

Your Project Calculations



Project Name: PuschJane-JB-RevA

S3D Model Link:

https://platform.skyciv.com/structural?preload_name=PuschJane-JB-RevA&preload_path=Shared%20Enterprise%20Folder/MT_Solar_Projects/8_2023

Public Model Link:

https://platform.skyciv.com/structural-viewer?project_id=SLqqQi0kvPGkMk8Dn03qMJQZGSDlpf1aae1Grt6qd6TsKsO1sZYg1VJB7XZyYVme

Array Specification

Product:	Beam
Unique ID:	2P-19.75-8TOP-XD-45-L-5Hx8W-DL9H
Duty Classification:	XD
Module Width:	41.50 in
Module Length:	52.13in
Number of Rows:	5
Number of Columns:	8
Total Number of Modules:	40
Desired Tilt Angle:	20
Front Edge Clearance:	10
Total Array Height at Tilt:	15.95 ft
Total Frame Length:	34.75 ft
Frame Weight:	2121 lbs
Array Dimensions N/S:	17.50 ft
Array Dimensions E/W:	35.42 ft
Rail Length:	210.00 in
Rail Spacing:	2.17 ft
Rail Check:	Not Checked

Support Specifications

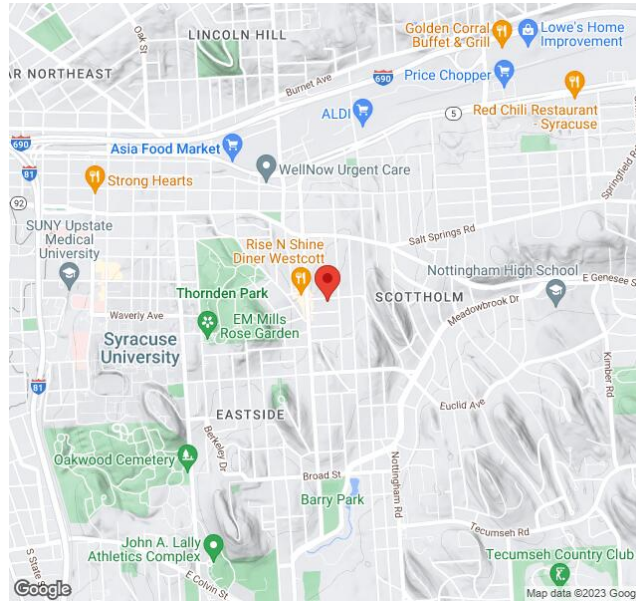
Pole Size:	8in Pipe Sch 40
Pole Length above Grade:	12.99 ft
Number of Poles:	2
Pole Spacing:	19.75 ft

Foundation Specifications

Foundation Type:	Round
Foundation Dimensions:	Ø36 in
Foundation Depth (below grade):	Pile 1: 8.50 ft Pile 2: 8.50 ft
Foundation Volume:	4.451 y ³
Foundation Result:	PASSED
Mount Twist:	0.122067 kip

Site Info

Risk Category:	I
Exposure:	B
Soil Classification:	sand
Site Location:	200 Harvard Pl, Syracuse, NY 13210, USA
Wind Speed:	105 mph
Snow Load:	50 psf
Design Uplift Pressure:	Multiple pressures
Design Downforce Pressure:	Multiple pressures
Design Snow Pressure:	0.027491 ksf



Design Disclaimer

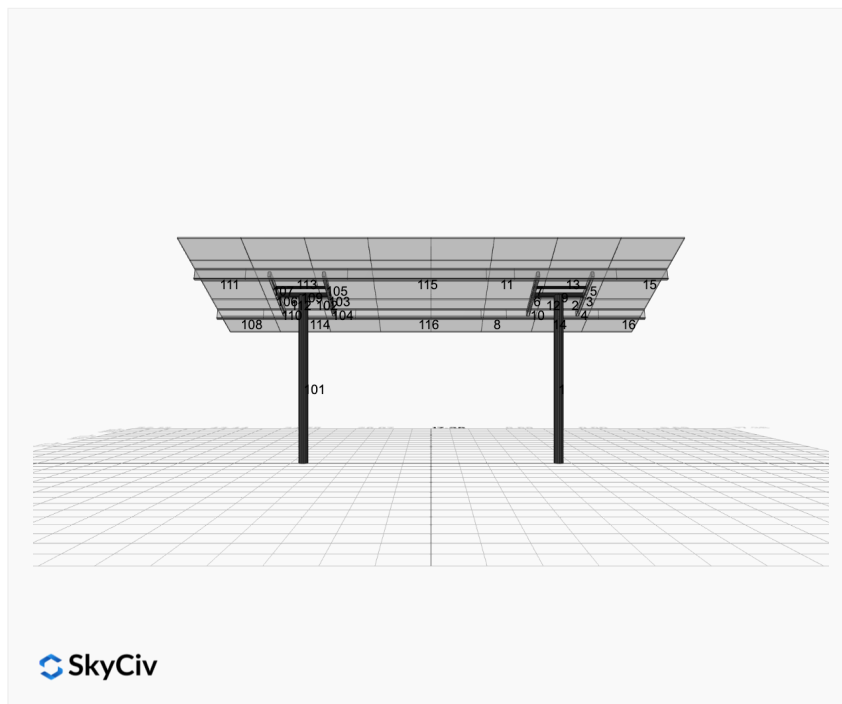
This software should be used for preliminary designs and should not be used as a final design unless reviewed, verified and designed by a qualified structural engineer.

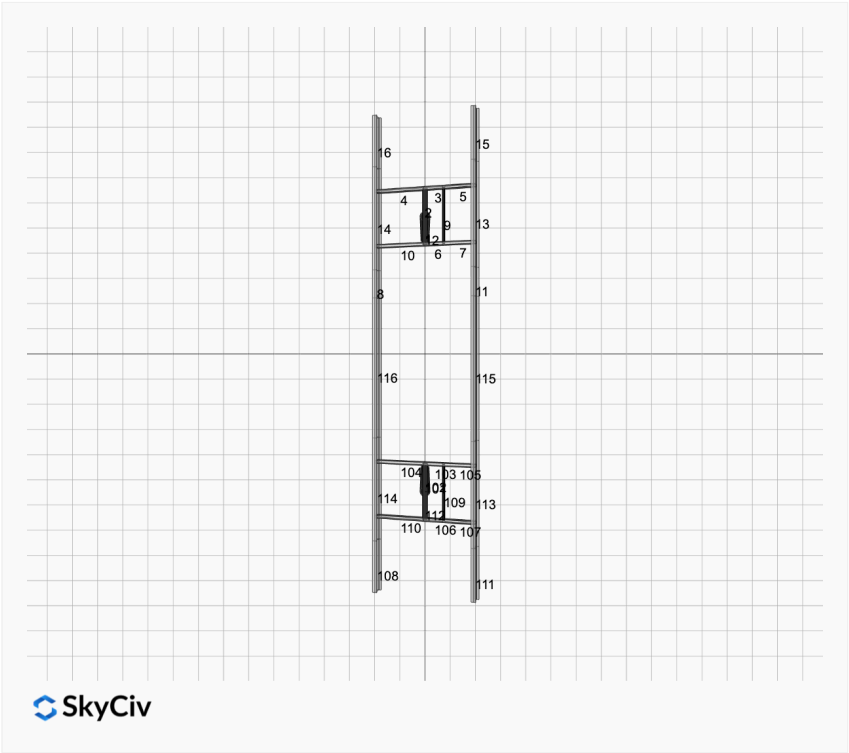
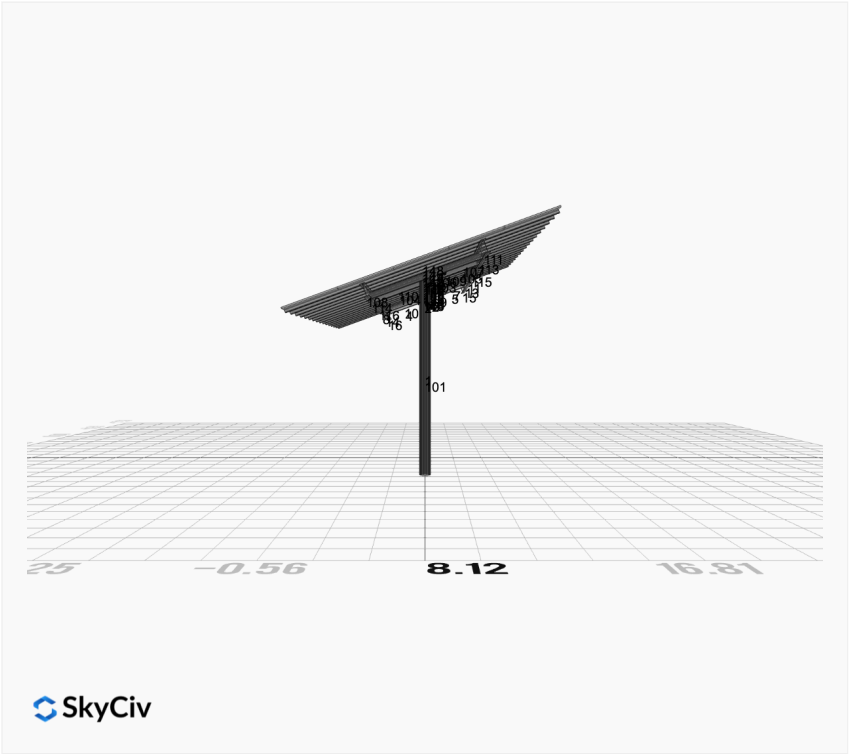
AutoDesigner Input

