

Your Project Calculations



Project Name: Neverve_rev3

S3D Model Link:

https://platform.skyciv.com/structural?preload_name=Neverve_rev3&preload_path=Shared%20Enterprise%20Folder/MT_Solar_Projects/6_2023

Public Model Link:

https://platform.skyciv.com/structural-viewer?project_id=0d6f0s6yFXI4kDrq8XVqHgAwQ7U8wE24Pq8ja3p3gGuGEznSb5rVT48qwCzfwI4

Array Specification

Product:	Beam
Unique ID:	2P-15-6TOP-SD-12-L-4Hx4W-J04G
Duty Classification:	SD
Module Width:	41.10 in
Module Length:	74.00in
Number of Rows:	4
Number of Columns:	4
Total Number of Modules:	16
Desired Tilt Angle:	40
Front Edge Clearance:	5
Total Array Height at Tilt:	13.86 ft
Total Frame Length:	24.50 ft
Frame Weight:	1102 lbs
Array Dimensions N/S:	13.87 ft
Array Dimensions E/W:	25.00 ft
Rail Length:	166.40 in
Rail Spacing:	3.08 ft
Rail Check:	Not Checked

Support Specifications

Pole Size:	6in Pipe Sch 40
Pole Length above Grade:	9.46 ft
Number of Poles:	2
Pole Spacing:	15 ft

Foundation Specifications

Foundation Type:	Square
Foundation Dimensions:	48 x 48 in
Foundation Depth (below grade):	Pile 1: 5.75 ft Pile 2: 5.75 ft
Foundation Volume:	6.815 y ³
Foundation Result:	PASSED
Mount Twist:	0.583560 kip

Site Info

Risk Category:	I
Exposure:	C
Soil Classification:	sand
Site Location:	101 N 4th St, Douglas, WY 82633, USA
Wind Speed:	102 mph
Snow Load:	25 psf
Design Uplift Pressure:	Multiple pressures
Design Downforce Pressure:	Multiple pressures
Design Snow Pressure:	0.008247 ksf



Design Disclaimer

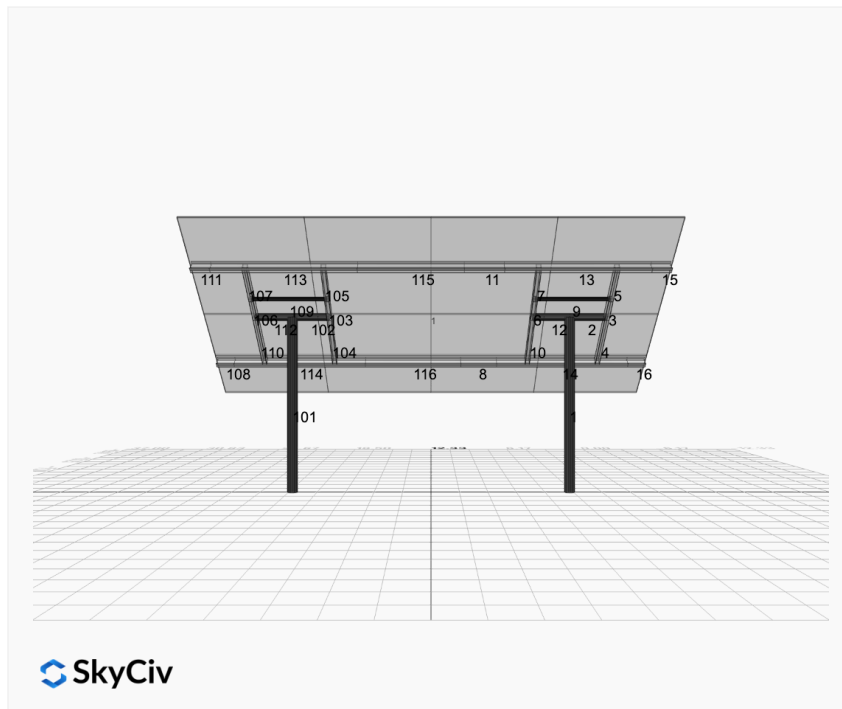
This software should be used for preliminary designs and should not be used as a final design unless reviewed, verified and designed by a qualified structural engineer.

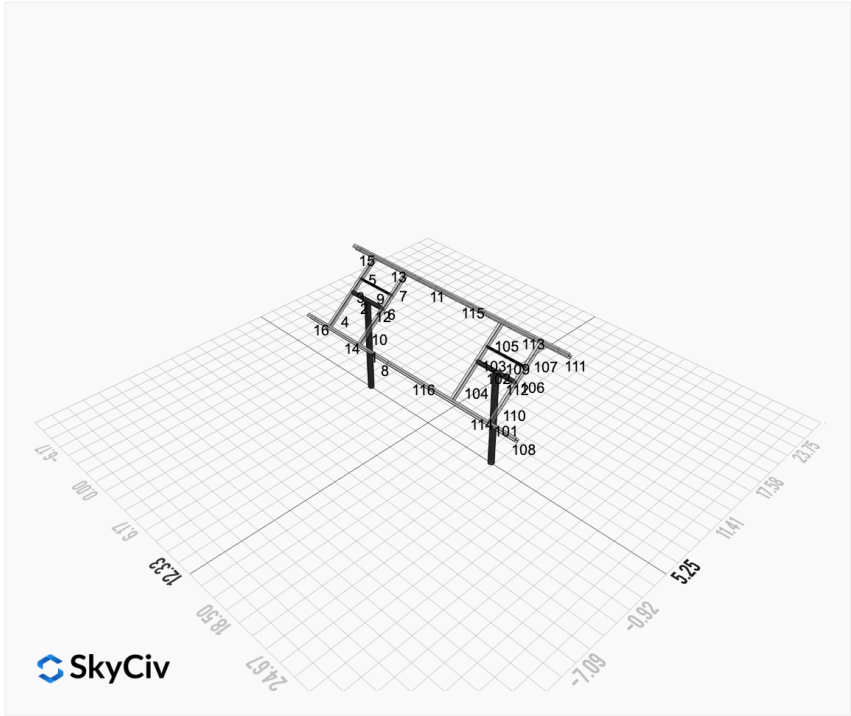
AutoDesigner Input

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  "project_id": "Nerve_rev3",
  "site_address": "101 N 4th St, Douglas, WY 82633, USA",
  "module_width": 41.1,
  "module_length": 74,
  "number_rows": 4,
  "number_columns": 4,
  "pole_mount_section": "4_40",
  "core_pipe_width": 65,
  "core_pipe_section": "2_40",
  "adjuster_section": "2_40",
  "core_beam_height": 65,
  "core_beam_section": "HSS3x2x1/8",
  "main_pipe_section": "2_12GA",
  "pole_spacing": 15,
  "tilt_angle": 40,
  "ground_clearance": 5,
  "risk_category": "I",
  "exposure_category": "C",
  "frame_duty_override": "auto",
  "pole_override": "auto",
  "soil_type": "sand",
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  "foundation_size": 48,
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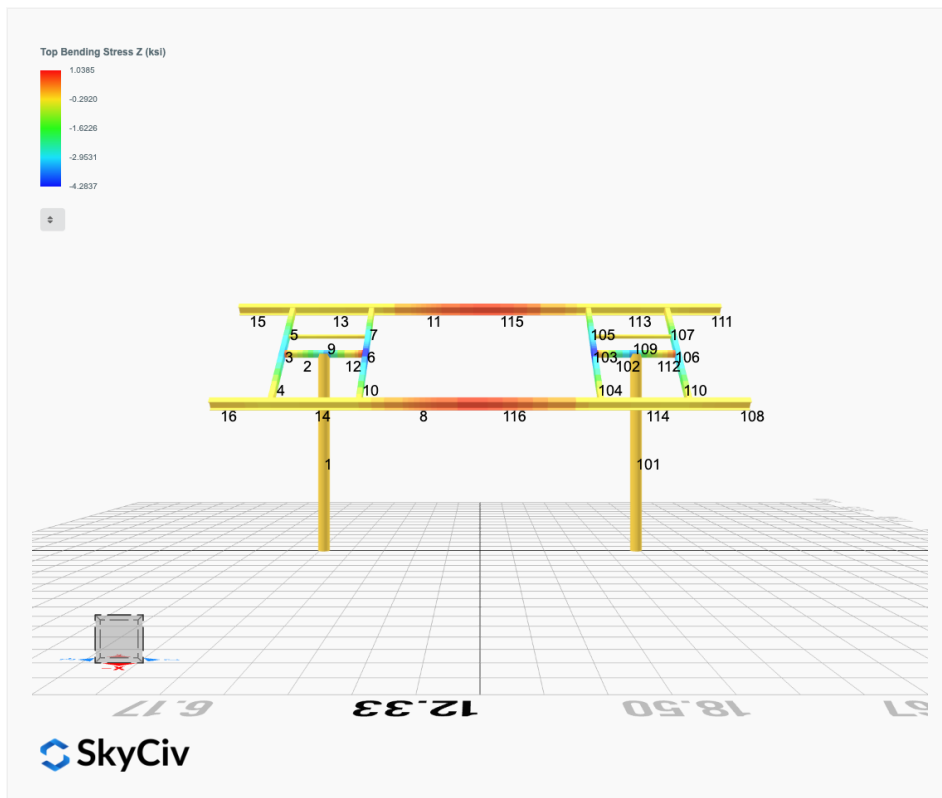
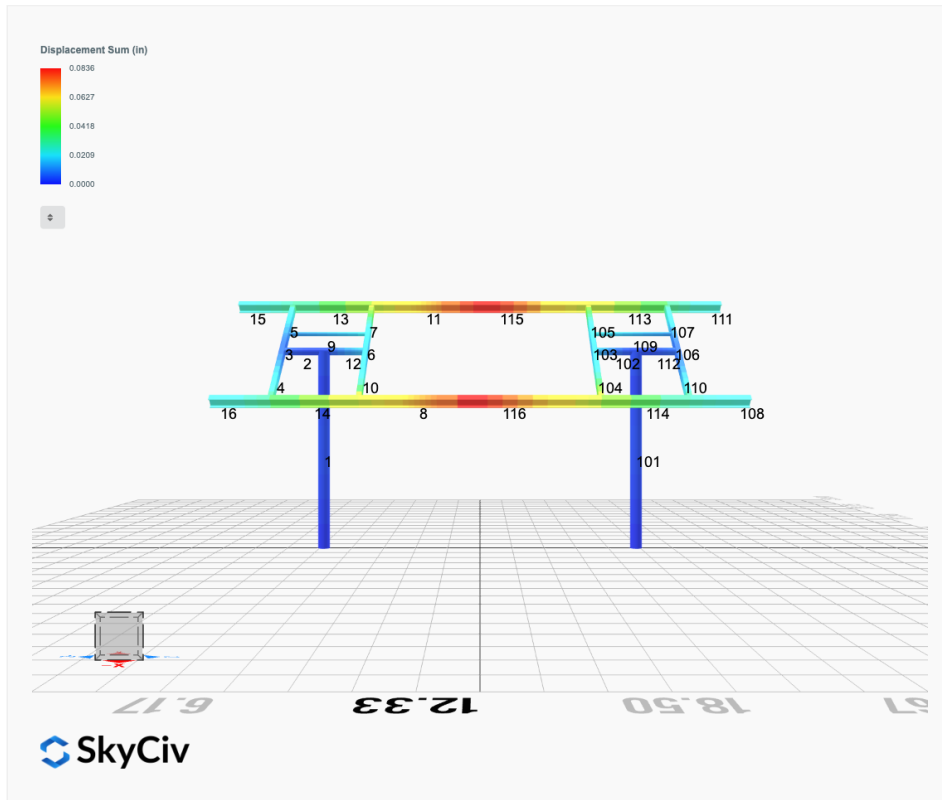
Design Notes:

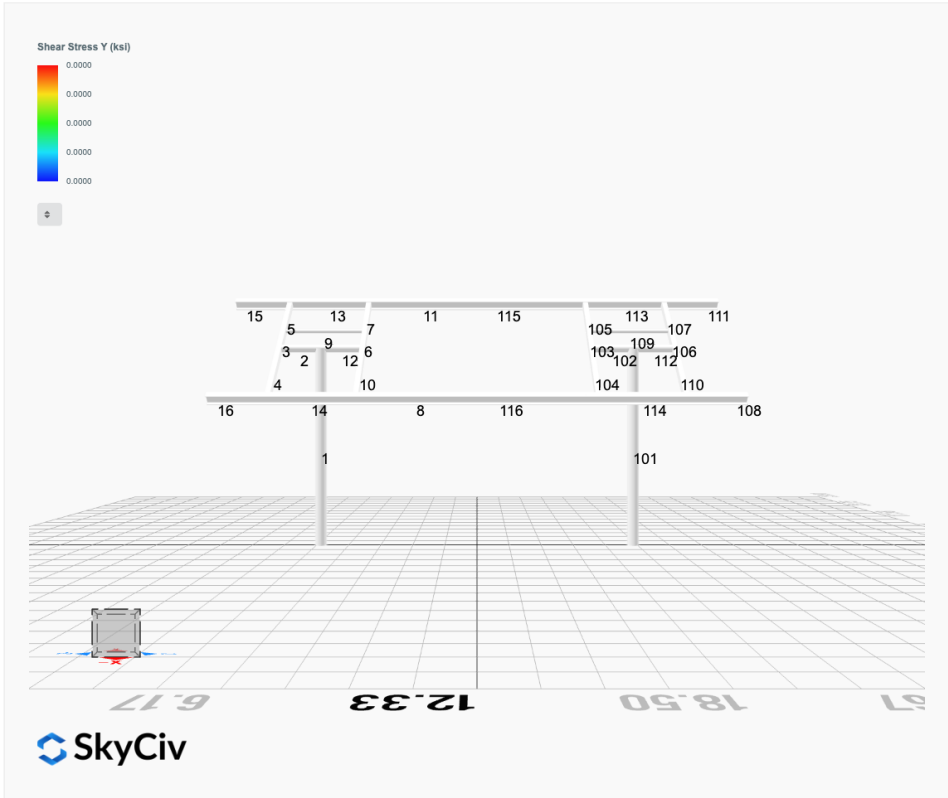
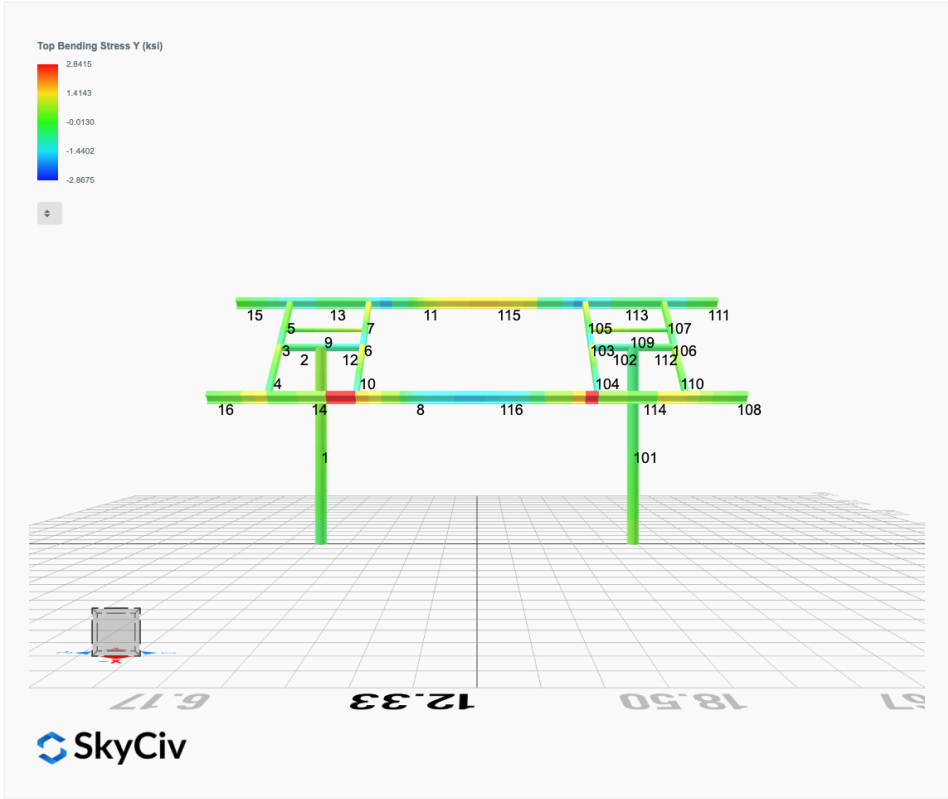
- AISC Deflection checks are set to L/1 due to structure design intent
- Foundation Design and Sizing is approximate only

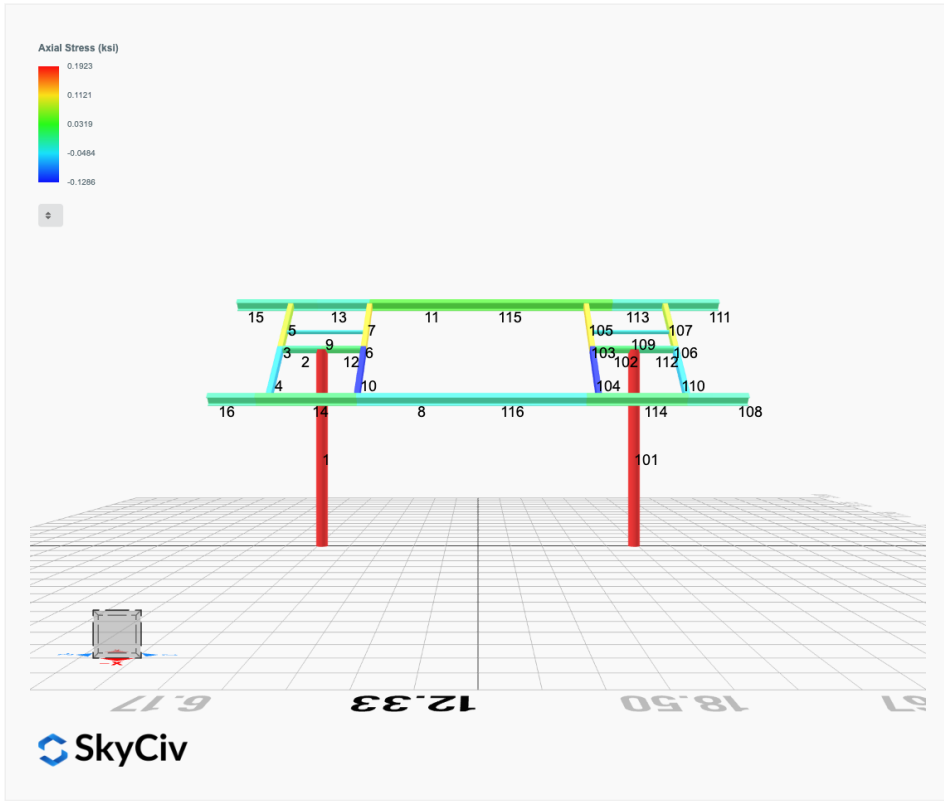




FEM Results (Envelope Worst Case for each member)







