

Project Name: Bzn Trail III - V1JB

Date: Fri Apr 25 2025

Location: 31842 Frontage Rd, Bozeman, MT 59715,
USA

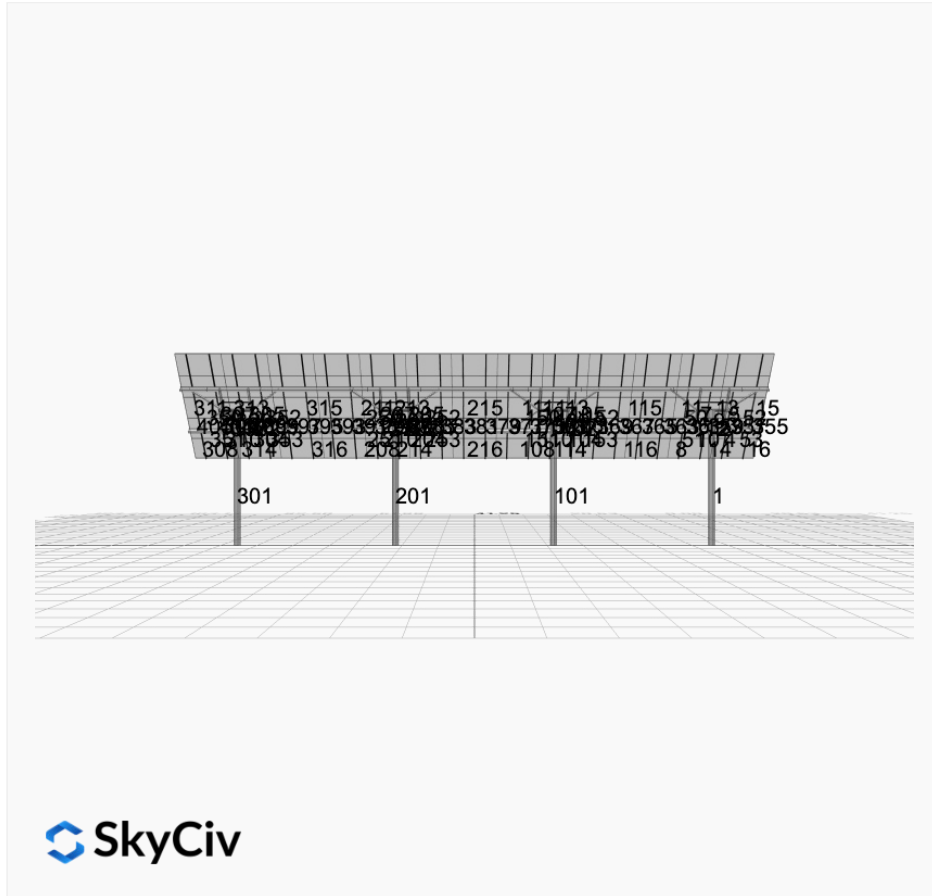
Number of Modules: 65

Unique ID: 4P-22.5-10TOP-HD-45-L-5Hx13W-STRUTS-
J2K3

Number of Poles: 4

Date Sold:

Dealer: _____



Array Dimensions N/S	18.79 ft
Array Dimensions E/W	82.44 ft
Winter Tilt Angle	50
Front Edge Clearance	12 ft

MT Solar Bill of Materials (4P-22.5-10TOP-HD-45-L-5Hx13W-STRUTS-J2K3)

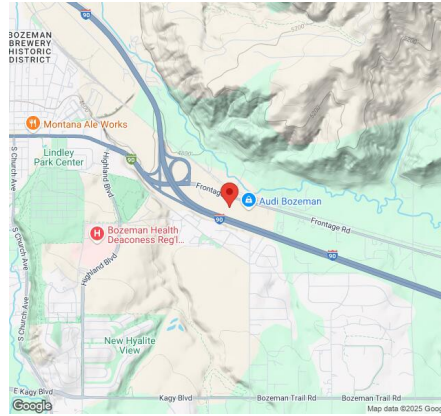
Part	Short Description	BOM Qty
MTS-PC-10	10IN Pole Cap Assembly	4
MTS-HF-HD	H-Frame Assembly-HD	4
MTS-HD-Wing-45	45IN HD Wing	4
MTS-HD-Splice-90	90IN HD Splice	12
MTS-CLAMP-ANGLE-4PK	Angle Clamp	13

Rail Bill of Materials

Part	Qty
Rails (226in)	26
Rail Attachment	104

Part	Qty
Module Mid Clamp	104
Module End Clamp	52
Ground Lug	13

Site Details:



Site Address: 31842 Frontage Rd, Bozeman, MT 59715, USA

Array Specification

Duty Classification:	HD
Module Width:	44.60 in
Module Length:	75.10in
Number of Rows:	5
Number of Columns:	13
Total Number of Modules:	65
Winter Tilt Angle:	50
Front Edge Clearance:	12
Total Array Height at Tilt:	26.40 ft
Total Frame Length:	82.50 ft
Module Info/Notes:	Aptos DNA-120-BF10-460W
Array Dimensions N/S:	18.79 ft
Array Dimensions E/W:	82.44 ft
Rail Length:	225.50 in
Rail Spacing:	3.17 ft

Support Specifications

Pole Size:	10in Pipe Sch 80
Pole Length above Grade:	19.20 ft
Number of Poles:	4
Pole Spacing:	22.5 ft

Foundation Specifications

Foundation Type:	Square
Foundation Dimensions:	48 x 48 in
Foundation Depth (below grade):	Pile 1: 9.50 ft Pile 2: 9.75 ft Pile 3: 9.75 ft Pile 4: 9.50 ft
Foundation Volume:	22.815 y ³

Site Info

Risk Category:	I
Exposure:	C
Soil Classification:	sand
Site Location:	31842 Frontage Rd, Bozeman, MT 59715, USA
Wind Speed:	115 mph

Snow Load:

51 psf

Design Disclaimer

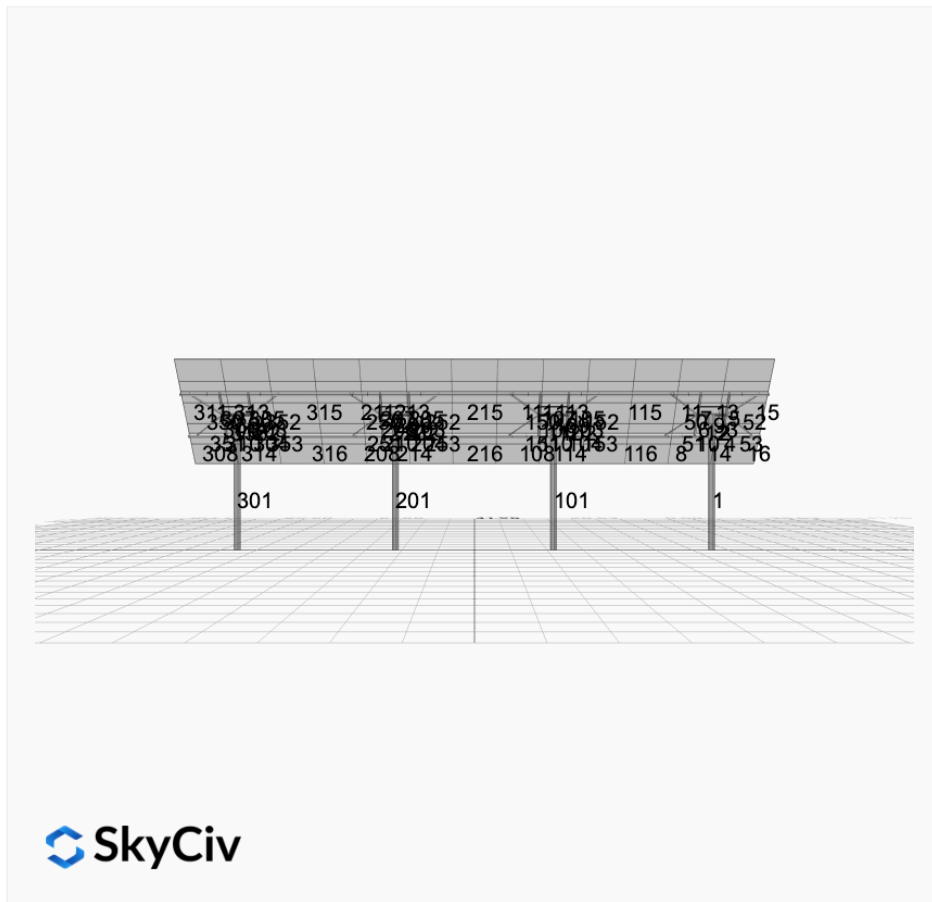
This software should be used for preliminary designs and should not be used as a final design unless reviewed, verified and designed by a qualified structural engineer.

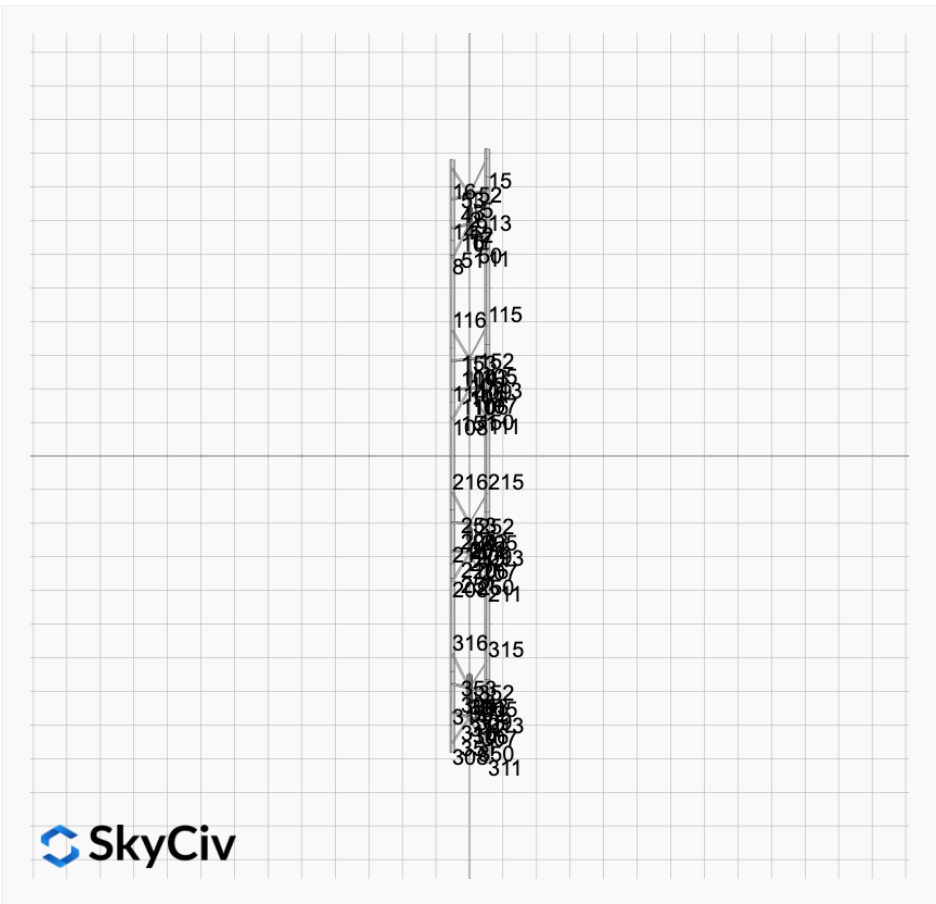
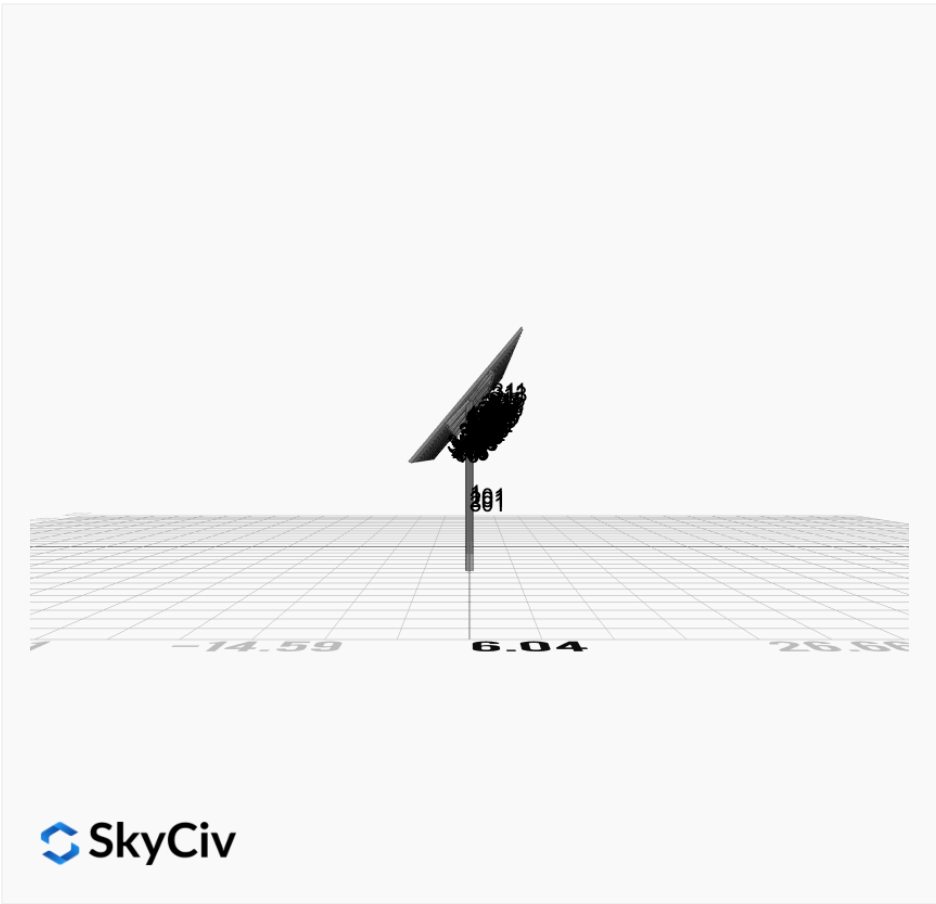
AutoDesigner Input

