

Project Name: Giesey Opt1&2 - V3Jb

Date: Fri Aug 08 2025

Location: 8385 Jordan Rd, Melvin, MI 48454, USA

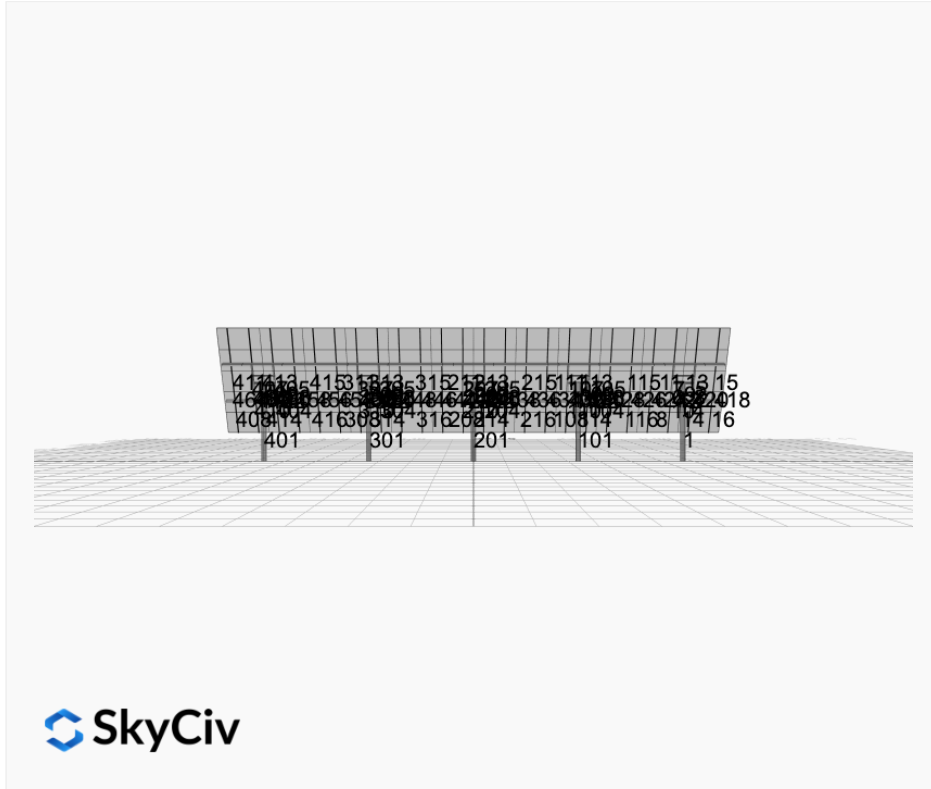
Number of Modules: 60

Unique ID: 5P-19.75-10TOP-HD-45-L-5Hx12W-H4L1

Number of Poles: 5

Dealer: _____

Date Sold: _____



Array Dimensions N/S	21.58 ft
Array Dimensions E/W	94.90 ft
Winter Tilt Angle	65
Front Edge Clearance	5 ft

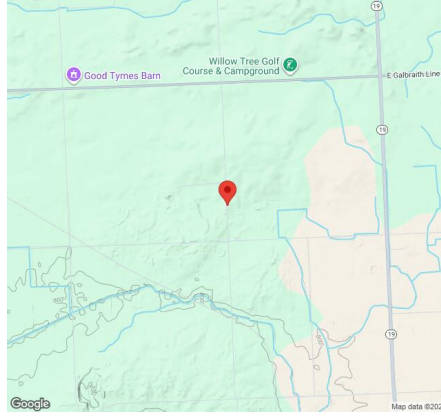
MT Solar Bill of Materials (5P-19.75-10TOP-HD-45-L-5Hx12W-H4L1)

Part	Short Description	BOM Qty
MTS-PC-10	10IN Pole Cap Assembly	5
MTS-HF-HD	H-Frame Assembly-HD	5
MTS-HD-Wing-45	45IN HD Wing	4
MTS-HD-Splice-90	90IN HD Splice	8
MTS-HD-Splice-57	57IN HD Splice	8
MTS-CLAMP-ANGLE-4PK	Angle Clamp	12

Rail Bill of Materials

Part	Qty
Rails (259in)	24
Rail Attachment	96
Module Mid Clamp	96
Module End Clamp	48
Ground Lug	12

Site Details:



Site Address: 8385 Jordan Rd, Melvin, MI 48454, USA

Array Specification

Duty Classification:	HD
Module Width:	51.30 in
Module Length:	93.90in
Number of Rows:	5
Number of Columns:	12
Total Number of Modules:	60
Winter Tilt Angle:	65
Front Edge Clearance:	5
Total Array Height at Tilt:	24.56 ft
Total Frame Length:	94.00 ft
Module Info/Notes:	Risen RSM132-8-720-740BHDG Thornova Solar TS-BGT66(700-720)-G12
Array Dimensions N/S:	21.58 ft
Array Dimensions E/W:	94.90 ft
Rail Length:	259.00 in
Rail Spacing:	3.95 ft

Support Specifications

Pole Size:	10in Pipe Sch 80
Pole Length above Grade:	14.78 ft
Number of Poles:	5
Pole Spacing:	19.75 ft

Foundation Specifications

Foundation Type:	Square
Foundation Dimensions:	48 x 48 in
Foundation Depth (below grade):	Pile 1: 9.25 ft Pile 2: 9.50 ft Pile 3: 9.50 ft Pile 4: 9.50 ft Pile 5: 9.25 ft
Foundation Volume:	27.852 y ³

Site Info

Risk Category:	I
Exposure:	C
Soil Classification:	sand
Site Location:	8385 Jordan Rd, Melvin, MI 48454, USA

Wind Speed:	101 mph
Snow Load:	25 psf

Design Disclaimer

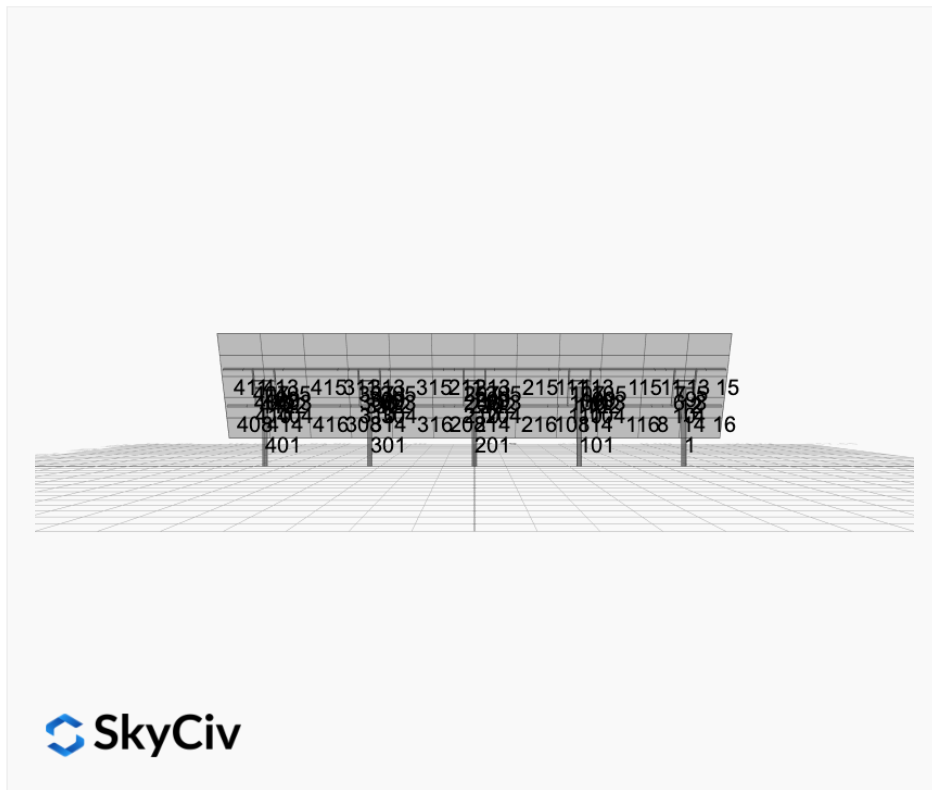
This software should be used for preliminary designs and should not be used as a final design unless reviewed, verified and designed by a qualified structural engineer.

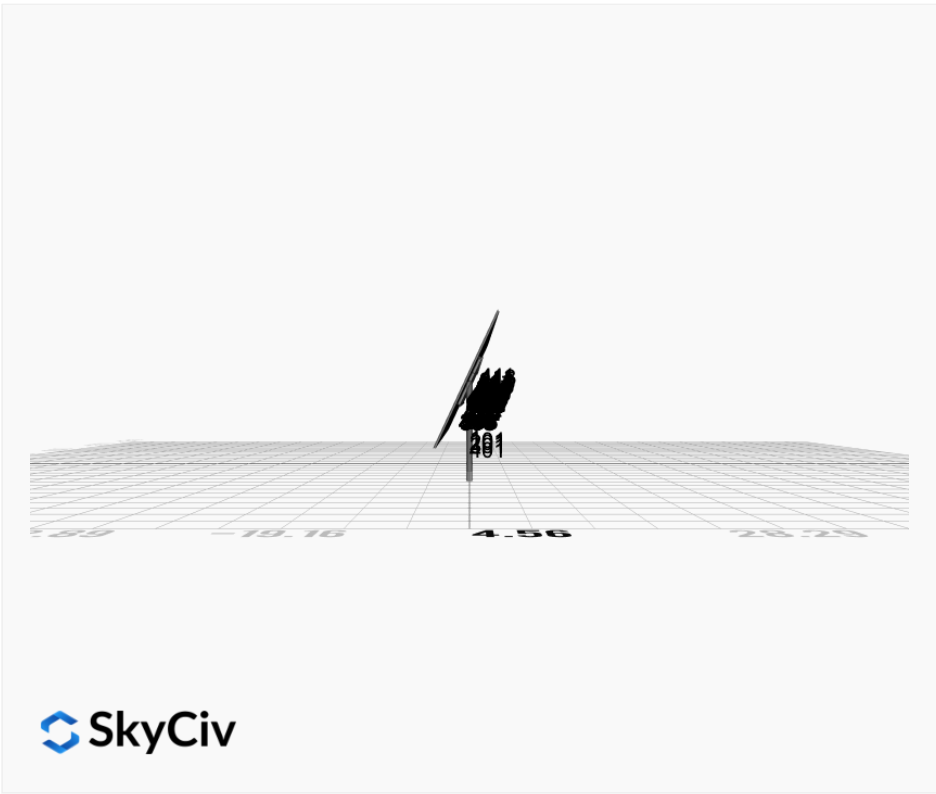
AutoDesigner Input

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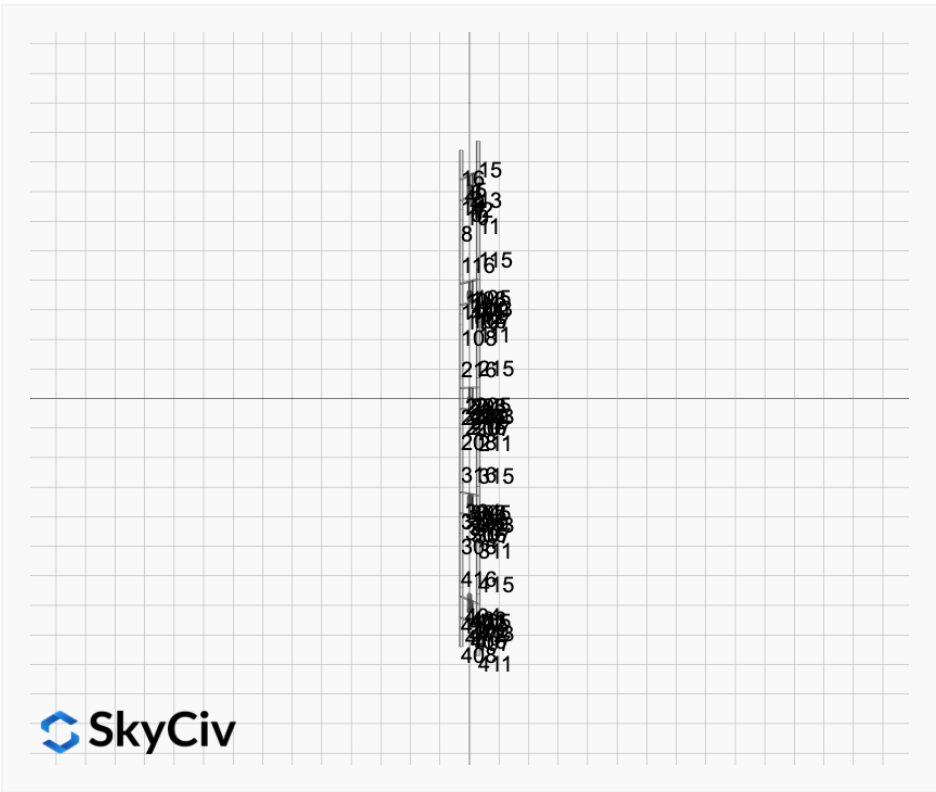
Design Notes:

- 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)

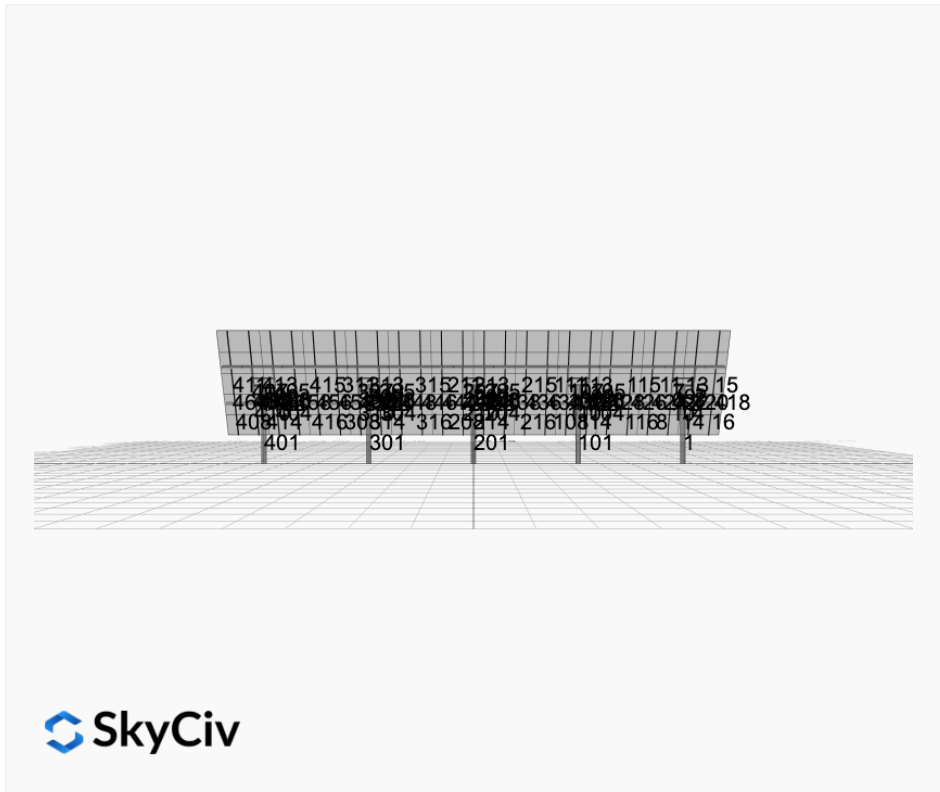
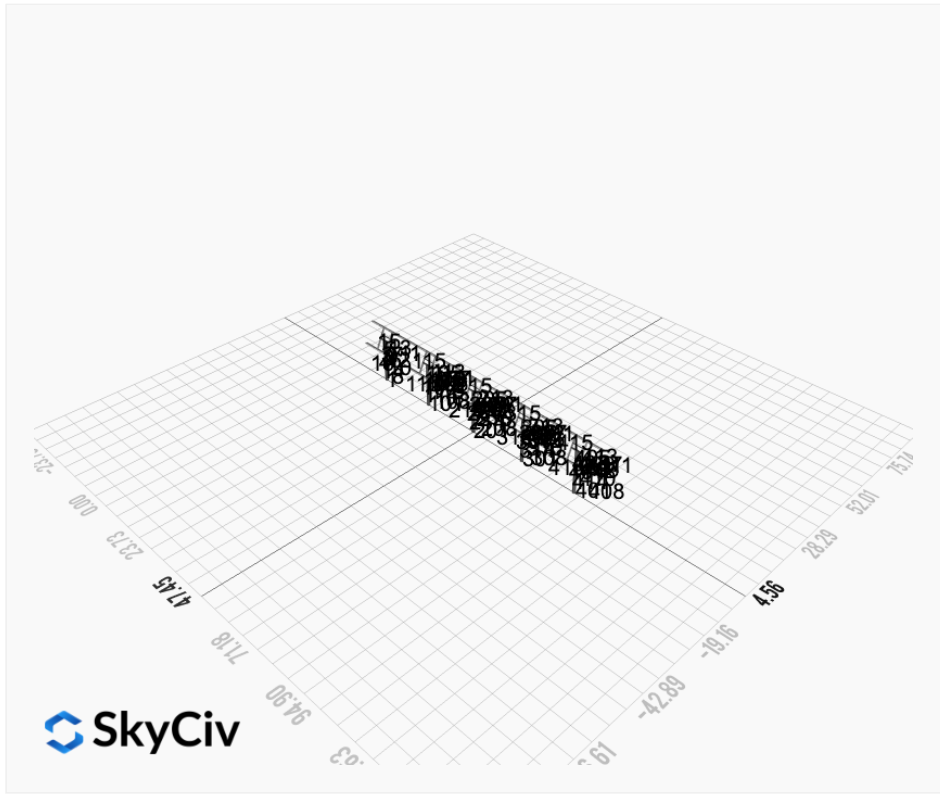




