

Your Project Calculations



Project Name: Elk Creek SPS 1 4x9D Risk 3 Exp C 10foot clear 55 degrees No Struts

S3D Model Link:

https://platform.skyciv.com/structural/?preload_name=Elk%20Creek%20SPS%201%204x9D%20Risk%203%20Exp%20C%2010foot%20clear%2055%20degrees%20No%20Struts&preload_path=Shared%20Enterprise%20Folder/MT_Solar_Projects/7_2023

Public Model Link:

https://platform.skyciv.com/structural-viewer?project_id=MShNIWsAPI0L1sIZTXMdAykx03mqS3VRNgvhrbGmRTLuclHSCX5F01eI0BA70

Array Specification

Product:	Beam
Unique ID:	4P-17-10TOP-HD-45-L-4Hx9W-LBFL
Duty Classification:	HD
Module Width:	44.60 in
Module Length:	89.20in
Number of Rows:	4
Number of Columns:	9
Total Number of Modules:	36
Desired Tilt Angle:	55
Front Edge Clearance:	10
Total Array Height at Tilt:	22.25 ft
Total Frame Length:	66.00 ft
Frame Weight:	4796 lbs
Array Dimensions N/S:	15.03 ft
Array Dimensions E/W:	67.65 ft
Rail Length:	180.40 in
Rail Spacing:	3.72 ft
Rail Check:	

Support Specifications

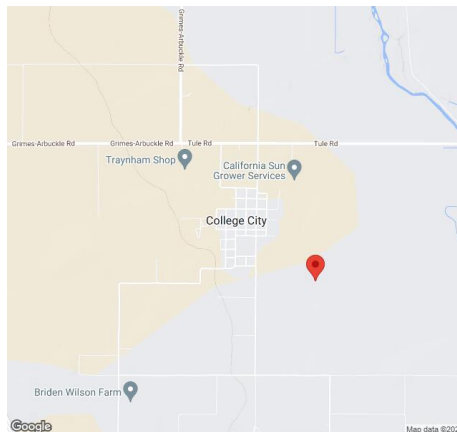
Pole Size:	10in Pipe Sch 40
Pole Length above Grade:	16.16 ft
Number of Poles:	4
Pole Spacing:	17 ft

Foundation Specifications

Foundation Type:	Square
Foundation Dimensions:	48 x 48 in
Foundation Depth (below grade):	Pile 1: 7.75 ft Pile 2: 8.00 ft Pile 3: 8.00 ft Pile 4: 7.75 ft
Foundation Volume:	18.667 y ³
Foundation Result:	PASSED
Mount Twist:	0.347360 kip

Site Info

Risk Category:	III
Exposure:	C
Soil Classification:	sand
Site Location:	2222+22, College City, CA 95912, USA
Wind Speed:	100 mph
Snow Load:	176 psf
Design Uplift Pressure:	0.023487 ksf
Design Downforce Pressure:	-0.023487 ksf
Design Snow Pressure:	0.039917 ksf



Design Disclaimer

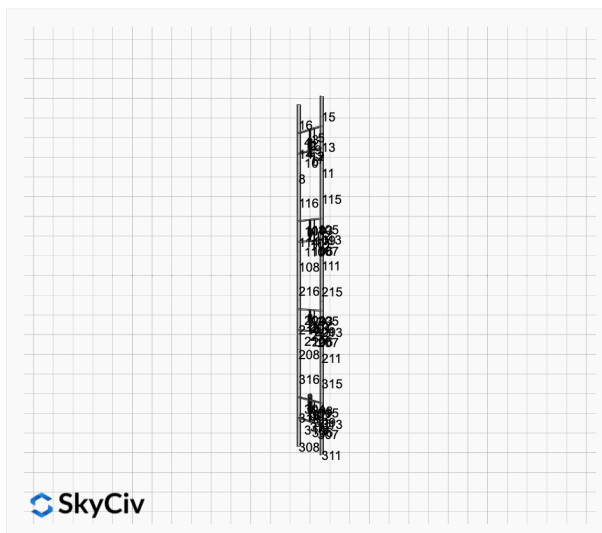
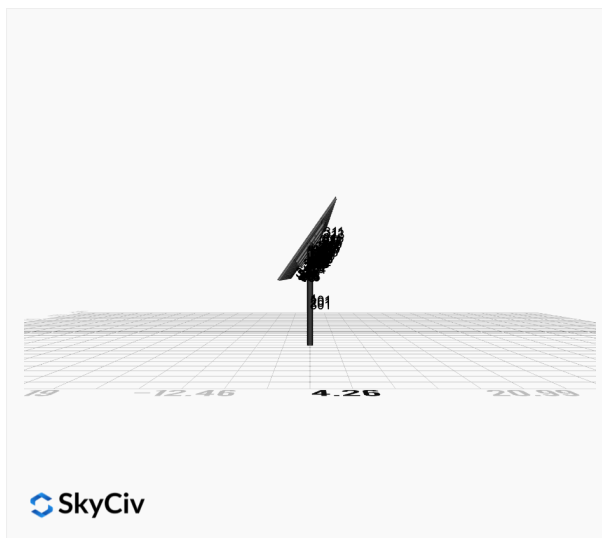
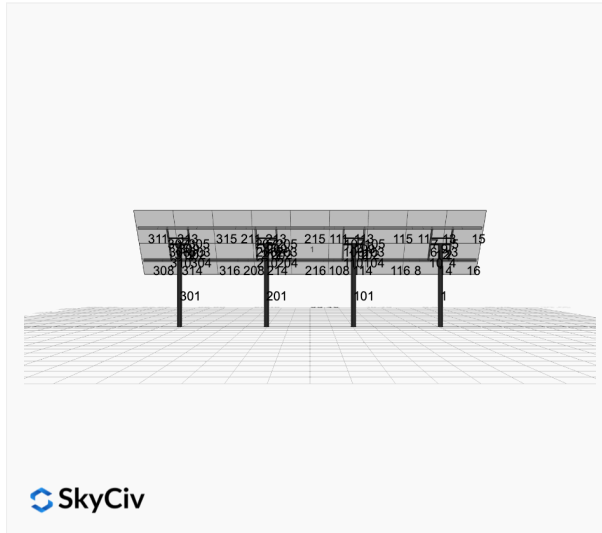
This software should be used for preliminary designs and should not be used as a final design unless reviewed, verified and designed by a qualified structural engineer.

AutoDesigner Input

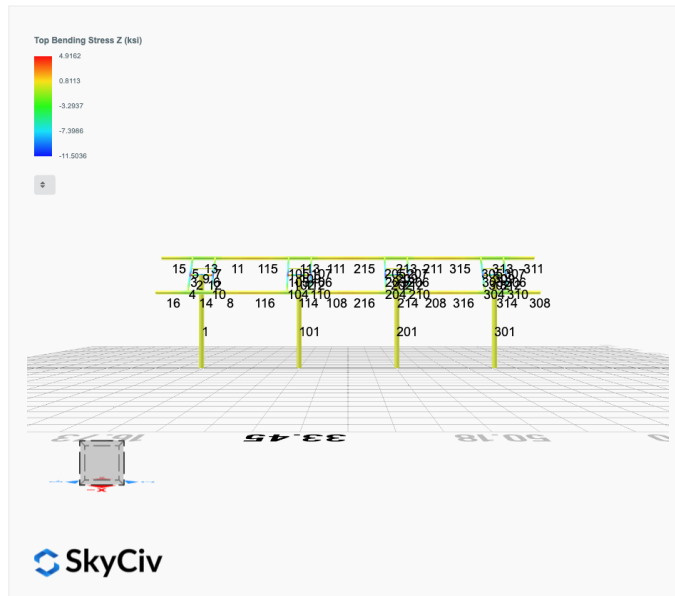
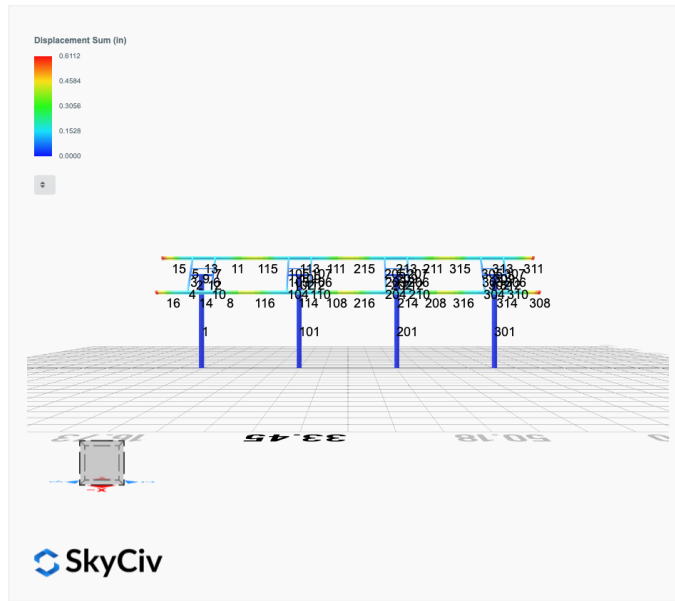
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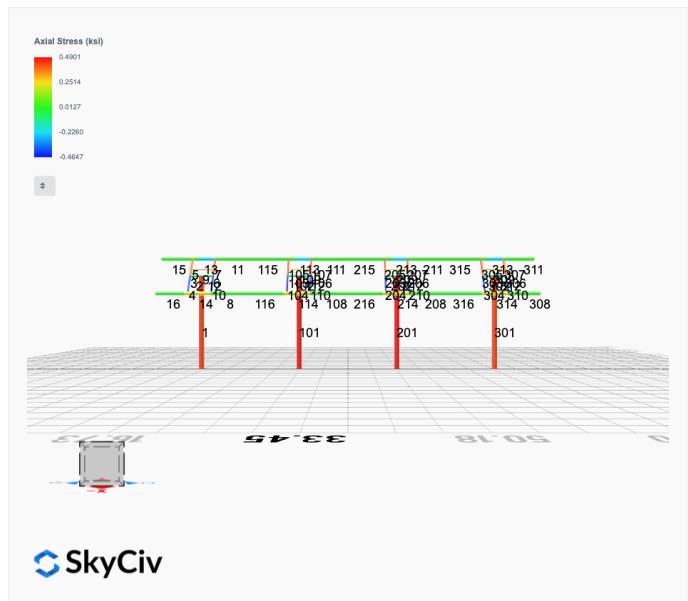
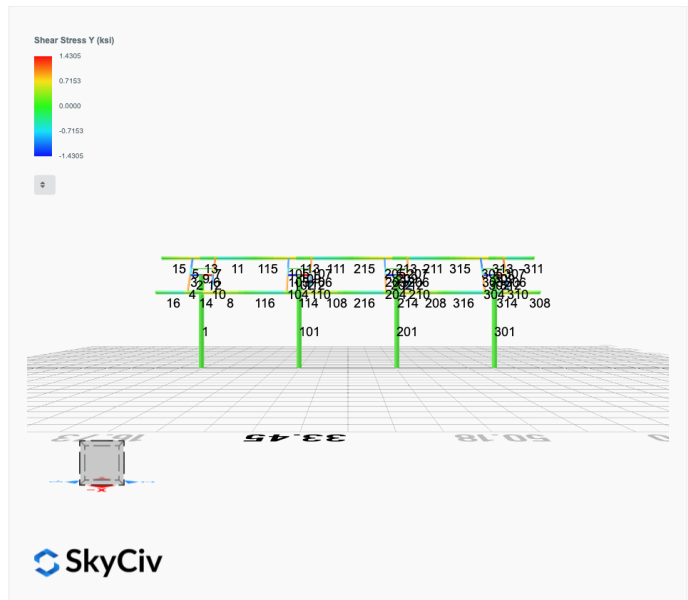
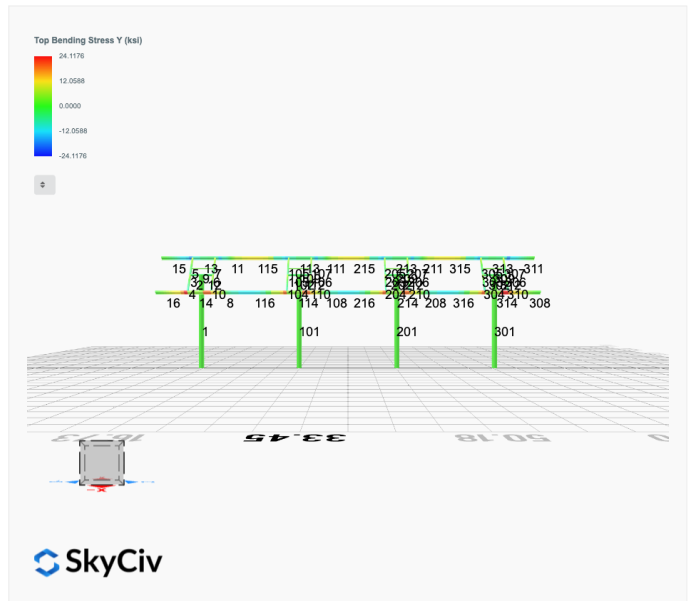
Design Notes:

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



FEM Results (Envelope Worst Case for each member)





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

ASD Load Combination Results

Name	Fx	Fy	Fz	Mx	My	Mz
ULS: 1. D	-0.0044	2.3098	-0.0005	-0.0004	0.0459	0.0862
ULS: 2. D + L	-0.0044	2.3098	-0.0005	-0.0004	0.0459	0.0862
ULS: 3. D + (S or Lr or R)	-0.0211	7.8315	-0.0019	-0.0001	0.2195	0.3829
ULS: 3. D + (S or Lr or R)	-0.0044	2.3098	-0.0005	-0.0004	0.0459	0.0862
ULS: 4. D + 0.75L + 0.75(S or Lr or R)	-0.0169	6.4511	-0.0015	-0.0002	0.1761	0.3087
ULS: 4. D + 0.75L + 0.75(S or Lr or R)	-0.0044	2.3098	-0.0005	-0.0004	0.0459	0.0862
ULS: 5b. D + 0.7E	-0.0044	2.3098	-0.0005	-0.0004	0.0459	0.0862
ULS: 6b. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.7)E + 0.75S	-0.0169	6.4511	-0.0015	-0.0002	0.1761	0.3087
ULS: 8. 0.6D + 0.7E	-0.0027	1.3859	-0.0003	-0.0003	0.0276	0.0517
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case A only	-2.8984	4.3271	-0.0006	-0.0015	0.0328	47.3046
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case B only	-0.0044	2.3098	-0.0005	-0.0004	0.0459	0.0862
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case A only	2.8889	0.2927	-0.0000	0.0022	0.0556	-46.2735
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case B only	-0.0044	2.3098	-0.0005	-0.0004	0.0459	0.0862
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case A only	-2.1874	7.9641	-0.0016	-0.0010	0.1662	35.7225
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case B only	-0.0169	6.4511	-0.0015	-0.0002	0.1761	0.3087
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case A only	2.1530	4.9382	-0.0012	0.0017	0.1834	-34.4611
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case B only	-0.0169	6.4511	-0.0015	-0.0002	0.1761	0.3087
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case A only	-2.1749	3.8228	-0.0005	-0.0012	0.0361	35.5000
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case B only	-0.0044	2.3098	-0.0005	-0.0004	0.0459	0.0862
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case A only	2.1655	0.7969	-0.0001	0.0015	0.0532	-34.6836
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case B only	-0.0044	2.3098	-0.0005	-0.0004	0.0459	0.0862
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case A only	-2.8967	3.4032	-0.0004	-0.0013	0.0145	47.2701
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case B only	-0.0027	1.3859	-0.0003	-0.0003	0.0276	0.0517
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case A only	2.8906	-0.6312	0.0001	0.0023	0.0373	-46.3080
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case B only	-0.0027	1.3859	-0.0003	-0.0003	0.0276	0.0517

Worst Case Reactions LRFSD

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	13.2879
Shear X	-4.8382
Shear Z	-0.0031
Moment X	0.0043
Moment Y (Twist)	0.3476
Moment Z	80.2466

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	7.9641
Shear X	-2.8984
Shear Z	-0.0019
Moment X	0.0023
Moment Y (Twist)	0.2195
Moment Z	47.3046

