

# Project Details



**Project Name:** Sartori - V1Jb

**Date:** Tue Oct 22 2024

**Location:** 12760 Gilbert Creek Rd, Willamina, OR  
97396, USA

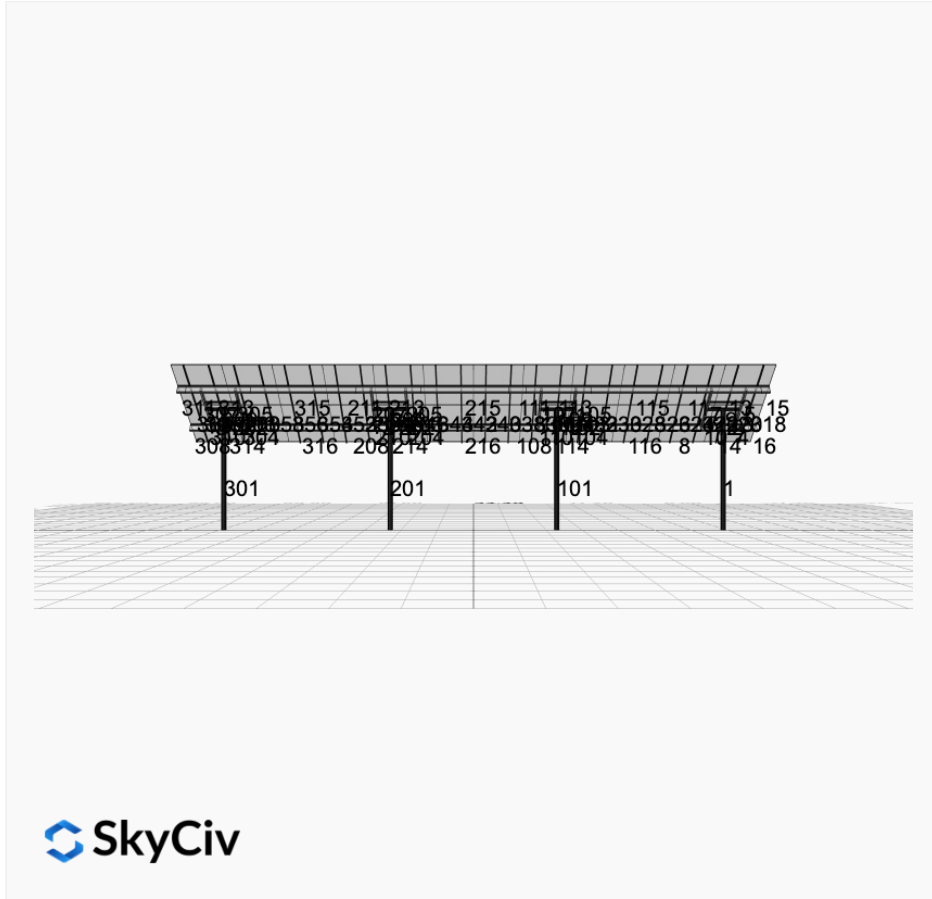
**Number of Modules:** 48

**Unique ID:** 4P-19.75-6TOP-XD-12-L-4Hx12W-F8B6

**Number of Poles:** 4

**Dealer:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Date Sold:** \_\_\_\_\_



<b>Array Dimensions N/S</b>	15.05 ft
<b>Array Dimensions E/W</b>	68.80 ft
<b>Winter Tilt Angle</b>	35
<b>Front Edge Clearance</b>	10 ft

## MT Solar Bill of Materials (4P-19.75-6TOP-XD-12-L-4Hx12W-F8B6)

Part	Short Description	BOM Qty
MTS-PC-6	6IN Pole Cap Assembly	4
MTS-HF-XD	H-Frame Assembly-XD	4
MTS-XD-Wing-12	12IN XD Wing	4
MTS-XD-Splice-90	90IN XD Splice	6
MTS-XD-Splice-57	57IN XD Splice	6
MTS-CLAMP-HOOK-4PK	Hook Clamp	12

## Rail Bill of Materials

Part	Qty
Rails (179in)	24
Rail Attachment	48

<b>Part</b>	<b>Qty</b>
Module Mid Clamp	72
Module End Clamp	48
Ground Lug	12

## Site Details:



**Site Address:** 12760 Gilbert Creek Rd, Willamina, OR 97396, USA

### Array Specification

<b>Duty Classification:</b>	XD
<b>Module Width:</b>	44.65 in
<b>Module Length:</b>	67.80in
<b>Number of Rows:</b>	4
<b>Number of Columns:</b>	12
<b>Total Number of Modules:</b>	48
<b>Winter Tilt Angle:</b>	35
<b>Front Edge Clearance:</b>	10
<b>Total Array Height at Tilt:</b>	18.63 ft
<b>Total Frame Length:</b>	68.75 ft
<b>Frame Weight:</b>	5394 lbs
<b>Array Dimensions N/S:</b>	15.05 ft
<b>Array Dimensions E/W:</b>	68.80 ft
<b>Rail Length:</b>	180.60 in
<b>Rail Spacing:</b>	2.87 ft

### Support Specifications

<b>Pole Size:</b>	6in Pipe Sch 80
<b>Pole Length above Grade:</b>	14.32 ft
<b>Number of Poles:</b>	4
<b>Pole Spacing:</b>	19.75 ft

### Foundation Specifications

<b>Foundation Type:</b>	Square
<b>Foundation Dimensions:</b>	48 x 48 in
<b>Foundation Depth (below grade):</b>	Pile 1: 6.00 ft Pile 2: 6.50 ft Pile 3: 6.50 ft Pile 4: 6.00 ft
<b>Foundation Volume:</b>	14.815 y <sup>3</sup>

### Site Info

<b>Risk Category:</b>	I
<b>Exposure:</b>	B
<b>Soil Classification:</b>	sand
<b>Site Location:</b>	12760 Gilbert Creek Rd, Willamina, OR 97396, USA
<b>Wind Speed:</b>	90 mph

**Snow Load:**

72 psf

### **Design Disclaimer**

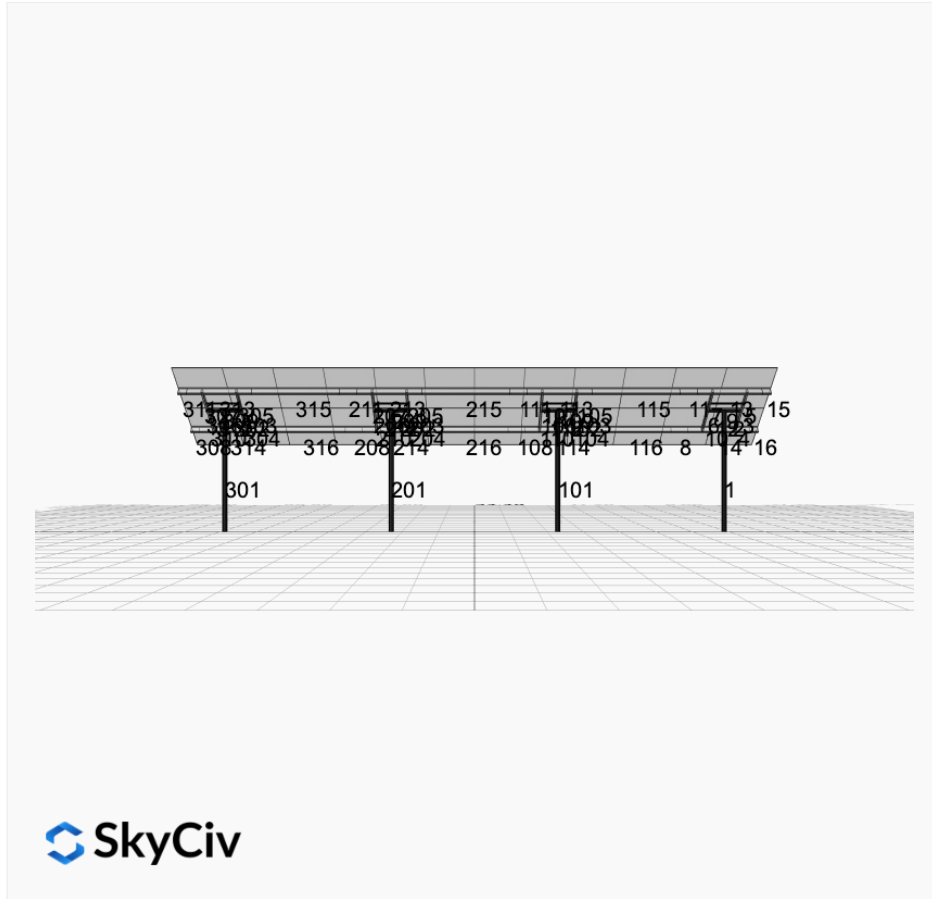
This software should be used for preliminary designs and should not be used as a final design unless reviewed, verified and designed by a qualified structural engineer.

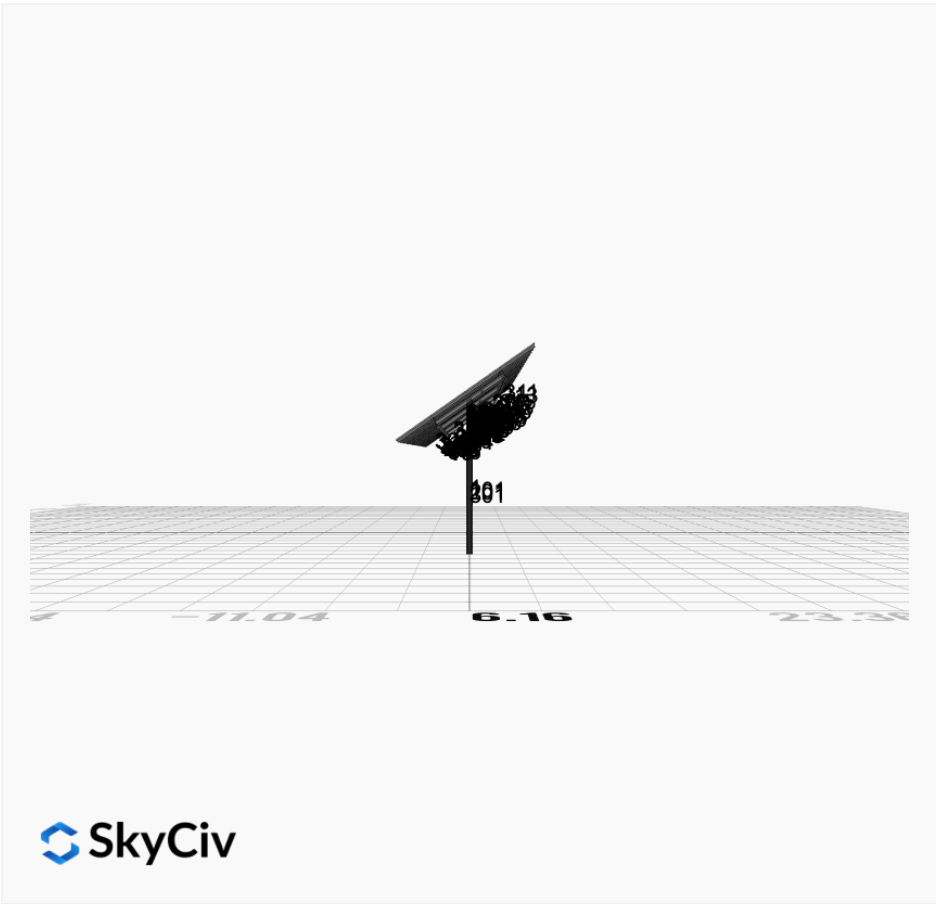
## AutoDesigner Input

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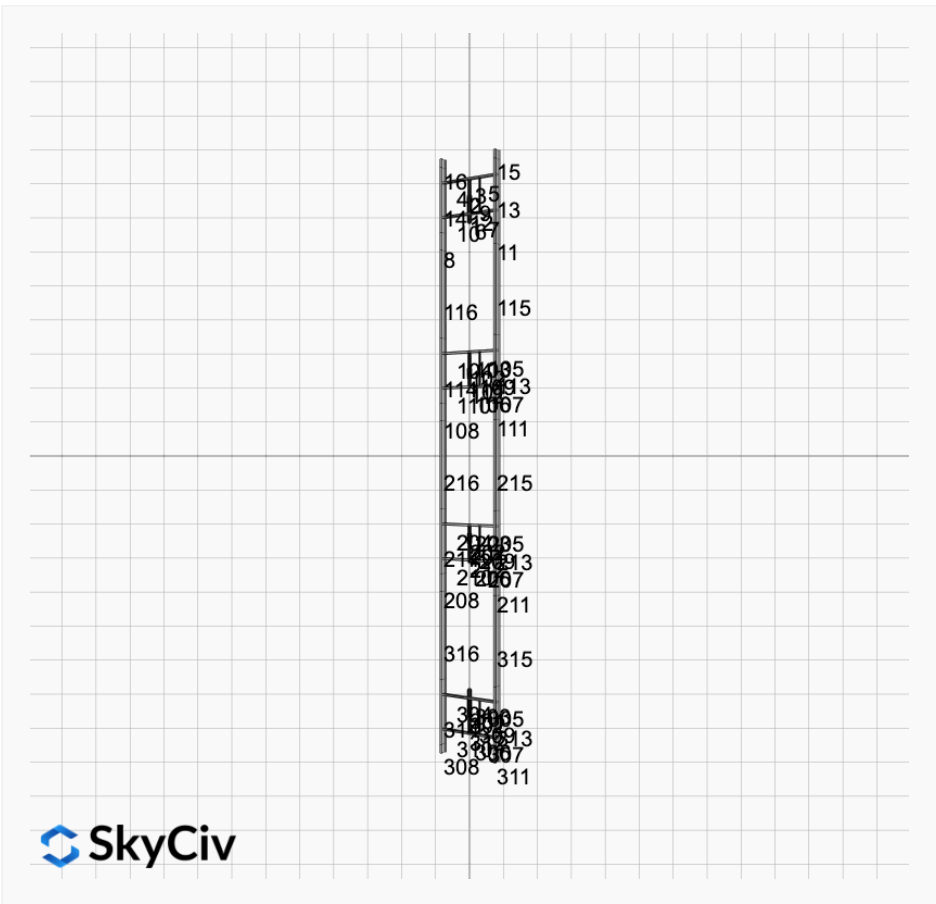
## Design Notes:

