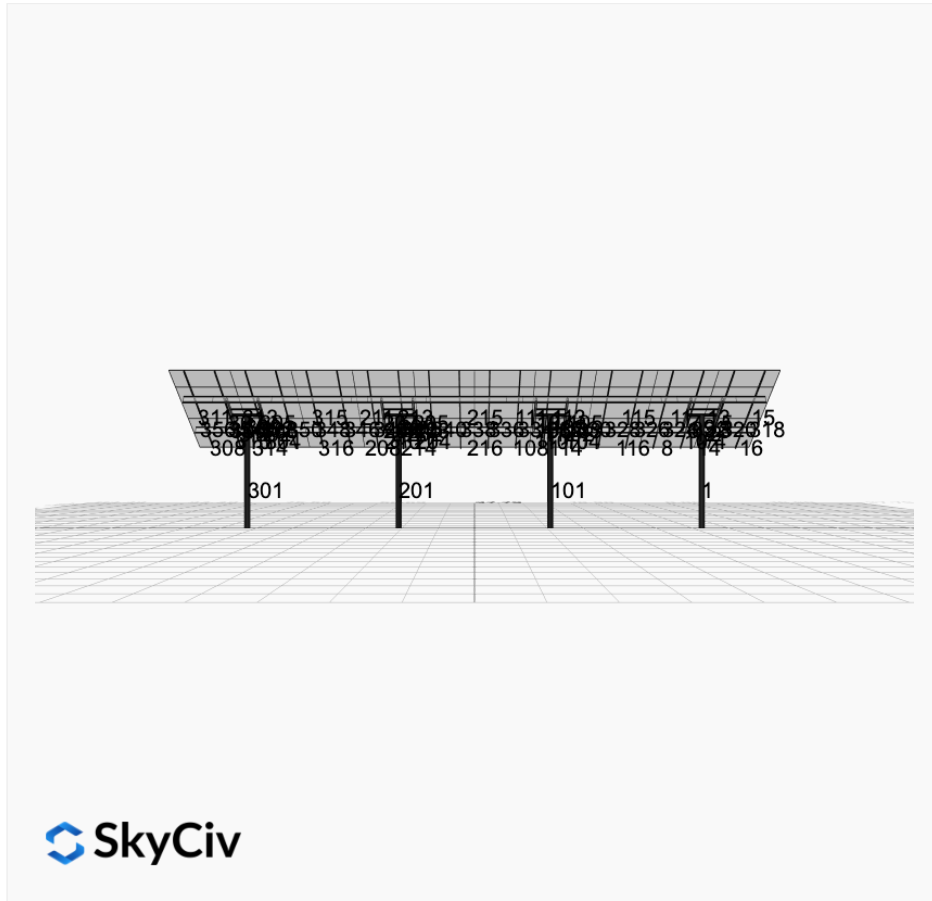


Project Name: Elmira Corning Regional Airport - 590w - 5x10 -4P1975 - V1Jb
Date: Mon Jan 27 2025
Location: 276 Sing Sing Rd #1, Horseheads, NY 14845, USA
Number of Modules: 50
Unique ID: 4P-19.75-8TOP-XD-45-L-5Hx10W-51AH
Number of Poles: 4
Date Sold:
Dealer: _____



Array Dimensions N/S	18.79 ft
Array Dimensions E/W	75.58 ft
Winter Tilt Angle	30
Front Edge Clearance	10 ft

MT Solar Bill of Materials (4P-19.75-8TOP-XD-45-L-5Hx10W-51AH)

Part	Short Description	BOM Qty
MTS-PC-8	8IN Pole Cap Assembly	4
MTS-HF-XD	H-Frame Assembly-XD	4
MTS-XD-Wing-45	45IN XD Wing	4
MTS-XD-Splice-90	90IN XD Splice	6
MTS-XD-Splice-57	57IN XD Splice	6
MTS-CLAMP-ANGLE-4PK	Angle Clamp	10

Rail Bill of Materials

Part	Qty
Rails (223in)	20
Rail Attachment	80

Part	Qty
Module Mid Clamp	80
Module End Clamp	40
Ground Lug	10

Site Details:



Site Address: 276 Sing Sing Rd #1, Horseheads, NY 14845, USA

Array Specification

Duty Classification:	XD
Module Width:	44.60 in
Module Length:	89.70in
Number of Rows:	5
Number of Columns:	10
Total Number of Modules:	50
Winter Tilt Angle:	30
Front Edge Clearance:	10
Total Array Height at Tilt:	19.40 ft
Total Frame Length:	74.25 ft
Frame Weight:	5610 lbs
Array Dimensions N/S:	18.79 ft
Array Dimensions E/W:	75.58 ft
Rail Length:	225.50 in
Rail Spacing:	3.78 ft

Support Specifications

Pole Size:	8in Pipe Sch 40
Pole Length above Grade:	14.70 ft
Number of Poles:	4
Pole Spacing:	19.75 ft

Foundation Specifications

Foundation Type:	Square
Foundation Dimensions:	48 x 48 in
Foundation Depth (below grade):	Pile 1: 7.25 ft Pile 2: 7.25 ft Pile 3: 7.25 ft Pile 4: 7.25 ft
Foundation Volume:	17.185 y ³

Site Info

Risk Category:	I
Exposure:	B
Soil Classification:	sand
Site Location:	276 Sing Sing Rd #1, Horseheads, NY 14845, USA
Wind Speed:	103 mph
Snow Load:	50 psf

Design Disclaimer

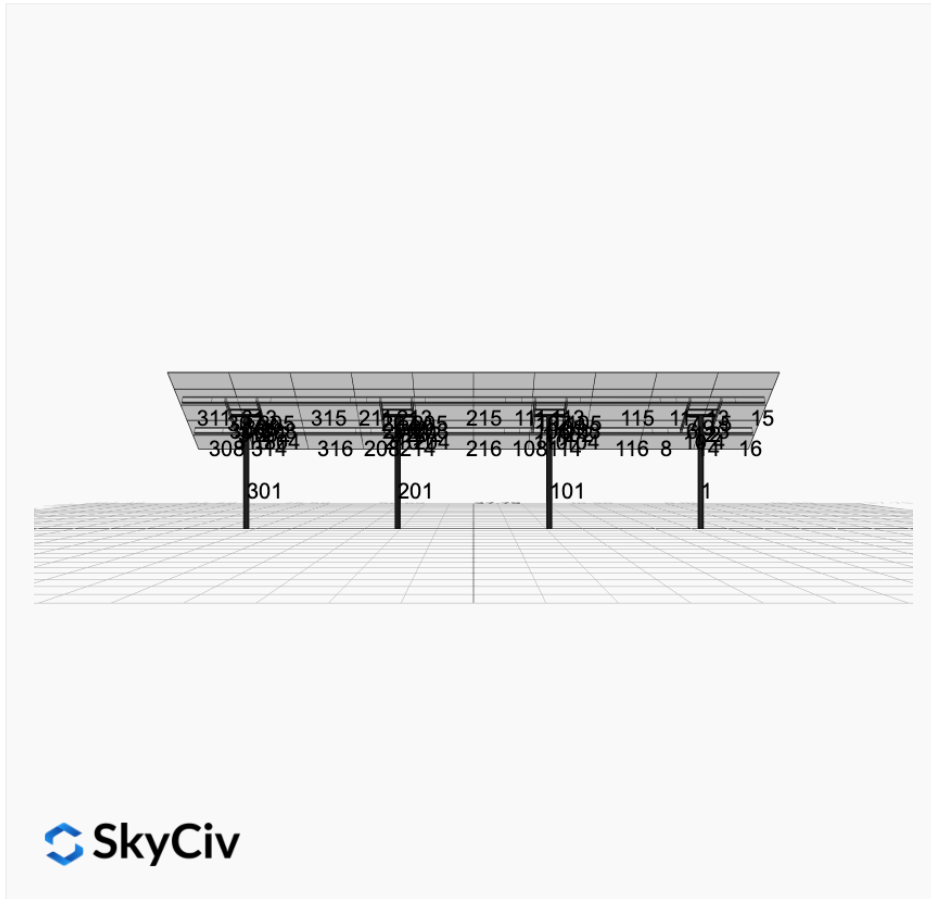
This software should be used for preliminary designs and should not be used as a final design unless reviewed, verified and designed by a qualified structural engineer.

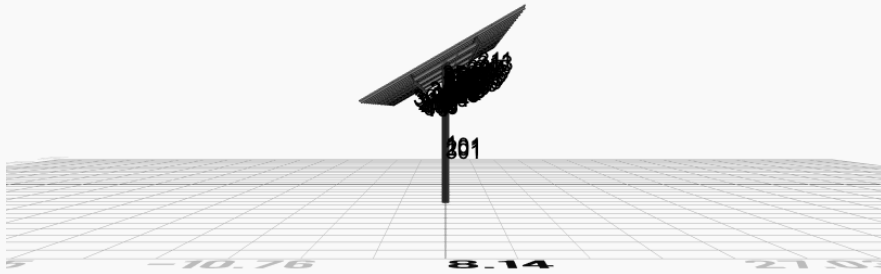
AutoDesigner Input

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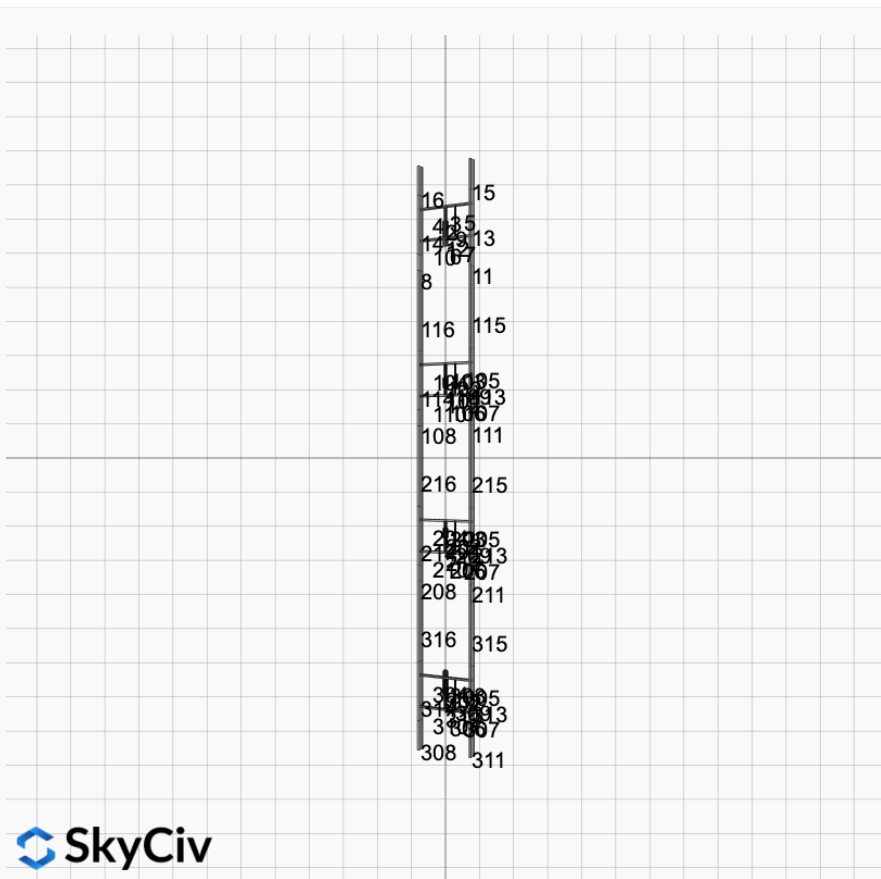
Design Notes:

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





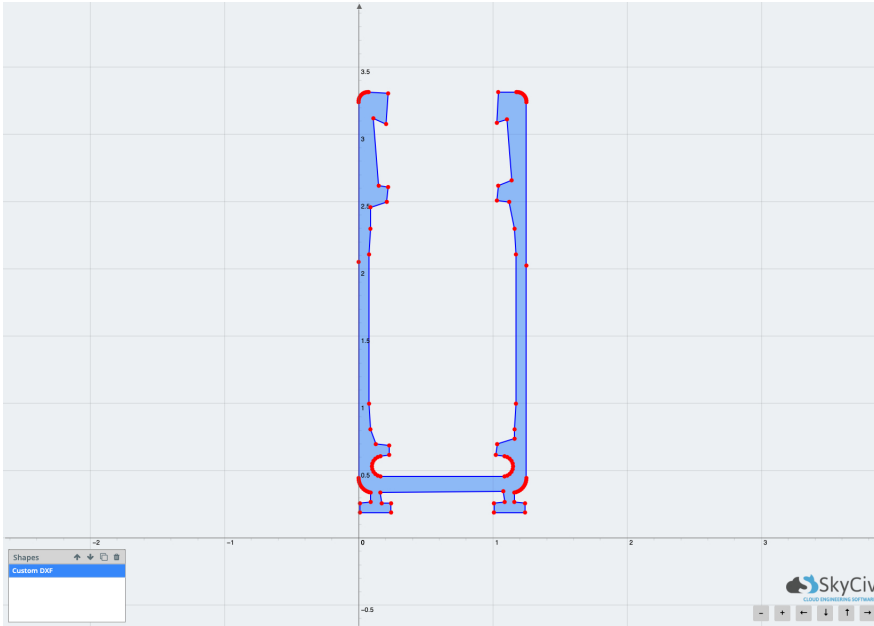
 SkyCiv



 SkyCiv

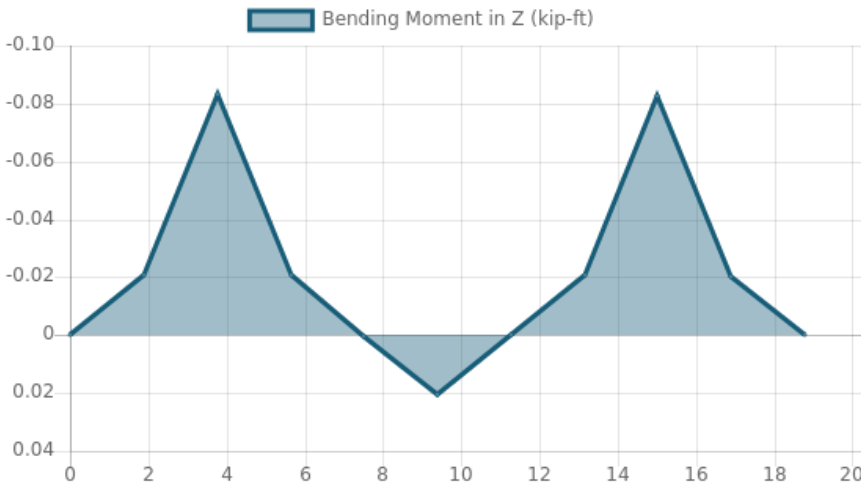
Rail Design Check

Rail Length: 18.79166666666668 ft
Additional Restraints Required: 4ft Spread Clamps
Tributary Width: 3.77916666666667 ft
Material: Aluminium
Density: 169 lb/ft³
Elasticity Modulus: 10000 ksi
Fy: 34.5 ksi
Fu: 37 ksi
Snow (X): 0.0720 kip/ft
Snow (Y): -0.0416 kip/ft
Wind uplift Case A: 0.0741 kip/ft
Wind uplift Case A: 0.0741 kip/ft
Wind uplift Case B (X): 0.0000 kip/ft
Wind uplift Case B (Y): 0.1030 kip/ft

