

Your Project Calculations



Project Name: W12233-5x6 - CUA

S3D Model Link:
https://platform.skyciv.com/structural?preload_name=W12233-5x6%20-%20CUA&preload_path=Shared%20Enterprise%20Folder/MT_Solar_Projects/1_2024

Public Model Link:
https://platform.skyciv.com/structural-viewer?project_id=SgplG82uAsD0BZVP8hiyApVsRANV3PMIbRYq2caZ3676K2VDbei1G5sOdI78V57x

Array Specification

Product:	Beam
Unique ID:	2P-22.5-6TOP-SD-45-L-5Hx6W-333G
Duty Classification:	SD
Module Width:	41.10 in
Module Length:	74.00in
Number of Rows:	5
Number of Columns:	6
Total Number of Modules:	30
Desired Tilt Angle:	5
Front Edge Clearance:	10
Total Array Height at Tilt:	11.50 ft
Total Frame Length:	37.50 ft
Frame Weight:	1389 lbs
Array Dimensions N/S:	17.33 ft
Array Dimensions E/W:	37.50 ft
Rail Length:	208.00 in
Rail Spacing:	3.08 ft
Rail Check:	

Support Specifications

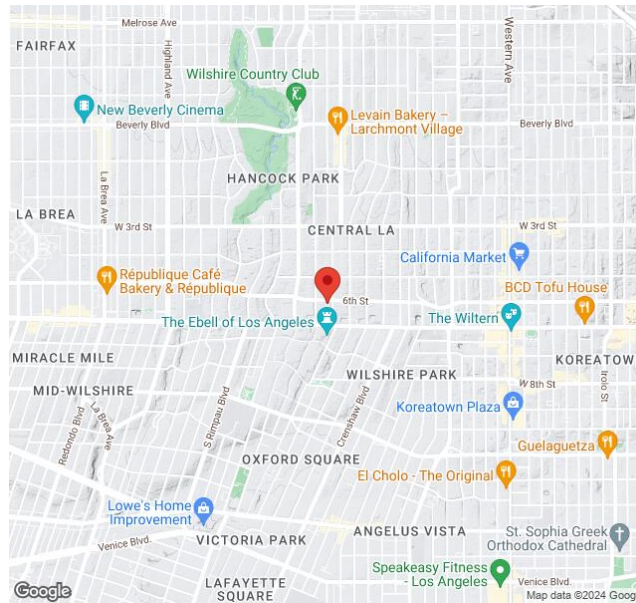
Pole Size:	6in Pipe Sch 40
Pole Length above Grade:	10.76 ft
Number of Poles:	2
Pole Spacing:	22.5 ft

Foundation Specifications

Foundation Type:	Square
Foundation Dimensions:	48 x 48 in
Foundation Depth (below grade):	Pile 1: 4.75 ft Pile 2: 4.75 ft
Foundation Volume:	5.630 y ³
Foundation Result:	PASSED
Mount Twist:	0.114159 kip

Site Info

Risk Category:	I
Exposure:	C
Soil Classification:	sand
Site Location:	605 Lucerne Blvd, Los Angeles, CA 90005, USA
Wind Speed:	95 mph
Snow Load:	5 psf
Design Uplift Pressure:	Multiple pressures
Design Downforce Pressure:	Multiple pressures
Design Snow Pressure:	0.003024 ksf



Design Disclaimer

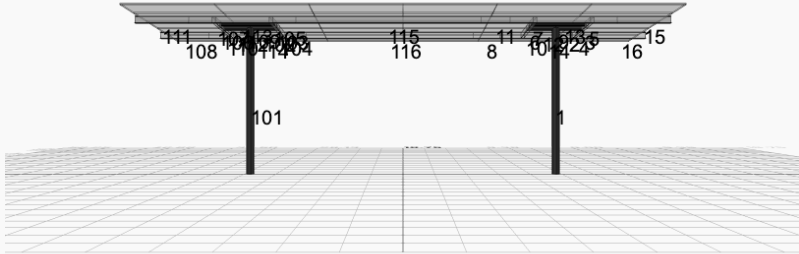
This software should be used for preliminary designs and should not be used as a final design unless reviewed, verified and designed by a qualified structural engineer.

AutoDesigner Input

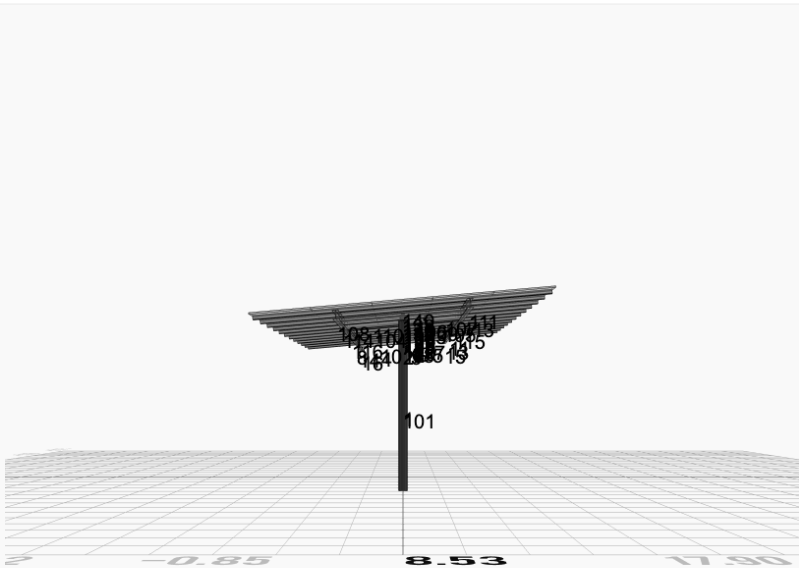
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Design Notes:

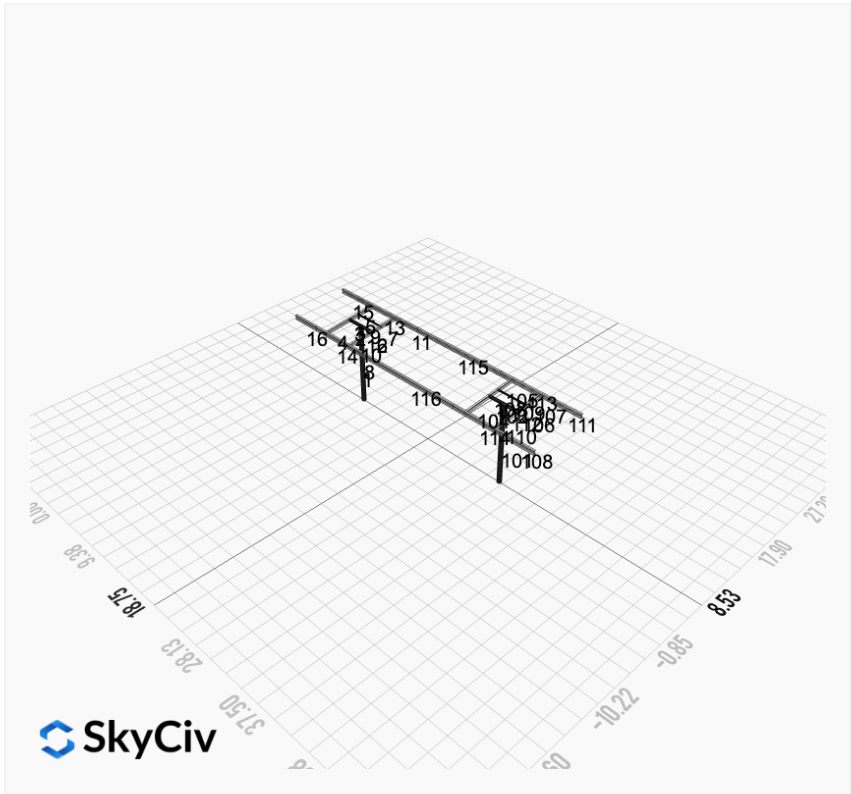
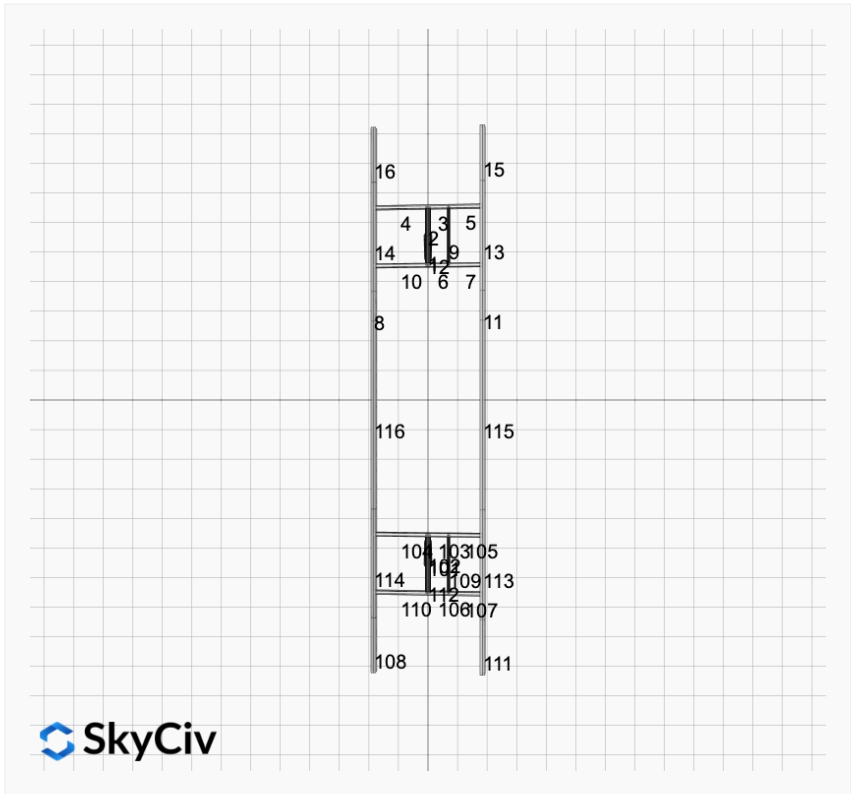
- AISC Deflection checks are set to L/1 due to structure design intent
- Foundation Soil Parameters used in this Autodesign are all estimates, proper geotechnical reports are required to confirm soil profiles
- Wind speeds, snow loads and other site specific results are based on ASCE 7 2016
- Steel frame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