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

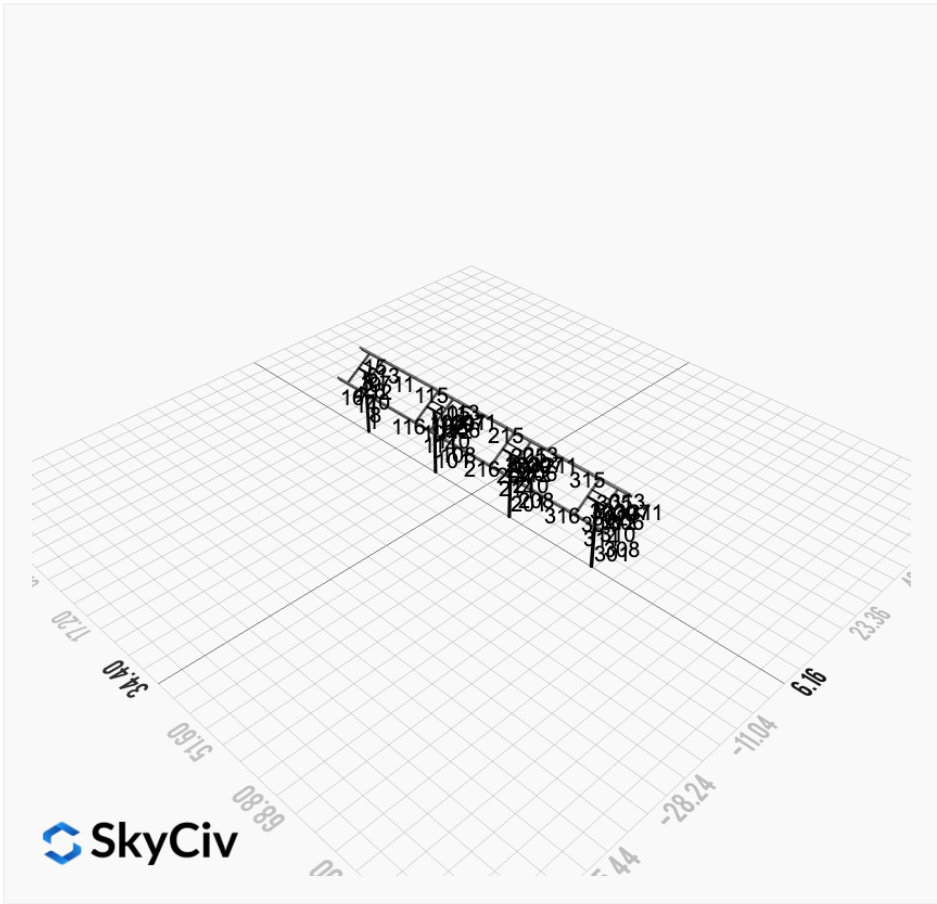




 SkyCiv

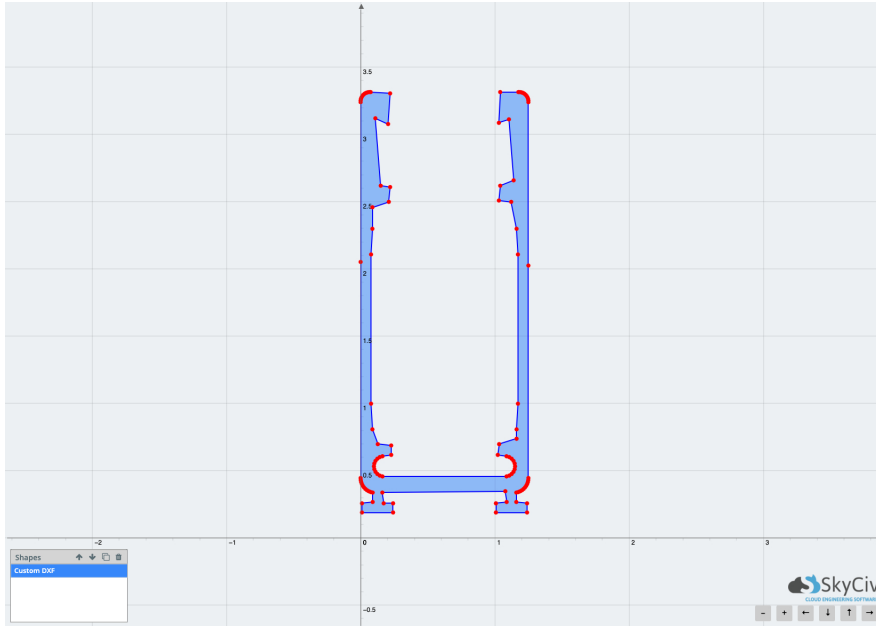


 SkyCiv



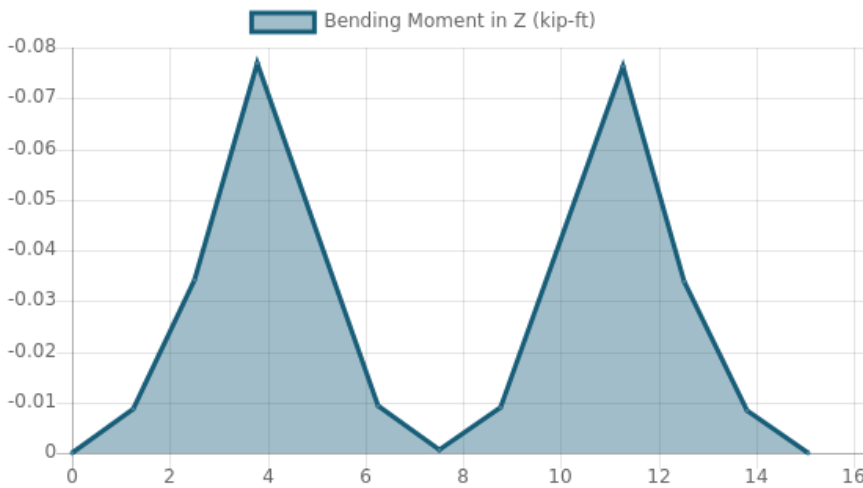
### Rail Design Check

**Rail Length:** 15.049999999999999 ft  
**Additional Restraints Required:** None  
**Tributary Width:** 2.866666666666667 ft  
**Material:** Aluminium  
**Density:** 169 lb/ft<sup>3</sup>  
**Elasticity Modulus:** 10000 ksi  
**Fy:** 34.5 ksi  
**Fu:** 37 ksi  
**Snow (X):** 0.0651 kip/ft  
**Snow (Y):** -0.0456 kip/ft  
**Wind uplift Case A:** 0.0434 kip/ft  
**Wind uplift Case B (X):** 0.0000 kip/ft  
**Wind uplift Case B (Y):** 0.0587 kip/ft

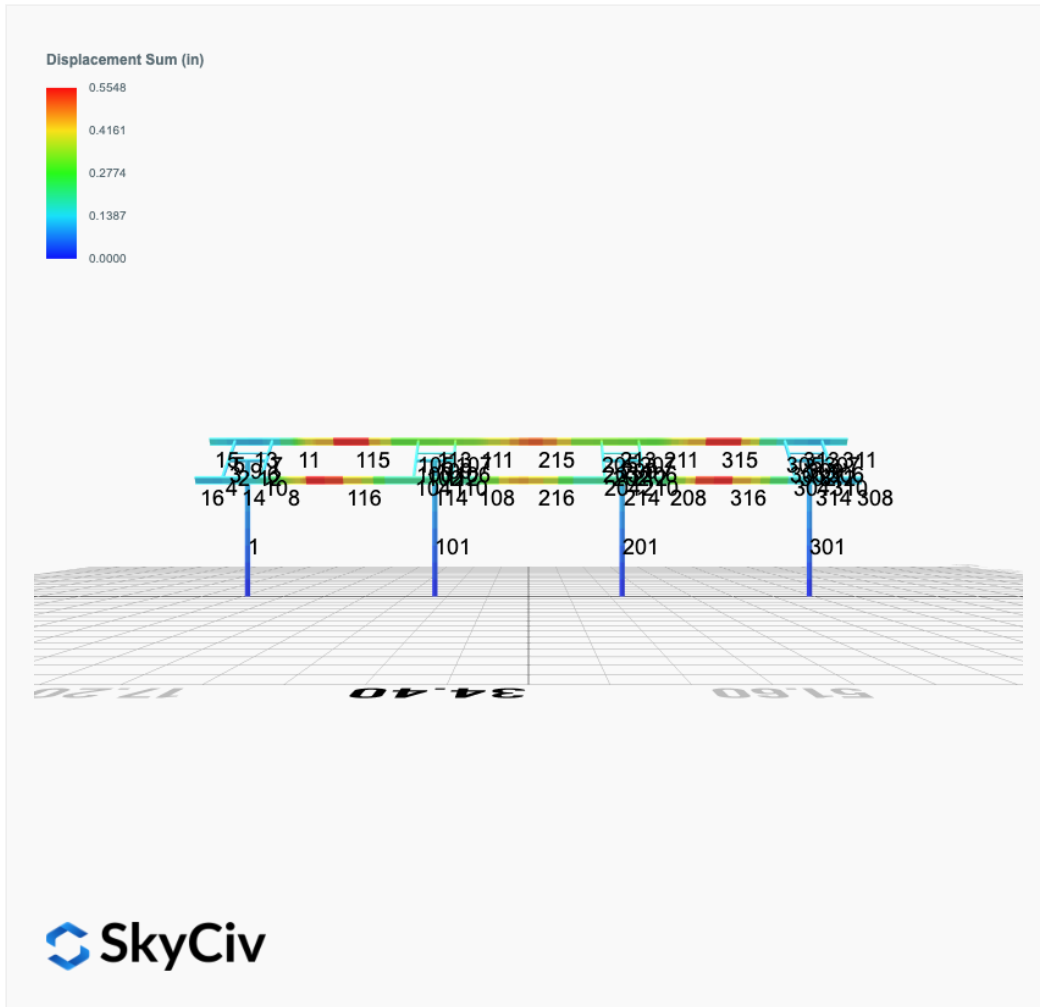


Result Check	Max Limit	Max Value	Utility	Status
Custom Stress Limit	34.5	17.19274332	0.498	PASS
Material Yield	34.5	17.19274332	0.498	PASS
Material Strength	37	17.19274332	0.465	PASS

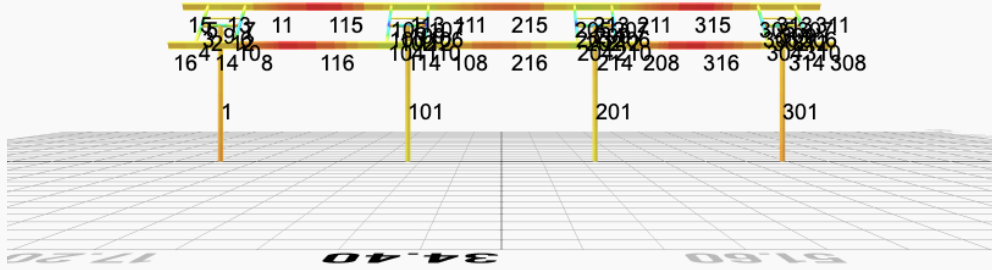
Member 1, ULS: 1. 1.4D



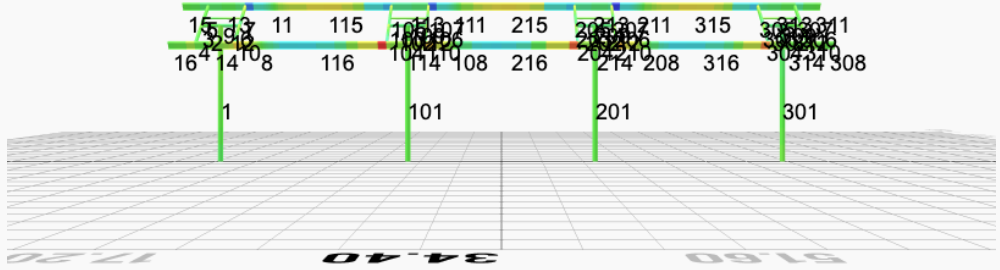
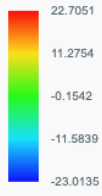
# FEM Results (Envelope Worst Case for each member)



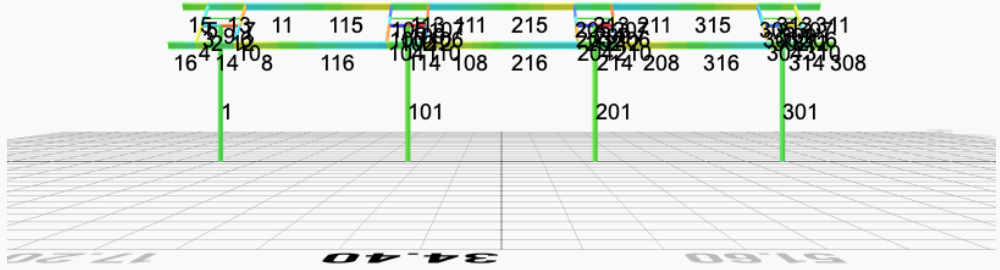
Top Bending Stress Z (ksi)



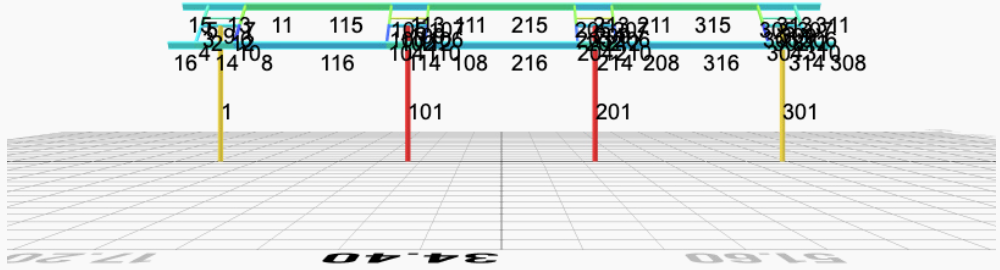
Top Bending Stress Y (ksi)



Shear Stress Y (ksi)



Axial Stress (ksi)



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

### ASD Load Combination Results

Name	Fx	Fy	Fz	Mx	My	Mz
ULS: 1. D	0.0257	2.0135	0.0630	0.2921	-0.0700	-0.2918
ULS: 2. D + L	0.0257	2.0135	0.0630	0.2921	-0.0700	-0.2918
ULS: 3. D + (S or Lr or R)	0.1170	6.8183	0.2923	1.3597	-0.3271	-1.4266
ULS: 3. D + (S or Lr or R)	0.0257	2.0135	0.0630	0.2921	-0.0700	-0.2918
ULS: 4. D + 0.75L + 0.75(S or Lr or R)	0.0942	5.6171	0.2350	1.0928	-0.2628	-1.1429
ULS: 4. D + 0.75L + 0.75(S or Lr or R)	0.0257	2.0135	0.0630	0.2921	-0.0700	-0.2918
ULS: 5b. D + 0.7E	0.0257	2.0135	0.0630	0.2921	-0.0700	-0.2918
ULS: 6b. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.7)E + 0.75S	0.0942	5.6171	0.2350	1.0928	-0.2628	-1.1429
ULS: 8. 0.6D + 0.7E	0.0154	1.2081	0.0378	0.1753	-0.0420	-0.1751
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case A only	-1.3834	3.8944	0.2457	1.1291	-0.5220	20.9991
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case B only	-1.3834	3.8944	0.2457	1.1291	-0.5220	20.9991
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case A only	1.2036	0.4331	-0.0828	-0.3726	0.2898	-17.0900
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case B only	1.0395	0.6802	-0.0807	-0.3634	0.2884	-18.5912
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case A only	-0.9627	7.0278	0.3720	1.7206	-0.6018	14.8253
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case B only	-0.9627	7.0278	0.3720	1.7206	-0.6018	14.8253
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case A only	0.9776	4.4318	0.1256	0.5943	0.0070	-13.7415
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case B only	0.8545	4.6172	0.1272	0.6012	0.0059	-14.8674
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case A only	-1.0312	3.4242	0.2000	0.9199	-0.4090	15.6764
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case B only	-1.0312	3.4242	0.2000	0.9199	-0.4090	15.6764
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case A only	0.9091	0.8282	-0.0463	-0.2065	0.1998	-12.8904
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case B only	0.7860	1.0136	-0.0448	-0.1995	0.1988	-14.0163
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case A only	-1.3937	3.0890	0.2205	1.0123	-0.4940	21.1159
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case B only	-1.3937	3.0890	0.2205	1.0123	-0.4940	21.1159
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case A only	1.1933	-0.3723	-0.1080	-0.4895	0.3177	-16.9732
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case B only	1.0292	-0.1251	-0.1059	-0.4802	0.3163	-18.4745

### Worst Case Reactions LFRD

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	11.6832
Shear X	-2.3486
Shear Z	0.6134
Moment X	2.8595
Moment Y (Twist)	1.0012
Moment Z	36.5149

### 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	7.0278
Shear X	-1.3937
Shear Z	0.3720
Moment X	1.7206
Moment Y (Twist)	0.6018
Moment Z	21.1159

## 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	-0.0257	2.6058	0.0013	0.0046	-0.0082	0.3501
ULS: 2. D + L	-0.0257	2.6058	0.0013	0.0046	-0.0082	0.3501
ULS: 3. D + (S or Lr or R)	-0.1172	9.5448	0.0067	0.0243	-0.0397	1.5829
ULS: 3. D + (S or Lr or R)	-0.0257	2.6058	0.0013	0.0046	-0.0082	0.3501
ULS: 4. D + 0.75L + 0.75(S or Lr or R)	-0.0943	7.8100	0.0053	0.0194	-0.0318	1.2747

Name	Fx	Fy	Fz	Mx	My	Mz
ULS: 4. D + 0.75L + 0.75(S or Lr or R)	-0.0257	2.6058	0.0013	0.0046	-0.0082	0.3501
ULS: 5b. D + 0.7E	-0.0257	2.6058	0.0013	0.0046	-0.0082	0.3501
ULS: 6b. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.7)E + 0.75S	-0.0943	7.8100	0.0053	0.0194	-0.0318	1.2747
ULS: 8. 0.6D + 0.7E	-0.0154	1.5635	0.0008	0.0027	-0.0049	0.2101
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case A only	-1.8133	5.2902	0.0430	0.1932	-0.1389	26.7116
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case B only	-1.8133	5.2902	0.0430	0.1932	-0.1389	26.7116
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case A only	1.4936	0.3343	-0.0291	-0.1318	0.0886	-20.4428
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case B only	1.2082	0.7291	-0.0357	-0.1624	0.1067	-21.6687
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case A only	-1.4350	9.8233	0.0366	0.1608	-0.1299	21.0459
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case B only	-1.4350	9.8233	0.0366	0.1608	-0.1299	21.0459
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case A only	1.0452	6.1064	-0.0175	-0.0829	0.0408	-14.3200
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case B only	0.8312	6.4025	-0.0224	-0.1059	0.0544	-15.2394
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case A only	-1.3664	4.6191	0.0326	0.1460	-0.1062	20.1212
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case B only	-1.3664	4.6191	0.0326	0.1460	-0.1062	20.1212
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case A only	1.1138	0.9022	-0.0215	-0.0977	0.0644	-15.2446
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case B only	0.8997	1.1983	-0.0265	-0.1206	0.0780	-16.1640
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case A only	-1.8030	4.2479	0.0425	0.1914	-0.1356	26.5716
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case B only	-1.8030	4.2479	0.0425	0.1914	-0.1356	26.5716
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case A only	1.5039	-0.7081	-0.0296	-0.1336	0.0919	-20.5829
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case B only	1.2185	-0.3132	-0.0362	-0.1642	0.1100	-21.8087

### 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	16.4544
Shear X	-3.0368
Shear Z	0.0820
Moment X	0.3687
Moment Y (Twist)	0.2668
Moment Z	47.4466