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	1.3645	0.0447	0.1283	-0.0346	0.0173
ULS: 2. D + L	0.0000	1.3645	0.0447	0.1283	-0.0346	0.0173
ULS: 3. D + (S or Lr or R)	0.0000	2.4377	0.0912	0.2617	-0.0707	0.0194
ULS: 3. D + (S or Lr or R)	0.0000	1.3645	0.0447	0.1283	-0.0346	0.0173
ULS: 4. D + 0.75L + 0.75(S or Lr or R)	0.0000	2.1694	0.0796	0.2283	-0.0617	0.0189
ULS: 4. D + 0.75L + 0.75(S or Lr or R)	0.0000	1.3645	0.0447	0.1283	-0.0346	0.0173
ULS: 5b. D + 0.7E	0.0000	1.3645	0.0447	0.1283	-0.0346	0.0173
ULS: 6b. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.7)E + 0.75S	0.0000	2.1694	0.0796	0.2283	-0.0617	0.0189
ULS: 8. 0.6D + 0.7E	0.0000	0.8187	0.0268	0.0770	-0.0208	0.0104
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case A only	-2.0326	3.7868	0.1824	0.5087	-0.3496	20.1179
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case B only	-2.0326	3.7868	0.1824	0.5087	-0.3496	20.1179
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case A only	1.6199	-0.5660	-0.0645	-0.1727	0.2162	-14.8738
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case B only	1.3754	-0.2746	-0.0488	-0.1295	0.1801	-17.3439
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case A only	-1.5244	3.9862	0.1828	0.5136	-0.2980	15.0944
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case B only	-1.5244	3.9862	0.1828	0.5136	-0.2980	15.0944
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case A only	1.2150	0.7215	-0.0023	0.0026	0.1264	-11.1494
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case B only	1.0316	0.9400	0.0094	0.0350	0.0993	-13.0020
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case A only	-1.5244	3.1813	0.1479	0.4136	-0.2709	15.0928
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case B only	-1.5244	3.1813	0.1479	0.4136	-0.2709	15.0928
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case A only	1.2150	-0.0834	-0.0372	-0.0974	0.1535	-11.1510
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case B only	1.0316	0.1352	-0.0254	-0.0650	0.1264	-13.0036
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case A only	-2.0326	3.2410	0.1645	0.4573	-0.3358	20.1110
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case B only	-2.0326	3.2410	0.1645	0.4573	-0.3358	20.1110
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case A only	1.6199	-1.1118	-0.0824	-0.2240	0.2300	-14.8807
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case B only	1.3754	-0.8204	-0.0667	-0.1808	0.1939	-17.3508

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	6.2112
Shear X	-3.3876
Shear Z	0.3062
Moment X	0.8552
Moment Y (Twist)	0.5838
Moment Z	33.9571

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	3.9862
Shear X	-2.0326
Shear Z	0.1828
Moment X	0.5136
Moment Y (Twist)	0.3496
Moment Z	20.1179

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	1.3645	-0.0447	-0.1283	0.0346	0.0173
ULS: 2. D + L	-0.0000	1.3645	-0.0447	-0.1283	0.0346	0.0173
ULS: 3. D + (S or Lr or R)	-0.0000	2.4377	-0.0912	-0.2617	0.0707	0.0194
ULS: 3. D + (S or Lr or R)	-0.0000	1.3645	-0.0447	-0.1283	0.0346	0.0173
ULS: 4. D + 0.75L + 0.75(S or Lr or R)	-0.0000	2.1694	-0.0796	-0.2283	0.0617	0.0189
ULS: 4. D + 0.75L + 0.75(S or Lr or R)	-0.0000	1.3645	-0.0447	-0.1283	0.0346	0.0173
ULS: 5b. D + 0.7E	-0.0000	1.3645	-0.0447	-0.1283	0.0346	0.0173

Name	Fx	Fy	Fz	Mx	My	Mz
ULS: 6b. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.7)E + 0.75S	-0.0000	2.1694	-0.0796	-0.2283	0.0617	0.0189
ULS: 8. 0.6D + 0.7E	-0.0000	0.8187	-0.0268	-0.0770	0.0208	0.0104
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case A only	-2.0326	3.7868	-0.1824	-0.5086	0.3496	20.1179
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case B only	-2.0326	3.7868	-0.1824	-0.5086	0.3496	20.1179
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case A only	1.6199	-0.5660	0.0645	0.1727	-0.2162	-14.8738
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case B only	1.3754	-0.2746	0.0488	0.1295	-0.1801	-17.3439
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case A only	-1.5244	3.9862	-0.1828	-0.5136	0.2980	15.0944
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case B only	-1.5244	3.9862	-0.1828	-0.5136	0.2980	15.0944
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case A only	1.2150	0.7215	0.0023	-0.0026	-0.1264	-11.1494
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case B only	1.0316	0.9400	-0.0094	-0.0350	-0.0993	-13.0020
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case A only	-1.5244	3.1813	-0.1479	-0.4136	0.2709	15.0928
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case B only	-1.5244	3.1813	-0.1479	-0.4136	0.2709	15.0928
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case A only	1.2150	-0.0834	0.0372	0.0974	-0.1535	-11.1510
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case B only	1.0316	0.1352	0.0254	0.0650	-0.1264	-13.0036
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case A only	-2.0326	3.2410	-0.1645	-0.4573	0.3358	20.1110
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case B only	-2.0326	3.2410	-0.1645	-0.4573	0.3358	20.1110
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case A only	1.6199	-1.1118	0.0824	0.2240	-0.2300	-14.8807
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case B only	1.3754	-0.8204	0.0667	0.1808	-0.1939	-17.3508

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	6.2112
Shear X	-3.3876
Shear Z	-0.3062
Moment X	-0.8553
Moment Y (Twist)	0.5836
Moment Z	33.9578

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	3.9862
Shear X	-2.0326
Shear Z	-0.1828
Moment X	-0.5136
Moment Y (Twist)	0.3496
Moment Z	20.1179

Project Details

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



Design Input Information

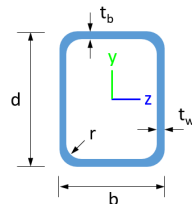
Design Factors			
Φ_t	Φ_c	Φ_b	Φ_v
0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9

Design Materials			
ID	E (ksi)	F_y (ksi)	F_u (ksi)
1	29000	50	65

Section Dimensions



ID	Name	d (in)	t_w (in)				
1	2in Pipe Sch 40	2.38	0.15				
4	4in Pipe Sch 40	4.50	0.24				
7	6in Pipe Sch 40	6.63	0.28				



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



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

Section Properties

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

115	120.00	102.67	20.96	6.45	30.09	45.74
116	120.60	102.67	20.96	6.45	30.09	45.74