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	0.0044	2.3920	0.0003	0.0018	-0.0035	-0.0498
ULS: 2. D + L	0.0044	2.3920	0.0003	0.0018	-0.0035	-0.0498
ULS: 3. D + (S or Lr or R)	0.0211	8.2286	0.0017	0.0089	-0.0169	-0.2673
ULS: 3. D + (S or Lr or R)	0.0044	2.3920	0.0003	0.0018	-0.0035	-0.0498
ULS: 4. D + 0.75L + 0.75(S or Lr or R)	0.0169	6.7695	0.0013	0.0071	-0.0135	-0.2129
ULS: 4. D + 0.75L + 0.75(S or Lr or R)	0.0044	2.3920	0.0003	0.0018	-0.0035	-0.0498
ULS: 5b. D + 0.7E	0.0044	2.3920	0.0003	0.0018	-0.0035	-0.0498
ULS: 6b. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.7)E + 0.75S	0.0169	6.7695	0.0013	0.0071	-0.0135	-0.2129
ULS: 8. 0.6D + 0.7E	0.0027	1.4352	0.0002	0.0011	-0.0021	-0.0299
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case A only	-2.9714	4.4848	0.0099	0.0468	-0.1045	48.4565
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case B only	0.0044	2.3920	0.0003	0.0018	-0.0035	-0.0498
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case A only	2.9810	0.2990	-0.0090	-0.0420	0.0953	-47.6676
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case B only	0.0044	2.3920	0.0003	0.0018	-0.0035	-0.0498
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case A only	-2.2150	8.3391	0.0085	0.0408	-0.0893	36.1667
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case B only	0.0169	6.7695	0.0013	0.0071	-0.0135	-0.2129
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case A only	2.2494	5.1997	-0.0057	-0.0258	0.0606	-35.9263
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case B only	0.0169	6.7695	0.0013	0.0071	-0.0135	-0.2129
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case A only	-2.2275	3.9616	0.0075	0.0355	-0.0793	36.3299
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case B only	0.0044	2.3920	0.0003	0.0018	-0.0035	-0.0498
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case A only	2.2369	0.8222	-0.0067	-0.0311	0.0706	-35.7631
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case B only	0.0044	2.3920	0.0003	0.0018	-0.0035	-0.0498
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case A only	-2.9732	3.5280	0.0098	0.0460	-0.1031	48.4764
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case B only	0.0027	1.4352	0.0002	0.0011	-0.0021	-0.0299
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case A only	2.9793	-0.6578	-0.0092	-0.0428	0.0967	-47.6477
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case B only	0.0027	1.4352	0.0002	0.0011	-0.0021	-0.0299

Worst Case Reactions LRFSD

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	13.9527
Shear X	-4.9735
Shear Z	0.0173
Moment X	0.0821
Moment Y (Twist)	0.1827
Moment Z	82.0207

Result	Value (kip, kip-ft)
Axial	8.3391
Shear X	-2.9810
Shear Z	0.0099
Moment X	0.0468
Moment Y (Twist)	0.1045
Moment Z	48.4764

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	0.0044	2.3920	-0.0003	-0.0018	0.0035	-0.0498
ULS: 2. D + L	0.0044	2.3920	-0.0003	-0.0018	0.0035	-0.0498
ULS: 3. D + (S or Lr or R)	0.0211	8.2286	-0.0017	-0.0089	0.0169	-0.2673
ULS: 3. D + (S or Lr or R)	0.0044	2.3920	-0.0003	-0.0018	0.0035	-0.0498
ULS: 4. D + 0.75L + 0.75(S or Lr or R)	0.0169	6.7695	-0.0013	-0.0071	0.0135	-0.2129
ULS: 4. D + 0.75L + 0.75(S or Lr or R)	0.0044	2.3920	-0.0003	-0.0018	0.0035	-0.0498
ULS: 5b. D + 0.7E	0.0044	2.3920	-0.0003	-0.0018	0.0035	-0.0498
ULS: 6b. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.7)E + 0.75S	0.0169	6.7695	-0.0013	-0.0071	0.0135	-0.2129
ULS: 8. 0.6D + 0.7E	0.0027	1.4352	-0.0002	-0.0011	0.0021	-0.0299
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case A only	-2.9714	4.4848	-0.0099	-0.0468	0.1045	48.4565
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case B only	0.0044	2.3920	-0.0003	-0.0018	0.0035	-0.0498
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case A only	2.9810	0.2990	0.0090	0.0420	-0.0953	-47.6676
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case B only	0.0044	2.3920	-0.0003	-0.0018	0.0035	-0.0498
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case A only	-2.2150	8.3391	-0.0085	-0.0408	0.0893	36.1667
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case B only	0.0169	6.7695	-0.0013	-0.0071	0.0135	-0.2129
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case A only	2.2494	5.1997	0.0057	0.0258	-0.0606	-35.9263
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case B only	0.0169	6.7695	-0.0013	-0.0071	0.0135	-0.2129
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case A only	-2.2275	3.9616	-0.0075	-0.0355	0.0793	36.3299
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case B only	0.0044	2.3920	-0.0003	-0.0018	0.0035	-0.0498
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case A only	2.2369	0.8222	0.0067	0.0311	-0.0706	-35.7631
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case B only	0.0044	2.3920	-0.0003	-0.0018	0.0035	-0.0498
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case A only	-2.9732	3.5280	-0.0098	-0.0460	0.1031	48.4764
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case B only	0.0027	1.4352	-0.0002	-0.0011	0.0021	-0.0299
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case A only	2.9793	-0.6578	0.0092	0.0428	-0.0967	-47.6477
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case B only	0.0027	1.4352	-0.0002	-0.0011	0.0021	-0.0299

Worst Case Reactions LRF

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	13.9527
Shear X	-4.9735
Shear Z	-0.0173
Moment X	-0.0821
Moment Y (Twist)	0.1827
Moment Z	82.0210

Worst Case Reactions ASD

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

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

Result	Value (kip, kip-ft)
Axial	8.3391
Shear X	-2.9810
Shear Z	-0.0099
Moment X	-0.0468
Moment Y (Twist)	0.1045
Moment Z	48.4764

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	-0.0044	2.3098	0.0005	0.0004	-0.0459	0.0862
ULS: 2. D + L	-0.0044	2.3098	0.0005	0.0004	-0.0459	0.0862
ULS: 3. D + (S or Lr or R)	-0.0211	7.8315	0.0019	0.0001	-0.2195	0.3829
ULS: 3. D + (S or Lr or R)	-0.0044	2.3098	0.0005	0.0004	-0.0459	0.0862
ULS: 4. D + 0.75L + 0.75(S or Lr or R)	-0.0169	6.4511	0.0015	0.0002	-0.1761	0.3087
ULS: 4. D + 0.75L + 0.75(S or Lr or R)	-0.0044	2.3098	0.0005	0.0004	-0.0459	0.0862
ULS: 5b. D + 0.7E	-0.0044	2.3098	0.0005	0.0004	-0.0459	0.0862
ULS: 6b. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.7)E + 0.75S	-0.0169	6.4511	0.0015	0.0002	-0.1761	0.3087
ULS: 8. 0.6D + 0.7E	-0.0027	1.3859	0.0003	0.0003	-0.0276	0.0517
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case A only	-2.8984	4.3271	0.0006	0.0015	-0.0328	47.3046
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case B only	-0.0044	2.3098	0.0005	0.0004	-0.0459	0.0862
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case A only	2.8889	0.2927	0.0000	-0.0021	-0.0556	-46.2735
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case B only	-0.0044	2.3098	0.0005	0.0004	-0.0459	0.0862
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case A only	-2.1874	7.9641	0.0016	0.0010	-0.1662	35.7225
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case B only	-0.0169	6.4511	0.0015	0.0002	-0.1761	0.3087
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case A only	2.1530	4.9382	0.0012	-0.0017	-0.1833	-34.4610
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case B only	-0.0169	6.4511	0.0015	0.0002	-0.1761	0.3087
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case A only	-2.1749	3.8228	0.0005	0.0012	-0.0361	35.5000
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case B only	-0.0044	2.3098	0.0005	0.0004	-0.0459	0.0862
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case A only	2.1655	0.7970	0.0001	-0.0015	-0.0532	-34.6836
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case B only	-0.0044	2.3098	0.0005	0.0004	-0.0459	0.0862

Name	Fx	Fy	Fz	Mx	My	Mz
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case A only	-2.8967	3.4032	0.0004	0.0013	-0.0144	47.2701
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case B only	-0.0027	1.3859	0.0003	0.0003	-0.0276	0.0517
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case A only	2.8906	-0.6312	-0.0001	-0.0023	-0.0373	-46.3080
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case B only	-0.0027	1.3859	0.0003	0.0003	-0.0276	0.0517

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	13.2879
Shear X	-4.8382
Shear Z	0.0031
Moment X	-0.0043
Moment Y (Twist)	0.3474
Moment Z	80.2474

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	7.9641
Shear X	-2.8984
Shear Z	0.0019
Moment X	-0.0023
Moment Y (Twist)	0.2195
Moment Z	47.3046

Project Details

Design Code: AISC 360-16 LRFD
 Provision: LRFD
 Country: United States
 User Name: sales@mtsolar.us
 Project Name: Elk Creek SPS 1 4x9D Risk 3 Exp C 10foot clear 55 degrees N
 o Struts
 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				
11	10in Pipe Sch 40	10.75	0.36				

Section Dimensions							
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	

Section Dimensions							
ID	Name	d (in)	t_w (in)	b_t (in)	b_b (in)	t_t (in)	t_b (in)
19	W8x10	7.89	0.17	3.94	3.94	0.20	0.20

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)
2	2in Pipe Sch 80	1.48	1.74	0.87	0.87	0.00	1.02	1.02
5	4in Pipe Sch 80	4.41	19.22	9.61	9.61	0.00	5.85	5.85
11	10in Pipe Sch 40	11.91	321.47	160.73	160.73	0.00	39.38	39.38
16	HSS5x3x3/16	2.58	8.64	3.85	8.53	0.73	2.96	4.21
19	W8x10	2.96	0.04	2.09	30.80	30.90	1.66	8.87

Member Properties													
Member ID	Section ID	$K_x L$ (ft)	$K_y L$ (ft)	L_b (ft)	C_b					LST	LSC	LD	
1	11	33.93	33.93	16.16	-					300	200	1	
2	5	2.00	1.30	2.00	-					300	200	1	
3	16	0.92	0.92	1.42	1.19,1.18,1.19,1.18,1.18,1.19,1.18,1.18,1.17,1.18,1.18,1.19,1.18,1.18,1.19,1.18,1.18,1.18,1.18,1.19,1.17,1.19,1.18,1.19,1.18,1.19						300	200	1
4	16	2.44	2.44	3.75	1.69,1.68,1.69,1.67,1.68,1.69,1.67,1.68,1.66,1.68,1.67,1.69,1.66,1.69,1.67,1.67,1.68,1.67,1.67,1.69,1.66,1.69,1.67,1.69,1.66,1.69						300	200	1
5	16	1.52	1.52	2.33	1.68,1.67,1.68,1.67,1.67,1.68,1.67,1.67,1.66,1.67,1.67,1.68,1.66,1.68,1.67,1.67,1.67,1.67,1.68,1.66,1.68,1.67,1.68,1.66,1.68						300	200	1
6	16	0.92	0.92	1.42	1.19,1.18,1.19,1.18,1.18,1.19,1.18,1.18,1.18,1.18,1.19,1.18,1.18,1.18,1.18,1.19,1.17,1.19,1.18,1.19,1.18,1.19						300	200	1
7	16	1.52	1.52	2.33	1.68,1.67,1.68,1.67,1.67,1.68,1.67,1.67,1.66,1.67,1.67,1.68,1.66,1.68,1.67,1.67,1.67,1.67,1.68,1.66,1.68,1.67,1.68,1.66,1.68						300	200	1
8	19	1.33	1.33	2.05	1.93,1.94,1.93,1.94,1.94,1.93,1.97,1.94,2.01,1.94,1.97,1.93,1.99,1.93,1.95,1.94,1.90,1.94,1.97,1.93,2.00,1.93,1.97,1.93,1.98,1.93						300	200	1
9	2	2.60	2.60	4.00	-					300	200	1	
10	16	2.44	2.44	3.75	1.69,1.68,1.69,1.67,1.68,1.69,1.67,1.68,1.66,1.68,1.67,1.69,1.66,1.69,1.67,1.67,1.68,1.67,1.67,1.69,1.66,1.69,1.67,1.69,1.66,1.69						300	200	1
11	19	1.33	1.33	2.05	1.91,1.91,1.91,1.91,1.91,1.91,2.02,1.91,2.05,1.91,2.03,1.91,2.04,1.91,1.96,1.91,1.79,1.91,2.03,1.91,2.04,1.91,2.03,1.91,2.04,1.91						300	200	1
12	5	1.30	1.30	2.00	-					300	200	1	
13	19	4.88	4.00	7.50	1.12,1.12,1.12,1.12,1.12,1.11,1.12,1.10,1.12,1.11,1.12,1.11,1.11,1.12,1.12,1.12,1.13,1.12,1.11,1.12,1.10,1.12,1.11,1.12,1.11,1.12						300	200	1
14	19	4.88	4.00	7.50	1.12,1.12,1.12,1.12,1.12,1.11,1.12,1.10,1.12,1.11,1.12,1.11,1.11,1.12,1.11,1.12,1.13,1.12,1.11,1.12,1.10,1.12,1.11,1.12,1.11,1.12						300	200	1
15	16	7.00	7.00	2.75	1.12,1.12,1.12,1.12,1.12,1.11,1.12,1.10,1.12,1.11,1.12,1.11,1.11,1.12,1.11,1.12,1.13,1.12,1.11,1.12,1.10,1.12,1.11,1.12,1.11,1.12						300	200	1

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	126.01	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	126.01	32.87	6.12	40.24	43.62
112	198.33	196.72	21.95	21.95	59.50	59.50
113	133.20	104.94	24.29	6.12	40.24	43.62
114	133.20	104.94	24.29	6.12	40.24	43.62
115	133.20	93.89	25.33	6.12	40.24	43.62
116	133.20	93.89	25.56	6.12	40.24	43.62
201	535.87	218.30	147.68	147.68	160.76	160.76
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	126.01	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	126.01	32.87	6.12	40.24	43.62
212	198.33	196.72	21.95	21.95	59.50	59.50
213	133.20	104.94	24.29	6.12	40.24	43.62
214	133.20	104.94	24.29	6.12	40.24	43.62
215	133.20	93.89	25.56	6.12	40.24	43.62
216	133.20	93.89	25.79	6.12	40.24	43.62
301	535.87	218.30	147.68	147.68	160.76	160.76
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	52.83	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	52.83	32.87	6.12	40.24	43.62
312	198.33	194.54	21.95	21.95	59.50	59.50
313	133.20	104.94	25.21	6.12	40.24	43.62
314	133.20	104.94	25.21	6.12	40.24	43.62
315	133.20	93.89	26.25	6.12	40.24	43.62
316	133.20	93.89	26.71	6.12	40.24	43.62

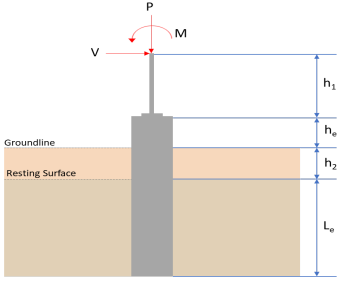
Design Ratio

Member ID	P	M _z	M _y	V _y	V _z	(P,M _z ,M _y)	Worst LC	KL/r	δ	Status
1	0.061	0.543	0.000	0.030	0.000	0.564	#13	0.554	Not Required	Pass
2	0.004	0.414	0.226	0.104	0.041	0.586	#21	0.054	Not Required	Pass
3	0.019	0.554	0.123	0.055	0.026	0.686	#21	0.045	Not Required	Pass
4	0.018	0.547	0.263	0.055	0.056	0.734	#21	0.080	Not Required	Pass
5	0.019	0.344	0.270	0.055	0.066	0.404	#21	0.074	Not Required	Pass
6	0.019	0.543	0.130	0.054	0.026	0.682	#21	0.045	Not Required	Pass
7	0.020	0.338	0.262	0.053	0.066	0.409	#21	0.074	Not Required	Pass
8	0.000	0.049	0.180	0.034	0.029	0.229	#21	0.095	Not Required	Pass
9	0.016	0.028	0.057	0.001	0.000	0.089	#21	0.204	Not Required	Pass
10	0.019	0.535	0.256	0.054	0.057	0.734	#21	0.080	Not Required	Pass
11	0.000	0.049	0.177	0.034	0.030	0.226	#21	0.095	Not Required	Pass
12	0.004	0.412	0.221	0.106	0.041	0.569	#21	0.035	Not Required	Pass
13	0.011	0.178	0.667	0.046	0.040	0.831	#21	0.286	Not Required	Pass
14	0.012	0.181	0.667	0.046	0.040	0.833	#21	0.190	Not Required	Pass
15	0.000	0.060	0.310	0.026	0.023	0.370	#21	Not Required	Not Required	Pass
16	0.000	0.060	0.310	0.026	0.023	0.370	#21	Not Required	Not Required	Pass
101	0.064	0.555	0.001	0.031	0.000	0.577	#13	0.554	Not Required	Pass
102	0.002	0.430	0.222	0.110	0.041	0.592	#21	0.035	Not Required	Pass
103	0.020	0.568	0.144	0.056	0.034	0.722	#21	0.045	Not Required	Pass
104	0.020	0.560	0.244	0.056	0.054	0.753	#21	0.080	Not Required	Pass
105	0.020	0.353	0.248	0.056	0.061	0.412	#21	0.074	Not Required	Pass
106	0.020	0.575	0.144	0.057	0.034	0.729	#21	0.045	Not Required	Pass
107	0.020	0.358	0.247	0.057	0.061	0.417	#21	0.074	Not Required	Pass
108	0.000	0.062	0.179	0.033	0.029	0.240	#21	0.095	Not Required	Pass
109	0.011	0.027	0.056	0.001	0.000	0.081	#21	0.204	Not Required	Pass
110	0.020	0.567	0.243	0.057	0.054	0.758	#21	0.080	Not Required	Pass
111	0.000	0.061	0.176	0.033	0.029	0.238	#21	0.095	Not Required	Pass

