

Your Project Calculations



Project Name: MTSOLAR_152D13K5H2K36

S3D Model Link:

https://platform.skyciv.com/structural?preload_name=MTSOLAR_152D13K5H2K36&preload_path=Shared%20Enterprise%20Folder/MT_Solar_Projects/5_2023

Public Model Link:

https://platform.skyciv.com/structural-viewer?project_id=yOCgc2uv2ejjNPawpl0uO6YPyh8SKVcGejCvKamKhTjWT3ztpHXGMgiAqneVIFm

Array Specification

Product:	Beam
Unique ID:	2P-22.5-8TOP-HD-45-L-5Hx5W-510D
Duty Classification:	HD
Module Width:	44.65 in
Module Length:	89.72in
Number of Rows:	5
Number of Columns:	5
Total Number of Modules:	25
Desired Tilt Angle:	30
Front Edge Clearance:	6
Total Array Height at Tilt:	15.35 ft
Total Frame Length:	37.50 ft
Frame Weight:	1791 lbs
Array Dimensions N/S:	18.81 ft
Array Dimensions E/W:	37.80 ft
Rail Length:	225.73 in
Rail Spacing:	3.74 ft
Rail Check:	Not Checked

Support Specifications

Pole Size:	8in Pipe Sch 40
Pole Length above Grade:	10.70 ft
Number of Poles:	2
Pole Spacing:	22.5 ft

Foundation Specifications

Foundation Type:	Square
Foundation Dimensions:	48 x 48 in
Foundation Depth (below grade):	Pile 1: 6.50 ft Pile 2: 6.50 ft
Foundation Volume:	7.704 y ³
Foundation Result:	PASSED
Mount Twist:	1.181116 kip

Site Info

Risk Category:	I
Exposure:	B
Soil Classification:	sand
Site Location:	212 Hill Trace Trail, Irmo, SC 29063, USA
Wind Speed:	105 mph
Snow Load:	10 psf
Design Uplift Pressure:	Multiple pressures
Design Downforce Pressure:	Multiple pressures
Design Snow Pressure:	0.004399 ksf



Design Disclaimer

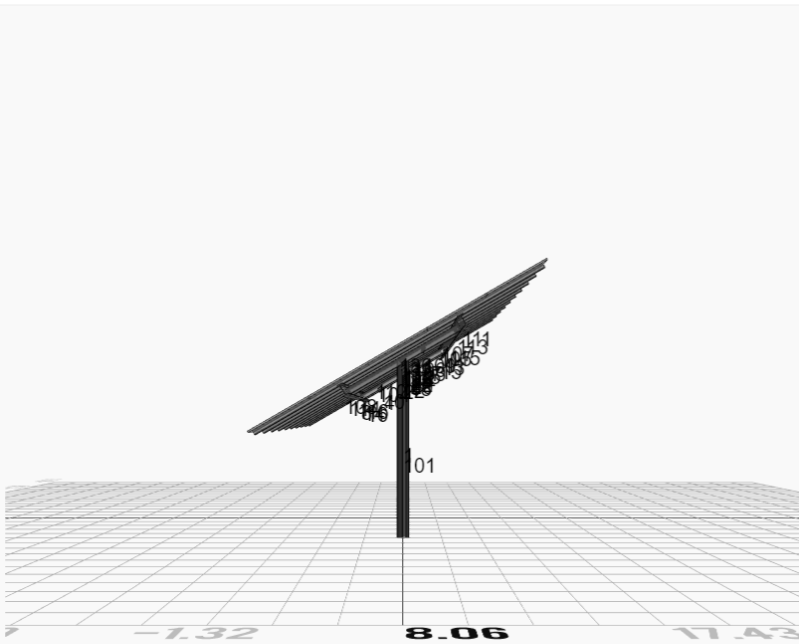
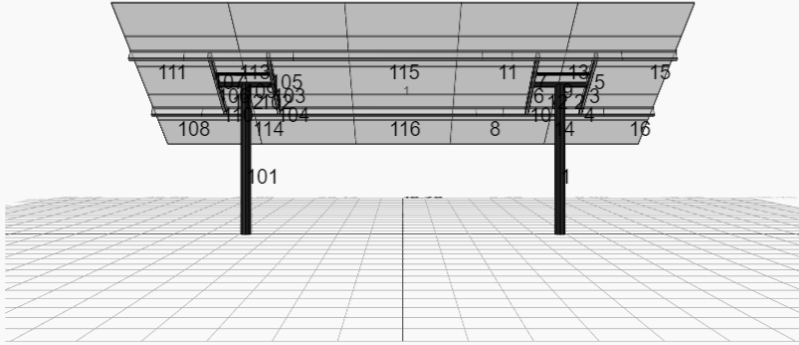
This software should be used for preliminary designs and should not be used as a final design unless reviewed, verified and designed by a qualified structural engineer.

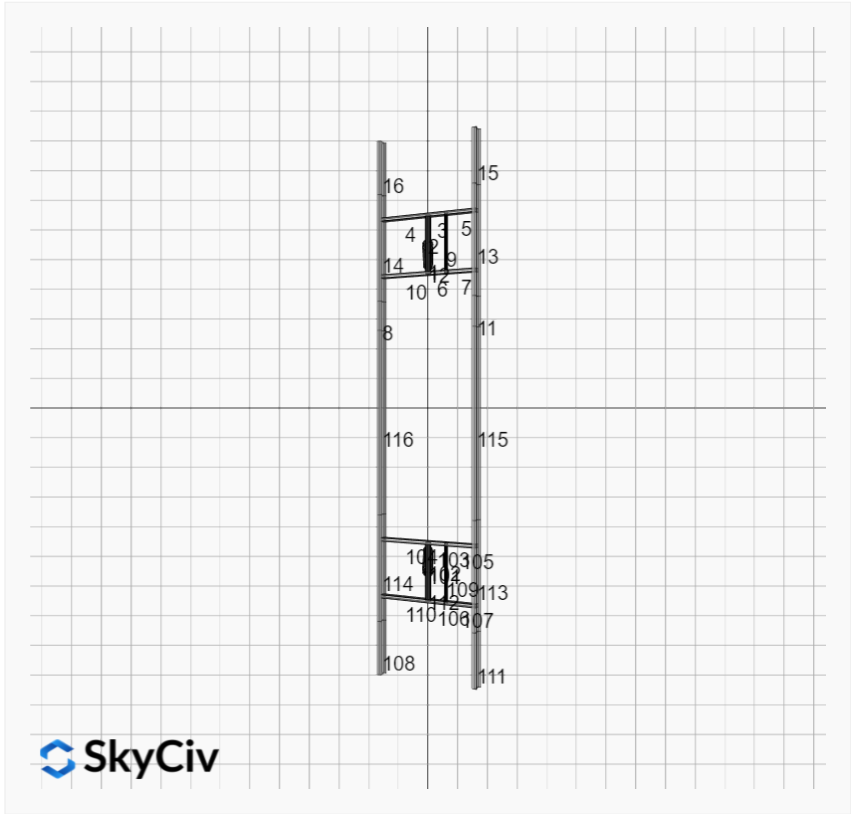
AutoDesigner Input

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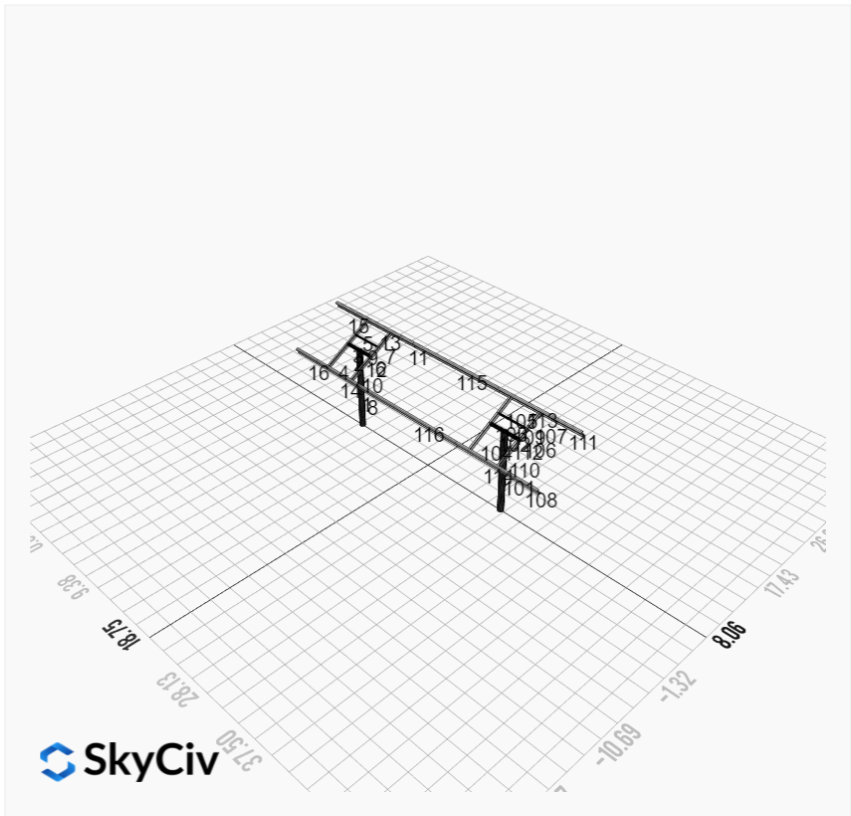
Design Notes:

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

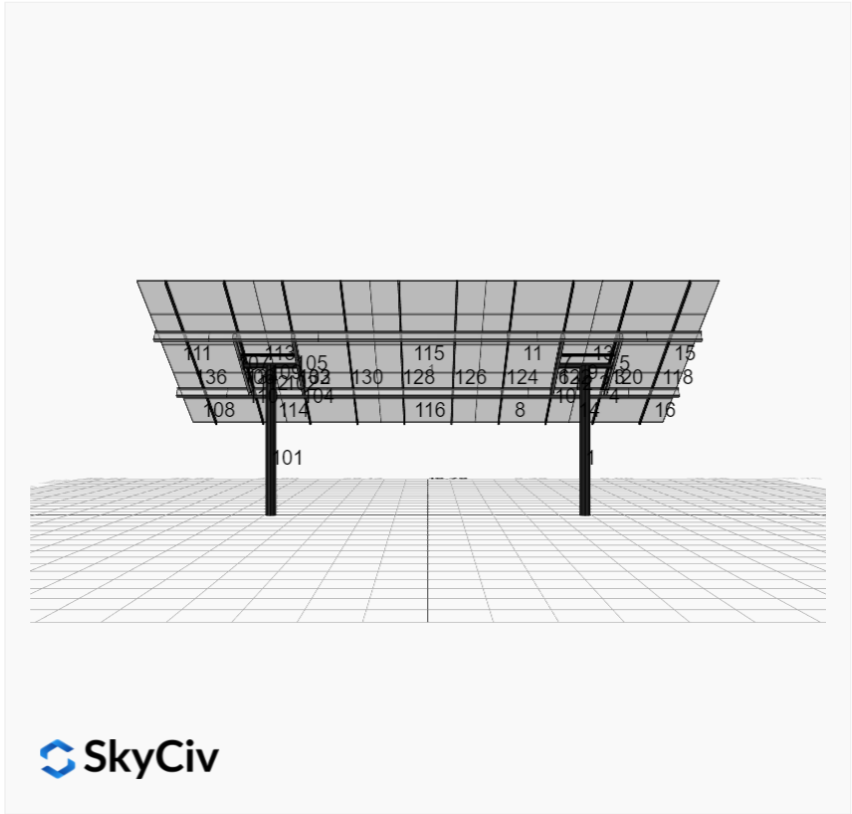




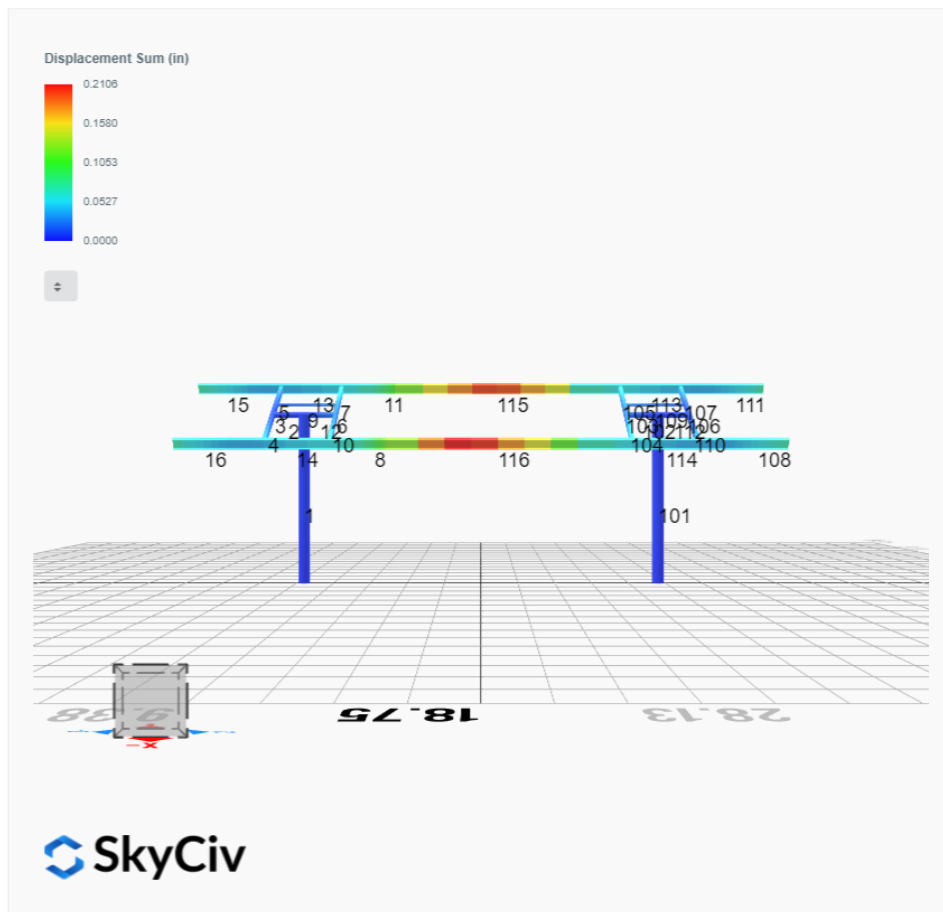
SkyCiv

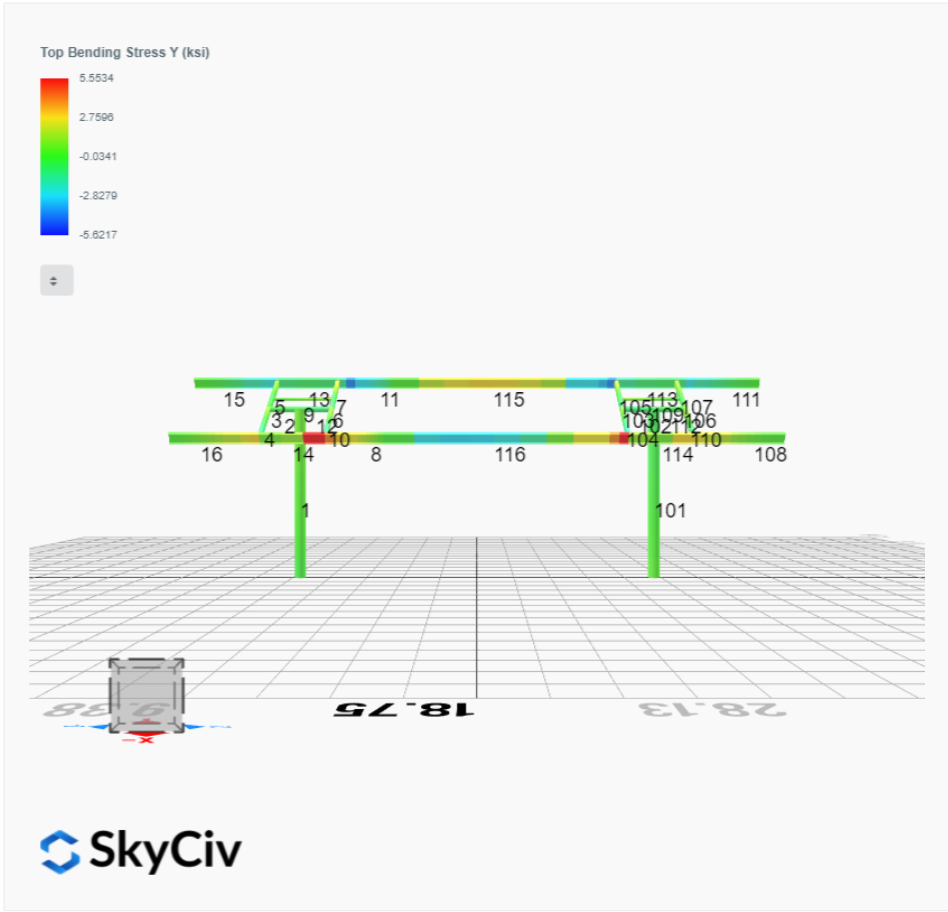
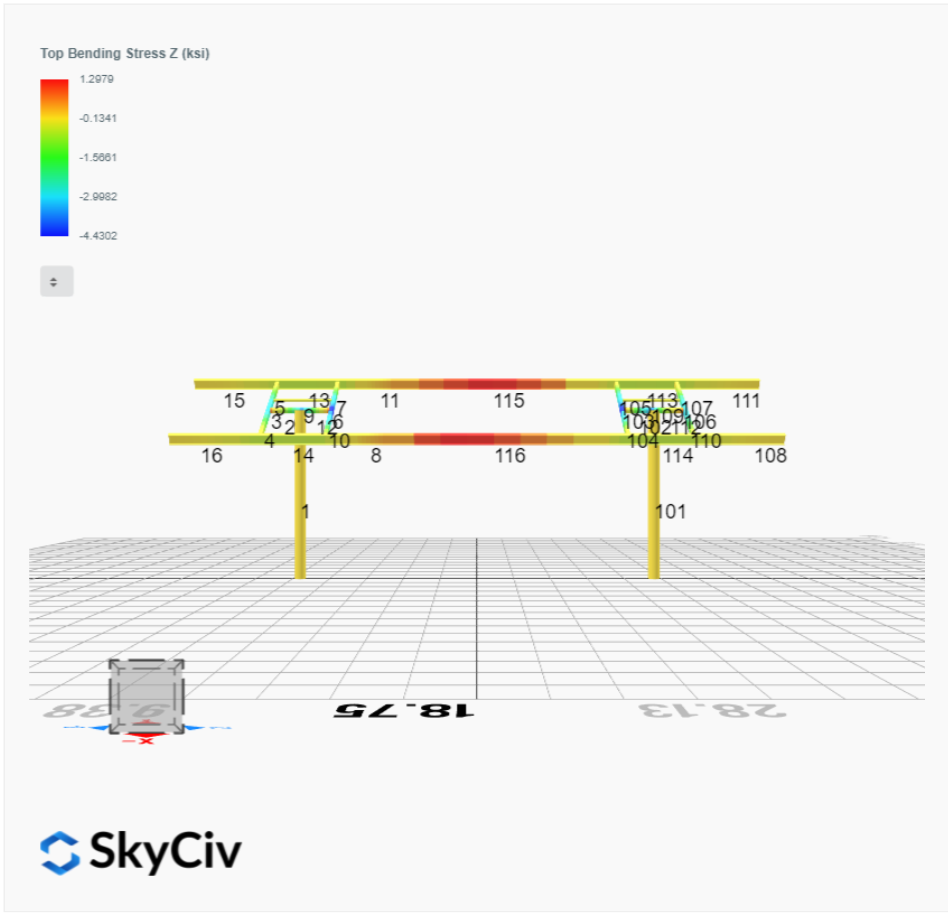