### 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	9.8233
Shear X	-1.8133
Shear Z	0.0430
Moment X	0.1932
Moment Y (Twist)	0.1389
Moment Z	26.7116

### Reaction Forces for Foundation 3 (Node ID#201), (kip, kip-ft)

#### ASD Load Combination Results

Name	Fx	Fy	Fz	Mx	My	Mz
ULS: 1. D	-0.0257	2.6059	-0.0017	-0.0083	0.0084	0.3498
ULS: 2. D + L	-0.0257	2.6059	-0.0017	-0.0083	0.0084	0.3498
ULS: 3. D + (S or Lr or R)	-0.1170	9.5448	-0.0084	-0.0416	0.0407	1.5817
ULS: 3. D + (S or Lr or R)	-0.0257	2.6059	-0.0017	-0.0083	0.0084	0.3498
ULS: 4. D + 0.75L + 0.75(S or Lr or R)	-0.0942	7.8101	-0.0067	-0.0333	0.0326	1.2737
ULS: 4. D + 0.75L + 0.75(S or Lr or R)	-0.0257	2.6059	-0.0017	-0.0083	0.0084	0.3498
ULS: 5b. D + 0.7E	-0.0257	2.6059	-0.0017	-0.0083	0.0084	0.3498
ULS: 6b. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.7)E + 0.75S	-0.0942	7.8101	-0.0067	-0.0333	0.0326	1.2737
ULS: 8. 0.6D + 0.7E	-0.0154	1.5635	-0.0010	-0.0050	0.0050	0.2099
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case A only	-1.8133	5.2904	-0.0442	-0.2037	0.1378	26.7122
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case B only	-1.8133	5.2904	-0.0442	-0.2037	0.1378	26.7122
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case A only	1.4936	0.3342	0.0294	0.1337	-0.0874	-20.4437
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case B only	1.2082	0.7290	0.0359	0.1632	-0.1055	-21.6699

Name	Fx	Fy	Fz	Mx	My	Mz
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case A only	-1.4349	9.8235	-0.0386	-0.1798	0.1297	21.0455
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case B only	-1.4349	9.8235	-0.0386	-0.1798	0.1297	21.0455
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case A only	1.0453	6.1063	0.0165	0.0732	-0.0392	-14.3214
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case B only	0.8313	6.4024	0.0214	0.0953	-0.0528	-15.2411
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case A only	-1.3664	4.6193	-0.0336	-0.1548	0.1055	20.1216
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case B only	-1.3664	4.6193	-0.0336	-0.1548	0.1055	20.1216
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case A only	1.1138	0.9021	0.0216	0.0982	-0.0635	-15.2453
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case B only	0.8997	1.1982	0.0265	0.1203	-0.0770	-16.1649
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case A only	-1.8030	4.2481	-0.0435	-0.2003	0.1345	26.5723
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case B only	-1.8030	4.2481	-0.0435	-0.2003	0.1345	26.5723
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case A only	1.5039	-0.7082	0.0300	0.1370	-0.0908	-20.5836
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case B only	1.2185	-0.3134	0.0366	0.1665	-0.1088	-21.8098

### 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	16.4546
Shear X	-3.0367
Shear Z	-0.0844
Moment X	-0.3918
Moment Y (Twist)	0.2652
Moment Z	47.4477

### 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	9.8235
Shear X	-1.8133
Shear Z	-0.0442
Moment X	-0.2037
Moment Y (Twist)	0.1378
Moment Z	26.7122

### Reaction Forces for Foundation 4 (Node ID#301), (kip, kip-ft)

#### ASD Load Combination Results

Name	Fx	Fy	Fz	Mx	My	Mz
ULS: 1. D	0.0257	2.0133	-0.0626	-0.2923	0.0685	-0.2923
ULS: 2. D + L	0.0257	2.0133	-0.0626	-0.2923	0.0685	-0.2923
ULS: 3. D + (S or Lr or R)	0.1172	6.8177	-0.2905	-1.3608	0.3204	-1.4290
ULS: 3. D + (S or Lr or R)	0.0257	2.0133	-0.0626	-0.2923	0.0685	-0.2923
ULS: 4. D + 0.75L + 0.75(S or Lr or R)	0.0943	5.6166	-0.2335	-1.0936	0.2574	-1.1448
ULS: 4. D + 0.75L + 0.75(S or Lr or R)	0.0257	2.0133	-0.0626	-0.2923	0.0685	-0.2923
ULS: 5b. D + 0.7E	0.0257	2.0133	-0.0626	-0.2923	0.0685	-0.2923
ULS: 6b. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.7)E + 0.75S	0.0943	5.6166	-0.2335	-1.0936	0.2574	-1.1448
ULS: 8. 0.6D + 0.7E	0.0154	1.2080	-0.0376	-0.1754	0.0411	-0.1754
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case A only	-1.3832	3.8940	-0.2445	-1.1288	0.5169	20.9961
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case B only	-1.3832	3.8940	-0.2445	-1.1288	0.5169	20.9961
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case A only	1.2035	0.4332	0.0825	0.3720	-0.2882	-17.0885
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case B only	1.0394	0.6803	0.0805	0.3628	-0.2874	-18.5899
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case A only	-0.9624	7.0271	-0.3700	-1.7211	0.5937	14.8215
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case B only	-0.9624	7.0271	-0.3700	-1.7211	0.5937	14.8215
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case A only	0.9776	4.4315	-0.1247	-0.5955	-0.0101	-13.7419
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case B only	0.8545	4.6168	-0.1262	-0.6023	-0.0095	-14.8680
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case A only	-1.0310	3.4238	-0.1990	-0.9197	0.4048	15.6740
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case B only	-1.0310	3.4238	-0.1990	-0.9197	0.4048	15.6740
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case A only	0.9091	0.8282	0.0462	0.2059	-0.1990	-12.8894
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case B only	0.7860	1.0136	0.0448	0.1990	-0.1984	-14.0155

Name	Fx	Fy	Fz	Mx	My	Mz
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case A only	-1.3935	3.0887	-0.2195	-1.0119	0.4895	21.1130
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case B only	-1.3935	3.0887	-0.2195	-1.0119	0.4895	21.1130
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case A only	1.1932	-0.3722	0.1075	0.4889	-0.3156	-16.9716
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case B only	1.0291	-0.1250	0.1056	0.4797	-0.3148	-18.4730

### 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	11.6821
Shear X	-2.3483
Shear Z	-0.6101
Moment X	-2.8617
Moment Y (Twist)	0.9908
Moment Z	36.5098

### 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	7.0271
Shear X	-1.3935
Shear Z	-0.3700
Moment X	-1.7211
Moment Y (Twist)	0.5937
Moment Z	21.1130

# Project Details

Design Code: AISC 360-16 LRFD  
 Provision: LRFD  
 Country: United States  
 User Name: sales@mtsolar.us  
 Project Name: Sartori - V1Jb  
 Unit System: imperial



## Design Input Information

Design Factors			
$\Phi_t$	$\Phi_c$	$\Phi_b$	$\Phi_v$
0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9

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

**Section Dimensions**

ID	Name	d (in)	$t_w$ (in)					
3	2in Pipe Sch 120	2.38	0.25					
6	4in Pipe Sch 120	4.50	0.44					
8	6in Pipe Sch 80	6.63	0.43					

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		

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

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
8	6in Pipe Sch 80	8.40	80.98	40.49	40.49	0.00	16.60	16.60
17	HSS5x3x1/4	3.37	11.00	4.81	10.70	0.93	3.77	5.38
20	W10x12	3.54	0.05	2.18	53.80	50.90	1.74	12.60

Member Properties									
Member ID	Section ID	K <sub>z</sub> L (ft)	K <sub>y</sub> L (ft)	L <sub>b</sub> (ft)	C <sub>b</sub>	LS T	LS C	L D	
1	8	30.06	30.06	14.32	-	300	200	1	
2	6	1.30	1.30	2.00	-	300	200	1	
3	17	0.92	0.92	1.42	1.19,1.18,1.19,1.17,1.18,1.19,1.17,1.17,1.32,1.12,1.17,1.17,1.14,1.15,1.17,1.17,1.18,1.18,1.17,1.17,1.08,1.12,1.17,1.17,1.15,1.16	300	200	1	
4	17	2.44	2.44	3.75	1.70,1.68,1.70,1.67,1.69,1.70,1.67,1.67,1.87,1.68,1.68,1.68,1.64,1.73,1.67,1.67,1.67,1.67,1.68,1.68,1.35,1.71,1.67,1.67,1.65,1.76	300	200	1	
5	17	1.52	1.52	2.33	1.69,1.67,1.69,1.67,1.68,1.69,1.67,1.67,1.79,1.63,1.67,1.67,1.64,1.65,1.67,1.67,1.67,1.67,1.67,1.67,1.46,1.62,1.67,1.67,1.65,1.66	300	200	1	
6	17	0.92	0.92	1.42	1.19,1.19,1.19,1.18,1.19,1.19,1.19,1.19,1.17,1.18,1.19,1.19,1.18,1.18,1.18,1.18,1.18,1.18,1.19,1.19,1.16,1.17,1.19,1.19,1.18,1.18	300	200	1	
7	17	1.52	1.52	2.33	1.68,1.67,1.68,1.67,1.67,1.68,1.67,1.67,1.62,1.65,1.67,1.67,1.66,1.66,1.67,1.67,1.67,1.67,1.67,1.67,1.66,3,1.65,1.67,1.67,1.66,1.66	300	200	1	
8	20	1.33	1.33	2.05	1.20,1.20,1.20,1.20,1.20,1.20,1.20,1.20,1.04,1.29,1.20,1.20,1.19,1.33,1.20,1.20,1.20,1.21,1.20,1.20,1.18,1.34,1.20,1.20,1.20,1.04	300	200	1	
9	3	2.60	2.60	4.00	-	300	200	1	
10	17	2.44	2.44	3.75	1.69,1.68,1.69,1.67,1.68,1.69,1.67,1.67,1.34,1.68,1.67,1.67,1.65,1.93,1.67,1.67,1.67,1.67,1.68,1.68,1.56,1.71,1.67,1.67,1.65,1.53	300	200	1	
11	20	1.33	1.33	2.05	1.24,1.24,1.24,1.24,1.24,1.24,1.30,1.30,1.30,2.17,1.32,1.32,1.43,1.45,1.27,1.27,1.21,1.19,1.30,1.30,2.15,1.79,1.33,1.33,1.39,1.42	300	200	1	
12	6	4.20	4.20	2.00	-	300	200	1	
13	20	4.88	4.00	7.50	1.57,1.59,1.57,1.58,1.59,1.57,1.28,1.28,1.76,1.71,1.24,1.24,1.28,1.41,1.36,1.36,1.94,2.15,1.28,1.28,1.56,1.61,1.23,1.23,1.24,1.37	300	200	1	
14	20	4.88	4.00	7.50	2.00,2.06,2.00,2.08,2.03,2.00,2.18,2.18,1.72,1.68,2.20,2.20,2.41,2.13,2.13,2.13,2.02,1.94,2.15,2.15,3.67,1.70,2.21,2.21,2.34,2.37	300	200	1	
15	20	2.10	2.10	1.00	2.33,2.33,2.33,2.33,2.33,2.33,2.33,2.33,2.33,2.33,2.33,2.33,2.33,2.33,2.33,2.33,2.33,2.33,2.33,2.2,2.33,2.33,2.33,2.33	300	200	1	
16	20	2.10	2.10	1.00	2.33,2.33,2.33,2.33,2.33,2.33,2.33,2.33,2.33,2.33,2.33,2.33,2.33,2.33,2.33,2.33,2.33,2.33,2.33,2.2,2.33,2.33,2.33,2.33	300	200	1	
101	8	30.06	30.06	14.32	-	300	200	1	
102	6	4.20	4.20	2.00	-	300	200	1	
103	17	0.92	0.92	1.42	1.19,1.18,1.19,1.18,1.18,1.19,1.18,1.18,1.23,1.14,1.18,1.18,1.16,1.17,1.18,1.18,1.18,1.18,1.18,1.18,1.00,1.15,1.18,1.18,1.17,1.17	300	200	1	
104	17	2.44	2.44	3.75	1.68,1.67,1.68,1.67,1.68,1.68,1.67,1.67,1.88,1.68,1.67,1.67,1.65,1.75,1.67,1.67,1.67,1.67,1.67,1.67,1.54,1.70,1.67,1.67,1.65,2.28	300	200	1	
105	17	1.52	1.52	2.33	1.68,1.67,1.68,1.66,1.67,1.68,1.67,1.67,1.71,1.64,1.67,1.67,1.65,1.66,1.66,1.66,1.67,1.67,1.67,1.67,1.51,1.64,1.67,1.67,1.66,1.66	300	200	1	
106	17	0.92	0.92	1.42	1.19,1.18,1.19,1.18,1.18,1.19,1.18,1.18,1.27,1.17,1.18,1.18,1.17,1.18,1.18,1.18,1.18,1.18,1.18,1.18,1.14,1.17,1.18,1.18,1.18,1.18	300	200	1	
107	17	1.52	1.52	2.33	1.68,1.67,1.68,1.67,1.67,1.68,1.67,1.67,2.34,1.65,1.67,1.67,1.66,1.66,1.67,1.67,1.67,1.67,1.67,1.66,1,1.65,1.67,1.67,1.66,1.66	300	200	1	
108	20	1.33	1.33	2.05	2.09,2.09,2.09,2.09,2.09,2.09,2.01,2.01,1.04,2.30,1.89,1.89,1.60,1.28,2.07,2.07,2.14,2.11,2.00,2.00,1.24,2.26,1.87,1.87,1.67,1.02	300	200	1	
109	3	2.60	2.60	4.00	-	300	200	1	
110	17	2.44	2.44	3.75	1.69,1.67,1.69,1.67,1.68,1.69,1.67,1.67,2.10,1.68,1.67,1.67,1.65,1.79,1.67,1.67,1.67,1.67,1.67,1.57,1.70,1.67,1.67,1.66,1.46	300	200	1	
111	20	1.33	1.33	2.05	1.83,1.83,1.84,1.80,1.83,1.84,1.37,1.37,1.01,1.09,1.32,1.32,1.20,1.23,1.53,1.53,2.10,2.38,1.37,1.37,1.07,1.15,1.31,1.31,1.22,1.25	300	200	1	
112	6	1.30	1.30	2.00	-	300	200	1	



314	20	4.88	4.00	0	5,1.71,2.24,2.24,2.37,2.38	0	0	1
315	20	10.2 0	10.2 0	10.2 20	1.08,1.08,1.08,1.08,1.08,1.08,1.09,1.09,2.22,1.38,1.10,1.10,1.14,1.13,1.07,1.07,1.08,1.08,1.09,1.09,1.4 4,1.22,1.10,1.10,1.13,1.13	30 0	20 0	1
316	20	10.2 0	10.2 0	10.2 20	1.08,1.08,1.08,1.08,1.08,1.08,1.08,1.08,1.63,1.09,1.08,1.08,1.07,3.03,1.08,1.08,1.08,1.08,1.08,1.08,1.0 6,1.09,1.08,1.08,1.07,1.28	30 0	20 0	1

## Member Design Capacity

Member ID	$\Phi_t P_n$ (kip)	$\Phi_c P_n$ (kip)	$\Phi_b M_{zn}$ (k-ft)	$\Phi_b M_{yn}$ (k-ft)	$\Phi_v V_{yn}$ (kip)	$\Phi_v V_{zn}$ (kip)
1	378.22	70.28	62.23	62.23	113.47	113.47
2	251.01	248.88	27.16	27.16	75.30	75.30
3	151.65	150.70	20.17	14.14	54.12	28.95
4	151.65	145.15	20.17	14.14	54.12	28.95
5	151.65	149.10	20.17	14.14	54.12	28.95
6	151.65	150.70	20.17	14.14	54.12	28.95
7	151.65	149.10	20.17	14.14	54.12	28.95
8	159.30	140.46	46.90	6.46	56.26	44.91
9	75.10	66.32	4.25	4.25	22.53	22.53
10	151.65	145.15	20.17	14.14	54.12	28.95
11	159.30	140.46	46.90	6.46	56.26	44.91
12	251.01	229.64	27.16	27.16	75.30	75.30
13	159.30	97.43	37.68	6.46	56.26	44.91
14	159.30	97.43	46.90	6.46	56.26	44.91
15	159.30	137.23	46.90	6.46	56.26	44.91
16	159.30	137.23	46.90	6.46	56.26	44.91
101	378.22	70.28	62.23	62.23	113.47	113.47
102	251.01	229.64	27.16	27.16	75.30	75.30
103	151.65	150.70	20.17	14.14	54.12	28.95
104	151.65	145.15	20.17	14.14	54.12	28.95
105	151.65	149.10	20.17	14.14	54.12	28.95
106	151.65	150.70	20.17	14.14	54.12	28.95
107	151.65	149.10	20.17	14.14	54.12	28.95
108	159.30	140.46	46.90	6.46	56.26	44.91
109	75.10	66.32	4.25	4.25	22.53	22.53
110	151.65	145.15	20.17	14.14	54.12	28.95
111	159.30	140.46	46.90	6.46	56.26	44.91
112	251.01	248.88	27.16	27.16	75.30	75.30
113	159.30	97.43	32.78	6.46	56.26	44.91
114	159.30	97.43	32.82	6.46	56.26	44.91
115	159.30	32.87	20.40	6.46	56.26	44.91
116	159.30	32.87	20.70	6.46	56.26	44.91
201	378.22	70.28	62.23	62.23	113.47	113.47
202	251.01	248.88	27.16	27.16	75.30	75.30
203	151.65	150.70	20.17	14.14	54.12	28.95
204	151.65	145.15	20.17	14.14	54.12	28.95
205	151.65	149.10	20.17	14.14	54.12	28.95
206	151.65	150.70	20.17	14.14	54.12	28.95
207	151.65	149.10	20.17	14.14	54.12	28.95
208	159.30	140.46	46.90	6.46	56.26	44.91
209	75.10	66.32	4.25	4.25	22.53	22.53
210	151.65	145.15	20.17	14.14	54.12	28.95
211	159.30	140.46	46.90	6.46	56.26	44.91

