

# Your Project Calculations



Project Name: 1211ArrowheadDriveSolar-RevD

S3D Model Link:  
[https://platform.skyciv.com/structural?preload\\_name=1211ArrowheadDriveSolar-RevD&preload\\_path=Shared%20Enterprise%20Folder/MT\\_Solar\\_Projects/3\\_2023](https://platform.skyciv.com/structural?preload_name=1211ArrowheadDriveSolar-RevD&preload_path=Shared%20Enterprise%20Folder/MT_Solar_Projects/3_2023)

Public Model Link:  
[https://platform.skyciv.com/structural-viewer?project\\_id=4Wa7Zkfdk8Z5LE0xwFTVhQ0fj7ySXbuNjvlfG6TbScKIBpbqaMPm48wc85PH078](https://platform.skyciv.com/structural-viewer?project_id=4Wa7Zkfdk8Z5LE0xwFTVhQ0fj7ySXbuNjvlfG6TbScKIBpbqaMPm48wc85PH078)

## Array Specification

Product:	Beam
Unique ID:	1P-0-10TOP-XD-72-L-4Hx3W-D32L
Duty Classification:	XD
Module Width:	39.00 in
Module Length:	79.00in
Number of Rows:	4
Number of Columns:	3
Total Number of Modules:	12
Desired Tilt Angle:	45
Front Edge Clearance:	5
Total Array Height at Tilt:	14.25 ft
Total Frame Length:	19.50 ft
Frame Weight:	1132 lbs
Array Dimensions N/S:	13.17 ft
Array Dimensions E/W:	20.00 ft
Rail Length:	158.00 in
Rail Spacing:	3.29 ft
Rail Check:	

## Support Specifications

Pole Size:	10in Pipe Sch 40
Pole Length above Grade:	9.66 ft
Number of Poles:	1
Pole Spacing:	0

## Foundation Specifications

Foundation Type:	Round
Foundation Dimensions:	Ø36 in
Foundation Depth (below grade):	Pile 1: 15.00 ft
Foundation Volume:	3.927 y <sup>3</sup>
Foundation Result:	<b>FAILED</b> Try increasing foundation size and/or type and re-running foundation design check on right panel.

## Site Info

Risk Category:	I
Exposure:	C
Soil Classification:	sand
Site Location:	1211 Arrowhead Dr, Jefferson, CO 80456, USA
Wind Speed:	140 mph
Snow Load:	50 psf
Design Uplift Pressure:	Multiple pressures
Design Downforce Pressure:	Multiple pressures
Design Snow Pressure:	0.009720 ksf



### Design Disclaimer

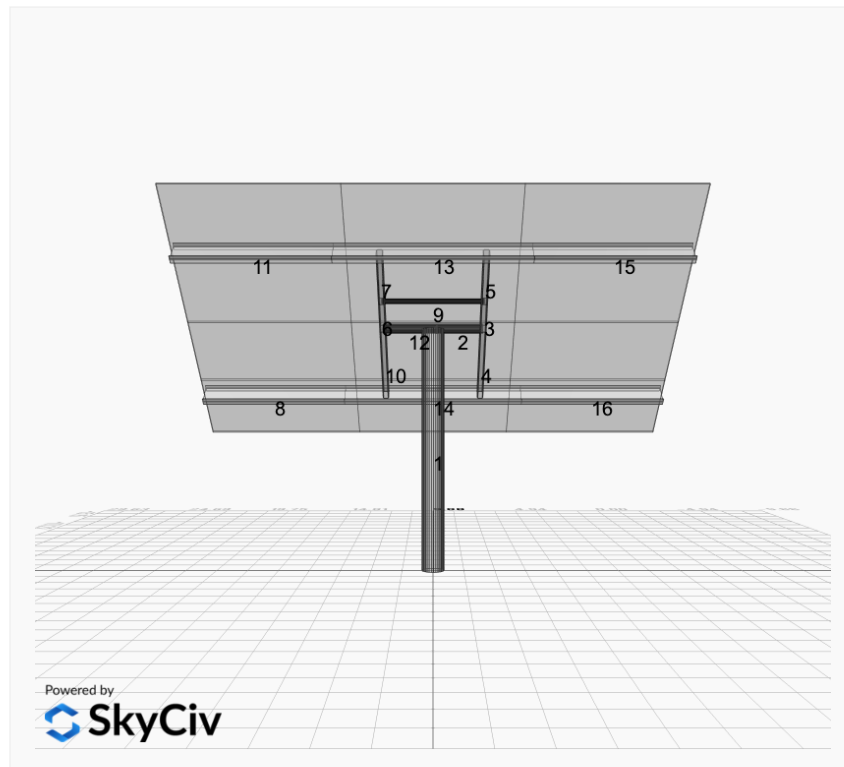
This software should be used for preliminary designs and should not be used as a final design unless reviewed, verified and designed by a qualified structural engineer.

