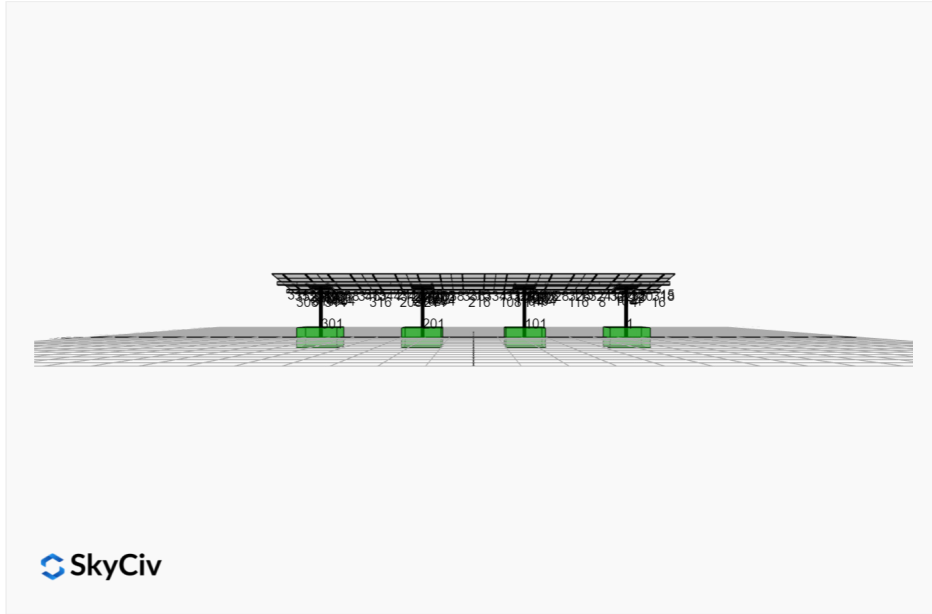


Project Details



Project Name: Palazzo 2
Location: 5850 Hendrix Rd, Cumming, GA 30040, USA
Unique ID: 4P-19.75-6TOP-HD-45-L-5Hx9W-984G
Dealer: _____

Date: Wed Oct 23 2024
Number of Modules: 45
Number of Poles: 4
Date Sold: _____



Array Dimensions N/S	18.79 ft
Array Dimensions E/W	73.42 ft
Winter Tilt Angle	10
Front Edge Clearance	8 ft

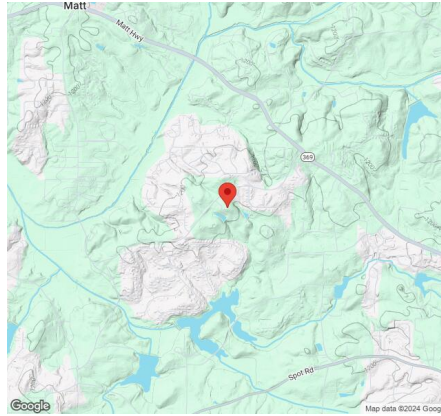
MT Solar Bill of Materials (4P-19.75-6TOP-HD-45-L-5Hx9W-984G)

Part	Short Description	BOM Qty
MTS-PC-6	6IN Pole Cap Assembly	4
MTS-HF-HD	H-Frame Assembly-HD	4
MTS-HD-Wing-45	45IN HD Wing	4
MTS-HD-Splice-90	90IN HD Splice	6
MTS-HD-Splice-57	57IN HD Splice	6
MTS-CLAMP-ANGLE-4PK	Angle Clamp	9

Rail Bill of Materials

Part	Qty
Rails (223in)	18
Rail Attachment	72
Module Mid Clamp	72
Module End Clamp	36
Ground Lug	9

Site Details:



Site Address: 5850 Hendrix Rd, Cumming, GA 30040, USA

Array Specification

Duty Classification:	HD
Module Width:	44.60 in
Module Length:	96.90in
Number of Rows:	5
Number of Columns:	9
Total Number of Modules:	45
Winter Tilt Angle:	10
Front Edge Clearance:	8
Total Array Height at Tilt:	11.26 ft
Total Frame Length:	74.25 ft
Frame Weight:	4027 lbs
Array Dimensions N/S:	18.79 ft
Array Dimensions E/W:	73.42 ft
Rail Length:	225.50 in
Rail Spacing:	4.08 ft

Support Specifications

Pole Size:	6in Pipe Sch 40
Pole Length above Grade:	9.63 ft
Number of Poles:	4
Pole Spacing:	19.75 ft

Foundation Specifications

Foundation Type:	Round
Foundation Dimensions:	Ø36 in
Foundation Depth (below grade):	Pile 1: 7.50 ft Pile 2: 7.75 ft Pile 3: 7.75 ft Pile 4: 7.50 ft
Foundation Volume:	7.985 y ³

Site Info

Risk Category:	I
Exposure:	C
Soil Classification:	sand
Site Location:	5850 Hendrix Rd, Cumming, GA 30040, USA
Wind Speed:	99 mph

Snow Load:

5 psf

Design Disclaimer

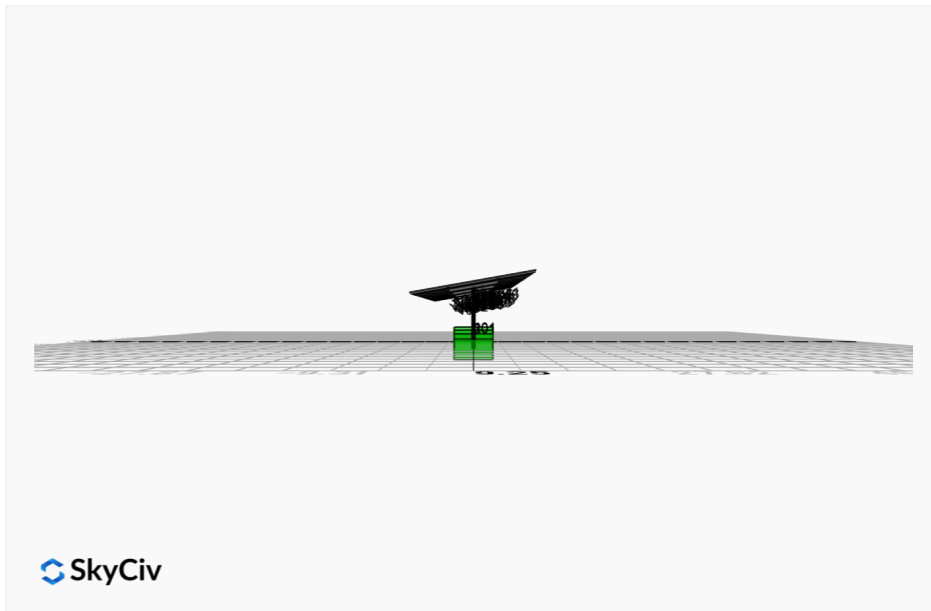
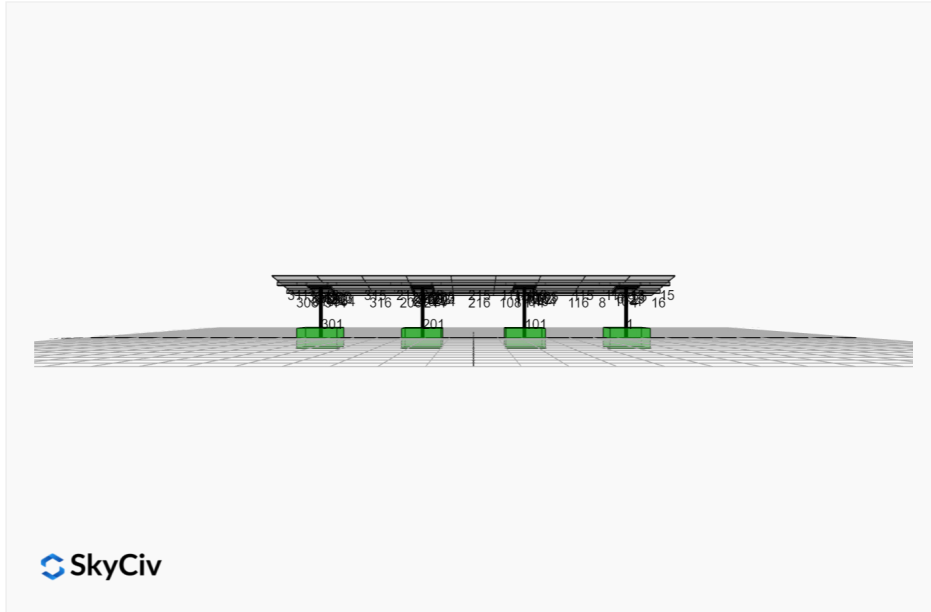
This software should be used for preliminary designs and should not be used as a final design unless reviewed, verified and designed by a qualified structural engineer.

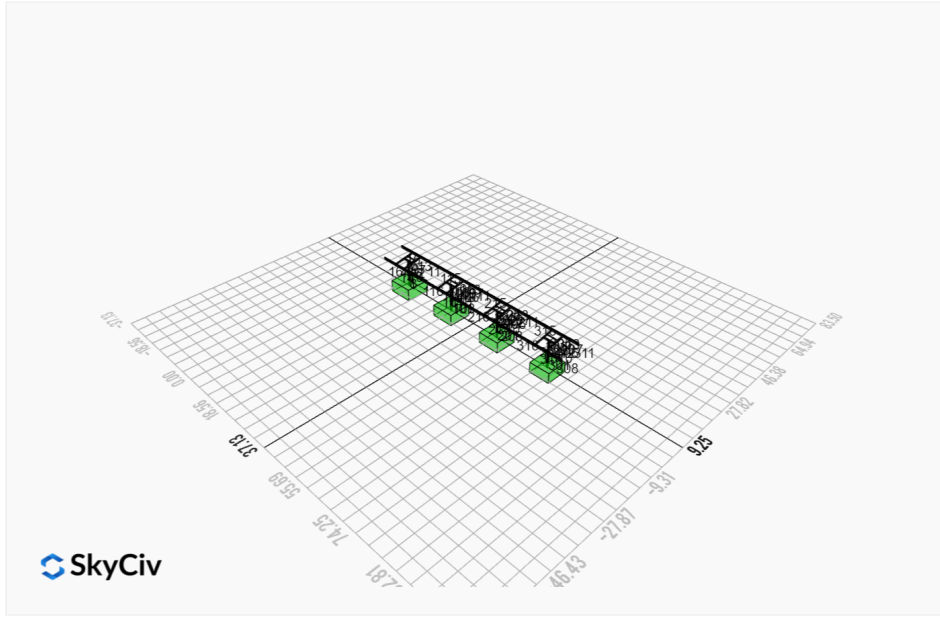
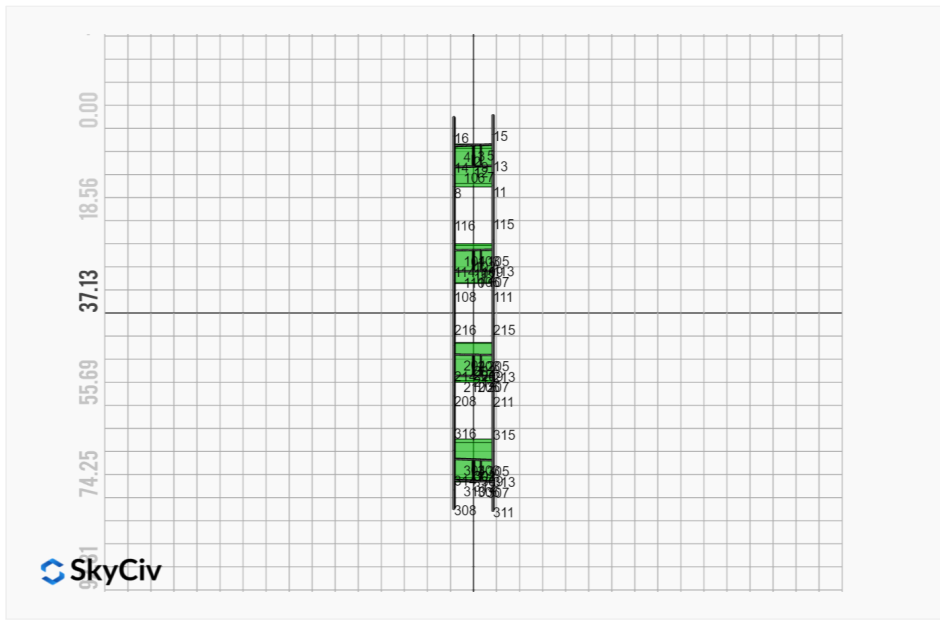
AutoDesigner Input

