

Your Project Calculations



Project Name: MarkRobertsResidence-RevB

S3D Model Link:
https://platform.skyciv.com/structural?preload_name=MarkRobertsResidence-RevB&preload_path=Shared%20Enterprise%20Folder/MT_Solar_Projects/4_2023

Public Model Link:
https://platform.skyciv.com/structural-viewer?project_id=LxKoZ7FaABDGXAYLh0s1YFzbkHHjMeNtkjxCFROIDvkyENPFaC1T1UVvw5n1xVy8

Array Specification

Product:	Beam
Unique ID:	2P-17-8TOP-HD-57-L-4Hx5W-KHB8
Duty Classification:	HD
Module Width:	42.20 in
Module Length:	81.60in
Number of Rows:	4
Number of Columns:	5
Total Number of Modules:	20
Desired Tilt Angle:	30
Front Edge Clearance:	5
Total Array Height at Tilt:	12.07 ft
Total Frame Length:	34.00 ft
Frame Weight:	1598 lbs
Array Dimensions N/S:	14.23 ft
Array Dimensions E/W:	34.42 ft
Rail Length:	170.80 in
Rail Spacing:	3.40 ft
Rail Check:	

Support Specifications

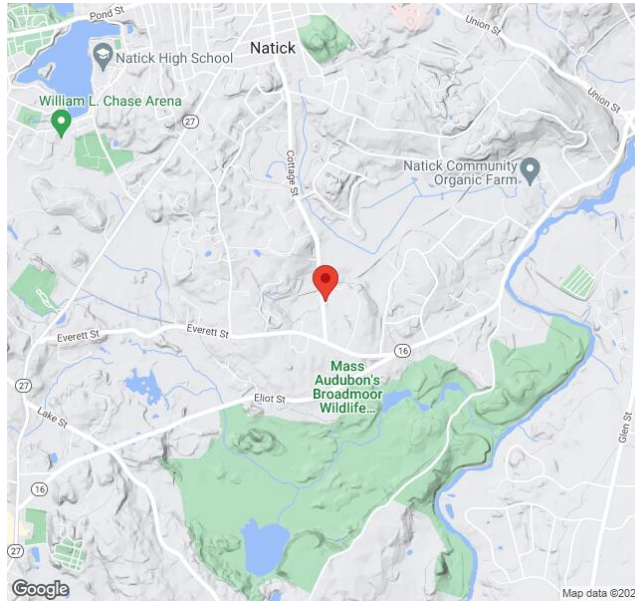
Pole Size:	8in Pipe Sch 40
Pole Length above Grade:	8.56 ft
Number of Poles:	2
Pole Spacing:	17 ft

Foundation Specifications

Foundation Type:	Round
Foundation Dimensions:	Ø36 in
Foundation Depth (below grade):	Pile 1: 8.75 ft Pile 2: 8.75 ft
Foundation Volume:	4.581 y ³
Foundation Result:	PASSED
Mount Twist:	1.057143 kip

Site Info

Risk Category:	I
Exposure:	C
Soil Classification:	sand
Site Location:	166 Cottage St, Natick, MA 01760, USA
Wind Speed:	110 mph
Snow Load:	40 psf
Design Uplift Pressure:	Multiple pressures
Design Downforce Pressure:	Multiple pressures
Design Snow Pressure:	0.017594 ksf



Design Disclaimer

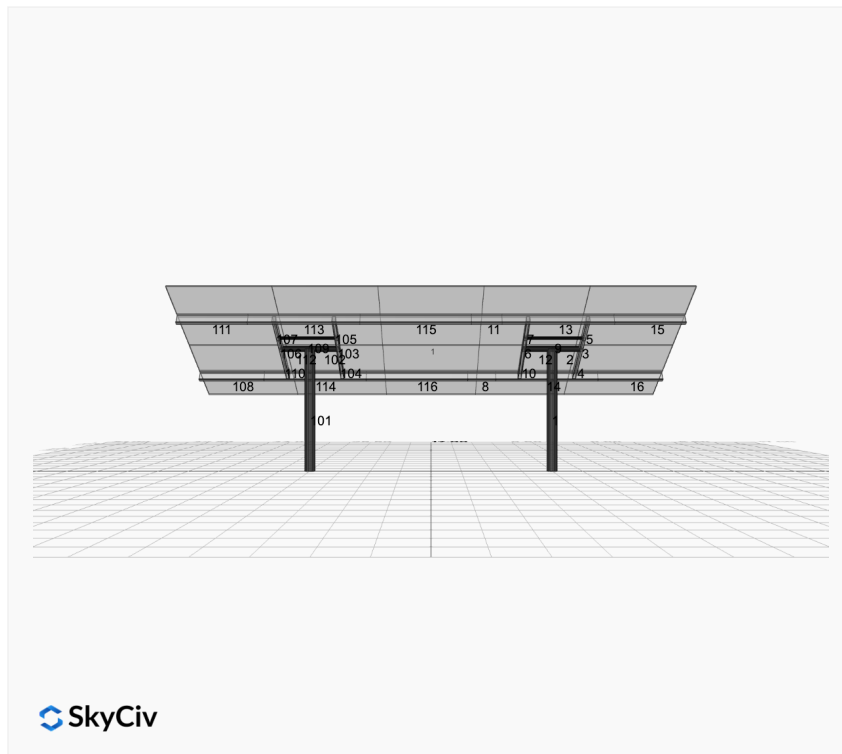
This software should be used for preliminary designs and should not be used as a final design unless reviewed, verified and designed by a qualified structural engineer.

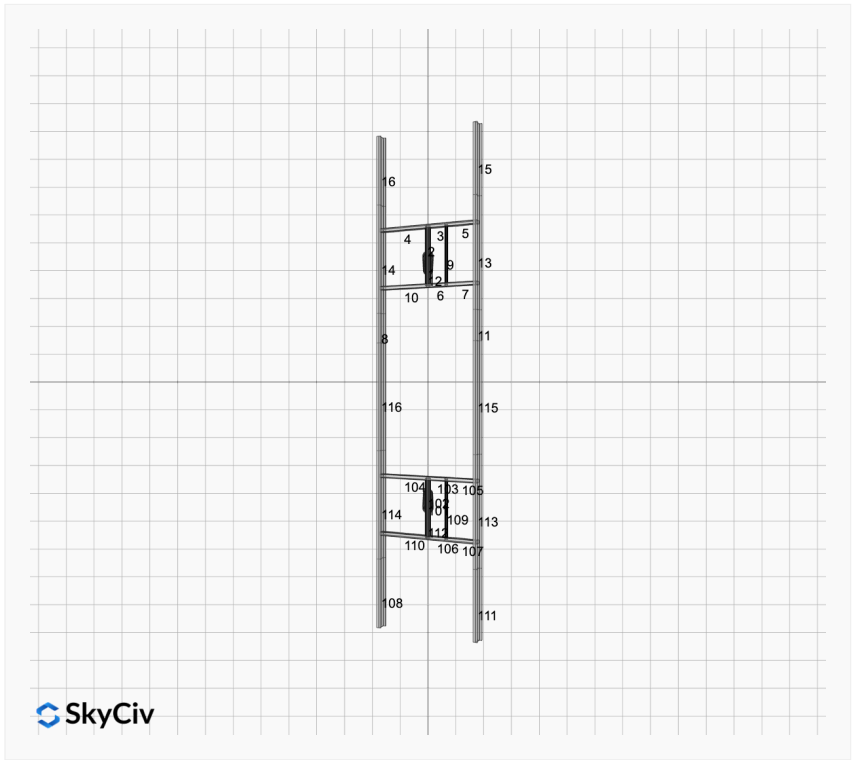
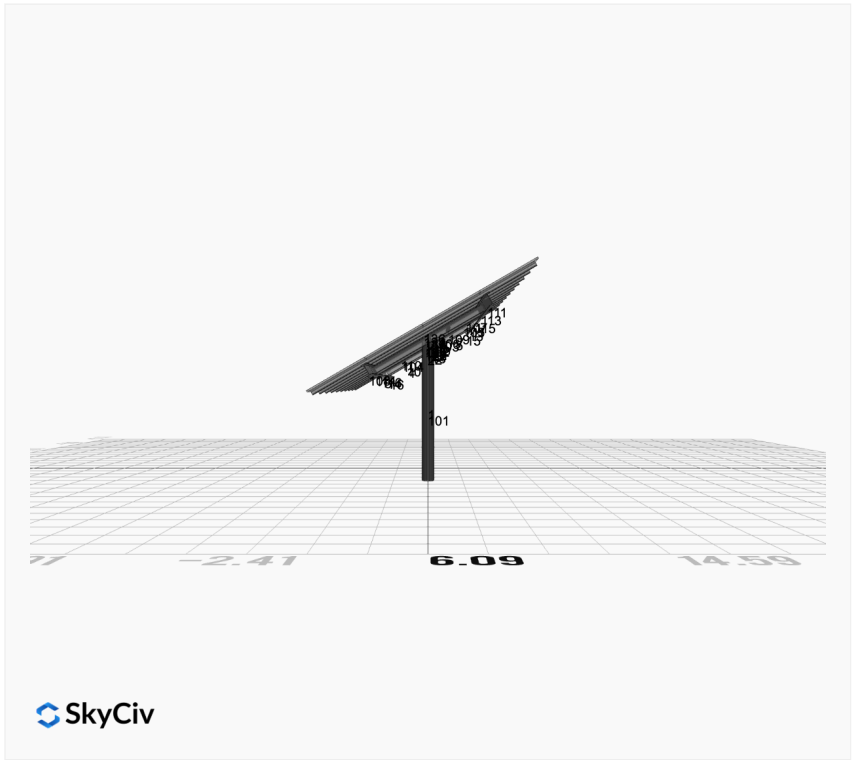
AutoDesigner Input

