

# Your Project Calculations



Project Name: USDCampusPhase1-C

S3D Model Link:  
[https://platform.skyciv.com/structural?preload\\_name=USDCampusPhase1-C&preload\\_path=Shared%20Enterprise%20Folder/MT\\_Solar\\_Projects/6\\_2023](https://platform.skyciv.com/structural?preload_name=USDCampusPhase1-C&preload_path=Shared%20Enterprise%20Folder/MT_Solar_Projects/6_2023)

Public Model Link:  
[https://platform.skyciv.com/structural-viewer?project\\_id=AAOfn0rtpkrQ4dZ5QV5CdWHn4EkDIBiBoLj6M1PlqW7xnXNXfcyPIOpj5xemGxl](https://platform.skyciv.com/structural-viewer?project_id=AAOfn0rtpkrQ4dZ5QV5CdWHn4EkDIBiBoLj6M1PlqW7xnXNXfcyPIOpj5xemGxl)

## Array Specification

Product:	Beam
Unique ID:	3P-22.5-8TOP-SD-57-L-5Hx9W-LL3A
Duty Classification:	SD
Module Width:	44.60 in
Module Length:	82.60in
Number of Rows:	5
Number of Columns:	9
Total Number of Modules:	45
Desired Tilt Angle:	10
Front Edge Clearance:	15
Total Array Height at Tilt:	18.25 ft
Total Frame Length:	62.00 ft
Frame Weight:	3001 lbs
Array Dimensions N/S:	18.79 ft
Array Dimensions E/W:	62.70 ft
Rail Length:	225.50 in
Rail Spacing:	3.48 ft
Rail Check:	PASS (46% utilized)

## Support Specifications

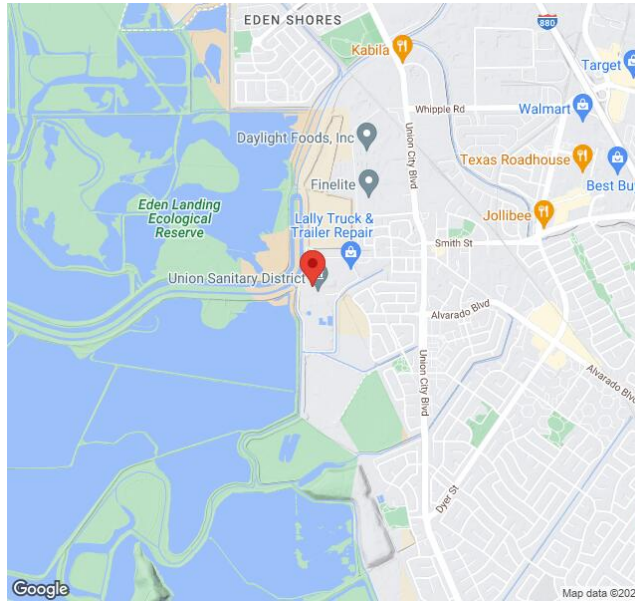
Pole Size:	8in Pipe Sch 40
Pole Length above Grade:	16.63 ft
Number of Poles:	3
Pole Spacing:	22.5 ft

## Foundation Specifications

Foundation Type:	Round
Foundation Dimensions:	Ø36 in
Foundation Depth (below grade):	Pile 1: 7.00 ft Pile 2: 7.25 ft Pile 3: 7.00 ft
Foundation Volume:	5.563 y <sup>3</sup>
Foundation Result:	PASSED
Mount Twist:	0.089998 kip

## Site Info

Risk Category:	I
Exposure:	B
Soil Classification:	sand
Site Location:	5072 Benson Rd, Union City, CA 94587, USA
Wind Speed:	85 mph
Snow Load:	0 psf
Design Uplift Pressure:	Multiple pressures
Design Downforce Pressure:	Multiple pressures
Design Snow Pressure:	0.000000 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.

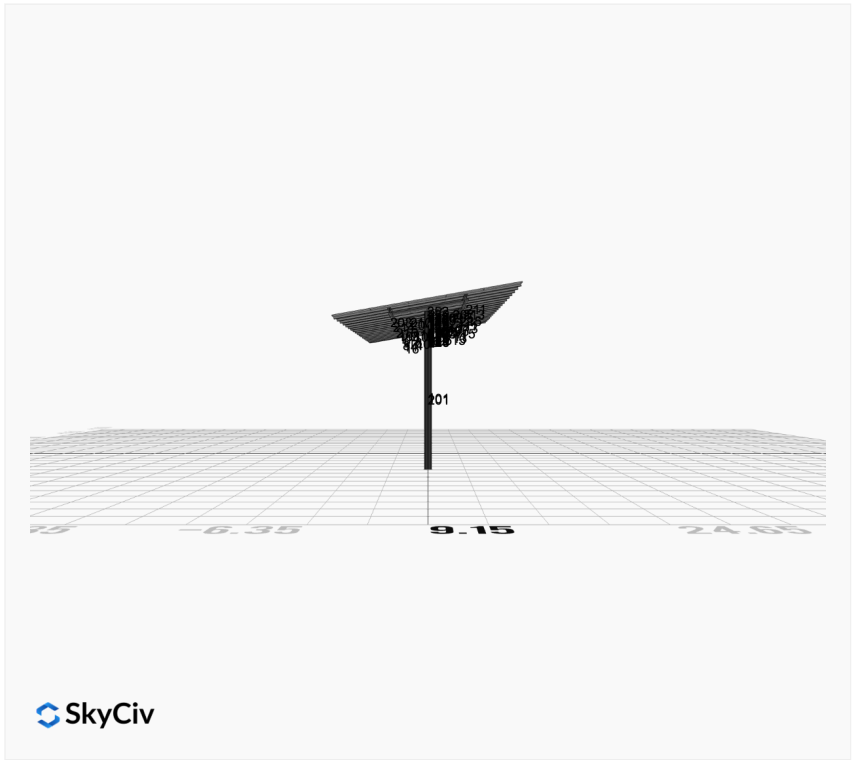
### AutoDesigner Input

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{
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  "product_type": "Beam",
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  "module_width": 44.6,
  "module_length": 82.6,
  "number_rows": 5,
  "number_columns": 9,
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  "core_pipe_width": 65,
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  "adjuster_section": "2_40",
  "core_beam_height": 65,
  "core_beam_section": "HSS3x2x1/8",
  "main_pipe_section": "2_12GA",
  "pole_spacing": "15",
  "tilt_angle": 10,
  "ground_clearance": 15,
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  "exposure_category": "B",
  "frame_duty_override": "auto",
  "pole_override": "8_40",
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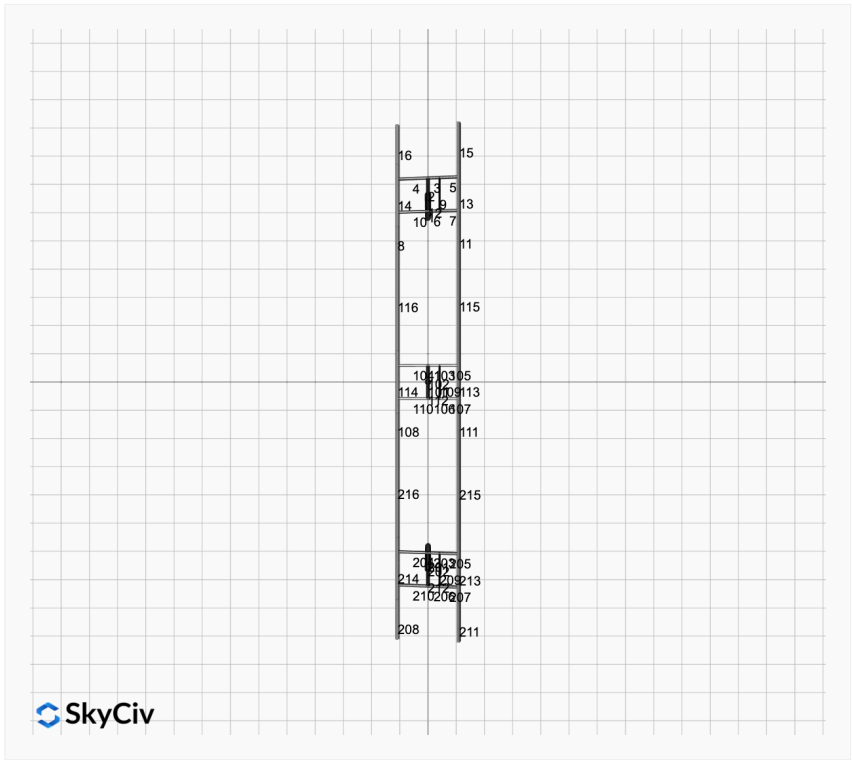
### Design Notes:

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

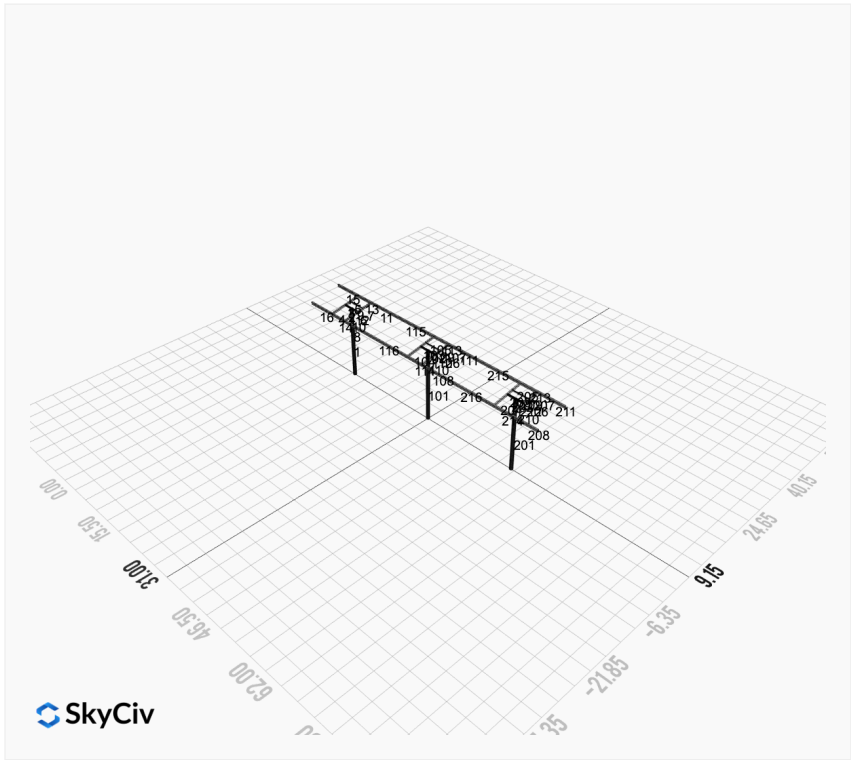




SkyCiv



SkyCiv

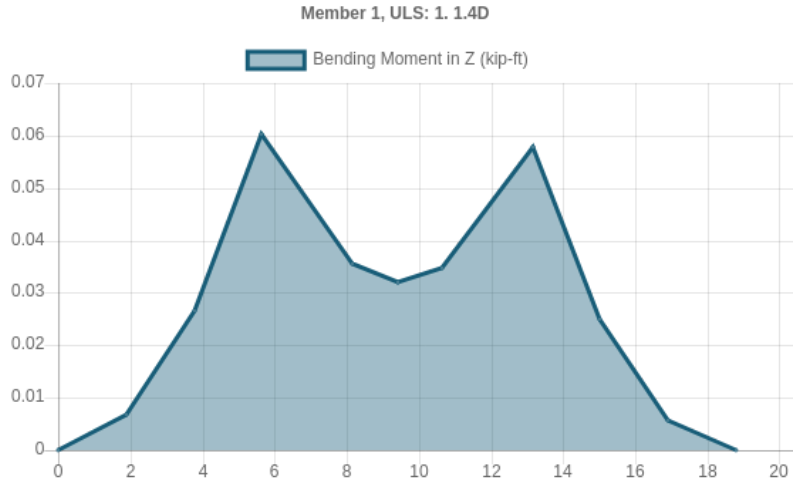


**Rail Design Check**

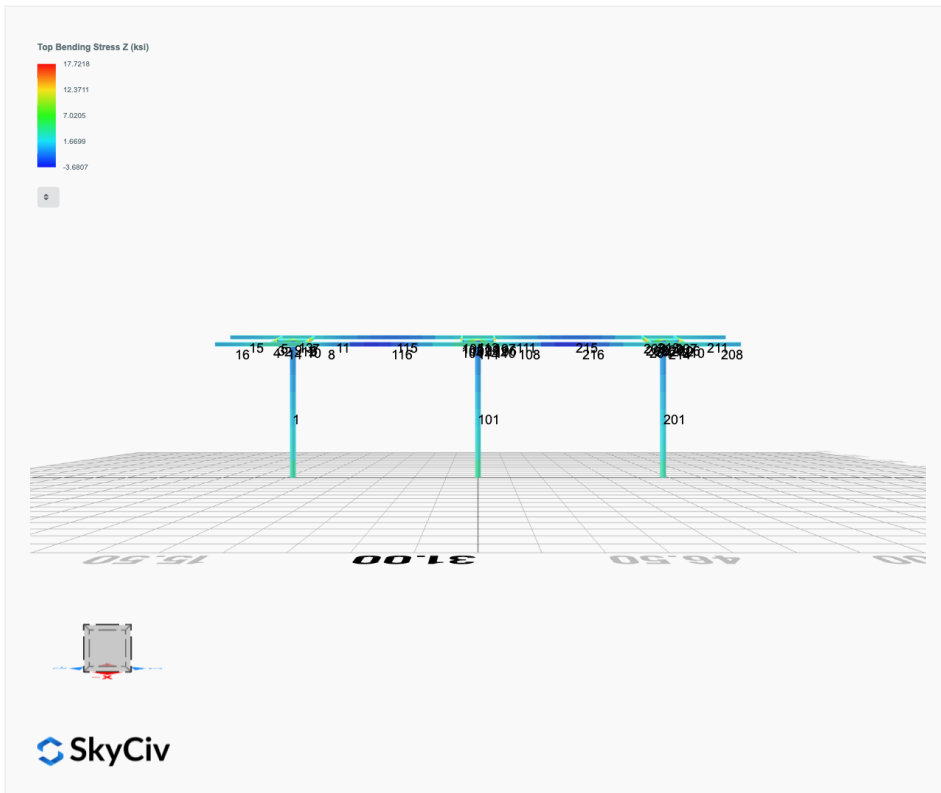
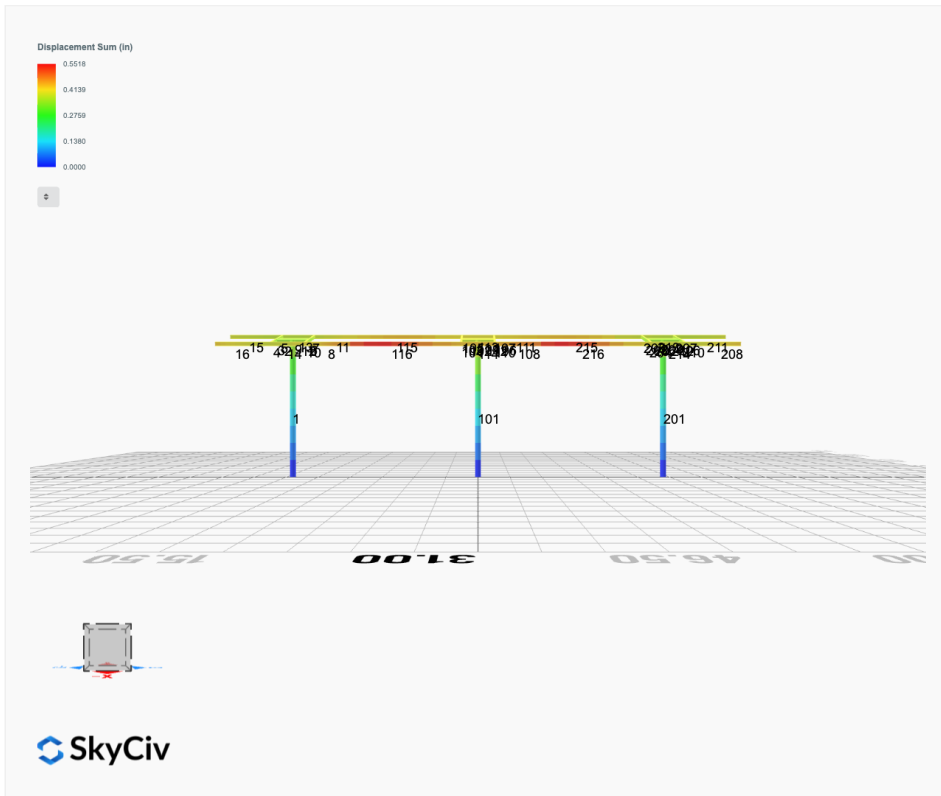
**Rail Length:** 18.79166666666668 ft  
**Additional Restraints Required:** None  
**Tributary Width:** 3.48333333333333 ft  
**Material:** Aluminium  
**Density:** 169 lb/ft<sup>3</sup>  
**Elasticity Modulus:** 10000 ksi  
**Fy:** 34.5 ksi  
**Fu:** 37 ksi  
**Wind uplift Case A (X):** 0.0000 kip/ft  
**Wind uplift Case A (Y):** 0.0303 kip/ft  
**Wind uplift Case A:** 0.0193 kip/ft  
**Wind uplift Case B:** 0.0193 kip/ft  
**Wind uplift Case B (X):** 0.0000 kip/ft  
**Wind uplift Case B (Y):** 0.0432 kip/ft

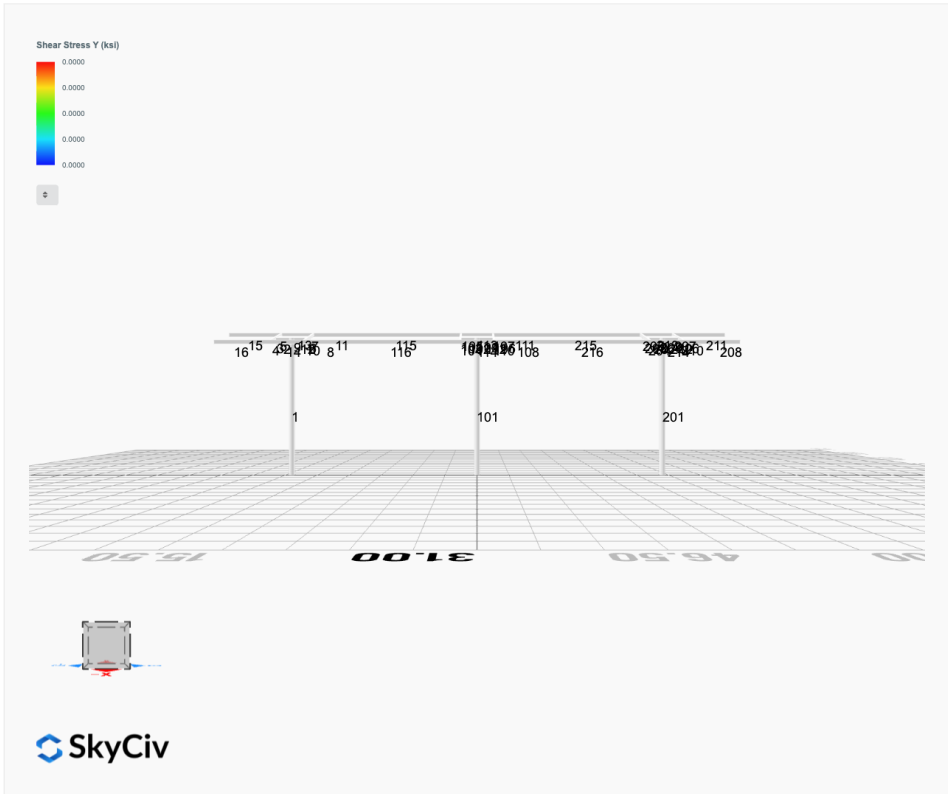
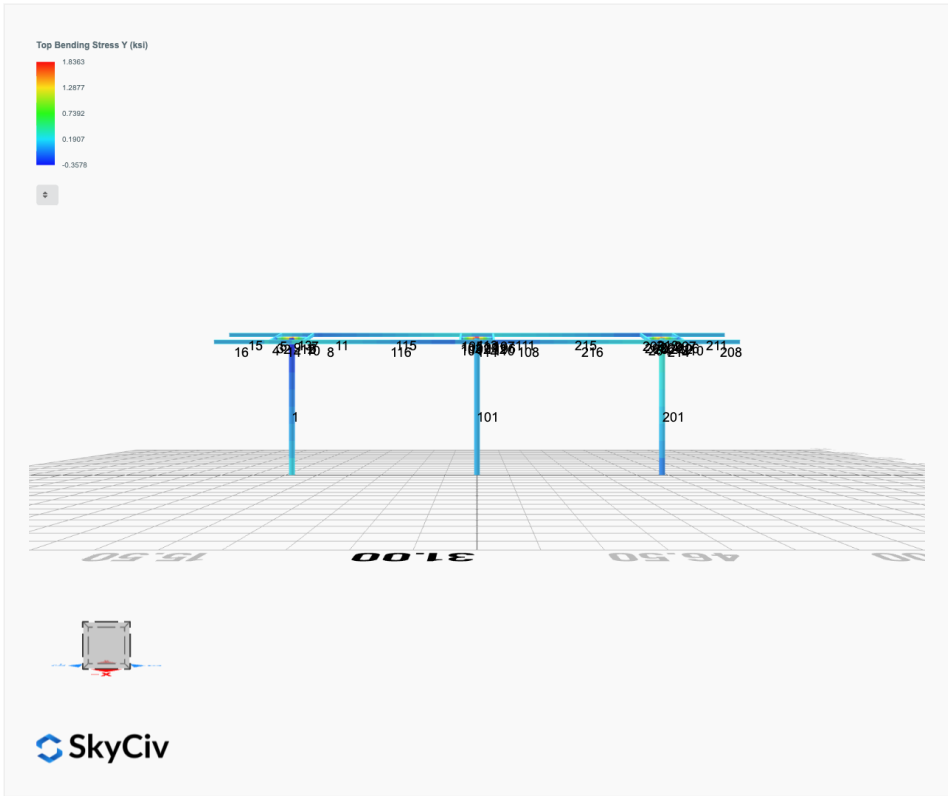