112	0.002	0.436	0.230	0.111	0.042	0.603	#21	0.035	Not Required	Pass
113	0.011	0.136	0.595	0.045	0.040	0.713	#21	0.286	Not Required	Pass
114	0.012	0.139	0.593	0.045	0.040	0.711	#21	0.286	Not Required	Pass
115	0.000	0.105	0.337	0.032	0.029	0.443	#21	0.346	Not Required	Pass
116	0.000	0.106	0.340	0.032	0.029	0.445	#21	0.346	Not Required	Pass
201	0.064	0.555	0.001	0.031	0.000	0.577	#13	0.554	Not Required	Pass
202	0.002	0.436	0.230	0.111	0.042	0.603	#21	0.035	Not Required	Pass
203	0.020	0.575	0.144	0.057	0.034	0.729	#21	0.045	Not Required	Pass
204	0.020	0.567	0.243	0.057	0.054	0.758	#21	0.080	Not Required	Pass
205	0.020	0.357	0.247	0.057	0.061	0.417	#21	0.074	Not Required	Pass
206	0.020	0.568	0.144	0.056	0.034	0.722	#21	0.045	Not Required	Pass
207	0.020	0.353	0.248	0.056	0.061	0.412	#21	0.074	Not Required	Pass
208	0.000	0.056	0.181	0.032	0.029	0.235	#21	0.095	Not Required	Pass
209	0.011	0.027	0.056	0.001	0.000	0.081	#21	0.204	Not Required	Pass
210	0.020	0.560	0.244	0.056	0.054	0.753	#21	0.080	Not Required	Pass
211	0.000	0.056	0.179	0.032	0.029	0.233	#21	0.095	Not Required	Pass
212	0.002	0.430	0.222	0.110	0.041	0.592	#21	0.035	Not Required	Pass
213	0.011	0.136	0.595	0.045	0.040	0.713	#21	0.286	Not Required	Pass
214	0.012	0.139	0.593	0.045	0.040	0.711	#21	0.286	Not Required	Pass
215	0.000	0.116	0.337	0.033	0.029	0.453	#21	0.346	Not Required	Pass
216	0.000	0.117	0.339	0.033	0.029	0.456	#21	0.346	Not Required	Pass
301	0.061	0.543	0.000	0.030	0.000	0.564	#13	0.554	Not Required	Pass
302	0.004	0.412	0.221	0.106	0.041	0.569	#21	0.035	Not Required	Pass
303	0.019	0.543	0.130	0.054	0.026	0.682	#21	0.045	Not Required	Pass
304	0.019	0.535	0.256	0.054	0.057	0.734	#21	0.080	Not Required	Pass
305	0.020	0.338	0.262	0.053	0.066	0.409	#21	0.074	Not Required	Pass
306	0.019	0.554	0.123	0.055	0.026	0.686	#21	0.045	Not Required	Pass
307	0.019	0.344	0.270	0.055	0.066	0.404	#21	0.074	Not Required	Pass
308	0.000	0.060	0.310	0.026	0.023	0.370	#21	Not Required	Not Required	Pass
309	0.016	0.028	0.057	0.001	0.000	0.089	#21	0.204	Not Required	Pass
310	0.018	0.547	0.263	0.055	0.056	0.734	#21	0.080	Not Required	Pass
311	0.000	0.060	0.310	0.026	0.023	0.370	#21	Not Required	Not Required	Pass
312	0.004	0.414	0.226	0.104	0.041	0.586	#21	0.054	Not Required	Pass
313	0.011	0.178	0.667	0.046	0.040	0.831	#21	0.190	Not Required	Pass
314	0.012	0.181	0.667	0.046	0.040	0.833	#21	0.286	Not Required	Pass
315	0.000	0.103	0.337	0.034	0.030	0.440	#21	0.346	Not Required	Pass
316	0.000	0.103	0.340	0.034	0.029	0.442	#21	0.346	Not Required	Pass

Definitions

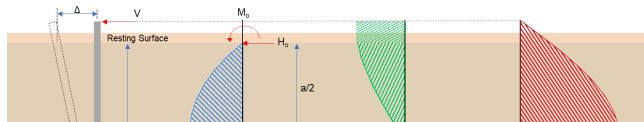
Φ_t	Safety factor for tensile
Φ_c	Safety factor for compression
Φ_b	Safety factor for flexure
Φ_v	Safety factor for shear
E	Modulus of elasticity
F_y	Specified minimum yield stress
F_u	Specified minimum tensile strength
A	Cross-sectional area
J	Torsional constant
I_{yp}	Moment of inertia about the Y 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

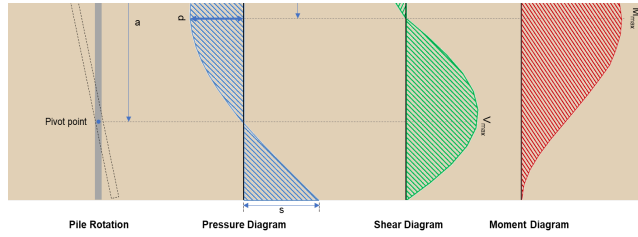
REFERENCES	CALCULATIONS	RESULTS																										
	<p>SkyCiv Foundation Design</p> <p>Pile Foundation</p> <p>Design Information : Design code : IBC 2021 (International Building Code) Unit System : Imperial</p>																											
	<p>Pile Input</p>  <p>Geometry</p> <p>Pile shape: rectangular $b = 48$ in - Pile width $D = 48$ in - Pile depth $L = 7.75$ 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 $h_c = 0$ ft - Length of pile above the ground</p> <p>Tabulation of Soil Parameters</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="518 842 1075 909"> <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="703 976 890 1099"> <thead> <tr> <th>Load Component</th> <th>ASD</th> <th>LRFD</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>P (kip)</td> <td>7.964</td> <td>13.288</td> </tr> <tr> <td>V_x (kip)</td> <td>-2.898</td> <td>-4.838</td> </tr> <tr> <td>V_z (kip)</td> <td>-0.002</td> <td>-0.003</td> </tr> <tr> <td>M_x (kipft)</td> <td>0.002</td> <td>0.004</td> </tr> <tr> <td>M_z (kipft)</td> <td>47.305</td> <td>80.247</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Material Properties</p> <p>$f'_c = 2.5$ 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)	7.964	13.288	V_x (kip)	-2.898	-4.838	V_z (kip)	-0.002	-0.003	M_x (kipft)	0.002	0.004	M_z (kipft)	47.305	80.247	
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	<p>Required depth to resist lateral loads (ASD)</p> <p>H - Point of application of the lateral load</p> $H = h_1 + h_2 + h_c$ $H = (0 \text{ ft}) + (0 \text{ ft}) + (0 \text{ ft})$ $H = 0 \text{ ft}$ <p>Considering x-direction:</p> <p>H_o - Lateral force per length of pile.</p> $H_o = \frac{V_x}{1.57 D}$ $H_o = \frac{(-2.898 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$ $H_o = -0.46146 \text{ kip/ft}$ <p>M_o - Moment per length of pile.</p> $M_o = \frac{M_x + (V_x H)}{1.57 D}$ $M_o = \frac{(47.305 \text{ kipft}) + ((-2.898 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$ $M_o = 7.5326 \text{ kipft/ft}$ <p>Required depth of embedment in earth:</p> $L_x^3 - \left(14.14 \times \frac{H_o \times L_c}{R} \right) - \left(18.85 \times \frac{M_o}{R} \right) = 0$ <p>Solving the cubic equation: $L_{c,x} = 7.3607$ ft - Required depth in x-direction.</p> <p>Considering z-direction:</p> <p>H_o - Lateral force per length of pile.</p> $H_o = \frac{V_z}{1.57 b}$ $H_o = \frac{(-0.002 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$ $H_o = -0.00031847 \text{ kip/ft}$ <p>M_o - Moment per length of pile.</p> $M_o = \frac{M_z + (V_z H)}{1.57 b}$ $M_o = \frac{(0.002 \text{ kipft}) + ((-0.002 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$ $M_o = 0.00031847 \text{ kipft/ft}$ <p>Required depth of embedment in earth:</p>																											

	$L_c^3 - \left(14.14 \times \frac{H_o \times L_c}{R} \right) - \left(18.85 \times \frac{M_o}{R} \right) = 0$ <p>Solving the cubic equation: $L_{c,r} = 0.27305$ ft - Required depth in z-direction.</p> <p>Minimum embedded depth required: $L_{c,req}$ - Depth of pile required,</p> $L_{c,req} = MAX[L_{c,r}, L_{c,z}]$ $L_{c,req} = MAX[(7.3607 \text{ ft}), (0.27305 \text{ ft})]$ $L_{c,req} = 7.361 \text{ ft}$ <p>L_c - Actual embedded length of pile,</p> $L_c = L - h_c - h_2$ $L_c = (7.75 \text{ ft}) - (0 \text{ ft}) - (0 \text{ ft})$ $L_c = 7.75 \text{ ft}$ <p>Ratio - Embedded depth</p> $Ratio = \frac{L_{c,req}}{L_c}$ $Ratio = \frac{(7.361 \text{ ft})}{(7.75 \text{ ft})}$ $Ratio = 0.94981$	<p>Status: PASS Ratio: 0.950</p>
	<p>End-bearing Capacity (ASD)</p> <p>A - Pile cross-section area</p> $A = b D$ $A = (48 \text{ in}) \times (48 \text{ in})$ $A = 16 \text{ ft}^2$ <p>q - End-bearing pressure</p> $q = \frac{P_r}{A}$ $q = \frac{(7.964 \text{ kip})}{(16 \text{ ft}^2)}$ $q = 0.49775 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ <p>Check bearing capacity ratio:</p> <p>Ratio - Capacity</p> $Ratio = \frac{q}{q_u}$ $Ratio = \frac{(0.49775 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(2000 \text{ psf})}$ $Ratio = 0.24887$	<p>Status: PASS Ratio: 0.250</p>
<p><i>Czerniak</i></p>	<p>Lateral Soil Pressure (ASD):</p> <p>L/D - Length to least lateral dimension ratio,</p> $L/D = \frac{L}{D}$ $L/D = \frac{(7.75 \text{ ft})}{(48 \text{ in})}$ $L/D = 1.9375$ <p>Since $L/D \leq 10$,</p> <p>Pile is short.</p> <p>Considering x-direction:</p> <p>$H_o = -0.46146$ kip/ft - Lateral force per length of pile. $M_o = 7.5326$ kipft/ft - Overturning moment per length of pile. a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,</p> $a = \frac{(4 M_o L_c) + (3 H_o L_c^2)}{(6 M_o) + (4 H_o L_c)}$ $a = \frac{(4 \times (7.5326 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (7.75 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.46146 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.75 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (7.5326 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.46146 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.75 \text{ ft}))}$ $a = 5.3219 \text{ ft}$ <p>p - Earth pressure against the pile at distance $a/2$ from resting surface,</p> $p = \frac{0.75 [(4 M_o) + (3 H_o L_c)]^2}{L_c^2 [(3 M_o) + (2 H_o L_c)]}$ $p = \frac{0.75 \times [(4 \times (7.5326 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (3 \times (-0.46146 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.75 \text{ ft}))]^2}{(7.75 \text{ ft})^2 \times [(3 \times (7.5326 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (2 \times (-0.46146 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.75 \text{ ft}))]}$ $p = 0.30432 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ <p>s - Earth pressure against the pile at distance L_c,</p> $s = \frac{6 [(2 M_o) + (H_o L_c)]}{L_c^2}$ $s = \frac{6 \times [(2 \times (7.5326 \text{ kipft/ft})) + ((-0.46146 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.75 \text{ ft}))]}{(7.75 \text{ ft})^2}$ $s = 1.1477 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ <p>Check lateral soil pressure capacity:</p> <p>p_o - Allowable lateral soil pressure at depth $a/2$,</p> $p_o = R \frac{\sigma}{2}$	

	$p_a = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times \frac{(5.3219 \text{ ft})}{2}$ $p_a = 0.39915 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ <p>Ratio - Lateral soil capacity</p> $\text{Ratio} = \frac{p}{p_a}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.30432 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.39915 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.76244$ <p>p_s - Allowable lateral soil pressure at depth L_c.</p> $p_s = R L_c$ $p_s = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times (7.75 \text{ ft})$ $p_s = 1.1625 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ <p>Ratio - Lateral soil capacity</p> $\text{Ratio} = \frac{s}{p_s}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(1.1477 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(1.1625 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.98727$	Status: PASS Ratio: 0.760
		Status: PASS Ratio: 0.990

	<p>Considering z-direction:</p> <p>$H_o = -0.00031847 \text{ kip/ft}$ - Lateral force per length of pile, $M_o = 0.00031847 \text{ kipft/ft}$ - Overturning moment per length of pile, a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,</p> $a = \frac{(4 M_o L_c) + (3 H_o L_c^2)}{(6 M_o) + (4 H_o L_c)}$ $a = \frac{(4 \times (0.00031847 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (7.75 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.00031847 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.75 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (0.00031847 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.00031847 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.75 \text{ ft}))}$ $a = 5.7078 \text{ ft}$ <p>p - Earth pressure against the pile at distance $a/2$ from resting surface,</p> $p = \frac{0.75 [(4 M_o) + (3 H_o L_c)]^2}{L_c^2 [(3 M_o) + (2 H_o L_c)]}$ $p = \frac{0.75 \times [(4 \times (0.00031847 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (3 \times (-0.00031847 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.75 \text{ ft}))]^2}{(7.75 \text{ ft})^2 \times [(3 \times (0.00031847 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (2 \times (-0.00031847 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.75 \text{ ft}))]}$ $p = -0.00011789 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ <p>s - Earth pressure against the pile at distance L_c,</p> $s = \frac{6 [(2 M_o) + (H_o L_c)]}{L_c^2}$ $s = \frac{6 \times [(2 \times (0.00031847 \text{ kipft/ft})) + ((-0.00031847 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.75 \text{ ft}))]}{(7.75 \text{ ft})^2}$ $s = -0.00018293 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ <p>Check lateral soil pressure capacity:</p> <p>p_a - Allowable lateral soil pressure at depth $a/2$,</p> $p_a = R \frac{a}{2}$ $p_a = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times \frac{(5.7078 \text{ ft})}{2}$ $p_a = 0.42808 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ <p>Ratio - Lateral soil capacity</p> $\text{Ratio} = \frac{p}{p_a}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(-0.00011789 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.42808 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$ $\text{Ratio} = -0.00027539$ <p>p_s - Allowable lateral soil pressure at depth L_c,</p> $p_s = R L_c$ $p_s = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times (7.75 \text{ ft})$ $p_s = 1.1625 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ <p>Ratio - Lateral soil capacity</p> $\text{Ratio} = \frac{s}{p_s}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(-0.00018293 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(1.1625 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$ $\text{Ratio} = -0.00015736$	Status: PASS Ratio: 0.000
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Shear force and Bending moment (x-direction, LRFD)

H_o - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(-4.838 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = -0.77038 \text{ kip/ft}$$

M_o - Moment per length of pile,

$$M_o = \frac{M_r + (V_r H)}{1.57 D}$$

$$M_o = \frac{(80.247 \text{ kipft}) + ((-4.838 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 12.778 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

E - Distance from lateral load to resisting surface,

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

$$E = \frac{(12.778 \text{ kipft/ft})}{(-0.77038 \text{ kip/ft})}$$

$$E = 16.587 \text{ ft}$$

a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (12.778 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (7.75 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.77038 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.75 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (12.778 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.77038 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.75 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 5.3201 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$V_{max} = ((-0.77038 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in})) \times \left[1 - \left[3 \times \left(\frac{4 \times (16.587 \text{ ft})}{(7.75 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{5.3201 \text{ ft}}{(7.75 \text{ ft})} \right)^2 + 4 \times \left(\frac{3 \times (16.587 \text{ ft})}{(7.75 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{5.3201 \text{ ft}}{(7.75 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] \right]$$

$$V_{max} = 13.706 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

$$M_{max} = ((-0.77038 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (7.75 \text{ ft})) \times \left[\left(\frac{(16.587 \text{ ft})}{(7.75 \text{ ft})} + \frac{(5.3201 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (7.75 \text{ ft})} \right) - \left[\left(\frac{4 \times (16.587 \text{ ft})}{(7.75 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{5.3201 \text{ ft}}{2 \times (7.75 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 + \left[\left(\frac{3 \times (16.587 \text{ ft})}{(7.75 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{5.3201 \text{ ft}}{2 \times (7.75 \text{ ft})} \right)^4 \right] \right] \right]$$

$$M_{max} = 50.937 \text{ kipft}$$

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

H_o - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(-0.003 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = -0.00047771 \text{ kip/ft}$$

M_o - Moment per length of pile,

$$M_o = \frac{M_r + (V_r H)}{1.57 b}$$

$$M_o = \frac{(0.004 \text{ kipft}) + ((-0.003 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 0.00063694 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

E - Distance from lateral load to resisting surface,

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

$$E = \frac{(0.00063694 \text{ kipft/ft})}{(-0.00047771 \text{ kip/ft})}$$

$$E = 1.3333 \text{ ft}$$

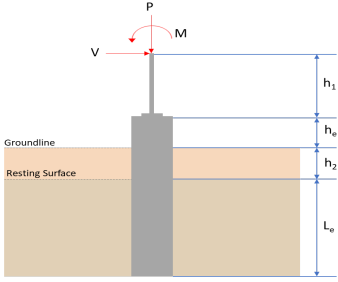
a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