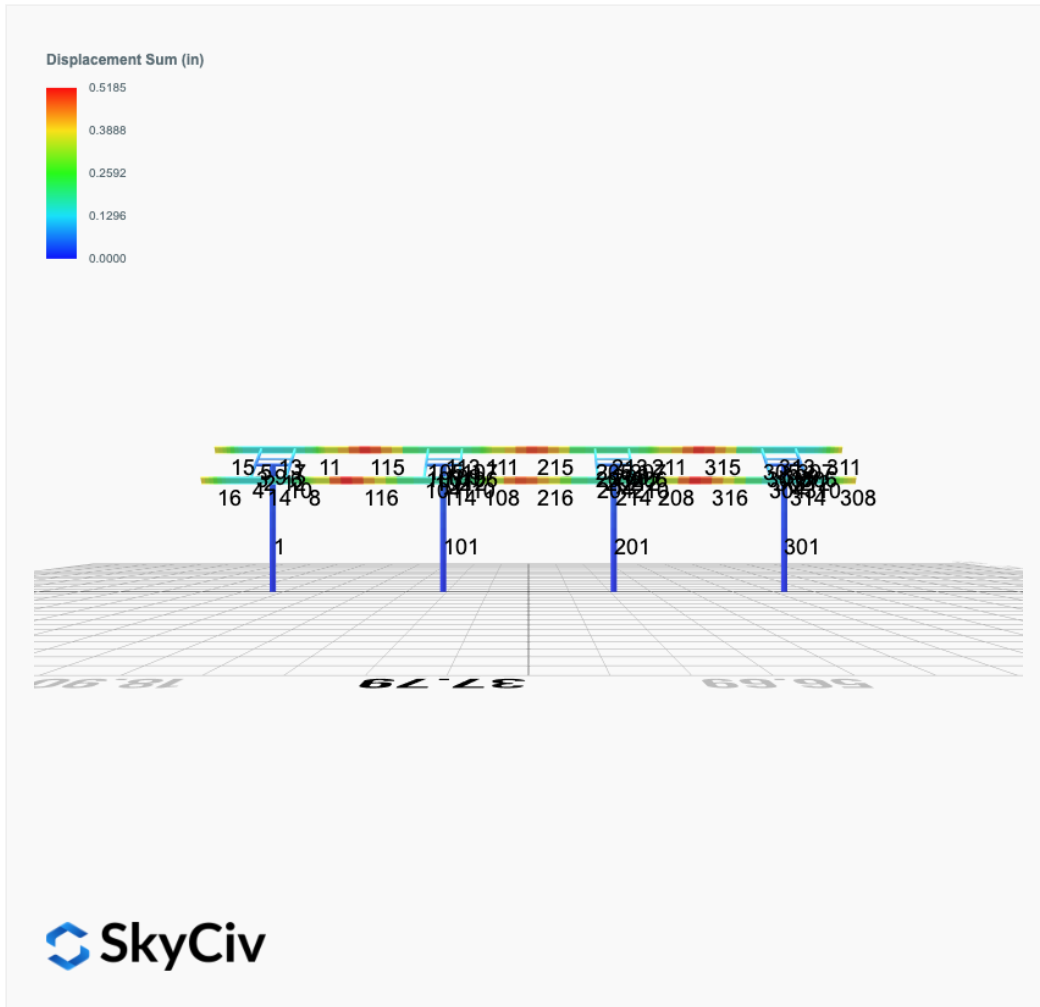


Result Check	Max Limit	Max Value	Utility	Status
Custom Stress Limit	34.5	18.67771277	0.541	PASS
Material Yield	34.5	18.67771277	0.541	PASS
Material Strength	37	18.67771277	0.505	PASS

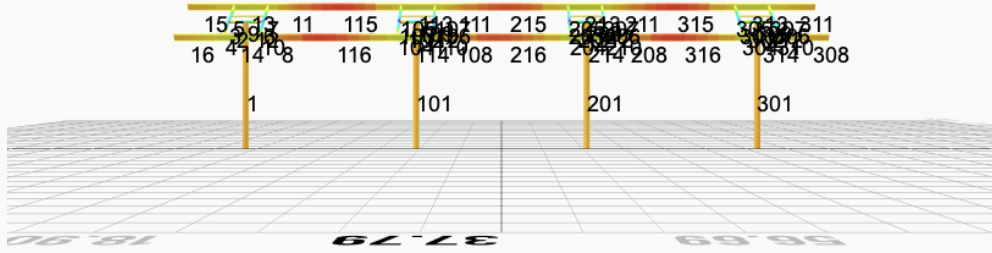
Member 1, ULS: 1. 1.4D



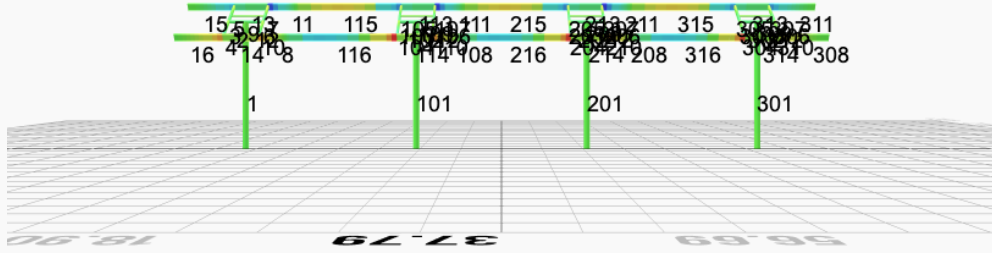
FEM Results (Envelope Worst Case for each member)



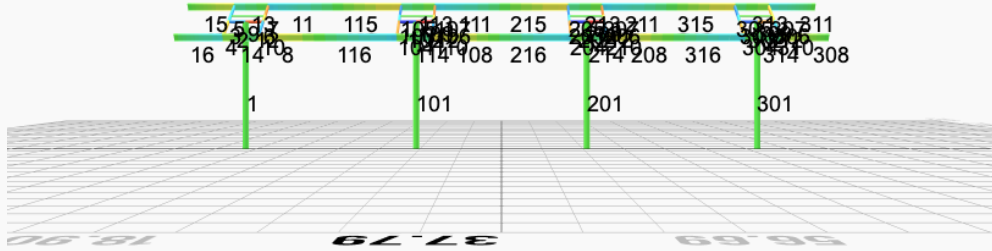
Top Bending Stress Z (ksi)



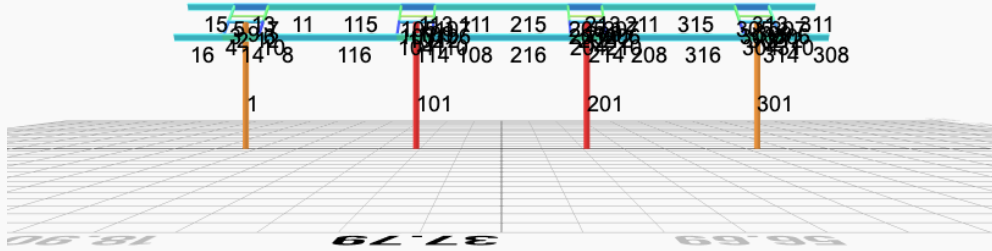
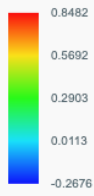
Top Bending Stress Y (ksi)



Shear Stress Y (ksi)



Axial Stress (ksi)



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

ASD Load Combination Results

Name	Fx	Fy	Fz	Mx	My	Mz
ULS: 1. D	0.0073	2.5625	0.0226	0.1069	-0.0048	-0.0682
ULS: 2. D + L	0.0073	2.5625	0.0226	0.1069	-0.0048	-0.0682
ULS: 3. D + (S or Lr or R)	0.0313	8.7259	0.0981	0.4639	-0.0225	-0.3608
ULS: 3. D + (S or Lr or R)	0.0073	2.5625	0.0226	0.1069	-0.0048	-0.0682
ULS: 4. D + 0.75L + 0.75(S or Lr or R)	0.0253	7.1851	0.0792	0.3747	-0.0181	-0.2877
ULS: 4. D + 0.75L + 0.75(S or Lr or R)	0.0073	2.5625	0.0226	0.1069	-0.0048	-0.0682
ULS: 5b. D + 0.7E	0.0073	2.5625	0.0226	0.1069	-0.0048	-0.0682
ULS: 6b. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.7)E + 0.75S	0.0253	7.1851	0.0792	0.3747	-0.0181	-0.2877
ULS: 8. 0.6D + 0.7E	0.0044	1.5375	0.0136	0.0641	-0.0029	-0.0409
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case A only	-2.3047	6.4975	0.1106	0.5106	-0.2396	35.2497
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case B only	-2.3047	6.4975	0.1106	0.5106	-0.2396	35.2497
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case A only	1.9834	-0.8066	-0.0482	-0.2168	0.1838	-28.4665
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case B only	1.6719	-0.2560	-0.0494	-0.2222	0.1906	-32.0038
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case A only	-1.7087	10.1363	0.1451	0.6775	-0.1941	26.2008
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case B only	-1.7087	10.1363	0.1451	0.6775	-0.1941	26.2008
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case A only	1.5074	4.6582	0.0261	0.1319	0.1234	-21.5864
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case B only	1.2738	5.0712	0.0252	0.1279	0.1285	-24.2394
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case A only	-1.7267	5.5137	0.0886	0.4097	-0.1809	26.4203
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case B only	-1.7267	5.5137	0.0886	0.4097	-0.1809	26.4203
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case A only	1.4894	0.0357	-0.0305	-0.1359	0.1366	-21.3669
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case B only	1.2558	0.4486	-0.0314	-0.1399	0.1417	-24.0199
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case A only	-2.3076	5.4724	0.1015	0.4679	-0.2377	35.2770
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case B only	-2.3076	5.4724	0.1015	0.4679	-0.2377	35.2770
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case A only	1.9805	-1.8316	-0.0573	-0.2595	0.1857	-28.4392
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case B only	1.6690	-1.2810	-0.0584	-0.2649	0.1925	-31.9766

Worst Case Reactions LRFD

These calculations are taken directly from the FEA via SkyCiv and are used in the Concrete Checks of the Foundation Module.

Note: Worst case values are assumed as downforce wind load cases.

Result	Value (kip, kip-ft)
Axial	16.2194
Shear X	-3.8534
Shear Z	0.2261
Moment X	1.0644
Moment Y (Twist)	0.4190
Moment Z	60.7609

Worst Case Reactions ASD

These results are taken from the worst case values in the above table and are used in the Soil Checks in the Foundation Module.

Note: Worst case values are assumed as downforce wind load cases.

Result	Value (kip, kip-ft)
Axial	10.1363
Shear X	-2.3076
Shear Z	0.1451
Moment X	0.6775
Moment Y (Twist)	0.2396
Moment Z	35.2770

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	-0.0073	2.8540	0.0000	-0.0001	-0.0012	0.1294
ULS: 2. D + L	-0.0073	2.8540	0.0000	-0.0001	-0.0012	0.1294
ULS: 3. D + (S or Lr or R)	-0.0313	9.9781	0.0002	0.0000	-0.0053	0.5062
ULS: 3. D + (S or Lr or R)	-0.0073	2.8540	0.0000	-0.0001	-0.0012	0.1294
ULS: 4. D + 0.75L + 0.75(S or Lr or R)	-0.0253	8.1970	0.0001	0.0000	-0.0043	0.4120

Name	Fx	Fy	Fz	Mx	My	Mz
ULS: 4. D + 0.75L + 0.75(S or Lr or R)	-0.0073	2.8540	0.0000	-0.0001	-0.0012	0.1294
ULS: 5b. D + 0.7E	-0.0073	2.8540	0.0000	-0.0001	-0.0012	0.1294
ULS: 6b. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.7)E + 0.75S	-0.0253	8.1970	0.0001	0.0000	-0.0043	0.4120
ULS: 8. 0.6D + 0.7E	-0.0044	1.7124	0.0000	-0.0001	-0.0007	0.0776
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case A only	-2.5708	7.3637	0.0216	0.0980	-0.0758	39.0755
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case B only	-2.5708	7.3637	0.0216	0.0980	-0.0758	39.0755
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case A only	2.1956	-1.0151	-0.0158	-0.0716	0.0545	-31.1250
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case B only	1.8106	-0.3593	-0.0205	-0.0929	0.0692	-34.6674
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case A only	-1.9479	11.5793	0.0163	0.0736	-0.0602	29.6215
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case B only	-1.9479	11.5793	0.0163	0.0736	-0.0602	29.6215
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case A only	1.6269	5.2952	-0.0117	-0.0536	0.0375	-23.0288
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case B only	1.3381	5.7871	-0.0152	-0.0696	0.0485	-25.6856
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case A only	-1.9299	6.2363	0.0162	0.0735	-0.0571	29.3389
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case B only	-1.9299	6.2363	0.0162	0.0735	-0.0571	29.3389
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case A only	1.6449	-0.0478	-0.0118	-0.0537	0.0406	-23.3114
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case B only	1.3561	0.4440	-0.0154	-0.0697	0.0516	-25.9682
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case A only	-2.5679	6.2221	0.0216	0.0981	-0.0753	39.0237
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case B only	-2.5679	6.2221	0.0216	0.0981	-0.0753	39.0237
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case A only	2.1985	-2.1567	-0.0158	-0.0715	0.0550	-31.1768
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case B only	1.8135	-1.5009	-0.0205	-0.0929	0.0697	-34.7192

Worst Case Reactions LRFD

These calculations are taken directly from the FEA via SkyCiv and are used in the Concrete Checks of the Foundation Module.
Note: Worst case values are assumed as downforce wind load cases.

Result	Value (kip, kip-ft)
Axial	18.5775
Shear X	-4.2867
Shear Z	0.0390
Moment X	0.1773
Moment Y (Twist)	0.1373
Moment Z	67.6762

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	11.5793
Shear X	-2.5708
Shear Z	0.0216
Moment X	0.0981
Moment Y (Twist)	0.0758
Moment Z	39.0755

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	-0.0073	2.8540	-0.0000	0.0001	0.0012	0.1294
ULS: 2. D + L	-0.0073	2.8540	-0.0000	0.0001	0.0012	0.1294
ULS: 3. D + (S or Lr or R)	-0.0313	9.9781	-0.0002	-0.0001	0.0054	0.5062
ULS: 3. D + (S or Lr or R)	-0.0073	2.8540	-0.0000	0.0001	0.0012	0.1294
ULS: 4. D + 0.75L + 0.75(S or Lr or R)	-0.0253	8.1970	-0.0001	-0.0000	0.0044	0.4120
ULS: 4. D + 0.75L + 0.75(S or Lr or R)	-0.0073	2.8540	-0.0000	0.0001	0.0012	0.1294
ULS: 5b. D + 0.7E	-0.0073	2.8540	-0.0000	0.0001	0.0012	0.1294
ULS: 6b. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.7)E + 0.75S	-0.0253	8.1970	-0.0001	-0.0000	0.0044	0.4120
ULS: 8. 0.6D + 0.7E	-0.0044	1.7124	-0.0000	0.0001	0.0007	0.0776
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case A only	-2.5708	7.3637	-0.0216	-0.0980	0.0758	39.0755
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case B only	-2.5708	7.3637	-0.0216	-0.0980	0.0758	39.0755
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case A only	2.1956	-1.0151	0.0158	0.0716	-0.0545	-31.1250
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case B only	1.8106	-0.3593	0.0205	0.0929	-0.0692	-34.6674

Name	Fx	Fy	Fz	Mx	My	Mz
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case A only	-1.9479	11.5793	-0.0163	-0.0736	0.0603	29.6215
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case B only	-1.9479	11.5793	-0.0163	-0.0736	0.0603	29.6215
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case A only	1.6269	5.2952	0.0117	0.0536	-0.0374	-23.0288
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case B only	1.3381	5.7871	0.0153	0.0696	-0.0484	-25.6856
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case A only	-1.9299	6.2363	-0.0162	-0.0735	0.0571	29.3389
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case B only	-1.9299	6.2363	-0.0162	-0.0735	0.0571	29.3389
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case A only	1.6449	-0.0478	0.0118	0.0537	-0.0406	-23.3114
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case B only	1.3561	0.4440	0.0154	0.0697	-0.0516	-25.9682
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case A only	-2.5679	6.2221	-0.0216	-0.0981	0.0753	39.0237
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case B only	-2.5679	6.2221	-0.0216	-0.0981	0.0753	39.0237
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case A only	2.1985	-2.1567	0.0158	0.0715	-0.0549	-31.1768
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case B only	1.8135	-1.5009	0.0205	0.0929	-0.0697	-34.7192

Worst Case Reactions LRFD

These calculations are taken directly from the FEA via SkyCiv and are used in the Concrete Checks of the Foundation Module.
Note: Worst case values are assumed as downforce wind load cases.