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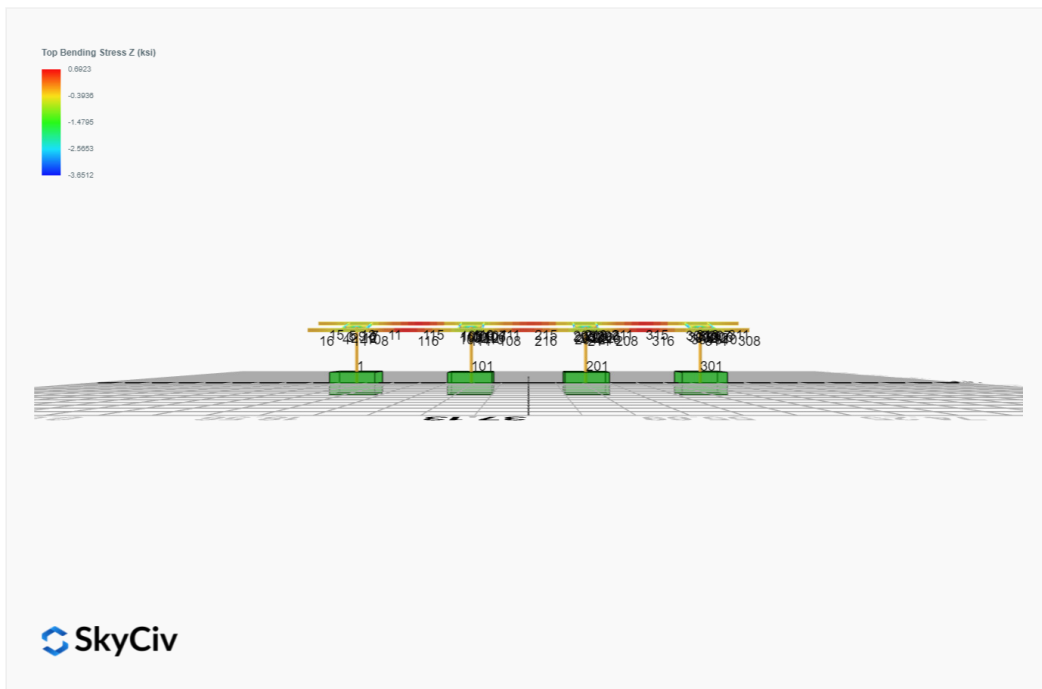
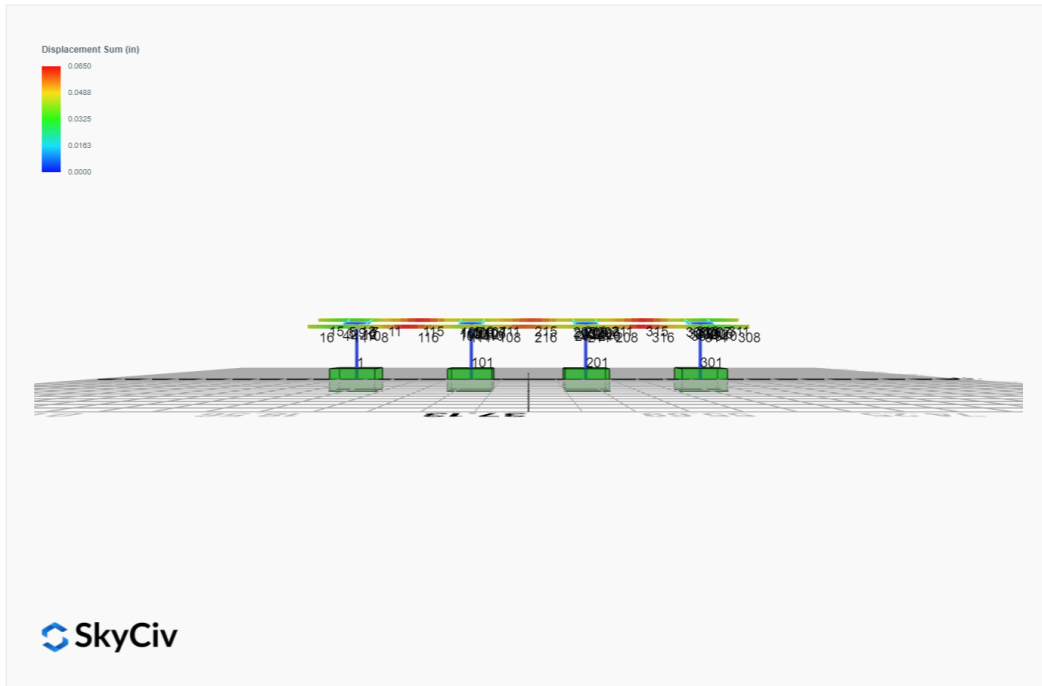
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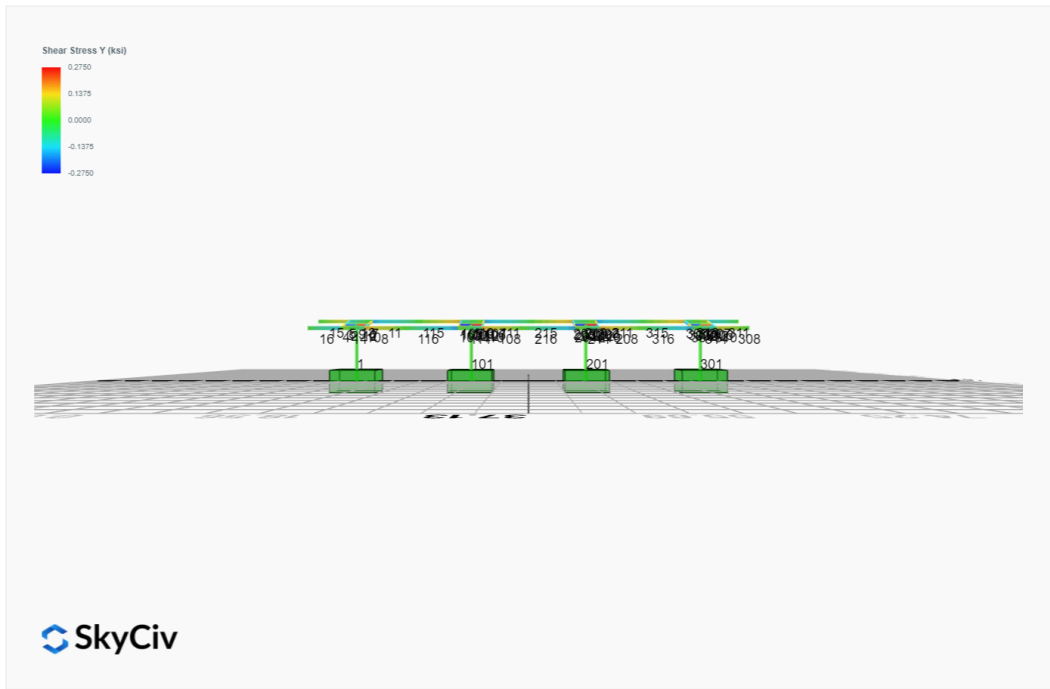
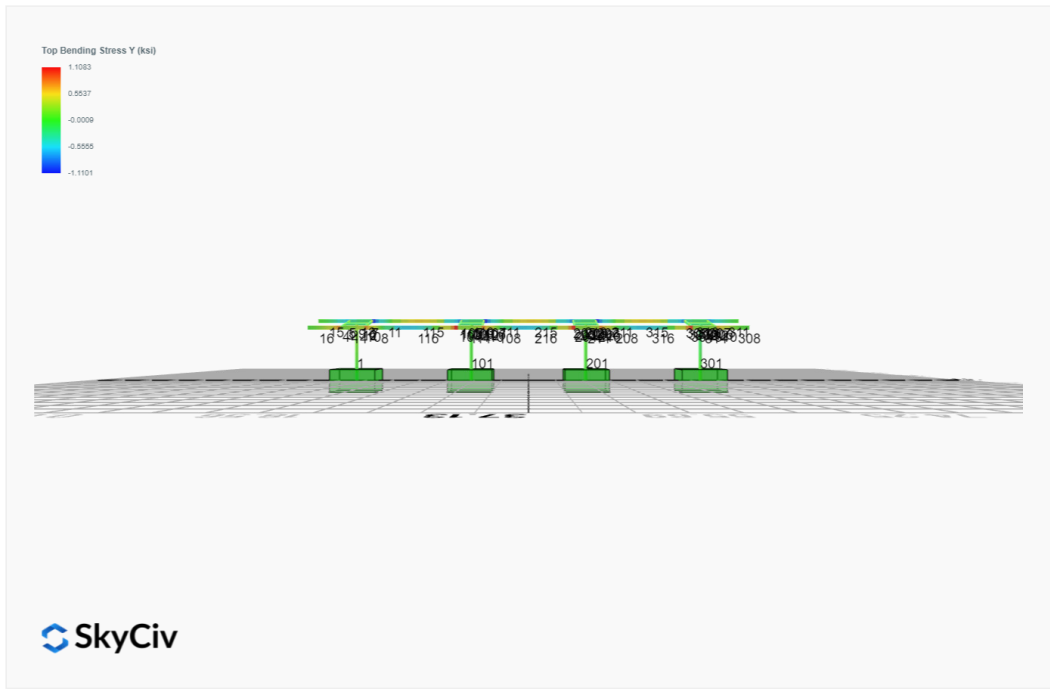
- AISC Deflection checks are set to L/1 due to structure design intent
- Foundation Soil Parameters used in this Autodesign are all estimates, proper geotechnical reports are required to confirm soil profiles
- Wind speeds, snow loads and other site specific results are based on ASCE 7 2016
- Steel frame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

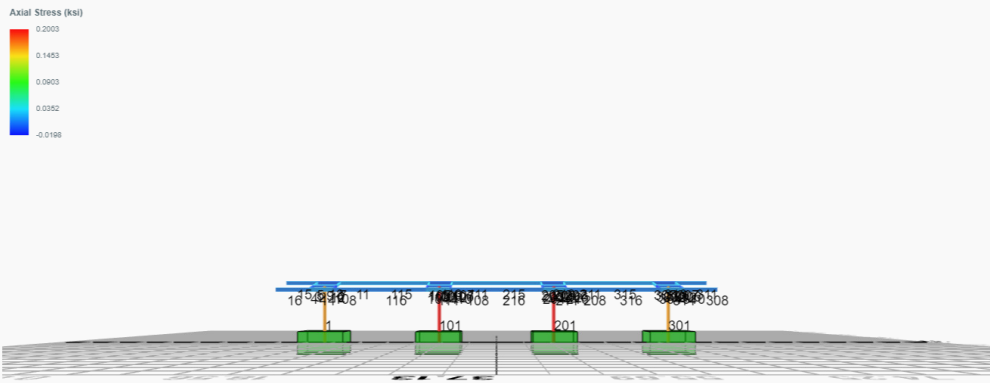




FEM Results (Envelope Worst Case for each member)







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

ASD Load Combination Results

Name	Fx	Fy	Fz	Mx	My	Mz
ULS: 1. D	0.0034	2.1395	0.0306	0.0902	-0.0035	-0.0000
ULS: 2. D + L	0.0034	2.1395	0.0306	0.0902	-0.0035	-0.0000
ULS: 3. D + (S or Lr or R)	0.0052	3.0991	0.0475	0.1401	-0.0055	-0.0158
ULS: 3. D + (S or Lr or R)	0.0034	2.1395	0.0306	0.0902	-0.0035	-0.0000
ULS: 4. D + 0.75L + 0.75(S or Lr or R)	0.0047	2.8592	0.0433	0.1276	-0.0050	-0.0118
ULS: 4. D + 0.75L + 0.75(S or Lr or R)	0.0034	2.1395	0.0306	0.0902	-0.0035	-0.0000
ULS: 5b. D + 0.7E	0.0034	2.1395	0.0306	0.0902	-0.0035	-0.0000
ULS: 6b. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.7)E + 0.75S	0.0047	2.8592	0.0433	0.1276	-0.0050	-0.0118
ULS: 8. 0.6D + 0.7E	0.0020	1.2837	0.0184	0.0541	-0.0021	-0.0000
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case A only	-0.6376	5.6934	0.0997	0.2913	-0.0425	9.2574
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case B only	-0.6376	5.6934	0.0997	0.2913	-0.0425	9.2574
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case A only	0.4445	-0.3509	-0.0135	-0.0380	0.0180	-2.1033
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case B only	0.4057	-0.0323	-0.0167	-0.0462	0.0279	-12.0048
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case A only	-0.4760	5.5246	0.0951	0.2784	-0.0343	6.9313
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case B only	-0.4760	5.5246	0.0951	0.2784	-0.0343	6.9313
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case A only	0.3356	0.9913	0.0102	0.0315	0.0111	-1.5893
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case B only	0.3065	1.2303	0.0078	0.0253	0.0185	-9.0154
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case A only	-0.4774	4.8049	0.0824	0.2410	-0.0328	6.9431
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case B only	-0.4774	4.8049	0.0824	0.2410	-0.0328	6.9431
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case A only	0.3342	0.2717	-0.0025	-0.0059	0.0126	-1.5775
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case B only	0.3051	0.5107	-0.0048	-0.0121	0.0200	-9.0036
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case A only	-0.6389	4.8376	0.0875	0.2552	-0.0411	9.2574
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case B only	-0.6389	4.8376	0.0875	0.2552	-0.0411	9.2574
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case A only	0.4432	-1.2067	-0.0258	-0.0741	0.0194	-2.1033
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case B only	0.4044	-0.8881	-0.0289	-0.0823	0.0293	-12.0047

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	8.9705
Shear X	-1.0683
Shear Z	0.1610
Moment X	0.4711
Moment Y (Twist)	0.0709
Moment Z	20.4823

Worst Case Reactions ASD

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

Result	Value (kip, kip-ft)
Axial	5.6934
Shear X	-0.6389
Shear Z	0.0997
Moment X	0.2913
Moment Y (Twist)	0.0425
Moment Z	12.0048

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	-0.0034	2.4273	-0.0038	-0.0112	0.0014	0.0587
ULS: 2. D + L	-0.0034	2.4273	-0.0038	-0.0112	0.0014	0.0587
ULS: 3. D + (S or Lr or R)	-0.0052	3.5454	-0.0059	-0.0175	0.0023	0.0754
ULS: 3. D + (S or Lr or R)	-0.0034	2.4273	-0.0038	-0.0112	0.0014	0.0587
ULS: 4. D + 0.75L + 0.75(S or Lr or R)	-0.0047	3.2659	-0.0053	-0.0159	0.0021	0.0713

Name	Fx	Fy	Fz	Mx	My	Mz
ULS: 4. D + 0.75L + 0.75(S or Lr or R)	-0.0034	2.4273	-0.0038	-0.0112	0.0014	0.0587
ULS: 5b. D + 0.7E	-0.0034	2.4273	-0.0038	-0.0112	0.0014	0.0587
ULS: 6b. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.7)E + 0.75S	-0.0047	3.2659	-0.0053	-0.0159	0.0021	0.0713
ULS: 8. 0.6D + 0.7E	-0.0020	1.4564	-0.0023	-0.0067	0.0009	0.0352
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case A only	-0.7187	6.5657	-0.0082	-0.0252	-0.0032	10.3643
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case B only	-0.7187	6.5657	-0.0082	-0.0252	-0.0032	10.3643
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case A only	0.5067	-0.4768	0.0017	0.0049	-0.0001	-2.3791
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case B only	0.4222	-0.0962	-0.0039	-0.0105	0.0104	-13.0634
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case A only	-0.5413	6.3696	-0.0087	-0.0264	-0.0014	7.8004
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case B only	-0.5413	6.3696	-0.0087	-0.0264	-0.0014	7.8004
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case A only	0.3778	1.0878	-0.0013	-0.0038	0.0009	-1.7571
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case B only	0.3144	1.3733	-0.0055	-0.0154	0.0088	-9.7703
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case A only	-0.5399	5.5311	-0.0071	-0.0217	-0.0020	7.7879
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case B only	-0.5399	5.5311	-0.0071	-0.0217	-0.0020	7.7879
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case A only	0.3792	0.2492	0.0003	0.0009	0.0003	-1.7697
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case B only	0.3158	0.5347	-0.0039	-0.0107	0.0082	-9.7828
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case A only	-0.7174	5.5947	-0.0067	-0.0207	-0.0037	10.3408
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case B only	-0.7174	5.5947	-0.0067	-0.0207	-0.0037	10.3408
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case A only	0.5081	-1.4477	0.0032	0.0094	-0.0006	-2.4026
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case B only	0.4235	-1.0671	-0.0024	-0.0060	0.0099	-13.0869

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	10.3689
Shear X	-1.1963
Shear Z	-0.0127
Moment X	-0.0394
Moment Y (Twist)	0.0178
Moment Z	22.3353

Worst Case Reactions ASD

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

Result	Value (kip, kip-ft)
Axial	6.5657
Shear X	-0.7187
Shear Z	-0.0087
Moment X	-0.0264
Moment Y (Twist)	0.0104
Moment Z	13.0869

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	-0.0034	2.4273	0.0038	0.0112	-0.0014	0.0587
ULS: 2. D + L	-0.0034	2.4273	0.0038	0.0112	-0.0014	0.0587
ULS: 3. D + (S or Lr or R)	-0.0052	3.5454	0.0059	0.0175	-0.0023	0.0754
ULS: 3. D + (S or Lr or R)	-0.0034	2.4273	0.0038	0.0112	-0.0014	0.0587
ULS: 4. D + 0.75L + 0.75(S or Lr or R)	-0.0047	3.2659	0.0053	0.0159	-0.0021	0.0713
ULS: 4. D + 0.75L + 0.75(S or Lr or R)	-0.0034	2.4273	0.0038	0.0112	-0.0014	0.0587
ULS: 5b. D + 0.7E	-0.0034	2.4273	0.0038	0.0112	-0.0014	0.0587
ULS: 6b. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.7)E + 0.75S	-0.0047	3.2659	0.0053	0.0159	-0.0021	0.0713
ULS: 8. 0.6D + 0.7E	-0.0020	1.4564	0.0023	0.0067	-0.0009	0.0352
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case A only	-0.7187	6.5657	0.0082	0.0252	0.0032	10.3643
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case B only	-0.7187	6.5657	0.0082	0.0252	0.0032	10.3643
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case A only	0.5067	-0.4768	-0.0017	-0.0049	0.0001	-2.3791
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case B only	0.4222	-0.0962	0.0039	0.0105	-0.0104	-13.0634

