

Your Project Calculations



Project Name: Brabant Carport-v1-CU

S3D Model Link:

https://platform.skyciv.com/structural?preload_name=Brabant%20Carport-v1-CU&preload_path=Shared%20Enterprise%20Folder/MT_Solar_Projects/4_2024

Public Model Link:

https://platform.skyciv.com/structural-viewer?project_id=nxpWR3EYMaABnBYhoJWJPv74IkiUROZBnkERSPNjKsHFNKEO2repqHypErl83hjQ

Array Specification

Product:	Beam
Unique ID:	2P-17-6TOP-XD-24-L-4Hx5W-K53A
Duty Classification:	XD
Module Width:	41.00 in
Module Length:	68.50in
Number of Rows:	4
Number of Columns:	5
Total Number of Modules:	20
Desired Tilt Angle:	5
Front Edge Clearance:	8
Total Array Height at Tilt:	9.20 ft
Total Frame Length:	28.50 ft
Frame Weight:	1555 lbs
Array Dimensions N/S:	13.83 ft
Array Dimensions E/W:	28.96 ft
Rail Length:	166.00 in
Rail Spacing:	2.85 ft
Rail Check:	Not Checked

Support Specifications

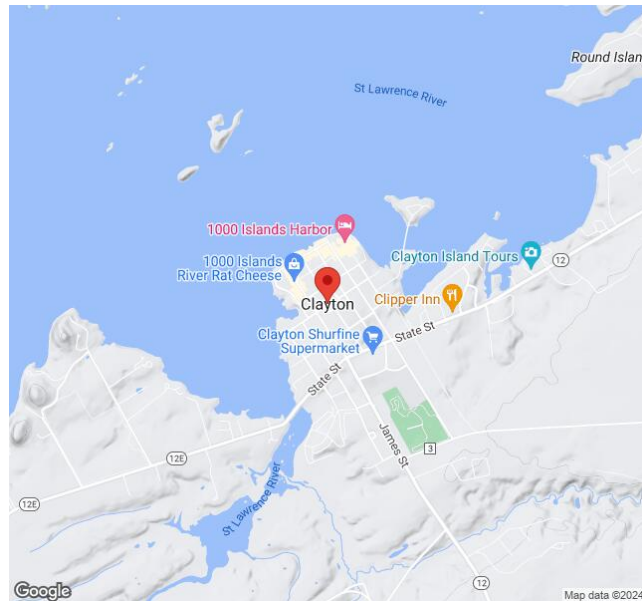
Pole Size:	6in Pipe Sch 40
Pole Length above Grade:	8.60 ft
Number of Poles:	2
Pole Spacing:	17 ft

Foundation Specifications

Foundation Type:	Square
Foundation Dimensions:	48 x 48 in
Foundation Depth (below grade):	Pile 1: 3.75 ft Pile 2: 3.75 ft
Foundation Volume:	4.444 y ³
Foundation Result:	PASSED
Mount Twist:	0.042055 kip

Site Info

Risk Category:	I
Exposure:	B
Soil Classification:	sand
Site Location:	Clayton, NY 13624, USA
Wind Speed:	100 mph
Snow Load:	66 psf
Design Uplift Pressure:	Multiple pressures
Design Downforce Pressure:	Multiple pressures
Design Snow Pressure:	0.039917 ksf



Design Disclaimer

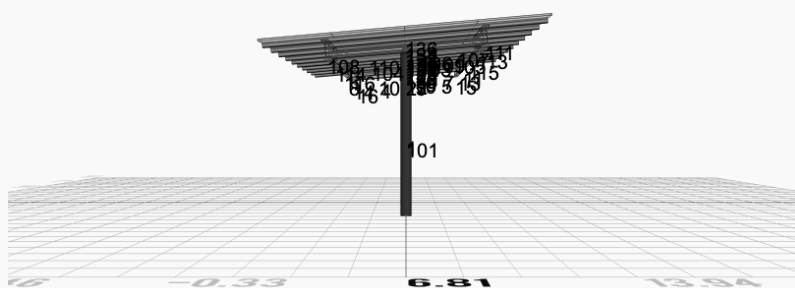
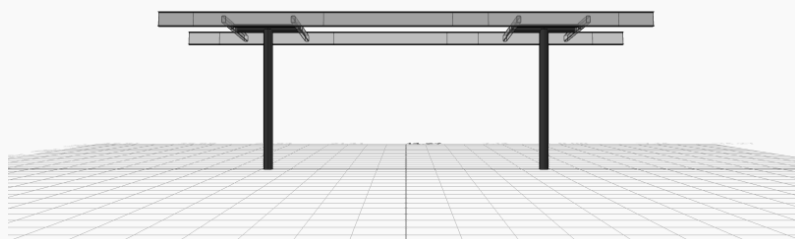
This software should be used for preliminary designs and should not be used as a final design unless reviewed, verified and designed by a qualified structural engineer.