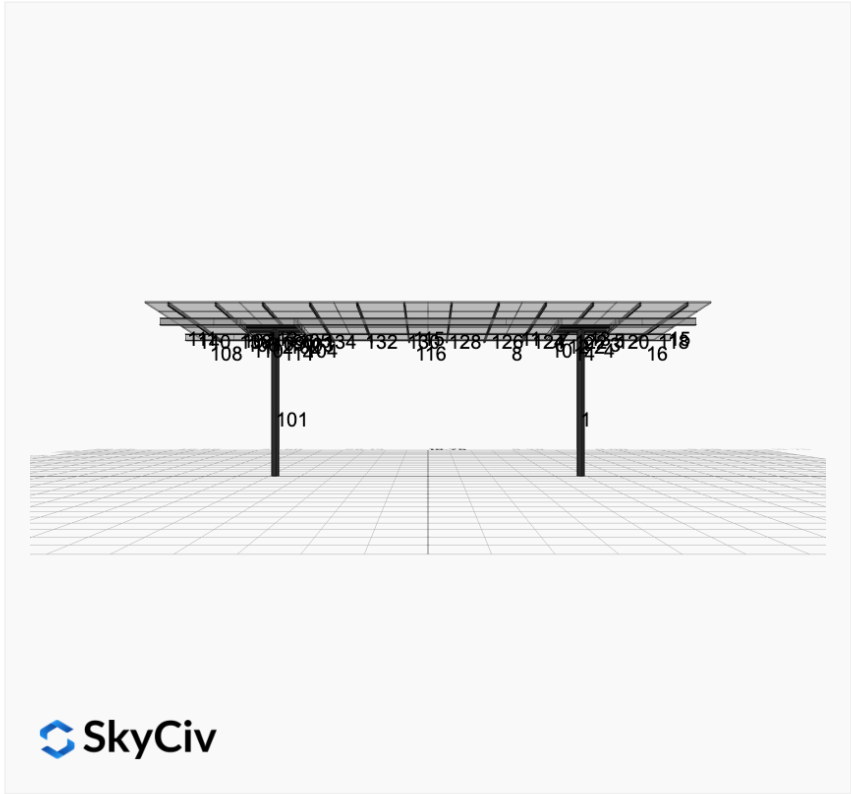


 SkyCiv

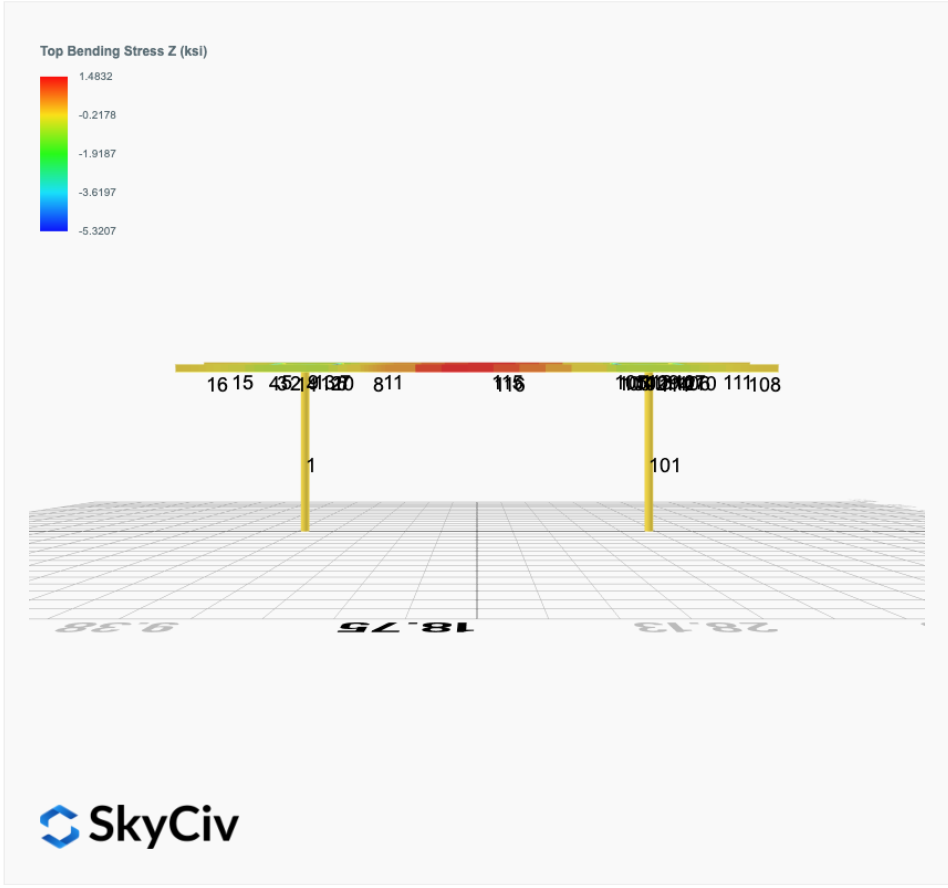
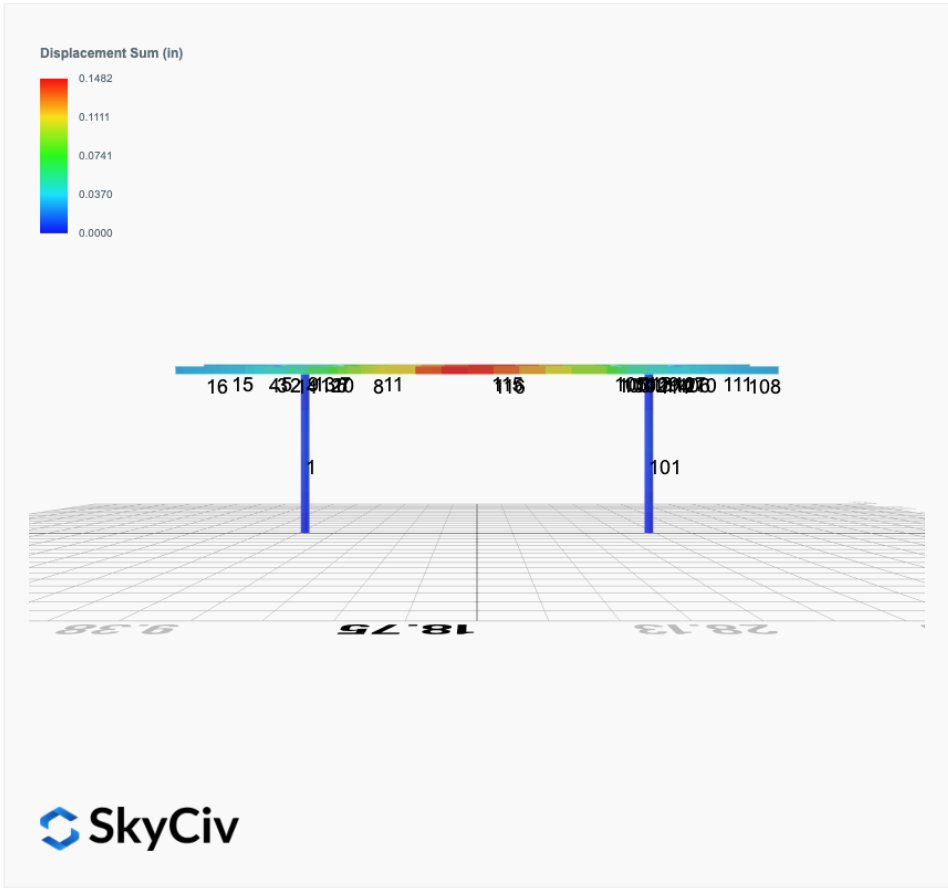