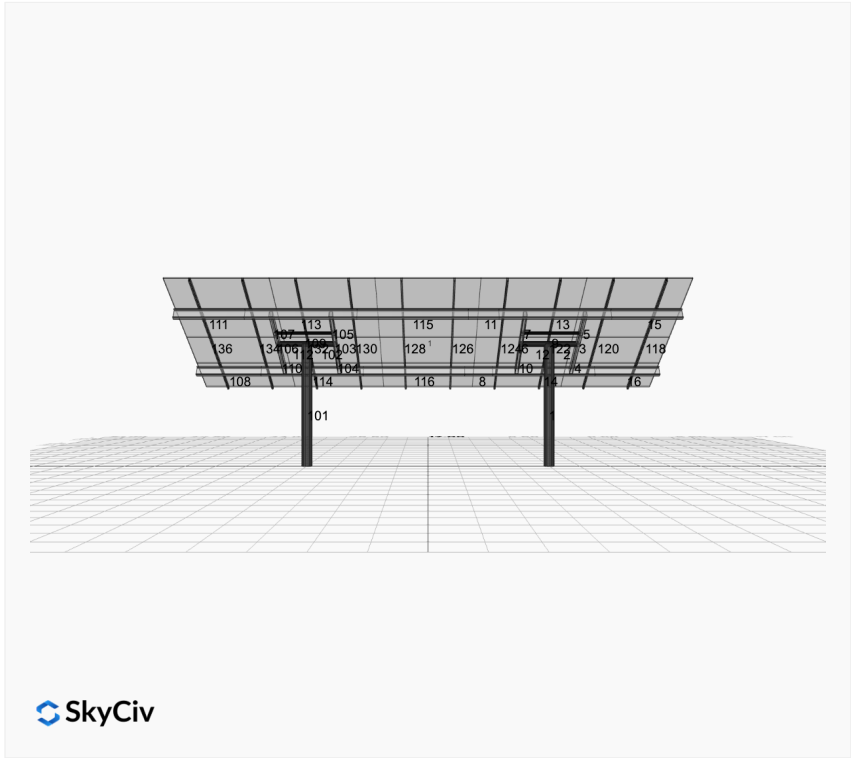
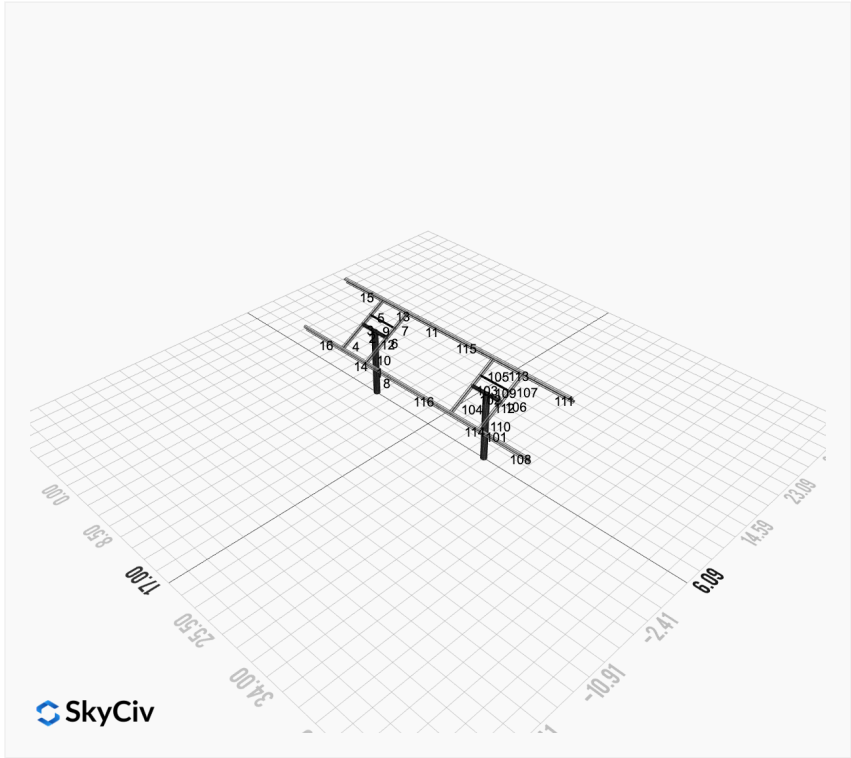
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Design Notes:

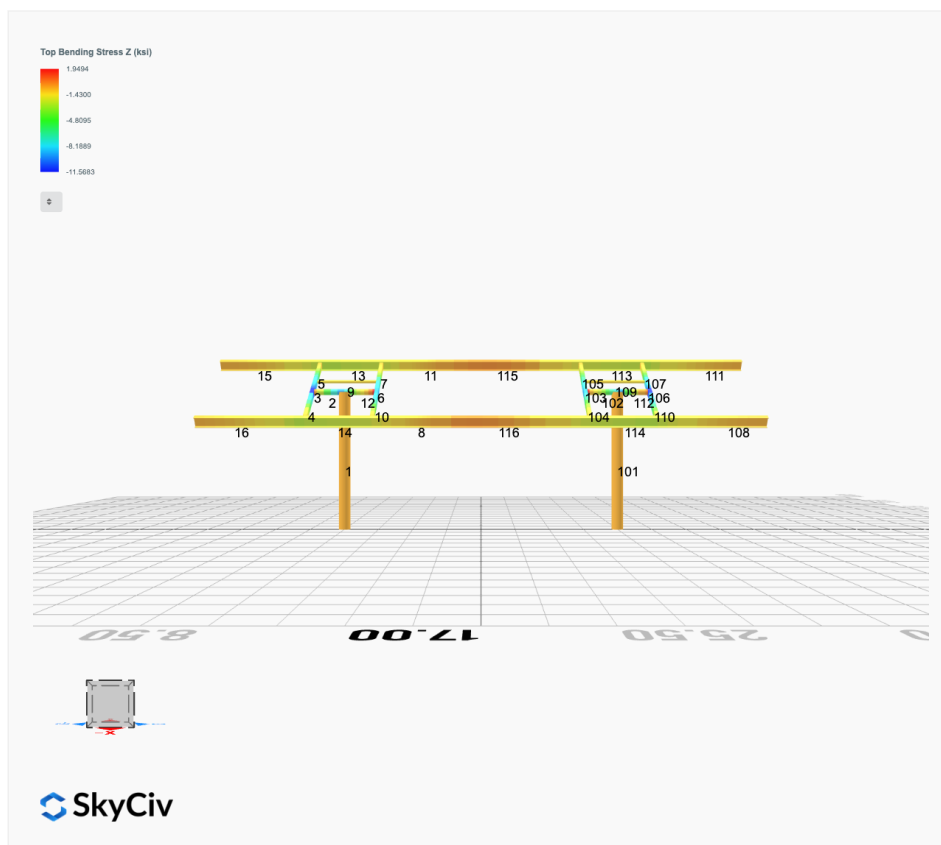
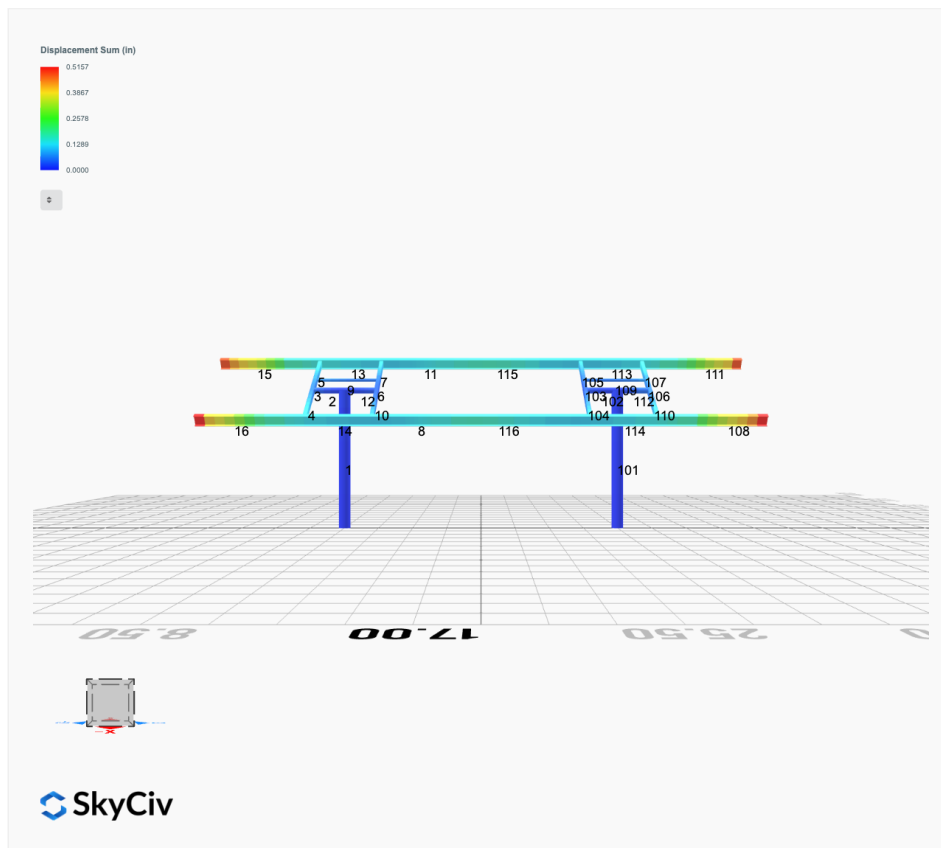
- AISC Deflection checks are set to L/1 due to structure design intent
- Foundation Design and Sizing is approximate only