### AutoDesigner Input

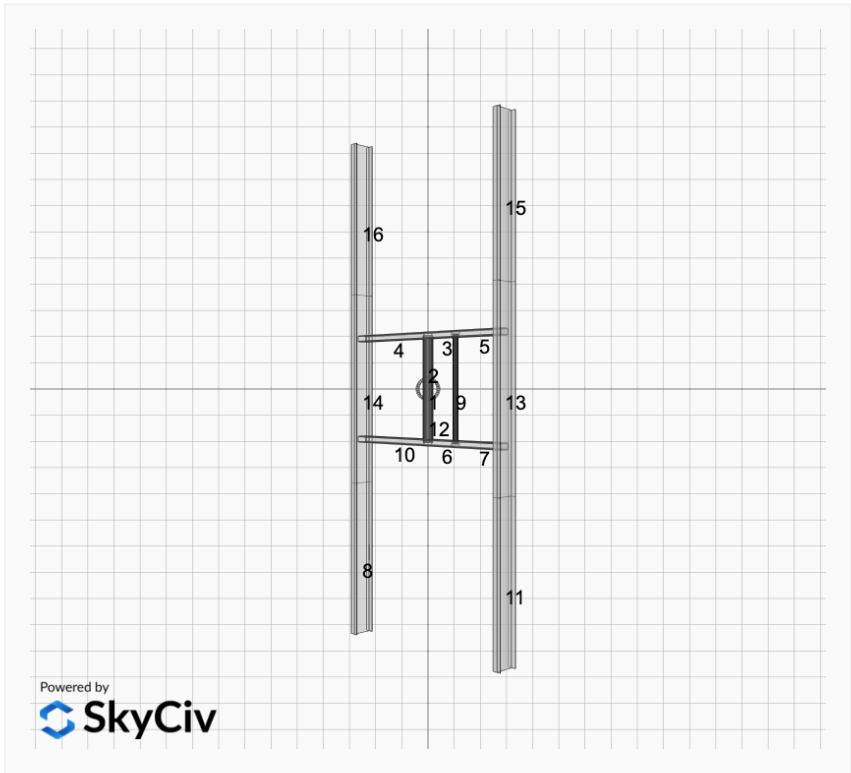
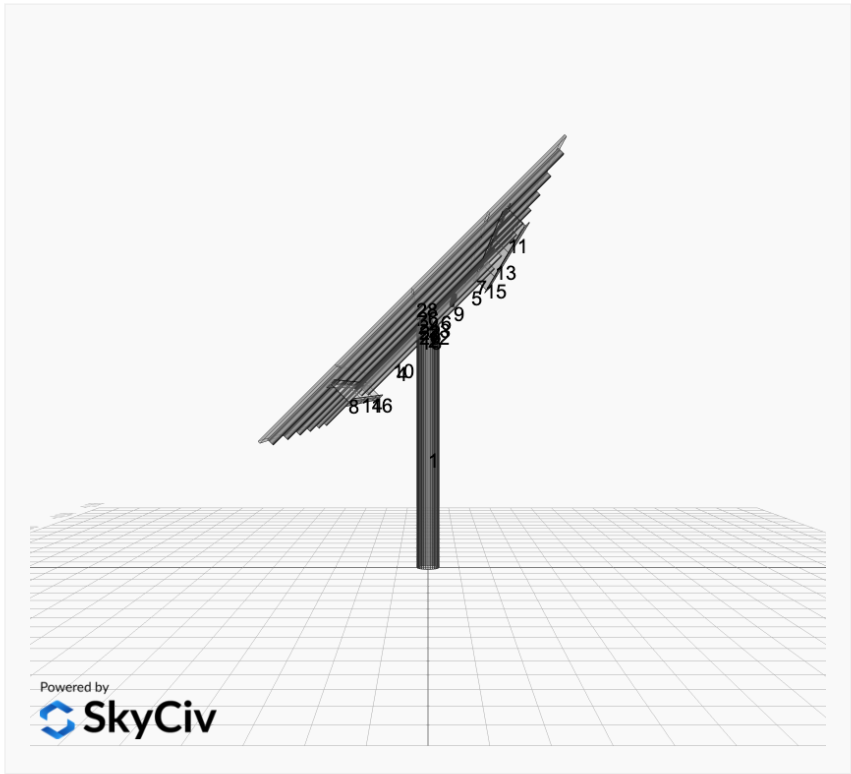
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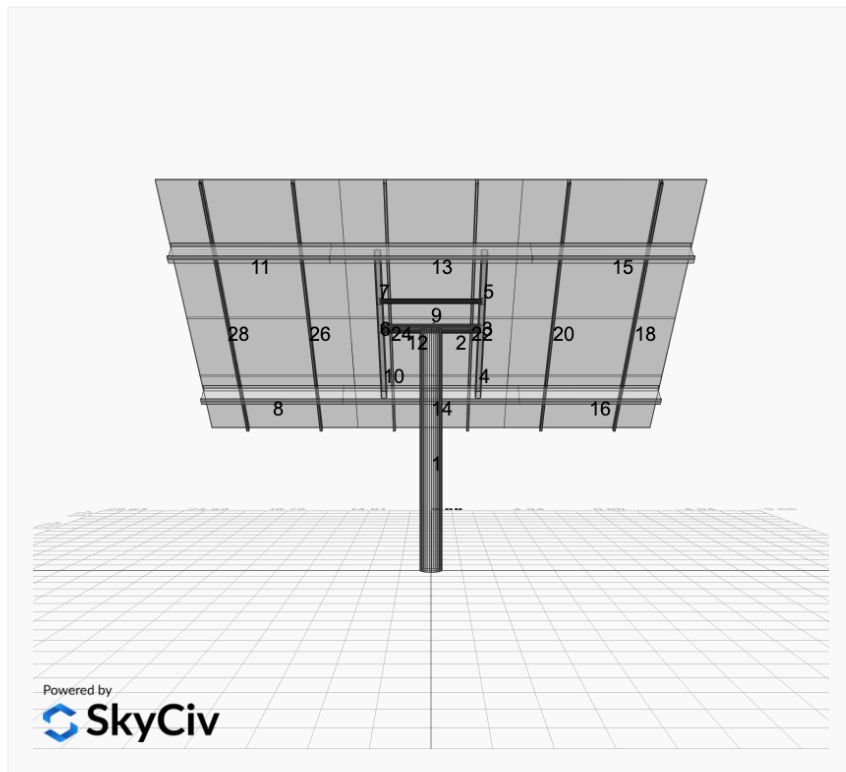
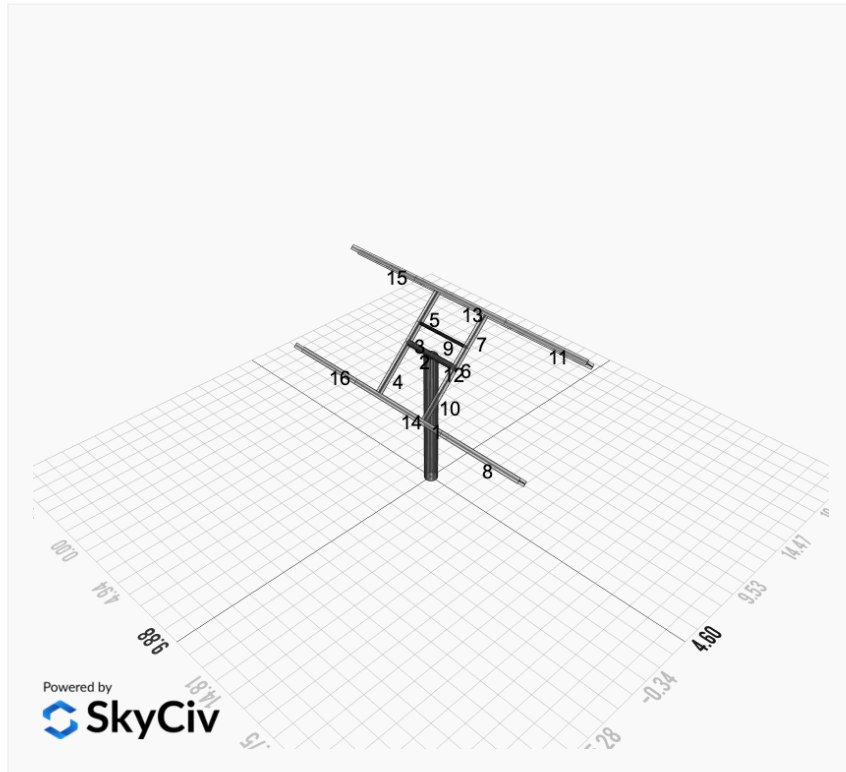
### Design Notes:

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

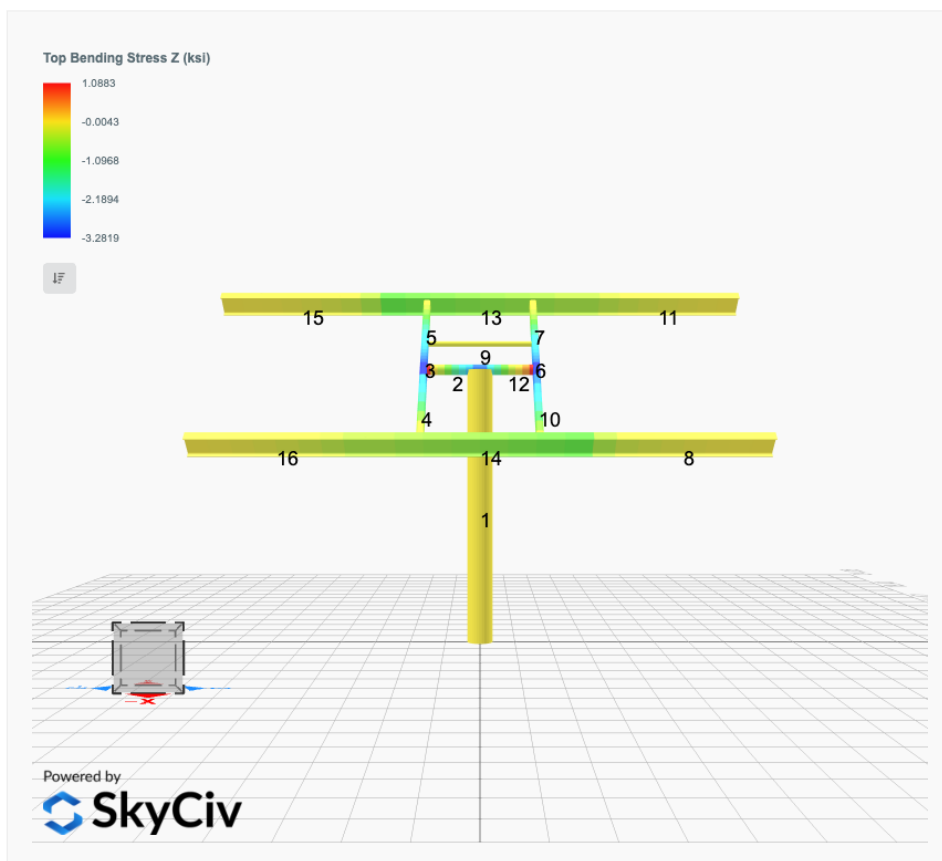
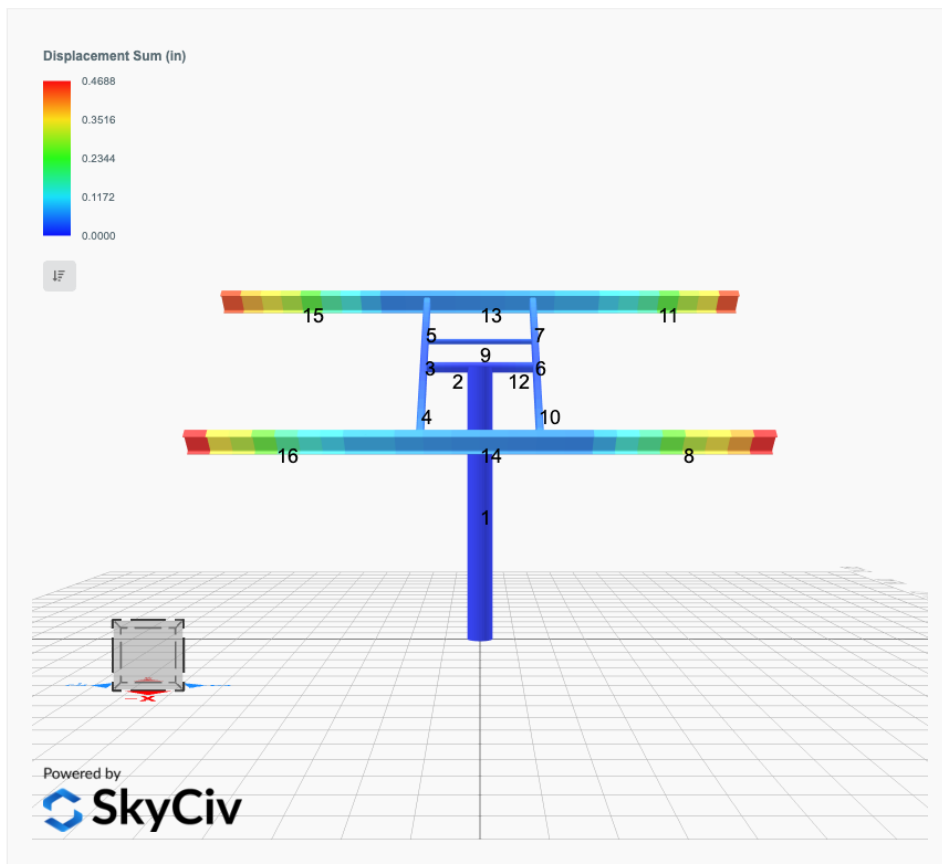