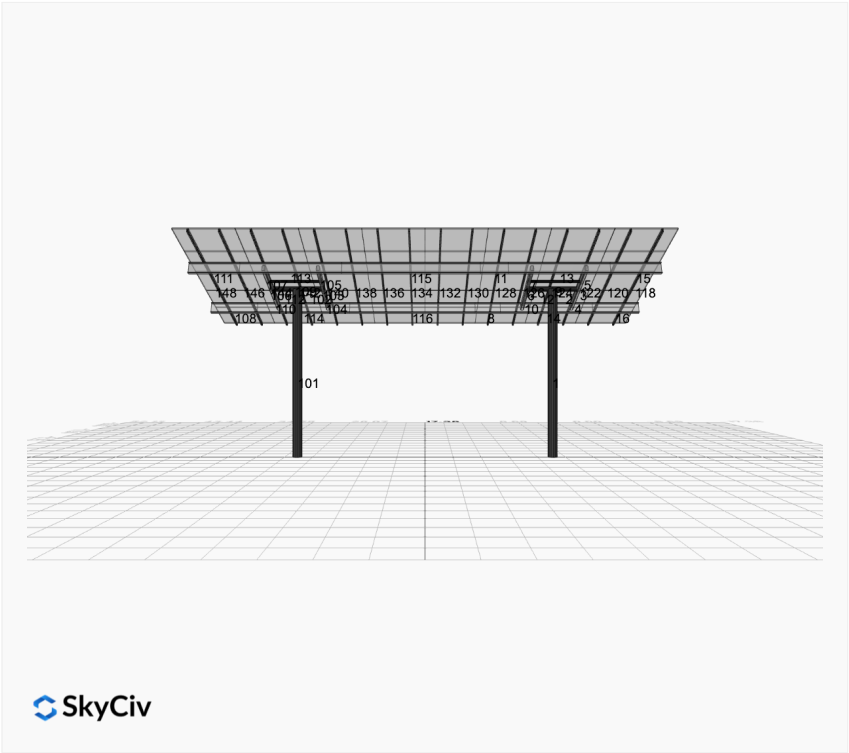
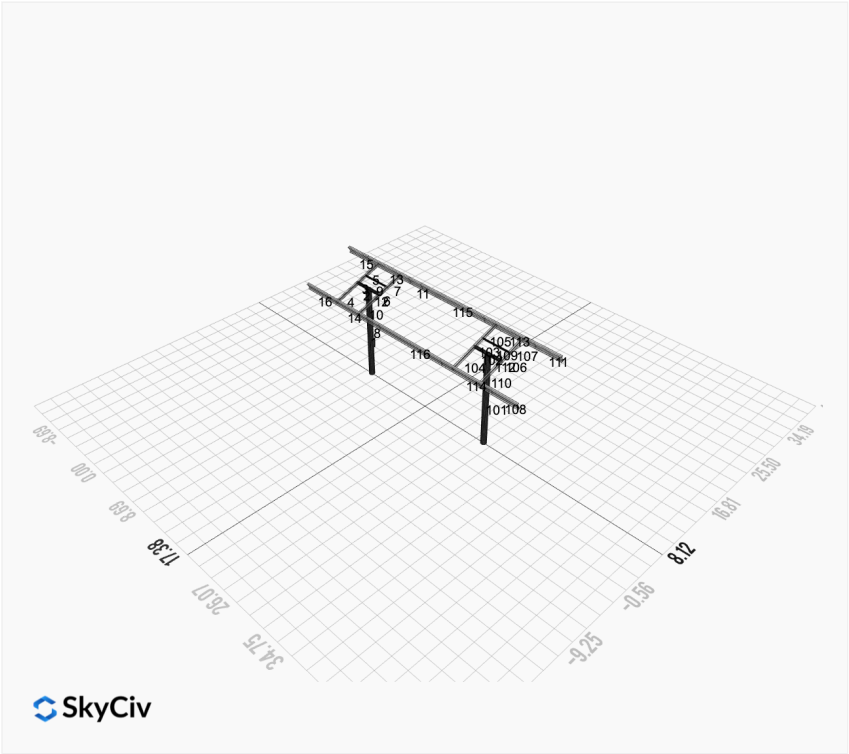
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Design Notes:

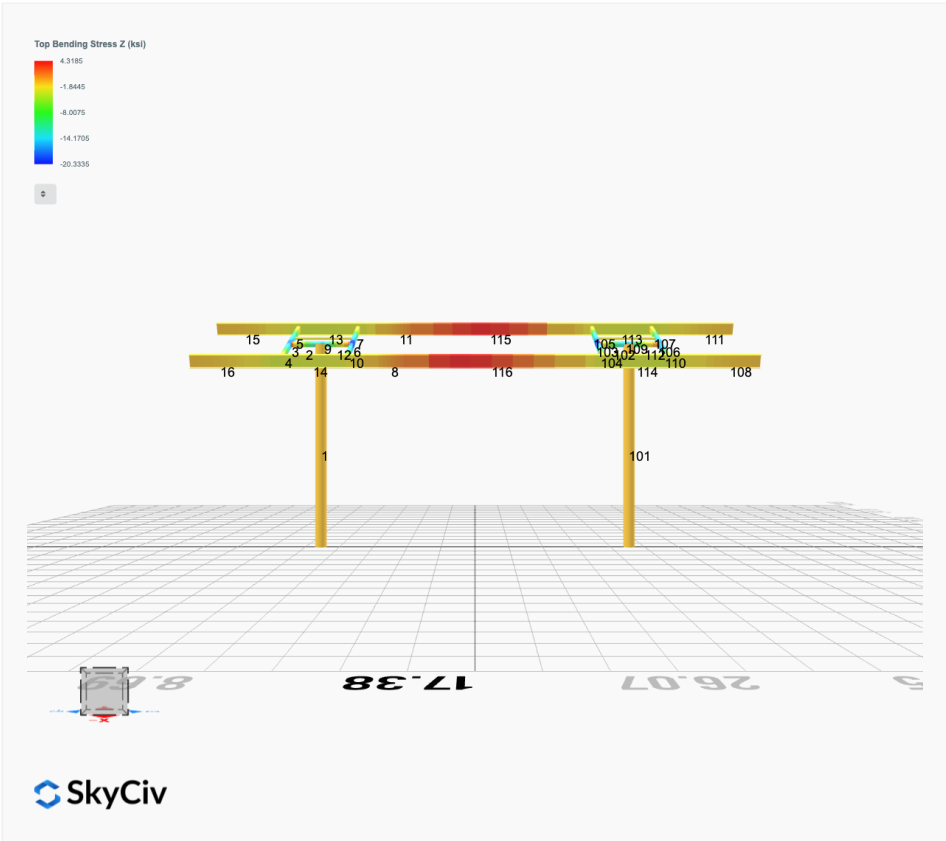
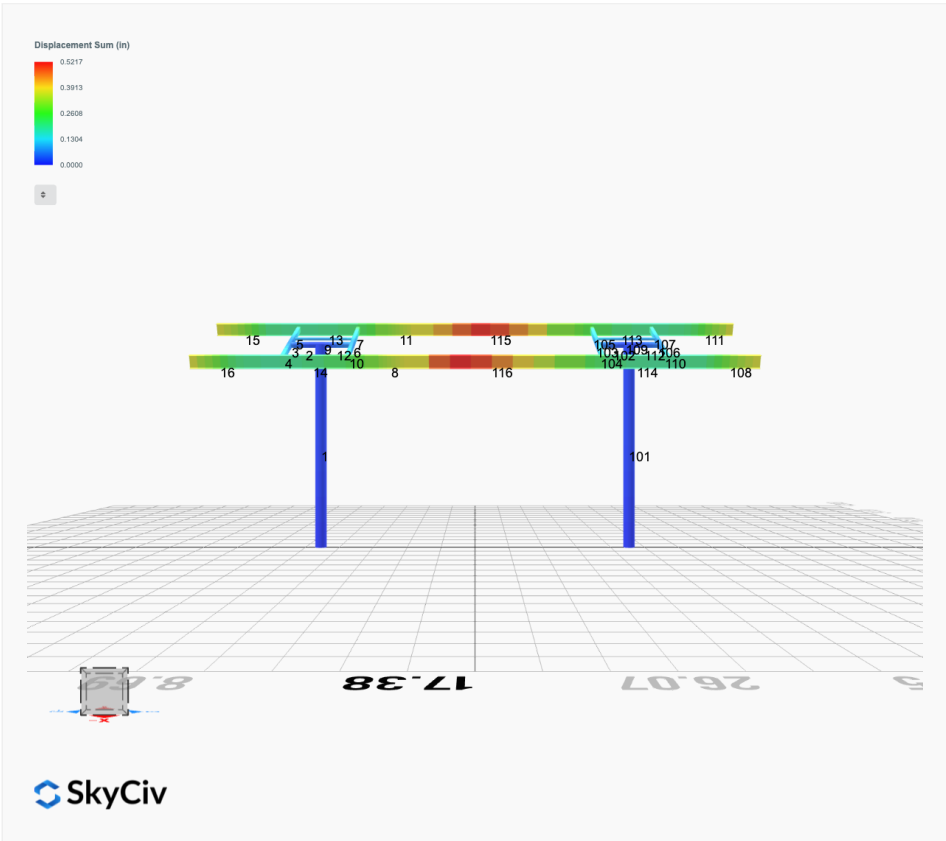
- AISC Deflection checks are set to L/1 due to structure design intent

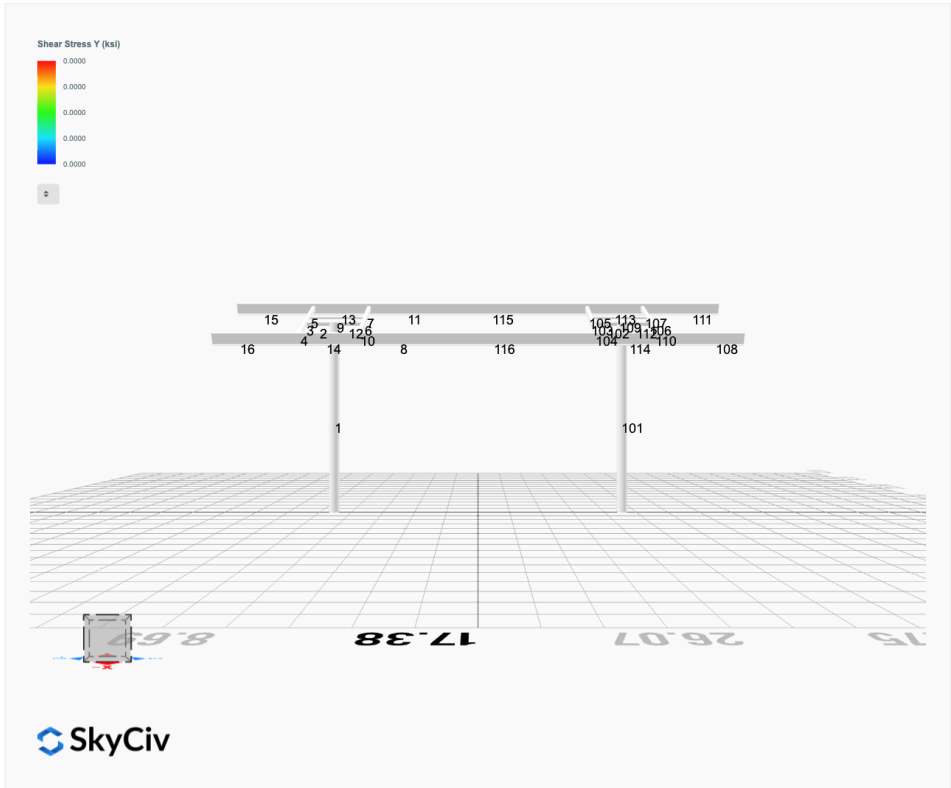
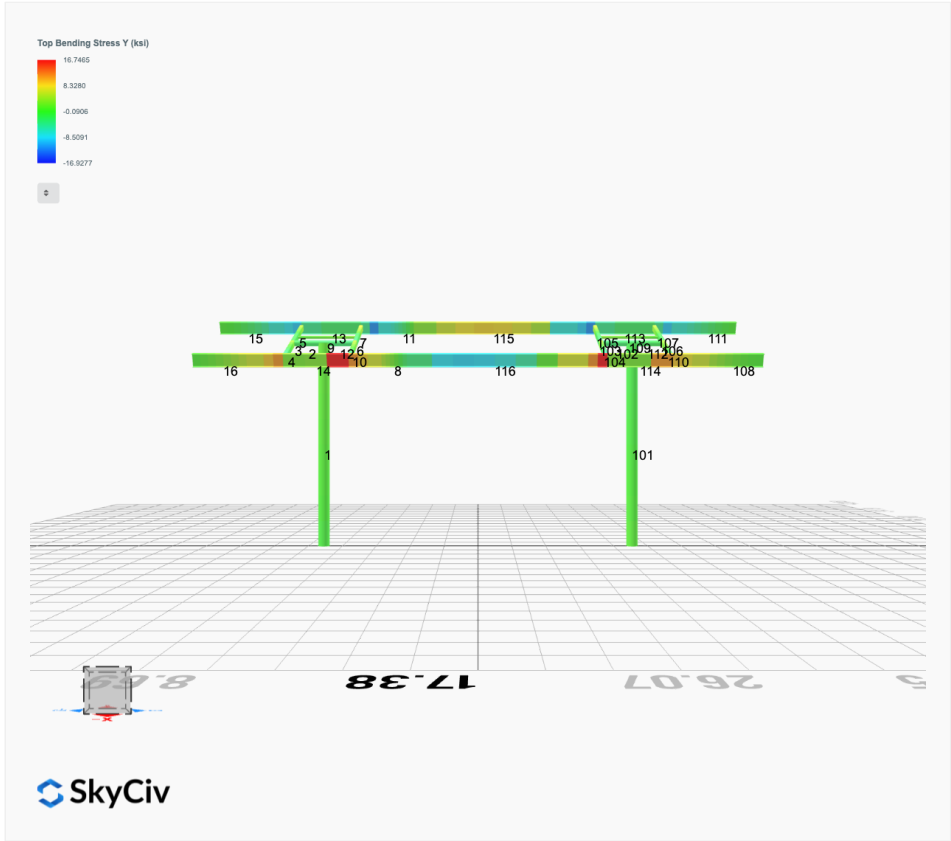


