

Your Project Calculations



Project Name: Wentworth Plymouth Ener - 30 mods - 19pole spacing - Jb

S3D Model Link:

https://platform.skyciv.com/structural?preload_name=Wentworth%20Plymouth%20Ener%20-%2030%20mods%20-%2019pole%20spacing%20-%20Jb&preload_path=Shared%20Enterprise%20Folder/MT_Solar_Projects/3_2024

Public Model Link:

https://platform.skyciv.com/structural-viewer?project_id=ShwrdqdOP3SjmsScAFD76kwz5Ou7QvBfuTWmzaCm3lenpZO8C2GS470TdBlTVMR

Array Specification

Product:	Beam
Unique ID:	2P-19.75-6TOP-HD-57-L-5Hx6W-STRUTS-3GI9
Duty Classification:	HD
Module Width:	42.10 in
Module Length:	73.00in
Number of Rows:	5
Number of Columns:	6
Total Number of Modules:	30
Desired Tilt Angle:	46
Front Edge Clearance:	3
Total Array Height at Tilt:	15.69 ft
Total Frame Length:	36.75 ft
Frame Weight:	1662 lbs
Array Dimensions N/S:	17.75 ft
Array Dimensions E/W:	37.00 ft
Rail Length:	213.00 in
Rail Spacing:	3.04 ft
Rail Check:	Not Checked

Support Specifications

Pole Size:	6in Pipe Sch 40
Pole Length above Grade:	9.38 ft
Number of Poles:	2
Pole Spacing:	19.75 ft

Foundation Specifications

Foundation Type:	Square
Foundation Dimensions:	48 x 48 in
Foundation Depth (below grade):	Pile 1: 5.50 ft Pile 2: 5.50 ft
Foundation Volume:	6.519 y ³
Foundation Result:	PASSED
Mount Twist:	0.258183 kip

Site Info

Risk Category:	I
Exposure:	B
Soil Classification:	sand
Site Location:	19 Turner Rd, Wentworth, NH 03282, USA
Wind Speed:	100 mph
Snow Load:	96 psf
Design Uplift Pressure:	0.013318 ksf
Design Downforce Pressure:	-0.013318 ksf
Design Snow Pressure:	0.025336 ksf



Design Disclaimer

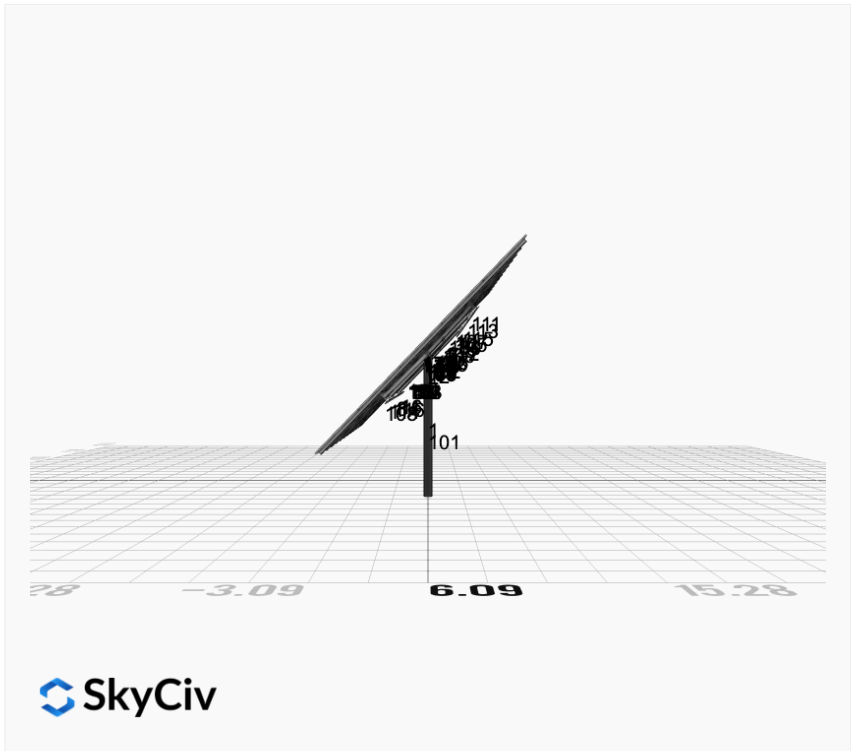
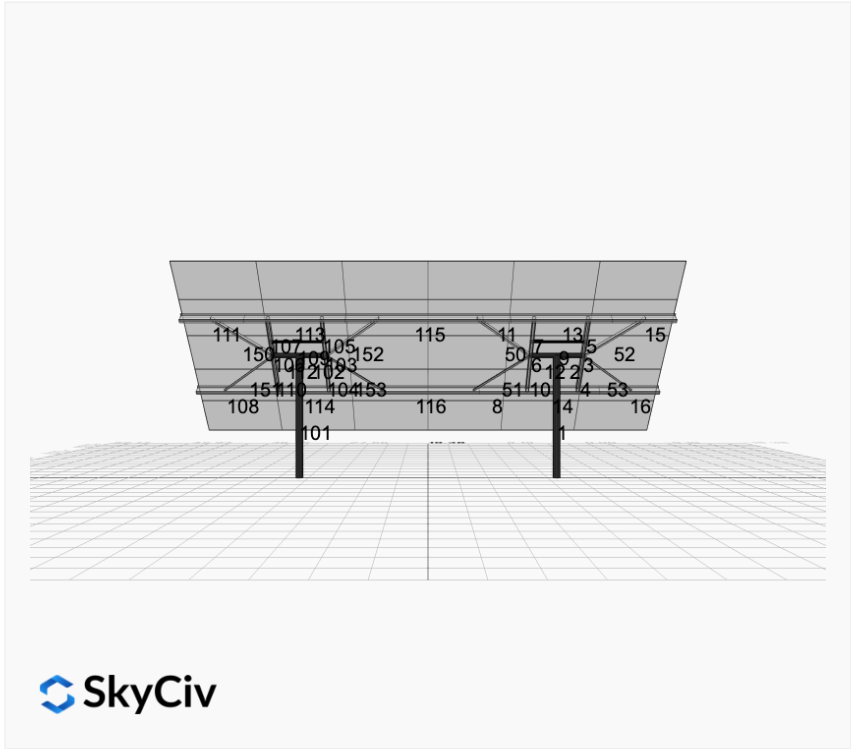
This software should be used for preliminary designs and should not be used as a final design unless reviewed, verified and designed by a qualified structural engineer.

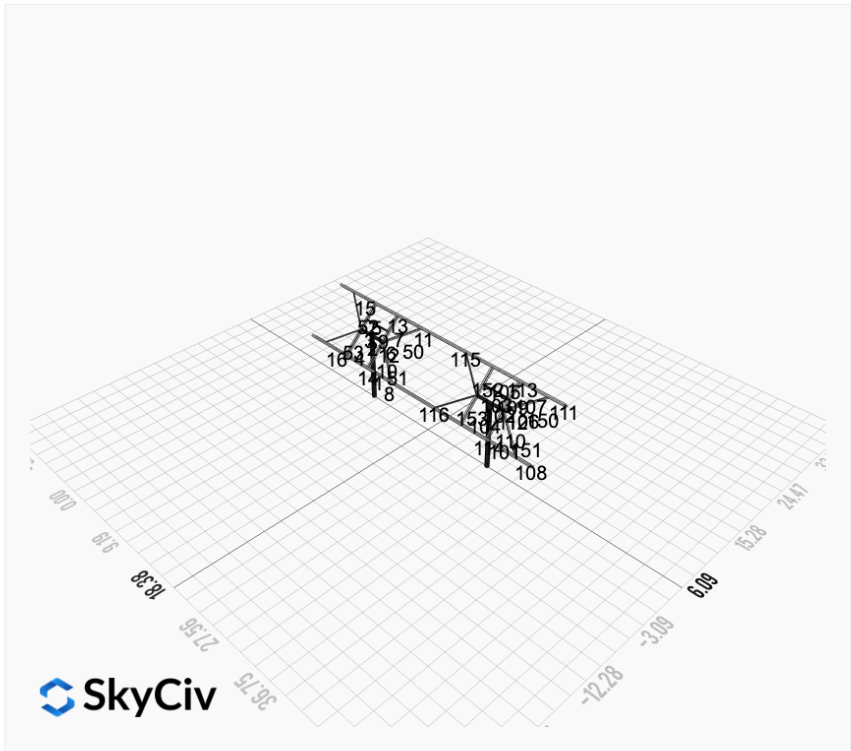
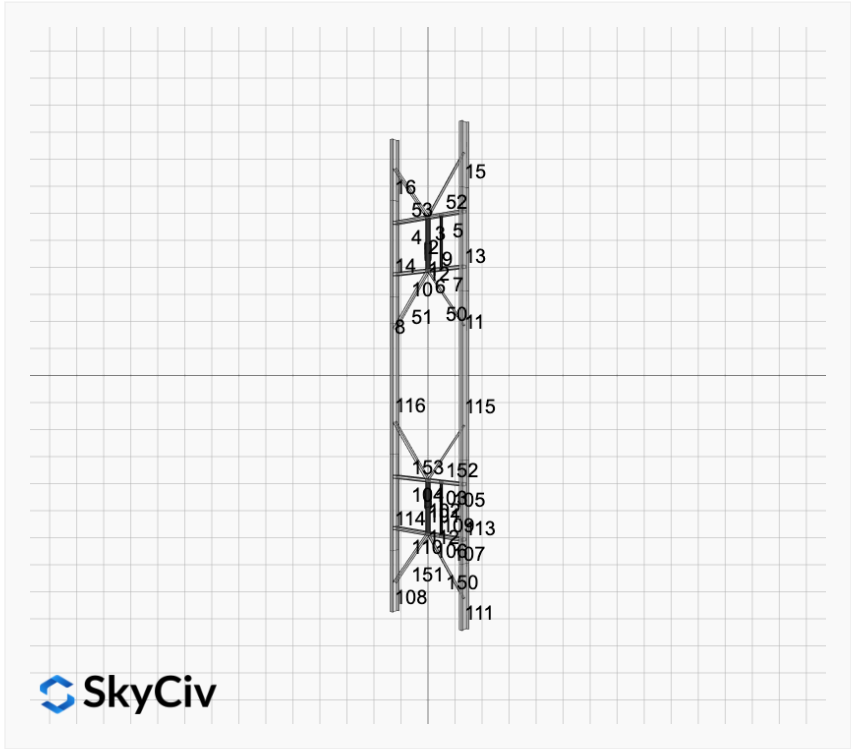
AutoDesigner Input