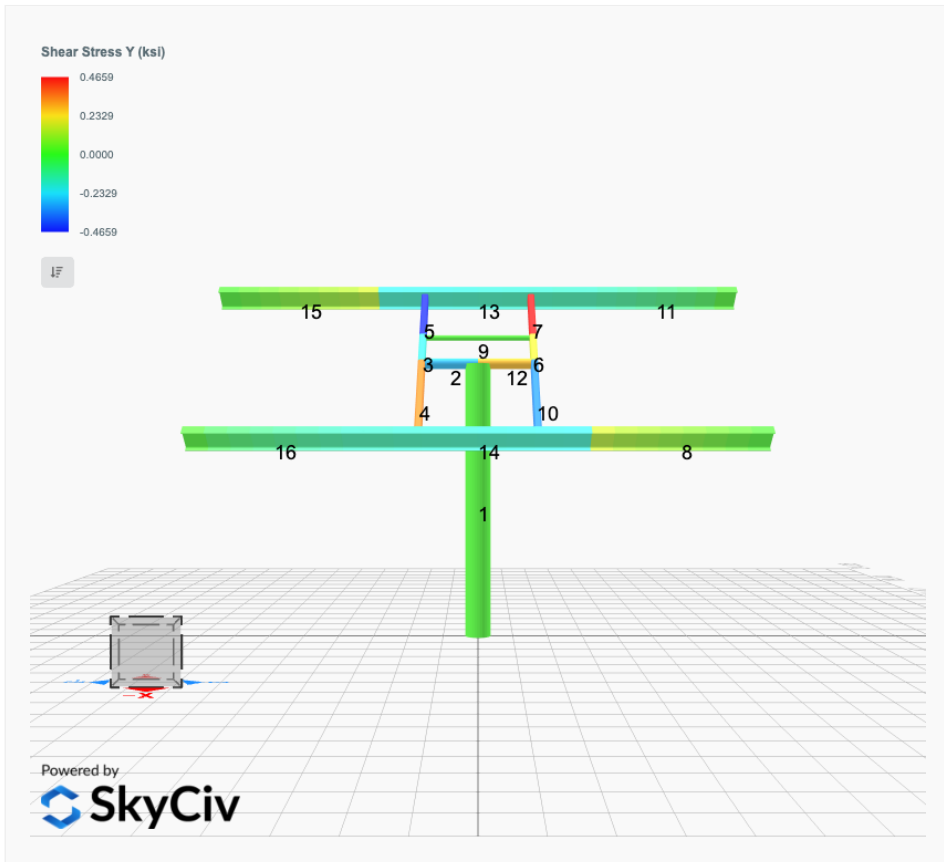
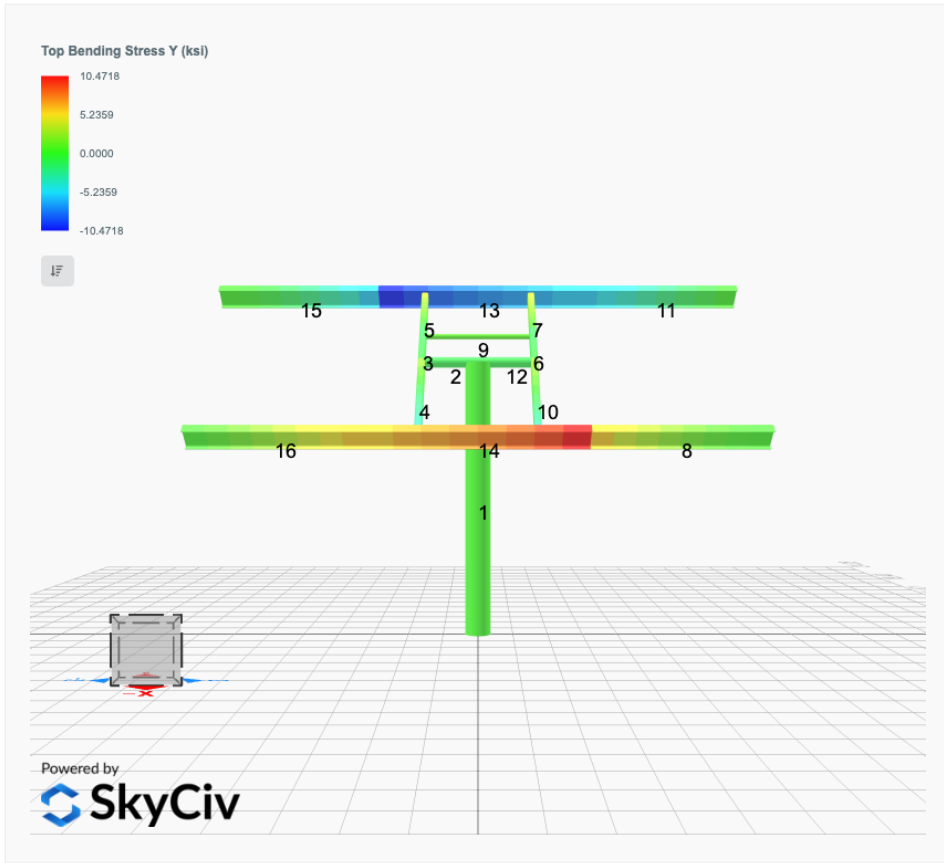
Powered by  
 SkyCiv