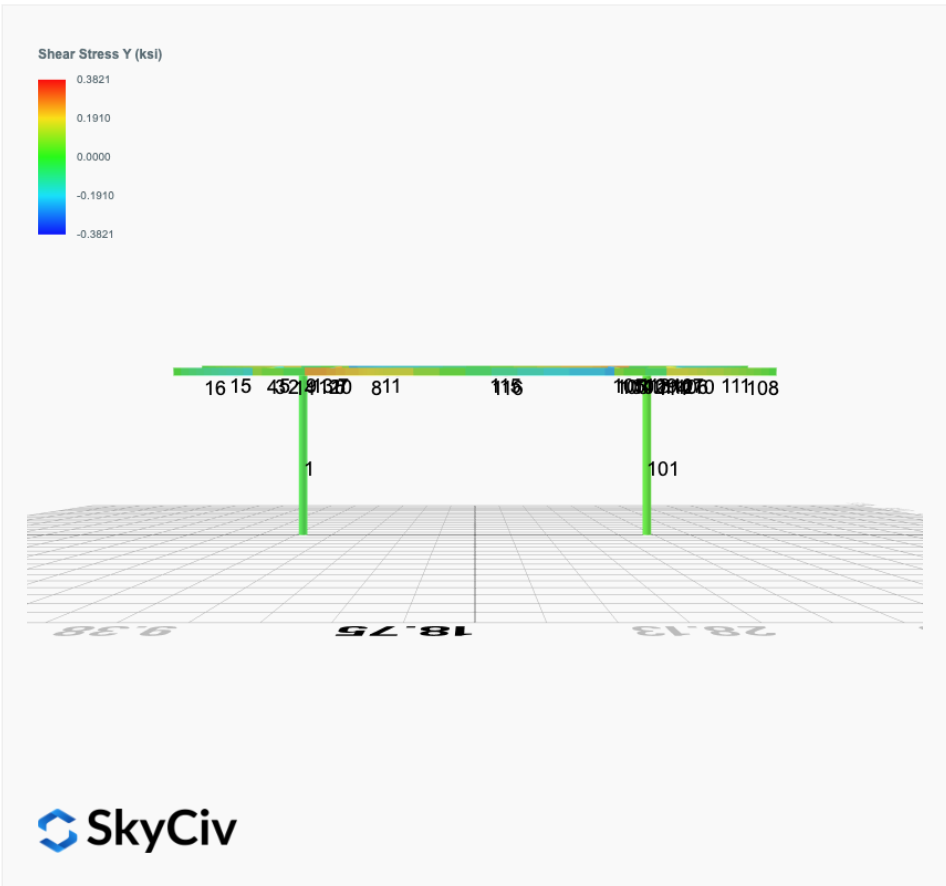
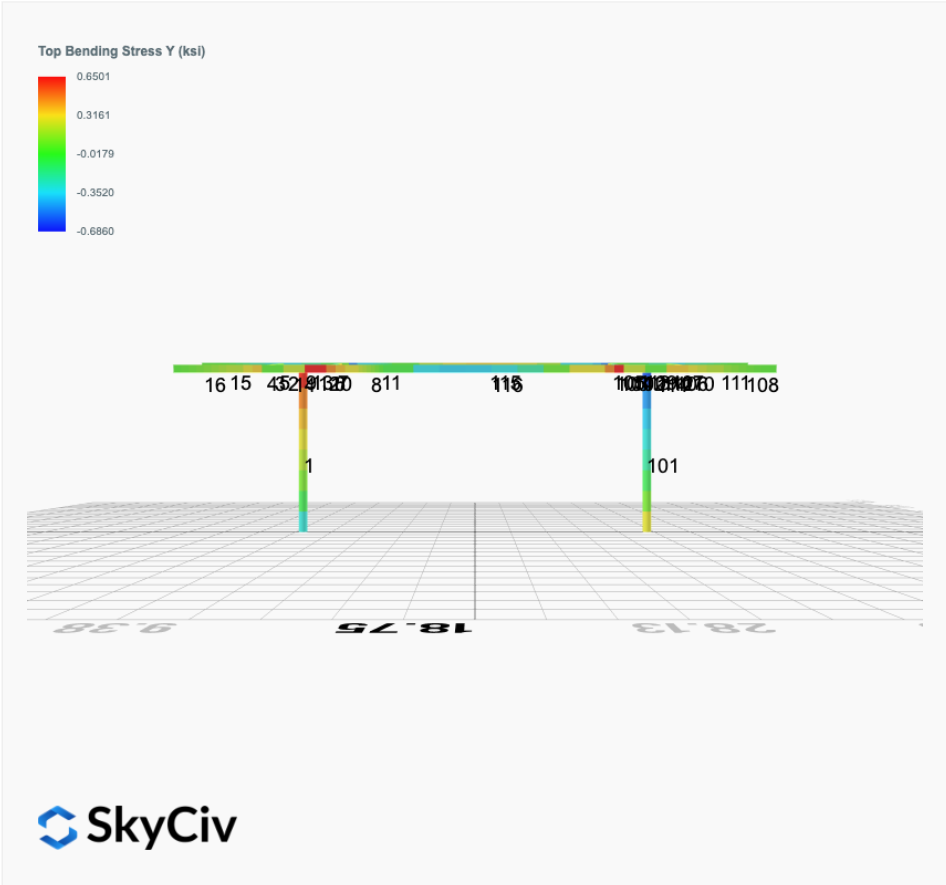
 SkyCiv

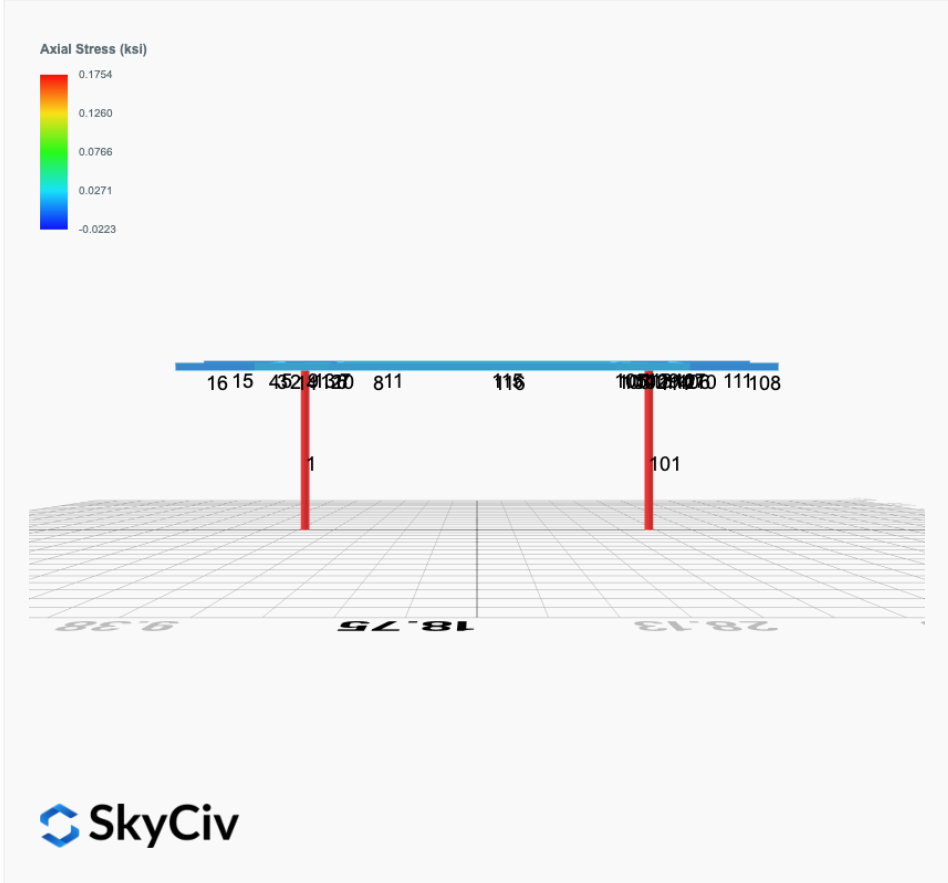




FEM Results (Envelope Worst Case for each member)