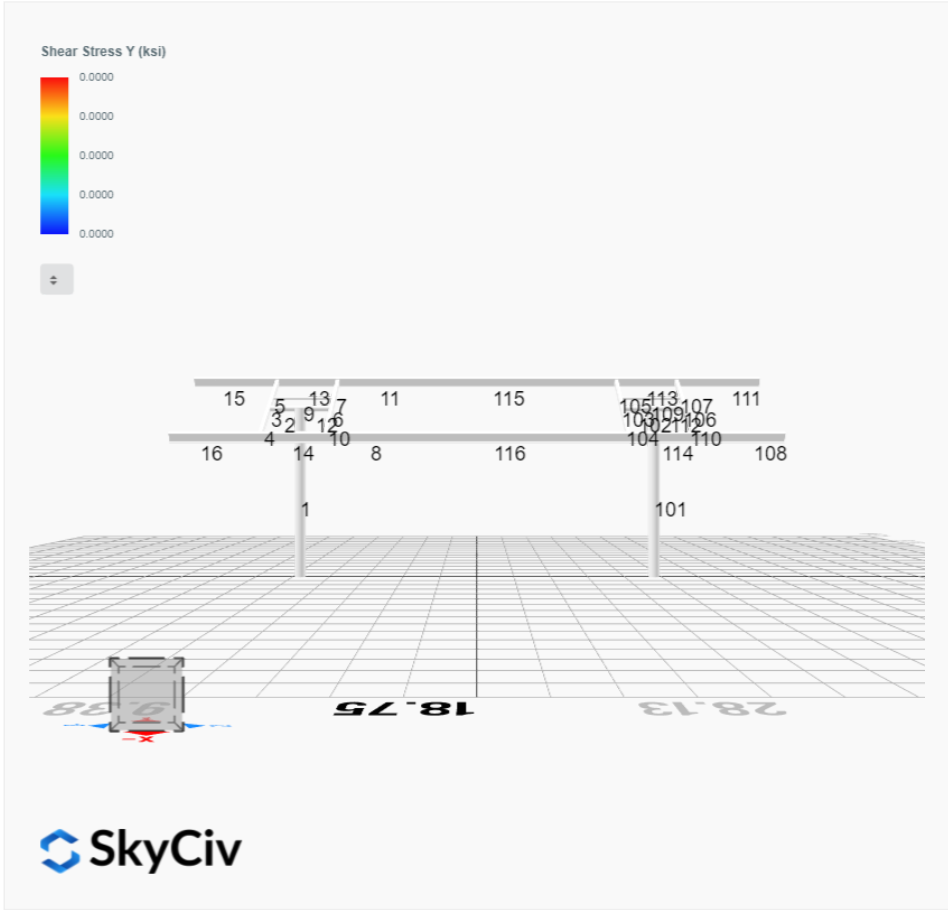
SkyCiv

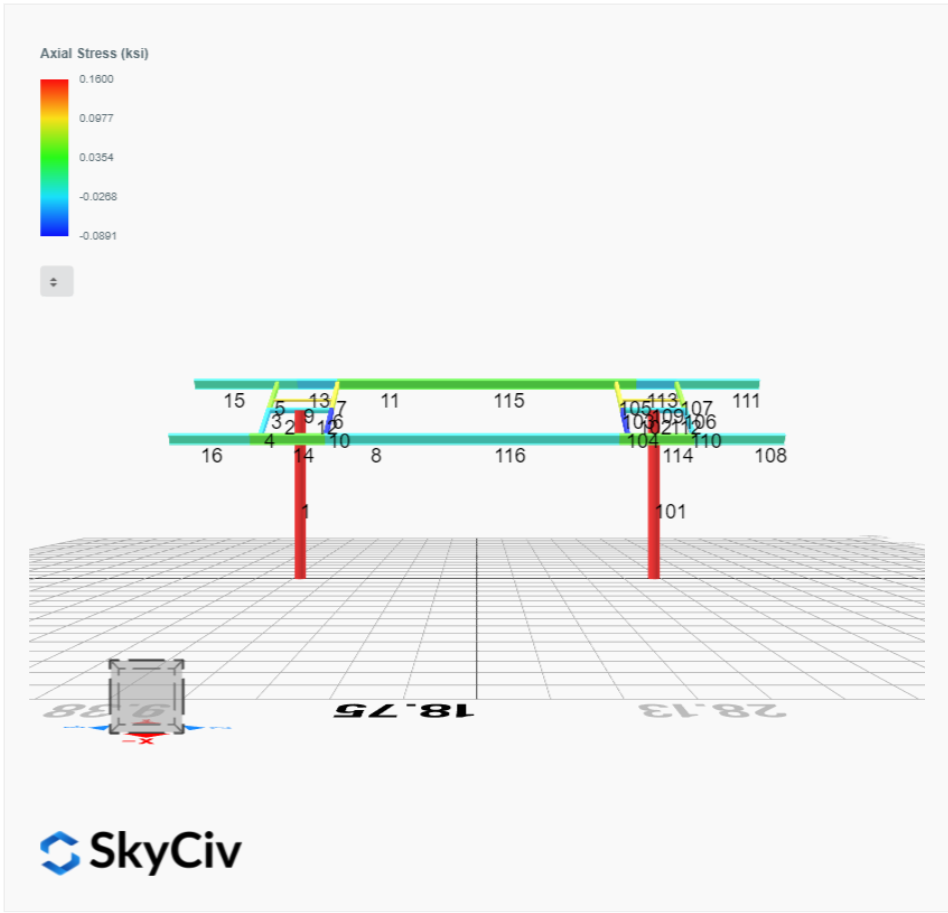


FEM Results (Envelope Worst Case for each member)









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	2.4675	0.0992	0.3029	-0.0985	0.0278
ULS: 2. D + L	0.0000	2.4675	0.0992	0.3029	-0.0985	0.0278
ULS: 3. D + (S or Lr or R)	0.0000	3.8111	0.1676	0.5120	-0.1667	0.0299
ULS: 3. D + (S or Lr or R)	0.0000	2.4675	0.0992	0.3029	-0.0985	0.0278
ULS: 4. D + 0.75L + 0.75(S or Lr or R)	0.0000	3.4752	0.1505	0.4597	-0.1496	0.0294
ULS: 4. D + 0.75L + 0.75(S or Lr or R)	0.0000	2.4675	0.0992	0.3029	-0.0985	0.0278
ULS: 5b. D + 0.7E	0.0000	2.4675	0.0992	0.3029	-0.0985	0.0278
ULS: 6b. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.7)E + 0.75S	0.0000	3.4752	0.1505	0.4597	-0.1496	0.0294
ULS: 8. 0.6D + 0.7E	0.0000	1.4805	0.0595	0.1817	-0.0591	0.0167
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case A only	-2.6026	6.9754	0.3678	1.0928	-0.7154	28.4440
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case B only	-2.6026	6.9754	0.3678	1.0928	-0.7154	28.4440
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case A only	2.2308	-1.3964	-0.1293	-0.3674	0.4282	-23.4535
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case B only	1.8590	-0.7524	-0.0929	-0.2605	0.3440	-28.6971
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case A only	-1.9520	6.8561	0.3520	1.0521	-0.6123	21.3415
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case B only	-1.9520	6.8561	0.3520	1.0521	-0.6123	21.3415
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case A only	1.6731	0.5773	-0.0209	-0.0430	0.2454	-17.5816
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case B only	1.3943	1.0602	0.0065	0.0371	0.1823	-21.5143
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case A only	-1.9520	5.8485	0.3006	0.8953	-0.5612	21.3400
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case B only	-1.9520	5.8485	0.3006	0.8953	-0.5612	21.3400
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case A only	1.6731	-0.4304	-0.0722	-0.1998	0.2965	-17.5832
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case B only	1.3943	0.0526	-0.0449	-0.1197	0.2334	-21.5158
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case A only	-2.6026	5.9884	0.3281	0.9716	-0.6760	28.4329
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case B only	-2.6026	5.9884	0.3281	0.9716	-0.6760	28.4329
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case A only	2.2308	-2.3834	-0.1690	-0.4885	0.4676	-23.4647
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case B only	1.8590	-1.7394	-0.1325	-0.3817	0.3834	-28.7082

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	11.1460
Shear X	-4.3377
Shear Z	0.6021
Moment X	1.7891
Moment Y (Twist)	1.1805
Moment Z	48.3840