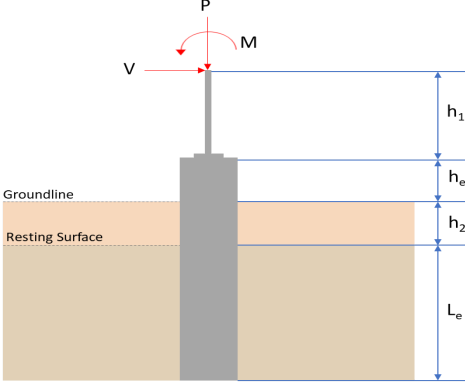
Design Ratio

Member ID	P	M _z	M _y	V _y	V _z	(P,M _z ,M _y)	Worst LC	KL/r	δ	Status
1	0.056	0.803	0.048	0.045	0.004	0.851	#13	0.531	Not Required	Pass
2	0.001	0.248	0.179	0.060	0.038	0.427	#13	0.052	Not Required	Pass
3	0.006	0.528	0.057	0.052	0.010	0.550	#13	0.044	Not Required	Pass
4	0.005	0.494	0.077	0.050	0.010	0.571	#13	0.078	Not Required	Pass
5	0.005	0.328	0.025	0.053	0.002	0.340	#13	0.073	Not Required	Pass
6	0.008	0.654	0.132	0.067	0.024	0.747	#13	0.044	Not Required	Pass
7	0.008	0.405	0.117	0.065	0.017	0.426	#13	0.073	Not Required	Pass
8	0.002	0.134	0.052	0.033	0.006	0.166	#13	0.088	Not Required	Pass
9	0.003	0.046	0.055	0.002	0.002	0.102	#13	0.132	Not Required	Pass
10	0.009	0.616	0.113	0.062	0.016	0.629	#13	0.078	Not Required	Pass
11	0.002	0.140	0.052	0.035	0.006	0.169	#13	0.088	Not Required	Pass
12	0.002	0.374	0.215	0.080	0.042	0.590	#13	0.167	Not Required	Pass
13	0.003	0.074	0.116	0.051	0.009	0.134	#21	0.265	Not Required	Pass
14	0.002	0.071	0.113	0.048	0.009	0.129	#21	0.177	Not Required	Pass
15	0.000	0.006	0.006	0.009	0.002	0.010	#21	Not Required	Not Required	Pass
16	0.000	0.006	0.006	0.009	0.002	0.010	#21	Not Required	Not Required	Pass
101	0.056	0.803	0.048	0.045	0.004	0.851	#13	0.531	Not Required	Pass
102	0.002	0.374	0.215	0.080	0.042	0.590	#13	0.167	Not Required	Pass
103	0.008	0.654	0.132	0.067	0.024	0.747	#13	0.044	Not Required	Pass
104	0.009	0.616	0.113	0.062	0.016	0.629	#13	0.078	Not Required	Pass
105	0.008	0.405	0.117	0.065	0.017	0.426	#13	0.073	Not Required	Pass
106	0.006	0.528	0.057	0.052	0.010	0.550	#13	0.044	Not Required	Pass
107	0.005	0.328	0.025	0.053	0.002	0.340	#13	0.073	Not Required	Pass
108	0.000	0.006	0.006	0.009	0.002	0.010	#21	Not Required	Not Required	Pass
109	0.003	0.046	0.055	0.002	0.002	0.102	#13	0.132	Not Required	Pass
110	0.005	0.494	0.077	0.050	0.010	0.571	#13	0.078	Not Required	Pass
111	0.000	0.006	0.006	0.009	0.002	0.010	#21	Not Required	Not Required	Pass
112	0.001	0.248	0.179	0.060	0.038	0.427	#13	0.052	Not Required	Pass
113	0.003	0.074	0.116	0.051	0.009	0.134	#21	0.177	Not Required	Pass
114	0.002	0.071	0.113	0.048	0.009	0.129	#21	0.265	Not Required	Pass
115	0.002	0.168	0.069	0.035	0.006	0.207	#13	0.235	Not Required	Pass
116	0.002	0.161	0.069	0.033	0.006	0.203	#13	0.235	Not Required	Pass

Definitions

Φ_t	Safety factor for tensile
Φ_c	Safety factor for compression
Φ_b	Safety factor for flexure
Φ_v	Safety factor for shear
E	Modulus of elasticity
F _y	Specified minimum yield stress
F _u	Specified minimum tensile strength
A	Cross-sectional area
J	Torsional constant
I _{yp}	Moment of inertia about the Y axes
I _{zp}	Moment of inertia about the Z axes
I _w	Warping constant
S _{yp}	Plastic section modulus about the Y axis
S _{zp}	Plastic section modulus about the Z axis
KL	Effective length
C _b	Buckling modification factor (from all load combinations)
L _b	Length between braced points

L	Length between brace points
LST	Limited slenderness for tension
LSC	Limited slenderness for compression
LD	Limited deflection
P_n	Nominal axial strength (tension/compression)
M_n	Nominal flexural strength (about Z/Y axis)
V_n	Nominal shear strength (along Z/Y axis)
P	Design ratio in case of axial force
M_z	Design ratio in case of bending about Z axis
M_y	Design ratio in case of bending about Y axis
V_y	Design ratio in case of shear along Y axis
V_z	Design ratio in case of shear along Z axis
(P, M_z, M_y)	Design ratio in case of axial force and bending action
KL/r	Design ratio in case of section slenderness
δ	Design ratio in case of member deflection
OK	Capacity is provided
NG	Capacity is not provided

REFERENCES	CALCULATIONS	RESULTS																										
	<p>SkyCiv Foundation Design Pile Foundation</p> <p>Design Information : Design code : IBC 2021 (International Building Code) Unit System : Imperial</p>																											
	<p>Pile Input</p>  <p>Geometry Pile shape: rectangular $b = 48$ in - Pile width $D = 48$ in - Pile depth $L = 5.75$ ft - Total pile length $h_1 = 0$ ft - Lateral load height from the top of the pile, $h_2 = 0$ ft - Depth to resting surface $h_e = 0$ ft - Length of pile above the ground</p> <p>Tabulation of Soil Parameters</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="416 1104 1193 1193"> <thead> <tr> <th>Layer</th> <th>Label</th> <th>Allowable Bearing Pressure (q_a) (psf)</th> <th>Allowable Lateral Pressure (R) (psf/ft)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>Sand, silty sand, clayey sand, silty gravel & clayey gravel</td> <td>2000.000</td> <td>150.000</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Tabulation of Loads</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="676 1288 935 1458"> <thead> <tr> <th>Load Component</th> <th>ASD</th> <th>LRFD</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>P (kip)</td> <td>3.986</td> <td>6.211</td> </tr> <tr> <td>V_x (kip)</td> <td>-2.033</td> <td>-3.388</td> </tr> <tr> <td>V_z (kip)</td> <td>0.183</td> <td>0.306</td> </tr> <tr> <td>M_x (kipft)</td> <td>0.514</td> <td>0.855</td> </tr> <tr> <td>M_z (kipft)</td> <td>20.118</td> <td>33.957</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Material Properties $f'_{ck} = 3$ ksi - Concrete strength,</p>	Layer	Label	Allowable Bearing Pressure (q_a) (psf)	Allowable Lateral Pressure (R) (psf/ft)	1	Sand, silty sand, clayey sand, silty gravel & clayey gravel	2000.000	150.000	Load Component	ASD	LRFD	P (kip)	3.986	6.211	V_x (kip)	-2.033	-3.388	V_z (kip)	0.183	0.306	M_x (kipft)	0.514	0.855	M_z (kipft)	20.118	33.957	
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	<p>Required depth to resist lateral loads (ASD) H - Point of application of the lateral load</p> $H = h_1 + h_2 + h_e$ $H = (0 \text{ ft}) + (0 \text{ ft}) + (0 \text{ ft})$ $H = 0 \text{ ft}$ <p>Considering x-direction: H_o - Lateral force per length of pile,</p> $H_o = \frac{V_x}{1.57 D}$ $H_o = \frac{(-2.033 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$ $H_o = -0.32373 \text{ kip/ft}$ <p>M_o - Moment per length of pile,</p> $M_o = \frac{M_z + (V_x H)}{1.57 D}$																											

$$M_o = \frac{(20.118 \text{ kipft}) + ((-2.033 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 3.2035 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

Required depth of embedment in earth:

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

Solving the cubic equation:

$L_{e,x} = 5.3427 \text{ ft}$ - Required depth in x-direction,

Considering z-direction:

H_o - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(0.183 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = 0.02914 \text{ kip/ft}$$

M_o - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(0.514 \text{ kipft}) + ((0.183 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 0.081847 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

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:

$L_{e,z} = 2.1799 \text{ ft}$ - Required depth in z-direction,

Minimum embedded depth required:

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

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

$$L_{e,req} = \text{MAX}[(5.3427 \text{ ft}), (2.1799 \text{ ft})]$$

$$L_{e,req} = 5.343 \text{ ft}$$

L_e - Actual embedded length of pile,

$$L_e = L - h_e - h_2$$

$$L_e = (5.75 \text{ ft}) - (0 \text{ ft}) - (0 \text{ ft})$$

$$L_e = 5.75 \text{ ft}$$

Ratio - Embedded depth

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(5.343 \text{ ft})}{(5.75 \text{ ft})}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.92922$$

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

End-bearing Capacity (ASD)

A - Pile cross-section area

$$A = b D$$

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

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

q - End-bearing pressure

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

$$q = \frac{(3.986 \text{ kip})}{(16 \text{ ft}^2)}$$

$$q = 0.249125 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

$$q = 0.24913 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Check bearing capacity ratio:

Ratio - Capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.24913 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(2000 \text{ psf})}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.12456$$

Status: **PASS**
Ratio: **0.120**

Czerniak

Lateral Soil Pressure (ASD):

L/D - Length to least lateral dimension ratio,

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

$$L/D = \frac{(5.75 \text{ ft})}{(48 \text{ in})}$$

$$L/D = 1.4375$$

Since $L/D \leq 10$,

Pile is short.