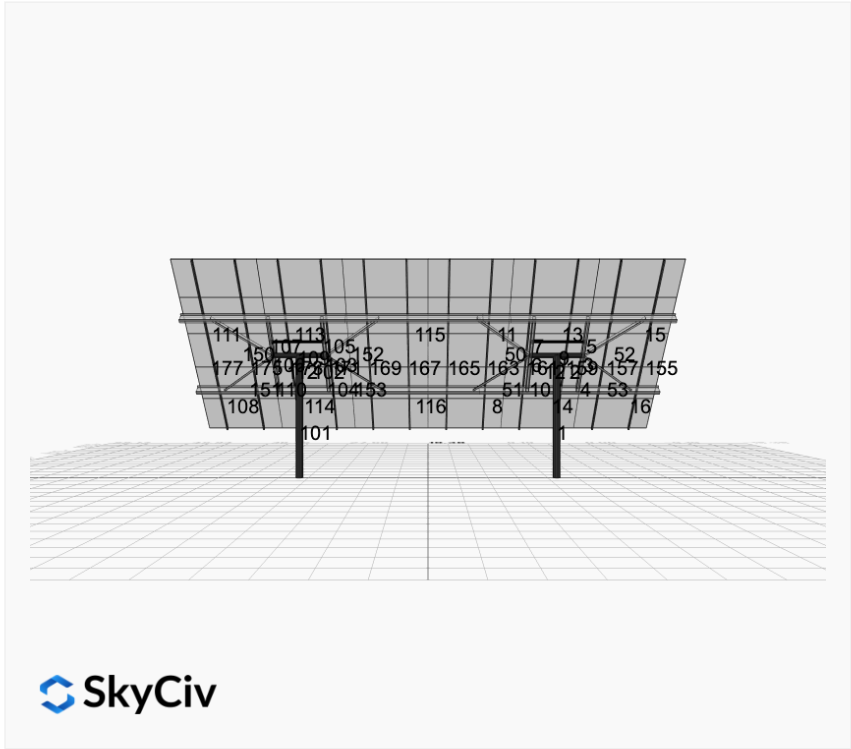
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Design Notes:

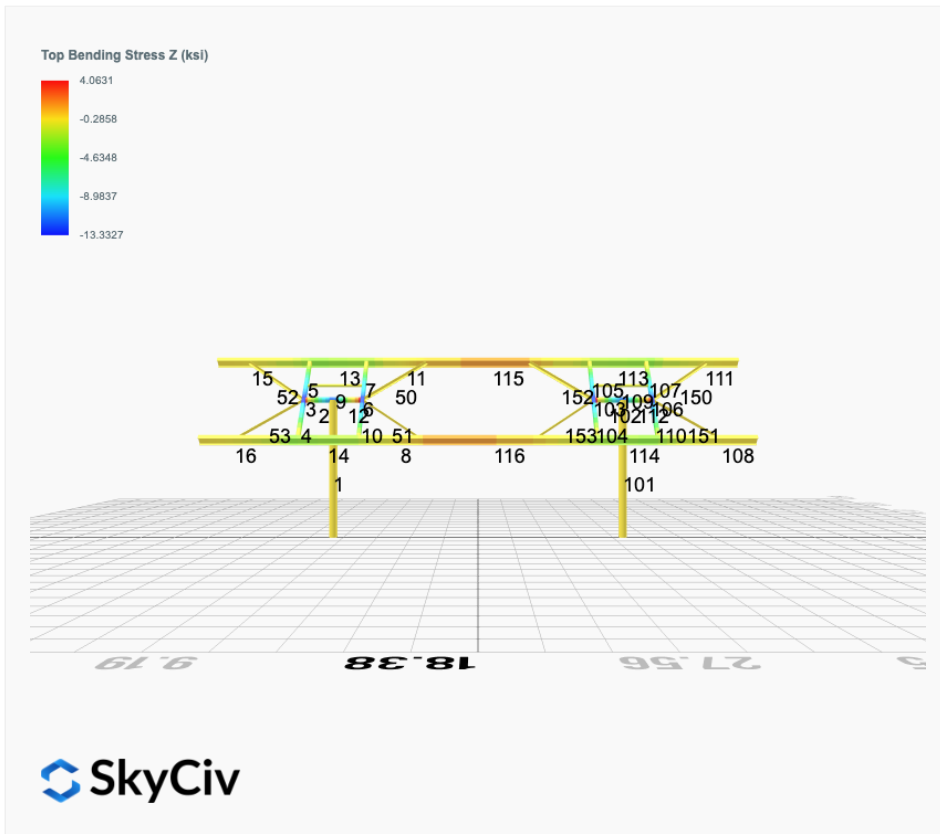
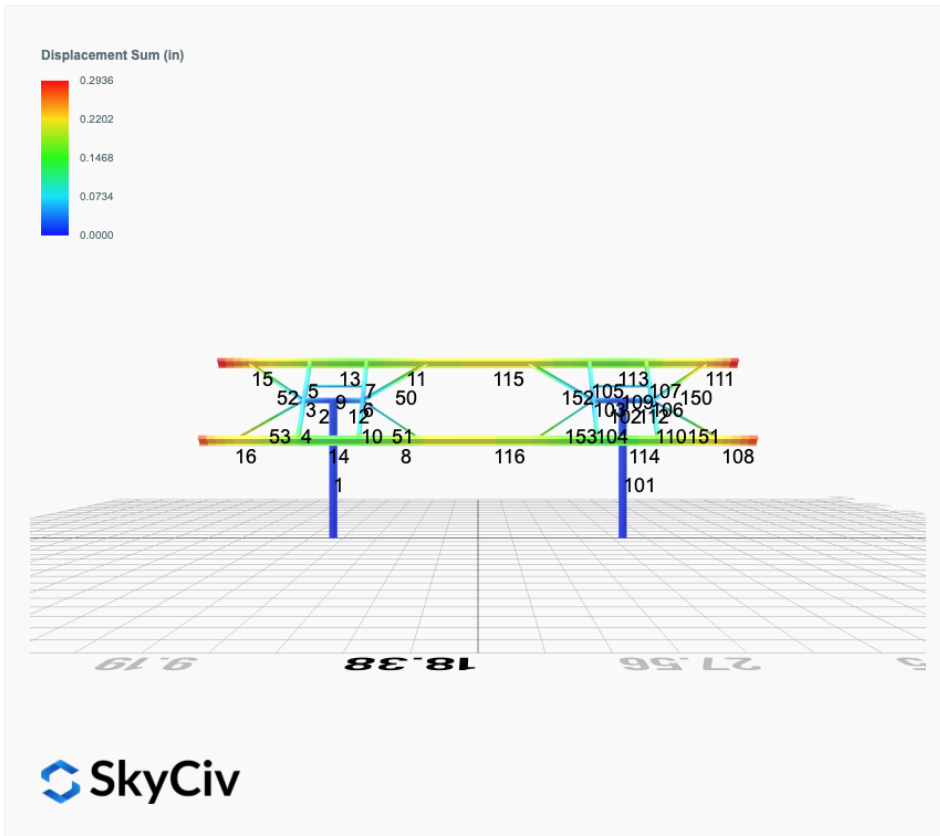
- AISC Deflection checks are set to L/1 due to structure design intent
- Foundation Soil Parameters used in this Autodesign are all estimates, proper geotechnical reports are required to confirm soil profiles
- Wind speeds, snow loads and other site specific results are based on ASCE 7 2016
- Steel frame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



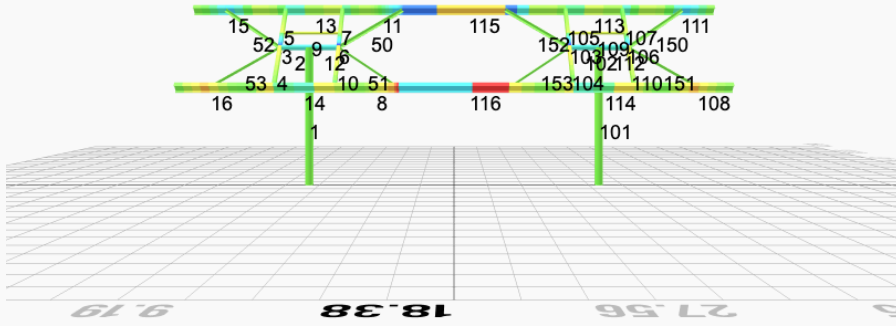




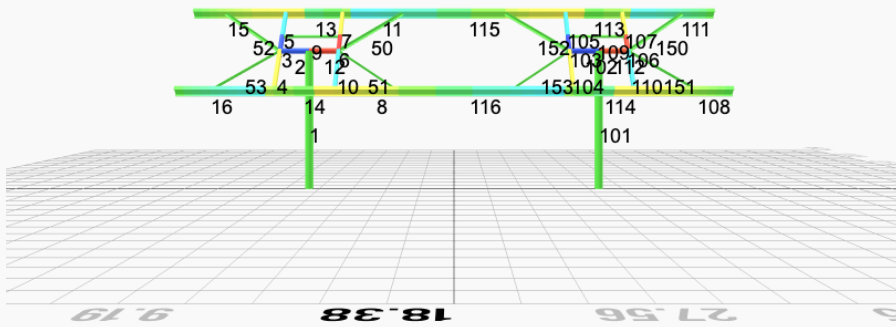
FEM Results (Envelope Worst Case for each member)