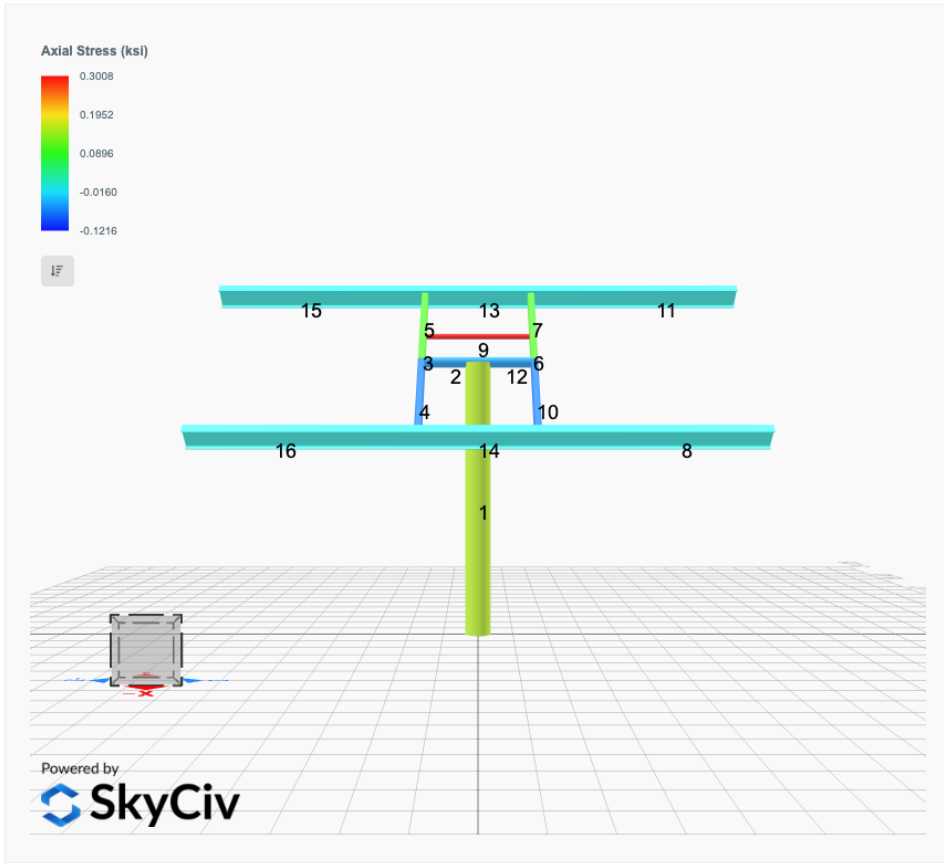




# FEM Results (Envelope Worst Case for each member)







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

### ASD Load Combination Results

Name	Fx	Fy	Fz	Mx	My	Mz
ULS: 1. D	0.0000	2.3650	0.0000	0.0000	-0.0000	0.0247
ULS: 2. D + L	0.0000	2.3650	0.0000	0.0000	-0.0000	0.0247
ULS: 3. D + (S or Lr or R)	0.0000	4.1296	0.0000	0.0000	-0.0000	0.0278
ULS: 3. D + (S or Lr or R)	0.0000	2.3650	0.0000	0.0000	-0.0000	0.0247
ULS: 4. D + 0.75L + 0.75(S or Lr or R)	0.0000	3.6884	0.0000	0.0000	-0.0000	0.0270
ULS: 4. D + 0.75L + 0.75(S or Lr or R)	0.0000	2.3650	0.0000	0.0000	-0.0000	0.0247
ULS: 5b. D + 0.7E	0.0000	2.3650	0.0000	0.0000	-0.0000	0.0247
ULS: 6b. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.7)E + 0.75S	0.0000	3.6884	0.0000	0.0000	-0.0000	0.0270
ULS: 8. 0.6D + 0.7E	0.0000	1.4190	0.0000	0.0000	-0.0000	0.0148
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case A only	-5.7272	8.0922	-0.0000	0.0000	-0.0000	57.7994
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case B only	-5.7272	8.0922	-0.0000	0.0000	-0.0000	57.7994
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case A only	4.1431	-1.7781	-0.0000	0.0000	-0.0000	-38.4345
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case B only	3.6557	-1.2906	-0.0000	0.0000	-0.0000	-45.3158
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case A only	-4.2954	7.9838	-0.0000	0.0000	-0.0000	43.3581
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case B only	-4.2954	7.9838	-0.0000	0.0000	-0.0000	43.3581
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case A only	3.1073	0.5811	-0.0000	0.0000	-0.0000	-28.8173
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case B only	2.7417	0.9467	-0.0000	0.0000	-0.0000	-33.9783
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case A only	-4.2954	6.6604	-0.0000	0.0000	-0.0000	43.3557
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case B only	-4.2954	6.6604	-0.0000	0.0000	-0.0000	43.3557
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case A only	3.1073	-0.7423	-0.0000	0.0000	-0.0000	-28.8197
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case B only	2.7417	-0.3767	-0.0000	0.0000	-0.0000	-33.9807
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case A only	-5.7272	7.1462	-0.0000	0.0000	-0.0000	57.7895
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case B only	-5.7272	7.1462	-0.0000	0.0000	-0.0000	57.7895
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case A only	4.1431	-2.7241	-0.0000	0.0000	-0.0000	-38.4443
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case B only	3.6557	-2.2367	-0.0000	0.0000	-0.0000	-45.3257

### 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
Axial	13.2656
Shear X	-9.5453
Shear Z	-0.0000
Moment X	-0.0000
Moment Z	96.7449

### 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
Axial	8.0922
Shear X	-5.7272
Shear Z	-0.0000
Moment X	0.0000
Moment Z	57.7994



## Project Details

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

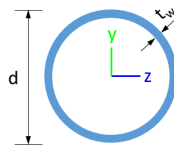


## Design Input Information

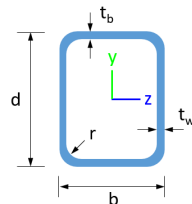
Design Factors			
$\Phi_t$	$\Phi_c$	$\Phi_b$	$\Phi_v$
0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9

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

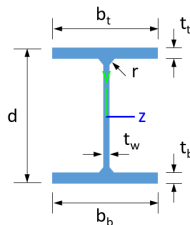
### Section Dimensions



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				
11	10in Pipe Sch 40	10.75	0.36				



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> )	$I_{yp}$ (in <sup>4</sup> )	$I_{zp}$ (in <sup>4</sup> )	$I_w$ (in <sup>6</sup> )	$S_{yp}$ (in <sup>3</sup> )	$S_{zp}$ (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
11	10in Pipe Sch 40	11.91	321.47	160.73	160.73	0.00	39.38	39.38



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	21.54	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	21.54	46.90	6.46	56.26	44.91
12	251.01	248.88	27.16	27.16	75.30	75.30
13	159.30	143.45	46.90	6.46	56.26	44.91
14	159.30	143.45	46.90	6.46	56.26	44.91
15	159.30	21.54	46.90	6.46	56.26	44.91
16	159.30	21.54	46.90	6.46	56.26	44.91
17	159.30	132.71	44.63	6.46	56.26	44.91
18	159.30	143.45	46.90	6.46	56.26	44.91
19	159.30	132.71	44.20	6.46	56.26	44.91
20	159.30	143.45	46.90	6.46	56.26	44.91

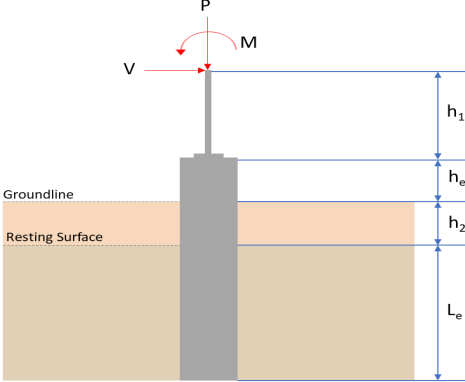
## Design Ratio

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	0.034	0.655	0.000	0.059	0.000	0.672	#13	0.331	Not Required	Pass
2	0.004	0.401	0.333	0.085	0.063	0.736	#13	0.036	Not Required	Pass
3	0.006	0.770	0.038	0.077	0.006	0.786	#13	0.046	Not Required	Pass
4	0.006	0.688	0.149	0.069	0.031	0.742	#13	0.082	Not Required	Pass
5	0.006	0.478	0.155	0.076	0.041	0.504	#13	0.076	Not Required	Pass
6	0.006	0.770	0.038	0.077	0.006	0.786	#13	0.046	Not Required	Pass
7	0.006	0.478	0.155	0.076	0.041	0.504	#13	0.076	Not Required	Pass
8	0.000	0.145	0.246	0.040	0.012	0.342	#21	Not Required	Not Required	Pass
9	0.020	0.059	0.065	0.001	0.000	0.129	#13	0.206	Not Required	Pass
10	0.006	0.688	0.149	0.069	0.031	0.742	#13	0.082	Not Required	Pass
11	0.000	0.162	0.246	0.045	0.012	0.350	#21	Not Required	Not Required	Pass
12	0.004	0.401	0.333	0.085	0.063	0.736	#13	0.036	Not Required	Pass
13	0.000	0.270	0.410	0.058	0.015	0.585	#21	Not Required	Not Required	Pass
14	0.000	0.241	0.410	0.052	0.015	0.571	#21	Not Required	Not Required	Pass
15	0.000	0.162	0.246	0.045	0.012	0.350	#21	Not Required	Not Required	Pass
16	0.000	0.145	0.246	0.040	0.012	0.342	#21	Not Required	Not Required	Pass
17	0.007	0.296	0.072	0.015	0.004	0.338	#13	0.133	Not Required	Pass
18	0.000	0.270	0.410	0.058	0.015	0.585	#21	Not Required	Not Required	Pass
19	0.007	0.270	0.084	0.013	0.004	0.323	#13	0.199	Not Required	Pass
20	0.000	0.241	0.410	0.052	0.015	0.571	#21	Not Required	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 <sub>y</sub>	Specified minimum yield stress
F <sub>u</sub>	Specified minimum tensile strength
A	Cross-sectional area
J	Torsional constant
I <sub>y</sub>	Moment of inertia about the Y axis