Considering x-direction:

$H_o = -0.32373 \text{ kip/ft}$ - Lateral force per length of pile,

$M_o = 3.2035 \text{ kipft/ft}$ - Overturning moment per length of pile,

a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (3.2035 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (5.75 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.32373 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (5.75 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (3.2035 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.32373 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (5.75 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 3.9671 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$p = \frac{0.75 \times [(4 \times (3.2035 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (3 \times (-0.32373 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (5.75 \text{ ft}))]^2}{(5.75 \text{ ft})^2 \times [(3 \times (3.2035 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (2 \times (-0.32373 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (5.75 \text{ ft}))]}$$

$$p = 0.20139 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

s - Earth pressure against the pile at distance L_e ,

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

$$s = \frac{6 \times [(2 \times (3.2035 \text{ kipft/ft})) + ((-0.32373 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (5.75 \text{ ft}))]}{(5.75 \text{ ft})^2}$$

$$s = 0.82491 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Check lateral soil pressure capacity:

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

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

$$p_a = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times \frac{(3.9671 \text{ ft})}{2}$$

$$p_a = 0.29753 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.20139 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.29753 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.67685$$

p_a - Allowable lateral soil pressure at depth L_e ,

Status: **PASS**
Ratio: **0.680**

$$p_s = R L_e$$

$$p_s = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times (5.75 \text{ ft})$$

$$p_s = 0.8625 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.82491 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.8625 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.95641$$

Status: **PASS**
Ratio: **0.960**

Considering z-direction:

$H_o = 0.02914 \text{ kip/ft}$ - Lateral force per length of pile,

$M_o = 0.081847 \text{ kipft/ft}$ - Overturning moment per length of pile,

a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (0.081847 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (5.75 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (0.02914 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (5.75 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (0.081847 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (0.02914 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (5.75 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 4.1099 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$p = \frac{0.75 [(4 \times (0.081847 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (3 \times (0.02914 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (5.75 \text{ ft}))]^2}{(5.75 \text{ ft})^2 [(3 \times (0.081847 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (2 \times (0.02914 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (5.75 \text{ ft}))]}$$

$$p = 0.026917 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

s - Earth pressure against the pile at distance L_e ,

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

$$s = \frac{6 [(2 \times (0.081847 \text{ kipft/ft})) + ((0.02914 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (5.75 \text{ ft}))]}{(5.75 \text{ ft})^2}$$

$$s = 0.060113 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Check lateral soil pressure capacity:

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

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

$$p_a = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times \frac{(4.1099 \text{ ft})}{2}$$

$$p_a = 0.30824 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.026917 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.30824 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.087324$$

p_s - Allowable lateral soil pressure at depth L_e ,

$$p_s = R L_e$$

$$p_s = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times (5.75 \text{ ft})$$

$$p_s = 0.8625 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

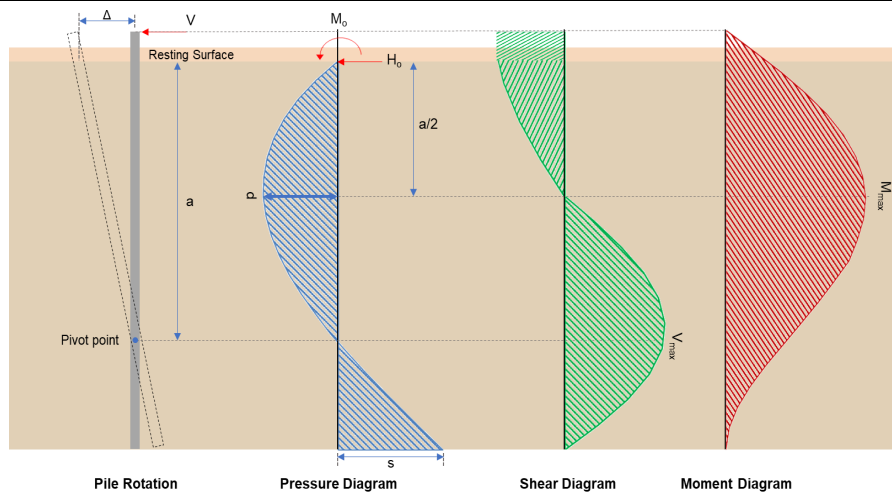
$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{s}{p_s}$$

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

$$Ratio = \frac{(0.060113 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.8625 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$Ratio = 0.069697$$

Status: **PASS**
Ratio: **0.070**



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

H_o - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(-3.388 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = -0.53949 \text{ kip/ft}$$

M_o - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(33.957 \text{ kipft}) + ((-3.388 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 5.4072 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

E - Distance from lateral load to resisting surface,

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

$$E = \frac{(5.4072 \text{ kipft/ft})}{(-0.53949 \text{ kip/ft})}$$

$$E = 10.023 \text{ ft}$$

a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (5.4072 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (5.75 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.53949 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (5.75 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (5.4072 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.53949 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (5.75 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 3.9659 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$V_{max} = ((-0.53949 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in})) \times \left[1 - \left[3 \times \left(\frac{4 \times (10.023 \text{ ft})}{(5.75 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(3.9659 \text{ ft})}{(5.75 \text{ ft})} \right)^2 \right] + \left[4 \times \left(\frac{3 \times (10.023 \text{ ft})}{(5.75 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(3.9659 \text{ ft})}{(5.75 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] \right]$$

$$V_{max} = 8.0794 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

$$M_{max} = ((-0.53949 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (5.75 \text{ ft})) \times \left[\left(\frac{(10.023 \text{ ft})}{(5.75 \text{ ft})} + \frac{(3.9659 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (5.75 \text{ ft})} \right) - \left[\left(\frac{4 \times (10.023 \text{ ft})}{(5.75 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(3.9659 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (5.75 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] + \left[\left(\frac{3 \times (10.023 \text{ ft})}{(5.75 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(3.9659 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (5.75 \text{ ft})} \right)^4 \right] \right]$$

$$M_{max} = 22.102 \text{ kipft}$$

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

H_o - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(0.306 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = 0.048726 \text{ kip/ft}$$

M_o - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(0.855 \text{ kipft}) + ((0.306 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 0.13615 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

E - Distance from lateral load to resisting surface,

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

$$E = \frac{(0.13615 \text{ kipft/ft})}{(0.048726 \text{ kip/ft})}$$

$$E = 2.7941 \text{ ft}$$

a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (0.13615 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (5.75 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (0.048726 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (5.75 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (0.13615 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (0.048726 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (5.75 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 4.1105 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$V_{max} = ((0.048726 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in})) \times \left[1 - \left[3 \times \left(\frac{4 \times (2.7941 \text{ ft})}{(5.75 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(4.1105 \text{ ft})}{(5.75 \text{ ft})} \right)^2 \right] + \left[4 \times \left(\frac{3 \times (2.7941 \text{ ft})}{(5.75 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(4.1105 \text{ ft})}{(5.75 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] \right]$$

$$V_{max} = 0.29751 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

$$M_{max} = ((0.048726 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (5.75 \text{ ft})) \times \left[\left(\frac{(2.7941 \text{ ft})}{(5.75 \text{ ft})} + \frac{(4.1105 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (5.75 \text{ ft})} \right) - \left[\left(\frac{4 \times (2.7941 \text{ ft})}{(5.75 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(4.1105 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (5.75 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] + \left[\left(\frac{3 \times (2.7941 \text{ ft})}{(5.75 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(4.1105 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (5.75 \text{ ft})} \right)^4 \right] \right]$$

$$M_{max} = 0.75541 \text{ kipft}$$

Minimum Reinforcement Check (LRFD)

Parameters:

$f'_{ck} = 3 \text{ ksi}$ - Concrete strength,
 $f_{yk} = 60 \text{ ksi}$ - Longitudinal reinforcement strength,
 $\phi = 0.65$ - Reduction factor for axial strength,
 $\alpha = 0.8$ - Alpha factor for axial strength,
 $A_g = 2304 \text{ in}^2$ - Gross area of concrete,

Table 22.4.2.1

Longitudinal reinforcement:

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

22.4.2.2, 10.6.1.1

$A_{st,required}$

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

$$A_{st,required} = \text{Min} \left[\frac{\frac{(6.211 \text{ kip})}{(0.65) \times (0.8)} - (0.85 \times (3 \text{ ksi}) \times (2304 \text{ in}^2))}{(60 \text{ ksi}) - (0.85 \times (3 \text{ ksi}))}, (0.08 \times (2304 \text{ in}^2)) \right]$$

$$A_{st,required} = -102.06 \text{ in}^2$$

A_{min} - Governing minimum reinforcement area,

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

$$A_{min} = \text{Max} [(-102.06 \text{ in}^2), (0.0018 \times (2304 \text{ in}^2))]$$

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

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. 10: Use #3(0.375 in)

25.7.2.1 s_{ties} - Maximum spacing of ties,

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

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

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

Summary:

Main reinforcement: 14 - #5 (0.625 in)

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

Ties: #3(0.375 in) - 10 in

Axial Compression Strength (ACI 318-19, LRFD)

22.4.2.2

ϕP_N - Allowable axial compressive strength

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

$$\phi P_N = (0.65) \times 0.80 \times [(0.85 \times (3 \text{ ksi}) \times [(2304 \text{ in}^2) - (4.2951 \text{ in}^2)]) + ((60 \text{ ksi}) \times (4.2951 \text{ in}^2))]$$

$$\phi P_N = 3183.4 \text{ kip}$$

Ratio - Capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(6.211 \text{ kip})}{(3183.4 \text{ kip})}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.001951$$

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

Shear Strength (ACI 318-19, LRFD)

Parameters:

22.5.2.2

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

$$d = 0.80 D$$

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

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

22.5.5.1.3

λ_s - size effect modification factor

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

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

$$\lambda_s = 0.64282$$

22.5.5.1.1

The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula $f'_{ck} = 3 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 3000 \text{ psi}$,
 $V_{c,max}$ - Max shear strength of concrete

