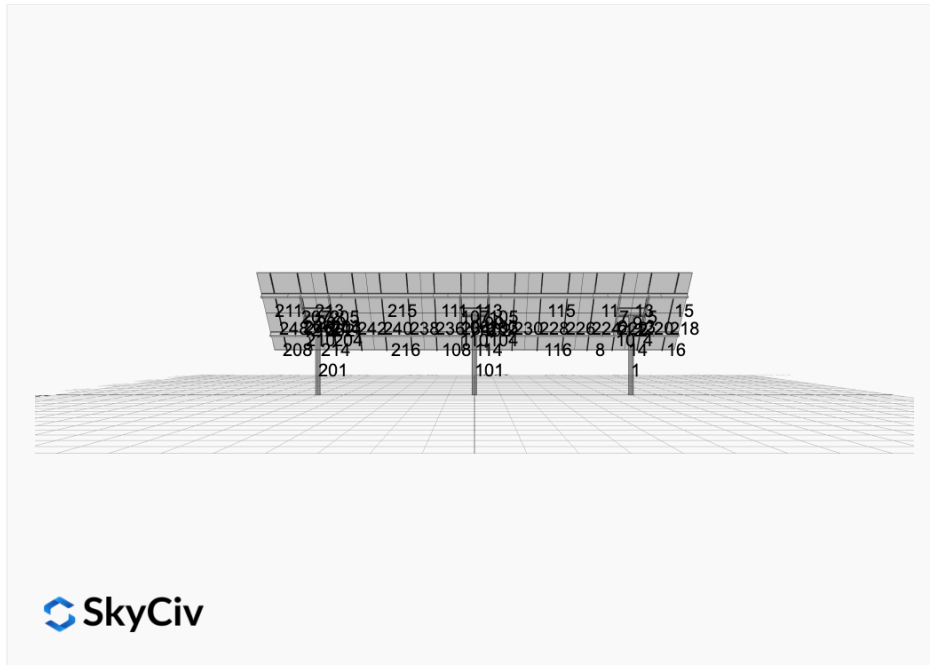


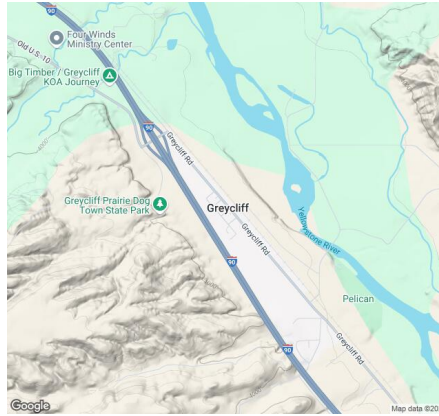
# Project Details



**Project Name:** Vermillion Pivot 4x8-cu      **Date:** Tue Jun 10 2025  
**Location:** Q6Q5+HW, Greycliff, MT, USA      **Number of Modules:** 32  
**Unique ID:** 3P-22.5-8TOP-HD-45-L-4Hx8W-H43D      **Number of Poles:** 3  
**Dealer:** \_\_\_\_\_      **Date Sold:** \_\_\_\_\_



## Site Details:



**Site Address:** Q6Q5+HW, Greycliff, MT, USA

### Array Specification

<b>Duty Classification:</b>	HD
<b>Module Width:</b>	44.60 in
<b>Module Length:</b>	89.20in
<b>Number of Rows:</b>	4
<b>Number of Columns:</b>	8
<b>Total Number of Modules:</b>	32
<b>Winter Tilt Angle:</b>	46
<b>Front Edge Clearance:</b>	6
<b>Total Array Height at Tilt:</b>	16.81 ft
<b>Total Frame Length:</b>	60.00 ft
<b>Module Info/Notes:</b>	Solarever SE-182*105-450M-96-BD
<b>Array Dimensions N/S:</b>	15.03 ft
<b>Array Dimensions E/W:</b>	60.13 ft
<b>Rail Length:</b>	180.40 in
<b>Rail Spacing:</b>	3.76 ft

### Support Specifications

<b>Pole Size:</b>	8in Pipe Sch 40
<b>Pole Length above Grade:</b>	11.41 ft
<b>Number of Poles:</b>	3
<b>Pole Spacing:</b>	22.5 ft

### Foundation Specifications

<b>Foundation Type:</b>	Square
<b>Foundation Dimensions:</b>	48 x 48 in
<b>Foundation Depth (below grade):</b>	Pile 1: 6.75 ft Pile 2: 7.25 ft Pile 3: 6.75 ft
<b>Foundation Volume:</b>	12.296 y <sup>3</sup>

### Site Info

<b>Risk Category:</b>	I
<b>Exposure:</b>	C
<b>Soil Classification:</b>	sand
<b>Site Location:</b>	Q6Q5+HW, Greycliff, MT, USA
<b>Wind Speed:</b>	115 mph
<b>Snow Load:</b>	54 psf

### **Design Disclaimer**

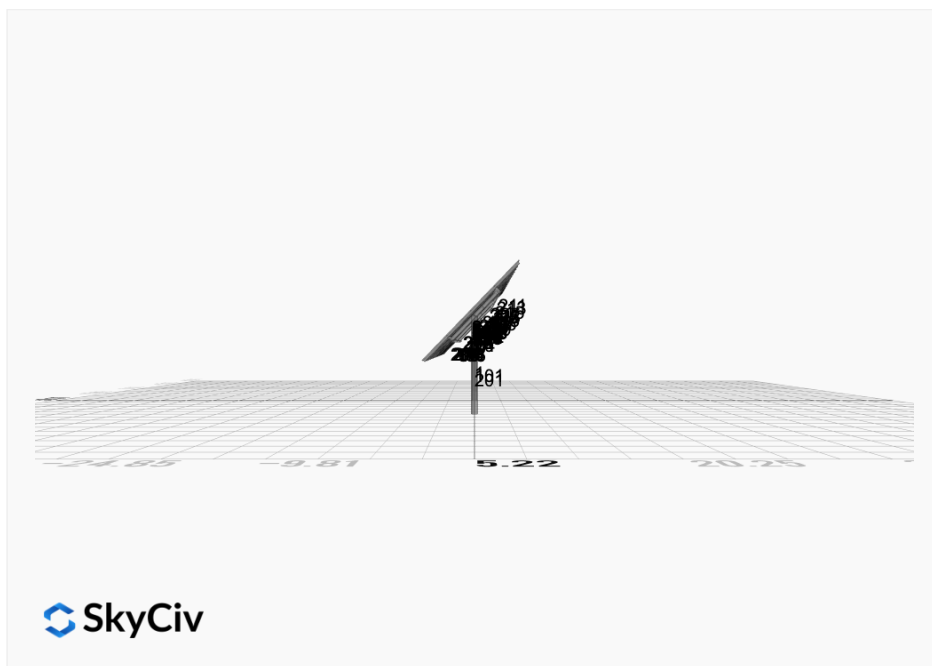
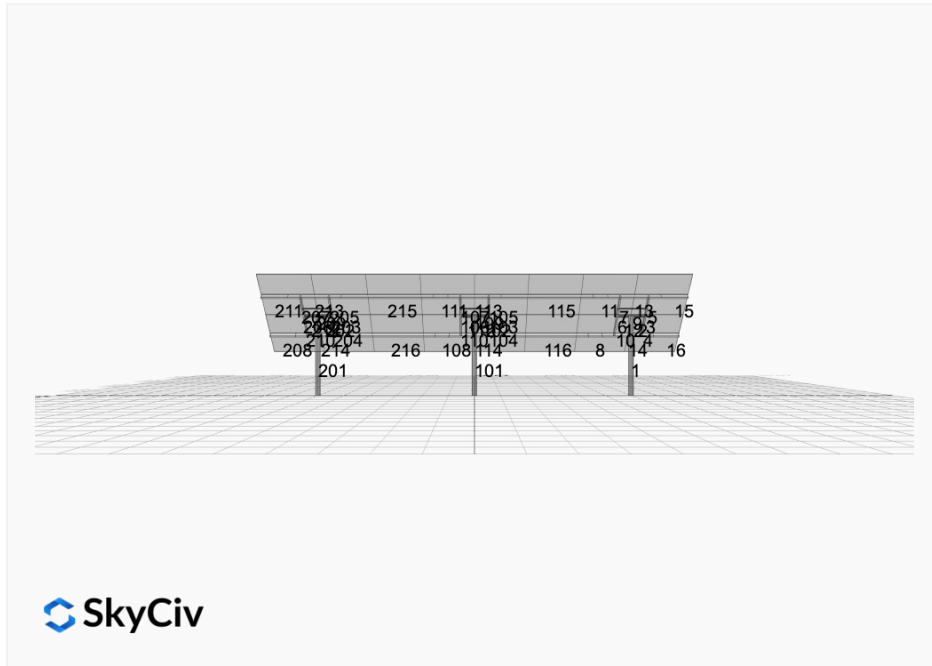
This software should be used for preliminary designs and should not be used as a final design unless reviewed, verified and designed by a qualified structural engineer.

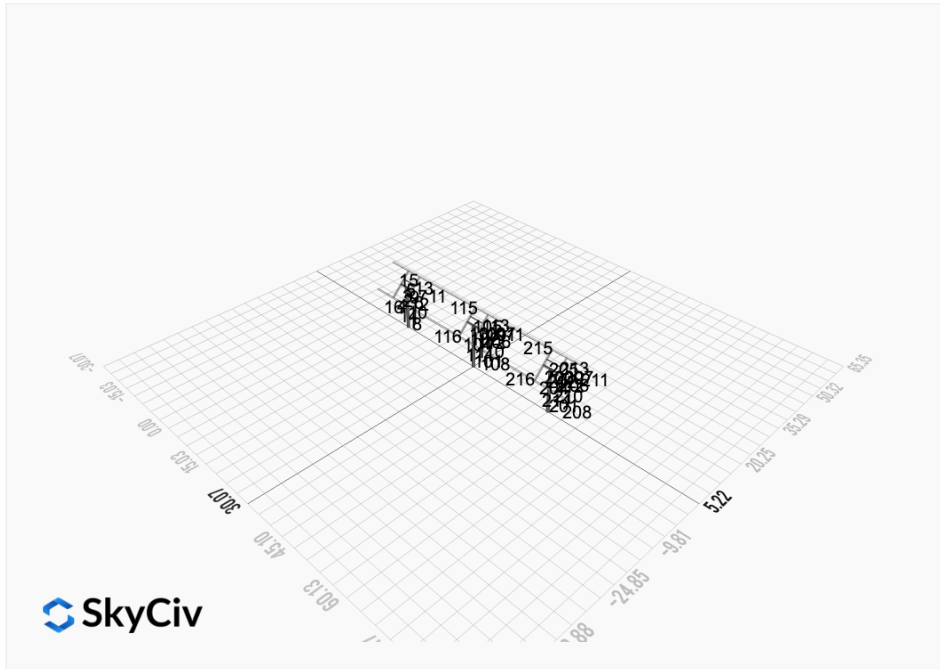
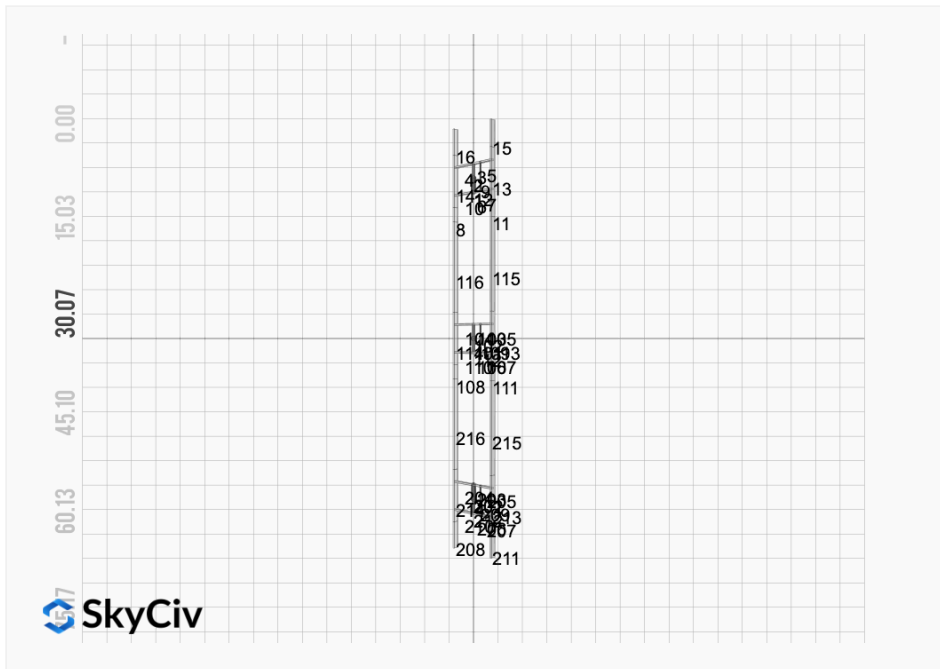
## AutoDesigner Input