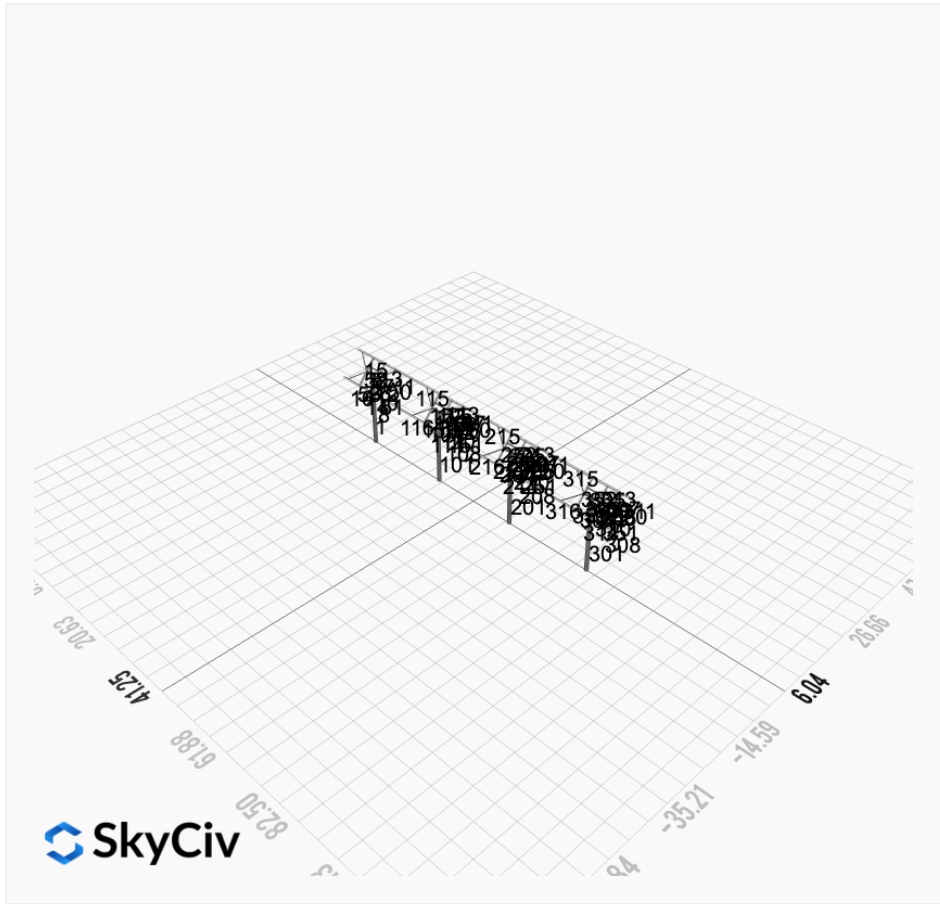
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Design Notes:

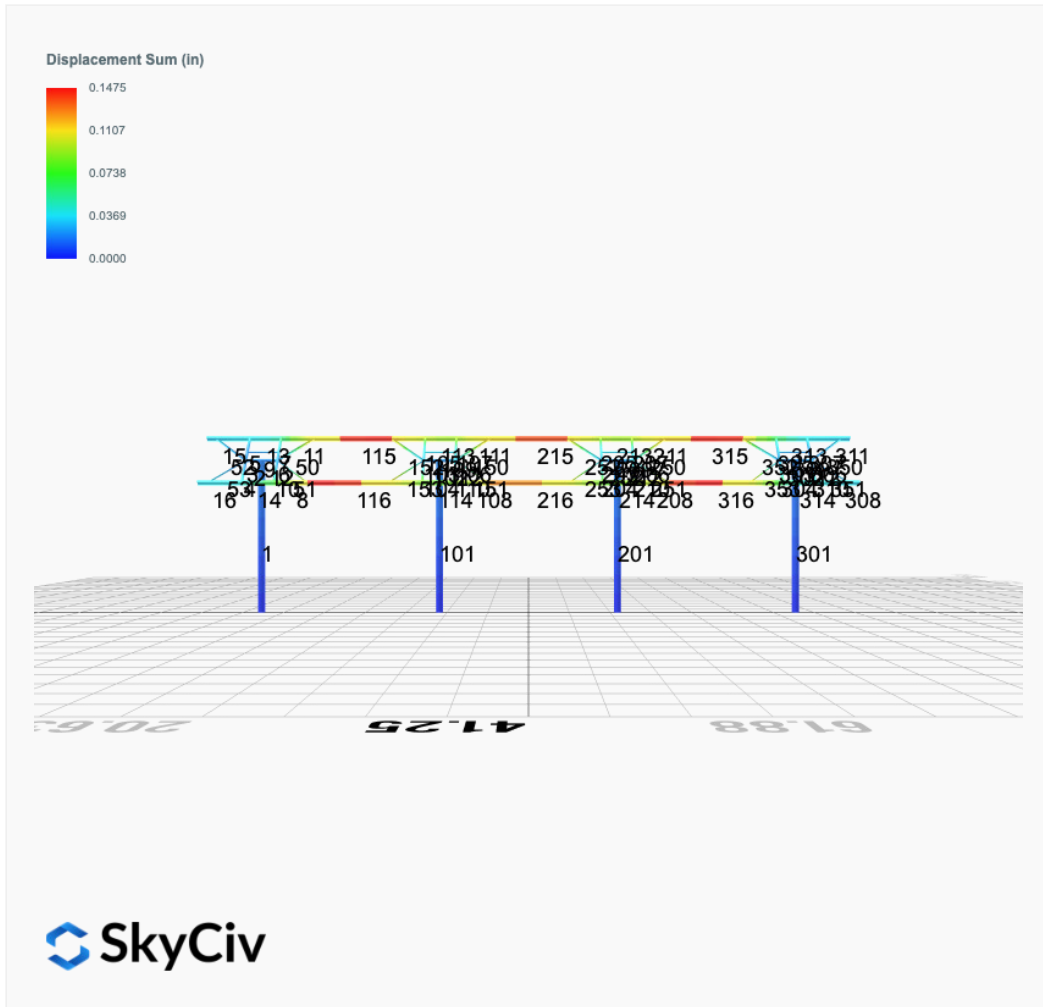
- AISC Deflection checks are set to L/1 due to structure design intent
- Foundation Soil Parameters used in this Autodesigned are all estimates, proper geotechnical reports are required to confirm soil profiles
- Wind speeds, snow loads and other site specific results are based on ASCE 7 2016
- Steel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



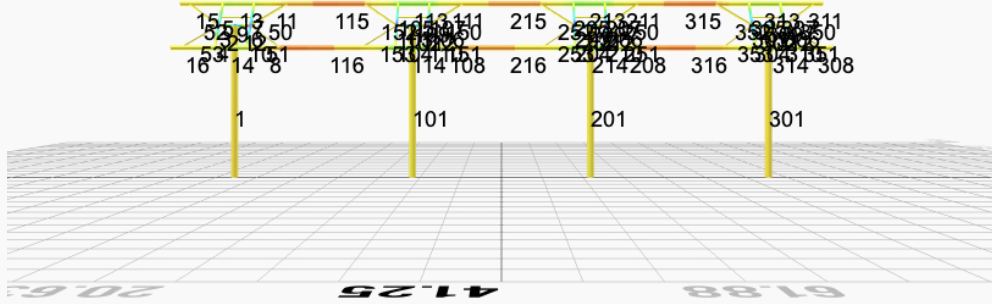




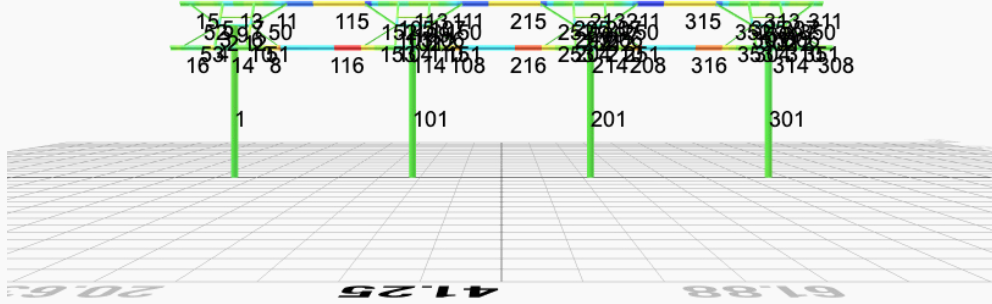
FEM Results (Envelope Worst Case for each member)



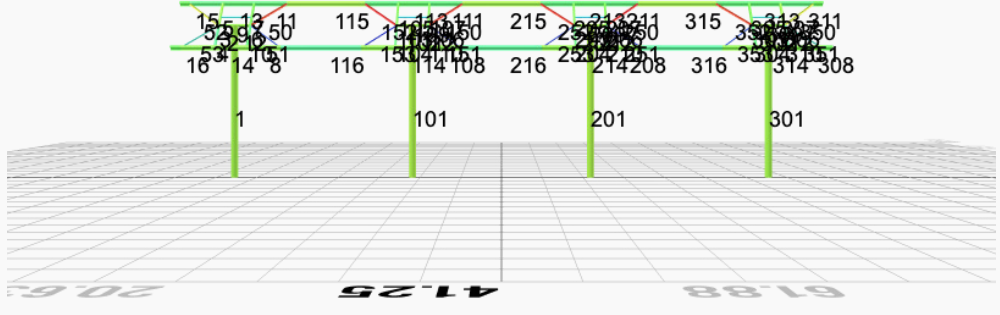
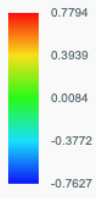
Top Bending Stress Z (ksi)



Top Bending Stress Y (ksi)



Axial Stress (ksi)



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

ASD Load Combination Results

Name	Fx	Fy	Fz	Mx	My	Mz
ULS: 1. D	0.0176	3.4592	0.0409	0.2389	-0.1675	-0.3087
ULS: 2. D + L	0.0176	3.4592	0.0409	0.2389	-0.1675	-0.3087
ULS: 3. D + (S or Lr or R)	0.0408	5.9694	0.0946	0.5527	-0.3911	-0.7361
ULS: 3. D + (S or Lr or R)	0.0176	3.4592	0.0409	0.2389	-0.1675	-0.3087
ULS: 4. D + 0.75L + 0.75(S or Lr or R)	0.0350	5.3419	0.0812	0.4743	-0.3352	-0.6293
ULS: 4. D + 0.75L + 0.75(S or Lr or R)	0.0176	3.4592	0.0409	0.2389	-0.1675	-0.3087
ULS: 5b. D + 0.7E	0.0176	3.4592	0.0409	0.2389	-0.1675	-0.3087
ULS: 6b. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.7)E + 0.75S	0.0350	5.3419	0.0812	0.4743	-0.3352	-0.6293
ULS: 8. 0.6D + 0.7E	0.0106	2.0755	0.0245	0.1434	-0.1005	-0.1852
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case A only	-4.1941	6.8284	0.2110	1.2092	-1.9549	81.8585
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case B only	0.0176	3.4592	0.0409	0.2389	-0.1675	-0.3087
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case A only	4.2158	0.0937	-0.1256	-0.7109	1.5798	-79.9455
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case B only	0.0176	3.4592	0.0409	0.2389	-0.1675	-0.3087
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case A only	-3.1237	7.8687	0.2088	1.2020	-1.6757	60.9962
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case B only	0.0350	5.3419	0.0812	0.4743	-0.3352	-0.6293
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case A only	3.1836	2.8177	-0.0437	-0.2381	0.9753	-60.3568
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case B only	0.0350	5.3419	0.0812	0.4743	-0.3352	-0.6293
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case A only	-3.1411	5.9861	0.1685	0.9666	-1.5081	61.3167
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case B only	0.0176	3.4592	0.0409	0.2389	-0.1675	-0.3087
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case A only	3.1662	0.9351	-0.0840	-0.4734	1.1429	-60.0363
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case B only	0.0176	3.4592	0.0409	0.2389	-0.1675	-0.3087
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case A only	-4.2011	5.4447	0.1947	1.1136	-1.8879	81.9820
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case B only	0.0106	2.0755	0.0245	0.1434	-0.1005	-0.1852
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case A only	4.2087	-1.2900	-0.1420	-0.8065	1.6468	-79.8220
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case B only	0.0106	2.0755	0.0245	0.1434	-0.1005	-0.1852

Worst Case Reactions LRFD

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

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

Result	Value (kip, kip-ft)
Axial	11.0193
Shear X	-7.0348
Shear Z	0.3638
Moment X	2.0892
Moment Y (Twist)	3.3335
Moment Z	138.5002

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	7.8687
Shear X	-4.2158
Shear Z	0.2110
Moment X	1.2092
Moment Y (Twist)	1.9549
Moment Z	81.9820

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	-0.0176	3.8974	-0.0022	-0.0129	0.0205	0.3573
ULS: 2. D + L	-0.0176	3.8974	-0.0022	-0.0129	0.0205	0.3573
ULS: 3. D + (S or Lr or R)	-0.0408	6.9759	-0.0052	-0.0298	0.0477	0.8126
ULS: 3. D + (S or Lr or R)	-0.0176	3.8974	-0.0022	-0.0129	0.0205	0.3573
ULS: 4. D + 0.75L + 0.75(S or Lr or R)	-0.0350	6.2062	-0.0045	-0.0256	0.0409	0.6988

Name	Fx	Fy	Fz	Mx	My	Mz
ULS: 4. D + 0.75L + 0.75(S or Lr or R)	-0.0176	3.8974	-0.0022	-0.0129	0.0205	0.3573
ULS: 5b. D + 0.7E	-0.0176	3.8974	-0.0022	-0.0129	0.0205	0.3573
ULS: 6b. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.7)E + 0.75S	-0.0350	6.2062	-0.0045	-0.0256	0.0409	0.6988
ULS: 8. 0.6D + 0.7E	-0.0106	2.3384	-0.0013	-0.0077	0.0123	0.2144
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case A only	-4.9566	8.2065	0.0179	0.1046	-0.2702	96.7374
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case B only	-0.0176	3.8974	-0.0022	-0.0129	0.0205	0.3573
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case A only	4.9349	-0.4154	-0.0205	-0.1219	0.2865	-92.9072
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case B only	-0.0176	3.8974	-0.0022	-0.0129	0.0205	0.3573
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case A only	-3.7392	9.4381	0.0106	0.0626	-0.1771	72.9839
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case B only	-0.0350	6.2062	-0.0045	-0.0256	0.0409	0.6988
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case A only	3.6793	2.9717	-0.0182	-0.1074	0.2404	-69.2495
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case B only	-0.0350	6.2062	-0.0045	-0.0256	0.0409	0.6988
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case A only	-3.7218	7.1292	0.0128	0.0753	-0.1975	72.6423
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case B only	-0.0176	3.8974	-0.0022	-0.0129	0.0205	0.3573
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case A only	3.6967	0.6628	-0.0160	-0.0947	0.2200	-69.5911
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case B only	-0.0176	3.8974	-0.0022	-0.0129	0.0205	0.3573
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case A only	-4.9495	6.6476	0.0188	0.1098	-0.2784	96.5944
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case B only	-0.0106	2.3384	-0.0013	-0.0077	0.0123	0.2144
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case A only	4.9419	-1.9743	-0.0196	-0.1168	0.2783	-93.0501
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case B only	-0.0106	2.3384	-0.0013	-0.0077	0.0123	0.2144

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	13.4000
Shear X	-8.2578
Shear Z	-0.0363
Moment X	-0.2166
Moment Y (Twist)	0.4984
Moment Z	163.9358

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	9.4381
Shear X	-4.9566
Shear Z	-0.0205
Moment X	-0.1219
Moment Y (Twist)	0.2865
Moment Z	96.7374