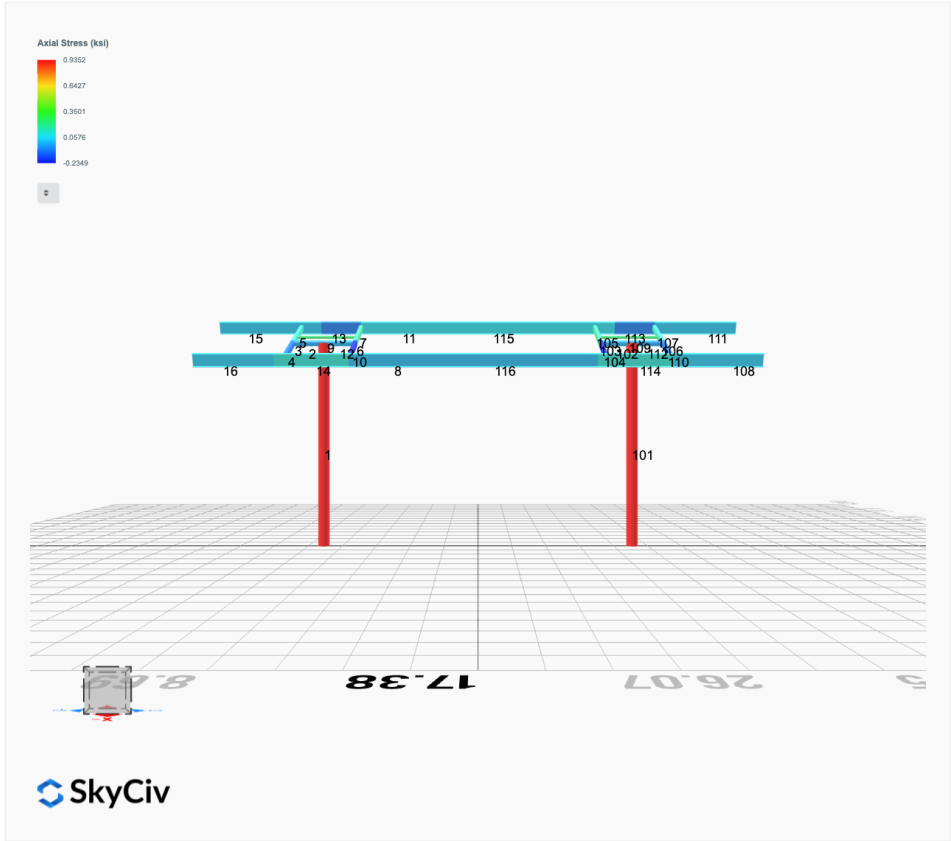




FEM Results (Envelope Worst Case for each member)







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

ASD Load Combination Results

Name	Fx	Fy	Fz	Mx	My	Mz
ULS: 1. D	0.0000	2.5403	0.0261	0.1061	-0.0029	0.0320
ULS: 2. D + L	0.0000	2.5403	0.0261	0.1061	-0.0029	0.0320
ULS: 3. D + (S or Lr or R)	0.0000	10.3951	0.1352	0.5509	-0.0160	0.0746
ULS: 3. D + (S or Lr or R)	0.0000	2.5403	0.0261	0.1061	-0.0029	0.0320
ULS: 4. D + 0.75L + 0.75(S or Lr or R)	0.0000	8.4314	0.1079	0.4397	-0.0127	0.0640
ULS: 4. D + 0.75L + 0.75(S or Lr or R)	0.0000	2.5403	0.0261	0.1061	-0.0029	0.0320
ULS: 5b. D + 0.7E	0.0000	2.5403	0.0261	0.1061	-0.0029	0.0320
ULS: 6b. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.7)E + 0.75S	0.0000	8.4314	0.1079	0.4397	-0.0127	0.0640
ULS: 8. 0.6D + 0.7E	0.0000	1.5242	0.0157	0.0637	-0.0017	0.0192
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case A only	-1.2054	5.8522	0.0731	0.2929	-0.0702	16.7253
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case B only	-1.2054	5.8522	0.0731	0.2929	-0.0702	16.7253
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case A only	1.0228	-0.2698	-0.0136	-0.0511	0.0541	-12.2422
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case B only	0.8889	0.0982	-0.0088	-0.0322	0.0472	-19.2945
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case A only	-0.9041	10.9154	0.1432	0.5798	-0.0632	12.5840
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case B only	-0.9041	10.9154	0.1432	0.5798	-0.0632	12.5840
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case A only	0.7671	6.3238	0.0782	0.3218	0.0300	-9.1417
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case B only	0.6666	6.5998	0.0818	0.3360	0.0248	-14.4309
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case A only	-0.9041	5.0242	0.0613	0.2462	-0.0534	12.5520
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case B only	-0.9041	5.0242	0.0613	0.2462	-0.0534	12.5520
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case A only	0.7671	0.4327	-0.0036	-0.0118	0.0398	-9.1737
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case B only	0.6666	0.7087	-0.0000	0.0024	0.0347	-14.4629
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case A only	-1.2054	4.8361	0.0626	0.2505	-0.0691	16.7125
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case B only	-1.2054	4.8361	0.0626	0.2505	-0.0691	16.7125
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case A only	1.0228	-1.2859	-0.0240	-0.0936	0.0553	-12.2550
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case B only	0.8889	-0.9180	-0.0192	-0.0746	0.0484	-19.3074

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	18.3760
Shear X	-2.0091
Shear Z	0.2457
Moment X	1.0021
Moment Y (Twist)	0.1220
Moment Z	33.2267

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	10.9154
Shear X	-1.2054
Shear Z	0.1432
Moment X	0.5798
Moment Y (Twist)	0.0702
Moment Z	19.3074

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	2.5403	-0.0261	-0.1061	0.0029	0.0321
ULS: 2. D + L	-0.0000	2.5403	-0.0261	-0.1061	0.0029	0.0321
ULS: 3. D + (S or Lr or R)	-0.0000	10.3951	-0.1352	-0.5510	0.0161	0.0748
ULS: 3. D + (S or Lr or R)	-0.0000	2.5403	-0.0261	-0.1061	0.0029	0.0321
ULS: 4. D + 0.75L + 0.75(S or Lr or R)	-0.0000	8.4314	-0.1079	-0.4398	0.0128	0.0641
ULS: 4. D + 0.75L + 0.75(S or Lr or R)	-0.0000	2.5403	-0.0261	-0.1061	0.0029	0.0321
ULS: 5b. D + 0.7E	-0.0000	2.5403	-0.0261	-0.1061	0.0029	0.0321

Name	Fx	Fy	Fz	Mx	My	Mz
ULS: 6b. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.7)E + 0.75S	-0.0000	8.4314	-0.1079	-0.4398	0.0128	0.0641
ULS: 8. 0.6D + 0.7E	-0.0000	1.5242	-0.0157	-0.0637	0.0017	0.0192
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case A only	-1.2054	5.8522	-0.0731	-0.2929	0.0702	16.7253
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case B only	-1.2054	5.8522	-0.0731	-0.2929	0.0702	16.7253
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case A only	1.0228	-0.2698	0.0136	0.0511	-0.0541	-12.2422
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case B only	0.8889	0.0982	0.0088	0.0322	-0.0472	-19.2945
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case A only	-0.9041	10.9154	-0.1432	-0.5799	0.0633	12.5840
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case B only	-0.9041	10.9154	-0.1432	-0.5799	0.0633	12.5840
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case A only	0.7671	6.3238	-0.0782	-0.3218	-0.0299	-9.1416
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case B only	0.6666	6.5998	-0.0818	-0.3361	-0.0248	-14.4309
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case A only	-0.9041	5.0242	-0.0613	-0.2462	0.0534	12.5520
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case B only	-0.9041	5.0242	-0.0613	-0.2462	0.0534	12.5520
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case A only	0.7671	0.4327	0.0036	0.0118	-0.0398	-9.1737
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case B only	0.6666	0.7087	0.0000	-0.0024	-0.0347	-14.4629
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case A only	-1.2054	4.8361	-0.0626	-0.2505	0.0691	16.7125
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case B only	-1.2054	4.8361	-0.0626	-0.2505	0.0691	16.7125
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case A only	1.0228	-1.2859	0.0240	0.0936	-0.0552	-12.2550
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case B only	0.8889	-0.9180	0.0192	0.0746	-0.0484	-19.3074

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	18.3760
Shear X	-2.0091
Shear Z	-0.2457
Moment X	-1.0020
Moment Y (Twist)	0.1221
Moment Z	33.2273

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	10.9154
Shear X	-1.2054
Shear Z	-0.1432
Moment X	-0.5799
Moment Y (Twist)	0.0702
Moment Z	19.3074

Project Details

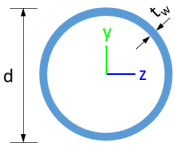
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 Unit System: imperial



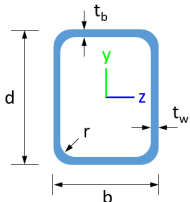
Design Input Information

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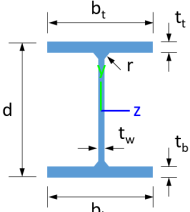
Design Materials			
ID	E (ksi)	F_y (ksi)	F_u (ksi)
1	29000	50	65

Section Dimensions							
							

ID	Name	d (in)	t_w (in)				
3	2in Pipe Sch 120	2.38	0.25				
6	4in Pipe Sch 120	4.50	0.44				
9	8in Pipe Sch 40	8.63	0.32				

							
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ID	Name	d (in)	b (in)	t_w (in)	t_b (in)	r (in)	
17	HSS5x3x1/4	5.00	3.00	0.23	0.23	0.23	

							
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ID	Name	d (in)	t_w (in)	b_t (in)	b_b (in)	t_t (in)	t_b (in)	r (in)
20	W10x12	9.87	0.19	3.96	3.96	0.21	0.21	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)
3	2in Pipe Sch 120	1.67	1.91	0.96	0.96	0.00	1.13	1.13
6	4in Pipe Sch 120	5.58	23.29	11.64	11.64	0.00	7.24	7.24
9	8in Pipe Sch 40	8.40	144.98	72.49	72.49	0.00	22.21	22.21