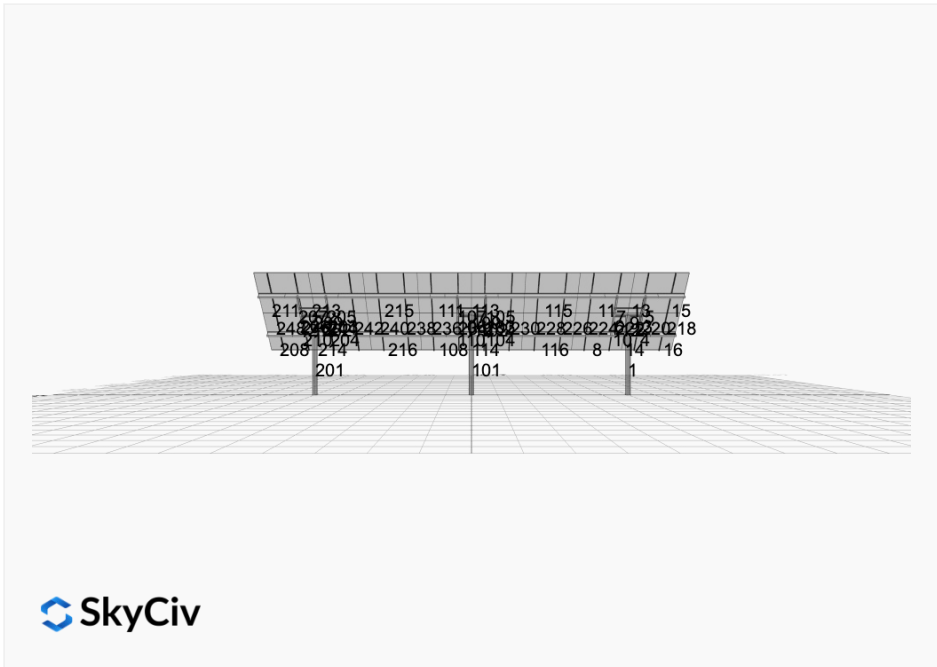
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## Design Notes:

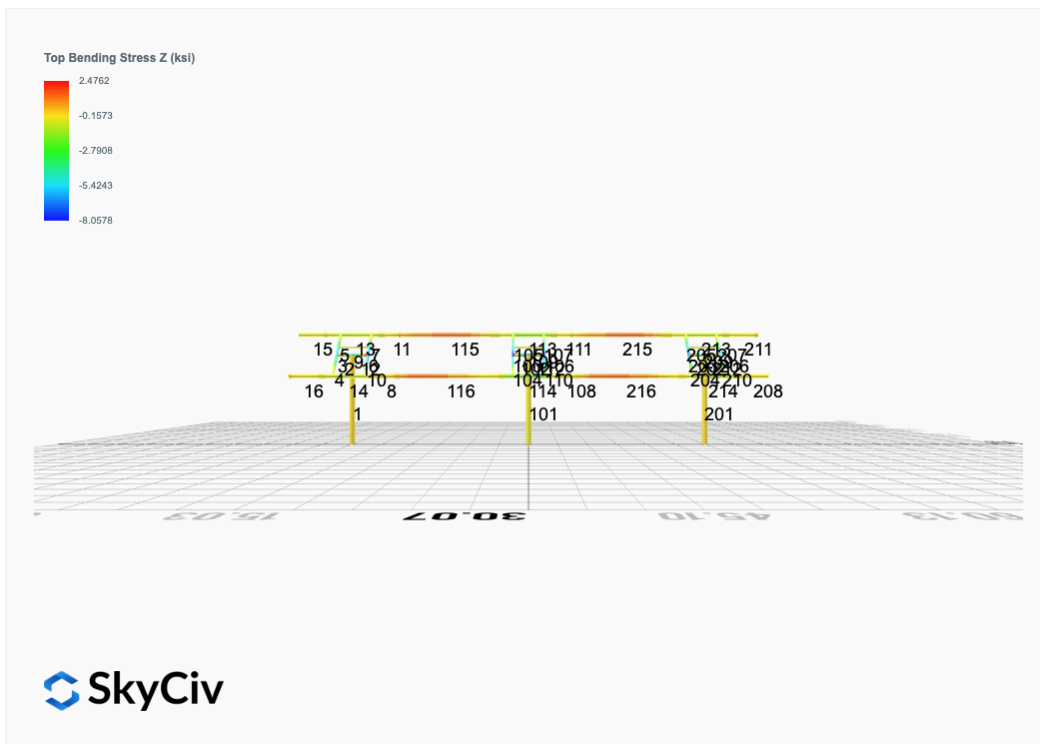
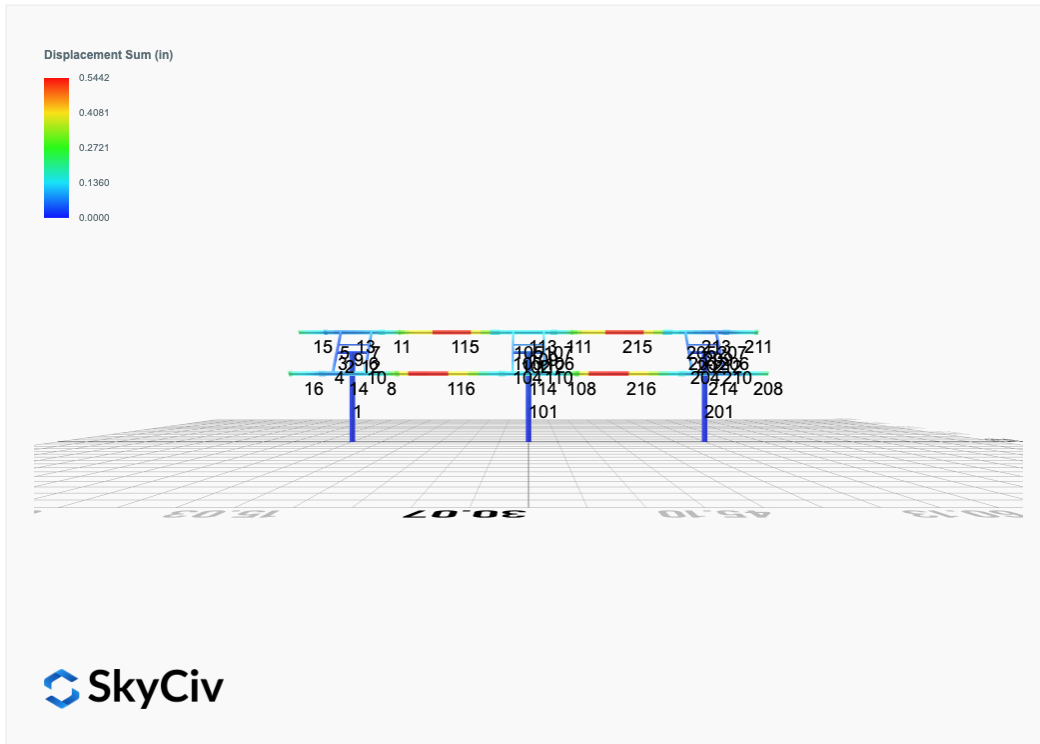
- AISC Deflection checks are set to L/1 due to structure design intent
- Foundation Soil Parameters used in this Autodesign are all estimates, proper geotechnical reports are required to confirm soil profiles
- Wind speeds, snow loads and other site specific results are based on ASCE 7 2016
- Steel frame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



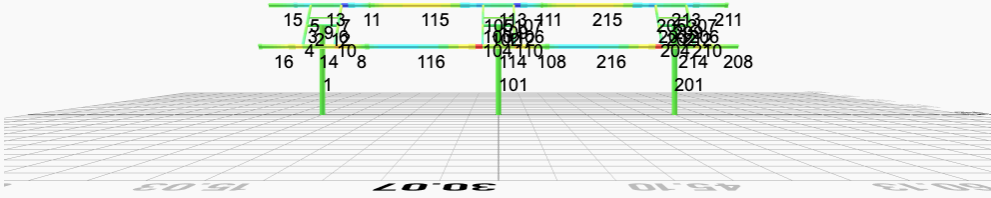
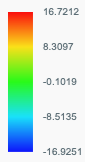




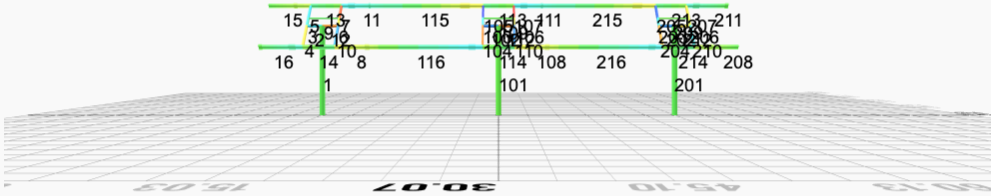
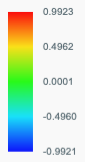
# FEM Results (Envelope Worst Case for each member)

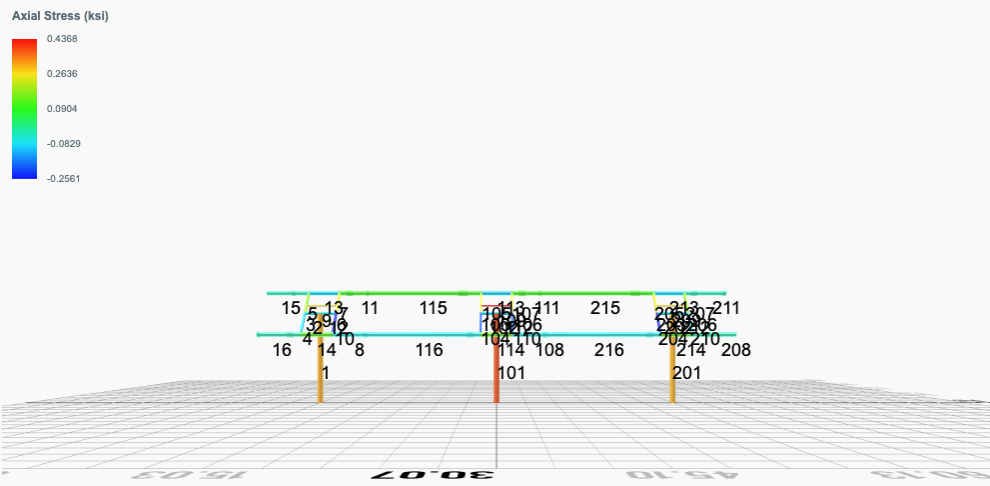


Top Bending Stress Y (ksi)



Shear Stress Y (ksi)





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

### ASD Load Combination Results

Name	Fx	Fy	Fz	Mx	My	Mz
ULS: 1. D	0.0205	2.1737	0.0623	0.2126	-0.0844	-0.1931
ULS: 2. D + L	0.0205	2.1737	0.0623	0.2126	-0.0844	-0.1931
ULS: 3. D + (S or Lr or R)	0.0550	4.9273	0.1677	0.5731	-0.2274	-0.5468
ULS: 3. D + (S or Lr or R)	0.0205	2.1737	0.0623	0.2126	-0.0844	-0.1931
ULS: 4. D + 0.75L + 0.75(S or Lr or R)	0.0463	4.2389	0.1414	0.4830	-0.1917	-0.4584
ULS: 4. D + 0.75L + 0.75(S or Lr or R)	0.0205	2.1737	0.0623	0.2126	-0.0844	-0.1931
ULS: 5b. D + 0.7E	0.0205	2.1737	0.0623	0.2126	-0.0844	-0.1931
ULS: 6b. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.7)E + 0.75S	0.0463	4.2389	0.1414	0.4830	-0.1917	-0.4584
ULS: 8. 0.6D + 0.7E	0.0123	1.3042	0.0374	0.1276	-0.0506	-0.1158
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case A only	-2.7174	4.7928	0.2459	0.8005	-0.8786	31.6516
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case B only	0.0205	2.1737	0.0623	0.2126	-0.0844	-0.1931
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case A only	2.7553	-0.4432	-0.1172	-0.3614	0.6938	-31.1725
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case B only	0.0205	2.1737	0.0623	0.2126	-0.0844	-0.1931
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case A only	-2.0071	6.2033	0.2790	0.9239	-0.7874	23.4251
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case B only	0.0463	4.2389	0.1414	0.4830	-0.1917	-0.4584
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case A only	2.0974	2.2763	0.0067	0.0525	0.3919	-23.6930
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case B only	0.0463	4.2389	0.1414	0.4830	-0.1917	-0.4584
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case A only	-2.0329	4.1380	0.2000	0.6535	-0.6801	23.6904
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case B only	0.0205	2.1737	0.0623	0.2126	-0.0844	-0.1931
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case A only	2.0716	0.2110	-0.0723	-0.2179	0.4992	-23.4277
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case B only	0.0205	2.1737	0.0623	0.2126	-0.0844	-0.1931
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case A only	-2.7256	3.9233	0.2209	0.7154	-0.8449	31.7288
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case B only	0.0123	1.3042	0.0374	0.1276	-0.0506	-0.1158
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case A only	2.7471	-1.3126	-0.1421	-0.4464	0.7275	-31.0953
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case B only	0.0123	1.3042	0.0374	0.1276	-0.0506	-0.1158

### 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	9.1981
Shear X	-4.6019
Shear Z	0.4363
Moment X	1.4259
Moment Y (Twist)	1.5074
Moment Z	53.4007

### Worst Case Reactions ASD

These results are taken from the worst case values in the above table and are used in the Soil Checks in the Foundation Module.