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

$$V_{c,max} = 5 \times (0.64282) \times \sqrt{(3000 \text{ psi})} \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})$$

$$V_{c,max} = 324.49 \text{ kip}$$

22.5.5.1.1(a)

The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula $f'_{ck} = 3 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 3000 \text{ psi}$, $P = 6.211 \text{ kip} \rightarrow 6211 \text{ lbf}$,
 $V_{c,a}$ - Shear strength of concrete (a)

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

$$V_{c,a} = \left[2 \times (0.64282) \times \sqrt{(3000 \text{ psi})} + \frac{(6211 \text{ lbf})}{6 \times (2304 \text{ in}^2)} \right] \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})$$

$$V_{c,a} = 130.62 \text{ kip}$$

22.5.5.1.2

The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula $f'_{ck} = 3 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 3000 \text{ psi}$,
 $V_{c,b}$ - Shear strength of concrete (b)

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

$$V_{c,b} = \left[2 \times (0.64282) \times \sqrt{(3000 \text{ psi})} + (0.05 \times (3000 \text{ psi})) \right] \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})$$

$$V_{c,b} = 406.27 \text{ kip}$$

V_c - Governing shear strength of concrete

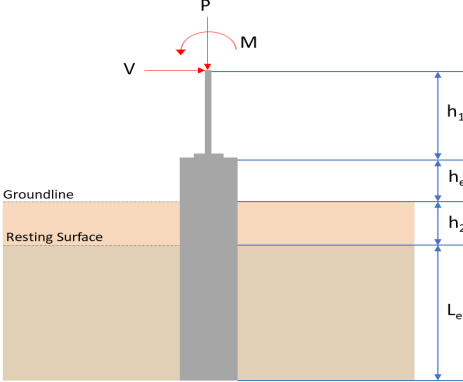
$$V_c = \text{Min}[V_{c,max}, V_{c,a}, V_{c,b}]$$

$$V_c = \text{Min}[(324.49 \text{ kip}), (130.62 \text{ kip}), (406.27 \text{ kip})]$$

$$V_c = 130.62 \text{ kip}$$

<p>22.5.1.2</p>	<p>The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula $f'_{ck} = 3 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 3000 \text{ psi}$, $V_{s,a}$ - Shear strength of steel (a)</p> $V_{s,a} = 8 \sqrt{f'_{ck}} b_w d$ $V_{s,a} = 8 \times \sqrt{(3000 \text{ psi})} \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})$ $V_{s,a} = 807.65 \text{ kip}$ <p>A_v - Ties rebar area,</p> $A_v = \frac{\pi d_{ties}^2}{4}$ $A_v = \frac{\pi \times (0.375 \text{ in})^2}{4}$ $A_v = 0.11045 \text{ in}^2$ <p>22.5.8.5.3 $V_{s,b}$ - Shear strength of steel (b)</p> $V_{s,b} = \frac{2 A_v f_{yt} d}{s_{ties}}$ $V_{s,b} = \frac{2 \times (0.11045 \text{ in}^2) \times (60 \text{ ksi}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})}{(10 \text{ in})}$ $V_{s,b} = 50.894 \text{ kip}$ <p>V_s - Governing shear strength of steel</p> $V_s = \text{MIN}[V_{s,a}, V_{s,b}]$ $V_s = \text{MIN}[(807.65 \text{ kip}), (50.894 \text{ kip})]$ $V_s = 50.894 \text{ kip}$ <p>22.5.1.1 ϕV_n - Allowable shear strength</p> $\phi V_n = \phi (V_c + V_s)$ $\phi V_n = (0.65) \times ((130.62 \text{ kip}) + (50.894 \text{ kip}))$ $\phi V_n = 117.99 \text{ kip}$ <p>Considering x-direction:</p> <p>$V_{max} = 8.0794 \text{ kip}$ - Maximum shear force in the x-direction, Ratio - Capacity</p> $\text{Ratio} = \frac{V_{max}}{\phi V_n}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(8.0794 \text{ kip})}{(117.99 \text{ kip})}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.068478$ <p>Considering z-direction:</p> <p>$V_{max} = 0.29751 \text{ kip}$ - Maximum shear force in the z-direction, Ratio - Capacity</p> $\text{Ratio} = \frac{V_{max}}{\phi V_n}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.29751 \text{ kip})}{(117.99 \text{ kip})}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.0025215$	<p>Status: PASS Ratio: 0.070</p> <p>Status: PASS Ratio: 0.000</p>
	<p>Flexural Strength (ACI 318-19, LRFD)</p> <p>S_m - Section modulus</p> $S_m = \frac{b D^2}{6}$ $S_m = \frac{(48 \text{ in}) \times (48 \text{ in})^2}{6}$ $S_m = 18432 \text{ in}^3$	

<p>14.5.2.1b</p>	<p>$\lambda = 1$ - Concrete modification factor (Normal concrete), Allowable flexural strength: M_n shall be the lesser of: $\phi M_{n,1}$</p> $\phi M_{n,1} = \phi \times 5 \times \lambda \times \sqrt{f'_c} \times S_m$ $\phi M_{n,1} = 0.65 \times 5 \times 1 \times \sqrt{3\text{ksi}} \times 18432.001\text{in}^3$ $\phi M_{n,1} = 273.423\text{kipft}$ <p>$\phi M_{n,2}$</p> $\phi M_{n,2} = \phi \times 0.85 \times f'_c \times S_m$ $\phi M_{n,2} = (0.65) \times 0.85 \times (3\text{ksi}) \times (18432\text{in}^3)$ $\phi M_{n,2} = 2545.9\text{kipft}$ <p>Therefore, ϕM_n - Allowable flexural strength,</p> $\phi M_n = \text{MIN}[\phi M_{n,1}, \phi M_{n,2}]$ $\phi M_n = \text{MIN}[(273.42\text{kipft}), (2545.9\text{kipft})]$ $\phi M_n = 273.42\text{kipft}$ <p>Considering x-direction: $M_{max} = 22.102\text{kipft}$ - Maximum moment in the x-direction, Ratio - Capacity</p> $\text{Ratio} = \frac{M_{max}}{\phi M_n}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(22.102\text{kipft})}{(273.42\text{kipft})}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.080833$	<p>Status: PASS Ratio: 0.080</p>
	<p>Considering z-direction: $M_{max} = 0.75541\text{kipft}$ - Maximum moment in the z-direction, Ratio - Capacity</p> $\text{Ratio} = \frac{M_{max}}{\phi M_n}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.75541\text{kipft})}{(273.42\text{kipft})}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.0027628$	<p>Status: PASS Ratio: 0.000</p>

REFERENCES	CALCULATIONS	RESULTS																										
	<p>SkyCiv Foundation Design Pile Foundation</p> <p>Design Information : Design code : IBC 2021 (International Building Code) Unit System : Imperial</p>																											
	<p>Pile Input</p>  <p>Geometry Pile shape: rectangular $b = 48$ in - Pile width $D = 48$ in - Pile depth $L = 5.75$ ft - Total pile length $h_1 = 0$ ft - Lateral load height from the top of the pile, $h_2 = 0$ ft - Depth to resting surface $h_e = 0$ ft - Length of pile above the ground</p> <p>Tabulation of Soil Parameters</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="416 1102 1193 1191"> <thead> <tr> <th>Layer</th> <th>Label</th> <th>Allowable Bearing Pressure (q_a) (psf)</th> <th>Allowable Lateral Pressure (R) (psf/ft)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>Sand, silty sand, clayey sand, silty gravel & clayey gravel</td> <td>2000.000</td> <td>150.000</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Tabulation of Loads</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="676 1288 933 1458"> <thead> <tr> <th>Load Component</th> <th>ASD</th> <th>LRFD</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>P (kip)</td> <td>3.986</td> <td>6.211</td> </tr> <tr> <td>V_x (kip)</td> <td>-2.033</td> <td>-3.388</td> </tr> <tr> <td>V_z (kip)</td> <td>-0.183</td> <td>-0.306</td> </tr> <tr> <td>M_x (kipft)</td> <td>-0.514</td> <td>-0.855</td> </tr> <tr> <td>M_z (kipft)</td> <td>20.118</td> <td>33.958</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Material Properties $f'_{ck} = 3$ ksi - Concrete strength,</p>	Layer	Label	Allowable Bearing Pressure (q_a) (psf)	Allowable Lateral Pressure (R) (psf/ft)	1	Sand, silty sand, clayey sand, silty gravel & clayey gravel	2000.000	150.000	Load Component	ASD	LRFD	P (kip)	3.986	6.211	V_x (kip)	-2.033	-3.388	V_z (kip)	-0.183	-0.306	M_x (kipft)	-0.514	-0.855	M_z (kipft)	20.118	33.958	
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	<p>Required depth to resist lateral loads (ASD) H - Point of application of the lateral load</p> $H = h_1 + h_2 + h_e$ $H = (0 \text{ ft}) + (0 \text{ ft}) + (0 \text{ ft})$ $H = 0 \text{ ft}$ <p>Considering x-direction: H_o - Lateral force per length of pile,</p> $H_o = \frac{V_x}{1.57 D}$ $H_o = \frac{(-2.033 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$ $H_o = -0.32373 \text{ kip/ft}$ <p>M_o - Moment per length of pile,</p> $M_o = \frac{M_z + (V_x H)}{1.57 D}$																											

$$M_o = \frac{(20.118 \text{ kipft}) + ((-2.033 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 3.2035 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