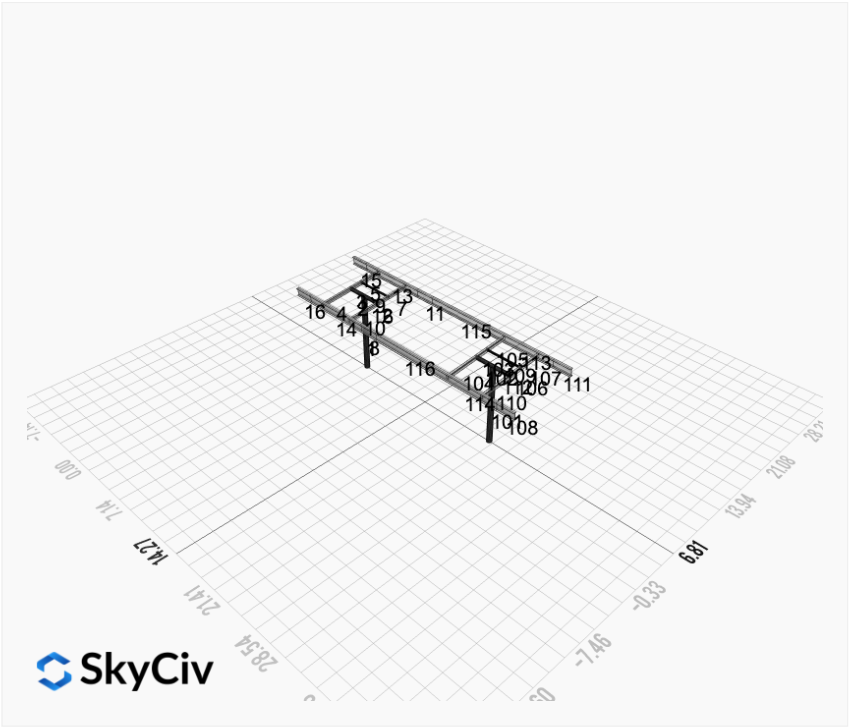
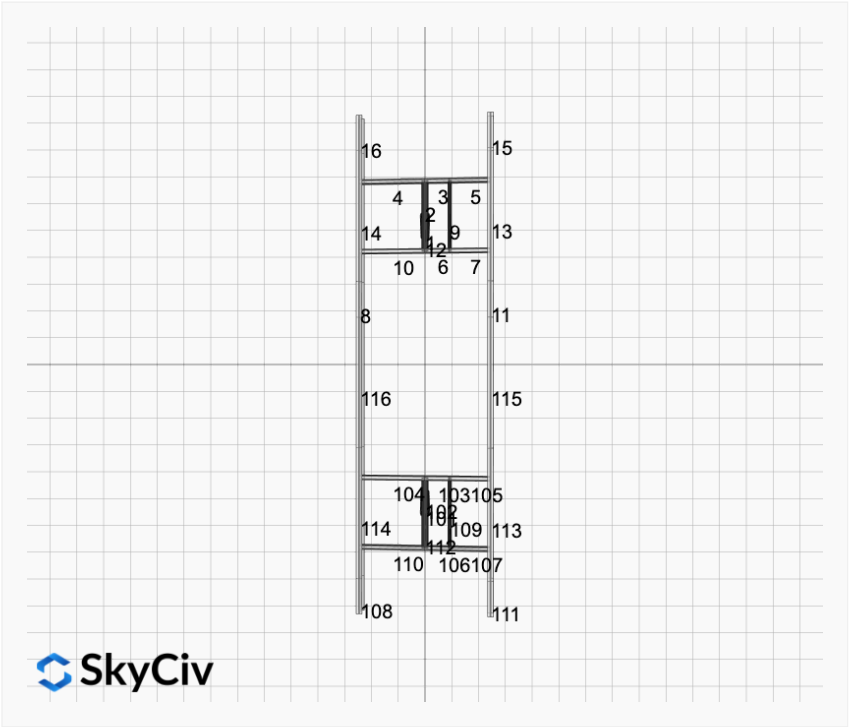
AutoDesigner Input

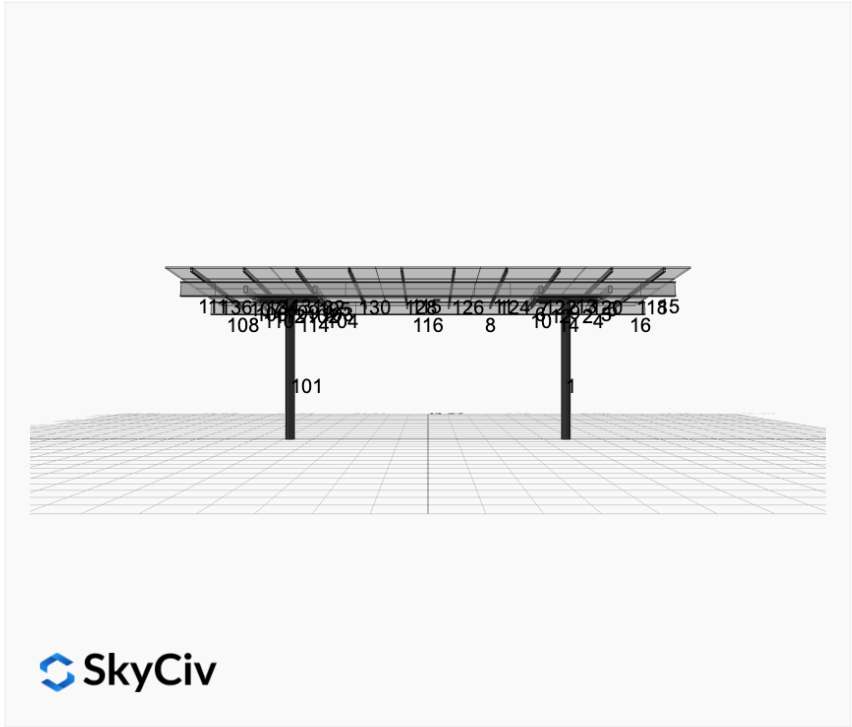
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Design Notes:

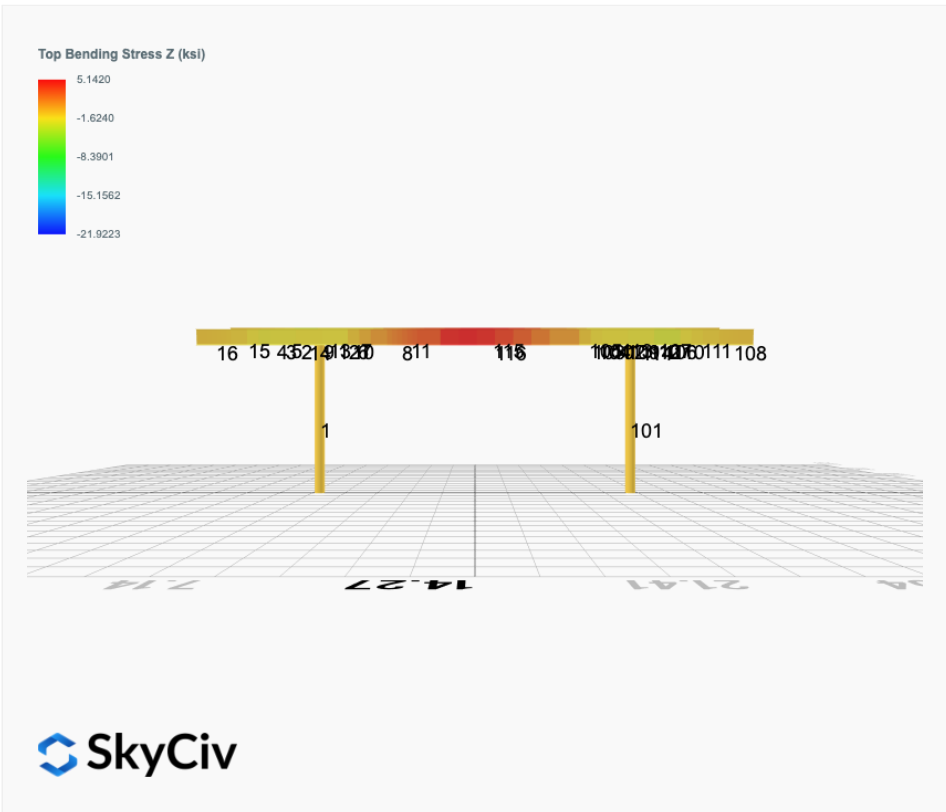
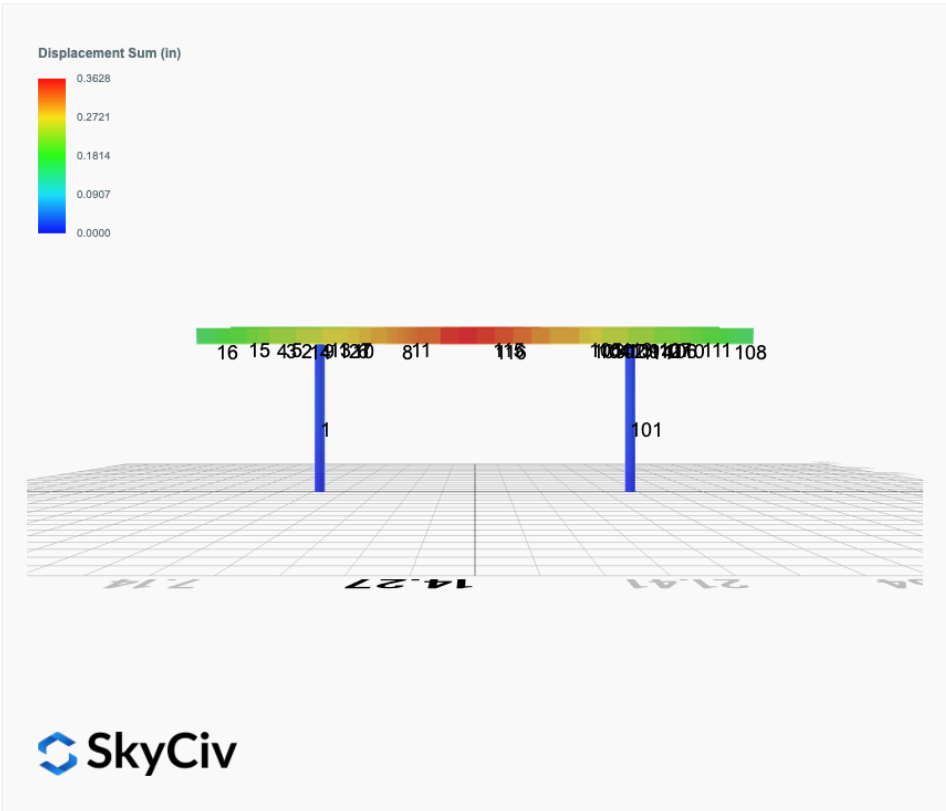
- AISC Deflection checks are set to L/1 due to structure design intent
- Foundation Soil Parameters used in this Autodesigned are all estimates, proper geotechnical reports are required to confirm soil profiles
- Wind speeds, snow loads and other site specific results are based on ASCE 7 2016
- Steel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