Result	Value (kip, kip-ft)
Axial	18.5775
Shear X	-4.2867
Shear Z	-0.0390
Moment X	-0.1776
Moment Y (Twist)	0.1374
Moment Z	67.6765

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	11.5793
Shear X	-2.5708
Shear Z	-0.0216
Moment X	-0.0981
Moment Y (Twist)	0.0758
Moment Z	39.0755

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

ASD Load Combination Results

Name	Fx	Fy	Fz	Mx	My	Mz
ULS: 1. D	0.0073	2.5625	-0.0226	-0.1069	0.0048	-0.0681
ULS: 2. D + L	0.0073	2.5625	-0.0226	-0.1069	0.0048	-0.0681
ULS: 3. D + (S or Lr or R)	0.0313	8.7259	-0.0981	-0.4640	0.0225	-0.3607
ULS: 3. D + (S or Lr or R)	0.0073	2.5625	-0.0226	-0.1069	0.0048	-0.0681
ULS: 4. D + 0.75L + 0.75(S or Lr or R)	0.0253	7.1851	-0.0792	-0.3747	0.0181	-0.2876
ULS: 4. D + 0.75L + 0.75(S or Lr or R)	0.0073	2.5625	-0.0226	-0.1069	0.0048	-0.0681
ULS: 5b. D + 0.7E	0.0073	2.5625	-0.0226	-0.1069	0.0048	-0.0681
ULS: 6b. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.7)E + 0.75S	0.0253	7.1851	-0.0792	-0.3747	0.0181	-0.2876
ULS: 8. 0.6D + 0.7E	0.0044	1.5375	-0.0136	-0.0641	0.0029	-0.0409
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case A only	-2.3047	6.4975	-0.1106	-0.5106	0.2396	35.2497
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case B only	-2.3047	6.4975	-0.1106	-0.5106	0.2396	35.2497
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case A only	1.9834	-0.8066	0.0482	0.2168	-0.1838	-28.4665
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case B only	1.6719	-0.2560	0.0494	0.2222	-0.1905	-32.0038
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case A only	-1.7087	10.1363	-0.1451	-0.6775	0.1942	26.2008
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case B only	-1.7087	10.1363	-0.1451	-0.6775	0.1942	26.2008
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case A only	1.5074	4.6582	-0.0261	-0.1320	-0.1234	-21.5863
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case B only	1.2738	5.0712	-0.0252	-0.1279	-0.1284	-24.2393
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case A only	-1.7267	5.5137	-0.0886	-0.4097	0.1809	26.4203
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case B only	-1.7267	5.5137	-0.0886	-0.4097	0.1809	26.4203
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case A only	1.4894	0.0357	0.0305	0.1359	-0.1366	-21.3669
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case B only	1.2558	0.4486	0.0314	0.1399	-0.1417	-24.0199

Name	Fx	Fy	Fz	Mx	My	Mz
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case A only	-2.3076	5.4724	-0.1015	-0.4679	0.2377	35.2770
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case B only	-2.3076	5.4724	-0.1015	-0.4679	0.2377	35.2770
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case A only	1.9805	-1.8316	0.0573	0.2595	-0.1857	-28.4392
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case B only	1.6690	-1.2810	0.0584	0.2649	-0.1925	-31.9766

Worst Case Reactions LRFD

These calculations are taken directly from the FEA via SkyCiv and are used in the Concrete Checks of the Foundation Module.
 Note: Worst case values are assumed as downforce wind load cases.

Result	Value (kip, kip-ft)
Axial	16.2194
Shear X	-3.8534
Shear Z	-0.2261
Moment X	-1.0646
Moment Y (Twist)	0.4191
Moment Z	60.7620

Worst Case Reactions ASD

These results are taken from the worst case values in the above table and are used in the Soil Checks in the Foundation Module.
 Note: Worst case values are assumed as downforce wind load cases.

Result	Value (kip, kip-ft)
Axial	10.1363
Shear X	-2.3076
Shear Z	-0.1451
Moment X	-0.6775
Moment Y (Twist)	0.2396
Moment Z	35.2770

Project Details

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

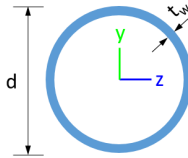


Design Input Information

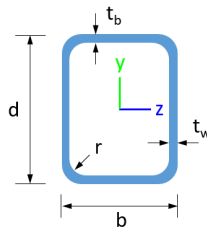
Design Factors			
Φ_t	Φ_c	Φ_b	Φ_v
0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9

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

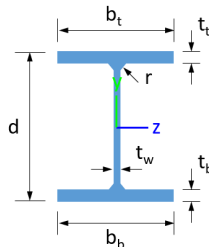
Section Dimensions



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



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



ID	Name	d (in)	t_w (in)	b_t (in)	b_b (in)	t_t (in)	t_b (in)	r (in)
20	W10x12	9.87	0.19	3.96	3.96	0.21	0.21	0.30

Section Properties

ID	Name	A (in ²)	J (in ⁴)	I_{yp} (in ⁴)	I_{zp} (in ⁴)	I_w (in ⁶)	S_{yp} (in ³)	S_{zp} (in ³)
----	------	----------------------	----------------------	-----------------------------	-----------------------------	--------------------------	-----------------------------	-----------------------------

315	20	6.63	6.63	10.20	1.12,1.12,1.12,1.12,1.12,1.12,1.13,1.13,1.18,1.16,1.14,1.14,1.14,1.15,1.13,1.13,1.11,1.11,1.13,1.13,1.16,1.15,1.14,1.14,1.14	300	200	1
316	20	6.63	6.63	10.20	1.12,1.12,1.12,1.12,1.12,1.12,1.12,1.12,1.12,1.12,1.14,1.12,1.12,1.12,2.90,1.12,1.12,1.12,1.12,1.12,1.12,1.14,1.12,1.12,1.12,1.07	300	200	1

Member Design Capacity

Member ID	$\Phi_t P_n$ (kip)	$\Phi_c P_n$ (kip)	$\Phi_b M_{zn}$ (k-ft)	$\Phi_b M_{yn}$ (k-ft)	$\Phi_v V_{yn}$ (kip)	$\Phi_v V_{zn}$ (kip)
1	377.97	119.37	83.29	83.29	113.39	113.39
2	251.01	248.88	27.16	27.16	75.30	75.30
3	151.65	150.70	20.17	14.14	54.12	28.95
4	151.65	145.15	20.17	14.14	54.12	28.95
5	151.65	149.10	20.17	14.14	54.12	28.95
6	151.65	150.70	20.17	14.14	54.12	28.95
7	151.65	149.10	20.17	14.14	54.12	28.95
8	159.30	140.46	46.90	6.46	56.26	44.91
9	75.10	66.32	4.25	4.25	22.53	22.53
10	151.65	145.15	20.17	14.14	54.12	28.95
11	159.30	140.46	46.90	6.46	56.26	44.91
12	251.01	248.88	27.16	27.16	75.30	75.30
13	159.30	97.43	32.36	6.46	56.26	44.91
14	159.30	97.43	32.99	6.46	56.26	44.91
15	159.30	55.15	46.90	6.46	56.26	44.91
16	159.30	55.15	46.90	6.46	56.26	44.91
101	377.97	119.37	83.29	83.29	113.39	113.39
102	251.01	248.88	27.16	27.16	75.30	75.30
103	151.65	150.70	20.17	14.14	54.12	28.95
104	151.65	145.15	20.17	14.14	54.12	28.95
105	151.65	149.10	20.17	14.14	54.12	28.95
106	151.65	150.70	20.17	14.14	54.12	28.95
107	151.65	149.10	20.17	14.14	54.12	28.95
108	159.30	140.46	46.90	6.46	56.26	44.91
109	75.10	66.32	4.25	4.25	22.53	22.53
110	151.65	145.15	20.17	14.14	54.12	28.95
111	159.30	140.46	46.90	6.46	56.26	44.91
112	251.01	248.88	27.16	27.16	75.30	75.30
113	159.30	97.43	31.70	6.46	56.26	44.91
114	159.30	97.43	31.82	6.46	56.26	44.91
115	159.30	75.13	20.85	6.46	56.26	44.91
116	159.30	75.13	21.80	6.46	56.26	44.91
201	377.97	119.37	83.29	83.29	113.39	113.39
202	251.01	248.88	27.16	27.16	75.30	75.30
203	151.65	150.70	20.17	14.14	54.12	28.95
204	151.65	145.15	20.17	14.14	54.12	28.95
205	151.65	149.10	20.17	14.14	54.12	28.95
206	151.65	150.70	20.17	14.14	54.12	28.95
207	151.65	149.10	20.17	14.14	54.12	28.95
208	159.30	140.46	46.90	6.46	56.26	44.91
209	75.10	66.32	4.25	4.25	22.53	22.53
210	151.65	145.15	20.17	14.14	54.12	28.95
211	159.30	140.46	46.90	6.46	56.26	44.91
212	251.01	248.88	27.16	27.16	75.30	75.30

212	251.01	248.88	27.16	27.16	75.30	75.30
213	159.30	97.43	31.69	6.46	56.26	44.91
214	159.30	97.43	31.82	6.46	56.26	44.91
215	159.30	75.13	20.96	6.46	56.26	44.91
216	159.30	75.13	21.52	6.46	56.26	44.91
301	377.97	119.37	83.29	83.29	113.39	113.39
302	251.01	248.88	27.16	27.16	75.30	75.30
303	151.65	150.70	20.17	14.14	54.12	28.95
304	151.65	145.15	20.17	14.14	54.12	28.95
305	151.65	149.10	20.17	14.14	54.12	28.95
306	151.65	150.70	20.17	14.14	54.12	28.95
307	151.65	149.10	20.17	14.14	54.12	28.95
308	159.30	55.15	46.90	6.46	56.26	44.91
309	75.10	66.32	4.25	4.25	22.53	22.53
310	151.65	145.15	20.17	14.14	54.12	28.95
311	159.30	55.15	46.90	6.46	56.26	44.91
312	251.01	248.88	27.16	27.16	75.30	75.30
313	159.30	97.43	32.34	6.46	56.26	44.91
314	159.30	97.43	33.02	6.46	56.26	44.91
315	159.30	75.13	21.35	6.46	56.26	44.91
316	159.30	75.13	20.58	6.46	56.26	44.91

Design Ratio

Member ID	P	M _z	M _y	V _y	V _z	(P,M _z ,M _y)	Worst LC	KL/r	δ	Status
1	0.136	0.730	0.027	0.034	0.002	0.795	#13	0.630	Not Required	Pass
2	0.003	0.432	0.140	0.097	0.025	0.544	#21	0.036	Not Required	Pass
3	0.009	0.639	0.044	0.063	0.004	0.687	#21	0.046	Not Required	Pass
4	0.009	0.634	0.149	0.063	0.033	0.743	#21	0.082	Not Required	Pass
5	0.009	0.396	0.146	0.063	0.038	0.432	#21	0.076	Not Required	Pass
6	0.012	0.718	0.085	0.072	0.017	0.808	#21	0.046	Not Required	Pass
7	0.012	0.445	0.207	0.071	0.053	0.497	#21	0.076	Not Required	Pass
8	0.002	0.081	0.216	0.044	0.024	0.223	#24	0.102	Not Required	Pass
9	0.016	0.061	0.067	0.002	0.002	0.133	#21	0.206	Not Required	Pass
10	0.012	0.699	0.199	0.070	0.043	0.822	#21	0.082	Not Required	Pass
11	0.003	0.078	0.221	0.045	0.024	0.223	#23	0.102	Not Required	Pass
12	0.003	0.515	0.155	0.112	0.027	0.635	#21	0.054	Not Required	Pass
13	0.007	0.212	0.558	0.058	0.031	0.688	#21	0.306	Not Required	Pass
14	0.010	0.210	0.551	0.056	0.031	0.667	#21	0.204	Not Required	Pass
15	0.000	0.062	0.191	0.028	0.015	0.253	#21	Not Required	Not Required	Pass
16	0.000	0.062	0.191	0.028	0.015	0.253	#21	Not Required	Not Required	Pass
101	0.156	0.813	0.005	0.038	0.000	0.875	#13	0.630	Not Required	Pass
102	0.004	0.540	0.164	0.120	0.027	0.673	#21	0.036	Not Required	Pass
103	0.012	0.770	0.073	0.076	0.010	0.849	#21	0.046	Not Required	Pass
104	0.012	0.774	0.205	0.077	0.044	0.916	#21	0.082	Not Required	Pass
105	0.012	0.478	0.211	0.076	0.054	0.532	#21	0.076	Not Required	Pass
106	0.012	0.781	0.072	0.077	0.011	0.856	#21	0.046	Not Required	Pass
107	0.012	0.485	0.202	0.077	0.052	0.539	#21	0.076	Not Required	Pass
108	0.003	0.056	0.208	0.045	0.024	0.245	#21	0.102	Not Required	Pass
109	0.019	0.065	0.051	0.001	0.000	0.123	#21	0.206	Not Required	Pass
110	0.012	0.776	0.194	0.077	0.042	0.910	#21	0.082	Not Required	Pass