 SkyCiv

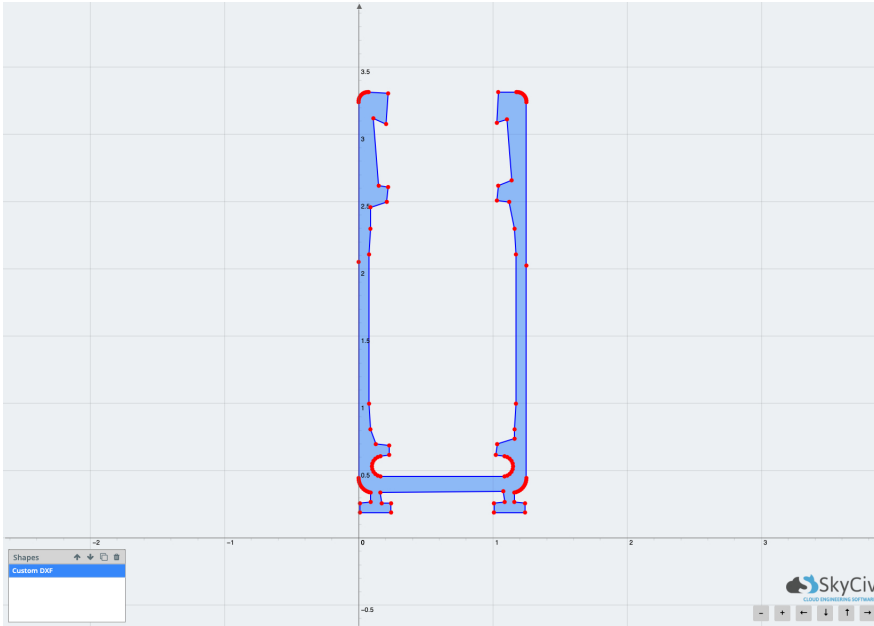


 SkyCiv



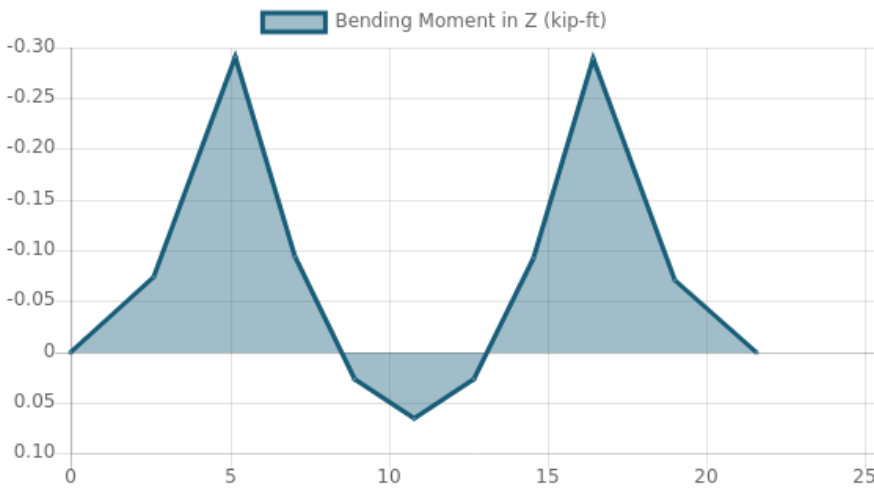
Rail Design Check

Rail Length: 21.58333333333332 ft
Additional Restraints Required: 4ft Spread Clamps
Tributary Width: 3.95416666666667 ft
Material: Aluminium
Density: 169 lb/ft³
Elasticity Modulus: 10000 ksi
Fy: 34.5 ksi
Fu: 37 ksi
Snow (X): 0.0023 kip/ft
Snow (Y): -0.0049 kip/ft
Wind uplift Case A: 0.1073 kip/ft
Wind downforce Case A: 0.1073 kip/ft
Dead (Panel load) (X): 0.0073 kip/ft
Dead (Panel load) (Y): -0.0156 kip/ft

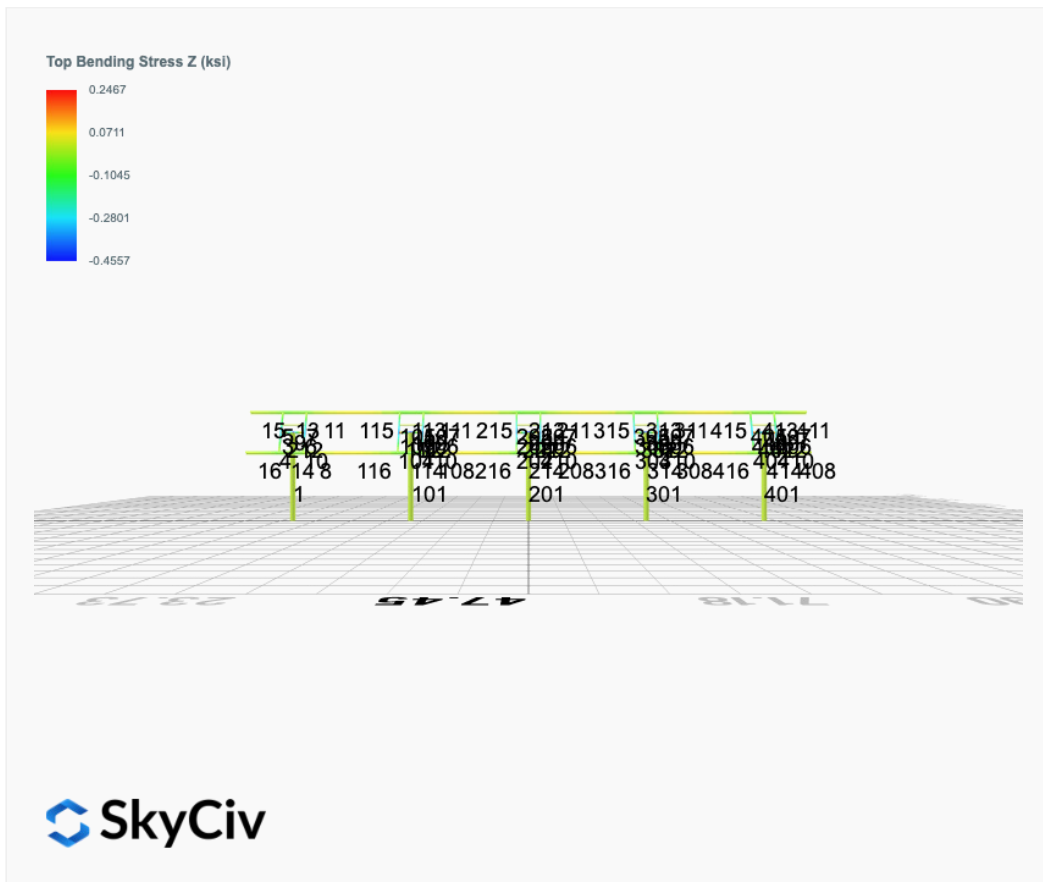
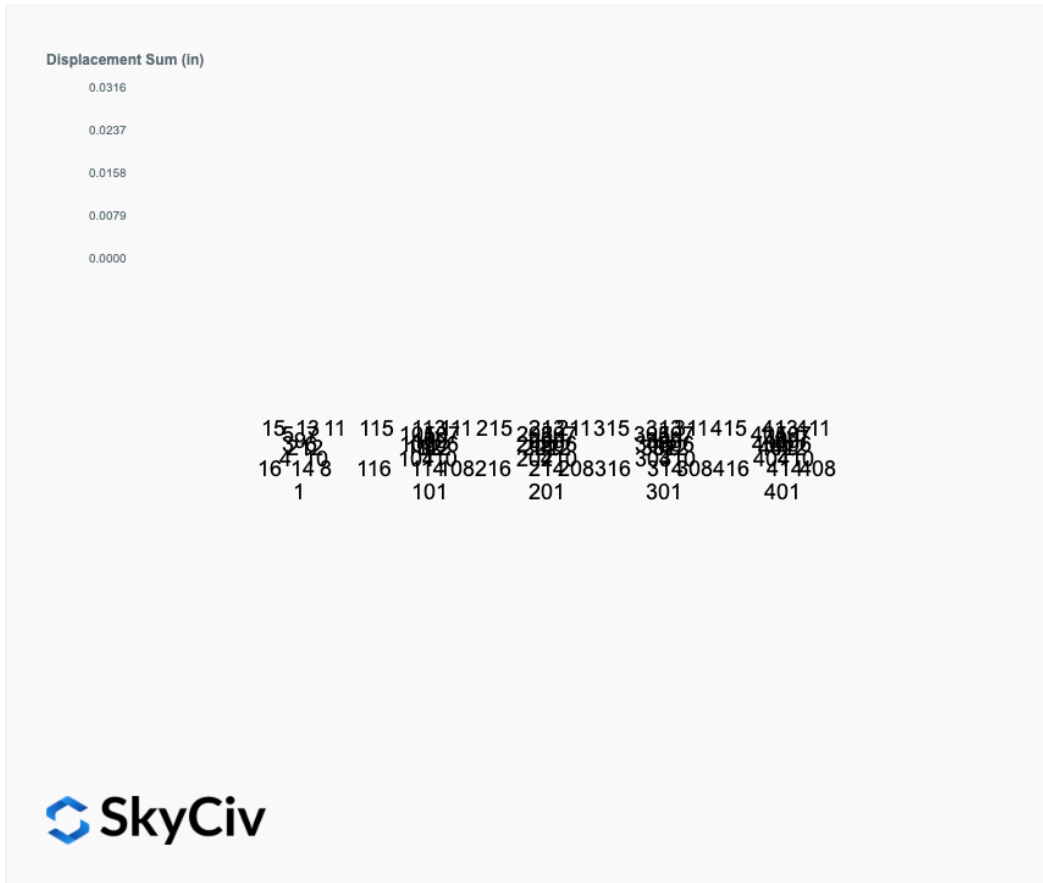


Result Check	Max Limit	Max Value	Utility	Status
Custom Stress Limit	34.5	36.99297092	1.072	FAIL
Material Yield	34.5	36.99297092	1.072	FAIL
Material Strength	37	36.99297092	1.000	PASS

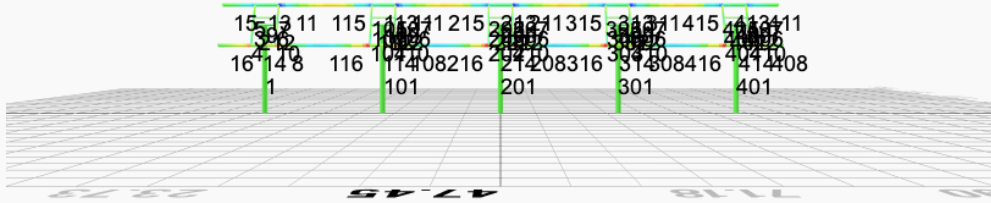
Member 1, ULS: 1. 1.4D



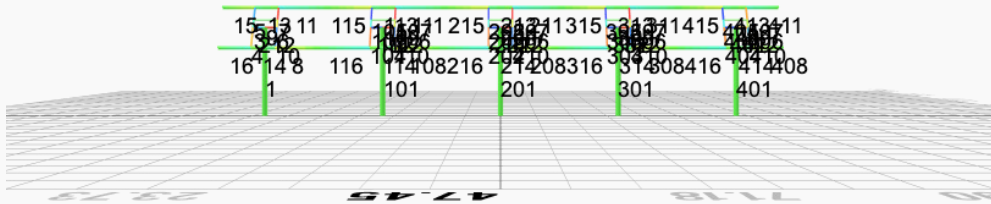
FEM Results (Envelope Worst Case for each member)



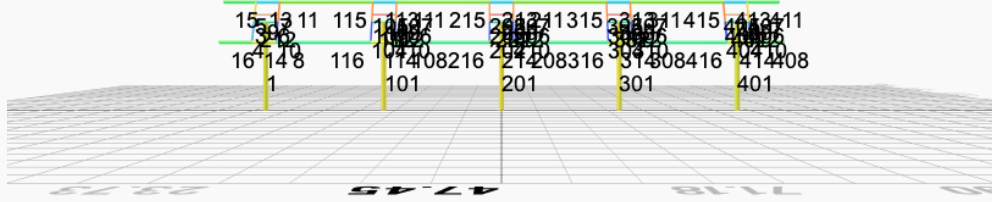
Top Bending Stress Y (ksi)



Shear Stress Y (ksi)



Axial Stress (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	0.0068	3.1575	0.0311	0.1343	-0.0058	-0.0839
ULS: 2. D + L	0.0068	3.1575	0.0311	0.1343	-0.0058	-0.0839
ULS: 3. D + (S or Lr or R)	0.0076	3.3749	0.0345	0.1489	-0.0065	-0.0947
ULS: 3. D + (S or Lr or R)	0.0068	3.1575	0.0311	0.1343	-0.0058	-0.0839
ULS: 4. D + 0.75L + 0.75(S or Lr or R)	0.0074	3.3206	0.0337	0.1453	-0.0064	-0.0920
ULS: 4. D + 0.75L + 0.75(S or Lr or R)	0.0068	3.1575	0.0311	0.1343	-0.0058	-0.0839
ULS: 5b. D + 0.7E	0.0068	3.1575	0.0311	0.1343	-0.0058	-0.0839
ULS: 6b. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.7)E + 0.75S	0.0074	3.3206	0.0337	0.1453	-0.0064	-0.0920
ULS: 8. 0.6D + 0.7E	0.0041	1.8945	0.0187	0.0806	-0.0035	-0.0503
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case A only	-5.5864	5.7502	0.1034	0.3991	-1.2363	83.2367
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case B only	0.0068	3.1575	0.0311	0.1343	-0.0058	-0.0839
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case A only	5.5982	0.5653	-0.0401	-0.1266	1.2083	-82.3154
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case B only	0.0068	3.1575	0.0311	0.1343	-0.0058	-0.0839
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case A only	-4.1875	5.2651	0.0879	0.3439	-0.9292	62.3985
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case B only	0.0074	3.3206	0.0337	0.1453	-0.0064	-0.0920
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case A only	4.2009	1.3764	-0.0198	-0.0503	0.9043	-61.7656
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case B only	0.0074	3.3206	0.0337	0.1453	-0.0064	-0.0920
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case A only	-4.1881	5.1020	0.0853	0.3329	-0.9287	62.4066
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case B only	0.0068	3.1575	0.0311	0.1343	-0.0058	-0.0839
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case A only	4.2003	1.2133	-0.0223	-0.0613	0.9048	-61.7575
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case B only	0.0068	3.1575	0.0311	0.1343	-0.0058	-0.0839
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case A only	-5.5891	4.4872	0.0910	0.3454	-1.2340	83.2703
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case B only	0.0041	1.8945	0.0187	0.0806	-0.0035	-0.0503
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case A only	5.5954	-0.6977	-0.0526	-0.1803	1.2107	-82.2819
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case B only	0.0041	1.8945	0.0187	0.0806	-0.0035	-0.0503

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	8.2192
Shear X	-9.3286
Shear Z	0.1601
Moment X	0.6118
Moment Y (Twist)	2.0658
Moment Z	139.6609

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	5.7502
Shear X	-5.5982
Shear Z	0.1034
Moment X	0.3991
Moment Y (Twist)	1.2363
Moment Z	83.2703

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	-0.0061	3.4373	-0.0003	-0.0022	0.0054	0.1026
ULS: 2. D + L	-0.0061	3.4373	-0.0003	-0.0022	0.0054	0.1026
ULS: 3. D + (S or Lr or R)	-0.0068	3.6853	-0.0004	-0.0024	0.0060	0.1122
ULS: 3. D + (S or Lr or R)	-0.0061	3.4373	-0.0003	-0.0022	0.0054	0.1026
ULS: 4. D + 0.75L + 0.75(S or Lr or R)	-0.0067	3.6233	-0.0004	-0.0023	0.0058	0.1098

Name	Fx	Fy	Fz	Mx	My	Mz
ULS: 4. D + 0.75L + 0.75(S or Lr or R)	-0.0061	3.4373	-0.0003	-0.0022	0.0054	0.1026
ULS: 5b. D + 0.7E	-0.0061	3.4373	-0.0003	-0.0022	0.0054	0.1026
ULS: 6b. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.7)E + 0.75S	-0.0067	3.6233	-0.0004	-0.0023	0.0058	0.1098
ULS: 8. 0.6D + 0.7E	-0.0037	2.0624	-0.0002	-0.0013	0.0032	0.0615
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case A only	-6.3294	6.3996	0.0130	0.0433	-0.2768	94.1123
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case B only	-0.0061	3.4373	-0.0003	-0.0022	0.0054	0.1026
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case A only	6.3192	0.4743	-0.0130	-0.0451	0.2754	-92.5810
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case B only	-0.0061	3.4373	-0.0003	-0.0022	0.0054	0.1026
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case A only	-4.7491	5.8450	0.0096	0.0317	-0.2058	70.6171
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case B only	-0.0067	3.6233	-0.0004	-0.0023	0.0058	0.1098
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case A only	4.7373	1.4010	-0.0099	-0.0346	0.2084	-69.4029
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case B only	-0.0067	3.6233	-0.0004	-0.0023	0.0058	0.1098
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case A only	-4.7486	5.6590	0.0097	0.0319	-0.2063	70.6099
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case B only	-0.0061	3.4373	-0.0003	-0.0022	0.0054	0.1026
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case A only	4.7378	1.2150	-0.0099	-0.0344	0.2079	-69.4101
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case B only	-0.0061	3.4373	-0.0003	-0.0022	0.0054	0.1026
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case A only	-6.3270	5.0246	0.0131	0.0441	-0.2790	94.0713
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case B only	-0.0037	2.0624	-0.0002	-0.0013	0.0032	0.0615
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case A only	6.3216	-0.9006	-0.0129	-0.0443	0.2733	-92.6220
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case B only	-0.0037	2.0624	-0.0002	-0.0013	0.0032	0.0615

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	9.1854
Shear X	-10.5451
Shear Z	0.0223
Moment X	0.0757
Moment Y (Twist)	0.4714
Moment Z	157.8742

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	6.3996
Shear X	-6.3294
Shear Z	0.0131
Moment X	-0.0451
Moment Y (Twist)	0.2790
Moment Z	94.1123

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	-0.0014	3.4345	0.0000	-0.0000	0.0000	0.0397
ULS: 2. D + L	-0.0014	3.4345	0.0000	-0.0000	0.0000	0.0397
ULS: 3. D + (S or Lr or R)	-0.0015	3.6822	0.0000	-0.0000	0.0000	0.0424
ULS: 3. D + (S or Lr or R)	-0.0014	3.4345	0.0000	-0.0000	0.0000	0.0397
ULS: 4. D + 0.75L + 0.75(S or Lr or R)	-0.0015	3.6203	0.0000	-0.0000	0.0000	0.0417
ULS: 4. D + 0.75L + 0.75(S or Lr or R)	-0.0014	3.4345	0.0000	-0.0000	0.0000	0.0397
ULS: 5b. D + 0.7E	-0.0014	3.4345	0.0000	-0.0000	0.0000	0.0397
ULS: 6b. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.7)E + 0.75S	-0.0015	3.6203	0.0000	-0.0000	0.0000	0.0417
ULS: 8. 0.6D + 0.7E	-0.0008	2.0607	0.0000	-0.0000	0.0000	0.0238
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case A only	-6.3888	6.4165	0.0000	-0.0000	0.0000	95.1909
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case B only	-0.0014	3.4345	0.0000	-0.0000	0.0000	0.0397
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case A only	6.3857	0.4529	0.0000	-0.0000	0.0000	-93.7198
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case B only	-0.0014	3.4345	0.0000	-0.0000	0.0000	0.0397