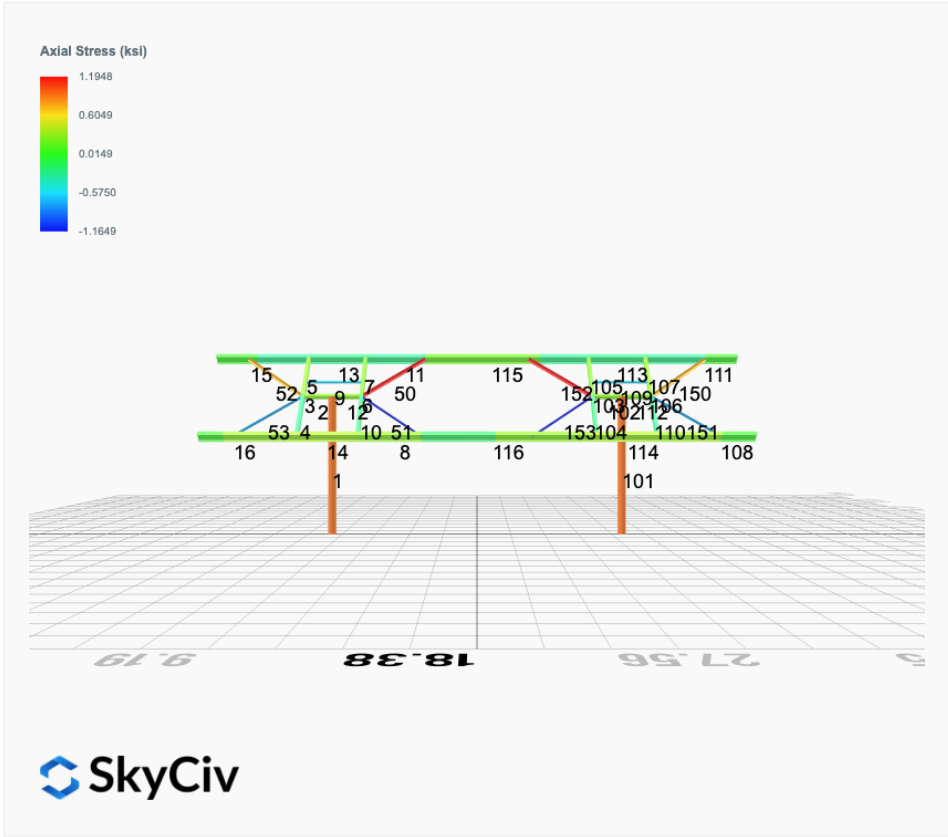


Top Bending Stress Y (ksi)



Shear Stress Y (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	0.0000	2.3244	-0.0046	-0.0111	0.0386	0.0239
ULS: 2. D + L	0.0000	2.3244	-0.0046	-0.0111	0.0386	0.0239
ULS: 3. D + (S or Lr or R)	0.0000	8.0646	-0.0145	-0.0339	0.1470	0.0792
ULS: 3. D + (S or Lr or R)	0.0000	2.3244	-0.0046	-0.0111	0.0386	0.0239
ULS: 4. D + 0.75L + 0.75(S or Lr or R)	0.0000	6.6296	-0.0121	-0.0282	0.1199	0.0654
ULS: 4. D + 0.75L + 0.75(S or Lr or R)	0.0000	2.3244	-0.0046	-0.0111	0.0386	0.0239
ULS: 5b. D + 0.7E	0.0000	2.3244	-0.0046	-0.0111	0.0386	0.0239
ULS: 6b. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.7)E + 0.75S	0.0000	6.6296	-0.0121	-0.0282	0.1199	0.0654
ULS: 8. 0.6D + 0.7E	0.0000	1.3946	-0.0027	-0.0067	0.0231	0.0143
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case A only	-1.8875	4.1471	-0.0209	-0.0569	0.0797	18.0202
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case B only	0.0000	2.3244	-0.0046	-0.0111	0.0386	0.0239
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case A only	1.8875	0.5017	0.0117	0.0345	-0.0027	-17.4149
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case B only	0.0000	2.3244	-0.0046	-0.0111	0.0386	0.0239
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case A only	-1.4156	7.9966	-0.0243	-0.0625	0.1507	13.5626
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case B only	0.0000	6.6296	-0.0121	-0.0282	0.1199	0.0654
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case A only	1.4156	5.2625	0.0002	0.0060	0.0889	-13.0137
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case B only	0.0000	6.6296	-0.0121	-0.0282	0.1199	0.0654
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case A only	-1.4156	3.6914	-0.0168	-0.0455	0.0694	13.5211
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case B only	0.0000	2.3244	-0.0046	-0.0111	0.0386	0.0239
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case A only	1.4156	0.9574	0.0076	0.0231	0.0076	-13.0552
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case B only	0.0000	2.3244	-0.0046	-0.0111	0.0386	0.0239
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case A only	-1.8875	3.2174	-0.0190	-0.0524	0.0643	18.0107
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case B only	0.0000	1.3946	-0.0027	-0.0067	0.0231	0.0143
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case A only	1.8875	-0.4281	0.0135	0.0389	-0.0181	-17.4245
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case B only	0.0000	1.3946	-0.0027	-0.0067	0.0231	0.0143

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	13.4925
Shear X	-3.1459
Shear Z	-0.0390
Moment X	-0.1054
Moment Y (Twist)	0.2582
Moment Z	31.0566

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	8.0646
Shear X	-1.8875
Shear Z	-0.0243
Moment X	-0.0625
Moment Y (Twist)	0.1507
Moment Z	18.0202

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

ASD Load Combination Results

Name	Fx	Fy	Fz	Mx	My	Mz
ULS: 1. D	-0.0000	2.3244	0.0046	0.0111	-0.0386	0.0239
ULS: 2. D + L	-0.0000	2.3244	0.0046	0.0111	-0.0386	0.0239
ULS: 3. D + (S or Lr or R)	-0.0000	8.0646	0.0145	0.0339	-0.1470	0.0792
ULS: 3. D + (S or Lr or R)	-0.0000	2.3244	0.0046	0.0111	-0.0386	0.0239
ULS: 4. D + 0.75L + 0.75(S or Lr or R)	-0.0000	6.6296	0.0121	0.0282	-0.1199	0.0654
ULS: 4. D + 0.75L + 0.75(S or Lr or R)	-0.0000	2.3244	0.0046	0.0111	-0.0386	0.0239
ULS: 5b. D + 0.7E	-0.0000	2.3244	0.0046	0.0111	-0.0386	0.0239

Name	Fx	Fy	Fz	Mx	My	Mz
ULS: 6b. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.7)E + 0.75S	-0.0000	6.6296	0.0121	0.0282	-0.1199	0.0654
ULS: 8. 0.6D + 0.7E	-0.0000	1.3946	0.0027	0.0067	-0.0231	0.0143
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case A only	-1.8875	4.1471	0.0209	0.0569	-0.0797	18.0203
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case B only	-0.0000	2.3244	0.0046	0.0111	-0.0386	0.0239
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case A only	1.8875	0.5017	-0.0117	-0.0345	0.0027	-17.4149
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case B only	-0.0000	2.3244	0.0046	0.0111	-0.0386	0.0239
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case A only	-1.4156	7.9966	0.0243	0.0625	-0.1507	13.5626
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case B only	-0.0000	6.6296	0.0121	0.0282	-0.1199	0.0654
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case A only	1.4156	5.2625	-0.0002	-0.0060	-0.0889	-13.0137
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case B only	-0.0000	6.6296	0.0121	0.0282	-0.1199	0.0654
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case A only	-1.4156	3.6914	0.0168	0.0455	-0.0694	13.5212
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case B only	-0.0000	2.3244	0.0046	0.0111	-0.0386	0.0239
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case A only	1.4156	0.9574	-0.0076	-0.0231	-0.0076	-13.0552
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case B only	-0.0000	2.3244	0.0046	0.0111	-0.0386	0.0239
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case A only	-1.8875	3.2174	0.0190	0.0524	-0.0643	18.0107
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case B only	-0.0000	1.3946	0.0027	0.0067	-0.0231	0.0143
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case A only	1.8875	-0.4281	-0.0135	-0.0389	0.0181	-17.4245
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case B only	-0.0000	1.3946	0.0027	0.0067	-0.0231	0.0143

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	13.4926
Shear X	-3.1458
Shear Z	0.0390
Moment X	0.1051
Moment Y (Twist)	0.2582
Moment Z	31.0570

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	8.0646
Shear X	-1.8875
Shear Z	0.0243
Moment X	0.0625
Moment Y (Twist)	0.1507
Moment Z	18.0203