115	159.30	75.13	21.57	6.46	56.26	44.91
116	159.30	75.13	21.57	6.46	56.26	44.91

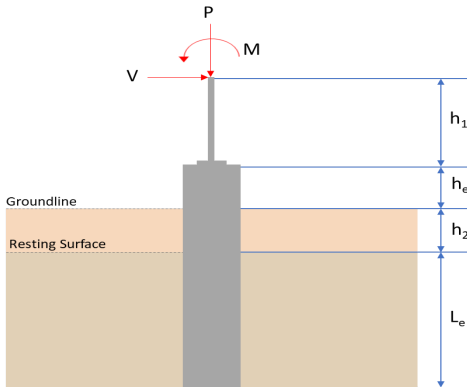
Design Ratio

Member ID	P	M _z	M _y	V _y	V _z	(P,M _z ,M _y)	Worst LC	KL/r	δ	Status
1	0.121	0.399	0.026	0.018	0.002	0.410	#16	0.557	Not Required	Pass
2	0.003	0.517	0.083	0.112	0.014	0.599	#21	0.036	Not Required	Pass
3	0.008	0.765	0.032	0.076	0.001	0.799	#21	0.046	Not Required	Pass
4	0.007	0.746	0.125	0.075	0.028	0.837	#21	0.082	Not Required	Pass
5	0.007	0.475	0.120	0.076	0.031	0.504	#21	0.076	Not Required	Pass
6	0.009	0.838	0.075	0.084	0.015	0.917	#21	0.046	Not Required	Pass
7	0.010	0.520	0.171	0.083	0.044	0.566	#21	0.076	Not Required	Pass
8	0.001	0.105	0.172	0.052	0.020	0.176	#24	0.102	Not Required	Pass
9	0.013	0.079	0.060	0.001	0.002	0.146	#21	0.206	Not Required	Pass
10	0.010	0.818	0.159	0.082	0.034	0.923	#21	0.082	Not Required	Pass
11	0.003	0.106	0.178	0.053	0.020	0.182	#21	0.102	Not Required	Pass
12	0.002	0.598	0.088	0.126	0.013	0.682	#21	0.036	Not Required	Pass
13	0.006	0.246	0.456	0.069	0.026	0.636	#21	0.306	Not Required	Pass
14	0.007	0.245	0.449	0.067	0.026	0.625	#21	0.204	Not Required	Pass
15	0.000	0.073	0.159	0.033	0.012	0.233	#21	Not Required	Not Required	Pass
16	0.000	0.072	0.159	0.032	0.012	0.231	#21	Not Required	Not Required	Pass
101	0.121	0.399	0.026	0.018	0.002	0.410	#16	0.557	Not Required	Pass
102	0.002	0.598	0.088	0.126	0.013	0.682	#21	0.036	Not Required	Pass
103	0.009	0.838	0.075	0.084	0.015	0.917	#21	0.046	Not Required	Pass
104	0.010	0.818	0.159	0.082	0.034	0.923	#21	0.082	Not Required	Pass
105	0.010	0.520	0.171	0.083	0.044	0.566	#21	0.076	Not Required	Pass
106	0.008	0.765	0.032	0.076	0.001	0.799	#21	0.046	Not Required	Pass
107	0.007	0.475	0.120	0.076	0.031	0.504	#21	0.076	Not Required	Pass
108	0.000	0.072	0.159	0.032	0.012	0.231	#21	Not Required	Not Required	Pass
109	0.013	0.079	0.060	0.001	0.002	0.146	#21	0.206	Not Required	Pass
110	0.007	0.746	0.125	0.075	0.028	0.837	#21	0.082	Not Required	Pass
111	0.000	0.073	0.159	0.033	0.012	0.233	#21	Not Required	Not Required	Pass
112	0.003	0.517	0.083	0.112	0.014	0.599	#21	0.036	Not Required	Pass
113	0.006	0.246	0.456	0.069	0.026	0.635	#21	0.204	Not Required	Pass
114	0.007	0.245	0.449	0.067	0.026	0.625	#21	0.306	Not Required	Pass
115	0.005	0.419	0.249	0.053	0.020	0.671	#21	0.507	Not Required	Pass
116	0.001	0.413	0.250	0.052	0.020	0.664	#21	0.507	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

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

REFERENCES	CALCULATIONS	RESULTS																										
	SkyCiv Foundation Design Pile Foundation Design Information : Design code : IBC 2021 (International Building Code) Unit System : Imperial																											
	Pile Input  Geometry Pile shape: round D = 36 in - Pile diameter Le = 8.5 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><tr><th>Layer</th><th>Label</th><th>Allowable Bearing Pressure (qa) (psf)</th><th>Allowable Lateral Pressure (R) (psf/ft)</th></tr><tr><td>1</td><td>Sand, silty sand, clayey sand, silty gravel & clayey gravel</td><td>2000.000</td><td>150.000</td></tr></table> Tabulation of Loads <table><tr><th>Load Component</th><th>ASD</th><th>LRFD</th></tr><tr><td>P (kip)</td><td>10.915</td><td>18.376</td></tr><tr><td>Vx (kip)</td><td>-1.205</td><td>-2.009</td></tr><tr><td>Vz (kip)</td><td>0.143</td><td>0.246</td></tr><tr><td>Mx (kipft)</td><td>0.580</td><td>1.002</td></tr><tr><td>Mz (kipft)</td><td>19.307</td><td>33.227</td></tr></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)	10.915	18.376	Vx (kip)	-1.205	-2.009	Vz (kip)	0.143	0.246	Mx (kipft)	0.580	1.002	Mz (kipft)	19.307	33.227	
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Mz (kipft)	19.307	33.227																										
	Required depth to resist lateral loads (ASD) H - Point of application of the lateral load $H = h_1 + h_2 + h_e$ $H = (0 \text{ ft}) + (0 \text{ ft}) + (0 \text{ ft})$ $H = 0 \text{ ft}$ Considering x-direction: H_o - Lateral force per length of pile, $H_o = \frac{V_x}{D}$ $H_o = \frac{(-1.205 \text{ kip})}{(36 \text{ in})}$ $H_o = -0.40167 \text{ kip/ft}$ M_o - Moment per length of pile, $M_o = \frac{M_x + (V_x H)}{D}$																											

	$M_o = \frac{(19.307 \text{ kipft}) + ((-1.205 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{(36 \text{ in})}$ $M_o = 6.4357 \text{ kipft/ft}$ Required depth of embedment in earth: $L_x^3 - \left(14.14 \times \frac{H_o \times L_x}{R} \right) - \left(18.85 \times \frac{M_o}{R} \right) = 0$ Solving the cubic equation: $L_{e,x} = 7.9731 \text{ ft}$ - Required depth in x-direction, Considering z-direction: H_o - Lateral force per length of pile, $H_o = \frac{V_z}{D}$ $H_o = \frac{(0.143 \text{ kip})}{(36 \text{ in})}$ $H_o = 0.047667 \text{ kip/ft}$ M_o - Moment per length of pile, $M_o = \frac{M_x + (V_z H)}{D}$ $M_o = \frac{(0.58 \text{ kipft}) + ((0.143 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{(36 \text{ in})}$ $M_o = 0.19333 \text{ kipft/ft}$ 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: $L_{e,z} = 3.4089 \text{ ft}$ - Required depth in z-direction, Minimum embedded depth required: $L_{e,req}$ - Depth of pile required, $L_{e,req} = \text{MAX}[L_{e,x}, L_{e,z}]$ $L_{e,req} = \text{MAX}[(7.9731 \text{ ft}), (3.4089 \text{ ft})]$ $L_{e,req} = 7.973 \text{ ft}$ L_e - Actual embedded length of pile, $L_e = L - h_c - h_2$ $L_e = (8.5 \text{ ft}) - (0 \text{ ft}) - (0 \text{ ft})$ $L_e = 8.5 \text{ ft}$ Ratio - Embedded depth $\text{Ratio} = \frac{L_{e,req}}{L_e}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(7.973 \text{ ft})}{(8.5 \text{ ft})}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.938$	Status: PASS Ratio: 0.940
	End-bearing Capacity (ASD) A - Pile cros-section area $A = \pi \left(\frac{D}{2} \right)^2$ $A = \pi \times \left(\frac{(36 \text{ in})}{2} \right)^2$ $A = 7.0686 \text{ ft}^2$ q - End-bearing pressure $q = \frac{P_v}{A}$ $q = \frac{(10.915 \text{ kip})}{(7.0686 \text{ ft}^2)}$	

	$q = 1.5442 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ Check bearing capacity ratio: Ratio - Capacity $Ratio = \frac{q}{q_a}$ $Ratio = \frac{(1.5442 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(2000 \text{ psf})}$ $Ratio = 0.77208$	Status: PASS Ratio: 0.770
Czerniak	Lateral Soil Pressure (ASD): L/D - Length to least lateral dimension ratio, $L/D = \frac{L}{D}$ $L/D = \frac{(8.5 \text{ ft})}{(36 \text{ in})}$ $L/D = 2.8333$ Since $L/D \leq 10$, Pile is short. Considering x-direction: $H_o = -0.40167 \text{ kip/ft}$ - Lateral force per length of pile, $M_o = 6.4357 \text{ kipft/ft}$ - Overturning moment per length of pile, a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point, $a = \frac{(4 M_o L_e) + (3 H_o L_e^2)}{(6 M_o) + (4 H_o L_e)}$ $a = \frac{(4 \times (6.4357 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (8.5 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.40167 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (8.5 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (6.4357 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.40167 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (8.5 \text{ ft}))}$ $a = 5.8517 \text{ ft}$ p - Earth pressure against the pile at distance $a/2$ from resting surface, $p = \frac{1.178 [(4 M_o) + (3 H_o L_e)]^2}{L_e^2 [(3 M_o) + (2 H_o L_e)]}$ $p = \frac{1.178 \times [(4 \times (6.4357 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (3 \times (-0.40167 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (8.5 \text{ ft}))]^2}{(8.5 \text{ ft})^2 \times [(3 \times (6.4357 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (2 \times (-0.40167 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (8.5 \text{ ft}))]}$ $p = 0.31391 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ s - Earth pressure against the pile at distance L_e, $s = \frac{9.425 [(2 M_o) + (H_o L_e)]}{L_e^2}$ $s = \frac{9.425 \times [(2 \times (6.4357 \text{ kipft/ft})) + ((-0.40167 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (8.5 \text{ ft}))]}{(8.5 \text{ ft})^2}$ $s = 1.2337 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ Check lateral soil pressure capacity: p_a - Allowable lateral soil pressure at depth $a/2$, $p_a = R \frac{a}{2}$ $p_a = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times \frac{(5.8517 \text{ ft})}{2}$ $p_a = 0.43888 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ Ratio - Lateral soil capacity $Ratio = \frac{p}{p_a}$ $Ratio = \frac{(0.31391 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.43888 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$ $Ratio = 0.71526$	Status: PASS Ratio: 0.720