212	251.01	229.64	27.16	27.16	75.30	75.30
213	159.30	97.43	32.79	6.46	56.26	44.91
214	159.30	97.43	32.83	6.46	56.26	44.91
215	159.30	32.87	19.84	6.46	56.26	44.91
216	159.30	32.87	19.47	6.46	56.26	44.91
301	378.22	70.28	62.23	62.23	113.47	113.47
302	251.01	229.64	27.16	27.16	75.30	75.30
303	151.65	150.70	20.17	14.14	54.12	28.95
304	151.65	145.15	20.17	14.14	54.12	28.95
305	151.65	149.10	20.17	14.14	54.12	28.95
306	151.65	150.70	20.17	14.14	54.12	28.95
307	151.65	149.10	20.17	14.14	54.12	28.95
308	159.30	137.23	46.90	6.46	56.26	44.91
309	75.10	66.32	4.25	4.25	22.53	22.53
310	151.65	145.15	20.17	14.14	54.12	28.95
311	159.30	137.23	46.90	6.46	56.26	44.91
312	251.01	248.88	27.16	27.16	75.30	75.30
313	159.30	97.43	37.76	6.46	56.26	44.91
314	159.30	97.43	46.90	6.46	56.26	44.91
315	159.30	32.87	20.69	6.46	56.26	44.91
316	159.30	32.87	20.34	6.46	56.26	44.91

## Design Ratio

Member ID	P	M <sub>z</sub>	M <sub>y</sub>	V <sub>y</sub>	V <sub>z</sub>	(P,M <sub>z</sub> ,M <sub>y</sub> )	Worst LC	KL/r	δ	Status
1	0.166	0.587	0.095	0.021	0.005	0.681	#13	0.822	Not Required	Pass
2	0.002	0.215	0.071	0.054	0.014	0.272	#21	0.036	Not Required	Pass
3	0.006	0.359	0.027	0.034	0.006	0.377	#21	0.046	Not Required	Pass
4	0.005	0.356	0.065	0.036	0.015	0.423	#21	0.082	Not Required	Pass
5	0.005	0.222	0.032	0.035	0.009	0.229	#21	0.076	Not Required	Pass
6	0.013	0.567	0.128	0.058	0.038	0.701	#21	0.046	Not Required	Pass
7	0.014	0.352	0.214	0.056	0.053	0.394	#21	0.076	Not Required	Pass
8	0.006	0.133	0.219	0.031	0.026	0.270	#24	0.102	Not Required	Pass
9	0.007	0.049	0.092	0.003	0.006	0.129	#21	0.206	Not Required	Pass
10	0.014	0.518	0.198	0.051	0.043	0.621	#21	0.082	Not Required	Pass
11	0.009	0.124	0.230	0.035	0.026	0.276	#24	0.102	Not Required	Pass
12	0.001	0.433	0.108	0.095	0.020	0.523	#21	0.174	Not Required	Pass
13	0.013	0.054	0.592	0.046	0.033	0.601	#23	0.306	Not Required	Pass
14	0.006	0.072	0.576	0.042	0.033	0.588	#24	0.204	Not Required	Pass
15	0.000	0.004	0.015	0.006	0.004	0.018	#21	Not Required	Not Required	Pass
16	0.000	0.004	0.015	0.006	0.004	0.018	#21	Not Required	Not Required	Pass
101	0.234	0.762	0.013	0.027	0.001	0.847	#13	0.822	Not Required	Pass
102	0.005	0.457	0.122	0.105	0.018	0.574	#21	0.174	Not Required	Pass
103	0.013	0.630	0.081	0.062	0.011	0.718	#21	0.046	Not Required	Pass
104	0.013	0.654	0.243	0.065	0.053	0.821	#21	0.082	Not Required	Pass
105	0.013	0.391	0.251	0.061	0.064	0.454	#21	0.076	Not Required	Pass
106	0.013	0.666	0.077	0.066	0.010	0.740	#21	0.046	Not Required	Pass
107	0.013	0.414	0.221	0.065	0.058	0.477	#21	0.076	Not Required	Pass
108	0.006	0.048	0.223	0.037	0.026	0.251	#21	0.102	Not Required	Pass
109	0.023	0.053	0.055	0.002	0.001	0.107	#21	0.206	Not Required	Pass
110	0.013	0.667	0.208	0.066	0.046	0.802	#21	0.082	Not Required	Pass

110	0.012	0.002	0.200	0.000	0.040	0.002	#21	0.002	Not Required	Pass
111	0.009	0.079	0.233	0.037	0.026	0.261	#24	0.102	Not Required	Pass
112	0.005	0.477	0.132	0.107	0.023	0.601	#21	0.036	Not Required	Pass
113	0.013	0.135	0.681	0.049	0.035	0.774	#21	0.306	Not Required	Pass
114	0.011	0.191	0.672	0.053	0.035	0.825	#21	0.306	Not Required	Pass
115	0.039	0.376	0.321	0.039	0.027	0.718	#21	0.780	Not Required	Pass
116	0.011	0.355	0.313	0.042	0.027	0.670	#21	0.780	Not Required	Pass
201	0.234	0.762	0.013	0.027	0.001	0.847	#13	0.822	Not Required	Pass
202	0.005	0.477	0.132	0.107	0.023	0.601	#21	0.036	Not Required	Pass
203	0.013	0.666	0.077	0.066	0.010	0.740	#21	0.046	Not Required	Pass
204	0.012	0.662	0.208	0.066	0.045	0.802	#21	0.082	Not Required	Pass
205	0.013	0.415	0.221	0.065	0.058	0.477	#21	0.076	Not Required	Pass
206	0.013	0.630	0.081	0.062	0.011	0.718	#21	0.046	Not Required	Pass
207	0.013	0.391	0.251	0.061	0.064	0.454	#21	0.076	Not Required	Pass
208	0.006	0.081	0.293	0.042	0.028	0.302	#21	0.102	Not Required	Pass
209	0.023	0.053	0.055	0.002	0.001	0.108	#21	0.206	Not Required	Pass
210	0.013	0.653	0.244	0.065	0.053	0.821	#21	0.082	Not Required	Pass
211	0.009	0.108	0.301	0.039	0.027	0.334	#21	0.102	Not Required	Pass
212	0.005	0.457	0.122	0.105	0.018	0.573	#21	0.174	Not Required	Pass
213	0.013	0.135	0.682	0.049	0.035	0.774	#21	0.306	Not Required	Pass
214	0.011	0.191	0.672	0.053	0.035	0.824	#21	0.306	Not Required	Pass
215	0.039	0.296	0.328	0.037	0.026	0.641	#21	0.780	Not Required	Pass
216	0.019	0.223	0.324	0.037	0.026	0.549	#21	0.780	Not Required	Pass
301	0.166	0.587	0.094	0.021	0.005	0.681	#13	0.822	Not Required	Pass
302	0.001	0.432	0.108	0.095	0.020	0.522	#21	0.174	Not Required	Pass
303	0.013	0.567	0.128	0.058	0.038	0.700	#21	0.046	Not Required	Pass
304	0.014	0.517	0.198	0.051	0.043	0.621	#21	0.082	Not Required	Pass
305	0.014	0.352	0.214	0.055	0.053	0.394	#21	0.076	Not Required	Pass
306	0.006	0.360	0.027	0.034	0.006	0.377	#21	0.046	Not Required	Pass
307	0.005	0.223	0.032	0.035	0.009	0.230	#21	0.076	Not Required	Pass
308	0.000	0.004	0.015	0.006	0.004	0.018	#21	Not Required	Not Required	Pass
309	0.007	0.049	0.092	0.003	0.006	0.129	#21	0.206	Not Required	Pass
310	0.005	0.357	0.065	0.036	0.015	0.424	#21	0.082	Not Required	Pass
311	0.000	0.004	0.015	0.006	0.004	0.018	#21	Not Required	Not Required	Pass
312	0.002	0.216	0.071	0.054	0.014	0.273	#21	0.036	Not Required	Pass
313	0.013	0.054	0.591	0.046	0.033	0.601	#23	0.204	Not Required	Pass
314	0.006	0.072	0.576	0.042	0.033	0.587	#24	0.306	Not Required	Pass
315	0.039	0.394	0.321	0.035	0.026	0.726	#21	0.780	Not Required	Pass
316	0.011	0.382	0.313	0.031	0.026	0.697	#21	0.780	Not Required	Pass

## Definitions

$\Phi_t$	Safety factor for tensile
$\Phi_c$	Safety factor for compression
$\Phi_b$	Safety factor for flexure
$\Phi_v$	Safety factor for shear
E	Modulus of elasticity
$F_y$	Specified minimum yield stress
$F_u$	Specified minimum tensile strength
A	Cross-sectional area
J	Torsional constant
$I_{yp}$	Moment of inertia about the Y axes
$I_{zp}$	Moment of inertia about the Z axes
$I_w$	Warping constant
$S_{yp}$	Plastic section modulus about the Y axis

$S_{zp}$	Plastic section modulus about the Z axis
KL	Effective length
$C_b$	Buckling modification factor (from all load combinations)
$L_b$	Length between braced points
LST	Limited slenderness for tension
LSC	Limited slenderness for compression
LD	Limited deflection
$P_n$	Nominal axial strength (tension/compression)
$M_n$	Nominal flexural strength (about Z/Y axis)
$V_n$	Nominal shear strength (along Z/Y axis)
P	Design ratio in case of axial force
$M_z$	Design ratio in case of bending about Z axis
$M_y$	Design ratio in case of bending about Y axis
$V_y$	Design ratio in case of shear along Y axis
$V_z$	Design ratio in case of shear along Z axis
$(P, M_z, M_y)$	Design ratio in case of axial force and bending action
KL/r	Design ratio in case of section slenderness
$\delta$	Design ratio in case of member deflection
OK	Capacity is provided
NG	Capacity is not provided



REFERENCES	CALCULATIONS	RESULTS
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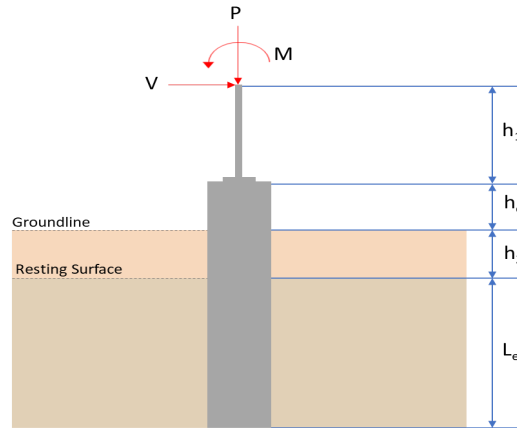
## SkyCiv Foundation Design

Pile Foundation

### Design Information :

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

### Pile Input



### Geometry

Pile shape: rectangular

$b = 48$  in - Pile width

$D = 48$  in - Pile depth

$L = 6$  ft - Total pile length

$h_1 = 0$  ft - Lateral load height from the top of the pile,

$h_2 = 0$  ft - Depth to resisting surface

$h_e = 0$  ft - Length of pile above the ground

### Tabulation of Soil Parameters

Layer	Label	Allowable Bearing Pressure ( $q_a$ ) (psf)	Allowable Lateral Pressure ( $R$ ) (psf/ft)
1	Sand, silty sand, clayey sand, silty gravel & clayey gravel	2000.000	150.000

### Tabulation of Loads

Load Component	ASD	LRFD
$P$ (kip)	7.028	11.683
$V_x$ (kip)	-1.394	-2.349
$V_z$ (kip)	0.372	0.613
$M_x$ (kipft)	1.721	2.859
$M_z$ (kipft)	21.116	36.515

### Material Properties

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

### Required depth to resist lateral loads (ASD)

$H$  - Point of application of the lateral load

$$H = h_1 + h_2 + h_e$$

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

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

### Considering x-direction:

$H_o$  - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(-1.394 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = -0.22197 \text{ kip/ft}$$

$M_o$  - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(21.116 \text{ kipft}) + ((-1.394 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 3.3624 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

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:

$L_{e,x} = 5.7704 \text{ ft}$  - Required depth in x-direction,

**Considering z-direction:**

$H_o$  - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(0.372 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = 0.059236 \text{ kip/ft}$$

$M_o$  - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(1.721 \text{ kipft}) + ((0.372 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 0.27404 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

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:

$L_{e,z} = 3.2194 \text{ ft}$  - Required depth in z-direction,

**Minimum embedded depth required:**

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

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

$$L_{e,req} = \text{MAX}[(5.7704 \text{ ft}), (3.2194 \text{ ft})]$$

$$L_{e,req} = 5.77 \text{ ft}$$

$L_e$  - Actual embedded length of pile,

$$L_e = L - h_e - h_2$$

$$L_e = (6 \text{ ft}) - (0 \text{ ft}) - (0 \text{ ft})$$

$$L_e = 6 \text{ ft}$$

**Ratio** - Embedded depth

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(5.77 \text{ ft})}{(6 \text{ ft})}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.96167$$

Status: **PASS**  
Ratio: **0.960**

### End-bearing Capacity (ASD)

$A$  - Pile cross-section area

$$A = b D$$

$$A = (48 \text{ in}) \times (48 \text{ in})$$

$$A = 16 \text{ ft}^2$$

$q$  - End-bearing pressure

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

$$q = \frac{(7.028 \text{ kip})}{(16 \text{ ft}^2)}$$

$$q = 0.43925 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

**Check bearing capacity ratio:**

Ratio - Capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.43925 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(2000 \text{ psf})}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.21962$$

Status: **PASS**  
Ratio: **0.220**

Czerniak

**Lateral Soil Pressure (ASD):**

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

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

$$L/D = \frac{(6 \text{ ft})}{(48 \text{ in})}$$

$$L/D = 1.5$$

Since  $L/D \leq 10$ ,

Pile is short.