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	-0.0176	3.8974	0.0022	0.0129	-0.0205	0.3573
ULS: 2. D + L	-0.0176	3.8974	0.0022	0.0129	-0.0205	0.3573
ULS: 3. D + (S or Lr or R)	-0.0408	6.9759	0.0052	0.0298	-0.0477	0.8126
ULS: 3. D + (S or Lr or R)	-0.0176	3.8974	0.0022	0.0129	-0.0205	0.3573
ULS: 4. D + 0.75L + 0.75(S or Lr or R)	-0.0350	6.2062	0.0045	0.0256	-0.0409	0.6988
ULS: 4. D + 0.75L + 0.75(S or Lr or R)	-0.0176	3.8974	0.0022	0.0129	-0.0205	0.3573
ULS: 5b. D + 0.7E	-0.0176	3.8974	0.0022	0.0129	-0.0205	0.3573
ULS: 6b. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.7)E + 0.75S	-0.0350	6.2062	0.0045	0.0256	-0.0409	0.6988
ULS: 8. 0.6D + 0.7E	-0.0106	2.3384	0.0013	0.0077	-0.0123	0.2144
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case A only	-4.9566	8.2065	-0.0179	-0.1046	0.2702	96.7374
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case B only	-0.0176	3.8974	0.0022	0.0129	-0.0205	0.3573
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case A only	4.9349	-0.4154	0.0205	0.1220	-0.2865	-92.9072
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case B only	-0.0176	3.8974	0.0022	0.0129	-0.0205	0.3573

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	-3.7392	9.4381	-0.0106	-0.0625	0.1771	72.9839
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case B only	-0.0350	6.2062	0.0045	0.0256	-0.0409	0.6988
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case A only	3.6793	2.9717	0.0182	0.1074	-0.2404	-69.2495
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case B only	-0.0350	6.2062	0.0045	0.0256	-0.0409	0.6988
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case A only	-3.7218	7.1292	-0.0128	-0.0752	0.1975	72.6423
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case B only	-0.0176	3.8974	0.0022	0.0129	-0.0205	0.3573
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case A only	3.6967	0.6628	0.0160	0.0947	-0.2200	-69.5911
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case B only	-0.0176	3.8974	0.0022	0.0129	-0.0205	0.3573
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case A only	-4.9495	6.6475	-0.0188	-0.1098	0.2784	96.5944
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case B only	-0.0106	2.3384	0.0013	0.0077	-0.0123	0.2144
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case A only	4.9419	-1.9743	0.0196	0.1168	-0.2783	-93.0501
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case B only	-0.0106	2.3384	0.0013	0.0077	-0.0123	0.2144

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	13.4000
Shear X	-8.2579
Shear Z	0.0363
Moment X	0.2176
Moment Y (Twist)	0.4990
Moment Z	163.9359

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	9.4381
Shear X	-4.9566
Shear Z	0.0205
Moment X	0.1220
Moment Y (Twist)	0.2865
Moment Z	96.7374

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	0.0176	3.4592	-0.0409	-0.2389	0.1676	-0.3087
ULS: 2. D + L	0.0176	3.4592	-0.0409	-0.2389	0.1676	-0.3087
ULS: 3. D + (S or Lr or R)	0.0408	5.9694	-0.0946	-0.5527	0.3911	-0.7361
ULS: 3. D + (S or Lr or R)	0.0176	3.4592	-0.0409	-0.2389	0.1676	-0.3087
ULS: 4. D + 0.75L + 0.75(S or Lr or R)	0.0350	5.3419	-0.0812	-0.4743	0.3352	-0.6292
ULS: 4. D + 0.75L + 0.75(S or Lr or R)	0.0176	3.4592	-0.0409	-0.2389	0.1676	-0.3087
ULS: 5b. D + 0.7E	0.0176	3.4592	-0.0409	-0.2389	0.1676	-0.3087
ULS: 6b. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.7)E + 0.75S	0.0350	5.3419	-0.0812	-0.4743	0.3352	-0.6292
ULS: 8. 0.6D + 0.7E	0.0106	2.0755	-0.0245	-0.1434	0.1005	-0.1852
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case A only	-4.1941	6.8284	-0.2110	-1.2092	1.9549	81.8586
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case B only	0.0176	3.4592	-0.0409	-0.2389	0.1676	-0.3087
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case A only	4.2158	0.0937	0.1256	0.7109	-1.5798	-79.9454
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case B only	0.0176	3.4592	-0.0409	-0.2389	0.1676	-0.3087
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case A only	-3.1237	7.8687	-0.2088	-1.2020	1.6757	60.9962
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case B only	0.0350	5.3419	-0.0812	-0.4743	0.3352	-0.6292
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case A only	3.1836	2.8177	0.0437	0.2381	-0.9753	-60.3568
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case B only	0.0350	5.3419	-0.0812	-0.4743	0.3352	-0.6292
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case A only	-3.1411	5.9861	-0.1685	-0.9666	1.5081	61.3168
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case B only	0.0176	3.4592	-0.0409	-0.2389	0.1676	-0.3087
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case A only	3.1662	0.9351	0.0840	0.4734	-1.1429	-60.0362
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case B only	0.0176	3.4592	-0.0409	-0.2389	0.1676	-0.3087

Name	Fx	Fy	Fz	Mx	My	Mz
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case A only	-4.2011	5.4447	-0.1947	-1.1136	1.8879	81.9820
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case B only	0.0106	2.0755	-0.0245	-0.1434	0.1005	-0.1852
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case A only	4.2087	-1.2900	0.1420	0.8065	-1.6468	-79.8220
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case B only	0.0106	2.0755	-0.0245	-0.1434	0.1005	-0.1852

Worst Case Reactions LRFD

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

Result	Value (kip, kip-ft)
Axial	11.0195
Shear X	-7.0348
Shear Z	-0.3638
Moment X	-2.0899
Moment Y (Twist)	3.3343
Moment Z	138.5009

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	7.8687
Shear X	-4.2158
Shear Z	-0.2110
Moment X	-1.2092
Moment Y (Twist)	1.9549
Moment Z	81.9820

Project Details

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

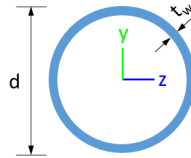


Design Input Information

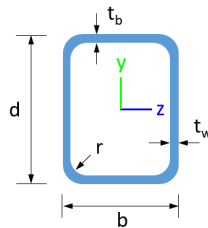
Design Factors			
Φ_t	Φ_c	Φ_b	Φ_v
0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9

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

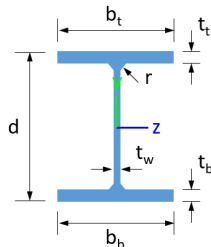
Section Dimensions



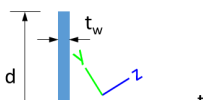
ID	Name	d (in)	t _w (in)				
2	2in Pipe Sch 80	2.38	0.22				
5	4in Pipe Sch 80	4.50	0.34				
12	10in Pipe Sch 80	10.75	0.59				



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



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	23.93	6.12	40.24	43.62
14	133.20	85.85	23.79	6.12	40.24	43.62
15	133.20	107.59	32.87	6.12	40.24	43.62
16	133.20	107.59	32.87	6.12	40.24	43.62
50	41.27	8.45	1.63	0.76	15.23	10.15
51	41.27	8.45	1.63	0.76	15.23	10.15
52	41.27	8.45	1.63	0.76	15.23	10.15
53	41.27	8.45	1.63	0.76	15.23	10.15
101	851.50	236.34	229.67	229.67	255.45	255.45
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	23.67	6.12	40.24	43.62
114	133.20	85.85	23.64	6.12	40.24	43.62
115	133.20	19.55	12.18	6.12	40.24	43.62
116	133.20	19.55	12.06	6.12	40.24	43.62
150	41.27	8.45	1.63	0.76	15.23	10.15
151	41.27	8.45	1.63	0.76	15.23	10.15
152	41.27	8.45	1.63	0.76	15.23	10.15
153	41.27	8.45	1.63	0.76	15.23	10.15
201	851.50	236.34	229.67	229.67	255.45	255.45
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	23.67	6.12	40.24	43.62
214	133.20	85.85	23.64	6.12	40.24	43.62
215	133.20	19.55	11.43	6.12	40.24	43.62
216	133.20	19.55	11.74	6.12	40.24	43.62
250	41.27	8.45	1.63	0.76	15.23	10.15
251	41.27	8.45	1.63	0.76	15.23	10.15
252	41.27	8.45	1.63	0.76	15.23	10.15
253	41.27	8.45	1.63	0.76	15.23	10.15
301	851.50	236.34	229.67	229.67	255.45	255.45

301	198.33	196.72	21.95	21.95	59.50	59.50
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	107.59	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	107.59	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	23.93	6.12	40.24	43.62
314	133.20	85.85	23.80	6.12	40.24	43.62
315	133.20	19.55	12.19	6.12	40.24	43.62
316	133.20	19.55	12.24	6.12	40.24	43.62
350	41.27	8.45	1.63	0.76	15.23	10.15
351	41.27	8.45	1.63	0.76	15.23	10.15
352	41.27	8.45	1.63	0.76	15.23	10.15
353	41.27	8.45	1.63	0.76	15.23	10.15

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	0.047	0.603	0.021	0.028	0.001	0.635	#13	0.672	Not Required	Pass
2	0.005	0.255	0.228	0.066	0.049	0.478	#13	0.053	Not Required	Pass
3	0.007	0.554	0.110	0.054	0.046	0.608	#13	0.045	Not Required	Pass
4	0.006	0.554	0.058	0.056	0.010	0.609	#13	0.080	Not Required	Pass
5	0.006	0.344	0.032	0.055	0.009	0.358	#13	0.074	Not Required	Pass
6	0.004	0.816	0.132	0.084	0.051	0.888	#13	0.045	Not Required	Pass
7	0.003	0.506	0.012	0.081	0.005	0.512	#13	0.074	Not Required	Pass
8	0.005	0.097	0.144	0.054	0.012	0.191	#15	0.095	Not Required	Pass
9	0.019	0.081	0.092	0.004	0.003	0.177	#13	0.136	Not Required	Pass
10	0.005	0.789	0.061	0.079	0.008	0.794	#13	0.120	Not Required	Pass
11	0.003	0.086	0.143	0.057	0.012	0.177	#15	0.063	Not Required	Pass
12	0.005	0.473	0.380	0.096	0.070	0.854	#13	0.053	Not Required	Pass
13	0.004	0.236	0.064	0.070	0.009	0.266	#13	0.190	Not Required	Pass
14	0.008	0.226	0.064	0.068	0.009	0.281	#13	0.286	Not Required	Pass
15	0.004	0.066	0.022	0.029	0.006	0.079	#13	0.179	Not Required	Pass
16	0.004	0.066	0.017	0.029	0.005	0.076	#13	0.179	Not Required	Pass
50	0.231	0.009	0.006	0.003	0.002	0.244	#23	0.783	Not Required	Pass
51	0.047	0.004	0.016	0.001	0.001	0.062	#23	0.522	Not Required	Pass
52	0.076	0.009	0.006	0.001	0.001	0.088	#21	0.783	Not Required	Pass
53	0.015	0.004	0.017	0.001	0.001	0.033	#21	0.522	Not Required	Pass
101	0.057	0.714	0.002	0.032	0.000	0.743	#13	0.672	Not Required	Pass
102	0.007	0.442	0.353	0.099	0.068	0.797	#13	0.053	Not Required	Pass
103	0.004	0.810	0.149	0.081	0.060	0.903	#13	0.045	Not Required	Pass
104	0.004	0.822	0.051	0.083	0.006	0.853	#13	0.120	Not Required	Pass
105	0.004	0.503	0.028	0.081	0.011	0.520	#13	0.074	Not Required	Pass
106	0.003	0.845	0.147	0.085	0.060	0.936	#13	0.045	Not Required	Pass
107	0.003	0.525	0.032	0.084	0.012	0.549	#13	0.074	Not Required	Pass

108	0.010	0.079	0.114	0.057	0.010	0.151	#21	0.095	Not Required	Pass
109	0.025	0.064	0.073	0.001	0.000	0.145	#13	0.136	Not Required	Pass
110	0.003	0.840	0.054	0.084	0.007	0.866	#13	0.080	Not Required	Pass
111	0.007	0.065	0.114	0.058	0.010	0.157	#21	0.095	Not Required	Pass
112	0.007	0.461	0.374	0.101	0.071	0.837	#13	0.053	Not Required	Pass
113	0.007	0.293	0.044	0.071	0.007	0.321	#13	0.286	Not Required	Pass
114	0.015	0.323	0.035	0.073	0.007	0.348	#13	0.286	Not Required	Pass
115	0.056	0.561	0.201	0.058	0.016	0.645	#13	0.925	Not Required	Pass
116	0.064	0.549	0.203	0.060	0.017	0.638	#13	0.925	Not Required	Pass
150	0.212	0.009	0.006	0.002	0.002	0.225	#23	0.783	Not Required	Pass
151	0.042	0.004	0.016	0.001	0.001	0.058	#23	0.522	Not Required	Pass
152	0.241	0.009	0.006	0.003	0.002	0.253	#21	0.783	Not Required	Pass
153	0.049	0.004	0.016	0.001	0.001	0.064	#21	0.522	Not Required	Pass
201	0.057	0.714	0.002	0.032	0.000	0.743	#13	0.672	Not Required	Pass
202	0.007	0.461	0.374	0.101	0.071	0.837	#13	0.053	Not Required	Pass
203	0.003	0.845	0.147	0.085	0.060	0.936	#13	0.045	Not Required	Pass
204	0.003	0.840	0.054	0.084	0.007	0.866	#13	0.080	Not Required	Pass
205	0.003	0.525	0.032	0.084	0.012	0.549	#13	0.074	Not Required	Pass
206	0.004	0.810	0.149	0.081	0.060	0.903	#13	0.045	Not Required	Pass
207	0.004	0.503	0.028	0.081	0.011	0.520	#13	0.074	Not Required	Pass
208	0.010	0.065	0.162	0.060	0.012	0.218	#13	0.095	Not Required	Pass
209	0.025	0.064	0.073	0.001	0.000	0.145	#13	0.136	Not Required	Pass
210	0.004	0.822	0.051	0.083	0.006	0.853	#13	0.120	Not Required	Pass
211	0.007	0.081	0.158	0.058	0.013	0.225	#13	0.095	Not Required	Pass
212	0.007	0.442	0.353	0.099	0.068	0.797	#13	0.053	Not Required	Pass
213	0.007	0.293	0.044	0.071	0.007	0.321	#13	0.286	Not Required	Pass
214	0.015	0.323	0.035	0.073	0.007	0.348	#13	0.286	Not Required	Pass
215	0.062	0.488	0.150	0.058	0.015	0.538	#13	0.925	Not Required	Pass
216	0.064	0.446	0.147	0.057	0.015	0.511	#13	0.925	Not Required	Pass
250	0.241	0.009	0.006	0.003	0.002	0.253	#21	0.783	Not Required	Pass
251	0.049	0.004	0.016	0.001	0.001	0.064	#21	0.522	Not Required	Pass
252	0.212	0.009	0.006	0.002	0.002	0.225	#23	0.783	Not Required	Pass
253	0.042	0.004	0.016	0.001	0.001	0.058	#23	0.522	Not Required	Pass
301	0.047	0.603	0.021	0.028	0.001	0.635	#13	0.672	Not Required	Pass
302	0.005	0.473	0.380	0.096	0.070	0.854	#13	0.053	Not Required	Pass
303	0.004	0.816	0.132	0.084	0.051	0.888	#13	0.045	Not Required	Pass
304	0.005	0.789	0.061	0.079	0.008	0.794	#13	0.120	Not Required	Pass
305	0.003	0.506	0.012	0.081	0.005	0.512	#13	0.074	Not Required	Pass
306	0.007	0.554	0.110	0.054	0.046	0.608	#13	0.045	Not Required	Pass
307	0.006	0.344	0.032	0.055	0.009	0.359	#13	0.074	Not Required	Pass
308	0.004	0.066	0.017	0.029	0.005	0.076	#13	0.268	Not Required	Pass
309	0.019	0.081	0.092	0.004	0.003	0.177	#13	0.136	Not Required	Pass
310	0.006	0.554	0.058	0.056	0.010	0.609	#13	0.080	Not Required	Pass
311	0.004	0.066	0.022	0.029	0.006	0.079	#13	0.179	Not Required	Pass
312	0.005	0.255	0.228	0.066	0.049	0.478	#13	0.053	Not Required	Pass
313	0.004	0.236	0.064	0.070	0.009	0.266	#13	0.190	Not Required	Pass
314	0.008	0.226	0.064	0.068	0.009	0.281	#13	0.286	Not Required	Pass
315	0.056	0.564	0.201	0.057	0.016	0.647	#13	0.616	Not Required	Pass
316	0.064	0.563	0.203	0.054	0.017	0.652	#13	0.925	Not Required	Pass
350	0.076	0.009	0.006	0.001	0.001	0.088	#21	0.783	Not Required	Pass
351	0.015	0.004	0.017	0.001	0.001	0.033	#21	0.522	Not Required	Pass
352	0.231	0.009	0.006	0.003	0.002	0.244	#23	0.783	Not Required	Pass