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	6.9754
Shear X	-2.6026
Shear Z	0.3678
Moment X	1.0928
Moment Y (Twist)	0.7154
Moment Z	28.7082

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

ASD Load Combination Results

Name	Fx	Fy	Fz	Mx	My	Mz
ULS: 1. D	-0.0000	2.4675	-0.0992	-0.3029	0.0986	0.0279
ULS: 2. D + L	-0.0000	2.4675	-0.0992	-0.3029	0.0986	0.0279
ULS: 3. D + (S or Lr or R)	-0.0000	3.8111	-0.1676	-0.5120	0.1668	0.0300
ULS: 3. D + (S or Lr or R)	-0.0000	2.4675	-0.0992	-0.3029	0.0986	0.0279
ULS: 4. D + 0.75L + 0.75(S or Lr or R)	-0.0000	3.4752	-0.1505	-0.4597	0.1497	0.0295
ULS: 4. D + 0.75L + 0.75(S or Lr or R)	-0.0000	2.4675	-0.0992	-0.3029	0.0986	0.0279
ULS: 5b. D + 0.7E	-0.0000	2.4675	-0.0992	-0.3029	0.0986	0.0279

Name	Fx	Fy	Fz	Mx	My	Mz
ULS: 6b. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.7)E + 0.75S	-0.0000	3.4752	-0.1505	-0.4597	0.1497	0.0295
ULS: 8. 0.6D + 0.7E	-0.0000	1.4805	-0.0595	-0.1817	0.0591	0.0167
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case A only	-2.6026	6.9754	-0.3678	-1.0928	0.7154	28.4440
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case B only	-2.6026	6.9754	-0.3678	-1.0928	0.7154	28.4440
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case A only	2.2308	-1.3964	0.1293	0.3673	-0.4281	-23.4535
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case B only	1.8590	-0.7524	0.0929	0.2605	-0.3440	-28.6970
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case A only	-1.9520	6.8561	-0.3520	-1.0522	0.6124	21.3416
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case B only	-1.9520	6.8561	-0.3520	-1.0522	0.6124	21.3416
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case A only	1.6731	0.5773	0.0209	0.0429	-0.2453	-17.5816
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case B only	1.3943	1.0602	-0.0065	-0.0372	-0.1822	-21.5142
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case A only	-1.9520	5.8485	-0.3006	-0.8953	0.5612	21.3400
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case B only	-1.9520	5.8485	-0.3006	-0.8953	0.5612	21.3400
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case A only	1.6731	-0.4304	0.0722	0.1998	-0.2965	-17.5831
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case B only	1.3943	0.0526	0.0449	0.1196	-0.2333	-21.5158
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case A only	-2.6026	5.9884	-0.3281	-0.9716	0.6760	28.4329
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case B only	-2.6026	5.9884	-0.3281	-0.9716	0.6760	28.4329
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case A only	2.2308	-2.3834	0.1690	0.4885	-0.4676	-23.4646
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case B only	1.8590	-1.7394	0.1325	0.3817	-0.3834	-28.7082

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	11.1460
Shear X	-4.3378
Shear Z	-0.6021
Moment X	-1.7895
Moment Y (Twist)	1.1811
Moment Z	48.3848

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	6.9754
Shear X	-2.6026
Shear Z	-0.3678
Moment X	-1.0928
Moment Y (Twist)	0.7154
Moment Z	28.7082

Project Details

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

User Name: sales@mtsolar.us
 Project Name: MTSOLAR_152D13K5H2K36
 Unit System: imperial



Design Input Information

Design Factors			
Φ_t	Φ_c	Φ_b	Φ_v
0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9

Design Materials			
ID	E (ksi)	F _y (ksi)	F _u (ksi)
1	29000	50	65

Section Dimensions

ID	Name	d (in)	t _w (in)				
2	2in Pipe Sch 80	2.38	0.22				
5	4in Pipe Sch 80	4.50	0.34				
9	8in Pipe Sch 40	8.63	0.32				

ID	Name	d (in)	b (in)	t _w (in)	t _b (in)	r (in)	
16	HSS5x3x3/16	5.00	3.00	0.17	0.17	0.17	

ID	Name	d (in)	t _w (in)	b _t (in)	b _b (in)	t _t (in)	t _b (in)	r (in)
19	W8x10	7.89	0.17	3.94	3.94	0.20	0.20	0.30

Section Properties								
ID	Name	A (in ²)	J (in ⁴)	I _{yp} (in ⁴)	I _{zp} (in ⁴)	I _w (in ⁶)	S _{yp} (in ³)	S _{zp} (in ³)
2	2in Pipe Sch 80	1.48	1.74	0.87	0.87	0.00	1.02	1.02
5	4in Pipe Sch 80	4.41	19.22	9.61	9.61	0.00	5.85	5.85

115	133.20	46.28	12.02	6.12	40.24	43.62
116	133.20	46.28	11.16	6.12	40.24	43.62

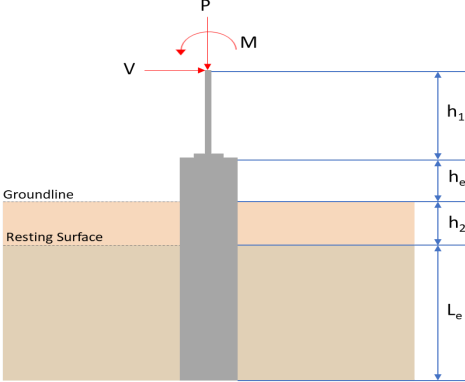
Design Ratio

Member ID	P	M _z	M _y	V _y	V _z	(P,M _z ,M _y)	Worst LC	KL/r	δ	Status
1	0.055	0.581	0.056	0.038	0.005	0.624	#13	0.459	Not Required	Pass
2	0.003	0.318	0.167	0.075	0.033	0.486	#13	0.053	Not Required	Pass
3	0.004	0.576	0.022	0.056	0.006	0.586	#13	0.045	Not Required	Pass
4	0.004	0.574	0.083	0.058	0.019	0.644	#13	0.080	Not Required	Pass
5	0.004	0.358	0.064	0.058	0.017	0.363	#13	0.074	Not Required	Pass
6	0.006	0.779	0.057	0.080	0.011	0.828	#13	0.045	Not Required	Pass
7	0.006	0.482	0.123	0.077	0.032	0.510	#13	0.074	Not Required	Pass
8	0.003	0.117	0.125	0.056	0.010	0.129	#24	0.095	Not Required	Pass
9	0.008	0.086	0.071	0.003	0.003	0.159	#13	0.204	Not Required	Pass
10	0.007	0.776	0.113	0.078	0.024	0.786	#13	0.080	Not Required	Pass
11	0.003	0.115	0.130	0.056	0.010	0.136	#21	0.095	Not Required	Pass
12	0.002	0.529	0.220	0.106	0.040	0.750	#13	0.053	Not Required	Pass
13	0.004	0.216	0.274	0.069	0.013	0.411	#21	0.286	Not Required	Pass
14	0.004	0.218	0.268	0.069	0.013	0.403	#21	0.190	Not Required	Pass
15	0.000	0.064	0.069	0.028	0.005	0.116	#21	Not Required	Not Required	Pass
16	0.000	0.064	0.069	0.028	0.005	0.116	#21	Not Required	Not Required	Pass
101	0.055	0.581	0.056	0.038	0.005	0.624	#13	0.459	Not Required	Pass
102	0.002	0.529	0.220	0.106	0.040	0.750	#13	0.053	Not Required	Pass
103	0.006	0.779	0.057	0.080	0.011	0.828	#13	0.045	Not Required	Pass
104	0.007	0.776	0.113	0.078	0.024	0.786	#13	0.080	Not Required	Pass
105	0.006	0.482	0.123	0.077	0.032	0.510	#13	0.074	Not Required	Pass
106	0.004	0.576	0.022	0.056	0.006	0.586	#13	0.045	Not Required	Pass
107	0.004	0.358	0.064	0.058	0.017	0.363	#13	0.074	Not Required	Pass
108	0.000	0.064	0.069	0.028	0.005	0.116	#21	Not Required	Not Required	Pass
109	0.008	0.086	0.071	0.003	0.003	0.159	#13	0.204	Not Required	Pass
110	0.004	0.574	0.083	0.058	0.019	0.644	#13	0.080	Not Required	Pass
111	0.000	0.064	0.069	0.028	0.005	0.116	#21	Not Required	Not Required	Pass
112	0.003	0.318	0.167	0.075	0.033	0.486	#13	0.053	Not Required	Pass
113	0.004	0.216	0.274	0.069	0.013	0.411	#21	0.190	Not Required	Pass
114	0.004	0.218	0.268	0.069	0.013	0.403	#21	0.286	Not Required	Pass
115	0.009	0.677	0.148	0.056	0.010	0.783	#13	0.601	Not Required	Pass
116	0.006	0.688	0.149	0.056	0.010	0.792	#13	0.601	Not Required	Pass

Definitions

Φ_t	Safety factor for tensile
Φ_c	Safety factor for compression
Φ_b	Safety factor for flexure
Φ_v	Safety factor for shear
E	Modulus of elasticity
F _y	Specified minimum yield stress
F _u	Specified minimum tensile strength
A	Cross-sectional area
J	Torsional constant
I _{yp}	Moment of inertia about the Y axes
I _{zp}	Moment of inertia about the Z axes
I _w	Warping constant
S _{yp}	Plastic section modulus about the Y axis
S _{zp}	Plastic section modulus about the Z axis
KL	Effective length
C _n	Buckling modification factor (from all load combinations)