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

ASD Load Combination Results

Name	Fx	Fy	Fz	Mx	My	Mz
ULS: 1. D	0.0000	2.1744	0.1129	0.3739	-0.0204	0.0216
ULS: 2. D + L	0.0000	2.1744	0.1129	0.3739	-0.0204	0.0216
ULS: 3. D + (S or Lr or R)	0.0000	3.1535	0.1736	0.5749	-0.0313	0.0219
ULS: 3. D + (S or Lr or R)	0.0000	2.1744	0.1129	0.3739	-0.0204	0.0216
ULS: 4. D + 0.75L + 0.75(S or Lr or R)	0.0000	2.9087	0.1584	0.5247	-0.0286	0.0218
ULS: 4. D + 0.75L + 0.75(S or Lr or R)	0.0000	2.1744	0.1129	0.3739	-0.0204	0.0216
ULS: 5b. D + 0.7E	0.0000	2.1744	0.1129	0.3739	-0.0204	0.0216
ULS: 6b. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.7)E + 0.75S	0.0000	2.9087	0.1584	0.5247	-0.0286	0.0218
ULS: 8. 0.6D + 0.7E	0.0000	1.3047	0.0677	0.2243	-0.0122	0.0129
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case A only	-0.2509	5.0425	0.2921	0.9673	-0.0707	3.3520
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case B only	-0.2509	5.0425	0.2921	0.9673	-0.0707	3.3520
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case A only	0.0677	1.4005	0.0653	0.2169	-0.0070	2.1751
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case B only	0.1593	0.3534	-0.0011	-0.0017	0.0117	-7.9732
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case A only	-0.1882	5.0598	0.2928	0.9697	-0.0663	2.5196
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case B only	-0.1882	5.0598	0.2928	0.9697	-0.0663	2.5196
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case A only	0.0508	2.3283	0.1227	0.4069	-0.0186	1.6369
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case B only	0.1195	1.5430	0.0729	0.2430	-0.0046	-5.9742
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case A only	-0.1882	4.3255	0.2473	0.8189	-0.0581	2.5194
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case B only	-0.1882	4.3255	0.2473	0.8189	-0.0581	2.5194
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case A only	0.0508	1.5940	0.0772	0.2561	-0.0103	1.6367
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case B only	0.1195	0.8087	0.0274	0.0922	0.0037	-5.9745
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case A only	-0.2509	4.1727	0.2470	0.8178	-0.0625	3.3433
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case B only	-0.2509	4.1727	0.2470	0.8178	-0.0625	3.3433
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case A only	0.0677	0.5307	0.0201	0.0673	0.0012	2.1665
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case B only	0.1593	-0.5163	-0.0463	-0.1513	0.0198	-7.9818

Worst Case Reactions LRFD

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

Result	Value (kip, kip-ft)
Axial	7.8789
Shear X	-0.4182
Shear Z	0.4664
Moment X	1.5480
Moment Y (Twist)	0.1141
Moment Z	13.6933

Worst Case Reactions ASD

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

Result	Value (kip, kip-ft)
Axial	5.0598
Shear X	-0.2509
Shear Z	0.2928
Moment X	0.9697
Moment Y (Twist)	0.0707
Moment Z	7.9818

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	2.1744	-0.1129	-0.3739	0.0204	0.0216
ULS: 2. D + L	-0.0000	2.1744	-0.1129	-0.3739	0.0204	0.0216
ULS: 3. D + (S or Lr or R)	-0.0000	3.1535	-0.1736	-0.5749	0.0314	0.0219
ULS: 3. D + (S or Lr or R)	-0.0000	2.1744	-0.1129	-0.3739	0.0204	0.0216
ULS: 4. D + 0.75L + 0.75(S or Lr or R)	-0.0000	2.9087	-0.1584	-0.5247	0.0286	0.0218
ULS: 4. D + 0.75L + 0.75(S or Lr or R)	-0.0000	2.1744	-0.1129	-0.3739	0.0204	0.0216
ULS: 5b. D + 0.7E	-0.0000	2.1744	-0.1129	-0.3739	0.0204	0.0216

Name	Fx	Fy	Fz	Mx	My	Mz
ULS: 6b. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.7)E + 0.75S	-0.0000	2.9087	-0.1584	-0.5247	0.0286	0.0218
ULS: 8. 0.6D + 0.7E	-0.0000	1.3047	-0.0677	-0.2243	0.0122	0.0129
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case A only	-0.2509	5.0425	-0.2921	-0.9673	0.0707	3.3520
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case B only	-0.2509	5.0425	-0.2921	-0.9673	0.0707	3.3520
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case A only	0.0677	1.4005	-0.0653	-0.2169	0.0070	2.1751
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case B only	0.1593	0.3534	0.0011	0.0017	-0.0117	-7.9731
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case A only	-0.1882	5.0598	-0.2928	-0.9698	0.0663	2.5196
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case B only	-0.1882	5.0598	-0.2928	-0.9698	0.0663	2.5196
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case A only	0.0508	2.3283	-0.1227	-0.4069	0.0186	1.6370
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case B only	0.1195	1.5430	-0.0729	-0.2430	0.0046	-5.9742
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case A only	-0.1882	4.3255	-0.2473	-0.8190	0.0581	2.5194
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case B only	-0.1882	4.3255	-0.2473	-0.8190	0.0581	2.5194
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case A only	0.0508	1.5940	-0.0772	-0.2561	0.0103	1.6367
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case B only	0.1195	0.8087	-0.0274	-0.0922	-0.0037	-5.9745
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case A only	-0.2509	4.1727	-0.2470	-0.8178	0.0625	3.3433
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case B only	-0.2509	4.1727	-0.2470	-0.8178	0.0625	3.3433
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case A only	0.0677	0.5307	-0.0201	-0.0673	-0.0012	2.1665
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case B only	0.1593	-0.5163	0.0463	0.1513	-0.0198	-7.9818

Worst Case Reactions LRFD

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

Result	Value (kip, kip-ft)
Axial	7.8789
Shear X	-0.4182
Shear Z	-0.4664
Moment X	-1.5481
Moment Y (Twist)	0.1142
Moment Z	13.6933

Worst Case Reactions ASD

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

Result	Value (kip, kip-ft)
Axial	5.0598
Shear X	-0.2509
Shear Z	-0.2928
Moment X	-0.9698
Moment Y (Twist)	0.0707
Moment Z	7.9818

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)				
1	2in Pipe Sch 40	2.38	0.15				
4	4in Pipe Sch 40	4.50	0.24				
7	6in Pipe Sch 40	6.63	0.28				



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



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

Section Properties

ID	Name	A (in ²)	J (in ⁴)	I_{yp} (in ⁴)	I_{zp} (in ⁴)	I_w (in ⁶)	S_{yp} (in ³)	S_{zp} (in ³)
1	2in Pipe Sch 40	1.07	1.33	0.67	0.67	0.00	0.76	0.76
4	4in Pipe Sch 40	3.17	14.47	7.23	7.23	0.00	4.31	4.31
7	6in Pipe Sch 40	5.58	56.28	28.14	28.14	0.00	11.28	11.28