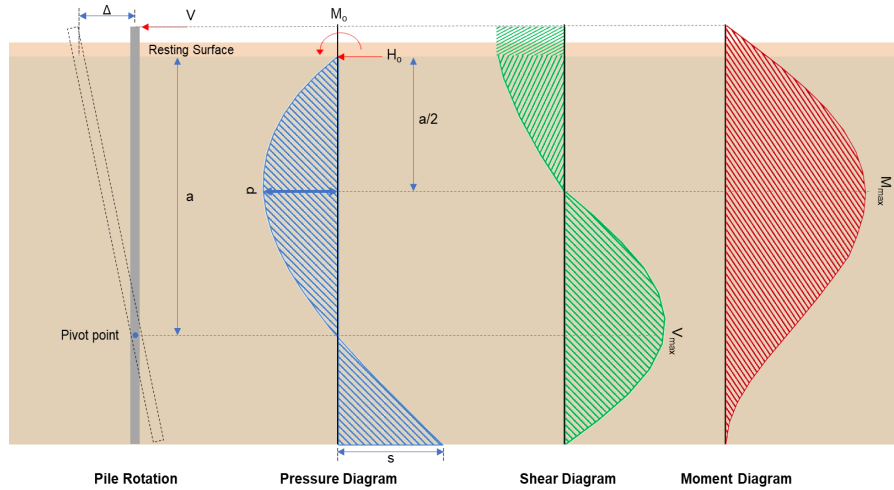
	p_s - Allowable lateral soil pressure at depth L_e, $p_s = R L_e$ $p_s = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times (8.5 \text{ ft})$ $p_s = 1.275 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ Ratio - Lateral soil capacity $\text{Ratio} = \frac{s}{p_s}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(1.2337 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(1.275 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.9676$	Status: PASS Ratio: 0.970
	Considering z-direction: $H_o = 0.047667 \text{ kip/ft}$ - Lateral force per length of pile, $M_o = 0.19333 \text{ kipft/ft}$ - Overturning moment per length of pile, a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point, $a = \frac{(4 M_o L_e) + (3 H_o L_e^2)}{(6 M_o) + (4 H_o L_e)}$ $a = \frac{(4 \times (0.19333 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (8.5 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (0.047667 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (8.5 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (0.19333 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (0.047667 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (8.5 \text{ ft}))}$ $a = 6.0795 \text{ ft}$ p - Earth pressure against the pile at distance $a/2$ from resting surface, $p = \frac{1.178 [(4 M_o) + (3 H_o L_e)]^2}{L_e^2 [(3 M_o) + (2 H_o L_e)]}$ $p = \frac{1.178 \times [(4 \times (0.19333 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (3 \times (0.047667 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (8.5 \text{ ft}))]^2}{(8.5 \text{ ft})^2 \times [(3 \times (0.19333 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (2 \times (0.047667 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (8.5 \text{ ft}))]}$ $p = 0.046386 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ s - Earth pressure against the pile at distance L_e, $s = \frac{9.425 [(2 M_o) + (H_o L_e)]}{L_e^2}$ $s = \frac{9.425 \times [(2 \times (0.19333 \text{ kipft/ft})) + ((0.047667 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (8.5 \text{ ft}))]}{(8.5 \text{ ft})^2}$ $s = 0.10329 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ Check lateral soil pressure capacity: p_a - Allowable lateral soil pressure at depth $a/2$, $p_a = R \frac{a}{2}$ $p_a = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times \frac{(6.0795 \text{ ft})}{2}$ $p_a = 0.45596 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ Ratio - Lateral soil capacity $\text{Ratio} = \frac{p}{p_a}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.046386 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.45596 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.10173$ p_s - Allowable lateral soil pressure at depth L_e, $p_s = R L_e$ $p_s = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times (8.5 \text{ ft})$ $p_s = 1.275 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ Ratio - Lateral soil capacity	Status: PASS Ratio: 0.100

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

$$Ratio = \frac{(0.10329 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(1.275 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$Ratio = 0.081015$$

Status: **PASS**
Ratio: **0.080**



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

H_o - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(-2.009 \text{ kip})}{(36 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = -0.66967 \text{ kip/ft}$$

M_o - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(33.227 \text{ kipft}) + ((-2.009 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{(36 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 11.076 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

E - Distance from lateral load to resisting surface,

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

$$E = \frac{(11.076 \text{ kipft/ft})}{(-0.66967 \text{ kip/ft})}$$

$$E = 16.539 \text{ ft}$$

a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (11.076 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (8.5 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.66967 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (8.5 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (11.076 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.66967 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (8.5 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 5.8474 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$V_{max} = ((-0.66967 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (36 \text{ in})) \times \left[1 - \left[3 \times \left(\frac{4 \times (16.539 \text{ ft})}{(8.5 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(5.8474 \text{ ft})}{(8.5 \text{ ft})} \right)^2 + 4 \times \left(\frac{3 \times (16.539 \text{ ft})}{(8.5 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(5.8474 \text{ ft})}{(8.5 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] \right]$$

	$V_{max} = 8.2431 \text{ kip}$ M_{max} - Max bending moment located at depth $a/2$, $M_{max} = (H_o D L_e) \left[\left(\frac{E}{L_e} + \frac{a}{2 L_e} \right) - \left[\left(\frac{4E}{L_e} + 3 \right) \left(\frac{a}{2 L_e} \right)^3 \right] + \left[\left(\frac{3E}{L_e} + 2 \right) \left(\frac{a}{2 L_e} \right)^4 \right] \right]$ $M_{max} = ((-0.66967 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (36 \text{ in}) \times (8.5 \text{ ft})) \times \left[\left(\frac{(16.539 \text{ ft})}{(8.5 \text{ ft})} + \frac{(5.8474 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (8.5 \text{ ft})} \right) - \left[\left(\frac{4 \times (16.539 \text{ ft})}{(8.5 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(5.8474 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (8.5 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] + \left[\left(\frac{3 \times (16.539 \text{ ft})}{(8.5 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(5.8474 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (8.5 \text{ ft})} \right)^4 \right] \right]$ $M_{max} = 33.481 \text{ kipft}$	
	Shear force and Bending moment (z-direction, LRFD) H_o - Lateral force per length of pile, $H_o = \frac{V_z}{D}$ $H_o = \frac{(0.246 \text{ kip})}{(36 \text{ in})}$ $H_o = 0.082 \text{ kip/ft}$ M_o - Moment per length of pile, $M_o = \frac{M_x + (V_z H)}{D}$ $M_o = \frac{(1.002 \text{ kipft}) + ((0.246 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{(36 \text{ in})}$ $M_o = 0.334 \text{ kipft/ft}$ E - Distance from lateral load to resisting surface, $E = \frac{M_o}{H_o}$ $E = \frac{(0.334 \text{ kipft/ft})}{(0.082 \text{ kip/ft})}$ $E = 4.0732 \text{ ft}$ a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point, $a = \frac{(4 M_o L_e) + (3 H_o L_e^2)}{(6 M_o) + (4 H_o L_e)}$ $a = \frac{(4 \times (0.334 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (8.5 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (0.082 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (8.5 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (0.334 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (0.082 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (8.5 \text{ ft}))}$ $a = 6.0788 \text{ ft}$ V_{max} - Max shear force located at depth a, $V_{max} = (H_o b) \left[1 - \left[3 \left(\frac{4E}{L_e} + 3 \right) \left(\frac{a}{L_e} \right)^2 \right] + \left[4 \left(\frac{3E}{L_e} + 2 \right) \left(\frac{a}{L_e} \right)^3 \right] \right]$ $V_{max} = ((0.082 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (36 \text{ in})) \times \left[1 - \left[3 \times \left(\frac{4 \times (4.0732 \text{ ft})}{(8.5 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(6.0788 \text{ ft})}{(8.5 \text{ ft})} \right)^2 \right] + \left[4 \times \left(\frac{3 \times (4.0732 \text{ ft})}{(8.5 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(6.0788 \text{ ft})}{(8.5 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] \right]$ $V_{max} = 0.3726 \text{ kip}$ M_{max} - Max bending moment located at depth $a/2$, $M_{max} = (H_o b L_e) \left[\left(\frac{E}{L_e} + \frac{a}{2 L_e} \right) - \left[\left(\frac{4E}{L_e} + 3 \right) \left(\frac{a}{2 L_e} \right)^3 \right] + \left[\left(\frac{3E}{L_e} + 2 \right) \left(\frac{a}{2 L_e} \right)^4 \right] \right]$ $M_{max} = ((0.082 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (36 \text{ in}) \times (8.5 \text{ ft})) \times \left[\left(\frac{(4.0732 \text{ ft})}{(8.5 \text{ ft})} + \frac{(6.0788 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (8.5 \text{ ft})} \right) - \left[\left(\frac{4 \times (4.0732 \text{ ft})}{(8.5 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(6.0788 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (8.5 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] + \left[\left(\frac{3 \times (4.0732 \text{ ft})}{(8.5 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(6.0788 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (8.5 \text{ ft})} \right)^4 \right] \right]$	

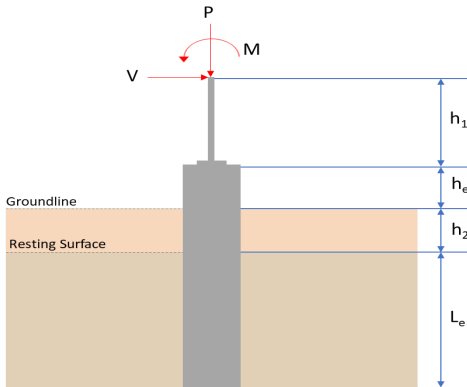
		$M_{max} = 1.3972 \text{ kipft}$	
		Minimum Reinforcement Check (LRFD) Parameters: $f'_{ck} = 2.5 \text{ ksi}$ - Concrete strength, $f_{yk} = 60 \text{ ksi}$ - Longitudinal reinforcement strength, $\phi = 0.65$ - Reduction factor for axial strength, $\alpha = 0.85$ - Alpha factor for axial strength, $A_g = 1017.9 \text{ in}^2$ - Gross area of concrete, Longitudinal reinforcement: Required reinforcement due to axial load, $A_{st,required}$ $A_{st,required}$ $A_{st,required} = \text{Min} \left[\frac{\frac{P}{\phi \alpha} - (0.85 f'_{ck} A_g)}{f_{yk} - (0.85 f'_{ck})}, (0.08 A_g) \right]$ $A_{st,required} = \text{Min} \left[\frac{\frac{(18.376 \text{ kip})}{(0.65) \times (0.85)} - (0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}) \times (1017.9 \text{ in}^2))}{(60 \text{ ksi}) - (0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}))}, (0.08 \times (1017.9 \text{ in}^2)) \right]$ $A_{st,required} = -36.799 \text{ in}^2$ A_{min} - Governing minimum reinforcement area, $A_{min} = \text{Max} [A_{st,required}, (0.0018 A_g)]$ $A_{min} = \text{Max} [(-36.799 \text{ in}^2), (0.0018 \times (1017.9 \text{ in}^2))]$ $A_{min} = 1.8322 \text{ in}^2$ n_{rebar} - Required number of reinforcement, $n_{rebar} = \frac{A_{min}}{A_{rebar}}$ $n_{rebar} = \frac{(1.8322 \text{ in}^2)}{(0.3068 \text{ in}^2)}$ $n_{rebar} = 6$ A_{st} - Actual total reinforcement area, $A_{st} = n_{rebar} \frac{\pi d_{bar}^2}{4}$ $A_{st} = (6) \times \frac{\pi \times (0.625 \text{ in})^2}{4}$ $A_{st} = 1.8408 \text{ in}^2$ Ratio - Capacity $\text{Ratio} = \frac{A_{min}}{A_{st}}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(1.8322 \text{ in}^2)}{(1.8408 \text{ in}^2)}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.99533$ 25.2.3 s_{rebar} - Minimum spacing of reinforcement, $s_{rebar} = \text{Max} [1.5, (1.5 d_{bar})]$ $s_{rebar} = \text{Max} [1.5, (1.5 \times (0.625 \text{ in}))]$ $s_{rebar} = 1.5 \text{ in}$ Ties: 25.7.2.2 Since longitudinal reinforcement is $\leq \text{No. } 10\emptyset$: Use #3(0.375 in) 25.7.2.1 s_{ties} - Maximum center-to-center spacing of ties, $s_{ties} = \text{Min} [(16 d_{bar}), (48 d_{ties}), D]$ $s_{ties} = \text{Min} [(16 \times (0.625 \text{ in})), (48 \times (0.375 \text{ in})), (36 \text{ in})]$ $s_{ties} = 10 \text{ in}$ Summary:	Status: PASS Ratio: 1.000

