

Your Project Calculations



Project Name: Solar Mounting RevA- GS

S3D Model Link:
https://platform.skyciv.com/structural?preload_name=Solar%20Mounting%20RevA-%20GS&preload_path=Shared%20Enterprise%20Folder/MT_Solar_Projects/8_2023

Public Model Link:
https://platform.skyciv.com/structural-viewer?project_id=KxlzCdBEDTruen4C6gljBtjkTu8Ybj8VEsOginEz4Zi1SjbZultqWTdREPyKXnYE

Array Specification

Product:	Beam
Unique ID:	2P-17-6TOP-HD-45-L-4Hx6W-0FG0
Duty Classification:	HD
Module Width:	40.00 in
Module Length:	66.00in
Number of Rows:	4
Number of Columns:	6
Total Number of Modules:	24
Desired Tilt Angle:	30
Front Edge Clearance:	4
Total Array Height at Tilt:	10.71 ft
Total Frame Length:	32.00 ft
Frame Weight:	1348 lbs
Array Dimensions N/S:	13.50 ft
Array Dimensions E/W:	33.50 ft
Rail Length:	162.00 in
Rail Spacing:	2.75 ft
Rail Check:	Not Checked

Support Specifications

Pole Size:	6in Pipe Sch 40
Pole Length above Grade:	7.38 ft
Number of Poles:	2
Pole Spacing:	17 ft

Foundation Specifications

Foundation Type:	Square
Foundation Dimensions:	48 x 48 in
Foundation Depth (below grade):	Pile 1: 5.50 ft Pile 2: 5.50 ft
Foundation Volume:	6.519 y ³
Foundation Result:	PASSED
Mount Twist:	0.214176 kip

Site Info

Risk Category:	I
Exposure:	C
Soil Classification:	sand
Site Location:	3411 S Ritchey Rd, Medical Lake, WA 99022, USA
Wind Speed:	96 mph
Snow Load:	58 psf
Design Uplift Pressure:	Multiple pressures
Design Downforce Pressure:	Multiple pressures
Design Snow Pressure:	0.025512 ksf



Design Disclaimer

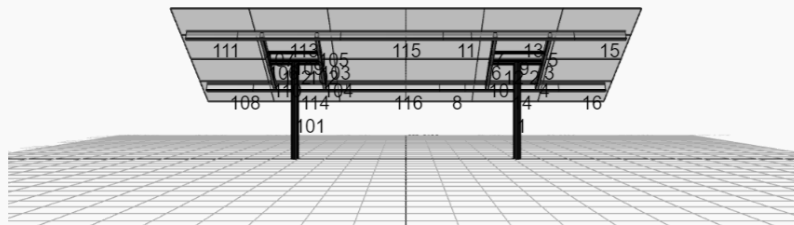
This software should be used for preliminary designs and should not be used as a final design unless reviewed, verified and designed by a qualified structural engineer.

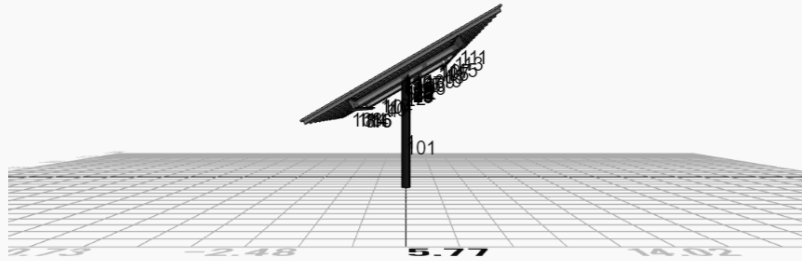
AutoDesigner Input

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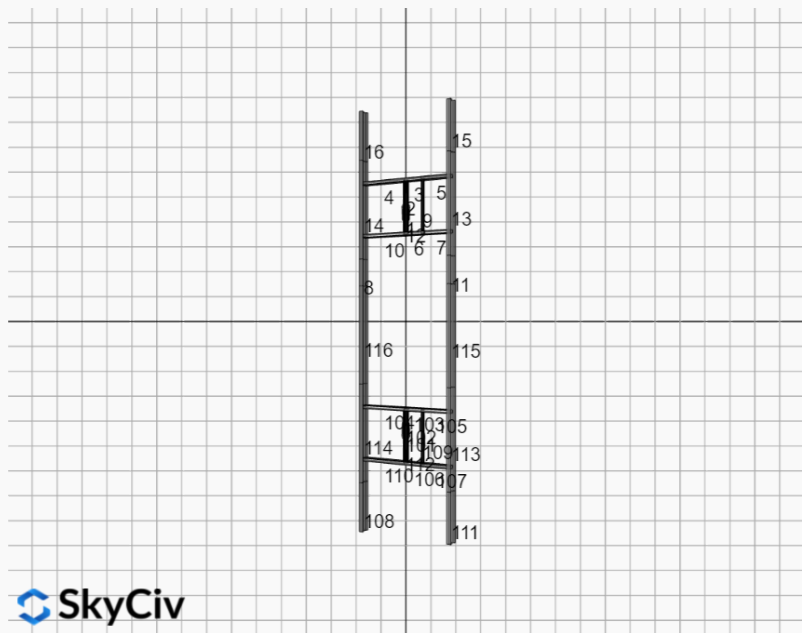
Design Notes:

- AISC Deflection checks are set to L/1 due to structure design intent
- Foundation Design and Sizing is approximate only



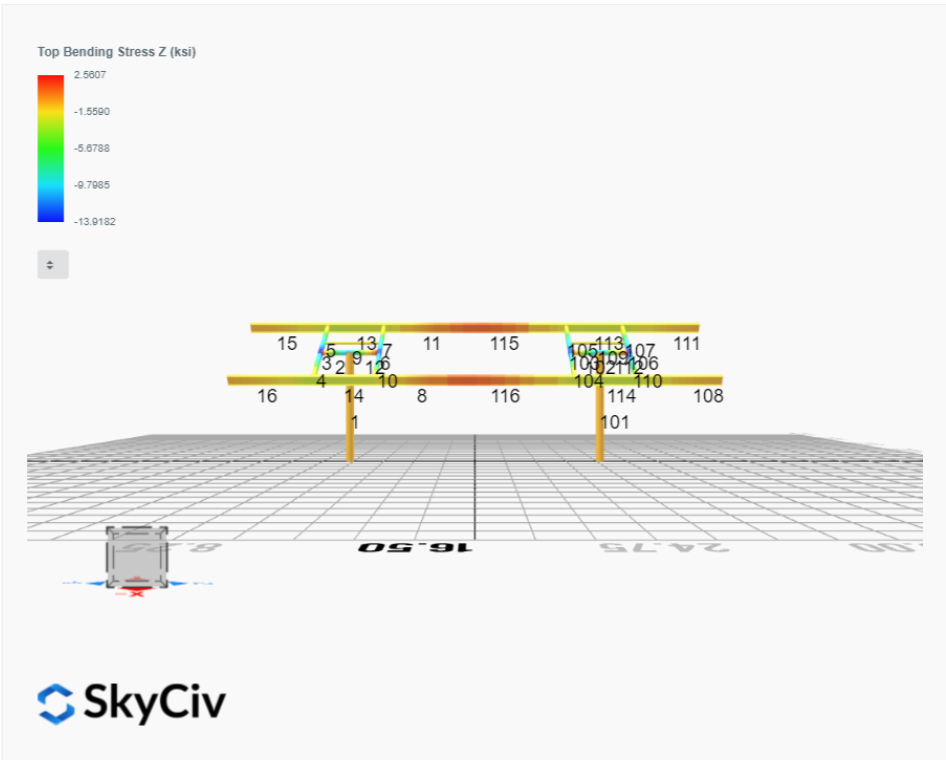
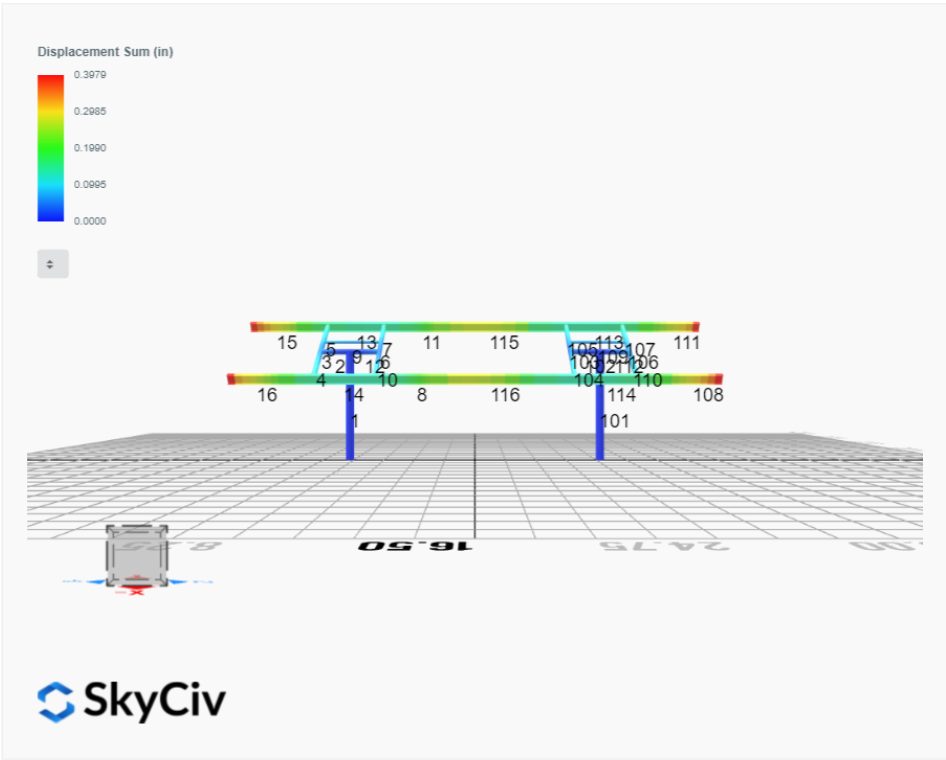