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	-4.7921	5.8567	0.0000	-0.0000	0.0000	71.4051
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case B only	-0.0015	3.6203	0.0000	-0.0000	0.0000	0.0417
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case A only	4.7888	1.3841	0.0000	-0.0000	0.0000	-70.2779
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case B only	-0.0015	3.6203	0.0000	-0.0000	0.0000	0.0417
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case A only	-4.7920	5.6710	0.0000	-0.0000	0.0000	71.4031
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case B only	-0.0014	3.4345	0.0000	-0.0000	0.0000	0.0397
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case A only	4.7890	1.1983	0.0000	-0.0000	0.0000	-70.2799
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case B only	-0.0014	3.4345	0.0000	-0.0000	0.0000	0.0397
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case A only	-6.3883	5.0427	0.0000	-0.0000	0.0000	95.1750
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case B only	-0.0008	2.0607	0.0000	-0.0000	0.0000	0.0238
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case A only	6.3863	-0.9209	0.0000	-0.0000	0.0000	-93.7357
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case B only	-0.0008	2.0607	0.0000	-0.0000	0.0000	0.0238

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	9.2155
Shear X	-10.6479
Shear Z	0.0000
Moment X	0.0001
Moment Y (Twist)	0.0002
Moment Z	159.7412

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	6.4165
Shear X	-6.3888
Shear Z	0.0000
Moment X	-0.0000
Moment Y (Twist)	0.0000
Moment Z	95.1909

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	-0.0061	3.4373	0.0003	0.0022	-0.0054	0.1026
ULS: 2. D + L	-0.0061	3.4373	0.0003	0.0022	-0.0054	0.1026
ULS: 3. D + (S or Lr or R)	-0.0068	3.6853	0.0004	0.0024	-0.0060	0.1122
ULS: 3. D + (S or Lr or R)	-0.0061	3.4373	0.0003	0.0022	-0.0054	0.1026
ULS: 4. D + 0.75L + 0.75(S or Lr or R)	-0.0067	3.6233	0.0004	0.0023	-0.0058	0.1098
ULS: 4. D + 0.75L + 0.75(S or Lr or R)	-0.0061	3.4373	0.0003	0.0022	-0.0054	0.1026
ULS: 5b. D + 0.7E	-0.0061	3.4373	0.0003	0.0022	-0.0054	0.1026
ULS: 6b. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.7)E + 0.75S	-0.0067	3.6233	0.0004	0.0023	-0.0058	0.1098
ULS: 8. 0.6D + 0.7E	-0.0037	2.0624	0.0002	0.0013	-0.0032	0.0615
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case A only	-6.3294	6.3996	-0.0130	-0.0433	0.2768	94.1123
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case B only	-0.0061	3.4373	0.0003	0.0022	-0.0054	0.1026
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case A only	6.3192	0.4743	0.0130	0.0451	-0.2754	-92.5810
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case B only	-0.0061	3.4373	0.0003	0.0022	-0.0054	0.1026
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case A only	-4.7491	5.8450	-0.0096	-0.0317	0.2058	70.6171
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case B only	-0.0067	3.6233	0.0004	0.0023	-0.0058	0.1098
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case A only	4.7373	1.4010	0.0099	0.0346	-0.2084	-69.4029
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case B only	-0.0067	3.6233	0.0004	0.0023	-0.0058	0.1098
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case A only	-4.7486	5.6590	-0.0097	-0.0319	0.2063	70.6099
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case B only	-0.0061	3.4373	0.0003	0.0022	-0.0054	0.1026
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case A only	4.7378	1.2150	0.0099	0.0344	-0.2079	-69.4101
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case B only	-0.0061	3.4373	0.0003	0.0022	-0.0054	0.1026

Name	Fx	Fy	Fz	Mx	My	Mz
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case A only	-6.3270	5.0246	-0.0131	-0.0441	0.2790	94.0713
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case B only	-0.0037	2.0624	0.0002	0.0013	-0.0032	0.0615
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case A only	6.3216	-0.9006	0.0129	0.0443	-0.2733	-92.6220
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case B only	-0.0037	2.0624	0.0002	0.0013	-0.0032	0.0615

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	9.1854
Shear X	-10.5451
Shear Z	-0.0223
Moment X	-0.0757
Moment Y (Twist)	0.4718
Moment Z	157.8743

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	6.3996
Shear X	-6.3294
Shear Z	-0.0131
Moment X	0.0451
Moment Y (Twist)	0.2790
Moment Z	94.1123

Reaction Forces for Foundation 5 (Node ID#401), (kip, kip-ft)

ASD Load Combination Results

Name	Fx	Fy	Fz	Mx	My	Mz
ULS: 1. D	0.0068	3.1575	-0.0311	-0.1343	0.0059	-0.0839
ULS: 2. D + L	0.0068	3.1575	-0.0311	-0.1343	0.0059	-0.0839
ULS: 3. D + (S or Lr or R)	0.0076	3.3749	-0.0345	-0.1490	0.0065	-0.0946
ULS: 3. D + (S or Lr or R)	0.0068	3.1575	-0.0311	-0.1343	0.0059	-0.0839
ULS: 4. D + 0.75L + 0.75(S or Lr or R)	0.0074	3.3206	-0.0337	-0.1453	0.0064	-0.0919
ULS: 4. D + 0.75L + 0.75(S or Lr or R)	0.0068	3.1575	-0.0311	-0.1343	0.0059	-0.0839
ULS: 5b. D + 0.7E	0.0068	3.1575	-0.0311	-0.1343	0.0059	-0.0839
ULS: 6b. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.7)E + 0.75S	0.0074	3.3206	-0.0337	-0.1453	0.0064	-0.0919
ULS: 8. 0.6D + 0.7E	0.0041	1.8945	-0.0187	-0.0806	0.0035	-0.0503
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case A only	-5.5864	5.7502	-0.1034	-0.3992	1.2363	83.2368
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case B only	0.0068	3.1575	-0.0311	-0.1343	0.0059	-0.0839
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case A only	5.5981	0.5653	0.0401	0.1265	-1.2083	-82.3154
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case B only	0.0068	3.1575	-0.0311	-0.1343	0.0059	-0.0839
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case A only	-4.1875	5.2651	-0.0879	-0.3439	0.9292	62.3985
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case B only	0.0074	3.3206	-0.0337	-0.1453	0.0064	-0.0919
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case A only	4.2009	1.3764	0.0198	0.0503	-0.9043	-61.7656
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case B only	0.0074	3.3206	-0.0337	-0.1453	0.0064	-0.0919
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case A only	-4.1881	5.1020	-0.0853	-0.3329	0.9287	62.4066
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case B only	0.0068	3.1575	-0.0311	-0.1343	0.0059	-0.0839
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case A only	4.2003	1.2133	0.0223	0.0613	-0.9048	-61.7575
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case B only	0.0068	3.1575	-0.0311	-0.1343	0.0059	-0.0839
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case A only	-5.5891	4.4872	-0.0910	-0.3454	1.2340	83.2703
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case B only	0.0041	1.8945	-0.0187	-0.0806	0.0035	-0.0503
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case A only	5.5954	-0.6977	0.0526	0.1802	-1.2107	-82.2818
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case B only	0.0041	1.8945	-0.0187	-0.0806	0.0035	-0.0503

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.

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	8.2192
Shear X	-9.3286
Shear Z	-0.1601
Moment X	-0.6119
Moment Y (Twist)	2.0660
Moment Z	139.6621

Result	Value (kip, kip-ft)
Axial	5.7502
Shear X	-5.5981
Shear Z	-0.1034
Moment X	-0.3992
Moment Y (Twist)	1.2363
Moment Z	83.2703

Project Details

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

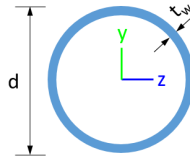


Design Input Information

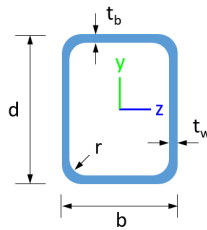
Design Factors			
Φ_t	Φ_c	Φ_b	Φ_v
0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9

Design Materials			
ID	E (ksi)	F _y (ksi)	F _u (ksi)
1	29000	50	65

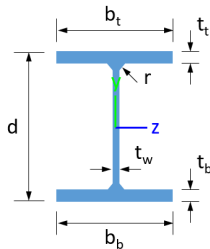
Section Dimensions



ID	Name	d (in)	t _w (in)				
2	2in Pipe Sch 80	2.38	0.22				
5	4in Pipe Sch 80	4.50	0.34				
12	10in Pipe Sch 80	10.75	0.59				



ID	Name	d (in)	b (in)	t _w (in)	t _b (in)	r (in)	
16	HSS5x3x3/16	5.00	3.00	0.17	0.17	0.17	



ID	Name	d (in)	t _w (in)	b _t (in)	b _b (in)	t _t (in)	t _b (in)	r (in)
19	W8x10	7.89	0.17	3.94	3.94	0.20	0.20	0.30

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)
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104	116.10	111.33	15.79	11.10	42.08	23.28
105	116.10	114.23	15.79	11.10	42.08	23.28
106	116.10	115.41	15.79	11.10	42.08	23.28
107	116.10	114.23	15.79	11.10	42.08	23.28
108	133.20	123.95	32.87	6.12	40.24	43.62
109	66.48	58.89	3.82	3.82	19.94	19.94
110	116.10	111.33	15.79	11.10	42.08	23.28
111	133.20	123.95	32.87	6.12	40.24	43.62
112	198.33	196.72	21.95	21.95	59.50	59.50
113	133.20	85.85	23.92	6.12	40.24	43.62
114	133.20	85.85	23.88	6.12	40.24	43.62
115	133.20	69.16	17.33	6.12	40.24	43.62
116	133.20	69.16	17.61	6.12	40.24	43.62
201	851.50	388.79	229.67	229.67	255.45	255.45
202	198.33	196.72	21.95	21.95	59.50	59.50
203	116.10	115.41	15.79	11.10	42.08	23.28
204	116.10	111.33	15.79	11.10	42.08	23.28
205	116.10	114.23	15.79	11.10	42.08	23.28
206	116.10	115.41	15.79	11.10	42.08	23.28
207	116.10	114.23	15.79	11.10	42.08	23.28
208	133.20	123.95	32.87	6.12	40.24	43.62
209	66.48	58.89	3.82	3.82	19.94	19.94
210	116.10	111.33	15.79	11.10	42.08	23.28
211	133.20	123.95	32.87	6.12	40.24	43.62
212	198.33	196.72	21.95	21.95	59.50	59.50
213	133.20	85.85	23.76	6.12	40.24	43.62
214	133.20	85.85	23.75	6.12	40.24	43.62
215	133.20	69.16	17.82	6.12	40.24	43.62
216	133.20	69.16	17.89	6.12	40.24	43.62
301	851.50	388.79	229.67	229.67	255.45	255.45
302	198.33	196.72	21.95	21.95	59.50	59.50
303	116.10	115.41	15.79	11.10	42.08	23.28
304	116.10	111.33	15.79	11.10	42.08	23.28
305	116.10	114.23	15.79	11.10	42.08	23.28
306	116.10	115.41	15.79	11.10	42.08	23.28
307	116.10	114.23	15.79	11.10	42.08	23.28
308	133.20	123.95	32.87	6.12	40.24	43.62
309	66.48	58.89	3.82	3.82	19.94	19.94
310	116.10	111.33	15.79	11.10	42.08	23.28
311	133.20	123.95	32.87	6.12	40.24	43.62
312	198.33	196.72	21.95	21.95	59.50	59.50
313	133.20	85.85	23.92	6.12	40.24	43.62
314	133.20	85.85	23.88	6.12	40.24	43.62
315	133.20	69.16	17.58	6.12	40.24	43.62
316	133.20	69.16	17.73	6.12	40.24	43.62
401	851.50	388.79	229.67	229.67	255.45	255.45
402	198.33	196.72	21.95	21.95	59.50	59.50
403	116.10	115.41	15.79	11.10	42.08	23.28
404	116.10	111.33	15.79	11.10	42.08	23.28
405	116.10	114.23	15.79	11.10	42.08	23.28
406	116.10	115.41	15.79	11.10	42.08	23.28
407	116.10	114.23	15.79	11.10	42.08	23.28

407	110.10	114.23	13.79	11.10	42.00	23.20
408	133.20	52.83	32.87	6.12	40.24	43.62
409	66.48	58.89	3.82	3.82	19.94	19.94
410	116.10	111.33	15.79	11.10	42.08	23.28
411	133.20	52.83	32.87	6.12	40.24	43.62
412	198.33	196.72	21.95	21.95	59.50	59.50
413	133.20	85.85	24.73	6.12	40.24	43.62
414	133.20	85.85	24.85	6.12	40.24	43.62
415	133.20	69.16	17.44	6.12	40.24	43.62
416	133.20	69.16	17.40	6.12	40.24	43.62

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	0.021	0.608	0.008	0.037	0.001	0.621	#13	0.518	Not Required	Pass
2	0.002	0.217	0.343	0.053	0.072	0.561	#13	0.035	Not Required	Pass
3	0.005	0.621	0.028	0.061	0.004	0.648	#13	0.045	Not Required	Pass
4	0.005	0.620	0.078	0.062	0.017	0.680	#13	0.080	Not Required	Pass
5	0.005	0.386	0.076	0.062	0.019	0.401	#13	0.074	Not Required	Pass
6	0.007	0.744	0.047	0.075	0.010	0.790	#13	0.045	Not Required	Pass
7	0.007	0.462	0.104	0.074	0.026	0.485	#13	0.074	Not Required	Pass
8	0.002	0.085	0.094	0.049	0.010	0.124	#13	0.095	Not Required	Pass
9	0.006	0.045	0.088	0.002	0.002	0.123	#13	0.204	Not Required	Pass
10	0.007	0.726	0.103	0.073	0.022	0.776	#13	0.080	Not Required	Pass
11	0.001	0.079	0.095	0.050	0.010	0.117	#13	0.095	Not Required	Pass
12	0.002	0.297	0.437	0.066	0.086	0.734	#13	0.035	Not Required	Pass
13	0.003	0.227	0.240	0.064	0.013	0.396	#13	0.286	Not Required	Pass
14	0.005	0.223	0.239	0.063	0.013	0.376	#13	0.190	Not Required	Pass
15	0.000	0.070	0.084	0.030	0.006	0.145	#13	Not Required	Not Required	Pass
16	0.000	0.070	0.084	0.030	0.006	0.145	#13	Not Required	Not Required	Pass
101	0.024	0.687	0.001	0.041	0.000	0.700	#13	0.518	Not Required	Pass
102	0.002	0.285	0.430	0.067	0.087	0.716	#13	0.035	Not Required	Pass
103	0.007	0.753	0.042	0.075	0.007	0.794	#13	0.045	Not Required	Pass
104	0.007	0.763	0.101	0.076	0.022	0.832	#13	0.080	Not Required	Pass
105	0.007	0.468	0.104	0.075	0.026	0.492	#13	0.074	Not Required	Pass
106	0.007	0.781	0.042	0.078	0.007	0.820	#13	0.045	Not Required	Pass
107	0.007	0.486	0.103	0.078	0.026	0.510	#13	0.074	Not Required	Pass
108	0.002	0.067	0.090	0.049	0.010	0.116	#13	0.095	Not Required	Pass
109	0.008	0.034	0.077	0.001	0.000	0.114	#13	0.204	Not Required	Pass
110	0.007	0.779	0.099	0.078	0.021	0.841	#13	0.080	Not Required	Pass
111	0.001	0.072	0.092	0.049	0.010	0.111	#13	0.095	Not Required	Pass
112	0.002	0.297	0.451	0.068	0.090	0.749	#13	0.035	Not Required	Pass
113	0.003	0.222	0.241	0.063	0.013	0.415	#13	0.286	Not Required	Pass
114	0.006	0.240	0.240	0.065	0.013	0.434	#13	0.286	Not Required	Pass
115	0.002	0.309	0.132	0.049	0.010	0.429	#13	0.473	Not Required	Pass
116	0.002	0.304	0.133	0.050	0.010	0.424	#13	0.473	Not Required	Pass
201	0.024	0.696	0.000	0.042	0.000	0.707	#13	0.518	Not Required	Pass
202	0.002	0.293	0.446	0.068	0.089	0.740	#13	0.035	Not Required	Pass
203	0.007	0.778	0.042	0.078	0.007	0.818	#13	0.045	Not Required	Pass
204	0.007	0.773	0.099	0.077	0.021	0.837	#13	0.080	Not Required	Pass
205	0.007	0.484	0.103	0.077	0.026	0.507	#13	0.074	Not Required	Pass