115	120.00	46.00	10.57	6.45	30.09	45.74
116	120.60	48.60	10.57	6.45	30.09	45.74

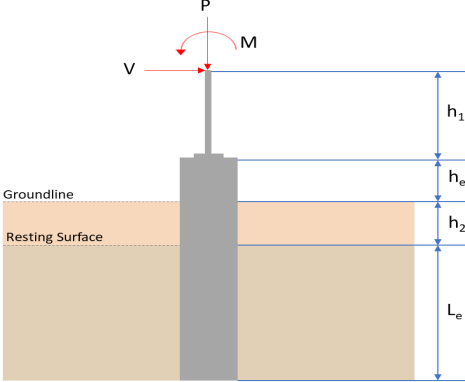
Design Ratio

Member ID	P	M _z	M _y	V _y	V _z	(P,M _z ,M _y)	Worst LC	KL/r	δ	Status
1	0.091	0.324	0.082	0.006	0.006	0.329	#32	0.604	Not Required	Pass
2	0.002	0.319	0.024	0.073	0.004	0.344	#13	0.052	Not Required	Pass
3	0.002	0.553	0.040	0.054	0.007	0.594	#13	0.044	Not Required	Pass
4	0.001	0.516	0.068	0.052	0.009	0.584	#13	0.117	Not Required	Pass
5	0.002	0.343	0.019	0.056	0.004	0.363	#13	0.073	Not Required	Pass
6	0.001	0.772	0.056	0.080	0.008	0.828	#13	0.044	Not Required	Pass
7	0.001	0.477	0.065	0.077	0.011	0.507	#13	0.073	Not Required	Pass
8	0.002	0.098	0.016	0.048	0.001	0.101	#13	0.088	Not Required	Pass
9	0.001	0.109	0.032	0.004	0.002	0.141	#13	0.198	Not Required	Pass
10	0.002	0.728	0.042	0.074	0.005	0.771	#13	0.078	Not Required	Pass
11	0.002	0.101	0.019	0.051	0.001	0.104	#13	0.088	Not Required	Pass
12	0.001	0.532	0.031	0.105	0.006	0.565	#13	0.052	Not Required	Pass
13	0.002	0.190	0.039	0.063	0.002	0.215	#13	0.265	Not Required	Pass
14	0.002	0.182	0.037	0.059	0.002	0.210	#13	0.177	Not Required	Pass
15	0.000	0.062	0.010	0.026	0.001	0.069	#13	Not Required	Not Required	Pass
16	0.000	0.058	0.010	0.024	0.001	0.065	#13	Not Required	Not Required	Pass
101	0.091	0.324	0.082	0.006	0.006	0.329	#32	0.604	Not Required	Pass
102	0.001	0.532	0.031	0.105	0.006	0.565	#13	0.052	Not Required	Pass
103	0.001	0.772	0.056	0.080	0.008	0.828	#13	0.044	Not Required	Pass
104	0.002	0.728	0.042	0.074	0.005	0.771	#13	0.078	Not Required	Pass
105	0.001	0.477	0.065	0.077	0.011	0.507	#13	0.073	Not Required	Pass
106	0.002	0.553	0.040	0.054	0.007	0.594	#13	0.044	Not Required	Pass
107	0.002	0.343	0.019	0.056	0.004	0.363	#13	0.073	Not Required	Pass
108	0.000	0.058	0.010	0.024	0.001	0.065	#13	Not Required	Not Required	Pass
109	0.001	0.109	0.032	0.004	0.002	0.141	#13	0.198	Not Required	Pass
110	0.001	0.516	0.068	0.052	0.009	0.584	#13	0.117	Not Required	Pass
111	0.000	0.062	0.010	0.026	0.001	0.069	#13	Not Required	Not Required	Pass
112	0.002	0.319	0.024	0.073	0.004	0.344	#13	0.052	Not Required	Pass
113	0.002	0.190	0.039	0.063	0.002	0.215	#13	0.177	Not Required	Pass
114	0.002	0.182	0.037	0.059	0.002	0.210	#13	0.265	Not Required	Pass
115	0.005	0.489	0.020	0.051	0.001	0.504	#13	0.557	Not Required	Pass
116	0.005	0.465	0.022	0.048	0.001	0.484	#13	0.557	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

L	Length between brace 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 $L = 4.75$ 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 1285 935 1458"> <thead> <tr> <th>Load Component</th> <th>ASD</th> <th>LRFD</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>P (kip)</td> <td>5.060</td> <td>7.879</td> </tr> <tr> <td>V_x (kip)</td> <td>-0.251</td> <td>-0.418</td> </tr> <tr> <td>V_z (kip)</td> <td>0.293</td> <td>0.466</td> </tr> <tr> <td>M_x (kipft)</td> <td>0.970</td> <td>1.548</td> </tr> <tr> <td>M_z (kipft)</td> <td>7.982</td> <td>13.693</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)	5.060	7.879	V_x (kip)	-0.251	-0.418	V_z (kip)	0.293	0.466	M_x (kipft)	0.970	1.548	M_z (kipft)	7.982	13.693	
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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> $H_o = \frac{V_x}{1.57 D}$ $H_o = \frac{(-0.251 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$ $H_o = -0.039968 \text{ kip/ft}$ <p>M_o - Moment per length of pile,</p> $M_o = \frac{M_x + (V_x H)}{1.57 D}$																											

$$M_o = \frac{(7.982 \text{ kipft}) + ((-0.251 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 1.271 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

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:

$L_{e,x} = 4.4963 \text{ ft}$ - Required depth in x-direction,

Considering z-direction:

H_o - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(0.293 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = 0.046656 \text{ kip/ft}$$

M_o - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(0.97 \text{ kipft}) + ((0.293 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 0.15446 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

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:

$L_{e,z} = 2.7121 \text{ ft}$ - Required depth in z-direction,

Minimum embedded depth required:

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

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

$$L_{e,req} = \text{MAX}[(4.4963 \text{ ft}), (2.7121 \text{ ft})]$$

$$L_{e,req} = 4.496 \text{ ft}$$

L_e - Actual embedded length of pile,

$$L_e = L - h_e - h_2$$

$$L_e = (4.75 \text{ ft}) - (0 \text{ ft}) - (0 \text{ ft})$$

$$L_e = 4.75 \text{ ft}$$

Ratio - Embedded depth

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(4.496 \text{ ft})}{(4.75 \text{ ft})}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.94653$$

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

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

$$q = \frac{(5.06 \text{ kip})}{(16 \text{ ft}^2)}$$

$$q = 0.31625 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

$$q = 0.31625 \text{ kip/ft}$$

Check bearing capacity ratio:

Ratio - Capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.31625 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(2000 \text{ psf})}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.15812$$

Status: **PASS**
Ratio: **0.160**

Czerniak

Lateral Soil Pressure (ASD):

L/D - Length to least lateral dimension ratio,

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

$$L/D = \frac{(4.75 \text{ ft})}{(48 \text{ in})}$$

$$L/D = 1.1875$$

Since $L/D \leq 10$,

Pile is short.

Considering x-direction:

$H_o = -0.039968 \text{ kip/ft}$ - Lateral force per length of pile,

$M_o = 1.271 \text{ kipft/ft}$ - Overturning moment per length of pile,

a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (1.271 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (4.75 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.039968 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (4.75 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (1.271 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.039968 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (4.75 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 3.2025 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$p = \frac{0.75 \times [(4 \times (1.271 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (3 \times (-0.039968 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (4.75 \text{ ft}))]^2}{(4.75 \text{ ft})^2 \times [(3 \times (1.271 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (2 \times (-0.039968 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (4.75 \text{ ft}))]}$$

$$p = 0.19732 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

s - Earth pressure against the pile at distance L_e ,

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

$$s = \frac{6 \times [(2 \times (1.271 \text{ kipft/ft})) + ((-0.039968 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (4.75 \text{ ft}))]}{(4.75 \text{ ft})^2}$$

$$s = 0.62551 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Check lateral soil pressure capacity:

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

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

$$p_a = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times \frac{(3.2025 \text{ ft})}{2}$$

$$p_a = 0.24019 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.19732 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.24019 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.82154$$

p_a - Allowable lateral soil pressure at depth L_e ,

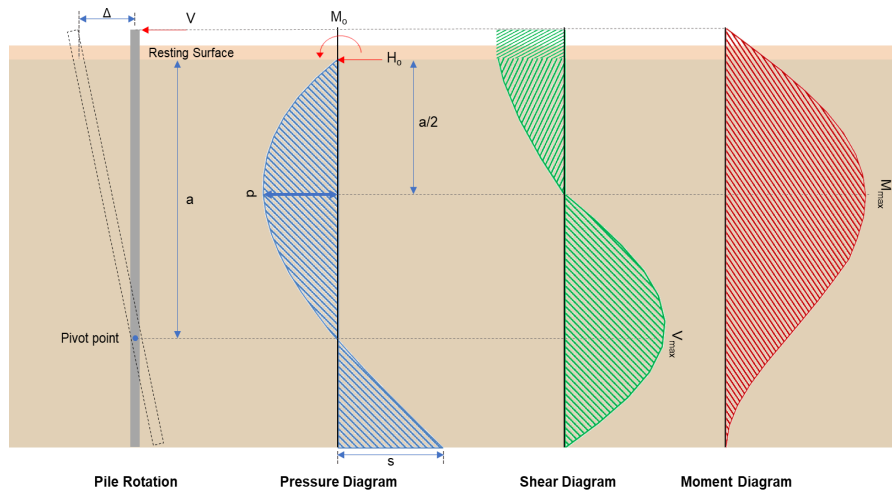
Status: **PASS**
Ratio: **0.820**

	$p_s = R L_e$ $p_s = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times (4.75 \text{ ft})$ $p_s = 0.7125 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ <p>Ratio - Lateral soil capacity</p> $\text{Ratio} = \frac{s}{p_s}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.62551 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.7125 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.87791$	Status: PASS Ratio: 0.880
	<p>Considering z-direction:</p> <p>$H_o = 0.046656 \text{ kip/ft}$ - Lateral force per length of pile, $M_o = 0.15446 \text{ kipft/ft}$ - Overturning moment per length of pile, a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,</p> $a = \frac{(4 M_o L_e) + (3 H_o L_e^2)}{(6 M_o) + (4 H_o L_e)}$ $a = \frac{(4 \times (0.15446 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (4.75 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (0.046656 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (4.75 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (0.15446 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (0.046656 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (4.75 \text{ ft}))}$ $a = 3.3602 \text{ ft}$ <p>p - Earth pressure against the pile at distance $a/2$ from resting surface,</p> $p = \frac{0.75 [(4 M_o) + (3 H_o L_e)]^2}{L_e^2 [(3 M_o) + (2 H_o L_e)]}$ $p = \frac{0.75 [(4 \times (0.15446 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (3 \times (0.046656 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (4.75 \text{ ft}))]^2}{(4.75 \text{ ft})^2 [(3 \times (0.15446 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (2 \times (0.046656 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (4.75 \text{ ft}))]}$ $p = 0.060324 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ <p>s - Earth pressure against the pile at distance L_e,</p> $s = \frac{6 [(2 M_o) + (H_o L_e)]}{L_e^2}$ $s = \frac{6 [(2 \times (0.15446 \text{ kipft/ft})) + ((0.046656 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (4.75 \text{ ft}))]}{(4.75 \text{ ft})^2}$ $s = 0.14108 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ <p>Check lateral soil pressure capacity:</p> <p>p_a - Allowable lateral soil pressure at depth $a/2$,</p> $p_a = R \frac{a}{2}$ $p_a = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times \frac{(3.3602 \text{ ft})}{2}$ $p_a = 0.25201 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ <p>Ratio - Lateral soil capacity</p> $\text{Ratio} = \frac{p}{p_a}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.060324 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.25201 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.23937$ <p>p_s - Allowable lateral soil pressure at depth L_e,</p> $p_s = R L_e$ $p_s = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times (4.75 \text{ ft})$ $p_s = 0.7125 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ <p>Ratio - Lateral soil capacity</p> $\text{Ratio} = \frac{s}{p_s}$	Status: PASS Ratio: 0.240

$$Ratio = \frac{(0.14108 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.7125 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$Ratio = 0.19801$$

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



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

H_o - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(-0.418 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = -0.066561 \text{ kip/ft}$$

M_o - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(13.693 \text{ kipft}) + ((-0.418 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 2.1804 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

E - Distance from lateral load to resisting surface,

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

$$E = \frac{(2.1804 \text{ kipft/ft})}{(-0.066561 \text{ kip/ft})}$$

$$E = 32.758 \text{ ft}$$

a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (2.1804 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (4.75 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.066561 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (4.75 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (2.1804 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.066561 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (4.75 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 3.2016 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$V_{max} = ((-0.066561 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in})) \times \left[1 - \left[3 \times \left(\frac{4 \times (32.758 \text{ ft})}{(4.75 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(3.2016 \text{ ft})}{(4.75 \text{ ft})} \right)^2 \right] + \left[4 \times \left(\frac{3 \times (32.758 \text{ ft})}{(4.75 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(3.2016 \text{ ft})}{(4.75 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] \right]$$

$$V_{max} = 3.4332 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

$$M_{max} = ((-0.066561 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (4.75 \text{ ft})) \times \left[\left(\frac{(32.758 \text{ ft})}{(4.75 \text{ ft})} + \frac{(3.2016 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (4.75 \text{ ft})} \right) - \left[\left(\frac{4 \times (32.758 \text{ ft})}{(4.75 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(3.2016 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (4.75 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 + \left[\left(\frac{3 \times (32.758 \text{ ft})}{(4.75 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(3.2016 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (4.75 \text{ ft})} \right)^4 \right] \right] \right]$$

$$M_{max} = 8.0375 \text{ kipft}$$

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

H_o - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(0.466 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = 0.074204 \text{ kip/ft}$$

M_o - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(1.548 \text{ kipft}) + ((0.466 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 0.2465 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

E - Distance from lateral load to resisting surface,

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

$$E = \frac{(0.2465 \text{ kipft/ft})}{(0.074204 \text{ kip/ft})}$$

$$E = 3.3219 \text{ ft}$$

a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (0.2465 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (4.75 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (0.074204 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (4.75 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (0.2465 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (0.074204 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (4.75 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 3.3598 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$V_{max} = ((0.074204 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in})) \times \left[1 - \left[3 \times \left(\frac{4 \times (3.3219 \text{ ft})}{(4.75 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(3.3598 \text{ ft})}{(4.75 \text{ ft})} \right)^2 + 4 \times \left(\frac{3 \times (3.3219 \text{ ft})}{(4.75 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(3.3598 \text{ ft})}{(4.75 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] \right]$$

$$V_{max} = 0.56412 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

$$M_{max} = ((0.074204 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (4.75 \text{ ft})) \times \left[\left(\frac{(3.3219 \text{ ft})}{(4.75 \text{ ft})} + \frac{(3.3598 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (4.75 \text{ ft})} \right) - \left[\left(\frac{4 \times (3.3219 \text{ ft})}{(4.75 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(3.3598 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (4.75 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 + \left[\left(\frac{3 \times (3.3219 \text{ ft})}{(4.75 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(3.3598 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (4.75 \text{ ft})} \right)^4 \right] \right] \right]$$

$$M_{max} = 1.2134 \text{ kipft}$$

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

$A_{st,required}$

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

$$A_{st,required} = \text{Min} \left[\frac{\frac{(7.879 \text{ kip})}{(0.65) \times (0.8)} - (0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}) \times (2304 \text{ in}^2))}{(60 \text{ ksi}) - (0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}))}, (0.08 \times (2304 \text{ in}^2)) \right]$$

$$A_{st,required} = -84.334 \text{ in}^2$$

A_{min} - Governing minimum reinforcement area,

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

$$A_{min} = \text{Max} [(-84.334 \text{ in}^2), (0.0018 \times (2304 \text{ in}^2))]$$

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

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

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(7.879 \text{ kip})}{(2675.2 \text{ kip})}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.0029452$$

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

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 $f'_{ck} = 2.5 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 2500 \text{ psi}$, $P = 7.879 \text{ kip} \rightarrow 7879 \text{ lbf}$,
 $V_{c,a}$ - Shear strength of concrete (a)

