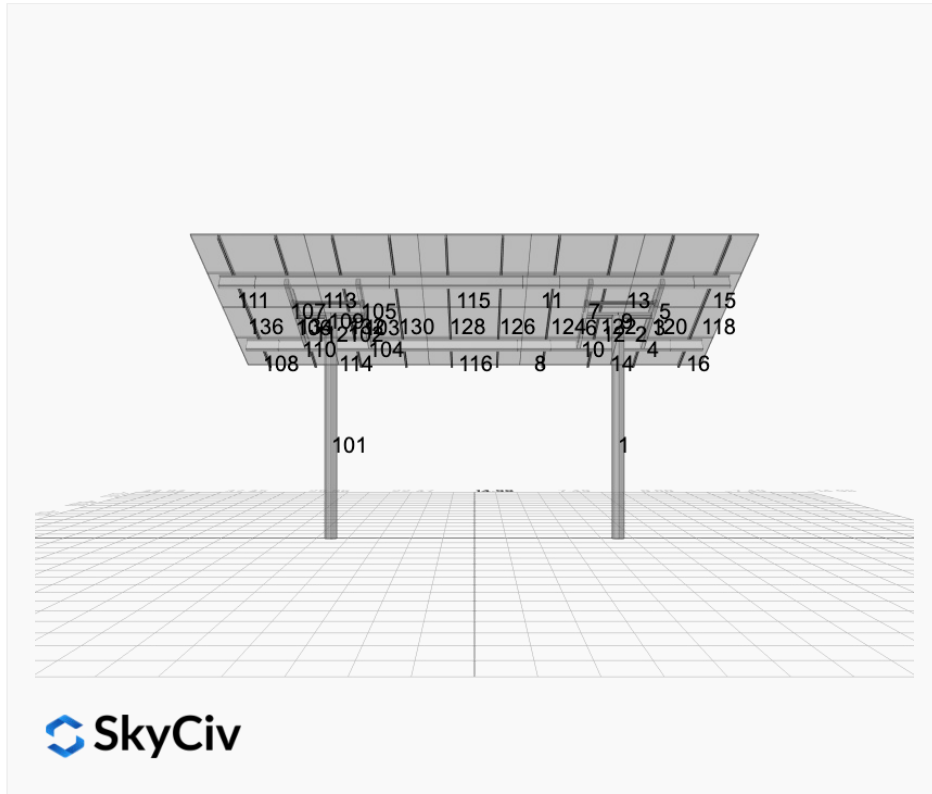


Project Details



Project Name: VA Tech 8in - V1Jb
Location: Smithfield Rd, Blacksburg, VA 24061,
 USA
Unique ID: 2P-17-8TOP-HD-24-L-4Hx5W-C1J3
Dealer: _____

Date: Tue May 27 2025
Number of Modules: 20
Number of Poles: 2
Date Sold: _____



Array Dimensions N/S	15.03 ft
Array Dimensions E/W	29.96 ft
Winter Tilt Angle	25
Front Edge Clearance	10 ft

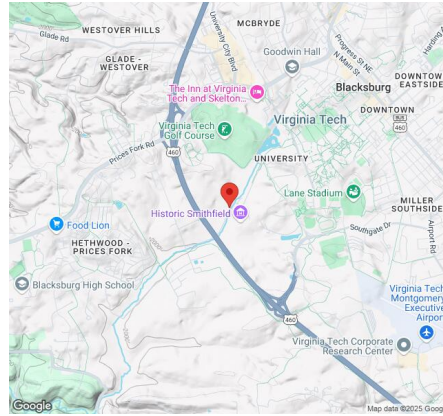
MT Solar Bill of Materials (2P-17-8TOP-HD-24-L-4Hx5W-C1J3)

Part	Short Description	BOM Qty
MTS-PC-8	8IN Pole Cap Assembly	2
MTS-HF-HD	H-Frame Assembly-HD	2
MTS-HD-Wing-24	24IN HD Wing	4
MTS-HD-Splice-57	57IN HD Splice	4
MTS-CLAMP-HOOK-4PK	Hook Clamp	5

Rail Bill of Materials

Part	Qty
Rails (180in)	10
Rail Attachment	20
Module Mid Clamp	30
Module End Clamp	20
Ground Lug	5

Site Details:



Site Address: Smithfield Rd, Blacksburg, VA 24061, USA

Array Specification

Duty Classification:	HD
Module Width:	44.60 in
Module Length:	70.90in
Number of Rows:	4
Number of Columns:	5
Total Number of Modules:	20
Winter Tilt Angle:	25
Front Edge Clearance:	10
Total Array Height at Tilt:	16.35 ft
Total Frame Length:	28.50 ft
Module Info/Notes:	Canadian 450
Array Dimensions N/S:	15.03 ft
Array Dimensions E/W:	29.96 ft
Rail Length:	180.40 in
Rail Spacing:	3.00 ft

Support Specifications

Pole Size:	8in Pipe Sch 40
Pole Length above Grade:	13.18 ft
Number of Poles:	2
Pole Spacing:	17 ft

Foundation Specifications

Foundation Type:	Square
Foundation Dimensions:	48 x 48 in
Foundation Depth (below grade):	Pile 1: 6.75 ft Pile 2: 6.75 ft
Foundation Volume:	8.000 y ³

Site Info

Risk Category:	I
Exposure:	C
Soil Classification:	sand
Site Location:	Smithfield Rd, Blacksburg, VA 24061, USA
Wind Speed:	115 mph
Snow Load:	30 psf

Design Disclaimer

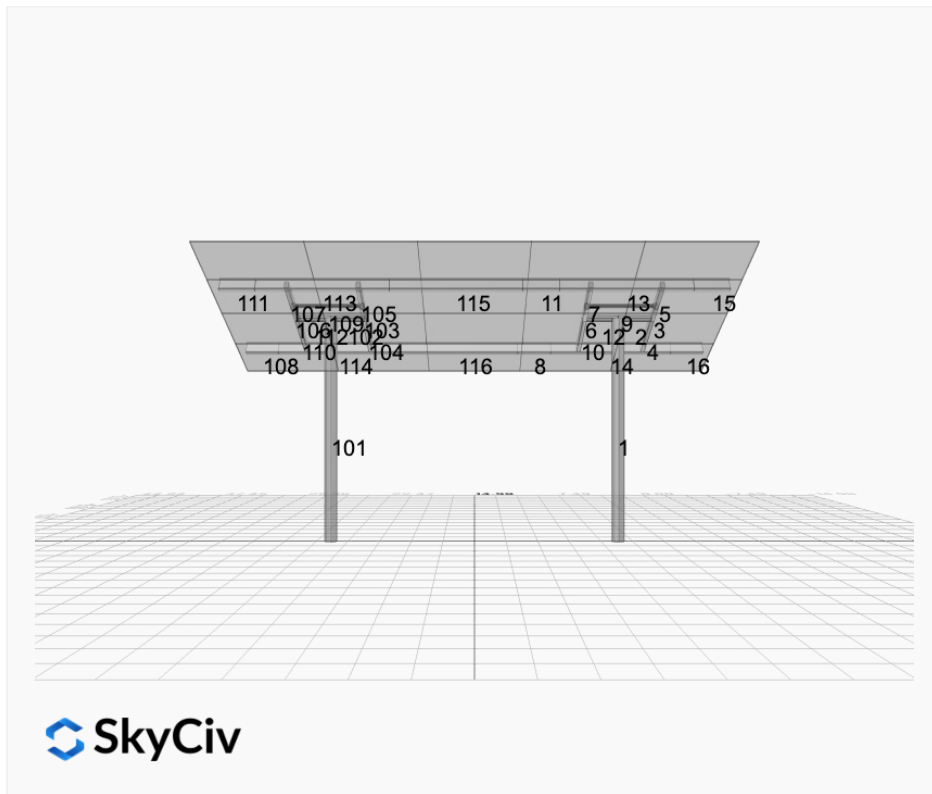
This software should be used for preliminary designs and should not be used as a final design unless reviewed, verified and designed by a qualified structural engineer.