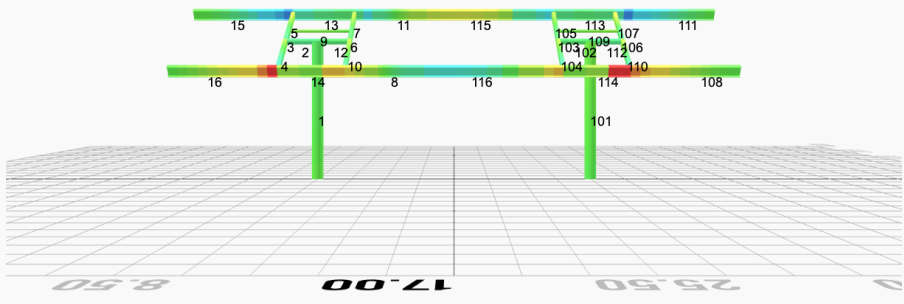




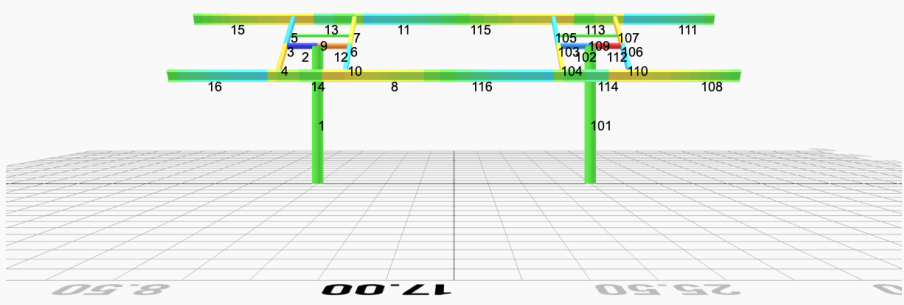
FEM Results (Envelope Worst Case for each member)

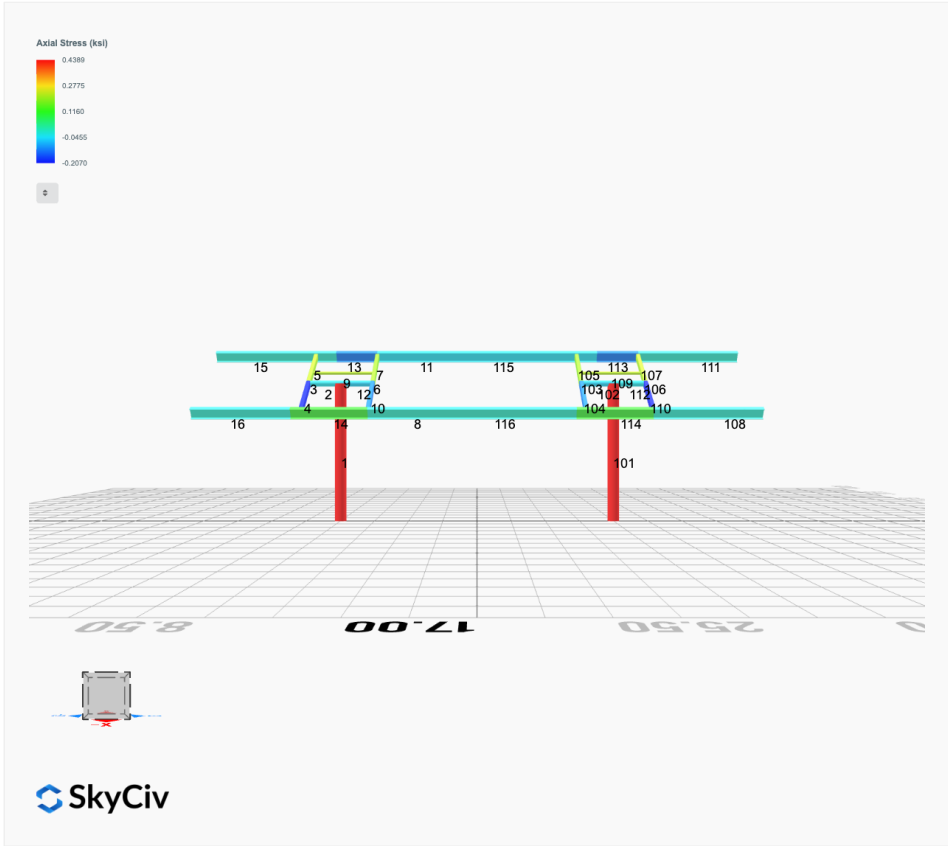


Top Bending Stress Y (ksi)



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	1.9286	-0.0526	-0.1030	0.0897	0.0263
ULS: 2. D + L	0.0000	1.9286	-0.0526	-0.1030	0.0897	0.0263
ULS: 3. D + (S or Lr or R)	-0.0000	5.6154	-0.1838	-0.3599	0.3130	0.0417
ULS: 3. D + (S or Lr or R)	0.0000	1.9286	-0.0526	-0.1030	0.0897	0.0263
ULS: 4. D + 0.75L + 0.75(S or Lr or R)	-0.0000	4.6937	-0.1510	-0.2957	0.2572	0.0379
ULS: 4. D + 0.75L + 0.75(S or Lr or R)	0.0000	1.9286	-0.0526	-0.1030	0.0897	0.0263
ULS: 5b. D + 0.7E	0.0000	1.9286	-0.0526	-0.1030	0.0897	0.0263
ULS: 6b. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.7)E + 0.75S	-0.0000	4.6937	-0.1510	-0.2957	0.2572	0.0379
ULS: 8. 0.6D + 0.7E	0.0000	1.1571	-0.0315	-0.0618	0.0538	0.0158
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case A only	-2.9143	6.9763	-0.2784	-0.5310	0.5924	25.3251
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case B only	-2.9143	6.9763	-0.2784	-0.5310	0.5924	25.3251
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case A only	2.4980	-2.3980	0.1399	0.2614	-0.3406	-21.0979
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case B only	2.0816	-1.6769	0.1090	0.2030	-0.2716	-27.8656
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case A only	-2.1857	8.4795	-0.3204	-0.6167	0.6342	19.0119
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case B only	-2.1857	8.4795	-0.3204	-0.6167	0.6342	19.0119
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case A only	1.8735	1.4487	-0.0067	-0.0224	-0.0656	-15.8053
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case B only	1.5612	1.9896	-0.0298	-0.0662	-0.0137	-20.8811
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case A only	-2.1857	5.7144	-0.2220	-0.4240	0.4667	19.0004
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case B only	-2.1857	5.7144	-0.2220	-0.4240	0.4667	19.0004
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case A only	1.8735	-1.3164	0.0918	0.1703	-0.2331	-15.8168
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case B only	1.5612	-0.7756	0.0686	0.1265	-0.1813	-20.8926
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case A only	-2.9143	6.2049	-0.2574	-0.4898	0.5565	25.3145
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case B only	-2.9143	6.2049	-0.2574	-0.4898	0.5565	25.3145
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case A only	2.4980	-3.1695	0.1609	0.3026	-0.3765	-21.1084
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case B only	2.0816	-2.4484	0.1301	0.2442	-0.3074	-27.8761

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	12.5706
Shear X	-4.8572
Shear Z	-0.5060
Moment X	-0.9672
Moment Y (Twist)	1.0571
Moment Z	46.8563

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	8.4795
Shear X	-2.9143
Shear Z	-0.3204
Moment X	-0.6167
Moment Y (Twist)	0.6342
Moment Z	27.8761

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	1.9286	0.0526	0.1030	-0.0897	0.0263
ULS: 2. D + L	-0.0000	1.9286	0.0526	0.1030	-0.0897	0.0263
ULS: 3. D + (S or Lr or R)	0.0000	5.6154	0.1838	0.3600	-0.3130	0.0417
ULS: 3. D + (S or Lr or R)	-0.0000	1.9286	0.0526	0.1030	-0.0897	0.0263
ULS: 4. D + 0.75L + 0.75(S or Lr or R)	0.0000	4.6937	0.1510	0.2957	-0.2572	0.0378
ULS: 4. D + 0.75L + 0.75(S or Lr or R)	-0.0000	1.9286	0.0526	0.1030	-0.0897	0.0263
ULS: 5b. D + 0.7E	-0.0000	1.9286	0.0526	0.1030	-0.0897	0.0263