206	0.007	0.778	0.042	0.078	0.007	0.818	#13	0.045	Not Required	Pass
207	0.007	0.484	0.103	0.077	0.026	0.507	#13	0.074	Not Required	Pass
208	0.002	0.063	0.090	0.050	0.010	0.124	#13	0.095	Not Required	Pass
209	0.007	0.034	0.076	0.001	0.000	0.109	#13	0.204	Not Required	Pass
210	0.007	0.773	0.099	0.077	0.021	0.837	#13	0.080	Not Required	Pass
211	0.001	0.066	0.092	0.050	0.010	0.122	#13	0.095	Not Required	Pass
212	0.002	0.293	0.446	0.068	0.089	0.740	#13	0.035	Not Required	Pass
213	0.003	0.245	0.238	0.064	0.013	0.438	#13	0.286	Not Required	Pass
214	0.006	0.253	0.236	0.064	0.013	0.441	#13	0.286	Not Required	Pass
215	0.003	0.279	0.132	0.050	0.010	0.398	#13	0.473	Not Required	Pass
216	0.002	0.270	0.133	0.050	0.010	0.391	#13	0.473	Not Required	Pass
301	0.024	0.687	0.001	0.041	0.000	0.700	#13	0.518	Not Required	Pass
302	0.002	0.297	0.451	0.068	0.090	0.749	#13	0.035	Not Required	Pass
303	0.007	0.781	0.042	0.078	0.007	0.820	#13	0.045	Not Required	Pass
304	0.007	0.779	0.099	0.078	0.021	0.841	#13	0.080	Not Required	Pass
305	0.007	0.486	0.103	0.078	0.026	0.510	#13	0.074	Not Required	Pass
306	0.007	0.753	0.042	0.075	0.007	0.794	#13	0.045	Not Required	Pass
307	0.007	0.468	0.104	0.075	0.026	0.492	#13	0.074	Not Required	Pass
308	0.002	0.077	0.095	0.050	0.010	0.122	#13	0.095	Not Required	Pass
309	0.008	0.034	0.077	0.001	0.000	0.114	#13	0.204	Not Required	Pass
310	0.007	0.763	0.101	0.076	0.022	0.832	#13	0.080	Not Required	Pass
311	0.001	0.085	0.096	0.049	0.010	0.111	#13	0.095	Not Required	Pass
312	0.002	0.285	0.430	0.067	0.087	0.716	#13	0.035	Not Required	Pass
313	0.003	0.222	0.241	0.063	0.013	0.415	#13	0.286	Not Required	Pass
314	0.006	0.240	0.240	0.065	0.013	0.434	#13	0.286	Not Required	Pass
315	0.003	0.282	0.132	0.049	0.010	0.400	#13	0.473	Not Required	Pass
316	0.002	0.272	0.133	0.049	0.010	0.392	#13	0.473	Not Required	Pass
401	0.021	0.608	0.008	0.037	0.001	0.621	#13	0.518	Not Required	Pass
402	0.002	0.297	0.437	0.066	0.086	0.734	#13	0.035	Not Required	Pass
403	0.007	0.744	0.047	0.075	0.010	0.790	#13	0.045	Not Required	Pass
404	0.007	0.726	0.103	0.073	0.022	0.776	#13	0.080	Not Required	Pass
405	0.007	0.462	0.104	0.074	0.026	0.485	#13	0.074	Not Required	Pass
406	0.005	0.621	0.028	0.061	0.004	0.648	#13	0.045	Not Required	Pass
407	0.005	0.386	0.076	0.062	0.019	0.401	#13	0.074	Not Required	Pass
408	0.000	0.070	0.084	0.030	0.006	0.145	#13	Not Required	Not Required	Pass
409	0.006	0.045	0.088	0.002	0.002	0.123	#13	0.204	Not Required	Pass
410	0.005	0.620	0.078	0.062	0.017	0.680	#13	0.080	Not Required	Pass
411	0.000	0.070	0.084	0.030	0.006	0.145	#13	Not Required	Not Required	Pass
412	0.002	0.217	0.343	0.053	0.072	0.561	#13	0.035	Not Required	Pass
413	0.003	0.227	0.240	0.064	0.013	0.396	#13	0.190	Not Required	Pass
414	0.005	0.223	0.239	0.063	0.013	0.376	#13	0.286	Not Required	Pass
415	0.002	0.307	0.132	0.050	0.010	0.425	#13	0.473	Not Required	Pass
416	0.002	0.307	0.133	0.049	0.010	0.426	#13	0.473	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_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
δ	Design ratio in case of member deflection
OK	Capacity is provided
NG	Capacity is not provided

REFERENCES	CALCULATIONS	RESULTS
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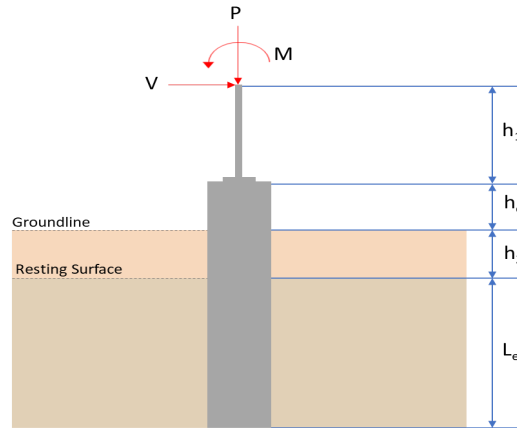
SkyCiv Foundation Design

Pile Foundation

Design Information :

Design code : IBC 2021 (International Building Code)
Unit System : Imperial

Pile Input



Geometry

Pile shape: rectangular

$b = 48$ in - Pile width

$D = 48$ in - Pile depth

$L = 9.25$ 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

Tabulation of Soil Parameters

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

Tabulation of Loads

Load Component	ASD	LRFD
P (kip)	5.750	8.219
V_x (kip)	-5.598	-9.329
V_z (kip)	0.103	0.160
M_x (kipft)	0.399	0.612
M_z (kipft)	83.270	139.661

Material Properties

$f'_{ck} = 2.5$ ksi - Concrete strength.

Required depth to resist lateral loads (ASD)

H - Point of application of the lateral load

$$H = h_1 + h_2 + h_e$$

$$H = (0 \text{ ft}) + (0 \text{ ft}) + (0 \text{ ft})$$

$$H = 0 \text{ ft}$$

Considering x-direction:

H_o - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(-5.598 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = -0.8914 \text{ kip/ft}$$

M_o - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(83.27 \text{ kipft}) + ((-5.598 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 13.26 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

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:

$L_{e,x} = 8.4704 \text{ ft}$ - Required depth in x-direction,

Considering z-direction:

H_o - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(0.103 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = 0.016401 \text{ kip/ft}$$

M_o - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(0.399 \text{ kipft}) + ((0.103 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 0.063535 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

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:

$L_{e,z} = 1.9095 \text{ ft}$ - Required depth in z-direction,

Minimum embedded depth required:

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

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

$$L_{e,req} = \text{MAX}[(8.4704 \text{ ft}), (1.9095 \text{ ft})]$$

$$L_{e,req} = 8.47 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(8.47 \text{ ft})}{(9.25 \text{ ft})}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.91568$$

Status: **PASS**
Ratio: **0.920**

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

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

$$q = \frac{(5.75 \text{ kip})}{(16 \text{ ft}^2)}$$

$$q = 0.35938 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Check bearing capacity ratio:

Ratio - Capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.35938 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(2000 \text{ psf})}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.17969$$

Status: **PASS**
Ratio: **0.180**

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:

$H_o = -0.8914 \text{ kip/ft}$ - Lateral force per length of pile,

$M_o = 13.26 \text{ kipft/ft}$ - Overturning moment per length of pile,

a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (13.26 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (9.25 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.8914 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (9.25 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (13.26 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.8914 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (9.25 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 6.3926 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$p = \frac{0.75 \times [(4 \times (13.26 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (3 \times (-0.8914 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (9.25 \text{ ft}))]^2}{(9.25 \text{ ft})^2 \times [(3 \times (13.26 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (2 \times (-0.8914 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (9.25 \text{ ft}))]}$$

$$p = 0.30149 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

s - Earth pressure against the pile at distance L_e ,

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

$$s = \frac{6 \times [(2 \times (13.26 \text{ kipft/ft})) + ((-0.8914 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (9.25 \text{ ft}))]}{(9.25 \text{ ft})^2}$$

$$s = 1.2814 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Check lateral soil pressure capacity:

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

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

$$p_a = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times \frac{(6.3926 \text{ ft})}{2}$$

$$p_a = 0.47944 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

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

$$Ratio = \frac{(0.30149 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.47944 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$Ratio = 0.62884$$

p_s - Allowable lateral soil pressure at depth L_e ,

$$p_s = R L_e$$

$$p_s = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times (9.25 \text{ ft})$$

$$p_s = 1.3875 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

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

$$Ratio = \frac{(1.2814 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(1.3875 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$Ratio = 0.92355$$

Status: **PASS**
Ratio: **0.630**

Status: **PASS**
Ratio: **0.920**

Considering z-direction:

$H_o = 0.016401 \text{ kip/ft}$ - Lateral force per length of pile,

$M_o = 0.063535 \text{ kipft/ft}$ - Overturning moment per length of pile,

a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (0.063535 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (9.25 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (0.016401 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (9.25 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (0.063535 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (0.016401 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (9.25 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 6.6401 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$p = \frac{0.75 \times [(4 \times (0.063535 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (3 \times (0.016401 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (9.25 \text{ ft}))]^2}{(9.25 \text{ ft})^2 \times [(3 \times (0.063535 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (2 \times (0.016401 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (9.25 \text{ ft}))]}$$

$$p = 0.008926 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

s - Earth pressure against the pile at distance L_e ,

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

$$s = \frac{6 \times [(2 \times (0.063535 \text{ kipft/ft})) + ((0.016401 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (9.25 \text{ ft}))]}{(9.25 \text{ ft})^2}$$

$$s = 0.019549 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Check lateral soil pressure capacity:

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

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

$$p_a = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times \frac{(6.6401 \text{ ft})}{2}$$

$$p_a = 0.49801 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

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

$$Ratio = \frac{(0.008926 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.49801 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$Ratio = 0.017923$$

p_s - Allowable lateral soil pressure at depth L_e ,

$$p_s = R L_e$$

$$p_s = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times (9.25 \text{ ft})$$

$$p_s = 1.3875 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

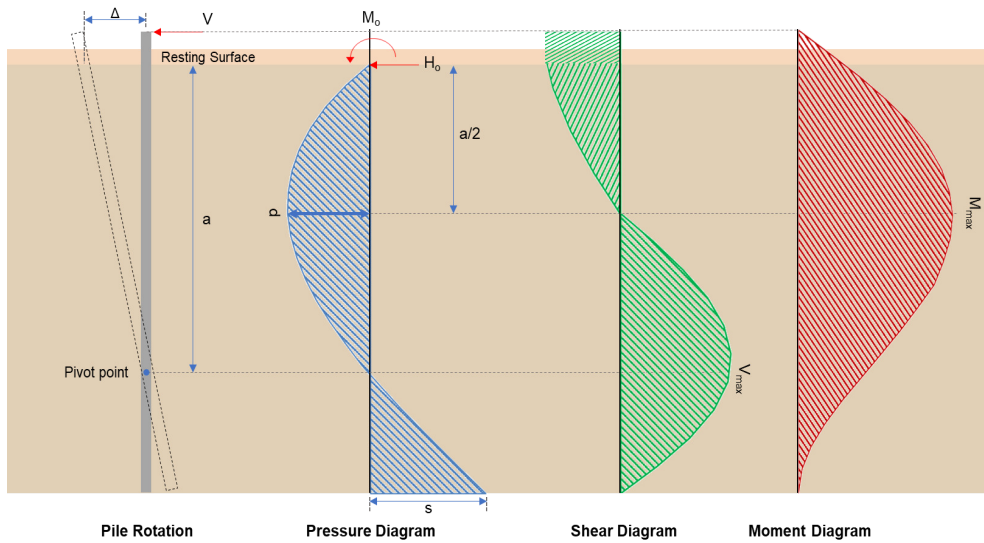
$$Ratio = \frac{s}{p_s}$$

$$Ratio = \frac{(0.019549 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(1.3875 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$Ratio = 0.01409$$

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

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



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

H_o - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(-9.329 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = -1.4855 \text{ kip/ft}$$

M_o - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(139.66 \text{ kipft}) + ((-9.329 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 22.239 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

E - Distance from lateral load to resisting surface,

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

$$E = \frac{(22.239 \text{ kipft/ft})}{(-1.4855 \text{ kip/ft})}$$

$$E = 14.971 \text{ ft}$$

a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (22.239 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (9.25 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-1.4855 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (9.25 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times 22.239 \text{ kipft/ft}) + (4 \times (-1.4855 \text{ kip/ft}) \times 9.25 \text{ ft})}$$

$$a = \frac{(6 \times (22.239 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-1.4855 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (9.25 \text{ ft}))}{(6 \times (22.239 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-1.4855 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (9.25 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 6.3916 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$V_{max} = ((-1.4855 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in})) \times \left[1 - \left[3 \times \left(\frac{4 \times (14.971 \text{ ft})}{(9.25 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(6.3916 \text{ ft})}{(9.25 \text{ ft})} \right)^2 \right] + \left[4 \times \left(\frac{3 \times (14.971 \text{ ft})}{(9.25 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(6.3916 \text{ ft})}{(9.25 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] \right]$$

$$V_{max} = 20.935 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

$$M_{max} = ((-1.4855 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (9.25 \text{ ft})) \times \left[\left(\frac{(14.971 \text{ ft})}{(9.25 \text{ ft})} + \frac{(6.3916 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (9.25 \text{ ft})} \right) - \left[\left(\frac{4 \times (14.971 \text{ ft})}{(9.25 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(6.3916 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (9.25 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] + \left[\left(\frac{3 \times (14.971 \text{ ft})}{(9.25 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(6.3916 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (9.25 \text{ ft})} \right)^4 \right] \right]$$

$$M_{max} = 91.84 \text{ kipft}$$

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

H_o - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(0.16 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = 0.025478 \text{ kip/ft}$$

M_o - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(0.612 \text{ kipft}) + ((0.16 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 0.097452 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

E - Distance from lateral load to resisting surface,

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

$$E = \frac{(0.097452 \text{ kipft/ft})}{(0.025478 \text{ kip/ft})}$$

$$E = 3.825 \text{ ft}$$

a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (0.097452 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (9.25 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (0.025478 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (9.25 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (0.097452 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (0.025478 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (9.25 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 6.6424 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$V_{max} = ((0.025478 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in})) \times \left[1 - \left[3 \times \left(\frac{4 \times (3.825 \text{ ft})}{(9.25 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(6.6424 \text{ ft})}{(9.25 \text{ ft})} \right)^2 \right] \right. \\ \left. + \left[4 \times \left(\frac{3 \times (3.825 \text{ ft})}{(9.25 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(6.6424 \text{ ft})}{(9.25 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] \right]$$

$$V_{max} = 0.14267 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

$$M_{max} = ((0.025478 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (9.25 \text{ ft})) \times \left[\left(\frac{(3.825 \text{ ft})}{(9.25 \text{ ft})} + \frac{(6.6424 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (9.25 \text{ ft})} \right) \right. \\ \left. - \left[\left(\frac{4 \times (3.825 \text{ ft})}{(9.25 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(6.6424 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (9.25 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] + \left[\left(\frac{3 \times (3.825 \text{ ft})}{(9.25 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(6.6424 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (9.25 \text{ ft})} \right)^4 \right] \right]$$

$$M_{max} = 0.57597 \text{ kipft}$$

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,

Longitudinal reinforcement:

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

$A_{st,required}$

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

$$A_{st,required} = \text{Min} \left[\frac{\frac{(8.219 \text{ kip})}{(0.65) \times (0.8)} - (0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}) \times (2304 \text{ in}^2))}{(60 \text{ ksi}) - (0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}))}, (0.08 \times (2304 \text{ in}^2)) \right]$$

$$A_{st,required} = -84.323 \text{ in}^2$$

A_{min} - Governing minimum reinforcement area,

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

$$A_{min} = \text{Max} [(-84.323 \text{ in}^2), (0.0018 \times (2304 \text{ in}^2))]$$

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

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

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

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

Table 22.4.2.1

22.4.2.2, 10.6.1.1

<p>25.2.3</p> <p>25.7.2.2</p> <p>25.7.2.1</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">$Ratio = 0.96556$</p> <p>$s_{rebar} = \text{Min spacing of reinforcement,}$</p> $s_{rebar} = \text{Max}[1.5, (1.5 d_{bar})]$ $s_{rebar} = \text{Max}[1.5, (1.5 \times (0.625 \text{ in}))]$ $s_{rebar} = 1.5 \text{ in}$ <p>Ties:</p> <p>Since longitudinal reinforcement is \leq No. 10ø: Use #3(0.375 in)</p> <p>s_{ties} - Maximum spacing of ties,</p> $s_{ties} = \text{Min}[(16 d_{bar}), (48 d_{ties}), \text{Min}(D, b)]$ $s_{ties} = \text{Min}[(16 \times (0.625 \text{ in})), (48 \times (0.375 \text{ in})), \text{Min}((48 \text{ in}), (48 \text{ in}))]$ $s_{ties} = 10 \text{ in}$ <p>Summary:</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Main reinforcement: 14 - #5 (0.625 in) Ties: #3(0.375 in) - 10 in</p>	<p>Status: PASS Ratio: 0.970</p>
<p>22.4.2.2</p>	<p>Axial Compression Strength (ACI 318-19, LRFD)</p> <p>ϕP_N - Allowable axial compressive strength</p> $\phi P_N = \phi 0.80 [(0.85 f'_{ck} [A_g - A_{st}]) + (f_{yk} A_{st})]$ $\phi P_N = (0.65) \times 0.80 \times [(0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}) \times [(2304 \text{ in}^2) - (4.2951 \text{ in}^2)]) + ((60 \text{ ksi}) \times (4.2951 \text{ in}^2))]$ $\phi P_N = 2675.2 \text{ kip}$ <p><i>Ratio</i> - Capacity</p> $Ratio = \frac{P}{\phi P_N}$ $Ratio = \frac{(8.219 \text{ kip})}{(2675.2 \text{ kip})}$ $Ratio = 0.0030723$	<p>Status: PASS Ratio: 0.000</p>
<p>22.5.2.2</p> <p>22.5.5.1.3</p> <p>22.5.5.1.1</p>	<p>Shear Strength (ACI 318-19, LRFD)</p> <p>Parameters:</p> <p>$b_w = 48 \text{ in}$ - Effective width, d - Effective depth</p> $d = 0.80 D$ $d = 0.80 \times (48 \text{ in})$ $d = 38.4 \text{ in}$ <p>λ_s - size effect modification factor</p> $\lambda_s = \text{MIN} \left[\sqrt{\frac{2}{1 + \frac{d}{10}}}, 1 \right]$ $\lambda_s = \text{MIN} \left[\sqrt{\frac{2}{1 + \frac{(38.4 \text{ in})}{10}}}, 1 \right]$ $\lambda_s = 0.64282$ <p>The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula $f'_{ck} = 2.5 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 2500 \text{ psi}$,</p> <p>$V_{c,max}$ - Max shear strength of concrete</p> $V_{c,max} = 5 \lambda_s \sqrt{f'_{ck}} b_w d$ $V_{c,max} = 5 \times (0.64282) \times \sqrt{(2500 \text{ psi})} \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})$	

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

22.5.5.1.1(a) The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula $f'_{ck} = 2.5 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 2500 \text{ psi}$, $P = 8.219 \text{ kip} \rightarrow 8219 \text{ lbf}$,
 $V_{c,a}$ - Shear strength of concrete (a)

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

$$V_{c,a} = \left[2 \times (0.64282) \times \sqrt{(2500 \text{ psi}) + \frac{(8219 \text{ lbf})}{6 \times (2304 \text{ in}^2)}} \right] \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})$$

$$V_{c,a} = 119.58 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

$$V_c = \text{Min}[(296.21 \text{ kip}), (119.58 \text{ kip}), (348.89 \text{ kip})]$$

$$V_c = 119.58 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

$$V_{s,a} = 8 \times \sqrt{(2500 \text{ psi})} \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})$$

$$V_{s,a} = 737.28 \text{ kip}$$

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)