	$a = \frac{(6 M_o) + (4 H_o L_o)}{(4 \times (0.00063694 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.75 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.00047771 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.75 \text{ ft})^2)}$ $a = \frac{(6 \times (0.00063694 \text{ kip/ft}) + (4 \times (-0.00047771 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.75 \text{ ft})))}{(6 \times (0.00063694 \text{ kip/ft}) + (4 \times (-0.00047771 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.75 \text{ ft}))}$ $a = 5.68 \text{ ft}$ <p>V_{max} - Max shear force located at depth a.</p> $V_{max} = (H_o b) \left[1 - \left[3 \left(\frac{4E}{L_c} + 3 \right) \left(\frac{a}{L_c} \right)^2 + 4 \left(\frac{3E}{L_c} + 2 \right) \left(\frac{a}{L_c} \right)^3 \right] \right]$ $V_{max} = ((-0.00047771 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in})) \times \left[1 - \left[3 \times \left(\frac{4 \times (1.3333 \text{ ft})}{(7.75 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{5.68 \text{ ft}}{(7.75 \text{ ft})} \right)^2 + 4 \times \left(\frac{3 \times (1.3333 \text{ ft})}{(7.75 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{5.68 \text{ ft}}{(7.75 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] \right]$ $V_{max} = 0.0018747 \text{ kip}$ <p>M_{max} - Max bending moment located at depth a/2.</p> $M_{max} = (H_o b L_o) \left[\left(\frac{E}{L_c} + \frac{a}{2 L_c} \right) - \left[\left(\frac{4E}{L_c} + 3 \right) \left(\frac{a}{2 L_c} \right)^3 + \left(\frac{3E}{L_c} + 2 \right) \left(\frac{a}{2 L_c} \right)^4 \right] \right]$ $M_{max} = ((-0.00047771 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (7.75 \text{ ft})) \times \left[\left(\frac{(1.3333 \text{ ft})}{(7.75 \text{ ft})} + \frac{(5.68 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (7.75 \text{ ft})} \right) - \left[\left(\frac{4 \times (1.3333 \text{ ft})}{(7.75 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(5.68 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (7.75 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 + \left[\left(\frac{3 \times (1.3333 \text{ ft})}{(7.75 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(5.68 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (7.75 \text{ ft})} \right)^4 \right] \right] \right]$ $M_{max} = 0.0059587 \text{ kipft}$	
<p>Table 22.4.2.1</p> <p>22.4.2.2, 10.6.1.1</p>	<p>Minimum Reinforcement Check (LRFD)</p> <p>Parameters:</p> <p>$f'_c = 2.5 \text{ ksi}$ - 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.</p> <p>Longitudinal reinforcement:</p> <p>Required reinforcement due to axial load, $A_{st,required}$</p> $A_{st,required} = Min \left[\frac{P_u}{\phi A} - (0.85 f'_c A_g), (0.08 A_g) \right]$ $A_{st,required} = Min \left[\frac{(13288 \text{ kip})}{(0.65) \times (2304 \text{ in}^2)} - (0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}) \times (2304 \text{ in}^2)), (0.08 \times (2304 \text{ in}^2)) \right]$ $A_{st,required} = -84.155 \text{ in}^2$ <p>A_{min} - Governing minimum reinforcement area.</p> $A_{min} = Max[A_{st,required}, (0.0018 A_g)]$ $A_{min} = Max[(-84.155 \text{ in}^2), (0.0018 \times (2304 \text{ in}^2))]$ $A_{min} = 4.1472 \text{ in}^2$ <p>n_{rebar} - Required number of reinforcement.</p> $n_{rebar} = \frac{A_{min}}{A_{rebar}}$ $n_{rebar} = \frac{(4.1472 \text{ in}^2)}{(0.3068 \text{ in}^2)}$ $n_{rebar} = 14$ <p>A_{st} - Actual total reinforcement area.</p> $A_{st} = n_{rebar} \frac{\pi d_{bar}^2}{4}$ $A_{st} = (14) \times \frac{\pi \times (0.625 \text{ in})^2}{4}$ $A_{st} = 4.2951 \text{ in}^2$ <p>Ratio - Capacity</p> $Ratio = \frac{A_{min}}{A_{st}}$ $Ratio = \frac{(4.1472 \text{ in}^2)}{(4.2951 \text{ in}^2)}$ $Ratio = 0.96556$ <p>25.2.3 s_{rebar} - Minimum spacing of reinforcement.</p> $s_{rebar} = Max[1.5, (1.5 d_{bar})]$ $s_{rebar} = Max[1.5, (1.5 \times (0.625 \text{ in}))]$ $s_{rebar} = 1.5 \text{ in}$ <p>Ties:</p> <p>25.7.2.2 Since longitudinal reinforcement is \leq No. 10a: Use #3(0.375 in)</p> <p>25.7.2.1 s_{ties} - Maximum spacing of ties.</p> $s_{ties} = Min[(16 d_{bar}), (48 d_{tie}), Min(D, b)]$ $s_{ties} = Min[(16 \times (0.625 \text{ in})), (48 \times (0.375 \text{ in})), Min((48 \text{ in}), (48 \text{ in}))]$ $s_{ties} = 10 \text{ in}$	<p>Status: PASS Ratio: 0.970</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> $\phi P_N = \phi 0.80 [(0.85 f'_{ck} [A_g - A_{st}] + (f_y A_{st}))]$ $\phi P_N = (0.65) \times 0.80 \times [(0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}) \times [(2304 \text{ in}^2) - (4.2951 \text{ in}^2)]) + ((60 \text{ ksi}) \times (4.2951 \text{ in}^2))]$ $\phi P_N = 2675.2 \text{ kip}$ <p>Ratio - Capacity</p> $\text{Ratio} = \frac{P}{\phi P_N}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(13.288 \text{ kip})}{(2675.2 \text{ kip})}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.0049671$	<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>22.5.5.1.1(a)</p> <p>22.5.5.1.2</p> <p>22.5.5.1.2</p> <p>22.5.8.5.3</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> $V_{c,max} = 5 \lambda_s \sqrt{f'_{ck}} b_w d$ $V_{c,max} = 5 \times (0.64282) \times \sqrt{(2500 \text{ psi})} \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})$ $V_{c,max} = 296.21 \text{ kip}$ <p>The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula $f'_{ck} = 2.5 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 2500 \text{ psi}$, $P = 13.288 \text{ kip} \rightarrow 13288 \text{ lbf}$.</p> <p>$V_{ca}$ - Shear strength of concrete (a)</p> $V_{ca} = \left[2 \lambda_s \sqrt{f'_{ck}} + \frac{P}{6 A_g} \right] b_w d$ $V_{ca} = \left[2 \times (0.64282) \times \sqrt{(2500 \text{ psi})} + \frac{(13288 \text{ lbf})}{6 \times (2304 \text{ in}^2)} \right] \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})$ $V_{ca} = 120.26 \text{ kip}$ <p>The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula $f'_{ck} = 2.5 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 2500 \text{ psi}$.</p> <p>$V_{cb}$ - Shear strength of concrete (b)</p> $V_{cb} = \left[2 \lambda_s \sqrt{f'_{ck}} + (0.05 f'_{ck}) \right] b_w d$ $V_{cb} = \left[2 \times (0.64282) \times \sqrt{(2500 \text{ psi})} + (0.05 \times (2500 \text{ psi})) \right] \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})$ $V_{cb} = 348.89 \text{ kip}$ <p>V_c - Governing shear strength of concrete</p> $V_c = \text{Min} [V_{c,max}, V_{ca}, V_{cb}]$ $V_c = \text{Min} [(296.21 \text{ kip}), (120.26 \text{ kip}), (348.89 \text{ kip})]$ $V_c = 120.26 \text{ kip}$ <p>The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula $f'_{ck} = 2.5 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 2500 \text{ psi}$.</p> <p>$V_{sa}$ - Shear strength of steel (a)</p> $V_{sa} = 8 \sqrt{f_y} b_w d$ $V_{sa} = 8 \times \sqrt{(2500 \text{ psi})} \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})$ $V_{sa} = 737.28 \text{ kip}$ <p>A_v - Ties rebar area,</p> $A_v = \frac{\pi d_{tie}^2}{4}$ $A_v = \frac{\pi \times (0.375 \text{ in})^2}{4}$ $A_v = 0.11045 \text{ in}^2$ <p>V_{sb} - Shear strength of steel (b)</p> $V_{sb} = \frac{2 A_v f_y d}{s_{ties}}$ $V_{sb} = \frac{2 \times (0.11045 \text{ in}^2) \times (60 \text{ ksi}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})}{(10 \text{ in})}$ $V_{sb} = 50.894 \text{ kip}$ <p>V_s - Governing shear strength of steel</p>	

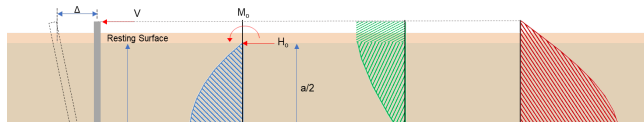
<p>22.5.1.1 ϕV_n - Allowable shear strength</p>	$V_s = \text{MIN}[V_{s,max}, V_{s,l}]$ $V_s = \text{MIN}[(737.28 \text{ kip}), (50.894 \text{ kip})]$ $V_s = 50.894 \text{ kip}$ $\phi V_n = \phi (V_c + V_s)$ $\phi V_n = (0.65) \times ((120.26 \text{ kip}) + (50.894 \text{ kip}))$ $\phi V_n = 111.25 \text{ kip}$ <p>Considering x-direction: $V_{max} = 13.706 \text{ kip}$ - Maximum shear force in the x-direction. Ratio - Capacity</p> $\text{Ratio} = \frac{V_{max}}{\phi V_n}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(13.706 \text{ kip})}{(111.25 \text{ kip})}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.1232$ <p>Considering z-direction: $V_{max} = 0.0018747 \text{ kip}$ - Maximum shear force in the z-direction. Ratio - Capacity</p> $\text{Ratio} = \frac{V_{max}}{\phi V_n}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.0018747 \text{ kip})}{(111.25 \text{ kip})}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.000016852$	<p>Status: PASS Ratio: 0.120</p> <p>Status: PASS Ratio: 0.000</p>
<p>14.5.2.1b ϕM_n</p>	<p>Flexural Strength (ACI 318-19, LRFD) S_n - Section modulus</p> $S_n = \frac{b D^3}{6}$ $S_n = \frac{(48 \text{ in}) \times (48 \text{ in})^2}{6}$ $S_n = 18432 \text{ in}^3$ <p>$\lambda = 1$ - Concrete modification factor (Normal concrete). Allowable flexural strength: M_n shall be the lesser of: $\phi M_{n,1}$</p> $\phi M_{n,1} = \phi \times 5 \times \lambda \times \sqrt{f'_c} \times S_n$ $\phi M_{n,1} = 0.65 \times 5 \times 1 \times \sqrt{(2.5 \text{ ksi})} \times 18432.001 \text{ in}^3$ $\phi M_{n,1} = 249.600 \text{ kipft}$ <p>$\phi M_{n,2}$</p> $\phi M_{n,2} = \phi \times 0.85 f'_c S_n$ $\phi M_{n,2} = (0.65) \times 0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}) \times (18432 \text{ in}^3)$ $\phi M_{n,2} = 2121.6 \text{ kipft}$ <p>Therefore, ϕM_n - Allowable flexural strength,</p> $\phi M_n = \text{MIN}[\phi M_{n,1}, \phi M_{n,2}]$ $\phi M_n = \text{MIN}[(249.6 \text{ kipft}), (2121.6 \text{ kipft})]$ $\phi M_n = 249.6 \text{ kipft}$ <p>Considering x-direction: $M_{max} = 50.937 \text{ kipft}$ - Maximum moment in the x-direction. Ratio - Capacity</p> $\text{Ratio} = \frac{M_{max}}{\phi M_n}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(50.937 \text{ kipft})}{(249.6 \text{ kipft})}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.20407$	<p>Status: PASS Ratio: 0.200</p>
	<p>Considering z-direction: $M_{max} = 0.0059587 \text{ kipft}$ - Maximum moment in the z-direction. Ratio - Capacity</p> $\text{Ratio} = \frac{M_{max}}{\phi M_n}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.0059587 \text{ kipft})}{(249.6 \text{ kipft})}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.000023873$	<p>Status: PASS Ratio: 0.000</p>

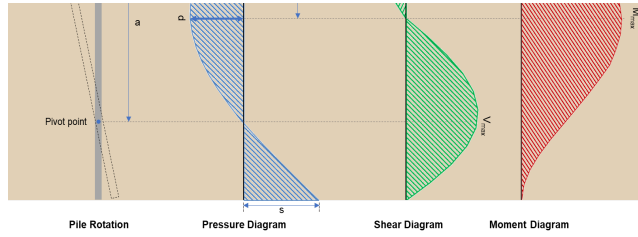
REFERENCES	CALCULATIONS	RESULTS																										
	<p>SkyCiv Foundation Design</p> <p>Pile Foundation</p> <p>Design Information : Design code : IBC 2021 (International Building Code) Unit System : Imperial</p>																											
	<p>Pile Input</p>  <p>Geometry</p> <p>Pile shape: rectangular $b = 48$ in - Pile width $D = 48$ in - Pile depth $L = 7.75$ 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 $h_c = 0$ ft - Length of pile above the ground</p> <p>Tabulation of Soil Parameters</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="518 842 1075 909"> <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="703 976 890 1099"> <thead> <tr> <th>Load Component</th> <th>ASD</th> <th>LRFD</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>P (kip)</td> <td>7.964</td> <td>13.288</td> </tr> <tr> <td>V_x (kip)</td> <td>-2.898</td> <td>-4.838</td> </tr> <tr> <td>V_z (kip)</td> <td>0.002</td> <td>0.003</td> </tr> <tr> <td>M_x (kipft)</td> <td>-0.002</td> <td>-0.004</td> </tr> <tr> <td>M_z (kipft)</td> <td>47.305</td> <td>80.247</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Material Properties</p> <p>$f'_c = 2.5$ 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)	7.964	13.288	V_x (kip)	-2.898	-4.838	V_z (kip)	0.002	0.003	M_x (kipft)	-0.002	-0.004	M_z (kipft)	47.305	80.247	
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	<p>Required depth to resist lateral loads (ASD)</p> <p>H - Point of application of the lateral load</p> $H = h_1 + h_2 + h_c$ $H = (0 \text{ ft}) + (0 \text{ ft}) + (0 \text{ ft})$ $H = 0 \text{ ft}$ <p>Considering x-direction:</p> <p>H_o - Lateral force per length of pile.</p> $H_o = \frac{V_x}{1.57 D}$ $H_o = \frac{(-2.898 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$ $H_o = -0.46146 \text{ kip/ft}$ <p>M_o - Moment per length of pile.</p> $M_o = \frac{M_x + (V_x H)}{1.57 D}$ $M_o = \frac{(47.305 \text{ kipft}) + ((-2.898 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$ $M_o = 7.5326 \text{ kipft/ft}$ <p>Required depth of embedment in earth:</p> $L_x^3 - \left(14.14 \times \frac{H_o \times L_c}{R} \right) - \left(18.85 \times \frac{M_o}{R} \right) = 0$ <p>Solving the cubic equation: $L_{c,x} = 7.3607$ ft - Required depth in x-direction.</p> <p>Considering z-direction:</p> <p>H_o - Lateral force per length of pile.</p> $H_o = \frac{V_z}{1.57 b}$ $H_o = \frac{(0.002 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$ $H_o = 0.00031847 \text{ kip/ft}$ <p>M_o - Moment per length of pile.</p> $M_o = \frac{M_z + (V_z H)}{1.57 b}$ $M_o = \frac{(0.002 \text{ kipft}) + ((0.002 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$ $M_o = 0.00031847 \text{ kipft/ft}$ <p>Required depth of embedment in earth:</p>																											