Project Details

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



User Name: sales@mtsolar.us
 Project Name: Wentworth Plymouth Ener - 30 mods - 19pole spacing - Jb
 Unit System: imperial

Design Input Information

Design Factors			
Φ_t	Φ_c	Φ_b	Φ_v
0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9

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

Section Dimensions

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

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

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

4	110.10	111.33	15.79	11.10	42.08	23.28
5	116.10	114.23	15.79	11.10	42.08	23.28
6	116.10	115.41	15.79	11.10	42.08	23.28
7	116.10	114.23	15.79	11.10	42.08	23.28
8	133.20	126.01	32.87	6.12	40.24	43.62
9	66.48	58.89	3.82	3.82	19.94	19.94
10	116.10	111.33	15.79	11.10	42.08	23.28
11	133.20	126.01	32.87	6.12	40.24	43.62
12	198.33	196.72	21.95	21.95	59.50	59.50
13	133.20	104.94	24.99	6.12	40.24	43.62
14	133.20	104.94	24.97	6.12	40.24	43.62
15	133.20	95.15	32.87	6.12	40.24	43.62
16	133.20	95.15	32.87	6.12	40.24	43.62
50	41.27	8.45	1.63	0.88	15.23	10.15
51	41.27	8.45	1.63	0.88	15.23	10.15
52	41.27	8.45	1.63	0.88	15.23	10.15
53	41.27	8.45	1.63	0.88	15.23	10.15
101	251.16	111.63	42.30	42.30	75.35	75.35
102	198.33	196.72	21.95	21.95	59.50	59.50
103	116.10	115.41	15.79	11.10	42.08	23.28
104	116.10	111.33	15.79	11.10	42.08	23.28
105	116.10	114.23	15.79	11.10	42.08	23.28
106	116.10	115.41	15.79	11.10	42.08	23.28
107	116.10	114.23	15.79	11.10	42.08	23.28
108	133.20	95.15	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	95.15	32.87	6.12	40.24	43.62
112	198.33	196.72	21.95	21.95	59.50	59.50
113	133.20	104.94	24.99	6.12	40.24	43.62
114	133.20	104.94	24.97	6.12	40.24	43.62
115	133.20	31.52	17.41	6.12	40.24	43.62
116	133.20	31.52	17.41	6.12	40.24	43.62
150	41.27	8.45	1.63	0.88	15.23	10.15
151	41.27	8.45	1.63	0.88	15.23	10.15
152	41.27	8.45	1.63	0.88	15.23	10.15
153	41.27	8.45	1.63	0.88	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	0.121	0.734	0.006	0.042	0.001	0.776	#13	0.527	Not Required	Pass
2	0.008	0.478	0.163	0.111	0.028	0.619	#21	0.053	Not Required	Pass
3	0.008	0.625	0.184	0.063	0.074	0.813	#21	0.045	Not Required	Pass
4	0.009	0.616	0.063	0.062	0.009	0.681	#21	0.080	Not Required	Pass
5	0.008	0.388	0.039	0.062	0.011	0.430	#21	0.074	Not Required	Pass
6	0.006	0.611	0.202	0.061	0.079	0.815	#21	0.045	Not Required	Pass
7	0.006	0.379	0.026	0.061	0.006	0.409	#21	0.074	Not Required	Pass
8	0.008	0.047	0.090	0.042	0.011	0.136	#21	0.095	Not Required	Pass
9	0.030	0.057	0.061	0.002	0.001	0.120	#21	0.136	Not Required	Pass
10	0.007	0.601	0.093	0.060	0.015	0.698	#21	0.080	Not Required	Pass
11	0.008	0.048	0.090	0.043	0.012	0.136	#21	0.063	Not Required	Pass
12	0.008	0.466	0.155	0.112	0.027	0.596	#21	0.053	Not Required	Pass
13	0.008	0.251	0.070	0.055	0.012	0.224	#21	0.100	Not Required	Pass

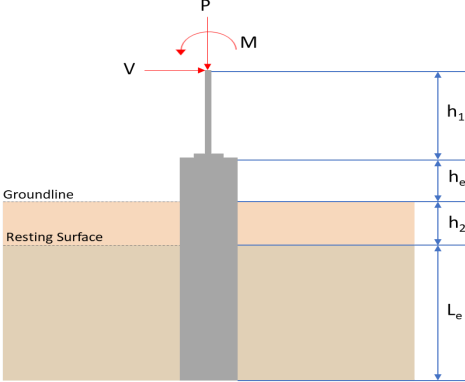
13	0.009	0.251	0.070	0.055	0.012	0.324	#21	0.190	Not Required	Pass
14	0.013	0.252	0.066	0.054	0.012	0.319	#21	0.286	Not Required	Pass
15	0.009	0.097	0.092	0.033	0.013	0.119	#21	0.226	Not Required	Pass
16	0.012	0.096	0.092	0.033	0.012	0.120	#21	0.226	Not Required	Pass
50	0.260	0.009	0.004	0.003	0.002	0.270	#23	0.783	Not Required	Pass
51	0.052	0.005	0.014	0.002	0.002	0.040	#21	0.522	Not Required	Pass
52	0.190	0.009	0.004	0.002	0.001	0.107	#23	0.783	Not Required	Pass
53	0.038	0.005	0.015	0.001	0.002	0.034	#23	0.522	Not Required	Pass
101	0.121	0.734	0.006	0.042	0.001	0.776	#13	0.527	Not Required	Pass
102	0.008	0.466	0.155	0.112	0.027	0.596	#21	0.053	Not Required	Pass
103	0.006	0.611	0.202	0.061	0.079	0.815	#21	0.045	Not Required	Pass
104	0.007	0.601	0.093	0.060	0.015	0.698	#21	0.080	Not Required	Pass
105	0.006	0.379	0.026	0.061	0.006	0.409	#21	0.074	Not Required	Pass
106	0.008	0.625	0.184	0.063	0.074	0.813	#21	0.045	Not Required	Pass
107	0.008	0.388	0.039	0.062	0.011	0.430	#21	0.074	Not Required	Pass
108	0.012	0.096	0.092	0.033	0.012	0.120	#21	0.339	Not Required	Pass
109	0.030	0.057	0.061	0.002	0.001	0.120	#21	0.136	Not Required	Pass
110	0.009	0.616	0.063	0.062	0.009	0.681	#21	0.080	Not Required	Pass
111	0.009	0.097	0.092	0.033	0.013	0.119	#21	0.226	Not Required	Pass
112	0.008	0.478	0.163	0.111	0.028	0.619	#21	0.053	Not Required	Pass
113	0.009	0.251	0.070	0.055	0.012	0.324	#21	0.190	Not Required	Pass
114	0.013	0.252	0.066	0.054	0.012	0.319	#21	0.286	Not Required	Pass
115	0.018	0.198	0.132	0.043	0.019	0.289	#21	0.486	Not Required	Pass
116	0.033	0.196	0.130	0.042	0.019	0.281	#21	0.728	Not Required	Pass
150	0.190	0.009	0.004	0.002	0.001	0.107	#23	0.783	Not Required	Pass
151	0.038	0.005	0.015	0.001	0.002	0.034	#23	0.522	Not Required	Pass
152	0.260	0.009	0.004	0.003	0.002	0.270	#23	0.783	Not Required	Pass
153	0.052	0.005	0.014	0.002	0.002	0.040	#21	0.522	Not Required	Pass

Definitions

Φ_t	Safety factor for tensile
Φ_c	Safety factor for compression
Φ_b	Safety factor for flexure
Φ_v	Safety factor for shear
E	Modulus of elasticity
F_y	Specified minimum yield stress
F_u	Specified minimum tensile strength
A	Cross-sectional area
J	Torsional constant
I_{yp}	Moment of inertia about the Y axes
I_{zp}	Moment of inertia about the Z axes
I_w	Warping constant
S_{yp}	Plastic section modulus about the Y axis
S_{zp}	Plastic section modulus about the Z axis
KL	Effective length
C_b	Buckling modification factor (from all load combinations)
L_b	Length between braced points
LST	Limited slenderness for tension
LSC	Limited slenderness for compression
LD	Limited deflection
P_n	Nominal axial strength (tension/compression)
M_n	Nominal flexural strength (about Z/Y axis)
V_n	Nominal shear strength (along Z/Y axis)
P	Design ratio in case of axial force
M_z	Design ratio in case of bending about Z axis
M_y	Design ratio in case of bending about Y axis
V_y	Design ratio in case of shear along Y axis
V_z	Design ratio in case of shear along Z axis
(P, M_z, M_y)	Design ratio in case of axial force and bending action
KL/r	Design ratio in case of section slenderness
δ	Design ratio in case of member deflection
OK	Capacity is provided