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

REFERENCES	CALCULATIONS	RESULTS																										
	<p>SkyCiv Foundation Design Pile Foundation</p> <p>Design Information : Design code : IBC 2021 (International Building Code) Unit System : Imperial</p>																											
	<p>Pile Input</p>  <p>Geometry</p> <p>Pile shape: rectangular $b = 48$ in - Pile width $D = 48$ in - Pile depth $L = 6.5$ ft - Total pile length $h_1 = 0$ ft - Lateral load height from the top of the pile, $h_2 = 0$ ft - Depth to resting surface $h_e = 0$ ft - Length of pile above the ground</p> <p>Tabulation of Soil Parameters</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="416 1102 1193 1193"> <thead> <tr> <th>Layer</th> <th>Label</th> <th>Allowable Bearing Pressure (q_a) (psf)</th> <th>Allowable Lateral Pressure (R) (psf/ft)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>Sand, silty sand, clayey sand, silty gravel & clayey gravel</td> <td>2000.000</td> <td>150.000</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Tabulation of Loads</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="676 1288 935 1458"> <thead> <tr> <th>Load Component</th> <th>ASD</th> <th>LRFD</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>P (kip)</td> <td>6.975</td> <td>11.146</td> </tr> <tr> <td>V_x (kip)</td> <td>-2.603</td> <td>-4.338</td> </tr> <tr> <td>V_z (kip)</td> <td>0.368</td> <td>0.602</td> </tr> <tr> <td>M_x (kipft)</td> <td>1.093</td> <td>1.789</td> </tr> <tr> <td>M_z (kipft)</td> <td>28.708</td> <td>48.384</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Material Properties</p> <p>$f'_{ck} = 3$ 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)	6.975	11.146	V_x (kip)	-2.603	-4.338	V_z (kip)	0.368	0.602	M_x (kipft)	1.093	1.789	M_z (kipft)	28.708	48.384	
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	<p>Required depth to resist lateral loads (ASD)</p> <p>H - Point of application of the lateral load</p> $H = h_1 + h_2 + h_e$ $H = (0 \text{ ft}) + (0 \text{ ft}) + (0 \text{ ft})$ $H = 0 \text{ ft}$ <p>Considering x-direction:</p> <p>H_o - Lateral force per length of pile,</p> $H_o = \frac{V_x}{1.57 D}$ $H_o = \frac{(-2.603 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$ $H_o = -0.41449 \text{ kip/ft}$ <p>M_o - Moment per length of pile,</p> $M_o = \frac{M_z + (V_x H)}{1.57 D}$																											

$$M_o = \frac{(28.708 \text{ kipft}) + ((-2.603 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 4.5713 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

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:

$L_{e,x} = 6.0037 \text{ ft}$ - Required depth in x-direction,

Considering z-direction:

H_o - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(0.368 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = 0.058599 \text{ kip/ft}$$

M_o - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(1.093 \text{ kipft}) + ((0.368 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 0.17404 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

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:

$L_{e,z} = 2.8875 \text{ ft}$ - Required depth in z-direction,

Minimum embedded depth required:

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

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

$$L_{e,req} = \text{MAX}[(6.0037 \text{ ft}), (2.8875 \text{ ft})]$$

$$L_{e,req} = 6.004 \text{ ft}$$

L_e - Actual embedded length of pile,

$$L_e = L - h_c - h_2$$

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

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

Ratio - Embedded depth

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(6.004 \text{ ft})}{(6.5 \text{ ft})}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.92369$$

Status: **PASS**
Ratio: **0.920**

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

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

$$q = \frac{(6.975 \text{ kip})}{(16 \text{ ft}^2)}$$

$$q = 0.43594 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

$$q = 0.43594 \text{ kip/ft}$$

Check bearing capacity ratio:

Ratio - Capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.43594 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(2000 \text{ psf})}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.21797$$

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

Czerniak

Lateral Soil Pressure (ASD):

L/D - Length to least lateral dimension ratio,

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

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

$$L/D = 1.625$$

Since $L/D \leq 10$,

Pile is short.

Considering x-direction:

$H_o = -0.41449 \text{ kip/ft}$ - Lateral force per length of pile,

$M_o = 4.5713 \text{ kipft/ft}$ - Overturning moment per length of pile,

a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (4.5713 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (6.5 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.41449 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.5 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (4.5713 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.41449 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.5 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 4.4861 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$p = \frac{0.75 \times [(4 \times (4.5713 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (3 \times (-0.41449 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.5 \text{ ft}))]^2}{(6.5 \text{ ft})^2 \times [(3 \times (4.5713 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (2 \times (-0.41449 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.5 \text{ ft}))]}$$

$$p = 0.22195 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

s - Earth pressure against the pile at distance L_e ,

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

$$s = \frac{6 \times [(2 \times (4.5713 \text{ kipft/ft})) + ((-0.41449 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.5 \text{ ft}))]}{(6.5 \text{ ft})^2}$$

$$s = 0.91576 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Check lateral soil pressure capacity:

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

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

$$p_a = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times \frac{(4.4861 \text{ ft})}{2}$$

$$p_a = 0.33646 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.22195 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.33646 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.65966$$

p_a - Allowable lateral soil pressure at depth L_e ,

Status: **PASS**
Ratio: **0.660**

$$p_s = R L_e$$

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

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

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.91576 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.975 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.93924$$

Status: **PASS**
Ratio: **0.940**

Considering z-direction:

$H_o = 0.058599 \text{ kip/ft}$ - Lateral force per length of pile.

$M_o = 0.17404 \text{ kipft/ft}$ - Overturning moment per length of pile.

a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point.

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (0.17404 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (6.5 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (0.058599 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.5 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (0.17404 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (0.058599 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.5 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 4.6547 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$p = \frac{0.75 \times [(4 \times (0.17404 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (3 \times (0.058599 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.5 \text{ ft}))]^2}{(6.5 \text{ ft})^2 \times [(3 \times (0.17404 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (2 \times (0.058599 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.5 \text{ ft}))]}$$

$$p = 0.046751 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

s - Earth pressure against the pile at distance L_e .

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

$$s = \frac{6 \times [(2 \times (0.17404 \text{ kipft/ft})) + ((0.058599 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.5 \text{ ft}))]}{(6.5 \text{ ft})^2}$$

$$s = 0.10352 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Check lateral soil pressure capacity:

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

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

$$p_a = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times \frac{(4.6547 \text{ ft})}{2}$$

$$p_a = 0.3491 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.046751 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.3491 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.13392$$

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

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

Status: **PASS**
Ratio: **0.130**

$$Ratio = \frac{(0.10352 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.975 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$Ratio = 0.10618$$

Status: **PASS**
Ratio: **0.110**



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

H_o - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(-4.338 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = -0.69076 \text{ kip/ft}$$

M_o - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(48.384 \text{ kipft}) + ((-4.338 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 7.7045 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

E - Distance from lateral load to resisting surface,

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

$$E = \frac{(7.7045 \text{ kipft/ft})}{(-0.69076 \text{ kip/ft})}$$

$$E = 11.154 \text{ ft}$$

a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (7.7045 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (6.5 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.69076 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.5 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (7.7045 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.69076 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.5 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 4.4849 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$V_{max} = ((-0.69076 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in})) \times \left[1 - \left[3 \times \left(\frac{4 \times (11.154 \text{ ft})}{(6.5 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(4.4849 \text{ ft})}{(6.5 \text{ ft})} \right)^2 \right] + \left[4 \times \left(\frac{3 \times (11.154 \text{ ft})}{(6.5 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(4.4849 \text{ ft})}{(6.5 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] \right]$$

$$V_{max} = 10.212 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

$$M_{max} = ((-0.69076 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (6.5 \text{ ft})) \times \left[\left(\frac{(11.154 \text{ ft})}{(6.5 \text{ ft})} + \frac{(4.4849 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (6.5 \text{ ft})} \right) - \left[\left(\frac{4 \times (11.154 \text{ ft})}{(6.5 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(4.4849 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (6.5 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 + \left[\left(\frac{3 \times (11.154 \text{ ft})}{(6.5 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(4.4849 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (6.5 \text{ ft})} \right)^4 \right] \right]$$

$$M_{max} = 31.558 \text{ kipft}$$

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

H_o - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(0.602 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = 0.09586 \text{ kip/ft}$$

M_o - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(1.789 \text{ kipft}) + ((0.602 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 0.28487 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

E - Distance from lateral load to resisting surface,

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

$$E = \frac{(0.28487 \text{ kipft/ft})}{(0.09586 \text{ kip/ft})}$$

$$E = 2.9718 \text{ ft}$$

a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (0.28487 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (6.5 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (0.09586 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.5 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (0.28487 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (0.09586 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.5 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 4.6546 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$V_{max} = ((0.09586 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in})) \times \left[1 - \left[3 \times \left(\frac{4 \times (2.9718 \text{ ft})}{(6.5 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(4.6546 \text{ ft})}{(6.5 \text{ ft})} \right)^2 + 4 \times \left(\frac{3 \times (2.9718 \text{ ft})}{(6.5 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(4.6546 \text{ ft})}{(6.5 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] \right]$$

$$V_{max} = 0.56603 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

$$M_{max} = ((0.09586 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (6.5 \text{ ft})) \times \left[\left(\frac{(2.9718 \text{ ft})}{(6.5 \text{ ft})} + \frac{(4.6546 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (6.5 \text{ ft})} \right) - \left[\left(\frac{4 \times (2.9718 \text{ ft})}{(6.5 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(4.6546 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (6.5 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 + \left[\left(\frac{3 \times (2.9718 \text{ ft})}{(6.5 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(4.6546 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (6.5 \text{ ft})} \right)^4 \right] \right]$$

$$M_{max} = 1.6176 \text{ kipft}$$

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,
 $\alpha = 0.8$ - Alpha factor for axial strength,
 $A_g = 2304 \text{ in}^2$ - 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