Name	Fx	Fy	Fz	Mx	My	Mz
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case A only	-0.5413	6.3696	0.0087	0.0264	0.0014	7.8004
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case B only	-0.5413	6.3696	0.0087	0.0264	0.0014	7.8004
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case A only	0.3778	1.0878	0.0013	0.0038	-0.0009	-1.7571
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case B only	0.3144	1.3733	0.0055	0.0154	-0.0088	-9.7703
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case A only	-0.5399	5.5311	0.0071	0.0217	0.0020	7.7879
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case B only	-0.5399	5.5311	0.0071	0.0217	0.0020	7.7879
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case A only	0.3792	0.2492	-0.0003	-0.0009	-0.0003	-1.7697
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case B only	0.3158	0.5347	0.0039	0.0107	-0.0082	-9.7828
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case A only	-0.7174	5.5947	0.0067	0.0207	0.0037	10.3408
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case B only	-0.7174	5.5947	0.0067	0.0207	0.0037	10.3408
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case A only	0.5081	-1.4477	-0.0032	-0.0094	0.0006	-2.4026
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case B only	0.4235	-1.0671	0.0024	0.0060	-0.0099	-13.0869

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	10.3689
Shear X	-1.1963
Shear Z	0.0127
Moment X	0.0394
Moment Y (Twist)	0.0178
Moment Z	22.3353

Worst Case Reactions ASD

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

Result	Value (kip, kip-ft)
Axial	6.5657
Shear X	-0.7187
Shear Z	0.0087
Moment X	0.0264
Moment Y (Twist)	0.0104
Moment Z	13.0869

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	0.0034	2.1395	-0.0306	-0.0902	0.0035	-0.0000
ULS: 2. D + L	0.0034	2.1395	-0.0306	-0.0902	0.0035	-0.0000
ULS: 3. D + (S or Lr or R)	0.0052	3.0991	-0.0475	-0.1401	0.0055	-0.0157
ULS: 3. D + (S or Lr or R)	0.0034	2.1395	-0.0306	-0.0902	0.0035	-0.0000
ULS: 4. D + 0.75L + 0.75(S or Lr or R)	0.0047	2.8592	-0.0433	-0.1276	0.0050	-0.0118
ULS: 4. D + 0.75L + 0.75(S or Lr or R)	0.0034	2.1395	-0.0306	-0.0902	0.0035	-0.0000
ULS: 5b. D + 0.7E	0.0034	2.1395	-0.0306	-0.0902	0.0035	-0.0000
ULS: 6b. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.7)E + 0.75S	0.0047	2.8592	-0.0433	-0.1276	0.0050	-0.0118
ULS: 8. 0.6D + 0.7E	0.0020	1.2837	-0.0184	-0.0541	0.0021	-0.0000
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case A only	-0.6376	5.6934	-0.0997	-0.2913	0.0425	9.2574
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case B only	-0.6376	5.6934	-0.0997	-0.2913	0.0425	9.2574
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case A only	0.4445	-0.3509	0.0135	0.0380	-0.0180	-2.1033
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case B only	0.4057	-0.0323	0.0167	0.0462	-0.0279	-12.0048
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case A only	-0.4760	5.5246	-0.0951	-0.2784	0.0343	6.9313
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case B only	-0.4760	5.5246	-0.0951	-0.2784	0.0343	6.9313
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case A only	0.3356	0.9913	-0.0102	-0.0315	-0.0111	-1.5893
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case B only	0.3065	1.2303	-0.0078	-0.0253	-0.0185	-9.0154
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case A only	-0.4774	4.8049	-0.0824	-0.2410	0.0328	6.9431
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case B only	-0.4774	4.8049	-0.0824	-0.2410	0.0328	6.9431
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case A only	0.3342	0.2717	0.0025	0.0059	-0.0126	-1.5775
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case B only	0.3051	0.5107	0.0048	0.0121	-0.0200	-9.0036

Name	Fx	Fy	Fz	Mx	My	Mz
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case A only	-0.6389	4.8376	-0.0875	-0.2552	0.0411	9.2574
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case B only	-0.6389	4.8376	-0.0875	-0.2552	0.0411	9.2574
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case A only	0.4432	-1.2067	0.0258	0.0741	-0.0194	-2.1033
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case B only	0.4044	-0.8881	0.0289	0.0823	-0.0293	-12.0047

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	8.9705
Shear X	-1.0683
Shear Z	-0.1610
Moment X	-0.4711
Moment Y (Twist)	0.0709
Moment Z	20.4826

Worst Case Reactions ASD

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

Result	Value (kip, kip-ft)
Axial	5.6934
Shear X	-0.6389
Shear Z	-0.0997
Moment X	-0.2913
Moment Y (Twist)	0.0425
Moment Z	12.0048

Project Details

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

 User Name: sales@mtsolar.us
 Project Name: Palazzo 2
 Unit System: imperial



Design Input Information

Design Factors			
Φ_t	Φ_c	Φ_b	Φ_v
0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9

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

Section Dimensions

ID	Name	d (in)	t_w (in)					
2	2in Pipe Sch 80	2.38	0.22					
5	4in Pipe Sch 80	4.50	0.34					
7	6in Pipe Sch 40	6.63	0.28					

ID	Name	d (in)	b (in)	t_w (in)	t_b (in)	r (in)		
16	HSS5x3x3/16	5.00	3.00	0.17	0.17	0.17		

ID	Name	d (in)	t_w (in)	b_t (in)	b_b (in)	t_t (in)	t_b (in)	r (in)
19	W8x10	7.89	0.17	3.94	3.94	0.20	0.20	0.30

Section Properties								
ID	Name	A (in ²)	J (in ⁴)	I_{y0} (in ⁴)	I_{z0} (in ⁴)	I_w (in ⁶)	S_{y0} (in ³)	S_{z0} (in ³)

314	19	4.88	4.00	0	6,1.13,1.11,1.11,1.12,1.40	0	0	1
315	19	6.63	6.63	10.20	1.12,1.12,1.12,1.12,1.12,1.12,1.13,1.13,1.10,1.14,1.13,1.13,1.11,1.14,1.12,1.12,1.12,2.00,1.12,1.12,1.13,1.16,1.13,1.13,1.11,1.14	30.0	20.0	1
316	19	6.63	6.63	10.20	1.12,1.12,1.12,1.12,1.12,1.12,1.11,1.11,1.12,1.16,1.11,1.11,1.12,1.17,1.11,1.11,1.11,1.13,1.11,1.11,1.13,1.14,1.11,1.11,1.12,1.18	30.0	20.0	1

Member Design Capacity

Member ID	$\Phi_t P_n$ (kip)	$\Phi_c P_n$ (kip)	$\Phi_b M_{zn}$ (k-ft)	$\Phi_b M_{yn}$ (k-ft)	$\Phi_v V_{yn}$ (kip)	$\Phi_v V_{zn}$ (kip)
1	251.16	106.89	42.30	42.30	75.35	75.35
2	198.33	196.72	21.95	21.95	59.50	59.50
3	116.10	115.41	15.79	11.10	42.08	23.28
4	116.10	111.33	15.79	11.10	42.08	23.28
5	116.10	114.23	15.79	11.10	42.08	23.28
6	116.10	115.41	15.79	11.10	42.08	23.28
7	116.10	114.23	15.79	11.10	42.08	23.28
8	133.20	123.95	32.87	6.12	40.24	43.62
9	66.48	58.89	3.82	3.82	19.94	19.94
10	116.10	111.33	15.79	11.10	42.08	23.28
11	133.20	123.95	32.87	6.12	40.24	43.62
12	198.33	196.72	21.95	21.95	59.50	59.50
13	133.20	85.85	25.05	6.12	40.24	43.62
14	133.20	85.85	25.23	6.12	40.24	43.62
15	133.20	52.83	32.87	6.12	40.24	43.62
16	133.20	52.83	32.87	6.12	40.24	43.62
101	251.16	106.89	42.30	42.30	75.35	75.35
102	198.33	196.72	21.95	21.95	59.50	59.50
103	116.10	115.41	15.79	11.10	42.08	23.28
104	116.10	111.33	15.79	11.10	42.08	23.28
105	116.10	114.23	15.79	11.10	42.08	23.28
106	116.10	115.41	15.79	11.10	42.08	23.28
107	116.10	114.23	15.79	11.10	42.08	23.28
108	133.20	123.95	32.87	6.12	40.24	43.62
109	66.48	58.89	3.82	3.82	19.94	19.94
110	116.10	111.33	15.79	11.10	42.08	23.28
111	133.20	123.95	32.87	6.12	40.24	43.62
112	198.33	196.72	21.95	21.95	59.50	59.50
113	133.20	85.85	23.20	6.12	40.24	43.62
114	133.20	85.85	23.77	6.12	40.24	43.62
115	133.20	69.16	17.21	6.12	40.24	43.62
116	133.20	69.16	17.11	6.12	40.24	43.62
201	251.16	106.89	42.30	42.30	75.35	75.35
202	198.33	196.72	21.95	21.95	59.50	59.50
203	116.10	115.41	15.79	11.10	42.08	23.28
204	116.10	111.33	15.79	11.10	42.08	23.28
205	116.10	114.23	15.79	11.10	42.08	23.28
206	116.10	115.41	15.79	11.10	42.08	23.28
207	116.10	114.23	15.79	11.10	42.08	23.28
208	133.20	123.95	32.87	6.12	40.24	43.62
209	66.48	58.89	3.82	3.82	19.94	19.94
210	116.10	111.33	15.79	11.10	42.08	23.28
211	133.20	123.95	32.87	6.12	40.24	43.62

212	198.33	196.72	21.95	21.95	59.50	59.50
213	133.20	85.85	23.21	6.12	40.24	43.62
214	133.20	85.85	23.77	6.12	40.24	43.62
215	133.20	69.16	16.02	6.12	40.24	43.62
216	133.20	69.16	17.40	6.12	40.24	43.62
301	251.16	106.89	42.30	42.30	75.35	75.35
302	198.33	196.72	21.95	21.95	59.50	59.50
303	116.10	115.41	15.79	11.10	42.08	23.28
304	116.10	111.33	15.79	11.10	42.08	23.28
305	116.10	114.23	15.79	11.10	42.08	23.28
306	116.10	115.41	15.79	11.10	42.08	23.28
307	116.10	114.23	15.79	11.10	42.08	23.28
308	133.20	52.83	32.87	6.12	40.24	43.62
309	66.48	58.89	3.82	3.82	19.94	19.94
310	116.10	111.33	15.79	11.10	42.08	23.28
311	133.20	52.83	32.87	6.12	40.24	43.62
312	198.33	196.72	21.95	21.95	59.50	59.50
313	133.20	85.85	25.05	6.12	40.24	43.62
314	133.20	85.85	25.23	6.12	40.24	43.62
315	133.20	69.16	17.08	6.12	40.24	43.62
316	133.20	69.16	17.18	6.12	40.24	43.62

Design Ratio

Member ID	P	M _z	M _y	V _y	V _z	(P,M _z ,M _y)	Worst LC	KL/r	δ	Status
1	0.084	0.484	0.025	0.014	0.002	0.488	#16	0.540	Not Required	Pass
2	0.001	0.327	0.047	0.070	0.009	0.374	#13	0.035	Not Required	Pass
3	0.001	0.558	0.006	0.056	0.001	0.559	#13	0.045	Not Required	Pass
4	0.001	0.422	0.022	0.043	0.005	0.441	#13	0.080	Not Required	Pass
5	0.001	0.345	0.019	0.056	0.005	0.347	#13	0.074	Not Required	Pass
6	0.002	0.615	0.016	0.063	0.003	0.629	#13	0.045	Not Required	Pass
7	0.002	0.382	0.031	0.062	0.008	0.388	#13	0.074	Not Required	Pass
8	0.001	0.061	0.032	0.031	0.003	0.077	#13	0.095	Not Required	Pass
9	0.002	0.064	0.016	0.001	0.001	0.081	#13	0.204	Not Required	Pass
10	0.002	0.459	0.029	0.046	0.006	0.460	#13	0.080	Not Required	Pass
11	0.001	0.074	0.032	0.042	0.003	0.088	#13	0.095	Not Required	Pass
12	0.001	0.376	0.050	0.077	0.009	0.426	#13	0.053	Not Required	Pass
13	0.001	0.187	0.070	0.055	0.003	0.202	#13	0.286	Not Required	Pass
14	0.001	0.144	0.069	0.040	0.003	0.160	#13	0.190	Not Required	Pass
15	0.000	0.061	0.021	0.026	0.002	0.076	#13	Not Required	Not Required	Pass
16	0.000	0.046	0.021	0.020	0.002	0.061	#13	Not Required	Not Required	Pass
101	0.097	0.528	0.002	0.016	0.000	0.530	#16	0.540	Not Required	Pass
102	0.000	0.410	0.056	0.086	0.010	0.465	#13	0.053	Not Required	Pass
103	0.002	0.676	0.011	0.068	0.002	0.685	#13	0.045	Not Required	Pass
104	0.002	0.522	0.028	0.053	0.006	0.538	#13	0.080	Not Required	Pass
105	0.002	0.418	0.030	0.067	0.007	0.425	#13	0.074	Not Required	Pass
106	0.002	0.676	0.011	0.068	0.003	0.681	#13	0.045	Not Required	Pass
107	0.002	0.419	0.026	0.068	0.007	0.425	#13	0.074	Not Required	Pass
108	0.001	0.036	0.023	0.033	0.003	0.049	#13	0.095	Not Required	Pass
109	0.002	0.064	0.014	0.001	0.000	0.079	#13	0.204	Not Required	Pass
110	0.002	0.514	0.026	0.052	0.005	0.527	#13	0.080	Not Required	Pass