Name	Fx	Fy	Fz	Mx	My	Mz
ULS: 6b. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.7)E + 0.75S	0.0000	4.6937	0.1510	0.2957	-0.2572	0.0378
ULS: 8. 0.6D + 0.7E	-0.0000	1.1571	0.0315	0.0618	-0.0538	0.0158
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case A only	-2.9143	6.9763	0.2784	0.5310	-0.5924	25.3251
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case B only	-2.9143	6.9763	0.2784	0.5310	-0.5924	25.3251
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case A only	2.4980	-2.3980	-0.1399	-0.2614	0.3406	-21.0979
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case B only	2.0816	-1.6769	-0.1090	-0.2030	0.2716	-27.8656
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case A only	-2.1857	8.4795	0.3204	0.6167	-0.6342	19.0119
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case B only	-2.1857	8.4795	0.3204	0.6167	-0.6342	19.0119
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case A only	1.8735	1.4487	0.0067	0.0224	0.0655	-15.8053
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case B only	1.5612	1.9896	0.0298	0.0662	0.0137	-20.8811
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case A only	-2.1857	5.7144	0.2220	0.4240	-0.4667	19.0004
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case B only	-2.1857	5.7144	0.2220	0.4240	-0.4667	19.0004
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case A only	1.8735	-1.3164	-0.0918	-0.1703	0.2331	-15.8168
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case B only	1.5612	-0.7756	-0.0686	-0.1265	0.1813	-20.8926
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case A only	-2.9143	6.2049	0.2574	0.4898	-0.5565	25.3145
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case B only	-2.9143	6.2049	0.2574	0.4898	-0.5565	25.3145
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case A only	2.4980	-3.1695	-0.1609	-0.3026	0.3765	-21.1084
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case B only	2.0816	-2.4484	-0.1301	-0.2442	0.3074	-27.8761

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	12.5706
Shear X	-4.8572
Shear Z	0.5060
Moment X	0.9674
Moment Y (Twist)	1.0571
Moment Z	46.8573

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	8.4795
Shear X	-2.9143
Shear Z	0.3204
Moment X	0.6167
Moment Y (Twist)	0.6342
Moment Z	27.8761

Project Details

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

User Name: sales@mtsolar.us
 Project Name: MarkRobertsResidence-RevB
 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				
9	8in Pipe Sch 40	8.63	0.32				

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

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

Section Properties								
ID	Name	A (in ²)	J (in ⁴)	I _{yp} (in ⁴)	I _{zp} (in ⁴)	I _w (in ⁶)	S _{yp} (in ³)	S _{zp} (in ³)
2	2in Pipe Sch 80	1.48	1.74	0.87	0.87	0.00	1.02	1.02
5	4in Pipe Sch 80	4.41	19.22	9.61	9.61	0.00	5.85	5.85

115	133.20	93.89	32.87	6.12	40.24	43.62
116	133.20	93.89	32.87	6.12	40.24	43.62

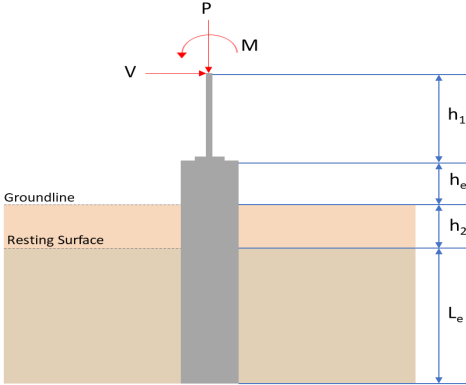
Design Ratio

Member ID	P	M _z	M _y	V _y	V _z	(P,M _z ,M _y)	Worst LC	KL/r	δ	Status
1	0.049	0.563	0.040	0.043	0.004	0.571	#32	0.367	Not Required	Pass
2	0.002	0.564	0.245	0.114	0.044	0.809	#13	0.171	Not Required	Pass
3	0.009	0.844	0.077	0.086	0.016	0.892	#13	0.045	Not Required	Pass
4	0.010	0.841	0.151	0.085	0.031	0.857	#13	0.080	Not Required	Pass
5	0.009	0.522	0.166	0.084	0.042	0.547	#13	0.074	Not Required	Pass
6	0.008	0.696	0.038	0.069	0.003	0.702	#13	0.045	Not Required	Pass
7	0.008	0.433	0.111	0.070	0.029	0.441	#13	0.074	Not Required	Pass
8	0.002	0.078	0.075	0.045	0.012	0.137	#21	0.095	Not Required	Pass
9	0.010	0.094	0.073	0.003	0.003	0.168	#13	0.204	Not Required	Pass
10	0.007	0.693	0.130	0.070	0.030	0.766	#13	0.080	Not Required	Pass
11	0.003	0.077	0.076	0.045	0.012	0.134	#21	0.095	Not Required	Pass
12	0.004	0.412	0.197	0.092	0.037	0.610	#13	0.053	Not Required	Pass
13	0.007	0.324	0.389	0.061	0.017	0.673	#21	0.286	Not Required	Pass
14	0.007	0.330	0.389	0.061	0.017	0.673	#21	0.190	Not Required	Pass
15	0.000	0.130	0.208	0.045	0.012	0.324	#21	Not Required	Not Required	Pass
16	0.000	0.130	0.208	0.045	0.012	0.324	#21	Not Required	Not Required	Pass
101	0.049	0.563	0.040	0.043	0.004	0.571	#32	0.367	Not Required	Pass
102	0.004	0.412	0.197	0.092	0.037	0.610	#13	0.053	Not Required	Pass
103	0.008	0.696	0.038	0.069	0.003	0.702	#13	0.045	Not Required	Pass
104	0.007	0.693	0.130	0.070	0.030	0.766	#13	0.080	Not Required	Pass
105	0.008	0.433	0.111	0.070	0.029	0.441	#13	0.074	Not Required	Pass
106	0.009	0.844	0.077	0.086	0.016	0.892	#13	0.045	Not Required	Pass
107	0.009	0.522	0.166	0.084	0.042	0.547	#13	0.074	Not Required	Pass
108	0.000	0.130	0.208	0.045	0.012	0.324	#21	Not Required	Not Required	Pass
109	0.010	0.094	0.073	0.003	0.003	0.168	#13	0.204	Not Required	Pass
110	0.010	0.841	0.151	0.085	0.031	0.857	#13	0.080	Not Required	Pass
111	0.000	0.130	0.208	0.045	0.012	0.324	#21	Not Required	Not Required	Pass
112	0.002	0.564	0.245	0.114	0.044	0.809	#13	0.171	Not Required	Pass
113	0.007	0.324	0.389	0.061	0.017	0.673	#21	0.190	Not Required	Pass
114	0.007	0.330	0.389	0.061	0.017	0.673	#21	0.286	Not Required	Pass
115	0.003	0.077	0.143	0.045	0.012	0.192	#21	0.346	Not Required	Pass
116	0.002	0.078	0.143	0.045	0.012	0.188	#21	0.346	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 _n	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: round $D = 36$ in - Pile diameter $L = 8.75$ ft - Total pile length $h_1 = 0$ ft - Lateral load height from the top of the pile, $h_2 = 0$ ft - Depth to resisting surface $h_e = 0$ ft - Length of pile above the ground</p> <p>Tabulation of Soil Parameters</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="416 1079 1193 1171"> <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 1265 935 1435"> <thead> <tr> <th>Load Component</th> <th>ASD</th> <th>LRFD</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>P (kip)</td> <td>8.479</td> <td>12.571</td> </tr> <tr> <td>V_x (kip)</td> <td>-2.914</td> <td>-4.857</td> </tr> <tr> <td>V_z (kip)</td> <td>-0.320</td> <td>-0.506</td> </tr> <tr> <td>M_x (kipft)</td> <td>-0.617</td> <td>-0.967</td> </tr> <tr> <td>M_z (kipft)</td> <td>27.876</td> <td>46.856</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Material Properties $f'_{ck} = 3$ 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)	8.479	12.571	V_x (kip)	-2.914	-4.857	V_z (kip)	-0.320	-0.506	M_x (kipft)	-0.617	-0.967	M_z (kipft)	27.876	46.856	
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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> $H_o = \frac{V_x}{D}$ $H_o = \frac{(-2.914 \text{ kip})}{(36 \text{ in})}$ $H_o = -0.97133 \text{ kip/ft}$ <p>M_o - Moment per length of pile,</p> $M_o = \frac{M_x + (V_x H)}{D}$																											

$$M_o = \frac{(27.876 \text{ kipft}) + ((-2.914 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{(36 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 9.292 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

Required depth of embedment in earth:

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

Solving the cubic equation:

$L_{e,x} = 7.7227 \text{ ft}$ - Required depth in x-direction,

Considering z-direction:

H_o - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(-0.32 \text{ kip})}{(36 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = -0.10667 \text{ kip/ft}$$

M_o - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(0.617 \text{ kipft}) + ((-0.32 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{(36 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 0.20567 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

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:

$L_{e,z} = 1.8943 \text{ ft}$ - Required depth in z-direction,

Minimum embedded depth required:

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

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

$$L_{e,req} = \text{MAX}[(7.7227 \text{ ft}), (1.8943 \text{ ft})]$$

$$L_{e,req} = 7.723 \text{ ft}$$

L_e - Actual embedded length of pile,

$$L_e = L - h_c - h_2$$

$$L_e = (8.75 \text{ ft}) - (0 \text{ ft}) - (0 \text{ ft})$$

$$L_e = 8.75 \text{ ft}$$

Ratio - Embedded depth

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(7.723 \text{ ft})}{(8.75 \text{ ft})}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.88263$$

Status: **PASS**
Ratio: **0.880**

End-bearing Capacity (ASD)

A - Pile cross-section area

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

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

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

q - End-bearing pressure

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

$$q = \frac{(8.479 \text{ kip})}{(7.0686 \text{ ft}^2)}$$

$$q = 1.1995 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Check bearing capacity ratio:

Ratio - Capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(1.1995 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(2000 \text{ psf})}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.59977$$

Status: **PASS**
Ratio: **0.600**

Czerniak

Lateral Soil Pressure (ASD):

L/D - Length to least lateral dimension ratio,

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

$$L/D = \frac{(8.75 \text{ ft})}{(36 \text{ in})}$$

$$L/D = 2.9167$$

Since $L/D \leq 10$,

Pile is short.