$A_{st,required}$

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

$$A_{st,required} = \text{Min} \left[\frac{\frac{(11.146 \text{ kip})}{(0.65) \times (0.8)} - (0.85 \times (3 \text{ ksi}) \times (2304 \text{ in}^2))}{(60 \text{ ksi}) - (0.85 \times (3 \text{ ksi}))}, (0.08 \times (2304 \text{ in}^2)) \right]$$

$$A_{st,required} = -101.89 \text{ in}^2$$

A_{min} - Governing minimum reinforcement area,

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

$$A_{min} = \text{Max} [(-101.89 \text{ in}^2), (0.0018 \times (2304 \text{ in}^2))]$$

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

n_{rebar} - Required number of reinforcement,

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

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

$$n_{rebar} = 14$$

A_{st} - Actual total reinforcement area,

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

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

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

Ratio - Capacity

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

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

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.96556$$

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

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. 10: Use #3(0.375 in)

25.7.2.1 s_{ties} - Maximum spacing of ties,

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

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

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

Summary:

Main reinforcement: **14 - #5 (0.625 in)**

Ties: #3(0.375 in) - 10 in

Axial Compression Strength (ACI 318-19, LRFD)

22.4.2.2

ϕP_N - Allowable axial compressive strength

$$\phi P_N = \phi 0.80 [(0.85 f'_{ck} [A_g - A_{st}]) + (f_{yk} A_{st})]$$

$$\phi P_N = (0.65) \times 0.80 \times [(0.85 \times (3 \text{ ksi}) \times [(2304 \text{ in}^2) - (4.2951 \text{ in}^2)]) + ((60 \text{ ksi}) \times (4.2951 \text{ in}^2))]$$

$$\phi P_N = 3183.4 \text{ kip}$$

Ratio - Capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(11.146 \text{ kip})}{(3183.4 \text{ kip})}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.0035013$$

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

Shear Strength (ACI 318-19, LRFD)

Parameters:

22.5.2.2

$b_w = 48 \text{ in}$ - Effective width,
 d - Effective depth

$$d = 0.80 D$$

$$d = 0.80 \times (48 \text{ in})$$

$$d = 38.4 \text{ in}$$

22.5.5.1.3

λ_s - size effect modification factor

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

$$\lambda_s = \text{MIN} \left[\sqrt{\frac{2}{1 + \frac{(38.4 \text{ in})}{10}}}, 1 \right]$$

$$\lambda_s = 0.64282$$

22.5.5.1.1

The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula $f'_{ck} = 3 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 3000 \text{ psi}$,
 $V_{c,max}$ - Max shear strength of concrete

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

$$V_{c,max} = 5 \times (0.64282) \times \sqrt{(3000 \text{ psi})} \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})$$

$$V_{c,max} = 324.49 \text{ kip}$$

22.5.5.1.1(a)

The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula $f'_{ck} = 3 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 3000 \text{ psi}$, $P = 11.146 \text{ kip} \rightarrow 11146 \text{ lbf}$,
 $V_{c,a}$ - Shear strength of concrete (a)

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

$$V_{c,a} = \left[2 \times (0.64282) \times \sqrt{(3000 \text{ psi})} + \frac{(11146 \text{ lbf})}{6 \times (2304 \text{ in}^2)} \right] \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})$$

$$V_{c,a} = 131.28 \text{ kip}$$

22.5.5.1.2

The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula $f'_{ck} = 3 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 3000 \text{ psi}$,
 $V_{c,b}$ - Shear strength of concrete (b)

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

$$V_{c,b} = \left[2 \times (0.64282) \times \sqrt{(3000 \text{ psi})} + (0.05 \times (3000 \text{ psi})) \right] \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})$$

$$V_{c,b} = 406.27 \text{ kip}$$

V_c - Governing shear strength of concrete

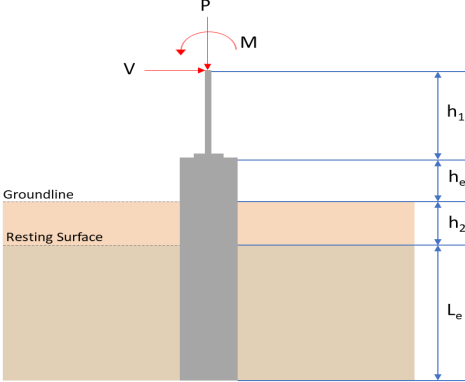
$$V_c = \text{Min}[V_{c,max}, V_{c,a}, V_{c,b}]$$

$$V_c = \text{Min}[(324.49 \text{ kip}), (131.28 \text{ kip}), (406.27 \text{ kip})]$$

$$V_c = 131.28 \text{ kip}$$

<p>22.5.1.2</p>	<p>The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula $f'_{ck} = 3 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 3000 \text{ psi}$, $V_{s,a}$ - Shear strength of steel (a)</p> $V_{s,a} = 8 \sqrt{f'_{ck}} b_w d$ $V_{s,a} = 8 \times \sqrt{(3000 \text{ psi})} \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})$ $V_{s,a} = 807.65 \text{ kip}$ <p>A_v - 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>22.5.8.5.3 $V_{s,b}$ - Shear strength of steel (b)</p> $V_{s,b} = \frac{2 A_v f_{yt} d}{s_{ties}}$ $V_{s,b} = \frac{2 \times (0.11045 \text{ in}^2) \times (60 \text{ ksi}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})}{(10 \text{ in})}$ $V_{s,b} = 50.894 \text{ kip}$ <p>V_s - Governing shear strength of steel</p> $V_s = \text{MIN}[V_{s,a}, V_{s,b}]$ $V_s = \text{MIN}[(807.65 \text{ kip}), (50.894 \text{ kip})]$ $V_s = 50.894 \text{ kip}$ <p>22.5.1.1 ϕV_n - Allowable shear strength</p> $\phi V_n = \phi (V_c + V_s)$ $\phi V_n = (0.65) \times ((131.28 \text{ kip}) + (50.894 \text{ kip}))$ $\phi V_n = 118.41 \text{ kip}$ <p>Considering x-direction:</p> <p>$V_{max} = 10.212 \text{ kip}$ - Maximum shear force in the x-direction, Ratio - Capacity</p> $\text{Ratio} = \frac{V_{max}}{\phi V_n}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(10.212 \text{ kip})}{(118.41 \text{ kip})}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.08624$ <p>Considering z-direction:</p> <p>$V_{max} = 0.56603 \text{ kip}$ - Maximum shear force in the z-direction, Ratio - Capacity</p> $\text{Ratio} = \frac{V_{max}}{\phi V_n}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.56603 \text{ kip})}{(118.41 \text{ kip})}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.0047801$	<p>Status: PASS Ratio: 0.090</p> <p>Status: PASS Ratio: 0.000</p>
	<p>Flexural Strength (ACI 318-19, LFRD)</p> <p>S_m - Section modulus</p> $S_m = \frac{b D^2}{6}$ $S_m = \frac{(48 \text{ in}) \times (48 \text{ in})^2}{6}$ $S_m = 18432 \text{ in}^3$	

<p>14.5.2.1b</p>	<p>$\lambda = 1$ - Concrete modification factor (Normal concrete), Allowable flexural strength: M_n shall be the lesser of: $\phi M_{n,1}$</p> $\phi M_{n,1} = \phi \times 5 \times \lambda \times \sqrt{f'_c} \times S_m$ $\phi M_{n,1} = 0.65 \times 5 \times 1 \times \sqrt{3\text{ksi}} \times 18432.001\text{in}^3$ $\phi M_{n,1} = 273.423\text{kipft}$ <p>$\phi M_{n,2}$</p> $\phi M_{n,2} = \phi \times 0.85 \times f'_c \times S_m$ $\phi M_{n,2} = (0.65) \times 0.85 \times (3\text{ksi}) \times (18432\text{in}^3)$ $\phi M_{n,2} = 2545.9\text{kipft}$ <p>Therefore, ϕM_n - Allowable flexural strength,</p> $\phi M_n = \text{MIN}[\phi M_{n,1}, \phi M_{n,2}]$ $\phi M_n = \text{MIN}[(273.42\text{kipft}), (2545.9\text{kipft})]$ $\phi M_n = 273.42\text{kipft}$ <p>Considering x-direction: $M_{max} = 31.558\text{kipft}$ - Maximum moment in the x-direction, Ratio - Capacity</p> $\text{Ratio} = \frac{M_{max}}{\phi M_n}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(31.558\text{kipft})}{(273.42\text{kipft})}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.11542$	<p>Status: PASS Ratio: 0.120</p>
	<p>Considering z-direction: $M_{max} = 1.6176\text{kipft}$ - Maximum moment in the z-direction, Ratio - Capacity</p> $\text{Ratio} = \frac{M_{max}}{\phi M_n}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(1.6176\text{kipft})}{(273.42\text{kipft})}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.0059159$	<p>Status: PASS Ratio: 0.010</p>