110	0.002	0.514	0.020	0.052	0.003	0.527	#13	0.000	Not Required	Pass
111	0.001	0.056	0.023	0.043	0.003	0.062	#13	0.095	Not Required	Pass
112	0.001	0.406	0.056	0.085	0.010	0.462	#13	0.035	Not Required	Pass
113	0.001	0.207	0.068	0.056	0.003	0.244	#13	0.286	Not Required	Pass
114	0.002	0.178	0.068	0.044	0.003	0.215	#13	0.286	Not Required	Pass
115	0.001	0.260	0.033	0.044	0.003	0.286	#13	0.473	Not Required	Pass
116	0.001	0.197	0.034	0.034	0.003	0.221	#13	0.473	Not Required	Pass
201	0.097	0.528	0.002	0.016	0.000	0.530	#16	0.540	Not Required	Pass
202	0.001	0.406	0.056	0.085	0.010	0.462	#13	0.035	Not Required	Pass
203	0.002	0.676	0.011	0.068	0.003	0.681	#13	0.045	Not Required	Pass
204	0.002	0.514	0.026	0.052	0.005	0.527	#13	0.080	Not Required	Pass
205	0.002	0.419	0.026	0.068	0.007	0.425	#13	0.074	Not Required	Pass
206	0.002	0.676	0.011	0.068	0.002	0.685	#13	0.045	Not Required	Pass
207	0.002	0.418	0.030	0.067	0.007	0.425	#13	0.074	Not Required	Pass
208	0.001	0.044	0.030	0.034	0.003	0.059	#13	0.095	Not Required	Pass
209	0.002	0.064	0.014	0.001	0.000	0.079	#13	0.204	Not Required	Pass
210	0.002	0.522	0.028	0.053	0.006	0.538	#13	0.080	Not Required	Pass
211	0.001	0.065	0.030	0.044	0.003	0.068	#13	0.095	Not Required	Pass
212	0.000	0.410	0.056	0.086	0.010	0.465	#13	0.053	Not Required	Pass
213	0.001	0.207	0.068	0.056	0.003	0.244	#13	0.286	Not Required	Pass
214	0.002	0.178	0.068	0.044	0.003	0.215	#13	0.286	Not Required	Pass
215	0.001	0.233	0.033	0.043	0.003	0.258	#13	0.473	Not Required	Pass
216	0.002	0.165	0.034	0.033	0.003	0.189	#13	0.473	Not Required	Pass
301	0.084	0.484	0.025	0.014	0.002	0.488	#16	0.540	Not Required	Pass
302	0.001	0.376	0.050	0.077	0.009	0.426	#13	0.053	Not Required	Pass
303	0.002	0.615	0.016	0.063	0.003	0.629	#13	0.045	Not Required	Pass
304	0.002	0.459	0.029	0.046	0.006	0.460	#13	0.080	Not Required	Pass
305	0.002	0.382	0.031	0.062	0.008	0.388	#13	0.074	Not Required	Pass
306	0.001	0.558	0.006	0.056	0.001	0.559	#13	0.045	Not Required	Pass
307	0.001	0.345	0.019	0.056	0.005	0.347	#13	0.074	Not Required	Pass
308	0.000	0.046	0.021	0.020	0.002	0.061	#13	Not Required	Not Required	Pass
309	0.002	0.064	0.016	0.001	0.001	0.081	#13	0.204	Not Required	Pass
310	0.001	0.422	0.022	0.043	0.005	0.441	#13	0.080	Not Required	Pass
311	0.000	0.061	0.021	0.026	0.002	0.076	#13	Not Required	Not Required	Pass
312	0.001	0.327	0.047	0.070	0.009	0.374	#13	0.035	Not Required	Pass
313	0.001	0.187	0.070	0.055	0.003	0.202	#13	0.190	Not Required	Pass
314	0.001	0.144	0.069	0.040	0.003	0.160	#13	0.286	Not Required	Pass
315	0.001	0.267	0.034	0.042	0.003	0.288	#13	0.473	Not Required	Pass
316	0.001	0.201	0.034	0.031	0.003	0.228	#13	0.473	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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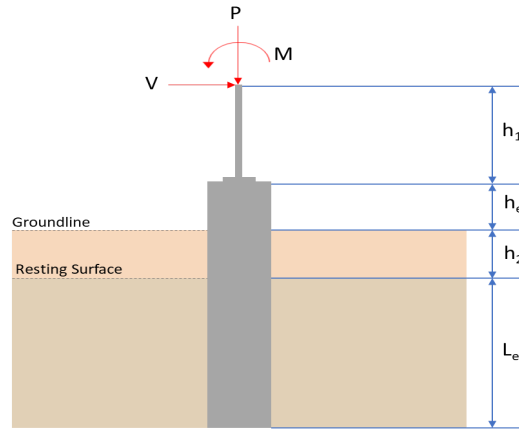
SkyCiv Foundation Design

Pile Foundation

Design Information :

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

Pile Input



Geometry

Pile shape: round

$D = 36$ in - Pile diameter

$L = 7.5$ ft - Total pile length

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

$h_2 = 0$ ft - Depth to resisting surface

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

Tabulation of Soil Parameters

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

Tabulation of Loads

Load Component	ASD	LRFD
P (kip)	5.693	8.970
V_x (kip)	-0.639	-1.068
V_z (kip)	0.100	0.161
M_x (kipft)	0.291	0.471
M_z (kipft)	12.005	20.482

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,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(-0.639 \text{ kip})}{(36 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = -0.213 \text{ kip/ft}$$

M_o - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(12.005 \text{ kipft}) + ((-0.639 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{(36 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 4.0017 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

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:

$L_{e,x} = 7.114 \text{ ft}$ - Required depth in x-direction,

Considering z-direction:

H_o - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(0.1 \text{ kip})}{(36 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = 0.033333 \text{ kip/ft}$$

M_o - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(0.291 \text{ kipft}) + ((0.1 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{(36 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 0.097 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

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:

$L_{e,z} = 2.7517 \text{ ft}$ - Required depth in z-direction,

Minimum embedded depth required:

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

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

$$L_{e,req} = \text{MAX}[(7.114 \text{ ft}), (2.7517 \text{ ft})]$$

$$L_{e,req} = 7.114 \text{ ft}$$

L_e - Actual embedded length of pile,

$$L_e = L - h_e - h_2$$

$$L_e = (7.5 \text{ ft}) - (0 \text{ ft}) - (0 \text{ ft})$$

$$L_e = 7.5 \text{ ft}$$

Ratio - Embedded depth

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(7.114 \text{ ft})}{(7.5 \text{ ft})}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.94853$$

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

End-bearing Capacity (ASD)

A - Pile cross-section area

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

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

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

q - End-bearing pressure

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

$$q = \frac{(5.693 \text{ kip})}{(7.0686 \text{ ft}^2)}$$

$$q = 0.80539 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Check bearing capacity ratio:

Ratio - Capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.80539 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(2000 \text{ psf})}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.4027$$

Status: **PASS**
Ratio: **0.400**

Czerniak

Lateral Soil Pressure (ASD):

L/D - Length to least lateral dimension ratio,

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

$$L/D = \frac{(7.5 \text{ ft})}{(36 \text{ in})}$$

$$L/D = 2.5$$

Since $L/D \leq 10$,

Pile is short.

Considering x-direction:

$H_o = -0.213 \text{ kip/ft}$ - Lateral force per length of pile,

$M_o = 4.0017 \text{ kipft/ft}$ - Overturning moment per length of pile,

a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (4.0017 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (7.5 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.213 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.5 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (4.0017 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.213 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.5 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 5.1314 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$p = \frac{1.178 \times [(4 \times (4.0017 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (3 \times (-0.213 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.5 \text{ ft}))]^2}{(7.5 \text{ ft})^2 \times [(3 \times (4.0017 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (2 \times (-0.213 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.5 \text{ ft}))]}$$

$$p = 0.29894 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

s - Earth pressure against the pile at distance L_e ,

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

$$s = \frac{9.425 \times [(2 \times (4.0017 \text{ kipft/ft})) + ((-0.213 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.5 \text{ ft}))]}{(7.5 \text{ ft})^2}$$

$$s = 1.0733 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Check lateral soil pressure capacity:

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

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

$$p_a = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times \frac{(5.1314 \text{ ft})}{2}$$

$$p_a = 0.38485 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.29894 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.38485 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.77676$$

p_s - Allowable lateral soil pressure at depth L_e .

$$p_s = R L_e$$

$$p_s = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times (7.5 \text{ ft})$$

$$p_s = 1.125 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(1.0733 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(1.125 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.95407$$

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

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

Considering z-direction:

$H_o = 0.033333 \text{ kip/ft}$ - Lateral force per length of pile.

$M_o = 0.097 \text{ kipft/ft}$ - Overturning moment per length of pile.

a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (0.097 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (7.5 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (0.033333 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.5 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (0.097 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (0.033333 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.5 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 5.3951 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$p = \frac{1.178 \times [(4 \times (0.097 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (3 \times (0.033333 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.5 \text{ ft}))]^2}{(7.5 \text{ ft})^2 \times [(3 \times (0.097 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (2 \times (0.033333 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.5 \text{ ft}))]}$$

$$p = 0.034287 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

s - Earth pressure against the pile at distance L_e ,

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

$$s = \frac{9.425 \times [(2 \times (0.097 \text{ kipft/ft})) + ((0.033333 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.5 \text{ ft}))]}{(7.5 \text{ ft})^2}$$

$$s = 0.074395 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Check lateral soil pressure capacity:

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

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

$$p_a = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times \frac{(5.3951 \text{ ft})}{2}$$

$$p_a = 0.40463 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.034287 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.40463 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$(0.074395 \text{ kip/ft}^2)$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.084737$$

p_s - Allowable lateral soil pressure at depth L_e ,

$$p_s = R L_e$$

$$p_s = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times (7.5 \text{ ft})$$

$$p_s = 1.125 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

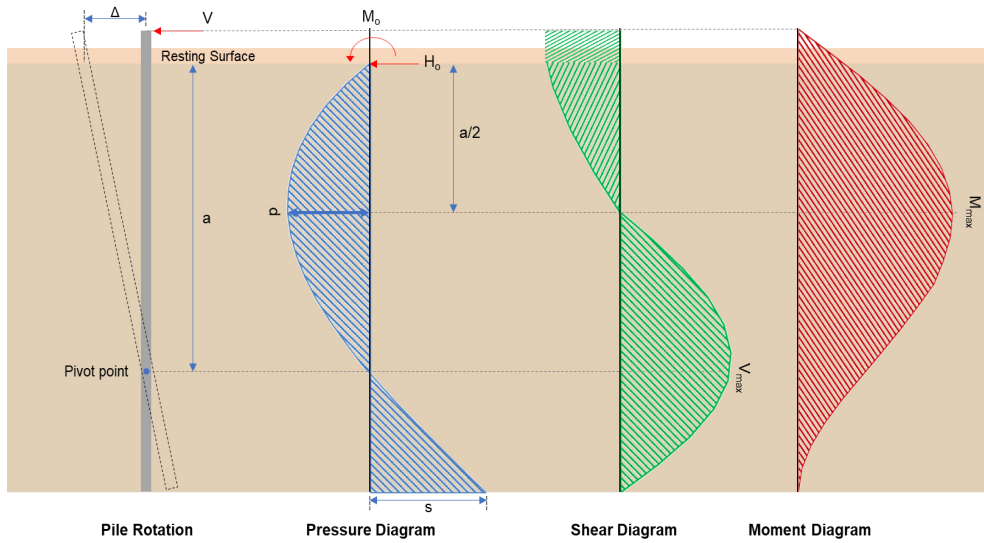
$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{s}{p_s}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.074395 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(1.125 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.066129$$

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

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



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

H_o - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(-1.068 \text{ kip})}{(36 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = -0.356 \text{ kip/ft}$$

M_o - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(20.482 \text{ kipft}) + ((-1.068 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{(36 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 6.8273 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

E - Distance from lateral load to resisting surface,

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

$$E = \frac{(6.8273 \text{ kipft/ft})}{(-0.356 \text{ kip/ft})}$$

$$E = 19.178 \text{ ft}$$

a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (6.8273 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (7.5 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.356 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.5 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (6.8273 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.356 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.5 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 5.1293 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$V_{max} = ((-0.356 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (36 \text{ in})) \times \left[1 - \left[3 \times \left(\frac{4 \times (19.178 \text{ ft})}{(7.5 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(5.1293 \text{ ft})}{(7.5 \text{ ft})} \right)^2 \right] + \left[4 \times \left(\frac{3 \times (19.178 \text{ ft})}{(7.5 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(5.1293 \text{ ft})}{(7.5 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] \right]$$

$$V_{max} = 5.5398 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

$$M_{max} = ((-0.356 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (36 \text{ in}) \times (7.5 \text{ ft})) \times \left[\left(\frac{(19.178 \text{ ft})}{(7.5 \text{ ft})} + \frac{(5.1293 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (7.5 \text{ ft})} \right) - \left[\left(\frac{4 \times (19.178 \text{ ft})}{(7.5 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(5.1293 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (7.5 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] + \left[\left(\frac{3 \times (19.178 \text{ ft})}{(7.5 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(5.1293 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (7.5 \text{ ft})} \right)^4 \right] \right]$$

$$M_{max} = 20.044 \text{ kipft}$$

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

H_o - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(0.161 \text{ kip})}{(36 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = 0.053667 \text{ kip/ft}$$

M_o - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(0.471 \text{ kipft}) + ((0.161 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{(36 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 0.157 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

E - Distance from lateral load to resisting surface,

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

$$E = \frac{(0.157 \text{ kipft/ft})}{(0.053667 \text{ kip/ft})}$$

$$E = 2.9255 \text{ ft}$$

a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (0.157 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (7.5 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (0.053667 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.5 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (0.157 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (0.053667 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.5 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 5.3943 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$[\setminus L_e \quad / \setminus L_e /]]$$

$$V_{max} = ((0.053667 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (36 \text{ in})) \times \left[1 - \left[3 \times \left(\frac{4 \times (2.9255 \text{ ft})}{(7.5 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(5.3943 \text{ ft})}{(7.5 \text{ ft})} \right)^2 \right] \right. \\ \left. + \left[4 \times \left(\frac{3 \times (2.9255 \text{ ft})}{(7.5 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(5.3943 \text{ ft})}{(7.5 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] \right]$$

$$V_{max} = 0.21881 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

$$M_{max} = ((0.053667 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (36 \text{ in}) \times (7.5 \text{ ft})) \times \left[\left(\frac{(2.9255 \text{ ft})}{(7.5 \text{ ft})} + \frac{(5.3943 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (7.5 \text{ ft})} \right) \right. \\ \left. - \left[\left(\frac{4 \times (2.9255 \text{ ft})}{(7.5 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(5.3943 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (7.5 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] + \left[\left(\frac{3 \times (2.9255 \text{ ft})}{(7.5 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(5.3943 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (7.5 \text{ ft})} \right)^4 \right] \right]$$

$$M_{max} = 0.71317 \text{ kipft}$$

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,

$\alpha = 0.85$ - Alpha factor for axial strength,

$A_g = 1017.9 \text{ in}^2$ - Gross area of concrete,

Longitudinal reinforcement:

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

$A_{st,required}$

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

$$A_{st,required} = \text{Min} \left[\frac{(8.97 \text{ kip})}{(0.65) \times (0.85)} - (0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}) \times (1017.9 \text{ in}^2)), \frac{(8.97 \text{ kip})}{(60 \text{ ksi}) - (0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}))}, (0.08 \times (1017.9 \text{ in}^2)) \right]$$

$$A_{st,required} = -37.093 \text{ in}^2$$

A_{min} - Governing minimum reinforcement area,

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

$$A_{min} = \text{Max} [(-37.093 \text{ in}^2), (0.0018 \times (1017.9 \text{ in}^2))]$$

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

n_{rebar} - Required number of reinforcement,

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

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

$$n_{rebar} = 6$$

A_{st} - Actual total reinforcement area,

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

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

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

Ratio - Capacity

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

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

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;">$Ratio = \frac{\quad}{(1.8408 \text{ in}^2)}$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$Ratio = 0.99533$</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 style="text-align: center;">$s_{rebar} = 1.5 \text{ in}$</p> <p>Ties:</p> <p>Since longitudinal reinforcement is \leq No. 10\emptyset: Use #3(0.375 in)</p> <p>$s_{ties} = Max [16 d_{bar}, (48 d_{ties}), D]$</p> <p>$s_{ties} = Min [(16 \times (0.625 \text{ in})), (48 \times (0.375 \text{ in})), (36 \text{ in})]$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$s_{ties} = 10 \text{ in}$</p> <p>Summary:</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Main reinforcement: 6 - #5 (0.625 in) Ties: #3(0.375 in) - 10 in</p>	<p>Status: PASS Ratio: 1.000</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;">$\phi P_N = \phi 0.85 [(0.85 f'_{ck} [A_g - A_{st}]) + (f_{yk} A_{st})]$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$\phi P_N = (0.65) \times 0.85 \times [(0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}) \times [(1017.9 \text{ in}^2) - (1.8408 \text{ in}^2)]) + ((60 \text{ ksi}) \times (1.8408 \text{ in}^2))]$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$\phi P_N = 1253.9 \text{ kip}$</p> <p><i>Ratio - Capacity</i></p> <p style="text-align: center;">$Ratio = \frac{P}{\phi P_N}$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$Ratio = \frac{(8.97 \text{ kip})}{(1253.9 \text{ kip})}$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$Ratio = 0.0071536$</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>$b_w = 36 \text{ in}$ - Effective width, d - Effective depth</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$d = 0.80 D$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$d = 0.80 \times (36 \text{ in})$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$d = 28.8 \text{ in}$</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;">$\lambda_s = MIN \left[\sqrt{\frac{2}{1 + \frac{(28.8 \text{ in})}{10}}}, 1 \right]$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$\lambda_s = 0.71796$</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;">$V_{c,max} = 5 \times (0.71796) \times \sqrt{(2500 \text{ psi})} \times (36 \text{ in}) \times (28.8 \text{ in})$</p>	

$$V_{c,max} = 186.09 \text{ kip}$$

22.5.5.1.1(a) The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula $f'_{ck} = 2.5 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 2500 \text{ psi}$, $P = 8.97 \text{ kip} \rightarrow 8970 \text{ lbf}$,
 $V_{c,a}$ - Shear strength of concrete (a)