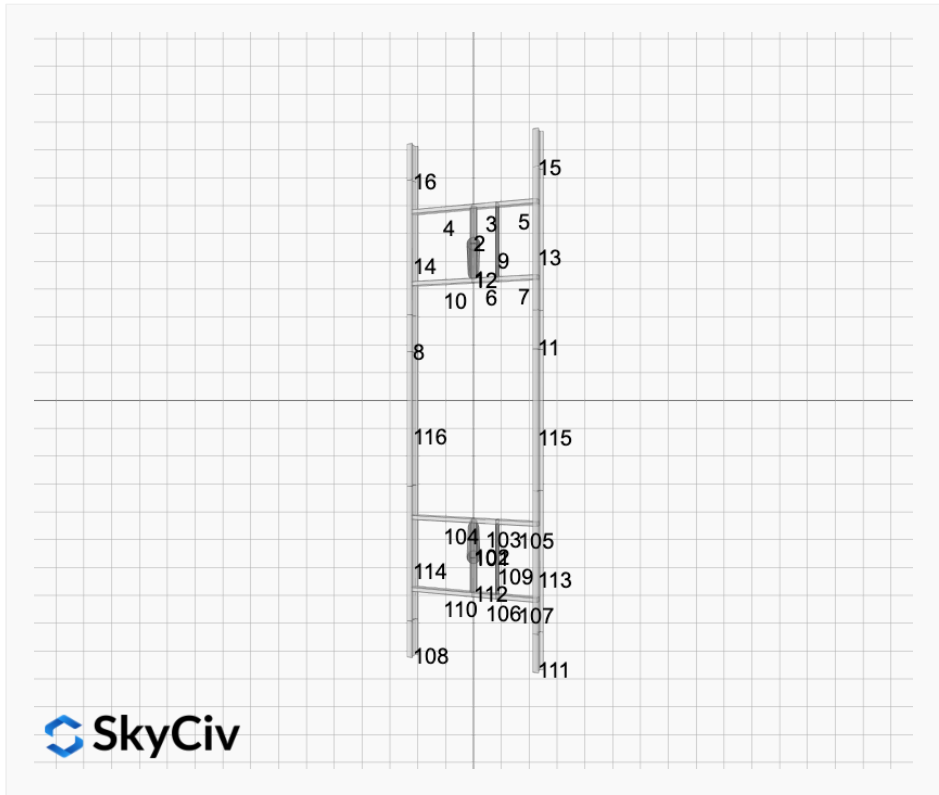
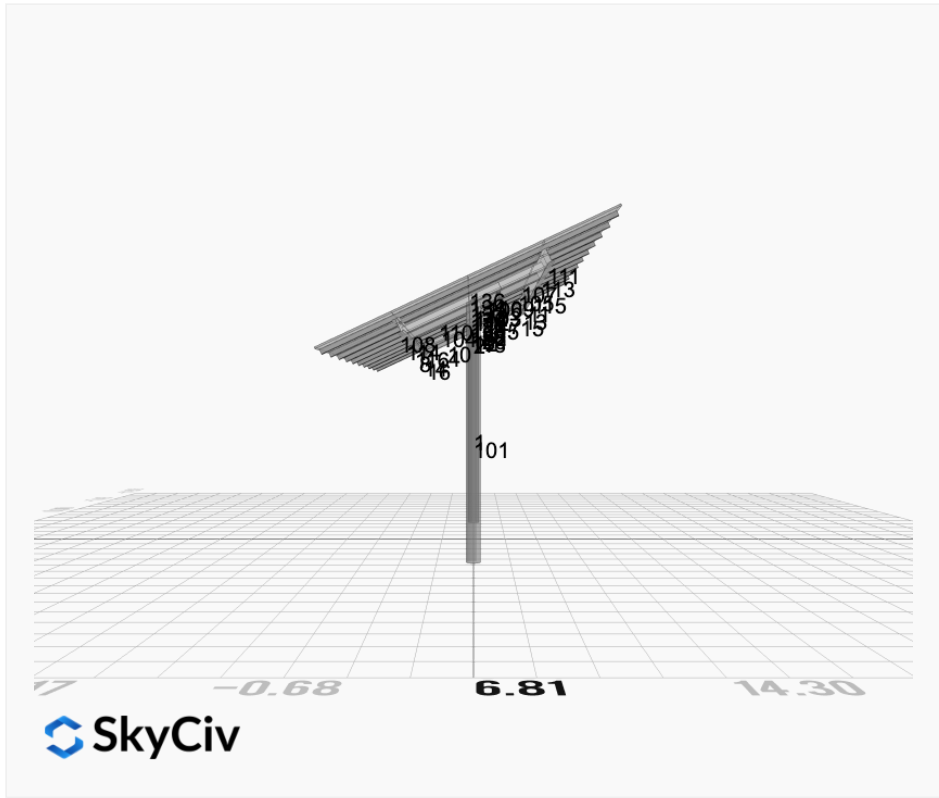
AutoDesigner Input

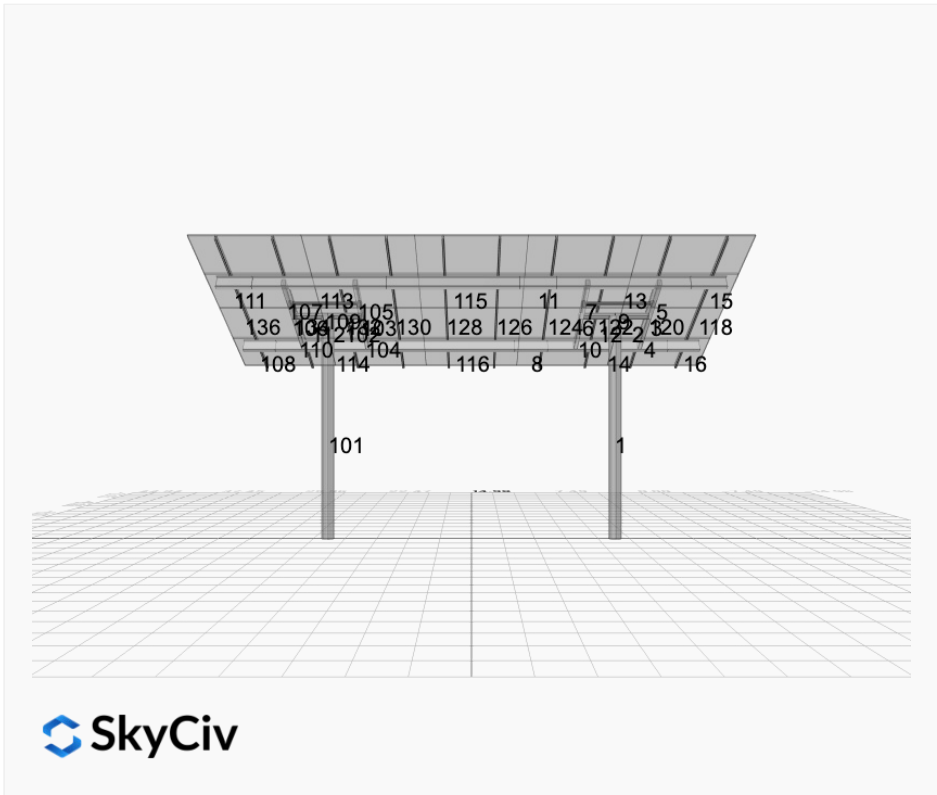
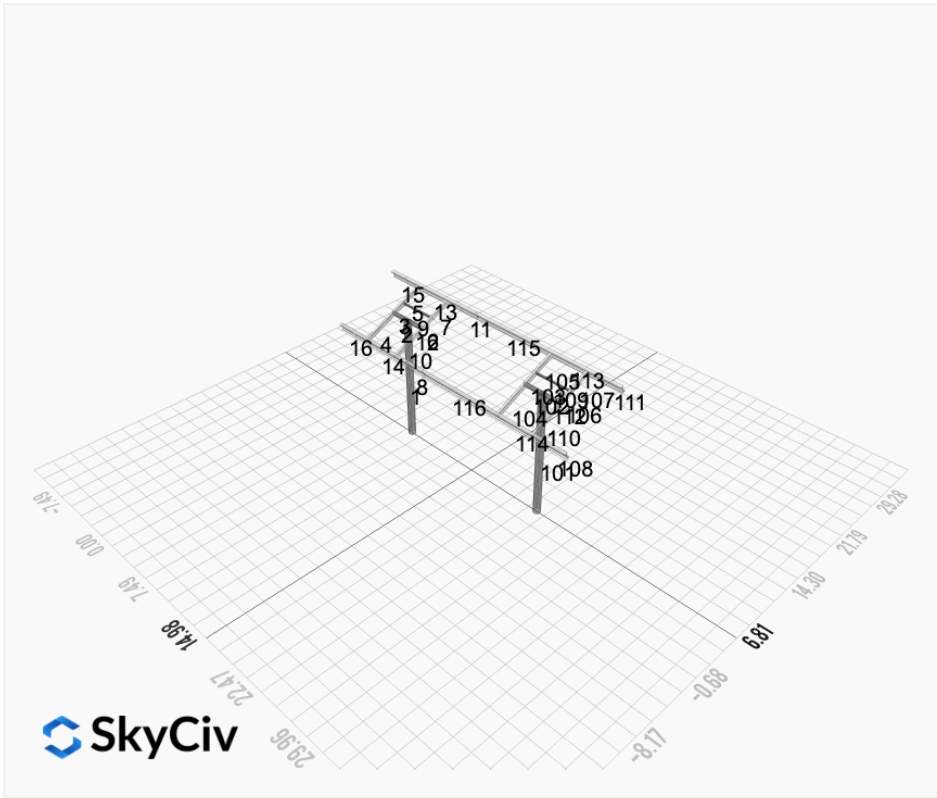
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Design Notes:

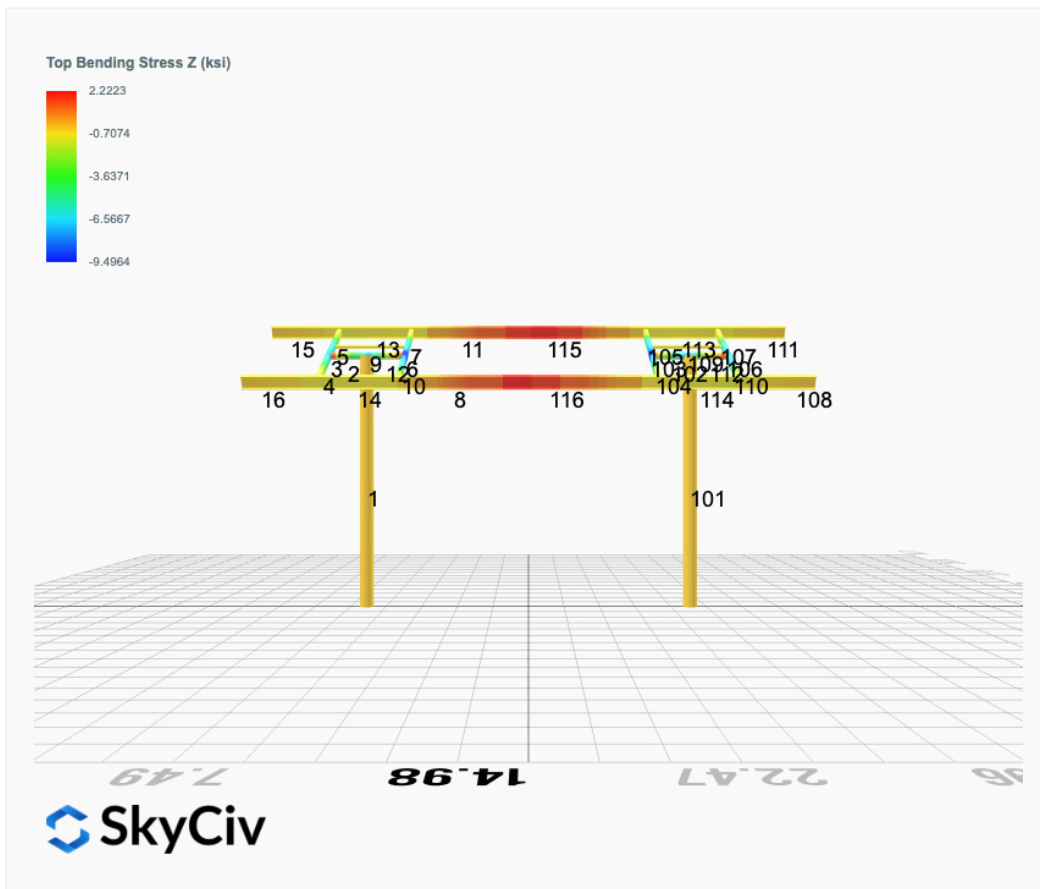
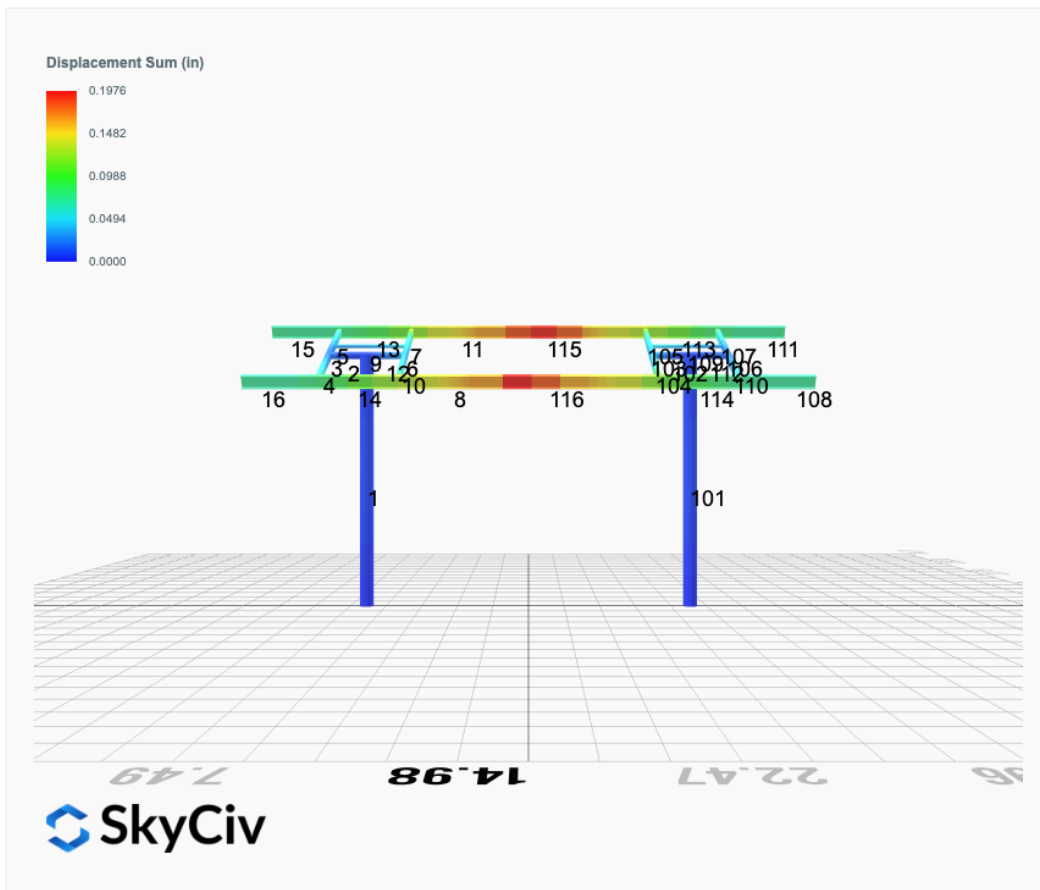
- AISC Deflection checks are set to L/1 due to structure design intent
- Foundation Soil Parameters used in this Autodesign are all estimates, proper geotechnical reports are required to confirm soil profiles
- Wind speeds, snow loads and other site specific results are based on ASCE 7 2016
- Steel frame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



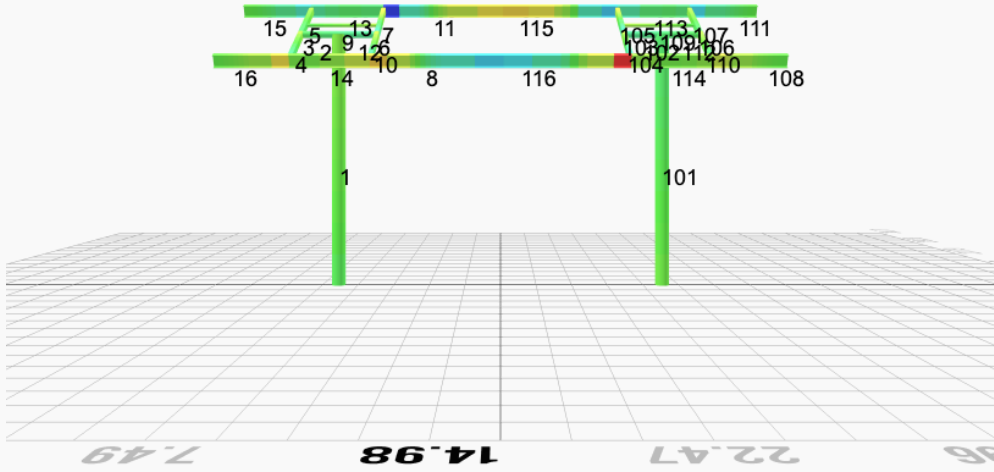
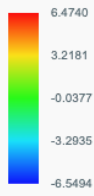




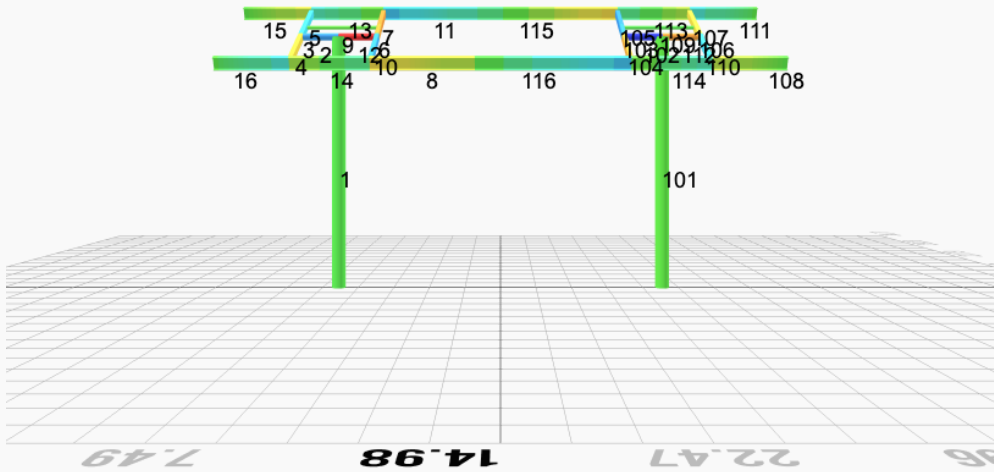
FEM Results (Envelope Worst Case for each member)