111	0.003	0.066	0.213	0.045	0.024	0.241	#21	0.102	Not Required	Pass
112	0.004	0.548	0.169	0.120	0.030	0.684	#21	0.036	Not Required	Pass
113	0.007	0.221	0.575	0.058	0.031	0.764	#21	0.306	Not Required	Pass
114	0.012	0.241	0.570	0.059	0.031	0.778	#21	0.306	Not Required	Pass
115	0.006	0.321	0.301	0.045	0.024	0.624	#21	0.507	Not Required	Pass
116	0.002	0.312	0.301	0.047	0.025	0.614	#21	0.507	Not Required	Pass
201	0.156	0.813	0.005	0.038	0.000	0.875	#13	0.630	Not Required	Pass
202	0.004	0.548	0.169	0.120	0.030	0.684	#21	0.036	Not Required	Pass
203	0.012	0.781	0.072	0.077	0.011	0.856	#21	0.046	Not Required	Pass
204	0.012	0.776	0.194	0.077	0.042	0.910	#21	0.082	Not Required	Pass
205	0.012	0.485	0.202	0.077	0.052	0.539	#21	0.076	Not Required	Pass
206	0.012	0.770	0.073	0.076	0.010	0.849	#21	0.046	Not Required	Pass
207	0.012	0.478	0.211	0.076	0.054	0.532	#21	0.076	Not Required	Pass
208	0.002	0.066	0.231	0.047	0.025	0.261	#21	0.102	Not Required	Pass
209	0.019	0.065	0.051	0.001	0.000	0.123	#21	0.206	Not Required	Pass
210	0.012	0.774	0.205	0.077	0.044	0.916	#21	0.082	Not Required	Pass
211	0.003	0.074	0.235	0.045	0.024	0.255	#21	0.102	Not Required	Pass
212	0.004	0.540	0.164	0.120	0.027	0.673	#21	0.036	Not Required	Pass
213	0.007	0.221	0.575	0.058	0.031	0.764	#21	0.306	Not Required	Pass
214	0.012	0.241	0.570	0.059	0.031	0.778	#21	0.306	Not Required	Pass
215	0.006	0.296	0.301	0.045	0.024	0.598	#21	0.507	Not Required	Pass
216	0.004	0.273	0.301	0.045	0.024	0.574	#21	0.507	Not Required	Pass
301	0.136	0.730	0.027	0.034	0.002	0.795	#13	0.630	Not Required	Pass
302	0.003	0.515	0.155	0.112	0.027	0.635	#21	0.054	Not Required	Pass
303	0.012	0.718	0.085	0.072	0.017	0.808	#21	0.046	Not Required	Pass
304	0.012	0.699	0.199	0.070	0.043	0.822	#21	0.082	Not Required	Pass
305	0.012	0.445	0.207	0.071	0.053	0.497	#21	0.076	Not Required	Pass
306	0.009	0.639	0.044	0.063	0.004	0.687	#21	0.046	Not Required	Pass
307	0.009	0.396	0.146	0.063	0.038	0.432	#21	0.076	Not Required	Pass
308	0.000	0.062	0.191	0.028	0.015	0.253	#21	Not Required	Not Required	Pass
309	0.016	0.061	0.067	0.002	0.002	0.133	#21	0.206	Not Required	Pass
310	0.009	0.634	0.149	0.063	0.033	0.743	#21	0.082	Not Required	Pass
311	0.000	0.062	0.191	0.028	0.015	0.253	#21	Not Required	Not Required	Pass
312	0.003	0.432	0.140	0.097	0.025	0.544	#21	0.036	Not Required	Pass
313	0.007	0.212	0.558	0.058	0.031	0.688	#21	0.204	Not Required	Pass
314	0.010	0.210	0.551	0.056	0.031	0.667	#21	0.306	Not Required	Pass
315	0.006	0.323	0.301	0.045	0.024	0.624	#21	0.507	Not Required	Pass
316	0.002	0.319	0.299	0.044	0.024	0.619	#21	0.507	Not Required	Pass

Definitions

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

KL	Effective length
C_b	Buckling modification factor (from all load combinations)
L_b	Length between braced points
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
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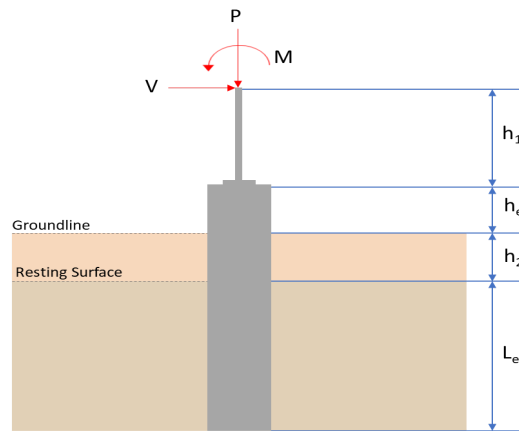
SkyCiv Foundation Design

Pile Foundation

Design Information :

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

Pile Input



Geometry

Pile shape: rectangular

$b = 48$ in - Pile width

$D = 48$ in - Pile depth

$L = 7.25$ ft - Total pile length

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

$h_2 = 0$ ft - Depth to resisting surface

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

Tabulation of Soil Parameters

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

Tabulation of Loads

Load Component	ASD	LRFD
P (kip)	10.136	16.219
V_x (kip)	-2.308	-3.853
V_z (kip)	0.145	0.226
M_x (kipft)	0.677	1.064
M_z (kipft)	35.277	60.761

Material Properties

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

Required depth to resist lateral loads (ASD)

H - Point of application of the lateral load

$$H = h_1 + h_2 + h_e$$

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

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

Considering x-direction:

H_o - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(-2.308 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = -0.36752 \text{ kip/ft}$$

M_o - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(35.277 \text{ kipft}) + ((-2.308 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 5.6174 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

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:

$L_{e,x} = 6.7056 \text{ ft}$ - Required depth in x-direction,

Considering z-direction:

H_o - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(0.145 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = 0.023089 \text{ kip/ft}$$

M_o - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(0.677 \text{ kipft}) + ((0.145 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 0.1078 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

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:

$L_{e,z} = 2.2751 \text{ ft}$ - Required depth in z-direction,

Minimum embedded depth required:

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

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

$$L_{e,req} = MAX[(6.7056 \text{ ft}), (2.2751 \text{ ft})]$$

$$L_{e,req} = 6.706 \text{ ft}$$

L_e - Actual embedded length of pile,

$$L_e = L - h_e - h_2$$

$$L_e = (7.25 \text{ ft}) - (0 \text{ ft}) - (0 \text{ ft})$$

$$L_e = 7.25 \text{ ft}$$

Ratio - Embedded depth

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

$$Ratio = \frac{(6.706 \text{ ft})}{(7.25 \text{ ft})}$$

$$Ratio = 0.92497$$

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

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

$$q = \frac{(10.136 \text{ kip})}{(16 \text{ ft}^2)}$$

$$q = 0.6335 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Check bearing capacity ratio:

Ratio - Capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.6335 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(2000 \text{ psf})}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.31675$$

Status: **PASS**
Ratio: **0.320**

Czerniak

Lateral Soil Pressure (ASD):

L/D - Length to least lateral dimension ratio,

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

$$L/D = \frac{(7.25 \text{ ft})}{(48 \text{ in})}$$

$$L/D = 1.8125$$

Since $L/D \leq 10$,

Pile is short.

Considering x-direction:

$H_o = -0.36752 \text{ kip/ft}$ - Lateral force per length of pile,

$M_o = 5.6174 \text{ kipft/ft}$ - Overturning moment per length of pile,

a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (5.6174 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (7.25 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.36752 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.25 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (5.6174 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.36752 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.25 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 4.9785 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$p = \frac{0.75 \times [(4 \times (5.6174 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (3 \times (-0.36752 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.25 \text{ ft}))]^2}{(7.25 \text{ ft})^2 \times [(3 \times (5.6174 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (2 \times (-0.36752 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.25 \text{ ft}))]}$$

$$p = 0.25948 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

s - Earth pressure against the pile at distance L_e ,

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

$$s = \frac{6 \times [(2 \times (5.6174 \text{ kipft/ft})) + ((-0.36752 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.25 \text{ ft}))]}{(7.25 \text{ ft})^2}$$

$$s = 0.97829 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Check lateral soil pressure capacity:

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

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

$$p_a = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times \frac{(4.9785 \text{ ft})}{2}$$

$$p_a = 0.37339 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

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

$$Ratio = \frac{(0.25948 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.37339 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$Ratio = 0.69495$$

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

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

$$Ratio = \frac{(0.97829 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(1.0875 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$Ratio = 0.89958$$

Status: **PASS**
Ratio: **0.690**

Status: **PASS**
Ratio: **0.900**

Considering z-direction:

$H_o = 0.023089 \text{ kip/ft}$ - Lateral force per length of pile,

$M_o = 0.1078 \text{ kipft/ft}$ - Overturning moment per length of pile,

a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (0.1078 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (7.25 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (0.023089 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.25 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (0.1078 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (0.023089 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.25 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 5.1406 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$p = \frac{0.75 \times [(4 \times (0.1078 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (3 \times (0.023089 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.25 \text{ ft}))]^2}{(7.25 \text{ ft})^2 \times [(3 \times (0.1078 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (2 \times (0.023089 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.25 \text{ ft}))]}$$

$$p = 0.018887 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

s - Earth pressure against the pile at distance L_e ,

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

$$s = \frac{6 \times [(2 \times (0.1078 \text{ kipft/ft})) + ((0.023089 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.25 \text{ ft}))]}{(7.25 \text{ ft})^2}$$

$$s = 0.04372 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Check lateral soil pressure capacity:

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

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

$$p_a = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times \frac{(5.1406 \text{ ft})}{2}$$

$$p_a = 0.38555 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

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

$$Ratio = \frac{(0.018887 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.38555 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$Ratio = 0.048987$$

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

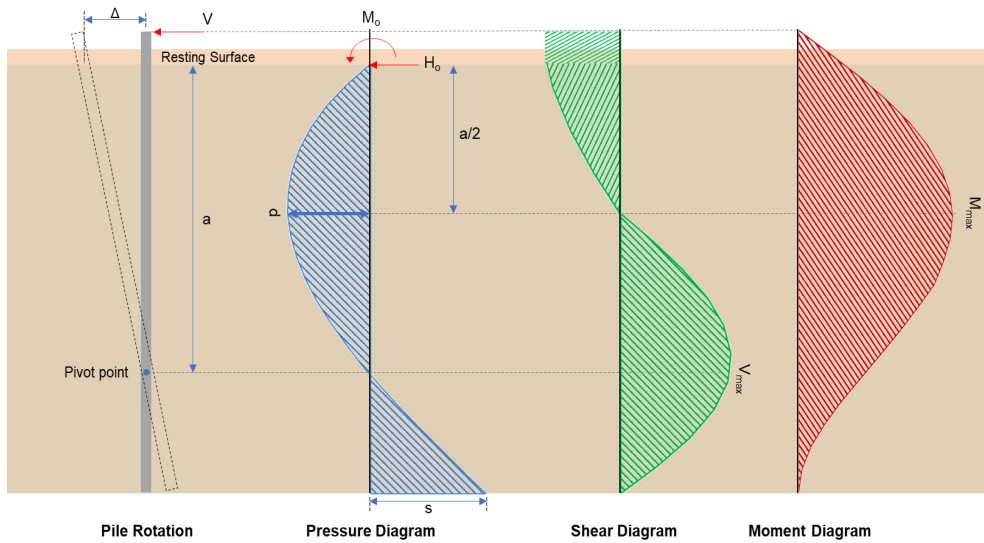
$$Ratio = \frac{s}{p_s}$$

$$Ratio = \frac{(0.04372 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(1.0875 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$Ratio = 0.040202$$

Status: **PASS**
Ratio: **0.050**

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



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

H_o - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(-3.853 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = -0.61354 \text{ kip/ft}$$

M_o - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(60.761 \text{ kipft}) + ((-3.853 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 9.6753 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

E - Distance from lateral load to resisting surface,

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

$$E = \frac{(9.6753 \text{ kipft/ft})}{(-0.61354 \text{ kip/ft})}$$

$$E = 15.77 \text{ ft}$$

a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (9.6753 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (7.25 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.61354 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.25 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (9.6753 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.61354 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.25 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = \frac{(-0.61354 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (7.25 \text{ ft})}{(6 \times (9.6753 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.61354 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.25 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 4.9751 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$V_{max} = ((-0.61354 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in})) \times \left[1 - \left[3 \times \left(\frac{4 \times (15.77 \text{ ft})}{(7.25 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(4.9751 \text{ ft})}{(7.25 \text{ ft})} \right)^2 \right] + \left[4 \times \left(\frac{3 \times (15.77 \text{ ft})}{(7.25 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(4.9751 \text{ ft})}{(7.25 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] \right]$$

$$V_{max} = 11.067 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

$$M_{max} = ((-0.61354 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (7.25 \text{ ft})) \times \left[\left(\frac{(15.77 \text{ ft})}{(7.25 \text{ ft})} + \frac{(4.9751 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (7.25 \text{ ft})} \right) - \left[\left(\frac{4 \times (15.77 \text{ ft})}{(7.25 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(4.9751 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (7.25 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] + \left[\left(\frac{3 \times (15.77 \text{ ft})}{(7.25 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(4.9751 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (7.25 \text{ ft})} \right)^4 \right] \right]$$

$$M_{max} = 38.499 \text{ kipft}$$

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

H_o - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(0.226 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = 0.035987 \text{ kip/ft}$$

M_o - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(1.064 \text{ kipft}) + ((0.226 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 0.16943 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

E - Distance from lateral load to resisting surface,

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

$$E = \frac{(0.16943 \text{ kipft/ft})}{(0.035987 \text{ kip/ft})}$$

$$E = 4.708 \text{ ft}$$

a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (0.16943 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (7.25 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (0.035987 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.25 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (0.16943 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (0.035987 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.25 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 5.1394 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$V_{max} = ((0.035987 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in})) \times \left[1 - \left[3 \times \left(\frac{4 \times (4.708 \text{ ft})}{(7.25 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(5.1394 \text{ ft})}{(7.25 \text{ ft})} \right)^2 \right] \right. \\ \left. + \left[4 \times \left(\frac{3 \times (4.708 \text{ ft})}{(7.25 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(5.1394 \text{ ft})}{(7.25 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] \right]$$

$$V_{max} = 0.26095 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

$$M_{max} = ((0.035987 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (7.25 \text{ ft})) \times \left[\left(\frac{(4.708 \text{ ft})}{(7.25 \text{ ft})} + \frac{(5.1394 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (7.25 \text{ ft})} \right) \right. \\ \left. - \left[\left(\frac{4 \times (4.708 \text{ ft})}{(7.25 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(5.1394 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (7.25 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] + \left[\left(\frac{3 \times (4.708 \text{ ft})}{(7.25 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(5.1394 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (7.25 \text{ ft})} \right)^4 \right] \right]$$

$$M_{max} = 0.85252 \text{ kipft}$$

Minimum Reinforcement Check (LRFD)

Parameters:

$f'_{ck} = 2.5 \text{ ksi}$ - Concrete strength,

$f_{yk} = 60 \text{ ksi}$ - Longitudinal reinforcement strength,

$\phi = 0.65$ - Reduction factor for axial strength,

$\alpha = 0.8$ - Alpha factor for axial strength,

$A_g = 2304 \text{ in}^2$ - Gross area of concrete,

Longitudinal reinforcement:

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

$A_{st,required}$

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

$$A_{st,required} = \text{Min} \left[\frac{\frac{(16.219 \text{ kip})}{(0.65) \times (0.8)} - (0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}) \times (2304 \text{ in}^2))}{(60 \text{ ksi}) - (0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}))}, (0.08 \times (2304 \text{ in}^2)) \right]$$

$$A_{st,required} = -84.057 \text{ in}^2$$

A_{min} - Governing minimum reinforcement area,

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

$$A_{min} = \text{Max} [(-84.057 \text{ in}^2), (0.0018 \times (2304 \text{ in}^2))]$$