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

$$V_{c,a} = \left[2 \times (0.71796) \times \sqrt{(2500 \text{ psi})} + \frac{(8970 \text{ lbf})}{6 \times (1017.9 \text{ in}^2)} \right] \times (36 \text{ in}) \times (28.8 \text{ in})$$

$$V_{c,a} = 75.961 \text{ kip}$$

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)

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

$$V_{c,b} = \left[2 \times (0.71796) \times \sqrt{(2500 \text{ psi})} + (0.05 \times (2500 \text{ psi})) \right] \times (36 \text{ in}) \times (28.8 \text{ in})$$

$$V_{c,b} = 204.04 \text{ kip}$$

V_c - Governing shear strength of concrete

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

$$V_c = \text{Min}[(186.09 \text{ kip}), (75.961 \text{ kip}), (204.04 \text{ kip})]$$

$$V_c = 75.961 \text{ kip}$$

22.5.1.2 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)

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

$$V_{s,a} = 8 \times \sqrt{(2500 \text{ psi})} \times (36 \text{ in}) \times (28.8 \text{ in})$$

$$V_{s,a} = 414.72 \text{ kip}$$

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)

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

$$V_{s,b} = \frac{2 \times (0.11045 \text{ in}^2) \times (60 \text{ ksi}) \times (28.8 \text{ in})}{(10 \text{ in})}$$

$$V_{s,b} = 38.17 \text{ kip}$$

V_s - Governing shear strength of steel

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

$$V_s = \text{MIN}[(414.72 \text{ kip}), (38.17 \text{ kip})]$$

$$V_s = 38.17 \text{ kip}$$

22.5.1.1 ϕV_n - Allowable shear strength

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

$$\phi V_n = (0.65) \times ((75.961 \text{ kip}) + (38.17 \text{ kip}))$$

$$\phi V_n = 74.185 \text{ kip}$$

Considering x-direction:

$V_{max} = 5.5398 \text{ kip}$ - Maximum shear force in the x-direction,

$Ratio$ - Capacity

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

$$Ratio = \frac{(5.5398 \text{ kip})}{(74.185 \text{ kip})}$$

$$Ratio = 0.074675$$

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

Considering z-direction:

$V_{max} = 0.21881 \text{ kip}$ - Maximum shear force in the z-direction,
Ratio - Capacity

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

$$Ratio = \frac{(0.21881 \text{ kip})}{(74.185 \text{ kip})}$$

$$Ratio = 0.0029495$$

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

Flexural Strength (ACI 318-19, LFRD)

S_m - Section modulus

$$S_m = \frac{\pi D^3}{32}$$

$$S_m = \frac{\pi \times (36 \text{ in})^3}{32}$$

$$S_m = 4580.4 \text{ in}^3$$

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

Allowable flexural strength:

M_n shall be the lesser of:

$\phi M_{n,1}$

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

$$\phi M_{n,1} = 0.65 \times 5 \times 1 \times \sqrt{(2.5 \text{ ksi})} \times 4580.442 \text{ in}^3$$

$$\phi M_{n,1} = 62.027 \text{ kipft}$$

14.5.2.1b $\phi M_{n,2}$

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

$$\phi M_{n,2} = (0.65) \times 0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}) \times (4580.4 \text{ in}^3)$$

$$\phi M_{n,2} = 527.23 \text{ kipft}$$

Therefore,

ϕM_n - Allowable flexural strength,

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

$$\phi M_n = \text{MIN}[(62.027 \text{ kipft}), (527.23 \text{ kipft})]$$

$$\phi M_n = 62.027 \text{ kipft}$$

Considering x-direction:

$M_{max} = 20.044 \text{ kipft}$ - Maximum moment in the x-direction,

Ratio - Capacity

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

$$Ratio = \frac{(20.044 \text{ kipft})}{(62.027 \text{ kipft})}$$

$$Ratio = 0.32314$$

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

Considering z-direction:

$M_{max} = 0.71317 \text{ kipft}$ - Maximum moment in the z-direction,

Ratio - Capacity

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

$$ratio = \frac{M_u}{\phi M_n}$$

$$Ratio = \frac{(0.71317 \text{ kipft})}{(62.027 \text{ kipft})}$$

$$Ratio = 0.011498$$

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

REFERENCES	CALCULATIONS	RESULTS
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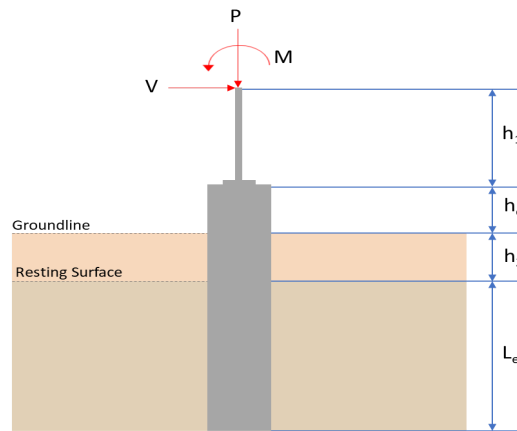
SkyCiv Foundation Design

Pile Foundation

Design Information :

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

Pile Input



Geometry

Pile shape: round

$D = 36$ in - Pile diameter

$L = 7.5$ ft - Total pile length

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

$h_2 = 0$ ft - Depth to resisting surface

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

Tabulation of Soil Parameters

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

Tabulation of Loads

Load Component	ASD	LRFD
P (kip)	5.693	8.970
V_x (kip)	-0.639	-1.068
V_z (kip)	-0.100	-0.161
M_x (kipft)	-0.291	-0.471
M_z (kipft)	12.005	20.483

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,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(-0.639 \text{ kip})}{(36 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = -0.213 \text{ kip/ft}$$

M_o - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(12.005 \text{ kipft}) + ((-0.639 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{(36 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 4.0017 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

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:

$L_{e,x} = 7.114 \text{ ft}$ - Required depth in x-direction,

Considering z-direction:

H_o - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(-0.1 \text{ kip})}{(36 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = -0.033333 \text{ kip/ft}$$

M_o - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(0.291 \text{ kipft}) + ((-0.1 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{(36 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 0.097 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

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:

$L_{e,z} = 1.8534 \text{ ft}$ - Required depth in z-direction,

Minimum embedded depth required:

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

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

$$L_{e,req} = \text{MAX}[(7.114 \text{ ft}), (1.8534 \text{ ft})]$$

$$L_{e,req} = 7.114 \text{ ft}$$

L_e - Actual embedded length of pile,

$$L_e = L - h_e - h_2$$

$$L_e = (7.5 \text{ ft}) - (0 \text{ ft}) - (0 \text{ ft})$$

$$L_e = 7.5 \text{ ft}$$

Ratio - Embedded depth

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(7.114 \text{ ft})}{(7.5 \text{ ft})}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.94853$$

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

End-bearing Capacity (ASD)

A - Pile cross-section area

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

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

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

q - End-bearing pressure

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

$$q = \frac{(5.693 \text{ kip})}{(7.0686 \text{ ft}^2)}$$

$$q = 0.80539 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Check bearing capacity ratio:

Ratio - Capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.80539 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(2000 \text{ psf})}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.4027$$

Status: **PASS**
Ratio: **0.400**

Czerniak

Lateral Soil Pressure (ASD):

L/D - Length to least lateral dimension ratio,

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

$$L/D = \frac{(7.5 \text{ ft})}{(36 \text{ in})}$$

$$L/D = 2.5$$

Since $L/D \leq 10$,

Pile is short.

Considering x-direction:

$H_o = -0.213 \text{ kip/ft}$ - Lateral force per length of pile,

$M_o = 4.0017 \text{ kipft/ft}$ - Overturning moment per length of pile,

a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (4.0017 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (7.5 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.213 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.5 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (4.0017 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.213 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.5 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 5.1314 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$p = \frac{1.178 \times [(4 \times (4.0017 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (3 \times (-0.213 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.5 \text{ ft}))]^2}{(7.5 \text{ ft})^2 \times [(3 \times (4.0017 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (2 \times (-0.213 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.5 \text{ ft}))]}$$

$$p = 0.29894 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

s - Earth pressure against the pile at distance L_e ,

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

$$s = \frac{9.425 \times [(2 \times (4.0017 \text{ kipft/ft})) + ((-0.213 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.5 \text{ ft}))]}{(7.5 \text{ ft})^2}$$

$$s = 1.0733 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Check lateral soil pressure capacity:

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

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

$$p_a = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times \frac{(5.1314 \text{ ft})}{2}$$

$$p_a = 0.38485 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.29894 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.38485 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.77676$$

p_s - Allowable lateral soil pressure at depth L_e .

$$p_s = R L_e$$

$$p_s = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times (7.5 \text{ ft})$$

$$p_s = 1.125 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(1.0733 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(1.125 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.95407$$

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

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

Considering z-direction:

$H_o = -0.033333 \text{ kip/ft}$ - Lateral force per length of pile,

$M_o = 0.097 \text{ kipft/ft}$ - Overturning moment per length of pile,

a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (0.097 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (7.5 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.033333 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.5 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (0.097 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.033333 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.5 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 5.3951 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$p = \frac{1.178 \times [(4 \times (0.097 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (3 \times (-0.033333 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.5 \text{ ft}))]^2}{(7.5 \text{ ft})^2 \times [(3 \times (0.097 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (2 \times (-0.033333 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.5 \text{ ft}))]}$$

$$p = -0.013131 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

s - Earth pressure against the pile at distance L_e ,

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

$$s = \frac{9.425 \times [(2 \times (0.097 \text{ kipft/ft})) + ((-0.033333 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.5 \text{ ft}))]}{(7.5 \text{ ft})^2}$$

$$s = -0.0093831 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Check lateral soil pressure capacity:

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

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

$$p_a = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times \frac{(5.3951 \text{ ft})}{2}$$

$$p_a = 0.40463 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(-0.013131 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.40463 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$(-0.032452)$$

$$Ratio = -0.032452$$

p_s - Allowable lateral soil pressure at depth L_e ,

$$p_s = R L_e$$

$$p_s = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times (7.5 \text{ ft})$$

$$p_s = 1.125 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

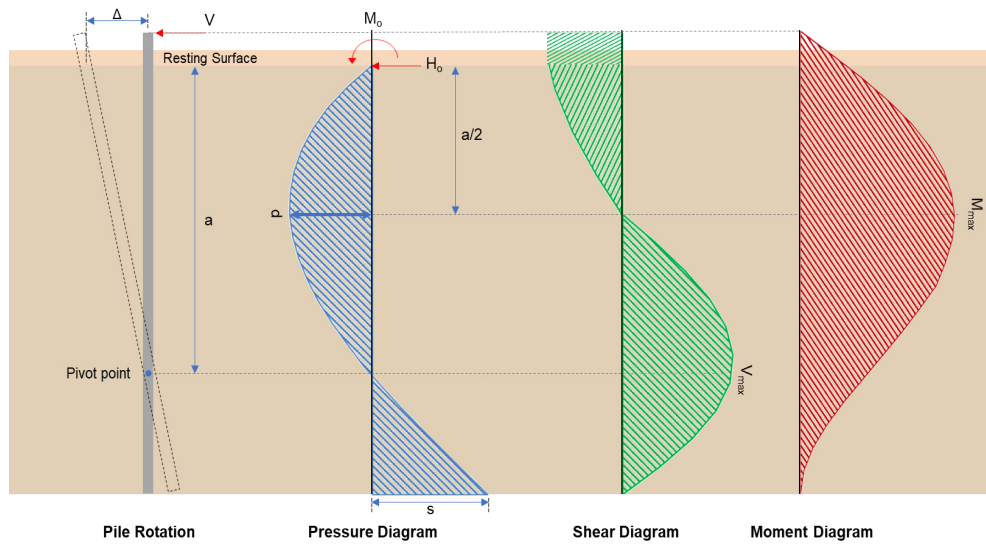
$$Ratio = \frac{s}{p_s}$$

$$Ratio = \frac{(-0.0093831 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(1.125 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$Ratio = -0.0083405$$

Status: **PASS**
Ratio: **-0.030**

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



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

H_o - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(-1.068 \text{ kip})}{(36 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = -0.356 \text{ kip/ft}$$

M_o - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(20.483 \text{ kipft}) + ((-1.068 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{(36 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 6.8277 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

E - Distance from lateral load to resisting surface,

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

$$E = \frac{(6.8277 \text{ kipft/ft})}{(-0.356 \text{ kip/ft})}$$

$$E = 19.179 \text{ ft}$$

a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (6.8277 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (7.5 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.356 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.5 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (6.8277 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.356 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.5 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 5.1292 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$V_{max} = ((-0.356 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (36 \text{ in})) \times \left[1 - \left[3 \times \left(\frac{4 \times (19.179 \text{ ft})}{(7.5 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(5.1292 \text{ ft})}{(7.5 \text{ ft})} \right)^2 \right] + \left[4 \times \left(\frac{3 \times (19.179 \text{ ft})}{(7.5 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(5.1292 \text{ ft})}{(7.5 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] \right]$$

$$V_{max} = 5.54 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

$$M_{max} = ((-0.356 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (36 \text{ in}) \times (7.5 \text{ ft})) \times \left[\left(\frac{(19.179 \text{ ft})}{(7.5 \text{ ft})} + \frac{(5.1292 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (7.5 \text{ ft})} \right) - \left[\left(\frac{4 \times (19.179 \text{ ft})}{(7.5 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(5.1292 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (7.5 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] + \left[\left(\frac{3 \times (19.179 \text{ ft})}{(7.5 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(5.1292 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (7.5 \text{ ft})} \right)^4 \right] \right]$$

$$M_{max} = 20.044 \text{ kipft}$$

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

H_o - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(-0.161 \text{ kip})}{(36 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = -0.053667 \text{ kip/ft}$$

M_o - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(0.471 \text{ kipft}) + ((-0.161 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{(36 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 0.157 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

E - Distance from lateral load to resisting surface,

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

$$E = \frac{(0.157 \text{ kipft/ft})}{(-0.053667 \text{ kip/ft})}$$

$$E = 2.9255 \text{ ft}$$

a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (0.157 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (7.5 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.053667 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.5 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (0.157 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.053667 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.5 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 5.3943 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$\left[\frac{L_e}{L_e} \right] / \left[\frac{L_e}{L_e} \right]$$

$$V_{max} = ((-0.053667 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (36 \text{ in})) \times \left[1 - \left[3 \times \left(\frac{4 \times (2.9255 \text{ ft})}{(7.5 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(5.3943 \text{ ft})}{(7.5 \text{ ft})} \right)^2 \right] + \left[4 \times \left(\frac{3 \times (2.9255 \text{ ft})}{(7.5 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(5.3943 \text{ ft})}{(7.5 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] \right]$$

$$V_{max} = 0.21881 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

$$M_{max} = ((-0.053667 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (36 \text{ in}) \times (7.5 \text{ ft})) \times \left[\left(\frac{(2.9255 \text{ ft})}{(7.5 \text{ ft})} + \frac{(5.3943 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (7.5 \text{ ft})} \right) - \left[\left(\frac{4 \times (2.9255 \text{ ft})}{(7.5 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(5.3943 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (7.5 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] + \left[\left(\frac{3 \times (2.9255 \text{ ft})}{(7.5 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(5.3943 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (7.5 \text{ ft})} \right)^4 \right] \right]$$

$$M_{max} = 0.71317 \text{ kipft}$$

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,

Table 22.4.2.1

$\alpha = 0.85$ - Alpha factor for axial strength,

$A_g = 1017.9 \text{ in}^2$ - Gross area of concrete,

Longitudinal reinforcement:

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

22.4.2.2, 10.6.1.1

$A_{st,required}$

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

$$A_{st,required} = \text{Min} \left[\frac{\frac{(8.97 \text{ kip})}{(0.65) \times (0.85)} - (0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}) \times (1017.9 \text{ in}^2))}{(60 \text{ ksi}) - (0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}))}, (0.08 \times (1017.9 \text{ in}^2)) \right]$$

$$A_{st,required} = -37.093 \text{ in}^2$$

A_{min} - Governing minimum reinforcement area,

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

$$A_{min} = \text{Max} [(-37.093 \text{ in}^2), (0.0018 \times (1017.9 \text{ in}^2))]$$

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

n_{rebar} - Required number of reinforcement,

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

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

$$n_{rebar} = 6$$

A_{st} - Actual total reinforcement area,

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

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

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

Ratio - Capacity

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

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

<p>25.2.3</p> <p>25.7.2.2</p> <p>25.7.2.1</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">$Ratio = \frac{\quad}{(1.8408 \text{ in}^2)}$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$Ratio = 0.99533$</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 style="text-align: center;">$s_{rebar} = 1.5 \text{ in}$</p> <p>Ties:</p> <p>Since longitudinal reinforcement is \leq No. 10\emptyset: Use #3(0.375 in)</p> <p>$s_{ties} = Max [16 d_{bar}, (48 d_{ties}), D]$</p> <p>$s_{ties} = Min [(16 \times (0.625 \text{ in})), (48 \times (0.375 \text{ in})), (36 \text{ in})]$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$s_{ties} = 10 \text{ in}$</p> <p>Summary:</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Main reinforcement: 6 - #5 (0.625 in) Ties: #3(0.375 in) - 10 in</p>	<p>Status: PASS Ratio: 1.000</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;">$\phi P_N = \phi 0.85 [(0.85 f'_{ck} [A_g - A_{st}]) + (f_{yk} A_{st})]$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$\phi P_N = (0.65) \times 0.85 \times [(0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}) \times [(1017.9 \text{ in}^2) - (1.8408 \text{ in}^2)]) + ((60 \text{ ksi}) \times (1.8408 \text{ in}^2))]$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$\phi P_N = 1253.9 \text{ kip}$</p> <p><i>Ratio - Capacity</i></p> <p style="text-align: center;">$Ratio = \frac{P}{\phi P_N}$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$Ratio = \frac{(8.97 \text{ kip})}{(1253.9 \text{ kip})}$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$Ratio = 0.0071536$</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>$b_w = 36 \text{ in}$ - Effective width, d - Effective depth</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$d = 0.80 D$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$d = 0.80 \times (36 \text{ in})$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$d = 28.8 \text{ in}$</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;">$\lambda_s = MIN \left[\sqrt{\frac{2}{1 + \frac{(28.8 \text{ in})}{10}}}, 1 \right]$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$\lambda_s = 0.71796$</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;">$V_{c,max} = 5 \times (0.71796) \times \sqrt{(2500 \text{ psi})} \times (36 \text{ in}) \times (28.8 \text{ in})$</p>	

$$V_{c,max} = 186.09 \text{ kip}$$

22.5.5.1.1(a) The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula $f'_{ck} = 2.5 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 2500 \text{ psi}$, $P = 8.97 \text{ kip} \rightarrow 8970 \text{ lbf}$,
 $V_{c,a}$ - Shear strength of concrete (a)

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

$$V_{c,a} = \left[2 \times (0.71796) \times \sqrt{(2500 \text{ psi})} + \frac{(8970 \text{ lbf})}{6 \times (1017.9 \text{ in}^2)} \right] \times (36 \text{ in}) \times (28.8 \text{ in})$$

$$V_{c,a} = 75.961 \text{ kip}$$

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)

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

$$V_{c,b} = \left[2 \times (0.71796) \times \sqrt{(2500 \text{ psi})} + (0.05 \times (2500 \text{ psi})) \right] \times (36 \text{ in}) \times (28.8 \text{ in})$$

$$V_{c,b} = 204.04 \text{ kip}$$

V_c - Governing shear strength of concrete

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

$$V_c = \text{Min}[(186.09 \text{ kip}), (75.961 \text{ kip}), (204.04 \text{ kip})]$$

$$V_c = 75.961 \text{ kip}$$

22.5.1.2 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)

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

$$V_{s,a} = 8 \times \sqrt{(2500 \text{ psi})} \times (36 \text{ in}) \times (28.8 \text{ in})$$

$$V_{s,a} = 414.72 \text{ kip}$$

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)

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

$$V_{s,b} = \frac{2 \times (0.11045 \text{ in}^2) \times (60 \text{ ksi}) \times (28.8 \text{ in})}{(10 \text{ in})}$$

$$V_{s,b} = 38.17 \text{ kip}$$

V_s - Governing shear strength of steel

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

$$V_s = \text{MIN}[(414.72 \text{ kip}), (38.17 \text{ kip})]$$

$$V_s = 38.17 \text{ kip}$$

22.5.1.1 ϕV_n - Allowable shear strength

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

$$\phi V_n = (0.65) \times ((75.961 \text{ kip}) + (38.17 \text{ kip}))$$

$$\phi V_n = 74.185 \text{ kip}$$

Considering x-direction:

$V_{max} = 5.54 \text{ kip}$ - Maximum shear force in the x-direction,

Ratio - Capacity

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

$$Ratio = \frac{(5.54 \text{ kip})}{(74.185 \text{ kip})}$$

$$Ratio = 0.074679$$

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

Considering z-direction:

$V_{max} = 0.21881 \text{ kip}$ - Maximum shear force in the z-direction,
Ratio - Capacity

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

$$Ratio = \frac{(0.21881 \text{ kip})}{(74.185 \text{ kip})}$$

$$Ratio = 0.0029495$$

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

Flexural Strength (ACI 318-19, LRFD)

S_m - Section modulus

$$S_m = \frac{\pi D^3}{32}$$

$$S_m = \frac{\pi \times (36 \text{ in})^3}{32}$$

$$S_m = 4580.4 \text{ in}^3$$

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

Allowable flexural strength:

M_n shall be the lesser of:

$\phi M_{n,1}$

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

$$\phi M_{n,1} = 0.65 \times 5 \times 1 \times \sqrt{(2.5 \text{ ksi})} \times 4580.442 \text{ in}^3$$

$$\phi M_{n,1} = 62.027 \text{ kipft}$$

14.5.2.1b

$\phi M_{n,2}$

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

$$\phi M_{n,2} = (0.65) \times 0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}) \times (4580.4 \text{ in}^3)$$

$$\phi M_{n,2} = 527.23 \text{ kipft}$$

Therefore,

ϕM_n - Allowable flexural strength,

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

$$\phi M_n = \text{MIN}[(62.027 \text{ kipft}), (527.23 \text{ kipft})]$$

$$\phi M_n = 62.027 \text{ kipft}$$

Considering x-direction:

$M_{max} = 20.044 \text{ kipft}$ - Maximum moment in the x-direction,

Ratio - Capacity

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

$$Ratio = \frac{(20.044 \text{ kipft})}{(62.027 \text{ kipft})}$$

$$Ratio = 0.32316$$

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

Considering z-direction:

$M_{max} = 0.71317 \text{ kipft}$ - Maximum moment in the z-direction,

Ratio - Capacity

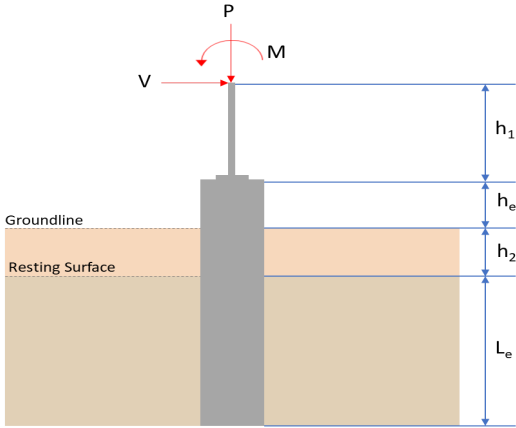
$$Ratio = \frac{M_{max}}{\phi M_n}$$

$$ratio = \frac{M_u}{\phi M_n}$$

$$Ratio = \frac{(0.71317 \text{ kipft})}{(62.027 \text{ kipft})}$$

$$Ratio = 0.011498$$

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

REFERENCES	CALCULATIONS	RESULTS																										
	<p>SkyCiv Foundation Design Pile Foundation</p> <p>Design Information : Design code : IBC 2021 (International Building Code) Unit System : Imperial</p>																											
	<p>Pile Input</p>  <p>Geometry</p> <p>Pile shape: round $D = 36$ in - Pile diameter $L = 7.75$ 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</p> <p>Tabulation of Soil Parameters</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="368 1061 1227 1162"> <thead> <tr> <th>Layer</th> <th>Label</th> <th>Allowable Bearing Pressure (q_a) (psf)</th> <th>Allowable Lateral Pressure (R) (psf/ft)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>Sand, silty sand, clayey sand, silty gravel & clayey gravel</td> <td>2000.000</td> <td>150.000</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Tabulation of Loads</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="655 1267 940 1456"> <thead> <tr> <th>Load Component</th> <th>ASD</th> <th>LRFD</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>P (kip)</td> <td>6.566</td> <td>10.369</td> </tr> <tr> <td>V_x (kip)</td> <td>-0.719</td> <td>-1.196</td> </tr> <tr> <td>V_z (kip)</td> <td>-0.009</td> <td>-0.013</td> </tr> <tr> <td>M_x (kipft)</td> <td>-0.026</td> <td>-0.039</td> </tr> <tr> <td>M_z (kipft)</td> <td>13.087</td> <td>22.335</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Material Properties</p> <p>$f'_{ck} = 2.5$ ksi - Concrete strength,</p>	Layer	Label	Allowable Bearing Pressure (q_a) (psf)	Allowable Lateral Pressure (R) (psf/ft)	1	Sand, silty sand, clayey sand, silty gravel & clayey gravel	2000.000	150.000	Load Component	ASD	LRFD	P (kip)	6.566	10.369	V_x (kip)	-0.719	-1.196	V_z (kip)	-0.009	-0.013	M_x (kipft)	-0.026	-0.039	M_z (kipft)	13.087	22.335	
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M_z (kipft)	13.087	22.335																										
	<p>Required depth to resist lateral loads (ASD)</p> <p>H - Point of application of the lateral load</p> $H = h_1 + h_2 + h_e$ $H = (0 \text{ ft}) + (0 \text{ ft}) + (0 \text{ ft})$ $H = 0 \text{ ft}$ <p>Considering x-direction:</p> <p>H_o - Lateral force per length of pile,</p> $H_o = \frac{V_x}{D}$ $H_o = \frac{(-0.719 \text{ kip})}{(36 \text{ in})}$ $H_o = -0.23967 \text{ kip/ft}$ <p>M_o - Moment per length of pile,</p>																											

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

$$M_o = \frac{(13.087 \text{ kipft}) + ((-0.719 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{(36 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 4.3623 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

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:

$L_{e,x} = 7.2684 \text{ ft}$ - Required depth in x-direction,

Considering z-direction:

H_o - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(-0.009 \text{ kip})}{(36 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = -0.003 \text{ kip/ft}$$

M_o - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(0.026 \text{ kipft}) + ((-0.009 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{(36 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 0.0086667 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

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:

$L_{e,z} = 0.93765 \text{ ft}$ - Required depth in z-direction,

Minimum embedded depth required:

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

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

$$L_{e,req} = \text{MAX}[(7.2684 \text{ ft}), (0.93765 \text{ ft})]$$

$$L_{e,req} = 7.268 \text{ ft}$$

L_e - Actual embedded length of pile,

$$L_e = L - h_e - h_2$$

$$L_e = (7.75 \text{ ft}) - (0 \text{ ft}) - (0 \text{ ft})$$

$$L_e = 7.75 \text{ ft}$$

Ratio - Embedded depth

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(7.268 \text{ ft})}{(7.75 \text{ ft})}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.93781$$

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

End-bearing Capacity (ASD)

A - Pile cross-section area

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

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

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

q - End-bearing pressure

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

$$q = \frac{(6.566 \text{ kip})}{(7.0686 \text{ ft}^2)}$$

$$q = 0.9289 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Check bearing capacity ratio:

Ratio - Capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.9289 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(2000 \text{ psf})}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.46445$$

Status: **PASS**
Ratio: **0.460**

Czerniak

Lateral Soil Pressure (ASD):

L/D - Length to least lateral dimension ratio,

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

$$L/D = \frac{(7.75 \text{ ft})}{(36 \text{ in})}$$

$$L/D = 2.5833$$

Since $L/D \leq 10$,

Pile is short.

Considering x-direction:

$H_o = -0.23967 \text{ kip/ft}$ - Lateral force per length of pile,

$M_o = 4.3623 \text{ kipft/ft}$ - Overturning moment per length of pile,

a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (4.3623 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (7.75 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.23967 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.75 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (4.3623 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.23967 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.75 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 5.3095 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$p = \frac{1.178 \times [(4 \times (4.3623 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (3 \times (-0.23967 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.75 \text{ ft}))]^2}{(7.75 \text{ ft})^2 \times [(3 \times (4.3623 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (2 \times (-0.23967 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.75 \text{ ft}))]}$$

$$p = 0.2952 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

s - Earth pressure against the pile at distance L_e ,

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

$$s = \frac{9.425 \times [(2 \times (4.3623 \text{ kipft/ft})) + ((-0.23967 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.75 \text{ ft}))]}{(7.75 \text{ ft})^2}$$

$$s = 1.0776 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Check lateral soil pressure capacity:

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

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

$$p_a = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times \frac{(5.3095 \text{ ft})}{2}$$

$$p_a = 0.39821 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.2952 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.39821 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.74133$$

p_s - Allowable lateral soil pressure at depth L_e .

$$p_s = R L_e$$

$$p_s = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times (7.75 \text{ ft})$$

$$p_s = 1.1625 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(1.0776 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(1.1625 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.92697$$

Status: **PASS**
Ratio: **0.740**

Status: **PASS**
Ratio: **0.930**

Considering z-direction:

$H_o = -0.003 \text{ kip/ft}$ - Lateral force per length of pile.

$M_o = 0.0086667 \text{ kipft/ft}$ - Overturning moment per length of pile.

a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point.

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (0.0086667 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (7.75 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.003 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.75 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (0.0086667 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.003 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.75 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 5.5809 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$p = \frac{1.178 \times [(4 \times (0.0086667 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (3 \times (-0.003 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.75 \text{ ft}))]^2}{(7.75 \text{ ft})^2 \times [(3 \times (0.0086667 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (2 \times (-0.003 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.75 \text{ ft}))]}$$

$$p = -0.0011776 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

s - Earth pressure against the pile at distance L_e .