	Main reinforcement: 6 - #5 (0.625 in) Ties: #3(0.375 in) - 10 in	
22.4.2.2	Axial Compression Strength (ACI 318-19, LRFD) ϕP_N - Allowable axial compressive strength $\phi P_N = \phi 0.85 \left[(0.85 f'_{ck} [A_g - A_{st}]) + (f_{yk} A_{st}) \right]$ $\phi P_N = (0.65) \times 0.85 \times \left[(0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}) \times [(1017.9 \text{ in}^2) - (1.8408 \text{ in}^2)]) + ((60 \text{ ksi}) \times (1.8408 \text{ in}^2)) \right]$ $\phi P_N = 1253.9 \text{ kip}$ Ratio - Capacity $Ratio = \frac{P}{\phi P_N}$ $Ratio = \frac{(18.376 \text{ kip})}{(1253.9 \text{ kip})}$ $Ratio = 0.014655$	Status: PASS Ratio: 0.010
22.5.2.2	Shear Strength (ACI 318-19, LRFD) Parameters: $b_w = 36 \text{ in}$ - Effective width, d - Effective depth $d = 0.80 D$ $d = 0.80 \times (36 \text{ in})$ $d = 28.8 \text{ in}$	
22.5.5.1.3	λ_s - size effect modification factor $\lambda_s = MIN \left[\sqrt{\frac{2}{1 + \frac{d}{10}}}, 1 \right]$ $\lambda_s = MIN \left[\sqrt{\frac{2}{1 + \frac{(28.8 \text{ in})}{10}}}, 1 \right]$ $\lambda_s = 0.71796$	
22.5.5.1.1	The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula $f'_{ck} = 2.5 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 2500 \text{ psi}$. $V_{c,max}$ - Max shear strength of concrete $V_{c,max} = 5 \lambda_s \sqrt{f'_{ck}} b_w d$ $V_{c,max} = 5 \times (0.71796) \times \sqrt{(2500 \text{ psi})} \times (36 \text{ in}) \times (28.8 \text{ in})$ $V_{c,max} = 186.09 \text{ kip}$	
22.5.5.1.1(a)	The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula $f'_{ck} = 2.5 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 2500 \text{ psi}$, $P = 18.376 \text{ kip} \rightarrow 18376 \text{ lbf}$. $V_{c,a}$ - Shear strength of concrete (a) $V_{c,a} = \left[2 \lambda_s \sqrt{f'_{ck}} + \frac{P}{6 A_g} \right] b_w d$ $V_{c,a} = \left[2 \times (0.71796) \times \sqrt{(2500 \text{ psi})} + \frac{(18376 \text{ lbf})}{6 \times (1017.9 \text{ in}^2)} \right] \times (36 \text{ in}) \times (28.8 \text{ in})$ $V_{c,a} = 77.558 \text{ kip}$	
22.5.5.1.2	The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula $f'_{ck} = 2.5 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 2500 \text{ psi}$. $V_{c,b}$ - Shear strength of concrete (b) $V_{c,b} = \left[2 \lambda_s \sqrt{f'_{ck}} + (0.05 f'_{ck}) \right] b_w d$ $V_{c,b} = \left[2 \times (0.71796) \times \sqrt{(2500 \text{ psi})} + (0.05 \times (2500 \text{ psi})) \right] \times (36 \text{ in}) \times (28.8 \text{ in})$ $V_{c,b} = 204.04 \text{ kip}$ V_c - Governing shear strength of concrete $V_c = MIN [V_{c,max}, V_{c,a}, V_{c,b}]$ $V_c = MIN [(186.09 \text{ kip}), (77.558 \text{ kip}), (204.04 \text{ kip})]$	

	$V_c = 77.558 \text{ kip}$ The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula $f'_{ck} = 2.5 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 2500 \text{ psi}$, 22.5.1.2 $V_{s,a}$ - Shear strength of steel (a) $V_{s,a} = 8 \sqrt{f'_{ck}} b_w d$ $V_{s,a} = 8 \times \sqrt{(2500 \text{ psi})} \times (36 \text{ in}) \times (28.8 \text{ in})$ $V_{s,a} = 414.72 \text{ kip}$ A_v - Ties rebar area, $A_v = \frac{\pi d_{ties}^2}{4}$ $A_v = \frac{\pi \times (0.375 \text{ in})^2}{4}$ $A_v = 0.11045 \text{ in}^2$ 22.5.8.5.3 $V_{s,b}$ - Shear strength of steel (b) $V_{s,b} = \frac{2 A_v f_{yw} d}{s_{ties}}$ $V_{s,b} = \frac{2 \times (0.11045 \text{ in}^2) \times (60 \text{ ksi}) \times (28.8 \text{ in})}{(10 \text{ in})}$ $V_{s,b} = 38.17 \text{ kip}$ V_s - Governing shear strength of steel $V_s = MIN[V_{s,a}, V_{s,b}]$ $V_s = MIN[(414.72 \text{ kip}), (38.17 \text{ kip})]$ $V_s = 38.17 \text{ kip}$ 22.5.1.1 ϕV_n - Allowable shear strength $\phi V_n = \phi (V_c + V_s)$ $\phi V_n = (0.65) \times ((77.558 \text{ kip}) + (38.17 \text{ kip}))$ $\phi V_n = 75.223 \text{ kip}$ Considering x-direction: $V_{max} = 8.2431 \text{ kip}$ - Maximum shear force in the x-direction, <i>Ratio</i> - Capacity $Ratio = \frac{V_{max}}{\phi V_n}$ $Ratio = \frac{(8.2431 \text{ kip})}{(75.223 \text{ kip})}$ $Ratio = 0.10958$ Considering z-direction: $V_{max} = 0.3726 \text{ kip}$ - Maximum shear force in the z-direction, <i>Ratio</i> - Capacity $Ratio = \frac{V_{max}}{\phi V_n}$ $Ratio = \frac{(0.3726 \text{ kip})}{(75.223 \text{ kip})}$ $Ratio = 0.0049533$	Status: PASS Ratio: 0.110 Status: PASS Ratio: 0.000
	Flexural Strength (ACI 318-19, LRFD) S_m - Section modulus $S_m = \frac{\pi D^3}{32}$ $S_m = \frac{\pi \times (36 \text{ in})^3}{32}$	

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14.5.2.1b	$S_m = 4580.4 \text{ in}^3$ $\lambda = 1$ - Concrete modification factor (Normal concrete), Allowable flexural strength: M_n shall be the lesser of: $\phi M_{n,1}$ $\phi M_{n,1} = \phi \times 5 \times \lambda \times \sqrt{f'_c} \times S_m$ $\phi M_{n,1} = 0.65 \times 5 \times 1 \times \sqrt{(2.5 \text{ ksi})} \times 4580.442 \text{ in}^3$ $\phi M_{n,1} = 62.027 \text{ kipft}$ $\phi M_{n,2}$ $\phi M_{n,2} = \phi \times 0.85 \times f'_{ck} \times S_m$ $\phi M_{n,2} = (0.65) \times 0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}) \times (4580.4 \text{ in}^3)$ $\phi M_{n,2} = 527.23 \text{ kipft}$ Therefore, ϕM_n - Allowable flexural strength, $\phi M_n = \text{MIN}[\phi M_{n,1}, \phi M_{n,2}]$ $\phi M_n = \text{MIN}[(62.027 \text{ kipft}), (527.23 \text{ kipft})]$ $\phi M_n = 62.027 \text{ kipft}$ Considering x-direction: $M_{max} = 33.481 \text{ kipft}$ - Maximum moment in the x-direction, Ratio - Capacity $\text{Ratio} = \frac{M_{max}}{\phi M_n}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(33.481 \text{ kipft})}{(62.027 \text{ kipft})}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.53978$	Status: PASS Ratio: 0.540
	Considering z-direction: $M_{max} = 1.3972 \text{ kipft}$ - Maximum moment in the z-direction, Ratio - Capacity $\text{Ratio} = \frac{M_{max}}{\phi M_n}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(1.3972 \text{ kipft})}{(62.027 \text{ kipft})}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.022525$	Status: PASS Ratio: 0.020

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: round D = 36 in - Pile diameter Le = 8.5 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><tr><th>Layer</th><th>Label</th><th>Allowable Bearing Pressure (qa) (psf)</th><th>Allowable Lateral Pressure (R) (psf/ft)</th></tr><tr><td>1</td><td>Sand, silty sand, clayey sand, silty gravel & clayey gravel</td><td>2000.000</td><td>150.000</td></tr></table> Tabulation of Loads <table><tr><th>Load Component</th><th>ASD</th><th>LRFD</th></tr><tr><td>P (kip)</td><td>10.915</td><td>18.376</td></tr><tr><td>Vx (kip)</td><td>-1.205</td><td>-2.009</td></tr><tr><td>Vz (kip)</td><td>-0.143</td><td>-0.246</td></tr><tr><td>Mx (kipft)</td><td>-0.580</td><td>-1.002</td></tr><tr><td>Mz (kipft)</td><td>19.307</td><td>33.227</td></tr></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)	10.915	18.376	Vx (kip)	-1.205	-2.009	Vz (kip)	-0.143	-0.246	Mx (kipft)	-0.580	-1.002	Mz (kipft)	19.307	33.227	
Layer	Label	Allowable Bearing Pressure (qa) (psf)	Allowable Lateral Pressure (R) (psf/ft)																									
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Mx (kipft)	-0.580	-1.002																										
Mz (kipft)	19.307	33.227																										
	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, $H_o = \frac{V_x}{D}$ $H_o = \frac{(-1.205\text{ kip})}{(36\text{ in})}$ $H_o = -0.40167\text{ kip/ft}$ Mo - Moment per length of pile, $M_o = \frac{M_z + (V_x H)}{D}$																											

	$M_o = \frac{(19.307 \text{ kipft}) + ((-1.205 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{(36 \text{ in})}$ $M_o = 6.4357 \text{ kipft/ft}$ Required depth of embedment in earth: $L_x^3 - \left(14.14 \times \frac{H_o \times L_x}{R}\right) - \left(18.85 \times \frac{M_o}{R}\right) = 0$ Solving the cubic equation: $L_{e,x} = 7.9731 \text{ ft}$ - Required depth in x-direction, Considering z-direction: H_o - Lateral force per length of pile, $H_o = \frac{V_z}{D}$ $H_o = \frac{(-0.143 \text{ kip})}{(36 \text{ in})}$ $H_o = -0.047667 \text{ kip/ft}$ M_o - Moment per length of pile, $M_o = \frac{M_x + (V_z H)}{D}$ $M_o = \frac{(0.58 \text{ kipft}) + ((-0.143 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{(36 \text{ in})}$ $M_o = 0.19333 \text{ kipft/ft}$ Required depth of embedment in earth: $L_z^3 - \left(14.14 \times \frac{H_o \times L_z}{R}\right) - \left(18.85 \times \frac{M_o}{R}\right) = 0$ Solving the cubic equation: $L_{e,z} = 2.3855 \text{ ft}$ - Required depth in z-direction, Minimum embedded depth required: $L_{e,req}$ - Depth of pile required, $L_{e,req} = \text{MAX}[L_{e,x}, L_{e,z}]$ $L_{e,req} = \text{MAX}[(7.9731 \text{ ft}), (2.3855 \text{ ft})]$ $L_{e,req} = 7.973 \text{ ft}$ L_e - Actual embedded length of pile, $L_e = L - h_c - h_2$ $L_e = (8.5 \text{ ft}) - (0 \text{ ft}) - (0 \text{ ft})$ $L_e = 8.5 \text{ ft}$ Ratio - Embedded depth $\text{Ratio} = \frac{L_{e,req}}{L_e}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(7.973 \text{ ft})}{(8.5 \text{ ft})}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.938$	Status: PASS Ratio: 0.940
	End-bearing Capacity (ASD) A - Pile cros-section area $A = \pi \left(\frac{D}{2}\right)^2$ $A = \pi \times \left(\frac{(36 \text{ in})}{2}\right)^2$ $A = 7.0686 \text{ ft}^2$ q - End-bearing pressure $q = \frac{P_o}{A}$ $q = \frac{(10.915 \text{ kip})}{(7.0686 \text{ ft}^2)}$	