	$L_c^3 - \left(14.14 \times \frac{H_o \times L_c}{R} \right) - \left(18.85 \times \frac{M_o}{R} \right) = 0$ <p>Solving the cubic equation: $L_{c,r} = 0.3164$ ft - Required depth in z-direction.</p> <p>Minimum embedded depth required: $L_{c,req}$ - Depth of pile required,</p> $L_{c,req} = MAX[L_{c,r}, L_{o,z}]$ $L_{c,req} = MAX[(7.3607 \text{ ft}), (0.3164 \text{ ft})]$ $L_{c,req} = 7.361 \text{ ft}$ <p>L_c - Actual embedded length of pile,</p> $L_c = L - h_c - h_2$ $L_c = (7.75 \text{ ft}) - (0 \text{ ft}) - (0 \text{ ft})$ $L_c = 7.75 \text{ ft}$ <p>Ratio - Embedded depth</p> $Ratio = \frac{L_{c,req}}{L_c}$ $Ratio = \frac{(7.361 \text{ ft})}{(7.75 \text{ ft})}$ $Ratio = 0.94981$	<p>Status: PASS Ratio: 0.950</p>
	<p>End-bearing Capacity (ASD)</p> <p>A - Pile cross-section area</p> $A = b D$ $A = (48 \text{ in}) \times (48 \text{ in})$ $A = 16 \text{ ft}^2$ <p>q - End-bearing pressure</p> $q = \frac{P_r}{A}$ $q = \frac{(7.964 \text{ kip})}{(16 \text{ ft}^2)}$ $q = 0.49775 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ <p>Check bearing capacity ratio:</p> <p>Ratio - Capacity</p> $Ratio = \frac{q}{q_u}$ $Ratio = \frac{(0.49775 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(2000 \text{ psf})}$ $Ratio = 0.24887$	<p>Status: PASS Ratio: 0.250</p>
<p><i>Czerniak</i></p>	<p>Lateral Soil Pressure (ASD):</p> <p>L/D - Length to least lateral dimension ratio,</p> $L/D = \frac{L}{D}$ $L/D = \frac{(7.75 \text{ ft})}{(48 \text{ in})}$ $L/D = 1.9375$ <p>Since $L/D \leq 10$,</p> <p>Pile is short.</p> <p>Considering x-direction:</p> <p>$H_o = -0.46146$ kip/ft - Lateral force per length of pile. $M_o = 7.5326$ kipft/ft - Overturning moment per length of pile. a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,</p> $a = \frac{(4 M_o L_c) + (3 H_o L_c^2)}{(6 M_o) + (4 H_o L_c)}$ $a = \frac{(4 \times (7.5326 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (7.75 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.46146 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.75 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (7.5326 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.46146 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.75 \text{ ft}))}$ $a = 5.3219 \text{ ft}$ <p>p - Earth pressure against the pile at distance $a/2$ from resting surface,</p> $p = \frac{0.75 [(4 M_o) + (3 H_o L_c)]^2}{L_c^2 [(3 M_o) + (2 H_o L_c)]}$ $p = \frac{0.75 \times [(4 \times (7.5326 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (3 \times (-0.46146 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.75 \text{ ft}))]^2}{(7.75 \text{ ft})^2 \times [(3 \times (7.5326 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (2 \times (-0.46146 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.75 \text{ ft}))]}$ $p = 0.30432 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ <p>s - Earth pressure against the pile at distance L_c,</p> $s = \frac{6 [(2 M_o) + (H_o L_c)]}{L_c^2}$ $s = \frac{6 \times [(2 \times (7.5326 \text{ kipft/ft})) + ((-0.46146 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.75 \text{ ft}))]}{(7.75 \text{ ft})^2}$ $s = 1.1477 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ <p>Check lateral soil pressure capacity:</p> <p>p_o - Allowable lateral soil pressure at depth $a/2$,</p> $p_o = R \frac{a}{2}$	

	$p_a = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times \frac{(5.3219 \text{ ft})}{2}$ $p_a = 0.39915 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ <p>Ratio - Lateral soil capacity</p> $\text{Ratio} = \frac{p}{p_a}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.30432 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.39915 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.76244$ <p>p_s - Allowable lateral soil pressure at depth L_c.</p> $p_s = R L_c$ $p_s = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times (7.75 \text{ ft})$ $p_s = 1.1625 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ <p>Ratio - Lateral soil capacity</p> $\text{Ratio} = \frac{s}{p_s}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(1.1477 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(1.1625 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.98727$	<p>Status: PASS Ratio: 0.760</p> <p>Status: PASS Ratio: 0.990</p>
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	<p>Considering z-direction:</p> <p>$H_o = 0.00031847 \text{ kip/ft}$ - Lateral force per length of pile. $M_o = 0.00031847 \text{ kipft/ft}$ - Overturning moment per length of pile. a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,</p> $a = \frac{(4 M_o L_c) + (3 H_o L_c^2)}{(6 M_o) + (4 H_o L_c)}$ $a = \frac{(4 \times (0.00031847 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (7.75 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (0.00031847 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.75 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (0.00031847 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (0.00031847 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.75 \text{ ft}))}$ $a = 5.7078 \text{ ft}$ <p>p - Earth pressure against the pile at distance $a/2$ from resting surface.</p> $p = \frac{0.75 [(4 M_o) + (3 H_o L_c)]^2}{L_c^2 [(3 M_o) + (2 H_o L_c)]}$ $p = \frac{0.75 [(4 \times (0.00031847 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (3 \times (0.00031847 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.75 \text{ ft}))]^2}{(7.75 \text{ ft})^2 [(3 \times (0.00031847 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (2 \times (0.00031847 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.75 \text{ ft}))]}$ $p = 0.00015962 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ <p>s - Earth pressure against the pile at distance L_c.</p> $s = \frac{6 [(2 M_o) + (H_o L_c)]}{L_c^2}$ $s = \frac{6 [(2 \times (0.00031847 \text{ kipft/ft})) + ((0.00031847 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.75 \text{ ft}))]}{(7.75 \text{ ft})^2}$ $s = 0.00031019 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ <p>Check lateral soil pressure capacity:</p> <p>p_a - Allowable lateral soil pressure at depth $a/2$.</p> $p_a = R \frac{a}{2}$ $p_a = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times \frac{(5.7078 \text{ ft})}{2}$ $p_a = 0.42808 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ <p>Ratio - Lateral soil capacity</p> $\text{Ratio} = \frac{p}{p_a}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.00015962 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.42808 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.00037287$ <p>p_s - Allowable lateral soil pressure at depth L_c.</p> $p_s = R L_c$ $p_s = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times (7.75 \text{ ft})$ $p_s = 1.1625 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ <p>Ratio - Lateral soil capacity</p> $\text{Ratio} = \frac{s}{p_s}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.00031019 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(1.1625 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.00026683$	<p>Status: PASS Ratio: 0.000</p> <p>Status: PASS Ratio: 0.000</p>
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Shear force and Bending moment (x-direction, LRFD)

H_o - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(-4.838 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = -0.77038 \text{ kip/ft}$$

M_o - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(80.247 \text{ kipft}) + ((-4.838 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 12.778 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

E - Distance from lateral load to resisting surface,

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

$$E = \frac{(12.778 \text{ kipft/ft})}{(-0.77038 \text{ kip/ft})}$$

$$E = 16.587 \text{ ft}$$

a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (12.778 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (7.75 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.77038 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.75 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (12.778 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.77038 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.75 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 5.3201 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$V_{max} = ((-0.77038 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in})) \times \left[1 - \left[3 \times \left(\frac{4 \times (16.587 \text{ ft})}{(7.75 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{5.3201 \text{ ft}}{(7.75 \text{ ft})} \right)^2 + 4 \times \left(\frac{3 \times (16.587 \text{ ft})}{(7.75 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{5.3201 \text{ ft}}{(7.75 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] \right]$$

$$V_{max} = 13.706 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

$$M_{max} = ((-0.77038 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (7.75 \text{ ft})) \times \left[\left(\frac{(16.587 \text{ ft})}{(7.75 \text{ ft})} + \frac{(5.3201 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (7.75 \text{ ft})} \right) - \left[\left(\frac{4 \times (16.587 \text{ ft})}{(7.75 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{5.3201 \text{ ft}}{2 \times (7.75 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 + \left[\left(\frac{3 \times (16.587 \text{ ft})}{(7.75 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{5.3201 \text{ ft}}{2 \times (7.75 \text{ ft})} \right)^4 \right] \right] \right]$$

$$M_{max} = 50.937 \text{ kipft}$$

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

H_o - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(0.003 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = 0.00047771 \text{ kip/ft}$$

M_o - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(0.004 \text{ kipft}) + ((0.003 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 0.00063694 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

E - Distance from lateral load to resisting surface,

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

$$E = \frac{(0.00063694 \text{ kipft/ft})}{(0.00047771 \text{ kip/ft})}$$

$$E = 1.3333 \text{ ft}$$

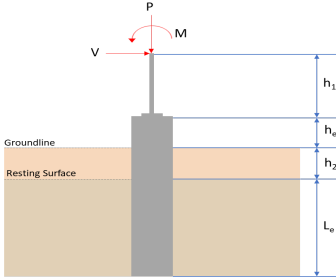
a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

	$a = \frac{(6 M_o) + (4 H_o L_o)}{(6 M_o) + (4 H_o L_o)}$ $a = \frac{(4 \times (0.00063694 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.75 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (0.00047771 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.75 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (0.00063694 \text{ kip/ft}) + (4 \times (0.00047771 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.75 \text{ ft}))}$ $a = 5.68 \text{ ft}$ <p>V_{max} - Max shear force located at depth a.</p> $V_{max} = (H_o b) \left[1 - \left[3 \left(\frac{4E}{L_c} + 3 \right) \left(\frac{a}{L_c} \right)^2 + 4 \left(\frac{3E}{L_c} + 2 \right) \left(\frac{a}{L_c} \right)^3 \right] \right]$ $V_{max} = ((0.00047771 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in})) \times \left[1 - \left[3 \times \left(\frac{4 \times (1.3333 \text{ ft})}{(7.75 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{5.68 \text{ ft}}{(7.75 \text{ ft})} \right)^2 + 4 \times \left(\frac{3 \times (1.3333 \text{ ft})}{(7.75 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{5.68 \text{ ft}}{(7.75 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] \right]$ $V_{max} = 0.0018747 \text{ kip}$ <p>M_{max} - Max bending moment located at depth a/2.</p> $M_{max} = (H_o b L_o) \left[\left(\frac{E}{L_c} + \frac{a}{2 L_c} \right) - \left[\left(\frac{4E}{L_c} + 3 \right) \left(\frac{a}{2 L_c} \right)^3 + \left(\frac{3E}{L_c} + 2 \right) \left(\frac{a}{2 L_c} \right)^4 \right] \right]$ $M_{max} = ((0.00047771 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (7.75 \text{ ft})) \times \left[\left(\frac{1.3333 \text{ ft}}{(7.75 \text{ ft})} + \frac{5.68 \text{ ft}}{2 \times (7.75 \text{ ft})} \right) - \left[\left(\frac{4 \times (1.3333 \text{ ft})}{(7.75 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{5.68 \text{ ft}}{2 \times (7.75 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 + \left[\left(\frac{3 \times (1.3333 \text{ ft})}{(7.75 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{5.68 \text{ ft}}{2 \times (7.75 \text{ ft})} \right)^4 \right] \right] \right]$ $M_{max} = 0.0059587 \text{ kipft}$	
<p>Table 22.4.2.1</p> <p>22.4.2.2, 10.6.1.1</p> <p>25.2.3</p> <p>25.7.2.2</p> <p>25.7.2.1</p>	<p>Minimum Reinforcement Check (LRFD)</p> <p>Parameters:</p> <p>$f'_c = 2.5 \text{ ksi}$ - 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.</p> <p>Longitudinal reinforcement:</p> <p>Required reinforcement due to axial load, $A_{st,required}$</p> $A_{st,required} = Min \left[\frac{P_u - (0.85 f'_c A_g)}{f_{yk} - (0.85 f'_c)}, (0.08 A_g) \right]$ $A_{st,required} = Min \left[\frac{(13288 \text{ kip}) - (0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}) \times (2304 \text{ in}^2))}{(60 \text{ ksi}) - (0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}))}, (0.08 \times (2304 \text{ in}^2)) \right]$ $A_{st,required} = -84.155 \text{ in}^2$ <p>A_{min} - Governing minimum reinforcement area.</p> $A_{min} = Max[A_{st,required}, (0.0018 A_g)]$ $A_{min} = Max[(-84.155 \text{ in}^2), (0.0018 \times (2304 \text{ in}^2))]$ $A_{min} = 4.1472 \text{ in}^2$ <p>n_{rebar} - Required number of reinforcement.</p> $n_{rebar} = \frac{A_{min}}{A_{rebar}}$ $n_{rebar} = \frac{(4.1472 \text{ in}^2)}{(0.3068 \text{ in}^2)}$ $n_{rebar} = 14$ <p>A_{st} - Actual total reinforcement area.</p> $A_{st} = n_{rebar} \frac{\pi d_{bar}^2}{4}$ $A_{st} = (14) \times \frac{\pi \times (0.625 \text{ in})^2}{4}$ $A_{st} = 4.2951 \text{ in}^2$ <p>Ratio - Capacity</p> $Ratio = \frac{A_{min}}{A_{st}}$ $Ratio = \frac{(4.1472 \text{ in}^2)}{(4.2951 \text{ in}^2)}$ $Ratio = 0.96556$ <p>s_{rebar} - Minimum spacing of reinforcement.</p> $s_{rebar} = Max[1.5, (1.5 d_{bar})]$ $s_{rebar} = Max[1.5, (1.5 \times (0.625 \text{ in}))]$ $s_{rebar} = 1.5 \text{ in}$ <p>Ties:</p> <p>Since longitudinal reinforcement is \leq No. 10a: Use #3(0.375 in)</p> <p>s_{ties} - Maximum spacing of ties.</p> $s_{ties} = Min[(16 d_{bar}), (48 d_{tie}), Min(D, b)]$ $s_{ties} = Min[(16 \times (0.625 \text{ in})), (48 \times (0.375 \text{ in})), Min((48 \text{ in}), (48 \text{ in}))]$ $s_{ties} = 10 \text{ in}$	<p>Status: PASS Ratio: 0.970</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> $\phi P_N = \phi \cdot 0.80 \cdot [(0.85 f'_{ck} [A_g - A_{st}] + (f_y A_{st}))]$ $\phi P_N = (0.65) \times 0.80 \times [(0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}) \times [(2304 \text{ in}^2) - (4.2951 \text{ in}^2)]) + ((60 \text{ ksi}) \times (4.2951 \text{ in}^2))]$ $\phi P_N = 2675.2 \text{ kip}$ <p>Ratio - Capacity</p> $\text{Ratio} = \frac{P}{\phi P_N}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(13.288 \text{ kip})}{(2675.2 \text{ kip})}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.0049671$	<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>22.5.5.1.1(a)</p> <p>22.5.5.1.2</p> <p>22.5.5.1.2</p> <p>22.5.8.5.3</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> $V_{c,max} = 5 \lambda_s \sqrt{f'_{ck}} b_w d$ $V_{c,max} = 5 \times (0.64282) \times \sqrt{(2500 \text{ psi})} \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})$ $V_{c,max} = 296.21 \text{ kip}$ <p>The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula $f'_{ck} = 2.5 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 2500 \text{ psi}$, $P = 13.288 \text{ kip} \rightarrow 13288 \text{ lbf}$.</p> <p>$V_{ca}$ - Shear strength of concrete (a)</p> $V_{ca} = \left[2 \lambda_s \sqrt{f'_{ck}} + \frac{P}{6 A_g} \right] b_w d$ $V_{ca} = \left[2 \times (0.64282) \times \sqrt{(2500 \text{ psi})} + \frac{(13288 \text{ lbf})}{6 \times (2304 \text{ in}^2)} \right] \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})$ $V_{ca} = 120.26 \text{ kip}$ <p>The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula $f'_{ck} = 2.5 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 2500 \text{ psi}$.</p> <p>$V_{cb}$ - Shear strength of concrete (b)</p> $V_{cb} = \left[2 \lambda_s \sqrt{f'_{ck}} + (0.05 f'_{ck}) \right] b_w d$ $V_{cb} = \left[2 \times (0.64282) \times \sqrt{(2500 \text{ psi})} + (0.05 \times (2500 \text{ psi})) \right] \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})$ $V_{cb} = 348.89 \text{ kip}$ <p>V_c - Governing shear strength of concrete</p> $V_c = \text{Min} [V_{c,max}, V_{ca}, V_{cb}]$ $V_c = \text{Min} [(296.21 \text{ kip}), (120.26 \text{ kip}), (348.89 \text{ kip})]$ $V_c = 120.26 \text{ kip}$ <p>The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula $f'_{ck} = 2.5 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 2500 \text{ psi}$.</p> <p>$V_{sa}$ - Shear strength of steel (a)</p> $V_{sa} = 8 \sqrt{f_y} b_w d$ $V_{sa} = 8 \times \sqrt{(2500 \text{ psi})} \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})$ $V_{sa} = 737.28 \text{ kip}$ <p>A_v - Ties rebar area,</p> $A_v = \frac{\pi d_{tie}^2}{4}$ $A_v = \frac{\pi \times (0.375 \text{ in})^2}{4}$ $A_v = 0.11045 \text{ in}^2$ <p>V_{sb} - Shear strength of steel (b)</p> $V_{sb} = \frac{2 A_v f_y d}{s_{ties}}$ $V_{sb} = \frac{2 \times (0.11045 \text{ in}^2) \times (60 \text{ ksi}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})}{(10 \text{ in})}$ $V_{sb} = 50.894 \text{ kip}$ <p>V_s - Governing shear strength of steel</p>	