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

Result	Value (kip, kip-ft)
Axial	6.2033
Shear X	-2.7553
Shear Z	0.2790
Moment X	0.9239
Moment Y (Twist)	0.8786
Moment Z	31.7288

## 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	-0.0410	2.5708	-0.0000	-0.0004	-0.0001	0.4545
ULS: 2. D + L	-0.0410	2.5708	-0.0000	-0.0004	-0.0001	0.4545
ULS: 3. D + (S or Lr or R)	-0.1100	5.9932	-0.0000	-0.0011	-0.0002	1.1993
ULS: 3. D + (S or Lr or R)	-0.0410	2.5708	-0.0000	-0.0004	-0.0001	0.4545
ULS: 4. D + 0.75L + 0.75(S or Lr or R)	-0.0927	5.1376	-0.0000	-0.0009	-0.0002	1.0131

Name	Fx	Fy	Fz	Mx	My	Mz
ULS: 4. D + 0.75L + 0.75(S or Lr or R)	-0.0410	2.5708	-0.0000	-0.0004	-0.0001	0.4545
ULS: 5b. D + 0.7E	-0.0410	2.5708	-0.0000	-0.0004	-0.0001	0.4545
ULS: 6b. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.7)E + 0.75S	-0.0927	5.1376	-0.0000	-0.0009	-0.0002	1.0131
ULS: 8. 0.6D + 0.7E	-0.0246	1.5425	-0.0000	-0.0002	-0.0001	0.2727
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case A only	-3.4084	5.8723	-0.0000	-0.0012	-0.0011	39.1018
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case B only	-0.0410	2.5708	-0.0000	-0.0004	-0.0001	0.4545
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case A only	3.3327	-0.7352	0.0000	0.0004	0.0009	-37.0491
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case B only	-0.0410	2.5708	-0.0000	-0.0004	-0.0001	0.4545
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case A only	-2.6183	7.6137	-0.0000	-0.0015	-0.0010	29.9986
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case B only	-0.0927	5.1376	-0.0000	-0.0009	-0.0002	1.0131
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case A only	2.4375	2.6581	-0.0000	-0.0004	0.0006	-27.1147
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case B only	-0.0927	5.1376	-0.0000	-0.0009	-0.0002	1.0131
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case A only	-2.5666	5.0470	-0.0000	-0.0010	-0.0009	29.4400
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case B only	-0.0410	2.5708	-0.0000	-0.0004	-0.0001	0.4545
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case A only	2.4892	0.0913	0.0000	0.0002	0.0007	-27.6732
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case B only	-0.0410	2.5708	-0.0000	-0.0004	-0.0001	0.4545
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case A only	-3.3920	4.8440	-0.0000	-0.0010	-0.0011	38.9200
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case B only	-0.0246	1.5425	-0.0000	-0.0002	-0.0001	0.2727
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case A only	3.3490	-1.7636	0.0000	0.0005	0.0010	-37.2309
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case B only	-0.0246	1.5425	-0.0000	-0.0002	-0.0001	0.2727

### Worst Case Reactions LRFD

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

Result	Value (kip, kip-ft)
Axial	11.3096
Shear X	-5.6911
Shear Z	-0.0000
Moment X	-0.0023
Moment Y (Twist)	0.0019
Moment Z	66.3012

### Worst Case Reactions ASD

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

Result	Value (kip, kip-ft)
Axial	7.6137
Shear X	-3.4084
Shear Z	-0.0000
Moment X	-0.0015
Moment Y (Twist)	0.0011
Moment Z	39.1018

### Reaction Forces for Foundation 3 (Node ID#201), (kip, kip-ft)

#### ASD Load Combination Results

Name	Fx	Fy	Fz	Mx	My	Mz
ULS: 1. D	0.0205	2.1736	-0.0623	-0.2134	0.0842	-0.1932
ULS: 2. D + L	0.0205	2.1736	-0.0623	-0.2134	0.0842	-0.1932
ULS: 3. D + (S or Lr or R)	0.0550	4.9272	-0.1677	-0.5753	0.2268	-0.5472
ULS: 3. D + (S or Lr or R)	0.0205	2.1736	-0.0623	-0.2134	0.0842	-0.1932
ULS: 4. D + 0.75L + 0.75(S or Lr or R)	0.0464	4.2388	-0.1414	-0.4848	0.1912	-0.4587
ULS: 4. D + 0.75L + 0.75(S or Lr or R)	0.0205	2.1736	-0.0623	-0.2134	0.0842	-0.1932
ULS: 5b. D + 0.7E	0.0205	2.1736	-0.0623	-0.2134	0.0842	-0.1932
ULS: 6b. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.7)E + 0.75S	0.0464	4.2388	-0.1414	-0.4848	0.1912	-0.4587
ULS: 8. 0.6D + 0.7E	0.0123	1.3042	-0.0374	-0.1280	0.0505	-0.1159
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case A only	-2.7173	4.7926	-0.2458	-0.8028	0.8768	31.6500
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case B only	0.0205	2.1736	-0.0623	-0.2134	0.0842	-0.1932
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case A only	2.7552	-0.4431	0.1172	0.3621	-0.6923	-31.1714
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case B only	0.0205	2.1736	-0.0623	-0.2134	0.0842	-0.1932

Name	Fx	Fy	Fz	Mx	My	Mz
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case A only	-2.0069	6.2031	-0.2790	-0.9269	0.7856	23.4237
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case B only	0.0464	4.2388	-0.1414	-0.4848	0.1912	-0.4587
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case A only	2.0974	2.2762	-0.0067	-0.0532	-0.3912	-23.6923
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case B only	0.0464	4.2388	-0.1414	-0.4848	0.1912	-0.4587
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case A only	-2.0328	4.1379	-0.2000	-0.6554	0.6786	23.6892
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case B only	0.0205	2.1736	-0.0623	-0.2134	0.0842	-0.1932
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case A only	2.0715	0.2111	0.0723	0.2182	-0.4982	-23.4268
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case B only	0.0205	2.1736	-0.0623	-0.2134	0.0842	-0.1932
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case A only	-2.7255	3.9232	-0.2209	-0.7174	0.8431	31.7273
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case B only	0.0123	1.3042	-0.0374	-0.1280	0.0505	-0.1159
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case A only	2.7470	-1.3126	0.1421	0.4474	-0.7260	-31.0941
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case B only	0.0123	1.3042	-0.0374	-0.1280	0.0505	-0.1159

### 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	9.1978
Shear X	-4.6017
Shear Z	-0.4363
Moment X	-1.4301
Moment Y (Twist)	1.5042
Moment Z	53.3987

### Worst Case Reactions ASD

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

Result	Value (kip, kip-ft)
Axial	6.2031
Shear X	-2.7552
Shear Z	-0.2790
Moment X	-0.9269
Moment Y (Twist)	0.8768
Moment Z	31.7273

# Project Details

Design Code: AISC 360-16 LRFD  
 Provision: LRFD  
 Country: United States  
 User Name: sales@mtsolar.us  
 Project Name: Vermillion Pivot 4x8-cu  
 Unit System: imperial



## Design Input Information

Design Factors			
$\Phi_t$	$\Phi_c$	$\Phi_b$	$\Phi_v$
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 <sup>2</sup> )	J (in <sup>4</sup> )	$I_{y0}$ (in <sup>4</sup> )	$I_{z0}$ (in <sup>4</sup> )	$I_w$ (in <sup>6</sup> )	$S_{y0}$ (in <sup>3</sup> )	$S_{z0}$ (in <sup>3</sup> )

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
9	8in Pipe Sch 40	8.40	144.98	72.49	72.49	0.00	22.21	22.21
16	HSS5x3x3/16	2.58	8.64	3.85	8.53	0.73	2.96	4.21
19	W8x10	2.96	0.04	2.09	30.80	30.90	1.66	8.87

**Member Properties**

Member ID	Section ID	K <sub>z</sub> L (ft)	K <sub>y</sub> L (ft)	L <sub>b</sub> (ft)	C <sub>b</sub>	LS T	LS C	L D
1	9	23.95	23.95	11.41	-	300	200	1
2	5	1.30	1.30	2.00	-	300	200	1
3	16	0.92	0.92	1.42	1.18,1.18,1.18,1.18,1.18,1.18,1.17,1.18,1.17,1.18,1.17,1.18,1.17,1.18,1.17,1.18,1.19,1.18,1.17,1.18,1.1	300	200	1
4	16	2.44	2.44	3.75	1.69,1.68,1.69,1.67,1.68,1.69,1.67,1.68,1.66,1.68,1.67,1.69,1.66,1.69,1.67,1.67,1.69,1.67,1.67,1.69,1.6	300	200	1
5	16	1.52	1.52	2.33	1.68,1.67,1.68,1.67,1.68,1.68,1.67,1.67,1.66,1.67,1.67,1.68,1.66,1.68,1.67,1.67,1.68,1.67,1.67,1.68,1.6	300	200	1
6	16	0.92	0.92	1.42	1.19,1.19,1.19,1.18,1.19,1.19,1.18,1.19,1.18,1.19,1.18,1.19,1.18,1.19,1.18,1.19,1.18,1.18,1.19,1.1	300	200	1
7	16	1.52	1.52	2.33	1.68,1.67,1.68,1.67,1.67,1.68,1.67,1.67,1.66,1.67,1.67,1.68,1.66,1.68,1.67,1.67,1.68,1.67,1.67,1.68,1.6	300	200	1
8	19	1.33	1.33	2.05	1.68,1.68,1.68,1.68,1.68,1.68,1.66,1.68,1.63,1.68,1.65,1.68,1.64,1.68,1.67,1.68,1.79,1.68,1.66,1.68,1.6	300	200	1
9	2	2.60	2.60	4.00	-	300	200	1
10	16	2.44	2.44	3.75	1.68,1.68,1.68,1.67,1.68,1.68,1.67,1.68,1.66,1.68,1.67,1.68,1.66,1.68,1.67,1.67,1.69,1.67,1.67,1.68,1.6	300	200	1
11	19	1.33	1.33	2.05	1.77,1.77,1.77,1.77,1.77,1.77,1.88,1.77,1.99,1.77,1.89,1.77,1.94,1.77,1.83,1.77,1.52,1.77,1.87,1.77,2.0	300	200	1
12	5	1.30	1.30	2.00	-	300	200	1
13	19	4.88	4.00	7.50	1.08,1.09,1.09,1.08,1.09,1.09,1.07,1.09,1.06,1.09,1.07,1.09,1.07,1.09,1.07,1.09,1.08,1.08,1.13,1.08,1.07,1.09,1.0	300	200	1
14	19	4.88	4.00	7.50	1.09,1.09,1.09,1.09,1.09,1.09,1.08,1.09,1.08,1.09,1.08,1.09,1.08,1.09,1.08,1.09,1.10,1.09,1.08,1.09,1.0	300	200	1
15	19	7.88	7.88	3.75	2.33,2.3	300	200	1
16	19	7.88	7.88	3.75	2.33,2.3	300	200	1
101	9	23.95	23.95	11.41	-	300	200	1
102	5	1.30	1.30	2.00	-	300	200	1
103	16	0.92	0.92	1.42	1.19,1.18,1.19,1.18,1.18,1.19,1.18,1.18,1.17,1.18,1.18,1.19,1.18,1.19,1.18,1.18,1.18,1.18,1.18,1.19,1.1	300	200	1
104	16	2.44	2.44	3.75	1.68,1.67,1.68,1.67,1.68,1.68,1.67,1.67,1.66,1.67,1.67,1.68,1.66,1.68,1.67,1.67,1.68,1.67,1.67,1.68,1.6	300	200	1
105	16	1.52	1.52	2.33	1.67,1.67,1.67,1.67,1.67,1.67,1.67,1.67,1.66,1.67,1.67,1.67,1.66,1.67,1.67,1.67,1.67,1.67,1.67,1.67,1.6	300	200	1
106	16	0.92	0.92	1.42	1.19,1.18,1.19,1.18,1.18,1.19,1.18,1.18,1.17,1.18,1.18,1.19,1.18,1.19,1.18,1.18,1.18,1.18,1.19,1.1	300	200	1
107	16	1.52	1.52	2.33	1.67,1.67,1.67,1.67,1.67,1.67,1.67,1.67,1.66,1.67,1.67,1.67,1.66,1.67,1.67,1.67,1.67,1.67,1.67,1.67,1.6	300	200	1
108	19	1.33	1.33	2.05	2.26,2.26,2.26,2.26,2.26,2.26,2.30,2.26,2.35,2.26,2.31,2.26,2.33,2.26,2.28,2.26,1.99,2.26,2.30,2.26,2.3	300	200	1
109	2	2.60	2.60	4.00	-	300	200	1
110	16	2.44	2.44	3.75	1.68,1.67,1.68,1.67,1.68,1.68,1.67,1.67,1.66,1.67,1.67,1.68,1.66,1.68,1.67,1.67,1.68,1.67,1.67,1.68,1.6	300	200	1
111	19	1.33	1.33	2.05	2.34,2.34,2.34,2.35,2.34,2.34,2.08,2.34,1.62,2.34,2.06,2.34,1.77,2.34,2.11,2.35,1.51,2.35,2.09,2.34,1.5	300	200	1
112	5	1.30	1.30	2.00	-	300	200	1