**Considering x-direction:**

$H_o = -0.22197 \text{ kip/ft}$  - Lateral force per length of pile,

$M_o = 3.3624 \text{ kipft/ft}$  - Overturning moment per length of pile,

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

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (3.3624 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (6 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.22197 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (3.3624 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.22197 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 4.1045 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$p = \frac{0.75 \times [(4 \times (3.3624 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (3 \times (-0.22197 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6 \text{ ft}))]^2}{(6 \text{ ft})^2 \times [(3 \times (3.3624 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (2 \times (-0.22197 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6 \text{ ft}))]}$$

$$p = 0.25084 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

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

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

$$s = \frac{6 \times [(2 \times (3.3624 \text{ kipft/ft})) + ((-0.22197 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6 \text{ ft}))]}{(6 \text{ ft})^2}$$

$$s = 0.89883 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

**Check lateral soil pressure capacity:**

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

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

$$p_a = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times \frac{(4.1045 \text{ ft})}{2}$$

$$p_a = 0.30783 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

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

$$Ratio = \frac{(0.25084 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.30783 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$Ratio = 0.81484$$

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

$$p_s = R L_e$$

$$p_s = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times (6 \text{ ft})$$

$$p_s = 0.9 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

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

$$Ratio = \frac{(0.89883 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.9 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$Ratio = 0.9987$$

Status: **PASS**  
Ratio: **0.810**

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

#### Considering z-direction:

$H_o = 0.059236 \text{ kip/ft}$  - Lateral force per length of pile,

$M_o = 0.27404 \text{ kipft/ft}$  - Overturning moment per length of pile,

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

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (0.27404 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (6 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (0.059236 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (0.27404 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (0.059236 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 4.2318 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$p = \frac{0.75 \times [(4 \times (0.27404 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (3 \times (0.059236 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6 \text{ ft}))]^2}{(6 \text{ ft})^2 \times [(3 \times (0.27404 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (2 \times (0.059236 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6 \text{ ft}))]}$$

$$p = 0.063549 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

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

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

$$s = \frac{6 \times [(2 \times (0.27404 \text{ kipft/ft})) + ((0.059236 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6 \text{ ft}))]}{(6 \text{ ft})^2}$$

$$s = 0.15058 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

#### Check lateral soil pressure capacity:

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

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

$$p_a = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times \frac{(4.2318 \text{ ft})}{2}$$

$$p_a = 0.31739 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

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

$$Ratio = \frac{(0.063549 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.31739 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$Ratio = 0.20022$$

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

$$p_s = R L_e$$

$$p_s = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times (6 \text{ ft})$$

$$p_s = 0.9 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

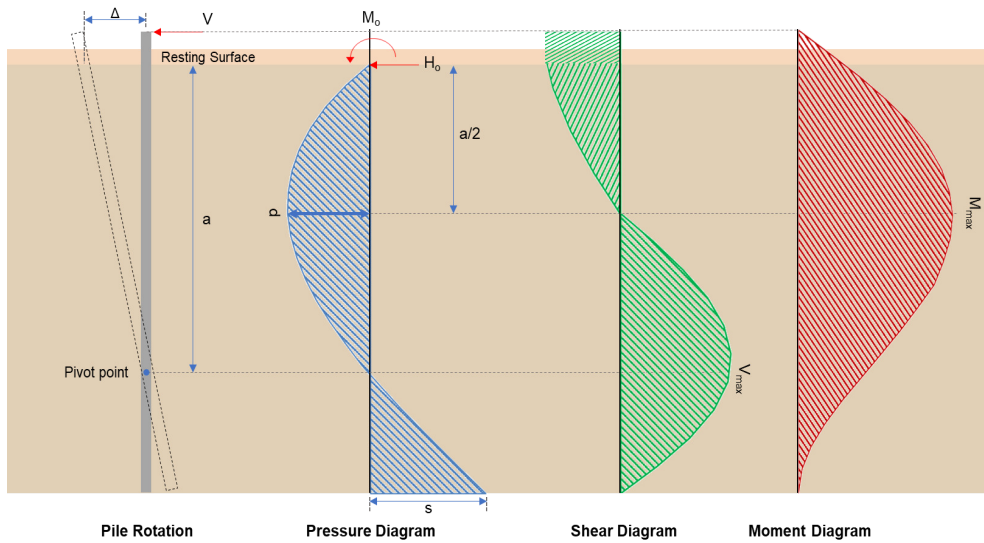
$$Ratio = \frac{s}{p_s}$$

$$Ratio = \frac{(0.15058 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.9 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$Ratio = 0.16732$$

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

Status: **PASS**  
Ratio: **0.170**



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

$H_o$  - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(-2.349 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = -0.37404 \text{ kip/ft}$$

$M_o$  - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(36.515 \text{ kipft}) + ((-2.349 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 5.8145 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

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

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

$$E = \frac{(5.8145 \text{ kipft/ft})}{(-0.37404 \text{ kip/ft})}$$

$$E = 15.545 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (5.8145 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (6 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.37404 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (5.8145 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.37404 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = \frac{(-0.37404 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in})}{(6 \times (5.8145 \text{ kip/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.37404 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 4.1023 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$V_{max} = ((-0.37404 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in})) \times \left[ 1 - \left[ 3 \times \left( \frac{4 \times (15.545 \text{ ft})}{(6 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left( \frac{(4.1023 \text{ ft})}{(6 \text{ ft})} \right)^2 \right] + \left[ 4 \times \left( \frac{3 \times (15.545 \text{ ft})}{(6 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left( \frac{(4.1023 \text{ ft})}{(6 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] \right]$$

$$V_{max} = 7.8504 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

$$M_{max} = ((-0.37404 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (6 \text{ ft})) \times \left[ \left( \frac{(15.545 \text{ ft})}{(6 \text{ ft})} + \frac{(4.1023 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (6 \text{ ft})} \right) - \left[ \left( \frac{4 \times (15.545 \text{ ft})}{(6 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left( \frac{(4.1023 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (6 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] + \left[ \left( \frac{3 \times (15.545 \text{ ft})}{(6 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left( \frac{(4.1023 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (6 \text{ ft})} \right)^4 \right] \right]$$

$$M_{max} = 22.732 \text{ kipft}$$

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

$H_o$  - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(0.613 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = 0.097611 \text{ kip/ft}$$

$M_o$  - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(2.859 \text{ kipft}) + ((0.613 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 0.45525 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

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

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

$$E = \frac{(0.45525 \text{ kipft/ft})}{(0.097611 \text{ kip/ft})}$$

$$E = 4.6639 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (0.45525 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (6 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (0.097611 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (0.45525 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (0.097611 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 4.2308 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$V_{max} = ((0.097611 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in})) \times \left[ 1 - \left[ 3 \times \left( \frac{4 \times (4.6639 \text{ ft})}{(6 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left( \frac{(4.2308 \text{ ft})}{(6 \text{ ft})} \right)^2 \right] \right. \\ \left. + \left[ 4 \times \left( \frac{3 \times (4.6639 \text{ ft})}{(6 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left( \frac{(4.2308 \text{ ft})}{(6 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] \right]$$

$$V_{max} = 0.7956 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

$$M_{max} = ((0.097611 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (6 \text{ ft})) \times \left[ \left( \frac{(4.6639 \text{ ft})}{(6 \text{ ft})} + \frac{(4.2308 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (6 \text{ ft})} \right) \right. \\ \left. - \left[ \left( \frac{4 \times (4.6639 \text{ ft})}{(6 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left( \frac{(4.2308 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (6 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] + \left[ \left( \frac{3 \times (4.6639 \text{ ft})}{(6 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left( \frac{(4.2308 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (6 \text{ ft})} \right)^4 \right] \right]$$

$$M_{max} = 2.1765 \text{ kipft}$$

### 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,  $A_{st,required}$

$A_{st,required}$

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

$$A_{st,required} = \text{Min} \left[ \frac{\frac{(11.683 \text{ kip})}{(0.65) \times (0.8)} - (0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}) \times (2304 \text{ in}^2))}{(60 \text{ ksi}) - (0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}))}, (0.08 \times (2304 \text{ in}^2)) \right]$$

$$A_{st,required} = -84.208 \text{ in}^2$$

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

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

$$A_{min} = \text{Max} [(-84.208 \text{ in}^2), (0.0018 \times (2304 \text{ in}^2))]$$

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

$n_{rebar}$  - Required number of reinforcement,

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

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

$$n_{rebar} = 14$$

$A_{st}$  - Actual total reinforcement area,

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

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

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

Ratio - Capacity

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

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

Table 22.4.2.1

22.4.2.2, 10.6.1.1

<p>25.2.3 <math>s_{rebar}</math> - Minimum spacing of reinforcement,</p> <p>25.7.2.2 Since longitudinal reinforcement is <math>\leq</math> No. 10ø: Use #3(0.375 in)</p> <p>25.7.2.1 <math>s_{ties}</math> - Maximum spacing of ties,</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><math>Ratio = 0.96556</math></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><math>s_{rebar} = Max[1.5, (1.5 d_{bar})]</math></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><math>s_{rebar} = Max[1.5, (1.5 \times (0.625 \text{ in}))]</math></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><math>s_{rebar} = 1.5 \text{ in}</math></p> <p><b>Ties:</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><math>s_{ties} = Min[(16 d_{bar}), (48 d_{ties}), Min(D, b)]</math></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><math>s_{ties} = Min[(16 \times (0.625 \text{ in})), (48 \times (0.375 \text{ in})), Min((48 \text{ in}), (48 \text{ in}))]</math></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><math>s_{ties} = 10 \text{ in}</math></p> <p><b>Summary:</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;">Main reinforcement: <b>14 - #5 (0.625 in)</b> Ties: <b>#3(0.375 in) - 10 in</b></p>	<p>Status: <b>PASS</b> Ratio: <b>0.970</b></p>
<p>22.4.2.2 <math>\phi P_N</math> - Allowable axial compressive strength</p>	<p><b>Axial Compression Strength (ACI 318-19, LRFD)</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><math>\phi P_N = \phi 0.80 [(0.85 f'_{ck} [A_g - A_{st}]) + (f_y k A_{st})]</math></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><math>\phi P_N = (0.65) \times 0.80 \times [(0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}) \times [(2304 \text{ in}^2) - (4.2951 \text{ in}^2)]) + ((60 \text{ ksi}) \times (4.2951 \text{ in}^2))]</math></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><math>\phi P_N = 2675.2 \text{ kip}</math></p> <p><i>Ratio - Capacity</i></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><math>Ratio = \frac{P}{\phi P_N}</math></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><math>Ratio = \frac{(11.683 \text{ kip})}{(2675.2 \text{ kip})}</math></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><math>Ratio = 0.0043672</math></p>	<p>Status: <b>PASS</b> Ratio: <b>0.000</b></p>
<p>22.5.2.2 <math>b_w</math> = 48 in - Effective width, <math>d</math> - Effective depth</p> <p>22.5.5.1.3 <math>\lambda_s</math> - size effect modification factor</p> <p>22.5.5.1.1 <math>V_{c,max}</math> - Max shear strength of concrete</p>	<p><b>Shear Strength (ACI 318-19, LRFD)</b></p> <p><b>Parameters:</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><math>d = 0.80 D</math></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><math>d = 0.80 \times (48 \text{ in})</math></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><math>d = 38.4 \text{ in}</math></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><math>\lambda_s = MIN \left[ \sqrt{\frac{2}{1 + \frac{d}{10}}}, 1 \right]</math></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><math>\lambda_s = MIN \left[ \sqrt{\frac{2}{1 + \frac{(38.4 \text{ in})}{10}}}, 1 \right]</math></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><math>\lambda_s = 0.64282</math></p> <p>The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula <math>f'_{ck} = 2.5 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 2500 \text{ psi}</math>,</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><math>V_{c,max} = 5 \lambda_s \sqrt{f'_{ck}} b_w d</math></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><math>V_{c,max} = 5 \times (0.64282) \times \sqrt{(2500 \text{ psi})} \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})</math></p>	

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

22.5.5.1.1(a) The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula  $f'_{ck} = 2.5 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 2500 \text{ psi}$ ,  $P = 11.683 \text{ kip} \rightarrow 11683 \text{ lbf}$ ,  
 $V_{c,a}$  - Shear strength of concrete (a)

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

$$V_{c,a} = \left[ 2 \times (0.64282) \times \sqrt{(2500 \text{ psi}) + \frac{(11683 \text{ lbf})}{6 \times (2304 \text{ in}^2)}} \right] \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})$$

$$V_{c,a} = 120.04 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

$$V_c = \text{Min}[(296.21 \text{ kip}), (120.04 \text{ kip}), (348.89 \text{ kip})]$$

$$V_c = 120.04 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

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

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

$A_v$  - Ties rebar area,

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

$V_s$  - Governing shear strength of steel

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

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

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

22.5.1.1  $\phi V_n$  - Allowable shear strength

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

$$\phi V_n = (0.65) \times ((120.04 \text{ kip}) + (50.894 \text{ kip}))$$

$$\phi V_n = 111.11 \text{ kip}$$

**Considering x-direction:**

$V_{max} = 7.8504 \text{ kip}$  - Maximum shear force in the x-direction,

Ratio - Capacity

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

$$Ratio = \frac{(7.8504 \text{ kip})}{(111.11 \text{ kip})}$$

$$Ratio = 0.070655$$

**Considering z-direction:**

$V_{max} = 0.7956 \text{ kip}$  - Maximum shear force in the z-direction,  
*Ratio* - Capacity

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

$$Ratio = \frac{(0.7956 \text{ kip})}{(111.11 \text{ kip})}$$

$$Ratio = 0.0071606$$

Status: **PASS**  
 Ratio: **0.070**

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

**Flexural Strength (ACI 318-19, LRFD)**

$S_m$  - Section modulus

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

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

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

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

Allowable flexural strength:

$M_n$  shall be the lesser of:

$\phi M_{n,1}$

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

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

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

14.5.2.1b

$\phi M_{n,2}$

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

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

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

Therefore,

$\phi M_n$  - 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:**

$M_{max} = 22.732 \text{ kipft}$  - Maximum moment in the x-direction,

*Ratio* - Capacity

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

$$Ratio = \frac{(22.732 \text{ kipft})}{(249.6 \text{ kipft})}$$

$$Ratio = 0.091075$$

Status: **PASS**  
 Ratio: **0.090**

**Considering z-direction:**

$M_{max} = 2.1765 \text{ kipft}$  - Maximum moment in the z-direction,

*Ratio* - Capacity

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

$$Ratio = \frac{(2.1765 \text{ kipft})}{(249.6 \text{ kipft})}$$

$$Ratio = 0.0087201$$

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

REFERENCES	CALCULATIONS	RESULTS
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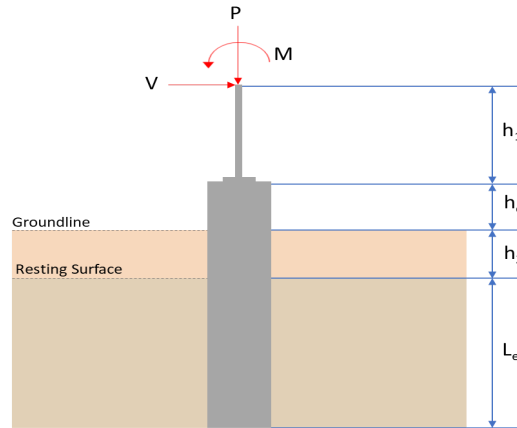
## SkyCiv Foundation Design

Pile Foundation

### Design Information :

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

### Pile Input



### Geometry

Pile shape: rectangular

$b = 48$  in - Pile width

$D = 48$  in - Pile depth

$L = 6$  ft - Total pile length

$h_1 = 0$  ft - Lateral load height from the top of the pile,

$h_2 = 0$  ft - Depth to resisting surface

$h_e = 0$  ft - Length of pile above the ground

### Tabulation of Soil Parameters

Layer	Label	Allowable Bearing Pressure ( $q_a$ ) (psf)	Allowable Lateral Pressure ( $R$ ) (psf/ft)
1	Sand, silty sand, clayey sand, silty gravel & clayey gravel	2000.000	150.000

### Tabulation of Loads

Load Component	ASD	LRFD
$P$ (kip)	7.027	11.682
$V_x$ (kip)	-1.394	-2.348
$V_z$ (kip)	-0.370	-0.610
$M_x$ (kipft)	-1.721	-2.862
$M_z$ (kipft)	21.113	36.510

### Material Properties

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

### Required depth to resist lateral loads (ASD)

$H$  - Point of application of the lateral load

$$H = h_1 + h_2 + h_e$$

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

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

### Considering x-direction:

$H_o$  - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(-1.394 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = -0.22197 \text{ kip/ft}$$

$M_o$  - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(21.113 \text{ kipft}) + ((-1.394 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 3.3619 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

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:

$L_{e,x} = 5.7701 \text{ ft}$  - Required depth in x-direction,

**Considering z-direction:**

$H_o$  - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(-0.37 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = -0.058917 \text{ kip/ft}$$

$M_o$  - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(1.721 \text{ kipft}) + ((-0.37 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 0.27404 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

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:

$L_{e,z} = 2.3814 \text{ ft}$  - Required depth in z-direction,

**Minimum embedded depth required:**

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

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

$$L_{e,req} = \text{MAX}[(5.7701 \text{ ft}), (2.3814 \text{ ft})]$$

$$L_{e,req} = 5.77 \text{ ft}$$

$L_e$  - Actual embedded length of pile,

$$L_e = L - h_e - h_2$$

$$L_e = (6 \text{ ft}) - (0 \text{ ft}) - (0 \text{ ft})$$

$$L_e = 6 \text{ ft}$$

**Ratio** - Embedded depth

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(5.77 \text{ ft})}{(6 \text{ ft})}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.96167$$

Status: **PASS**  
Ratio: **0.960**

### End-bearing Capacity (ASD)

$A$  - Pile cross-section area

$$A = b D$$

$$A = (48 \text{ in}) \times (48 \text{ in})$$

$$A = 16 \text{ ft}^2$$

$q$  - End-bearing pressure

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

$$q = \frac{(7.027 \text{ kip})}{(16 \text{ ft}^2)}$$

$$q = 0.43919 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

**Check bearing capacity ratio:**

Ratio - Capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.43919 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(2000 \text{ psf})}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.21959$$

Status: **PASS**  
Ratio: **0.220**

Czerniak

**Lateral Soil Pressure (ASD):**

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

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

$$L/D = \frac{(6 \text{ ft})}{(48 \text{ in})}$$

$$L/D = 1.5$$

Since  $L/D \leq 10$ ,

Pile is short.