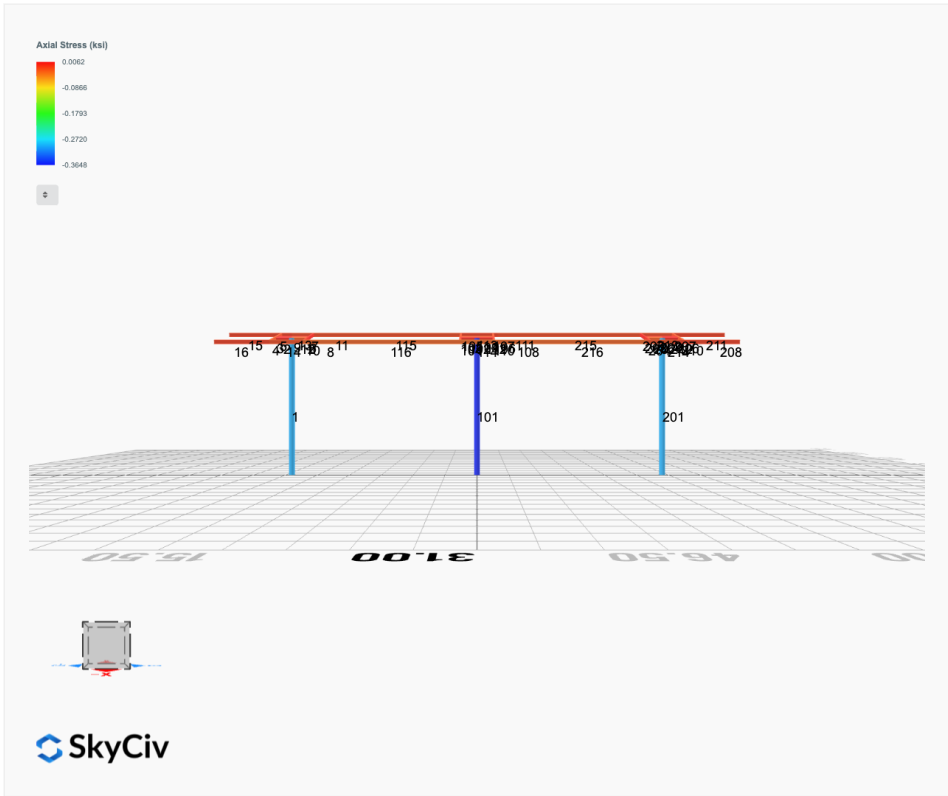
Result Check	Max Limit	Max Value	Utility	Status
Custom Stress Limit	34.5	15.71619624	0.456	PASS
Material Yield	34.5	15.71619624	0.456	PASS
Material Strength	37	15.71619624	0.425	PASS



# 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	0.0032	2.6316	0.0330	0.1739	-0.0096	-0.0270
ULS: 2. D + L	0.0032	2.6316	0.0330	0.1739	-0.0096	-0.0270
ULS: 3. D + (S or Lr or R)	0.0032	2.6316	0.0330	0.1739	-0.0096	-0.0270
ULS: 3. D + (S or Lr or R)	0.0032	2.6316	0.0330	0.1739	-0.0096	-0.0270
ULS: 4. D + 0.75L + 0.75(S or Lr or R)	0.0032	2.6316	0.0330	0.1739	-0.0096	-0.0270
ULS: 4. D + 0.75L + 0.75(S or Lr or R)	0.0032	2.6316	0.0330	0.1739	-0.0096	-0.0270
ULS: 5b. D + 0.7E	0.0032	2.6316	0.0330	0.1739	-0.0096	-0.0270
ULS: 6b. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.7)E + 0.75S	0.0032	2.6316	0.0330	0.1739	-0.0096	-0.0270
ULS: 8. 0.6D + 0.7E	0.0019	1.5789	0.0198	0.1043	-0.0058	-0.0162
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case A only	-0.3981	4.8552	0.0727	0.3813	-0.0561	8.5590
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case B only	-0.3981	4.8552	0.0727	0.3813	-0.0561	8.5590
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case A only	0.2807	1.0734	0.0067	0.0368	0.0180	-3.2807
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case B only	0.2534	1.2727	0.0069	0.0385	0.0254	-9.2552
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case A only	-0.2978	4.2993	0.0628	0.3294	-0.0445	6.4125
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case B only	-0.2978	4.2993	0.0628	0.3294	-0.0445	6.4125
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case A only	0.2113	1.4629	0.0133	0.0711	0.0111	-2.4673
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case B only	0.1909	1.6124	0.0134	0.0723	0.0166	-6.9481
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case A only	-0.2978	4.2993	0.0628	0.3294	-0.0445	6.4125
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case B only	-0.2978	4.2993	0.0628	0.3294	-0.0445	6.4125
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case A only	0.2113	1.4629	0.0133	0.0711	0.0111	-2.4673
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case B only	0.1909	1.6124	0.0134	0.0723	0.0166	-6.9481
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case A only	-0.3994	3.8025	0.0595	0.3117	-0.0523	8.5698
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case B only	-0.3994	3.8025	0.0595	0.3117	-0.0523	8.5698
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case A only	0.2795	0.0208	-0.0065	-0.0327	0.0219	-3.2699
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case B only	0.2521	0.2201	-0.0063	-0.0311	0.0292	-9.2444

### 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	6.8640
Shear X	-0.6689
Shear Z	0.1062
Moment X	0.5575
Moment Y (Twist)	0.0900
Moment Z	15.8239

### 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	4.8552
Shear X	-0.3994
Shear Z	0.0727
Moment X	0.3813
Moment Y (Twist)	0.0561
Moment Z	9.2552

## 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	-0.0064	2.9912	-0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.1222
ULS: 2. D + L	-0.0064	2.9912	-0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.1222
ULS: 3. D + (S or Lr or R)	-0.0064	2.9912	-0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.1222
ULS: 3. D + (S or Lr or R)	-0.0064	2.9912	-0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.1222
ULS: 4. D + 0.75L + 0.75(S or Lr or R)	-0.0064	2.9912	-0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.1222
ULS: 4. D + 0.75L + 0.75(S or Lr or R)	-0.0064	2.9912	-0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.1222
ULS: 5b. D + 0.7E	-0.0064	2.9912	-0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.1222

Name	Fx	Fy	Fz	Mx	My	Mz
ULS: 6b. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.7)E + 0.75S	-0.0064	2.9912	-0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.1222
ULS: 8. 0.6D + 0.7E	-0.0038	1.7947	-0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0733
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case A only	-0.4494	5.6088	0.0000	-0.0000	0.0000	9.6425
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case B only	-0.4494	5.6088	0.0000	-0.0000	0.0000	9.6425
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case A only	0.3122	1.1530	0.0000	-0.0000	0.0000	-3.5667
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case B only	0.2535	1.3966	-0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	-9.9328
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case A only	-0.3387	4.9544	0.0000	-0.0000	0.0000	7.2624
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case B only	-0.3387	4.9544	0.0000	-0.0000	0.0000	7.2624
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case A only	0.2325	1.6125	0.0000	-0.0000	0.0000	-2.6445
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case B only	0.1885	1.7953	-0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	-7.4190
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case A only	-0.3387	4.9544	0.0000	-0.0000	0.0000	7.2624
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case B only	-0.3387	4.9544	0.0000	-0.0000	0.0000	7.2624
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case A only	0.2325	1.6125	0.0000	-0.0000	0.0000	-2.6445
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case B only	0.1885	1.7953	-0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	-7.4190
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case A only	-0.4469	4.4124	0.0000	-0.0000	0.0000	9.5936
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case B only	-0.4469	4.4124	0.0000	-0.0000	0.0000	9.5936
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case A only	0.3147	-0.0435	0.0000	-0.0000	0.0000	-3.6155
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case B only	0.2561	0.2002	-0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	-9.9817

#### 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	7.9519
Shear X	-0.7447
Shear Z	-0.0000
Moment X	0.0000
Moment Y (Twist)	0.0000
Moment Z	17.0808

#### 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	5.6088
Shear X	-0.4494
Shear Z	0.0000
Moment X	-0.0000
Moment Y (Twist)	0.0000
Moment Z	9.9817

#### 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	0.0032	2.6316	-0.0330	-0.1739	0.0096	-0.0270
ULS: 2. D + L	0.0032	2.6316	-0.0330	-0.1739	0.0096	-0.0270
ULS: 3. D + (S or Lr or R)	0.0032	2.6316	-0.0330	-0.1739	0.0096	-0.0270
ULS: 3. D + (S or Lr or R)	0.0032	2.6316	-0.0330	-0.1739	0.0096	-0.0270
ULS: 4. D + 0.75L + 0.75(S or Lr or R)	0.0032	2.6316	-0.0330	-0.1739	0.0096	-0.0270
ULS: 4. D + 0.75L + 0.75(S or Lr or R)	0.0032	2.6316	-0.0330	-0.1739	0.0096	-0.0270
ULS: 5b. D + 0.7E	0.0032	2.6316	-0.0330	-0.1739	0.0096	-0.0270
ULS: 6b. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.7)E + 0.75S	0.0032	2.6316	-0.0330	-0.1739	0.0096	-0.0270
ULS: 8. 0.6D + 0.7E	0.0019	1.5789	-0.0198	-0.1043	0.0058	-0.0162
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case A only	-0.3981	4.8552	-0.0727	-0.3813	0.0561	8.5590
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case B only	-0.3981	4.8552	-0.0727	-0.3813	0.0561	8.5590
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case A only	0.2807	1.0734	-0.0067	-0.0368	-0.0180	-3.2807
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case B only	0.2534	1.2727	-0.0069	-0.0385	-0.0254	-9.2552
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case A only	-0.2978	4.2993	-0.0628	-0.3294	0.0445	6.4125
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case B only	-0.2978	4.2993	-0.0628	-0.3294	0.0445	6.4125
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case A only	0.2113	1.4629	-0.0133	-0.0711	-0.0111	-2.4673
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case B only	0.1909	1.6124	-0.0134	-0.0723	-0.0166	-6.9481