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

$$V_{c,a} = \left[2 \times (0.64282) \times \sqrt{(2500 \text{ psi})} + \frac{(7879 \text{ lbf})}{6 \times (2304 \text{ in}^2)} \right] \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})$$

$$V_{c,a} = 119.54 \text{ kip}$$

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

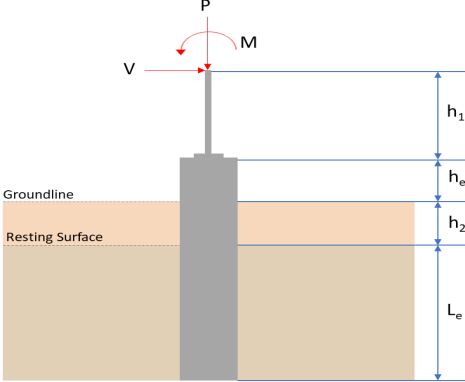
$$V_c = \text{Min}[V_{c,max}, V_{c,a}, V_{c,b}]$$

$$V_c = \text{Min}[(296.21 \text{ kip}), (119.54 \text{ kip}), (348.89 \text{ kip})]$$

$$V_c = 119.54 \text{ kip}$$

<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> $V_{s,b} = \frac{2 A_v f_{ytks} d}{s_{ties}}$ $V_{s,b} = \frac{2 \times (0.11045 \text{ in}^2) \times (60 \text{ ksi}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})}{(10 \text{ in})}$ $V_{s,b} = 50.894 \text{ kip}$ <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> $\phi V_n = \phi (V_c + V_s)$ $\phi V_n = (0.65) \times ((119.54 \text{ kip}) + (50.894 \text{ kip}))$ $\phi V_n = 110.78 \text{ kip}$ <p>Considering x-direction:</p> <p>$V_{max} = 3.4332 \text{ kip}$ - Maximum shear force in the x-direction, Ratio - Capacity</p> $\text{Ratio} = \frac{V_{max}}{\phi V_n}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(3.4332 \text{ kip})}{(110.78 \text{ kip})}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.030991$ <p>Considering z-direction:</p> <p>$V_{max} = 0.56412 \text{ kip}$ - Maximum shear force in the z-direction, Ratio - Capacity</p> $\text{Ratio} = \frac{V_{max}}{\phi V_n}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.56412 \text{ kip})}{(110.78 \text{ kip})}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.0050923$	<p>Status: PASS Ratio: 0.030</p> <p>Status: PASS Ratio: 0.010</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: $M_{max} = 8.0375 \text{kipft}$ - Maximum moment in the x-direction, Ratio - Capacity</p> $\text{Ratio} = \frac{M_{max}}{\phi M_n}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(8.0375 \text{kipft})}{(249.6 \text{kipft})}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.032201$	<p>Status: PASS Ratio: 0.030</p>
	<p>Considering z-direction: $M_{max} = 1.2134 \text{kipft}$ - Maximum moment in the z-direction, Ratio - Capacity</p> $\text{Ratio} = \frac{M_{max}}{\phi M_n}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(1.2134 \text{kipft})}{(249.6 \text{kipft})}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.0048615$	<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 $L = 4.75$ 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_n) (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>5.060</td> <td>7.879</td> </tr> <tr> <td>V_x (kip)</td> <td>-0.251</td> <td>-0.418</td> </tr> <tr> <td>V_z (kip)</td> <td>-0.293</td> <td>-0.466</td> </tr> <tr> <td>M_x (kipft)</td> <td>-0.970</td> <td>-1.548</td> </tr> <tr> <td>M_z (kipft)</td> <td>7.982</td> <td>13.693</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Material Properties $f'_{ck} = 2.5$ ksi - Concrete strength,</p>	Layer	Label	Allowable Bearing Pressure (q_n) (psf)	Allowable Lateral Pressure (R) (psf/ft)	1	Sand, silty sand, clayey sand, silty gravel & clayey gravel	2000.000	150.000	Load Component	ASD	LRFD	P (kip)	5.060	7.879	V_x (kip)	-0.251	-0.418	V_z (kip)	-0.293	-0.466	M_x (kipft)	-0.970	-1.548	M_z (kipft)	7.982	13.693	
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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> $H_o = \frac{V_x}{1.57 D}$ $H_o = \frac{(-0.251 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$ $H_o = -0.039968 \text{ kip/ft}$ <p>M_o - Moment per length of pile,</p> $M_o = \frac{M_x + (V_x H)}{1.57 D}$																											

$$M_o = \frac{(7.982 \text{ kipft}) + ((-0.251 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 1.271 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

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:

$L_{e,x} = 4.4963 \text{ ft}$ - Required depth in x-direction,

Considering z-direction:

H_o - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(-0.293 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = -0.046656 \text{ kip/ft}$$

M_o - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(0.97 \text{ kipft}) + ((-0.293 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 0.15446 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

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:

$L_{e,z} = 1.913 \text{ ft}$ - Required depth in z-direction,

Minimum embedded depth required:

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

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

$$L_{e,req} = \text{MAX}[(4.4963 \text{ ft}), (1.913 \text{ ft})]$$

$$L_{e,req} = 4.496 \text{ ft}$$

L_e - Actual embedded length of pile,

$$L_e = L - h_e - h_2$$

$$L_e = (4.75 \text{ ft}) - (0 \text{ ft}) - (0 \text{ ft})$$

$$L_e = 4.75 \text{ ft}$$

Ratio - Embedded depth

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(4.496 \text{ ft})}{(4.75 \text{ ft})}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.94653$$

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

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

$$q = \frac{(5.06 \text{ kip})}{(16 \text{ ft}^2)}$$

$$q = 0.31625 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

$$q = 0.31625 \text{ kip/ft}$$

Check bearing capacity ratio:

Ratio - Capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.31625 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(2000 \text{ psf})}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.15812$$

Status: **PASS**
Ratio: **0.160**

Czerniak

Lateral Soil Pressure (ASD):

L/D - Length to least lateral dimension ratio,

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

$$L/D = \frac{(4.75 \text{ ft})}{(48 \text{ in})}$$

$$L/D = 1.1875$$

Since $L/D \leq 10$,

Pile is short.

Considering x-direction:

$H_o = -0.039968 \text{ kip/ft}$ - Lateral force per length of pile,

$M_o = 1.271 \text{ kipft/ft}$ - Overturning moment per length of pile,

a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (1.271 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (4.75 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.039968 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (4.75 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (1.271 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.039968 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (4.75 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 3.2025 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$p = \frac{0.75 \times [(4 \times (1.271 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (3 \times (-0.039968 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (4.75 \text{ ft}))]^2}{(4.75 \text{ ft})^2 \times [(3 \times (1.271 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (2 \times (-0.039968 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (4.75 \text{ ft}))]}$$

$$p = 0.19732 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

s - Earth pressure against the pile at distance L_e ,

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

$$s = \frac{6 \times [(2 \times (1.271 \text{ kipft/ft})) + ((-0.039968 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (4.75 \text{ ft}))]}{(4.75 \text{ ft})^2}$$

$$s = 0.62551 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Check lateral soil pressure capacity:

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

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

$$p_a = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times \frac{(3.2025 \text{ ft})}{2}$$

$$p_a = 0.24019 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.19732 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.24019 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.82154$$