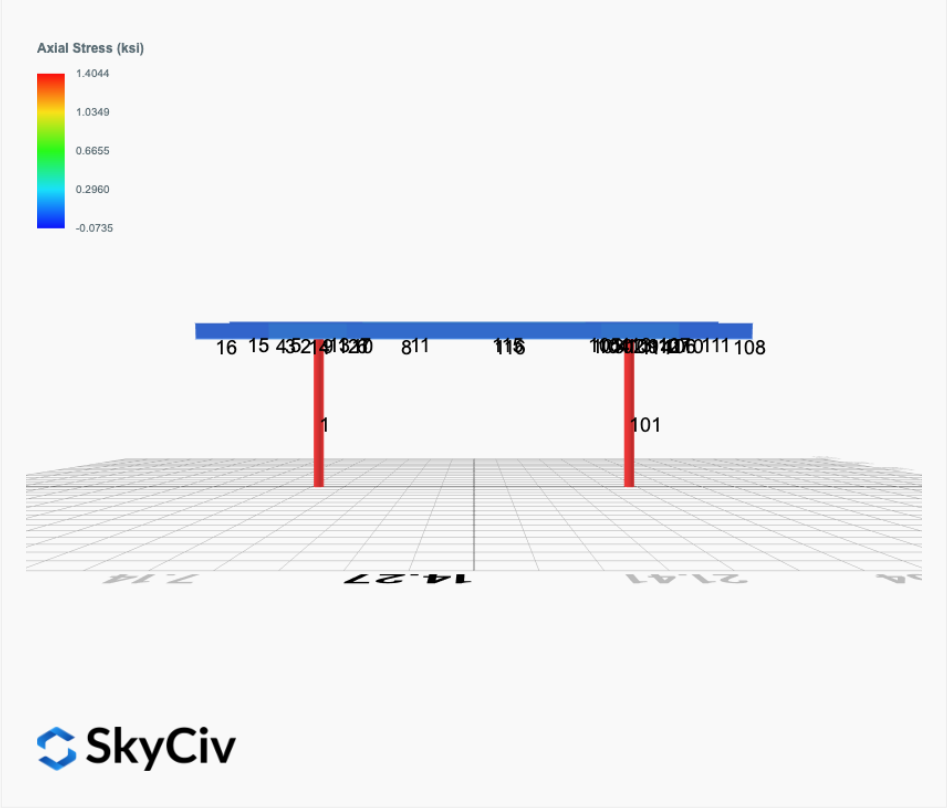






FEM Results (Envelope Worst Case for each member)





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	1.7285	0.0386	0.0997	-0.0031	0.0324
ULS: 2. D + L	0.0000	1.7285	0.0386	0.0997	-0.0031	0.0324
ULS: 3. D + (S or Lr or R)	0.0000	9.5672	0.2749	0.7111	-0.0224	0.0441
ULS: 3. D + (S or Lr or R)	0.0000	1.7285	0.0386	0.0997	-0.0031	0.0324
ULS: 4. D + 0.75L + 0.75(S or Lr or R)	0.0000	7.6075	0.2158	0.5582	-0.0176	0.0411
ULS: 4. D + 0.75L + 0.75(S or Lr or R)	0.0000	1.7285	0.0386	0.0997	-0.0031	0.0324
ULS: 5b. D + 0.7E	0.0000	1.7285	0.0386	0.0997	-0.0031	0.0324
ULS: 6b. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.7)E + 0.75S	0.0000	7.6075	0.2158	0.5582	-0.0176	0.0411
ULS: 8. 0.6D + 0.7E	0.0000	1.0371	0.0232	0.0598	-0.0019	0.0195
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case A only	-0.1158	3.0517	0.0784	0.2018	-0.0118	1.2786
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case B only	-0.1158	3.0517	0.0784	0.2018	-0.0118	1.2786
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case A only	0.0312	1.3715	0.0280	0.0725	-0.0008	1.1032
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case B only	0.0735	0.8884	0.0131	0.0343	0.0025	-3.5732
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case A only	-0.0868	8.5999	0.2457	0.6348	-0.0241	0.9758
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case B only	-0.0868	8.5999	0.2457	0.6348	-0.0241	0.9758
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case A only	0.0234	7.3397	0.2079	0.5378	-0.0158	0.8442
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case B only	0.0551	6.9774	0.1967	0.5092	-0.0134	-2.6630
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case A only	-0.0868	2.7209	0.0684	0.1763	-0.0097	0.9671
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case B only	-0.0868	2.7209	0.0684	0.1763	-0.0097	0.9671
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case A only	0.0234	1.4607	0.0307	0.0793	-0.0014	0.8355
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case B only	0.0551	1.0984	0.0195	0.0506	0.0011	-2.6718
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case A only	-0.1158	2.3603	0.0629	0.1620	-0.0106	1.2657
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case B only	-0.1158	2.3603	0.0629	0.1620	-0.0106	1.2657
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case A only	0.0312	0.6801	0.0126	0.0326	0.0005	1.0903
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case B only	0.0735	0.1970	-0.0023	-0.0056	0.0037	-3.5861

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	15.7187
Shear X	-0.1929
Shear Z	0.4592
Moment X	1.1912
Moment Y (Twist)	0.0420
Moment Z	6.1927

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	9.5672
Shear X	-0.1158
Shear Z	0.2749
Moment X	0.7111
Moment Y (Twist)	0.0241
Moment Z	3.5861