 SkyCiv

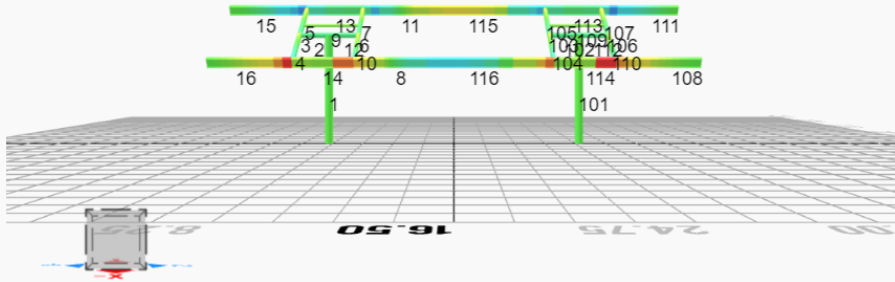


 SkyCiv

FEM Results (Envelope Worst Case for each member)

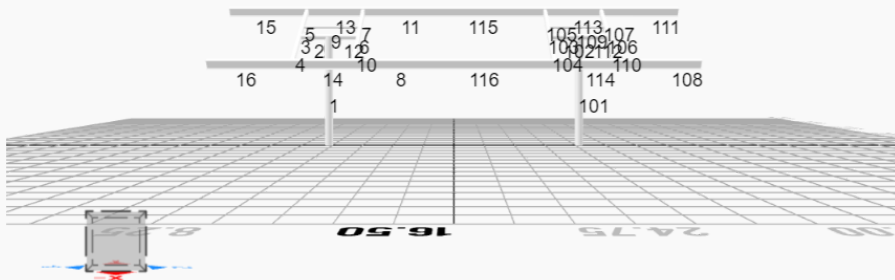
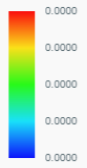


Top Bending Stress Y (ksi)



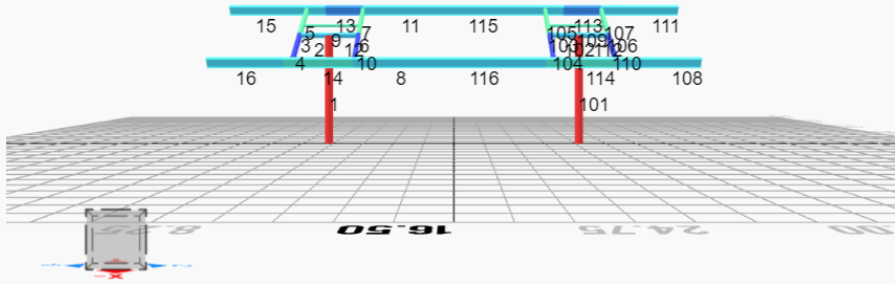
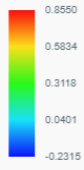
SkyCiv

Shear Stress Y (ksi)



SkyCiv

Axial Stress (ksi)



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

ASD Load Combination Results

Name	Fx	Fy	Fz	Mx	My	Mz
ULS: 1. D	0.0000	1.7587	-0.0122	-0.0229	0.0254	0.0262
ULS: 2. D + L	0.0000	1.7587	-0.0122	-0.0229	0.0254	0.0262
ULS: 3. D + (S or Lr or R)	-0.0000	6.5309	-0.0527	-0.0991	0.1106	0.0520
ULS: 3. D + (S or Lr or R)	0.0000	1.7587	-0.0122	-0.0229	0.0254	0.0262
ULS: 4. D + 0.75L + 0.75(S or Lr or R)	-0.0000	5.3378	-0.0425	-0.0800	0.0893	0.0456
ULS: 4. D + 0.75L + 0.75(S or Lr or R)	0.0000	1.7587	-0.0122	-0.0229	0.0254	0.0262
ULS: 5b. D + 0.7E	0.0000	1.7587	-0.0122	-0.0229	0.0254	0.0262
ULS: 6b. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.7)E + 0.75S	-0.0000	5.3378	-0.0425	-0.0800	0.0893	0.0456
ULS: 8. 0.6D + 0.7E	0.0000	1.0552	-0.0073	-0.0138	0.0153	0.0157
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case A only	-1.8931	5.0376	-0.0541	-0.1049	0.0819	14.2371
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case B only	-1.8931	5.0376	-0.0541	-0.1049	0.0819	14.2371
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case A only	1.6226	-1.0518	0.0236	0.0468	-0.0229	-11.7646
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case B only	1.3522	-0.5834	0.0178	0.0356	-0.0151	-16.4600
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case A only	-1.4198	7.7970	-0.0740	-0.1415	0.1317	10.7037
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case B only	-1.4198	7.7970	-0.0740	-0.1415	0.1317	10.7037
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case A only	1.2170	3.2300	-0.0157	-0.0277	0.0531	-8.7976
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case B only	1.0142	3.5813	-0.0201	-0.0362	0.0590	-12.3190
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case A only	-1.4198	4.2179	-0.0436	-0.0844	0.0678	10.6843
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case B only	-1.4198	4.2179	-0.0436	-0.0844	0.0678	10.6843
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case A only	1.2170	-0.3492	0.0146	0.0294	-0.0108	-8.8169
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case B only	1.0142	0.0021	0.0103	0.0209	-0.0049	-12.3384
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case A only	-1.8931	4.3341	-0.0492	-0.0957	0.0717	14.2266
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case B only	-1.8931	4.3341	-0.0492	-0.0957	0.0717	14.2266
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case A only	1.6226	-1.7553	0.0284	0.0560	-0.0331	-11.7751
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case B only	1.3522	-1.2869	0.0227	0.0447	-0.0252	-16.4704

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	12.4784
Shear X	-3.1552
Shear Z	-0.1149
Moment X	-0.2189
Moment Y (Twist)	0.2142
Moment Z	27.9287

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	7.7970
Shear X	-1.8931
Shear Z	-0.0740
Moment X	-0.1415
Moment Y (Twist)	0.1317
Moment Z	16.4704

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

ASD Load Combination Results

Name	Fx	Fy	Fz	Mx	My	Mz
ULS: 1. D	-0.0000	1.7587	0.0122	0.0230	-0.0254	0.0262
ULS: 2. D + L	-0.0000	1.7587	0.0122	0.0230	-0.0254	0.0262
ULS: 3. D + (S or Lr or R)	0.0000	6.5309	0.0527	0.0991	-0.1106	0.0520
ULS: 3. D + (S or Lr or R)	-0.0000	1.7587	0.0122	0.0230	-0.0254	0.0262
ULS: 4. D + 0.75L + 0.75(S or Lr or R)	0.0000	5.3378	0.0425	0.0800	-0.0893	0.0456
ULS: 4. D + 0.75L + 0.75(S or Lr or R)	-0.0000	1.7587	0.0122	0.0230	-0.0254	0.0262
ULS: 5b. D + 0.7E	-0.0000	1.7587	0.0122	0.0230	-0.0254	0.0262