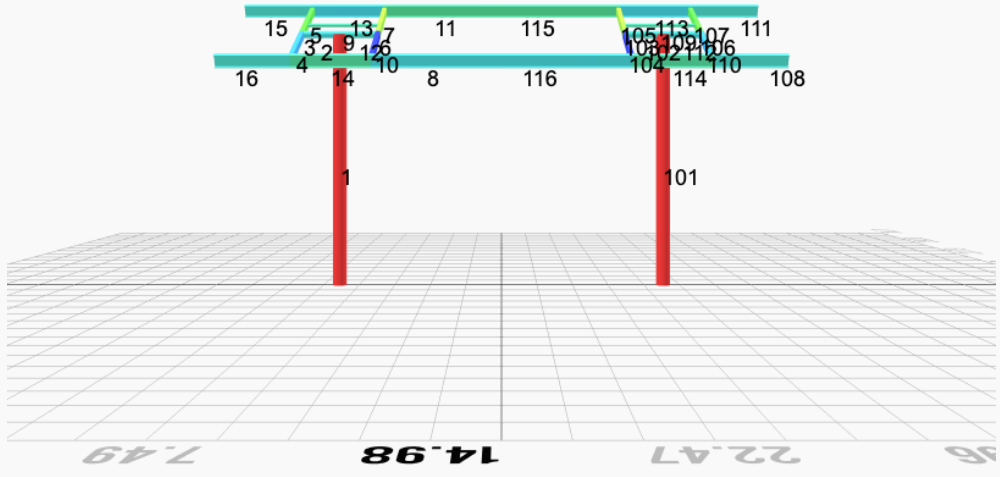
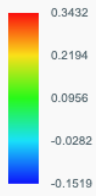
Top Bending Stress Y (ksi)



Shear Stress Y (ksi)



Axial Stress (ksi)



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

ASD Load Combination Results

Name	Fx	Fy	Fz	Mx	My	Mz
ULS: 1. D	0.0000	1.9262	0.0384	0.1565	-0.0237	0.0269
ULS: 2. D + L	0.0000	1.9262	0.0384	0.1565	-0.0237	0.0269
ULS: 3. D + (S or Lr or R)	0.0001	4.8083	0.1216	0.4960	-0.0754	0.0348
ULS: 3. D + (S or Lr or R)	0.0000	1.9262	0.0384	0.1565	-0.0237	0.0269
ULS: 4. D + 0.75L + 0.75(S or Lr or R)	0.0001	4.0878	0.1008	0.4111	-0.0625	0.0329
ULS: 4. D + 0.75L + 0.75(S or Lr or R)	0.0000	1.9262	0.0384	0.1565	-0.0237	0.0269
ULS: 5b. D + 0.7E	0.0000	1.9262	0.0384	0.1565	-0.0237	0.0269
ULS: 6b. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.7)E + 0.75S	0.0001	4.0878	0.1008	0.4111	-0.0625	0.0329
ULS: 8. 0.6D + 0.7E	0.0000	1.1557	0.0230	0.0939	-0.0142	0.0162
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case A only	-2.0579	6.3393	0.1772	0.7112	-0.2977	28.3039
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case B only	-2.0579	6.3393	0.1772	0.7112	-0.2977	28.3039
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case A only	1.8007	-1.9353	-0.0824	-0.3237	0.2156	-22.7983
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case B only	1.5435	-1.3837	-0.0662	-0.2595	0.1839	-29.6673
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case A only	-1.5434	7.3976	0.2049	0.8271	-0.2680	21.2406
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case B only	-1.5434	7.3976	0.2049	0.8271	-0.2680	21.2406
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case A only	1.3506	1.1917	0.0102	0.0509	0.1170	-17.0860
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case B only	1.1577	1.6054	0.0223	0.0992	0.0932	-22.2378
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case A only	-1.5434	5.2360	0.1425	0.5725	-0.2292	21.2346
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case B only	-1.5434	5.2360	0.1425	0.5725	-0.2292	21.2346
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case A only	1.3505	-0.9699	-0.0522	-0.2037	0.1558	-17.0920
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case B only	1.1576	-0.5562	-0.0401	-0.1555	0.1320	-22.2438
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case A only	-2.0579	5.5688	0.1618	0.6486	-0.2883	28.2931
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case B only	-2.0579	5.5688	0.1618	0.6486	-0.2883	28.2931
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case A only	1.8007	-2.7058	-0.0977	-0.3863	0.2251	-22.8090
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case B only	1.5435	-2.1541	-0.0816	-0.3221	0.1934	-29.6781

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	11.1077
Shear X	-3.4298
Shear Z	0.3192
Moment X	1.2851
Moment Y (Twist)	0.5108
Moment Z	50.3221

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	7.3976
Shear X	-2.0579
Shear Z	0.2049
Moment X	0.8271
Moment Y (Twist)	0.2977
Moment Z	29.6781

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	1.9262	-0.0384	-0.1560	0.0240	0.0275
ULS: 2. D + L	-0.0000	1.9262	-0.0384	-0.1560	0.0240	0.0275
ULS: 3. D + (S or Lr or R)	-0.0001	4.8085	-0.1216	-0.4945	0.0766	0.0365
ULS: 3. D + (S or Lr or R)	-0.0000	1.9262	-0.0384	-0.1560	0.0240	0.0275
ULS: 4. D + 0.75L + 0.75(S or Lr or R)	-0.0001	4.0879	-0.1008	-0.4099	0.0634	0.0343

Name	Fx	Fy	Fz	Mx	My	Mz
ULS: 4. D + 0.75L + 0.75(S or Lr or R)	-0.0000	1.9262	-0.0384	-0.1560	0.0240	0.0275
ULS: 5b. D + 0.7E	-0.0000	1.9262	-0.0384	-0.1560	0.0240	0.0275
ULS: 6b. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.7)E + 0.75S	-0.0001	4.0879	-0.1008	-0.4099	0.0634	0.0343
ULS: 8. 0.6D + 0.7E	-0.0000	1.1557	-0.0230	-0.0936	0.0144	0.0165
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case A only	-2.0580	6.3396	-0.1772	-0.7082	0.2988	28.3056
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case B only	-2.0580	6.3396	-0.1772	-0.7082	0.2988	28.3056
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case A only	1.8007	-1.9355	0.0824	0.3221	-0.2159	-22.7986
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case B only	1.5434	-1.3838	0.0662	0.2583	-0.1833	-29.6704
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case A only	-1.5435	7.3980	-0.2049	-0.8240	0.2695	21.2429
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case B only	-1.5435	7.3980	-0.2049	-0.8240	0.2695	21.2429
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case A only	1.3505	1.1916	-0.0102	-0.0513	-0.1165	-17.0853
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case B only	1.1575	1.6054	-0.0223	-0.0992	-0.0921	-22.2391
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case A only	-1.5435	5.2363	-0.1425	-0.5701	0.2301	21.2361
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case B only	-1.5435	5.2363	-0.1425	-0.5701	0.2301	21.2361
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case A only	1.3505	-0.9701	0.0522	0.2026	-0.1559	-17.0921
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case B only	1.1576	-0.5563	0.0401	0.1547	-0.1315	-22.2459
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case A only	-2.0580	5.5691	-0.1618	-0.6457	0.2892	28.2947
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case B only	-2.0580	5.5691	-0.1618	-0.6457	0.2892	28.2947
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case A only	1.8007	-2.7060	0.0977	0.3845	-0.2255	-22.8095
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case B only	1.5434	-2.1543	0.0816	0.3207	-0.1929	-29.6814

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	11.1083
Shear X	-3.4300
Shear Z	-0.3192
Moment X	-1.2796
Moment Y (Twist)	0.5126
Moment Z	50.3277

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	7.3980
Shear X	-2.0580
Shear Z	-0.2049
Moment X	-0.8240
Moment Y (Twist)	0.2988
Moment Z	29.6814

Project Details

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

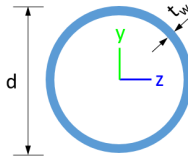


Design Input Information

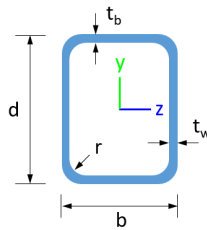
Design Factors			
Φ_t	Φ_c	Φ_b	Φ_v
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Design Materials			
ID	E (ksi)	F_y (ksi)	F_u (ksi)
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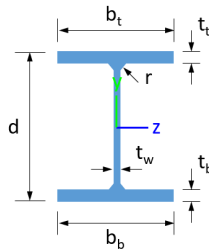
Section Dimensions



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)
----	------	----------------------	----------------------	-----------------------------	-----------------------------	--------------------------	-----------------------------	-----------------------------