Considering x-direction:

$H_o = -0.97133 \text{ kip/ft}$ - Lateral force per length of pile,

$M_o = 9.292 \text{ kipft/ft}$ - Overturning moment per length of pile,

a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (9.292 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (8.75 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.97133 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (8.75 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (9.292 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.97133 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (8.75 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 6.1095 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$p = \frac{1.178 \times [(4 \times (9.292 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (3 \times (-0.97133 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (8.75 \text{ ft}))]^2}{(8.75 \text{ ft})^2 \times [(3 \times (9.292 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (2 \times (-0.97133 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (8.75 \text{ ft}))]}$$

$$p = 0.19265 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

s - Earth pressure against the pile at distance L_e ,

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

$$s = \frac{9.425 \times [(2 \times (9.292 \text{ kipft/ft})) + ((-0.97133 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (8.75 \text{ ft}))]}{(8.75 \text{ ft})^2}$$

$$s = 1.2415 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Check lateral soil pressure capacity:

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

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

$$p_a = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times \frac{(6.1095 \text{ ft})}{2}$$

$$p_a = 0.45822 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.19265 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.45822 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.42044$$

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

p_s - Allowable lateral soil pressure at depth L_e ,

$$p_s = R L_e$$

$$p_s = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times (8.75 \text{ ft})$$

$$p_s = 1.3125 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(1.2415 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(1.3125 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.94588$$

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

Considering z-direction:

$H_o = -0.10667 \text{ kip/ft}$ - Lateral force per length of pile,

$M_o = 0.20567 \text{ kipft/ft}$ - Overturning moment per length of pile,

a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (0.20567 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (8.75 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.10667 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (8.75 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (0.20567 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.10667 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (8.75 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 6.3814 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$p = \frac{1.178 \times [(4 \times (0.20567 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (3 \times (-0.10667 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (8.75 \text{ ft}))]^2}{(8.75 \text{ ft})^2 \times [(3 \times (0.20567 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (2 \times (-0.10667 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (8.75 \text{ ft}))]}$$

$$p = -0.048139 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

s - Earth pressure against the pile at distance L_e ,

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

$$s = \frac{9.425 \times [(2 \times (0.20567 \text{ kipft/ft})) + ((-0.10667 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (8.75 \text{ ft}))]}{(8.75 \text{ ft})^2}$$

$$s = -0.064259 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Check lateral soil pressure capacity:

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

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

$$p_a = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times \frac{(6.3814 \text{ ft})}{2}$$

$$p_a = 0.4786 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(-0.048139 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.4786 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = -0.10058$$

p_s - Allowable lateral soil pressure at depth L_e ,

$$p_s = R L_e$$

$$p_s = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times (8.75 \text{ ft})$$

$$p_s = 1.3125 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

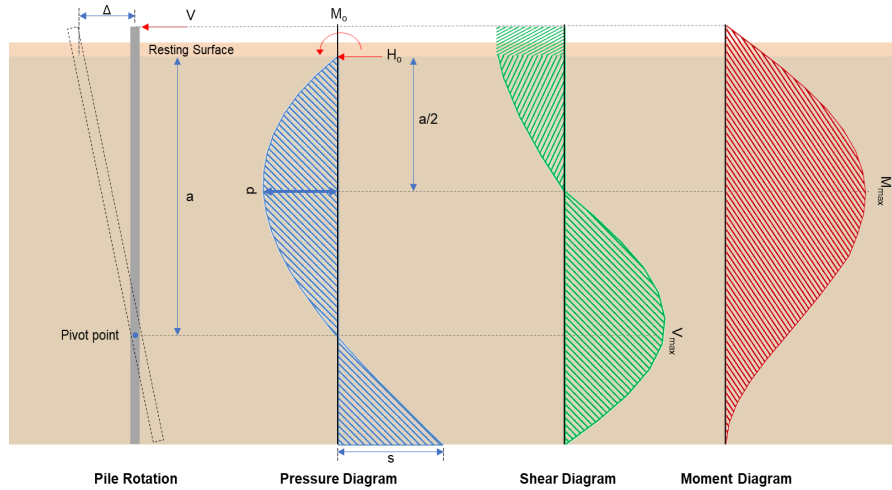
Status: **PASS**
Ratio: **-0.100**

$$ratio = \frac{-}{p_s}$$

$$Ratio = \frac{(-0.064259 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(1.3125 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$Ratio = -0.048959$$

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



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

H_o - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(-4.857 \text{ kip})}{(36 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = -1.619 \text{ kip/ft}$$

M_o - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(46.856 \text{ kipft}) + ((-4.857 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{(36 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 15.619 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

E - Distance from lateral load to resisting surface,

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

$$E = \frac{(15.619 \text{ kipft/ft})}{(-1.619 \text{ kip/ft})}$$

$$E = 9.6471 \text{ ft}$$

a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (15.619 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (8.75 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-1.619 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (8.75 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (15.619 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-1.619 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (8.75 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 6.1081 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$V_{max} = ((-1.619 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (36 \text{ in})) \times \left[1 - \left[3 \times \left(\frac{4 \times (9.6471 \text{ ft})}{(8.75 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(6.1081 \text{ ft})}{(8.75 \text{ ft})} \right)^2 + 4 \times \left(\frac{3 \times (9.6471 \text{ ft})}{(8.75 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(6.1081 \text{ ft})}{(8.75 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] \right]$$

$$V_{max} = 12.681 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

$$M_{max} = ((-1.619 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (36 \text{ in}) \times (8.75 \text{ ft})) \times \left[\left(\frac{(9.6471 \text{ ft})}{(8.75 \text{ ft})} + \frac{(6.1081 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (8.75 \text{ ft})} \right) - \left[\left(\frac{4 \times (9.6471 \text{ ft})}{(8.75 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(6.1081 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (8.75 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 + \left[\left(\frac{3 \times (9.6471 \text{ ft})}{(8.75 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(6.1081 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (8.75 \text{ ft})} \right)^4 \right] \right] \right]$$

$$M_{max} = 51.646 \text{ kipft}$$

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

H_o - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(-0.506 \text{ kip})}{(36 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = -0.16867 \text{ kip/ft}$$

M_o - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(0.967 \text{ kipft}) + ((-0.506 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{(36 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 0.32233 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

E - Distance from lateral load to resisting surface,

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

$$E = \frac{(0.32233 \text{ kipft/ft})}{(-0.16867 \text{ kip/ft})}$$

$$E = 1.9111 \text{ ft}$$

a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (0.32233 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (8.75 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.16867 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (8.75 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (0.32233 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.16867 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (8.75 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 6.3826 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$V_{max} = ((-0.16867 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (36 \text{ in})) \times \left[1 - \left[3 \times \left(\frac{4 \times (1.9111 \text{ ft})}{(8.75 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(6.3826 \text{ ft})}{(8.75 \text{ ft})} \right)^2 + 4 \times \left(\frac{3 \times (1.9111 \text{ ft})}{(8.75 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(6.3826 \text{ ft})}{(8.75 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] \right]$$

$$V_{max} = 0.5369 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

$$M_{max} = ((-0.16867 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (36 \text{ in}) \times (8.75 \text{ ft})) \times \left[\left(\frac{(1.9111 \text{ ft})}{(8.75 \text{ ft})} + \frac{(6.3826 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (8.75 \text{ ft})} \right) - \left[\left(\frac{4 \times (1.9111 \text{ ft})}{(8.75 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(6.3826 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (8.75 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 + \left[\left(\frac{3 \times (1.9111 \text{ ft})}{(8.75 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(6.3826 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (8.75 \text{ ft})} \right)^4 \right] \right] \right]$$

$$M_{max} = 1.9578 \text{ kipft}$$

Minimum Reinforcement Check (LRFD)

Parameters:

$f'_{ck} = 3 \text{ ksi}$ - Concrete strength,
 $f_{yk} = 60 \text{ ksi}$ - Longitudinal reinforcement strength,
 $\phi = 0.65$ - Reduction factor for axial strength,
 $\alpha = 0.85$ - Alpha factor for axial strength,
 $A_g = 1017.9 \text{ in}^2$ - Gross area of concrete,

Table 22.4.2.1

Longitudinal reinforcement:

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

22.4.2.2, 10.6.1.1

$A_{st,required}$

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

$$A_{st,required} = \text{Min} \left[\frac{\frac{(12.571 \text{ kip})}{(0.65) \times (0.85)} - (0.85 \times (3 \text{ ksi}) \times (1017.9 \text{ in}^2))}{(60 \text{ ksi}) - (0.85 \times (3 \text{ ksi}))}, (0.08 \times (1017.9 \text{ in}^2)) \right]$$

$$A_{st,required} = -44.784 \text{ in}^2$$

A_{min} - Governing minimum reinforcement area,

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

$$A_{min} = \text{Max} [(-44.784 \text{ in}^2), (0.0018 \times (1017.9 \text{ in}^2))]$$

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

n_{rebar} - Required number of reinforcement,

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

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

$$n_{rebar} = 6$$

A_{st} - Actual total reinforcement area,

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

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

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

Ratio - Capacity

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

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

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.99533$$

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 \varnothing : Use #3(0.375 in)

25.7.2.1

s_{ties} - Maximum center-to-center spacing of ties,

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

$$s_{ties} = \text{Min} [(16 \times (0.625 \text{ in})), (48 \times (0.375 \text{ in})), (36 \text{ in})]$$

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

Summary:

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

Main reinforcement: **6 - #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

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

$$\phi P_N = (0.65) \times 0.85 \times \left[(0.85 \times (3 \text{ ksi}) \times [(1017.9 \text{ in}^2) - (1.8408 \text{ in}^2)]) + ((60 \text{ ksi}) \times (1.8408 \text{ in}^2)) \right]$$

$$\phi P_N = 1492.5 \text{ kip}$$

Ratio - Capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(12.571 \text{ kip})}{(1492.5 \text{ kip})}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.0084228$$

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

Shear Strength (ACI 318-19, LRFD)

Parameters:

22.5.2.2

$b_w = 36 \text{ in}$ - Effective width,
 d - Effective depth

$$d = 0.80 D$$

$$d = 0.80 \times (36 \text{ in})$$

$$d = 28.8 \text{ in}$$

22.5.5.1.3

λ_s - size effect modification factor

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

$$\lambda_s = \text{MIN} \left[\sqrt{\frac{2}{1 + \frac{(28.8 \text{ in})}{10}}}, 1 \right]$$

$$\lambda_s = 0.71796$$

The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula $f'_{ck} = 3 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 3000 \text{ psi}$.