Name	Fx	Fy	Fz	Mx	My	Mz
ULS: 6b. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.7)E + 0.75S	0.0000	5.3378	0.0425	0.0800	-0.0893	0.0456
ULS: 8. 0.6D + 0.7E	-0.0000	1.0552	0.0073	0.0138	-0.0153	0.0157
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case A only	-1.8931	5.0376	0.0541	0.1049	-0.0819	14.2371
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case B only	-1.8931	5.0376	0.0541	0.1049	-0.0819	14.2371
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case A only	1.6226	-1.0518	-0.0236	-0.0468	0.0229	-11.7646
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case B only	1.3522	-0.5834	-0.0178	-0.0356	0.0151	-16.4600
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case A only	-1.4198	7.7970	0.0740	0.1415	-0.1317	10.7037
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case B only	-1.4198	7.7970	0.0740	0.1415	-0.1317	10.7037
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case A only	1.2170	3.2300	0.0157	0.0277	-0.0531	-8.7976
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case B only	1.0142	3.5813	0.0201	0.0362	-0.0590	-12.3191
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case A only	-1.4198	4.2179	0.0436	0.0844	-0.0678	10.6843
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case B only	-1.4198	4.2179	0.0436	0.0844	-0.0678	10.6843
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case A only	1.2170	-0.3492	-0.0146	-0.0294	0.0108	-8.8169
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case B only	1.0142	0.0021	-0.0103	-0.0209	0.0049	-12.3384
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case A only	-1.8931	4.3341	0.0492	0.0957	-0.0717	14.2266
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case B only	-1.8931	4.3341	0.0492	0.0957	-0.0717	14.2266
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case A only	1.6226	-1.7553	-0.0284	-0.0560	0.0331	-11.7751
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case B only	1.3522	-1.2869	-0.0227	-0.0447	0.0252	-16.4704

Worst Case Reactions LRFD

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Shear X	-3.1551
Shear Z	0.1149
Moment X	0.2191
Moment Y (Twist)	0.2142
Moment Z	27.9296

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	7.7970
Shear X	-1.8931
Shear Z	0.0740
Moment X	0.1415
Moment Y (Twist)	0.1317
Moment Z	16.4704

Project Details

Design Code: AISC 360-16 LRFD
 Provision: LRFD
 Country: United States

User Name: sales@mtsolar.us
 Project Name: Solar Mounting RevA- GS
 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					
7	6in Pipe Sch 40	6.63	0.28					
ID	Name	d (in)	b (in)	t_w (in)	t_b (in)	r (in)		
16	HSS5x3x16	5.00	3.00	0.17	0.17	0.17		
ID	Name	d (in)	t_w (in)	b_t (in)	b_b (in)	t_t (in)	t_b (in)	r (in)
19	W8x10	7.89	0.17	3.94	3.94	0.20	0.20	0.30

Section Properties								
ID	Name	A (in ²)	J (in ⁴)	I_{yp} (in ⁴)	I_{zp} (in ⁴)	I_w (in ⁶)	S_{yp} (in ³)	S_{zp} (in ³)
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

Member Design Capacity

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115	133.20	93.89	26.71	6.12	40.24	43.62
116	133.20	93.89	25.79	6.12	40.24	43.62

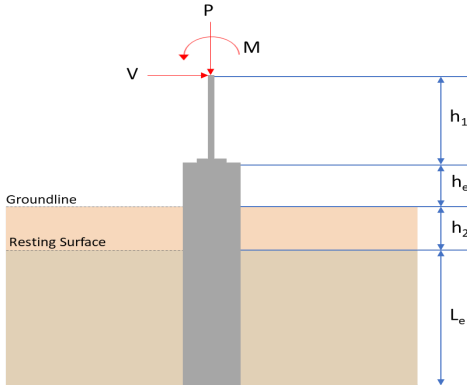
Design Ratio

Member ID	P	M _z	M _y	V _y	V _z	(P,M _z ,M _y)	Worst LC	KL/r	δ	Status
1	0.082	0.660	0.015	0.042	0.002	0.663	#16	0.414	Not Required	Pass
2	0.002	0.481	0.155	0.105	0.027	0.603	#21	0.035	Not Required	Pass
3	0.010	0.690	0.070	0.069	0.015	0.765	#21	0.045	Not Required	Pass
4	0.010	0.685	0.139	0.069	0.029	0.778	#21	0.080	Not Required	Pass
5	0.010	0.428	0.147	0.069	0.036	0.462	#21	0.074	Not Required	Pass
6	0.011	0.663	0.069	0.066	0.014	0.735	#21	0.045	Not Required	Pass
7	0.011	0.412	0.140	0.066	0.035	0.449	#21	0.074	Not Required	Pass
8	0.001	0.056	0.097	0.041	0.016	0.153	#21	0.095	Not Required	Pass
9	0.008	0.064	0.045	0.001	0.000	0.114	#21	0.204	Not Required	Pass
10	0.010	0.658	0.143	0.066	0.032	0.773	#21	0.080	Not Required	Pass
11	0.000	0.056	0.096	0.041	0.016	0.153	#21	0.095	Not Required	Pass
12	0.002	0.452	0.147	0.102	0.026	0.565	#21	0.035	Not Required	Pass
13	0.006	0.222	0.360	0.057	0.022	0.567	#21	0.286	Not Required	Pass
14	0.007	0.228	0.360	0.057	0.022	0.569	#21	0.190	Not Required	Pass
15	0.000	0.075	0.167	0.033	0.013	0.242	#21	Not Required	Not Required	Pass
16	0.000	0.075	0.167	0.033	0.013	0.242	#21	Not Required	Not Required	Pass
101	0.082	0.660	0.015	0.042	0.002	0.663	#16	0.414	Not Required	Pass
102	0.002	0.452	0.147	0.102	0.026	0.565	#21	0.035	Not Required	Pass
103	0.011	0.663	0.069	0.066	0.014	0.735	#21	0.045	Not Required	Pass
104	0.010	0.658	0.143	0.066	0.032	0.773	#21	0.080	Not Required	Pass
105	0.011	0.412	0.140	0.066	0.035	0.449	#21	0.074	Not Required	Pass
106	0.010	0.690	0.070	0.069	0.015	0.765	#21	0.045	Not Required	Pass
107	0.010	0.428	0.147	0.069	0.036	0.462	#21	0.074	Not Required	Pass
108	0.000	0.075	0.167	0.033	0.013	0.242	#21	Not Required	Not Required	Pass
109	0.008	0.064	0.045	0.001	0.000	0.114	#21	0.204	Not Required	Pass
110	0.010	0.685	0.139	0.069	0.029	0.778	#21	0.080	Not Required	Pass
111	0.000	0.075	0.167	0.033	0.013	0.242	#21	Not Required	Not Required	Pass
112	0.002	0.481	0.155	0.105	0.027	0.603	#21	0.035	Not Required	Pass
113	0.006	0.222	0.360	0.057	0.022	0.567	#21	0.190	Not Required	Pass
114	0.007	0.228	0.360	0.057	0.022	0.569	#21	0.286	Not Required	Pass
115	0.000	0.117	0.183	0.041	0.016	0.300	#21	0.346	Not Required	Pass
116	0.001	0.117	0.183	0.041	0.016	0.301	#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 _n	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																										
	SkyCiv Foundation Design Pile Foundation Design Information : Design code : IBC 2021 (International Building Code) Unit System : Imperial																											
	Pile Input  Geometry Pile shape: rectangular b = 48 in - Pile width D = 48 in - Pile depth L = 5.5 ft - Total pile length h1 = 0 ft - Lateral load height from the top of the pile, h2 = 0 ft - Depth to resisting surface he = 0 ft - Length of pile above the ground Tabulation of Soil Parameters <table><thead><tr><th>Layer</th><th>Label</th><th>Allowable Bearing Pressure (qa) (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> Tabulation of Loads <table><thead><tr><th>Load Component</th><th>ASD</th><th>LRFD</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>P (kip)</td><td>7.797</td><td>12.478</td></tr><tr><td>Vx (kip)</td><td>-1.893</td><td>-3.155</td></tr><tr><td>Vz (kip)</td><td>-0.074</td><td>-0.115</td></tr><tr><td>Mx (kipft)</td><td>-0.141</td><td>-0.219</td></tr><tr><td>Mz (kipft)</td><td>16.470</td><td>27.929</td></tr></tbody></table> Material Properties f'ck = 2.5 ksi - Concrete strength,	Layer	Label	Allowable Bearing Pressure (qa) (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)	7.797	12.478	Vx (kip)	-1.893	-3.155	Vz (kip)	-0.074	-0.115	Mx (kipft)	-0.141	-0.219	Mz (kipft)	16.470	27.929	
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	Required depth to resist lateral loads (ASD) H - Point of application of the lateral load $H = h_1 + h_2 + h_e$ $H = (0 \text{ ft}) + (0 \text{ ft}) + (0 \text{ ft})$ $H = 0 \text{ ft}$ Considering x-direction: Ho - Lateral force per length of pile, $H_o = \frac{V_x}{1.57 D}$ $H_o = \frac{(-1.893 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$ $H_o = -0.30143 \text{ kip/ft}$ Mo - Moment per length of pile, $M_o = \frac{M_z + (V_x H)}{1.57 D}$																											