$I_{yp}$	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																										
	<p><b>SkyCiv Foundation Design</b> Pile Foundation</p> <p><b>Design Information :</b> Design code : IBC 2021 (International Building Code) Unit System : Imperial</p>																											
	<p><b>Pile Input</b></p>  <p><b>Geometry</b> Pile shape: round <math>D = 36</math> in - Pile diameter <math>L = 15</math> ft - Total pile length <math>h_1 = 0</math> ft - Lateral load height from the top of the pile, <math>h_2 = 0</math> ft - Depth to resisting surface <math>h_e = 0</math> ft - Length of pile above the ground</p> <p><b>Tabulation of Soil Parameters</b></p> <table border="1" data-bbox="416 1079 1193 1171"> <thead> <tr> <th>Layer</th> <th>Label</th> <th>Allowable Bearing Pressure (<math>q_a</math>) (psf)</th> <th>Allowable Lateral Pressure (<math>R</math>) (psf/ft)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>Sand, silty sand, clayey sand, silty gravel &amp; clayey gravel</td> <td>2000.000</td> <td>150.000</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p><b>Tabulation of Loads</b></p> <table border="1" data-bbox="676 1265 935 1435"> <thead> <tr> <th>Load Component</th> <th>ASD</th> <th>LRFD</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td><math>P</math> (kip)</td> <td>8.092</td> <td>13.266</td> </tr> <tr> <td><math>V_x</math> (kip)</td> <td>-5.727</td> <td>-9.545</td> </tr> <tr> <td><math>V_z</math> (kip)</td> <td>0.000</td> <td>0.000</td> </tr> <tr> <td><math>M_x</math> (kipft)</td> <td>0.000</td> <td>0.000</td> </tr> <tr> <td><math>M_z</math> (kipft)</td> <td>57.799</td> <td>96.745</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p><b>Material Properties</b> <math>f'_{ck} = 3</math> ksi - Concrete strength,</p>	Layer	Label	Allowable Bearing Pressure ( $q_a$ ) (psf)	Allowable Lateral Pressure ( $R$ ) (psf/ft)	1	Sand, silty sand, clayey sand, silty gravel & clayey gravel	2000.000	150.000	Load Component	ASD	LRFD	$P$ (kip)	8.092	13.266	$V_x$ (kip)	-5.727	-9.545	$V_z$ (kip)	0.000	0.000	$M_x$ (kipft)	0.000	0.000	$M_z$ (kipft)	57.799	96.745	
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$M_z$ (kipft)	57.799	96.745																										
	<p><b>Required depth to resist lateral loads (ASD)</b> <math>H</math> - Point of application of the lateral load</p> $H = h_1 + h_2 + h_e$ $H = (0 \text{ ft}) + (0 \text{ ft}) + (0 \text{ ft})$ $H = 0 \text{ ft}$ <p><b>Considering x-direction:</b> <math>H_o</math> - Lateral force per length of pile,</p> $H_o = \frac{V_x}{D}$ $H_o = \frac{(-5.727 \text{ kip})}{(36 \text{ in})}$ $H_o = -1.909 \text{ kip/ft}$ <p><math>M_o</math> - Moment per length of pile,</p> $M_o = \frac{M_z + (V_x H)}{D}$																											

	$M_o = \frac{(57.799 \text{ kipft}) + ((-5.727 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{(36 \text{ in})}$ $M_o = 19.266 \text{ kipft/ft}$ <p>Required depth of embedment in earth:</p> $L_x^3 - \left(14.14 \times \frac{H_o \times L_x}{R}\right) - \left(18.85 \times \frac{M_o}{R}\right) = 0$ <p>Solving the cubic equation:  <math>L_{e,x} = 9.1697 \text{ ft}</math> - Required depth in x-direction,</p> <p><b>Considering z-direction:</b>  <math>L_{e,z} = 0 \text{ ft}</math> - Required depth in z-direction,</p> <p><b>Minimum embedded depth required:</b>  <math>L_{e,req}</math> - Depth of pile required,</p> $L_{e,req} = \text{MAX}[L_{e,x}, L_{e,z}]$ $L_{e,req} = \text{MAX}[(9.1697 \text{ ft}), (0 \text{ ft})]$ $L_{e,req} = 9.17 \text{ ft}$ <p><math>L_e</math> - Actual embedded length of pile,</p> $L_e = L - h_c - h_2$ $L_e = (15 \text{ ft}) - (0 \text{ ft}) - (0 \text{ ft})$ $L_e = 15 \text{ ft}$ <p>Ratio - Embedded depth</p> $\text{Ratio} = \frac{L_{e,req}}{L_e}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(9.17 \text{ ft})}{(15 \text{ ft})}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.61133$	<p>Status: <b>PASS</b>  Ratio: <b>0.610</b></p>
	<p><b>End-bearing Capacity (ASD)</b></p> <p><math>A</math> - Pile cross-section area</p> $A = \pi \left(\frac{D}{2}\right)^2$ $A = \pi \times \left(\frac{(36 \text{ in})}{2}\right)^2$ $A = 7.0686 \text{ ft}^2$ <p><math>q</math> - End-bearing pressure</p> $q = \frac{P_c}{A}$ $q = \frac{(8.092 \text{ kip})}{(7.0686 \text{ ft}^2)}$ $q = 1.1448 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ <p><b>Check bearing capacity ratio:</b></p> <p>Ratio - Capacity</p> $\text{Ratio} = \frac{q}{q_a}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(1.1448 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(2000 \text{ psf})}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.57239$	<p>Status: <b>PASS</b>  Ratio: <b>0.570</b></p>
<p>Czerniak</p>	<p><b>Lateral Soil Pressure (ASD):</b></p> <p><math>L/D</math> - Length to least lateral dimension ratio,</p> $L/D = \frac{L}{D}$ $L/D = \frac{(15 \text{ ft})}{(36 \text{ in})}$	

$$L/D = 5$$

Since  $L/D \leq 10$ ,

Pile is short.