NG

Capacity is not provided

REFERENCES	CALCULATIONS	RESULTS																										
	<p>SkyCiv Foundation Design Pile Foundation</p> <p>Design Information : Design code : IBC 2021 (International Building Code) Unit System : Imperial</p>																											
	<p>Pile Input</p>  <p>Geometry Pile shape: rectangular $b = 48$ in - Pile width $D = 48$ in - Pile depth $L = 5.5$ ft - Total pile length $h_1 = 0$ ft - Lateral load height from the top of the pile, $h_2 = 0$ ft - Depth to resting surface $h_e = 0$ ft - Length of pile above the ground</p> <p>Tabulation of Soil Parameters</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="416 1102 1193 1191"> <thead> <tr> <th>Layer</th> <th>Label</th> <th>Allowable Bearing Pressure (q_a) (psf)</th> <th>Allowable Lateral Pressure (R) (psf/ft)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>Sand, silty sand, clayey sand, silty gravel & clayey gravel</td> <td>2000.000</td> <td>150.000</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Tabulation of Loads</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="676 1288 935 1458"> <thead> <tr> <th>Load Component</th> <th>ASD</th> <th>LRFD</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>P (kip)</td> <td>8.065</td> <td>13.492</td> </tr> <tr> <td>V_x (kip)</td> <td>-1.887</td> <td>-3.146</td> </tr> <tr> <td>V_z (kip)</td> <td>-0.024</td> <td>-0.039</td> </tr> <tr> <td>M_x (kipft)</td> <td>-0.063</td> <td>-0.105</td> </tr> <tr> <td>M_z (kipft)</td> <td>18.020</td> <td>31.057</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Material Properties $f'_{ck} = 2.5$ ksi - Concrete strength,</p>	Layer	Label	Allowable Bearing Pressure (q_a) (psf)	Allowable Lateral Pressure (R) (psf/ft)	1	Sand, silty sand, clayey sand, silty gravel & clayey gravel	2000.000	150.000	Load Component	ASD	LRFD	P (kip)	8.065	13.492	V_x (kip)	-1.887	-3.146	V_z (kip)	-0.024	-0.039	M_x (kipft)	-0.063	-0.105	M_z (kipft)	18.020	31.057	
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M_z (kipft)	18.020	31.057																										
	<p>Required depth to resist lateral loads (ASD) H - Point of application of the lateral load</p> $H = h_1 + h_2 + h_e$ $H = (0 \text{ ft}) + (0 \text{ ft}) + (0 \text{ ft})$ $H = 0 \text{ ft}$ <p>Considering x-direction: H_o - Lateral force per length of pile,</p> $H_o = \frac{V_x}{1.57 D}$ $H_o = \frac{(-1.887 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$ $H_o = -0.30048 \text{ kip/ft}$ <p>M_o - Moment per length of pile,</p> $M_o = \frac{M_z + (V_x H)}{1.57 D}$																											

$$M_o = \frac{(18.02 \text{ kipft}) + ((-1.887 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 2.8694 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

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:

$L_{e,x} = 5.1512 \text{ ft}$ - Required depth in x-direction,

Considering z-direction:

H_o - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(-0.024 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = -0.0038217 \text{ kip/ft}$$

M_o - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(0.063 \text{ kipft}) + ((-0.024 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 0.010032 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

Required depth of embedment in earth:

$$L_z^3 - \left(14.14 \times \frac{H_o \times L_z}{R}\right) - \left(18.85 \times \frac{M_o}{R}\right) = 0$$

Solving the cubic equation:

$L_{e,z} = 0.84726 \text{ ft}$ - Required depth in z-direction,

Minimum embedded depth required:

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

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

$$L_{e,req} = \text{MAX}[(5.1512 \text{ ft}), (0.84726 \text{ ft})]$$

$$L_{e,req} = 5.151 \text{ ft}$$

L_e - Actual embedded length of pile,

$$L_e = L - h_c - h_2$$

$$L_e = (5.5 \text{ ft}) - (0 \text{ ft}) - (0 \text{ ft})$$

$$L_e = 5.5 \text{ ft}$$

Ratio - Embedded depth

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(5.151 \text{ ft})}{(5.5 \text{ ft})}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.93655$$

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

End-bearing Capacity (ASD)

A - Pile cross-section area

$$A = b D$$

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

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

q - End-bearing pressure

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

$$q = \frac{(8.065 \text{ kip})}{(16 \text{ ft}^2)}$$

$$q = 0.50406 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

$$q = 0.50406 \text{ kip/ft}$$

Check bearing capacity ratio:

Ratio - Capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.50406 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(2000 \text{ psf})}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.25203$$

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

Czerniak

Lateral Soil Pressure (ASD):

L/D - Length to least lateral dimension ratio,

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

$$L/D = \frac{(5.5 \text{ ft})}{(48 \text{ in})}$$

$$L/D = 1.375$$

Since $L/D \leq 10$,

Pile is short.

Considering x-direction:

$H_o = -0.30048 \text{ kip/ft}$ - Lateral force per length of pile,

$M_o = 2.8694 \text{ kipft/ft}$ - Overturning moment per length of pile,

a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (2.8694 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (5.5 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.30048 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (5.5 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (2.8694 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.30048 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (5.5 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 3.7938 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$p = \frac{0.75 [(4 \times (2.8694 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (3 \times (-0.30048 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (5.5 \text{ ft}))]^2}{(5.5 \text{ ft})^2 [(3 \times (2.8694 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (2 \times (-0.30048 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (5.5 \text{ ft}))]}$$

$$p = 0.19874 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

s - Earth pressure against the pile at distance L_e ,

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

$$s = \frac{6 [(2 \times (2.8694 \text{ kipft/ft})) + ((-0.30048 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (5.5 \text{ ft}))]}{(5.5 \text{ ft})^2}$$

$$s = 0.81049 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Check lateral soil pressure capacity:

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

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

$$p_a = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times \frac{(3.7938 \text{ ft})}{2}$$

$$p_a = 0.28454 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.19874 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.28454 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.69847$$

p_a - Allowable lateral soil pressure at depth L_e ,

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

	$p_s = R L_e$ $p_s = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times (5.5 \text{ ft})$ $p_s = 0.825 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ <p>Ratio - Lateral soil capacity</p> $\text{Ratio} = \frac{s}{p_s}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.81049 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.825 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.98241$	Status: PASS Ratio: 0.980
	<p>Considering z-direction:</p> <p>$H_o = -0.0038217 \text{ kip/ft}$ - Lateral force per length of pile, $M_o = 0.010032 \text{ kipft/ft}$ - Overturning moment per length of pile, a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,</p> $a = \frac{(4 M_o L_e) + (3 H_o L_e^2)}{(6 M_o) + (4 H_o L_e)}$ $a = \frac{(4 \times (0.010032 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (5.5 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.0038217 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (5.5 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (0.010032 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.0038217 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (5.5 \text{ ft}))}$ $a = 3.9338 \text{ ft}$ <p>p - Earth pressure against the pile at distance $a/2$ from resting surface,</p> $p = \frac{0.75 [(4 M_o) + (3 H_o L_e)]^2}{L_e^2 [(3 M_o) + (2 H_o L_e)]}$ $p = \frac{0.75 \times [(4 \times (0.010032 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (3 \times (-0.0038217 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (5.5 \text{ ft}))]^2}{(5.5 \text{ ft})^2 \times [(3 \times (0.010032 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (2 \times (-0.0038217 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (5.5 \text{ ft}))]}$ $p = -0.0010915 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ <p>s - Earth pressure against the pile at distance L_e,</p> $s = \frac{6 [(2 M_o) + (H_o L_e)]}{L_e^2}$ $s = \frac{6 \times [(2 \times (0.010032 \text{ kipft/ft})) + ((-0.0038217 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (5.5 \text{ ft}))]}{(5.5 \text{ ft})^2}$ $s = -0.0001895 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ <p>Check lateral soil pressure capacity:</p> <p>p_a - Allowable lateral soil pressure at depth $a/2$,</p> $p_a = R \frac{a}{2}$ $p_a = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times \frac{(3.9338 \text{ ft})}{2}$ $p_a = 0.29503 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ <p>Ratio - Lateral soil capacity</p> $\text{Ratio} = \frac{p}{p_a}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(-0.0010915 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.29503 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$ $\text{Ratio} = -0.0036997$ <p>p_s - Allowable lateral soil pressure at depth L_e,</p> $p_s = R L_e$ $p_s = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times (5.5 \text{ ft})$ $p_s = 0.825 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ <p>Ratio - Lateral soil capacity</p> $\text{Ratio} = \frac{s}{p_s}$	Status: PASS Ratio: 0.000

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(-0.0001895 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.825 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = -0.0002297$$

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



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

H_o - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(-3.146 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = -0.50096 \text{ kip/ft}$$

M_o - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(31.057 \text{ kipft}) + ((-3.146 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 4.9454 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

E - Distance from lateral load to resisting surface,

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

$$E = \frac{(4.9454 \text{ kipft/ft})}{(-0.50096 \text{ kip/ft})}$$

$$E = 9.8719 \text{ ft}$$

a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (4.9454 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (5.5 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.50096 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (5.5 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (4.9454 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.50096 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (5.5 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 3.7908 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$V_{max} = ((-0.50096 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in})) \times \left[1 - \left[3 \times \left(\frac{4 \times (9.8719 \text{ ft})}{(5.5 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(3.7908 \text{ ft})}{(5.5 \text{ ft})} \right)^2 \right] + \left[4 \times \left(\frac{3 \times (9.8719 \text{ ft})}{(5.5 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(3.7908 \text{ ft})}{(5.5 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] \right]$$

$$V_{max} = 7.6862 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

$$M_{max} = ((-0.50096 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (5.5 \text{ ft})) \times \left[\left(\frac{(9.8719 \text{ ft})}{(5.5 \text{ ft})} + \frac{(3.7908 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (5.5 \text{ ft})} \right) - \left[\left(\frac{4 \times (9.8719 \text{ ft})}{(5.5 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(3.7908 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (5.5 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 + \left[\left(\frac{3 \times (9.8719 \text{ ft})}{(5.5 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(3.7908 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (5.5 \text{ ft})} \right)^4 \right] \right] \right]$$

$$M_{max} = 20.136 \text{ kipft}$$

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

H_o - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

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

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

M_o - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(0.105 \text{ kipft}) + ((-0.039 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 0.01672 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