	$M_o = \frac{(16.47 \text{ kipft}) + ((-1.893 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$ $M_o = 2.6226 \text{ kipft/ft}$ Required depth of embedment in earth: $L_x^3 - \left(14.14 \times \frac{H_o \times L_x}{R}\right) - \left(18.85 \times \frac{M_o}{R}\right) = 0$ Solving the cubic equation: $L_{e,x} = 4.939 \text{ ft}$ - Required depth in x-direction, Considering z-direction: H_o - Lateral force per length of pile, $H_o = \frac{V_z}{1.57 b}$ $H_o = \frac{(-0.074 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$ $H_o = -0.011783 \text{ kip/ft}$ M_o - Moment per length of pile, $M_o = \frac{M_x + (V_z H)}{1.57 b}$ $M_o = \frac{(0.141 \text{ kipft}) + ((-0.074 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$ $M_o = 0.022452 \text{ kipft/ft}$ Required depth of embedment in earth: $L_z^3 - \left(14.14 \times \frac{H_o \times L_z}{R}\right) - \left(18.85 \times \frac{M_o}{R}\right) = 0$ Solving the cubic equation: $L_{e,z} = 1.0236 \text{ ft}$ - Required depth in z-direction, Minimum embedded depth required: $L_{e,req}$ - Depth of pile required, $L_{e,req} = \text{MAX}[L_{e,x}, L_{e,z}]$ $L_{e,req} = \text{MAX}[(4.939 \text{ ft}), (1.0236 \text{ ft})]$ $L_{e,req} = 4.939 \text{ ft}$ L_e - Actual embedded length of pile, $L_e = L - h_e - h_2$ $L_e = (5.5 \text{ ft}) - (0 \text{ ft}) - (0 \text{ ft})$ $L_e = 5.5 \text{ ft}$ Ratio - Embedded depth $\text{Ratio} = \frac{L_{e,req}}{L_e}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(4.939 \text{ ft})}{(5.5 \text{ ft})}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.898$	Status: PASS Ratio: 0.900
	End-bearing Capacity (ASD) A - Pile cross-section area $A = b D$ $A = (48 \text{ in}) \times (48 \text{ in})$ $A = 16 \text{ ft}^2$ q - End-bearing pressure $q = \frac{P_o}{A}$ $q = \frac{(7.797 \text{ kip})}{(16 \text{ ft}^2)}$ $q = 0.48731 \text{ kips/ft}^2$	

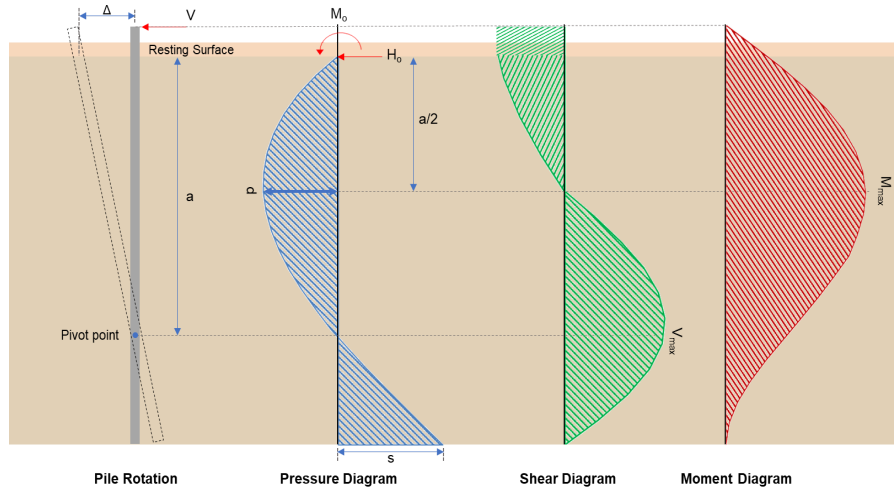
	$q = 0.48731 \text{ kip/ft}^2$	
	Check bearing capacity ratio: Ratio - Capacity $\text{Ratio} = \frac{q}{q_a}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.48731 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(2000 \text{ psf})}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.24366$	Status: PASS Ratio: 0.240
Czerniak	Lateral Soil Pressure (ASD): L/D - Length to least lateral dimension ratio, $L/D = \frac{L}{D}$ $L/D = \frac{(5.5 \text{ ft})}{(48 \text{ in})}$ $L/D = 1.375$ Since $L/D \leq 10$, Pile is short. Considering x-direction: $H_o = -0.30143 \text{ kip/ft}$ - Lateral force per length of pile, $M_o = 2.6226 \text{ kipft/ft}$ - Overturning moment per length of pile, a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point, $a = \frac{(4 M_o L_e) + (3 H_o L_e^2)}{(6 M_o) + (4 H_o L_e)}$ $a = \frac{(4 \times (2.6226 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (5.5 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.30143 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (5.5 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (2.6226 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.30143 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (5.5 \text{ ft}))}$ $a = 3.8026 \text{ ft}$ p - Earth pressure against the pile at distance $a/2$ from resting surface, $p = \frac{0.75 [(4 M_o) + (3 H_o L_e)]^2}{L_e^3 [(3 M_o) + (2 H_o L_e)]}$ $p = \frac{0.75 \times [(4 \times (2.6226 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (3 \times (-0.30143 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (5.5 \text{ ft}))]^2}{(5.5 \text{ ft})^3 \times [(3 \times (2.6226 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (2 \times (-0.30143 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (5.5 \text{ ft}))]}$ $p = 0.16577 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ s - Earth pressure against the pile at distance L_e, $s = \frac{6 [(2 M_o) + (H_o L_e)]}{L_e^2}$ $s = \frac{6 \times [(2 \times (2.6226 \text{ kipft/ft})) + ((-0.30143 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (5.5 \text{ ft}))]}{(5.5 \text{ ft})^2}$ $s = 0.71154 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ Check lateral soil pressure capacity: p_a - Allowable lateral soil pressure at depth $a/2$, $p_a = R \frac{a}{2}$ $p_a = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times \frac{(3.8026 \text{ ft})}{2}$ $p_a = 0.28519 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ Ratio - Lateral soil capacity $\text{Ratio} = \frac{p}{p_a}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.16577 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.28519 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.58125$ p_s - Allowable lateral soil pressure at depth L_e,	Status: PASS Ratio: 0.580

	$p_s = R L_e$ $p_s = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times (5.5 \text{ ft})$ $p_s = 0.825 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ Ratio - Lateral soil capacity $Ratio = \frac{s}{p_s}$ $Ratio = \frac{(0.71154 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.825 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$ $Ratio = 0.86247$	Status: PASS Ratio: 0.860
	Considering z-direction: $H_o = -0.011783 \text{ kip/ft}$ - Lateral force per length of pile, $M_o = 0.022452 \text{ kipft/ft}$ - Overturning moment per length of pile, a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point, $a = \frac{(4 M_o L_e) + (3 H_o L_e^2)}{(6 M_o) + (4 H_o L_e)}$ $a = \frac{(4 \times (0.022452 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (5.5 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.011783 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (5.5 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (0.022452 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.011783 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (5.5 \text{ ft}))}$ $a = 3.9683 \text{ ft}$ p - Earth pressure against the pile at distance $a/2$ from resting surface, $p = \frac{0.75 [(4 M_o) + (3 H_o L_e)]^2}{L_e^3 [(3 M_o) + (2 H_o L_e)]}$ $p = \frac{0.75 \times [(4 \times (0.022452 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (3 \times (-0.011783 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (5.5 \text{ ft}))]^2}{(5.5 \text{ ft})^3 \times [(3 \times (0.022452 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (2 \times (-0.011783 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (5.5 \text{ ft}))]}$ $p = -0.0043584 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ s - Earth pressure against the pile at distance L_e, $s = \frac{6 [(2 M_o) + (H_o L_e)]}{L_e^2}$ $s = \frac{6 \times [(2 \times (0.022452 \text{ kipft/ft})) + ((-0.011783 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (5.5 \text{ ft}))]}{(5.5 \text{ ft})^2}$ $s = -0.003948 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ Check lateral soil pressure capacity: p_a - Allowable lateral soil pressure at depth $a/2$, $p_a = R \frac{a}{2}$ $p_a = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times \frac{(3.9683 \text{ ft})}{2}$ $p_a = 0.29762 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ Ratio - Lateral soil capacity $Ratio = \frac{p}{p_a}$ $Ratio = \frac{(-0.0043584 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.29762 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$ $Ratio = -0.014644$ p_s - Allowable lateral soil pressure at depth L_e, $p_s = R L_e$ $p_s = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times (5.5 \text{ ft})$ $p_s = 0.825 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ Ratio - Lateral soil capacity $Ratio = \frac{s}{p_s}$	Status: PASS Ratio: -0.010

$$Ratio = \frac{(-0.003948 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.825 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$Ratio = -0.0047854$$