Required depth of embedment in earth:

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

Solving the cubic equation:

$L_{e,x} = 5.3427 \text{ ft}$ - Required depth in x-direction,

Considering z-direction:

H_o - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(-0.183 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = -0.02914 \text{ kip/ft}$$

M_o - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(0.514 \text{ kipft}) + ((-0.183 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 0.081847 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

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:

$L_{e,z} = 1.5627 \text{ ft}$ - Required depth in z-direction,

Minimum embedded depth required:

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

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

$$L_{e,req} = \text{MAX}[(5.3427 \text{ ft}), (1.5627 \text{ ft})]$$

$$L_{e,req} = 5.343 \text{ ft}$$

L_e - Actual embedded length of pile,

$$L_e = L - h_e - h_2$$

$$L_e = (5.75 \text{ ft}) - (0 \text{ ft}) - (0 \text{ ft})$$

$$L_e = 5.75 \text{ ft}$$

Ratio - Embedded depth

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(5.343 \text{ ft})}{(5.75 \text{ ft})}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.92922$$

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

End-bearing Capacity (ASD)

A - Pile cross-section area

$$A = b D$$

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

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

q - End-bearing pressure

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

$$q = \frac{(3.986 \text{ kip})}{(16 \text{ ft}^2)}$$

$$q = 0.249125 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

$$q = 0.24913 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Check bearing capacity ratio:

Ratio - Capacity

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

$$Ratio = \frac{(0.24913 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(2000 \text{ psf})}$$

$$Ratio = 0.12456$$

Status: **PASS**
Ratio: **0.120**

Czerniak

Lateral Soil Pressure (ASD):

L/D - Length to least lateral dimension ratio,

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

$$L/D = \frac{(5.75 \text{ ft})}{(48 \text{ in})}$$

$$L/D = 1.4375$$

Since $L/D \leq 10$,

Pile is short.

Considering x-direction:

$H_o = -0.32373 \text{ kip/ft}$ - Lateral force per length of pile,

$M_o = 3.2035 \text{ kipft/ft}$ - Overturning moment per length of pile,

a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (3.2035 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (5.75 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.32373 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (5.75 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (3.2035 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.32373 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (5.75 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 3.9671 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$p = \frac{0.75 \times [(4 \times (3.2035 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (3 \times (-0.32373 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (5.75 \text{ ft}))]^2}{(5.75 \text{ ft})^2 \times [(3 \times (3.2035 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (2 \times (-0.32373 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (5.75 \text{ ft}))]}$$

$$p = 0.20139 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

s - Earth pressure against the pile at distance L_e ,

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

$$s = \frac{6 \times [(2 \times (3.2035 \text{ kipft/ft})) + ((-0.32373 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (5.75 \text{ ft}))]}{(5.75 \text{ ft})^2}$$

$$s = 0.82491 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Check lateral soil pressure capacity:

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

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

$$p_a = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times \frac{(3.9671 \text{ ft})}{2}$$

$$p_a = 0.29753 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

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

$$Ratio = \frac{(0.20139 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.29753 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$Ratio = 0.67685$$

p_a - Allowable lateral soil pressure at depth L_e ,

Status: **PASS**
Ratio: **0.680**

$$p_s = R L_e$$

$$p_s = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times (5.75 \text{ ft})$$

$$p_s = 0.8625 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.82491 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.8625 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.95641$$

Status: **PASS**
Ratio: **0.960**

Considering z-direction:

$H_o = -0.02914 \text{ kip/ft}$ - Lateral force per length of pile,

$M_o = 0.081847 \text{ kipft/ft}$ - Overturning moment per length of pile,

a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (0.081847 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (5.75 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.02914 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (5.75 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (0.081847 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.02914 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (5.75 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 4.1099 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$p = \frac{0.75 [(4 \times (0.081847 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (3 \times (-0.02914 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (5.75 \text{ ft}))]^2}{(5.75 \text{ ft})^2 [(3 \times (0.081847 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (2 \times (-0.02914 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (5.75 \text{ ft}))]}$$

$$p = -0.0077807 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

s - Earth pressure against the pile at distance L_e ,

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

$$s = \frac{6 [(2 \times (0.081847 \text{ kipft/ft})) + ((-0.02914 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (5.75 \text{ ft}))]}{(5.75 \text{ ft})^2}$$

$$s = -0.00070076 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Check lateral soil pressure capacity:

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

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

$$p_a = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times \frac{(4.1099 \text{ ft})}{2}$$

$$p_a = 0.30824 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(-0.0077807 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.30824 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = -0.025242$$

p_s - Allowable lateral soil pressure at depth L_e ,

$$p_s = R L_e$$

$$p_s = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times (5.75 \text{ ft})$$

$$p_s = 0.8625 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

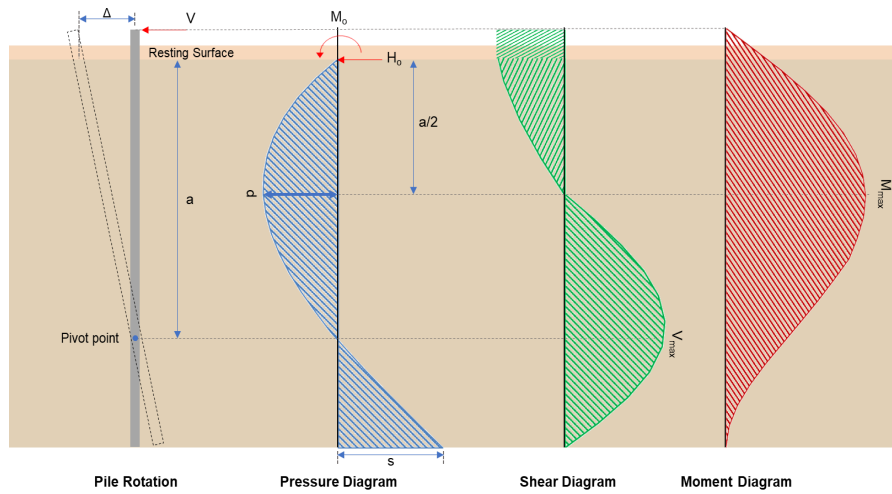
$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{s}{p_s}$$

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(-0.00070076 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.8625 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = -0.00081247$$

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



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

H_o - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(-3.388 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = -0.53949 \text{ kip/ft}$$

M_o - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(33.958 \text{ kipft}) + ((-3.388 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 5.4073 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

E - Distance from lateral load to resisting surface,

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

$$E = \frac{(5.4073 \text{ kipft/ft})}{(-0.53949 \text{ kip/ft})}$$

$$E = 10.023 \text{ ft}$$

a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (5.4073 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (5.75 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.53949 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (5.75 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (5.4073 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.53949 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (5.75 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 3.9659 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$V_{max} = ((-0.53949 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in})) \times \left[1 - \left[3 \times \left(\frac{4 \times (10.023 \text{ ft})}{(5.75 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(3.9659 \text{ ft})}{(5.75 \text{ ft})} \right)^2 \right] + \left[4 \times \left(\frac{3 \times (10.023 \text{ ft})}{(5.75 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(3.9659 \text{ ft})}{(5.75 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] \right]$$

$$V_{max} = 8.0796 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

$$M_{max} = ((-0.53949 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (5.75 \text{ ft})) \times \left[\left(\frac{(10.023 \text{ ft})}{(5.75 \text{ ft})} + \frac{(3.9659 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (5.75 \text{ ft})} \right) - \left[\left(\frac{4 \times (10.023 \text{ ft})}{(5.75 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(3.9659 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (5.75 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] + \left[\left(\frac{3 \times (10.023 \text{ ft})}{(5.75 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(3.9659 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (5.75 \text{ ft})} \right)^4 \right] \right]$$

$$M_{max} = 22.102 \text{ kipft}$$

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

H_o - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(-0.306 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = -0.048726 \text{ kip/ft}$$

M_o - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(0.855 \text{ kipft}) + ((-0.306 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 0.13615 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

E - Distance from lateral load to resisting surface,

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

$$E = \frac{(0.13615 \text{ kipft/ft})}{(-0.048726 \text{ kip/ft})}$$

$$E = 2.7941 \text{ ft}$$

a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (0.13615 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (5.75 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.048726 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (5.75 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (0.13615 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.048726 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (5.75 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 4.1105 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$V_{max} = ((-0.048726 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in})) \times \left[1 - \left[3 \times \left(\frac{4 \times (2.7941 \text{ ft})}{(5.75 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(4.1105 \text{ ft})}{(5.75 \text{ ft})} \right)^2 \right] + \left[4 \times \left(\frac{3 \times (2.7941 \text{ ft})}{(5.75 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(4.1105 \text{ ft})}{(5.75 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] \right]$$

$$V_{max} = 0.29751 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

$$M_{max} = ((-0.048726 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (5.75 \text{ ft})) \times \left[\left(\frac{(2.7941 \text{ ft})}{(5.75 \text{ ft})} + \frac{(4.1105 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (5.75 \text{ ft})} \right) - \left[\left(\frac{4 \times (2.7941 \text{ ft})}{(5.75 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(4.1105 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (5.75 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] + \left[\left(\frac{3 \times (2.7941 \text{ ft})}{(5.75 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(4.1105 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (5.75 \text{ ft})} \right)^4 \right] \right]$$

$$M_{max} = 0.75541 \text{ kipft}$$

Minimum Reinforcement Check (LRFD)