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

$$V_{s,b} = \frac{2 \times (0.11045 \text{ in}^2) \times (60 \text{ ksi}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})}{(10 \text{ in})}$$

$$V_{s,b} = 50.894 \text{ kip}$$

V_s - Governing shear strength of steel

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

$$V_s = \text{MIN}[(737.28 \text{ kip}), (50.894 \text{ kip})]$$

$$V_s = 50.894 \text{ kip}$$

22.5.1.1 ϕV_n - Allowable shear strength

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

$$\phi V_n = (0.65) \times ((119.58 \text{ kip}) + (50.894 \text{ kip}))$$

$$\phi V_n = 110.81 \text{ kip}$$

Considering x-direction:

V_{max} = 20.935 kip - Maximum shear force in the x-direction,

Ratio - Capacity

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

$$Ratio = \frac{(20.935 \text{ kip})}{(110.81 \text{ kip})}$$

$$Ratio = 0.18893$$

Status: **PASS**
Ratio: **0.190**

Considering z-direction:

$V_{max} = 0.14267 \text{ kip}$ - Maximum shear force in the z-direction,

Ratio - Capacity

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

$$Ratio = \frac{(0.14267 \text{ kip})}{(110.81 \text{ kip})}$$

$$Ratio = 0.0012875$$

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

Flexural Strength (ACI 318-19, LRFD)

S_m - Section modulus

$$S_m = \frac{b D^2}{6}$$

$$S_m = \frac{(48 \text{ in}) \times (48 \text{ in})^2}{6}$$

$$S_m = 18432 \text{ in}^3$$

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

Allowable flexural strength:

M_n shall be the lesser of:

$\phi M_{n,1}$

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

$$\phi M_{n,1} = 0.65 \times 5 \times 1 \times \sqrt{(2.5 \text{ ksi})} \times 18432.001 \text{ in}^3$$

$$\phi M_{n,1} = 249.600 \text{ kipft}$$

14.5.2.1b

$\phi M_{n,2}$

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

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

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

Therefore,

ϕM_n - Allowable flexural strength,

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

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

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

Considering x-direction:

$M_{max} = 91.84 \text{ kipft}$ - Maximum moment in the x-direction,

Ratio - Capacity

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

$$Ratio = \frac{(91.84 \text{ kipft})}{(249.6 \text{ kipft})}$$

$$Ratio = 0.36795$$

Status: **PASS**
Ratio: **0.370**

Considering z-direction:

$M_{max} = 0.57597 \text{ kipft}$ - Maximum moment in the z-direction,

Ratio - Capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.57597 \text{ kipft})}{(249.6 \text{ kipft})}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.0023076$$

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

REFERENCES	CALCULATIONS	RESULTS
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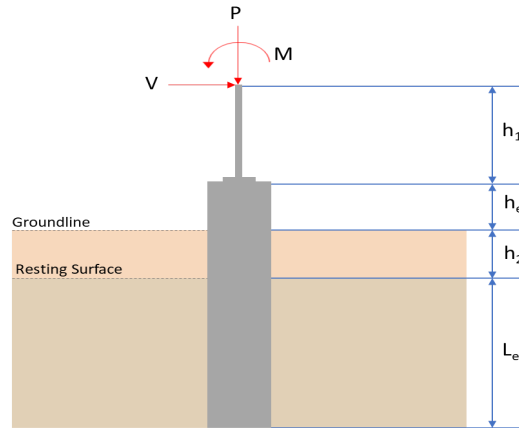
SkyCiv Foundation Design

Pile Foundation

Design Information :

Design code : IBC 2021 (International Building Code)
Unit System : Imperial

Pile Input



Geometry

Pile shape: rectangular

$b = 48$ in - Pile width

$D = 48$ in - Pile depth

$L = 9.25$ 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

Tabulation of Soil Parameters

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

Tabulation of Loads

Load Component	ASD	LRFD
P (kip)	5.750	8.219
V_x (kip)	-5.598	-9.329
V_z (kip)	-0.103	-0.160
M_x (kipft)	-0.399	-0.612
M_z (kipft)	83.270	139.662

Material Properties

$f'_{ck} = 2.5$ ksi - Concrete strength.

Required depth to resist lateral loads (ASD)

H - Point of application of the lateral load

$$H = h_1 + h_2 + h_e$$

$$H = (0 \text{ ft}) + (0 \text{ ft}) + (0 \text{ ft})$$

$$H = 0 \text{ ft}$$

Considering x-direction:

H_o - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(-5.598 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = -0.8914 \text{ kip/ft}$$

M_o - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(83.27 \text{ kipft}) + ((-5.598 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 13.26 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

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:

$L_{e,x} = 8.4704 \text{ ft}$ - Required depth in x-direction,

Considering z-direction:

H_o - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(-0.103 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = -0.016401 \text{ kip/ft}$$

M_o - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(0.399 \text{ kipft}) + ((-0.103 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 0.063535 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

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:

$L_{e,z} = 1.5295 \text{ ft}$ - Required depth in z-direction,

Minimum embedded depth required:

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

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

$$L_{e,req} = MAX[(8.4704 \text{ ft}), (1.5295 \text{ ft})]$$

$$L_{e,req} = 8.47 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$Ratio = \frac{(8.47 \text{ ft})}{(9.25 \text{ ft})}$$

$$Ratio = 0.91568$$

Status: **PASS**
Ratio: **0.920**

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

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

$$q = \frac{(5.75 \text{ kip})}{(16 \text{ ft}^2)}$$

$$q = 0.35938 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Check bearing capacity ratio:

Ratio - Capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.35938 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(2000 \text{ psf})}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.17969$$

Status: **PASS**
Ratio: **0.180**

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:

$H_o = -0.8914 \text{ kip/ft}$ - Lateral force per length of pile,

$M_o = 13.26 \text{ kipft/ft}$ - Overturning moment per length of pile,

a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (13.26 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (9.25 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.8914 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (9.25 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (13.26 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.8914 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (9.25 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 6.3926 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$p = \frac{0.75 \times [(4 \times (13.26 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (3 \times (-0.8914 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (9.25 \text{ ft}))]^2}{(9.25 \text{ ft})^2 \times [(3 \times (13.26 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (2 \times (-0.8914 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (9.25 \text{ ft}))]}$$

$$p = 0.30149 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

s - Earth pressure against the pile at distance L_e ,

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

$$s = \frac{6 \times [(2 \times (13.26 \text{ kipft/ft})) + ((-0.8914 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (9.25 \text{ ft}))]}{(9.25 \text{ ft})^2}$$

$$s = 1.2814 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Check lateral soil pressure capacity:

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

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

$$p_a = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times \frac{(6.3926 \text{ ft})}{2}$$

$$p_a = 0.47944 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

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

$$Ratio = \frac{(0.30149 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.47944 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$Ratio = 0.62884$$

p_s - Allowable lateral soil pressure at depth L_e ,

$$p_s = R L_e$$

$$p_s = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times (9.25 \text{ ft})$$

$$p_s = 1.3875 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

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

$$Ratio = \frac{(1.2814 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(1.3875 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$Ratio = 0.92355$$

Status: **PASS**
Ratio: **0.630**

Status: **PASS**
Ratio: **0.920**

Considering z-direction:

$H_o = -0.016401 \text{ kip/ft}$ - Lateral force per length of pile,

$M_o = 0.063535 \text{ kipft/ft}$ - Overturning moment per length of pile,

a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (0.063535 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (9.25 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.016401 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (9.25 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (0.063535 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.016401 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (9.25 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 6.6401 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$p = \frac{0.75 \times [(4 \times (0.063535 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (3 \times (-0.016401 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (9.25 \text{ ft}))]^2}{(9.25 \text{ ft})^2 \times [(3 \times (0.063535 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (2 \times (-0.016401 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (9.25 \text{ ft}))]}$$

$$p = -0.0031388 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

s - Earth pressure against the pile at distance L_e ,

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

$$s = \frac{6 \times [(2 \times (0.063535 \text{ kipft/ft})) + ((-0.016401 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (9.25 \text{ ft}))]}{(9.25 \text{ ft})^2}$$

$$s = -0.001728 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Check lateral soil pressure capacity:

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

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

$$p_a = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times \frac{(6.6401 \text{ ft})}{2}$$

$$p_a = 0.49801 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

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

$$Ratio = \frac{(-0.0031388 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.49801 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$Ratio = -0.0063028$$

p_s - Allowable lateral soil pressure at depth L_e ,

$$p_s = R L_e$$

$$p_s = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times (9.25 \text{ ft})$$

$$p_s = 1.3875 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

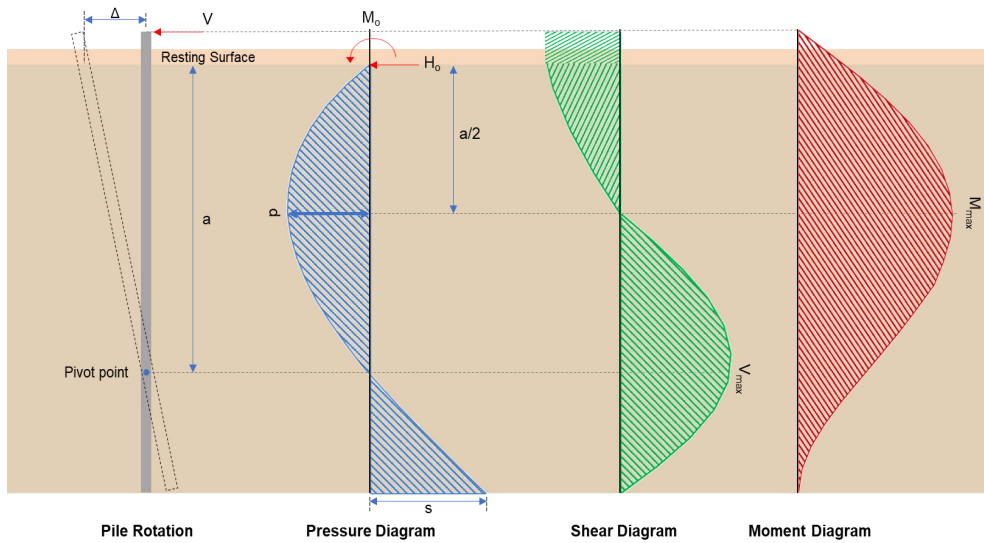
$$Ratio = \frac{s}{p_s}$$

$$Ratio = \frac{(-0.001728 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(1.3875 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$Ratio = -0.0012454$$

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

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



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

H_o - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(-9.329 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = -1.4855 \text{ kip/ft}$$

M_o - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(139.66 \text{ kipft}) + ((-9.329 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 22.239 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

E - Distance from lateral load to resisting surface,

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

$$E = \frac{(22.239 \text{ kipft/ft})}{(-1.4855 \text{ kip/ft})}$$

$$E = 14.971 \text{ ft}$$

a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (22.239 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (9.25 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-1.4855 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (9.25 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times 22.239 \text{ kipft/ft}) + (4 \times (-1.4855 \text{ kip/ft}) \times 9.25 \text{ ft})}$$

$$a = \frac{(6 \times (22.239 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-1.4855 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (9.25 \text{ ft}))}{(6 \times (22.239 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-1.4855 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (9.25 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 6.3916 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$V_{max} = ((-1.4855 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in})) \times \left[1 - \left[3 \times \left(\frac{4 \times (14.971 \text{ ft})}{(9.25 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(6.3916 \text{ ft})}{(9.25 \text{ ft})} \right)^2 \right] + \left[4 \times \left(\frac{3 \times (14.971 \text{ ft})}{(9.25 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(6.3916 \text{ ft})}{(9.25 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] \right]$$

$$V_{max} = 20.936 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

$$M_{max} = ((-1.4855 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (9.25 \text{ ft})) \times \left[\left(\frac{(14.971 \text{ ft})}{(9.25 \text{ ft})} + \frac{(6.3916 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (9.25 \text{ ft})} \right) - \left[\left(\frac{4 \times (14.971 \text{ ft})}{(9.25 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(6.3916 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (9.25 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] + \left[\left(\frac{3 \times (14.971 \text{ ft})}{(9.25 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(6.3916 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (9.25 \text{ ft})} \right)^4 \right] \right]$$

$$M_{max} = 91.841 \text{ kipft}$$

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

H_o - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(-0.16 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = -0.025478 \text{ kip/ft}$$

M_o - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(0.612 \text{ kipft}) + ((-0.16 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 0.097452 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

E - Distance from lateral load to resisting surface,

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

$$E = \frac{(0.097452 \text{ kipft/ft})}{(-0.025478 \text{ kip/ft})}$$

$$E = 3.825 \text{ ft}$$

a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (0.097452 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (9.25 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.025478 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (9.25 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (0.097452 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.025478 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (9.25 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 6.6424 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$V_{max} = ((-0.025478 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in})) \times \left[1 - \left[3 \times \left(\frac{4 \times (3.825 \text{ ft})}{(9.25 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(6.6424 \text{ ft})}{(9.25 \text{ ft})} \right)^2 \right] + \left[4 \times \left(\frac{3 \times (3.825 \text{ ft})}{(9.25 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(6.6424 \text{ ft})}{(9.25 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] \right]$$

$$V_{max} = 0.14267 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

$$M_{max} = ((-0.025478 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (9.25 \text{ ft})) \times \left[\left(\frac{(3.825 \text{ ft})}{(9.25 \text{ ft})} + \frac{(6.6424 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (9.25 \text{ ft})} \right) - \left[\left(\frac{4 \times (3.825 \text{ ft})}{(9.25 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(6.6424 \text{ ft})}{(2 \times (9.25 \text{ ft}))} \right)^3 \right] + \left[\left(\frac{3 \times (3.825 \text{ ft})}{(9.25 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(6.6424 \text{ ft})}{(2 \times (9.25 \text{ ft}))} \right)^4 \right] \right]$$

$$M_{max} = 0.57597 \text{ kipft}$$

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,

Longitudinal reinforcement:

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

$A_{st,required}$

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

$$A_{st,required} = \text{Min} \left[\frac{\frac{(8.219 \text{ kip})}{(0.65) \times (0.8)} - (0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}) \times (2304 \text{ in}^2))}{(60 \text{ ksi}) - (0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}))}, (0.08 \times (2304 \text{ in}^2)) \right]$$

$$A_{st,required} = -84.323 \text{ in}^2$$

A_{min} - Governing minimum reinforcement area,

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

$$A_{min} = \text{Max} [(-84.323 \text{ in}^2), (0.0018 \times (2304 \text{ in}^2))]$$

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

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

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

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

Table 22.4.2.1

22.4.2.2, 10.6.1.1

<p>25.2.3</p> <p>25.7.2.2</p> <p>25.7.2.1</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">$Ratio = 0.96556$</p> <p>$s_{rebar} = Max[1.5, (1.5 d_{bar})]$</p> <p>$s_{rebar} = Max[1.5, (1.5 \times (0.625 \text{ in}))]$</p> <p>$s_{rebar} = 1.5 \text{ in}$</p> <p>Ties:</p> <p>Since longitudinal reinforcement is \leq No. 10ø: Use #3(0.375 in)</p> <p>$s_{ties} = Min[(16 d_{bar}), (48 d_{ties}), Min(D, b)]$</p> <p>$s_{ties} = Min[(16 \times (0.625 \text{ in})), (48 \times (0.375 \text{ in})), Min((48 \text{ in}), (48 \text{ in}))]$</p> <p>$s_{ties} = 10 \text{ in}$</p> <p>Summary:</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Main reinforcement: 14 - #5 (0.625 in) Ties: #3(0.375 in) - 10 in</p>	<p>Status: PASS Ratio: 0.970</p>
<p>22.4.2.2</p>	<p>Axial Compression Strength (ACI 318-19, LRFD)</p> <p>ϕP_N - Allowable axial compressive strength</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$\phi P_N = \phi 0.80 [(0.85 f'_{ck} [A_g - A_{st}]) + (f_{yk} A_{st})]$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$\phi P_N = (0.65) \times 0.80 \times [(0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}) \times [(2304 \text{ in}^2) - (4.2951 \text{ in}^2)]) + ((60 \text{ ksi}) \times (4.2951 \text{ in}^2))]$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$\phi P_N = 2675.2 \text{ kip}$</p> <p>Ratio - Capacity</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$Ratio = \frac{P}{\phi P_N}$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$Ratio = \frac{(8.219 \text{ kip})}{(2675.2 \text{ kip})}$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$Ratio = 0.0030723$</p>	<p>Status: PASS Ratio: 0.000</p>
<p>22.5.2.2</p> <p>22.5.5.1.3</p> <p>22.5.5.1.1</p>	<p>Shear Strength (ACI 318-19, LRFD)</p> <p>Parameters:</p> <p>$b_w = 48 \text{ in}$ - Effective width, d - Effective depth</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$d = 0.80 D$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$d = 0.80 \times (48 \text{ in})$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$d = 38.4 \text{ in}$</p> <p>λ_s - size effect modification factor</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$\lambda_s = MIN \left[\sqrt{\frac{2}{1 + \frac{d}{10}}}, 1 \right]$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$\lambda_s = MIN \left[\sqrt{\frac{2}{1 + \frac{(38.4 \text{ in})}{10}}}, 1 \right]$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$\lambda_s = 0.64282$</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>$V_{c,max}$ - Max shear strength of concrete</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$V_{c,max} = 5 \lambda_s \sqrt{f'_{ck}} b_w d$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$V_{c,max} = 5 \times (0.64282) \times \sqrt{(2500 \text{ psi})} \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})$</p>	

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

22.5.5.1.1(a) The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula $f'_{ck} = 2.5 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 2500 \text{ psi}$, $P = 8.219 \text{ kip} \rightarrow 8219 \text{ lbf}$,
 $V_{c,a}$ - Shear strength of concrete (a)

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

$$V_{c,a} = \left[2 \times (0.64282) \times \sqrt{(2500 \text{ psi}) + \frac{(8219 \text{ lbf})}{6 \times (2304 \text{ in}^2)}} \right] \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})$$

$$V_{c,a} = 119.58 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

$$V_c = \text{Min}[(296.21 \text{ kip}), (119.58 \text{ kip}), (348.89 \text{ kip})]$$

$$V_c = 119.58 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

$$V_{s,a} = 8 \times \sqrt{(2500 \text{ psi})} \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})$$

$$V_{s,a} = 737.28 \text{ kip}$$

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)