101	377.97	187.68	83.29	83.29	113.39	113.39
102	198.33	196.72	21.95	21.95	59.50	59.50
103	116.10	115.41	15.79	11.10	42.08	23.28
104	116.10	111.33	15.79	11.10	42.08	23.28
105	116.10	114.23	15.79	11.10	42.08	23.28
106	116.10	115.41	15.79	11.10	42.08	23.28
107	116.10	114.23	15.79	11.10	42.08	23.28
108	133.20	123.95	32.87	6.12	40.24	43.62
109	66.48	58.89	3.82	3.82	19.94	19.94
110	116.10	111.33	15.79	11.10	42.08	23.28
111	133.20	123.95	32.87	6.12	40.24	43.62
112	198.33	196.72	21.95	21.95	59.50	59.50
113	133.20	85.85	23.36	6.12	40.24	43.62
114	133.20	85.85	23.48	6.12	40.24	43.62
115	133.20	19.55	12.06	6.12	40.24	43.62
116	133.20	19.55	12.67	6.12	40.24	43.62
201	377.97	187.68	83.29	83.29	113.39	113.39
202	198.33	196.72	21.95	21.95	59.50	59.50
203	116.10	115.41	15.79	11.10	42.08	23.28
204	116.10	111.33	15.79	11.10	42.08	23.28
205	116.10	114.23	15.79	11.10	42.08	23.28
206	116.10	115.41	15.79	11.10	42.08	23.28
207	116.10	114.23	15.79	11.10	42.08	23.28
208	133.20	52.83	32.87	6.12	40.24	43.62
209	66.48	58.89	3.82	3.82	19.94	19.94
210	116.10	111.33	15.79	11.10	42.08	23.28
211	133.20	52.83	32.87	6.12	40.24	43.62
212	198.33	196.72	21.95	21.95	59.50	59.50
213	133.20	85.85	24.37	6.12	40.24	43.62
214	133.20	85.85	24.62	6.12	40.24	43.62
215	133.20	19.55	12.14	6.12	40.24	43.62
216	133.20	19.55	12.21	6.12	40.24	43.62

## Design Ratio

Member ID	P	M <sub>z</sub>	M <sub>y</sub>	V <sub>y</sub>	V <sub>z</sub>	(P,M <sub>z</sub> ,M <sub>y</sub> )	Worst LC	KL/r	δ	Status
1	0.049	0.641	0.043	0.041	0.004	0.681	#13	0.489	Not Required	Pass
2	0.005	0.237	0.172	0.059	0.034	0.390	#13	0.035	Not Required	Pass
3	0.008	0.441	0.047	0.043	0.009	0.451	#13	0.045	Not Required	Pass
4	0.007	0.440	0.147	0.044	0.033	0.520	#13	0.080	Not Required	Pass
5	0.008	0.274	0.134	0.044	0.035	0.289	#13	0.074	Not Required	Pass
6	0.013	0.610	0.097	0.062	0.019	0.670	#13	0.045	Not Required	Pass
7	0.013	0.379	0.247	0.060	0.062	0.412	#13	0.074	Not Required	Pass
8	0.004	0.081	0.262	0.040	0.021	0.266	#23	0.095	Not Required	Pass
9	0.017	0.049	0.082	0.003	0.004	0.126	#13	0.204	Not Required	Pass
10	0.014	0.582	0.235	0.058	0.049	0.636	#21	0.080	Not Required	Pass
11	0.005	0.074	0.271	0.043	0.021	0.274	#23	0.095	Not Required	Pass
12	0.004	0.383	0.241	0.089	0.046	0.619	#13	0.053	Not Required	Pass
13	0.007	0.173	0.570	0.053	0.026	0.691	#21	0.286	Not Required	Pass
14	0.009	0.164	0.558	0.051	0.026	0.657	#21	0.190	Not Required	Pass
15	0.000	0.050	0.142	0.022	0.011	0.186	#21	Not Required	Not Required	Pass

15	0.000	0.050	0.142	0.022	0.011	0.186	#21	Not Required	Not Required	Pass
16	0.000	0.050	0.142	0.022	0.011	0.186	#21	Not Required	Not Required	Pass
101	0.060	0.796	0.000	0.050	0.000	0.824	#13	0.489	Not Required	Pass
102	0.006	0.386	0.262	0.092	0.048	0.634	#13	0.035	Not Required	Pass
103	0.012	0.640	0.062	0.064	0.003	0.675	#13	0.045	Not Required	Pass
104	0.012	0.660	0.243	0.066	0.050	0.748	#13	0.080	Not Required	Pass
105	0.012	0.397	0.256	0.063	0.066	0.437	#13	0.074	Not Required	Pass
106	0.012	0.640	0.062	0.064	0.003	0.675	#13	0.045	Not Required	Pass
107	0.012	0.397	0.256	0.063	0.066	0.437	#13	0.074	Not Required	Pass
108	0.004	0.062	0.272	0.047	0.022	0.329	#21	0.095	Not Required	Pass
109	0.026	0.043	0.055	0.001	0.000	0.106	#13	0.204	Not Required	Pass
110	0.012	0.660	0.243	0.066	0.050	0.748	#13	0.080	Not Required	Pass
111	0.005	0.067	0.279	0.044	0.022	0.317	#21	0.095	Not Required	Pass
112	0.006	0.386	0.262	0.092	0.048	0.634	#13	0.035	Not Required	Pass
113	0.007	0.204	0.580	0.054	0.026	0.763	#21	0.286	Not Required	Pass
114	0.011	0.260	0.571	0.057	0.027	0.787	#21	0.286	Not Required	Pass
115	0.032	0.460	0.296	0.044	0.021	0.702	#21	0.925	Not Required	Pass
116	0.012	0.424	0.294	0.047	0.022	0.662	#21	0.925	Not Required	Pass
201	0.049	0.641	0.042	0.041	0.004	0.681	#13	0.489	Not Required	Pass
202	0.004	0.383	0.241	0.089	0.046	0.619	#13	0.053	Not Required	Pass
203	0.013	0.610	0.097	0.062	0.019	0.670	#13	0.045	Not Required	Pass
204	0.014	0.582	0.235	0.058	0.049	0.636	#21	0.080	Not Required	Pass
205	0.013	0.379	0.247	0.060	0.062	0.412	#13	0.074	Not Required	Pass
206	0.008	0.441	0.047	0.043	0.009	0.452	#13	0.045	Not Required	Pass
207	0.008	0.274	0.134	0.044	0.035	0.290	#13	0.074	Not Required	Pass
208	0.000	0.050	0.142	0.022	0.011	0.186	#21	Not Required	Not Required	Pass
209	0.017	0.049	0.082	0.003	0.004	0.126	#13	0.204	Not Required	Pass
210	0.007	0.440	0.147	0.044	0.033	0.520	#13	0.080	Not Required	Pass
211	0.000	0.050	0.142	0.022	0.011	0.186	#21	Not Required	Not Required	Pass
212	0.005	0.237	0.172	0.059	0.034	0.390	#13	0.035	Not Required	Pass
213	0.007	0.173	0.570	0.053	0.026	0.691	#21	0.190	Not Required	Pass
214	0.009	0.164	0.558	0.051	0.026	0.657	#21	0.286	Not Required	Pass
215	0.032	0.463	0.296	0.043	0.021	0.709	#21	0.925	Not Required	Pass
216	0.012	0.443	0.294	0.040	0.021	0.679	#21	0.925	Not Required	Pass

## Definitions

$\Phi_t$	Safety factor for tensile
$\Phi_c$	Safety factor for compression
$\Phi_b$	Safety factor for flexure
$\Phi_v$	Safety factor for shear
E	Modulus of elasticity
$F_y$	Specified minimum yield stress
$F_u$	Specified minimum tensile strength
A	Cross-sectional area
J	Torsional constant
$I_{yp}$	Moment of inertia about the Y axes
$I_{zp}$	Moment of inertia about the Z axes
$I_w$	Warping constant
$S_{yp}$	Plastic section modulus about the Y axis
$S_{zp}$	Plastic section modulus about the Z axis
KL	Effective length
$C_b$	Buckling modification factor (from all load combinations)
$L_b$	Length between braced points
LST	Limited slenderness for tension
LSC	Limited slenderness for compression
LD	Limited deflection

$P_n$	Nominal axial strength (tension/compression)
$M_n$	Nominal flexural strength (about Z/Y axis)
$V_n$	Nominal shear strength (along Z/Y axis)
$P$	Design ratio in case of axial force
$M_z$	Design ratio in case of bending about Z axis
$M_y$	Design ratio in case of bending about Y axis
$V_y$	Design ratio in case of shear along Y axis
$V_z$	Design ratio in case of shear along Z axis
$(P, M_z, M_y)$	Design ratio in case of axial force and bending action
$KL/r$	Design ratio in case of section slenderness
$\delta$	Design ratio in case of member deflection
OK	Capacity is provided
NG	Capacity is not provided



REFERENCES	CALCULATIONS	RESULTS
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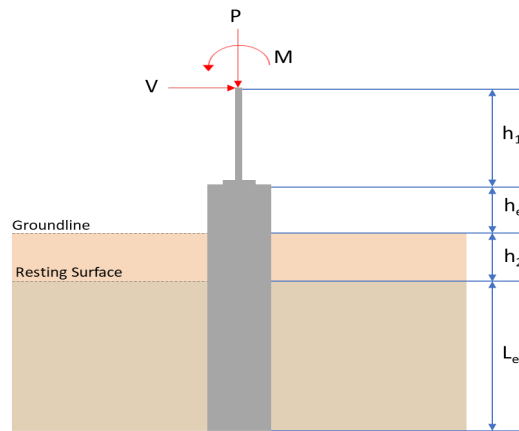
## SkyCiv Foundation Design

Pile Foundation

### Design Information :

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

### Pile Input



### Geometry

Pile shape: rectangular

$b = 48$  in - Pile width

$D = 48$  in - Pile depth

$L = 6.75$  ft - Total pile length

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

$h_2 = 0$  ft - Depth to resisting surface

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

### Tabulation of Soil Parameters

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

### Tabulation of Loads

Load Component	ASD	LRFD
$P$ (kip)	6.203	9.198
$V_x$ (kip)	-2.755	-4.602
$V_z$ (kip)	0.279	0.436
$M_x$ (kipft)	0.924	1.426
$M_z$ (kipft)	31.729	53.401

### Material Properties

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

### Required depth to resist lateral loads (ASD)

$H$  - Point of application of the lateral load

$$H = h_1 + h_2 + h_e$$

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

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

### Considering x-direction:

$H_o$  - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(-2.755 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = -0.43869 \text{ kip/ft}$$

$M_o$  - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(31.729 \text{ kipft}) + ((-2.755 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 5.0524 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

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:

$L_{e,x} = 6.2188 \text{ ft}$  - Required depth in x-direction,

**Considering z-direction:**

$H_o$  - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(0.279 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = 0.044427 \text{ kip/ft}$$

$M_o$  - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(0.924 \text{ kipft}) + ((0.279 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 0.14713 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

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:

$L_{e,z} = 2.6622 \text{ ft}$  - Required depth in z-direction,

**Minimum embedded depth required:**

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

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

$$L_{e,req} = \text{MAX}[(6.2188 \text{ ft}), (2.6622 \text{ ft})]$$

$$L_{e,req} = 6.219 \text{ ft}$$

$L_e$  - Actual embedded length of pile,

$$L_e = L - h_e - h_2$$

$$L_e = (6.75 \text{ ft}) - (0 \text{ ft}) - (0 \text{ ft})$$

$$L_e = 6.75 \text{ ft}$$

**Ratio** - Embedded depth

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(6.219 \text{ ft})}{(6.75 \text{ ft})}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.92133$$

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

### End-bearing Capacity (ASD)

$A$  - Pile cross-section area

$$A = b D$$

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

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

$q$  - End-bearing pressure

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

$$q = \frac{(6.203 \text{ kip})}{(16 \text{ ft}^2)}$$

$$q = 0.38769 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

**Check bearing capacity ratio:**

Ratio - Capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.38769 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(2000 \text{ psf})}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.19384$$

Status: **PASS**  
Ratio: **0.190**

Czerniak

**Lateral Soil Pressure (ASD):**

$L/D$  - Length to least lateral dimension ratio,

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

$$L/D = \frac{(6.75 \text{ ft})}{(48 \text{ in})}$$

$$L/D = 1.6875$$

Since  $L/D \leq 10$ ,

Pile is short.