22.5.5.1.1

$V_{c,max}$ - Max shear strength of concrete

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

$$V_{c,max} = 5 \times (0.71796) \times \sqrt{(3000 \text{ psi})} \times (36 \text{ in}) \times (28.8 \text{ in})$$

$$V_{c,max} = 203.86 \text{ kip}$$

The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula $f'_{ck} = 3 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 3000 \text{ psi}$, $P = 12.571 \text{ kip} \rightarrow 12571 \text{ lbf}$.

22.5.5.1.1(a)

$V_{c,a}$ - Shear strength of concrete (a)

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

$$V_{c,a} = \left[2 \times (0.71796) \times \sqrt{(3000 \text{ psi})} + \frac{(12571 \text{ lbf})}{6 \times (1017.9 \text{ in}^2)} \right] \times (36 \text{ in}) \times (28.8 \text{ in})$$

$$V_{c,a} = 83.677 \text{ kip}$$

The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula $f'_{ck} = 3 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 3000 \text{ psi}$.

22.5.5.1.2

$V_{c,b}$ - Shear strength of concrete (b)

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

$$V_{c,b} = \left[2 \times (0.71796) \times \sqrt{(3000 \text{ psi})} + (0.05 \times (3000 \text{ psi})) \right] \times (36 \text{ in}) \times (28.8 \text{ in})$$

$$V_{c,b} = 237.06 \text{ kip}$$

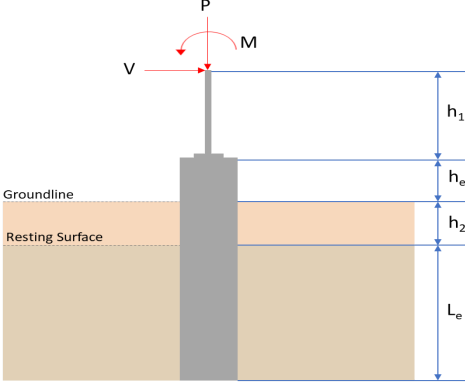
V_c - Governing shear strength of concrete

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

$$V_c = \text{Min} [(203.86 \text{ kip}), (83.677 \text{ kip}), (237.06 \text{ kip})]$$

<p>22.5.1.2</p> <p>22.5.8.5.3</p> <p>22.5.1.1</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">$V_c = 83.677 \text{ kip}$</p> <p>The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula $f'_{ck} = 3 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 3000 \text{ psi}$.</p> <p>$V_{s,a}$ - Shear strength of steel (a)</p> $V_{s,a} = 8 \sqrt{f'_{ck}} b_w d$ $V_{s,a} = 8 \times \sqrt{(3000 \text{ psi})} \times (36 \text{ in}) \times (28.8 \text{ in})$ $V_{s,a} = 454.3 \text{ kip}$ <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>$V_{s,b}$ - Shear strength of steel (b)</p> $V_{s,b} = \frac{2 A_v f_{yw} d}{s_{ties}}$ $V_{s,b} = \frac{2 \times (0.11045 \text{ in}^2) \times (60 \text{ ksi}) \times (28.8 \text{ in})}{(10 \text{ in})}$ $V_{s,b} = 38.17 \text{ kip}$ <p>V_s - Governing shear strength of steel</p> $V_s = MIN[V_{s,a}, V_{s,b}]$ $V_s = MIN[(454.3 \text{ kip}), (38.17 \text{ kip})]$ $V_s = 38.17 \text{ kip}$ <p>ϕV_n - Allowable shear strength</p> $\phi V_n = \phi (V_c + V_s)$ $\phi V_n = (0.65) \times ((83.677 \text{ kip}) + (38.17 \text{ kip}))$ $\phi V_n = 79.201 \text{ kip}$ <p>Considering x-direction:</p> <p>$V_{max} = 12.681 \text{ kip}$ - Maximum shear force in the x-direction, Ratio - Capacity</p> $Ratio = \frac{V_{max}}{\phi V_n}$ $Ratio = \frac{(12.681 \text{ kip})}{(79.201 \text{ kip})}$ $Ratio = 0.16012$ <p>Considering z-direction:</p> <p>$V_{max} = 0.5369 \text{ kip}$ - Maximum shear force in the z-direction, Ratio - Capacity</p> $Ratio = \frac{V_{max}}{\phi V_n}$ $Ratio = \frac{(0.5369 \text{ kip})}{(79.201 \text{ kip})}$ $Ratio = 0.006779$	<p>Status: PASS Ratio: 0.160</p> <p>Status: PASS Ratio: 0.010</p>
	<p>Flexural Strength (ACI 318-19, LRFD)</p> <p>S_m - Section modulus</p> $S_m = \frac{\pi D^3}{32}$ $S_m = \frac{\pi \times (36 \text{ in})^3}{32}$ $S_m = 4500.4 \text{ in}^3$	

<p>14.5.2.1b</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">$S_m = 4580.4 \text{ in}^3$</p> <p>$\lambda = 1$ - Concrete modification factor (Normal concrete), Allowable flexural strength: M_n shall be the lesser of: $\phi M_{n,1}$</p> $\phi M_{n,1} = \phi \times 5 \times \lambda \times \sqrt{f'_c} \times S_m$ $\phi M_{n,1} = 0.65 \times 5 \times 1 \times \sqrt{3 \text{ ksi}} \times 4580.442 \text{ in}^3$ $\phi M_{n,1} = 67.947 \text{ kipft}$ <p>$\phi M_{n,2}$</p> $\phi M_{n,2} = \phi \times 0.85 \times f'_{ck} \times S_m$ $\phi M_{n,2} = (0.65) \times 0.85 \times (3 \text{ ksi}) \times (4580.4 \text{ in}^3)$ $\phi M_{n,2} = 632.67 \text{ kipft}$ <p>Therefore, ϕM_n - Allowable flexural strength,</p> $\phi M_n = \text{MIN}[\phi M_{n,1}, \phi M_{n,2}]$ $\phi M_n = \text{MIN}[(67.947 \text{ kipft}), (632.67 \text{ kipft})]$ $\phi M_n = 67.947 \text{ kipft}$ <p>Considering x-direction: $M_{max} = 51.646 \text{ kipft}$ - Maximum moment in the x-direction, Ratio - Capacity</p> $\text{Ratio} = \frac{M_{max}}{\phi M_n}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(51.646 \text{ kipft})}{(67.947 \text{ kipft})}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.7601$	<p>Status: PASS Ratio: 0.760</p>
	<p>Considering z-direction: $M_{max} = 1.9578 \text{ kipft}$ - Maximum moment in the z-direction, Ratio - Capacity</p> $\text{Ratio} = \frac{M_{max}}{\phi M_n}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(1.9578 \text{ kipft})}{(67.947 \text{ kipft})}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.028813$	<p>Status: PASS Ratio: 0.030</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: round $D = 36 \text{ in}$ - Pile diameter $L = 8.75 \text{ ft}$ - Total pile length $h_1 = 0 \text{ ft}$ - Lateral load height from the top of the pile, $h_2 = 0 \text{ ft}$ - Depth to resisting surface $h_e = 0 \text{ ft}$ - Length of pile above the ground</p> <p>Tabulation of Soil Parameters</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="416 1079 1193 1171"> <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 1265 935 1435"> <thead> <tr> <th>Load Component</th> <th>ASD</th> <th>LRFD</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>P (kip)</td> <td>8.480</td> <td>12.571</td> </tr> <tr> <td>V_x (kip)</td> <td>-2.914</td> <td>-4.857</td> </tr> <tr> <td>V_z (kip)</td> <td>0.320</td> <td>0.506</td> </tr> <tr> <td>M_x (kipft)</td> <td>0.617</td> <td>0.967</td> </tr> <tr> <td>M_z (kipft)</td> <td>27.876</td> <td>46.857</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Material Properties $f'_{ck} = 3 \text{ ksi}$ - 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)	8.480	12.571	V_x (kip)	-2.914	-4.857	V_z (kip)	0.320	0.506	M_x (kipft)	0.617	0.967	M_z (kipft)	27.876	46.857	
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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> $H_o = \frac{V_x}{D}$ $H_o = \frac{(-2.914 \text{ kip})}{(36 \text{ in})}$ $H_o = -0.97133 \text{ kip/ft}$ <p>M_o - Moment per length of pile,</p> $M_o = \frac{M_x + (V_x H)}{D}$																											

$$M_o = \frac{(27.876 \text{ kipft}) + ((-2.914 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{(36 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 9.292 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