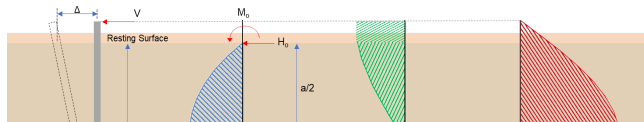
<p>22.5.1.1 ϕV_n - Allowable shear strength</p>	$V_s = \text{MIN}[V_{s,max}, V_{s,l}]$ $V_s = \text{MIN}[(737.28 \text{ kip}), (50.894 \text{ kip})]$ $V_s = 50.894 \text{ kip}$ $\phi V_n = \phi (V_c + V_s)$ $\phi V_n = (0.65) \times ((120.26 \text{ kip}) + (50.894 \text{ kip}))$ $\phi V_n = 111.25 \text{ kip}$ <p>Considering x-direction: $V_{max} = 13.706 \text{ kip}$ - Maximum shear force in the x-direction. Ratio - Capacity</p> $\text{Ratio} = \frac{V_{max}}{\phi V_n}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(13.706 \text{ kip})}{(111.25 \text{ kip})}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.1232$ <p>Considering z-direction: $V_{max} = 0.0018747 \text{ kip}$ - Maximum shear force in the z-direction. Ratio - Capacity</p> $\text{Ratio} = \frac{V_{max}}{\phi V_n}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.0018747 \text{ kip})}{(111.25 \text{ kip})}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.000016852$	<p>Status: PASS Ratio: 0.120</p> <p>Status: PASS Ratio: 0.000</p>
<p>14.5.2.1b ϕM_n</p>	<p>Flexural Strength (ACI 318-19, LRFD) S_n - Section modulus</p> $S_n = \frac{b D^3}{6}$ $S_n = \frac{(48 \text{ in}) \times (48 \text{ in})^2}{6}$ $S_n = 18432 \text{ in}^3$ <p>$\lambda = 1$ - Concrete modification factor (Normal concrete). Allowable flexural strength: M_n shall be the lesser of: $\phi M_{n,1}$</p> $\phi M_{n,1} = \phi \times 5 \times \lambda \times \sqrt{f'_c} \times S_n$ $\phi M_{n,1} = 0.65 \times 5 \times 1 \times \sqrt{(2.5 \text{ ksi})} \times 18432.001 \text{ in}^3$ $\phi M_{n,1} = 249.600 \text{ kipft}$ <p>$\phi M_{n,2}$</p> $\phi M_{n,2} = \phi \times 0.85 \times f'_c \times S_n$ $\phi M_{n,2} = (0.65) \times 0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}) \times (18432 \text{ in}^3)$ $\phi M_{n,2} = 2121.6 \text{ kipft}$ <p>Therefore, ϕM_n - Allowable flexural strength,</p> $\phi M_n = \text{MIN}[\phi M_{n,1}, \phi M_{n,2}]$ $\phi M_n = \text{MIN}[(249.6 \text{ kipft}), (2121.6 \text{ kipft})]$ $\phi M_n = 249.6 \text{ kipft}$ <p>Considering x-direction: $M_{max} = 50.937 \text{ kipft}$ - Maximum moment in the x-direction. Ratio - Capacity</p> $\text{Ratio} = \frac{M_{max}}{\phi M_n}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(50.937 \text{ kipft})}{(249.6 \text{ kipft})}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.20407$	<p>Status: PASS Ratio: 0.200</p>
	<p>Considering z-direction: $M_{max} = 0.0059587 \text{ kipft}$ - Maximum moment in the z-direction. Ratio - Capacity</p> $\text{Ratio} = \frac{M_{max}}{\phi M_n}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.0059587 \text{ kipft})}{(249.6 \text{ kipft})}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.000023873$	<p>Status: PASS Ratio: 0.000</p>

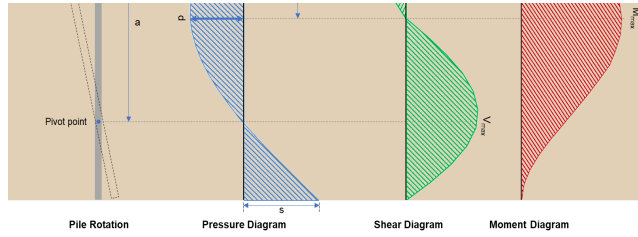
REFERENCES	CALCULATIONS	RESULTS																										
	<p>SkyCiv Foundation Design</p> <p>Pile Foundation</p> <p>Design Information : Design code : IBC 2021 (International Building Code) Unit System : Imperial</p>																											
	<p>Pile Input</p>  <p>Geometry</p> <p>Pile shape: rectangular $b = 48$ in - Pile width $D = 48$ in - Pile depth $L = 8$ 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 $h_c = 0$ ft - Length of pile above the ground</p> <p>Tabulation of Soil Parameters</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="518 842 1075 909"> <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="703 976 890 1099"> <thead> <tr> <th>Load Component</th> <th>ASD</th> <th>LRFD</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>P (kip)</td> <td>8.339</td> <td>13.953</td> </tr> <tr> <td>V_x (kip)</td> <td>-2.981</td> <td>-4.973</td> </tr> <tr> <td>V_z (kip)</td> <td>0.010</td> <td>0.017</td> </tr> <tr> <td>M_x (kipft)</td> <td>0.047</td> <td>0.082</td> </tr> <tr> <td>M_z (kipft)</td> <td>48.476</td> <td>82.021</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Material Properties</p> <p>$f'_c = 2.5$ 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)	8.339	13.953	V_x (kip)	-2.981	-4.973	V_z (kip)	0.010	0.017	M_x (kipft)	0.047	0.082	M_z (kipft)	48.476	82.021	
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M_z (kipft)	48.476	82.021																										
	<p>Required depth to resist lateral loads (ASD)</p> <p>H - Point of application of the lateral load</p> $H = h_1 + h_2 + h_c$ $H = (0 \text{ ft}) + (0 \text{ ft}) + (0 \text{ ft})$ $H = 0 \text{ ft}$ <p>Considering x-direction:</p> <p>H_o - Lateral force per length of pile.</p> $H_o = \frac{V_x}{1.57 D}$ $H_o = \frac{(-2.981 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$ $H_o = -0.47468 \text{ kip/ft}$ <p>M_o - Moment per length of pile.</p> $M_o = \frac{M_x + (V_x H)}{1.57 D}$ $M_o = \frac{(48.476 \text{ kipft}) + ((-2.981 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$ $M_o = 7.7191 \text{ kipft/ft}$ <p>Required depth of embedment in earth:</p> $L_c^3 - \left(14.14 \times \frac{H_o \times L_c}{R} \right) - \left(18.85 \times \frac{M_o}{R} \right) = 0$ <p>Solving the cubic equation: $L_{c,x} = 7.408$ ft - Required depth in x-direction.</p> <p>Considering z-direction:</p> <p>H_o - Lateral force per length of pile.</p> $H_o = \frac{V_z}{1.57 b}$ $H_o = \frac{(0.01 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$ $H_o = 0.0015924 \text{ kip/ft}$ <p>M_o - Moment per length of pile.</p> $M_o = \frac{M_z + (V_z H)}{1.57 b}$ $M_o = \frac{(0.047 \text{ kipft}) + ((0.01 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$ $M_o = 0.0074841 \text{ kipft/ft}$ <p>Required depth of embedment in earth:</p>																											

	$L_c^3 - \left(14.14 \times \frac{H_o \times L_c}{R} \right) - \left(18.85 \times \frac{M_o}{R} \right) = 0$ <p>Solving the cubic equation: $L_{c,rq} = 0.88039$ ft - Required depth in z-direction.</p> <p>Minimum embedded depth required: $L_{c,rq}$ - Depth of pile required,</p> $L_{c,rq} = MAX[L_{c,r}, L_{c,z}]$ $L_{c,rq} = MAX[(7.408 \text{ ft}), (0.88039 \text{ ft})]$ $L_{c,rq} = 7.408 \text{ ft}$ <p>L_c - Actual embedded length of pile,</p> $L_c = L - h_c - h_2$ $L_c = (8 \text{ ft}) - (0 \text{ ft}) - (0 \text{ ft})$ $L_c = 8 \text{ ft}$ <p>Ratio - Embedded depth</p> $Ratio = \frac{L_{c,rq}}{L_c}$ $Ratio = \frac{(7.408 \text{ ft})}{(8 \text{ ft})}$ $Ratio = 0.926$	<p>Status: PASS Ratio: 0.930</p>
	<p>End-bearing Capacity (ASD)</p> <p>A - Pile cross-section area</p> $A = b D$ $A = (48 \text{ in}) \times (48 \text{ in})$ $A = 16 \text{ ft}^2$ <p>q - End-bearing pressure</p> $q = \frac{P_r}{A}$ $q = \frac{(8.339 \text{ kip})}{(16 \text{ ft}^2)}$ $q = 0.52119 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ <p>Check bearing capacity ratio:</p> <p>Ratio - Capacity</p> $Ratio = \frac{q}{q_u}$ $Ratio = \frac{(0.52119 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(2000 \text{ psf})}$ $Ratio = 0.26059$	<p>Status: PASS Ratio: 0.260</p>
<p>Czerniak</p>	<p>Lateral Soil Pressure (ASD):</p> <p>L/D - Length to least lateral dimension ratio,</p> $L/D = \frac{L}{D}$ $L/D = \frac{(8 \text{ ft})}{(48 \text{ in})}$ $L/D = 2$ <p>Since $L/D \leq 10$, Pile is short.</p> <p>Considering x-direction:</p> <p>$H_o = -0.47468$ kip/ft - Lateral force per length of pile. $M_o = 7.7191$ kipft/ft - Overturning moment per length of pile. a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,</p> $a = \frac{(4 M_o L_c) + (3 H_o L_c^2)}{(6 M_o) + (4 H_o L_c)}$ $a = \frac{(4 \times (7.7191 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (8 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.47468 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (8 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (7.7191 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.47468 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (8 \text{ ft}))}$ $a = 5.498 \text{ ft}$ <p>p - Earth pressure against the pile at distance $a/2$ from resting surface,</p> $p = \frac{0.75 [(4 M_o) + (3 H_o L_c)]^2}{L_c^2 [(3 M_o) + (2 H_o L_c)]}$ $p = \frac{0.75 [(4 \times (7.7191 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (3 \times (-0.47468 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (8 \text{ ft}))]^2}{(8 \text{ ft})^2 [(3 \times (7.7191 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (2 \times (-0.47468 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (8 \text{ ft}))]}$ $p = 0.28587 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ <p>s - Earth pressure against the pile at distance L_c,</p> $s = \frac{6 [(2 M_o) + (H_o L_c)]}{L_c^2}$ $s = \frac{6 [(2 \times (7.7191 \text{ kipft/ft})) + ((-0.47468 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (8 \text{ ft}))]}{(8 \text{ ft})^2}$ $s = 1.0913 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ <p>Check lateral soil pressure capacity:</p> <p>p_o - Allowable lateral soil pressure at depth $a/2$,</p> $p_o = R \frac{\sigma}{2}$	

	$p_a = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times \frac{(5.498 \text{ ft})}{2}$ $p_a = 0.41235 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ <p>Ratio - Lateral soil capacity</p> $\text{Ratio} = \frac{p}{p_a}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.28587 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.41235 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.69327$ <p>p_s - Allowable lateral soil pressure at depth L_c.</p> $p_s = R L_c$ $p_s = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times (8 \text{ ft})$ $p_s = 1.2 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ <p>Ratio - Lateral soil capacity</p> $\text{Ratio} = \frac{s}{p_s}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(1.0913 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(1.2 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.90943$	<p>Status: PASS Ratio: 0.690</p> <p>Status: PASS Ratio: 0.910</p>
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	<p>Considering z-direction:</p> <p>$H_o = 0.0015924 \text{ kip/ft}$ - Lateral force per length of pile, $M_o = 0.0074841 \text{ kipft/ft}$ - Overturning moment per length of pile, a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,</p> $a = \frac{(4 M_o L_c) + (3 H_o L_c^2)}{(6 M_o) + (4 H_o L_c)}$ $a = \frac{(4 \times (0.0074841 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (8 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (0.0015924 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (8 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (0.0074841 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (0.0015924 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (8 \text{ ft}))}$ $a = 5.6877 \text{ ft}$ <p>p - Earth pressure against the pile at distance $a/2$ from resting surface,</p> $p = \frac{0.75 [(4 M_o) + (3 H_o L_c)]^2}{L_c^2 [(3 M_o) + (2 H_o L_c)]}$ $p = \frac{0.75 \times [(4 \times (0.0074841 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (3 \times (0.0015924 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (8 \text{ ft}))]^2}{(8 \text{ ft})^2 \times [(3 \times (0.0074841 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (2 \times (0.0015924 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (8 \text{ ft}))]}$ $p = 0.0011356 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ <p>s - Earth pressure against the pile at distance L_c,</p> $s = \frac{6 [(2 M_o) + (H_o L_c)]}{L_c^2}$ $s = \frac{6 \times [(2 \times (0.0074841 \text{ kipft/ft})) + ((0.0015924 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (8 \text{ ft}))]}{(8 \text{ ft})^2}$ $s = 0.0025975 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ <p>Check lateral soil pressure capacity:</p> <p>p_a - Allowable lateral soil pressure at depth $a/2$,</p> $p_a = R \frac{a}{2}$ $p_a = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times \frac{(5.6877 \text{ ft})}{2}$ $p_a = 0.42658 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ <p>Ratio - Lateral soil capacity</p> $\text{Ratio} = \frac{p}{p_a}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.0011356 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.42658 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.0026622$ <p>p_s - Allowable lateral soil pressure at depth L_c.</p> $p_s = R L_c$ $p_s = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times (8 \text{ ft})$ $p_s = 1.2 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ <p>Ratio - Lateral soil capacity</p> $\text{Ratio} = \frac{s}{p_s}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.0025975 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(1.2 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.0021646$	<p>Status: PASS Ratio: 0.000</p> <p>Status: PASS Ratio: 0.000</p>
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Shear force and Bending moment (x-direction, LRFD)

H_o - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(-4.973 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = -0.79188 \text{ kip/ft}$$

M_o - Moment per length of pile,

$$M_o = \frac{M_r + (V_r H)}{1.57 D}$$

$$M_o = \frac{(82.021 \text{ kipft}) + ((-4.973 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 13.061 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

E - Distance from lateral load to resisting surface,

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

$$E = \frac{(13.061 \text{ kipft/ft})}{(-0.79188 \text{ kip/ft})}$$

$$E = 16.493 \text{ ft}$$

a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (13.061 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (8 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.79188 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (8 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (13.061 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.79188 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (8 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 5.4962 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$V_{max} = ((-0.79188 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in})) \times \left[1 - \left[3 \times \left(\frac{4 \times (16.493 \text{ ft})}{(8 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{5.4962 \text{ ft}}{(8 \text{ ft})} \right)^2 + 4 \times \left(\frac{3 \times (16.493 \text{ ft})}{(8 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{5.4962 \text{ ft}}{(8 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] \right]$$

$$V_{max} = 13.647 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

$$M_{max} = ((-0.79188 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (8 \text{ ft})) \times \left[\left(\frac{16.493 \text{ ft}}{(8 \text{ ft})} + \frac{5.4962 \text{ ft}}{2 \times (8 \text{ ft})} \right) - \left[\left(\frac{4 \times (16.493 \text{ ft})}{(8 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{5.4962 \text{ ft}}{2 \times (8 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 + \left[\left(\frac{3 \times (16.493 \text{ ft})}{(8 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{5.4962 \text{ ft}}{2 \times (8 \text{ ft})} \right)^4 \right] \right] \right]$$

$$M_{max} = 52.283 \text{ kipft}$$

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

H_o - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(0.017 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = 0.002707 \text{ kip/ft}$$

M_o - Moment per length of pile,

$$M_o = \frac{M_r + (V_r H)}{1.57 b}$$

$$M_o = \frac{(0.082 \text{ kipft}) + ((0.017 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 0.013057 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

E - Distance from lateral load to resisting surface,

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

$$E = \frac{(0.013057 \text{ kipft/ft})}{(0.002707 \text{ kip/ft})}$$

$$E = 4.8235 \text{ ft}$$

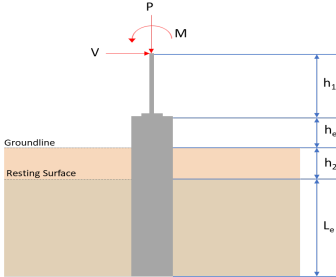
a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