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	-0.2978	4.2993	-0.0628	-0.3294	0.0445	6.4125
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case B only	-0.2978	4.2993	-0.0628	-0.3294	0.0445	6.4125
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case A only	0.2113	1.4629	-0.0133	-0.0711	-0.0111	-2.4673
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case B only	0.1909	1.6124	-0.0134	-0.0723	-0.0166	-6.9481
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case A only	-0.3994	3.8025	-0.0595	-0.3117	0.0523	8.5698
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case B only	-0.3994	3.8025	-0.0595	-0.3117	0.0523	8.5698
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case A only	0.2795	0.0208	0.0065	0.0327	-0.0219	-3.2699
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case B only	0.2521	0.2201	0.0063	0.0311	-0.0292	-9.2444

### 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	6.8640
Shear X	-0.6689
Shear Z	-0.1062
Moment X	-0.5575
Moment Y (Twist)	0.0900
Moment Z	15.8240

### 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	4.8552
Shear X	-0.3994
Shear Z	-0.0727
Moment X	-0.3813
Moment Y (Twist)	0.0561
Moment Z	9.2552

## 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)				
1	2in Pipe Sch 40	2.38	0.15				
4	4in Pipe Sch 40	4.50	0.24				
9	8in Pipe Sch 40	8.63	0.32				



ID	Name	d (in)	b (in)	$t_w$ (in)	$t_b$ (in)	r (in)	
15	HSS5x3x1/8	5.00	3.00	0.12	0.12	0.12	



ID	Name	d (in)	$t_w$ (in)	$b_t$ (in)	$b_b$ (in)	$t_t$ (in)	$t_b$ (in)	r (in)
18	W6x9	5.90	0.17	3.94	3.94	0.21	0.21	0.25

### 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> )
1	2in Pipe Sch 40	1.07	1.33	0.67	0.67	0.00	0.76	0.76
4	4in Pipe Sch 40	3.17	14.47	7.23	7.23	0.00	4.31	4.31
9	8in Pipe Sch 40	8.40	144.98	72.49	72.49	0.00	22.21	22.21





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	377.97	93.23	83.29	83.29	113.39	113.39
2	142.83	141.72	16.17	16.17	42.85	42.85
3	79.65	74.02	10.99	4.60	29.14	16.61
4	79.65	72.01	10.99	4.60	29.14	16.61
5	79.65	73.44	10.99	4.60	29.14	16.61
6	79.65	74.02	10.99	4.60	29.14	16.61
7	79.65	73.44	10.99	4.60	29.14	16.61
8	120.60	117.88	23.36	6.45	30.09	45.74
9	48.35	43.11	2.85	2.85	14.51	14.51
10	79.65	72.01	10.99	4.60	29.14	16.61
11	120.60	117.88	23.36	6.45	30.09	45.74
12	142.83	141.72	16.17	16.17	42.85	42.85
13	120.60	98.23	18.13	6.45	30.09	45.74
14	120.60	98.23	18.66	6.45	30.09	45.74
15	120.60	34.69	23.36	6.45	30.09	45.74
16	120.60	34.69	23.36	6.45	30.09	45.74
101	377.97	93.23	83.29	83.29	113.39	113.39
102	142.83	141.72	16.17	16.17	42.85	42.85
103	79.65	74.02	10.99	4.60	29.14	16.61
104	79.65	72.01	10.99	4.60	29.14	16.61
105	79.65	73.44	10.99	4.60	29.14	16.61
106	79.65	74.02	10.99	4.60	29.14	16.61
107	79.65	73.44	10.99	4.60	29.14	16.61
108	120.60	117.88	23.36	6.45	30.09	45.74
109	48.35	43.11	2.85	2.85	14.51	14.51
110	79.65	72.01	10.99	4.60	29.14	16.61
111	120.60	117.88	23.36	6.45	30.09	45.74
112	142.83	141.72	16.17	16.17	42.85	42.85
113	120.60	98.23	17.78	6.45	30.09	45.74
114	120.60	98.23	17.96	6.45	30.09	45.74
115	120.60	48.60	11.32	6.45	30.09	45.74
116	120.60	48.60	11.42	6.45	30.09	45.74
201	377.97	93.23	83.29	83.29	113.39	113.39
202	142.83	141.72	16.17	16.17	42.85	42.85
203	79.65	74.02	10.99	4.60	29.14	16.61
204	79.65	72.01	10.99	4.60	29.14	16.61
205	79.65	73.44	10.99	4.60	29.14	16.61
206	79.65	74.02	10.99	4.60	29.14	16.61
207	79.65	73.44	10.99	4.60	29.14	16.61
208	120.60	34.69	23.36	6.45	30.09	45.74
209	48.35	43.11	2.85	2.85	14.51	14.51
210	79.65	72.01	10.99	4.60	29.14	16.61
211	120.60	34.69	23.36	6.45	30.09	45.74
212	142.83	141.72	16.17	16.17	42.85	42.85
213	120.60	98.23	18.13	6.45	30.09	45.74
214	120.60	98.23	18.66	6.45	30.09	45.74
215	120.60	48.60	11.22	6.45	30.09	45.74
216	120.60	48.60	11.22	6.45	30.09	45.74

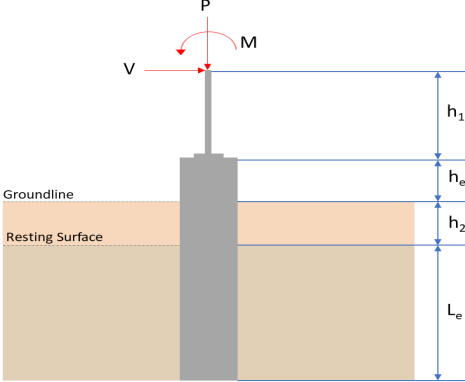
Design Ratio

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	φ	Status
1	0.074	0.190	0.014	0.006	0.001	0.219	#13	0.713	Not Required	Pass
2	0.001	0.316	0.043	0.068	0.007	0.359	#13	0.034	Not Required	Pass
3	0.002	0.552	0.012	0.055	0.001	0.557	#13	0.044	Not Required	Pass
4	0.001	0.431	0.044	0.044	0.006	0.468	#13	0.078	Not Required	Pass
5	0.002	0.342	0.039	0.055	0.006	0.345	#13	0.073	Not Required	Pass
6	0.002	0.636	0.024	0.065	0.003	0.661	#13	0.044	Not Required	Pass
7	0.002	0.394	0.060	0.064	0.009	0.408	#13	0.073	Not Required	Pass
8	0.001	0.044	0.030	0.033	0.002	0.053	#13	0.088	Not Required	Pass
9	0.003	0.077	0.018	0.002	0.001	0.096	#13	0.198	Not Required	Pass
10	0.002	0.498	0.058	0.050	0.007	0.507	#13	0.078	Not Required	Pass
11	0.000	0.052	0.031	0.043	0.002	0.060	#13	0.088	Not Required	Pass
12	0.001	0.391	0.048	0.079	0.008	0.439	#13	0.052	Not Required	Pass
13	0.001	0.211	0.057	0.053	0.003	0.231	#13	0.265	Not Required	Pass
14	0.001	0.169	0.057	0.041	0.003	0.190	#13	0.177	Not Required	Pass
15	0.000	0.085	0.022	0.028	0.001	0.104	#13	Not Required	Not Required	Pass
16	0.000	0.067	0.022	0.022	0.001	0.086	#13	Not Required	Not Required	Pass
101	0.085	0.205	0.000	0.007	0.000	0.240	#13	0.713	Not Required	Pass
102	0.001	0.415	0.053	0.086	0.009	0.468	#13	0.034	Not Required	Pass
103	0.002	0.693	0.017	0.070	0.002	0.707	#13	0.044	Not Required	Pass
104	0.002	0.551	0.058	0.056	0.007	0.587	#13	0.078	Not Required	Pass
105	0.002	0.430	0.061	0.070	0.009	0.446	#13	0.073	Not Required	Pass
106	0.002	0.693	0.017	0.070	0.002	0.707	#13	0.044	Not Required	Pass
107	0.002	0.430	0.061	0.070	0.009	0.446	#13	0.073	Not Required	Pass
108	0.001	0.058	0.031	0.036	0.002	0.089	#13	0.088	Not Required	Pass
109	0.004	0.074	0.015	0.001	0.000	0.091	#13	0.198	Not Required	Pass
110	0.002	0.551	0.058	0.056	0.007	0.587	#13	0.078	Not Required	Pass
111	0.000	0.065	0.031	0.045	0.002	0.097	#13	0.088	Not Required	Pass
112	0.001	0.415	0.053	0.086	0.009	0.468	#13	0.034	Not Required	Pass
113	0.001	0.237	0.058	0.055	0.003	0.288	#13	0.265	Not Required	Pass
114	0.002	0.205	0.058	0.044	0.003	0.251	#13	0.265	Not Required	Pass
115	0.001	0.314	0.031	0.045	0.002	0.343	#13	0.557	Not Required	Pass
116	0.001	0.246	0.031	0.036	0.002	0.273	#13	0.557	Not Required	Pass
201	0.074	0.190	0.014	0.006	0.001	0.219	#13	0.713	Not Required	Pass
202	0.001	0.391	0.048	0.079	0.008	0.439	#13	0.052	Not Required	Pass
203	0.002	0.636	0.024	0.065	0.003	0.661	#13	0.044	Not Required	Pass
204	0.002	0.498	0.058	0.050	0.007	0.507	#13	0.078	Not Required	Pass
205	0.002	0.394	0.060	0.064	0.009	0.408	#13	0.073	Not Required	Pass
206	0.002	0.552	0.012	0.055	0.001	0.557	#13	0.044	Not Required	Pass
207	0.002	0.342	0.039	0.055	0.006	0.345	#13	0.073	Not Required	Pass
208	0.000	0.067	0.022	0.022	0.001	0.086	#13	Not Required	Not Required	Pass
209	0.003	0.077	0.018	0.002	0.001	0.096	#13	0.198	Not Required	Pass
210	0.001	0.431	0.044	0.044	0.006	0.468	#13	0.078	Not Required	Pass
211	0.000	0.085	0.022	0.028	0.001	0.104	#13	Not Required	Not Required	Pass
212	0.001	0.316	0.043	0.068	0.007	0.359	#13	0.034	Not Required	Pass
213	0.001	0.211	0.057	0.053	0.003	0.231	#13	0.177	Not Required	Pass
214	0.001	0.169	0.057	0.041	0.003	0.190	#13	0.265	Not Required	Pass
215	0.001	0.322	0.031	0.043	0.002	0.347	#13	0.557	Not Required	Pass
216	0.001	0.252	0.030	0.033	0.002	0.279	#13	0.557	Not Required	Pass