353	0.047	0.004	0.017	0.001	0.001	0.062	#23	0.522	Not Required	Pass
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Definitions

Φ_t	Safety factor for tensile
Φ_c	Safety factor for compression
Φ_b	Safety factor for flexure
Φ_v	Safety factor for shear
E	Modulus of elasticity
F_y	Specified minimum yield stress
F_u	Specified minimum tensile strength
A	Cross-sectional area
J	Torsional constant
I_{yp}	Moment of inertia about the Y axes
I_{zp}	Moment of inertia about the Z axes
I_w	Warping constant
S_{yp}	Plastic section modulus about the Y axis
S_{zp}	Plastic section modulus about the Z axis
KL	Effective length
C_b	Buckling modification factor (from all load combinations)
L_b	Length between braced points
LST	Limited slenderness for tension
LSC	Limited slenderness for compression
LD	Limited deflection
P_n	Nominal axial strength (tension/compression)
M_n	Nominal flexural strength (about Z/Y axis)
V_n	Nominal shear strength (along Z/Y axis)
P	Design ratio in case of axial force
M_z	Design ratio in case of bending about Z axis
M_y	Design ratio in case of bending about Y axis
V_y	Design ratio in case of shear along Y axis
V_z	Design ratio in case of shear along Z axis
(P, M_z, M_y)	Design ratio in case of axial force and bending action
KL/r	Design ratio in case of section slenderness
δ	Design ratio in case of member deflection
OK	Capacity is provided
NG	Capacity is not provided

REFERENCES	CALCULATIONS	RESULTS
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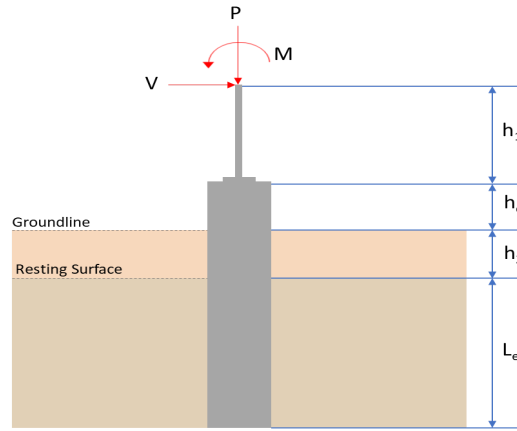
SkyCiv Foundation Design

Pile Foundation

Design Information :

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

Pile Input



Geometry

Pile shape: rectangular

$b = 48$ in - Pile width

$D = 48$ in - Pile depth

$L = 9.5$ 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)	7.869	11.019
V_x (kip)	-4.216	-7.035
V_z (kip)	0.211	0.364
M_x (kipft)	1.209	2.089
M_z (kipft)	81.982	138.500

Material Properties

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

Required depth to resist lateral loads (ASD)

H - Point of application of the lateral load

$$H = h_1 + h_2 + h_e$$

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

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

Considering x-direction:

H_o - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(-4.216 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = -0.67134 \text{ kip/ft}$$

M_o - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(81.982 \text{ kipft}) + ((-4.216 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 13.054 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

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:

$L_{e,x} = 8.8308 \text{ ft}$ - Required depth in x-direction,

Considering z-direction:

H_o - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(0.211 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = 0.033599 \text{ kip/ft}$$

M_o - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(1.209 \text{ kipft}) + ((0.211 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 0.19252 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

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:

$L_{e,z} = 2.7572 \text{ ft}$ - Required depth in z-direction,

Minimum embedded depth required:

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

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

$$L_{e,req} = MAX[(8.8308 \text{ ft}), (2.7572 \text{ ft})]$$

$$L_{e,req} = 8.831 \text{ ft}$$

L_e - Actual embedded length of pile,

$$L_e = L - h_e - h_2$$

$$L_e = (9.5 \text{ ft}) - (0 \text{ ft}) - (0 \text{ ft})$$

$$L_e = 9.5 \text{ ft}$$

Ratio - Embedded depth

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

$$Ratio = \frac{(8.831 \text{ ft})}{(9.5 \text{ ft})}$$

$$Ratio = 0.92958$$

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

End-bearing Capacity (ASD)

A - Pile cross-section area

$$A = b D$$

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

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

q - End-bearing pressure

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

$$q = \frac{(7.869 \text{ kip})}{(16 \text{ ft}^2)}$$

$$q = 0.49181 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Check bearing capacity ratio:

Ratio - Capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.49181 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(2000 \text{ psf})}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.24591$$

Status: **PASS**
Ratio: **0.250**

Czerniak

Lateral Soil Pressure (ASD):

L/D - Length to least lateral dimension ratio,

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

$$L/D = \frac{(9.5 \text{ ft})}{(48 \text{ in})}$$

$$L/D = 2.375$$

Since $L/D \leq 10$,

Pile is short.

Considering x-direction:

$H_o = -0.67134 \text{ kip/ft}$ - Lateral force per length of pile,

$M_o = 13.054 \text{ kipft/ft}$ - Overturning moment per length of pile,

a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (13.054 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (9.5 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.67134 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (9.5 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (13.054 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.67134 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (9.5 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 6.5278 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$p = \frac{0.75 \times [(4 \times (13.054 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (3 \times (-0.67134 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (9.5 \text{ ft}))]^2}{(9.5 \text{ ft})^2 \times [(3 \times (13.054 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (2 \times (-0.67134 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (9.5 \text{ ft}))]}$$

$$p = 0.34446 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

s - Earth pressure against the pile at distance L_e ,

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

$$s = \frac{6 \times [(2 \times (13.054 \text{ kipft/ft})) + ((-0.67134 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (9.5 \text{ ft}))]}{(9.5 \text{ ft})^2}$$

$$s = 1.3118 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Check lateral soil pressure capacity:

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

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

$$p_a = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times \frac{(6.5278 \text{ ft})}{2}$$

$$p_a = 0.48959 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

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

$$Ratio = \frac{(0.34446 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.48959 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$Ratio = 0.70356$$

p_s - Allowable lateral soil pressure at depth L_e ,

$$p_s = R L_e$$

$$p_s = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times (9.5 \text{ ft})$$

$$p_s = 1.425 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

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

$$Ratio = \frac{(1.3118 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(1.425 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$Ratio = 0.92054$$

Status: **PASS**
Ratio: **0.700**

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

Considering z-direction:

$H_o = 0.033599 \text{ kip/ft}$ - Lateral force per length of pile,

$M_o = 0.19252 \text{ kipft/ft}$ - Overturning moment per length of pile,

a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (0.19252 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (9.5 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (0.033599 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (9.5 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (0.19252 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (0.033599 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (9.5 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 6.749 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$p = \frac{0.75 \times [(4 \times (0.19252 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (3 \times (0.033599 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (9.5 \text{ ft}))]^2}{(9.5 \text{ ft})^2 \times [(3 \times (0.19252 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (2 \times (0.033599 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (9.5 \text{ ft}))]}$$

$$p = 0.020399 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

s - Earth pressure against the pile at distance L_e ,

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

$$s = \frac{6 \times [(2 \times (0.19252 \text{ kipft/ft})) + ((0.033599 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (9.5 \text{ ft}))]}{(9.5 \text{ ft})^2}$$

$$s = 0.046818 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Check lateral soil pressure capacity:

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

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

$$p_a = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times \frac{(6.749 \text{ ft})}{2}$$

$$p_a = 0.50617 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

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

$$Ratio = \frac{(0.020399 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.50617 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.0403$$

p_s - Allowable lateral soil pressure at depth L_e ,

$$p_s = R L_e$$

$$p_s = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times (9.5 \text{ ft})$$

$$p_s = 1.425 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

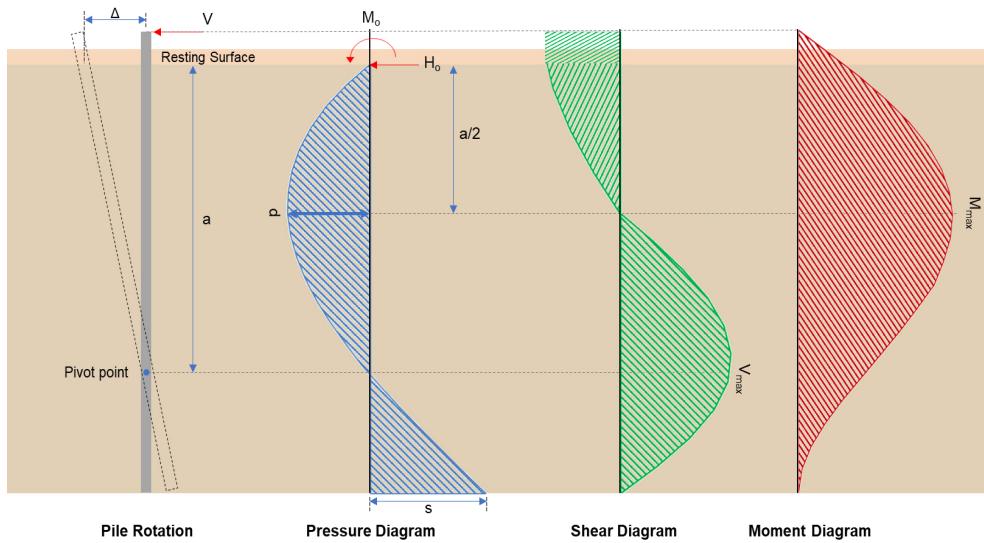
$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{s}{p_s}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.046818 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(1.425 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.032855$$

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

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



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

H_o - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(-7.035 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = -1.1202 \text{ kip/ft}$$

M_o - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(138.5 \text{ kipft}) + ((-7.035 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 22.054 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

E - Distance from lateral load to resisting surface,

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

$$E = \frac{(22.054 \text{ kipft/ft})}{(-1.1202 \text{ kip/ft})}$$

$$E = 19.687 \text{ ft}$$

a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (22.054 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (9.5 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-1.1202 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (9.5 \text{ ft})^2)}{6 \times (22.054 \text{ kipft/ft}) + 4 \times (-1.1202 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (9.5 \text{ ft})}$$

$$a = \frac{(6 \times (22.054 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-1.1202 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (9.5 \text{ ft}))}{}$$

$$a = 6.526 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$V_{max} = ((-1.1202 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in})) \times \left[1 - \left[3 \times \left(\frac{4 \times (19.687 \text{ ft})}{(9.5 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(6.526 \text{ ft})}{(9.5 \text{ ft})} \right)^2 \right] + \left[4 \times \left(\frac{3 \times (19.687 \text{ ft})}{(9.5 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(6.526 \text{ ft})}{(9.5 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] \right]$$

$$V_{max} = 19.391 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

$$M_{max} = ((-1.1202 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (9.5 \text{ ft})) \times \left[\left(\frac{(19.687 \text{ ft})}{(9.5 \text{ ft})} + \frac{(6.526 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (9.5 \text{ ft})} \right) - \left[\left(\frac{4 \times (19.687 \text{ ft})}{(9.5 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(6.526 \text{ ft})}{(2 \times (9.5 \text{ ft}))} \right)^3 \right] + \left[\left(\frac{3 \times (19.687 \text{ ft})}{(9.5 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(6.526 \text{ ft})}{(2 \times (9.5 \text{ ft}))} \right)^4 \right] \right]$$

$$M_{max} = 88.233 \text{ kipft}$$

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

H_o - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(0.364 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = 0.057962 \text{ kip/ft}$$

M_o - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(2.089 \text{ kipft}) + ((0.364 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 0.33264 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

E - Distance from lateral load to resisting surface,

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

$$E = \frac{(0.33264 \text{ kipft/ft})}{(0.057962 \text{ kip/ft})}$$

$$E = 5.739 \text{ ft}$$

a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (0.33264 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (9.5 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (0.057962 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (9.5 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (0.33264 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (0.057962 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (9.5 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 6.7487 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$V_{max} = ((0.057962 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in})) \times \left[1 - \left[3 \times \left(\frac{4 \times (5.739 \text{ ft})}{(9.5 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(6.7487 \text{ ft})}{(9.5 \text{ ft})} \right)^2 \right] + \left[4 \times \left(\frac{3 \times (5.739 \text{ ft})}{(9.5 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(6.7487 \text{ ft})}{(9.5 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] \right]$$

$$V_{max} = 0.40188 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

$$M_{max} = ((0.057962 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (9.5 \text{ ft})) \times \left[\left(\frac{(5.739 \text{ ft})}{(9.5 \text{ ft})} + \frac{(6.7487 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (9.5 \text{ ft})} \right) - \left[\left(\frac{4 \times (5.739 \text{ ft})}{(9.5 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(6.7487 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (9.5 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] + \left[\left(\frac{3 \times (5.739 \text{ ft})}{(9.5 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(6.7487 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (9.5 \text{ ft})} \right)^4 \right] \right]$$

$$M_{max} = 1.712 \text{ kipft}$$

Minimum Reinforcement Check (LRFD)

Parameters:

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

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

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

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

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

Longitudinal reinforcement:

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

$A_{st,required}$

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

$$A_{st,required} = \text{Min} \left[\frac{\frac{(11.019 \text{ kip})}{(0.65) \times (0.8)} - (0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}) \times (2304 \text{ in}^2))}{(60 \text{ ksi}) - (0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}))}, (0.08 \times (2304 \text{ in}^2)) \right]$$

$$A_{st,required} = -84.23 \text{ in}^2$$

A_{min} - Governing minimum reinforcement area,

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

$$A_{min} = \text{Max} [(-84.23 \text{ in}^2), (0.0018 \times (2304 \text{ in}^2))]$$

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

n_{rebar} - Required number of reinforcement,

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

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

$$n_{rebar} = 14$$

A_{st} - Actual total reinforcement area,

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

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

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

Ratio - Capacity

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

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

Table 22.4.2.1

22.4.2.2, 10.6.1.1

<p>25.2.3</p> <p>25.7.2.2</p> <p>25.7.2.1</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">$Ratio = 0.96556$</p> <p>$s_{rebar} = Max[1.5, (1.5 d_{bar})]$</p> <p>$s_{rebar} = Max[1.5, (1.5 \times (0.625 \text{ in}))]$</p> <p>$s_{rebar} = 1.5 \text{ in}$</p> <p>Ties:</p> <p>Since longitudinal reinforcement is \leq No. 10ø: Use #3(0.375 in)</p> <p>$s_{ties} = Min[(16 d_{bar}), (48 d_{ties}), Min(D, b)]$</p> <p>$s_{ties} = Min[(16 \times (0.625 \text{ in})), (48 \times (0.375 \text{ in})), Min((48 \text{ in}), (48 \text{ in}))]$</p> <p>$s_{ties} = 10 \text{ in}$</p> <p>Summary:</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Main reinforcement: 14 - #5 (0.625 in) Ties: #3(0.375 in) - 10 in</p>	<p>Status: PASS Ratio: 0.970</p>
<p>22.4.2.2</p>	<p>Axial Compression Strength (ACI 318-19, LRFD)</p> <p>ϕP_N - Allowable axial compressive strength</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$\phi P_N = \phi 0.80 [(0.85 f'_{ck} [A_g - A_{st}]) + (f_y A_{st})]$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$\phi P_N = (0.65) \times 0.80 \times [(0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}) \times [(2304 \text{ in}^2) - (4.2951 \text{ in}^2)]) + ((60 \text{ ksi}) \times (4.2951 \text{ in}^2))]$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$\phi P_N = 2675.2 \text{ kip}$</p> <p>Ratio - Capacity</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$Ratio = \frac{P}{\phi P_N}$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$Ratio = \frac{(11.019 \text{ kip})}{(2675.2 \text{ kip})}$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$Ratio = 0.004119$</p>	<p>Status: PASS Ratio: 0.000</p>
<p>22.5.2.2</p> <p>22.5.5.1.3</p> <p>22.5.5.1.1</p>	<p>Shear Strength (ACI 318-19, LRFD)</p> <p>Parameters:</p> <p>$b_w = 48 \text{ in}$ - Effective width, d - Effective depth</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$d = 0.80 D$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$d = 0.80 \times (48 \text{ in})$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$d = 38.4 \text{ in}$</p> <p>λ_s - size effect modification factor</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$\lambda_s = MIN \left[\sqrt{\frac{2}{1 + \frac{d}{10}}}, 1 \right]$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$\lambda_s = MIN \left[\sqrt{\frac{2}{1 + \frac{(38.4 \text{ in})}{10}}}, 1 \right]$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$\lambda_s = 0.64282$</p> <p>The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula $f'_{ck} = 2.5 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 2500 \text{ psi}$,</p> <p>$V_{c,max}$ - Max shear strength of concrete</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$V_{c,max} = 5 \lambda_s \sqrt{f'_{ck}} b_w d$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$V_{c,max} = 5 \times (0.64282) \times \sqrt{(2500 \text{ psi})} \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})$</p>	

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

22.5.5.1.1(a) The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula $f'_{ck} = 2.5 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 2500 \text{ psi}$, $P = 11.019 \text{ kip} \rightarrow 11019 \text{ lbf}$,
 $V_{c,a}$ - Shear strength of concrete (a)

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

$$V_{c,a} = \left[2 \times (0.64282) \times \sqrt{(2500 \text{ psi}) + \frac{(11019 \text{ lbf})}{6 \times (2304 \text{ in}^2)}} \right] \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})$$

$$V_{c,a} = 119.95 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

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

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

V_c - Governing shear strength of concrete

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

$$V_c = \text{Min}[(296.21 \text{ kip}), (119.95 \text{ kip}), (348.89 \text{ kip})]$$

$$V_c = 119.95 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

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

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

A_v - Ties rebar area,

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

V_s - Governing shear strength of steel

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

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

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

22.5.1.1 ϕV_n - Allowable shear strength

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

$$\phi V_n = (0.65) \times ((119.95 \text{ kip}) + (50.894 \text{ kip}))$$

$$\phi V_n = 111.05 \text{ kip}$$

Considering x-direction:

V_{max} = 19.391 kip - Maximum shear force in the x-direction,

Ratio - Capacity

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

$$Ratio = \frac{(19.391 \text{ kip})}{(111.05 \text{ kip})}$$

$$Ratio = 0.17461$$

Considering z-direction:

$V_{max} = 0.40188 \text{ kip}$ - Maximum shear force in the z-direction,

$Ratio$ - Capacity

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

$$Ratio = \frac{(0.40188 \text{ kip})}{(111.05 \text{ kip})}$$

$$Ratio = 0.0036189$$

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

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

Flexural Strength (ACI 318-19, LRFD)

S_m - Section modulus

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

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

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

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

Allowable flexural strength:

M_n shall be the lesser of:

$\phi M_{n,1}$

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

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

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

14.5.2.1b

$\phi M_{n,2}$

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

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

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

Therefore,

ϕM_n - Allowable flexural strength,

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

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

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

Considering x-direction:

$M_{max} = 88.233 \text{ kipft}$ - Maximum moment in the x-direction,

$Ratio$ - Capacity

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

$$Ratio = \frac{(88.233 \text{ kipft})}{(249.6 \text{ kipft})}$$

$$Ratio = 0.3535$$

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

Considering z-direction:

$M_{max} = 1.712 \text{ kipft}$ - Maximum moment in the z-direction,

$Ratio$ - Capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(1.712 \text{ kipft})}{(249.6 \text{ kipft})}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.0068588$$

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

REFERENCES	CALCULATIONS	RESULTS
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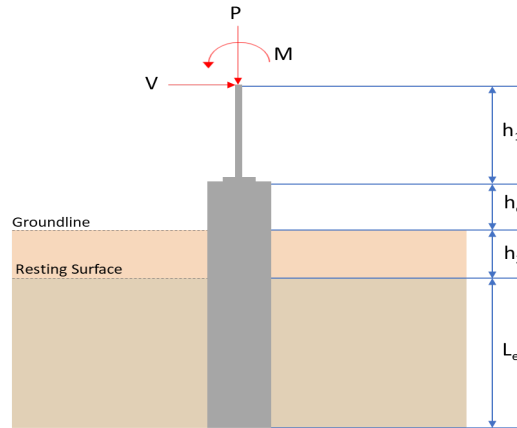
SkyCiv Foundation Design

Pile Foundation

Design Information :

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

Pile Input



Geometry

Pile shape: rectangular

$b = 48$ in - Pile width

$D = 48$ in - Pile depth

$L = 9.5$ 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)	7.869	11.019
V_x (kip)	-4.216	-7.035
V_z (kip)	-0.211	-0.364
M_x (kipft)	-1.209	-2.090
M_z (kipft)	81.982	138.501

Material Properties

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

Required depth to resist lateral loads (ASD)

H - Point of application of the lateral load

$$H = h_1 + h_2 + h_e$$

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

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

Considering x-direction:

H_o - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(-4.216 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = -0.67134 \text{ kip/ft}$$

M_o - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(81.982 \text{ kipft}) + ((-4.216 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 13.054 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

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:

$L_{e,x} = 8.8308 \text{ ft}$ - Required depth in x-direction,

Considering z-direction:

H_o - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(-0.211 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = -0.033599 \text{ kip/ft}$$

M_o - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(1.209 \text{ kipft}) + ((-0.211 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 0.19252 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

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:

$L_{e,z} = 2.2191 \text{ ft}$ - Required depth in z-direction,

Minimum embedded depth required:

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

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

$$L_{e,req} = MAX[(8.8308 \text{ ft}), (2.2191 \text{ ft})]$$

$$L_{e,req} = 8.831 \text{ ft}$$

L_e - Actual embedded length of pile,

$$L_e = L - h_e - h_2$$

$$L_e = (9.5 \text{ ft}) - (0 \text{ ft}) - (0 \text{ ft})$$

$$L_e = 9.5 \text{ ft}$$

Ratio - Embedded depth

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

$$Ratio = \frac{(8.831 \text{ ft})}{(9.5 \text{ ft})}$$

$$Ratio = 0.92958$$

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

End-bearing Capacity (ASD)

A - Pile cross-section area

$$A = b D$$

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

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

q - End-bearing pressure

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

$$q = \frac{(7.869 \text{ kip})}{(16 \text{ ft}^2)}$$

$$q = 0.49181 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Check bearing capacity ratio:

Ratio - Capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.49181 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(2000 \text{ psf})}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.24591$$

Status: **PASS**
Ratio: **0.250**

Czerniak

Lateral Soil Pressure (ASD):

L/D - Length to least lateral dimension ratio,

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

$$L/D = \frac{(9.5 \text{ ft})}{(48 \text{ in})}$$

$$L/D = 2.375$$

Since $L/D \leq 10$,

Pile is short.

Considering x-direction:

$H_o = -0.67134 \text{ kip/ft}$ - Lateral force per length of pile,

$M_o = 13.054 \text{ kipft/ft}$ - Overturning moment per length of pile,

a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (13.054 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (9.5 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.67134 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (9.5 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (13.054 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.67134 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (9.5 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 6.5278 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$p = \frac{0.75 \times [(4 \times (13.054 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (3 \times (-0.67134 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (9.5 \text{ ft}))]^2}{(9.5 \text{ ft})^2 \times [(3 \times (13.054 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (2 \times (-0.67134 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (9.5 \text{ ft}))]}$$

$$p = 0.34446 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

s - Earth pressure against the pile at distance L_e ,

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

$$s = \frac{6 \times [(2 \times (13.054 \text{ kipft/ft})) + ((-0.67134 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (9.5 \text{ ft}))]}{(9.5 \text{ ft})^2}$$

$$s = 1.3118 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Check lateral soil pressure capacity:

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

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

$$p_a = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times \frac{(6.5278 \text{ ft})}{2}$$

$$p_a = 0.48959 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.34446 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.48959 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.70356$$

p_s - Allowable lateral soil pressure at depth L_e ,

$$p_s = R L_e$$

$$p_s = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times (9.5 \text{ ft})$$

$$p_s = 1.425 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(1.3118 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(1.425 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.92054$$

Status: **PASS**
Ratio: **0.700**

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

Considering z-direction:

$H_o = -0.033599 \text{ kip/ft}$ - Lateral force per length of pile,

$M_o = 0.19252 \text{ kipft/ft}$ - Overturning moment per length of pile,

a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (0.19252 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (9.5 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.033599 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (9.5 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (0.19252 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.033599 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (9.5 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 6.749 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$p = \frac{0.75 \times [(4 \times (0.19252 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (3 \times (-0.033599 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (9.5 \text{ ft}))]^2}{(9.5 \text{ ft})^2 \times [(3 \times (0.19252 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (2 \times (-0.033599 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (9.5 \text{ ft}))]}$$

$$p = -0.004803 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

s - Earth pressure against the pile at distance L_e ,

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

$$s = \frac{6 \times [(2 \times (0.19252 \text{ kipft/ft})) + ((-0.033599 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (9.5 \text{ ft}))]}{(9.5 \text{ ft})^2}$$

$$s = 0.0043774 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Check lateral soil pressure capacity:

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

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

$$p_a = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times \frac{(6.749 \text{ ft})}{2}$$

$$p_a = 0.50617 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(-0.004803 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.50617 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$Ratio = -0.0094889$$

p_s - Allowable lateral soil pressure at depth L_e ,

$$p_s = R L_e$$

$$p_s = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times (9.5 \text{ ft})$$

$$p_s = 1.425 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

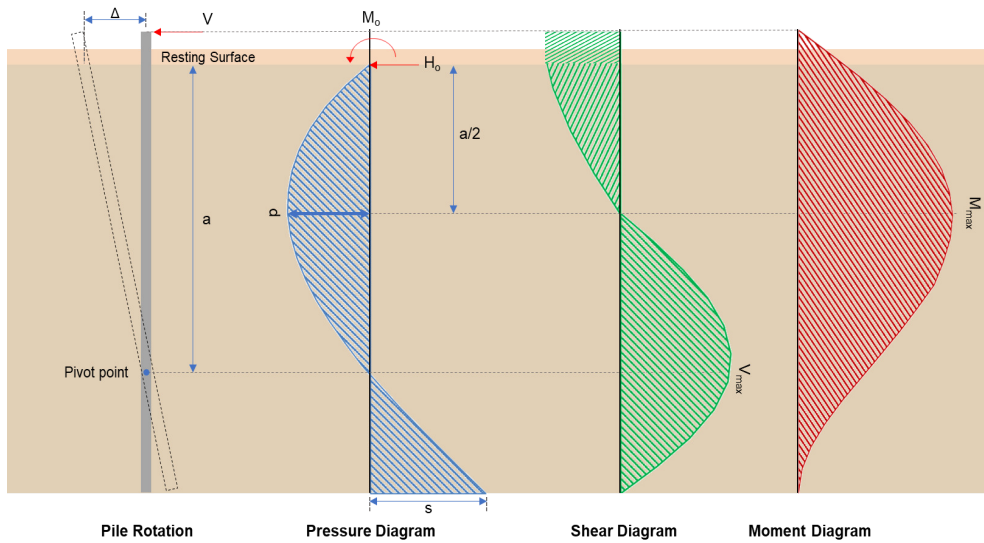
$$Ratio = \frac{s}{p_s}$$

$$Ratio = \frac{(0.0043774 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(1.425 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$Ratio = 0.0030719$$

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

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



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

H_o - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(-7.035 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = -1.1202 \text{ kip/ft}$$

M_o - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(138.5 \text{ kipft}) + ((-7.035 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 22.054 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