**Considering x-direction:**

$H_o = -0.22197 \text{ kip/ft}$  - Lateral force per length of pile,

$M_o = 3.3619 \text{ kipft/ft}$  - Overturning moment per length of pile,

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

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (3.3619 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (6 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.22197 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (3.3619 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.22197 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 4.1045 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$p = \frac{0.75 \times [(4 \times (3.3619 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (3 \times (-0.22197 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6 \text{ ft}))]^2}{(6 \text{ ft})^2 \times [(3 \times (3.3619 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (2 \times (-0.22197 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6 \text{ ft}))]}$$

$$p = 0.25078 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

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

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

$$s = \frac{6 \times [(2 \times (3.3619 \text{ kipft/ft})) + ((-0.22197 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6 \text{ ft}))]}{(6 \text{ ft})^2}$$

$$s = 0.89867 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

**Check lateral soil pressure capacity:**

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

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

$$p_a = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times \frac{(4.1045 \text{ ft})}{2}$$

$$p_a = 0.30783 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

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

$$Ratio = \frac{(0.25078 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.30783 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$Ratio = 0.81467$$

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

$$p_s = R L_e$$

$$p_s = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times (6 \text{ ft})$$

$$p_s = 0.9 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

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

$$Ratio = \frac{(0.89867 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.9 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$Ratio = 0.99853$$

Status: **PASS**  
Ratio: **0.810**

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

#### Considering z-direction:

$H_o = -0.058917 \text{ kip/ft}$  - Lateral force per length of pile,

$M_o = 0.27404 \text{ kipft/ft}$  - Overturning moment per length of pile,

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

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (0.27404 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (6 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.058917 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (0.27404 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.058917 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 4.2312 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$p = \frac{0.75 \times [(4 \times (0.27404 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (3 \times (-0.058917 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6 \text{ ft}))]^2}{(6 \text{ ft})^2 \times [(3 \times (0.27404 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (2 \times (-0.058917 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6 \text{ ft}))]}$$

$$p = 0.00023023 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

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

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

$$s = \frac{6 \times [(2 \times (0.27404 \text{ kipft/ft})) + ((-0.058917 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6 \text{ ft}))]}{(6 \text{ ft})^2}$$

$$s = 0.032431 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

#### Check lateral soil pressure capacity:

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

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

$$p_a = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times \frac{(4.2312 \text{ ft})}{2}$$

$$p_a = 0.31734 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

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

$$Ratio = \frac{(0.00023023 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.31734 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$Ratio = 0.00072549$$

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

$$p_s = R L_e$$

$$p_s = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times (6 \text{ ft})$$

$$p_s = 0.9 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

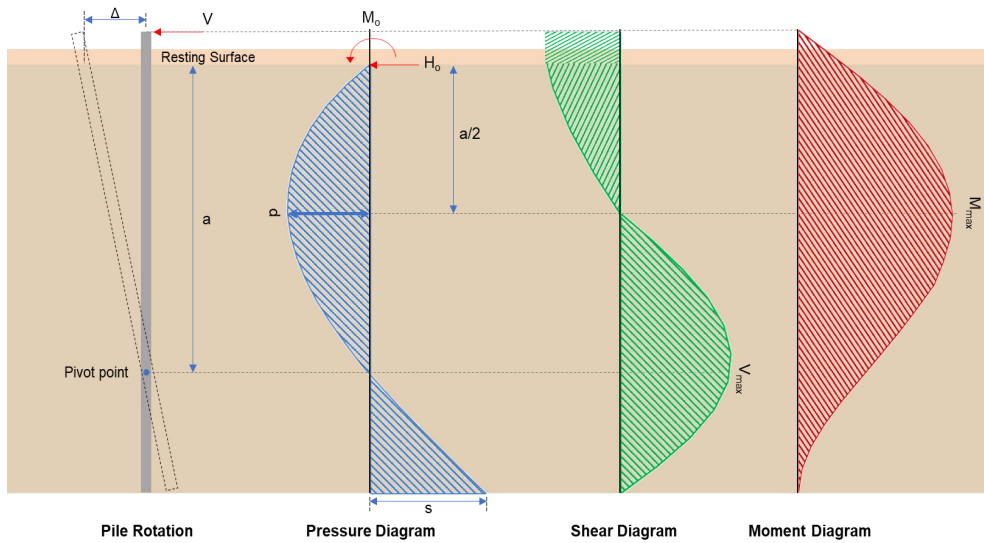
$$Ratio = \frac{s}{p_s}$$

$$Ratio = \frac{(0.032431 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.9 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$Ratio = 0.036034$$

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

Status: **PASS**  
Ratio: **0.040**



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

$H_o$  - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(-2.348 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = -0.37389 \text{ kip/ft}$$

$M_o$  - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(36.51 \text{ kipft}) + ((-2.348 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 5.8137 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

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

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

$$E = \frac{(5.8137 \text{ kipft/ft})}{(-0.37389 \text{ kip/ft})}$$

$$E = 15.549 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (5.8137 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (6 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.37389 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (5.8137 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.37389 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = \frac{(-0.37389 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in})}{(6 \times (5.8137 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.37389 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 4.1023 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$V_{max} = ((-0.37389 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in})) \times \left[ 1 - \left[ 3 \times \left( \frac{4 \times (15.549 \text{ ft})}{(6 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left( \frac{(4.1023 \text{ ft})}{(6 \text{ ft})} \right)^2 \right] + \left[ 4 \times \left( \frac{3 \times (15.549 \text{ ft})}{(6 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left( \frac{(4.1023 \text{ ft})}{(6 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] \right]$$

$$V_{max} = 7.8491 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

$$M_{max} = ((-0.37389 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (6 \text{ ft})) \times \left[ \left( \frac{(15.549 \text{ ft})}{(6 \text{ ft})} + \frac{(4.1023 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (6 \text{ ft})} \right) - \left[ \left( \frac{4 \times (15.549 \text{ ft})}{(6 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left( \frac{(4.1023 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (6 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] + \left[ \left( \frac{3 \times (15.549 \text{ ft})}{(6 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left( \frac{(4.1023 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (6 \text{ ft})} \right)^4 \right] \right]$$

$$M_{max} = 22.728 \text{ kipft}$$

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

$H_o$  - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(-0.61 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = -0.097134 \text{ kip/ft}$$

$M_o$  - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(2.862 \text{ kipft}) + ((-0.61 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 0.45573 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

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

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

$$E = \frac{(0.45573 \text{ kipft/ft})}{(-0.097134 \text{ kip/ft})}$$

$$E = 4.6918 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (0.45573 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (6 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.097134 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (0.45573 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.097134 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 4.2301 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$V_{max} = ((-0.097134 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in})) \times \left[ 1 - \left[ 3 \times \left( \frac{4 \times (4.6918 \text{ ft})}{(6 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left( \frac{(4.2301 \text{ ft})}{(6 \text{ ft})} \right)^2 \right] + \left[ 4 \times \left( \frac{3 \times (4.6918 \text{ ft})}{(6 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left( \frac{(4.2301 \text{ ft})}{(6 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] \right]$$

$$V_{max} = 0.79488 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

$$M_{max} = ((-0.097134 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (6 \text{ ft})) \times \left[ \left( \frac{(4.6918 \text{ ft})}{(6 \text{ ft})} + \frac{(4.2301 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (6 \text{ ft})} \right) - \left[ \left( \frac{4 \times (4.6918 \text{ ft})}{(6 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left( \frac{(4.2301 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (6 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] + \left[ \left( \frac{3 \times (4.6918 \text{ ft})}{(6 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left( \frac{(4.2301 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (6 \text{ ft})} \right)^4 \right] \right]$$

$$M_{max} = 2.1754 \text{ kipft}$$

### 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,  $A_{st,required}$

$A_{st,required}$

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

$$A_{st,required} = \text{Min} \left[ \frac{\frac{(11.682 \text{ kip})}{(0.65) \times (0.8)} - (0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}) \times (2304 \text{ in}^2))}{(60 \text{ ksi}) - (0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}))}, (0.08 \times (2304 \text{ in}^2)) \right]$$

$$A_{st,required} = -84.208 \text{ in}^2$$

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

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

$$A_{min} = \text{Max} [(-84.208 \text{ in}^2), (0.0018 \times (2304 \text{ in}^2))]$$

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

$n_{rebar}$  - Required number of reinforcement,

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

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

$$n_{rebar} = 14$$

$A_{st}$  - Actual total reinforcement area,

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

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

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

Ratio - Capacity

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

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

Table 22.4.2.1

22.4.2.2, 10.6.1.1

<p>25.2.3</p> <p>25.7.2.2</p> <p>25.7.2.1</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><math>Ratio = 0.96556</math></p> <p><math>s_{rebar} = \text{Min spacing of reinforcement,}</math></p> $s_{rebar} = \text{Max}[1.5, (1.5 d_{bar})]$ $s_{rebar} = \text{Max}[1.5, (1.5 \times (0.625 \text{ in}))]$ $s_{rebar} = 1.5 \text{ in}$ <p><b>Ties:</b></p> <p>Since longitudinal reinforcement is <math>\leq</math> No. 10ø: Use #3(0.375 in)</p> <p><math>s_{ties}</math> - Maximum spacing of ties,</p> $s_{ties} = \text{Min}[(16 d_{bar}), (48 d_{ties}), \text{Min}(D, b)]$ $s_{ties} = \text{Min}[(16 \times (0.625 \text{ in})), (48 \times (0.375 \text{ in})), \text{Min}((48 \text{ in}), (48 \text{ in}))]$ $s_{ties} = 10 \text{ in}$ <p><b>Summary:</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;">Main reinforcement: <b>14 - #5 (0.625 in)</b> Ties: <b>#3(0.375 in) - 10 in</b></p>	<p>Status: <b>PASS</b> Ratio: <b>0.970</b></p>
<p>22.4.2.2</p>	<p><b>Axial Compression Strength (ACI 318-19, LRFD)</b></p> <p><math>\phi P_N</math> - Allowable axial compressive strength</p> $\phi P_N = \phi 0.80 [(0.85 f'_{ck} [A_g - A_{st}]) + (f_{yk} A_{st})]$ $\phi P_N = (0.65) \times 0.80 \times [(0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}) \times [(2304 \text{ in}^2) - (4.2951 \text{ in}^2)]) + ((60 \text{ ksi}) \times (4.2951 \text{ in}^2))]$ $\phi P_N = 2675.2 \text{ kip}$ <p><i>Ratio</i> - Capacity</p> $Ratio = \frac{P}{\phi P_N}$ $Ratio = \frac{(11.682 \text{ kip})}{(2675.2 \text{ kip})}$ $Ratio = 0.0043668$	<p>Status: <b>PASS</b> Ratio: <b>0.000</b></p>
<p>22.5.2.2</p> <p>22.5.5.1.3</p> <p>22.5.5.1.1</p>	<p><b>Shear Strength (ACI 318-19, LRFD)</b></p> <p><b>Parameters:</b></p> <p><math>b_w = 48 \text{ in}</math> - Effective width, <math>d</math> - Effective depth</p> $d = 0.80 D$ $d = 0.80 \times (48 \text{ in})$ $d = 38.4 \text{ in}$ <p><math>\lambda_s</math> - size effect modification factor</p> $\lambda_s = \text{MIN} \left[ \sqrt{\frac{2}{1 + \frac{d}{10}}}, 1 \right]$ $\lambda_s = \text{MIN} \left[ \sqrt{\frac{2}{1 + \frac{(38.4 \text{ in})}{10}}}, 1 \right]$ $\lambda_s = 0.64282$ <p>The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula <math>f'_{ck} = 2.5 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 2500 \text{ psi}</math>,</p> <p><math>V_{c,max}</math> - Max shear strength of concrete</p> $V_{c,max} = 5 \lambda_s \sqrt{f'_{ck}} b_w d$ $V_{c,max} = 5 \times (0.64282) \times \sqrt{(2500 \text{ psi})} \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})$	

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

22.5.5.1.1(a) The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula  $f'_{ck} = 2.5 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 2500 \text{ psi}$ ,  $P = 11.682 \text{ kip} \rightarrow 11682 \text{ lbf}$ ,  
 $V_{c,a}$  - Shear strength of concrete (a)

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

$$V_{c,a} = \left[ 2 \times (0.64282) \times \sqrt{(2500 \text{ psi}) + \frac{(11682 \text{ lbf})}{6 \times (2304 \text{ in}^2)}} \right] \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})$$

$$V_{c,a} = 120.04 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

$$V_c = \text{Min} [(296.21 \text{ kip}), (120.04 \text{ kip}), (348.89 \text{ kip})]$$

$$V_c = 120.04 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

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

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

$A_v$  - Ties rebar area,

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

$V_s$  - Governing shear strength of steel

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

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

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

22.5.1.1  $\phi V_n$  - Allowable shear strength

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

$$\phi V_n = (0.65) \times ((120.04 \text{ kip}) + (50.894 \text{ kip}))$$

$$\phi V_n = 111.11 \text{ kip}$$

**Considering x-direction:**

$V_{max} = 7.8491 \text{ kip}$  - Maximum shear force in the x-direction,

$Ratio$  - Capacity

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

$$Ratio = \frac{(7.8491 \text{ kip})}{(111.11 \text{ kip})}$$

$$Ratio = 0.070643$$

**Considering z-direction:**

$V_{max} = 0.79488 \text{ kip}$  - Maximum shear force in the z-direction,  
*Ratio* - Capacity

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

$$Ratio = \frac{(0.79488 \text{ kip})}{(111.11 \text{ kip})}$$

$$Ratio = 0.0071541$$

Status: **PASS**  
 Ratio: **0.070**

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

**Flexural Strength (ACI 318-19, LRFD)**

$S_m$  - Section modulus

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

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

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

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

Allowable flexural strength:

$M_n$  shall be the lesser of:

$\phi M_{n,1}$

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

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

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

14.5.2.1b

$\phi M_{n,2}$

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

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

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

Therefore,

$\phi M_n$  - 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:**

$M_{max} = 22.728 \text{ kipft}$  - Maximum moment in the x-direction,

*Ratio* - Capacity

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

$$Ratio = \frac{(22.728 \text{ kipft})}{(249.6 \text{ kipft})}$$

$$Ratio = 0.09106$$

Status: **PASS**  
 Ratio: **0.090**

**Considering z-direction:**

$M_{max} = 2.1754 \text{ kipft}$  - Maximum moment in the z-direction,

*Ratio* - Capacity

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

$$Ratio = \frac{(2.1754 \text{ kipft})}{(249.6 \text{ kipft})}$$

$$Ratio = 0.0087155$$

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

REFERENCES	CALCULATIONS	RESULTS
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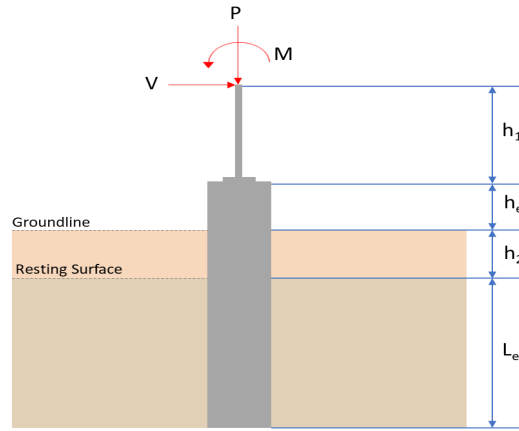
## SkyCiv Foundation Design

Pile Foundation

### Design Information :

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

### Pile Input



### Geometry

Pile shape: rectangular

$b = 48$  in - Pile width

$D = 48$  in - Pile depth

$L = 6.5$  ft - Total pile length

$h_1 = 0$  ft - Lateral load height from the top of the pile,

$h_2 = 0$  ft - Depth to resisting surface

$h_e = 0$  ft - Length of pile above the ground

### Tabulation of Soil Parameters

Layer	Label	Allowable Bearing Pressure ( $q_a$ ) (psf)	Allowable Lateral Pressure ( $R$ ) (psf/ft)
1	Sand, silty sand, clayey sand, silty gravel & clayey gravel	2000.000	150.000

### Tabulation of Loads

Load Component	ASD	LRFD
$P$ (kip)	9.823	16.454
$V_x$ (kip)	-1.813	-3.037
$V_z$ (kip)	0.043	0.082
$M_x$ (kipft)	0.193	0.369
$M_z$ (kipft)	26.712	47.447

### Material Properties

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

### Required depth to resist lateral loads (ASD)

$H$  - Point of application of the lateral load

$$H = h_1 + h_2 + h_e$$

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

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

### Considering x-direction:

$H_o$  - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(-1.813 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = -0.28869 \text{ kip/ft}$$

$M_o$  - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(26.712 \text{ kipft}) + ((-1.813 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 4.2535 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

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:

$L_{e,x} = 6.1587 \text{ ft}$  - Required depth in x-direction,

**Considering z-direction:**

$H_o$  - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(0.043 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = 0.0068471 \text{ kip/ft}$$

$M_o$  - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(0.193 \text{ kipft}) + ((0.043 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 0.030732 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

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:

$L_{e,z} = 1.451 \text{ ft}$  - Required depth in z-direction,

**Minimum embedded depth required:**

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

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

$$L_{e,req} = \text{MAX}[(6.1587 \text{ ft}), (1.451 \text{ ft})]$$

$$L_{e,req} = 6.159 \text{ ft}$$

$L_e$  - Actual embedded length of pile,

$$L_e = L - h_e - h_2$$

$$L_e = (6.5 \text{ ft}) - (0 \text{ ft}) - (0 \text{ ft})$$

$$L_e = 6.5 \text{ ft}$$

**Ratio** - Embedded depth

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(6.159 \text{ ft})}{(6.5 \text{ ft})}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.94754$$

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

### End-bearing Capacity (ASD)

$A$  - Pile cross-section area

$$A = b D$$

$$A = (48 \text{ in}) \times (48 \text{ in})$$

$$A = 16 \text{ ft}^2$$

$q$  - End-bearing pressure

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

$$q = \frac{(9.823 \text{ kip})}{(16 \text{ ft}^2)}$$

$$q = 0.61394 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

**Check bearing capacity ratio:**

Ratio - Capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.61394 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(2000 \text{ psf})}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.30697$$

Status: **PASS**  
Ratio: **0.310**

Czerniak

**Lateral Soil Pressure (ASD):**

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

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

$$L/D = \frac{(6.5 \text{ ft})}{(48 \text{ in})}$$

$$L/D = 1.625$$

Since  $L/D \leq 10$ ,

Pile is short.