	$a = \frac{(6 M_o) + (4 H_o L_o)}{(4 \times (0.013057 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (8 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (0.002707 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (8 \text{ ft})^2)}$ $a = \frac{(6 \times (0.013057 \text{ kip/ft})) + (4 \times (0.002707 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (8 \text{ ft}))}{(6 \times (0.013057 \text{ kip/ft})) + (4 \times (0.002707 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (8 \text{ ft}))}$ $a = 5.6834 \text{ ft}$ <p>V_{max} - Max shear force located at depth a.</p> $V_{max} = (H_o b) \left[1 - \left[3 \left(\frac{4E}{L_c} + 3 \right) \left(\frac{a}{L_c} \right)^2 + 4 \left(\frac{3E}{L_c} + 2 \right) \left(\frac{a}{L_c} \right)^3 \right] \right]$ $V_{max} = ((0.002707 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in})) \times \left[1 - \left[3 \times \left(\frac{4 \times (4.8235 \text{ ft})}{(8 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{5.6834 \text{ ft}}{(8 \text{ ft})} \right)^2 + 4 \times \left(\frac{3 \times (4.8235 \text{ ft})}{(8 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{5.6834 \text{ ft}}{(8 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] \right]$ $V_{max} = 0.018747 \text{ kip}$ <p>M_{max} - Max bending moment located at depth a/2.</p> $M_{max} = (H_o b L_o) \left[\left(\frac{E}{L_c} + \frac{a}{2 L_c} \right) - \left[\left(\frac{4E}{L_c} + 3 \right) \left(\frac{a}{2 L_c} \right)^3 + \left(\frac{3E}{L_c} + 2 \right) \left(\frac{a}{2 L_c} \right)^4 \right] \right]$ $M_{max} = ((0.002707 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (8 \text{ ft})) \times \left[\left(\frac{4.8235 \text{ ft}}{(8 \text{ ft})} + \frac{5.6834 \text{ ft}}{2 \times (8 \text{ ft})} \right) - \left[\left(\frac{4 \times (4.8235 \text{ ft})}{(8 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{5.6834 \text{ ft}}{2 \times (8 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 + \left[\left(\frac{3 \times (4.8235 \text{ ft})}{(8 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{5.6834 \text{ ft}}{2 \times (8 \text{ ft})} \right)^4 \right] \right] \right]$ $M_{max} = 0.067241 \text{ kipft}$	
<p>Table 22.4.2.1</p> <p>22.4.2.2, 10.6.1.1</p>	<p>Minimum Reinforcement Check (LRFD)</p> <p>Parameters:</p> <p>$f'_c = 2.5 \text{ ksi}$ - 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.</p> <p>Longitudinal reinforcement:</p> <p>Required reinforcement due to axial load, $A_{st,required}$</p> $A_{st,required} = Min \left[\frac{P - (0.85 f'_c A_g)}{f_{yk} - (0.85 f'_c)}, (0.08 A_g) \right]$ $A_{st,required} = Min \left[\frac{(0.853 \text{ kip}) - (0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}) \times (2304 \text{ in}^2))}{(60 \text{ ksi}) - (0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}))}, (0.08 \times (2304 \text{ in}^2)) \right]$ $A_{st,required} = -84.132 \text{ in}^2$ <p>A_{min} - Governing minimum reinforcement area.</p> $A_{min} = Max[A_{st,required}, (0.0018 A_g)]$ $A_{min} = Max[(-84.132 \text{ in}^2), (0.0018 \times (2304 \text{ in}^2))]$ $A_{min} = 4.1472 \text{ in}^2$ <p>n_{rebar} - Required number of reinforcement.</p> $n_{rebar} = \frac{A_{min}}{A_{rebar}}$ $n_{rebar} = \frac{(4.1472 \text{ in}^2)}{(0.3068 \text{ in}^2)}$ $n_{rebar} = 14$ <p>A_{st} - Actual total reinforcement area.</p> $A_{st} = n_{rebar} \frac{\pi d_{bar}^2}{4}$ $A_{st} = (14) \times \frac{\pi \times (0.625 \text{ in})^2}{4}$ $A_{st} = 4.2951 \text{ in}^2$ <p>Ratio - Capacity</p> $Ratio = \frac{A_{min}}{A_{st}}$ $Ratio = \frac{(4.1472 \text{ in}^2)}{(4.2951 \text{ in}^2)}$ $Ratio = 0.96556$ <p>25.2.3 s_{rebar} - Minimum spacing of reinforcement.</p> $s_{rebar} = Max[1.5, (1.5 d_{bar})]$ $s_{rebar} = Max[1.5, (1.5 \times (0.625 \text{ in}))]$ $s_{rebar} = 1.5 \text{ in}$ <p>Ties:</p> <p>25.7.2.2 Since longitudinal reinforcement is \leq No. 10a: Use #3(0.375 in)</p> <p>25.7.2.1 s_{ties} - Maximum spacing of ties.</p> $s_{ties} = Min[(16 d_{bar}), (48 d_{tie}), Min(D, b)]$ $s_{ties} = Min[(16 \times (0.625 \text{ in})), (48 \times (0.375 \text{ in})), Min((48 \text{ in}), (48 \text{ in}))]$ $s_{ties} = 10 \text{ in}$	<p>Status: PASS Ratio: 0.970</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> $\phi P_N = \phi \cdot 0.80 \left[(0.85 f'_{ck} [A_g - A_{st}]) + (f_y A_{st}) \right]$ $\phi P_N = (0.65) \times 0.80 \times \left[(0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}) \times [(2304 \text{ in}^2) - (4.2951 \text{ in}^2)]) + ((60 \text{ ksi}) \times (4.2951 \text{ in}^2)) \right]$ $\phi P_N = 2675.2 \text{ kip}$ <p>Ratio - Capacity</p> $\text{Ratio} = \frac{P}{\phi P_N}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(13.953 \text{ kip})}{(2675.2 \text{ kip})}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.0052157$	<p>Status: PASS Ratio: 0.010</p>
<p>22.5.2.2</p> <p>22.5.5.1.3</p> <p>22.5.5.1.1</p> <p>22.5.5.1.1(a)</p> <p>22.5.5.1.2</p> <p>22.5.5.1.2</p> <p>22.5.8.5.3</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> $V_{c,max} = 5 \lambda_s \sqrt{f'_{ck}} b_w d$ $V_{c,max} = 5 \times (0.64282) \times \sqrt{(2500 \text{ psi})} \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})$ $V_{c,max} = 296.21 \text{ kip}$ <p>The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula $f'_{ck} = 2.5 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 2500 \text{ psi}$, $P = 13.953 \text{ kip} \rightarrow 13953 \text{ lbf}$.</p> <p>$V_{ca}$ - Shear strength of concrete (a)</p> $V_{ca} = \left[2 \lambda_s \sqrt{f'_{ck}} + \frac{P}{6 A_g} \right] b_w d$ $V_{ca} = \left[2 \times (0.64282) \times \sqrt{(2500 \text{ psi})} + \frac{(13953 \text{ lbf})}{6 \times (2304 \text{ in}^2)} \right] \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})$ $V_{ca} = 120.35 \text{ kip}$ <p>The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula $f'_{ck} = 2.5 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 2500 \text{ psi}$.</p> <p>$V_{cb}$ - Shear strength of concrete (b)</p> $V_{cb} = \left[2 \lambda_s \sqrt{f'_{ck}} + (0.05 f'_{ck}) \right] b_w d$ $V_{cb} = \left[2 \times (0.64282) \times \sqrt{(2500 \text{ psi})} + (0.05 \times (2500 \text{ psi})) \right] \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})$ $V_{cb} = 348.89 \text{ kip}$ <p>V_c - Governing shear strength of concrete</p> $V_c = \text{Min} [V_{c,max}, V_{ca}, V_{cb}]$ $V_c = \text{Min} [(296.21 \text{ kip}), (120.35 \text{ kip}), (348.89 \text{ kip})]$ $V_c = 120.35 \text{ kip}$ <p>The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula $f'_{ck} = 2.5 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 2500 \text{ psi}$.</p> <p>$V_{sa}$ - Shear strength of steel (a)</p> $V_{sa} = 8 \sqrt{f_y} b_w d$ $V_{sa} = 8 \times \sqrt{(2500 \text{ psi})} \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})$ $V_{sa} = 737.28 \text{ kip}$ <p>A_v - Ties rebar area,</p> $A_v = \frac{\pi d_{tie}^2}{4}$ $A_v = \frac{\pi \times (0.375 \text{ in})^2}{4}$ $A_v = 0.11045 \text{ in}^2$ <p>V_{sb} - Shear strength of steel (b)</p> $V_{sb} = \frac{2 A_v f_y d}{s_{ties}}$ $V_{sb} = \frac{2 \times (0.11045 \text{ in}^2) \times (60 \text{ ksi}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})}{(10 \text{ in})}$ $V_{sb} = 50.894 \text{ kip}$ <p>V_s - Governing shear strength of steel</p>	

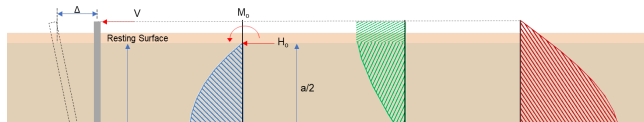
<p>22.5.1.1 ϕV_n - Allowable shear strength</p>	$V_s = \text{MIN}[V_{s,alt}, V_{s,b}]$ $V_s = \text{MIN}[(737.28 \text{ kip}), (50.894 \text{ kip})]$ $V_s = 50.894 \text{ kip}$ $\phi V_n = \phi (V_c + V_s)$ $\phi V_n = (0.65) \times ((120.35 \text{ kip}) + (50.894 \text{ kip}))$ $\phi V_n = 111.31 \text{ kip}$ <p>Considering x-direction: $V_{max} = 13.647 \text{ kip}$ - Maximum shear force in the x-direction. Ratio - Capacity</p> $\text{Ratio} = \frac{V_{max}}{\phi V_n}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(13.647 \text{ kip})}{(111.31 \text{ kip})}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.12261$ <p>Considering z-direction: $V_{max} = 0.018747 \text{ kip}$ - Maximum shear force in the z-direction. Ratio - Capacity</p> $\text{Ratio} = \frac{V_{max}}{\phi V_n}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.018747 \text{ kip})}{(111.31 \text{ kip})}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.00016843$	<p>Status: PASS Ratio: 0.120</p> <p>Status: PASS Ratio: 0.000</p>
<p>14.5.2.1b ϕM_n</p>	<p>Flexural Strength (ACI 318-19, LRFD) S_n - Section modulus</p> $S_n = \frac{b D^3}{6}$ $S_n = \frac{(48 \text{ in}) \times (48 \text{ in})^2}{6}$ $S_n = 18432 \text{ in}^3$ <p>$\lambda = 1$ - Concrete modification factor (Normal concrete). Allowable flexural strength: M_n shall be the lesser of: $\phi M_{n,1}$</p> $\phi M_{n,1} = \phi \times 5 \times \lambda \times \sqrt{f'_c} \times S_n$ $\phi M_{n,1} = 0.65 \times 5 \times 1 \times \sqrt{(2.5 \text{ ksi})} \times 18432.001 \text{ in}^3$ $\phi M_{n,1} = 249.600 \text{ kipft}$ <p>$\phi M_{n,2}$</p> $\phi M_{n,2} = \phi \times 0.85 f'_c S_n$ $\phi M_{n,2} = (0.65) \times 0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}) \times (18432 \text{ in}^3)$ $\phi M_{n,2} = 2121.6 \text{ kipft}$ <p>Therefore, ϕM_n - Allowable flexural strength,</p> $\phi M_n = \text{MIN}[\phi M_{n,1}, \phi M_{n,2}]$ $\phi M_n = \text{MIN}[(249.6 \text{ kipft}), (2121.6 \text{ kipft})]$ $\phi M_n = 249.6 \text{ kipft}$ <p>Considering x-direction: $M_{max} = 52.283 \text{ kipft}$ - Maximum moment in the x-direction. Ratio - Capacity</p> $\text{Ratio} = \frac{M_{max}}{\phi M_n}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(52.283 \text{ kipft})}{(249.6 \text{ kipft})}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.20947$	<p>Status: PASS Ratio: 0.210</p>
	<p>Considering z-direction: $M_{max} = 0.067241 \text{ kipft}$ - Maximum moment in the z-direction. Ratio - Capacity</p> $\text{Ratio} = \frac{M_{max}}{\phi M_n}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.067241 \text{ kipft})}{(249.6 \text{ kipft})}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.0002694$	<p>Status: PASS Ratio: 0.000</p>

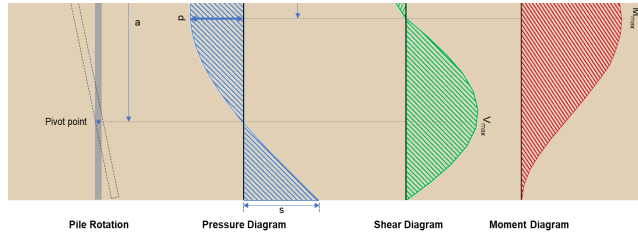
REFERENCES	CALCULATIONS	RESULTS																										
	<p>SkyCiv Foundation Design</p> <p>Pile Foundation</p> <p>Design Information : Design code : IBC 2021 (International Building Code) Unit System : Imperial</p>																											
	<p>Pile Input</p>  <p>Geometry</p> <p>Pile shape: rectangular $b = 48$ in - Pile width $D = 48$ in - Pile depth $L = 8$ 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 $h_c = 0$ ft - Length of pile above the ground</p> <p>Tabulation of Soil Parameters</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="518 842 1075 909"> <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="703 976 890 1099"> <thead> <tr> <th>Load Component</th> <th>ASD</th> <th>LRFD</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>P (kip)</td> <td>8.339</td> <td>13.953</td> </tr> <tr> <td>V_x (kip)</td> <td>-2.981</td> <td>-4.974</td> </tr> <tr> <td>V_z (kip)</td> <td>-0.010</td> <td>-0.017</td> </tr> <tr> <td>M_x (kipft)</td> <td>-0.047</td> <td>-0.082</td> </tr> <tr> <td>M_z (kipft)</td> <td>48.476</td> <td>82.021</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Material Properties</p> <p>$f'_c = 2.5$ 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)	8.339	13.953	V_x (kip)	-2.981	-4.974	V_z (kip)	-0.010	-0.017	M_x (kipft)	-0.047	-0.082	M_z (kipft)	48.476	82.021	
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	<p>Required depth to resist lateral loads (ASD)</p> <p>H - Point of application of the lateral load</p> $H = h_1 + h_2 + h_c$ $H = (0 \text{ ft}) + (0 \text{ ft}) + (0 \text{ ft})$ $H = 0 \text{ ft}$ <p>Considering x-direction:</p> <p>H_o - Lateral force per length of pile.</p> $H_o = \frac{V_x}{1.57 D}$ $H_o = \frac{(-2.981 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$ $H_o = -0.47468 \text{ kip/ft}$ <p>M_o - Moment per length of pile.</p> $M_o = \frac{M_x + (V_x H)}{1.57 D}$ $M_o = \frac{(48.476 \text{ kipft}) + ((-2.981 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$ $M_o = 7.7191 \text{ kipft/ft}$ <p>Required depth of embedment in earth:</p> $L_x^3 - \left(14.14 \times \frac{H_o \times L_c}{R} \right) - \left(18.85 \times \frac{M_o}{R} \right) = 0$ <p>Solving the cubic equation: $L_{cx} = 7.408$ ft - Required depth in x-direction.</p> <p>Considering z-direction:</p> <p>H_o - Lateral force per length of pile.</p> $H_o = \frac{V_z}{1.57 b}$ $H_o = \frac{(-0.01 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$ $H_o = -0.0015924 \text{ kip/ft}$ <p>M_o - Moment per length of pile.</p> $M_o = \frac{M_z + (V_z H)}{1.57 b}$ $M_o = \frac{(0.047 \text{ kipft}) + ((-0.01 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$ $M_o = 0.0074841 \text{ kipft/ft}$ <p>Required depth of embedment in earth:</p>																											

	$L_c^3 - \left(14.14 \times \frac{H_o \times L_c}{R} \right) - \left(18.85 \times \frac{M_o}{R} \right) = 0$ <p>Solving the cubic equation: $L_{c,r} = 0.80497$ ft - Required depth in z-direction.</p> <p>Minimum embedded depth required: $L_{c,req}$ - Depth of pile required,</p> $L_{c,req} = MAX[L_{c,r}, L_{c,z}]$ $L_{c,req} = MAX[(7.408 \text{ ft}), (0.80497 \text{ ft})]$ $L_{c,req} = 7.408 \text{ ft}$ <p>L_c - Actual embedded length of pile,</p> $L_c = L - h_c - h_2$ $L_c = (8 \text{ ft}) - (0 \text{ ft}) - (0 \text{ ft})$ $L_c = 8 \text{ ft}$ <p>Ratio - Embedded depth</p> $Ratio = \frac{L_{c,req}}{L_c}$ $Ratio = \frac{(7.408 \text{ ft})}{(8 \text{ ft})}$ $Ratio = 0.926$	<p>Status: PASS Ratio: 0.930</p>
	<p>End-bearing Capacity (ASD)</p> <p>A - Pile cross-section area</p> $A = b D$ $A = (48 \text{ in}) \times (48 \text{ in})$ $A = 16 \text{ ft}^2$ <p>q - End-bearing pressure</p> $q = \frac{P_r}{A}$ $q = \frac{(8.339 \text{ kip})}{(16 \text{ ft}^2)}$ $q = 0.52119 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ <p>Check bearing capacity ratio:</p> <p>Ratio - Capacity</p> $Ratio = \frac{q}{q_u}$ $Ratio = \frac{(0.52119 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(2000 \text{ psf})}$ $Ratio = 0.26059$	<p>Status: PASS Ratio: 0.260</p>
<p><i>Czerniak</i></p>	<p>Lateral Soil Pressure (ASD):</p> <p>L/D - Length to least lateral dimension ratio,</p> $L/D = \frac{L}{D}$ $L/D = \frac{(8 \text{ ft})}{(48 \text{ in})}$ $L/D = 2$ <p>Since $L/D \leq 10$, Pile is short.</p> <p>Considering x-direction:</p> <p>$H_o = -0.47468$ kip/ft - Lateral force per length of pile. $M_o = 7.7191$ kipft/ft - Overturning moment per length of pile. a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,</p> $a = \frac{(4 M_o L_c) + (3 H_o L_c^2)}{(6 M_o) + (4 H_o L_c)}$ $a = \frac{(4 \times (7.7191 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (8 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.47468 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (8 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (7.7191 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.47468 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (8 \text{ ft}))}$ $a = 5.498 \text{ ft}$ <p>p - Earth pressure against the pile at distance $a/2$ from resting surface,</p> $p = \frac{0.75 [(4 M_o) + (3 H_o L_c)]^2}{L_c^2 [(3 M_o) + (2 H_o L_c)]}$ $p = \frac{0.75 [(4 \times (7.7191 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (3 \times (-0.47468 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (8 \text{ ft}))]^2}{(8 \text{ ft})^2 [(3 \times (7.7191 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (2 \times (-0.47468 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (8 \text{ ft}))]}$ $p = 0.28587 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ <p>s - Earth pressure against the pile at distance L_c,</p> $s = \frac{6 [(2 M_o) + (H_o L_c)]}{L_c^2}$ $s = \frac{6 [(2 \times (7.7191 \text{ kipft/ft})) + ((-0.47468 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (8 \text{ ft}))]}{(8 \text{ ft})^2}$ $s = 1.0913 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ <p>Check lateral soil pressure capacity:</p> <p>p_o - Allowable lateral soil pressure at depth $a/2$,</p> $p_o = R \frac{\sigma}{2}$	