**Considering x-direction:**

$H_o = -1.909$  kip/ft - Lateral force per length of pile,

$M_o = 19.266$  kipft/ft - Overturning moment per length of pile,

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

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (19.266 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (15 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-1.909 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (15 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (19.266 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-1.909 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (15 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 10.622 \text{ ft}$$

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

$$p = \frac{1.178 [(4 M_o) + (3 H_o L_e)]^2}{L_e^2 [(3 M_o) + (2 H_o L_e)]}$$

$$p = \frac{1.178 \times [(4 \times (19.266 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (3 \times (-1.909 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (15 \text{ ft}))]^2}{(15 \text{ ft})^2 \times [(3 \times (19.266 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (2 \times (-1.909 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (15 \text{ ft}))]}$$

$$p = 0.77335 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

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

$$s = \frac{9.425 [(2 M_o) + (H_o L_e)]}{L_e^2}$$

$$s = \frac{9.425 \times [(2 \times (19.266 \text{ kipft/ft})) + ((-1.909 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (15 \text{ ft}))]}{(15 \text{ ft})^2}$$

$$s = 0.4146 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

**Check lateral soil pressure capacity:**

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

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

$$p_a = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times \frac{(10.622 \text{ ft})}{2}$$

$$p_a = 0.79666 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.77335 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.79666 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.97075$$

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

$$p_s = R L_e$$

$$p_s = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times (15 \text{ ft})$$

$$p_s = 2.25 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

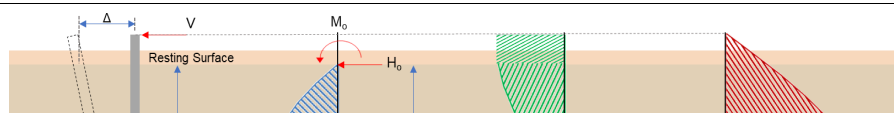
$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{s}{p_s}$$

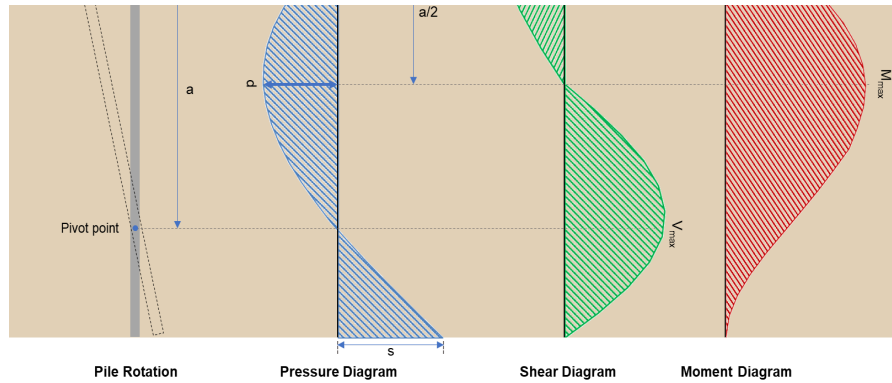
$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.4146 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(2.25 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.18427$$

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

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





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

$H_o$  - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(-9.545 \text{ kip})}{(36 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = -3.1817 \text{ kip/ft}$$

$M_o$  - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(96.745 \text{ kipft}) + ((-9.545 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{(36 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 32.248 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

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

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

$$E = \frac{(32.248 \text{ kipft/ft})}{(-3.1817 \text{ kip/ft})}$$

$$E = 10.136 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (32.248 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (15 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-3.1817 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (15 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (32.248 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-3.1817 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (15 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 10.621 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$V_{max} = ((-3.1817 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (36 \text{ in})) \times \left[ 1 - \left[ 3 \times \left( \frac{4 \times (10.136 \text{ ft})}{(15 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left( \frac{(10.621 \text{ ft})}{(15 \text{ ft})} \right)^2 + 4 \times \left( \frac{3 \times (10.136 \text{ ft})}{(15 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left( \frac{(10.621 \text{ ft})}{(15 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] \right]$$

$$V_{max} = 17.745 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

$$M_{max} = ((-3.1817 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (36 \text{ in}) \times (15 \text{ ft})) \times \left[ \left( \frac{(10.136 \text{ ft})}{(15 \text{ ft})} + \frac{(10.621 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (15 \text{ ft})} \right) - \left[ \left( \frac{4 \times (10.136 \text{ ft})}{(15 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left( \frac{(10.621 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (15 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 + \left[ \left( \frac{3 \times (10.136 \text{ ft})}{(15 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left( \frac{(10.621 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (15 \text{ ft})} \right)^4 \right] \right] \right]$$



$$M_{max} = 120.26 \text{ kipft}$$

### Minimum Reinforcement Check (LRFD)

#### Parameters:

$f'_{ck} = 3 \text{ ksi}$  - Concrete strength,  
 $f_{yk} = 60 \text{ ksi}$  - Longitudinal reinforcement strength,  
 $\phi = 0.65$  - Reduction factor for axial strength,  
 $\alpha = 0.85$  - Alpha factor for axial strength,  
 $A_g = 1017.9 \text{ in}^2$  - Gross area of concrete,

Table 22.4.2.1

#### Longitudinal reinforcement:

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

22.4.2.2, 10.6.1.1

$A_{st,required}$

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

$$A_{st,required} = \text{Min} \left[ \frac{\frac{(13.266 \text{ kip})}{(0.65) \times (0.85)} - (0.85 \times (3 \text{ ksi}) \times (1017.9 \text{ in}^2))}{(60 \text{ ksi}) - (0.85 \times (3 \text{ ksi}))}, (0.08 \times (1017.9 \text{ in}^2)) \right]$$

$$A_{st,required} = -44.762 \text{ in}^2$$

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

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

$$A_{min} = \text{Max} [(-44.762 \text{ in}^2), (0.0018 \times (1017.9 \text{ in}^2))]$$

$$A_{min} = 1.8322 \text{ in}^2$$

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

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

$$n_{rebar} = \frac{(1.8322 \text{ in}^2)}{(0.3068 \text{ in}^2)}$$

$$n_{rebar} = 6$$

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

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

$$A_{st} = (6) \times \frac{\pi \times (0.625 \text{ in})^2}{4}$$

$$A_{st} = 1.8408 \text{ in}^2$$

Ratio - Capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(1.8322 \text{ in}^2)}{(1.8408 \text{ in}^2)}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.99533$$

25.2.3

$s_{rebar}$  - Minimum spacing of reinforcement,

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

$$s_{rebar} = \text{Max} [1.5, (1.5 \times (0.625 \text{ in}))]$$

$$s_{rebar} = 1.5 \text{ in}$$

#### Ties:

25.7.2.2

Since longitudinal reinforcement is  $\leq$  No. 10Ø: Use #3(0.375 in)

25.7.2.1

$s_{ties}$  - Maximum center-to-center spacing of ties,

$$s_{ties} = \text{Min} [(16 d_{bar}), (48 d_{ties}), D]$$

$$s_{ties} = \text{Min} [(16 \times (0.625 \text{ in})), (48 \times (0.375 \text{ in})), (36 \text{ in})]$$

$$s_{ties} = 10 \text{ in}$$

#### Summary:

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

Main reinforcement: **6 - #5 (0.625 in)**  
Ties: **#3(0.375 in) - 10 in**

**Axial Compression Strength (ACI 318-19, LRFD)**

22.4.2.2

$\phi P_N$  - Allowable axial compressive strength

$$\phi P_N = \phi \cdot 0.85 \left[ (0.85 f'_{ck} [A_g - A_{st}]) + (f_{yk} A_{st}) \right]$$

$$\phi P_N = (0.65) \times 0.85 \times \left[ (0.85 \times (3 \text{ ksi}) \times [(1017.9 \text{ in}^2) - (1.8408 \text{ in}^2)]) + ((60 \text{ ksi}) \times (1.8408 \text{ in}^2)) \right]$$

$$\phi P_N = 1492.5 \text{ kip}$$

Ratio - Capacity

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{P}{\phi P_N}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(13.266 \text{ kip})}{(1492.5 \text{ kip})}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.0088885$$