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	1.7285	-0.0386	-0.0997	0.0031	0.0324
ULS: 2. D + L	-0.0000	1.7285	-0.0386	-0.0997	0.0031	0.0324
ULS: 3. D + (S or Lr or R)	-0.0000	9.5672	-0.2749	-0.7111	0.0224	0.0441
ULS: 3. D + (S or Lr or R)	-0.0000	1.7285	-0.0386	-0.0997	0.0031	0.0324
ULS: 4. D + 0.75L + 0.75(S or Lr or R)	-0.0000	7.6075	-0.2158	-0.5582	0.0176	0.0412
ULS: 4. D + 0.75L + 0.75(S or Lr or R)	-0.0000	1.7285	-0.0386	-0.0997	0.0031	0.0324
ULS: 5b. D + 0.7E	-0.0000	1.7285	-0.0386	-0.0997	0.0031	0.0324

Name	Fx	Fy	Fz	Mx	My	Mz
ULS: 6b. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.7)E + 0.75S	-0.0000	7.6075	-0.2158	-0.5582	0.0176	0.0412
ULS: 8. 0.6D + 0.7E	-0.0000	1.0371	-0.0232	-0.0598	0.0019	0.0195
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case A only	-0.1158	3.0517	-0.0784	-0.2018	0.0118	1.2786
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case B only	-0.1158	3.0517	-0.0784	-0.2018	0.0118	1.2786
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case A only	0.0312	1.3715	-0.0280	-0.0725	0.0008	1.1032
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case B only	0.0735	0.8884	-0.0131	-0.0343	-0.0025	-3.5732
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case A only	-0.0868	8.5999	-0.2457	-0.6348	0.0241	0.9758
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case B only	-0.0868	8.5999	-0.2457	-0.6348	0.0241	0.9758
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case A only	0.0234	7.3397	-0.2079	-0.5378	0.0158	0.8443
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case B only	0.0551	6.9774	-0.1967	-0.5092	0.0134	-2.6630
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case A only	-0.0868	2.7209	-0.0684	-0.1763	0.0097	0.9671
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case B only	-0.0868	2.7209	-0.0684	-0.1763	0.0097	0.9671
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case A only	0.0234	1.4607	-0.0307	-0.0793	0.0014	0.8355
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case B only	0.0551	1.0984	-0.0195	-0.0506	-0.0011	-2.6718
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case A only	-0.1158	2.3603	-0.0629	-0.1620	0.0106	1.2657
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case B only	-0.1158	2.3603	-0.0629	-0.1620	0.0106	1.2657
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case A only	0.0312	0.6801	-0.0126	-0.0326	-0.0005	1.0903
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case B only	0.0735	0.1970	0.0023	0.0056	-0.0037	-3.5861

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	15.7187
Shear X	-0.1929
Shear Z	-0.4592
Moment X	-1.1911
Moment Y (Twist)	0.0421
Moment Z	6.1928

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	9.5672
Shear X	-0.1158
Shear Z	-0.2749
Moment X	-0.7111
Moment Y (Twist)	0.0241
Moment Z	3.5861

Project Details

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

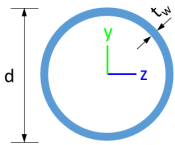
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Unit System: imperial



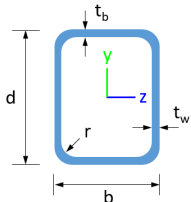
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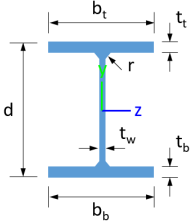
Design Materials			
ID	E (ksi)	F_y (ksi)	F_u (ksi)
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Section Dimensions							
							

ID	Name	d (in)	t_w (in)				
3	2in Pipe Sch 120	2.38	0.25				
6	4in Pipe Sch 120	4.50	0.44				
7	6in Pipe Sch 40	6.63	0.28				

							
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ID	Name	d (in)	b (in)	t_w (in)	t_b (in)	r (in)	
17	HSS5x3x1/4	5.00	3.00	0.23	0.23	0.23	

							
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ID	Name	d (in)	t_w (in)	b_t (in)	b_b (in)	t_t (in)	t_b (in)	r (in)
20	W10x12	9.87	0.19	3.96	3.96	0.21	0.21	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)
3	2in Pipe Sch 120	1.67	1.91	0.96	0.96	0.00	1.13	1.13
6	4in Pipe Sch 120	5.58	23.29	11.64	11.64	0.00	7.24	7.24
7	6in Pipe Sch 40	5.58	56.28	28.14	28.14	0.00	11.28	11.28