**Considering x-direction:**

$H_o = -0.43869 \text{ kip/ft}$  - Lateral force per length of pile,

$M_o = 5.0524 \text{ kipft/ft}$  - Overturning moment per length of pile,

$a$  - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (5.0524 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (6.75 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.43869 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.75 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (5.0524 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.43869 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.75 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 4.658 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$p = \frac{0.75 \times [(4 \times (5.0524 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (3 \times (-0.43869 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.75 \text{ ft}))]^2}{(6.75 \text{ ft})^2 \times [(3 \times (5.0524 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (2 \times (-0.43869 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.75 \text{ ft}))]}$$

$$p = 0.22865 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

$s$  - Earth pressure against the pile at distance  $L_e$ ,

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

$$s = \frac{6 \times [(2 \times (5.0524 \text{ kipft/ft})) + ((-0.43869 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.75 \text{ ft}))]}{(6.75 \text{ ft})^2}$$

$$s = 0.94072 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

**Check lateral soil pressure capacity:**

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

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

$$p_a = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times \frac{(4.658 \text{ ft})}{2}$$

$$p_a = 0.34935 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

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

$$Ratio = \frac{(0.22865 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.34935 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$Ratio = 0.65451$$

$p_s$  - Allowable lateral soil pressure at depth  $L_e$ ,

$$p_s = R L_e$$

$$p_s = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times (6.75 \text{ ft})$$

$$p_s = 1.0125 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

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

$$Ratio = \frac{(0.94072 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(1.0125 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$Ratio = 0.92911$$

Status: **PASS**  
Ratio: **0.650**

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

#### Considering z-direction:

$H_o = 0.044427 \text{ kip/ft}$  - Lateral force per length of pile,

$M_o = 0.14713 \text{ kipft/ft}$  - Overturning moment per length of pile,

$a$  - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (0.14713 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (6.75 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (0.044427 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.75 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (0.14713 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (0.044427 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.75 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 4.824 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$p = \frac{0.75 [(4 \times (0.14713 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (3 \times (0.044427 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.75 \text{ ft}))]^2}{(6.75 \text{ ft})^2 [(3 \times (0.14713 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (2 \times (0.044427 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.75 \text{ ft}))]}$$

$$p = 0.035014 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

$s$  - Earth pressure against the pile at distance  $L_e$ ,

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

$$s = \frac{6 \times [(2 \times (0.14713 \text{ kipft/ft})) + ((0.044427 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.75 \text{ ft}))]}{(6.75 \text{ ft})^2}$$

$$s = 0.078242 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

#### Check lateral soil pressure capacity:

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

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

$$p_a = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times \frac{(4.824 \text{ ft})}{2}$$

$$p_a = 0.3618 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

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

$$Ratio = \frac{(0.035014 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.3618 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$Ratio = 0.096777$$

$p_s$  - Allowable lateral soil pressure at depth  $L_e$ ,

$$p_s = R L_e$$

$$p_s = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times (6.75 \text{ ft})$$

$$p_s = 1.0125 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

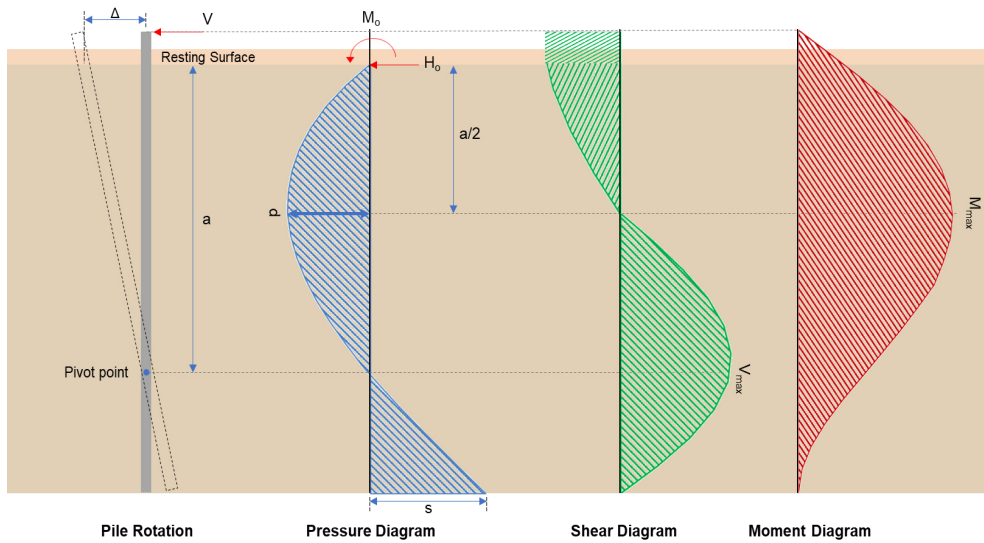
$$Ratio = \frac{s}{p_s}$$

$$Ratio = \frac{(0.078242 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(1.0125 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$Ratio = 0.077276$$

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

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



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

$H_o$  - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(-4.602 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = -0.7328 \text{ kip/ft}$$

$M_o$  - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(53.401 \text{ kipft}) + ((-4.602 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 8.5033 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

$E$  - Distance from lateral load to resisting surface,

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

$$E = \frac{(8.5033 \text{ kipft/ft})}{(-0.7328 \text{ kip/ft})}$$

$$E = 11.604 \text{ ft}$$

$a$  - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (8.5033 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (6.75 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.7328 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.75 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (8.5033 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.7328 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.75 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = \frac{(6 \times (8.5033 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.7328 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.75 \text{ ft}))}{(6 \times (8.5033 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.7328 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.75 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 4.6572 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$V_{max} = ((-0.7328 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in})) \times \left[ 1 - \left[ 3 \times \left( \frac{4 \times (11.604 \text{ ft})}{(6.75 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left( \frac{(4.6572 \text{ ft})}{(6.75 \text{ ft})} \right)^2 \right] + \left[ 4 \times \left( \frac{3 \times (11.604 \text{ ft})}{(6.75 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left( \frac{(4.6572 \text{ ft})}{(6.75 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] \right]$$

$$V_{max} = 10.85 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

$$M_{max} = ((-0.7328 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (6.75 \text{ ft})) \times \left[ \left( \frac{(11.604 \text{ ft})}{(6.75 \text{ ft})} + \frac{(4.6572 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (6.75 \text{ ft})} \right) - \left[ \left( \frac{4 \times (11.604 \text{ ft})}{(6.75 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left( \frac{(4.6572 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (6.75 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] + \left[ \left( \frac{3 \times (11.604 \text{ ft})}{(6.75 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left( \frac{(4.6572 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (6.75 \text{ ft})} \right)^4 \right] \right]$$

$$M_{max} = 34.822 \text{ kipft}$$

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

$H_o$  - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(0.436 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = 0.069427 \text{ kip/ft}$$

$M_o$  - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(1.426 \text{ kipft}) + ((0.436 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 0.22707 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

$E$  - Distance from lateral load to resisting surface,

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

$$E = \frac{(0.22707 \text{ kipft/ft})}{(0.069427 \text{ kip/ft})}$$

$$E = 3.2706 \text{ ft}$$

$a$  - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (0.22707 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (6.75 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (0.069427 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.75 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (0.22707 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (0.069427 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.75 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 4.8257 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$V_{max} = ((0.069427 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in})) \times \left[ 1 - \left[ 3 \times \left( \frac{4 \times (3.2706 \text{ ft})}{(6.75 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left( \frac{(4.8257 \text{ ft})}{(6.75 \text{ ft})} \right)^2 \right] \right. \\ \left. + \left[ 4 \times \left( \frac{3 \times (3.2706 \text{ ft})}{(6.75 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left( \frac{(4.8257 \text{ ft})}{(6.75 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] \right]$$

$$V_{max} = 0.42322 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

$$M_{max} = ((0.069427 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (6.75 \text{ ft})) \times \left[ \left( \frac{(3.2706 \text{ ft})}{(6.75 \text{ ft})} + \frac{(4.8257 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (6.75 \text{ ft})} \right) \right. \\ \left. - \left[ \left( \frac{4 \times (3.2706 \text{ ft})}{(6.75 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left( \frac{(4.8257 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (6.75 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] + \left[ \left( \frac{3 \times (3.2706 \text{ ft})}{(6.75 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left( \frac{(4.8257 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (6.75 \text{ ft})} \right)^4 \right] \right]$$

$$M_{max} = 1.2612 \text{ kipft}$$

### Minimum Reinforcement Check (LRFD)

#### Parameters:

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

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

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

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

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

#### Longitudinal reinforcement:

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

$A_{st,required}$

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

$$A_{st,required} = \text{Min} \left[ \frac{\frac{(9.198 \text{ kip})}{(0.65) \times (0.8)} - (0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}) \times (2304 \text{ in}^2))}{(60 \text{ ksi}) - (0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}))}, (0.08 \times (2304 \text{ in}^2)) \right]$$

$$A_{st,required} = -84.29 \text{ in}^2$$

$A_{min}$  - Governing minimum reinforcement area,

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

$$A_{min} = \text{Max} [(-84.29 \text{ in}^2), (0.0018 \times (2304 \text{ in}^2))]$$

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

$n_{rebar}$  - Required number of reinforcement,

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

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

$$n_{rebar} = 14$$

$A_{st}$  - Actual total reinforcement area,

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

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

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

Ratio - Capacity

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

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

Table 22.4.2.1

22.4.2.2, 10.6.1.1

<p>25.2.3</p> <p>25.7.2.2</p> <p>25.7.2.1</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><math>Ratio = 0.96556</math></p> <p><math>s_{rebar} = \text{Min spacing of reinforcement,}</math></p> $s_{rebar} = \text{Max}[1.5, (1.5 d_{bar})]$ $s_{rebar} = \text{Max}[1.5, (1.5 \times (0.625 \text{ in}))]$ $s_{rebar} = 1.5 \text{ in}$ <p><b>Ties:</b></p> <p>Since longitudinal reinforcement is <math>\leq</math> No. 10ø: Use #3(0.375 in)</p> <p><math>s_{ties}</math> - Maximum spacing of ties,</p> $s_{ties} = \text{Min}[(16 d_{bar}), (48 d_{ties}), \text{Min}(D, b)]$ $s_{ties} = \text{Min}[(16 \times (0.625 \text{ in})), (48 \times (0.375 \text{ in})), \text{Min}((48 \text{ in}), (48 \text{ in}))]$ $s_{ties} = 10 \text{ in}$ <p><b>Summary:</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;">Main reinforcement: <b>14 - #5 (0.625 in)</b> Ties: <b>#3(0.375 in) - 10 in</b></p>	<p>Status: <b>PASS</b> Ratio: <b>0.970</b></p>
<p>22.4.2.2</p>	<p><b>Axial Compression Strength (ACI 318-19, LRFD)</b></p> <p><math>\phi P_N</math> - Allowable axial compressive strength</p> $\phi P_N = \phi 0.80 [(0.85 f'_{ck} [A_g - A_{st}]) + (f_{yk} A_{st})]$ $\phi P_N = (0.65) \times 0.80 \times [(0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}) \times [(2304 \text{ in}^2) - (4.2951 \text{ in}^2)]) + ((60 \text{ ksi}) \times (4.2951 \text{ in}^2))]$ $\phi P_N = 2675.2 \text{ kip}$ <p><i>Ratio - Capacity</i></p> $Ratio = \frac{P}{\phi P_N}$ $Ratio = \frac{(9.198 \text{ kip})}{(2675.2 \text{ kip})}$ $Ratio = 0.0034383$	<p>Status: <b>PASS</b> Ratio: <b>0.000</b></p>
<p>22.5.2.2</p> <p>22.5.5.1.3</p> <p>22.5.5.1.1</p>	<p><b>Shear Strength (ACI 318-19, LRFD)</b></p> <p><b>Parameters:</b></p> <p><math>b_w = 48 \text{ in}</math> - Effective width, <math>d</math> - Effective depth</p> $d = 0.80 D$ $d = 0.80 \times (48 \text{ in})$ $d = 38.4 \text{ in}$ <p><math>\lambda_s</math> - size effect modification factor</p> $\lambda_s = \text{MIN} \left[ \sqrt{\frac{2}{1 + \frac{d}{10}}}, 1 \right]$ $\lambda_s = \text{MIN} \left[ \sqrt{\frac{2}{1 + \frac{(38.4 \text{ in})}{10}}}, 1 \right]$ $\lambda_s = 0.64282$ <p>The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula <math>f'_{ck} = 2.5 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 2500 \text{ psi}</math>,</p> <p><math>V_{c,max}</math> - Max shear strength of concrete</p> $V_{c,max} = 5 \lambda_s \sqrt{f'_{ck}} b_w d$ $V_{c,max} = 5 \times (0.64282) \times \sqrt{(2500 \text{ psi})} \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})$	