p_a - Allowable lateral soil pressure at depth L_e ,

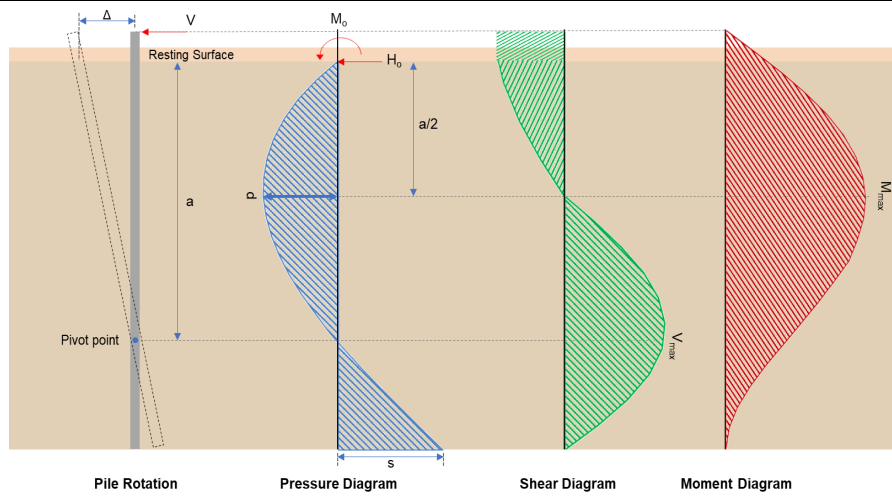
Status: **PASS**
Ratio: **0.820**

	$p_s = R L_e$ $p_s = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times (4.75 \text{ ft})$ $p_s = 0.7125 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ <p>Ratio - Lateral soil capacity</p> $\text{Ratio} = \frac{s}{p_s}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.62551 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.7125 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.87791$	<p>Status: PASS Ratio: 0.880</p>
	<p>Considering z-direction:</p> <p>$H_o = -0.046656 \text{ kip/ft}$ - Lateral force per length of pile, $M_o = 0.15446 \text{ kipft/ft}$ - Overturning moment per length of pile, a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,</p> $a = \frac{(4 M_o L_e) + (3 H_o L_e^2)}{(6 M_o) + (4 H_o L_e)}$ $a = \frac{(4 \times (0.15446 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (4.75 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.046656 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (4.75 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (0.15446 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.046656 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (4.75 \text{ ft}))}$ $a = 3.3602 \text{ ft}$ <p>p - Earth pressure against the pile at distance $a/2$ from resting surface,</p> $p = \frac{0.75 [(4 M_o) + (3 H_o L_e)]^2}{L_e^2 [(3 M_o) + (2 H_o L_e)]}$ $p = \frac{0.75 [(4 \times (0.15446 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (3 \times (-0.046656 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (4.75 \text{ ft}))]^2}{(4.75 \text{ ft})^2 [(3 \times (0.15446 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (2 \times (-0.046656 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (4.75 \text{ ft}))]}$ $p = 0.0036476 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ <p>s - Earth pressure against the pile at distance L_e,</p> $s = \frac{6 [(2 M_o) + (H_o L_e)]}{L_e^2}$ $s = \frac{6 [(2 \times (0.15446 \text{ kipft/ft})) + ((-0.046656 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (4.75 \text{ ft}))]}{(4.75 \text{ ft})^2}$ $s = 0.023216 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ <p>Check lateral soil pressure capacity:</p> <p>p_a - Allowable lateral soil pressure at depth $a/2$,</p> $p_a = R \frac{a}{2}$ $p_a = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times \frac{(3.3602 \text{ ft})}{2}$ $p_a = 0.25201 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ <p>Ratio - Lateral soil capacity</p> $\text{Ratio} = \frac{p}{p_a}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.0036476 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.25201 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.014474$ <p>p_s - Allowable lateral soil pressure at depth L_e,</p> $p_s = R L_e$ $p_s = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times (4.75 \text{ ft})$ $p_s = 0.7125 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ <p>Ratio - Lateral soil capacity</p> $\text{Ratio} = \frac{s}{p_s}$	<p>Status: PASS Ratio: 0.010</p>

$$Ratio = \frac{(0.023216 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.7125 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$Ratio = 0.032584$$

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



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

H_o - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(-0.418 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = -0.066561 \text{ kip/ft}$$

M_o - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(13.693 \text{ kipft}) + ((-0.418 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 2.1804 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

E - Distance from lateral load to resisting surface,

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

$$E = \frac{(2.1804 \text{ kipft/ft})}{(-0.066561 \text{ kip/ft})}$$

$$E = 32.758 \text{ ft}$$

a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (2.1804 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (4.75 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.066561 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (4.75 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (2.1804 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.066561 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (4.75 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 3.2016 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$V_{max} = ((-0.066561 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in})) \times \left[1 - \left[3 \times \left(\frac{4 \times (32.758 \text{ ft})}{(4.75 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(3.2016 \text{ ft})}{(4.75 \text{ ft})} \right)^2 \right] + \left[4 \times \left(\frac{3 \times (32.758 \text{ ft})}{(4.75 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(3.2016 \text{ ft})}{(4.75 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] \right]$$

$$V_{max} = 3.4332 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

$$M_{max} = ((-0.066561 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (4.75 \text{ ft})) \times \left[\left(\frac{(32.758 \text{ ft})}{(4.75 \text{ ft})} + \frac{(3.2016 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (4.75 \text{ ft})} \right) - \left[\left(\frac{4 \times (32.758 \text{ ft})}{(4.75 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(3.2016 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (4.75 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] + \left[\left(\frac{3 \times (32.758 \text{ ft})}{(4.75 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(3.2016 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (4.75 \text{ ft})} \right)^4 \right] \right]$$

$$M_{max} = 8.0375 \text{ kipft}$$

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

H_o - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(-0.466 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = -0.074204 \text{ kip/ft}$$

M_o - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(1.548 \text{ kipft}) + ((-0.466 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 0.2465 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

E - Distance from lateral load to resisting surface,

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

$$E = \frac{(0.2465 \text{ kipft/ft})}{(-0.074204 \text{ kip/ft})}$$

$$E = 3.3219 \text{ ft}$$

a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (0.2465 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (4.75 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.074204 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (4.75 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (0.2465 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.074204 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (4.75 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 3.3598 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$V_{max} = ((-0.074204 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in})) \times \left[1 - \left[3 \times \left(\frac{4 \times (3.3219 \text{ ft})}{(4.75 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(3.3598 \text{ ft})}{(4.75 \text{ ft})} \right)^2 \right] + \left[4 \times \left(\frac{3 \times (3.3219 \text{ ft})}{(4.75 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(3.3598 \text{ ft})}{(4.75 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] \right]$$

$$V_{max} = 0.56412 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

$$M_{max} = ((-0.074204 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (4.75 \text{ ft})) \times \left[\left(\frac{(3.3219 \text{ ft})}{(4.75 \text{ ft})} + \frac{(3.3598 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (4.75 \text{ ft})} \right) - \left[\left(\frac{4 \times (3.3219 \text{ ft})}{(4.75 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(3.3598 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (4.75 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] + \left[\left(\frac{3 \times (3.3219 \text{ ft})}{(4.75 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(3.3598 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (4.75 \text{ ft})} \right)^4 \right] \right]$$

$$M_{max} = 1.2134 \text{ kipft}$$

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

$A_{st,required}$

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

$$A_{st,required} = \text{Min} \left[\frac{\frac{(7.879 \text{ kip})}{(0.65) \times (0.8)} - (0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}) \times (2304 \text{ in}^2))}{(60 \text{ ksi}) - (0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}))}, (0.08 \times (2304 \text{ in}^2)) \right]$$

$$A_{st,required} = -84.334 \text{ in}^2$$

A_{min} - Governing minimum reinforcement area,

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

$$A_{min} = \text{Max} [(-84.334 \text{ in}^2), (0.0018 \times (2304 \text{ in}^2))]$$

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

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

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(7.879 \text{ kip})}{(2675.2 \text{ kip})}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.0029452$$

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

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 $f'_{ck} = 2.5 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 2500 \text{ psi}$, $P = 7.879 \text{ kip} \rightarrow 7879 \text{ lbf}$,
 $V_{c,a}$ - Shear strength of concrete (a)

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

$$V_{c,a} = \left[2 \times (0.64282) \times \sqrt{(2500 \text{ psi})} + \frac{(7879 \text{ lbf})}{6 \times (2304 \text{ in}^2)} \right] \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})$$

$$V_{c,a} = 119.54 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

$$V_c = \text{Min}[(296.21 \text{ kip}), (119.54 \text{ kip}), (348.89 \text{ kip})]$$

$$V_c = 119.54 \text{ kip}$$

<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> $\phi V_n = \phi (V_c + V_s)$ $\phi V_n = (0.65) \times ((119.54 \text{ kip}) + (50.894 \text{ kip}))$ $\phi V_n = 110.78 \text{ kip}$ <p>Considering x-direction:</p> <p>$V_{max} = 3.4332 \text{ kip}$ - Maximum shear force in the x-direction, Ratio - Capacity</p> $\text{Ratio} = \frac{V_{max}}{\phi V_n}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(3.4332 \text{ kip})}{(110.78 \text{ kip})}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.030991$ <p>Considering z-direction:</p> <p>$V_{max} = 0.56412 \text{ kip}$ - Maximum shear force in the z-direction, Ratio - Capacity</p> $\text{Ratio} = \frac{V_{max}}{\phi V_n}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.56412 \text{ kip})}{(110.78 \text{ kip})}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.0050923$	<p>Status: PASS Ratio: 0.030</p> <p>Status: PASS Ratio: 0.010</p>
	<p>Flexural Strength (ACI 318-19, LFRD)</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: $M_{max} = 8.0375 \text{kipft}$ - Maximum moment in the x-direction, Ratio - Capacity</p> $\text{Ratio} = \frac{M_{max}}{\phi M_n}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(8.0375 \text{kipft})}{(249.6 \text{kipft})}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.032201$	<p>Status: PASS Ratio: 0.030</p>
	<p>Considering z-direction: $M_{max} = 1.2134 \text{kipft}$ - Maximum moment in the z-direction, Ratio - Capacity</p> $\text{Ratio} = \frac{M_{max}}{\phi M_n}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(1.2134 \text{kipft})}{(249.6 \text{kipft})}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.0048615$	<p>Status: PASS Ratio: 0.000</p>