## Definitions

Φ<sub>t</sub> 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																										
	<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 = 7</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>4.855</td> <td>6.864</td> </tr> <tr> <td><math>V_x</math> (kip)</td> <td>-0.399</td> <td>-0.669</td> </tr> <tr> <td><math>V_z</math> (kip)</td> <td>0.073</td> <td>0.106</td> </tr> <tr> <td><math>M_x</math> (kipft)</td> <td>0.381</td> <td>0.557</td> </tr> <tr> <td><math>M_z</math> (kipft)</td> <td>9.255</td> <td>15.824</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)	4.855	6.864	$V_x$ (kip)	-0.399	-0.669	$V_z$ (kip)	0.073	0.106	$M_x$ (kipft)	0.381	0.557	$M_z$ (kipft)	9.255	15.824	
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	<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> $H_o = \frac{V_x}{D}$ $H_o = \frac{(-0.399 \text{ kip})}{(36 \text{ in})}$ $H_o = -0.133 \text{ kip/ft}$ <p><math>M_o</math> - Moment per length of pile,</p> $M_o = \frac{M_x + (V_x H)}{D}$																											

$$M_o = \frac{(9.255 \text{ kipft}) + ((-0.399 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{(36 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 3.085 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

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:

$L_{e,x} = 6.7198 \text{ ft}$  - Required depth in x-direction,

**Considering z-direction:**

$H_o$  - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(0.073 \text{ kip})}{(36 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = 0.024333 \text{ kip/ft}$$

$M_o$  - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(0.381 \text{ kipft}) + ((0.073 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{(36 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 0.127 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

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:

$L_{e,z} = 2.8201 \text{ ft}$  - Required depth in z-direction,

**Minimum embedded depth required:**

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

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

$$L_{e,req} = \text{MAX}[(6.7198 \text{ ft}), (2.8201 \text{ ft})]$$

$$L_{e,req} = 6.72 \text{ ft}$$

$L_e$  - Actual embedded length of pile,

$$L_e = L - h_c - h_2$$

$$L_e = (7 \text{ ft}) - (0 \text{ ft}) - (0 \text{ ft})$$

$$L_e = 7 \text{ ft}$$

**Ratio** - Embedded depth

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(6.72 \text{ ft})}{(7 \text{ ft})}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.96$$

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

### End-bearing Capacity (ASD)

$A$  - Pile cross-section area

$$A = \pi \left(\frac{D}{2}\right)^2$$

$$A = \pi \times \left(\frac{(36 \text{ in})}{2}\right)^2$$

$$A = 7.0686 \text{ ft}^2$$

$q$  - End-bearing pressure

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

$$q = \frac{(4.855 \text{ kip})}{(7.0686 \text{ ft}^2)}$$

$$q = 0.68684 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

**Check bearing capacity ratio:**

Ratio - Capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.68684 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(2000 \text{ psf})}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.34342$$

Status: **PASS**  
Ratio: **0.340**

Czerniak

**Lateral Soil Pressure (ASD):**

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

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

$$L/D = \frac{(7 \text{ ft})}{(36 \text{ in})}$$

$$L/D = 2.3333$$

Since  $L/D \leq 10$ ,

Pile is short.

**Considering x-direction:**

$H_o = -0.133 \text{ kip/ft}$  - Lateral force per length of pile,

$M_o = 3.085 \text{ kipft/ft}$  - Overturning moment per length of pile,

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

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (3.085 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (7 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.133 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (3.085 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.133 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 4.7644 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$p = \frac{1.178 \times [(4 \times (3.085 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (3 \times (-0.133 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7 \text{ ft}))]^2}{(7 \text{ ft})^2 \times [(3 \times (3.085 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (2 \times (-0.133 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7 \text{ ft}))]}$$

$$p = 0.29639 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

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

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

$$s = \frac{9.425 \times [(2 \times (3.085 \text{ kipft/ft})) + ((-0.133 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7 \text{ ft}))]}{(7 \text{ ft})^2}$$

$$s = 1.0077 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

**Check lateral soil pressure capacity:**

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

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

$$p_a = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times \frac{(4.7644 \text{ ft})}{2}$$

$$p_a = 0.35733 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.29639 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.35733 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.82946$$

Status: **PASS**  
Ratio: **0.830**

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

$$p_s = R L_e$$

$$p_s = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times (7 \text{ ft})$$

$$p_s = 1.05 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(1.0077 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(1.05 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.95972$$

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

#### Considering z-direction:

$H_o = 0.024333 \text{ kip/ft}$  - Lateral force per length of pile,

$M_o = 0.127 \text{ kipft/ft}$  - Overturning moment per length of pile,

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

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (0.127 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (7 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (0.024333 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (0.127 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (0.024333 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 4.942 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$p = \frac{1.178 \times [(4 \times (0.127 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (3 \times (0.024333 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7 \text{ ft}))]^2}{(7 \text{ ft})^2 \times [(3 \times (0.127 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (2 \times (0.024333 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7 \text{ ft}))]}$$

$$p = 0.034591 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

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

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

$$s = \frac{9.425 \times [(2 \times (0.127 \text{ kipft/ft})) + ((0.024333 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7 \text{ ft}))]}{(7 \text{ ft})^2}$$

$$s = 0.081619 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

#### Check lateral soil pressure capacity:

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

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

$$p_a = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times \frac{(4.942 \text{ ft})}{2}$$

$$p_a = 0.37065 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.034591 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.37065 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.093324$$

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

$$p_s = R L_e$$

$$p_s = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times (7 \text{ ft})$$

$$p_s = 1.05 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

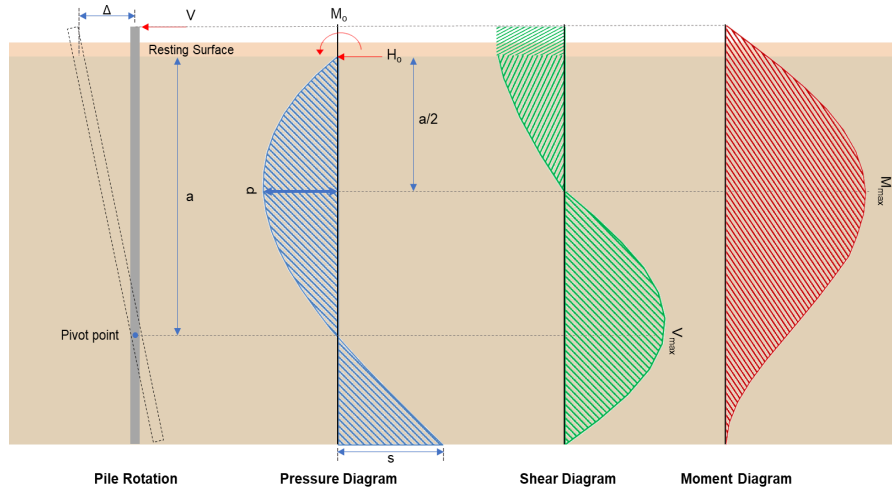
Status: **PASS**  
Ratio: **0.090**

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

$$Ratio = \frac{(0.081619 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(1.05 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$Ratio = 0.077733$$

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



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

$H_o$  - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(-0.669 \text{ kip})}{(36 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = -0.223 \text{ kip/ft}$$

$M_o$  - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(15.824 \text{ kipft}) + ((-0.669 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{(36 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 5.2747 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

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

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

$$E = \frac{(5.2747 \text{ kipft/ft})}{(-0.223 \text{ kip/ft})}$$

$$E = 23.653 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (5.2747 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (7 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.223 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (5.2747 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.223 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 4.7628 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$V_{max} = ((-0.223 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (36 \text{ in})) \times \left[ 1 - \left[ 3 \times \left( \frac{4 \times (23.653 \text{ ft})}{(7 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left( \frac{(4.7628 \text{ ft})}{(7 \text{ ft})} \right)^2 + 4 \times \left( \frac{3 \times (23.653 \text{ ft})}{(7 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left( \frac{(4.7628 \text{ ft})}{(7 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] \right]$$

$$V_{max} = 4.4462 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

$$M_{max} = ((-0.223 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (36 \text{ in}) \times (7 \text{ ft})) \times \left[ \left( \frac{(23.653 \text{ ft})}{(7 \text{ ft})} + \frac{(4.7628 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (7 \text{ ft})} \right) - \left[ \left( \frac{4 \times (23.653 \text{ ft})}{(7 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left( \frac{(4.7628 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (7 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] + \left[ \left( \frac{3 \times (23.653 \text{ ft})}{(7 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left( \frac{(4.7628 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (7 \text{ ft})} \right)^4 \right] \right]$$

$$M_{max} = 15.133 \text{ kipft}$$

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

$H_o$  - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(0.106 \text{ kip})}{(36 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = 0.035333 \text{ kip/ft}$$

$M_o$  - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(0.557 \text{ kipft}) + ((0.106 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{(36 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 0.18567 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

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

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

$$E = \frac{(0.18567 \text{ kipft/ft})}{(0.035333 \text{ kip/ft})}$$

$$E = 5.2547 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (0.18567 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (7 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (0.035333 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (0.18567 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (0.035333 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 4.941 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$V_{max} = ((0.035333 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (36 \text{ in})) \times \left[ 1 - \left[ 3 \times \left( \frac{4 \times (5.2547 \text{ ft})}{(7 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left( \frac{(4.941 \text{ ft})}{(7 \text{ ft})} \right)^2 \right] + \left[ 4 \times \left( \frac{3 \times (5.2547 \text{ ft})}{(7 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left( \frac{(4.941 \text{ ft})}{(7 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] \right]$$

$$V_{max} = 0.21103 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

$$M_{max} = ((0.035333 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (36 \text{ in}) \times (7 \text{ ft})) \times \left[ \left( \frac{(5.2547 \text{ ft})}{(7 \text{ ft})} + \frac{(4.941 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (7 \text{ ft})} \right) - \left[ \left( \frac{4 \times (5.2547 \text{ ft})}{(7 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left( \frac{(4.941 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (7 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] + \left[ \left( \frac{3 \times (5.2547 \text{ ft})}{(7 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left( \frac{(4.941 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (7 \text{ ft})} \right)^4 \right] \right]$$

$$M_{max} = 0.67202 \text{ kipft}$$

### 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

$A_{st,required}$

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

$$A_{st,required} = \text{Min} \left[ \frac{\frac{(6.864 \text{ kip})}{(0.65) \times (0.85)} - (0.85 \times (3 \text{ ksi}) \times (1017.9 \text{ in}^2))}{(60 \text{ ksi}) - (0.85 \times (3 \text{ ksi}))}, (0.08 \times (1017.9 \text{ in}^2)) \right]$$

$$A_{st,required} = -44.964 \text{ in}^2$$

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

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

$$A_{min} = \text{Max} [(-44.964 \text{ in}^2), (0.0018 \times (1017.9 \text{ in}^2))]$$

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

$n_{rebar}$  - 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. 10 $\varnothing$ : Use #3(0.375 in)

25.7.2.1

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

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

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

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

#### Summary:

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

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

**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

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(6.864 \text{ kip})}{(1492.5 \text{ kip})}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.004599$$

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

**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  $f'_{ck} = 3 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 3000 \text{ psi}$ ,  $P = 6.864 \text{ kip} \rightarrow 6864 \text{ lbf}$ .