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

n_{rebar} - Required number of reinforcement,

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

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

$$n_{rebar} = 14$$

A_{st} - Actual total reinforcement area,

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

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

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

Ratio - Capacity

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

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

Table 22.4.2.1

22.4.2.2, 10.6.1.1

<p>25.2.3 s_{rebar} - Minimum spacing of reinforcement,</p> <p>25.7.2.2 Since longitudinal reinforcement is \leq No. 10ø: Use #3(0.375 in)</p> <p>25.7.2.1 s_{ties} - Maximum spacing of ties,</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">$Ratio = 0.96556$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$s_{rebar} = Max[1.5, (1.5 d_{bar})]$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$s_{rebar} = Max[1.5, (1.5 \times (0.625 \text{ in}))]$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$s_{rebar} = 1.5 \text{ in}$</p> <p>Ties:</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$s_{ties} = Min[(16 d_{bar}), (48 d_{ties}), Min(D, b)]$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$s_{ties} = Min[(16 \times (0.625 \text{ in})), (48 \times (0.375 \text{ in})), Min((48 \text{ in}), (48 \text{ in}))]$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$s_{ties} = 10 \text{ in}$</p> <p>Summary:</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Main reinforcement: 14 - #5 (0.625 in) Ties: #3(0.375 in) - 10 in</p>	<p>Status: PASS Ratio: 0.970</p>
<p>22.4.2.2 ϕP_N - Allowable axial compressive strength</p>	<p>Axial Compression Strength (ACI 318-19, LRFD)</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$\phi P_N = \phi 0.80 [(0.85 f'_{ck} [A_g - A_{st}]) + (f_{yk} A_{st})]$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$\phi P_N = (0.65) \times 0.80 \times [(0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}) \times [(2304 \text{ in}^2) - (4.2951 \text{ in}^2)]) + ((60 \text{ ksi}) \times (4.2951 \text{ in}^2))]$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$\phi P_N = 2675.2 \text{ kip}$</p> <p><i>Ratio - Capacity</i></p> <p style="text-align: center;">$Ratio = \frac{P}{\phi P_N}$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$Ratio = \frac{(16.219 \text{ kip})}{(2675.2 \text{ kip})}$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$Ratio = 0.0060628$</p>	<p>Status: PASS Ratio: 0.010</p>
<p>22.5.2.2 b_w = 48 in - Effective width, d - Effective depth</p> <p>22.5.5.1.3 λ_s - size effect modification factor</p> <p>22.5.5.1.1 $V_{c,max}$ - Max shear strength of concrete</p>	<p>Shear Strength (ACI 318-19, LRFD)</p> <p>Parameters:</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$d = 0.80 D$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$d = 0.80 \times (48 \text{ in})$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$d = 38.4 \text{ in}$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$\lambda_s = MIN \left[\sqrt{\frac{2}{1 + \frac{d}{10}}}, 1 \right]$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$\lambda_s = MIN \left[\sqrt{\frac{2}{1 + \frac{(38.4 \text{ in})}{10}}}, 1 \right]$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$\lambda_s = 0.64282$</p> <p>The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula $f'_{ck} = 2.5 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 2500 \text{ psi}$,</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$V_{c,max} = 5 \lambda_s \sqrt{f'_{ck}} b_w d$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$V_{c,max} = 5 \times (0.64282) \times \sqrt{(2500 \text{ psi})} \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})$</p>	

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

22.5.5.1.1(a) The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula $f'_{ck} = 2.5 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 2500 \text{ psi}$, $P = 16.219 \text{ kip} \rightarrow 16219 \text{ lbf}$,
 $V_{c,a}$ - Shear strength of concrete (a)

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

$$V_{c,a} = \left[2 \times (0.64282) \times \sqrt{(2500 \text{ psi}) + \frac{(16219 \text{ lbf})}{6 \times (2304 \text{ in}^2)}} \right] \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})$$

$$V_{c,a} = 120.65 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

$$V_{c,b} = \left[2 \times (0.64282) \times \sqrt{(2500 \text{ psi}) + (0.05 \times (2500 \text{ psi}))} \right] \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})$$

$$V_{c,b} = 348.89 \text{ kip}$$

V_c - Governing shear strength of concrete

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

$$V_c = \text{Min} [(296.21 \text{ kip}), (120.65 \text{ kip}), (348.89 \text{ kip})]$$

$$V_c = 120.65 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

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

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

A_v - Ties rebar area,

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

V_s - Governing shear strength of steel

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

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

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

22.5.1.1 ϕV_n - Allowable shear strength

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

$$\phi V_n = (0.65) \times ((120.65 \text{ kip}) + (50.894 \text{ kip}))$$

$$\phi V_n = 111.5 \text{ kip}$$

Considering x-direction:

V_{max} = 11.067 kip - Maximum shear force in the x-direction,

Ratio - Capacity

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

$$Ratio = \frac{(11.067 \text{ kip})}{(111.5 \text{ kip})}$$

$$Ratio = 0.099258$$

Status: **PASS**
Ratio: **0.100**

Considering z-direction:

$V_{max} = 0.26095 \text{ kip}$ - Maximum shear force in the z-direction,
Ratio - Capacity

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

$$Ratio = \frac{(0.26095 \text{ kip})}{(111.5 \text{ kip})}$$

$$Ratio = 0.0023403$$

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

Flexural Strength (ACI 318-19, LRFD)

S_m - Section modulus

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

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

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

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

Allowable flexural strength:

M_n shall be the lesser of:

$\phi M_{n,1}$

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

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

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

14.5.2.1b

$\phi M_{n,2}$

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

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

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

Therefore,

ϕM_n - Allowable flexural strength,

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

$$\phi M_n = \text{MIN}[(249.6 \text{ kipft}), (2121.6 \text{ kipft})]$$

$$\phi M_n = 249.6 \text{ kipft}$$

Considering x-direction:

$M_{max} = 38.499 \text{ kipft}$ - Maximum moment in the x-direction,

Ratio - Capacity

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

$$Ratio = \frac{(38.499 \text{ kipft})}{(249.6 \text{ kipft})}$$

$$Ratio = 0.15424$$

Status: **PASS**
Ratio: **0.150**

Considering z-direction:

$M_{max} = 0.85252 \text{ kipft}$ - Maximum moment in the z-direction,

Ratio - Capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.85252 \text{ kipft})}{(249.6 \text{ kipft})}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.0034156$$

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

REFERENCES	CALCULATIONS	RESULTS
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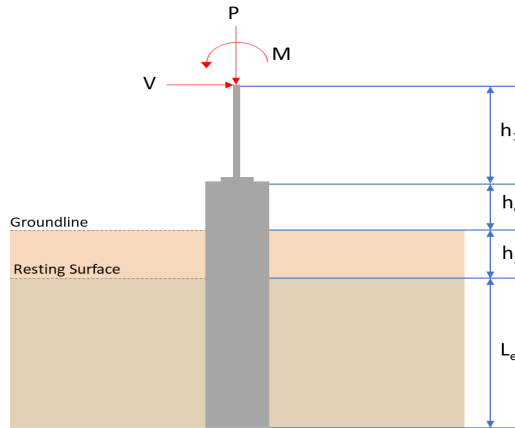
SkyCiv Foundation Design

Pile Foundation

Design Information :

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

Pile Input



Geometry

Pile shape: rectangular

$b = 48$ in - Pile width

$D = 48$ in - Pile depth

$L = 7.25$ ft - Total pile length

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

$h_2 = 0$ ft - Depth to resisting surface

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

Tabulation of Soil Parameters

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

Tabulation of Loads

Load Component	ASD	LRFD
P (kip)	11.579	18.577
V_x (kip)	-2.571	-4.287
V_z (kip)	0.022	0.039
M_x (kipft)	0.098	0.177
M_z (kipft)	39.075	67.676

Material Properties

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

Required depth to resist lateral loads (ASD)

H - Point of application of the lateral load

$$H = h_1 + h_2 + h_e$$

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

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

Considering x-direction:

H_o - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(-2.571 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = -0.40939 \text{ kip/ft}$$

M_o - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(39.075 \text{ kipft}) + ((-2.571 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 6.2221 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

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:

$L_{e,x} = 6.8986 \text{ ft}$ - Required depth in x-direction,

Considering z-direction:

H_o - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(0.022 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = 0.0035032 \text{ kip/ft}$$

M_o - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(0.098 \text{ kipft}) + ((0.022 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 0.015605 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

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:

$L_{e,z} = 1.1418 \text{ ft}$ - Required depth in z-direction,

Minimum embedded depth required:

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

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

$$L_{e,req} = MAX[(6.8986 \text{ ft}), (1.1418 \text{ ft})]$$

$$L_{e,req} = 6.899 \text{ ft}$$

L_e - Actual embedded length of pile,

$$L_e = L - h_e - h_2$$

$$L_e = (7.25 \text{ ft}) - (0 \text{ ft}) - (0 \text{ ft})$$

$$L_e = 7.25 \text{ ft}$$

Ratio - Embedded depth

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

$$Ratio = \frac{(6.899 \text{ ft})}{(7.25 \text{ ft})}$$

$$Ratio = 0.95159$$

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

End-bearing Capacity (ASD)

A - Pile cross-section area

$$A = b D$$

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

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

q - End-bearing pressure

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

$$q = \frac{(11.579 \text{ kip})}{(16 \text{ ft}^2)}$$

$$q = 0.72369 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Check bearing capacity ratio:

Ratio - Capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.72369 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(2000 \text{ psf})}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.36184$$

Status: **PASS**
Ratio: **0.360**

Czerniak

Lateral Soil Pressure (ASD):

L/D - Length to least lateral dimension ratio,

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

$$L/D = \frac{(7.25 \text{ ft})}{(48 \text{ in})}$$

$$L/D = 1.8125$$

Since $L/D \leq 10$,

Pile is short.

Considering x-direction:

$H_o = -0.40939 \text{ kip/ft}$ - Lateral force per length of pile,

$M_o = 6.2221 \text{ kipft/ft}$ - Overturning moment per length of pile,

a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (6.2221 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (7.25 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.40939 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.25 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (6.2221 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.40939 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.25 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 4.9791 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$p = \frac{0.75 \times [(4 \times (6.2221 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (3 \times (-0.40939 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.25 \text{ ft}))]^2}{(7.25 \text{ ft})^2 \times [(3 \times (6.2221 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (2 \times (-0.40939 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.25 \text{ ft}))]}$$

$$p = 0.28637 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

s - Earth pressure against the pile at distance L_e ,

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

$$s = \frac{6 \times [(2 \times (6.2221 \text{ kipft/ft})) + ((-0.40939 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.25 \text{ ft}))]}{(7.25 \text{ ft})^2}$$

$$s = 1.0817 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Check lateral soil pressure capacity:

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

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

$$p_a = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times \frac{(4.9791 \text{ ft})}{2}$$

$$p_a = 0.37343 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

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

$$Ratio = \frac{(0.28637 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.37343 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$Ratio = 0.76687$$

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

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

$$Ratio = \frac{(1.0817 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(1.0875 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$Ratio = 0.99467$$

Status: **PASS**
Ratio: **0.770**

Status: **PASS**
Ratio: **0.990**

Considering z-direction:

$H_o = 0.0035032 \text{ kip/ft}$ - Lateral force per length of pile,

$M_o = 0.015605 \text{ kipft/ft}$ - Overturning moment per length of pile,

a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (0.015605 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (7.25 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (0.0035032 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.25 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (0.015605 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (0.0035032 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.25 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 5.1477 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$p = \frac{0.75 [(4 \times (0.015605 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (3 \times (0.0035032 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.25 \text{ ft}))]^2}{(7.25 \text{ ft})^2 [(3 \times (0.015605 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (2 \times (0.0035032 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.25 \text{ ft}))]}$$

$$p = 0.0028087 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

s - Earth pressure against the pile at distance L_e ,

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

$$s = \frac{6 \times [(2 \times (0.015605 \text{ kipft/ft})) + ((0.0035032 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.25 \text{ ft}))]}{(7.25 \text{ ft})^2}$$

$$s = 0.0064618 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Check lateral soil pressure capacity:

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

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

$$p_a = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times \frac{(5.1477 \text{ ft})}{2}$$

$$p_a = 0.38608 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

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

$$Ratio = \frac{(0.0028087 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.38608 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$Ratio = 0.0072749$$

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

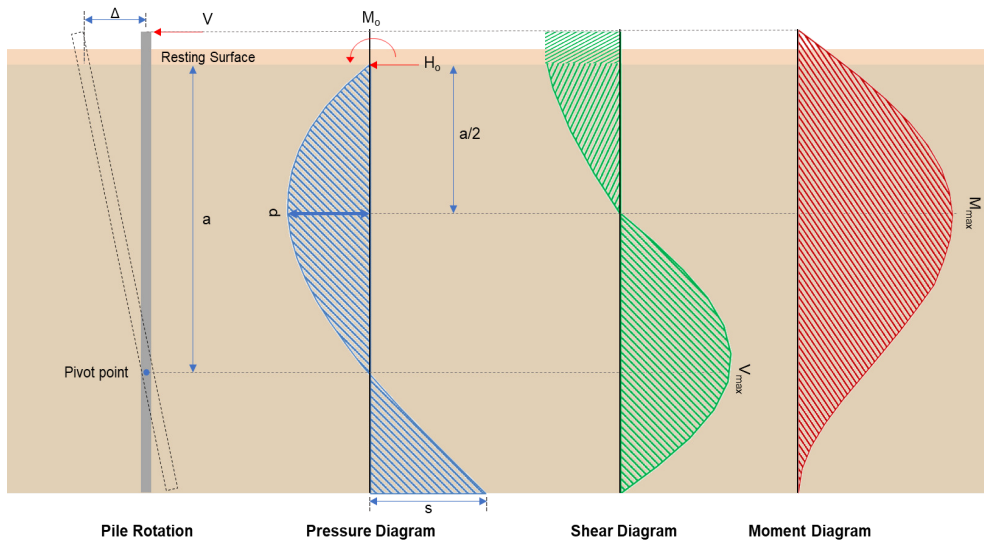
$$Ratio = \frac{s}{p_s}$$

$$Ratio = \frac{(0.0064618 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(1.0875 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$Ratio = 0.0059419$$

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

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



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

H_o - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(-4.287 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = -0.68264 \text{ kip/ft}$$

M_o - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(67.676 \text{ kipft}) + ((-4.287 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 10.776 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

E - Distance from lateral load to resisting surface,

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

$$E = \frac{(10.776 \text{ kipft/ft})}{(-0.68264 \text{ kip/ft})}$$

$$E = 15.786 \text{ ft}$$

a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (10.776 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (7.25 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.68264 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.25 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (10.776 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.68264 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.25 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = \frac{(-0.68264 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in})}{(6 \times (10.776 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.68264 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.25 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 4.975 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$V_{max} = ((-0.68264 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in})) \times \left[1 - \left[3 \times \left(\frac{4 \times (15.786 \text{ ft})}{(7.25 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(4.975 \text{ ft})}{(7.25 \text{ ft})} \right)^2 \right] + \left[4 \times \left(\frac{3 \times (15.786 \text{ ft})}{(7.25 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(4.975 \text{ ft})}{(7.25 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] \right]$$

$$V_{max} = 12.325 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

$$M_{max} = ((-0.68264 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (7.25 \text{ ft})) \times \left[\left(\frac{(15.786 \text{ ft})}{(7.25 \text{ ft})} + \frac{(4.975 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (7.25 \text{ ft})} \right) - \left[\left(\frac{4 \times (15.786 \text{ ft})}{(7.25 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(4.975 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (7.25 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] + \left[\left(\frac{3 \times (15.786 \text{ ft})}{(7.25 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(4.975 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (7.25 \text{ ft})} \right)^4 \right] \right]$$

$$M_{max} = 42.876 \text{ kipft}$$

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

H_o - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(0.039 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = 0.0062102 \text{ kip/ft}$$