E - Distance from lateral load to resisting surface,

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

$$E = \frac{(22.054 \text{ kipft/ft})}{(-1.1202 \text{ kip/ft})}$$

$$E = 19.687 \text{ ft}$$

a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (22.054 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (9.5 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-1.1202 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (9.5 \text{ ft})^2)}{6 \times (22.054 \text{ kipft/ft}) + 4 \times (-1.1202 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (9.5 \text{ ft})}$$

$$a = \frac{(6 \times (22.054 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-1.1202 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (9.5 \text{ ft}))}{(6 \times (22.054 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-1.1202 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (9.5 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 6.526 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$V_{max} = ((-1.1202 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in})) \times \left[1 - \left[3 \times \left(\frac{4 \times (19.687 \text{ ft})}{(9.5 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(6.526 \text{ ft})}{(9.5 \text{ ft})} \right)^2 \right] + \left[4 \times \left(\frac{3 \times (19.687 \text{ ft})}{(9.5 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(6.526 \text{ ft})}{(9.5 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] \right]$$

$$V_{max} = 19.391 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

$$M_{max} = ((-1.1202 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (9.5 \text{ ft})) \times \left[\left(\frac{(19.687 \text{ ft})}{(9.5 \text{ ft})} + \frac{(6.526 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (9.5 \text{ ft})} \right) - \left[\left(\frac{4 \times (19.687 \text{ ft})}{(9.5 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(6.526 \text{ ft})}{(2 \times (9.5 \text{ ft}))} \right)^3 \right] + \left[\left(\frac{3 \times (19.687 \text{ ft})}{(9.5 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(6.526 \text{ ft})}{(2 \times (9.5 \text{ ft}))} \right)^4 \right] \right]$$

$$M_{max} = 88.233 \text{ kipft}$$

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

H_o - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(-0.364 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = -0.057962 \text{ kip/ft}$$

M_o - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(2.09 \text{ kipft}) + ((-0.364 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 0.3328 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

E - Distance from lateral load to resisting surface,

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

$$E = \frac{(0.3328 \text{ kipft/ft})}{(-0.057962 \text{ kip/ft})}$$

$$E = 5.7418 \text{ ft}$$

a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (0.3328 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (9.5 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.057962 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (9.5 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (0.3328 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.057962 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (9.5 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 6.7486 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$V_{max} = ((-0.057962 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in})) \times \left[1 - \left[3 \times \left(\frac{4 \times (5.7418 \text{ ft})}{(9.5 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(6.7486 \text{ ft})}{(9.5 \text{ ft})} \right)^2 \right] \right. \\ \left. + \left[4 \times \left(\frac{3 \times (5.7418 \text{ ft})}{(9.5 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(6.7486 \text{ ft})}{(9.5 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] \right]$$

$$V_{max} = 0.402 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

$$M_{max} = ((-0.057962 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (9.5 \text{ ft})) \times \left[\left(\frac{(5.7418 \text{ ft})}{(9.5 \text{ ft})} + \frac{(6.7486 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (9.5 \text{ ft})} \right) \right. \\ \left. - \left[\left(\frac{4 \times (5.7418 \text{ ft})}{(9.5 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(6.7486 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (9.5 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] + \left[\left(\frac{3 \times (5.7418 \text{ ft})}{(9.5 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(6.7486 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (9.5 \text{ ft})} \right)^4 \right] \right]$$

$$M_{max} = 1.7125 \text{ kipft}$$

Minimum Reinforcement Check (LRFD)

Parameters:

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

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

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

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

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

Longitudinal reinforcement:

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

$A_{st,required}$

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

$$A_{st,required} = \text{Min} \left[\frac{\frac{(11.019 \text{ kip})}{(0.65) \times (0.8)} - (0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}) \times (2304 \text{ in}^2))}{(60 \text{ ksi}) - (0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}))}, (0.08 \times (2304 \text{ in}^2)) \right]$$

$$A_{st,required} = -84.23 \text{ in}^2$$

A_{min} - Governing minimum reinforcement area,

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

$$A_{min} = \text{Max} [(-84.23 \text{ in}^2), (0.0018 \times (2304 \text{ in}^2))]$$

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

n_{rebar} - Required number of reinforcement,

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

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

$$n_{rebar} = 14$$

A_{st} - Actual total reinforcement area,

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

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

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

Ratio - Capacity

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

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

Table 22.4.2.1

22.4.2.2, 10.6.1.1

<p>25.2.3</p> <p>25.7.2.2</p> <p>25.7.2.1</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">$Ratio = 0.96556$</p> <p>$s_{rebar} = Max[1.5, (1.5 d_{bar})]$</p> <p>$s_{rebar} = Max[1.5, (1.5 \times (0.625 \text{ in}))]$</p> <p>$s_{rebar} = 1.5 \text{ in}$</p> <p>Ties:</p> <p>Since longitudinal reinforcement is \leq No. 10ø: Use #3(0.375 in)</p> <p>$s_{ties} = Min[(16 d_{bar}), (48 d_{ties}), Min(D, b)]$</p> <p>$s_{ties} = Min[(16 \times (0.625 \text{ in})), (48 \times (0.375 \text{ in})), Min((48 \text{ in}), (48 \text{ in}))]$</p> <p>$s_{ties} = 10 \text{ in}$</p> <p>Summary:</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Main reinforcement: 14 - #5 (0.625 in) Ties: #3(0.375 in) - 10 in</p>	<p>Status: PASS Ratio: 0.970</p>
<p>22.4.2.2</p>	<p>Axial Compression Strength (ACI 318-19, LRFD)</p> <p>ϕP_N - Allowable axial compressive strength</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$\phi P_N = \phi 0.80 [(0.85 f'_{ck} [A_g - A_{st}]) + (f_{yk} A_{st})]$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$\phi P_N = (0.65) \times 0.80 \times [(0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}) \times [(2304 \text{ in}^2) - (4.2951 \text{ in}^2)]) + ((60 \text{ ksi}) \times (4.2951 \text{ in}^2))]$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$\phi P_N = 2675.2 \text{ kip}$</p> <p>Ratio - Capacity</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$Ratio = \frac{P}{\phi P_N}$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$Ratio = \frac{(11.019 \text{ kip})}{(2675.2 \text{ kip})}$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$Ratio = 0.004119$</p>	<p>Status: PASS Ratio: 0.000</p>
<p>22.5.2.2</p> <p>22.5.5.1.3</p> <p>22.5.5.1.1</p>	<p>Shear Strength (ACI 318-19, LRFD)</p> <p>Parameters:</p> <p>$b_w = 48 \text{ in}$ - Effective width, d - Effective depth</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$d = 0.80 D$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$d = 0.80 \times (48 \text{ in})$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$d = 38.4 \text{ in}$</p> <p>λ_s - size effect modification factor</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$\lambda_s = MIN \left[\sqrt{\frac{2}{1 + \frac{d}{10}}}, 1 \right]$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$\lambda_s = MIN \left[\sqrt{\frac{2}{1 + \frac{(38.4 \text{ in})}{10}}}, 1 \right]$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$\lambda_s = 0.64282$</p> <p>The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula $f'_{ck} = 2.5 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 2500 \text{ psi}$,</p> <p>$V_{c,max}$ - Max shear strength of concrete</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$V_{c,max} = 5 \lambda_s \sqrt{f'_{ck}} b_w d$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$V_{c,max} = 5 \times (0.64282) \times \sqrt{(2500 \text{ psi})} \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})$</p>	

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

22.5.5.1.1(a) The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula $f'_{ck} = 2.5 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 2500 \text{ psi}$, $P = 11.019 \text{ kip} \rightarrow 11019 \text{ lbf}$,
 $V_{c,a}$ - Shear strength of concrete (a)

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

$$V_{c,a} = \left[2 \times (0.64282) \times \sqrt{(2500 \text{ psi}) + \frac{(11019 \text{ lbf})}{6 \times (2304 \text{ in}^2)}} \right] \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})$$

$$V_{c,a} = 119.95 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

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

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

V_c - Governing shear strength of concrete

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

$$V_c = \text{Min}[(296.21 \text{ kip}), (119.95 \text{ kip}), (348.89 \text{ kip})]$$

$$V_c = 119.95 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

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

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

A_v - Ties rebar area,

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

V_s - Governing shear strength of steel

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

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

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

22.5.1.1 ϕV_n - Allowable shear strength

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

$$\phi V_n = (0.65) \times ((119.95 \text{ kip}) + (50.894 \text{ kip}))$$

$$\phi V_n = 111.05 \text{ kip}$$

Considering x-direction:

V_{max} = 19.391 kip - Maximum shear force in the x-direction,

Ratio - Capacity

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

$$Ratio = \frac{(19.391 \text{ kip})}{(111.05 \text{ kip})}$$

$$Ratio = 0.17461$$

Considering z-direction:

$V_{max} = 0.402 \text{ kip}$ - Maximum shear force in the z-direction,

Ratio - Capacity

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

$$Ratio = \frac{(0.402 \text{ kip})}{(111.05 \text{ kip})}$$

$$Ratio = 0.0036199$$

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

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

Flexural Strength (ACI 318-19, LRFD)

S_m - Section modulus

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

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

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

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

Allowable flexural strength:

M_n shall be the lesser of:

$\phi M_{n,1}$

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

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

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

14.5.2.1b

$\phi M_{n,2}$

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

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

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

Therefore,

ϕM_n - Allowable flexural strength,

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

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

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

Considering x-direction:

$M_{max} = 88.233 \text{ kipft}$ - Maximum moment in the x-direction,

Ratio - Capacity

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

$$Ratio = \frac{(88.233 \text{ kipft})}{(249.6 \text{ kipft})}$$

$$Ratio = 0.3535$$

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

Considering z-direction:

$M_{max} = 1.7125 \text{ kipft}$ - Maximum moment in the z-direction,

Ratio - Capacity

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

$$Ratio = \frac{(1.7125 \text{ kipft})}{(249.6 \text{ kipft})}$$

$$Ratio = 0.006861$$

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

REFERENCES	CALCULATIONS	RESULTS
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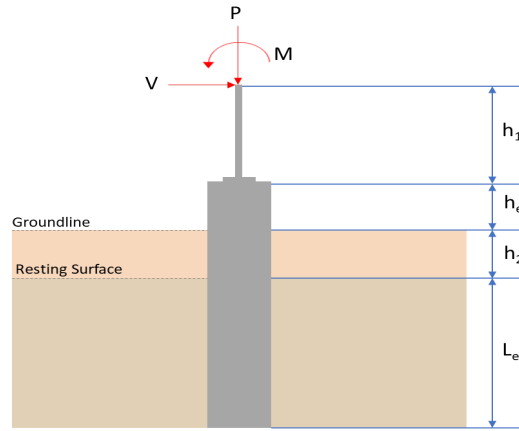
SkyCiv Foundation Design

Pile Foundation

Design Information :

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

Pile Input



Geometry

Pile shape: rectangular

$b = 48$ in - Pile width

$D = 48$ in - Pile depth

$L = 9.75$ 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)	9.438	13.400
V_x (kip)	-4.957	-8.258
V_z (kip)	-0.021	-0.036
M_x (kipft)	-0.122	-0.217
M_z (kipft)	96.737	163.936

Material Properties

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

Required depth to resist lateral loads (ASD)

H - Point of application of the lateral load

$$H = h_1 + h_2 + h_e$$

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

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

Considering x-direction:

H_o - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(-4.957 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = -0.78933 \text{ kip/ft}$$

M_o - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(96.737 \text{ kipft}) + ((-4.957 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 15.404 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

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:

$L_{e,x} = 9.2592 \text{ ft}$ - Required depth in x-direction,

Considering z-direction:

H_o - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(-0.021 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = -0.0033439 \text{ kip/ft}$$

M_o - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(0.122 \text{ kipft}) + ((-0.021 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 0.019427 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

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:

$L_{e,z} = 1.1008 \text{ ft}$ - Required depth in z-direction,

Minimum embedded depth required:

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

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

$$L_{e,req} = MAX[(9.2592 \text{ ft}), (1.1008 \text{ ft})]$$

$$L_{e,req} = 9.259 \text{ ft}$$

L_e - Actual embedded length of pile,

$$L_e = L - h_e - h_2$$

$$L_e = (9.75 \text{ ft}) - (0 \text{ ft}) - (0 \text{ ft})$$

$$L_e = 9.75 \text{ ft}$$

Ratio - Embedded depth

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

$$Ratio = \frac{(9.259 \text{ ft})}{(9.75 \text{ ft})}$$

$$Ratio = 0.94964$$

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

End-bearing Capacity (ASD)

A - Pile cross-section area

$$A = b D$$

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

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

q - End-bearing pressure

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

$$q = \frac{(9.438 \text{ kip})}{(16 \text{ ft}^2)}$$

$$q = 0.58988 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Check bearing capacity ratio:

Ratio - Capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.58988 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(2000 \text{ psf})}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.29494$$

Status: **PASS**
Ratio: **0.290**

Czerniak

Lateral Soil Pressure (ASD):

L/D - Length to least lateral dimension ratio,

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

$$L/D = \frac{(9.75 \text{ ft})}{(48 \text{ in})}$$

$$L/D = 2.4375$$

Since $L/D \leq 10$,

Pile is short.

Considering x-direction:

$H_o = -0.78933 \text{ kip/ft}$ - Lateral force per length of pile,

$M_o = 15.404 \text{ kipft/ft}$ - Overturning moment per length of pile,

a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (15.404 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (9.75 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.78933 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (9.75 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (15.404 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.78933 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (9.75 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 6.703 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$p = \frac{0.75 \times [(4 \times (15.404 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (3 \times (-0.78933 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (9.75 \text{ ft}))]^2}{(9.75 \text{ ft})^2 \times [(3 \times (15.404 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (2 \times (-0.78933 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (9.75 \text{ ft}))]}$$

$$p = 0.38 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

s - Earth pressure against the pile at distance L_e ,

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

$$s = \frac{6 \times [(2 \times (15.404 \text{ kipft/ft})) + ((-0.78933 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (9.75 \text{ ft}))]}{(9.75 \text{ ft})^2}$$

$$s = 1.4587 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Check lateral soil pressure capacity:

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

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

$$p_a = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times \frac{(6.703 \text{ ft})}{2}$$

$$p_a = 0.50273 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

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

$$Ratio = \frac{(0.38 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.50273 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$Ratio = 0.75586$$

p_s - Allowable lateral soil pressure at depth L_e ,

$$p_s = R L_e$$

$$p_s = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times (9.75 \text{ ft})$$

$$p_s = 1.4625 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

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

$$Ratio = \frac{(1.4587 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(1.4625 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$Ratio = 0.99743$$

Status: **PASS**
Ratio: **0.760**

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

Considering z-direction:

$H_o = -0.0033439 \text{ kip/ft}$ - Lateral force per length of pile,

$M_o = 0.019427 \text{ kipft/ft}$ - Overturning moment per length of pile,

a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (0.019427 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (9.75 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.0033439 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (9.75 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (0.019427 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.0033439 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (9.75 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 6.929 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$p = \frac{0.75 \times [(4 \times (0.019427 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (3 \times (-0.0033439 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (9.75 \text{ ft}))]^2}{(9.75 \text{ ft})^2 \times [(3 \times (0.019427 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (2 \times (-0.0033439 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (9.75 \text{ ft}))]}$$

$$p = -0.00046033 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

s - Earth pressure against the pile at distance L_e ,

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

$$s = \frac{6 \times [(2 \times (0.019427 \text{ kipft/ft})) + ((-0.0033439 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (9.75 \text{ ft}))]}{(9.75 \text{ ft})^2}$$

$$s = 0.00039448 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Check lateral soil pressure capacity:

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

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

$$p_a = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times \frac{(6.929 \text{ ft})}{2}$$

$$p_a = 0.51968 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

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

$$Ratio = \frac{(-0.00046033 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.51968 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$Ratio = -0.00088579$$