	<p style="text-align: center;">$p_a = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times \frac{(5.498 \text{ ft})}{2}$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$p_a = 0.41235 \text{ kip/ft}^2$</p> <p>Ratio - Lateral soil capacity</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$\text{Ratio} = \frac{p}{p_a}$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.28587 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.41235 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$\text{Ratio} = 0.69327$</p> <p>p_s - Allowable lateral soil pressure at depth L_c.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$p_s = R L_c$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$p_s = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times (8 \text{ ft})$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$p_s = 1.2 \text{ kip/ft}^2$</p> <p>Ratio - Lateral soil capacity</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$\text{Ratio} = \frac{s}{p_s}$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(1.0913 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(1.2 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$\text{Ratio} = 0.90943$</p>	<p>Status: PASS Ratio: 0.690</p> <p>Status: PASS Ratio: 0.910</p>
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	<p>Considering z-direction:</p> <p>$H_o = -0.0015924 \text{ kip/ft}$ - Lateral force per length of pile. $M_o = 0.0074841 \text{ kip/ft}$ - Overturning moment per length of pile, a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$a = \frac{(4 M_o L_c) + (3 H_o L_c^2)}{(6 M_o) + (4 H_o L_c)}$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$a = \frac{(4 \times (0.0074841 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (8 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.0015924 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (8 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (0.0074841 \text{ kip/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.0015924 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (8 \text{ ft}))}$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$a = 5.6877 \text{ ft}$</p> <p>p - Earth pressure against the pile at distance $a/2$ from resting surface.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$p = \frac{0.75 [(4 M_o) + (3 H_o L_c)]^2}{L_c^2 [(3 M_o) + (2 H_o L_c)]}$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$p = \frac{0.75 \times [(4 \times (0.0074841 \text{ kip/ft})) + (3 \times (-0.0015924 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (8 \text{ ft}))]^2}{(8 \text{ ft})^2 \times [(3 \times (0.0074841 \text{ kip/ft})) + (2 \times (-0.0015924 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (8 \text{ ft}))]}$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$p = -0.00026557 \text{ kip/ft}^2$</p> <p>$s$ - Earth pressure against the pile at distance L_c.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$s = \frac{6 [(2 M_o) + (H_o L_c)]}{L_c^2}$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$s = \frac{6 \times [(2 \times (0.0074841 \text{ kip/ft})) + ((-0.0015924 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (8 \text{ ft}))]}{(8 \text{ ft})^2}$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$s = 0.000209 \text{ kip/ft}^2$</p> <p>Check lateral soil pressure capacity:</p> <p>p_a - Allowable lateral soil pressure at depth $a/2$.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$p_a = R \frac{a}{2}$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$p_a = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times \frac{(5.6877 \text{ ft})}{2}$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$p_a = 0.42658 \text{ kip/ft}^2$</p> <p>Ratio - Lateral soil capacity</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$\text{Ratio} = \frac{p}{p_a}$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(-0.00026557 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.42658 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$\text{Ratio} = -0.0002255$</p> <p>$p_s$ - Allowable lateral soil pressure at depth L_c.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$p_s = R L_c$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$p_s = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times (8 \text{ ft})$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$p_s = 1.2 \text{ kip/ft}^2$</p> <p>Ratio - Lateral soil capacity</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$\text{Ratio} = \frac{s}{p_s}$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.000209 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(1.2 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$\text{Ratio} = 0.00017416$</p>	<p>Status: PASS Ratio: 0.000</p> <p>Status: PASS Ratio: 0.000</p>
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Shear force and Bending moment (x-direction, LRFD)

H_o - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(-4.974 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = -0.79204 \text{ kip/ft}$$

M_o - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(82.021 \text{ kipft}) + ((-4.974 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 13.061 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

E - Distance from lateral load to resisting surface,

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

$$E = \frac{(13.061 \text{ kipft/ft})}{(-0.79204 \text{ kip/ft})}$$

$$E = 16.49 \text{ ft}$$

a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (13.061 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (8 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.79204 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (8 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (13.061 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.79204 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (8 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 5.4963 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$V_{max} = ((-0.79204 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in})) \times \left[1 - \left[3 \times \left(\frac{4 \times (16.49 \text{ ft})}{(8 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(5.4963 \text{ ft})}{(8 \text{ ft})} \right)^2 + 4 \times \left(\frac{3 \times (16.49 \text{ ft})}{(8 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(5.4963 \text{ ft})}{(8 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] \right]$$

$$V_{max} = 13.648 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

$$M_{max} = ((-0.79204 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (8 \text{ ft})) \times \left[\left(\frac{(16.49 \text{ ft})}{(8 \text{ ft})} + \frac{(5.4963 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (8 \text{ ft})} \right) - \left[\left(\frac{4 \times (16.49 \text{ ft})}{(8 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(5.4963 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (8 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 + \left[\left(\frac{3 \times (16.49 \text{ ft})}{(8 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(5.4963 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (8 \text{ ft})} \right)^4 \right] \right] \right]$$

$$M_{max} = 52.284 \text{ kipft}$$

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

H_o - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(-0.017 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = -0.002707 \text{ kip/ft}$$

M_o - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(0.082 \text{ kipft}) + ((-0.017 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 0.013057 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

E - Distance from lateral load to resisting surface,

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

$$E = \frac{(0.013057 \text{ kipft/ft})}{(-0.002707 \text{ kip/ft})}$$

$$E = 4.8235 \text{ ft}$$

a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

	$a = \frac{(6 M_o) + (4 H_o L_o)}{(6 \times (0.013057 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (8 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.002707 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (8 \text{ ft})^2)}$ $a = 5.6834 \text{ ft}$ <p>V_{max} - Max shear force located at depth a.</p> $V_{max} = (H_o b) \left[1 - \left[3 \left(\frac{4E}{L_c} + 3 \right) \left(\frac{a}{L_c} \right)^2 + 4 \left(\frac{3E}{L_c} + 2 \right) \left(\frac{a}{L_c} \right)^3 \right] \right]$ $V_{max} = ((-0.002707 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in})) \times \left[1 - \left[3 \times \left(\frac{4 \times (4.8235 \text{ ft})}{(8 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(5.6834 \text{ ft})}{(8 \text{ ft})} \right)^2 + 4 \times \left(\frac{3 \times (4.8235 \text{ ft})}{(8 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(5.6834 \text{ ft})}{(8 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] \right]$ $V_{max} = 0.018747 \text{ kip}$ <p>M_{max} - Max bending moment located at depth a/2.</p> $M_{max} = (H_o b L_o) \left[\left(\frac{E}{L_c} + \frac{a}{2 L_c} \right) - \left[\left(\frac{4E}{L_c} + 3 \right) \left(\frac{a}{2 L_c} \right)^3 + \left(\frac{3E}{L_c} + 2 \right) \left(\frac{a}{2 L_c} \right)^4 \right] \right]$ $M_{max} = ((-0.002707 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (8 \text{ ft})) \times \left[\left(\frac{(4.8235 \text{ ft})}{(8 \text{ ft})} + \frac{(5.6834 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (8 \text{ ft})} \right) - \left[\left(\frac{4 \times (4.8235 \text{ ft})}{(8 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(5.6834 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (8 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 + \left[\left(\frac{3 \times (4.8235 \text{ ft})}{(8 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(5.6834 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (8 \text{ ft})} \right)^4 \right] \right] \right]$ $M_{max} = 0.067241 \text{ kipft}$	
<p>Table 22.4.2.1</p> <p>22.4.2.2, 10.6.1.1</p>	<p>Minimum Reinforcement Check (LRFD)</p> <p>Parameters:</p> <p>$f'_c = 2.5 \text{ ksi}$ - 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.</p> <p>Longitudinal reinforcement:</p> <p>Required reinforcement due to axial load, $A_{st,required}$</p> $A_{st,required} = Min \left[\frac{P_u - (0.85 f'_c A_g)}{f_{yk} - (0.85 f'_c)}, (0.08 A_g) \right]$ $A_{st,required} = Min \left[\frac{(0.853 \text{ kip}) - (0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}) \times (2304 \text{ in}^2))}{(60 \text{ ksi}) - (0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}))}, (0.08 \times (2304 \text{ in}^2)) \right]$ $A_{st,required} = -84.132 \text{ in}^2$ <p>A_{min} - Governing minimum reinforcement area.</p> $A_{min} = Max[A_{st,required}, (0.0018 A_g)]$ $A_{min} = Max[(-84.132 \text{ in}^2), (0.0018 \times (2304 \text{ in}^2))]$ $A_{min} = 4.1472 \text{ in}^2$ <p>n_{rebar} - Required number of reinforcement.</p> $n_{rebar} = \frac{A_{min}}{A_{rebar}}$ $n_{rebar} = \frac{(4.1472 \text{ in}^2)}{(0.3068 \text{ in}^2)}$ $n_{rebar} = 14$ <p>A_{st} - Actual total reinforcement area.</p> $A_{st} = n_{rebar} \frac{\pi d_{bar}^2}{4}$ $A_{st} = (14) \times \frac{\pi \times (0.625 \text{ in})^2}{4}$ $A_{st} = 4.2951 \text{ in}^2$ <p>Ratio - Capacity</p> $Ratio = \frac{A_{min}}{A_{st}}$ $Ratio = \frac{(4.1472 \text{ in}^2)}{(4.2951 \text{ in}^2)}$ $Ratio = 0.96556$ <p>25.2.3 s_{rebar} - Minimum spacing of reinforcement.</p> $s_{rebar} = Max[1.5, (1.5 d_{bar})]$ $s_{rebar} = Max[1.5, (1.5 \times (0.625 \text{ in}))]$ $s_{rebar} = 1.5 \text{ in}$ <p>Ties:</p> <p>25.7.2.2 Since longitudinal reinforcement is \leq No. 10a: Use #3(0.375 in)</p> <p>25.7.2.1 s_{ties} - Maximum spacing of ties.</p> $s_{ties} = Min[(16 d_{bar}), (48 d_{tie}), Min(D, b)]$ $s_{ties} = Min[(16 \times (0.625 \text{ in})), (48 \times (0.375 \text{ in})), Min((48 \text{ in}), (48 \text{ in}))]$ $s_{ties} = 10 \text{ in}$	<p>Status: PASS Ratio: 0.970</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> $\phi P_N = \phi \cdot 0.80 \left[(0.85 f'_{ck} [A_g - A_{st}]) + (f_y A_{st}) \right]$ $\phi P_N = (0.65) \times 0.80 \times \left[(0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}) \times [(2304 \text{ in}^2) - (4.2951 \text{ in}^2)]) + ((60 \text{ ksi}) \times (4.2951 \text{ in}^2)) \right]$ $\phi P_N = 2675.2 \text{ kip}$ <p>Ratio - Capacity</p> $\text{Ratio} = \frac{P}{\phi P_N}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(13.953 \text{ kip})}{(2675.2 \text{ kip})}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.0052157$	<p>Status: PASS Ratio: 0.010</p>
<p>22.5.2.2</p> <p>22.5.5.1.3</p> <p>22.5.5.1.1</p> <p>22.5.5.1.1(a)</p> <p>22.5.5.1.2</p> <p>22.5.5.1.2</p> <p>22.5.8.5.3</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> $V_{c,max} = 5 \lambda_s \sqrt{f'_{ck}} b_w d$ $V_{c,max} = 5 \times (0.64282) \times \sqrt{(2500 \text{ psi})} \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})$ $V_{c,max} = 296.21 \text{ kip}$ <p>The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula $f'_{ck} = 2.5 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 2500 \text{ psi}$, $P = 13.953 \text{ kip} \rightarrow 13953 \text{ lbf}$.</p> <p>$V_{ca}$ - Shear strength of concrete (a)</p> $V_{ca} = \left[2 \lambda_s \sqrt{f'_{ck}} + \frac{P}{6 A_g} \right] b_w d$ $V_{ca} = \left[2 \times (0.64282) \times \sqrt{(2500 \text{ psi})} + \frac{(13953 \text{ lbf})}{6 \times (2304 \text{ in}^2)} \right] \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})$ $V_{ca} = 120.35 \text{ kip}$ <p>The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula $f'_{ck} = 2.5 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 2500 \text{ psi}$.</p> <p>$V_{cb}$ - Shear strength of concrete (b)</p> $V_{cb} = \left[2 \lambda_s \sqrt{f'_{ck}} + (0.05 f'_{ck}) \right] b_w d$ $V_{cb} = \left[2 \times (0.64282) \times \sqrt{(2500 \text{ psi})} + (0.05 \times (2500 \text{ psi})) \right] \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})$ $V_{cb} = 348.89 \text{ kip}$ <p>V_c - Governing shear strength of concrete</p> $V_c = \text{Min} [V_{c,max}, V_{ca}, V_{cb}]$ $V_c = \text{Min} [(296.21 \text{ kip}), (120.35 \text{ kip}), (348.89 \text{ kip})]$ $V_c = 120.35 \text{ kip}$ <p>The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula $f'_{ck} = 2.5 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 2500 \text{ psi}$.</p> <p>$V_{sa}$ - Shear strength of steel (a)</p> $V_{sa} = 8 \sqrt{f_y} b_w d$ $V_{sa} = 8 \times \sqrt{(2500 \text{ psi})} \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})$ $V_{sa} = 737.28 \text{ kip}$ <p>A_v - Ties rebar area,</p> $A_v = \frac{\pi d_{tie}^2}{4}$ $A_v = \frac{\pi \times (0.375 \text{ in})^2}{4}$ $A_v = 0.11045 \text{ in}^2$ <p>V_{sb} - Shear strength of steel (b)</p> $V_{sb} = \frac{2 A_v f_y d}{s_{ties}}$ $V_{sb} = \frac{2 \times (0.11045 \text{ in}^2) \times (60 \text{ ksi}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})}{(10 \text{ in})}$ $V_{sb} = 50.894 \text{ kip}$ <p>V_s - Governing shear strength of steel</p>	

<p>22.5.1.1 ϕV_n - Allowable shear strength</p>	$V_s = MIN[V_{s,alt}, V_{s,l}]$ $V_s = MIN[(737.28 \text{ kip}), (50.894 \text{ kip})]$ $V_s = 50.894 \text{ kip}$ $\phi V_n = \phi (V_c + V_s)$ $\phi V_n = (0.65) \times ((120.35 \text{ kip}) + (50.894 \text{ kip}))$ $\phi V_n = 111.31 \text{ kip}$ <p>Considering x-direction: $V_{max} = 13.648 \text{ kip}$ - Maximum shear force in the x-direction, Ratio - Capacity</p> $Ratio = \frac{V_{max}}{\phi V_n}$ $Ratio = \frac{(13.648 \text{ kip})}{(111.31 \text{ kip})}$ $Ratio = 0.12261$ <p>Considering z-direction: $V_{max} = 0.018747 \text{ kip}$ - Maximum shear force in the z-direction, Ratio - Capacity</p> $Ratio = \frac{V_{max}}{\phi V_n}$ $Ratio = \frac{(0.018747 \text{ kip})}{(111.31 \text{ kip})}$ $Ratio = 0.00016843$	<p>Status: PASS Ratio: 0.120</p> <p>Status: PASS Ratio: 0.000</p>
<p>14.5.2.1b ϕM_n</p>	<p>Flexural Strength (ACI 318-19, LRFD) S_n - Section modulus</p> $S_n = \frac{b D^3}{6}$ $S_n = \frac{(48 \text{ in}) \times (48 \text{ in})^2}{6}$ $S_n = 18432 \text{ in}^3$ <p>$\lambda = 1$ - Concrete modification factor (Normal concrete), Allowable flexural strength: M_n shall be the lesser of: $\phi M_{n,1}$</p> $\phi M_{n,1} = \phi \times 5 \times \lambda \times \sqrt{f'_c} \times S_n$ $\phi M_{n,1} = 0.65 \times 5 \times 1 \times \sqrt{(2.5 \text{ ksi})} \times 18432.001 \text{ in}^3$ $\phi M_{n,1} = 249.600 \text{ kipft}$ <p>$\phi M_{n,2}$</p> $\phi M_{n,2} = \phi \times 0.85 f'_c S_n$ $\phi M_{n,2} = (0.65) \times 0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}) \times (18432 \text{ in}^3)$ $\phi M_{n,2} = 2121.6 \text{ kipft}$ <p>Therefore, ϕM_n - Allowable flexural strength,</p> $\phi M_n = MIN[\phi M_{n,1}, \phi M_{n,2}]$ $\phi M_n = MIN[(249.6 \text{ kipft}), (2121.6 \text{ kipft})]$ $\phi M_n = 249.6 \text{ kipft}$ <p>Considering x-direction: $M_{max} = 52.284 \text{ kipft}$ - Maximum moment in the x-direction, Ratio - Capacity</p> $Ratio = \frac{M_{max}}{\phi M_n}$ $Ratio = \frac{(52.284 \text{ kipft})}{(249.6 \text{ kipft})}$ $Ratio = 0.20947$	<p>Status: PASS Ratio: 0.210</p>
	<p>Considering z-direction: $M_{max} = 0.067241 \text{ kipft}$ - Maximum moment in the z-direction, Ratio - Capacity</p> $Ratio = \frac{M_{max}}{\phi M_n}$ $Ratio = \frac{(0.067241 \text{ kipft})}{(249.6 \text{ kipft})}$ $Ratio = 0.0002694$	<p>Status: PASS Ratio: 0.000</p>