M_o - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(0.177 \text{ kipft}) + ((0.039 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 0.028185 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

E - Distance from lateral load to resisting surface,

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

$$E = \frac{(0.028185 \text{ kipft/ft})}{(0.0062102 \text{ kip/ft})}$$

$$E = 4.5385 \text{ ft}$$

a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (0.028185 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (7.25 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (0.0062102 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.25 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (0.028185 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (0.0062102 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.25 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 5.1449 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$V_{max} = ((0.0062102 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in})) \times \left[1 - \left[3 \times \left(\frac{4 \times (4.5385 \text{ ft})}{(7.25 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(5.1449 \text{ ft})}{(7.25 \text{ ft})} \right)^2 \right] \right. \\ \left. + \left[4 \times \left(\frac{3 \times (4.5385 \text{ ft})}{(7.25 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(5.1449 \text{ ft})}{(7.25 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] \right]$$

$$V_{max} = 0.044012 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

$$M_{max} = ((0.0062102 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (7.25 \text{ ft})) \times \left[\left(\frac{(4.5385 \text{ ft})}{(7.25 \text{ ft})} + \frac{(5.1449 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (7.25 \text{ ft})} \right) \right. \\ \left. - \left[\left(\frac{4 \times (4.5385 \text{ ft})}{(7.25 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(5.1449 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (7.25 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] + \left[\left(\frac{3 \times (4.5385 \text{ ft})}{(7.25 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(5.1449 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (7.25 \text{ ft})} \right)^4 \right] \right]$$

$$M_{max} = 0.14343 \text{ kipft}$$

Minimum Reinforcement Check (LRFD)

Parameters:

$f'_{ck} = 2.5 \text{ ksi}$ - Concrete strength,

$f_{yk} = 60 \text{ ksi}$ - Longitudinal reinforcement strength,

$\phi = 0.65$ - Reduction factor for axial strength,

$\alpha = 0.8$ - Alpha factor for axial strength,

$A_g = 2304 \text{ in}^2$ - Gross area of concrete,

Longitudinal reinforcement:

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

$A_{st,required}$

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

$$A_{st,required} = \text{Min} \left[\frac{\frac{(18.577 \text{ kip})}{(0.65) \times (0.8)} - (0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}) \times (2304 \text{ in}^2))}{(60 \text{ ksi}) - (0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}))}, (0.08 \times (2304 \text{ in}^2)) \right]$$

$$A_{st,required} = -83.979 \text{ in}^2$$

A_{min} - Governing minimum reinforcement area,

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

$$A_{min} = \text{Max} [(-83.979 \text{ in}^2), (0.0018 \times (2304 \text{ in}^2))]$$

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

n_{rebar} - Required number of reinforcement,

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

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

$$n_{rebar} = 14$$

A_{st} - Actual total reinforcement area,

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

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

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

Ratio - Capacity

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

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

Table 22.4.2.1

22.4.2.2, 10.6.1.1

<p>25.2.3</p> <p>25.7.2.2</p> <p>25.7.2.1</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">$Ratio = 0.96556$</p> <p>$s_{rebar} = Max[1.5, (1.5 d_{bar})]$</p> <p>$s_{rebar} = Max[1.5, (1.5 \times (0.625 \text{ in}))]$</p> <p>$s_{rebar} = 1.5 \text{ in}$</p> <p>Ties:</p> <p>Since longitudinal reinforcement is \leq No. 10ø: Use #3(0.375 in)</p> <p>$s_{ties} = Min[(16 d_{bar}), (48 d_{ties}), Min(D, b)]$</p> <p>$s_{ties} = Min[(16 \times (0.625 \text{ in})), (48 \times (0.375 \text{ in})), Min((48 \text{ in}), (48 \text{ in}))]$</p> <p>$s_{ties} = 10 \text{ in}$</p> <p>Summary:</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Main reinforcement: 14 - #5 (0.625 in) Ties: #3(0.375 in) - 10 in</p>	<p>Status: PASS Ratio: 0.970</p>
<p>22.4.2.2</p>	<p>Axial Compression Strength (ACI 318-19, LRFD)</p> <p>ϕP_N - Allowable axial compressive strength</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$\phi P_N = \phi 0.80 [(0.85 f'_{ck} [A_g - A_{st}]) + (f_y A_{st})]$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$\phi P_N = (0.65) \times 0.80 \times [(0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}) \times [(2304 \text{ in}^2) - (4.2951 \text{ in}^2)]) + ((60 \text{ ksi}) \times (4.2951 \text{ in}^2))]$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$\phi P_N = 2675.2 \text{ kip}$</p> <p>Ratio - Capacity</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$Ratio = \frac{P}{\phi P_N}$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$Ratio = \frac{(18.577 \text{ kip})}{(2675.2 \text{ kip})}$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$Ratio = 0.0069442$</p>	<p>Status: PASS Ratio: 0.010</p>
<p>22.5.2.2</p> <p>22.5.5.1.3</p> <p>22.5.5.1.1</p>	<p>Shear Strength (ACI 318-19, LRFD)</p> <p>Parameters:</p> <p>$b_w = 48 \text{ in}$ - Effective width, d - Effective depth</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$d = 0.80 D$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$d = 0.80 \times (48 \text{ in})$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$d = 38.4 \text{ in}$</p> <p>λ_s - size effect modification factor</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$\lambda_s = MIN \left[\sqrt{\frac{2}{1 + \frac{d}{10}}}, 1 \right]$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$\lambda_s = MIN \left[\sqrt{\frac{2}{1 + \frac{(38.4 \text{ in})}{10}}}, 1 \right]$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$\lambda_s = 0.64282$</p> <p>The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula $f'_{ck} = 2.5 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 2500 \text{ psi}$,</p> <p>$V_{c,max}$ - Max shear strength of concrete</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$V_{c,max} = 5 \lambda_s \sqrt{f'_{ck}} b_w d$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$V_{c,max} = 5 \times (0.64282) \times \sqrt{(2500 \text{ psi})} \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})$</p>	

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

22.5.5.1.1(a) The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula $f'_{ck} = 2.5 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 2500 \text{ psi}$, $P = 18.577 \text{ kip} \rightarrow 18577 \text{ lbf}$,
 $V_{c,a}$ - Shear strength of concrete (a)

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

$$V_{c,a} = \left[2 \times (0.64282) \times \sqrt{(2500 \text{ psi}) + \frac{(18577 \text{ lbf})}{6 \times (2304 \text{ in}^2)}} \right] \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})$$

$$V_{c,a} = 120.96 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

$$V_{c,b} = \left[2 \times (0.64282) \times \sqrt{(2500 \text{ psi}) + (0.05 \times (2500 \text{ psi}))} \right] \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})$$

$$V_{c,b} = 348.89 \text{ kip}$$

V_c - Governing shear strength of concrete

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

$$V_c = \text{Min} [(296.21 \text{ kip}), (120.96 \text{ kip}), (348.89 \text{ kip})]$$

$$V_c = 120.96 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

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

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

A_v - Ties rebar area,

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

V_s - Governing shear strength of steel

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

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

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

22.5.1.1 ϕV_n - Allowable shear strength

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

$$\phi V_n = (0.65) \times ((120.96 \text{ kip}) + (50.894 \text{ kip}))$$

$$\phi V_n = 111.71 \text{ kip}$$

Considering x-direction:

V_{max} = 12.325 kip - Maximum shear force in the x-direction,

Ratio - Capacity

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

$$Ratio = \frac{(12.325 \text{ kip})}{(111.71 \text{ kip})}$$

$$Ratio = 0.11034$$

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

Considering z-direction:

$V_{max} = 0.044012 \text{ kip}$ - Maximum shear force in the z-direction,

Ratio - Capacity

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

$$Ratio = \frac{(0.044012 \text{ kip})}{(111.71 \text{ kip})}$$

$$Ratio = 0.000394$$

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

Flexural Strength (ACI 318-19, LRFD)

S_m - Section modulus

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

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

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

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

Allowable flexural strength:

M_n shall be the lesser of:

$\phi M_{n,1}$

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

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

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

14.5.2.1b

$\phi M_{n,2}$

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

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

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

Therefore,

ϕM_n - Allowable flexural strength,

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

$$\phi M_n = \text{MIN}[(249.6 \text{ kipft}), (2121.6 \text{ kipft})]$$

$$\phi M_n = 249.6 \text{ kipft}$$

Considering x-direction:

$M_{max} = 42.876 \text{ kipft}$ - Maximum moment in the x-direction,

Ratio - Capacity

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

$$Ratio = \frac{(42.876 \text{ kipft})}{(249.6 \text{ kipft})}$$

$$Ratio = 0.17178$$

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

Considering z-direction:

$M_{max} = 0.14343 \text{ kipft}$ - Maximum moment in the z-direction,

Ratio - Capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.14343 \text{ kipft})}{(249.6 \text{ kipft})}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.00057464$$

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

REFERENCES	CALCULATIONS	RESULTS
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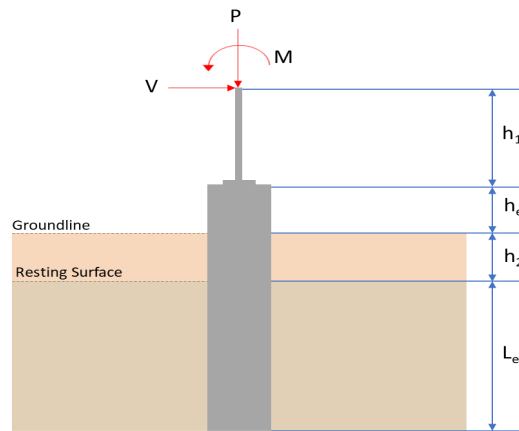
SkyCiv Foundation Design

Pile Foundation

Design Information :

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

Pile Input



Geometry

Pile shape: rectangular

$b = 48$ in - Pile width

$D = 48$ in - Pile depth

$L = 7.25$ ft - Total pile length

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

$h_2 = 0$ ft - Depth to resisting surface

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

Tabulation of Soil Parameters

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

Tabulation of Loads

Load Component	ASD	LRFD
P (kip)	11.579	18.578
V_x (kip)	-2.571	-4.287
V_z (kip)	-0.022	-0.039
M_x (kipft)	-0.098	-0.178
M_z (kipft)	39.075	67.677

Material Properties

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

Required depth to resist lateral loads (ASD)

H - Point of application of the lateral load

$$H = h_1 + h_2 + h_e$$

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

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

Considering x-direction:

H_o - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(-2.571 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = -0.40939 \text{ kip/ft}$$

M_o - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(39.075 \text{ kipft}) + ((-2.571 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 6.2221 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

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:

$L_{e,x} = 6.8986 \text{ ft}$ - Required depth in x-direction,

Considering z-direction:

H_o - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(-0.022 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = -0.0035032 \text{ kip/ft}$$

M_o - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(0.098 \text{ kipft}) + ((-0.022 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 0.015605 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

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:

$L_{e,z} = 1.012 \text{ ft}$ - Required depth in z-direction,

Minimum embedded depth required:

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

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

$$L_{e,req} = \text{MAX}[(6.8986 \text{ ft}), (1.012 \text{ ft})]$$

$$L_{e,req} = 6.899 \text{ ft}$$

L_e - Actual embedded length of pile,

$$L_e = L - h_e - h_2$$

$$L_e = (7.25 \text{ ft}) - (0 \text{ ft}) - (0 \text{ ft})$$

$$L_e = 7.25 \text{ ft}$$

Ratio - Embedded depth

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(6.899 \text{ ft})}{(7.25 \text{ ft})}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.95159$$

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

End-bearing Capacity (ASD)

A - Pile cross-section area

$$A = b D$$

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

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

q - End-bearing pressure

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

$$q = \frac{(11.579 \text{ kip})}{(16 \text{ ft}^2)}$$

$$q = 0.72369 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Check bearing capacity ratio:

Ratio - Capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.72369 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(2000 \text{ psf})}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.36184$$

Status: **PASS**
Ratio: **0.360**

Czerniak

Lateral Soil Pressure (ASD):

L/D - Length to least lateral dimension ratio,

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

$$L/D = \frac{(7.25 \text{ ft})}{(48 \text{ in})}$$

$$L/D = 1.8125$$

Since $L/D \leq 10$,

Pile is short.

Considering x-direction:

$H_o = -0.40939 \text{ kip/ft}$ - Lateral force per length of pile,

$M_o = 6.2221 \text{ kipft/ft}$ - Overturning moment per length of pile,

a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (6.2221 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (7.25 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.40939 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.25 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (6.2221 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.40939 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.25 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 4.9791 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$p = \frac{0.75 \times [(4 \times (6.2221 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (3 \times (-0.40939 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.25 \text{ ft}))]^2}{(7.25 \text{ ft})^2 \times [(3 \times (6.2221 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (2 \times (-0.40939 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.25 \text{ ft}))]}$$

$$p = 0.28637 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

s - Earth pressure against the pile at distance L_e ,

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

$$s = \frac{6 \times [(2 \times (6.2221 \text{ kipft/ft})) + ((-0.40939 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.25 \text{ ft}))]}{(7.25 \text{ ft})^2}$$

$$s = 1.0817 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Check lateral soil pressure capacity:

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

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

$$p_a = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times \frac{(4.9791 \text{ ft})}{2}$$

$$p_a = 0.37343 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.28637 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.37343 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.76687$$

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

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(1.0817 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(1.0875 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.99467$$

Status: **PASS**
Ratio: **0.770**

Status: **PASS**
Ratio: **0.990**

Considering z-direction:

$H_o = -0.0035032 \text{ kip/ft}$ - Lateral force per length of pile,

$M_o = 0.015605 \text{ kipft/ft}$ - Overturning moment per length of pile,

a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (0.015605 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (7.25 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.0035032 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.25 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (0.015605 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.0035032 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.25 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 5.1477 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$p = \frac{0.75 [(4 \times (0.015605 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (3 \times (-0.0035032 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.25 \text{ ft}))]^2}{(7.25 \text{ ft})^2 [(3 \times (0.015605 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (2 \times (-0.0035032 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.25 \text{ ft}))]}$$

$$p = -0.00068001 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

s - Earth pressure against the pile at distance L_e ,

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

$$s = \frac{6 \times [(2 \times (0.015605 \text{ kipft/ft})) + ((-0.0035032 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.25 \text{ ft}))]}{(7.25 \text{ ft})^2}$$

$$s = 0.00066345 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Check lateral soil pressure capacity:

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

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

$$p_a = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times \frac{(5.1477 \text{ ft})}{2}$$

$$p_a = 0.38608 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(-0.00068001 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.38608 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$Ratio = -0.0017613$$