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

$$V_{s,b} = \frac{2 \times (0.11045 \text{ in}^2) \times (60 \text{ ksi}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})}{(10 \text{ in})}$$

$$V_{s,b} = 50.894 \text{ kip}$$

V_s - Governing shear strength of steel

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

$$V_s = \text{MIN}[(737.28 \text{ kip}), (50.894 \text{ kip})]$$

$$V_s = 50.894 \text{ kip}$$

22.5.1.1 ϕV_n - Allowable shear strength

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

$$\phi V_n = (0.65) \times ((119.58 \text{ kip}) + (50.894 \text{ kip}))$$

$$\phi V_n = 110.81 \text{ kip}$$

Considering x-direction:

V_{max} = 20.936 kip - Maximum shear force in the x-direction,

Ratio - Capacity

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

$$Ratio = \frac{(20.936 \text{ kip})}{(110.81 \text{ kip})}$$

$$Ratio = 0.18893$$

Status: **PASS**
Ratio: **0.190**

Considering z-direction:

$V_{max} = 0.14267 \text{ kip}$ - Maximum shear force in the z-direction,

Ratio - Capacity

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

$$Ratio = \frac{(0.14267 \text{ kip})}{(110.81 \text{ kip})}$$

$$Ratio = 0.0012875$$

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

Flexural Strength (ACI 318-19, LRFD)

S_m - Section modulus

$$S_m = \frac{b D^2}{6}$$

$$S_m = \frac{(48 \text{ in}) \times (48 \text{ in})^2}{6}$$

$$S_m = 18432 \text{ in}^3$$

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

Allowable flexural strength:

M_n shall be the lesser of:

$\phi M_{n,1}$

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

$$\phi M_{n,1} = 0.65 \times 5 \times 1 \times \sqrt{(2.5 \text{ ksi})} \times 18432.001 \text{ in}^3$$

$$\phi M_{n,1} = 249.600 \text{ kipft}$$

14.5.2.1b

$\phi M_{n,2}$

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

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

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

Therefore,

ϕM_n - Allowable flexural strength,

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

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

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

Considering x-direction:

$M_{max} = 91.841 \text{ kipft}$ - Maximum moment in the x-direction,

Ratio - Capacity

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

$$Ratio = \frac{(91.841 \text{ kipft})}{(249.6 \text{ kipft})}$$

$$Ratio = 0.36795$$

Status: **PASS**
Ratio: **0.370**

Considering z-direction:

$M_{max} = 0.57597 \text{ kipft}$ - Maximum moment in the z-direction,

Ratio - Capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.57597 \text{ kipft})}{(249.6 \text{ kipft})}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.0023076$$

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

REFERENCES	CALCULATIONS	RESULTS
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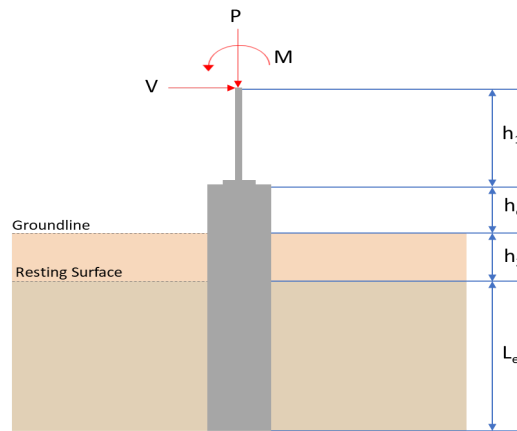
SkyCiv Foundation Design

Pile Foundation

Design Information :

Design code : IBC 2021 (International Building Code)
Unit System : Imperial

Pile Input



Geometry

Pile shape: rectangular

$b = 48$ in - Pile width

$D = 48$ in - Pile depth

$L = 9.5$ 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

Tabulation of Soil Parameters

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

Tabulation of Loads

Load Component	ASD	LRFD
P (kip)	6.400	9.185
V_x (kip)	-6.329	-10.545
V_z (kip)	0.013	0.022
M_x (kipft)	-0.045	0.076
M_z (kipft)	94.112	157.874

Material Properties

$f'_{ck} = 2.5$ ksi - Concrete strength.

Required depth to resist lateral loads (ASD)

H - Point of application of the lateral load

$$H = h_1 + h_2 + h_e$$

$$H = (0 \text{ ft}) + (0 \text{ ft}) + (0 \text{ ft})$$

$$H = 0 \text{ ft}$$

Considering x-direction:

H_o - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(-6.329 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = -1.0078 \text{ kip/ft}$$

M_o - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(94.112 \text{ kipft}) + ((-6.329 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 14.986 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

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:

$L_{e,x} = 8.7495 \text{ ft}$ - Required depth in x-direction,

Considering z-direction:

H_o - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(0.013 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = 0.0020701 \text{ kip/ft}$$

M_o - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(0.045 \text{ kipft}) + ((0.013 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 0.0071656 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

Required depth of embedment in earth:

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

Solving the cubic equation:

$L_{e,z} = 0.88065 \text{ ft}$ - Required depth in z-direction,

Minimum embedded depth required:

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

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

$$L_{e,req} = \text{MAX}[(8.7495 \text{ ft}), (0.88065 \text{ ft})]$$

$$L_{e,req} = 8.75 \text{ ft}$$

L_e - Actual embedded length of pile,

$$L_e = L - h_e - h_2$$

$$L_e = (9.5 \text{ ft}) - (0 \text{ ft}) - (0 \text{ ft})$$

$$L_e = 9.5 \text{ ft}$$

Ratio - Embedded depth

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(8.75 \text{ ft})}{(9.5 \text{ ft})}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.92105$$

Status: **PASS**
Ratio: **0.920**

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

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

$$q = \frac{(6.4 \text{ kip})}{(16 \text{ ft}^2)}$$

$$q = 0.4 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Check bearing capacity ratio:

Ratio - Capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.4 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(2000 \text{ psf})}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.2$$

Status: **PASS**
Ratio: **0.200**

Czerniak

Lateral Soil Pressure (ASD):

L/D - Length to least lateral dimension ratio,

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

$$L/D = \frac{(9.5 \text{ ft})}{(48 \text{ in})}$$

$$L/D = 2.375$$

Since $L/D \leq 10$,

Pile is short.

Considering x-direction:

$H_o = -1.0078 \text{ kip/ft}$ - Lateral force per length of pile,

$M_o = 14.986 \text{ kipft/ft}$ - Overturning moment per length of pile,

a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (14.986 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (9.5 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-1.0078 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (9.5 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (14.986 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-1.0078 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (9.5 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 6.5698 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$p = \frac{0.75 \times [(4 \times (14.986 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (3 \times (-1.0078 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (9.5 \text{ ft}))]^2}{(9.5 \text{ ft})^2 \times [(3 \times (14.986 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (2 \times (-1.0078 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (9.5 \text{ ft}))]}$$

$$p = 0.31386 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

s - Earth pressure against the pile at distance L_e ,

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

$$s = \frac{6 \times [(2 \times (14.986 \text{ kipft/ft})) + ((-1.0078 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (9.5 \text{ ft}))]}{(9.5 \text{ ft})^2}$$

$$s = 1.3561 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Check lateral soil pressure capacity:

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

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

$$p_a = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times \frac{(6.5698 \text{ ft})}{2}$$

$$p_a = 0.49274 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

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

$$Ratio = \frac{(0.31386 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.49274 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$Ratio = 0.63698$$

p_s - Allowable lateral soil pressure at depth L_e ,

$$p_s = R L_e$$

$$p_s = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times (9.5 \text{ ft})$$

$$p_s = 1.425 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

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

$$Ratio = \frac{(1.3561 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(1.425 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$Ratio = 0.95164$$

Status: **PASS**
Ratio: **0.640**

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

Considering z-direction:

$H_o = 0.0020701 \text{ kip/ft}$ - Lateral force per length of pile,

$M_o = 0.0071656 \text{ kipft/ft}$ - Overturning moment per length of pile,

a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (0.0071656 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (9.5 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (0.0020701 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (9.5 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (0.0071656 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (0.0020701 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (9.5 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 6.8452 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$p = \frac{0.75 [(4 \times (0.0071656 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (3 \times (0.0020701 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (9.5 \text{ ft}))]^2}{(9.5 \text{ ft})^2 [(3 \times (0.0071656 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (2 \times (0.0020701 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (9.5 \text{ ft}))]}$$

$$p = 0.0010498 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

s - Earth pressure against the pile at distance L_e ,

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

$$s = \frac{6 \times [(2 \times (0.0071656 \text{ kipft/ft})) + ((0.0020701 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (9.5 \text{ ft}))]}{(9.5 \text{ ft})^2}$$

$$s = 0.0022602 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Check lateral soil pressure capacity:

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

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

$$p_a = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times \frac{(6.8452 \text{ ft})}{2}$$

$$p_a = 0.51339 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

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

$$Ratio = \frac{(0.0010498 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.51339 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$Ratio = 0.0020448$$

p_s - Allowable lateral soil pressure at depth L_e ,

$$p_s = R L_e$$

$$p_s = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times (9.5 \text{ ft})$$

$$p_s = 1.425 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

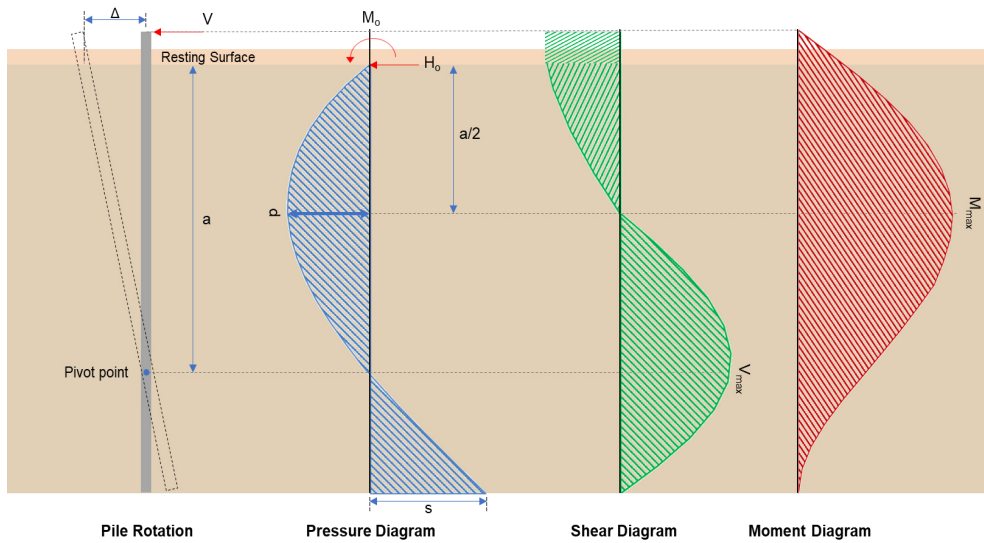
$$Ratio = \frac{s}{p_s}$$

$$Ratio = \frac{(0.0022602 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(1.425 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$Ratio = 0.0015861$$

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

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



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

H_o - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(-10.545 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = -1.6791 \text{ kip/ft}$$

M_o - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(157.87 \text{ kipft}) + ((-10.545 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 25.139 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

E - Distance from lateral load to resisting surface,

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

$$E = \frac{(25.139 \text{ kipft/ft})}{(-1.6791 \text{ kip/ft})}$$

$$E = 14.971 \text{ ft}$$

a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (25.139 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (9.5 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-1.6791 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (9.5 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (25.139 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-1.6791 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (9.5 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = \frac{(6 \times (25.139 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-1.6791 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (9.5 \text{ ft}))}{}$$

$$a = 6.5687 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$V_{max} = ((-1.6791 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in})) \times \left[1 - \left[3 \times \left(\frac{4 \times (14.971 \text{ ft})}{(9.5 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(6.5687 \text{ ft})}{(9.5 \text{ ft})} \right)^2 \right] + \left[4 \times \left(\frac{3 \times (14.971 \text{ ft})}{(9.5 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(6.5687 \text{ ft})}{(9.5 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] \right]$$

$$V_{max} = 23.159 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

$$M_{max} = ((-1.6791 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (9.5 \text{ ft})) \times \left[\left(\frac{(14.971 \text{ ft})}{(9.5 \text{ ft})} + \frac{(6.5687 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (9.5 \text{ ft})} \right) - \left[\left(\frac{4 \times (14.971 \text{ ft})}{(9.5 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(6.5687 \text{ ft})}{(2 \times (9.5 \text{ ft}))} \right)^3 \right] + \left[\left(\frac{3 \times (14.971 \text{ ft})}{(9.5 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(6.5687 \text{ ft})}{(2 \times (9.5 \text{ ft}))} \right)^4 \right] \right]$$

$$M_{max} = 104.22 \text{ kipft}$$

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

H_o - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

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

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

M_o - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(0.076 \text{ kipft}) + ((0.022 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 0.012102 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

E - Distance from lateral load to resisting surface,

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

$$E = \frac{(0.012102 \text{ kipft/ft})}{(0.0035032 \text{ kip/ft})}$$

$$E = 3.4545 \text{ ft}$$

a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (0.012102 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (9.5 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (0.0035032 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (9.5 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (0.012102 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (0.0035032 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (9.5 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 6.8456 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$V_{max} = ((0.0035032 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in})) \times \left[1 - \left[3 \times \left(\frac{4 \times (3.4545 \text{ ft})}{(9.5 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(6.8456 \text{ ft})}{(9.5 \text{ ft})} \right)^2 \right] \right. \\ \left. + \left[4 \times \left(\frac{3 \times (3.4545 \text{ ft})}{(9.5 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(6.8456 \text{ ft})}{(9.5 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] \right]$$

$$V_{max} = 0.018399 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

$$M_{max} = ((0.0035032 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (9.5 \text{ ft})) \times \left[\left(\frac{(3.4545 \text{ ft})}{(9.5 \text{ ft})} + \frac{(6.8456 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (9.5 \text{ ft})} \right) \right. \\ \left. - \left[\left(\frac{4 \times (3.4545 \text{ ft})}{(9.5 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(6.8456 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (9.5 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] + \left[\left(\frac{3 \times (3.4545 \text{ ft})}{(9.5 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(6.8456 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (9.5 \text{ ft})} \right)^4 \right] \right]$$

$$M_{max} = 0.075569 \text{ kipft}$$

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,

Longitudinal reinforcement:

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

$A_{st,required}$

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

$$A_{st,required} = \text{Min} \left[\frac{\frac{(9.185 \text{ kip})}{(0.65) \times (0.8)} - (0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}) \times (2304 \text{ in}^2))}{(60 \text{ ksi}) - (0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}))}, (0.08 \times (2304 \text{ in}^2)) \right]$$

$$A_{st,required} = -84.291 \text{ in}^2$$

A_{min} - Governing minimum reinforcement area,

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

$$A_{min} = \text{Max} [(-84.291 \text{ in}^2), (0.0018 \times (2304 \text{ in}^2))]$$

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

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

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

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

Table 22.4.2.1

22.4.2.2, 10.6.1.1

<p>25.2.3</p> <p>25.7.2.2</p> <p>25.7.2.1</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">$Ratio = 0.96556$</p> <p>$s_{rebar} = \text{Min spacing of reinforcement,}$</p> $s_{rebar} = \text{Max}[1.5, (1.5 d_{bar})]$ $s_{rebar} = \text{Max}[1.5, (1.5 \times (0.625 \text{ in}))]$ $s_{rebar} = 1.5 \text{ in}$ <p>Ties:</p> <p>Since longitudinal reinforcement is \leq No. 10ø: Use #3(0.375 in)</p> <p>s_{ties} - Maximum spacing of ties,</p> $s_{ties} = \text{Min}[(16 d_{bar}), (48 d_{ties}), \text{Min}(D, b)]$ $s_{ties} = \text{Min}[(16 \times (0.625 \text{ in})), (48 \times (0.375 \text{ in})), \text{Min}((48 \text{ in}), (48 \text{ in}))]$ $s_{ties} = 10 \text{ in}$ <p>Summary:</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Main reinforcement: 14 - #5 (0.625 in) Ties: #3(0.375 in) - 10 in</p>	<p>Status: PASS Ratio: 0.970</p>
<p>22.4.2.2</p>	<p>Axial Compression Strength (ACI 318-19, LRFD)</p> <p>ϕP_N - Allowable axial compressive strength</p> $\phi P_N = \phi 0.80 [(0.85 f'_{ck} [A_g - A_{st}]) + (f_{yk} A_{st})]$ $\phi P_N = (0.65) \times 0.80 \times [(0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}) \times [(2304 \text{ in}^2) - (4.2951 \text{ in}^2)]) + ((60 \text{ ksi}) \times (4.2951 \text{ in}^2))]$ $\phi P_N = 2675.2 \text{ kip}$ <p>Ratio - Capacity</p> $Ratio = \frac{P}{\phi P_N}$ $Ratio = \frac{(9.185 \text{ kip})}{(2675.2 \text{ kip})}$ $Ratio = 0.0034334$	<p>Status: PASS Ratio: 0.000</p>
<p>22.5.2.2</p> <p>22.5.5.1.3</p> <p>22.5.5.1.1</p>	<p>Shear Strength (ACI 318-19, LRFD)</p> <p>Parameters:</p> <p>$b_w = 48 \text{ in}$ - Effective width, d - Effective depth</p> $d = 0.80 D$ $d = 0.80 \times (48 \text{ in})$ $d = 38.4 \text{ in}$ <p>λ_s - size effect modification factor</p> $\lambda_s = \text{MIN} \left[\sqrt{\frac{2}{1 + \frac{d}{10}}}, 1 \right]$ $\lambda_s = \text{MIN} \left[\sqrt{\frac{2}{1 + \frac{(38.4 \text{ in})}{10}}}, 1 \right]$ $\lambda_s = 0.64282$ <p>The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula $f'_{ck} = 2.5 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 2500 \text{ psi}$,</p> <p>$V_{c,max}$ - Max shear strength of concrete</p> $V_{c,max} = 5 \lambda_s \sqrt{f'_{ck}} b_w d$ $V_{c,max} = 5 \times (0.64282) \times \sqrt{(2500 \text{ psi})} \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})$	

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

22.5.5.1.1(a) The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula $f'_{ck} = 2.5 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 2500 \text{ psi}$, $P = 9.185 \text{ kip} \rightarrow 9185 \text{ lbf}$,
 $V_{c,a}$ - Shear strength of concrete (a)

