</b></p>	
<p>22.4.2.2</p>	<p><b>Axial Compression Strength (ACI 318-19, LRFD)</b></p> <p><math>\phi P_N</math> - Allowable axial compressive strength</p> $\phi P_N = \phi 0.85 [(0.85 f'_{ck} [A_g - A_{st}]) + (f_{yk} A_{st})]$ $\phi P_N = (0.65) \times 0.85 \times [(0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}) \times [(1017.9 \text{ in}^2) - (1.8408 \text{ in}^2)]) + ((60 \text{ ksi}) \times (1.8408 \text{ in}^2))]$ $\phi P_N = 1253.9 \text{ kip}$ <p>Ratio - Capacity</p> $Ratio = \frac{P}{\phi P_N}$ $Ratio = \frac{(7.282 \text{ kip})}{(1253.9 \text{ kip})}$ $Ratio = 0.0058074$	<p>Status: <b>PASS</b> Ratio: <b>0.010</b></p>
<p>22.5.2.2  22.5.5.1.3  22.5.5.1.1  22.5.5.1.1(a)</p>	<p><b>Shear Strength (ACI 318-19, LRFD)</b></p> <p><b>Parameters:</b> <math>b_w = 36 \text{ in}</math> - Effective width, <math>d</math> - Effective depth</p> $d = 0.80 D$ $d = 0.80 \times (36 \text{ in})$ $d = 28.8 \text{ in}$ <p><math>\lambda_s</math> - size effect modification factor</p> $\lambda_s = MIN \left[ \sqrt{\frac{2}{1 + \frac{d}{10}}}, 1 \right]$ $\lambda_s = MIN \left[ \sqrt{\frac{2}{1 + \frac{(28.8 \text{ in})}{10}}}, 1 \right]$ $\lambda_s = 0.71796$ <p>The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula <math>f'_{ck} = 2.5 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 2500 \text{ psi}</math>, <math>V_{c,max}</math> - Max shear strength of concrete</p> $V_{c,max} = 5 \lambda_s \sqrt{f'_{ck}} b_w d$ $V_{c,max} = 5 \times (0.71796) \times \sqrt{(2500 \text{ psi})} \times (36 \text{ in}) \times (28.8 \text{ in})$ $V_{c,max} = 186.09 \text{ kip}$ <p>The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula <math>f'_{ck} = 2.5 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 2500 \text{ psi}</math>, <math>P = 7.282 \text{ kip} \rightarrow 7282 \text{ lbf}</math>, <math>V_{c,a}</math> - Shear strength of concrete (a)</p> $V_{c,a} = \left[ 2 \lambda_s \sqrt{f'_{ck}} + \frac{P}{6 A_g} \right] b_w d$	

$$V_{c,a} = \left[ 2 \times (0.71796) \times \sqrt{(2500 \text{ psi})} + \frac{(7282 \text{ lbf})}{6 \times (1017.9 \text{ in}^2)} \right] \times (36 \text{ in}) \times (28.8 \text{ in})$$

$$V_{c,a} = 75.674 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

$$V_c = \text{Min} [(186.09 \text{ kip}), (75.674 \text{ kip}), (204.04 \text{ kip})]$$

$$V_c = 75.674 \text{ kip}$$

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

$$V_{s,a} = 8 \sqrt{f'_{ck}} b_w d$$

$$V_{s,a} = 8 \times \sqrt{(2500 \text{ psi})} \times (36 \text{ in}) \times (28.8 \text{ in})$$

$$V_{s,a} = 414.72 \text{ kip}$$

$A_v$  - Ties rebar area,

$$A_v = \frac{\pi d_{ties}^2}{4}$$

$$A_v = \frac{\pi \times (0.375 \text{ in})^2}{4}$$

$$A_v = 0.11045 \text{ in}^2$$

22.5.8.5.3  $V_{s,b}$  - Shear strength of steel (b)

$$V_{s,b} = \frac{2 A_v f_{ywk} d}{s_{ties}}$$

$$V_{s,b} = \frac{2 \times (0.11045 \text{ in}^2) \times (60 \text{ ksi}) \times (28.8 \text{ in})}{(10 \text{ in})}$$

$$V_{s,b} = 38.17 \text{ kip}$$

$V_s$  - Governing shear strength of steel

$$V_s = \text{MIN} [V_{s,a}, V_{s,b}]$$

$$V_s = \text{MIN} [(414.72 \text{ kip}), (38.17 \text{ kip})]$$

$$V_s = 38.17 \text{ kip}$$

22.5.1.1  $\phi V_n$  - Allowable shear strength

$$\phi V_n = \phi (V_c + V_s)$$

$$\phi V_n = (0.65) \times ((75.674 \text{ kip}) + (38.17 \text{ kip}))$$

$$\phi V_n = 74 \text{ kip}$$

**Considering x-direction:**

$V_{max} = 11.5 \text{ kip}$  - Maximum shear force in the x-direction,  
 $Ratio$  - Capacity

$$Ratio = \frac{V_{max}}{\phi V_n}$$

$$Ratio = \frac{(11.5 \text{ kip})}{(74 \text{ kip})}$$

$$Ratio = 0.15541$$

Status: **PASS**  
 Ratio: **0.155**

**Flexural Strength (ACI 318-19, LRFD)** $S_m$  - Section modulus

$$S_m = \frac{\pi D^3}{32}$$

$$S_m = \frac{\pi \times (36 \text{ in})^3}{32}$$

$$S_m = 4580.4 \text{ in}^3$$

 $\lambda = 1$  - Concrete modification factor (Normal concrete),

Allowable flexural strength:

 $M_n$  shall be the lesser of: $\phi M_{n,1}$ 

$$\phi M_{n,1} = \phi \times 5 \times \lambda \times \sqrt{f'_c} \times S_m$$

$$\phi M_{n,1} = 0.65 \times 5 \times 1 \times \sqrt{2.5 \text{ ksi}} \times 4580.442 \text{ in}^3$$

$$\phi M_{n,1} = 62.027 \text{ kipft}$$

14.5.2.1b

 $\phi M_{n,2}$ 

$$\phi M_{n,2} = \phi \times 0.85 f'_c S_m$$

$$\phi M_{n,2} = (0.65) \times 0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}) \times (4580.4 \text{ in}^3)$$

$$\phi M_{n,2} = 527.23 \text{ kipft}$$

Therefore,

 $\phi M_n$  - Allowable flexural strength,

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

$$\phi M_n = \text{MIN}[(62.027 \text{ kipft}), (527.23 \text{ kipft})]$$

$$\phi M_n = 62.027 \text{ kipft}$$

**Considering x-direction:** $M_{max} = 47.081 \text{ kipft}$  - Maximum moment in the x-direction,

Ratio - Capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(47.081 \text{ kipft})}{(62.027 \text{ kipft})}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.75905$$

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