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

22.5.5.1.1(a) The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula  $f'_{ck} = 2.5 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 2500 \text{ psi}$ ,  $P = 9.198 \text{ kip} \rightarrow 9198 \text{ lbf}$ ,  
 $V_{c,a}$  - Shear strength of concrete (a)

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

$$V_{c,a} = \left[ 2 \times (0.64282) \times \sqrt{(2500 \text{ psi}) + \frac{(9198 \text{ lbf})}{6 \times (2304 \text{ in}^2)}} \right] \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})$$

$$V_{c,a} = 119.71 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

$$V_c = \text{Min}[(296.21 \text{ kip}), (119.71 \text{ kip}), (348.89 \text{ kip})]$$

$$V_c = 119.71 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

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

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

$A_v$  - Ties rebar area,

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

$V_s$  - Governing shear strength of steel

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

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

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

22.5.1.1  $\phi V_n$  - Allowable shear strength

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

$$\phi V_n = (0.65) \times ((119.71 \text{ kip}) + (50.894 \text{ kip}))$$

$$\phi V_n = 110.89 \text{ kip}$$

**Considering x-direction:**

$V_{max}$  = 10.85 kip - Maximum shear force in the x-direction,  
 $Ratio$  - Capacity

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

$$Ratio = \frac{(10.85 \text{ kip})}{(110.89 \text{ kip})}$$

$$Ratio = 0.09784$$

**Considering z-direction:**

$V_{max} = 0.42322 \text{ kip}$  - Maximum shear force in the z-direction,

$Ratio$  - Capacity

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

$$Ratio = \frac{(0.42322 \text{ kip})}{(110.89 \text{ kip})}$$

$$Ratio = 0.0038165$$

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

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

**Flexural Strength (ACI 318-19, LRFD)**

$S_m$  - Section modulus

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

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

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

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

Allowable flexural strength:

$M_n$  shall be the lesser of:

$\phi M_{n,1}$

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

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

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

14.5.2.1b

$\phi M_{n,2}$

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

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

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

Therefore,

$\phi M_n$  - Allowable flexural strength,

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

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

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

**Considering x-direction:**

$M_{max} = 34.822 \text{ kipft}$  - Maximum moment in the x-direction,

$Ratio$  - Capacity

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

$$Ratio = \frac{(34.822 \text{ kipft})}{(249.6 \text{ kipft})}$$

$$Ratio = 0.13951$$

Status: **PASS**  
Ratio: **0.140**

**Considering z-direction:**

$M_{max} = 1.2612 \text{ kipft}$  - Maximum moment in the z-direction,

$Ratio$  - Capacity

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

$$Ratio = \frac{(1.2612 \text{ kipft})}{(249.6 \text{ kipft})}$$

$$Ratio = 0.0050531$$

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

REFERENCES	CALCULATIONS	RESULTS
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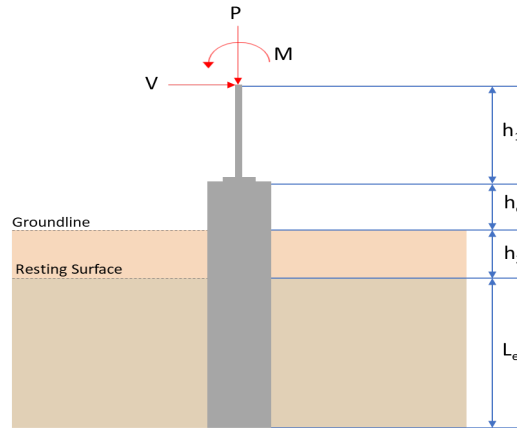
## SkyCiv Foundation Design

Pile Foundation

### Design Information :

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

### Pile Input



### Geometry

Pile shape: rectangular

$b = 48$  in - Pile width

$D = 48$  in - Pile depth

$L = 6.75$  ft - Total pile length

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

$h_2 = 0$  ft - Depth to resisting surface

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

### Tabulation of Soil Parameters

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

### Tabulation of Loads

Load Component	ASD	LRFD
$P$ (kip)	6.203	9.198
$V_x$ (kip)	-2.755	-4.602
$V_z$ (kip)	-0.279	-0.436
$M_x$ (kipft)	-0.927	-1.430
$M_z$ (kipft)	31.727	53.399

### Material Properties

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

### Required depth to resist lateral loads (ASD)

$H$  - Point of application of the lateral load

$$H = h_1 + h_2 + h_e$$

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

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

### Considering x-direction:

$H_o$  - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(-2.755 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = -0.43869 \text{ kip/ft}$$

$M_o$  - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(31.727 \text{ kipft}) + ((-2.755 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 5.0521 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

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:

$L_{e,x} = 6.2186 \text{ ft}$  - Required depth in x-direction,

**Considering z-direction:**

$H_o$  - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(-0.279 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = -0.044427 \text{ kip/ft}$$

$M_o$  - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(0.927 \text{ kipft}) + ((-0.279 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 0.14761 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

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:

$L_{e,z} = 1.8914 \text{ ft}$  - Required depth in z-direction,

**Minimum embedded depth required:**

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

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

$$L_{e,req} = \text{MAX}[(6.2186 \text{ ft}), (1.8914 \text{ ft})]$$

$$L_{e,req} = 6.219 \text{ ft}$$

$L_e$  - Actual embedded length of pile,

$$L_e = L - h_e - h_2$$

$$L_e = (6.75 \text{ ft}) - (0 \text{ ft}) - (0 \text{ ft})$$

$$L_e = 6.75 \text{ ft}$$

**Ratio** - Embedded depth

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(6.219 \text{ ft})}{(6.75 \text{ ft})}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.92133$$

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

### End-bearing Capacity (ASD)

$A$  - Pile cross-section area

$$A = b D$$

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

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

$q$  - End-bearing pressure

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

$$q = \frac{(6.203 \text{ kip})}{(16 \text{ ft}^2)}$$

$$q = 0.38769 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

**Check bearing capacity ratio:**

Ratio - Capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.38769 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(2000 \text{ psf})}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.19384$$

Status: **PASS**  
Ratio: **0.190**

Czerniak

**Lateral Soil Pressure (ASD):**

$L/D$  - Length to least lateral dimension ratio,

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

$$L/D = \frac{(6.75 \text{ ft})}{(48 \text{ in})}$$

$$L/D = 1.6875$$

Since  $L/D \leq 10$ ,

Pile is short.

**Considering x-direction:**

$H_o = -0.43869 \text{ kip/ft}$  - Lateral force per length of pile,

$M_o = 5.0521 \text{ kipft/ft}$  - Overturning moment per length of pile,

$a$  - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (5.0521 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (6.75 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.43869 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.75 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (5.0521 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.43869 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.75 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 4.658 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$p = \frac{0.75 \times [(4 \times (5.0521 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (3 \times (-0.43869 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.75 \text{ ft}))]^2}{(6.75 \text{ ft})^2 \times [(3 \times (5.0521 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (2 \times (-0.43869 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.75 \text{ ft}))]}$$

$$p = 0.22863 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

$s$  - Earth pressure against the pile at distance  $L_e$ ,

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

$$s = \frac{6 \times [(2 \times (5.0521 \text{ kipft/ft})) + ((-0.43869 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.75 \text{ ft}))]}{(6.75 \text{ ft})^2}$$

$$s = 0.94064 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

**Check lateral soil pressure capacity:**

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

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

$$p_a = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times \frac{(4.658 \text{ ft})}{2}$$

$$p_a = 0.34935 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

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

$$Ratio = \frac{(0.22863 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.34935 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$Ratio = 0.65443$$

$p_s$  - Allowable lateral soil pressure at depth  $L_e$ ,

$$p_s = R L_e$$

$$p_s = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times (6.75 \text{ ft})$$

$$p_s = 1.0125 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

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

$$Ratio = \frac{(0.94064 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(1.0125 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$Ratio = 0.92902$$

Status: **PASS**  
Ratio: **0.650**

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

#### Considering z-direction:

$H_o = -0.044427 \text{ kip/ft}$  - Lateral force per length of pile,

$M_o = 0.14761 \text{ kipft/ft}$  - Overturning moment per length of pile,

$a$  - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (0.14761 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (6.75 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.044427 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.75 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (0.14761 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.044427 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.75 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 4.8236 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$p = \frac{0.75 \times [(4 \times (0.14761 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (3 \times (-0.044427 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.75 \text{ ft}))]^2}{(6.75 \text{ ft})^2 \times [(3 \times (0.14761 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (2 \times (-0.044427 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.75 \text{ ft}))]}$$

$$p = -0.010028 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

$s$  - Earth pressure against the pile at distance  $L_e$ ,

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

$$s = \frac{6 \times [(2 \times (0.14761 \text{ kipft/ft})) + ((-0.044427 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.75 \text{ ft}))]}{(6.75 \text{ ft})^2}$$

$$s = -0.00061335 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

#### Check lateral soil pressure capacity:

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

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

$$p_a = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times \frac{(4.8236 \text{ ft})}{2}$$

$$p_a = 0.36177 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

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

$$Ratio = \frac{(-0.010028 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.36177 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$Ratio = -0.02772$$

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

$p_s$  - Allowable lateral soil pressure at depth  $L_e$ ,

$$p_s = R L_e$$

$$p_s = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times (6.75 \text{ ft})$$

$$p_s = 1.0125 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

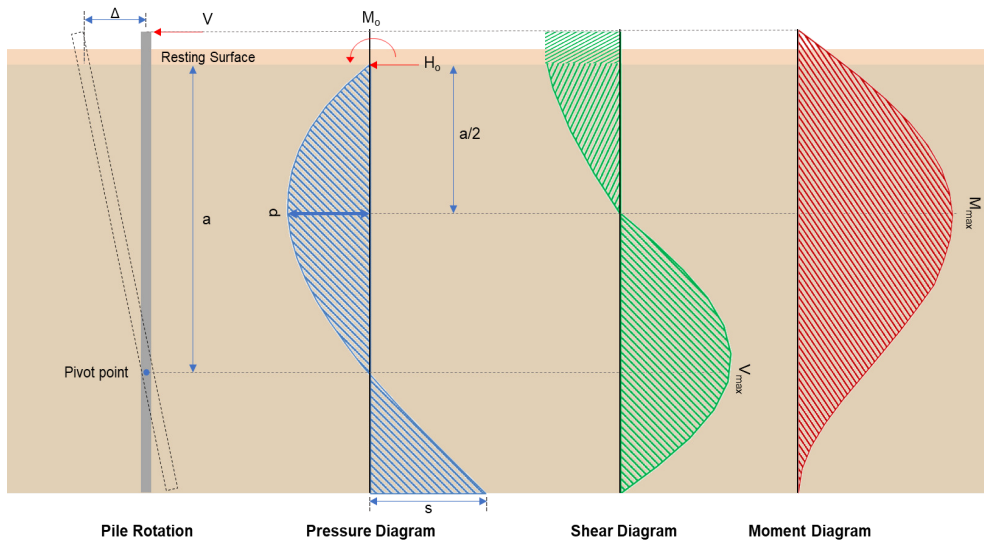
Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

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

$$Ratio = \frac{(-0.00061335 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(1.0125 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$Ratio = -0.00060578$$

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



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

$H_o$  - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(-4.602 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = -0.7328 \text{ kip/ft}$$

$M_o$  - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(53.399 \text{ kipft}) + ((-4.602 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 8.503 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