**Considering x-direction:**

$H_o = -0.28869 \text{ kip/ft}$  - Lateral force per length of pile,

$M_o = 4.2535 \text{ kipft/ft}$  - Overturning moment per length of pile,

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

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (4.2535 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (6.5 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.28869 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.5 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (4.2535 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.28869 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.5 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 4.4564 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$p = \frac{0.75 \times [(4 \times (4.2535 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (3 \times (-0.28869 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.5 \text{ ft}))]^2}{(6.5 \text{ ft})^2 \times [(3 \times (4.2535 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (2 \times (-0.28869 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.5 \text{ ft}))]}$$

$$p = 0.25542 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

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

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

$$s = \frac{6 \times [(2 \times (4.2535 \text{ kipft/ft})) + ((-0.28869 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.5 \text{ ft}))]}{(6.5 \text{ ft})^2}$$

$$s = 0.94161 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

**Check lateral soil pressure capacity:**

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

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

$$p_a = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times \frac{(4.4564 \text{ ft})}{2}$$

$$p_a = 0.33423 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

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

$$Ratio = \frac{(0.25542 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.33423 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$Ratio = 0.7642$$

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

$$p_s = R L_e$$

$$p_s = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times (6.5 \text{ ft})$$

$$p_s = 0.975 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

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

$$Ratio = \frac{(0.94161 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.975 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$Ratio = 0.96575$$

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

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

#### Considering z-direction:

$H_o = 0.0068471 \text{ kip/ft}$  - Lateral force per length of pile,

$M_o = 0.030732 \text{ kipft/ft}$  - Overturning moment per length of pile,

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

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (0.030732 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (6.5 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (0.0068471 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.5 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (0.030732 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (0.0068471 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.5 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 4.5994 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$p = \frac{0.75 \times [(4 \times (0.030732 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (3 \times (0.0068471 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.5 \text{ ft}))]^2}{(6.5 \text{ ft})^2 \times [(3 \times (0.030732 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (2 \times (0.0068471 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.5 \text{ ft}))]}$$

$$p = 0.0064425 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

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

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

$$s = \frac{6 \times [(2 \times (0.030732 \text{ kipft/ft})) + ((0.0068471 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.5 \text{ ft}))]}{(6.5 \text{ ft})^2}$$

$$s = 0.015049 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

#### Check lateral soil pressure capacity:

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

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

$$p_a = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times \frac{(4.5994 \text{ ft})}{2}$$

$$p_a = 0.34496 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

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

$$Ratio = \frac{(0.0064425 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.34496 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$Ratio = 0.018676$$

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

$$p_s = R L_e$$

$$p_s = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times (6.5 \text{ ft})$$

$$p_s = 0.975 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

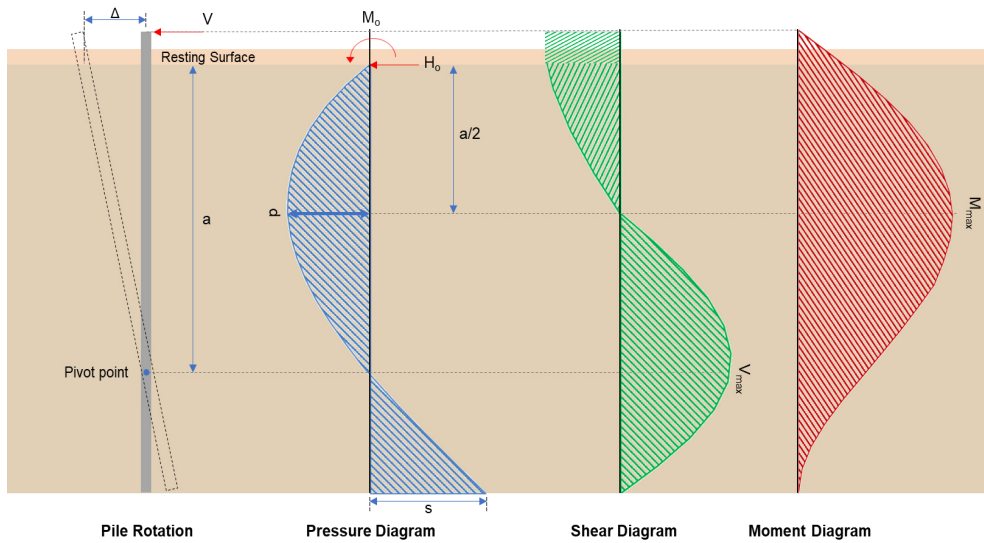
$$Ratio = \frac{s}{p_s}$$

$$Ratio = \frac{(0.015049 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.975 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$Ratio = 0.015435$$

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

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



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

$H_o$  - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(-3.037 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = -0.4836 \text{ kip/ft}$$

$M_o$  - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(47.447 \text{ kipft}) + ((-3.037 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 7.5553 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

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

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

$$E = \frac{(7.5553 \text{ kipft/ft})}{(-0.4836 \text{ kip/ft})}$$

$$E = 15.623 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (7.5553 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (6.5 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.4836 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.5 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (7.5553 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.4836 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.5 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = \frac{(-0.4836 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in})}{(6 \times (7.5553 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.4836 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.5 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 4.451 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$V_{max} = ((-0.4836 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in})) \times \left[ 1 - \left[ 3 \times \left( \frac{4 \times (15.623 \text{ ft})}{(6.5 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left( \frac{(4.451 \text{ ft})}{(6.5 \text{ ft})} \right)^2 \right] + \left[ 4 \times \left( \frac{3 \times (15.623 \text{ ft})}{(6.5 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left( \frac{(4.451 \text{ ft})}{(6.5 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] \right]$$

$$V_{max} = 9.5071 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

$$M_{max} = ((-0.4836 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (6.5 \text{ ft})) \times \left[ \left( \frac{(15.623 \text{ ft})}{(6.5 \text{ ft})} + \frac{(4.451 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (6.5 \text{ ft})} \right) - \left[ \left( \frac{4 \times (15.623 \text{ ft})}{(6.5 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left( \frac{(4.451 \text{ ft})}{(2 \times (6.5 \text{ ft}))} \right)^3 \right] + \left[ \left( \frac{3 \times (15.623 \text{ ft})}{(6.5 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left( \frac{(4.451 \text{ ft})}{(2 \times (6.5 \text{ ft}))} \right)^4 \right] \right]$$

$$M_{max} = 29.752 \text{ kipft}$$

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

$H_o$  - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(0.082 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = 0.013057 \text{ kip/ft}$$

$M_o$  - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(0.369 \text{ kipft}) + ((0.082 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 0.058758 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

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

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

$$E = \frac{(0.058758 \text{ kipft/ft})}{(0.013057 \text{ kip/ft})}$$

$$E = 4.5 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (0.058758 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (6.5 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (0.013057 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.5 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (0.058758 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (0.013057 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.5 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 4.5991 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$V_{max} = ((0.013057 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in})) \times \left[ 1 - \left[ 3 \times \left( \frac{4 \times (4.5 \text{ ft})}{(6.5 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left( \frac{(4.5991 \text{ ft})}{(6.5 \text{ ft})} \right)^2 \right] \right. \\ \left. + \left[ 4 \times \left( \frac{3 \times (4.5 \text{ ft})}{(6.5 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left( \frac{(4.5991 \text{ ft})}{(6.5 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] \right]$$

$$V_{max} = 0.09862 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

$$M_{max} = ((0.013057 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (6.5 \text{ ft})) \times \left[ \left( \frac{(4.5 \text{ ft})}{(6.5 \text{ ft})} + \frac{(4.5991 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (6.5 \text{ ft})} \right) \right. \\ \left. - \left[ \left( \frac{4 \times (4.5 \text{ ft})}{(6.5 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left( \frac{(4.5991 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (6.5 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] + \left[ \left( \frac{3 \times (4.5 \text{ ft})}{(6.5 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left( \frac{(4.5991 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (6.5 \text{ ft})} \right)^4 \right] \right]$$

$$M_{max} = 0.29009 \text{ kipft}$$

### 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,  $A_{st,required}$

$A_{st,required}$

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

$$A_{st,required} = \text{Min} \left[ \frac{\frac{(16.454 \text{ kip})}{(0.65) \times (0.8)} - (0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}) \times (2304 \text{ in}^2))}{(60 \text{ ksi}) - (0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}))}, (0.08 \times (2304 \text{ in}^2)) \right]$$

$$A_{st,required} = -84.049 \text{ in}^2$$

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

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

$$A_{min} = \text{Max} [(-84.049 \text{ in}^2), (0.0018 \times (2304 \text{ in}^2))]$$

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

$n_{rebar}$  - Required number of reinforcement,

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

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

$$n_{rebar} = 14$$

$A_{st}$  - Actual total reinforcement area,

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

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

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

Ratio - Capacity

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

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

Table 22.4.2.1

22.4.2.2, 10.6.1.1

<p>25.2.3</p> <p>25.7.2.2</p> <p>25.7.2.1</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><math>Ratio = 0.96556</math></p> <p><math>s_{rebar} = Max[1.5, (1.5 d_{bar})]</math></p> <p><math>s_{rebar} = Max[1.5, (1.5 \times (0.625 \text{ in}))]</math></p> <p><math>s_{rebar} = 1.5 \text{ in}</math></p> <p><b>Ties:</b></p> <p>Since longitudinal reinforcement is <math>\leq</math> No. 10ø: Use #3(0.375 in)</p> <p><math>s_{ties} = Min[(16 d_{bar}), (48 d_{ties}), Min(D, b)]</math></p> <p><math>s_{ties} = Min[(16 \times (0.625 \text{ in})), (48 \times (0.375 \text{ in})), Min((48 \text{ in}), (48 \text{ in}))]</math></p> <p><math>s_{ties} = 10 \text{ in}</math></p> <p><b>Summary:</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;">Main reinforcement: <b>14 - #5 (0.625 in)</b> Ties: <b>#3(0.375 in) - 10 in</b></p>	<p>Status: <b>PASS</b> Ratio: <b>0.970</b></p>
<p>22.4.2.2</p>	<p><b>Axial Compression Strength (ACI 318-19, LRFD)</b></p> <p><math>\phi P_N</math> - Allowable axial compressive strength</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><math>\phi P_N = \phi 0.80 [(0.85 f'_{ck} [A_g - A_{st}]) + (f_y A_{st})]</math></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><math>\phi P_N = (0.65) \times 0.80 \times [(0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}) \times [(2304 \text{ in}^2) - (4.2951 \text{ in}^2)]) + ((60 \text{ ksi}) \times (4.2951 \text{ in}^2))]</math></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><math>\phi P_N = 2675.2 \text{ kip}</math></p> <p>Ratio - Capacity</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><math>Ratio = \frac{P}{\phi P_N}</math></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><math>Ratio = \frac{(16.454 \text{ kip})}{(2675.2 \text{ kip})}</math></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><math>Ratio = 0.0061506</math></p>	<p>Status: <b>PASS</b> Ratio: <b>0.010</b></p>
<p>22.5.2.2</p> <p>22.5.5.1.3</p> <p>22.5.5.1.1</p>	<p><b>Shear Strength (ACI 318-19, LRFD)</b></p> <p><b>Parameters:</b></p> <p><math>b_w = 48 \text{ in}</math> - Effective width, <math>d</math> - Effective depth</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><math>d = 0.80 D</math></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><math>d = 0.80 \times (48 \text{ in})</math></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><math>d = 38.4 \text{ in}</math></p> <p><math>\lambda_s</math> - size effect modification factor</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><math>\lambda_s = MIN \left[ \sqrt{\frac{2}{1 + \frac{d}{10}}}, 1 \right]</math></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><math>\lambda_s = MIN \left[ \sqrt{\frac{2}{1 + \frac{(38.4 \text{ in})}{10}}}, 1 \right]</math></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><math>\lambda_s = 0.64282</math></p> <p>The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula <math>f'_{ck} = 2.5 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 2500 \text{ psi}</math>,</p> <p><math>V_{c,max}</math> - Max shear strength of concrete</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><math>V_{c,max} = 5 \lambda_s \sqrt{f'_{ck}} b_w d</math></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><math>V_{c,max} = 5 \times (0.64282) \times \sqrt{(2500 \text{ psi})} \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})</math></p>	

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

22.5.5.1.1(a) The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula  $f'_{ck} = 2.5 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 2500 \text{ psi}$ ,  $P = 16.454 \text{ kip} \rightarrow 16454 \text{ lbf}$ ,  
 $V_{c,a}$  - Shear strength of concrete (a)

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

$$V_{c,a} = \left[ 2 \times (0.64282) \times \sqrt{(2500 \text{ psi}) + \frac{(16454 \text{ lbf})}{6 \times (2304 \text{ in}^2)}} \right] \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})$$

$$V_{c,a} = 120.68 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

$$V_c = \text{Min}[(296.21 \text{ kip}), (120.68 \text{ kip}), (348.89 \text{ kip})]$$

$$V_c = 120.68 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

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

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

$A_v$  - Ties rebar area,

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

$V_s$  - Governing shear strength of steel

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

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

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

22.5.1.1  $\phi V_n$  - Allowable shear strength

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

$$\phi V_n = (0.65) \times ((120.68 \text{ kip}) + (50.894 \text{ kip}))$$

$$\phi V_n = 111.52 \text{ kip}$$

**Considering x-direction:**

$V_{max} = 9.5071 \text{ kip}$  - Maximum shear force in the x-direction,

Ratio - Capacity

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

$$Ratio = \frac{(9.5071 \text{ kip})}{(111.52 \text{ kip})}$$

$$Ratio = 0.085248$$

Status: **PASS**  
Ratio: **0.090**

**Considering z-direction:**

$V_{max} = 0.09862 \text{ kip}$  - Maximum shear force in the z-direction,  
 $Ratio$  - Capacity

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

$$Ratio = \frac{(0.09862 \text{ kip})}{(111.52 \text{ kip})}$$

$$Ratio = 0.0008843$$

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

**Flexural Strength (ACI 318-19, LRFD)**

$S_m$  - Section modulus

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

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

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

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

Allowable flexural strength:

$M_n$  shall be the lesser of:

$\phi M_{n,1}$

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

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

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

14.5.2.1b

$\phi M_{n,2}$

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

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

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

Therefore,

$\phi M_n$  - 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:**

$M_{max} = 29.752 \text{ kipft}$  - Maximum moment in the x-direction,

$Ratio$  - Capacity

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

$$Ratio = \frac{(29.752 \text{ kipft})}{(249.6 \text{ kipft})}$$

$$Ratio = 0.1192$$

Status: **PASS**  
Ratio: **0.120**

**Considering z-direction:**

$M_{max} = 0.29009 \text{ kipft}$  - Maximum moment in the z-direction,

$Ratio$  - Capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.29009 \text{ kipft})}{(249.6 \text{ kipft})}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.0011622$$

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

REFERENCES	CALCULATIONS	RESULTS
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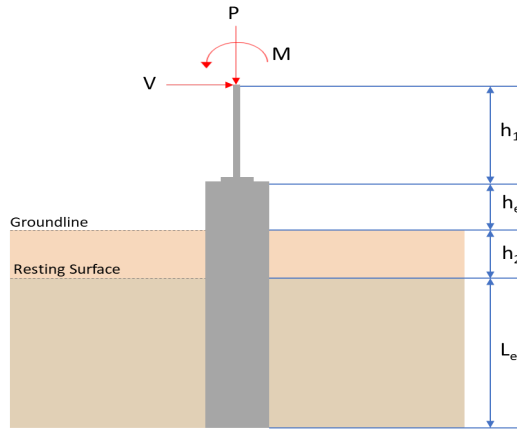
## SkyCiv Foundation Design

Pile Foundation

### Design Information :

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

### Pile Input



### Geometry

Pile shape: rectangular

$b = 48$  in - Pile width

$D = 48$  in - Pile depth

$L = 6.5$  ft - Total pile length

$h_1 = 0$  ft - Lateral load height from the top of the pile,

$h_2 = 0$  ft - Depth to resisting surface

$h_e = 0$  ft - Length of pile above the ground

### Tabulation of Soil Parameters

Layer	Label	Allowable Bearing Pressure ( $q_a$ ) (psf)	Allowable Lateral Pressure ( $R$ ) (psf/ft)
1	Sand, silty sand, clayey sand, silty gravel & clayey gravel	2000.000	150.000

### Tabulation of Loads

Load Component	ASD	LRFD
$P$ (kip)	9.823	16.455
$V_x$ (kip)	-1.813	-3.037
$V_z$ (kip)	-0.044	-0.084
$M_x$ (kipft)	-0.204	-0.392
$M_z$ (kipft)	26.712	47.448

### Material Properties

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

### Required depth to resist lateral loads (ASD)

$H$  - Point of application of the lateral load

$$H = h_1 + h_2 + h_e$$

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

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

### Considering x-direction:

$H_o$  - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(-1.813 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = -0.28869 \text{ kip/ft}$$

$M_o$  - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(26.712 \text{ kipft}) + ((-1.813 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 4.2535 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

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:

$L_{e,x} = 6.1587 \text{ ft}$  - Required depth in x-direction,

**Considering z-direction:**

$H_o$  - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(-0.044 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = -0.0070064 \text{ kip/ft}$$

$M_o$  - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(0.204 \text{ kipft}) + ((-0.044 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 0.032484 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

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:

$L_{e,z} = 1.273 \text{ ft}$  - Required depth in z-direction,

**Minimum embedded depth required:**

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

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

$$L_{e,req} = \text{MAX}[(6.1587 \text{ ft}), (1.273 \text{ ft})]$$

$$L_{e,req} = 6.159 \text{ ft}$$

$L_e$  - Actual embedded length of pile,

$$L_e = L - h_e - h_2$$

$$L_e = (6.5 \text{ ft}) - (0 \text{ ft}) - (0 \text{ ft})$$

$$L_e = 6.5 \text{ ft}$$

**Ratio** - Embedded depth

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(6.159 \text{ ft})}{(6.5 \text{ ft})}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.94754$$

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

### End-bearing Capacity (ASD)

$A$  - Pile cross-section area

$$A = b D$$

$$A = (48 \text{ in}) \times (48 \text{ in})$$

$$A = 16 \text{ ft}^2$$

$q$  - End-bearing pressure

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

$$q = \frac{(9.823 \text{ kip})}{(16 \text{ ft}^2)}$$

$$q = 0.61394 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

**Check bearing capacity ratio:**

Ratio - Capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.61394 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(2000 \text{ psf})}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.30697$$

Status: **PASS**  
Ratio: **0.310**

Czerniak

**Lateral Soil Pressure (ASD):**

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

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

$$L/D = \frac{(6.5 \text{ ft})}{(48 \text{ in})}$$

$$L/D = 1.625$$

Since  $L/D \leq 10$ ,

Pile is short.