Parameters:

$f'_{ck} = 3 \text{ ksi}$ - Concrete strength,
 $f_{yk} = 60 \text{ ksi}$ - Longitudinal reinforcement strength,
 $\phi = 0.65$ - Reduction factor for axial strength,
 $\alpha = 0.8$ - Alpha factor for axial strength,
 $A_g = 2304 \text{ in}^2$ - Gross area of concrete,

Table 22.4.2.1

Longitudinal reinforcement:

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

22.4.2.2, 10.6.1.1

$A_{st,required}$

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

$$A_{st,required} = \text{Min} \left[\frac{\frac{(6.211 \text{ kip})}{(0.65) \times (0.8)} - (0.85 \times (3 \text{ ksi}) \times (2304 \text{ in}^2))}{(60 \text{ ksi}) - (0.85 \times (3 \text{ ksi}))}, (0.08 \times (2304 \text{ in}^2)) \right]$$

$$A_{st,required} = -102.06 \text{ in}^2$$

A_{min} - Governing minimum reinforcement area,

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

$$A_{min} = \text{Max} [(-102.06 \text{ in}^2), (0.0018 \times (2304 \text{ in}^2))]$$

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

n_{rebar} - Required number of reinforcement,

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

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

$$n_{rebar} = 14$$

A_{st} - Actual total reinforcement area,

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

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

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

Ratio - Capacity

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

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

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.96556$$

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

25.2.3

s_{rebar} - Minimum spacing of reinforcement,

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

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

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

Ties:

25.7.2.2

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

25.7.2.1

s_{ties} - Maximum spacing of ties,

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

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

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

Summary:

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

Ties: #3(0.375 in) - 10 in

Axial Compression Strength (ACI 318-19, LRFD)

22.4.2.2 ϕP_N - Allowable axial compressive strength

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

$$\phi P_N = (0.65) \times 0.80 \times [(0.85 \times (3 \text{ ksi}) \times [(2304 \text{ in}^2) - (4.2951 \text{ in}^2)]) + ((60 \text{ ksi}) \times (4.2951 \text{ in}^2))]$$

$$\phi P_N = 3183.4 \text{ kip}$$

Ratio - Capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(6.211 \text{ kip})}{(3183.4 \text{ kip})}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.001951$$

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

Shear Strength (ACI 318-19, LRFD)

Parameters:

22.5.2.2 $b_w = 48 \text{ in}$ - Effective width,
 d - Effective depth

$$d = 0.80 D$$

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

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

22.5.5.1.3 λ_s - size effect modification factor

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

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

$$\lambda_s = 0.64282$$

22.5.5.1.1 The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula $f'_{ck} = 3 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 3000 \text{ psi}$,
 $V_{c,max}$ - Max shear strength of concrete

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

$$V_{c,max} = 5 \times (0.64282) \times \sqrt{(3000 \text{ psi})} \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})$$

$$V_{c,max} = 324.49 \text{ kip}$$

22.5.5.1.1(a) The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula $f'_{ck} = 3 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 3000 \text{ psi}$, $P = 6.211 \text{ kip} \rightarrow 6211 \text{ lbf}$,
 $V_{c,a}$ - Shear strength of concrete (a)

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

$$V_{c,a} = \left[2 \times (0.64282) \times \sqrt{(3000 \text{ psi})} + \frac{(6211 \text{ lbf})}{6 \times (2304 \text{ in}^2)} \right] \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})$$

$$V_{c,a} = 130.62 \text{ kip}$$

22.5.5.1.2 The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula $f'_{ck} = 3 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 3000 \text{ psi}$,
 $V_{c,b}$ - Shear strength of concrete (b)

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

$$V_{c,b} = \left[2 \times (0.64282) \times \sqrt{(3000 \text{ psi})} + (0.05 \times (3000 \text{ psi})) \right] \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})$$

$$V_{c,b} = 406.27 \text{ kip}$$

V_c - Governing shear strength of concrete

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

$$V_c = \text{Min}[(324.49 \text{ kip}), (130.62 \text{ kip}), (406.27 \text{ kip})]$$

$$V_c = 130.62 \text{ kip}$$

<p>22.5.1.2</p>	<p>The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula $f'_{ck} = 3 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 3000 \text{ psi}$, $V_{s,a}$ - Shear strength of steel (a)</p> $V_{s,a} = 8 \sqrt{f'_{ck}} b_w d$ $V_{s,a} = 8 \times \sqrt{(3000 \text{ psi})} \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})$ $V_{s,a} = 807.65 \text{ kip}$ <p>A_v - Ties rebar area,</p> $A_v = \frac{\pi d_{ties}^2}{4}$ $A_v = \frac{\pi \times (0.375 \text{ in})^2}{4}$ $A_v = 0.11045 \text{ in}^2$ <p>22.5.8.5.3 $V_{s,b}$ - Shear strength of steel (b)</p> $V_{s,b} = \frac{2 A_v f_{yt} d}{s_{ties}}$ $V_{s,b} = \frac{2 \times (0.11045 \text{ in}^2) \times (60 \text{ ksi}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})}{(10 \text{ in})}$ $V_{s,b} = 50.894 \text{ kip}$ <p>V_s - Governing shear strength of steel</p> $V_s = \text{MIN}[V_{s,a}, V_{s,b}]$ $V_s = \text{MIN}[(807.65 \text{ kip}), (50.894 \text{ kip})]$ $V_s = 50.894 \text{ kip}$ <p>22.5.1.1 ϕV_n - Allowable shear strength</p> $\phi V_n = \phi (V_c + V_s)$ $\phi V_n = (0.65) \times ((130.62 \text{ kip}) + (50.894 \text{ kip}))$ $\phi V_n = 117.99 \text{ kip}$ <p>Considering x-direction:</p> <p>$V_{max} = 8.0796 \text{ kip}$ - Maximum shear force in the x-direction, Ratio - Capacity</p> $\text{Ratio} = \frac{V_{max}}{\phi V_n}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(8.0796 \text{ kip})}{(117.99 \text{ kip})}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.068479$ <p>Considering z-direction:</p> <p>$V_{max} = 0.29751 \text{ kip}$ - Maximum shear force in the z-direction, Ratio - Capacity</p> $\text{Ratio} = \frac{V_{max}}{\phi V_n}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.29751 \text{ kip})}{(117.99 \text{ kip})}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.0025215$	<p>Status: PASS Ratio: 0.070</p> <p>Status: PASS Ratio: 0.000</p>
	<p>Flexural Strength (ACI 318-19, LRFD)</p> <p>S_m - Section modulus</p> $S_m = \frac{b D^2}{6}$ $S_m = \frac{(48 \text{ in}) \times (48 \text{ in})^2}{6}$ $S_m = 18432 \text{ in}^3$	

<p>14.5.2.1b</p>	<p>$\lambda = 1$ - Concrete modification factor (Normal concrete), Allowable flexural strength: M_n shall be the lesser of: $\phi M_{n,1}$</p> $\phi M_{n,1} = \phi \times 5 \times \lambda \times \sqrt{f'_c} \times S_m$ $\phi M_{n,1} = 0.65 \times 5 \times 1 \times \sqrt{3\text{ksi}} \times 18432.001\text{in}^3$ $\phi M_{n,1} = 273.423\text{kipft}$ <p>$\phi M_{n,2}$</p> $\phi M_{n,2} = \phi \times 0.85 \times f'_c \times S_m$ $\phi M_{n,2} = (0.65) \times 0.85 \times (3\text{ksi}) \times (18432\text{in}^3)$ $\phi M_{n,2} = 2545.9\text{kipft}$ <p>Therefore, ϕM_n - Allowable flexural strength,</p> $\phi M_n = \text{MIN}[\phi M_{n,1}, \phi M_{n,2}]$ $\phi M_n = \text{MIN}[(273.42\text{kipft}), (2545.9\text{kipft})]$ $\phi M_n = 273.42\text{kipft}$ <p>Considering x-direction: $M_{max} = 22.102\text{kipft}$ - Maximum moment in the x-direction, Ratio - Capacity</p> $\text{Ratio} = \frac{M_{max}}{\phi M_n}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(22.102\text{kipft})}{(273.42\text{kipft})}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.080835$	<p>Status: PASS Ratio: 0.080</p>
	<p>Considering z-direction: $M_{max} = 0.75541\text{kipft}$ - Maximum moment in the z-direction, Ratio - Capacity</p> $\text{Ratio} = \frac{M_{max}}{\phi M_n}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.75541\text{kipft})}{(273.42\text{kipft})}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.0027628$	<p>Status: PASS Ratio: 0.000</p>