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



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

H_o - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(-3.155 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = -0.50239 \text{ kip/ft}$$

M_o - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(27.929 \text{ kipft}) + ((-3.155 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 4.4473 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

E - Distance from lateral load to resisting surface,

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

$$E = \frac{(4.4473 \text{ kipft/ft})}{(-0.50239 \text{ kip/ft})}$$

$$E = 8.8523 \text{ ft}$$

a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (4.4473 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (5.5 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.50239 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (5.5 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (4.4473 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.50239 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (5.5 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 3.8009 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$V_{max} = ((-0.50239 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in})) \times \left[1 - \left[3 \times \left(\frac{4 \times (8.8523 \text{ ft})}{(5.5 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(3.8009 \text{ ft})}{(5.5 \text{ ft})} \right)^2 \right] + \left[4 \times \left(\frac{3 \times (8.8523 \text{ ft})}{(5.5 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(3.8009 \text{ ft})}{(5.5 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] \right]$$

$$V_{max} = 7.0484 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

$$M_{max} = ((-0.50239 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (5.5 \text{ ft})) \times \left[\left(\frac{(8.8523 \text{ ft})}{(5.5 \text{ ft})} + \frac{(3.8009 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (5.5 \text{ ft})} \right) - \left[\left(\frac{4 \times (8.8523 \text{ ft})}{(5.5 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(3.8009 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (5.5 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] + \left[\left(\frac{3 \times (8.8523 \text{ ft})}{(5.5 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(3.8009 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (5.5 \text{ ft})} \right)^4 \right] \right]$$

$$M_{max} = 18.381 \text{ kipft}$$

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

H_o - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(-0.115 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = -0.018312 \text{ kip/ft}$$

M_o - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(0.219 \text{ kipft}) + ((-0.115 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 0.034873 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

E - Distance from lateral load to resisting surface,

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

$$E = \frac{(0.034873 \text{ kipft/ft})}{(-0.018312 \text{ kip/ft})}$$

$$E = 1.9043 \text{ ft}$$

a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (0.034873 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (5.5 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.018312 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (5.5 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (0.034873 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.018312 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (5.5 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 3.9683 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$V_{max} = ((-0.018312 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in})) \times \left[1 - \left[3 \times \left(\frac{4 \times (1.9043 \text{ ft})}{(5.5 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(3.9683 \text{ ft})}{(5.5 \text{ ft})} \right)^2 \right] + \left[4 \times \left(\frac{3 \times (1.9043 \text{ ft})}{(5.5 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(3.9683 \text{ ft})}{(5.5 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] \right]$$

$$V_{max} = 0.09396 \text{ kip}$$

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

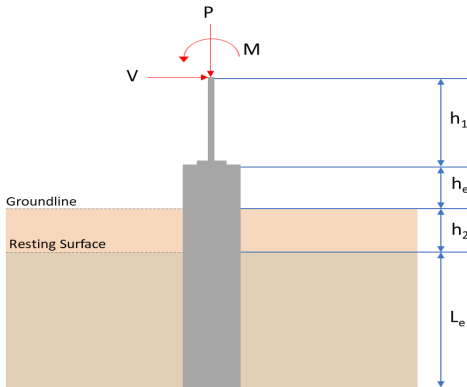
$$M_{max} = (H_o b L_e) \left[\left(\frac{E}{L_e} + \frac{a}{2 L_e} \right) - \left[\left(\frac{4 E}{L_e} + 3 \right) \left(\frac{a}{2 L_e} \right)^3 \right] + \left[\left(\frac{3 E}{L_e} + 2 \right) \left(\frac{a}{2 L_e} \right)^4 \right] \right]$$

$$M_{max} = ((-0.018312 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (5.5 \text{ ft})) \times \left[\left(\frac{(1.9043 \text{ ft})}{(5.5 \text{ ft})} + \frac{(3.9683 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (5.5 \text{ ft})} \right) - \left[\left(\frac{4 \times (1.9043 \text{ ft})}{(5.5 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(3.9683 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (5.5 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] + \left[\left(\frac{3 \times (1.9043 \text{ ft})}{(5.5 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(3.9683 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (5.5 \text{ ft})} \right)^4 \right] \right]$$

		$M_{max} = 0.22262 \text{ kipft}$	
		Minimum Reinforcement Check (LRFD) Parameters: $f'_{ck} = 2.5 \text{ ksi}$ - Concrete strength, $f_{yk} = 60 \text{ ksi}$ - Longitudinal reinforcement strength, $\phi = 0.65$ - Reduction factor for axial strength, $\alpha = 0.8$ - Alpha factor for axial strength, $A_g = 2304 \text{ in}^2$ - Gross area of concrete, Longitudinal reinforcement: Required reinforcement due to axial load, $A_{st,required}$ $A_{st,required}$ $A_{st,required} = \text{Min} \left[\frac{\frac{P}{\phi \alpha} - (0.85 f'_{ck} A_g)}{f_{yk} - (0.85 f'_{ck})}, (0.08 A_g) \right]$ $A_{st,required} = \text{Min} \left[\frac{\frac{(12.478 \text{ kip})}{(0.65) \times (0.8)} - (0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}) \times (2304 \text{ in}^2))}{(60 \text{ ksi}) - (0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}))}, (0.08 \times (2304 \text{ in}^2)) \right]$ $A_{st,required} = -84.181 \text{ in}^2$ A_{min} - Governing minimum reinforcement area, $A_{min} = \text{Max} [A_{st,required}, (0.0018 A_g)]$ $A_{min} = \text{Max} [(-84.181 \text{ in}^2), (0.0018 \times (2304 \text{ in}^2))]$ $A_{min} = 4.1472 \text{ in}^2$ n_{rebar} - Required number of reinforcement, $n_{rebar} = \frac{A_{min}}{A_{rebar}}$ $n_{rebar} = \frac{(4.1472 \text{ in}^2)}{(0.3068 \text{ in}^2)}$ $n_{rebar} = 14$ A_{st} - Actual total reinforcement area, $A_{st} = n_{rebar} \frac{\pi d_{bar}^2}{4}$ $A_{st} = (14) \times \frac{\pi \times (0.625 \text{ in})^2}{4}$ $A_{st} = 4.2951 \text{ in}^2$ Ratio - Capacity $\text{Ratio} = \frac{A_{min}}{A_{st}}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(4.1472 \text{ in}^2)}{(4.2951 \text{ in}^2)}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.96556$ 25.2.3 s_{rebar} - Minimum spacing of reinforcement, $s_{rebar} = \text{Max} [1.5, (1.5 d_{bar})]$ $s_{rebar} = \text{Max} [1.5, (1.5 \times (0.625 \text{ in}))]$ $s_{rebar} = 1.5 \text{ in}$ Ties: 25.7.2.2 Since longitudinal reinforcement is $\leq \text{No. } 10\phi$: Use #3(0.375 in) 25.7.2.1 s_{ties} - Maximum spacing of ties, $s_{ties} = \text{Min} [(16 d_{bar}), (48 d_{ties}), \text{Min}(D, b)]$ $s_{ties} = \text{Min} [(16 \times (0.625 \text{ in})), (48 \times (0.375 \text{ in})), \text{Min}((48 \text{ in}), (48 \text{ in}))]$ $s_{ties} = 10 \text{ in}$ Summary: Main reinforcement: 14 - #5 (0.625 in)	Status: PASS Ratio: 0.970