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

$$V_{c,a} = \left[2 \times (0.64282) \times \sqrt{(2500 \text{ psi}) + \frac{(9185 \text{ lbf})}{6 \times (2304 \text{ in}^2)}} \right] \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})$$

$$V_{c,a} = 119.71 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

$$V_c = \text{Min}[(296.21 \text{ kip}), (119.71 \text{ kip}), (348.89 \text{ kip})]$$

$$V_c = 119.71 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

$$V_{s,a} = 8 \times \sqrt{(2500 \text{ psi})} \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})$$

$$V_{s,a} = 737.28 \text{ kip}$$

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)

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

$$V_{s,b} = \frac{2 \times (0.11045 \text{ in}^2) \times (60 \text{ ksi}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})}{(10 \text{ in})}$$

$$V_{s,b} = 50.894 \text{ kip}$$

V_s - Governing shear strength of steel

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

$$V_s = \text{MIN}[(737.28 \text{ kip}), (50.894 \text{ kip})]$$

$$V_s = 50.894 \text{ kip}$$

22.5.1.1 ϕV_n - Allowable shear strength

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

$$\phi V_n = (0.65) \times ((119.71 \text{ kip}) + (50.894 \text{ kip}))$$

$$\phi V_n = 110.89 \text{ kip}$$

Considering x-direction:

$V_{max} = 23.159 \text{ kip}$ - Maximum shear force in the x-direction,

Ratio - Capacity

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

$$Ratio = \frac{(23.159 \text{ kip})}{(110.89 \text{ kip})}$$

$$Ratio = 0.20884$$

Status: **PASS**
Ratio: **0.210**

Considering z-direction:

$V_{max} = 0.018399 \text{ kip}$ - Maximum shear force in the z-direction,

Ratio - Capacity

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

$$Ratio = \frac{(0.018399 \text{ kip})}{(110.89 \text{ kip})}$$

$$Ratio = 0.00016592$$

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

Flexural Strength (ACI 318-19, LRFD)

S_m - Section modulus

$$S_m = \frac{b D^2}{6}$$

$$S_m = \frac{(48 \text{ in}) \times (48 \text{ in})^2}{6}$$

$$S_m = 18432 \text{ in}^3$$

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

Allowable flexural strength:

M_n shall be the lesser of:

$\phi M_{n,1}$

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

$$\phi M_{n,1} = 0.65 \times 5 \times 1 \times \sqrt{(2.5 \text{ ksi})} \times 18432.001 \text{ in}^3$$

$$\phi M_{n,1} = 249.600 \text{ kipft}$$

14.5.2.1b

$\phi M_{n,2}$

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

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

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

Therefore,

ϕM_n - Allowable flexural strength,

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

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

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

Considering x-direction:

$M_{max} = 104.22 \text{ kipft}$ - Maximum moment in the x-direction,

Ratio - Capacity

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

$$Ratio = \frac{(104.22 \text{ kipft})}{(249.6 \text{ kipft})}$$

$$Ratio = 0.41754$$

Status: **PASS**
Ratio: **0.420**

Considering z-direction:

$M_{max} = 0.075569 \text{ kipft}$ - Maximum moment in the z-direction,

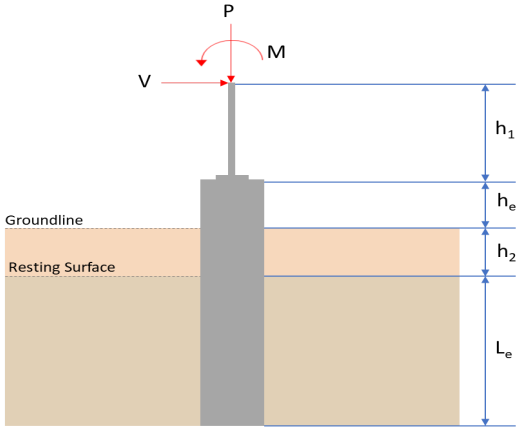
Ratio - Capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.075569 \text{ kipft})}{(249.6 \text{ kipft})}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.00030276$$

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

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</p> <p>Pile shape: rectangular $b = 48$ in - Pile width $D = 48$ in - Pile depth $L = 9.5$ 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="368 1086 1225 1187"> <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>Sand, silty sand, clayey sand, silty gravel & clayey gravel</td> <td>2000.000</td> <td>150.000</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Tabulation of Loads</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="652 1290 943 1480"> <thead> <tr> <th>Load Component</th> <th>ASD</th> <th>LRFD</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>P (kip)</td> <td>6.416</td> <td>9.215</td> </tr> <tr> <td>V_x (kip)</td> <td>-6.389</td> <td>-10.648</td> </tr> <tr> <td>V_z (kip)</td> <td>0.000</td> <td>0.000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>M_x (kipft)</td> <td>0.000</td> <td>0.000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>M_z (kipft)</td> <td>95.191</td> <td>159.741</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Material Properties</p> <p>$f'_{ck} = 2.5$ 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)	6.416	9.215	V_x (kip)	-6.389	-10.648	V_z (kip)	0.000	0.000	M_x (kipft)	0.000	0.000	M_z (kipft)	95.191	159.741	
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)	6.416	9.215																										
V_x (kip)	-6.389	-10.648																										
V_z (kip)	0.000	0.000																										
M_x (kipft)	0.000	0.000																										
M_z (kipft)	95.191	159.741																										
	<p>Required depth to resist lateral loads (ASD)</p> <p>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:</p> <p>H_o - Lateral force per length of pile,</p> $H_o = \frac{V_x}{1.57 D}$ $H_o = \frac{(-6.389 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$ $H_o = -1.0174 \text{ kip/ft}$																											

M_o - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(95.191 \text{ kipft}) + ((-6.389 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 15.158 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

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:

$L_{e,x} = 8.7795 \text{ ft}$ - 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,

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

$$L_{e,req} = \text{MAX}[(8.7795 \text{ ft}), (0 \text{ ft})]$$

$$L_{e,req} = 8.779 \text{ ft}$$

L_e - Actual embedded length of pile,

$$L_e = L - h_e - h_2$$

$$L_e = (9.5 \text{ ft}) - (0 \text{ ft}) - (0 \text{ ft})$$

$$L_e = 9.5 \text{ ft}$$

Ratio - Embedded depth

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(8.779 \text{ ft})}{(9.5 \text{ ft})}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.92411$$

Status: **PASS**
Ratio: **0.920**

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

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

$$q = \frac{(6.416 \text{ kip})}{(16 \text{ ft}^2)}$$

$$q = 0.401 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Check bearing capacity ratio:

Ratio - Capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.401 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(2000 \text{ psf})}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.2005$$

Status: **PASS**
Ratio: **0.200**

Czerniak

Lateral Soil Pressure (ASD):

L/D - Length to least lateral dimension ratio,

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

$$L/D = \frac{(9.5 \text{ ft})}{(48 \text{ in})}$$

$$L/D = 2.375$$

Since $L/D \leq 10$,

Pile is short.

Considering x-direction:

$H_o = -1.0174 \text{ kip/ft}$ - Lateral force per length of pile,

$M_o = 15.158 \text{ kipft/ft}$ - Overturning moment per length of pile,

a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (15.158 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (9.5 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-1.0174 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (9.5 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (15.158 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-1.0174 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (9.5 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 6.5695 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$p = \frac{0.75 \times [(4 \times (15.158 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (3 \times (-1.0174 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (9.5 \text{ ft}))]^2}{(9.5 \text{ ft})^2 \times [(3 \times (15.158 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (2 \times (-1.0174 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (9.5 \text{ ft}))]}$$

$$p = 0.31815 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

s - Earth pressure against the pile at distance L_e ,

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

$$s = \frac{6 \times [(2 \times (15.158 \text{ kipft/ft})) + ((-1.0174 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (9.5 \text{ ft}))]}{(9.5 \text{ ft})^2}$$

$$s = 1.3729 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Check lateral soil pressure capacity:

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

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

$$p_a = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times \frac{(6.5695 \text{ ft})}{2}$$

$$p_a = 0.49271 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.31815 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.49271 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.64571$$

p_s - Allowable lateral soil pressure at depth L_e ,

$$p_s = R L_e$$

$$p_s = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times (9.5 \text{ ft})$$

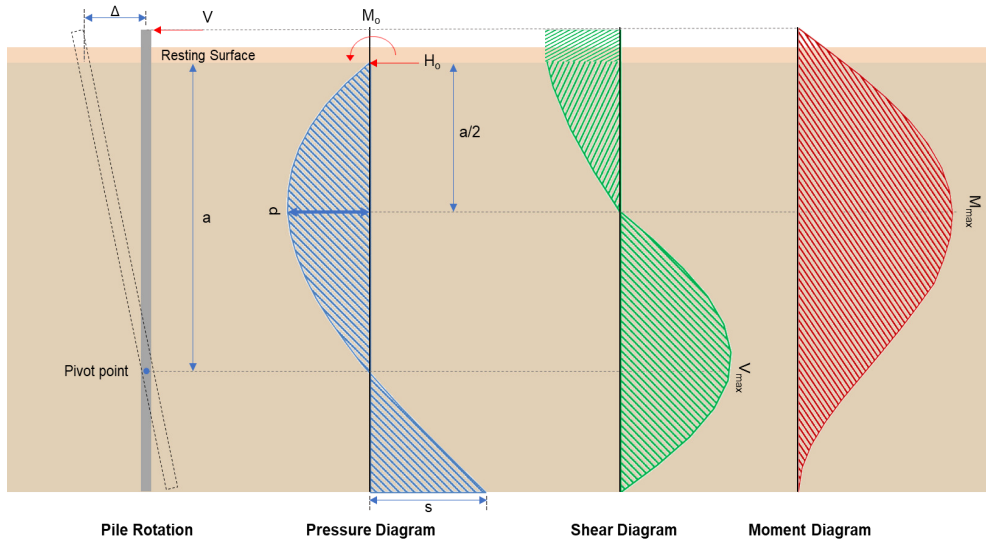
$$p_s = 1.425 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(1.3729 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(1.425 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

Status: **PASS**
Ratio: **0.650**



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

H_o - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(-10.648 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = -1.6955 \text{ kip/ft}$$

M_o - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(159.74 \text{ kipft}) + ((-10.648 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 25.436 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

E - Distance from lateral load to resisting surface,

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

$$E = \frac{(25.436 \text{ kipft/ft})}{(-1.6955 \text{ kip/ft})}$$

$$E = 15.002 \text{ ft}$$

a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (25.436 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (9.5 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-1.6955 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (9.5 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (25.436 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-1.6955 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (9.5 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 6.5683 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$V_{max} = ((-1.6955 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in})) \times \left[1 - \left[3 \times \left(\frac{4 \times (15.002 \text{ ft})}{(9.5 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(6.5683 \text{ ft})}{(9.5 \text{ ft})} \right)^2 + 4 \times \left(\frac{3 \times (15.002 \text{ ft})}{(9.5 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(6.5683 \text{ ft})}{(9.5 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] \right]$$

$$V_{max} = 25.424 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

$$M_{max} = ((-1.6955 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (9.5 \text{ ft})) \times \left[\left(\frac{(15.002 \text{ ft})}{(9.5 \text{ ft})} + \frac{(6.5683 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (9.5 \text{ ft})} \right) - \left[\left(\frac{4 \times (15.002 \text{ ft})}{(9.5 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(6.5683 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (9.5 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 + \left[\left(\frac{3 \times (15.002 \text{ ft})}{(9.5 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(6.5683 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (9.5 \text{ ft})} \right)^4 \right] \right]$$

$$M_{max} = 105.42 \text{ kipft}$$

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,

Longitudinal reinforcement:

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

$A_{st,required}$

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

$$A_{st,required} = \text{Min} \left[\frac{\frac{(9.215 \text{ kip})}{(0.65) \times (0.8)} - (0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}) \times (2304 \text{ in}^2))}{(60 \text{ ksi}) - (0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}))}, (0.08 \times (2304 \text{ in}^2)) \right]$$

$$A_{st,required} = -84.29 \text{ in}^2$$

A_{min} - Governing minimum reinforcement area,

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

$$A_{min} = \text{Max} [(-84.29 \text{ in}^2), (0.0018 \times (2304 \text{ in}^2))]$$

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

n_{rebar} - Required number of reinforcement,

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

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

$$n_{rebar} = 14$$

A_{st} - Actual total reinforcement area,

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

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

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

Ratio - Capacity

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

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

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.96556$$

25.2.3

s_{rebar} - Minimum spacing of reinforcement,

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

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

<p>25.7.2.2 25.7.2.1</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">$s_{rebar} = Max[1.5, (1.5 \times (0.625 \text{ in}))]$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$s_{rebar} = 1.5 \text{ in}$</p> <p>Ties: Since longitudinal reinforcement is \leq No. 10@: Use #3(0.375 in) s_{ties} - Maximum spacing of ties,</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$s_{ties} = Min[(16 d_{bar}), (48 d_{ties}), Min(D, b)]$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$s_{ties} = Min[(16 \times (0.625 \text{ in})), (48 \times (0.375 \text{ in})), Min((48 \text{ in}), (48 \text{ in}))]$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$s_{ties} = 10 \text{ in}$</p> <p>Summary:</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Main reinforcement: 14 - #5 (0.625 in) Ties: #3(0.375 in) - 10 in</p>	
<p>22.4.2.2</p>	<p>Axial Compression Strength (ACI 318-19, LRFD)</p> <p>ϕP_N - Allowable axial compressive strength</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$\phi P_N = \phi 0.80 [(0.85 f'_{ck} [A_g - A_{st}]) + (f_{yk} A_{st})]$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$\phi P_N = (0.65) \times 0.80 \times [(0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}) \times [(2304 \text{ in}^2) - (4.2951 \text{ in}^2)]) + ((60 \text{ ksi}) \times (4.2951 \text{ in}^2))]$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$\phi P_N = 2675.2 \text{ kip}$</p> <p>Ratio - Capacity</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$Ratio = \frac{P}{\phi P_N}$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$Ratio = \frac{(9.215 \text{ kip})}{(2675.2 \text{ kip})}$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$Ratio = 0.0034446$</p>	<p>Status: PASS Ratio: 0.000</p>
<p>22.5.2.2 22.5.5.1.3 22.5.5.1.1 22.5.5.1.1(a)</p>	<p>Shear Strength (ACI 318-19, LRFD)</p> <p>Parameters: $b_w = 48 \text{ in}$ - Effective width, d - Effective depth</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$d = 0.80 D$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$d = 0.80 \times (48 \text{ in})$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$d = 38.4 \text{ in}$</p> <p>λ_s - size effect modification factor</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$\lambda_s = MIN \left[\sqrt{\frac{2}{1 + \frac{d}{10}}}, 1 \right]$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$\lambda_s = MIN \left[\sqrt{\frac{2}{1 + \frac{(38.4 \text{ in})}{10}}}, 1 \right]$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$\lambda_s = 0.64282$</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>$V_{c,max}$ - Max shear strength of concrete</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$V_{c,max} = 5 \lambda_s \sqrt{f'_{ck}} b_w d$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$V_{c,max} = 5 \times (0.64282) \times \sqrt{(2500 \text{ psi})} \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$V_{c,max} = 296.21 \text{ kip}$</p> <p>The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula $f'_{ck} = 2.5 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 2500 \text{ psi}$, $P = 9.215 \text{ kip} \rightarrow 9215 \text{ lbf}$,</p> <p>$V_{c,a}$ - Shear strength of concrete (a)</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$V_{c,a} = \left[2 \lambda_s \sqrt{f'_{ck}} + \frac{P}{6 A_g} \right] b_w d$</p>	

$$V_{c,a} = \left[2 \times (0.64282) \times \sqrt{(2500 \text{ psi})} + \frac{(9215 \text{ lbf})}{6 \times (2304 \text{ in}^2)} \right] \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})$$

$$V_{c,a} = 119.71 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

$$V_c = \text{Min}[(296.21 \text{ kip}), (119.71 \text{ kip}), (348.89 \text{ kip})]$$

$$V_c = 119.71 \text{ kip}$$

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)

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

$$V_{s,a} = 8 \times \sqrt{(2500 \text{ psi})} \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})$$

$$V_{s,a} = 737.28 \text{ kip}$$

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)

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

$$V_{s,b} = \frac{2 \times (0.11045 \text{ in}^2) \times (60 \text{ ksi}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})}{(10 \text{ in})}$$

$$V_{s,b} = 50.894 \text{ kip}$$

V_s - Governing shear strength of steel

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

$$V_s = \text{MIN}[(737.28 \text{ kip}), (50.894 \text{ kip})]$$

$$V_s = 50.894 \text{ kip}$$

22.5.1.1 ϕV_n - Allowable shear strength

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

$$\phi V_n = (0.65) \times ((119.71 \text{ kip}) + (50.894 \text{ kip}))$$

$$\phi V_n = 110.9 \text{ kip}$$

Considering x-direction:

$V_{max} = 23.424 \text{ kip}$ - Maximum shear force in the x-direction,

Ratio - Capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(23.424 \text{ kip})}{(110.9 \text{ kip})}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.21122$$

Status: **PASS**
Ratio: **0.210**

Flexural Strength (ACI 318-19, LRFD)

S_m - Section modulus

$$S_m = \frac{b D^2}{6}$$

$$S_m = \frac{(48 \text{ in}) \times (48 \text{ in})^2}{6}$$

$$S_m = 18432 \text{ in}^3$$

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

Allowable flexural strength:

M_n shall be the lesser of:

$\phi M_{n,1}$

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

$$\phi M_{n,1} = 0.65 \times 5 \times 1 \times \sqrt{2.5 \text{ ksi}} \times 18432.001 \text{ in}^3$$

$$\phi M_{n,1} = 249.600 \text{ kipft}$$

14.5.2.1b $\phi M_{n,2}$

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

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

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

Therefore,

ϕM_n - Allowable flexural strength,

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

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

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

Considering x-direction:

$M_{max} = 105.42 \text{ kipft}$ - Maximum moment in the x-direction,

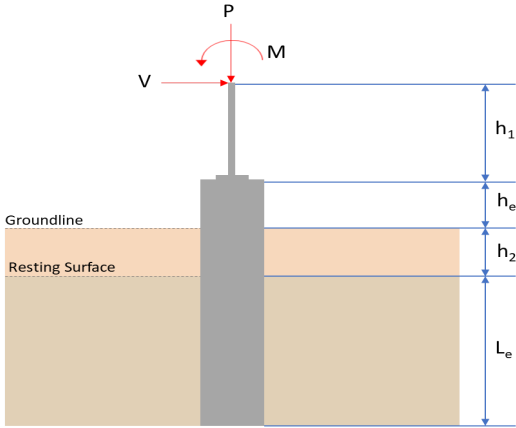
Ratio - Capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(105.42 \text{ kipft})}{(249.6 \text{ kipft})}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.42235$$