	$q = 1.5442 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ Check bearing capacity ratio: Ratio - Capacity $Ratio = \frac{q}{q_a}$ $Ratio = \frac{(1.5442 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(2000 \text{ psf})}$ $Ratio = 0.77208$	Status: PASS Ratio: 0.770
Czerniak	Lateral Soil Pressure (ASD): L/D - Length to least lateral dimension ratio, $L/D = \frac{L}{D}$ $L/D = \frac{(8.5 \text{ ft})}{(36 \text{ in})}$ $L/D = 2.8333$ Since $L/D \leq 10$, Pile is short. Considering x-direction: $H_o = -0.40167 \text{ kip/ft}$ - Lateral force per length of pile, $M_o = 6.4357 \text{ kipft/ft}$ - Overturning moment per length of pile, a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point, $a = \frac{(4 M_o L_e) + (3 H_o L_e^2)}{(6 M_o) + (4 H_o L_e)}$ $a = \frac{(4 \times (6.4357 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (8.5 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.40167 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (8.5 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (6.4357 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.40167 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (8.5 \text{ ft}))}$ $a = 5.8517 \text{ ft}$ p - Earth pressure against the pile at distance $a/2$ from resting surface, $p = \frac{1.178 [(4 M_o) + (3 H_o L_e)]^2}{L_e^2 [(3 M_o) + (2 H_o L_e)]}$ $p = \frac{1.178 \times [(4 \times (6.4357 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (3 \times (-0.40167 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (8.5 \text{ ft}))]^2}{(8.5 \text{ ft})^2 \times [(3 \times (6.4357 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (2 \times (-0.40167 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (8.5 \text{ ft}))]}$ $p = 0.31391 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ s - Earth pressure against the pile at distance L_e, $s = \frac{9.425 [(2 M_o) + (H_o L_e)]}{L_e^2}$ $s = \frac{9.425 \times [(2 \times (6.4357 \text{ kipft/ft})) + ((-0.40167 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (8.5 \text{ ft}))]}{(8.5 \text{ ft})^2}$ $s = 1.2337 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ Check lateral soil pressure capacity: p_a - Allowable lateral soil pressure at depth $a/2$, $p_a = R \frac{a}{2}$ $p_a = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times \frac{(5.8517 \text{ ft})}{2}$ $p_a = 0.43888 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ Ratio - Lateral soil capacity $Ratio = \frac{p}{p_a}$ $Ratio = \frac{(0.31391 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.43888 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$ $Ratio = 0.71526$	Status: PASS Ratio: 0.720

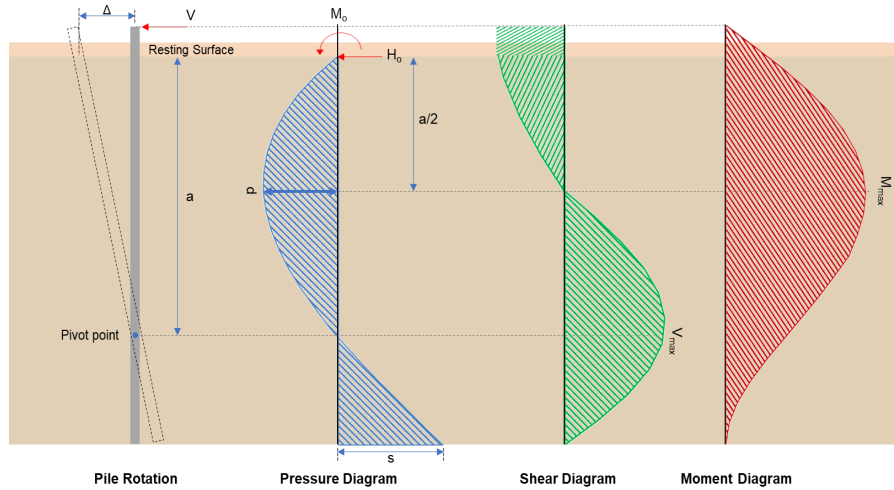
	p_s - Allowable lateral soil pressure at depth L_e, $p_s = R L_e$ $p_s = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times (8.5 \text{ ft})$ $p_s = 1.275 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ Ratio - Lateral soil capacity $\text{Ratio} = \frac{s}{p_s}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(1.2337 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(1.275 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.9676$	Status: PASS Ratio: 0.970
	Considering z-direction: $H_o = -0.047667 \text{ kip/ft}$ - Lateral force per length of pile, $M_o = 0.19333 \text{ kipft/ft}$ - Overturning moment per length of pile, a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point, $a = \frac{(4 M_o L_e) + (3 H_o L_e^2)}{(6 M_o) + (4 H_o L_e)}$ $a = \frac{(4 \times (0.19333 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (8.5 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.047667 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (8.5 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (0.19333 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.047667 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (8.5 \text{ ft}))}$ $a = 6.0795 \text{ ft}$ p - Earth pressure against the pile at distance $a/2$ from resting surface, $p = \frac{1.178 [(4 M_o) + (3 H_o L_e)]^2}{L_e^2 [(3 M_o) + (2 H_o L_e)]}$ $p = \frac{1.178 [(4 \times (0.19333 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (3 \times (-0.047667 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (8.5 \text{ ft}))]^2}{(8.5 \text{ ft})^2 [(3 \times (0.19333 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (2 \times (-0.047667 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (8.5 \text{ ft}))]}$ $p = -0.01384 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ s - Earth pressure against the pile at distance L_e, $s = \frac{9.425 [(2 M_o) + (H_o L_e)]}{L_e^2}$ $s = \frac{9.425 [(2 \times (0.19333 \text{ kipft/ft})) + ((-0.047667 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (8.5 \text{ ft}))]}{(8.5 \text{ ft})^2}$ $s = -0.0024133 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ Check lateral soil pressure capacity: p_a - Allowable lateral soil pressure at depth $a/2$, $p_a = R \frac{a}{2}$ $p_a = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times \frac{(6.0795 \text{ ft})}{2}$ $p_a = 0.45596 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ Ratio - Lateral soil capacity $\text{Ratio} = \frac{p}{p_a}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(-0.01384 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.45596 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$ $\text{Ratio} = -0.030352$ p_s - Allowable lateral soil pressure at depth L_e, $p_s = R L_e$ $p_s = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times (8.5 \text{ ft})$ $p_s = 1.275 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ Ratio - Lateral soil capacity	Status: PASS Ratio: -0.030

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

$$Ratio = \frac{(-0.0024133 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(1.275 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$Ratio = -0.0018928$$

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



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

H_o - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(-2.009 \text{ kip})}{(36 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = -0.66967 \text{ kip/ft}$$

M_o - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(33.227 \text{ kipft}) + ((-2.009 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{(36 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 11.076 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

E - Distance from lateral load to resisting surface,

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

$$E = \frac{(11.076 \text{ kipft/ft})}{(-0.66967 \text{ kip/ft})}$$

$$E = 16.539 \text{ ft}$$

a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (11.076 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (8.5 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.66967 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (8.5 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (11.076 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.66967 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (8.5 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 5.8474 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$V_{max} = ((-0.66967 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (36 \text{ in})) \times \left[1 - \left[3 \times \left(\frac{4 \times (16.539 \text{ ft})}{(8.5 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(5.8474 \text{ ft})}{(8.5 \text{ ft})} \right)^2 + 4 \times \left(\frac{3 \times (16.539 \text{ ft})}{(8.5 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(5.8474 \text{ ft})}{(8.5 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] \right]$$

	$V_{max} = 8.2431 \text{ kip}$ M_{max} - Max bending moment located at depth $a/2$, $M_{max} = (H_o D L_e) \left[\left(\frac{E}{L_e} + \frac{a}{2 L_e} \right) - \left[\left(\frac{4E}{L_e} + 3 \right) \left(\frac{a}{2 L_e} \right)^3 \right] + \left[\left(\frac{3E}{L_e} + 2 \right) \left(\frac{a}{2 L_e} \right)^4 \right] \right]$ $M_{max} = ((-0.66967 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (36 \text{ in}) \times (8.5 \text{ ft})) \times \left[\left(\frac{(16.539 \text{ ft})}{(8.5 \text{ ft})} + \frac{(5.8474 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (8.5 \text{ ft})} \right) - \left[\left(\frac{4 \times (16.539 \text{ ft})}{(8.5 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(5.8474 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (8.5 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] + \left[\left(\frac{3 \times (16.539 \text{ ft})}{(8.5 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(5.8474 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (8.5 \text{ ft})} \right)^4 \right] \right]$ $M_{max} = 33.481 \text{ kipft}$	
	Shear force and Bending moment (z-direction, LRFD) H_o - Lateral force per length of pile, $H_o = \frac{V_z}{D}$ $H_o = \frac{(-0.246 \text{ kip})}{(36 \text{ in})}$ $H_o = -0.082 \text{ kip/ft}$ M_o - Moment per length of pile, $M_o = \frac{M_x + (V_z H)}{D}$ $M_o = \frac{(1.002 \text{ kipft}) + ((-0.246 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{(36 \text{ in})}$ $M_o = 0.334 \text{ kipft/ft}$ E - Distance from lateral load to resisting surface, $E = \frac{M_o}{H_o}$ $E = \frac{(0.334 \text{ kipft/ft})}{(-0.082 \text{ kip/ft})}$ $E = 4.0732 \text{ ft}$ a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point, $a = \frac{(4 M_o L_e) + (3 H_o L_e^2)}{(6 M_o) + (4 H_o L_e)}$ $a = \frac{(4 \times (0.334 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (8.5 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.082 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (8.5 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (0.334 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.082 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (8.5 \text{ ft}))}$ $a = 6.0788 \text{ ft}$ V_{max} - Max shear force located at depth a, $V_{max} = (H_o b) \left[1 - \left[3 \left(\frac{4E}{L_e} + 3 \right) \left(\frac{a}{L_e} \right)^2 \right] + \left[4 \left(\frac{3E}{L_e} + 2 \right) \left(\frac{a}{L_e} \right)^3 \right] \right]$ $V_{max} = ((-0.082 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (36 \text{ in})) \times \left[1 - \left[3 \times \left(\frac{4 \times (4.0732 \text{ ft})}{(8.5 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(6.0788 \text{ ft})}{(8.5 \text{ ft})} \right)^2 \right] + \left[4 \times \left(\frac{3 \times (4.0732 \text{ ft})}{(8.5 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(6.0788 \text{ ft})}{(8.5 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] \right]$ $V_{max} = 0.3726 \text{ kip}$ M_{max} - Max bending moment located at depth $a/2$, $M_{max} = (H_o b L_e) \left[\left(\frac{E}{L_e} + \frac{a}{2 L_e} \right) - \left[\left(\frac{4E}{L_e} + 3 \right) \left(\frac{a}{2 L_e} \right)^3 \right] + \left[\left(\frac{3E}{L_e} + 2 \right) \left(\frac{a}{2 L_e} \right)^4 \right] \right]$ $M_{max} = ((-0.082 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (36 \text{ in}) \times (8.5 \text{ ft})) \times \left[\left(\frac{(4.0732 \text{ ft})}{(8.5 \text{ ft})} + \frac{(6.0788 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (8.5 \text{ ft})} \right) - \left[\left(\frac{4 \times (4.0732 \text{ ft})}{(8.5 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(6.0788 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (8.5 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] + \left[\left(\frac{3 \times (4.0732 \text{ ft})}{(8.5 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(6.0788 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (8.5 \text{ ft})} \right)^4 \right] \right]$	