E - Distance from lateral load to resisting surface,

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

$$E = \frac{(0.01672 \text{ kipft/ft})}{(-0.0062102 \text{ kip/ft})}$$

$$E = 2.6923 \text{ ft}$$

a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (0.01672 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (5.5 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.0062102 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (5.5 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (0.01672 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.0062102 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (5.5 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 3.9309 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$V_{max} = ((-0.0062102 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in})) \times \left[1 - \left[3 \times \left(\frac{4 \times (2.6923 \text{ ft})}{(5.5 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(3.9309 \text{ ft})}{(5.5 \text{ ft})} \right)^2 + 4 \times \left(\frac{3 \times (2.6923 \text{ ft})}{(5.5 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(3.9309 \text{ ft})}{(5.5 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] \right]$$

$$V_{max} = 0.038073 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

$$M_{max} = ((-0.0062102 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (5.5 \text{ ft})) \times \left[\left(\frac{(2.6923 \text{ ft})}{(5.5 \text{ ft})} + \frac{(3.9309 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (5.5 \text{ ft})} \right) - \left[\left(\frac{4 \times (2.6923 \text{ ft})}{(5.5 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(3.9309 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (5.5 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 + \left[\left(\frac{3 \times (2.6923 \text{ ft})}{(5.5 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(3.9309 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (5.5 \text{ ft})} \right)^4 \right] \right] \right]$$

$$M_{max} = 0.092518 \text{ kipft}$$

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,

Table 22.4.2.1

Longitudinal reinforcement:

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

22.4.2.2, 10.6.1.1

$A_{st,required}$

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

$$A_{st,required} = \text{Min} \left[\frac{\frac{(13.492 \text{ kip})}{(0.65) \times (0.8)} - (0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}) \times (2304 \text{ in}^2))}{(60 \text{ ksi}) - (0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}))}, (0.08 \times (2304 \text{ in}^2)) \right]$$

$$A_{st,required} = -84.148 \text{ in}^2$$

A_{min} - Governing minimum reinforcement area,

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

$$A_{min} = \text{Max} [(-84.148 \text{ in}^2), (0.0018 \times (2304 \text{ in}^2))]$$

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

n_{rebar} - Required number of reinforcement,

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

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

$$n_{rebar} = 14$$

A_{st} - Actual total reinforcement area,

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

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

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

Ratio - Capacity

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

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

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.96556$$

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

25.2.3

s_{rebar} - Minimum spacing of reinforcement,

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

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

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

Ties:

25.7.2.2

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

25.7.2.1

s_{ties} - Maximum spacing of ties,

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

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

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

Summary:

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

Ties: #3(0.375 in) - 10 in

Axial Compression Strength (ACI 318-19, LRFD)

22.4.2.2

ϕP_N - Allowable axial compressive strength

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

$$\phi P_N = (0.65) \times 0.80 \times [(0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}) \times [(2304 \text{ in}^2) - (4.2951 \text{ in}^2)]) + ((60 \text{ ksi}) \times (4.2951 \text{ in}^2))]$$

$$\phi P_N = 2675.2 \text{ kip}$$

Ratio - Capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(13.492 \text{ kip})}{(2675.2 \text{ kip})}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.0050434$$

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

Shear Strength (ACI 318-19, LRFD)

Parameters:

22.5.2.2

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

$$d = 0.80 D$$

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

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

22.5.5.1.3

λ_s - size effect modification factor

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

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

$$\lambda_s = 0.64282$$

22.5.5.1.1

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

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

$$V_{c,max} = 5 \times (0.64282) \times \sqrt{(2500 \text{ psi})} \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})$$

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

22.5.5.1.1(a)

The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula $f'_{ck} = 2.5 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 2500 \text{ psi}$, $P = 13.492 \text{ kip} \rightarrow 13492 \text{ lbf}$,
 $V_{c,a}$ - Shear strength of concrete (a)

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

$$V_{c,a} = \left[2 \times (0.64282) \times \sqrt{(2500 \text{ psi})} + \frac{(13492 \text{ lbf})}{6 \times (2304 \text{ in}^2)} \right] \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})$$

$$V_{c,a} = 120.28 \text{ kip}$$

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

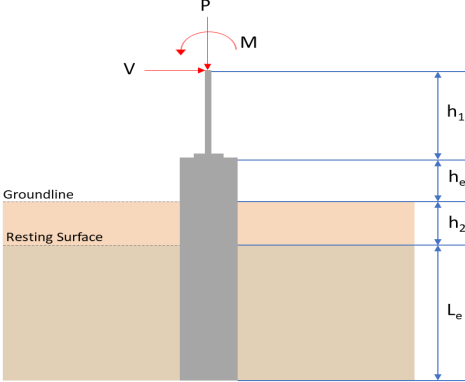
$$V_c = \text{Min}[V_{c,max}, V_{c,a}, V_{c,b}]$$

$$V_c = \text{Min}[(296.21 \text{ kip}), (120.28 \text{ kip}), (348.89 \text{ kip})]$$

$$V_c = 120.28 \text{ kip}$$

<p>22.5.1.2</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>$V_{s,a}$ - Shear strength of steel (a)</p> $V_{s,a} = 8 \sqrt{f'_{ck}} b_w d$ $V_{s,a} = 8 \times \sqrt{(2500 \text{ psi})} \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})$ $V_{s,a} = 737.28 \text{ kip}$ <p>A_v - Ties rebar area,</p> $A_v = \frac{\pi d_{ties}^2}{4}$ $A_v = \frac{\pi \times (0.375 \text{ in})^2}{4}$ $A_v = 0.11045 \text{ in}^2$ <p>22.5.8.5.3 $V_{s,b}$ - Shear strength of steel (b)</p> $V_{s,b} = \frac{2 A_v f_{yt} d}{s_{ties}}$ $V_{s,b} = \frac{2 \times (0.11045 \text{ in}^2) \times (60 \text{ ksi}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})}{(10 \text{ in})}$ $V_{s,b} = 50.894 \text{ kip}$ <p>V_s - Governing shear strength of steel</p> $V_s = \text{MIN}[V_{s,a}, V_{s,b}]$ $V_s = \text{MIN}[(737.28 \text{ kip}), (50.894 \text{ kip})]$ $V_s = 50.894 \text{ kip}$ <p>22.5.1.1 ϕV_n - Allowable shear strength</p> $\phi V_n = \phi (V_c + V_s)$ $\phi V_n = (0.65) \times ((120.28 \text{ kip}) + (50.894 \text{ kip}))$ $\phi V_n = 111.27 \text{ kip}$ <p>Considering x-direction:</p> <p>$V_{max} = 7.6862 \text{ kip}$ - Maximum shear force in the x-direction, Ratio - Capacity</p> $\text{Ratio} = \frac{V_{max}}{\phi V_n}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(7.6862 \text{ kip})}{(111.27 \text{ kip})}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.06908$ <p>Considering z-direction:</p> <p>$V_{max} = 0.038073 \text{ kip}$ - Maximum shear force in the z-direction, Ratio - Capacity</p> $\text{Ratio} = \frac{V_{max}}{\phi V_n}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.038073 \text{ kip})}{(111.27 \text{ kip})}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.00034218$	<p>Status: PASS Ratio: 0.070</p> <p>Status: PASS Ratio: 0.000</p>
	<p>Flexural Strength (ACI 318-19, LRFD)</p> <p>S_m - Section modulus</p> $S_m = \frac{b D^2}{6}$ $S_m = \frac{(48 \text{ in}) \times (48 \text{ in})^2}{6}$ $S_m = 18432 \text{ in}^3$	

<p>14.5.2.1b</p>	<p>$\lambda = 1$ - Concrete modification factor (Normal concrete), Allowable flexural strength: M_n shall be the lesser of: $\phi M_{n,1}$</p> $\phi M_{n,1} = \phi \times 5 \times \lambda \times \sqrt{f'_c} \times S_m$ $\phi M_{n,1} = 0.65 \times 5 \times 1 \times \sqrt{2.5 \text{ksi}} \times 18432.001 \text{in}^3$ $\phi M_{n,1} = 249.600 \text{kipft}$ <p>$\phi M_{n,2}$</p> $\phi M_{n,2} = \phi \times 0.85 \times f'_c \times S_m$ $\phi M_{n,2} = (0.65) \times 0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ksi}) \times (18432 \text{in}^3)$ $\phi M_{n,2} = 2121.6 \text{kipft}$ <p>Therefore, ϕM_n - Allowable flexural strength,</p> $\phi M_n = \text{MIN}[\phi M_{n,1}, \phi M_{n,2}]$ $\phi M_n = \text{MIN}[(249.6 \text{kipft}), (2121.6 \text{kipft})]$ $\phi M_n = 249.6 \text{kipft}$ <p>Considering x-direction: $M_{max} = 20.136 \text{kipft}$ - Maximum moment in the x-direction, Ratio - Capacity</p> $\text{Ratio} = \frac{M_{max}}{\phi M_n}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(20.136 \text{kipft})}{(249.6 \text{kipft})}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.080673$	<p>Status: PASS Ratio: 0.080</p>
	<p>Considering z-direction: $M_{max} = 0.092518 \text{kipft}$ - Maximum moment in the z-direction, Ratio - Capacity</p> $\text{Ratio} = \frac{M_{max}}{\phi M_n}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.092518 \text{kipft})}{(249.6 \text{kipft})}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.00037066$	<p>Status: PASS Ratio: 0.000</p>