REFERENCES	CALCULATIONS	RESULTS																										
	<p>SkyCiv Foundation Design Pile Foundation</p> <p>Design Information : Design code : IBC 2021 (International Building Code) Unit System : Imperial</p>																											
	<p>Pile Input</p>  <p>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 resting surface $h_e = 0$ ft - Length of pile above the ground</p> <p>Tabulation of Soil Parameters</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="416 1102 1193 1191"> <thead> <tr> <th>Layer</th> <th>Label</th> <th>Allowable Bearing Pressure (q_a) (psf)</th> <th>Allowable Lateral Pressure (R) (psf/ft)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>Sand, silty sand, clayey sand, silty gravel & clayey gravel</td> <td>2000.000</td> <td>150.000</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Tabulation of Loads</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="676 1285 935 1458"> <thead> <tr> <th>Load Component</th> <th>ASD</th> <th>LRFD</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>P (kip)</td> <td>6.975</td> <td>11.146</td> </tr> <tr> <td>V_x (kip)</td> <td>-2.603</td> <td>-4.338</td> </tr> <tr> <td>V_z (kip)</td> <td>-0.368</td> <td>-0.602</td> </tr> <tr> <td>M_x (kipft)</td> <td>-1.093</td> <td>-1.790</td> </tr> <tr> <td>M_z (kipft)</td> <td>28.708</td> <td>48.385</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Material Properties $f'_{ck} = 3$ 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)	6.975	11.146	V_x (kip)	-2.603	-4.338	V_z (kip)	-0.368	-0.602	M_x (kipft)	-1.093	-1.790	M_z (kipft)	28.708	48.385	
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	<p>Required depth to resist lateral loads (ASD) H - 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>Considering x-direction: H_o - Lateral force per length of pile,</p> $H_o = \frac{V_x}{1.57 D}$ $H_o = \frac{(-2.603 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$ $H_o = -0.41449 \text{ kip/ft}$ <p>M_o - Moment per length of pile,</p> $M_o = \frac{M_z + (V_x H)}{1.57 D}$																											

$$M_o = \frac{(28.708 \text{ kipft}) + ((-2.603 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 4.5713 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

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:

$L_{e,x} = 6.0037 \text{ ft}$ - Required depth in x-direction,

Considering z-direction:

H_o - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(-0.368 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = -0.058599 \text{ kip/ft}$$

M_o - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(1.093 \text{ kipft}) + ((-0.368 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 0.17404 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

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:

$L_{e,z} = 1.9265 \text{ ft}$ - Required depth in z-direction,

Minimum embedded depth required:

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

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

$$L_{e,req} = \text{MAX}[(6.0037 \text{ ft}), (1.9265 \text{ ft})]$$

$$L_{e,req} = 6.004 \text{ ft}$$

L_e - Actual embedded length of pile,

$$L_e = L - h_c - h_2$$

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

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

Ratio - Embedded depth

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(6.004 \text{ ft})}{(6.5 \text{ ft})}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.92369$$

Status: **PASS**
Ratio: **0.920**

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

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

$$q = \frac{(6.975 \text{ kip})}{(16 \text{ ft}^2)}$$

$$q = 0.43594 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

$$q = 0.43594 \text{ kip/ft}$$

Check bearing capacity ratio:

Ratio - Capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.43594 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(2000 \text{ psf})}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.21797$$

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

Czerniak

Lateral Soil Pressure (ASD):

L/D - Length to least lateral dimension ratio,

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

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

$$L/D = 1.625$$

Since $L/D \leq 10$,

Pile is short.

Considering x-direction:

$H_o = -0.41449 \text{ kip/ft}$ - Lateral force per length of pile,

$M_o = 4.5713 \text{ kipft/ft}$ - Overturning moment per length of pile,

a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (4.5713 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (6.5 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.41449 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.5 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (4.5713 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.41449 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.5 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 4.4861 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$p = \frac{0.75 \times [(4 \times (4.5713 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (3 \times (-0.41449 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.5 \text{ ft}))]^2}{(6.5 \text{ ft})^2 \times [(3 \times (4.5713 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (2 \times (-0.41449 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.5 \text{ ft}))]}$$

$$p = 0.22195 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

s - Earth pressure against the pile at distance L_e ,

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

$$s = \frac{6 \times [(2 \times (4.5713 \text{ kipft/ft})) + ((-0.41449 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.5 \text{ ft}))]}{(6.5 \text{ ft})^2}$$

$$s = 0.91576 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Check lateral soil pressure capacity:

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

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

$$p_a = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times \frac{(4.4861 \text{ ft})}{2}$$

$$p_a = 0.33646 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.22195 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.33646 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.65966$$

p_a - Allowable lateral soil pressure at depth L_e ,

Status: **PASS**
Ratio: **0.660**

$$p_s = R L_e$$

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

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

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.91576 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.975 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.93924$$

Status: **PASS**
Ratio: **0.940**

Considering z-direction:

$H_o = -0.058599 \text{ kip/ft}$ - Lateral force per length of pile,

$M_o = 0.17404 \text{ kipft/ft}$ - Overturning moment per length of pile,

a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (0.17404 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (6.5 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.058599 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.5 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (0.17404 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.058599 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.5 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 4.6547 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$p = \frac{0.75 \times [(4 \times (0.17404 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (3 \times (-0.058599 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.5 \text{ ft}))]^2}{(6.5 \text{ ft})^2 \times [(3 \times (0.17404 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (2 \times (-0.058599 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.5 \text{ ft}))]}$$

$$p = -0.014767 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

s - Earth pressure against the pile at distance L_e ,

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

$$s = \frac{6 \times [(2 \times (0.17404 \text{ kipft/ft})) + ((-0.058599 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.5 \text{ ft}))]}{(6.5 \text{ ft})^2}$$

$$s = -0.0046584 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Check lateral soil pressure capacity:

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

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

$$p_a = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times \frac{(4.6547 \text{ ft})}{2}$$

$$p_a = 0.3491 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(-0.014767 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.3491 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = -0.0423$$

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

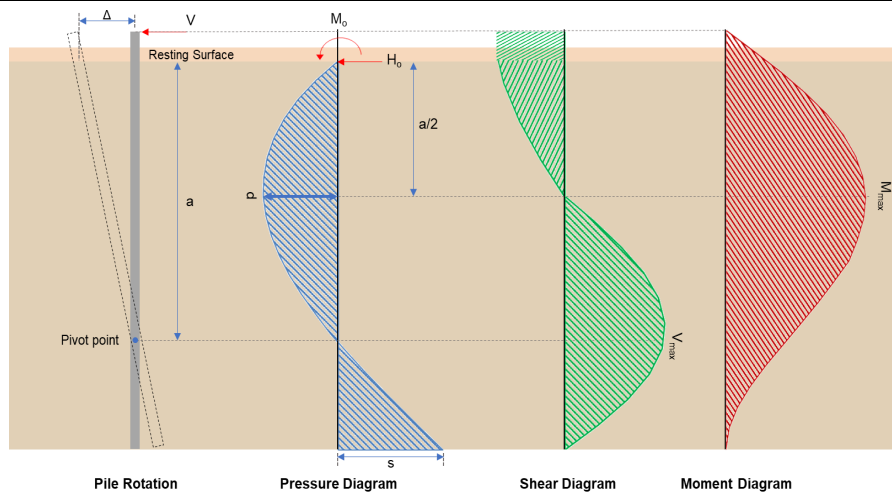
$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{s}{p_s}$$

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(-0.0046584 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.975 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = -0.0047778$$

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



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

H_o - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(-4.338 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = -0.69076 \text{ kip/ft}$$

M_o - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(48.385 \text{ kipft}) + ((-4.338 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 7.7046 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

E - Distance from lateral load to resisting surface,

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

$$E = \frac{(7.7046 \text{ kipft/ft})}{(-0.69076 \text{ kip/ft})}$$

$$E = 11.154 \text{ ft}$$

a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (7.7046 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (6.5 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.69076 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.5 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (7.7046 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.69076 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.5 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 4.4849 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$V_{max} = ((-0.69076 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in})) \times \left[1 - \left[3 \times \left(\frac{4 \times (11.154 \text{ ft})}{(6.5 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(4.4849 \text{ ft})}{(6.5 \text{ ft})} \right)^2 \right] + \left[4 \times \left(\frac{3 \times (11.154 \text{ ft})}{(6.5 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(4.4849 \text{ ft})}{(6.5 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] \right]$$

$$V_{max} = 10.212 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

$$M_{max} = ((-0.69076 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (6.5 \text{ ft})) \times \left[\left(\frac{(11.154 \text{ ft})}{(6.5 \text{ ft})} + \frac{(4.4849 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (6.5 \text{ ft})} \right) - \left[\left(\frac{4 \times (11.154 \text{ ft})}{(6.5 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(4.4849 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (6.5 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 + \left[\left(\frac{3 \times (11.154 \text{ ft})}{(6.5 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(4.4849 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (6.5 \text{ ft})} \right)^4 \right] \right] \right]$$

$$M_{max} = 31.559 \text{ kipft}$$

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

H_o - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(-0.602 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = -0.09586 \text{ kip/ft}$$

M_o - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(1.79 \text{ kipft}) + ((-0.602 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 0.28503 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