	Ties: #3(0.375 in) - 10 in	
22.4.2.2	Axial Compression Strength (ACI 318-19, LRFD) ϕP_N - Allowable axial compressive strength $\phi P_N = \phi 0.80 \left[(0.85 f'_{ck} [A_g - A_{st}]) + (f_{yk} A_{st}) \right]$ $\phi P_N = (0.65) \times 0.80 \times \left[(0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}) \times [(2304 \text{ in}^2) - (4.2951 \text{ in}^2)]) + ((60 \text{ ksi}) \times (4.2951 \text{ in}^2)) \right]$ $\phi P_N = 2675.2 \text{ kip}$ Ratio - Capacity $\text{Ratio} = \frac{P}{\phi P_N}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(12.478 \text{ kip})}{(2675.2 \text{ kip})}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.0046644$	Status: PASS Ratio: 0.000
22.5.2.2	Shear Strength (ACI 318-19, LRFD) Parameters: $b_w = 48 \text{ in}$ - Effective width, d - Effective depth $d = 0.80 D$ $d = 0.80 \times (48 \text{ in})$ $d = 38.4 \text{ in}$	
22.5.5.1.3	λ_s - size effect modification factor $\lambda_s = \text{MIN} \left[\sqrt{\frac{2}{1 + \frac{d}{10}}}, 1 \right]$ $\lambda_s = \text{MIN} \left[\sqrt{\frac{2}{1 + \frac{(38.4 \text{ in})}{10}}}, 1 \right]$ $\lambda_s = 0.64282$	
22.5.5.1.1	The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula $f'_{ck} = 2.5 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 2500 \text{ psi}$, $V_{c,max}$ - Max shear strength of concrete $V_{c,max} = 5 \lambda_s \sqrt{f'_{ck}} b_w d$ $V_{c,max} = 5 \times (0.64282) \times \sqrt{(2500 \text{ psi})} \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})$ $V_{c,max} = 296.21 \text{ kip}$	
22.5.5.1.1(a)	The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula $f'_{ck} = 2.5 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 2500 \text{ psi}$, $P = 12.478 \text{ kip} \rightarrow 12478 \text{ lbf}$, $V_{c,a}$ - Shear strength of concrete (a) $V_{c,a} = \left[2 \lambda_s \sqrt{f'_{ck}} + \frac{P}{6 A_g} \right] b_w d$ $V_{c,a} = \left[2 \times (0.64282) \times \sqrt{(2500 \text{ psi})} + \frac{(12478 \text{ lbf})}{6 \times (2304 \text{ in}^2)} \right] \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})$ $V_{c,a} = 120.15 \text{ kip}$	
22.5.5.1.2	The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula $f'_{ck} = 2.5 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 2500 \text{ psi}$, $V_{c,b}$ - Shear strength of concrete (b) $V_{c,b} = \left[2 \lambda_s \sqrt{f'_{ck}} + (0.05 f'_{ck}) \right] b_w d$ $V_{c,b} = \left[2 \times (0.64282) \times \sqrt{(2500 \text{ psi})} + (0.05 \times (2500 \text{ psi})) \right] \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})$ $V_{c,b} = 348.89 \text{ kip}$ V_c - Governing shear strength of concrete $V_c = \text{Min} [V_{c,max}, V_{c,a}, V_{c,b}]$ $V_c = \text{Min} [(296.21 \text{ kip}), (120.15 \text{ kip}), (348.89 \text{ kip})]$ $V_c = 120.15 \text{ kip}$	

14.5.2.1b	$\lambda = 1$ - Concrete modification factor (Normal concrete), Allowable flexural strength: M_n shall be the lesser of: $\phi M_{n,1}$ $\phi M_{n,1} = \phi \times 5 \times \lambda \times \sqrt{f'_c} \times S_m$ $\phi M_{n,1} = 0.65 \times 5 \times 1 \times \sqrt{2.5 \text{ ksi}} \times 18432.001 \text{ in}^3$ $\phi M_{n,1} = 249.600 \text{ kipft}$ $\phi M_{n,2}$ $\phi M_{n,2} = \phi \times 0.85 \times f'_{ck} \times S_m$ $\phi M_{n,2} = (0.65) \times 0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}) \times (18432 \text{ in}^3)$ $\phi M_{n,2} = 2121.6 \text{ kipft}$ Therefore, ϕM_n - Allowable flexural strength, $\phi M_n = \text{MIN}[\phi M_{n,1}, \phi M_{n,2}]$ $\phi M_n = \text{MIN}[(249.6 \text{ kipft}), (2121.6 \text{ kipft})]$ $\phi M_n = 249.6 \text{ kipft}$ Considering x-direction: $M_{max} = 18.381 \text{ kipft}$ - Maximum moment in the x-direction, Ratio - Capacity $\text{Ratio} = \frac{M_{max}}{\phi M_n}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(18.381 \text{ kipft})}{(249.6 \text{ kipft})}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.07364$	Status: PASS Ratio: 0.070
	Considering z-direction: $M_{max} = 0.22262 \text{ kipft}$ - Maximum moment in the z-direction, Ratio - Capacity $\text{Ratio} = \frac{M_{max}}{\phi M_n}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.22262 \text{ kipft})}{(249.6 \text{ kipft})}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.00089191$	Status: PASS Ratio: 0.000

REFERENCES	CALCULATIONS	RESULTS																										
	SkyCiv Foundation Design Pile Foundation Design Information : Design code : IBC 2021 (International Building Code) Unit System : Imperial																											
	Pile Input  Geometry Pile shape: rectangular b = 48 in - Pile width D = 48 in - Pile depth L = 5.5 ft - Total pile length h1 = 0 ft - Lateral load height from the top of the pile, h2 = 0 ft - Depth to resisting surface he = 0 ft - Length of pile above the ground Tabulation of Soil Parameters <table><thead><tr><th>Layer</th><th>Label</th><th>Allowable Bearing Pressure (qa) (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> Tabulation of Loads <table><thead><tr><th>Load Component</th><th>ASD</th><th>LRFD</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>P (kip)</td><td>7.797</td><td>12.478</td></tr><tr><td>Vx (kip)</td><td>-1.893</td><td>-3.155</td></tr><tr><td>Vz (kip)</td><td>0.074</td><td>0.115</td></tr><tr><td>Mx (kipft)</td><td>0.142</td><td>0.219</td></tr><tr><td>Mz (kipft)</td><td>16.470</td><td>27.930</td></tr></tbody></table> Material Properties f'ck = 2.5 ksi - Concrete strength,	Layer	Label	Allowable Bearing Pressure (qa) (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)	7.797	12.478	Vx (kip)	-1.893	-3.155	Vz (kip)	0.074	0.115	Mx (kipft)	0.142	0.219	Mz (kipft)	16.470	27.930	
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Mz (kipft)	16.470	27.930																										
	Required depth to resist lateral loads (ASD) H - Point of application of the lateral load $H = h_1 + h_2 + h_e$ $H = (0 \text{ ft}) + (0 \text{ ft}) + (0 \text{ ft})$ $H = 0 \text{ ft}$ Considering x-direction: Ho - Lateral force per length of pile, $H_o = \frac{V_x}{1.57 D}$ $H_o = \frac{(-1.893 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$ $H_o = -0.30143 \text{ kip/ft}$ Mo - Moment per length of pile, $M_o = \frac{M_z + (V_x H)}{1.57 D}$																											

	$M_o = \frac{(16.47 \text{ kipft}) + ((-1.893 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$ $M_o = 2.6226 \text{ kipft/ft}$ Required depth of embedment in earth: $L_x^3 - \left(14.14 \times \frac{H_o \times L_x}{R}\right) - \left(18.85 \times \frac{M_o}{R}\right) = 0$ Solving the cubic equation: $L_{e,x} = 4.939 \text{ ft}$ - Required depth in x-direction, Considering z-direction: H_o - Lateral force per length of pile, $H_o = \frac{V_z}{1.57 b}$ $H_o = \frac{(0.074 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$ $H_o = 0.011783 \text{ kip/ft}$ M_o - Moment per length of pile, $M_o = \frac{M_x + (V_z H)}{1.57 b}$ $M_o = \frac{(0.142 \text{ kipft}) + ((0.074 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$ $M_o = 0.022611 \text{ kipft/ft}$ Required depth of embedment in earth: $L_z^3 - \left(14.14 \times \frac{H_o \times L_z}{R}\right) - \left(18.85 \times \frac{M_o}{R}\right) = 0$ Solving the cubic equation: $L_{e,z} = 1.4104 \text{ ft}$ - Required depth in z-direction, Minimum embedded depth required: $L_{e,req}$ - Depth of pile required, $L_{e,req} = \text{MAX}[L_{e,x}, L_{e,z}]$ $L_{e,req} = \text{MAX}[(4.939 \text{ ft}), (1.4104 \text{ ft})]$ $L_{e,req} = 4.939 \text{ ft}$ L_e - Actual embedded length of pile, $L_e = L - h_c - h_2$ $L_e = (5.5 \text{ ft}) - (0 \text{ ft}) - (0 \text{ ft})$ $L_e = 5.5 \text{ ft}$ Ratio - Embedded depth $\text{Ratio} = \frac{L_{e,req}}{L_e}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(4.939 \text{ ft})}{(5.5 \text{ ft})}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.898$	Status: PASS Ratio: 0.900
	End-bearing Capacity (ASD) A - Pile cross-section area $A = b D$ $A = (48 \text{ in}) \times (48 \text{ in})$ $A = 16 \text{ ft}^2$ q - End-bearing pressure $q = \frac{P_o}{A}$ $q = \frac{(7.797 \text{ kip})}{(16 \text{ ft}^2)}$ $q = 0.48731 \text{ kips/ft}^2$	