REFERENCES	CALCULATIONS	RESULTS																										
	<p>SkyCiv Foundation Design Pile Foundation</p> <p>Design Information : Design code : IBC 2021 (International Building Code) Unit System : Imperial</p>																											
	<p>Pile Input</p>  <p>Geometry Pile shape: rectangular $b = 48$ in - Pile width $D = 48$ in - Pile depth $L = 5.5$ ft - Total pile length $h_1 = 0$ ft - Lateral load height from the top of the pile, $h_2 = 0$ ft - Depth to resting surface $h_e = 0$ ft - Length of pile above the ground</p> <p>Tabulation of Soil Parameters</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="416 1102 1193 1193"> <thead> <tr> <th>Layer</th> <th>Label</th> <th>Allowable Bearing Pressure (q_a) (psf)</th> <th>Allowable Lateral Pressure (R) (psf/ft)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>Sand, silty sand, clayey sand, silty gravel & clayey gravel</td> <td>2000.000</td> <td>150.000</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Tabulation of Loads</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="676 1288 935 1458"> <thead> <tr> <th>Load Component</th> <th>ASD</th> <th>LRFD</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>P (kip)</td> <td>8.065</td> <td>13.493</td> </tr> <tr> <td>V_x (kip)</td> <td>-1.887</td> <td>-3.146</td> </tr> <tr> <td>V_z (kip)</td> <td>0.024</td> <td>0.039</td> </tr> <tr> <td>M_x (kipft)</td> <td>0.063</td> <td>0.105</td> </tr> <tr> <td>M_z (kipft)</td> <td>18.020</td> <td>31.057</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Material Properties $f'_{ck} = 2.5$ ksi - Concrete strength,</p>	Layer	Label	Allowable Bearing Pressure (q_a) (psf)	Allowable Lateral Pressure (R) (psf/ft)	1	Sand, silty sand, clayey sand, silty gravel & clayey gravel	2000.000	150.000	Load Component	ASD	LRFD	P (kip)	8.065	13.493	V_x (kip)	-1.887	-3.146	V_z (kip)	0.024	0.039	M_x (kipft)	0.063	0.105	M_z (kipft)	18.020	31.057	
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	<p>Required depth to resist lateral loads (ASD) H - Point of application of the lateral load</p> $H = h_1 + h_2 + h_e$ $H = (0 \text{ ft}) + (0 \text{ ft}) + (0 \text{ ft})$ $H = 0 \text{ ft}$ <p>Considering x-direction: H_o - Lateral force per length of pile,</p> $H_o = \frac{V_x}{1.57 D}$ $H_o = \frac{(-1.887 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$ $H_o = -0.30048 \text{ kip/ft}$ <p>M_o - Moment per length of pile,</p> $M_o = \frac{M_z + (V_x H)}{1.57 D}$																											

$$M_o = \frac{(18.02 \text{ kipft}) + ((-1.887 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 2.8694 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

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:

$L_{e,x} = 5.1512 \text{ ft}$ - Required depth in x-direction,

Considering z-direction:

H_o - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(0.024 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = 0.0038217 \text{ kip/ft}$$

M_o - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(0.063 \text{ kipft}) + ((0.024 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 0.010032 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

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:

$L_{e,z} = 1.0113 \text{ ft}$ - Required depth in z-direction,

Minimum embedded depth required:

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

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

$$L_{e,req} = \text{MAX}[(5.1512 \text{ ft}), (1.0113 \text{ ft})]$$

$$L_{e,req} = 5.151 \text{ ft}$$

L_e - Actual embedded length of pile,

$$L_e = L - h_c - h_2$$

$$L_e = (5.5 \text{ ft}) - (0 \text{ ft}) - (0 \text{ ft})$$

$$L_e = 5.5 \text{ ft}$$

Ratio - Embedded depth

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(5.151 \text{ ft})}{(5.5 \text{ ft})}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.93655$$

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

End-bearing Capacity (ASD)

A - Pile cross-section area

$$A = b D$$

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

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

q - End-bearing pressure

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

$$q = \frac{(8.065 \text{ kip})}{(16 \text{ ft}^2)}$$

$$q = 0.50406 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

$$q = 0.00406 \text{ kip/ft}$$

Check bearing capacity ratio:

Ratio - Capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.50406 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(2000 \text{ psf})}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.25203$$

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

Czerniak

Lateral Soil Pressure (ASD):

L/D - Length to least lateral dimension ratio,

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

$$L/D = \frac{(5.5 \text{ ft})}{(48 \text{ in})}$$

$$L/D = 1.375$$

Since $L/D \leq 10$,

Pile is short.

Considering x-direction:

$H_o = -0.30048 \text{ kip/ft}$ - Lateral force per length of pile,

$M_o = 2.8694 \text{ kipft/ft}$ - Overturning moment per length of pile,

a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (2.8694 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (5.5 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.30048 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (5.5 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (2.8694 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.30048 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (5.5 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 3.7938 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$p = \frac{0.75 [(4 \times (2.8694 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (3 \times (-0.30048 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (5.5 \text{ ft}))]^2}{(5.5 \text{ ft})^2 [(3 \times (2.8694 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (2 \times (-0.30048 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (5.5 \text{ ft}))]}$$

$$p = 0.19874 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

s - Earth pressure against the pile at distance L_e ,

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

$$s = \frac{6 [(2 \times (2.8694 \text{ kipft/ft})) + ((-0.30048 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (5.5 \text{ ft}))]}{(5.5 \text{ ft})^2}$$

$$s = 0.81049 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Check lateral soil pressure capacity:

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

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

$$p_a = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times \frac{(3.7938 \text{ ft})}{2}$$

$$p_a = 0.28454 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.19874 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.28454 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.69847$$

p_a - Allowable lateral soil pressure at depth L_e ,

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

$$p_s = R L_e$$

$$p_s = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times (5.5 \text{ ft})$$

$$p_s = 0.825 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.81049 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.825 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.98241$$

Status: **PASS**
Ratio: **0.980**

Considering z-direction:

$H_o = 0.0038217 \text{ kip/ft}$ - Lateral force per length of pile,

$M_o = 0.010032 \text{ kipft/ft}$ - Overturning moment per length of pile,

a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (0.010032 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (5.5 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (0.0038217 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (5.5 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (0.010032 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (0.0038217 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (5.5 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 3.9338 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$p = \frac{0.75 \times [(4 \times (0.010032 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (3 \times (0.0038217 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (5.5 \text{ ft}))]^2}{(5.5 \text{ ft})^2 \times [(3 \times (0.010032 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (2 \times (0.0038217 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (5.5 \text{ ft}))]}$$

$$p = 0.0036596 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

s - Earth pressure against the pile at distance L_e ,

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

$$s = \frac{6 \times [(2 \times (0.010032 \text{ kipft/ft})) + ((0.0038217 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (5.5 \text{ ft}))]}{(5.5 \text{ ft})^2}$$

$$s = 0.0081487 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Check lateral soil pressure capacity:

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

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

$$p_a = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times \frac{(3.9338 \text{ ft})}{2}$$

$$p_a = 0.29503 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.0036596 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.29503 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.012404$$

p_s - Allowable lateral soil pressure at depth L_e ,

$$p_s = R L_e$$

$$p_s = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times (5.5 \text{ ft})$$

$$p_s = 0.825 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

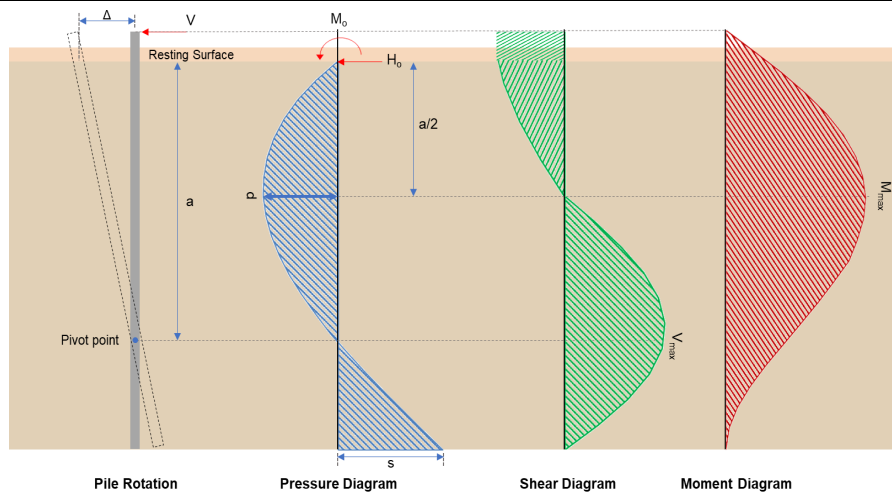
$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{s}{p_s}$$

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

$$Ratio = \frac{(0.0081487 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.825 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$Ratio = 0.0098772$$

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



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

H_o - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(-3.146 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = -0.50096 \text{ kip/ft}$$

M_o - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(31.057 \text{ kipft}) + ((-3.146 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 4.9454 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