5	0.005	0.372	0.038	0.060	0.009	0.374	#13	0.074	Not Required	Pass
6	0.007	0.726	0.068	0.074	0.019	0.767	#13	0.045	Not Required	Pass
7	0.007	0.450	0.089	0.072	0.022	0.464	#13	0.074	Not Required	Pass
8	0.002	0.141	0.062	0.044	0.010	0.187	#21	0.095	Not Required	Pass
9	0.001	0.073	0.053	0.002	0.002	0.119	#13	0.204	Not Required	Pass
10	0.008	0.706	0.082	0.071	0.018	0.717	#13	0.080	Not Required	Pass
11	0.003	0.143	0.060	0.046	0.010	0.186	#21	0.095	Not Required	Pass
12	0.001	0.482	0.162	0.100	0.030	0.645	#13	0.053	Not Required	Pass
13	0.004	0.121	0.205	0.062	0.014	0.272	#21	0.286	Not Required	Pass
14	0.004	0.121	0.202	0.061	0.014	0.264	#21	0.190	Not Required	Pass
15	0.000	0.024	0.030	0.019	0.004	0.051	#21	Not Required	Not Required	Pass
16	0.000	0.023	0.030	0.019	0.004	0.051	#21	Not Required	Not Required	Pass
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105	0.007	0.450	0.089	0.072	0.022	0.464	#13	0.074	Not Required	Pass
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107	0.005	0.372	0.038	0.060	0.009	0.374	#13	0.074	Not Required	Pass
108	0.000	0.023	0.030	0.019	0.004	0.051	#21	Not Required	Not Required	Pass
109	0.001	0.073	0.053	0.002	0.002	0.119	#13	0.204	Not Required	Pass
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111	0.000	0.024	0.030	0.019	0.004	0.051	#21	Not Required	Not Required	Pass
112	0.001	0.349	0.139	0.079	0.028	0.489	#13	0.171	Not Required	Pass
113	0.004	0.121	0.205	0.062	0.014	0.272	#21	0.190	Not Required	Pass
114	0.004	0.122	0.202	0.061	0.014	0.264	#21	0.286	Not Required	Pass
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116	0.003	0.237	0.116	0.044	0.010	0.329	#21	0.532	Not Required	Pass

Definitions

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

(P,M _z ,M _y)	Design ratio in case of axial force and bending action
KL/r	Design ratio in case of section slenderness
δ	Design ratio in case of member deflection
OK	Capacity is provided
NG	Capacity is not provided

REFERENCES	CALCULATIONS	RESULTS
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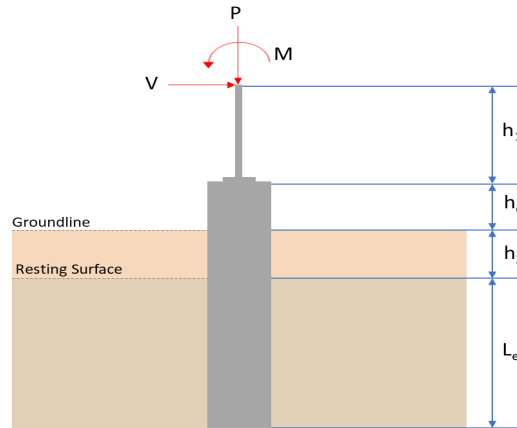
SkyCiv Foundation Design

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)	7.398	11.108
V_x (kip)	-2.058	-3.430
V_z (kip)	0.205	0.319
M_x (kipft)	0.827	1.285
M_z (kipft)	29.678	50.322

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,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(-2.058 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = -0.32771 \text{ kip/ft}$$

M_o - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(29.678 \text{ kipft}) + ((-2.058 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 4.7258 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

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:

$L_{e,x} = 6.3297 \text{ ft}$ - Required depth in x-direction,

Considering z-direction:

H_o - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(0.205 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = 0.032643 \text{ kip/ft}$$

M_o - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(0.827 \text{ kipft}) + ((0.205 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 0.13169 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

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:

$L_{e,z} = 2.4884 \text{ ft}$ - Required depth in z-direction,

Minimum embedded depth required:

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

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

$$L_{e,req} = \text{MAX}[(6.3297 \text{ ft}), (2.4884 \text{ ft})]$$

$$L_{e,req} = 6.33 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(6.33 \text{ ft})}{(6.75 \text{ ft})}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.93778$$

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

End-bearing Capacity (ASD)

A - Pile cross-section area

$$A = b D$$

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

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

q - End-bearing pressure

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

$$q = \frac{(7.398 \text{ kip})}{(16 \text{ ft}^2)}$$

$$q = 0.46238 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Check bearing capacity ratio:

Ratio - Capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.46238 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(2000 \text{ psf})}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.23119$$

Status: **PASS**
Ratio: **0.230**

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:

$H_o = -0.32771 \text{ kip/ft}$ - Lateral force per length of pile,

$M_o = 4.7258 \text{ kipft/ft}$ - Overturning moment per length of pile,

a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (4.7258 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (6.75 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.32771 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.75 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (4.7258 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.32771 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.75 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 4.6338 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$p = \frac{0.75 \times [(4 \times (4.7258 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (3 \times (-0.32771 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.75 \text{ ft}))]^2}{(6.75 \text{ ft})^2 \times [(3 \times (4.7258 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (2 \times (-0.32771 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.75 \text{ ft}))]}$$

$$p = 0.25397 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

s - Earth pressure against the pile at distance L_e ,

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

$$s = \frac{6 \times [(2 \times (4.7258 \text{ kipft/ft})) + ((-0.32771 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.75 \text{ ft}))]}{(6.75 \text{ ft})^2}$$

$$s = 0.95336 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Check lateral soil pressure capacity:

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

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

$$p_a = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times \frac{(4.6338 \text{ ft})}{2}$$

$$p_a = 0.34753 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

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

$$Ratio = \frac{(0.25397 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.34753 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$Ratio = 0.73078$$

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

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

$$Ratio = \frac{(0.95336 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(1.0125 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$Ratio = 0.94159$$

Status: **PASS**
Ratio: **0.730**

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

Considering z-direction:

$H_o = 0.032643 \text{ kip/ft}$ - Lateral force per length of pile,

$M_o = 0.13169 \text{ kipft/ft}$ - Overturning moment per length of pile,

a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (0.13169 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (6.75 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (0.032643 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.75 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (0.13169 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (0.032643 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.75 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 4.7966 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$p = \frac{0.75 [(4 \times (0.13169 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (3 \times (0.032643 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.75 \text{ ft}))]^2}{(6.75 \text{ ft})^2 [(3 \times (0.13169 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (2 \times (0.032643 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.75 \text{ ft}))]}$$

$$p = 0.027787 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

s - Earth pressure against the pile at distance L_e ,

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

$$s = \frac{6 \times [(2 \times (0.13169 \text{ kipft/ft})) + ((0.032643 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.75 \text{ ft}))]}{(6.75 \text{ ft})^2}$$

$$s = 0.0637 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Check lateral soil pressure capacity:

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

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

$$p_a = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times \frac{(4.7966 \text{ ft})}{2}$$

$$p_a = 0.35975 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

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

$$Ratio = \frac{(0.027787 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.35975 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$Ratio = 0.077242$$

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

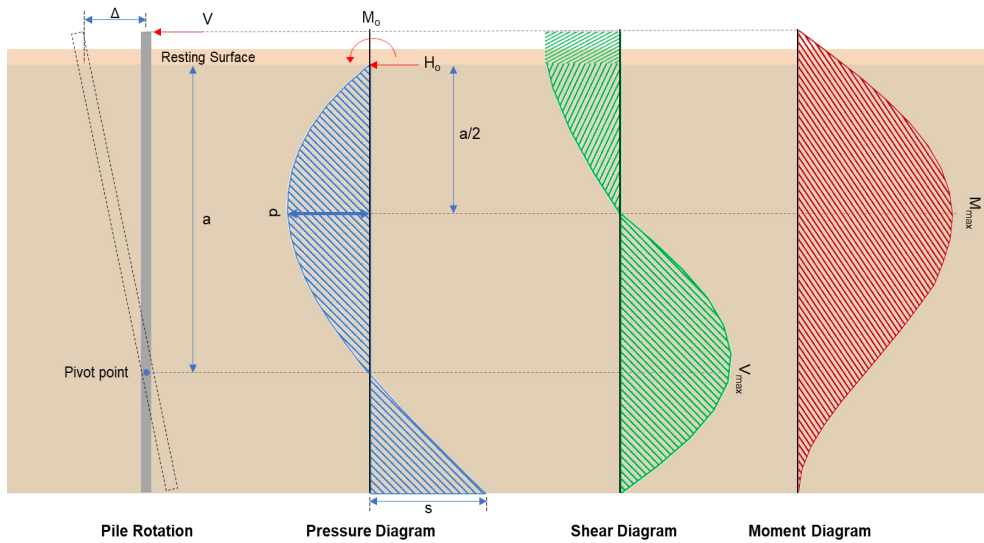
$$Ratio = \frac{s}{p_s}$$

$$Ratio = \frac{(0.0637 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(1.0125 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$Ratio = 0.062913$$