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

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

**Parameters:**

22.5.2.2

$b_w = 36 \text{ in}$  - Effective width,  
 $d$  - Effective depth

$$d = 0.80 D$$

$$d = 0.80 \times (36 \text{ in})$$

$$d = 28.8 \text{ in}$$

22.5.5.1.3

$\lambda_s$  - size effect modification factor

$$\lambda_s = \text{MIN} \left[ \sqrt{\frac{2}{1 + \frac{d}{10}}}, 1 \right]$$

$$\lambda_s = \text{MIN} \left[ \sqrt{\frac{2}{1 + \frac{(28.8 \text{ in})}{10}}}, 1 \right]$$

$$\lambda_s = 0.71796$$

The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula  $f'_{ck} = 3 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 3000 \text{ psi}$ .

22.5.5.1.1

$V_{c,max}$  - Max shear strength of concrete

$$V_{c,max} = 5 \lambda_s \sqrt{f'_{ck}} b_w d$$

$$V_{c,max} = 5 \times (0.71796) \times \sqrt{(3000 \text{ psi})} \times (36 \text{ in}) \times (28.8 \text{ in})$$

$$V_{c,max} = 203.86 \text{ kip}$$

The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula  $f'_{ck} = 3 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 3000 \text{ psi}$ ,  $P = 13.266 \text{ kip} \rightarrow 13266 \text{ lbf}$ .

22.5.5.1.1(a)

$V_{c,a}$  - Shear strength of concrete (a)

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

$$V_{c,a} = \left[ 2 \times (0.71796) \times \sqrt{(3000 \text{ psi})} + \frac{(13266 \text{ lbf})}{6 \times (1017.9 \text{ in}^2)} \right] \times (36 \text{ in}) \times (28.8 \text{ in})$$

$$V_{c,a} = 83.795 \text{ kip}$$

The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula  $f'_{ck} = 3 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 3000 \text{ psi}$ ,

22.5.5.1.2

$V_{c,b}$  - Shear strength of concrete (b)

$$V_{c,b} = \left[ 2 \lambda_s \sqrt{f'_{ck}} + (0.05 f'_{ck}) \right] b_w d$$

$$V_{c,b} = \left[ 2 \times (0.71796) \times \sqrt{(3000 \text{ psi})} + (0.05 \times (3000 \text{ psi})) \right] \times (36 \text{ in}) \times (28.8 \text{ in})$$

$$V_{c,b} = 237.06 \text{ kip}$$

$V_c$  - Governing shear strength of concrete

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

$$V_c = \text{Min} [(203.86 \text{ kip}), (83.795 \text{ kip}), (237.06 \text{ kip})]$$

<p>22.5.1.2</p> <p>22.5.8.5.3</p> <p>22.5.1.1</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><math>V_c = 83.795 \text{ kip}</math></p> <p>The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula <math>f'_{ck} = 3 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 3000 \text{ psi}</math>.</p> <p><math>V_{s,a}</math> - Shear strength of steel (a)</p> $V_{s,a} = 8 \sqrt{f'_{ck}} b_w d$ $V_{s,a} = 8 \times \sqrt{(3000 \text{ psi})} \times (36 \text{ in}) \times (28.8 \text{ in})$ $V_{s,a} = 454.3 \text{ kip}$ <p><math>A_v</math> - Ties rebar area,</p> $A_v = \frac{\pi d_{ties}^2}{4}$ $A_v = \frac{\pi \times (0.375 \text{ in})^2}{4}$ $A_v = 0.11045 \text{ in}^2$ <p><math>V_{s,b}</math> - Shear strength of steel (b)</p> $V_{s,b} = \frac{2 A_v f_{yw} d}{s_{ties}}$ $V_{s,b} = \frac{2 \times (0.11045 \text{ in}^2) \times (60 \text{ ksi}) \times (28.8 \text{ in})}{(10 \text{ in})}$ $V_{s,b} = 38.17 \text{ kip}$ <p><math>V_s</math> - Governing shear strength of steel</p> $V_s = \text{MIN}[V_{s,a}, V_{s,b}]$ $V_s = \text{MIN}[(454.3 \text{ kip}), (38.17 \text{ kip})]$ $V_s = 38.17 \text{ kip}$ <p><math>\phi V_n</math> - Allowable shear strength</p> $\phi V_n = \phi (V_c + V_s)$ $\phi V_n = (0.65) \times ((83.795 \text{ kip}) + (38.17 \text{ kip}))$ $\phi V_n = 79.277 \text{ kip}$ <p><b>Considering x-direction:</b></p> <p><math>V_{max} = 17.745 \text{ kip}</math> - Maximum shear force in the x-direction,  <i>Ratio</i> - Capacity</p> $\text{Ratio} = \frac{V_{max}}{\phi V_n}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(17.745 \text{ kip})}{(79.277 \text{ kip})}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.22383$	<p>Status: <b>PASS</b>  Ratio: <b>0.220</b></p>
<p>14.5.2.1b</p>	<p><b>Flexural Strength (ACI 318-19, LRFD)</b></p> <p><math>S_m</math> - Section modulus</p> $S_m = \frac{\pi D^3}{32}$ $S_m = \frac{\pi \times (36 \text{ in})^3}{32}$ $S_m = 4580.4 \text{ in}^3$ <p><math>\lambda = 1</math> - Concrete modification factor (Normal concrete),  Allowable flexural strength:  <math>M_n</math> shall be the lesser of:</p> <p><math>\phi M_{n,1}</math></p> $\phi M_{n,1} = \phi \times 5 \times \lambda \times \sqrt{f'_c} \times S_m$ $\phi M_{n,1} = 0.65 \times 5 \times 1 \times \sqrt{(3 \text{ ksi})} \times 4580.442 \text{ in}^3$ $\phi M_{n,1} = 67.947 \text{ kipft}$ <p><math>\phi M_{n,2}</math></p>	

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

$$\phi M_{n,2} = (0.65) \times 0.85 \times (3 \text{ ksi}) \times (4580.4 \text{ in}^3)$$

$$\phi M_{n,2} = 632.67 \text{ kipft}$$

Therefore,

$\phi M_n$  - Allowable flexural strength,

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

$$\phi M_n = \text{MIN}[(67.947 \text{ kipft}), (632.67 \text{ kipft})]$$

$$\phi M_n = 67.947 \text{ kipft}$$

**Considering x-direction:**

$M_{max} = 120.26 \text{ kipft}$  - Maximum moment in the x-direction,

*Ratio* - Capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(120.26 \text{ kipft})}{(67.947 \text{ kipft})}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 1.7699$$

Status: **FAIL**  
Ratio: **1.770**