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

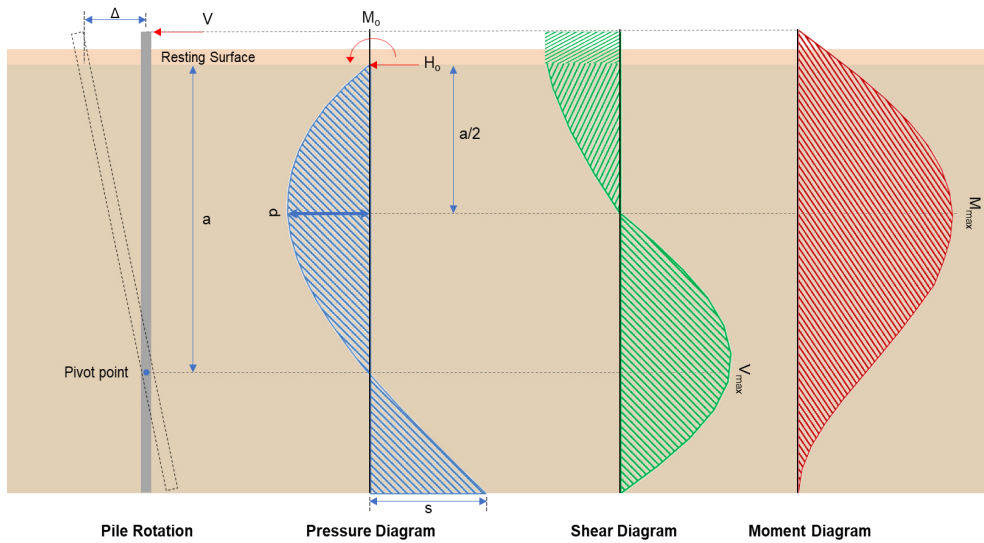
$$Ratio = \frac{s}{p_s}$$

$$Ratio = \frac{(0.00066345 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(1.0875 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$Ratio = 0.00061007$$

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

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



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

H_o - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(-4.287 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = -0.68264 \text{ kip/ft}$$

M_o - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(67.677 \text{ kipft}) + ((-4.287 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 10.777 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

E - Distance from lateral load to resisting surface,

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

$$E = \frac{(10.777 \text{ kipft/ft})}{(-0.68264 \text{ kip/ft})}$$

$$E = 15.787 \text{ ft}$$

a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (10.777 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (7.25 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.68264 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.25 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (10.777 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.68264 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.25 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = \frac{(-0.68264 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in})}{(6 \times (10.777 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.68264 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.25 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 4.975 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$V_{max} = ((-0.68264 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in})) \times \left[1 - \left[3 \times \left(\frac{4 \times (15.787 \text{ ft})}{(7.25 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(4.975 \text{ ft})}{(7.25 \text{ ft})} \right)^2 \right] + \left[4 \times \left(\frac{3 \times (15.787 \text{ ft})}{(7.25 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(4.975 \text{ ft})}{(7.25 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] \right]$$

$$V_{max} = 12.325 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

$$M_{max} = ((-0.68264 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (7.25 \text{ ft})) \times \left[\left(\frac{(15.787 \text{ ft})}{(7.25 \text{ ft})} + \frac{(4.975 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (7.25 \text{ ft})} \right) - \left[\left(\frac{4 \times (15.787 \text{ ft})}{(7.25 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(4.975 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (7.25 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] + \left[\left(\frac{3 \times (15.787 \text{ ft})}{(7.25 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(4.975 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (7.25 \text{ ft})} \right)^4 \right] \right]$$

$$M_{max} = 42.877 \text{ kipft}$$

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

H_o - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(-0.039 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = -0.0062102 \text{ kip/ft}$$

M_o - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(0.178 \text{ kipft}) + ((-0.039 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 0.028344 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

E - Distance from lateral load to resisting surface,

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

$$E = \frac{(0.028344 \text{ kipft/ft})}{(-0.0062102 \text{ kip/ft})}$$

$$E = 4.5641 \text{ ft}$$

a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (0.028344 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (7.25 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.0062102 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.25 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (0.028344 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.0062102 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.25 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 5.1441 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$V_{max} = ((-0.0062102 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in})) \times \left[1 - \left[3 \times \left(\frac{4 \times (4.5641 \text{ ft})}{(7.25 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(5.1441 \text{ ft})}{(7.25 \text{ ft})} \right)^2 \right] \right. \\ \left. + \left[4 \times \left(\frac{3 \times (4.5641 \text{ ft})}{(7.25 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(5.1441 \text{ ft})}{(7.25 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] \right]$$

$$V_{max} = 0.044166 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

$$M_{max} = ((-0.0062102 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (7.25 \text{ ft})) \times \left[\left(\frac{(4.5641 \text{ ft})}{(7.25 \text{ ft})} + \frac{(5.1441 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (7.25 \text{ ft})} \right) \right. \\ \left. - \left[\left(\frac{4 \times (4.5641 \text{ ft})}{(7.25 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(5.1441 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (7.25 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] + \left[\left(\frac{3 \times (4.5641 \text{ ft})}{(7.25 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(5.1441 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (7.25 \text{ ft})} \right)^4 \right] \right]$$

$$M_{max} = 0.14399 \text{ kipft}$$

Minimum Reinforcement Check (LRFD)

Parameters:

$f'_{ck} = 2.5 \text{ ksi}$ - Concrete strength,

$f_{yk} = 60 \text{ ksi}$ - Longitudinal reinforcement strength,

$\phi = 0.65$ - Reduction factor for axial strength,

$\alpha = 0.8$ - Alpha factor for axial strength,

$A_g = 2304 \text{ in}^2$ - Gross area of concrete,

Longitudinal reinforcement:

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

$A_{st,required}$

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

$$A_{st,required} = \text{Min} \left[\frac{\frac{(18.578 \text{ kip})}{(0.65) \times (0.8)} - (0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}) \times (2304 \text{ in}^2))}{(60 \text{ ksi}) - (0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}))}, (0.08 \times (2304 \text{ in}^2)) \right]$$

$$A_{st,required} = -83.979 \text{ in}^2$$

A_{min} - Governing minimum reinforcement area,

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

$$A_{min} = \text{Max} [(-83.979 \text{ in}^2), (0.0018 \times (2304 \text{ in}^2))]$$

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

n_{rebar} - Required number of reinforcement,

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

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

$$n_{rebar} = 14$$

A_{st} - Actual total reinforcement area,

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

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

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

Ratio - Capacity

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

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

Table 22.4.2.1

22.4.2.2, 10.6.1.1

<p>25.2.3</p> <p>25.7.2.2</p> <p>25.7.2.1</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">$Ratio = 0.96556$</p> <p>$s_{rebar} = Max[1.5, (1.5 d_{bar})]$</p> <p>$s_{rebar} = Max[1.5, (1.5 \times (0.625 \text{ in}))]$</p> <p>$s_{rebar} = 1.5 \text{ in}$</p> <p>Ties:</p> <p>Since longitudinal reinforcement is \leq No. 10ø: Use #3(0.375 in)</p> <p>$s_{ties} = Min[(16 d_{bar}), (48 d_{ties}), Min(D, b)]$</p> <p>$s_{ties} = Min[(16 \times (0.625 \text{ in})), (48 \times (0.375 \text{ in})), Min((48 \text{ in}), (48 \text{ in}))]$</p> <p>$s_{ties} = 10 \text{ in}$</p> <p>Summary:</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Main reinforcement: 14 - #5 (0.625 in) Ties: #3(0.375 in) - 10 in</p>	<p>Status: PASS Ratio: 0.970</p>
<p>22.4.2.2</p>	<p>Axial Compression Strength (ACI 318-19, LRFD)</p> <p>ϕP_N - Allowable axial compressive strength</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$\phi P_N = \phi 0.80 [(0.85 f'_{ck} [A_g - A_{st}]) + (f_y A_{st})]$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$\phi P_N = (0.65) \times 0.80 \times [(0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}) \times [(2304 \text{ in}^2) - (4.2951 \text{ in}^2)]) + ((60 \text{ ksi}) \times (4.2951 \text{ in}^2))]$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$\phi P_N = 2675.2 \text{ kip}$</p> <p>Ratio - Capacity</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$Ratio = \frac{P}{\phi P_N}$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$Ratio = \frac{(18.578 \text{ kip})}{(2675.2 \text{ kip})}$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$Ratio = 0.0069446$</p>	<p>Status: PASS Ratio: 0.010</p>
<p>22.5.2.2</p> <p>22.5.5.1.3</p> <p>22.5.5.1.1</p>	<p>Shear Strength (ACI 318-19, LRFD)</p> <p>Parameters:</p> <p>$b_w = 48 \text{ in}$ - Effective width, d - Effective depth</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$d = 0.80 D$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$d = 0.80 \times (48 \text{ in})$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$d = 38.4 \text{ in}$</p> <p>λ_s - size effect modification factor</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$\lambda_s = MIN \left[\sqrt{\frac{2}{1 + \frac{d}{10}}}, 1 \right]$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$\lambda_s = MIN \left[\sqrt{\frac{2}{1 + \frac{(38.4 \text{ in})}{10}}}, 1 \right]$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$\lambda_s = 0.64282$</p> <p>The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula $f'_{ck} = 2.5 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 2500 \text{ psi}$,</p> <p>$V_{c,max}$ - Max shear strength of concrete</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$V_{c,max} = 5 \lambda_s \sqrt{f'_{ck}} b_w d$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$V_{c,max} = 5 \times (0.64282) \times \sqrt{(2500 \text{ psi})} \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})$</p>	

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

22.5.5.1.1(a) The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula $f'_{ck} = 2.5 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 2500 \text{ psi}$, $P = 18.578 \text{ kip} \rightarrow 18578 \text{ lbf}$,
 $V_{c,a}$ - Shear strength of concrete (a)

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

$$V_{c,a} = \left[2 \times (0.64282) \times \sqrt{(2500 \text{ psi}) + \frac{(18578 \text{ lbf})}{6 \times (2304 \text{ in}^2)}} \right] \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})$$

$$V_{c,a} = 120.96 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

$$V_{c,b} = \left[2 \times (0.64282) \times \sqrt{(2500 \text{ psi}) + (0.05 \times (2500 \text{ psi}))} \right] \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})$$

$$V_{c,b} = 348.89 \text{ kip}$$

V_c - Governing shear strength of concrete

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

$$V_c = \text{Min}[(296.21 \text{ kip}), (120.96 \text{ kip}), (348.89 \text{ kip})]$$

$$V_c = 120.96 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

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

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

A_v - Ties rebar area,

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

V_s - Governing shear strength of steel

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

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

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

22.5.1.1 ϕV_n - Allowable shear strength

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

$$\phi V_n = (0.65) \times ((120.96 \text{ kip}) + (50.894 \text{ kip}))$$

$$\phi V_n = 111.71 \text{ kip}$$

Considering x-direction:

V_{max} = 12.325 kip - Maximum shear force in the x-direction,

Ratio - Capacity

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

$$Ratio = \frac{(12.325 \text{ kip})}{(111.71 \text{ kip})}$$

$$Ratio = 0.11034$$

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

Considering z-direction:

$V_{max} = 0.044166 \text{ kip}$ - Maximum shear force in the z-direction,

Ratio - Capacity

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

$$Ratio = \frac{(0.044166 \text{ kip})}{(111.71 \text{ kip})}$$

$$Ratio = 0.00039538$$

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

Flexural Strength (ACI 318-19, LRFD)

S_m - Section modulus

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

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

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

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

Allowable flexural strength:

M_n shall be the lesser of:

$\phi M_{n,1}$

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

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

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

14.5.2.1b

$\phi M_{n,2}$

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

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

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

Therefore,

ϕM_n - Allowable flexural strength,

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

$$\phi M_n = \text{MIN}[(249.6 \text{ kipft}), (2121.6 \text{ kipft})]$$

$$\phi M_n = 249.6 \text{ kipft}$$

Considering x-direction:

$M_{max} = 42.877 \text{ kipft}$ - Maximum moment in the x-direction,

Ratio - Capacity

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

$$Ratio = \frac{(42.877 \text{ kipft})}{(249.6 \text{ kipft})}$$

$$Ratio = 0.17178$$

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

Considering z-direction:

$M_{max} = 0.14399 \text{ kipft}$ - Maximum moment in the z-direction,

Ratio - Capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.14399 \text{ kipft})}{(249.6 \text{ kipft})}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.00057687$$

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

REFERENCES	CALCULATIONS	RESULTS
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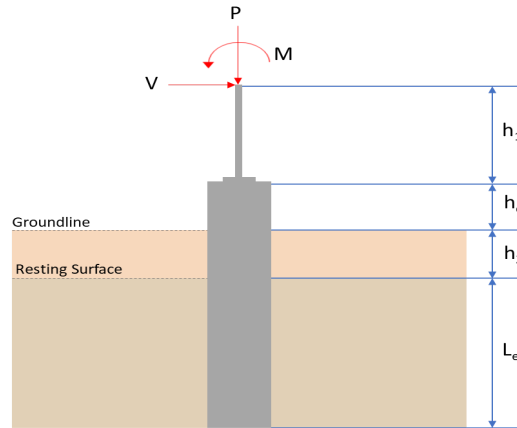
SkyCiv Foundation Design

Pile Foundation

Design Information :

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

Pile Input



Geometry

Pile shape: rectangular

$b = 48$ in - Pile width

$D = 48$ in - Pile depth

$L = 7.25$ ft - Total pile length

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

$h_2 = 0$ ft - Depth to resisting surface

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

Tabulation of Soil Parameters

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

Tabulation of Loads

Load Component	ASD	LRFD
P (kip)	10.136	16.219
V_x (kip)	-2.308	-3.853
V_z (kip)	-0.145	-0.226
M_x (kipft)	-0.678	-1.065
M_z (kipft)	35.277	60.762

Material Properties

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

Required depth to resist lateral loads (ASD)

H - Point of application of the lateral load

$$H = h_1 + h_2 + h_e$$

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

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

Considering x-direction:

H_o - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(-2.308 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = -0.36752 \text{ kip/ft}$$

M_o - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(35.277 \text{ kipft}) + ((-2.308 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 5.6174 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

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:

$L_{e,x} = 6.7056 \text{ ft}$ - Required depth in x-direction,

Considering z-direction:

H_o - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(-0.145 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = -0.023089 \text{ kip/ft}$$

M_o - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(0.678 \text{ kipft}) + ((-0.145 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 0.10796 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

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:

$L_{e,z} = 1.8276 \text{ ft}$ - Required depth in z-direction,

Minimum embedded depth required:

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

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

$$L_{e,req} = \text{MAX}[(6.7056 \text{ ft}), (1.8276 \text{ ft})]$$

$$L_{e,req} = 6.706 \text{ ft}$$

L_e - Actual embedded length of pile,

$$L_e = L - h_e - h_2$$

$$L_e = (7.25 \text{ ft}) - (0 \text{ ft}) - (0 \text{ ft})$$

$$L_e = 7.25 \text{ ft}$$

Ratio - Embedded depth

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(6.706 \text{ ft})}{(7.25 \text{ ft})}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.92497$$

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

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

$$q = \frac{(10.136 \text{ kip})}{(16 \text{ ft}^2)}$$

$$q = 0.6335 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Check bearing capacity ratio:

Ratio - Capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.6335 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(2000 \text{ psf})}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.31675$$

Status: **PASS**
Ratio: **0.320**

Czerniak

Lateral Soil Pressure (ASD):

L/D - Length to least lateral dimension ratio,

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

$$L/D = \frac{(7.25 \text{ ft})}{(48 \text{ in})}$$

$$L/D = 1.8125$$

Since $L/D \leq 10$,

Pile is short.