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

Status: **PASS**
Ratio: **0.060**



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

H_o - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(-3.43 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = -0.54618 \text{ kip/ft}$$

M_o - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(50.322 \text{ kipft}) + ((-3.43 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 8.0131 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

E - Distance from lateral load to resisting surface,

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

$$E = \frac{(8.0131 \text{ kipft/ft})}{(-0.54618 \text{ kip/ft})}$$

$$E = 14.671 \text{ ft}$$

a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (8.0131 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (6.75 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.54618 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.75 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (8.0131 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.54618 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.75 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = \frac{(-0.54618 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in})}{(6 \times (8.0131 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.54618 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.75 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 4.632 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$V_{max} = ((-0.54618 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in})) \times \left[1 - \left[3 \times \left(\frac{4 \times (14.671 \text{ ft})}{(6.75 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(4.632 \text{ ft})}{(6.75 \text{ ft})} \right)^2 \right] + \left[4 \times \left(\frac{3 \times (14.671 \text{ ft})}{(6.75 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(4.632 \text{ ft})}{(6.75 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] \right]$$

$$V_{max} = 9.8461 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

$$M_{max} = ((-0.54618 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (6.75 \text{ ft})) \times \left[\left(\frac{(14.671 \text{ ft})}{(6.75 \text{ ft})} + \frac{(4.632 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (6.75 \text{ ft})} \right) - \left[\left(\frac{4 \times (14.671 \text{ ft})}{(6.75 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(4.632 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (6.75 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] + \left[\left(\frac{3 \times (14.671 \text{ ft})}{(6.75 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(4.632 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (6.75 \text{ ft})} \right)^4 \right] \right]$$

$$M_{max} = 31.888 \text{ kipft}$$

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

H_o - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(0.319 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = 0.050796 \text{ kip/ft}$$

M_o - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(1.285 \text{ kipft}) + ((0.319 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 0.20462 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

E - Distance from lateral load to resisting surface,

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

$$E = \frac{(0.20462 \text{ kipft/ft})}{(0.050796 \text{ kip/ft})}$$

$$E = 4.0282 \text{ ft}$$

a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (0.20462 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (6.75 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (0.050796 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.75 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (0.20462 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (0.050796 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.75 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 4.7968 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$V_{max} = ((0.050796 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in})) \times \left[1 - \left[3 \times \left(\frac{4 \times (4.0282 \text{ ft})}{(6.75 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(4.7968 \text{ ft})}{(6.75 \text{ ft})} \right)^2 \right] \right. \\ \left. + \left[4 \times \left(\frac{3 \times (4.0282 \text{ ft})}{(6.75 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(4.7968 \text{ ft})}{(6.75 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] \right]$$

$$V_{max} = 0.34958 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

$$M_{max} = ((0.050796 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (6.75 \text{ ft})) \times \left[\left(\frac{(4.0282 \text{ ft})}{(6.75 \text{ ft})} + \frac{(4.7968 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (6.75 \text{ ft})} \right) \right. \\ \left. - \left[\left(\frac{4 \times (4.0282 \text{ ft})}{(6.75 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(4.7968 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (6.75 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] + \left[\left(\frac{3 \times (4.0282 \text{ ft})}{(6.75 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(4.7968 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (6.75 \text{ ft})} \right)^4 \right] \right]$$

$$M_{max} = 1.0572 \text{ kipft}$$

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, $A_{st,required}$

$A_{st,required}$

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

$$A_{st,required} = \text{Min} \left[\frac{\left(\frac{11.108 \text{ kip}}{(0.65) \times (0.8)} \right) - (0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}) \times (2304 \text{ in}^2))}{(60 \text{ ksi}) - (0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}))}, (0.08 \times (2304 \text{ in}^2)) \right]$$

$$A_{st,required} = -84.227 \text{ in}^2$$

A_{min} - Governing minimum reinforcement area,

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

$$A_{min} = \text{Max} [(-84.227 \text{ in}^2), (0.0018 \times (2304 \text{ in}^2))]$$

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

n_{rebar} - Required number of reinforcement,

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

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

$$n_{rebar} = 14$$

A_{st} - Actual total reinforcement area,

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

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

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

Ratio - Capacity

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

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

Table 22.4.2.1

22.4.2.2, 10.6.1.1

<p>25.2.3</p> <p>25.7.2.2</p> <p>25.7.2.1</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">$Ratio = 0.96556$</p> <p>$s_{rebar} = Max[1.5, (1.5 d_{bar})]$</p> <p>$s_{rebar} = Max[1.5, (1.5 \times (0.625 \text{ in}))]$</p> <p>$s_{rebar} = 1.5 \text{ in}$</p> <p>Ties:</p> <p>Since longitudinal reinforcement is \leq No. 10: Use #3(0.375 in)</p> <p>$s_{ties} = Min[(16 d_{bar}), (48 d_{ties}), Min(D, b)]$</p> <p>$s_{ties} = Min[(16 \times (0.625 \text{ in})), (48 \times (0.375 \text{ in})), Min((48 \text{ in}), (48 \text{ in}))]$</p> <p>$s_{ties} = 10 \text{ in}$</p> <p>Summary:</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Main reinforcement: 14 - #5 (0.625 in) Ties: #3(0.375 in) - 10 in</p>	<p>Status: PASS Ratio: 0.970</p>
<p>22.4.2.2</p>	<p>Axial Compression Strength (ACI 318-19, LRFD)</p> <p>ϕP_N - Allowable axial compressive strength</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$\phi P_N = \phi 0.80 [(0.85 f'_{ck} [A_g - A_{st}]) + (f_y A_{st})]$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$\phi P_N = (0.65) \times 0.80 \times [(0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}) \times [(2304 \text{ in}^2) - (4.2951 \text{ in}^2)]) + ((60 \text{ ksi}) \times (4.2951 \text{ in}^2))]$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$\phi P_N = 2675.2 \text{ kip}$</p> <p>Ratio - Capacity</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$Ratio = \frac{P}{\phi P_N}$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$Ratio = \frac{(11.108 \text{ kip})}{(2675.2 \text{ kip})}$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$Ratio = 0.0041522$</p>	<p>Status: PASS Ratio: 0.000</p>
<p>22.5.2.2</p> <p>22.5.5.1.3</p> <p>22.5.5.1.1</p>	<p>Shear Strength (ACI 318-19, LRFD)</p> <p>Parameters:</p> <p>$b_w = 48 \text{ in}$ - Effective width, d - Effective depth</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$d = 0.80 D$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$d = 0.80 \times (48 \text{ in})$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$d = 38.4 \text{ in}$</p> <p>λ_s - size effect modification factor</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$\lambda_s = MIN \left[\sqrt{\frac{2}{1 + \frac{d}{10}}}, 1 \right]$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$\lambda_s = MIN \left[\sqrt{\frac{2}{1 + \frac{(38.4 \text{ in})}{10}}}, 1 \right]$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$\lambda_s = 0.64282$</p> <p>The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula $f'_{ck} = 2.5 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 2500 \text{ psi}$,</p> <p>$V_{c,max}$ - Max shear strength of concrete</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$V_{c,max} = 5 \lambda_s \sqrt{f'_{ck}} b_w d$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$V_{c,max} = 5 \times (0.64282) \times \sqrt{(2500 \text{ psi})} \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})$</p>	

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

22.5.5.1.1(a) The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula $f'_{ck} = 2.5 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 2500 \text{ psi}$, $P = 11.108 \text{ kip} \rightarrow 11108 \text{ lbf}$,
 $V_{c,a}$ - Shear strength of concrete (a)

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

$$V_{c,a} = \left[2 \times (0.64282) \times \sqrt{(2500 \text{ psi}) + \frac{(11108 \text{ lbf})}{6 \times (2304 \text{ in}^2)}} \right] \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})$$

$$V_{c,a} = 119.97 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

$$V_c = \text{Min}[(296.21 \text{ kip}), (119.97 \text{ kip}), (348.89 \text{ kip})]$$

$$V_c = 119.97 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

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

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

A_v - Ties rebar area,

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

V_s - Governing shear strength of steel

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

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

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

22.5.1.1 ϕV_n - Allowable shear strength

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

$$\phi V_n = (0.65) \times ((119.97 \text{ kip}) + (50.894 \text{ kip}))$$

$$\phi V_n = 111.06 \text{ kip}$$

Considering x-direction:

$V_{max} = 9.8461 \text{ kip}$ - Maximum shear force in the x-direction,

Ratio - Capacity

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

$$Ratio = \frac{(9.8461 \text{ kip})}{(111.06 \text{ kip})}$$

$$Ratio = 0.088656$$

Considering z-direction:

$V_{max} = 0.34958 \text{ kip}$ - Maximum shear force in the z-direction,
Ratio - Capacity