Required depth of embedment in earth:

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

Solving the cubic equation:

$L_{e,x} = 7.7227 \text{ ft}$ - Required depth in x-direction,

Considering z-direction:

H_o - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(0.32 \text{ kip})}{(36 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = 0.10667 \text{ kip/ft}$$

M_o - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(0.617 \text{ kipft}) + ((0.32 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{(36 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 0.20567 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

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:

$L_{e,z} = 4.0536 \text{ ft}$ - Required depth in z-direction,

Minimum embedded depth required:

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

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

$$L_{e,req} = \text{MAX}[(7.7227 \text{ ft}), (4.0536 \text{ ft})]$$

$$L_{e,req} = 7.723 \text{ ft}$$

L_e - Actual embedded length of pile,

$$L_e = L - h_c - h_2$$

$$L_e = (8.75 \text{ ft}) - (0 \text{ ft}) - (0 \text{ ft})$$

$$L_e = 8.75 \text{ ft}$$

Ratio - Embedded depth

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(7.723 \text{ ft})}{(8.75 \text{ ft})}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.88263$$

Status: **PASS**
Ratio: **0.880**

End-bearing Capacity (ASD)

A - Pile cross-section area

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

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

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

q - End-bearing pressure

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

$$q = \frac{(8.48 \text{ kip})}{(7.0686 \text{ ft}^2)}$$

$$q = 1.1997 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Check bearing capacity ratio:

Ratio - Capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(1.1997 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(2000 \text{ psf})}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.59984$$

Status: **PASS**
Ratio: **0.600**

Czerniak

Lateral Soil Pressure (ASD):

L/D - Length to least lateral dimension ratio,

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

$$L/D = \frac{(8.75 \text{ ft})}{(36 \text{ in})}$$

$$L/D = 2.9167$$

Since $L/D \leq 10$,

Pile is short.

Considering x-direction:

$H_o = -0.97133 \text{ kip/ft}$ - Lateral force per length of pile,

$M_o = 9.292 \text{ kipft/ft}$ - Overturning moment per length of pile,

a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (9.292 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (8.75 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.97133 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (8.75 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (9.292 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.97133 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (8.75 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 6.1095 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$p = \frac{1.178 \times [(4 \times (9.292 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (3 \times (-0.97133 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (8.75 \text{ ft}))]^2}{(8.75 \text{ ft})^2 \times [(3 \times (9.292 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (2 \times (-0.97133 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (8.75 \text{ ft}))]}$$

$$p = 0.19265 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

s - Earth pressure against the pile at distance L_e ,

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

$$s = \frac{9.425 \times [(2 \times (9.292 \text{ kipft/ft})) + ((-0.97133 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (8.75 \text{ ft}))]}{(8.75 \text{ ft})^2}$$

$$s = 1.2415 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Check lateral soil pressure capacity:

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

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

$$p_a = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times \frac{(6.1095 \text{ ft})}{2}$$

$$p_a = 0.45822 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.19265 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.45822 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.42044$$

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

p_s - Allowable lateral soil pressure at depth L_e ,

$$p_s = R L_e$$

$$p_s = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times (8.75 \text{ ft})$$

$$p_s = 1.3125 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(1.2415 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(1.3125 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.94588$$

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

Considering z-direction:

$H_o = 0.10667 \text{ kip/ft}$ - Lateral force per length of pile,

$M_o = 0.20567 \text{ kipft/ft}$ - Overturning moment per length of pile,

a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (0.20567 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (8.75 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (0.10667 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (8.75 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (0.20567 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (0.10667 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (8.75 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 6.3814 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$p = \frac{1.178 \times [(4 \times (0.20567 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (3 \times (0.10667 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (8.75 \text{ ft}))]^2}{(8.75 \text{ ft})^2 \times [(3 \times (0.20567 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (2 \times (0.10667 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (8.75 \text{ ft}))]}$$

$$p = 0.0813 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

s - Earth pressure against the pile at distance L_e ,

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

$$s = \frac{9.425 \times [(2 \times (0.20567 \text{ kipft/ft})) + ((0.10667 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (8.75 \text{ ft}))]}{(8.75 \text{ ft})^2}$$

$$s = 0.16553 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Check lateral soil pressure capacity:

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

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

$$p_a = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times \frac{(6.3814 \text{ ft})}{2}$$

$$p_a = 0.4786 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.0813 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.4786 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.16987$$

p_s - Allowable lateral soil pressure at depth L_e ,

$$p_s = R L_e$$

$$p_s = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times (8.75 \text{ ft})$$

$$p_s = 1.3125 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

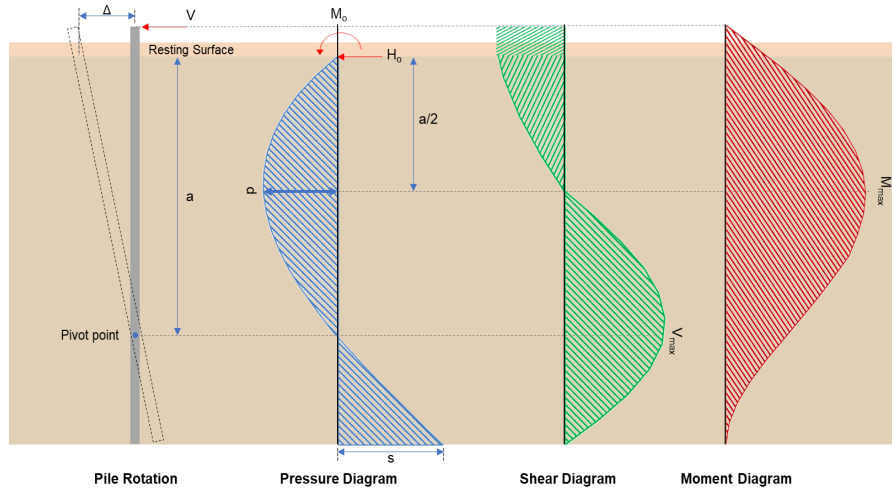
Status: **PASS**
Ratio: **0.170**

$$ratio = \frac{M_o}{p_s}$$

$$Ratio = \frac{(0.16553 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(1.3125 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$Ratio = 0.12612$$

Status: **PASS**
Ratio: **0.130**



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

H_o - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(-4.857 \text{ kip})}{(36 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = -1.619 \text{ kip/ft}$$

M_o - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(46.857 \text{ kipft}) + ((-4.857 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{(36 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 15.619 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

E - Distance from lateral load to resisting surface,

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

$$E = \frac{(15.619 \text{ kipft/ft})}{(-1.619 \text{ kip/ft})}$$

$$E = 9.6473 \text{ ft}$$

a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (15.619 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (8.75 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-1.619 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (8.75 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (15.619 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-1.619 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (8.75 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 6.1081 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$V_{max} = ((-1.619 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (36 \text{ in})) \times \left[1 - \left[3 \times \left(\frac{4 \times (9.6473 \text{ ft})}{(8.75 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(6.1081 \text{ ft})}{(8.75 \text{ ft})} \right)^2 + 4 \times \left(\frac{3 \times (9.6473 \text{ ft})}{(8.75 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(6.1081 \text{ ft})}{(8.75 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] \right]$$

$$V_{max} = 12.682 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

$$M_{max} = ((-1.619 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (36 \text{ in}) \times (8.75 \text{ ft})) \times \left[\left(\frac{(9.6473 \text{ ft})}{(8.75 \text{ ft})} + \frac{(6.1081 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (8.75 \text{ ft})} \right) - \left[\left(\frac{4 \times (9.6473 \text{ ft})}{(8.75 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(6.1081 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (8.75 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] + \left[\left(\frac{3 \times (9.6473 \text{ ft})}{(8.75 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(6.1081 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (8.75 \text{ ft})} \right)^4 \right] \right]$$

$$M_{max} = 51.647 \text{ kipft}$$

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

H_o - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(0.506 \text{ kip})}{(36 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = 0.16867 \text{ kip/ft}$$

M_o - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(0.967 \text{ kipft}) + ((0.506 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{(36 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 0.32233 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

E - Distance from lateral load to resisting surface,

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

$$E = \frac{(0.32233 \text{ kipft/ft})}{(0.16867 \text{ kip/ft})}$$

$$E = 1.9111 \text{ ft}$$

a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (0.32233 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (8.75 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (0.16867 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (8.75 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (0.32233 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (0.16867 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (8.75 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 6.3826 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$V_{max} = ((0.16867 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (36 \text{ in})) \times \left[1 - \left[3 \times \left(\frac{4 \times (1.9111 \text{ ft})}{(8.75 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(6.3826 \text{ ft})}{(8.75 \text{ ft})} \right)^2 \right] + \left[4 \times \left(\frac{3 \times (1.9111 \text{ ft})}{(8.75 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(6.3826 \text{ ft})}{(8.75 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] \right]$$

$$V_{max} = 0.5369 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

$$M_{max} = ((0.16867 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (36 \text{ in}) \times (8.75 \text{ ft})) \times \left[\left(\frac{(1.9111 \text{ ft})}{(8.75 \text{ ft})} + \frac{(6.3826 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (8.75 \text{ ft})} \right) - \left[\left(\frac{4 \times (1.9111 \text{ ft})}{(8.75 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(6.3826 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (8.75 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] + \left[\left(\frac{3 \times (1.9111 \text{ ft})}{(8.75 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(6.3826 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (8.75 \text{ ft})} \right)^4 \right] \right]$$

$$M_{max} = 1.9578 \text{ kipft}$$

Minimum Reinforcement Check (LRFD)