22.5.5.1.1(a)

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

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

$$V_{c,a} = \left[ 2 \times (0.71796) \times \sqrt{(3000 \text{ psi})} + \frac{(6864 \text{ lbf})}{6 \times (1017.9 \text{ in}^2)} \right] \times (36 \text{ in}) \times (28.8 \text{ in})$$

$$V_{c,a} = 82.708 \text{ kip}$$

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)

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

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

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

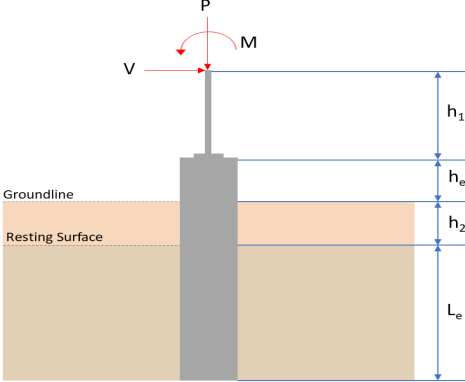
$V_c$  - Governing shear strength of concrete

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

$$V_c = \text{Min} [(203.86 \text{ kip}), (82.708 \text{ kip}), (237.06 \text{ kip})]$$

<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 = 82.708 \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> $V_s = MIN[V_{s,a}, V_{s,b}]$ $V_s = MIN[(454.3 \text{ kip}), (38.17 \text{ kip})]$ $V_s = 38.17 \text{ kip}$ <p><math>\phi V_n</math> - Allowable shear strength</p> $\phi V_n = \phi (V_c + V_s)$ $\phi V_n = (0.65) \times ((82.708 \text{ kip}) + (38.17 \text{ kip}))$ $\phi V_n = 78.571 \text{ kip}$ <p><b>Considering x-direction:</b></p> <p><math>V_{max} = 4.4462 \text{ kip}</math> - Maximum shear force in the x-direction, Ratio - Capacity</p> $Ratio = \frac{V_{max}}{\phi V_n}$ $Ratio = \frac{(4.4462 \text{ kip})}{(78.571 \text{ kip})}$ $Ratio = 0.056588$ <p><b>Considering z-direction:</b></p> <p><math>V_{max} = 0.21103 \text{ kip}</math> - Maximum shear force in the z-direction, Ratio - Capacity</p> $Ratio = \frac{V_{max}}{\phi V_n}$ $Ratio = \frac{(0.21103 \text{ kip})}{(78.571 \text{ kip})}$ $Ratio = 0.0026858$	<p>Status: <b>PASS</b> Ratio: <b>0.060</b></p> <p>Status: <b>PASS</b> Ratio: <b>0.000</b></p>
	<p><b>Flexural Strength (ACI 318-19, LFRD)</b></p> <p><math>S_m</math> - Section modulus</p> $S_m = \frac{\pi D^3}{32}$ $S_m = \frac{\pi \times (36 \text{ in})^3}{32}$	

<p>14.5.2.1b</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><math>S_m = 4580.4 \text{ in}^3</math></p> <p><math>\lambda = 1</math> - Concrete modification factor (Normal concrete),  Allowable flexural strength:  <math>M_n</math> shall be the lesser of:  <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> $\phi M_{n,2} = \phi \times 0.85 \times f'_{ck} \times S_m$ $\phi M_{n,2} = (0.65) \times 0.85 \times (3 \text{ ksi}) \times (4580.4 \text{ in}^3)$ $\phi M_{n,2} = 632.67 \text{ kipft}$ <p>Therefore,  <math>\phi M_n</math> - Allowable flexural strength,</p> $\phi M_n = \text{MIN}[\phi M_{n,1}, \phi M_{n,2}]$ $\phi M_n = \text{MIN}[(67.947 \text{ kipft}), (632.67 \text{ kipft})]$ $\phi M_n = 67.947 \text{ kipft}$ <p><b>Considering x-direction:</b>  <math>M_{max} = 15.133 \text{ kipft}</math> - Maximum moment in the x-direction,  Ratio - Capacity</p> $\text{Ratio} = \frac{M_{max}}{\phi M_n}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(15.133 \text{ kipft})}{(67.947 \text{ kipft})}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.22272$	<p>Status: <b>PASS</b>  Ratio: <b>0.220</b></p>
	<p><b>Considering z-direction:</b>  <math>M_{max} = 0.67202 \text{ kipft}</math> - Maximum moment in the z-direction,  Ratio - Capacity</p> $\text{Ratio} = \frac{M_{max}}{\phi M_n}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.67202 \text{ kipft})}{(67.947 \text{ kipft})}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.0098904$	<p>Status: <b>PASS</b>  Ratio: <b>0.010</b></p>

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 = 7</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 resting 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>4.855</td> <td>6.864</td> </tr> <tr> <td><math>V_x</math> (kip)</td> <td>-0.399</td> <td>-0.669</td> </tr> <tr> <td><math>V_z</math> (kip)</td> <td>-0.073</td> <td>-0.106</td> </tr> <tr> <td><math>M_x</math> (kipft)</td> <td>-0.381</td> <td>-0.557</td> </tr> <tr> <td><math>M_z</math> (kipft)</td> <td>9.255</td> <td>15.824</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)	4.855	6.864	$V_x$ (kip)	-0.399	-0.669	$V_z$ (kip)	-0.073	-0.106	$M_x$ (kipft)	-0.381	-0.557	$M_z$ (kipft)	9.255	15.824	
Layer	Label	Allowable Bearing Pressure ( $q_a$ ) (psf)	Allowable Lateral Pressure ( $R$ ) (psf/ft)																									
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$M_x$ (kipft)	-0.381	-0.557																										
$M_z$ (kipft)	9.255	15.824																										
	<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> $H_o = \frac{V_x}{D}$ $H_o = \frac{(-0.399 \text{ kip})}{(36 \text{ in})}$ $H_o = -0.133 \text{ kip/ft}$ <p><math>M_o</math> - Moment per length of pile,</p> $M_o = \frac{M_x + (V_x H)}{D}$																											

$$M_o = \frac{(9.255 \text{ kipft}) + ((-0.399 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{(36 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 3.085 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

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:

$L_{e,x} = 6.7198 \text{ ft}$  - Required depth in x-direction,

**Considering z-direction:**

$H_o$  - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(-0.073 \text{ kip})}{(36 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = -0.024333 \text{ kip/ft}$$

$M_o$  - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(0.381 \text{ kipft}) + ((-0.073 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{(36 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 0.127 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

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:

$L_{e,z} = 2.2157 \text{ ft}$  - Required depth in z-direction,

**Minimum embedded depth required:**

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

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

$$L_{e,req} = \text{MAX}[(6.7198 \text{ ft}), (2.2157 \text{ ft})]$$

$$L_{e,req} = 6.72 \text{ ft}$$

$L_e$  - Actual embedded length of pile,

$$L_e = L - h_c - h_2$$

$$L_e = (7 \text{ ft}) - (0 \text{ ft}) - (0 \text{ ft})$$

$$L_e = 7 \text{ ft}$$

**Ratio** - Embedded depth

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(6.72 \text{ ft})}{(7 \text{ ft})}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.96$$

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

### End-bearing Capacity (ASD)

$A$  - Pile cross-section area

$$A = \pi \left(\frac{D}{2}\right)^2$$

$$A = \pi \times \left(\frac{(36 \text{ in})}{2}\right)^2$$

$$A = 7.0686 \text{ ft}^2$$

$q$  - End-bearing pressure

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

$$q = \frac{(4.855 \text{ kip})}{(7.0686 \text{ ft}^2)}$$

$$q = 0.68684 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

**Check bearing capacity ratio:**

Ratio - Capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.68684 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(2000 \text{ psf})}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.34342$$

Status: **PASS**  
Ratio: **0.340**

Czerniak

**Lateral Soil Pressure (ASD):**

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

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

$$L/D = \frac{(7 \text{ ft})}{(36 \text{ in})}$$

$$L/D = 2.3333$$

Since  $L/D \leq 10$ ,

Pile is short.

**Considering x-direction:**

$H_o = -0.133 \text{ kip/ft}$  - Lateral force per length of pile,

$M_o = 3.085 \text{ kipft/ft}$  - Overturning moment per length of pile,

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

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (3.085 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (7 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.133 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (3.085 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.133 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 4.7644 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$p = \frac{1.178 \times [(4 \times (3.085 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (3 \times (-0.133 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7 \text{ ft}))]^2}{(7 \text{ ft})^2 \times [(3 \times (3.085 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (2 \times (-0.133 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7 \text{ ft}))]}$$

$$p = 0.29639 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

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

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

$$s = \frac{9.425 \times [(2 \times (3.085 \text{ kipft/ft})) + ((-0.133 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7 \text{ ft}))]}{(7 \text{ ft})^2}$$

$$s = 1.0077 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

**Check lateral soil pressure capacity:**

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

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

$$p_a = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times \frac{(4.7644 \text{ ft})}{2}$$

$$p_a = 0.35733 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.29639 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.35733 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.82946$$

Status: **PASS**  
Ratio: **0.830**

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

$$p_s = R L_e$$

$$p_s = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times (7 \text{ ft})$$

$$p_s = 1.05 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(1.0077 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(1.05 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.95972$$

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

**Considering z-direction:**

$H_o = -0.024333 \text{ kip/ft}$  - Lateral force per length of pile,

$M_o = 0.127 \text{ kipft/ft}$  - Overturning moment per length of pile,

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

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (0.127 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (7 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.024333 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (0.127 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.024333 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 4.942 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$p = \frac{1.178 \times [(4 \times (0.127 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (3 \times (-0.024333 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7 \text{ ft}))]^2}{(7 \text{ ft})^2 \times [(3 \times (0.127 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (2 \times (-0.024333 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7 \text{ ft}))]}$$

$$p = 5.3645 \times 10^{-6} \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