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

$$Ratio = \frac{(0.34958 \text{ kip})}{(111.06 \text{ kip})}$$

$$Ratio = 0.0031477$$

Status: **PASS**
 Ratio: **0.090**

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

Flexural Strength (ACI 318-19, LRFD)

S_m - Section modulus

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

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

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

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

Allowable flexural strength:

M_n shall be the lesser of:

$\phi M_{n,1}$

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

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

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

14.5.2.1b

$\phi M_{n,2}$

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

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

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

Therefore,

ϕM_n - Allowable flexural strength,

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

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

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

Considering x-direction:

$M_{max} = 31.888 \text{ kipft}$ - Maximum moment in the x-direction,

Ratio - Capacity

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

$$Ratio = \frac{(31.888 \text{ kipft})}{(249.6 \text{ kipft})}$$

$$Ratio = 0.12776$$

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

Considering z-direction:

$M_{max} = 1.0572 \text{ kipft}$ - Maximum moment in the z-direction,

Ratio - Capacity

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

$$Ratio = \frac{(1.0572 \text{ kipft})}{(249.6 \text{ kipft})}$$

$$Ratio = 0.0042356$$

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

REFERENCES	CALCULATIONS	RESULTS
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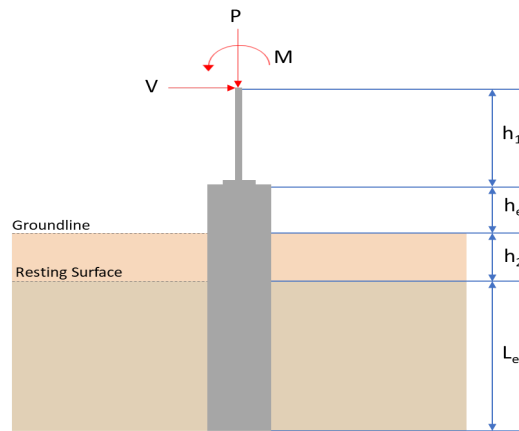
SkyCiv Foundation Design

Pile Foundation

Design Information :

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

Pile Input



Geometry

Pile shape: rectangular

$b = 48$ in - Pile width

$D = 48$ in - Pile depth

$L = 6.75$ 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)	7.398	11.108
V_x (kip)	-2.058	-3.430
V_z (kip)	-0.205	-0.319
M_x (kipft)	-0.824	-1.280
M_z (kipft)	29.681	50.328

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,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(-2.058 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = -0.32771 \text{ kip/ft}$$

M_o - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(29.681 \text{ kipft}) + ((-2.058 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 4.7263 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

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:

$L_{e,x} = 6.33 \text{ ft}$ - Required depth in x-direction,

Considering z-direction:

H_o - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(-0.205 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = -0.032643 \text{ kip/ft}$$

M_o - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(0.824 \text{ kipft}) + ((-0.205 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 0.13121 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

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:

$L_{e,z} = 1.8935 \text{ ft}$ - Required depth in z-direction,

Minimum embedded depth required:

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

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

$$L_{e,req} = MAX[(6.33 \text{ ft}), (1.8935 \text{ ft})]$$

$$L_{e,req} = 6.33 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$Ratio = \frac{(6.33 \text{ ft})}{(6.75 \text{ ft})}$$

$$Ratio = 0.93778$$

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

End-bearing Capacity (ASD)

A - Pile cross-section area

$$A = b D$$

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

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

q - End-bearing pressure

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

$$q = \frac{(7.398 \text{ kip})}{(16 \text{ ft}^2)}$$

$$q = 0.46238 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Check bearing capacity ratio:

Ratio - Capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.46238 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(2000 \text{ psf})}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.23119$$

Status: **PASS**
Ratio: **0.230**

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:

$H_o = -0.32771 \text{ kip/ft}$ - Lateral force per length of pile,

$M_o = 4.7263 \text{ kipft/ft}$ - Overturning moment per length of pile,

a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (4.7263 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (6.75 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.32771 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.75 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (4.7263 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.32771 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.75 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 4.6338 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$p = \frac{0.75 \times [(4 \times (4.7263 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (3 \times (-0.32771 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.75 \text{ ft}))]^2}{(6.75 \text{ ft})^2 \times [(3 \times (4.7263 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (2 \times (-0.32771 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.75 \text{ ft}))]}$$

$$p = 0.25401 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

s - Earth pressure against the pile at distance L_e ,

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

$$s = \frac{6 \times [(2 \times (4.7263 \text{ kipft/ft})) + ((-0.32771 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.75 \text{ ft}))]}{(6.75 \text{ ft})^2}$$

$$s = 0.95348 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Check lateral soil pressure capacity:

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

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

$$p_a = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times \frac{(4.6338 \text{ ft})}{2}$$

$$p_a = 0.34753 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

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

$$Ratio = \frac{(0.25401 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.34753 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$Ratio = 0.7309$$

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

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

$$Ratio = \frac{(0.95348 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(1.0125 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$Ratio = 0.94171$$

Status: **PASS**
Ratio: **0.730**

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

Considering z-direction:

$H_o = -0.032643 \text{ kip/ft}$ - Lateral force per length of pile,

$M_o = 0.13121 \text{ kipft/ft}$ - Overturning moment per length of pile,

a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (0.13121 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (6.75 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.032643 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.75 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (0.13121 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.032643 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.75 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 4.7971 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$p = \frac{0.75 \times [(4 \times (0.13121 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (3 \times (-0.032643 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.75 \text{ ft}))]^2}{(6.75 \text{ ft})^2 \times [(3 \times (0.13121 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (2 \times (-0.032643 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.75 \text{ ft}))]}$$

$$p = -0.0064882 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

s - Earth pressure against the pile at distance L_e ,

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

$$s = \frac{6 \times [(2 \times (0.13121 \text{ kipft/ft})) + ((-0.032643 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.75 \text{ ft}))]}{(6.75 \text{ ft})^2}$$

$$s = 0.0055411 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Check lateral soil pressure capacity:

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

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

$$p_a = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times \frac{(4.7971 \text{ ft})}{2}$$

$$p_a = 0.35978 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

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

$$Ratio = \frac{(-0.0064882 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.35978 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$Ratio = -0.018034$$

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

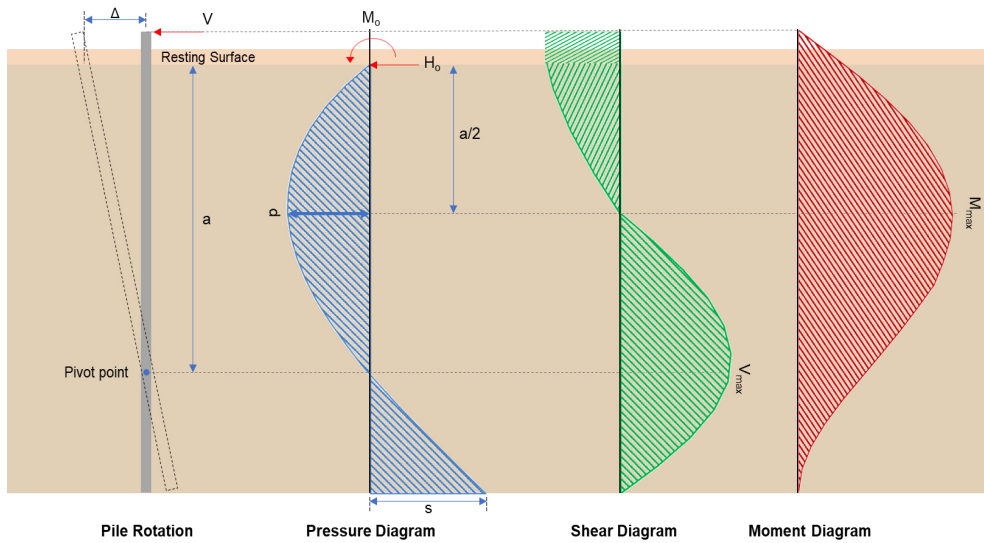
$$Ratio = \frac{s}{p_s}$$

$$Ratio = \frac{(0.0055411 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(1.0125 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$Ratio = 0.0054727$$

Status: **PASS**
Ratio: **-0.020**

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



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

H_o - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(-3.43 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = -0.54618 \text{ kip/ft}$$

M_o - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(50.328 \text{ kipft}) + ((-3.43 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 8.014 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