E - Distance from lateral load to resisting surface,

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

$$E = \frac{(4.9454 \text{ kipft/ft})}{(-0.50096 \text{ kip/ft})}$$

$$E = 9.8719 \text{ ft}$$

a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (4.9454 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (5.5 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.50096 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (5.5 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (4.9454 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.50096 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (5.5 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 3.7908 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$V_{max} = ((-0.50096 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in})) \times \left[1 - \left[3 \times \left(\frac{4 \times (9.8719 \text{ ft})}{(5.5 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(3.7908 \text{ ft})}{(5.5 \text{ ft})} \right)^2 \right] + \left[4 \times \left(\frac{3 \times (9.8719 \text{ ft})}{(5.5 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(3.7908 \text{ ft})}{(5.5 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] \right]$$

$$V_{max} = 7.6862 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

$$M_{max} = ((-0.50096 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (5.5 \text{ ft})) \times \left[\left(\frac{(9.8719 \text{ ft})}{(5.5 \text{ ft})} + \frac{(3.7908 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (5.5 \text{ ft})} \right) - \left[\left(\frac{4 \times (9.8719 \text{ ft})}{(5.5 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(3.7908 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (5.5 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] + \left[\left(\frac{3 \times (9.8719 \text{ ft})}{(5.5 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(3.7908 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (5.5 \text{ ft})} \right)^4 \right] \right]$$

$$M_{max} = 20.136 \text{ kipft}$$

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

H_o - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

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

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

M_o - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(0.105 \text{ kipft}) + ((0.039 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 0.01672 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

E - Distance from lateral load to resisting surface,

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

$$E = \frac{(0.01672 \text{ kipft/ft})}{(0.0062102 \text{ kip/ft})}$$

$$E = 2.6923 \text{ ft}$$

a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (0.01672 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (5.5 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (0.0062102 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (5.5 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (0.01672 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (0.0062102 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (5.5 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 3.9309 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$V_{max} = ((0.0062102 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in})) \times \left[1 - \left[3 \times \left(\frac{4 \times (2.6923 \text{ ft})}{(5.5 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(3.9309 \text{ ft})}{(5.5 \text{ ft})} \right)^2 \right] + \left[4 \times \left(\frac{3 \times (2.6923 \text{ ft})}{(5.5 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(3.9309 \text{ ft})}{(5.5 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] \right]$$

$$V_{max} = 0.038073 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

$$M_{max} = ((0.0062102 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (5.5 \text{ ft})) \times \left[\left(\frac{(2.6923 \text{ ft})}{(5.5 \text{ ft})} + \frac{(3.9309 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (5.5 \text{ ft})} \right) - \left[\left(\frac{4 \times (2.6923 \text{ ft})}{(5.5 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(3.9309 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (5.5 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] + \left[\left(\frac{3 \times (2.6923 \text{ ft})}{(5.5 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(3.9309 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (5.5 \text{ ft})} \right)^4 \right] \right]$$

$$M_{max} = 0.092518 \text{ kipft}$$

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,

Table 22.4.2.1

Longitudinal reinforcement:

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

22.4.2.2, 10.6.1.1

$A_{st,required}$

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

$$A_{st,required} = \text{Min} \left[\frac{\frac{(13.493 \text{ kip})}{(0.65) \times (0.8)} - (0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}) \times (2304 \text{ in}^2))}{(60 \text{ ksi}) - (0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}))}, (0.08 \times (2304 \text{ in}^2)) \right]$$

$$A_{st,required} = -84.148 \text{ in}^2$$

A_{min} - Governing minimum reinforcement area,

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

$$A_{min} = \text{Max} [(-84.148 \text{ in}^2), (0.0018 \times (2304 \text{ in}^2))]$$

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

n_{rebar} - Required number of reinforcement,

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

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

$$n_{rebar} = 14$$

A_{st} - Actual total reinforcement area,

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

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

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

Ratio - Capacity

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

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

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.96556$$

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

25.2.3

s_{rebar} - Minimum spacing of reinforcement,

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

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

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

Ties:

25.7.2.2

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

25.7.2.1

s_{ties} - Maximum spacing of ties,

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

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

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

Summary:

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

Ties: #3(0.375 in) - 10 in

Axial Compression Strength (ACI 318-19, LRFD)

22.4.2.2

ϕP_N - Allowable axial compressive strength

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

$$\phi P_N = (0.65) \times 0.80 \times [(0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}) \times [(2304 \text{ in}^2) - (4.2951 \text{ in}^2)]) + ((60 \text{ ksi}) \times (4.2951 \text{ in}^2))]$$

$$\phi P_N = 2675.2 \text{ kip}$$

Ratio - Capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(13.493 \text{ kip})}{(2675.2 \text{ kip})}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.0050438$$

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

Shear Strength (ACI 318-19, LRFD)

Parameters:

22.5.2.2

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

$$d = 0.80 D$$

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

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

22.5.5.1.3

λ_s - size effect modification factor

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

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

$$\lambda_s = 0.64282$$

22.5.5.1.1

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

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

$$V_{c,max} = 5 \times (0.64282) \times \sqrt{(2500 \text{ psi})} \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})$$

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

22.5.5.1.1(a)

The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula $f'_{ck} = 2.5 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 2500 \text{ psi}$, $P = 13.493 \text{ kip} \rightarrow 13493 \text{ lbf}$,
 $V_{c,a}$ - Shear strength of concrete (a)

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

$$V_{c,a} = \left[2 \times (0.64282) \times \sqrt{(2500 \text{ psi})} + \frac{(13493 \text{ lbf})}{6 \times (2304 \text{ in}^2)} \right] \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})$$

$$V_{c,a} = 120.28 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

$$V_c = \text{Min}[(296.21 \text{ kip}), (120.28 \text{ kip}), (348.89 \text{ kip})]$$

$$V_c = 120.28 \text{ kip}$$

<p>22.5.1.2</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>$V_{s,a}$ - Shear strength of steel (a)</p> $V_{s,a} = 8 \sqrt{f'_{ck}} b_w d$ $V_{s,a} = 8 \times \sqrt{(2500 \text{ psi})} \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})$ $V_{s,a} = 737.28 \text{ kip}$ <p>A_v - Ties rebar area,</p> $A_v = \frac{\pi d_{ties}^2}{4}$ $A_v = \frac{\pi \times (0.375 \text{ in})^2}{4}$ $A_v = 0.11045 \text{ in}^2$ <p>22.5.8.5.3 $V_{s,b}$ - Shear strength of steel (b)</p> $V_{s,b} = \frac{2 A_v f_{yt} d}{s_{ties}}$ $V_{s,b} = \frac{2 \times (0.11045 \text{ in}^2) \times (60 \text{ ksi}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})}{(10 \text{ in})}$ $V_{s,b} = 50.894 \text{ kip}$ <p>V_s - Governing shear strength of steel</p> $V_s = \text{MIN}[V_{s,a}, V_{s,b}]$ $V_s = \text{MIN}[(737.28 \text{ kip}), (50.894 \text{ kip})]$ $V_s = 50.894 \text{ kip}$ <p>22.5.1.1 ϕV_n - Allowable shear strength</p> $\phi V_n = \phi (V_c + V_s)$ $\phi V_n = (0.65) \times ((120.28 \text{ kip}) + (50.894 \text{ kip}))$ $\phi V_n = 111.27 \text{ kip}$ <p>Considering x-direction:</p> <p>$V_{max} = 7.6862 \text{ kip}$ - Maximum shear force in the x-direction, Ratio - Capacity</p> $\text{Ratio} = \frac{V_{max}}{\phi V_n}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(7.6862 \text{ kip})}{(111.27 \text{ kip})}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.069079$ <p>Considering z-direction:</p> <p>$V_{max} = 0.038073 \text{ kip}$ - Maximum shear force in the z-direction, Ratio - Capacity</p> $\text{Ratio} = \frac{V_{max}}{\phi V_n}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.038073 \text{ kip})}{(111.27 \text{ kip})}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.00034218$	<p>Status: PASS Ratio: 0.070</p> <p>Status: PASS Ratio: 0.000</p>
	<p>Flexural Strength (ACI 318-19, LRFD)</p> <p>S_m - Section modulus</p> $S_m = \frac{b D^2}{6}$ $S_m = \frac{(48 \text{ in}) \times (48 \text{ in})^2}{6}$ $S_m = 18432 \text{ in}^3$	

<p>14.5.2.1b</p>	<p>$\lambda = 1$ - Concrete modification factor (Normal concrete), Allowable flexural strength: M_n shall be the lesser of: $\phi M_{n,1}$</p> $\phi M_{n,1} = \phi \times 5 \times \lambda \times \sqrt{f'_c} \times S_m$ $\phi M_{n,1} = 0.65 \times 5 \times 1 \times \sqrt{2.5 \text{ksi}} \times 18432.001 \text{in}^3$ $\phi M_{n,1} = 249.600 \text{kipft}$ <p>$\phi M_{n,2}$</p> $\phi M_{n,2} = \phi \times 0.85 \times f'_c \times S_m$ $\phi M_{n,2} = (0.65) \times 0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ksi}) \times (18432 \text{in}^3)$ $\phi M_{n,2} = 2121.6 \text{kipft}$ <p>Therefore, ϕM_n - Allowable flexural strength,</p> $\phi M_n = \text{MIN}[\phi M_{n,1}, \phi M_{n,2}]$ $\phi M_n = \text{MIN}[(249.6 \text{kipft}), (2121.6 \text{kipft})]$ $\phi M_n = 249.6 \text{kipft}$ <p>Considering x-direction: $M_{max} = 20.136 \text{kipft}$ - Maximum moment in the x-direction, Ratio - Capacity</p> $\text{Ratio} = \frac{M_{max}}{\phi M_n}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(20.136 \text{kipft})}{(249.6 \text{kipft})}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.080673$	<p>Status: PASS Ratio: 0.080</p>
	<p>Considering z-direction: $M_{max} = 0.092518 \text{kipft}$ - Maximum moment in the z-direction, Ratio - Capacity</p> $\text{Ratio} = \frac{M_{max}}{\phi M_n}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.092518 \text{kipft})}{(249.6 \text{kipft})}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.00037066$	<p>Status: PASS Ratio: 0.000</p>