17	HSS5x3x1/4	3.37	11.00	4.81	10.70	0.93	3.77	5.38
20	W10x12	3.54	0.05	2.18	53.80	50.90	1.74	12.60

Member Properties									
Member ID	Section ID	K _z L (ft)	K _y L (ft)	L _b (ft)	C _b	L S T	L S C	L D	
1	7	18.07	18.07	8.60	-	300	200	1	
2	6	4.20	4.20	2.00	-	300	200	1	
3	17	0.92	0.92	1.42	1.19,1.18,1.19,1.18,1.18,1.19,1.18,1.18,1.18,1.19,1.18,1.18,1.19,1.15,1.18,1.18,1.18,1.18,1.19,1.19,1.19,1.27,1.18,1.18,1.19,1.16	300	200	1	
4	17	2.44	2.44	3.75	1.70,1.68,1.70,1.67,1.68,1.70,1.67,1.67,1.68,1.68,1.68,1.68,1.79,1.70,1.67,1.67,1.67,1.67,1.69,1.69,1.72,1.70,1.68,1.68,2.63,1.70	300	200	1	
5	17	1.52	1.52	2.33	1.69,1.67,1.69,1.67,1.68,1.69,1.67,1.67,1.67,1.68,1.67,1.67,1.69,1.64,1.67,1.67,1.67,1.67,1.68,1.68,1.69,1.82,1.67,1.67,1.69,1.65	300	200	1	
6	17	0.92	0.92	1.42	1.19,1.18,1.19,1.18,1.19,1.19,1.18,1.18,1.18,1.19,1.19,1.19,1.19,1.16,1.18,1.18,1.18,1.18,1.19,1.19,1.19,1.26,1.18,1.18,1.19,1.17	300	200	1	
7	17	1.52	1.52	2.33	1.68,1.67,1.68,1.67,1.68,1.68,1.67,1.67,1.67,1.68,1.67,1.67,1.68,1.64,1.67,1.67,1.67,1.67,1.68,1.68,1.68,1.79,1.67,1.67,1.68,1.65	300	200	1	
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9	3	2.60	2.60	4.00	-	300	200	1	
10	17	2.44	2.44	3.75	1.69,1.68,1.69,1.67,1.68,1.69,1.67,1.67,1.68,1.68,1.68,1.68,1.77,1.70,1.67,1.67,1.67,1.67,1.68,1.68,1.71,1.70,1.68,1.68,2.65,1.70	300	200	1	
11	20	1.33	1.33	2.05	1.25,1.25,1.25,1.25,1.25,1.25,1.25,1.25,1.26,1.25,1.25,1.25,1.26,1.27,1.25,1.25,1.25,1.25,1.25,1.25,1.26,1.20,1.25,1.25,1.26,1.27	300	200	1	
12	6	1.30	1.30	2.00	-	300	200	1	
13	20	4.88	4.00	7.50	1.29,1.30,1.29,1.30,1.30,1.29,1.30,1.30,1.31,1.25,1.30,1.30,1.33,1.48,1.30,1.30,1.30,1.30,1.30,1.30,1.31,1.07,1.30,1.30,1.35,1.42	300	200	1	
14	20	4.88	4.00	7.50	1.28,1.29,1.28,1.29,1.29,1.28,1.29,1.29,1.28,1.32,1.29,1.29,1.14,1.40,1.29,1.29,1.29,1.30,1.29,1.29,1.25,1.33,1.29,1.29,1.20,1.45	300	200	1	
15	20	4.20	4.20	2.00	2.33,2.33	300	200	1	
16	20	4.20	4.20	2.00	2.33,2.33	300	200	1	
101	7	18.07	18.07	8.60	-	300	200	1	
102	6	1.30	1.30	2.00	-	300	200	1	
103	17	0.92	0.92	1.42	1.19,1.18,1.19,1.18,1.19,1.19,1.18,1.18,1.18,1.19,1.19,1.19,1.19,1.16,1.18,1.18,1.18,1.18,1.19,1.19,1.19,1.26,1.18,1.18,1.19,1.17	300	200	1	
104	17	2.44	2.44	3.75	1.69,1.68,1.69,1.67,1.68,1.69,1.67,1.67,1.68,1.68,1.68,1.68,1.77,1.70,1.67,1.67,1.67,1.67,1.68,1.68,1.71,1.70,1.68,1.68,2.65,1.70	300	200	1	
105	17	1.52	1.52	2.33	1.68,1.67,1.68,1.67,1.68,1.68,1.67,1.67,1.67,1.68,1.67,1.67,1.68,1.64,1.67,1.67,1.67,1.67,1.68,1.68,1.68,1.79,1.67,1.67,1.69,1.65	300	200	1	
106	17	0.92	0.92	1.42	1.19,1.18,1.19,1.18,1.18,1.19,1.18,1.18,1.18,1.19,1.18,1.18,1.19,1.15,1.18,1.18,1.18,1.18,1.19,1.19,1.19,1.27,1.18,1.18,1.19,1.16	300	200	1	
107	17	1.52	1.52	2.33	1.69,1.67,1.69,1.67,1.68,1.69,1.67,1.67,1.67,1.68,1.67,1.67,1.69,1.64,1.67,1.67,1.67,1.67,1.68,1.68,1.69,1.82,1.67,1.67,1.69,1.65	300	200	1	