E - Distance from lateral load to resisting surface,

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

$$E = \frac{(8.014 \text{ kipft/ft})}{(-0.54618 \text{ kip/ft})}$$

$$E = 14.673 \text{ ft}$$

a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (8.014 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (6.75 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.54618 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.75 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (8.014 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.54618 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.75 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = \frac{(6 \times (8.014 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.54618 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.75 \text{ ft}))}{}$$

$$a = 4.632 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$V_{max} = ((-0.54618 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in})) \times \left[1 - \left[3 \times \left(\frac{4 \times (14.673 \text{ ft})}{(6.75 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(4.632 \text{ ft})}{(6.75 \text{ ft})} \right)^2 \right] + \left[4 \times \left(\frac{3 \times (14.673 \text{ ft})}{(6.75 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(4.632 \text{ ft})}{(6.75 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] \right]$$

$$V_{max} = 9.8471 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

$$M_{max} = ((-0.54618 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (6.75 \text{ ft})) \times \left[\left(\frac{(14.673 \text{ ft})}{(6.75 \text{ ft})} + \frac{(4.632 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (6.75 \text{ ft})} \right) - \left[\left(\frac{4 \times (14.673 \text{ ft})}{(6.75 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(4.632 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (6.75 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] + \left[\left(\frac{3 \times (14.673 \text{ ft})}{(6.75 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(4.632 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (6.75 \text{ ft})} \right)^4 \right] \right]$$

$$M_{max} = 31.891 \text{ kipft}$$

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

H_o - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(-0.319 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = -0.050796 \text{ kip/ft}$$

M_o - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(1.28 \text{ kipft}) + ((-0.319 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 0.20382 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

E - Distance from lateral load to resisting surface,

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

$$E = \frac{(0.20382 \text{ kipft/ft})}{(-0.050796 \text{ kip/ft})}$$

$$E = 4.0125 \text{ ft}$$

a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (0.20382 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (6.75 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.050796 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.75 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (0.20382 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.050796 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.75 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 4.7974 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$V_{max} = ((-0.050796 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in})) \times \left[1 - \left[3 \times \left(\frac{4 \times (4.0125 \text{ ft})}{(6.75 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(4.7974 \text{ ft})}{(6.75 \text{ ft})} \right)^2 \right] \right. \\ \left. + \left[4 \times \left(\frac{3 \times (4.0125 \text{ ft})}{(6.75 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(4.7974 \text{ ft})}{(6.75 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] \right]$$

$$V_{max} = 0.34876 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

$$M_{max} = ((-0.050796 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (6.75 \text{ ft})) \times \left[\left(\frac{(4.0125 \text{ ft})}{(6.75 \text{ ft})} + \frac{(4.7974 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (6.75 \text{ ft})} \right) \right. \\ \left. - \left[\left(\frac{4 \times (4.0125 \text{ ft})}{(6.75 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(4.7974 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (6.75 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] + \left[\left(\frac{3 \times (4.0125 \text{ ft})}{(6.75 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(4.7974 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (6.75 \text{ ft})} \right)^4 \right] \right]$$

$$M_{max} = 1.0544 \text{ kipft}$$

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, $A_{st,required}$

$A_{st,required}$

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

$$A_{st,required} = \text{Min} \left[\frac{\left(\frac{11.108 \text{ kip}}{(0.65) \times (0.8)} \right) - (0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}) \times (2304 \text{ in}^2))}{(60 \text{ ksi}) - (0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}))}, (0.08 \times (2304 \text{ in}^2)) \right]$$

$$A_{st,required} = -84.227 \text{ in}^2$$

A_{min} - Governing minimum reinforcement area,

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

$$A_{min} = \text{Max} [(-84.227 \text{ in}^2), (0.0018 \times (2304 \text{ in}^2))]$$

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

n_{rebar} - Required number of reinforcement,

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

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

$$n_{rebar} = 14$$

A_{st} - Actual total reinforcement area,

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

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

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

Ratio - Capacity

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

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

Table 22.4.2.1

22.4.2.2, 10.6.1.1

<p>25.2.3</p> <p>25.7.2.2</p> <p>25.7.2.1</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">$Ratio = 0.96556$</p> <p>$s_{rebar} = Max[1.5, (1.5 d_{bar})]$</p> <p>$s_{rebar} = Max[1.5, (1.5 \times (0.625 \text{ in}))]$</p> <p>$s_{rebar} = 1.5 \text{ in}$</p> <p>Ties:</p> <p>Since longitudinal reinforcement is \leq No. 10ø: Use #3(0.375 in)</p> <p>$s_{ties} = Min[(16 d_{bar}), (48 d_{ties}), Min(D, b)]$</p> <p>$s_{ties} = Min[(16 \times (0.625 \text{ in})), (48 \times (0.375 \text{ in})), Min((48 \text{ in}), (48 \text{ in}))]$</p> <p>$s_{ties} = 10 \text{ in}$</p> <p>Summary:</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Main reinforcement: 14 - #5 (0.625 in) Ties: #3(0.375 in) - 10 in</p>	<p>Status: PASS Ratio: 0.970</p>
<p>22.4.2.2</p>	<p>Axial Compression Strength (ACI 318-19, LRFD)</p> <p>ϕP_N - Allowable axial compressive strength</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$\phi P_N = \phi 0.80 [(0.85 f'_{ck} [A_g - A_{st}]) + (f_y k A_{st})]$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$\phi P_N = (0.65) \times 0.80 \times [(0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}) \times [(2304 \text{ in}^2) - (4.2951 \text{ in}^2)]) + ((60 \text{ ksi}) \times (4.2951 \text{ in}^2))]$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$\phi P_N = 2675.2 \text{ kip}$</p> <p>Ratio - Capacity</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$Ratio = \frac{P}{\phi P_N}$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$Ratio = \frac{(11.108 \text{ kip})}{(2675.2 \text{ kip})}$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$Ratio = 0.0041522$</p>	<p>Status: PASS Ratio: 0.000</p>
<p>22.5.2.2</p> <p>22.5.5.1.3</p> <p>22.5.5.1.1</p>	<p>Shear Strength (ACI 318-19, LRFD)</p> <p>Parameters:</p> <p>$b_w = 48 \text{ in}$ - Effective width, d - Effective depth</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$d = 0.80 D$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$d = 0.80 \times (48 \text{ in})$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$d = 38.4 \text{ in}$</p> <p>λ_s - size effect modification factor</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$\lambda_s = MIN \left[\sqrt{\frac{2}{1 + \frac{d}{10}}}, 1 \right]$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$\lambda_s = MIN \left[\sqrt{\frac{2}{1 + \frac{(38.4 \text{ in})}{10}}}, 1 \right]$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$\lambda_s = 0.64282$</p> <p>The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula $f'_{ck} = 2.5 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 2500 \text{ psi}$,</p> <p>$V_{c,max}$ - Max shear strength of concrete</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$V_{c,max} = 5 \lambda_s \sqrt{f'_{ck}} b_w d$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$V_{c,max} = 5 \times (0.64282) \times \sqrt{(2500 \text{ psi})} \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})$</p>	

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

22.5.5.1.1(a) The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula $f'_{ck} = 2.5 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 2500 \text{ psi}$, $P = 11.108 \text{ kip} \rightarrow 11108 \text{ lbf}$,
 $V_{c,a}$ - Shear strength of concrete (a)

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

$$V_{c,a} = \left[2 \times (0.64282) \times \sqrt{(2500 \text{ psi}) + \frac{(11108 \text{ lbf})}{6 \times (2304 \text{ in}^2)}} \right] \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})$$

$$V_{c,a} = 119.97 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

$$V_c = \text{Min} [(296.21 \text{ kip}), (119.97 \text{ kip}), (348.89 \text{ kip})]$$

$$V_c = 119.97 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

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

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

A_v - Ties rebar area,

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

V_s - Governing shear strength of steel

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

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

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

22.5.1.1 ϕV_n - Allowable shear strength

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

$$\phi V_n = (0.65) \times ((119.97 \text{ kip}) + (50.894 \text{ kip}))$$

$$\phi V_n = 111.06 \text{ kip}$$

Considering x-direction:

$V_{max} = 9.8471 \text{ kip}$ - Maximum shear force in the x-direction,

$Ratio$ - Capacity

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

$$Ratio = \frac{(9.8471 \text{ kip})}{(111.06 \text{ kip})}$$

$$Ratio = 0.088665$$

Considering z-direction:

$V_{max} = 0.34876 \text{ kip}$ - Maximum shear force in the z-direction,

$Ratio$ - Capacity

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

$$Ratio = \frac{(0.34876 \text{ kip})}{(111.06 \text{ kip})}$$

$$Ratio = 0.0031403$$

Status: **PASS**
Ratio: **0.090**

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

Flexural Strength (ACI 318-19, LRFD)

S_m - Section modulus

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

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

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

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

Allowable flexural strength:

M_n shall be the lesser of:

$\phi M_{n,1}$

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

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

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

14.5.2.1b

$\phi M_{n,2}$

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

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

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

Therefore,

ϕM_n - Allowable flexural strength,

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

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

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

Considering x-direction:

$M_{max} = 31.891 \text{ kipft}$ - Maximum moment in the x-direction,

$Ratio$ - Capacity

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

$$Ratio = \frac{(31.891 \text{ kipft})}{(249.6 \text{ kipft})}$$

$$Ratio = 0.12777$$

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

Considering z-direction:

$M_{max} = 1.0544 \text{ kipft}$ - Maximum moment in the z-direction,

$Ratio$ - Capacity

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

$$Ratio = \frac{(1.0544 \text{ kipft})}{(249.6 \text{ kipft})}$$

$$Ratio = 0.0042245$$

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