$E$  - Distance from lateral load to resisting surface,

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

$$E = \frac{(8.503 \text{ kipft/ft})}{(-0.7328 \text{ kip/ft})}$$

$$E = 11.603 \text{ ft}$$

$a$  - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (8.503 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (6.75 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.7328 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.75 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (8.503 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.7328 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.75 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = \frac{(-0.7328 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in})}{(6 \times (8.503 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.7328 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.75 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 4.6572 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$V_{max} = ((-0.7328 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in})) \times \left[ 1 - \left[ 3 \times \left( \frac{4 \times (11.603 \text{ ft})}{(6.75 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left( \frac{(4.6572 \text{ ft})}{(6.75 \text{ ft})} \right)^2 \right] + \left[ 4 \times \left( \frac{3 \times (11.603 \text{ ft})}{(6.75 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left( \frac{(4.6572 \text{ ft})}{(6.75 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] \right]$$

$$V_{max} = 10.85 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

$$M_{max} = ((-0.7328 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (6.75 \text{ ft})) \times \left[ \left( \frac{(11.603 \text{ ft})}{(6.75 \text{ ft})} + \frac{(4.6572 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (6.75 \text{ ft})} \right) - \left[ \left( \frac{4 \times (11.603 \text{ ft})}{(6.75 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left( \frac{(4.6572 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (6.75 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] + \left[ \left( \frac{3 \times (11.603 \text{ ft})}{(6.75 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left( \frac{(4.6572 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (6.75 \text{ ft})} \right)^4 \right] \right]$$

$$M_{max} = 34.821 \text{ kipft}$$

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

$H_o$  - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(-0.436 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = -0.069427 \text{ kip/ft}$$

$M_o$  - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(1.43 \text{ kipft}) + ((-0.436 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 0.22771 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

$E$  - Distance from lateral load to resisting surface,

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

$$E = \frac{(0.22771 \text{ kipft/ft})}{(-0.069427 \text{ kip/ft})}$$

$$E = 3.2798 \text{ ft}$$

$a$  - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (0.22771 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (6.75 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.069427 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.75 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (0.22771 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.069427 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.75 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 4.8254 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$V_{max} = ((-0.069427 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in})) \times \left[ 1 - \left[ 3 \times \left( \frac{4 \times (3.2798 \text{ ft})}{(6.75 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left( \frac{(4.8254 \text{ ft})}{(6.75 \text{ ft})} \right)^2 \right] \right. \\ \left. + \left[ 4 \times \left( \frac{3 \times (3.2798 \text{ ft})}{(6.75 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left( \frac{(4.8254 \text{ ft})}{(6.75 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] \right]$$

$$V_{max} = 0.42388 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

$$M_{max} = ((-0.069427 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (6.75 \text{ ft})) \times \left[ \left( \frac{(3.2798 \text{ ft})}{(6.75 \text{ ft})} + \frac{(4.8254 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (6.75 \text{ ft})} \right) \right. \\ \left. - \left[ \left( \frac{4 \times (3.2798 \text{ ft})}{(6.75 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left( \frac{(4.8254 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (6.75 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] + \left[ \left( \frac{3 \times (3.2798 \text{ ft})}{(6.75 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left( \frac{(4.8254 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (6.75 \text{ ft})} \right)^4 \right] \right]$$

$$M_{max} = 1.2635 \text{ kipft}$$

### Minimum Reinforcement Check (LRFD)

#### Parameters:

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

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

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

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

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

#### Longitudinal reinforcement:

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

$A_{st,required}$

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

$$A_{st,required} = \text{Min} \left[ \frac{\frac{(9.198 \text{ kip})}{(0.65) \times (0.8)} - (0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}) \times (2304 \text{ in}^2))}{(60 \text{ ksi}) - (0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}))}, (0.08 \times (2304 \text{ in}^2)) \right]$$

$$A_{st,required} = -84.29 \text{ in}^2$$

$A_{min}$  - Governing minimum reinforcement area,

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

$$A_{min} = \text{Max} [(-84.29 \text{ in}^2), (0.0018 \times (2304 \text{ in}^2))]$$

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

$n_{rebar}$  - Required number of reinforcement,

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

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

$$n_{rebar} = 14$$

$A_{st}$  - Actual total reinforcement area,

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

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

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

Ratio - Capacity

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

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

Table 22.4.2.1

22.4.2.2, 10.6.1.1

<p>25.2.3</p> <p>25.7.2.2</p> <p>25.7.2.1</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><math>Ratio = 0.96556</math></p> <p><math>s_{rebar} = Max[1.5, (1.5 d_{bar})]</math></p> <p><math>s_{rebar} = Max[1.5, (1.5 \times (0.625 \text{ in}))]</math></p> <p><math>s_{rebar} = 1.5 \text{ in}</math></p> <p><b>Ties:</b></p> <p>Since longitudinal reinforcement is <math>\leq</math> No. 10ø: Use #3(0.375 in)</p> <p><math>s_{ties} = Min[(16 d_{bar}), (48 d_{ties}), Min(D, b)]</math></p> <p><math>s_{ties} = Min[(16 \times (0.625 \text{ in})), (48 \times (0.375 \text{ in})), Min((48 \text{ in}), (48 \text{ in}))]</math></p> <p><math>s_{ties} = 10 \text{ in}</math></p> <p><b>Summary:</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;">Main reinforcement: <b>14 - #5 (0.625 in)</b> Ties: <b>#3(0.375 in) - 10 in</b></p>	<p>Status: <b>PASS</b> Ratio: <b>0.970</b></p>
<p>22.4.2.2</p>	<p><b>Axial Compression Strength (ACI 318-19, LRFD)</b></p> <p><math>\phi P_N</math> - Allowable axial compressive strength</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><math>\phi P_N = \phi 0.80 [(0.85 f'_{ck} [A_g - A_{st}]) + (f_y A_{st})]</math></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><math>\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))]</math></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><math>\phi P_N = 2675.2 \text{ kip}</math></p> <p>Ratio - Capacity</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><math>Ratio = \frac{P}{\phi P_N}</math></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><math>Ratio = \frac{(9.198 \text{ kip})}{(2675.2 \text{ kip})}</math></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><math>Ratio = 0.0034383</math></p>	<p>Status: <b>PASS</b> Ratio: <b>0.000</b></p>
<p>22.5.2.2</p> <p>22.5.5.1.3</p> <p>22.5.5.1.1</p>	<p><b>Shear Strength (ACI 318-19, LRFD)</b></p> <p><b>Parameters:</b></p> <p><math>b_w = 48 \text{ in}</math> - Effective width, <math>d</math> - Effective depth</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><math>d = 0.80 D</math></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><math>d = 0.80 \times (48 \text{ in})</math></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><math>d = 38.4 \text{ in}</math></p> <p><math>\lambda_s</math> - size effect modification factor</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><math>\lambda_s = MIN \left[ \sqrt{\frac{2}{1 + \frac{d}{10}}}, 1 \right]</math></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><math>\lambda_s = MIN \left[ \sqrt{\frac{2}{1 + \frac{(38.4 \text{ in})}{10}}}, 1 \right]</math></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><math>\lambda_s = 0.64282</math></p> <p>The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula <math>f'_{ck} = 2.5 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 2500 \text{ psi}</math>,</p> <p><math>V_{c,max}</math> - Max shear strength of concrete</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><math>V_{c,max} = 5 \lambda_s \sqrt{f'_{ck}} b_w d</math></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><math>V_{c,max} = 5 \times (0.64282) \times \sqrt{(2500 \text{ psi})} \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})</math></p>	

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

22.5.5.1.1(a) The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula  $f'_{ck} = 2.5 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 2500 \text{ psi}$ ,  $P = 9.198 \text{ kip} \rightarrow 9198 \text{ lbf}$ ,  
 $V_{c,a}$  - Shear strength of concrete (a)

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

$$V_{c,a} = \left[ 2 \times (0.64282) \times \sqrt{(2500 \text{ psi}) + \frac{(9198 \text{ lbf})}{6 \times (2304 \text{ in}^2)}} \right] \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})$$

$$V_{c,a} = 119.71 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

$$V_c = \text{Min}[(296.21 \text{ kip}), (119.71 \text{ kip}), (348.89 \text{ kip})]$$

$$V_c = 119.71 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

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

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

$A_v$  - Ties rebar area,

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

$V_s$  - Governing shear strength of steel

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

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

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

22.5.1.1  $\phi V_n$  - Allowable shear strength

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

$$\phi V_n = (0.65) \times ((119.71 \text{ kip}) + (50.894 \text{ kip}))$$

$$\phi V_n = 110.89 \text{ kip}$$

**Considering x-direction:**

$V_{max}$  = 10.85 kip - Maximum shear force in the x-direction,  
 Ratio - Capacity

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

$$Ratio = \frac{(10.85 \text{ kip})}{(110.89 \text{ kip})}$$

$$Ratio = 0.097837$$

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

**Considering z-direction:**

$V_{max} = 0.42388 \text{ kip}$  - Maximum shear force in the z-direction,

Ratio - Capacity

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

$$Ratio = \frac{(0.42388 \text{ kip})}{(110.89 \text{ kip})}$$

$$Ratio = 0.0038224$$

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

**Flexural Strength (ACI 318-19, LRFD)**

$S_m$  - Section modulus

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

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

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

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

Allowable flexural strength:

$M_n$  shall be the lesser of:

$\phi M_{n,1}$

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

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

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

14.5.2.1b

$\phi M_{n,2}$

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

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

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

Therefore,

$\phi M_n$  - Allowable flexural strength,

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

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

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

**Considering x-direction:**

$M_{max} = 34.821 \text{ kipft}$  - Maximum moment in the x-direction,

Ratio - Capacity

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

$$Ratio = \frac{(34.821 \text{ kipft})}{(249.6 \text{ kipft})}$$

$$Ratio = 0.13951$$

Status: **PASS**  
Ratio: **0.140**

**Considering z-direction:**

$M_{max} = 1.2635 \text{ kipft}$  - Maximum moment in the z-direction,

Ratio - Capacity

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

$$Ratio = \frac{(1.2635 \text{ kipft})}{(249.6 \text{ kipft})}$$

$$Ratio = 0.005062$$

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

REFERENCES	CALCULATIONS	RESULTS
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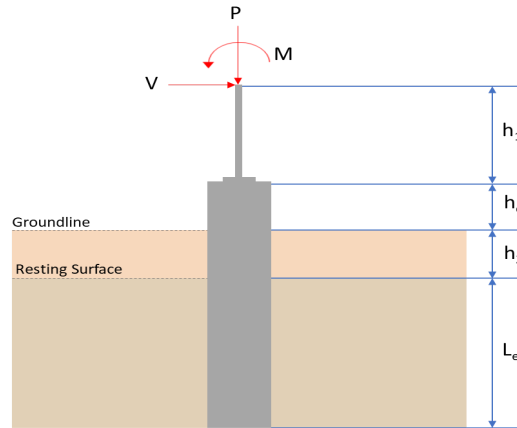
## SkyCiv Foundation Design

Pile Foundation

### Design Information :

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

### Pile Input



### Geometry

Pile shape: rectangular

$b = 48$  in - Pile width

$D = 48$  in - Pile depth

$L = 7.25$  ft - Total pile length

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

$h_2 = 0$  ft - Depth to resisting surface

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

### Tabulation of Soil Parameters

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

### Tabulation of Loads

Load Component	ASD	LRFD
$P$ (kip)	7.614	11.310
$V_x$ (kip)	-3.408	-5.691
$V_z$ (kip)	0.000	0.000
$M_x$ (kipft)	-0.002	-0.002
$M_z$ (kipft)	39.102	66.301

### Material Properties

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

### Required depth to resist lateral loads (ASD)

$H$  - Point of application of the lateral load

$$H = h_1 + h_2 + h_e$$

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

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

### Considering x-direction:

$H_o$  - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(-3.408 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = -0.54268 \text{ kip/ft}$$

$M_o$  - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(39.102 \text{ kipft}) + ((-3.408 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 6.2264 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

Required depth of embedment in earth:

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

Solving the cubic equation:

$L_{e,x} = 6.5737 \text{ ft}$  - Required depth in x-direction,

**Considering z-direction:**

$H_o$  - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(0 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = 0 \text{ kip/ft}$$

$M_o$  - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(0.002 \text{ kipft}) + ((0 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 0.00031847 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

$L_e$  - Required depth of embedment in earth,

$$L_e = 2.29 \sqrt[3]{\frac{M_o}{R}}$$

$$L_e = 2.29 \times \sqrt[3]{\frac{(0.00031847 \text{ kipft/ft})}{(150 \text{ psf/ft})}}$$

$$L_e = 0.29433 \text{ ft}$$

**Minimum embedded depth required:**

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

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

$$L_{e,req} = \text{MAX}[(6.5737 \text{ ft}), (0.29433 \text{ ft})]$$

$$L_{e,req} = 6.574 \text{ ft}$$

$L_e$  - Actual embedded length of pile,

$$L_e = L - h_e - h_2$$

$$L_e = (7.25 \text{ ft}) - (0 \text{ ft}) - (0 \text{ ft})$$

$$L_e = 7.25 \text{ ft}$$

**Ratio** - Embedded depth

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(6.574 \text{ ft})}{(7.25 \text{ ft})}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.90676$$

Status: **PASS**  
Ratio: **0.910**

**End-bearing Capacity (ASD)**

$A$  - Pile cross-section area

$$A = b D$$

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

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

$q$  - End-bearing pressure

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

$$q = \frac{(7.614 \text{ kip})}{(16 \text{ ft}^2)}$$

$$q = 0.47588 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

**Check bearing capacity ratio:**

Ratio - Capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.47588 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(2000 \text{ psf})}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.23794$$

Status: **PASS**  
Ratio: **0.240**

Czerniak

**Lateral Soil Pressure (ASD):**

$L/D$  - Length to least lateral dimension ratio,

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

$$L/D = \frac{(7.25 \text{ ft})}{(48 \text{ in})}$$

$$L/D = 1.8125$$

Since  $L/D \leq 10$ ,

Pile is short.