115	159.30	97.82	32.98	6.46	56.26	44.91
116	159.30	97.82	32.98	6.46	56.26	44.91

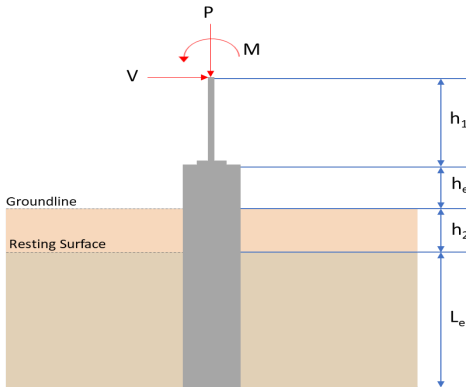
Design Ratio

Member ID	P	M _z	M _y	V _y	V _z	(P,M _z ,M _y)	Worst LC	KL/r	δ	Status
1	0.124	0.146	0.065	0.003	0.006	0.172	#16	0.483	Not Required	Pass
2	0.001	0.440	0.014	0.096	0.002	0.454	#21	0.174	Not Required	Pass
3	0.002	0.665	0.006	0.066	0.002	0.672	#21	0.046	Not Required	Pass
4	0.001	0.659	0.031	0.066	0.007	0.690	#21	0.082	Not Required	Pass
5	0.002	0.413	0.007	0.066	0.000	0.420	#21	0.076	Not Required	Pass
6	0.002	0.760	0.038	0.077	0.010	0.799	#21	0.046	Not Required	Pass
7	0.002	0.471	0.042	0.075	0.012	0.487	#21	0.076	Not Required	Pass
8	0.001	0.152	0.028	0.045	0.005	0.180	#21	0.102	Not Required	Pass
9	0.001	0.083	0.029	0.002	0.002	0.112	#21	0.206	Not Required	Pass
10	0.003	0.753	0.022	0.075	0.004	0.760	#21	0.082	Not Required	Pass
11	0.002	0.152	0.027	0.045	0.005	0.177	#21	0.102	Not Required	Pass
12	0.001	0.541	0.017	0.110	0.001	0.557	#21	0.054	Not Required	Pass
13	0.004	0.122	0.093	0.062	0.006	0.154	#21	0.306	Not Required	Pass
14	0.002	0.124	0.089	0.061	0.006	0.143	#21	0.204	Not Required	Pass
15	0.000	0.023	0.013	0.019	0.002	0.036	#21	Not Required	Not Required	Pass
16	0.000	0.023	0.013	0.019	0.002	0.036	#21	Not Required	Not Required	Pass
101	0.124	0.146	0.065	0.003	0.006	0.172	#16	0.483	Not Required	Pass
102	0.001	0.541	0.017	0.110	0.001	0.557	#21	0.054	Not Required	Pass
103	0.002	0.760	0.038	0.077	0.010	0.799	#21	0.046	Not Required	Pass
104	0.003	0.753	0.022	0.075	0.004	0.760	#21	0.082	Not Required	Pass
105	0.002	0.471	0.042	0.075	0.012	0.487	#21	0.076	Not Required	Pass
106	0.002	0.665	0.006	0.066	0.002	0.672	#21	0.046	Not Required	Pass
107	0.002	0.413	0.007	0.066	0.000	0.420	#21	0.076	Not Required	Pass
108	0.000	0.023	0.013	0.019	0.002	0.036	#21	Not Required	Not Required	Pass
109	0.001	0.083	0.029	0.002	0.002	0.112	#21	0.206	Not Required	Pass
110	0.001	0.659	0.031	0.066	0.007	0.690	#21	0.082	Not Required	Pass
111	0.000	0.023	0.013	0.019	0.002	0.036	#21	Not Required	Not Required	Pass
112	0.001	0.440	0.014	0.096	0.002	0.454	#21	0.174	Not Required	Pass
113	0.004	0.122	0.093	0.062	0.006	0.154	#21	0.204	Not Required	Pass
114	0.002	0.124	0.089	0.061	0.006	0.143	#21	0.306	Not Required	Pass
115	0.003	0.273	0.049	0.045	0.005	0.323	#21	0.370	Not Required	Pass
116	0.001	0.272	0.053	0.045	0.005	0.326	#21	0.370	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_u	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																										
	<div><div>SkyCiv Foundation Design</div><div>Pile Foundation</div><div>Design Information :</div><div>Design code : IBC 2021 (International Building Code)</div><div>Unit System : Imperial</div></div>																											
	<div><div>Pile Input</div><div></div><div><div>Geometry</div><div>Pile shape: rectangular</div><div>b = 48 in - Pile width</div><div>D = 48 in - Pile depth</div><div>L = 3.75 ft - Total pile length</div><div>h1 = 0 ft - Lateral load height from the top of the pile,</div><div>h2 = 0 ft - Depth to resisting surface</div><div>he = 0 ft - Length of pile above the ground</div></div><div><div>Tabulation of Soil Parameters</div><table><thead><tr><th>Layer</th><th>Label</th><th>Allowable Bearing Pressure (qa) (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></div><div><div>Tabulation of Loads</div><table><thead><tr><th>Load Component</th><th>ASD</th><th>LRFD</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>P (kip)</td><td>9.567</td><td>15.719</td></tr><tr><td>Vx (kip)</td><td>-0.116</td><td>-0.193</td></tr><tr><td>Vz (kip)</td><td>0.275</td><td>0.459</td></tr><tr><td>Mx (kipft)</td><td>0.711</td><td>1.191</td></tr><tr><td>Mz (kipft)</td><td>3.586</td><td>6.193</td></tr></tbody></table></div><div><div>Material Properties</div><div>f'ck = 2.5 ksi - Concrete strength,</div></div></div>	Layer	Label	Allowable Bearing Pressure (qa) (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)	9.567	15.719	Vx (kip)	-0.116	-0.193	Vz (kip)	0.275	0.459	Mx (kipft)	0.711	1.191	Mz (kipft)	3.586	6.193	
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	$M_o = \frac{(3.586 \text{ kipft}) + ((-0.116 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$ $M_o = 0.57102 \text{ kipft/ft}$ <p>Required depth of embedment in earth:</p> $L_x^3 - \left(14.14 \times \frac{H_o \times L_x}{R}\right) - \left(18.85 \times \frac{M_o}{R}\right) = 0$ <p>Solving the cubic equation: $L_{e,x} = 3.4715 \text{ ft}$ - Required depth in x-direction,</p> <p>Considering z-direction:</p> <p>H_o - Lateral force per length of pile,</p> $H_o = \frac{V_z}{1.57 b}$ $H_o = \frac{(0.275 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$ $H_o = 0.04379 \text{ kip/ft}$ <p>M_o - Moment per length of pile,</p> $M_o = \frac{M_x + (V_z H)}{1.57 b}$ $M_o = \frac{(0.711 \text{ kipft}) + ((0.275 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$ $M_o = 0.11322 \text{ kipft/ft}$ <p>Required depth of embedment in earth:</p> $L_z^3 - \left(14.14 \times \frac{H_o \times L_z}{R}\right) - \left(18.85 \times \frac{M_o}{R}\right) = 0$ <p>Solving the cubic equation: $L_{e,z} = 2.5001 \text{ ft}$ - Required depth in z-direction,</p> <p>Minimum embedded depth required:</p> <p>$L_{e,req}$ - Depth of pile required,</p> $L_{e,req} = \text{MAX}[L_{e,x}, L_{e,z}]$ $L_{e,req} = \text{MAX}[(3.4715 \text{ ft}), (2.5001 \text{ ft})]$ $L_{e,req} = 3.471 \text{ ft}$ <p>L_e - Actual embedded length of pile,</p> $L_e = L - h_e - h_2$ $L_e = (3.75 \text{ ft}) - (0 \text{ ft}) - (0 \text{ ft})$ $L_e = 3.75 \text{ ft}$ <p>Ratio - Embedded depth</p> $\text{Ratio} = \frac{L_{e,req}}{L_e}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(3.471 \text{ ft})}{(3.75 \text{ ft})}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.9256$	<p>Status: PASS Ratio: 0.930</p>
	<p>End-bearing Capacity (ASD)</p> <p>A - Pile cross-section area</p> $A = b D$ $A = (48 \text{ in}) \times (48 \text{ in})$ $A = 16 \text{ ft}^2$ <p>q - End-bearing pressure</p> $q = \frac{P_o}{A}$ $q = \frac{(9.567 \text{ kip})}{(16 \text{ ft}^2)}$ $q = 0.59794 \text{ kip/ft}^2$	