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

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

$$s = \frac{9.425 \times [(2 \times (0.127 \text{ kipft/ft})) + ((-0.024333 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7 \text{ ft}))]}{(7 \text{ ft})^2}$$

$$s = 0.016093 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

**Check lateral soil pressure capacity:**

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

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

$$p_a = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times \frac{(4.942 \text{ ft})}{2}$$

$$p_a = 0.37065 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(5.3645 \times 10^{-6} \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.37065 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.000014473$$

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

$$p_s = R L_e$$

$$p_s = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times (7 \text{ ft})$$

$$p_s = 1.05 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

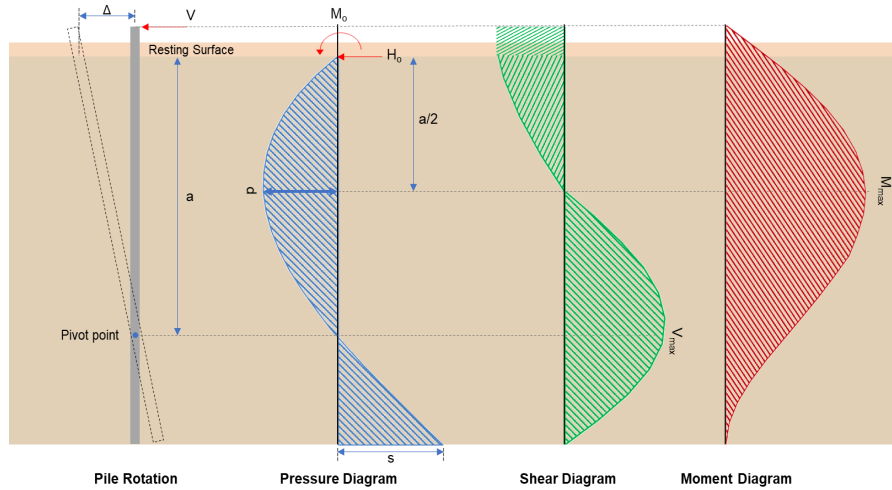
Status: **PASS**  
Ratio: **0.000**

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

$$Ratio = \frac{(0.016093 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(1.05 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$Ratio = 0.015327$$

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



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

$H_o$  - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(-0.669 \text{ kip})}{(36 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = -0.223 \text{ kip/ft}$$

$M_o$  - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(15.824 \text{ kipft}) + ((-0.669 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{(36 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 5.2747 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

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

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

$$E = \frac{(5.2747 \text{ kipft/ft})}{(-0.223 \text{ kip/ft})}$$

$$E = 23.653 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (5.2747 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (7 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.223 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (5.2747 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.223 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 4.7628 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$V_{max} = ((-0.223 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (36 \text{ in})) \times \left[ 1 - \left[ 3 \times \left( \frac{4 \times (23.653 \text{ ft})}{(7 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left( \frac{(4.7628 \text{ ft})}{(7 \text{ ft})} \right)^2 + 4 \times \left( \frac{3 \times (23.653 \text{ ft})}{(7 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left( \frac{(4.7628 \text{ ft})}{(7 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] \right]$$

$$V_{max} = 4.4462 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

$$M_{max} = ((-0.223 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (36 \text{ in}) \times (7 \text{ ft})) \times \left[ \left( \frac{23.653 \text{ ft}}{7 \text{ ft}} + \frac{4.7628 \text{ ft}}{2 \times (7 \text{ ft})} \right) - \left[ \left( \frac{4 \times (23.653 \text{ ft})}{7 \text{ ft}} + 3 \right) \times \left( \frac{4.7628 \text{ ft}}{2 \times (7 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 + \left[ \left( \frac{3 \times (23.653 \text{ ft})}{7 \text{ ft}} + 2 \right) \times \left( \frac{4.7628 \text{ ft}}{2 \times (7 \text{ ft})} \right)^4 \right] \right]$$

$$M_{max} = 15.133 \text{ kipft}$$

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

$H_o$  - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(-0.106 \text{ kip})}{(36 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = -0.035333 \text{ kip/ft}$$

$M_o$  - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(0.557 \text{ kipft}) + ((-0.106 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{(36 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 0.18567 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

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

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

$$E = \frac{(0.18567 \text{ kipft/ft})}{(-0.035333 \text{ kip/ft})}$$

$$E = 5.2547 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (0.18567 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (7 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.035333 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (0.18567 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.035333 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 4.941 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$V_{max} = ((-0.035333 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (36 \text{ in})) \times \left[ 1 - \left[ 3 \times \left( \frac{4 \times (5.2547 \text{ ft})}{7 \text{ ft}} + 3 \right) \times \left( \frac{4.941 \text{ ft}}{7 \text{ ft}} \right)^2 + 4 \times \left( \frac{3 \times (5.2547 \text{ ft})}{7 \text{ ft}} + 2 \right) \times \left( \frac{4.941 \text{ ft}}{7 \text{ ft}} \right)^3 \right] \right]$$

$$V_{max} = 0.21103 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

$$M_{max} = ((-0.035333 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (36 \text{ in}) \times (7 \text{ ft})) \times \left[ \left( \frac{5.2547 \text{ ft}}{7 \text{ ft}} + \frac{4.941 \text{ ft}}{2 \times (7 \text{ ft})} \right) - \left[ \left( \frac{4 \times (5.2547 \text{ ft})}{7 \text{ ft}} + 3 \right) \times \left( \frac{4.941 \text{ ft}}{2 \times (7 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 + \left[ \left( \frac{3 \times (5.2547 \text{ ft})}{7 \text{ ft}} + 2 \right) \times \left( \frac{4.941 \text{ ft}}{2 \times (7 \text{ ft})} \right)^4 \right] \right]$$

$$M_{max} = 0.67202 \text{ kipft}$$

**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

$A_{st,required}$

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

$$A_{st,required} = Min \left[ \frac{\frac{(6.864 \text{ kip})}{(0.65) \times (0.85)} - (0.85 \times (3 \text{ ksi}) \times (1017.9 \text{ in}^2))}{(60 \text{ ksi}) - (0.85 \times (3 \text{ ksi}))}, (0.08 \times (1017.9 \text{ in}^2)) \right]$$

$$A_{st,required} = -44.964 \text{ in}^2$$

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

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

$$A_{min} = Max [(-44.964 \text{ in}^2), (0.0018 \times (1017.9 \text{ in}^2))]$$

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

$n_{rebar}$  - 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

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

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

$$Ratio = 0.99533$$

25.2.3

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

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

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

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

**Ties:**

25.7.2.2

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

25.7.2.1

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

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

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

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

**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

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(6.864 \text{ kip})}{(1492.5 \text{ kip})}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.004599$$

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

**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  $f'_{ck} = 3 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 3000 \text{ psi}$ ,  $P = 6.864 \text{ kip} \rightarrow 6864 \text{ lbf}$ .

22.5.5.1.1(a)

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

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

$$V_{c,a} = \left[ 2 \times (0.71796) \times \sqrt{(3000 \text{ psi})} + \frac{(6864 \text{ lbf})}{6 \times (1017.9 \text{ in}^2)} \right] \times (36 \text{ in}) \times (28.8 \text{ in})$$

$$V_{c,a} = 82.708 \text{ kip}$$

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)

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

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

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

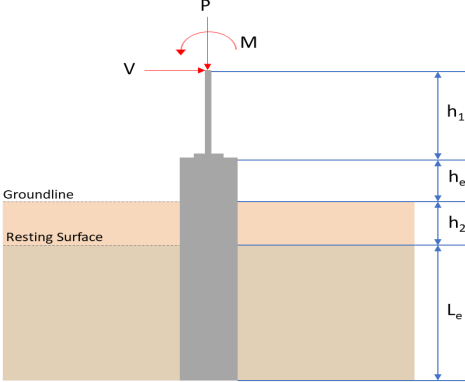
$V_c$  - Governing shear strength of concrete

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

$$V_c = \text{Min} [(203.86 \text{ kip}), (82.708 \text{ kip}), (237.06 \text{ kip})]$$

<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 = 82.708 \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> $V_s = MIN[V_{s,a}, V_{s,b}]$ $V_s = MIN[(454.3 \text{ kip}), (38.17 \text{ kip})]$ $V_s = 38.17 \text{ kip}$ <p><math>\phi V_n</math> - Allowable shear strength</p> $\phi V_n = \phi (V_c + V_s)$ $\phi V_n = (0.65) \times ((82.708 \text{ kip}) + (38.17 \text{ kip}))$ $\phi V_n = 78.571 \text{ kip}$ <p><b>Considering x-direction:</b></p> <p><math>V_{max} = 4.4462 \text{ kip}</math> - Maximum shear force in the x-direction, Ratio - Capacity</p> $Ratio = \frac{V_{max}}{\phi V_n}$ $Ratio = \frac{(4.4462 \text{ kip})}{(78.571 \text{ kip})}$ $Ratio = 0.056588$ <p><b>Considering z-direction:</b></p> <p><math>V_{max} = 0.21103 \text{ kip}</math> - Maximum shear force in the z-direction, Ratio - Capacity</p> $Ratio = \frac{V_{max}}{\phi V_n}$ $Ratio = \frac{(0.21103 \text{ kip})}{(78.571 \text{ kip})}$ $Ratio = 0.0026858$	<p>Status: <b>PASS</b> Ratio: <b>0.060</b></p> <p>Status: <b>PASS</b> Ratio: <b>0.000</b></p>
	<p><b>Flexural Strength (ACI 318-19, LFRD)</b></p> <p><math>S_m</math> - Section modulus</p> $S_m = \frac{\pi D^3}{32}$ $S_m = \frac{\pi \times (36 \text{ in})^3}{32}$	

<p>14.5.2.1b</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><math>S_m = 4580.4 \text{ in}^3</math></p> <p><math>\lambda = 1</math> - Concrete modification factor (Normal concrete),          Allowable flexural strength:  <math>M_n</math> shall be the lesser of:  <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> $\phi M_{n,2} = \phi \times 0.85 \times f'_{ck} \times S_m$ $\phi M_{n,2} = (0.65) \times 0.85 \times (3 \text{ ksi}) \times (4580.4 \text{ in}^3)$ $\phi M_{n,2} = 632.67 \text{ kipft}$ <p>Therefore,  <math>\phi M_n</math> - Allowable flexural strength,</p> $\phi M_n = \text{MIN}[\phi M_{n,1}, \phi M_{n,2}]$ $\phi M_n = \text{MIN}[(67.947 \text{ kipft}), (632.67 \text{ kipft})]$ $\phi M_n = 67.947 \text{ kipft}$ <p><b>Considering x-direction:</b>  <math>M_{max} = 15.133 \text{ kipft}</math> - Maximum moment in the x-direction,          Ratio - Capacity</p> $\text{Ratio} = \frac{M_{max}}{\phi M_n}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(15.133 \text{ kipft})}{(67.947 \text{ kipft})}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.22272$	<p>Status: <b>PASS</b>          Ratio: <b>0.220</b></p>
	<p><b>Considering z-direction:</b>  <math>M_{max} = 0.67202 \text{ kipft}</math> - Maximum moment in the z-direction,          Ratio - Capacity</p> $\text{Ratio} = \frac{M_{max}}{\phi M_n}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.67202 \text{ kipft})}{(67.947 \text{ kipft})}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.0098904$	<p>Status: <b>PASS</b>          Ratio: <b>0.010</b></p>