E - Distance from lateral load to resisting surface,

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

$$E = \frac{(0.28503 \text{ kipft/ft})}{(-0.09586 \text{ kip/ft})}$$

$$E = 2.9734 \text{ ft}$$

a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (0.28503 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (6.5 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.09586 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.5 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (0.28503 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.09586 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.5 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 4.6546 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$V_{max} = ((-0.09586 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in})) \times \left[1 - \left[3 \times \left(\frac{4 \times (2.9734 \text{ ft})}{(6.5 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(4.6546 \text{ ft})}{(6.5 \text{ ft})} \right)^2 + 4 \times \left(\frac{3 \times (2.9734 \text{ ft})}{(6.5 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(4.6546 \text{ ft})}{(6.5 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] \right]$$

$$V_{max} = 0.5662 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

$$M_{max} = ((-0.09586 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (6.5 \text{ ft})) \times \left[\left(\frac{(2.9734 \text{ ft})}{(6.5 \text{ ft})} + \frac{(4.6546 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (6.5 \text{ ft})} \right) - \left[\left(\frac{4 \times (2.9734 \text{ ft})}{(6.5 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(4.6546 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (6.5 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 + \left[\left(\frac{3 \times (2.9734 \text{ ft})}{(6.5 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(4.6546 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (6.5 \text{ ft})} \right)^4 \right] \right] \right]$$

$$M_{max} = 1.6181 \text{ kipft}$$

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,
 $\alpha = 0.8$ - Alpha factor for axial strength,
 $A_g = 2304 \text{ in}^2$ - 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

$A_{st,required}$

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

$$A_{st,required} = \text{Min} \left[\frac{\frac{(11.146 \text{ kip})}{(0.65) \times (0.8)} - (0.85 \times (3 \text{ ksi}) \times (2304 \text{ in}^2))}{(60 \text{ ksi}) - (0.85 \times (3 \text{ ksi}))}, (0.08 \times (2304 \text{ in}^2)) \right]$$

$$A_{st,required} = -101.89 \text{ in}^2$$

A_{min} - Governing minimum reinforcement area,

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

$$A_{min} = \text{Max} [(-101.89 \text{ in}^2), (0.0018 \times (2304 \text{ in}^2))]$$

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

n_{rebar} - Required number of reinforcement,

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

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

$$n_{rebar} = 14$$

A_{st} - Actual total reinforcement area,

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

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

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

Ratio - Capacity

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

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

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.96556$$

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

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. 10: Use #3(0.375 in)

25.7.2.1 s_{ties} - Maximum spacing of ties,

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

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

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

Summary:

Main reinforcement: **14 - #5 (0.625 in)**

Ties: #3(0.375 in) - 10 in

Axial Compression Strength (ACI 318-19, LRFD)

22.4.2.2

ϕP_N - Allowable axial compressive strength

$$\phi P_N = \phi 0.80 [(0.85 f'_{ck} [A_g - A_{st}] + (f_{yk} A_{st})]$$

$$\phi P_N = (0.65) \times 0.80 \times [(0.85 \times (3 \text{ ksi}) \times [(2304 \text{ in}^2) - (4.2951 \text{ in}^2)]) + ((60 \text{ ksi}) \times (4.2951 \text{ in}^2))]$$

$$\phi P_N = 3183.4 \text{ kip}$$

Ratio - Capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(11.146 \text{ kip})}{(3183.4 \text{ kip})}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.0035013$$

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

Shear Strength (ACI 318-19, LRFD)

Parameters:

22.5.2.2

$b_w = 48 \text{ in}$ - Effective width,
 d - Effective depth

$$d = 0.80 D$$

$$d = 0.80 \times (48 \text{ in})$$

$$d = 38.4 \text{ in}$$

22.5.5.1.3

λ_s - size effect modification factor

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

$$\lambda_s = \text{MIN} \left[\sqrt{\frac{2}{1 + \frac{(38.4 \text{ in})}{10}}}, 1 \right]$$

$$\lambda_s = 0.64282$$

22.5.5.1.1

The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula $f'_{ck} = 3 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 3000 \text{ psi}$,
 $V_{c,max}$ - Max shear strength of concrete

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

$$V_{c,max} = 5 \times (0.64282) \times \sqrt{(3000 \text{ psi})} \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})$$

$$V_{c,max} = 324.49 \text{ kip}$$

22.5.5.1.1(a)

The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula $f'_{ck} = 3 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 3000 \text{ psi}$, $P = 11.146 \text{ kip} \rightarrow 11146 \text{ lbf}$,
 $V_{c,a}$ - Shear strength of concrete (a)

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

$$V_{c,a} = \left[2 \times (0.64282) \times \sqrt{(3000 \text{ psi})} + \frac{(11146 \text{ lbf})}{6 \times (2304 \text{ in}^2)} \right] \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})$$

$$V_{c,a} = 131.28 \text{ kip}$$

22.5.5.1.2

The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula $f'_{ck} = 3 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 3000 \text{ psi}$,
 $V_{c,b}$ - Shear strength of concrete (b)

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

$$V_{c,b} = \left[2 \times (0.64282) \times \sqrt{(3000 \text{ psi})} + (0.05 \times (3000 \text{ psi})) \right] \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})$$

$$V_{c,b} = 406.27 \text{ kip}$$

V_c - Governing shear strength of concrete

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

$$V_c = \text{Min}[(324.49 \text{ kip}), (131.28 \text{ kip}), (406.27 \text{ kip})]$$

$$V_c = 131.28 \text{ kip}$$

<p>22.5.1.2</p>	<p>The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula $f'_{ck} = 3 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 3000 \text{ psi}$, $V_{s,a}$ - Shear strength of steel (a)</p> $V_{s,a} = 8 \sqrt{f'_{ck}} b_w d$ $V_{s,a} = 8 \times \sqrt{(3000 \text{ psi})} \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})$ $V_{s,a} = 807.65 \text{ kip}$ <p>A_v - 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>22.5.8.5.3 $V_{s,b}$ - Shear strength of steel (b)</p> $V_{s,b} = \frac{2 A_v f_{yt} d}{s_{ties}}$ $V_{s,b} = \frac{2 \times (0.11045 \text{ in}^2) \times (60 \text{ ksi}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})}{(10 \text{ in})}$ $V_{s,b} = 50.894 \text{ kip}$ <p>V_s - Governing shear strength of steel</p> $V_s = \text{MIN}[V_{s,a}, V_{s,b}]$ $V_s = \text{MIN}[(807.65 \text{ kip}), (50.894 \text{ kip})]$ $V_s = 50.894 \text{ kip}$ <p>22.5.1.1 ϕV_n - Allowable shear strength</p> $\phi V_n = \phi (V_c + V_s)$ $\phi V_n = (0.65) \times ((131.28 \text{ kip}) + (50.894 \text{ kip}))$ $\phi V_n = 118.41 \text{ kip}$ <p>Considering x-direction:</p> <p>$V_{max} = 10.212 \text{ kip}$ - Maximum shear force in the x-direction, Ratio - Capacity</p> $\text{Ratio} = \frac{V_{max}}{\phi V_n}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(10.212 \text{ kip})}{(118.41 \text{ kip})}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.086242$ <p>Considering z-direction:</p> <p>$V_{max} = 0.5662 \text{ kip}$ - Maximum shear force in the z-direction, Ratio - Capacity</p> $\text{Ratio} = \frac{V_{max}}{\phi V_n}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.5662 \text{ kip})}{(118.41 \text{ kip})}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.0047816$	<p>Status: PASS Ratio: 0.090</p> <p>Status: PASS Ratio: 0.000</p>
	<p>Flexural Strength (ACI 318-19, LFRD)</p> <p>S_m - Section modulus</p> $S_m = \frac{b D^2}{6}$ $S_m = \frac{(48 \text{ in}) \times (48 \text{ in})^2}{6}$ $S_m = 18432 \text{ in}^3$	

<p>14.5.2.1b</p>	<p>$\lambda = 1$ - Concrete modification factor (Normal concrete), Allowable flexural strength: M_n shall be the lesser of: $\phi M_{n,1}$</p> $\phi M_{n,1} = \phi \times 5 \times \lambda \times \sqrt{f'_c} \times S_m$ $\phi M_{n,1} = 0.65 \times 5 \times 1 \times \sqrt{3\text{ksi}} \times 18432.001\text{in}^3$ $\phi M_{n,1} = 273.423\text{kipft}$ <p>$\phi M_{n,2}$</p> $\phi M_{n,2} = \phi \times 0.85 \times f'_c \times S_m$ $\phi M_{n,2} = (0.65) \times 0.85 \times (3\text{ksi}) \times (18432\text{in}^3)$ $\phi M_{n,2} = 2545.9\text{kipft}$ <p>Therefore, ϕM_n - Allowable flexural strength,</p> $\phi M_n = \text{MIN}[\phi M_{n,1}, \phi M_{n,2}]$ $\phi M_n = \text{MIN}[(273.42\text{kipft}), (2545.9\text{kipft})]$ $\phi M_n = 273.42\text{kipft}$ <p>Considering x-direction: $M_{max} = 31.559\text{kipft}$ - Maximum moment in the x-direction, Ratio - Capacity</p> $\text{Ratio} = \frac{M_{max}}{\phi M_n}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(31.559\text{kipft})}{(273.42\text{kipft})}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.11542$	<p>Status: PASS Ratio: 0.120</p>
	<p>Considering z-direction: $M_{max} = 1.6181\text{kipft}$ - Maximum moment in the z-direction, Ratio - Capacity</p> $\text{Ratio} = \frac{M_{max}}{\phi M_n}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(1.6181\text{kipft})}{(273.42\text{kipft})}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.005918$	<p>Status: PASS Ratio: 0.010</p>