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

$$s = \frac{9.425 \times [(2 \times (0.0086667 \text{ kipft/ft})) + ((-0.003 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.75 \text{ ft}))]}{(7.75 \text{ ft})^2}$$

$$s = -0.00092844 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Check lateral soil pressure capacity:

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

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

$$p_a = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times \frac{(5.5809 \text{ ft})}{2}$$

$$p_a = 0.41857 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(-0.0011776 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.41857 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$(-0.0001 \text{ kip/ft}^2)$$

$$\text{Ratio} = -0.0028134$$

p_s - Allowable lateral soil pressure at depth L_e ,

$$p_s = R L_e$$

$$p_s = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times (7.75 \text{ ft})$$

$$p_s = 1.1625 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

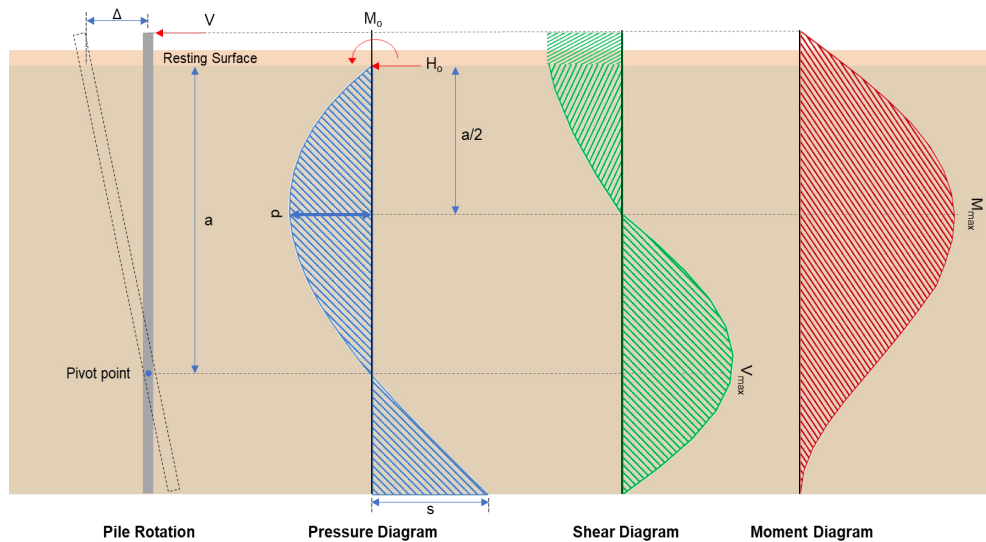
$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{s}{p_s}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(-0.00092844 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(1.1625 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = -0.00079866$$

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,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(-1.196 \text{ kip})}{(36 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = -0.39867 \text{ kip/ft}$$

M_o - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(22.335 \text{ kipft}) + ((-1.196 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{(36 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 7.445 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

E - Distance from lateral load to resisting surface,

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

$$E = \frac{(7.445 \text{ kipft/ft})}{(-0.39867 \text{ kip/ft})}$$

$$E = 18.675 \text{ ft}$$

a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (7.445 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (7.75 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.39867 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.75 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (7.445 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.39867 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.75 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 5.3066 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$V_{max} = ((-0.39867 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (36 \text{ in})) \times \left[1 - \left[3 \times \left(\frac{4 \times (18.675 \text{ ft})}{(7.75 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(5.3066 \text{ ft})}{(7.75 \text{ ft})} \right)^2 \right] + \left[4 \times \left(\frac{3 \times (18.675 \text{ ft})}{(7.75 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(5.3066 \text{ ft})}{(7.75 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] \right]$$

$$V_{max} = 5.891 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

$$M_{max} = ((-0.39867 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (36 \text{ in}) \times (7.75 \text{ ft})) \times \left[\left(\frac{(18.675 \text{ ft})}{(7.75 \text{ ft})} + \frac{(5.3066 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (7.75 \text{ ft})} \right) - \left[\left(\frac{4 \times (18.675 \text{ ft})}{(7.75 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(5.3066 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (7.75 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] + \left[\left(\frac{3 \times (18.675 \text{ ft})}{(7.75 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(5.3066 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (7.75 \text{ ft})} \right)^4 \right] \right]$$

$$M_{max} = 21.983 \text{ kipft}$$

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

H_o - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(-0.013 \text{ kip})}{(36 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = -0.0043333 \text{ kip/ft}$$

M_o - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(0.039 \text{ kipft}) + ((-0.013 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{(36 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 0.013 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

E - Distance from lateral load to resisting surface,

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

$$E = \frac{(0.013 \text{ kipft/ft})}{(-0.0043333 \text{ kip/ft})}$$

$$E = 3 \text{ ft}$$

a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (0.013 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (7.75 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.0043333 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.75 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (0.013 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.0043333 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.75 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 5.5753 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$[\setminus L_e \quad / \setminus L_e /]]$$

$$V_{max} = ((-0.0043333 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (36 \text{ in})) \times \left[1 - \left[3 \times \left(\frac{4 \times (3 \text{ ft})}{(7.75 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(5.5753 \text{ ft})}{(7.75 \text{ ft})} \right)^2 \right] + \left[4 \times \left(\frac{3 \times (3 \text{ ft})}{(7.75 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(5.5753 \text{ ft})}{(7.75 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] \right]$$

$$V_{max} = 0.0176 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

$$M_{max} = ((-0.0043333 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (36 \text{ in}) \times (7.75 \text{ ft})) \times \left[\left(\frac{(3 \text{ ft})}{(7.75 \text{ ft})} + \frac{(5.5753 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (7.75 \text{ ft})} \right) - \left[\left(\frac{4 \times (3 \text{ ft})}{(7.75 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(5.5753 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (7.75 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] + \left[\left(\frac{3 \times (3 \text{ ft})}{(7.75 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(5.5753 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (7.75 \text{ ft})} \right)^4 \right] \right]$$

$$M_{max} = 0.059245 \text{ kipft}$$

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,

Table 22.4.2.1

$\alpha = 0.85$ - Alpha factor for axial strength,

$A_g = 1017.9 \text{ in}^2$ - Gross area of concrete,

Longitudinal reinforcement:

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

22.4.2.2, 10.6.1.1

$A_{st,required}$

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

$$A_{st,required} = \text{Min} \left[\frac{\frac{(10.369 \text{ kip})}{(0.65) \times (0.85)} - (0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}) \times (1017.9 \text{ in}^2))}{(60 \text{ ksi}) - (0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}))}, (0.08 \times (1017.9 \text{ in}^2)) \right]$$

$$A_{st,required} = -37.049 \text{ in}^2$$

A_{min} - Governing minimum reinforcement area,

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

$$A_{min} = \text{Max} [(-37.049 \text{ in}^2), (0.0018 \times (1017.9 \text{ in}^2))]$$

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

n_{rebar} - Required number of reinforcement,

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

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

$$n_{rebar} = 6$$

A_{st} - Actual total reinforcement area,

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

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

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

Ratio - Capacity

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

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

<p>25.2.3</p> <p>25.7.2.2</p> <p>25.7.2.1</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">$Ratio = \frac{\quad}{(1.8408 \text{ in}^2)}$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$Ratio = 0.99533$</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 style="text-align: center;">$s_{rebar} = 1.5 \text{ in}$</p> <p>Ties:</p> <p>Since longitudinal reinforcement is \leq No. 10\emptyset: Use #3(0.375 in)</p> <p>$s_{ties} = Max [16 d_{bar}, (48 d_{ties}), D]$</p> <p>$s_{ties} = Min [(16 \times (0.625 \text{ in})), (48 \times (0.375 \text{ in})), (36 \text{ in})]$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$s_{ties} = 10 \text{ in}$</p> <p>Summary:</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Main reinforcement: 6 - #5 (0.625 in) Ties: #3(0.375 in) - 10 in</p>	<p>Status: PASS Ratio: 1.000</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;">$\phi P_N = \phi 0.85 [(0.85 f'_{ck} [A_g - A_{st}]) + (f_{yk} A_{st})]$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$\phi P_N = (0.65) \times 0.85 \times [(0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}) \times [(1017.9 \text{ in}^2) - (1.8408 \text{ in}^2)]) + ((60 \text{ ksi}) \times (1.8408 \text{ in}^2))]$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$\phi P_N = 1253.9 \text{ kip}$</p> <p><i>Ratio - Capacity</i></p> <p style="text-align: center;">$Ratio = \frac{P}{\phi P_N}$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$Ratio = \frac{(10.369 \text{ kip})}{(1253.9 \text{ kip})}$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$Ratio = 0.0082693$</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>$b_w = 36 \text{ in}$ - Effective width, d - Effective depth</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$d = 0.80 D$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$d = 0.80 \times (36 \text{ in})$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$d = 28.8 \text{ in}$</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;">$\lambda_s = MIN \left[\sqrt{\frac{2}{1 + \frac{(28.8 \text{ in})}{10}}}, 1 \right]$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$\lambda_s = 0.71796$</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;">$V_{c,max} = 5 \times (0.71796) \times \sqrt{(2500 \text{ psi})} \times (36 \text{ in}) \times (28.8 \text{ in})$</p>	

$$V_{c,max} = 186.09 \text{ kip}$$

22.5.5.1.1(a) The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula $f'_{ck} = 2.5 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 2500 \text{ psi}$, $P = 10.369 \text{ kip} \rightarrow 10369 \text{ lbf}$,
 $V_{c,a}$ - Shear strength of concrete (a)

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

$$V_{c,a} = \left[2 \times (0.71796) \times \sqrt{(2500 \text{ psi})} + \frac{(10369 \text{ lbf})}{6 \times (1017.9 \text{ in}^2)} \right] \times (36 \text{ in}) \times (28.8 \text{ in})$$

$$V_{c,a} = 76.198 \text{ kip}$$

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)

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

$$V_{c,b} = \left[2 \times (0.71796) \times \sqrt{(2500 \text{ psi})} + (0.05 \times (2500 \text{ psi})) \right] \times (36 \text{ in}) \times (28.8 \text{ in})$$

$$V_{c,b} = 204.04 \text{ kip}$$

V_c - Governing shear strength of concrete

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

$$V_c = \text{Min}[(186.09 \text{ kip}), (76.198 \text{ kip}), (204.04 \text{ kip})]$$

$$V_c = 76.198 \text{ kip}$$

22.5.1.2 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)

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

$$V_{s,a} = 8 \times \sqrt{(2500 \text{ psi})} \times (36 \text{ in}) \times (28.8 \text{ in})$$

$$V_{s,a} = 414.72 \text{ kip}$$

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)

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

$$V_{s,b} = \frac{2 \times (0.11045 \text{ in}^2) \times (60 \text{ ksi}) \times (28.8 \text{ in})}{(10 \text{ in})}$$

$$V_{s,b} = 38.17 \text{ kip}$$

V_s - Governing shear strength of steel

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

$$V_s = \text{MIN}[(414.72 \text{ kip}), (38.17 \text{ kip})]$$

$$V_s = 38.17 \text{ kip}$$

22.5.1.1 ϕV_n - Allowable shear strength

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

$$\phi V_n = (0.65) \times ((76.198 \text{ kip}) + (38.17 \text{ kip}))$$

$$\phi V_n = 74.34 \text{ kip}$$

Considering x-direction:

$V_{max} = 5.891 \text{ kip}$ - Maximum shear force in the x-direction,

Ratio - Capacity

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

$$Ratio = \frac{(5.891 \text{ kip})}{(74.34 \text{ kip})}$$

$$Ratio = 0.079245$$

Considering z-direction:

$V_{max} = 0.0176 \text{ kip}$ - Maximum shear force in the z-direction,
Ratio - Capacity

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

$$Ratio = \frac{(0.0176 \text{ kip})}{(74.34 \text{ kip})}$$

$$Ratio = 0.00023676$$

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

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

Flexural Strength (ACI 318-19, LRFD)

S_m - Section modulus

$$S_m = \frac{\pi D^3}{32}$$

$$S_m = \frac{\pi \times (36 \text{ in})^3}{32}$$

$$S_m = 4580.4 \text{ in}^3$$

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

Allowable flexural strength:

M_n shall be the lesser of:

$\phi M_{n,1}$

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

$$\phi M_{n,1} = 0.65 \times 5 \times 1 \times \sqrt{(2.5 \text{ ksi})} \times 4580.442 \text{ in}^3$$

$$\phi M_{n,1} = 62.027 \text{ kipft}$$

14.5.2.1b $\phi M_{n,2}$

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

$$\phi M_{n,2} = (0.65) \times 0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}) \times (4580.4 \text{ in}^3)$$

$$\phi M_{n,2} = 527.23 \text{ kipft}$$

Therefore,

ϕM_n - Allowable flexural strength,

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

$$\phi M_n = \text{MIN}[(62.027 \text{ kipft}), (527.23 \text{ kipft})]$$

$$\phi M_n = 62.027 \text{ kipft}$$

Considering x-direction:

$M_{max} = 21.983 \text{ kipft}$ - Maximum moment in the x-direction,

Ratio - Capacity

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

$$Ratio = \frac{(21.983 \text{ kipft})}{(62.027 \text{ kipft})}$$

$$Ratio = 0.3544$$

Status: **PASS**
Ratio: **0.350**

Considering z-direction:

$M_{max} = 0.059245 \text{ kipft}$ - Maximum moment in the z-direction,

Ratio - Capacity

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

$$ratio = \frac{1}{\phi M_n}$$

$$Ratio = \frac{(0.059245 \text{ kipft})}{(62.027 \text{ kipft})}$$

$$Ratio = 0.00095515$$

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

REFERENCES	CALCULATIONS	RESULTS
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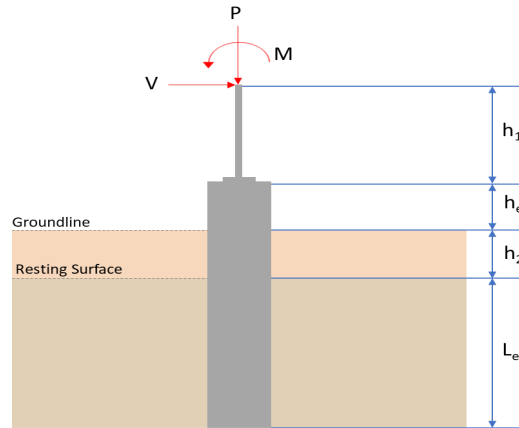
SkyCiv Foundation Design

Pile Foundation

Design Information :

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

Pile Input



Geometry

Pile shape: round

$D = 36$ in - Pile diameter

$L = 7.75$ 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)	6.566	10.369
V_x (kip)	-0.719	-1.196
V_z (kip)	0.009	0.013
M_x (kipft)	0.026	0.039
M_z (kipft)	13.087	22.335

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,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(-0.719 \text{ kip})}{(36 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = -0.23967 \text{ kip/ft}$$

M_o - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(13.087 \text{ kipft}) + ((-0.719 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{(36 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 4.3623 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

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:

$L_{e,x} = 7.2684 \text{ ft}$ - Required depth in x-direction,

Considering z-direction:

H_o - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(0.009 \text{ kip})}{(36 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = 0.003 \text{ kip/ft}$$

M_o - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(0.026 \text{ kipft}) + ((0.009 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{(36 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 0.0086667 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

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:

$L_{e,z} = 1.1204 \text{ ft}$ - Required depth in z-direction,

Minimum embedded depth required:

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

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

$$L_{e,req} = \text{MAX}[(7.2684 \text{ ft}), (1.1204 \text{ ft})]$$

$$L_{e,req} = 7.268 \text{ ft}$$

L_e - Actual embedded length of pile,

$$L_e = L - h_e - h_2$$

$$L_e = (7.75 \text{ ft}) - (0 \text{ ft}) - (0 \text{ ft})$$

$$L_e = 7.75 \text{ ft}$$

Ratio - Embedded depth

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(7.268 \text{ ft})}{(7.75 \text{ ft})}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.93781$$

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

End-bearing Capacity (ASD)

A - Pile cross-section area

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

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

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

q - End-bearing pressure

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

$$q = \frac{(6.566 \text{ kip})}{(7.0686 \text{ ft}^2)}$$

$$q = 0.9289 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Check bearing capacity ratio:

Ratio - Capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.9289 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(2000 \text{ psf})}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.46445$$

Status: **PASS**
Ratio: **0.460**

Czerniak

Lateral Soil Pressure (ASD):

L/D - Length to least lateral dimension ratio,

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

$$L/D = \frac{(7.75 \text{ ft})}{(36 \text{ in})}$$

$$L/D = 2.5833$$

Since $L/D \leq 10$,

Pile is short.