**Considering x-direction:**

$H_o = -0.28869 \text{ kip/ft}$  - Lateral force per length of pile,

$M_o = 4.2535 \text{ kipft/ft}$  - Overturning moment per length of pile,

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

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (4.2535 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (6.5 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.28869 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.5 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (4.2535 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.28869 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.5 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 4.4564 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$p = \frac{0.75 \times [(4 \times (4.2535 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (3 \times (-0.28869 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.5 \text{ ft}))]^2}{(6.5 \text{ ft})^2 \times [(3 \times (4.2535 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (2 \times (-0.28869 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.5 \text{ ft}))]}$$

$$p = 0.25542 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

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

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

$$s = \frac{6 \times [(2 \times (4.2535 \text{ kipft/ft})) + ((-0.28869 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.5 \text{ ft}))]}{(6.5 \text{ ft})^2}$$

$$s = 0.94161 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

**Check lateral soil pressure capacity:**

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

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

$$p_a = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times \frac{(4.4564 \text{ ft})}{2}$$

$$p_a = 0.33423 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

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

$$Ratio = \frac{(0.25542 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.33423 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$Ratio = 0.7642$$

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

$$p_s = R L_e$$

$$p_s = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times (6.5 \text{ ft})$$

$$p_s = 0.975 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

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

$$Ratio = \frac{(0.94161 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.975 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$Ratio = 0.96575$$

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

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

#### Considering z-direction:

$H_o = -0.0070064 \text{ kip/ft}$  - Lateral force per length of pile,

$M_o = 0.032484 \text{ kipft/ft}$  - Overturning moment per length of pile,

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

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (0.032484 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (6.5 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.0070064 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.5 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (0.032484 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.0070064 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.5 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 4.595 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$p = \frac{0.75 \times [(4 \times (0.032484 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (3 \times (-0.0070064 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.5 \text{ ft}))]^2}{(6.5 \text{ ft})^2 \times [(3 \times (0.032484 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (2 \times (-0.0070064 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.5 \text{ ft}))]}$$

$$p = 0.00012466 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

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

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

$$s = \frac{6 \times [(2 \times (0.032484 \text{ kipft/ft})) + ((-0.0070064 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.5 \text{ ft}))]}{(6.5 \text{ ft})^2}$$

$$s = 0.0027588 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

#### Check lateral soil pressure capacity:

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

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

$$p_a = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times \frac{(4.595 \text{ ft})}{2}$$

$$p_a = 0.34463 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

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

$$Ratio = \frac{(0.00012466 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.34463 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$Ratio = 0.00036171$$

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

$$p_s = R L_e$$

$$p_s = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times (6.5 \text{ ft})$$

$$p_s = 0.975 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

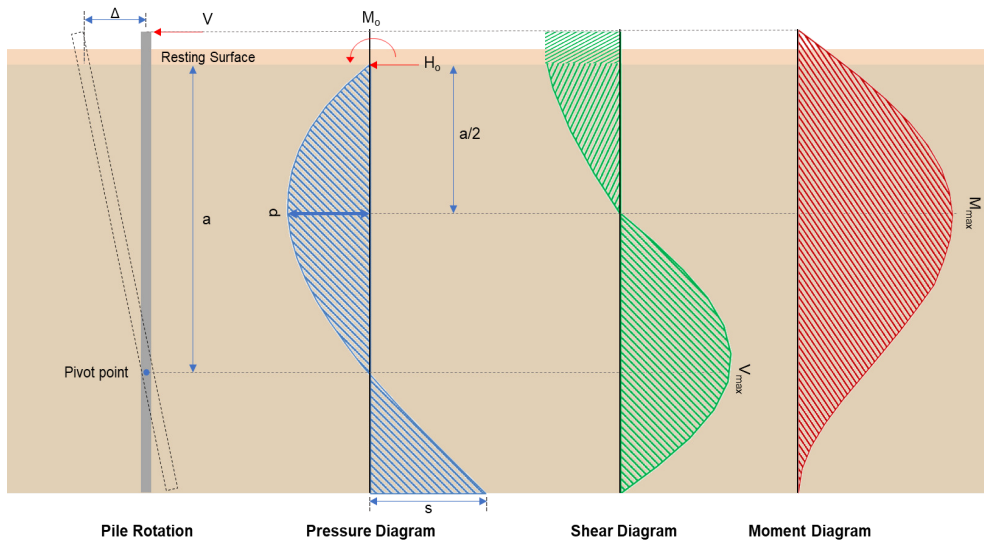
$$Ratio = \frac{s}{p_s}$$

$$Ratio = \frac{(0.0027588 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.975 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$Ratio = 0.0028296$$

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

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



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

$H_o$  - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(-3.037 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = -0.4836 \text{ kip/ft}$$

$M_o$  - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(47.448 \text{ kipft}) + ((-3.037 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 7.5554 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

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

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

$$E = \frac{(7.5554 \text{ kipft/ft})}{(-0.4836 \text{ kip/ft})}$$

$$E = 15.623 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (7.5554 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (6.5 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.4836 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.5 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (7.5554 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.4836 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.5 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = \frac{(6 \times (7.5554 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.4836 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.5 \text{ ft}))}{(6 \times (7.5554 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.4836 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.5 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 4.4509 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$V_{max} = ((-0.4836 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in})) \times \left[ 1 - \left[ 3 \times \left( \frac{4 \times (15.623 \text{ ft})}{(6.5 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left( \frac{(4.4509 \text{ ft})}{(6.5 \text{ ft})} \right)^2 \right] + \left[ 4 \times \left( \frac{3 \times (15.623 \text{ ft})}{(6.5 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left( \frac{(4.4509 \text{ ft})}{(6.5 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] \right]$$

$$V_{max} = 9.5073 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

$$M_{max} = ((-0.4836 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (6.5 \text{ ft})) \times \left[ \left( \frac{(15.623 \text{ ft})}{(6.5 \text{ ft})} + \frac{(4.4509 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (6.5 \text{ ft})} \right) - \left[ \left( \frac{4 \times (15.623 \text{ ft})}{(6.5 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left( \frac{(4.4509 \text{ ft})}{(2 \times (6.5 \text{ ft}))} \right)^3 \right] + \left[ \left( \frac{3 \times (15.623 \text{ ft})}{(6.5 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left( \frac{(4.4509 \text{ ft})}{(2 \times (6.5 \text{ ft}))} \right)^4 \right] \right]$$

$$M_{max} = 29.752 \text{ kipft}$$

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

$H_o$  - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(-0.084 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = -0.013376 \text{ kip/ft}$$

$M_o$  - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(0.392 \text{ kipft}) + ((-0.084 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 0.06242 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

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

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

$$E = \frac{(0.06242 \text{ kipft/ft})}{(-0.013376 \text{ kip/ft})}$$

$$E = 4.6667 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (0.06242 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (6.5 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.013376 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.5 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (0.06242 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.013376 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.5 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 4.5941 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$V_{max} = ((-0.013376 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in})) \times \left[ 1 - \left[ 3 \times \left( \frac{4 \times (4.6667 \text{ ft})}{(6.5 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left( \frac{(4.5941 \text{ ft})}{(6.5 \text{ ft})} \right)^2 \right] \right. \\ \left. + \left[ 4 \times \left( \frac{3 \times (4.6667 \text{ ft})}{(6.5 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left( \frac{(4.5941 \text{ ft})}{(6.5 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] \right]$$

$$V_{max} = 0.10344 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

$$M_{max} = ((-0.013376 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (6.5 \text{ ft})) \times \left[ \left( \frac{(4.6667 \text{ ft})}{(6.5 \text{ ft})} + \frac{(4.5941 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (6.5 \text{ ft})} \right) \right. \\ \left. - \left[ \left( \frac{4 \times (4.6667 \text{ ft})}{(6.5 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left( \frac{(4.5941 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (6.5 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] + \left[ \left( \frac{3 \times (4.6667 \text{ ft})}{(6.5 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left( \frac{(4.5941 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (6.5 \text{ ft})} \right)^4 \right] \right]$$

$$M_{max} = 0.30499 \text{ kipft}$$

### 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,  $A_{st,required}$

$A_{st,required}$

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

$$A_{st,required} = \text{Min} \left[ \frac{\frac{(16.455 \text{ kip})}{(0.65) \times (0.8)} - (0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}) \times (2304 \text{ in}^2))}{(60 \text{ ksi}) - (0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}))}, (0.08 \times (2304 \text{ in}^2)) \right]$$

$$A_{st,required} = -84.049 \text{ in}^2$$

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

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

$$A_{min} = \text{Max} [(-84.049 \text{ in}^2), (0.0018 \times (2304 \text{ in}^2))]$$

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

$n_{rebar}$  - Required number of reinforcement,

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

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

$$n_{rebar} = 14$$

$A_{st}$  - Actual total reinforcement area,

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

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

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

Ratio - Capacity

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

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

Table 22.4.2.1

22.4.2.2, 10.6.1.1

<p>25.2.3</p> <p>25.7.2.2</p> <p>25.7.2.1</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><math>Ratio = 0.96556</math></p> <p><math>s_{rebar} = Max[1.5, (1.5 d_{bar})]</math></p> <p><math>s_{rebar} = Max[1.5, (1.5 \times (0.625 \text{ in}))]</math></p> <p><math>s_{rebar} = 1.5 \text{ in}</math></p> <p><b>Ties:</b></p> <p>Since longitudinal reinforcement is <math>\leq</math> No. 10ø: Use #3(0.375 in)</p> <p><math>s_{ties} = Min[(16 d_{bar}), (48 d_{ties}), Min(D, b)]</math></p> <p><math>s_{ties} = Min[(16 \times (0.625 \text{ in})), (48 \times (0.375 \text{ in})), Min((48 \text{ in}), (48 \text{ in}))]</math></p> <p><math>s_{ties} = 10 \text{ in}</math></p> <p><b>Summary:</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;">Main reinforcement: <b>14 - #5 (0.625 in)</b> Ties: <b>#3(0.375 in) - 10 in</b></p>	<p>Status: <b>PASS</b> Ratio: <b>0.970</b></p>
<p>22.4.2.2</p>	<p><b>Axial Compression Strength (ACI 318-19, LRFD)</b></p> <p><math>\phi P_N</math> - Allowable axial compressive strength</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><math>\phi P_N = \phi 0.80 [(0.85 f'_{ck} [A_g - A_{st}]) + (f_y k A_{st})]</math></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><math>\phi P_N = (0.65) \times 0.80 \times [(0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}) \times [(2304 \text{ in}^2) - (4.2951 \text{ in}^2)]) + ((60 \text{ ksi}) \times (4.2951 \text{ in}^2))]</math></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><math>\phi P_N = 2675.2 \text{ kip}</math></p> <p>Ratio - Capacity</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><math>Ratio = \frac{P}{\phi P_N}</math></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><math>Ratio = \frac{(16.455 \text{ kip})}{(2675.2 \text{ kip})}</math></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><math>Ratio = 0.006151</math></p>	<p>Status: <b>PASS</b> Ratio: <b>0.010</b></p>
<p>22.5.2.2</p> <p>22.5.5.1.3</p> <p>22.5.5.1.1</p>	<p><b>Shear Strength (ACI 318-19, LRFD)</b></p> <p><b>Parameters:</b></p> <p><math>b_w = 48 \text{ in}</math> - Effective width, <math>d</math> - Effective depth</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><math>d = 0.80 D</math></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><math>d = 0.80 \times (48 \text{ in})</math></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><math>d = 38.4 \text{ in}</math></p> <p><math>\lambda_s</math> - size effect modification factor</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><math>\lambda_s = MIN \left[ \sqrt{\frac{2}{1 + \frac{d}{10}}}, 1 \right]</math></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><math>\lambda_s = MIN \left[ \sqrt{\frac{2}{1 + \frac{(38.4 \text{ in})}{10}}}, 1 \right]</math></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><math>\lambda_s = 0.64282</math></p> <p>The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula <math>f'_{ck} = 2.5 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 2500 \text{ psi}</math>,</p> <p><math>V_{c,max}</math> - Max shear strength of concrete</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><math>V_{c,max} = 5 \lambda_s \sqrt{f'_{ck}} b_w d</math></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><math>V_{c,max} = 5 \times (0.64282) \times \sqrt{(2500 \text{ psi})} \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})</math></p>	

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

22.5.5.1.1(a) The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula  $f'_{ck} = 2.5 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 2500 \text{ psi}$ ,  $P = 16.455 \text{ kip} \rightarrow 16455 \text{ lbf}$ ,  
 $V_{c,a}$  - Shear strength of concrete (a)

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

$$V_{c,a} = \left[ 2 \times (0.64282) \times \sqrt{(2500 \text{ psi}) + \frac{(16455 \text{ lbf})}{6 \times (2304 \text{ in}^2)}} \right] \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})$$

$$V_{c,a} = 120.68 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

$$V_c = \text{Min}[(296.21 \text{ kip}), (120.68 \text{ kip}), (348.89 \text{ kip})]$$

$$V_c = 120.68 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

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

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

$A_v$  - Ties rebar area,

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

$V_s$  - Governing shear strength of steel

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

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

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

22.5.1.1  $\phi V_n$  - Allowable shear strength

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

$$\phi V_n = (0.65) \times ((120.68 \text{ kip}) + (50.894 \text{ kip}))$$

$$\phi V_n = 111.52 \text{ kip}$$

**Considering x-direction:**

$V_{max} = 9.5073 \text{ kip}$  - Maximum shear force in the x-direction,

Ratio - Capacity

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

$$Ratio = \frac{(9.5073 \text{ kip})}{(111.52 \text{ kip})}$$

$$Ratio = 0.08525$$

Status: **PASS**  
Ratio: **0.090**

**Considering z-direction:**

$V_{max} = 0.10344 \text{ kip}$  - Maximum shear force in the z-direction,

Ratio - Capacity

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

$$Ratio = \frac{(0.10344 \text{ kip})}{(111.52 \text{ kip})}$$

$$Ratio = 0.00092749$$

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

**Flexural Strength (ACI 318-19, LRFD)**

$S_m$  - Section modulus

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

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

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

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

Allowable flexural strength:

$M_n$  shall be the lesser of:

$\phi M_{n,1}$

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

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

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

14.5.2.1b

$\phi M_{n,2}$

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

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

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

Therefore,

$\phi M_n$  - 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:**

$M_{max} = 29.752 \text{ kipft}$  - Maximum moment in the x-direction,

Ratio - Capacity

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

$$Ratio = \frac{(29.752 \text{ kipft})}{(249.6 \text{ kipft})}$$

$$Ratio = 0.1192$$

Status: **PASS**  
Ratio: **0.120**

**Considering z-direction:**

$M_{max} = 0.30499 \text{ kipft}$  - Maximum moment in the z-direction,

Ratio - Capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.30499 \text{ kipft})}{(249.6 \text{ kipft})}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.0012219$$

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