Considering x-direction:

$H_o = -0.36752 \text{ kip/ft}$ - Lateral force per length of pile,

$M_o = 5.6174 \text{ kipft/ft}$ - Overturning moment per length of pile,

a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (5.6174 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (7.25 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.36752 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.25 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (5.6174 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.36752 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.25 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 4.9785 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$p = \frac{0.75 \times [(4 \times (5.6174 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (3 \times (-0.36752 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.25 \text{ ft}))]^2}{(7.25 \text{ ft})^2 \times [(3 \times (5.6174 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (2 \times (-0.36752 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.25 \text{ ft}))]}$$

$$p = 0.25948 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

s - Earth pressure against the pile at distance L_e ,

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

$$s = \frac{6 \times [(2 \times (5.6174 \text{ kipft/ft})) + ((-0.36752 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.25 \text{ ft}))]}{(7.25 \text{ ft})^2}$$

$$s = 0.97829 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Check lateral soil pressure capacity:

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

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

$$p_a = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times \frac{(4.9785 \text{ ft})}{2}$$

$$p_a = 0.37339 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.25948 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.37339 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.69495$$

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

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.97829 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(1.0875 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.89958$$

Status: **PASS**
Ratio: **0.690**

Status: **PASS**
Ratio: **0.900**

Considering z-direction:

$H_o = -0.023089 \text{ kip/ft}$ - Lateral force per length of pile,

$M_o = 0.10796 \text{ kipft/ft}$ - Overturning moment per length of pile,

a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (0.10796 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (7.25 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.023089 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.25 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (0.10796 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.023089 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.25 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 5.1404 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$p = \frac{0.75 \times [(4 \times (0.10796 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (3 \times (-0.023089 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.25 \text{ ft}))]^2}{(7.25 \text{ ft})^2 \times [(3 \times (0.10796 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (2 \times (-0.023089 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.25 \text{ ft}))]}$$

$$p = -0.0064727 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

s - Earth pressure against the pile at distance L_e ,

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

$$s = \frac{6 \times [(2 \times (0.10796 \text{ kipft/ft})) + ((-0.023089 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.25 \text{ ft}))]}{(7.25 \text{ ft})^2}$$

$$s = 0.0055394 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Check lateral soil pressure capacity:

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

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

$$p_a = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times \frac{(5.1404 \text{ ft})}{2}$$

$$p_a = 0.38553 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(-0.0064727 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.38553 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$Ratio = -0.016789$$

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

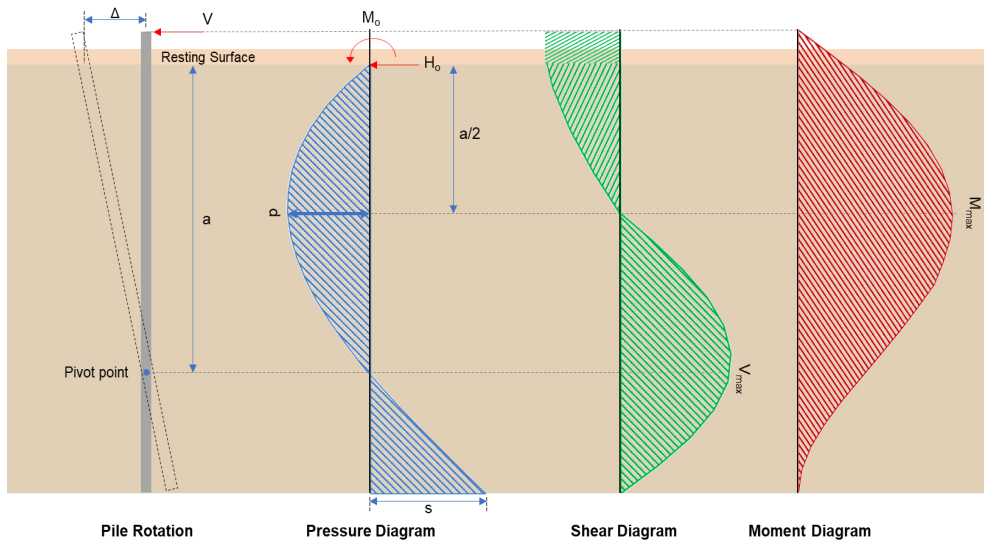
$$Ratio = \frac{s}{p_s}$$

$$Ratio = \frac{(0.0055394 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(1.0875 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$Ratio = 0.0050937$$

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

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



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

H_o - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(-3.853 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = -0.61354 \text{ kip/ft}$$

M_o - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(60.762 \text{ kipft}) + ((-3.853 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 9.6755 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

E - Distance from lateral load to resisting surface,

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

$$E = \frac{(9.6755 \text{ kipft/ft})}{(-0.61354 \text{ kip/ft})}$$

$$E = 15.77 \text{ ft}$$

a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (9.6755 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (7.25 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.61354 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.25 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (9.6755 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.61354 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.25 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = \frac{(-0.61354 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in})}{(6 \times (9.6755 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.61354 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.25 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 4.9751 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$V_{max} = ((-0.61354 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in})) \times \left[1 - \left[3 \times \left(\frac{4 \times (15.77 \text{ ft})}{(7.25 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(4.9751 \text{ ft})}{(7.25 \text{ ft})} \right)^2 \right] + \left[4 \times \left(\frac{3 \times (15.77 \text{ ft})}{(7.25 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(4.9751 \text{ ft})}{(7.25 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] \right]$$

$$V_{max} = 11.068 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

$$M_{max} = ((-0.61354 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (7.25 \text{ ft})) \times \left[\left(\frac{(15.77 \text{ ft})}{(7.25 \text{ ft})} + \frac{(4.9751 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (7.25 \text{ ft})} \right) - \left[\left(\frac{4 \times (15.77 \text{ ft})}{(7.25 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(4.9751 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (7.25 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] + \left[\left(\frac{3 \times (15.77 \text{ ft})}{(7.25 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(4.9751 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (7.25 \text{ ft})} \right)^4 \right] \right]$$

$$M_{max} = 38.5 \text{ kipft}$$

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

H_o - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(-0.226 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = -0.035987 \text{ kip/ft}$$

M_o - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(1.065 \text{ kipft}) + ((-0.226 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 0.16959 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

E - Distance from lateral load to resisting surface,

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

$$E = \frac{(0.16959 \text{ kipft/ft})}{(-0.035987 \text{ kip/ft})}$$

$$E = 4.7124 \text{ ft}$$

a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (0.16959 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (7.25 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.035987 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.25 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (0.16959 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.035987 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.25 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 5.1392 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$V_{max} = ((-0.035987 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in})) \times \left[1 - \left[3 \times \left(\frac{4 \times (4.7124 \text{ ft})}{(7.25 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(5.1392 \text{ ft})}{(7.25 \text{ ft})} \right)^2 \right] \right. \\ \left. + \left[4 \times \left(\frac{3 \times (4.7124 \text{ ft})}{(7.25 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(5.1392 \text{ ft})}{(7.25 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] \right]$$

$$V_{max} = 0.26111 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

$$M_{max} = ((-0.035987 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (7.25 \text{ ft})) \times \left[\left(\frac{(4.7124 \text{ ft})}{(7.25 \text{ ft})} + \frac{(5.1392 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (7.25 \text{ ft})} \right) \right. \\ \left. - \left[\left(\frac{4 \times (4.7124 \text{ ft})}{(7.25 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(5.1392 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (7.25 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] + \left[\left(\frac{3 \times (4.7124 \text{ ft})}{(7.25 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(5.1392 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (7.25 \text{ ft})} \right)^4 \right] \right]$$

$$M_{max} = 0.85308 \text{ kipft}$$

Minimum Reinforcement Check (LRFD)

Parameters:

$f'_{ck} = 2.5 \text{ ksi}$ - Concrete strength,

$f_{yk} = 60 \text{ ksi}$ - Longitudinal reinforcement strength,

$\phi = 0.65$ - Reduction factor for axial strength,

$\alpha = 0.8$ - Alpha factor for axial strength,

$A_g = 2304 \text{ in}^2$ - Gross area of concrete,

Longitudinal reinforcement:

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

$A_{st,required}$

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

$$A_{st,required} = \text{Min} \left[\frac{\frac{(16.219 \text{ kip})}{(0.65) \times (0.8)} - (0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}) \times (2304 \text{ in}^2))}{(60 \text{ ksi}) - (0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}))}, (0.08 \times (2304 \text{ in}^2)) \right]$$

$$A_{st,required} = -84.057 \text{ in}^2$$

A_{min} - Governing minimum reinforcement area,

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

$$A_{min} = \text{Max} [(-84.057 \text{ in}^2), (0.0018 \times (2304 \text{ in}^2))]$$

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

n_{rebar} - Required number of reinforcement,

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

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

$$n_{rebar} = 14$$

A_{st} - Actual total reinforcement area,

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

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

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

Ratio - Capacity

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

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

Table 22.4.2.1

22.4.2.2, 10.6.1.1

<p>25.2.3</p> <p>25.7.2.2</p> <p>25.7.2.1</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">$Ratio = 0.96556$</p> <p>$s_{rebar} = \text{Min spacing of reinforcement,}$</p> $s_{rebar} = \text{Max}[1.5, (1.5 d_{bar})]$ $s_{rebar} = \text{Max}[1.5, (1.5 \times (0.625 \text{ in}))]$ $s_{rebar} = 1.5 \text{ in}$ <p>Ties:</p> <p>Since longitudinal reinforcement is \leq No. 10ø: Use #3(0.375 in)</p> <p>s_{ties} - Maximum spacing of ties,</p> $s_{ties} = \text{Min}[(16 d_{bar}), (48 d_{ties}), \text{Min}(D, b)]$ $s_{ties} = \text{Min}[(16 \times (0.625 \text{ in})), (48 \times (0.375 \text{ in})), \text{Min}((48 \text{ in}), (48 \text{ in}))]$ $s_{ties} = 10 \text{ in}$ <p>Summary:</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Main reinforcement: 14 - #5 (0.625 in) Ties: #3(0.375 in) - 10 in</p>	<p>Status: PASS Ratio: 0.970</p>
<p>22.4.2.2</p>	<p>Axial Compression Strength (ACI 318-19, LRFD)</p> <p>ϕP_N - Allowable axial compressive strength</p> $\phi P_N = \phi 0.80 [(0.85 f'_{ck} [A_g - A_{st}]) + (f_{yk} A_{st})]$ $\phi P_N = (0.65) \times 0.80 \times [(0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}) \times [(2304 \text{ in}^2) - (4.2951 \text{ in}^2)]) + ((60 \text{ ksi}) \times (4.2951 \text{ in}^2))]$ $\phi P_N = 2675.2 \text{ kip}$ <p><i>Ratio</i> - Capacity</p> $Ratio = \frac{P}{\phi P_N}$ $Ratio = \frac{(16.219 \text{ kip})}{(2675.2 \text{ kip})}$ $Ratio = 0.0060628$	<p>Status: PASS Ratio: 0.010</p>
<p>22.5.2.2</p> <p>22.5.5.1.3</p> <p>22.5.5.1.1</p>	<p>Shear Strength (ACI 318-19, LRFD)</p> <p>Parameters:</p> <p>$b_w = 48 \text{ in}$ - Effective width, d - Effective depth</p> $d = 0.80 D$ $d = 0.80 \times (48 \text{ in})$ $d = 38.4 \text{ in}$ <p>λ_s - size effect modification factor</p> $\lambda_s = \text{MIN} \left[\sqrt{\frac{2}{1 + \frac{d}{10}}}, 1 \right]$ $\lambda_s = \text{MIN} \left[\sqrt{\frac{2}{1 + \frac{(38.4 \text{ in})}{10}}}, 1 \right]$ $\lambda_s = 0.64282$ <p>The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula $f'_{ck} = 2.5 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 2500 \text{ psi}$,</p> <p>$V_{c,max}$ - Max shear strength of concrete</p> $V_{c,max} = 5 \lambda_s \sqrt{f'_{ck}} b_w d$ $V_{c,max} = 5 \times (0.64282) \times \sqrt{(2500 \text{ psi})} \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})$	

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

22.5.5.1.1(a) The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula $f'_{ck} = 2.5 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 2500 \text{ psi}$, $P = 16.219 \text{ kip} \rightarrow 16219 \text{ lbf}$,
 $V_{c,a}$ - Shear strength of concrete (a)

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

$$V_{c,a} = \left[2 \times (0.64282) \times \sqrt{(2500 \text{ psi}) + \frac{(16219 \text{ lbf})}{6 \times (2304 \text{ in}^2)}} \right] \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})$$

$$V_{c,a} = 120.65 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

$$V_{c,b} = \left[2 \times (0.64282) \times \sqrt{(2500 \text{ psi}) + (0.05 \times (2500 \text{ psi}))} \right] \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})$$

$$V_{c,b} = 348.89 \text{ kip}$$

V_c - Governing shear strength of concrete

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

$$V_c = \text{Min}[(296.21 \text{ kip}), (120.65 \text{ kip}), (348.89 \text{ kip})]$$

$$V_c = 120.65 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

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

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

A_v - Ties rebar area,

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

V_s - Governing shear strength of steel

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

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

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

22.5.1.1 ϕV_n - Allowable shear strength

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

$$\phi V_n = (0.65) \times ((120.65 \text{ kip}) + (50.894 \text{ kip}))$$

$$\phi V_n = 111.5 \text{ kip}$$

Considering x-direction:

V_{max} = 11.068 kip - Maximum shear force in the x-direction,

Ratio - Capacity

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

$$Ratio = \frac{(11.068 \text{ kip})}{(111.5 \text{ kip})}$$

$$Ratio = 0.09926$$

Status: **PASS**
Ratio: **0.100**

Considering z-direction:

$V_{max} = 0.26111 \text{ kip}$ - Maximum shear force in the z-direction,

Ratio - Capacity

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

$$Ratio = \frac{(0.26111 \text{ kip})}{(111.5 \text{ kip})}$$

$$Ratio = 0.0023417$$

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

Flexural Strength (ACI 318-19, LRFD)

S_m - Section modulus

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

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

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

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

Allowable flexural strength:

M_n shall be the lesser of:

$\phi M_{n,1}$

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

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

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

14.5.2.1b

$\phi M_{n,2}$

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

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

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

Therefore,

ϕM_n - Allowable flexural strength,

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

$$\phi M_n = \text{MIN}[(249.6 \text{ kipft}), (2121.6 \text{ kipft})]$$

$$\phi M_n = 249.6 \text{ kipft}$$

Considering x-direction:

$M_{max} = 38.5 \text{ kipft}$ - Maximum moment in the x-direction,

Ratio - Capacity

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

$$Ratio = \frac{(38.5 \text{ kipft})}{(249.6 \text{ kipft})}$$

$$Ratio = 0.15425$$

Status: **PASS**
Ratio: **0.150**

Considering z-direction:

$M_{max} = 0.85308 \text{ kipft}$ - Maximum moment in the z-direction,

Ratio - Capacity

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

$$Ratio = \frac{(0.85308 \text{ kipft})}{(249.6 \text{ kipft})}$$

$$Ratio = 0.0034178$$

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