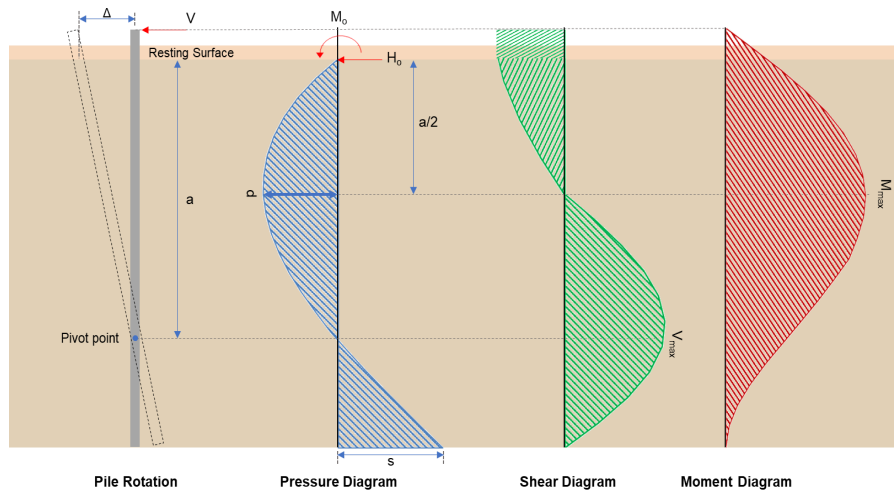
	$q = 0.48731 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ Check bearing capacity ratio: Ratio - Capacity $\text{Ratio} = \frac{q}{q_a}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.48731 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(2000 \text{ psf})}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.24366$	Status: PASS Ratio: 0.240
Czerniak	Lateral Soil Pressure (ASD): L/D - Length to least lateral dimension ratio, $L/D = \frac{L}{D}$ $L/D = \frac{(5.5 \text{ ft})}{(48 \text{ in})}$ $L/D = 1.375$ Since $L/D \leq 10$, Pile is short. Considering x-direction: $H_o = -0.30143 \text{ kip/ft}$ - Lateral force per length of pile, $M_o = 2.6226 \text{ kipft/ft}$ - Overturning moment per length of pile, a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point, $a = \frac{(4 M_o L_e) + (3 H_o L_e^2)}{(6 M_o) + (4 H_o L_e)}$ $a = \frac{(4 \times (2.6226 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (5.5 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.30143 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (5.5 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (2.6226 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.30143 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (5.5 \text{ ft}))}$ $a = 3.8026 \text{ ft}$ p - Earth pressure against the pile at distance $a/2$ from resting surface, $p = \frac{0.75 [(4 M_o) + (3 H_o L_e)]^2}{L_e^3 [(3 M_o) + (2 H_o L_e)]}$ $p = \frac{0.75 [(4 \times (2.6226 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (3 \times (-0.30143 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (5.5 \text{ ft}))]^2}{(5.5 \text{ ft})^3 [(3 \times (2.6226 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (2 \times (-0.30143 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (5.5 \text{ ft}))]}$ $p = 0.16577 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ s - Earth pressure against the pile at distance L_e, $s = \frac{6 [(2 M_o) + (H_o L_e)]}{L_e^2}$ $s = \frac{6 \times [(2 \times (2.6226 \text{ kipft/ft})) + ((-0.30143 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (5.5 \text{ ft}))]}{(5.5 \text{ ft})^2}$ $s = 0.71154 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ Check lateral soil pressure capacity: p_a - Allowable lateral soil pressure at depth $a/2$, $p_a = R \frac{a}{2}$ $p_a = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times \frac{(3.8026 \text{ ft})}{2}$ $p_a = 0.28519 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ Ratio - Lateral soil capacity $\text{Ratio} = \frac{p}{p_a}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.16577 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.28519 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.58125$ p_s - Allowable lateral soil pressure at depth L_e,	Status: PASS Ratio: 0.580

	$p_s = R L_e$ $p_s = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times (5.5 \text{ ft})$ $p_s = 0.825 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ Ratio - Lateral soil capacity $Ratio = \frac{s}{p_s}$ $Ratio = \frac{(0.71154 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.825 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$ $Ratio = 0.86247$	Status: PASS Ratio: 0.860
	Considering z-direction: $H_o = 0.011783 \text{ kip/ft}$ - Lateral force per length of pile, $M_o = 0.022611 \text{ kipft/ft}$ - Overturning moment per length of pile, a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point, $a = \frac{(4 M_o L_e) + (3 H_o L_e^2)}{(6 M_o) + (4 H_o L_e)}$ $a = \frac{(4 \times (0.022611 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (5.5 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (0.011783 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (5.5 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (0.022611 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (0.011783 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (5.5 \text{ ft}))}$ $a = 3.9675 \text{ ft}$ p - Earth pressure against the pile at distance $a/2$ from resting surface, $p = \frac{0.75 [(4 M_o) + (3 H_o L_e)]^2}{L_e^3 [(3 M_o) + (2 H_o L_e)]}$ $p = \frac{0.75 \times [(4 \times (0.022611 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (3 \times (0.011783 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (5.5 \text{ ft}))]^2}{(5.5 \text{ ft})^3 \times [(3 \times (0.022611 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (2 \times (0.011783 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (5.5 \text{ ft}))]}$ $p = 0.01019 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ s - Earth pressure against the pile at distance L_e, $s = \frac{6 [(2 M_o) + (H_o L_e)]}{L_e^2}$ $s = \frac{6 \times [(2 \times (0.022611 \text{ kipft/ft})) + ((0.011783 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (5.5 \text{ ft}))]}{(5.5 \text{ ft})^2}$ $s = 0.021824 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ Check lateral soil pressure capacity: p_a - Allowable lateral soil pressure at depth $a/2$, $p_a = R \frac{a}{2}$ $p_a = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times \frac{(3.9675 \text{ ft})}{2}$ $p_a = 0.29757 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ Ratio - Lateral soil capacity $Ratio = \frac{p}{p_a}$ $Ratio = \frac{(0.01019 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.29757 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$ $Ratio = 0.034245$ p_s - Allowable lateral soil pressure at depth L_e, $p_s = R L_e$ $p_s = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times (5.5 \text{ ft})$ $p_s = 0.825 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ Ratio - Lateral soil capacity $Ratio = \frac{s}{p_s}$	Status: PASS Ratio: 0.030

$$Ratio = \frac{(0.021824 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.825 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$Ratio = 0.026454$$

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



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

H_o - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(-3.155 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = -0.50239 \text{ kip/ft}$$

M_o - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(27.93 \text{ kipft}) + ((-3.155 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 4.4475 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

E - Distance from lateral load to resisting surface,

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

$$E = \frac{(4.4475 \text{ kipft/ft})}{(-0.50239 \text{ kip/ft})}$$

$$E = 8.8526 \text{ ft}$$

a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (4.4475 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (5.5 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.50239 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (5.5 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (4.4475 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.50239 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (5.5 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 3.8009 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$V_{max} = ((-0.50239 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in})) \times \left[1 - \left[3 \times \left(\frac{4 \times (8.8526 \text{ ft})}{(5.5 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(3.8009 \text{ ft})}{(5.5 \text{ ft})} \right)^2 \right] + \left[4 \times \left(\frac{3 \times (8.8526 \text{ ft})}{(5.5 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(3.8009 \text{ ft})}{(5.5 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] \right]$$

$$V_{max} = 7.0486 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

$$M_{max} = ((-0.50239 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (5.5 \text{ ft})) \times \left[\left(\frac{(8.8526 \text{ ft})}{(5.5 \text{ ft})} + \frac{(3.8009 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (5.5 \text{ ft})} \right) - \left[\left(\frac{4 \times (8.8526 \text{ ft})}{(5.5 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(3.8009 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (5.5 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] + \left[\left(\frac{3 \times (8.8526 \text{ ft})}{(5.5 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(3.8009 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (5.5 \text{ ft})} \right)^4 \right] \right]$$

$$M_{max} = 18.381 \text{ kipft}$$

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

H_o - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(0.115 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = 0.018312 \text{ kip/ft}$$

M_o - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(0.219 \text{ kipft}) + ((0.115 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 0.034873 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

E - Distance from lateral load to resisting surface,

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

$$E = \frac{(0.034873 \text{ kipft/ft})}{(0.018312 \text{ kip/ft})}$$

$$E = 1.9043 \text{ ft}$$

a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (0.034873 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (5.5 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (0.018312 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (5.5 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (0.034873 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (0.018312 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (5.5 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 3.9683 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$V_{max} = ((0.018312 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in})) \times \left[1 - \left[3 \times \left(\frac{4 \times (1.9043 \text{ ft})}{(5.5 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(3.9683 \text{ ft})}{(5.5 \text{ ft})} \right)^2 \right] + \left[4 \times \left(\frac{3 \times (1.9043 \text{ ft})}{(5.5 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(3.9683 \text{ ft})}{(5.5 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] \right]$$

$$V_{max} = 0.09396 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

$$M_{max} = ((0.018312 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (5.5 \text{ ft})) \times \left[\left(\frac{(1.9043 \text{ ft})}{(5.5 \text{ ft})} + \frac{(3.9683 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (5.5 \text{ ft})} \right) - \left[\left(\frac{4 \times (1.9043 \text{ ft})}{(5.5 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(3.9683 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (5.5 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] + \left[\left(\frac{3 \times (1.9043 \text{ ft})}{(5.5 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(3.9683 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (5.5 \text{ ft})} \right)^4 \right] \right]$$