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 = 7.25</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>5.609</td> <td>7.952</td> </tr> <tr> <td><math>V_x</math> (kip)</td> <td>-0.449</td> <td>-0.745</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>9.982</td> <td>17.081</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)	5.609	7.952	$V_x$ (kip)	-0.449	-0.745	$V_z$ (kip)	0.000	0.000	$M_x$ (kipft)	0.000	0.000	$M_z$ (kipft)	9.982	17.081	
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$M_x$ (kipft)	0.000	0.000																										
$M_z$ (kipft)	9.982	17.081																										
	<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> $H_o = \frac{V_x}{D}$ $H_o = \frac{(-0.449 \text{ kip})}{(36 \text{ in})}$ $H_o = -0.14967 \text{ kip/ft}$ <p><math>M_o</math> - Moment per length of pile,</p> $M_o = \frac{M_z + (V_x H)}{D}$																											

	$M_o = \frac{(9.982 \text{ kipft}) + ((-0.449 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{(36 \text{ in})}$ $M_o = 3.3273 \text{ kipft/ft}$ <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} = 6.8504 \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> $L_{e,req} = \text{MAX}[L_{e,x}, L_{e,z}]$ $L_{e,req} = \text{MAX}[(6.8504 \text{ ft}), (0 \text{ ft})]$ $L_{e,req} = 6.85 \text{ ft}$ <p><math>L_e</math> - Actual embedded length of pile,</p> $L_e = L - h_c - h_2$ $L_e = (7.25 \text{ ft}) - (0 \text{ ft}) - (0 \text{ ft})$ $L_e = 7.25 \text{ ft}$ <p>Ratio - Embedded depth</p> $\text{Ratio} = \frac{L_{e,req}}{L_e}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(6.85 \text{ ft})}{(7.25 \text{ ft})}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.94483$	<p>Status: <b>PASS</b>  Ratio: <b>0.940</b></p>
	<p><b>End-bearing Capacity (ASD)</b></p> <p>A - 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>q - End-bearing pressure</p> $q = \frac{P_c}{A}$ $q = \frac{(5.609 \text{ kip})}{(7.0686 \text{ ft}^2)}$ $q = 0.79351 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ <p><b>Check bearing capacity ratio:</b></p> <p>Ratio - Capacity</p> $\text{Ratio} = \frac{q}{q_a}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.79351 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(2000 \text{ psf})}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.39676$	<p>Status: <b>PASS</b>  Ratio: <b>0.400</b></p>
<p>Czerniak</p>	<p><b>Lateral Soil Pressure (ASD):</b></p> <p>L/D - Length to least lateral dimension ratio,</p> $L/D = \frac{L}{D}$ $L/D = \frac{(7.25 \text{ ft})}{(36 \text{ in})}$	

$$L/D = 2.4167$$

Since  $L/D \leq 10$ ,

Pile is short.

**Considering x-direction:**

$H_o = -0.14967$  kip/ft - Lateral force per length of pile,

$M_o = 3.3273$  kipft/ft - Overturning moment per length of pile,

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

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (3.3273 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (7.25 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.14967 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.25 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (3.3273 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.14967 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.25 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 4.9412 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$p = \frac{1.178 \times [(4 \times (3.3273 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (3 \times (-0.14967 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.25 \text{ ft}))]^2}{(7.25 \text{ ft})^2 \times [(3 \times (3.3273 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (2 \times (-0.14967 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.25 \text{ ft}))]}$$

$$p = 0.29 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

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

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

$$s = \frac{9.425 \times [(2 \times (3.3273 \text{ kipft/ft})) + ((-0.14967 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.25 \text{ ft}))]}{(7.25 \text{ ft})^2}$$

$$s = 0.99868 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

**Check lateral soil pressure capacity:**

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

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

$$p_a = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times \frac{(4.9412 \text{ ft})}{2}$$

$$p_a = 0.37059 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.29 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.37059 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.78254$$

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

$$p_s = R L_e$$

$$p_s = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times (7.25 \text{ ft})$$

$$p_s = 1.0875 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

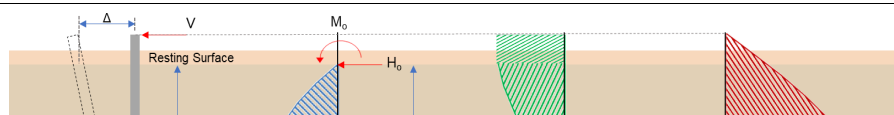
$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{s}{p_s}$$

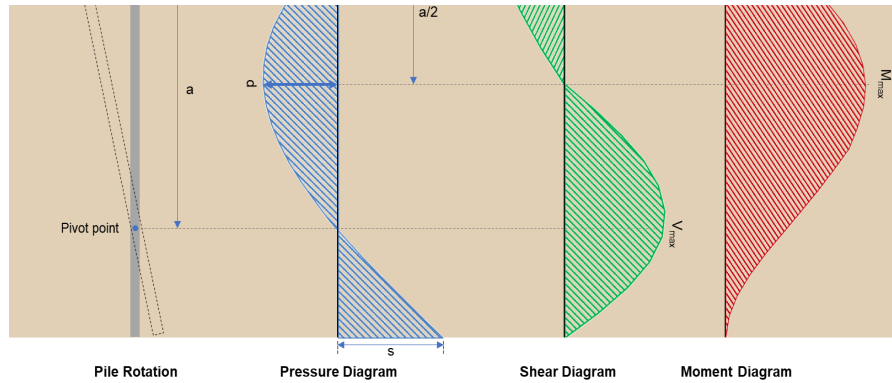
$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.99868 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(1.0875 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.91833$$

Status: **PASS**  
Ratio: **0.780**

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





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

$H_o$  - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(-0.745 \text{ kip})}{(36 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = -0.24833 \text{ kip/ft}$$

$M_o$  - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(17.081 \text{ kipft}) + ((-0.745 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{(36 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 5.6937 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

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

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

$$E = \frac{(5.6937 \text{ kipft/ft})}{(-0.24833 \text{ kip/ft})}$$

$$E = 22.928 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (5.6937 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (7.25 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.24833 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.25 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (5.6937 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.24833 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.25 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 4.9385 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$V_{max} = ((-0.24833 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (36 \text{ in})) \times \left[ 1 - \left[ 3 \times \left( \frac{4 \times (22.928 \text{ ft})}{(7.25 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left( \frac{(4.9385 \text{ ft})}{(7.25 \text{ ft})} \right)^2 \right] + \left[ 4 \times \left( \frac{3 \times (22.928 \text{ ft})}{(7.25 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left( \frac{(4.9385 \text{ ft})}{(7.25 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] \right]$$

$$V_{max} = 4.6648 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

$$M_{max} = ((-0.24833 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (36 \text{ in}) \times (7.25 \text{ ft})) \times \left[ \left( \frac{(22.928 \text{ ft})}{(7.25 \text{ ft})} + \frac{(4.9385 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (7.25 \text{ ft})} \right) - \left[ \left( \frac{4 \times (22.928 \text{ ft})}{(7.25 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left( \frac{(4.9385 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (7.25 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] + \left[ \left( \frac{3 \times (22.928 \text{ ft})}{(7.25 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left( \frac{(4.9385 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (7.25 \text{ ft})} \right)^4 \right] \right]$$

$$M_{max} = 16.416 \text{ kipft}$$

### 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

$A_{st,required}$

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

$$A_{st,required} = Min \left[ \frac{\frac{(7.952 \text{ kip})}{(0.65) \times (0.85)} - (0.85 \times (3 \text{ ksi}) \times (1017.9 \text{ in}^2))}{(60 \text{ ksi}) - (0.85 \times (3 \text{ ksi}))}, (0.08 \times (1017.9 \text{ in}^2)) \right]$$

$$A_{st,required} = -44.929 \text{ in}^2$$

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

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

$$A_{min} = Max [(-44.929 \text{ in}^2), (0.0018 \times (1017.9 \text{ in}^2))]$$

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

$n_{rebar}$  - 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

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

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

$$Ratio = 0.99533$$

25.2.3

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

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

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

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

#### 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,

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

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

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

#### 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

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(7.952 \text{ kip})}{(1492.5 \text{ kip})}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.005328$$

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  $f'_{ck} = 3 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 3000 \text{ psi}$ ,  $P = 7.952 \text{ kip} \rightarrow 7952 \text{ lbf}$ .

22.5.5.1.1(a)

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

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

$$V_{c,a} = \left[ 2 \times (0.71796) \times \sqrt{(3000 \text{ psi})} + \frac{(7952 \text{ lbf})}{6 \times (1017.9 \text{ in}^2)} \right] \times (36 \text{ in}) \times (28.8 \text{ in})$$

$$V_{c,a} = 82.893 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

$$V_c = \text{Min} [(203.86 \text{ kip}), (82.893 \text{ kip}), (237.06 \text{ kip})]$$

<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 = 82.893 \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> $V_s = MIN[V_{s,a}, V_{s,b}]$ $V_s = MIN[(454.3 \text{ kip}), (38.17 \text{ kip})]$ $V_s = 38.17 \text{ kip}$ <p><math>\phi V_n</math> - Allowable shear strength</p> $\phi V_n = \phi (V_c + V_s)$ $\phi V_n = (0.65) \times ((82.893 \text{ kip}) + (38.17 \text{ kip}))$ $\phi V_n = 78.691 \text{ kip}$ <p><b>Considering x-direction:</b></p> <p><math>V_{max} = 4.6648 \text{ kip}</math> - Maximum shear force in the x-direction,  <i>Ratio</i> - Capacity</p> $Ratio = \frac{V_{max}}{\phi V_n}$ $Ratio = \frac{(4.6648 \text{ kip})}{(78.691 \text{ kip})}$ $Ratio = 0.05928$	<p>Status: <b>PASS</b>  Ratio: <b>0.060</b></p>
<p>14.5.2.1b</p>	<p><b>Flexural Strength (ACI 318-19, LFRD)</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:**

$M_{max} = 16.416 \text{ kipft}$  - Maximum moment in the x-direction,

*Ratio* - Capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(16.416 \text{ kipft})}{(67.947 \text{ kipft})}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.2416$$

Status: **PASS**  
Ratio: **0.240**