Status: **PASS**
Ratio: **0.420**

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</p> <p>Pile shape: rectangular $b = 48$ in - Pile width $D = 48$ in - Pile depth $L = 9.5$ 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="368 1088 1225 1189"> <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>Sand, silty sand, clayey sand, silty gravel & clayey gravel</td> <td>2000.000</td> <td>150.000</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Tabulation of Loads</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="652 1290 943 1480"> <thead> <tr> <th>Load Component</th> <th>ASD</th> <th>LRFD</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>P (kip)</td> <td>6.400</td> <td>9.185</td> </tr> <tr> <td>V_x (kip)</td> <td>-6.329</td> <td>-10.545</td> </tr> <tr> <td>V_z (kip)</td> <td>-0.013</td> <td>-0.022</td> </tr> <tr> <td>M_x (kipft)</td> <td>0.045</td> <td>-0.076</td> </tr> <tr> <td>M_z (kipft)</td> <td>94.112</td> <td>157.874</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Material Properties</p> <p>$f'_{ck} = 2.5$ 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)	6.400	9.185	V_x (kip)	-6.329	-10.545	V_z (kip)	-0.013	-0.022	M_x (kipft)	0.045	-0.076	M_z (kipft)	94.112	157.874	
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)</p> <p>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:</p> <p>H_o - Lateral force per length of pile,</p> $H_o = \frac{V_x}{1.57 D}$ $H_o = \frac{(-6.329 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$ $H_o = -1.0078 \text{ kip/ft}$																											

M_o - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(94.112 \text{ kipft}) + ((-6.329 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 14.986 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

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:

$L_{e,x} = 8.7495 \text{ ft}$ - Required depth in x-direction,

Considering z-direction:

H_o - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(-0.013 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = -0.0020701 \text{ kip/ft}$$

M_o - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(0.045 \text{ kipft}) + ((-0.013 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 0.0071656 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

Required depth of embedment in earth:

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

Solving the cubic equation:

$L_{e,z} = 0.78111 \text{ ft}$ - Required depth in z-direction,

Minimum embedded depth required:

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

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

$$L_{e,req} = \text{MAX}[(8.7495 \text{ ft}), (0.78111 \text{ ft})]$$

$$L_{e,req} = 8.75 \text{ ft}$$

L_e - Actual embedded length of pile,

$$L_e = L - h_e - h_2$$

$$L_e = (9.5 \text{ ft}) - (0 \text{ ft}) - (0 \text{ ft})$$

$$L_e = 9.5 \text{ ft}$$

Ratio - Embedded depth

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(8.75 \text{ ft})}{(9.5 \text{ ft})}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.92105$$

Status: **PASS**
Ratio: **0.920**

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

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

$$q = \frac{(6.4 \text{ kip})}{(16 \text{ ft}^2)}$$

$$q = 0.4 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Check bearing capacity ratio:

Ratio - Capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.4 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(2000 \text{ psf})}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.2$$

Status: **PASS**
Ratio: **0.200**

Czerniak

Lateral Soil Pressure (ASD):

L/D - Length to least lateral dimension ratio,

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

$$L/D = \frac{(9.5 \text{ ft})}{(48 \text{ in})}$$

$$L/D = 2.375$$

Since $L/D \leq 10$,

Pile is short.

Considering x-direction:

$H_o = -1.0078 \text{ kip/ft}$ - Lateral force per length of pile,

$M_o = 14.986 \text{ kipft/ft}$ - Overturning moment per length of pile,

a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (14.986 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (9.5 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-1.0078 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (9.5 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (14.986 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-1.0078 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (9.5 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 6.5698 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$p = \frac{0.75 \times [(4 \times (14.986 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (3 \times (-1.0078 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (9.5 \text{ ft}))]^2}{(9.5 \text{ ft})^2 \times [(3 \times (14.986 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (2 \times (-1.0078 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (9.5 \text{ ft}))]}$$

$$p = 0.31386 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

s - Earth pressure against the pile at distance L_e ,

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

$$s = \frac{6 \times [(2 \times (14.986 \text{ kipft/ft})) + ((-1.0078 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (9.5 \text{ ft}))]}{(9.5 \text{ ft})^2}$$

$$s = 1.3561 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Check lateral soil pressure capacity:

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

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

$$p_a = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times \frac{(6.5698 \text{ ft})}{2}$$

$$p_a = 0.49274 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

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

$$Ratio = \frac{(0.31386 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.49274 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$Ratio = 0.63698$$

p_s - Allowable lateral soil pressure at depth L_e ,

$$p_s = R L_e$$

$$p_s = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times (9.5 \text{ ft})$$

$$p_s = 1.425 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

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

$$Ratio = \frac{(1.3561 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(1.425 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$Ratio = 0.95164$$

Status: **PASS**
Ratio: **0.640**

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

Considering z-direction:

$H_o = -0.0020701 \text{ kip/ft}$ - Lateral force per length of pile,

$M_o = 0.0071656 \text{ kipft/ft}$ - Overturning moment per length of pile,

a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (0.0071656 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (9.5 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.0020701 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (9.5 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (0.0071656 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.0020701 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (9.5 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 6.8452 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$p = \frac{0.75 [(4 \times (0.0071656 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (3 \times (-0.0020701 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (9.5 \text{ ft}))]^2}{(9.5 \text{ ft})^2 [(3 \times (0.0071656 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (2 \times (-0.0020701 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (9.5 \text{ ft}))]}$$

$$p = -0.00042877 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

s - Earth pressure against the pile at distance L_e ,

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

$$s = \frac{6 \times [(2 \times (0.0071656 \text{ kipft/ft})) + ((-0.0020701 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (9.5 \text{ ft}))]}{(9.5 \text{ ft})^2}$$

$$s = -0.00035464 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Check lateral soil pressure capacity:

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

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

$$p_a = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times \frac{(6.8452 \text{ ft})}{2}$$

$$p_a = 0.51339 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

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

$$Ratio = \frac{(-0.00042877 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.51339 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$Ratio = -0.00083518$$

p_s - Allowable lateral soil pressure at depth L_e ,

$$p_s = R L_e$$

$$p_s = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times (9.5 \text{ ft})$$

$$p_s = 1.425 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

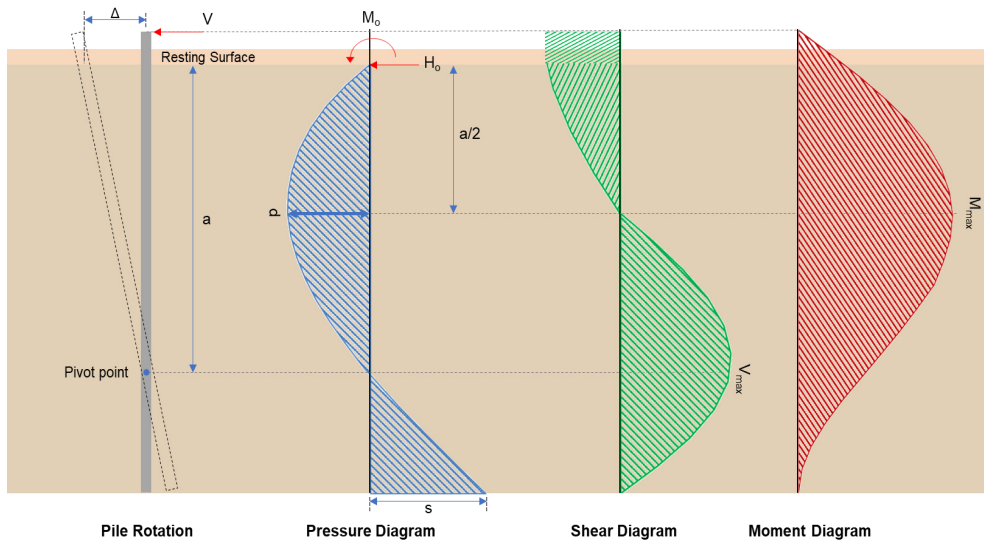
$$Ratio = \frac{s}{p_s}$$

$$Ratio = \frac{(-0.00035464 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(1.425 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$Ratio = -0.00024887$$

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

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



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

H_o - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(-10.545 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = -1.6791 \text{ kip/ft}$$

M_o - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(157.87 \text{ kipft}) + ((-10.545 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 25.139 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

E - Distance from lateral load to resisting surface,

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

$$E = \frac{(25.139 \text{ kipft/ft})}{(-1.6791 \text{ kip/ft})}$$

$$E = 14.971 \text{ ft}$$

a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (25.139 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (9.5 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-1.6791 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (9.5 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times 25.139) + (4 \times (-1.6791) \times 9.5)}$$

$$a = \frac{(6 \times (25.139 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-1.6791 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (9.5 \text{ ft}))}{}$$

$$a = 6.5687 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$V_{max} = ((-1.6791 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in})) \times \left[1 - \left[3 \times \left(\frac{4 \times (14.971 \text{ ft})}{(9.5 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(6.5687 \text{ ft})}{(9.5 \text{ ft})} \right)^2 \right] + \left[4 \times \left(\frac{3 \times (14.971 \text{ ft})}{(9.5 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(6.5687 \text{ ft})}{(9.5 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] \right]$$

$$V_{max} = 23.159 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

$$M_{max} = ((-1.6791 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (9.5 \text{ ft})) \times \left[\left(\frac{(14.971 \text{ ft})}{(9.5 \text{ ft})} + \frac{(6.5687 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (9.5 \text{ ft})} \right) - \left[\left(\frac{4 \times (14.971 \text{ ft})}{(9.5 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(6.5687 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (9.5 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] + \left[\left(\frac{3 \times (14.971 \text{ ft})}{(9.5 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(6.5687 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (9.5 \text{ ft})} \right)^4 \right] \right]$$

$$M_{max} = 104.22 \text{ kipft}$$

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

H_o - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

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

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

M_o - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(0.076 \text{ kipft}) + ((-0.022 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 0.012102 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

E - Distance from lateral load to resisting surface,

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

$$E = \frac{(0.012102 \text{ kipft/ft})}{(-0.0035032 \text{ kip/ft})}$$

$$E = 3.4545 \text{ ft}$$

a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (0.012102 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (9.5 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.0035032 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (9.5 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (0.012102 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.0035032 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (9.5 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 6.8456 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$V_{max} = ((-0.0035032 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in})) \times \left[1 - \left[3 \times \left(\frac{4 \times (3.4545 \text{ ft})}{(9.5 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(6.8456 \text{ ft})}{(9.5 \text{ ft})} \right)^2 \right] \right. \\ \left. + \left[4 \times \left(\frac{3 \times (3.4545 \text{ ft})}{(9.5 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(6.8456 \text{ ft})}{(9.5 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] \right]$$

$$V_{max} = 0.018399 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

$$M_{max} = ((-0.0035032 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (9.5 \text{ ft})) \times \left[\left(\frac{(3.4545 \text{ ft})}{(9.5 \text{ ft})} + \frac{(6.8456 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (9.5 \text{ ft})} \right) \right. \\ \left. - \left[\left(\frac{4 \times (3.4545 \text{ ft})}{(9.5 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(6.8456 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (9.5 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] + \left[\left(\frac{3 \times (3.4545 \text{ ft})}{(9.5 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(6.8456 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (9.5 \text{ ft})} \right)^4 \right] \right]$$

$$M_{max} = 0.075569 \text{ kipft}$$

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,

Longitudinal reinforcement:

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

$A_{st,required}$

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

$$A_{st,required} = \text{Min} \left[\frac{\frac{(9.185 \text{ kip})}{(0.65) \times (0.8)} - (0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}) \times (2304 \text{ in}^2))}{(60 \text{ ksi}) - (0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}))}, (0.08 \times (2304 \text{ in}^2)) \right]$$

$$A_{st,required} = -84.291 \text{ in}^2$$

A_{min} - Governing minimum reinforcement area,

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

$$A_{min} = \text{Max} [(-84.291 \text{ in}^2), (0.0018 \times (2304 \text{ in}^2))]$$

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

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

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

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

Table 22.4.2.1

22.4.2.2, 10.6.1.1

<p>25.2.3</p> <p>25.7.2.2</p> <p>25.7.2.1</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">$Ratio = 0.96556$</p> <p>$s_{rebar} = \text{Min spacing of reinforcement,}$</p> $s_{rebar} = \text{Max}[1.5, (1.5 d_{bar})]$ $s_{rebar} = \text{Max}[1.5, (1.5 \times (0.625 \text{ in}))]$ $s_{rebar} = 1.5 \text{ in}$ <p>Ties:</p> <p>Since longitudinal reinforcement is \leq No. 10: Use #3(0.375 in)</p> <p>s_{ties} - Maximum spacing of ties,</p> $s_{ties} = \text{Min}[(16 d_{bar}), (48 d_{ties}), \text{Min}(D, b)]$ $s_{ties} = \text{Min}[(16 \times (0.625 \text{ in})), (48 \times (0.375 \text{ in})), \text{Min}((48 \text{ in}), (48 \text{ in}))]$ $s_{ties} = 10 \text{ in}$ <p>Summary:</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Main reinforcement: 14 - #5 (0.625 in) Ties: #3(0.375 in) - 10 in</p>	<p>Status: PASS Ratio: 0.970</p>
<p>22.4.2.2</p>	<p>Axial Compression Strength (ACI 318-19, LRFD)</p> <p>ϕP_N - Allowable axial compressive strength</p> $\phi P_N = \phi 0.80 [(0.85 f'_{ck} [A_g - A_{st}]) + (f_{yk} A_{st})]$ $\phi P_N = (0.65) \times 0.80 \times [(0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}) \times [(2304 \text{ in}^2) - (4.2951 \text{ in}^2)]) + ((60 \text{ ksi}) \times (4.2951 \text{ in}^2))]$ $\phi P_N = 2675.2 \text{ kip}$ <p><i>Ratio - Capacity</i></p> $Ratio = \frac{P}{\phi P_N}$ $Ratio = \frac{(9.185 \text{ kip})}{(2675.2 \text{ kip})}$ $Ratio = 0.0034334$	<p>Status: PASS Ratio: 0.000</p>
<p>22.5.2.2</p> <p>22.5.5.1.3</p> <p>22.5.5.1.1</p>	<p>Shear Strength (ACI 318-19, LRFD)</p> <p>Parameters:</p> <p>$b_w = 48 \text{ in}$ - Effective width, d - Effective depth</p> $d = 0.80 D$ $d = 0.80 \times (48 \text{ in})$ $d = 38.4 \text{ in}$ <p>λ_s - size effect modification factor</p> $\lambda_s = \text{MIN} \left[\sqrt{\frac{2}{1 + \frac{d}{10}}}, 1 \right]$ $\lambda_s = \text{MIN} \left[\sqrt{\frac{2}{1 + \frac{(38.4 \text{ in})}{10}}}, 1 \right]$ $\lambda_s = 0.64282$ <p>The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula $f'_{ck} = 2.5 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 2500 \text{ psi}$,</p> <p>$V_{c,max}$ - Max shear strength of concrete</p> $V_{c,max} = 5 \lambda_s \sqrt{f'_{ck}} b_w d$ $V_{c,max} = 5 \times (0.64282) \times \sqrt{(2500 \text{ psi})} \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})$	

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

22.5.5.1.1(a) The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula $f'_{ck} = 2.5 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 2500 \text{ psi}$, $P = 9.185 \text{ kip} \rightarrow 9185 \text{ lbf}$,
 $V_{c,a}$ - Shear strength of concrete (a)

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

$$V_{c,a} = \left[2 \times (0.64282) \times \sqrt{(2500 \text{ psi}) + \frac{(9185 \text{ lbf})}{6 \times (2304 \text{ in}^2)}} \right] \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})$$

$$V_{c,a} = 119.71 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

$$V_c = \text{Min}[(296.21 \text{ kip}), (119.71 \text{ kip}), (348.89 \text{ kip})]$$

$$V_c = 119.71 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

$$V_{s,a} = 8 \times \sqrt{(2500 \text{ psi})} \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})$$

$$V_{s,a} = 737.28 \text{ kip}$$

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)

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

$$V_{s,b} = \frac{2 \times (0.11045 \text{ in}^2) \times (60 \text{ ksi}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})}{(10 \text{ in})}$$

$$V_{s,b} = 50.894 \text{ kip}$$

V_s - Governing shear strength of steel

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

$$V_s = \text{MIN}[(737.28 \text{ kip}), (50.894 \text{ kip})]$$

$$V_s = 50.894 \text{ kip}$$

22.5.1.1 ϕV_n - Allowable shear strength

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

$$\phi V_n = (0.65) \times ((119.71 \text{ kip}) + (50.894 \text{ kip}))$$

$$\phi V_n = 110.89 \text{ kip}$$

Considering x-direction:

V_{max} = 23.159 kip - Maximum shear force in the x-direction,

Ratio - Capacity

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

$$Ratio = \frac{(23.159 \text{ kip})}{(110.89 \text{ kip})}$$

$$Ratio = 0.20884$$

Status: **PASS**
Ratio: **0.210**

Considering z-direction:

$V_{max} = 0.018399 \text{ kip}$ - Maximum shear force in the z-direction,

Ratio - Capacity

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

$$Ratio = \frac{(0.018399 \text{ kip})}{(110.89 \text{ kip})}$$

$$Ratio = 0.00016592$$

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

Flexural Strength (ACI 318-19, LRFD)

S_m - Section modulus

$$S_m = \frac{b D^2}{6}$$

$$S_m = \frac{(48 \text{ in}) \times (48 \text{ in})^2}{6}$$

$$S_m = 18432 \text{ in}^3$$

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

Allowable flexural strength:

M_n shall be the lesser of:

$\phi M_{n,1}$

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

$$\phi M_{n,1} = 0.65 \times 5 \times 1 \times \sqrt{(2.5 \text{ ksi})} \times 18432.001 \text{ in}^3$$

$$\phi M_{n,1} = 249.600 \text{ kipft}$$

14.5.2.1b $\phi M_{n,2}$

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

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

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

Therefore,

ϕM_n - Allowable flexural strength,

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

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

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

Considering x-direction:

$M_{max} = 104.22 \text{ kipft}$ - Maximum moment in the x-direction,

Ratio - Capacity

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

$$Ratio = \frac{(104.22 \text{ kipft})}{(249.6 \text{ kipft})}$$

$$Ratio = 0.41754$$

Status: **PASS**
Ratio: **0.420**

Considering z-direction:

$M_{max} = 0.075569 \text{ kipft}$ - Maximum moment in the z-direction,

Ratio - Capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.075569 \text{ kipft})}{(249.6 \text{ kipft})}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.00030276$$

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