		$M_{max} = 0.22262 \text{ kipft}$	
		Minimum Reinforcement Check (LRFD) Parameters: $f'_{ck} = 2.5 \text{ ksi}$ - Concrete strength, $f_{yk} = 60 \text{ ksi}$ - Longitudinal reinforcement strength, $\phi = 0.65$ - Reduction factor for axial strength, $\alpha = 0.8$ - Alpha factor for axial strength, $A_g = 2304 \text{ in}^2$ - Gross area of concrete, Longitudinal reinforcement: Required reinforcement due to axial load, $A_{st,required}$ $A_{st,required}$ $A_{st,required} = \text{Min} \left[\frac{\frac{P}{\phi \alpha} - (0.85 f'_{ck} A_g)}{f_{yk} - (0.85 f'_{ck})}, (0.08 A_g) \right]$ $A_{st,required} = \text{Min} \left[\frac{\frac{(12.478 \text{ kip})}{(0.65) \times (0.8)} - (0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}) \times (2304 \text{ in}^2))}{(60 \text{ ksi}) - (0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}))}, (0.08 \times (2304 \text{ in}^2)) \right]$ $A_{st,required} = -84.181 \text{ in}^2$ A_{min} - Governing minimum reinforcement area, $A_{min} = \text{Max} [A_{st,required}, (0.0018 A_g)]$ $A_{min} = \text{Max} [(-84.181 \text{ in}^2), (0.0018 \times (2304 \text{ in}^2))]$ $A_{min} = 4.1472 \text{ in}^2$ n_{rebar} - Required number of reinforcement, $n_{rebar} = \frac{A_{min}}{A_{rebar}}$ $n_{rebar} = \frac{(4.1472 \text{ in}^2)}{(0.3068 \text{ in}^2)}$ $n_{rebar} = 14$ A_{st} - Actual total reinforcement area, $A_{st} = n_{rebar} \frac{\pi d_{bar}^2}{4}$ $A_{st} = (14) \times \frac{\pi \times (0.625 \text{ in})^2}{4}$ $A_{st} = 4.2951 \text{ in}^2$ Ratio - Capacity $\text{Ratio} = \frac{A_{min}}{A_{st}}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(4.1472 \text{ in}^2)}{(4.2951 \text{ in}^2)}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.96556$ 25.2.3 s_{rebar} - Minimum spacing of reinforcement, $s_{rebar} = \text{Max} [1.5, (1.5 d_{bar})]$ $s_{rebar} = \text{Max} [1.5, (1.5 \times (0.625 \text{ in}))]$ $s_{rebar} = 1.5 \text{ in}$ Ties: 25.7.2.2 Since longitudinal reinforcement is $\leq \text{No. } 10\phi$: Use #3(0.375 in) 25.7.2.1 s_{ties} - Maximum spacing of ties, $s_{ties} = \text{Min} [(16 d_{bar}), (48 d_{ties}), \text{Min}(D, b)]$ $s_{ties} = \text{Min} [(16 \times (0.625 \text{ in})), (48 \times (0.375 \text{ in})), \text{Min}((48 \text{ in}), (48 \text{ in}))]$ $s_{ties} = 10 \text{ in}$ Summary: Main reinforcement: 14 - #5 (0.625 in)	Status: PASS Ratio: 0.970

	Ties: #3(0.375 in) - 10 in	
22.4.2.2	Axial Compression Strength (ACI 318-19, LRFD) ϕP_N - Allowable axial compressive strength $\phi P_N = \phi 0.80 \left[(0.85 f'_{ck} [A_g - A_{st}]) + (f_{yk} A_{st}) \right]$ $\phi P_N = (0.65) \times 0.80 \times \left[(0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}) \times [(2304 \text{ in}^2) - (4.2951 \text{ in}^2)]) + ((60 \text{ ksi}) \times (4.2951 \text{ in}^2)) \right]$ $\phi P_N = 2675.2 \text{ kip}$ Ratio - Capacity $\text{Ratio} = \frac{P}{\phi P_N}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(12.478 \text{ kip})}{(2675.2 \text{ kip})}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.0046644$	Status: PASS Ratio: 0.000
22.5.2.2	Shear Strength (ACI 318-19, LRFD) Parameters: $b_w = 48 \text{ in}$ - Effective width, d - Effective depth $d = 0.80 D$ $d = 0.80 \times (48 \text{ in})$ $d = 38.4 \text{ in}$	
22.5.5.1.3	λ_s - size effect modification factor $\lambda_s = \text{MIN} \left[\sqrt{\frac{2}{1 + \frac{d}{10}}}, 1 \right]$ $\lambda_s = \text{MIN} \left[\sqrt{\frac{2}{1 + \frac{(38.4 \text{ in})}{10}}}, 1 \right]$ $\lambda_s = 0.64282$	
22.5.5.1.1	The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula $f'_{ck} = 2.5 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 2500 \text{ psi}$, $V_{c,max}$ - Max shear strength of concrete $V_{c,max} = 5 \lambda_s \sqrt{f'_{ck}} b_w d$ $V_{c,max} = 5 \times (0.64282) \times \sqrt{(2500 \text{ psi})} \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})$ $V_{c,max} = 296.21 \text{ kip}$	
22.5.5.1.1(a)	The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula $f'_{ck} = 2.5 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 2500 \text{ psi}$, $P = 12.478 \text{ kip} \rightarrow 12478 \text{ lbf}$, $V_{c,a}$ - Shear strength of concrete (a) $V_{c,a} = \left[2 \lambda_s \sqrt{f'_{ck}} + \frac{P}{6 A_g} \right] b_w d$ $V_{c,a} = \left[2 \times (0.64282) \times \sqrt{(2500 \text{ psi})} + \frac{(12478 \text{ lbf})}{6 \times (2304 \text{ in}^2)} \right] \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})$ $V_{c,a} = 120.15 \text{ kip}$	
22.5.5.1.2	The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula $f'_{ck} = 2.5 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 2500 \text{ psi}$, $V_{c,b}$ - Shear strength of concrete (b) $V_{c,b} = \left[2 \lambda_s \sqrt{f'_{ck}} + (0.05 f'_{ck}) \right] b_w d$ $V_{c,b} = \left[2 \times (0.64282) \times \sqrt{(2500 \text{ psi})} + (0.05 \times (2500 \text{ psi})) \right] \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})$ $V_{c,b} = 348.89 \text{ kip}$ V_c - Governing shear strength of concrete $V_c = \text{Min} [V_{c,max}, V_{c,a}, V_{c,b}]$ $V_c = \text{Min} [(296.21 \text{ kip}), (120.15 \text{ kip}), (348.89 \text{ kip})]$ $V_c = 120.15 \text{ kip}$	

14.5.2.1b	$\lambda = 1$ - Concrete modification factor (Normal concrete), Allowable flexural strength: M_n shall be the lesser of: $\phi M_{n,1}$ $\phi M_{n,1} = \phi \times 5 \times \lambda \times \sqrt{f'_c} \times S_m$ $\phi M_{n,1} = 0.65 \times 5 \times 1 \times \sqrt{2.5 \text{ ksi}} \times 18432.001 \text{ in}^3$ $\phi M_{n,1} = 249.600 \text{ kipft}$ $\phi M_{n,2}$ $\phi M_{n,2} = \phi \times 0.85 \times f'_c \times S_m$ $\phi M_{n,2} = (0.65) \times 0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}) \times (18432 \text{ in}^3)$ $\phi M_{n,2} = 2121.6 \text{ kipft}$ Therefore, ϕM_n - Allowable flexural strength, $\phi M_n = \text{MIN}[\phi M_{n,1}, \phi M_{n,2}]$ $\phi M_n = \text{MIN}[(249.6 \text{ kipft}), (2121.6 \text{ kipft})]$ $\phi M_n = 249.6 \text{ kipft}$ Considering x-direction: $M_{max} = 18.381 \text{ kipft}$ - Maximum moment in the x-direction, Ratio - Capacity $\text{Ratio} = \frac{M_{max}}{\phi M_n}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(18.381 \text{ kipft})}{(249.6 \text{ kipft})}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.073642$	Status: PASS Ratio: 0.070
	Considering z-direction: $M_{max} = 0.22262 \text{ kipft}$ - Maximum moment in the z-direction, Ratio - Capacity $\text{Ratio} = \frac{M_{max}}{\phi M_n}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.22262 \text{ kipft})}{(249.6 \text{ kipft})}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.00089191$	Status: PASS Ratio: 0.000