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

p_s - Allowable lateral soil pressure at depth L_e ,

$$p_s = R L_e$$

$$p_s = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times (9.75 \text{ ft})$$

$$p_s = 1.4625 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

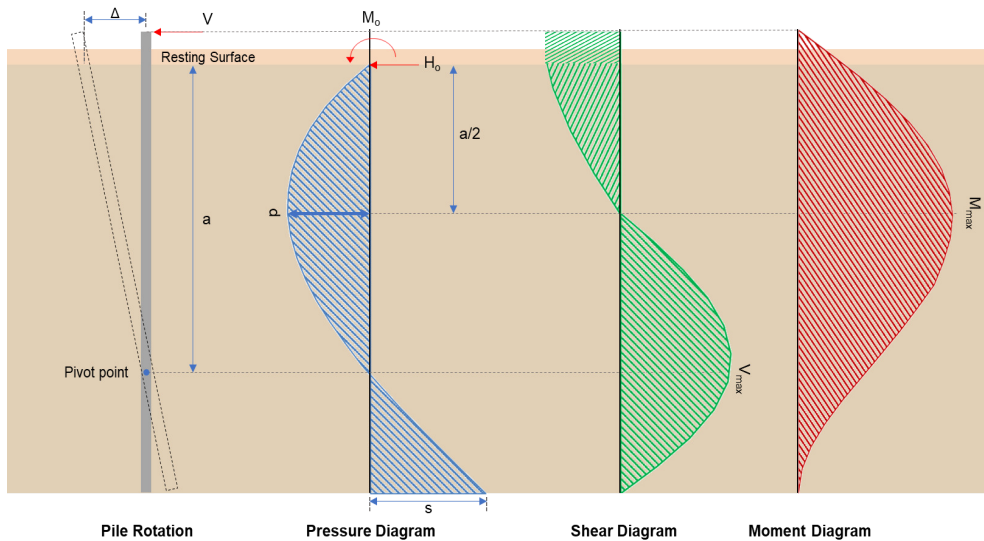
Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

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

$$Ratio = \frac{(0.00039448 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(1.4625 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$Ratio = 0.00026973$$

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



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

H_o - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(-8.258 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = -1.315 \text{ kip/ft}$$

M_o - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(163.94 \text{ kipft}) + ((-8.258 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 26.104 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

E - Distance from lateral load to resisting surface,

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

$$E = \frac{(26.104 \text{ kipft/ft})}{(-1.315 \text{ kip/ft})}$$

$$E = 19.852 \text{ ft}$$

a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (26.104 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (9.75 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-1.315 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (9.75 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times 26.104 \text{ kipft/ft}) + (4 \times (-1.315 \text{ kip/ft}) \times 9.75 \text{ ft})}$$

$$a = \frac{(6 \times (26.104 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-1.315 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (9.75 \text{ ft}))}{(6 \times (26.104 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-1.315 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (9.75 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 6.7004 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$V_{max} = ((-1.315 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in})) \times \left[1 - \left[3 \times \left(\frac{4 \times (19.852 \text{ ft})}{(9.75 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(6.7004 \text{ ft})}{(9.75 \text{ ft})} \right)^2 \right] + \left[4 \times \left(\frac{3 \times (19.852 \text{ ft})}{(9.75 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(6.7004 \text{ ft})}{(9.75 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] \right]$$

$$V_{max} = 22.424 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

$$M_{max} = ((-1.315 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (9.75 \text{ ft})) \times \left[\left(\frac{(19.852 \text{ ft})}{(9.75 \text{ ft})} + \frac{(6.7004 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (9.75 \text{ ft})} \right) - \left[\left(\frac{4 \times (19.852 \text{ ft})}{(9.75 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(6.7004 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (9.75 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] + \left[\left(\frac{3 \times (19.852 \text{ ft})}{(9.75 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(6.7004 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (9.75 \text{ ft})} \right)^4 \right] \right]$$

$$M_{max} = 104.65 \text{ kipft}$$

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

H_o - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(-0.036 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = -0.0057325 \text{ kip/ft}$$

M_o - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(0.217 \text{ kipft}) + ((-0.036 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 0.034554 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

E - Distance from lateral load to resisting surface,

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

$$E = \frac{(0.034554 \text{ kipft/ft})}{(-0.0057325 \text{ kip/ft})}$$

$$E = 6.0278 \text{ ft}$$

a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (0.034554 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (9.75 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.0057325 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (9.75 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (0.034554 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.0057325 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (9.75 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 6.9216 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$V_{max} = ((-0.0057325 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in})) \times \left[1 - \left[3 \times \left(\frac{4 \times (6.0278 \text{ ft})}{(9.75 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(6.9216 \text{ ft})}{(9.75 \text{ ft})} \right)^2 \right] \right. \\ \left. + \left[4 \times \left(\frac{3 \times (6.0278 \text{ ft})}{(9.75 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(6.9216 \text{ ft})}{(9.75 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] \right]$$

$$V_{max} = 0.040314 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

$$M_{max} = ((-0.0057325 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (9.75 \text{ ft})) \times \left[\left(\frac{(6.0278 \text{ ft})}{(9.75 \text{ ft})} + \frac{(6.9216 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (9.75 \text{ ft})} \right) \right. \\ \left. - \left[\left(\frac{4 \times (6.0278 \text{ ft})}{(9.75 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(6.9216 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (9.75 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] + \left[\left(\frac{3 \times (6.0278 \text{ ft})}{(9.75 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(6.9216 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (9.75 \text{ ft})} \right)^4 \right] \right]$$

$$M_{max} = 0.17653 \text{ kipft}$$

Minimum Reinforcement Check (LRFD)

Parameters:

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

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

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

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

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

Longitudinal reinforcement:

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

$A_{st,required}$

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

$$A_{st,required} = \text{Min} \left[\frac{\frac{(13.4 \text{ kip})}{(0.65) \times (0.8)} - (0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}) \times (2304 \text{ in}^2))}{(60 \text{ ksi}) - (0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}))}, (0.08 \times (2304 \text{ in}^2)) \right]$$

$$A_{st,required} = -84.151 \text{ in}^2$$

A_{min} - Governing minimum reinforcement area,

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

$$A_{min} = \text{Max} [(-84.151 \text{ in}^2), (0.0018 \times (2304 \text{ in}^2))]$$

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

n_{rebar} - Required number of reinforcement,

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

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

$$n_{rebar} = 14$$

A_{st} - Actual total reinforcement area,

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

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

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

Ratio - Capacity

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

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

Table 22.4.2.1

22.4.2.2, 10.6.1.1

<p>25.2.3</p> <p>25.7.2.2</p> <p>25.7.2.1</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">$Ratio = 0.96556$</p> <p>$s_{rebar} = Max[1.5, (1.5 d_{bar})]$</p> <p>$s_{rebar} = Max[1.5, (1.5 \times (0.625 \text{ in}))]$</p> <p>$s_{rebar} = 1.5 \text{ in}$</p> <p>Ties:</p> <p>Since longitudinal reinforcement is \leq No. 10ø: Use #3(0.375 in)</p> <p>$s_{ties} = Min[(16 d_{bar}), (48 d_{ties}), Min(D, b)]$</p> <p>$s_{ties} = Min[(16 \times (0.625 \text{ in})), (48 \times (0.375 \text{ in})), Min((48 \text{ in}), (48 \text{ in}))]$</p> <p>$s_{ties} = 10 \text{ in}$</p> <p>Summary:</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Main reinforcement: 14 - #5 (0.625 in) Ties: #3(0.375 in) - 10 in</p>	<p>Status: PASS Ratio: 0.970</p>
<p>22.4.2.2</p>	<p>Axial Compression Strength (ACI 318-19, LRFD)</p> <p>ϕP_N - Allowable axial compressive strength</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$\phi P_N = \phi 0.80 [(0.85 f'_{ck} [A_g - A_{st}]) + (f_{yk} A_{st})]$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$\phi P_N = (0.65) \times 0.80 \times [(0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}) \times [(2304 \text{ in}^2) - (4.2951 \text{ in}^2)]) + ((60 \text{ ksi}) \times (4.2951 \text{ in}^2))]$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$\phi P_N = 2675.2 \text{ kip}$</p> <p>Ratio - Capacity</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$Ratio = \frac{P}{\phi P_N}$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$Ratio = \frac{(13.4 \text{ kip})}{(2675.2 \text{ kip})}$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$Ratio = 0.005009$</p>	<p>Status: PASS Ratio: 0.010</p>
<p>22.5.2.2</p> <p>22.5.5.1.3</p> <p>22.5.5.1.1</p>	<p>Shear Strength (ACI 318-19, LRFD)</p> <p>Parameters:</p> <p>$b_w = 48 \text{ in}$ - Effective width, d - Effective depth</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$d = 0.80 D$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$d = 0.80 \times (48 \text{ in})$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$d = 38.4 \text{ in}$</p> <p>λ_s - size effect modification factor</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$\lambda_s = MIN \left[\sqrt{\frac{2}{1 + \frac{d}{10}}}, 1 \right]$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$\lambda_s = MIN \left[\sqrt{\frac{2}{1 + \frac{(38.4 \text{ in})}{10}}}, 1 \right]$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$\lambda_s = 0.64282$</p> <p>The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula $f'_{ck} = 2.5 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 2500 \text{ psi}$,</p> <p>$V_{c,max}$ - Max shear strength of concrete</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$V_{c,max} = 5 \lambda_s \sqrt{f'_{ck}} b_w d$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$V_{c,max} = 5 \times (0.64282) \times \sqrt{(2500 \text{ psi})} \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})$</p>	

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

22.5.5.1.1(a) The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula $f'_{ck} = 2.5 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 2500 \text{ psi}$, $P = 13.4 \text{ kip} \rightarrow 13400 \text{ lbf}$,
 $V_{c,a}$ - Shear strength of concrete (a)

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

$$V_{c,a} = \left[2 \times (0.64282) \times \sqrt{(2500 \text{ psi}) + \frac{(13400 \text{ lbf})}{6 \times (2304 \text{ in}^2)}} \right] \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})$$

$$V_{c,a} = 120.27 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

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

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

V_c - Governing shear strength of concrete

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

$$V_c = \text{Min}[(296.21 \text{ kip}), (120.27 \text{ kip}), (348.89 \text{ kip})]$$

$$V_c = 120.27 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

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

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

A_v - Ties rebar area,

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

V_s - Governing shear strength of steel

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

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

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

22.5.1.1 ϕV_n - Allowable shear strength

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

$$\phi V_n = (0.65) \times ((120.27 \text{ kip}) + (50.894 \text{ kip}))$$

$$\phi V_n = 111.26 \text{ kip}$$

Considering x-direction:

$V_{max} = 22.424 \text{ kip}$ - Maximum shear force in the x-direction,

Ratio - Capacity

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

$$Ratio = \frac{(22.424 \text{ kip})}{(111.26 \text{ kip})}$$

$$Ratio = 0.20155$$

Status: **PASS**
Ratio: **0.200**

Considering z-direction:

$V_{max} = 0.040314 \text{ kip}$ - Maximum shear force in the z-direction,

Ratio - Capacity

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

$$Ratio = \frac{(0.040314 \text{ kip})}{(111.26 \text{ kip})}$$

$$Ratio = 0.00036235$$

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

Flexural Strength (ACI 318-19, LRFD)

S_m - Section modulus

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

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

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

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

Allowable flexural strength:

M_n shall be the lesser of:

$\phi M_{n,1}$

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

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

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

14.5.2.1b

$\phi M_{n,2}$

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

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

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

Therefore,

ϕM_n - Allowable flexural strength,

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

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

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

Considering x-direction:

$M_{max} = 104.65 \text{ kipft}$ - Maximum moment in the x-direction,

Ratio - Capacity

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

$$Ratio = \frac{(104.65 \text{ kipft})}{(249.6 \text{ kipft})}$$

$$Ratio = 0.41927$$

Status: **PASS**
Ratio: **0.420**

Considering z-direction:

$M_{max} = 0.17653 \text{ kipft}$ - Maximum moment in the z-direction,

Ratio - Capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.17653 \text{ kipft})}{(249.6 \text{ kipft})}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.00070726$$

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

REFERENCES	CALCULATIONS	RESULTS
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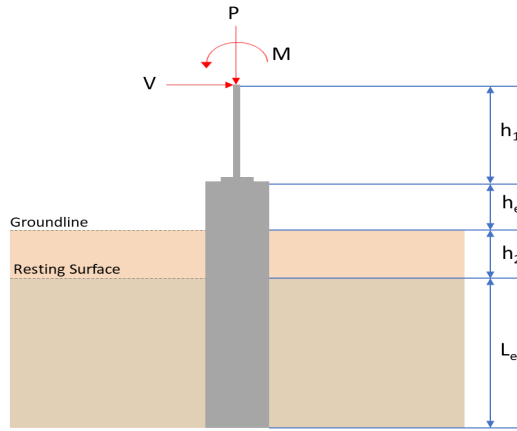
SkyCiv Foundation Design

Pile Foundation

Design Information :

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

Pile Input



Geometry

Pile shape: rectangular

$b = 48$ in - Pile width

$D = 48$ in - Pile depth

$L = 9.75$ 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)	9.438	13.400
V_x (kip)	-4.957	-8.258
V_z (kip)	0.021	0.036
M_x (kipft)	0.122	0.218
M_z (kipft)	96.737	163.936

Material Properties

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

Required depth to resist lateral loads (ASD)

H - Point of application of the lateral load

$$H = h_1 + h_2 + h_e$$

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

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

Considering x-direction:

H_o - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(-4.957 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = -0.78933 \text{ kip/ft}$$

M_o - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(96.737 \text{ kipft}) + ((-4.957 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 15.404 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

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:

$L_{e,x} = 9.2592 \text{ ft}$ - Required depth in x-direction,

Considering z-direction:

H_o - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(0.021 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = 0.0033439 \text{ kip/ft}$$

M_o - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(0.122 \text{ kipft}) + ((0.021 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 0.019427 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

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:

$L_{e,z} = 1.216 \text{ ft}$ - Required depth in z-direction,

Minimum embedded depth required:

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

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

$$L_{e,req} = \text{MAX}[(9.2592 \text{ ft}), (1.216 \text{ ft})]$$

$$L_{e,req} = 9.259 \text{ ft}$$

L_e - Actual embedded length of pile,

$$L_e = L - h_e - h_2$$

$$L_e = (9.75 \text{ ft}) - (0 \text{ ft}) - (0 \text{ ft})$$

$$L_e = 9.75 \text{ ft}$$

Ratio - Embedded depth

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(9.259 \text{ ft})}{(9.75 \text{ ft})}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.94964$$

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

End-bearing Capacity (ASD)

A - Pile cross-section area

$$A = b D$$

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

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

q - End-bearing pressure

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

$$q = \frac{(9.438 \text{ kip})}{(16 \text{ ft}^2)}$$

$$q = 0.58988 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Check bearing capacity ratio:

Ratio - Capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.58988 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(2000 \text{ psf})}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.29494$$

Status: **PASS**
Ratio: **0.290**

Czerniak

Lateral Soil Pressure (ASD):

L/D - Length to least lateral dimension ratio,

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

$$L/D = \frac{(9.75 \text{ ft})}{(48 \text{ in})}$$

$$L/D = 2.4375$$

Since $L/D \leq 10$,

Pile is short.