Considering x-direction:

$H_o = -0.23967 \text{ kip/ft}$ - Lateral force per length of pile,

$M_o = 4.3623 \text{ kipft/ft}$ - Overturning moment per length of pile,

a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (4.3623 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (7.75 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.23967 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.75 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (4.3623 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.23967 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.75 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 5.3095 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$p = \frac{1.178 \times [(4 \times (4.3623 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (3 \times (-0.23967 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.75 \text{ ft}))]^2}{(7.75 \text{ ft})^2 \times [(3 \times (4.3623 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (2 \times (-0.23967 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.75 \text{ ft}))]}$$

$$p = 0.2952 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

s - Earth pressure against the pile at distance L_e ,

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

$$s = \frac{9.425 \times [(2 \times (4.3623 \text{ kipft/ft})) + ((-0.23967 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.75 \text{ ft}))]}{(7.75 \text{ ft})^2}$$

$$s = 1.0776 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Check lateral soil pressure capacity:

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

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

$$p_a = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times \frac{(5.3095 \text{ ft})}{2}$$

$$p_a = 0.39821 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.2952 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.39821 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.74133$$

p_s - Allowable lateral soil pressure at depth L_e ,

$$p_s = R L_e$$

$$p_s = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times (7.75 \text{ ft})$$

$$p_s = 1.1625 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(1.0776 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(1.1625 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.92697$$

Status: **PASS**
Ratio: **0.740**

Status: **PASS**
Ratio: **0.930**

Considering z-direction:

$H_o = 0.003 \text{ kip/ft}$ - Lateral force per length of pile,

$M_o = 0.0086667 \text{ kipft/ft}$ - Overturning moment per length of pile,

a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (0.0086667 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (7.75 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (0.003 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.75 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (0.0086667 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (0.003 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.75 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 5.5809 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$p = \frac{1.178 \times [(4 \times (0.0086667 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (3 \times (0.003 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.75 \text{ ft}))]^2}{(7.75 \text{ ft})^2 \times [(3 \times (0.0086667 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (2 \times (0.003 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.75 \text{ ft}))]}$$

$$p = 0.0029495 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

s - Earth pressure against the pile at distance L_e ,

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

$$s = \frac{9.425 \times [(2 \times (0.0086667 \text{ kipft/ft})) + ((0.003 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.75 \text{ ft}))]}{(7.75 \text{ ft})^2}$$

$$s = 0.0063683 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Check lateral soil pressure capacity:

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

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

$$p_a = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times \frac{(5.5809 \text{ ft})}{2}$$

$$p_a = 0.41857 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.0029495 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.41857 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$(0.0001 \text{ kip/ft}^2)$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.0070466$$

p_s - Allowable lateral soil pressure at depth L_e ,

$$p_s = R L_e$$

$$p_s = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times (7.75 \text{ ft})$$

$$p_s = 1.1625 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

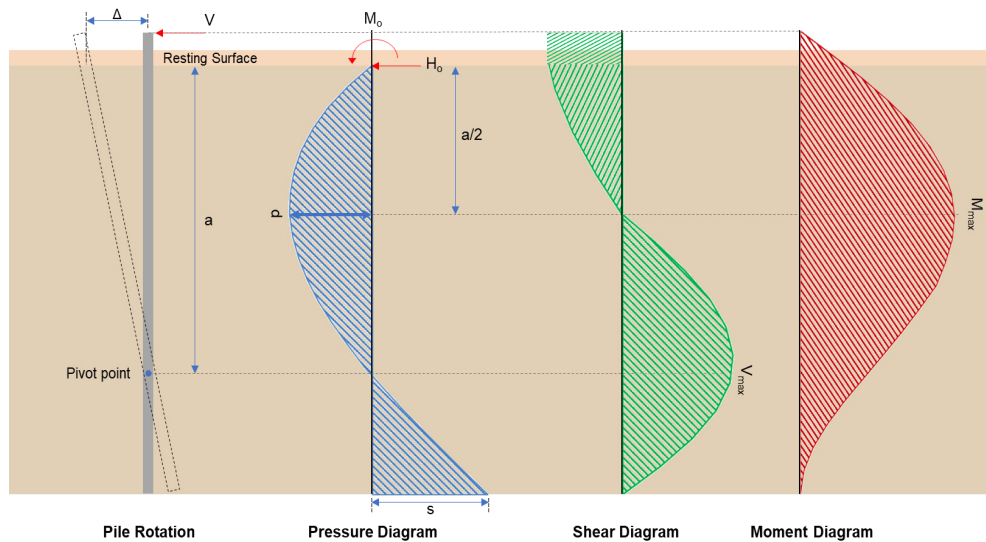
$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{s}{p_s}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.0063683 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(1.1625 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.0054781$$

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,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(-1.196 \text{ kip})}{(36 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = -0.39867 \text{ kip/ft}$$

M_o - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(22.335 \text{ kipft}) + ((-1.196 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{(36 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 7.445 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

E - Distance from lateral load to resisting surface,

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

$$E = \frac{(7.445 \text{ kipft/ft})}{(-0.39867 \text{ kip/ft})}$$

$$E = 18.675 \text{ ft}$$

a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (7.445 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (7.75 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.39867 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.75 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (7.445 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.39867 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.75 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 5.3066 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$V_{max} = ((-0.39867 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (36 \text{ in})) \times \left[1 - \left[3 \times \left(\frac{4 \times (18.675 \text{ ft})}{(7.75 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{5.3066 \text{ ft}}{(7.75 \text{ ft})} \right)^2 \right] + \left[4 \times \left(\frac{3 \times (18.675 \text{ ft})}{(7.75 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{5.3066 \text{ ft}}{(7.75 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] \right]$$

$$V_{max} = 5.891 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

$$M_{max} = ((-0.39867 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (36 \text{ in}) \times (7.75 \text{ ft})) \times \left[\left(\frac{18.675 \text{ ft}}{(7.75 \text{ ft})} + \frac{5.3066 \text{ ft}}{2 \times (7.75 \text{ ft})} \right) - \left[\left(\frac{4 \times (18.675 \text{ ft})}{(7.75 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{5.3066 \text{ ft}}{2 \times (7.75 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] + \left[\left(\frac{3 \times (18.675 \text{ ft})}{(7.75 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{5.3066 \text{ ft}}{2 \times (7.75 \text{ ft})} \right)^4 \right] \right]$$

$$M_{max} = 21.983 \text{ kipft}$$

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

H_o - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(0.013 \text{ kip})}{(36 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = 0.0043333 \text{ kip/ft}$$

M_o - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(0.039 \text{ kipft}) + ((0.013 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{(36 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 0.013 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

E - Distance from lateral load to resisting surface,

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

$$E = \frac{(0.013 \text{ kipft/ft})}{(0.0043333 \text{ kip/ft})}$$

$$E = 3 \text{ ft}$$

a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (0.013 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (7.75 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (0.0043333 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.75 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (0.013 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (0.0043333 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.75 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 5.5753 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$[\setminus L_e / \setminus L_e /]]$$

$$V_{max} = ((0.0043333 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (36 \text{ in})) \times \left[1 - \left[3 \times \left(\frac{4 \times (3 \text{ ft})}{(7.75 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(5.5753 \text{ ft})}{(7.75 \text{ ft})} \right)^2 \right] \right. \\ \left. + \left[4 \times \left(\frac{3 \times (3 \text{ ft})}{(7.75 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(5.5753 \text{ ft})}{(7.75 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] \right]$$

$$V_{max} = 0.0176 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

$$M_{max} = ((0.0043333 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (36 \text{ in}) \times (7.75 \text{ ft})) \times \left[\left(\frac{(3 \text{ ft})}{(7.75 \text{ ft})} + \frac{(5.5753 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (7.75 \text{ ft})} \right) \right. \\ \left. - \left[\left(\frac{4 \times (3 \text{ ft})}{(7.75 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(5.5753 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (7.75 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] + \left[\left(\frac{3 \times (3 \text{ ft})}{(7.75 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(5.5753 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (7.75 \text{ ft})} \right)^4 \right] \right]$$

$$M_{max} = 0.059245 \text{ kipft}$$

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,

$\alpha = 0.85$ - Alpha factor for axial strength,

$A_g = 1017.9 \text{ in}^2$ - Gross area of concrete,

Longitudinal reinforcement:

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

$A_{st,required}$

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

$$A_{st,required} = \text{Min} \left[\frac{\frac{(10.369 \text{ kip})}{(0.65) \times (0.85)} - (0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}) \times (1017.9 \text{ in}^2))}{(60 \text{ ksi}) - (0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}))}, (0.08 \times (1017.9 \text{ in}^2)) \right]$$

$$A_{st,required} = -37.049 \text{ in}^2$$

A_{min} - Governing minimum reinforcement area,

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

$$A_{min} = \text{Max} [(-37.049 \text{ in}^2), (0.0018 \times (1017.9 \text{ in}^2))]$$

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

n_{rebar} - Required number of reinforcement,

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

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

$$n_{rebar} = 6$$

A_{st} - Actual total reinforcement area,

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

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

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

Ratio - Capacity

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

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

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;">$Ratio = \frac{\quad}{(1.8408 \text{ in}^2)}$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$Ratio = 0.99533$</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 style="text-align: center;">$s_{rebar} = 1.5 \text{ in}$</p> <p>Ties:</p> <p>Since longitudinal reinforcement is \leq No. 10\emptyset: Use #3(0.375 in)</p> <p>$s_{ties} = Max [16 d_{bar}, (48 d_{ties}), D]$</p> <p>$s_{ties} = Min [(16 \times (0.625 \text{ in})), (48 \times (0.375 \text{ in})), (36 \text{ in})]$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$s_{ties} = 10 \text{ in}$</p> <p>Summary:</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Main reinforcement: 6 - #5 (0.625 in) Ties: #3(0.375 in) - 10 in</p>	<p>Status: PASS Ratio: 1.000</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;">$\phi P_N = \phi 0.85 [(0.85 f'_{ck} [A_g - A_{st}]) + (f_{yk} A_{st})]$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$\phi P_N = (0.65) \times 0.85 \times [(0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}) \times [(1017.9 \text{ in}^2) - (1.8408 \text{ in}^2)]) + ((60 \text{ ksi}) \times (1.8408 \text{ in}^2))]$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$\phi P_N = 1253.9 \text{ kip}$</p> <p><i>Ratio - Capacity</i></p> <p style="text-align: center;">$Ratio = \frac{P}{\phi P_N}$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$Ratio = \frac{(10.369 \text{ kip})}{(1253.9 \text{ kip})}$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$Ratio = 0.0082693$</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>$b_w = 36 \text{ in}$ - Effective width, d - Effective depth</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$d = 0.80 D$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$d = 0.80 \times (36 \text{ in})$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$d = 28.8 \text{ in}$</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;">$\lambda_s = MIN \left[\sqrt{\frac{2}{1 + \frac{(28.8 \text{ in})}{10}}}, 1 \right]$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$\lambda_s = 0.71796$</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;">$V_{c,max} = 5 \times (0.71796) \times \sqrt{(2500 \text{ psi})} \times (36 \text{ in}) \times (28.8 \text{ in})$</p>	

$$V_{c,max} = 186.09 \text{ kip}$$

22.5.5.1.1(a) The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula $f'_{ck} = 2.5 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 2500 \text{ psi}$, $P = 10.369 \text{ kip} \rightarrow 10369 \text{ lbf}$,
 $V_{c,a}$ - Shear strength of concrete (a)

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

$$V_{c,a} = \left[2 \times (0.71796) \times \sqrt{(2500 \text{ psi})} + \frac{(10369 \text{ lbf})}{6 \times (1017.9 \text{ in}^2)} \right] \times (36 \text{ in}) \times (28.8 \text{ in})$$

$$V_{c,a} = 76.198 \text{ kip}$$

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)

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

$$V_{c,b} = \left[2 \times (0.71796) \times \sqrt{(2500 \text{ psi})} + (0.05 \times (2500 \text{ psi})) \right] \times (36 \text{ in}) \times (28.8 \text{ in})$$

$$V_{c,b} = 204.04 \text{ kip}$$

V_c - Governing shear strength of concrete

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

$$V_c = \text{Min}[(186.09 \text{ kip}), (76.198 \text{ kip}), (204.04 \text{ kip})]$$

$$V_c = 76.198 \text{ kip}$$

22.5.1.2 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)

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

$$V_{s,a} = 8 \times \sqrt{(2500 \text{ psi})} \times (36 \text{ in}) \times (28.8 \text{ in})$$

$$V_{s,a} = 414.72 \text{ kip}$$

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)

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

$$V_{s,b} = \frac{2 \times (0.11045 \text{ in}^2) \times (60 \text{ ksi}) \times (28.8 \text{ in})}{(10 \text{ in})}$$

$$V_{s,b} = 38.17 \text{ kip}$$

V_s - Governing shear strength of steel

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

$$V_s = \text{MIN}[(414.72 \text{ kip}), (38.17 \text{ kip})]$$

$$V_s = 38.17 \text{ kip}$$

22.5.1.1 ϕV_n - Allowable shear strength

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

$$\phi V_n = (0.65) \times ((76.198 \text{ kip}) + (38.17 \text{ kip}))$$

$$\phi V_n = 74.34 \text{ kip}$$

Considering x-direction:

$V_{max} = 5.891 \text{ kip}$ - Maximum shear force in the x-direction,

Ratio - Capacity

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

$$Ratio = \frac{(5.891 \text{ kip})}{(74.34 \text{ kip})}$$

$$Ratio = 0.079245$$

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

Considering z-direction:

$V_{max} = 0.0176 \text{ kip}$ - Maximum shear force in the z-direction,
Ratio - Capacity

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

$$Ratio = \frac{(0.0176 \text{ kip})}{(74.34 \text{ kip})}$$

$$Ratio = 0.00023676$$

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

Flexural Strength (ACI 318-19, LRFD)

S_m - Section modulus

$$S_m = \frac{\pi D^3}{32}$$

$$S_m = \frac{\pi \times (36 \text{ in})^3}{32}$$

$$S_m = 4580.4 \text{ in}^3$$

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

Allowable flexural strength:

M_n shall be the lesser of:

$\phi M_{n,1}$

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

$$\phi M_{n,1} = 0.65 \times 5 \times 1 \times \sqrt{(2.5 \text{ ksi})} \times 4580.442 \text{ in}^3$$

$$\phi M_{n,1} = 62.027 \text{ kipft}$$

14.5.2.1b $\phi M_{n,2}$

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

$$\phi M_{n,2} = (0.65) \times 0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}) \times (4580.4 \text{ in}^3)$$

$$\phi M_{n,2} = 527.23 \text{ kipft}$$

Therefore,

ϕM_n - Allowable flexural strength,

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

$$\phi M_n = \text{MIN}[(62.027 \text{ kipft}), (527.23 \text{ kipft})]$$

$$\phi M_n = 62.027 \text{ kipft}$$

Considering x-direction:

$M_{max} = 21.983 \text{ kipft}$ - Maximum moment in the x-direction,

Ratio - Capacity

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

$$Ratio = \frac{(21.983 \text{ kipft})}{(62.027 \text{ kipft})}$$

$$Ratio = 0.3544$$

Status: **PASS**
Ratio: **0.350**

Considering z-direction:

$M_{max} = 0.059245 \text{ kipft}$ - Maximum moment in the z-direction,

Ratio - Capacity

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

$$ratio = \frac{1}{\phi M_n}$$

$$Ratio = \frac{(0.059245 \text{ kipft})}{(62.027 \text{ kipft})}$$

$$Ratio = 0.00095515$$

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