**Considering x-direction:**

$H_o = -0.54268 \text{ kip/ft}$  - Lateral force per length of pile,

$M_o = 6.2264 \text{ kipft/ft}$  - Overturning moment per length of pile,

$a$  - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (6.2264 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (7.25 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.54268 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.25 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (6.2264 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.54268 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.25 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 5.0124 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$p = \frac{0.75 \times [(4 \times (6.2264 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (3 \times (-0.54268 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.25 \text{ ft}))]^2}{(7.25 \text{ ft})^2 \times [(3 \times (6.2264 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (2 \times (-0.54268 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.25 \text{ ft}))]}$$

$$p = 0.2266 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

$s$  - Earth pressure against the pile at distance  $L_e$ ,

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

$$s = \frac{6 \times [(2 \times (6.2264 \text{ kipft/ft})) + ((-0.54268 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.25 \text{ ft}))]}{(7.25 \text{ ft})^2}$$

$$s = 0.97238 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

**Check lateral soil pressure capacity:**

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

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

$$p_a = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times \frac{(5.0124 \text{ ft})}{2}$$

$$p_a = 0.37593 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.2266 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.37593 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.60276$$

$p_s$  - Allowable lateral soil pressure at depth  $L_e$ ,

$$p_s = R L_e$$

$$p_s = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times (7.25 \text{ ft})$$

$$p_s = 1.0875 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.97238 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(1.0875 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.89414$$

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

Status: **PASS**  
Ratio: **0.890**

**Considering z-direction:**

$H_o = 0 \text{ kip/ft}$  - Lateral force per length of pile,

$M_o = 0.00031847 \text{ kipft/ft}$  - Overturning moment per length of pile,

$a$  - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (0.00031847 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (7.25 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (0 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.25 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (0.00031847 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (0 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.25 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 4.8333 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$p = \frac{0.75 \times [(4 \times (0.00031847 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (3 \times (0 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.25 \text{ ft}))]^2}{(7.25 \text{ ft})^2 \times [(3 \times (0.00031847 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (2 \times (0 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.25 \text{ ft}))]}$$

$$p = 0.000024236 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

$s$  - Earth pressure against the pile at distance  $L_e$ ,

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

$$s = \frac{6 \times [(2 \times (0.00031847 \text{ kipft/ft})) + ((0 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.25 \text{ ft}))]}{(7.25 \text{ ft})^2}$$

$$s = 0.000072707 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

**Check lateral soil pressure capacity:**

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

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

$$p_a = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times \frac{(4.8333 \text{ ft})}{2}$$

$$p_a = 0.3625 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

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

$$Ratio = \frac{(0.000024236 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.3625 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$Ratio = 0.000066857$$

$p_s$  - Allowable lateral soil pressure at depth  $L_e$ ,

$$p_s = R L_e$$

$$p_s = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times (7.25 \text{ ft})$$

$$p_s = 1.0875 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

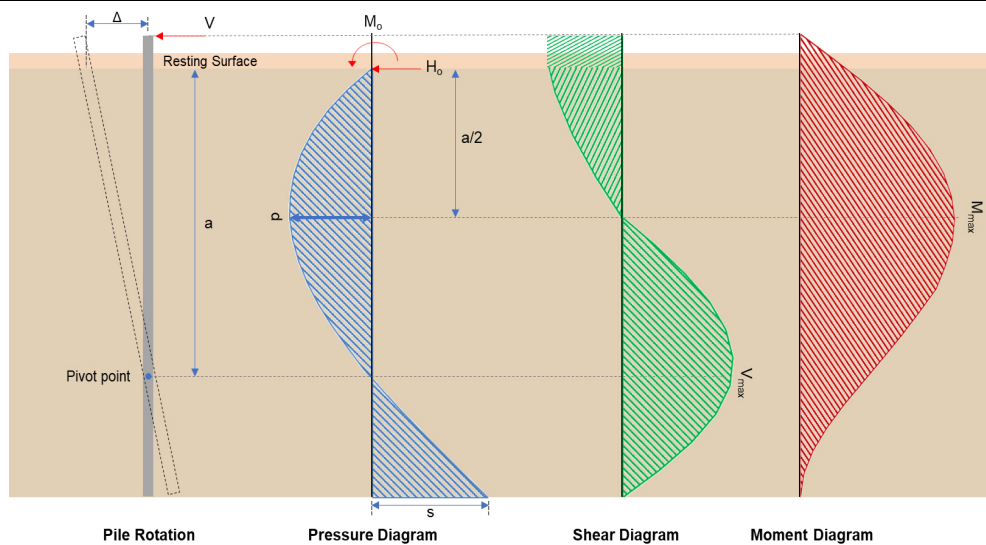
$$Ratio = \frac{s}{p_s}$$

$$Ratio = \frac{(0.000072707 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(1.0875 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$Ratio = 0.000066857$$

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

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



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

$H_o$  - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(-5.691 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = -0.90621 \text{ kip/ft}$$

$M_o$  - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(66.301 \text{ kipft}) + ((-5.691 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 10.557 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

$E$  - Distance from lateral load to resisting surface,

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

$$E = \frac{(10.557 \text{ kipft/ft})}{(-0.90621 \text{ kip/ft})}$$

$$E = 11.65 \text{ ft}$$

$a$  - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$= (6 M_o) + (4 H_o L_e)$$

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (10.557 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (7.25 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.90621 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.25 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (10.557 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.90621 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.25 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 5.0105 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$V_{max} = ((-0.90621 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in})) \times \left[ 1 - \left[ 3 \times \left( \frac{4 \times (11.65 \text{ ft})}{(7.25 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left( \frac{(5.0105 \text{ ft})}{(7.25 \text{ ft})} \right)^2 \right] + \left[ 4 \times \left( \frac{3 \times (11.65 \text{ ft})}{(7.25 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left( \frac{(5.0105 \text{ ft})}{(7.25 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] \right]$$

$$V_{max} = 12.697 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

$$M_{max} = ((-0.90621 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (7.25 \text{ ft})) \times \left[ \left( \frac{(11.65 \text{ ft})}{(7.25 \text{ ft})} + \frac{(5.0105 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (7.25 \text{ ft})} \right) - \left[ \left( \frac{4 \times (11.65 \text{ ft})}{(7.25 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left( \frac{(5.0105 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (7.25 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] + \left[ \left( \frac{3 \times (11.65 \text{ ft})}{(7.25 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left( \frac{(5.0105 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (7.25 \text{ ft})} \right)^4 \right] \right]$$

$$M_{max} = 43.644 \text{ kipft}$$

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

$H_o$  - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(0 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = 0 \text{ kip/ft}$$

$M_o$  - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(0.002 \text{ kipft}) + ((0 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 0.00031847 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (0.00031847 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (7.25 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (0 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.25 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (0.00031847 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (0 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.25 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 4.8333 \text{ ft}$$

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

$$V_{max} = 12 \left( \frac{M_o b}{L_e} \right) \left( \frac{a}{L_e} - 1 \right) \left( \frac{a}{L_e} \right)^2$$

$$V_{max} = 12 \times \left( \frac{(0.00031847 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in})}{(7.25 \text{ ft})} \right) \times \left( \frac{(4.8333 \text{ ft})}{(7.25 \text{ ft})} - 1 \right) \times \left( \frac{(4.8333 \text{ ft})}{(7.25 \text{ ft})} \right)^2$$

$$V_{max} = 0.00031237 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

$$M_{max} = (M_o) \left[ 1 - \left( \frac{4}{2 L_e} \right) + \left( \frac{3}{2 L_e} \right) \right]$$

$$M_{max} = ((0.00031847 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in})) \times \left[ 1 - \left( 4 \times \frac{(4.8333 \text{ ft})^3}{2 \times (7.25 \text{ ft})} \right) + \left( 3 \times \frac{(4.8333 \text{ ft})^4}{2 \times (7.25 \text{ ft})} \right) \right]$$

$$M_{max} = 0.0011323 \text{ kipft}$$

### 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

$A_{st,required}$

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

$$A_{st,required} = \text{Min} \left[ \frac{\left( \frac{11.31 \text{ kip}}{(0.65) \times (0.8)} - (0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}) \times (2304 \text{ in}^2)) \right)}{(60 \text{ ksi}) - (0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}))}, (0.08 \times (2304 \text{ in}^2)) \right]$$

$$A_{st,required} = -84.22 \text{ in}^2$$

$A_{min}$  - Governing minimum reinforcement area,

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

$$A_{min} = \text{Max} [(-84.22 \text{ in}^2), (0.0018 \times (2304 \text{ in}^2))]$$

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

$n_{rebar}$  - 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

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

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

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.96556$$

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. 10a: Use #3(0.375 in)

25.7.2.1

$s_{ties}$  - Maximum spacing of ties,

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

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

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

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

**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  $\phi P_N$  - 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

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(11.31 \text{ kip})}{(2675.2 \text{ kip})}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.0042277$$

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  $\lambda_s$  - size effect modification factor

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

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

$$\lambda_s = 0.64282$$

The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula  $f'_{ck} = 2.5 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 2500 \text{ psi}$ ,

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

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

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

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

The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula  $f'_{ck} = 2.5 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 2500 \text{ psi}$ ,  $P = 11.31 \text{ kip} \rightarrow 11310 \text{ lbf}$ ,

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

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

$$V_{c,a} = \left[ 2 \times (0.64282) \times \sqrt{(2500 \text{ psi})} + \frac{(11310 \text{ lbf})}{6 \times (2304 \text{ in}^2)} \right] \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})$$

$$V_{c,a} = 120 \text{ kip}$$

The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula  $f'_{ck} = 2.5 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 2500 \text{ psi}$ ,

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

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

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

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

$V_c$  - Governing shear strength of concrete

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

$$V_c = \text{Min}[(296.21 \text{ kip}), (120 \text{ kip}), (348.89 \text{ kip})]$$

$$V_c = 120 \text{ kip}$$

The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula  $f'_{ck} = 2.5 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 2500 \text{ psi}$ ,

22.5.1.2  $V_{s,a}$  - Shear strength of steel (a)

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

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

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

$A_v$  - Ties rebar area,

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

$V_s$  - Governing shear strength of steel

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

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

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

22.5.1.1  $\phi V_n$  - Allowable shear strength

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

$$\phi V_n = (0.65) \times ((120 \text{ kip}) + (50.894 \text{ kip}))$$

$$\phi V_n = 111.08 \text{ kip}$$

**Considering x-direction:**

$V_{max} = 12.697 \text{ kip}$  - Maximum shear force in the x-direction,

*Ratio* - Capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(12.697 \text{ kip})}{(111.08 \text{ kip})}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.11431$$

Status: **PASS**  
Ratio: **0.110**

**Flexural Strength (ACI 318-19, LFRD)**

$S_m$  - Section modulus

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

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

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

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

Allowable flexural strength:

$M_n$  shall be the lesser of:

$$\phi M_{n,1}$$

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

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

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

14.5.2.1b

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

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

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

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

Therefore,

$\phi M_n$  - Allowable flexural strength,

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

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

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

**Considering x-direction:**

$M_{max} = 43.644 \text{ kipft}$  - Maximum moment in the x-direction,

Ratio - Capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(43.644 \text{ kipft})}{(249.6 \text{ kipft})}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.17486$$

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

**Considering z-direction:**

$M_{max} = 0.0011323 \text{ kipft}$  - Maximum moment in the z-direction,

Ratio - Capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.0011323 \text{ kipft})}{(249.6 \text{ kipft})}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 4.5366 \times 10^{-6}$$

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