Considering x-direction:

$H_o = -0.78933 \text{ kip/ft}$ - Lateral force per length of pile,

$M_o = 15.404 \text{ kipft/ft}$ - Overturning moment per length of pile,

a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (15.404 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (9.75 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.78933 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (9.75 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (15.404 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.78933 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (9.75 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 6.703 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$p = \frac{0.75 \times [(4 \times (15.404 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (3 \times (-0.78933 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (9.75 \text{ ft}))]^2}{(9.75 \text{ ft})^2 \times [(3 \times (15.404 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (2 \times (-0.78933 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (9.75 \text{ ft}))]}$$

$$p = 0.38 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

s - Earth pressure against the pile at distance L_e ,

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

$$s = \frac{6 \times [(2 \times (15.404 \text{ kipft/ft})) + ((-0.78933 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (9.75 \text{ ft}))]}{(9.75 \text{ ft})^2}$$

$$s = 1.4587 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Check lateral soil pressure capacity:

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

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

$$p_a = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times \frac{(6.703 \text{ ft})}{2}$$

$$p_a = 0.50273 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

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

$$Ratio = \frac{(0.38 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.50273 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$Ratio = 0.75586$$

p_s - Allowable lateral soil pressure at depth L_e ,

$$p_s = R L_e$$

$$p_s = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times (9.75 \text{ ft})$$

$$p_s = 1.4625 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

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

$$Ratio = \frac{(1.4587 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(1.4625 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$Ratio = 0.99743$$

Status: **PASS**
Ratio: **0.760**

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

Considering z-direction:

$H_o = 0.0033439 \text{ kip/ft}$ - Lateral force per length of pile,

$M_o = 0.019427 \text{ kipft/ft}$ - Overturning moment per length of pile,

a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (0.019427 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (9.75 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (0.0033439 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (9.75 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (0.019427 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (0.0033439 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (9.75 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 6.929 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$p = \frac{0.75 [(4 \times (0.019427 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (3 \times (0.0033439 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (9.75 \text{ ft}))]^2}{(9.75 \text{ ft})^2 [(3 \times (0.019427 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (2 \times (0.0033439 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (9.75 \text{ ft}))]}$$

$$p = 0.0019682 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

s - Earth pressure against the pile at distance L_e ,

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

$$s = \frac{6 \times [(2 \times (0.019427 \text{ kipft/ft})) + ((0.0033439 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (9.75 \text{ ft}))]}{(9.75 \text{ ft})^2}$$

$$s = 0.0045101 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Check lateral soil pressure capacity:

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

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

$$p_a = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times \frac{(6.929 \text{ ft})}{2}$$

$$p_a = 0.51968 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

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

$$Ratio = \frac{(0.0019682 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.51968 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$Ratio = 0.0037874$$

p_s - Allowable lateral soil pressure at depth L_e ,

$$p_s = R L_e$$

$$p_s = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times (9.75 \text{ ft})$$

$$p_s = 1.4625 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

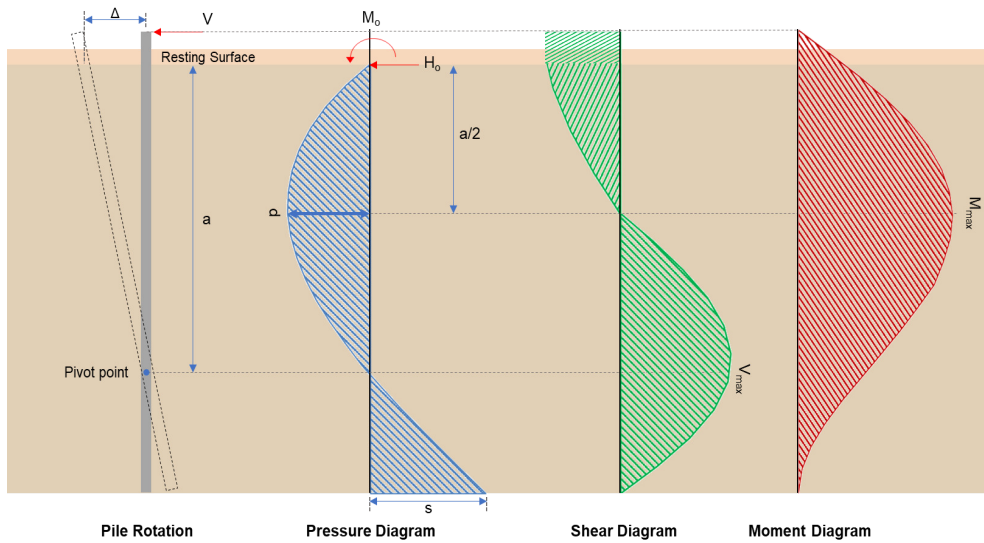
$$Ratio = \frac{s}{p_s}$$

$$Ratio = \frac{(0.0045101 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(1.4625 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$Ratio = 0.0030838$$

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

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



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

H_o - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(-8.258 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = -1.315 \text{ kip/ft}$$

M_o - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(163.94 \text{ kipft}) + ((-8.258 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 26.104 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

E - Distance from lateral load to resisting surface,

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

$$E = \frac{(26.104 \text{ kipft/ft})}{(-1.315 \text{ kip/ft})}$$

$$E = 19.852 \text{ ft}$$

a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (26.104 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (9.75 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-1.315 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (9.75 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times 26.104 \text{ kipft/ft}) + (4 \times (-1.315 \text{ kip/ft}) \times 9.75 \text{ ft})}$$

$$a = \frac{(6 \times (26.104 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-1.315 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (9.75 \text{ ft}))}{(6 \times (26.104 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-1.315 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (9.75 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 6.7004 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$V_{max} = ((-1.315 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in})) \times \left[1 - \left[3 \times \left(\frac{4 \times (19.852 \text{ ft})}{(9.75 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(6.7004 \text{ ft})}{(9.75 \text{ ft})} \right)^2 \right] + \left[4 \times \left(\frac{3 \times (19.852 \text{ ft})}{(9.75 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(6.7004 \text{ ft})}{(9.75 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] \right]$$

$$V_{max} = 22.424 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

$$M_{max} = ((-1.315 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (9.75 \text{ ft})) \times \left[\left(\frac{(19.852 \text{ ft})}{(9.75 \text{ ft})} + \frac{(6.7004 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (9.75 \text{ ft})} \right) - \left[\left(\frac{4 \times (19.852 \text{ ft})}{(9.75 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(6.7004 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (9.75 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] + \left[\left(\frac{3 \times (19.852 \text{ ft})}{(9.75 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(6.7004 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (9.75 \text{ ft})} \right)^4 \right] \right]$$

$$M_{max} = 104.65 \text{ kipft}$$

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

H_o - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(0.036 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = 0.0057325 \text{ kip/ft}$$

M_o - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(0.218 \text{ kipft}) + ((0.036 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 0.034713 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

E - Distance from lateral load to resisting surface,

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

$$E = \frac{(0.034713 \text{ kipft/ft})}{(0.0057325 \text{ kip/ft})}$$

$$E = 6.0556 \text{ ft}$$

a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (0.034713 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (9.75 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (0.0057325 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (9.75 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (0.034713 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (0.0057325 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (9.75 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 6.9206 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$V_{max} = ((0.0057325 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in})) \times \left[1 - \left[3 \times \left(\frac{4 \times (6.0556 \text{ ft})}{(9.75 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(6.9206 \text{ ft})}{(9.75 \text{ ft})} \right)^2 \right] \right. \\ \left. + \left[4 \times \left(\frac{3 \times (6.0556 \text{ ft})}{(9.75 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(6.9206 \text{ ft})}{(9.75 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] \right]$$

$$V_{max} = 0.040429 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

$$M_{max} = ((0.0057325 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (9.75 \text{ ft})) \times \left[\left(\frac{(6.0556 \text{ ft})}{(9.75 \text{ ft})} + \frac{(6.9206 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (9.75 \text{ ft})} \right) \right. \\ \left. - \left[\left(\frac{4 \times (6.0556 \text{ ft})}{(9.75 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(6.9206 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (9.75 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] + \left[\left(\frac{3 \times (6.0556 \text{ ft})}{(9.75 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(6.9206 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (9.75 \text{ ft})} \right)^4 \right] \right]$$

$$M_{max} = 0.17709 \text{ kipft}$$

Minimum Reinforcement Check (LRFD)

Parameters:

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

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

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

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

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

Longitudinal reinforcement:

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

$A_{st,required}$

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

$$A_{st,required} = \text{Min} \left[\frac{\frac{(13.4 \text{ kip})}{(0.65) \times (0.8)} - (0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}) \times (2304 \text{ in}^2))}{(60 \text{ ksi}) - (0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}))}, (0.08 \times (2304 \text{ in}^2)) \right]$$

$$A_{st,required} = -84.151 \text{ in}^2$$

A_{min} - Governing minimum reinforcement area,

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

$$A_{min} = \text{Max} [(-84.151 \text{ in}^2), (0.0018 \times (2304 \text{ in}^2))]$$

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

n_{rebar} - Required number of reinforcement,

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

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

$$n_{rebar} = 14$$

A_{st} - Actual total reinforcement area,

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

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

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

Ratio - Capacity

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

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

Table 22.4.2.1

22.4.2.2, 10.6.1.1

<p>25.2.3</p> <p>25.7.2.2</p> <p>25.7.2.1</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">$Ratio = 0.96556$</p> <p>$s_{rebar} = \text{Min spacing of reinforcement,}$</p> $s_{rebar} = \text{Max}[1.5, (1.5 d_{bar})]$ $s_{rebar} = \text{Max}[1.5, (1.5 \times (0.625 \text{ in}))]$ $s_{rebar} = 1.5 \text{ in}$ <p>Ties:</p> <p>Since longitudinal reinforcement is \leq No. 10ø: Use #3(0.375 in)</p> <p>s_{ties} - Maximum spacing of ties,</p> $s_{ties} = \text{Min}[(16 d_{bar}), (48 d_{ties}), \text{Min}(D, b)]$ $s_{ties} = \text{Min}[(16 \times (0.625 \text{ in})), (48 \times (0.375 \text{ in})), \text{Min}((48 \text{ in}), (48 \text{ in}))]$ $s_{ties} = 10 \text{ in}$ <p>Summary:</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Main reinforcement: 14 - #5 (0.625 in) Ties: #3(0.375 in) - 10 in</p>	<p>Status: PASS Ratio: 0.970</p>
<p>22.4.2.2</p>	<p>Axial Compression Strength (ACI 318-19, LRFD)</p> <p>ϕP_N - Allowable axial compressive strength</p> $\phi P_N = \phi 0.80 [(0.85 f'_{ck} [A_g - A_{st}]) + (f_{yk} A_{st})]$ $\phi P_N = (0.65) \times 0.80 \times [(0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}) \times [(2304 \text{ in}^2) - (4.2951 \text{ in}^2)]) + ((60 \text{ ksi}) \times (4.2951 \text{ in}^2))]$ $\phi P_N = 2675.2 \text{ kip}$ <p>Ratio - Capacity</p> $Ratio = \frac{P}{\phi P_N}$ $Ratio = \frac{(13.4 \text{ kip})}{(2675.2 \text{ kip})}$ $Ratio = 0.005009$	<p>Status: PASS Ratio: 0.010</p>
<p>22.5.2.2</p> <p>22.5.5.1.3</p> <p>22.5.5.1.1</p>	<p>Shear Strength (ACI 318-19, LRFD)</p> <p>Parameters:</p> <p>$b_w = 48 \text{ in}$ - Effective width, d - Effective depth</p> $d = 0.80 D$ $d = 0.80 \times (48 \text{ in})$ $d = 38.4 \text{ in}$ <p>λ_s - size effect modification factor</p> $\lambda_s = \text{MIN} \left[\sqrt{\frac{2}{1 + \frac{d}{10}}}, 1 \right]$ $\lambda_s = \text{MIN} \left[\sqrt{\frac{2}{1 + \frac{(38.4 \text{ in})}{10}}}, 1 \right]$ $\lambda_s = 0.64282$ <p>The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula $f'_{ck} = 2.5 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 2500 \text{ psi}$,</p> <p>$V_{c,max}$ - Max shear strength of concrete</p> $V_{c,max} = 5 \lambda_s \sqrt{f'_{ck}} b_w d$ $V_{c,max} = 5 \times (0.64282) \times \sqrt{(2500 \text{ psi})} \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})$	

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

22.5.5.1.1(a) The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula $f'_{ck} = 2.5 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 2500 \text{ psi}$, $P = 13.4 \text{ kip} \rightarrow 13400 \text{ lbf}$,
 $V_{c,a}$ - Shear strength of concrete (a)

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

$$V_{c,a} = \left[2 \times (0.64282) \times \sqrt{(2500 \text{ psi}) + \frac{(13400 \text{ lbf})}{6 \times (2304 \text{ in}^2)}} \right] \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})$$

$$V_{c,a} = 120.27 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

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

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

V_c - Governing shear strength of concrete

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

$$V_c = \text{Min}[(296.21 \text{ kip}), (120.27 \text{ kip}), (348.89 \text{ kip})]$$

$$V_c = 120.27 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

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

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

A_v - Ties rebar area,

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

V_s - Governing shear strength of steel

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

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

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

22.5.1.1 ϕV_n - Allowable shear strength

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

$$\phi V_n = (0.65) \times ((120.27 \text{ kip}) + (50.894 \text{ kip}))$$

$$\phi V_n = 111.26 \text{ kip}$$

Considering x-direction:

$V_{max} = 22.424 \text{ kip}$ - Maximum shear force in the x-direction,

Ratio - Capacity

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

$$Ratio = \frac{(22.424 \text{ kip})}{(111.26 \text{ kip})}$$

$$Ratio = 0.20155$$

Status: **PASS**
Ratio: **0.200**

Considering z-direction:

$V_{max} = 0.040429 \text{ kip}$ - Maximum shear force in the z-direction,

Ratio - Capacity

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

$$Ratio = \frac{(0.040429 \text{ kip})}{(111.26 \text{ kip})}$$

$$Ratio = 0.00036338$$

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

Flexural Strength (ACI 318-19, LRFD)

S_m - Section modulus

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

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

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

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

Allowable flexural strength:

M_n shall be the lesser of:

$\phi M_{n,1}$

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

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

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

14.5.2.1b

$\phi M_{n,2}$

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

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

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

Therefore,

ϕM_n - Allowable flexural strength,

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

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

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

Considering x-direction:

$M_{max} = 104.65 \text{ kipft}$ - Maximum moment in the x-direction,

Ratio - Capacity

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

$$Ratio = \frac{(104.65 \text{ kipft})}{(249.6 \text{ kipft})}$$

$$Ratio = 0.41927$$

Status: **PASS**
Ratio: **0.420**

Considering z-direction:

$M_{max} = 0.17709 \text{ kipft}$ - Maximum moment in the z-direction,

Ratio - Capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.17709 \text{ kipft})}{(249.6 \text{ kipft})}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.0007095$$

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