		$M_{max} = 1.3972 \text{ kipft}$	
		Minimum Reinforcement Check (LRFD) Parameters: $f'_{ck} = 2.5 \text{ ksi}$ - Concrete strength, $f_{yk} = 60 \text{ ksi}$ - Longitudinal reinforcement strength, $\phi = 0.65$ - Reduction factor for axial strength, $\alpha = 0.85$ - Alpha factor for axial strength, $A_g = 1017.9 \text{ in}^2$ - Gross area of concrete, Longitudinal reinforcement: Required reinforcement due to axial load, $A_{st,required}$ $A_{st,required}$ $A_{st,required} = \text{Min} \left[\frac{\frac{P}{\phi \alpha} - (0.85 f'_{ck} A_g)}{f_{yk} - (0.85 f'_{ck})}, (0.08 A_g) \right]$ $A_{st,required} = \text{Min} \left[\frac{\frac{(18.376 \text{ kip})}{(0.65) \times (0.85)} - (0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}) \times (1017.9 \text{ in}^2))}{(60 \text{ ksi}) - (0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}))}, (0.08 \times (1017.9 \text{ in}^2)) \right]$ $A_{st,required} = -36.799 \text{ in}^2$ A_{min} - Governing minimum reinforcement area, $A_{min} = \text{Max} [A_{st,required}, (0.0018 A_g)]$ $A_{min} = \text{Max} [(-36.799 \text{ in}^2), (0.0018 \times (1017.9 \text{ in}^2))]$ $A_{min} = 1.8322 \text{ in}^2$ n_{rebar} - Required number of reinforcement, $n_{rebar} = \frac{A_{min}}{A_{rebar}}$ $n_{rebar} = \frac{(1.8322 \text{ in}^2)}{(0.3068 \text{ in}^2)}$ $n_{rebar} = 6$ A_{st} - Actual total reinforcement area, $A_{st} = n_{rebar} \frac{\pi d_{bar}^2}{4}$ $A_{st} = (6) \times \frac{\pi \times (0.625 \text{ in})^2}{4}$ $A_{st} = 1.8408 \text{ in}^2$ Ratio - Capacity $\text{Ratio} = \frac{A_{min}}{A_{st}}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(1.8322 \text{ in}^2)}{(1.8408 \text{ in}^2)}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.99533$ 25.2.3 s_{rebar} - Minimum spacing of reinforcement, $s_{rebar} = \text{Max} [1.5, (1.5 d_{bar})]$ $s_{rebar} = \text{Max} [1.5, (1.5 \times (0.625 \text{ in}))]$ $s_{rebar} = 1.5 \text{ in}$ Ties: 25.7.2.2 Since longitudinal reinforcement is $\leq \text{No. 10}\varnothing$: Use #3(0.375 in) 25.7.2.1 s_{ties} - Maximum center-to-center spacing of ties, $s_{ties} = \text{Min} [(16 d_{bar}), (48 d_{ties}), D]$ $s_{ties} = \text{Min} [(16 \times (0.625 \text{ in})), (48 \times (0.375 \text{ in})), (36 \text{ in})]$ $s_{ties} = 10 \text{ in}$ Summary:	Status: PASS Ratio: 1.000

	Main reinforcement: 6 - #5 (0.625 in) Ties: #3(0.375 in) - 10 in	
22.4.2.2	Axial Compression Strength (ACI 318-19, LRFD) ϕP_N - Allowable axial compressive strength $\phi P_N = \phi 0.85 \left[(0.85 f'_{ck} [A_g - A_{st}]) + (f_{yk} A_{st}) \right]$ $\phi P_N = (0.65) \times 0.85 \times \left[(0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}) \times [(1017.9 \text{ in}^2) - (1.8408 \text{ in}^2)]) + ((60 \text{ ksi}) \times (1.8408 \text{ in}^2)) \right]$ $\phi P_N = 1253.9 \text{ kip}$ Ratio - Capacity $Ratio = \frac{P}{\phi P_N}$ $Ratio = \frac{(18.376 \text{ kip})}{(1253.9 \text{ kip})}$ $Ratio = 0.014655$	Status: PASS Ratio: 0.010
22.5.2.2	Shear Strength (ACI 318-19, LRFD) Parameters: $b_w = 36 \text{ in}$ - Effective width, d - Effective depth $d = 0.80 D$ $d = 0.80 \times (36 \text{ in})$ $d = 28.8 \text{ in}$	
22.5.5.1.3	λ_s - size effect modification factor $\lambda_s = MIN \left[\sqrt{\frac{2}{1 + \frac{d}{10}}}, 1 \right]$ $\lambda_s = MIN \left[\sqrt{\frac{2}{1 + \frac{(28.8 \text{ in})}{10}}}, 1 \right]$ $\lambda_s = 0.71796$	
22.5.5.1.1	The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula $f'_{ck} = 2.5 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 2500 \text{ psi}$. $V_{c,max}$ - Max shear strength of concrete $V_{c,max} = 5 \lambda_s \sqrt{f'_{ck}} b_w d$ $V_{c,max} = 5 \times (0.71796) \times \sqrt{(2500 \text{ psi})} \times (36 \text{ in}) \times (28.8 \text{ in})$ $V_{c,max} = 186.09 \text{ kip}$	
22.5.5.1.1(a)	The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula $f'_{ck} = 2.5 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 2500 \text{ psi}$, $P = 18.376 \text{ kip} \rightarrow 18376 \text{ lbf}$. $V_{c,a}$ - Shear strength of concrete (a) $V_{c,a} = \left[2 \lambda_s \sqrt{f'_{ck}} + \frac{P}{6 A_g} \right] b_w d$ $V_{c,a} = \left[2 \times (0.71796) \times \sqrt{(2500 \text{ psi})} + \frac{(18376 \text{ lbf})}{6 \times (1017.9 \text{ in}^2)} \right] \times (36 \text{ in}) \times (28.8 \text{ in})$ $V_{c,a} = 77.558 \text{ kip}$	
22.5.5.1.2	The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula $f'_{ck} = 2.5 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 2500 \text{ psi}$. $V_{c,b}$ - Shear strength of concrete (b) $V_{c,b} = \left[2 \lambda_s \sqrt{f'_{ck}} + (0.05 f'_{ck}) \right] b_w d$ $V_{c,b} = \left[2 \times (0.71796) \times \sqrt{(2500 \text{ psi})} + (0.05 \times (2500 \text{ psi})) \right] \times (36 \text{ in}) \times (28.8 \text{ in})$ $V_{c,b} = 204.04 \text{ kip}$ V_c - Governing shear strength of concrete $V_c = MIN [V_{c,max}, V_{c,a}, V_{c,b}]$ $V_c = MIN [(186.09 \text{ kip}), (77.558 \text{ kip}), (204.04 \text{ kip})]$	

	$V_c = 77.558 \text{ kip}$ The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula $f'_{ck} = 2.5 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 2500 \text{ psi}$, 22.5.1.2 $V_{s,a}$ - Shear strength of steel (a) $V_{s,a} = 8 \sqrt{f'_{ck}} b_w d$ $V_{s,a} = 8 \times \sqrt{(2500 \text{ psi})} \times (36 \text{ in}) \times (28.8 \text{ in})$ $V_{s,a} = 414.72 \text{ kip}$ A_v - Ties rebar area, $A_v = \frac{\pi d_{ties}^2}{4}$ $A_v = \frac{\pi \times (0.375 \text{ in})^2}{4}$ $A_v = 0.11045 \text{ in}^2$ 22.5.8.5.3 $V_{s,b}$ - Shear strength of steel (b) $V_{s,b} = \frac{2 A_v f_{yw} d}{s_{ties}}$ $V_{s,b} = \frac{2 \times (0.11045 \text{ in}^2) \times (60 \text{ ksi}) \times (28.8 \text{ in})}{(10 \text{ in})}$ $V_{s,b} = 38.17 \text{ kip}$ V_s - Governing shear strength of steel $V_s = MIN[V_{s,a}, V_{s,b}]$ $V_s = MIN[(414.72 \text{ kip}), (38.17 \text{ kip})]$ $V_s = 38.17 \text{ kip}$ 22.5.1.1 ϕV_n - Allowable shear strength $\phi V_n = \phi (V_c + V_s)$ $\phi V_n = (0.65) \times ((77.558 \text{ kip}) + (38.17 \text{ kip}))$ $\phi V_n = 75.223 \text{ kip}$ Considering x-direction: $V_{max} = 8.2431 \text{ kip}$ - Maximum shear force in the x-direction, <i>Ratio</i> - Capacity $Ratio = \frac{V_{max}}{\phi V_n}$ $Ratio = \frac{(8.2431 \text{ kip})}{(75.223 \text{ kip})}$ $Ratio = 0.10958$ Considering z-direction: $V_{max} = 0.3726 \text{ kip}$ - Maximum shear force in the z-direction, <i>Ratio</i> - Capacity $Ratio = \frac{V_{max}}{\phi V_n}$ $Ratio = \frac{(0.3726 \text{ kip})}{(75.223 \text{ kip})}$ $Ratio = 0.0049533$	Status: PASS Ratio: 0.110 Status: PASS Ratio: 0.000
	Flexural Strength (ACI 318-19, LRFD) S_m - Section modulus $S_m = \frac{\pi D^3}{32}$ $S_m = \frac{\pi \times (36 \text{ in})^3}{32}$	

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14.5.2.1b	$S_m = 4580.4 \text{ in}^3$ $\lambda = 1$ - Concrete modification factor (Normal concrete), Allowable flexural strength: M_n shall be the lesser of: $\phi M_{n,1}$ $\phi M_{n,1} = \phi \times 5 \times \lambda \times \sqrt{f'_c} \times S_m$ $\phi M_{n,1} = 0.65 \times 5 \times 1 \times \sqrt{2.5 \text{ ksi}} \times 4580.442 \text{ in}^3$ $\phi M_{n,1} = 62.027 \text{ kipft}$ $\phi M_{n,2}$ $\phi M_{n,2} = \phi \times 0.85 \times f'_c \times S_m$ $\phi M_{n,2} = (0.65) \times 0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}) \times (4580.4 \text{ in}^3)$ $\phi M_{n,2} = 527.23 \text{ kipft}$ Therefore, ϕM_n - Allowable flexural strength, $\phi M_n = \text{MIN}[\phi M_{n,1}, \phi M_{n,2}]$ $\phi M_n = \text{MIN}[(62.027 \text{ kipft}), (527.23 \text{ kipft})]$ $\phi M_n = 62.027 \text{ kipft}$ Considering x-direction: $M_{max} = 33.481 \text{ kipft}$ - Maximum moment in the x-direction, Ratio - Capacity $\text{Ratio} = \frac{M_{max}}{\phi M_n}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(33.481 \text{ kipft})}{(62.027 \text{ kipft})}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.53978$	Status: PASS Ratio: 0.540
	Considering z-direction: $M_{max} = 1.3972 \text{ kipft}$ - Maximum moment in the z-direction, Ratio - Capacity $\text{Ratio} = \frac{M_{max}}{\phi M_n}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(1.3972 \text{ kipft})}{(62.027 \text{ kipft})}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.022525$	Status: PASS Ratio: 0.020