Parameters:

$f'_{ck} = 3 \text{ ksi}$ - Concrete strength,
 $f_{yk} = 60 \text{ ksi}$ - Longitudinal reinforcement strength,
 $\phi = 0.65$ - Reduction factor for axial strength,
 $\alpha = 0.85$ - Alpha factor for axial strength,
 $A_g = 1017.9 \text{ in}^2$ - Gross area of concrete,

Table 22.4.2.1

Longitudinal reinforcement:

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

22.4.2.2, 10.6.1.1

$A_{st,required}$

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

$$A_{st,required} = \text{Min} \left[\frac{\frac{(12.571 \text{ kip})}{(0.65) \times (0.85)} - (0.85 \times (3 \text{ ksi}) \times (1017.9 \text{ in}^2))}{(60 \text{ ksi}) - (0.85 \times (3 \text{ ksi}))}, (0.08 \times (1017.9 \text{ in}^2)) \right]$$

$$A_{st,required} = -44.784 \text{ in}^2$$

A_{min} - Governing minimum reinforcement area,

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

$$A_{min} = \text{Max} [(-44.784 \text{ in}^2), (0.0018 \times (1017.9 \text{ in}^2))]$$

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

n_{rebar} - Required number of reinforcement,

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

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

$$n_{rebar} = 6$$

A_{st} - Actual total reinforcement area,

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

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

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

Ratio - Capacity

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

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

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.99533$$

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 \varnothing : Use #3(0.375 in)

25.7.2.1

s_{ties} - Maximum center-to-center spacing of ties,

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

$$s_{ties} = \text{Min} [(16 \times (0.625 \text{ in})), (48 \times (0.375 \text{ in})), (36 \text{ in})]$$

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

Summary:

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

Main reinforcement: **6 - #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

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

$$\phi P_N = (0.65) \times 0.85 \times [(0.85 \times (3 \text{ ksi}) \times [(1017.9 \text{ in}^2) - (1.8408 \text{ in}^2)]) + ((60 \text{ ksi}) \times (1.8408 \text{ in}^2))]$$

$$\phi P_N = 1492.5 \text{ kip}$$

Ratio - Capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(12.571 \text{ kip})}{(1492.5 \text{ kip})}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.0084228$$

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

Shear Strength (ACI 318-19, LRFD)

Parameters:

22.5.2.2

$b_w = 36 \text{ in}$ - Effective width,
 d - Effective depth

$$d = 0.80 D$$

$$d = 0.80 \times (36 \text{ in})$$

$$d = 28.8 \text{ in}$$

22.5.5.1.3

λ_s - size effect modification factor

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

$$\lambda_s = \text{MIN} \left[\sqrt{\frac{2}{1 + \frac{(28.8 \text{ in})}{10}}}, 1 \right]$$

$$\lambda_s = 0.71796$$

The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula $f'_{ck} = 3 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 3000 \text{ psi}$.

22.5.5.1.1

$V_{c,max}$ - Max shear strength of concrete

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

$$V_{c,max} = 5 \times (0.71796) \times \sqrt{(3000 \text{ psi})} \times (36 \text{ in}) \times (28.8 \text{ in})$$

$$V_{c,max} = 203.86 \text{ kip}$$

The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula $f'_{ck} = 3 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 3000 \text{ psi}$, $P = 12.571 \text{ kip} \rightarrow 12571 \text{ lbf}$.

22.5.5.1.1(a)

$V_{c,a}$ - Shear strength of concrete (a)

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

$$V_{c,a} = \left[2 \times (0.71796) \times \sqrt{(3000 \text{ psi})} + \frac{(12571 \text{ lbf})}{6 \times (1017.9 \text{ in}^2)} \right] \times (36 \text{ in}) \times (28.8 \text{ in})$$

$$V_{c,a} = 83.677 \text{ kip}$$

The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula $f'_{ck} = 3 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 3000 \text{ psi}$.

22.5.5.1.2

$V_{c,b}$ - Shear strength of concrete (b)

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

$$V_{c,b} = \left[2 \times (0.71796) \times \sqrt{(3000 \text{ psi})} + (0.05 \times (3000 \text{ psi})) \right] \times (36 \text{ in}) \times (28.8 \text{ in})$$

$$V_{c,b} = 237.06 \text{ kip}$$

V_c - Governing shear strength of concrete

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

$$V_c = \text{Min} [(203.86 \text{ kip}), (83.677 \text{ kip}), (237.06 \text{ kip})]$$

<p>22.5.1.2</p> <p>22.5.8.5.3</p> <p>22.5.1.1</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">$V_c = 83.677 \text{ kip}$</p> <p>The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula $f'_{ck} = 3 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 3000 \text{ psi}$.</p> <p>$V_{s,a}$ - Shear strength of steel (a)</p> $V_{s,a} = 8 \sqrt{f'_{ck}} b_w d$ $V_{s,a} = 8 \times \sqrt{(3000 \text{ psi})} \times (36 \text{ in}) \times (28.8 \text{ in})$ $V_{s,a} = 454.3 \text{ kip}$ <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>$V_{s,b}$ - Shear strength of steel (b)</p> $V_{s,b} = \frac{2 A_v f_{yw} d}{s_{ties}}$ $V_{s,b} = \frac{2 \times (0.11045 \text{ in}^2) \times (60 \text{ ksi}) \times (28.8 \text{ in})}{(10 \text{ in})}$ $V_{s,b} = 38.17 \text{ kip}$ <p>V_s - Governing shear strength of steel</p> $V_s = MIN[V_{s,a}, V_{s,b}]$ $V_s = MIN[(454.3 \text{ kip}), (38.17 \text{ kip})]$ $V_s = 38.17 \text{ kip}$ <p>ϕV_n - Allowable shear strength</p> $\phi V_n = \phi (V_c + V_s)$ $\phi V_n = (0.65) \times ((83.677 \text{ kip}) + (38.17 \text{ kip}))$ $\phi V_n = 79.201 \text{ kip}$ <p>Considering x-direction:</p> <p>$V_{max} = 12.682 \text{ kip}$ - Maximum shear force in the x-direction, Ratio - Capacity</p> $Ratio = \frac{V_{max}}{\phi V_n}$ $Ratio = \frac{(12.682 \text{ kip})}{(79.201 \text{ kip})}$ $Ratio = 0.16012$ <p>Considering z-direction:</p> <p>$V_{max} = 0.5369 \text{ kip}$ - Maximum shear force in the z-direction, Ratio - Capacity</p> $Ratio = \frac{V_{max}}{\phi V_n}$ $Ratio = \frac{(0.5369 \text{ kip})}{(79.201 \text{ kip})}$ $Ratio = 0.006779$	<p>Status: PASS Ratio: 0.160</p> <p>Status: PASS Ratio: 0.010</p>
	<p>Flexural Strength (ACI 318-19, LFRD)</p> <p>S_m - Section modulus</p> $S_m = \frac{\pi D^3}{32}$ $S_m = \frac{\pi \times (36 \text{ in})^3}{32}$ $S_m = 4500.4 \text{ in}^3$	

<p>14.5.2.1b</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">$S_m = 4580.4 \text{ in}^3$</p> <p>$\lambda = 1$ - Concrete modification factor (Normal concrete), Allowable flexural strength: M_n shall be the lesser of: $\phi M_{n,1}$</p> $\phi M_{n,1} = \phi \times 5 \times \lambda \times \sqrt{f'_c} \times S_m$ $\phi M_{n,1} = 0.65 \times 5 \times 1 \times \sqrt{3 \text{ ksi}} \times 4580.442 \text{ in}^3$ $\phi M_{n,1} = 67.947 \text{ kipft}$ <p>$\phi M_{n,2}$</p> $\phi M_{n,2} = \phi \times 0.85 \times f'_{ck} \times S_m$ $\phi M_{n,2} = (0.65) \times 0.85 \times (3 \text{ ksi}) \times (4580.4 \text{ in}^3)$ $\phi M_{n,2} = 632.67 \text{ kipft}$ <p>Therefore, ϕM_n - Allowable flexural strength,</p> $\phi M_n = \text{MIN}[\phi M_{n,1}, \phi M_{n,2}]$ $\phi M_n = \text{MIN}[(67.947 \text{ kipft}), (632.67 \text{ kipft})]$ $\phi M_n = 67.947 \text{ kipft}$ <p>Considering x-direction: $M_{max} = 51.647 \text{ kipft}$ - Maximum moment in the x-direction, Ratio - Capacity</p> $\text{Ratio} = \frac{M_{max}}{\phi M_n}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(51.647 \text{ kipft})}{(67.947 \text{ kipft})}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.76011$	<p>Status: PASS Ratio: 0.760</p>
	<p>Considering z-direction: $M_{max} = 1.9578 \text{ kipft}$ - Maximum moment in the z-direction, Ratio - Capacity</p> $\text{Ratio} = \frac{M_{max}}{\phi M_n}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(1.9578 \text{ kipft})}{(67.947 \text{ kipft})}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.028813$	<p>Status: PASS Ratio: 0.030</p>