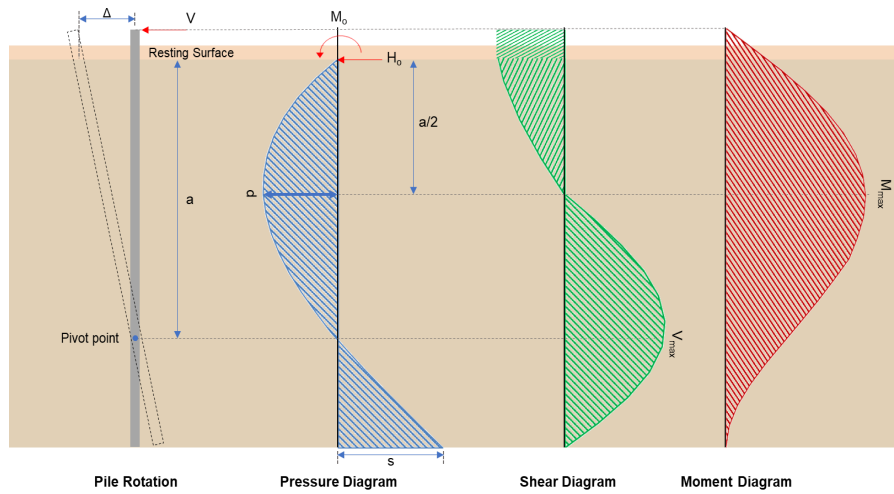
	$q = 0.09134 \text{ kip/ft}$	
	<p>Check bearing capacity ratio:</p> <p>Ratio - Capacity</p> $Ratio = \frac{q}{q_a}$ $Ratio = \frac{(0.59794 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(2000 \text{ psf})}$ $Ratio = 0.29897$	<p>Status: PASS Ratio: 0.300</p>
Czerniak	<p>Lateral Soil Pressure (ASD):</p> <p>L/D - Length to least lateral dimension ratio,</p> $L/D = \frac{L}{D}$ $L/D = \frac{(3.75 \text{ ft})}{(48 \text{ in})}$ $L/D = 0.9375$ <p>Since $L/D \leq 10$,</p> <p>Pile is short.</p> <p>Considering x-direction:</p> <p>$H_o = -0.018471 \text{ kip/ft}$ - Lateral force per length of pile, $M_o = 0.57102 \text{ kipft/ft}$ - Overturning moment per length of pile, a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,</p> $a = \frac{(4 M_o L_e) + (3 H_o L_e^2)}{(6 M_o) + (4 H_o L_e)}$ $a = \frac{(4 \times (0.57102 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (3.75 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.018471 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (3.75 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (0.57102 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.018471 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (3.75 \text{ ft}))}$ $a = 2.5234 \text{ ft}$ <p>p - Earth pressure against the pile at distance $a/2$ from resting surface,</p> $p = \frac{0.75 [(4 M_o) + (3 H_o L_e)]^2}{L_e^3 [(3 M_o) + (2 H_o L_e)]}$ $p = \frac{0.75 \times [(4 \times (0.57102 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (3 \times (-0.018471 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (3.75 \text{ ft}))]^2}{(3.75 \text{ ft})^3 \times [(3 \times (0.57102 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (2 \times (-0.018471 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (3.75 \text{ ft}))]}$ $p = 0.14602 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ <p>s - Earth pressure against the pile at distance L_e,</p> $s = \frac{6 [(2 M_o) + (H_o L_e)]}{L_e^2}$ $s = \frac{6 \times [(2 \times (0.57102 \text{ kipft/ft})) + ((-0.018471 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (3.75 \text{ ft}))]}{(3.75 \text{ ft})^2}$ $s = 0.45772 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ <p>Check lateral soil pressure capacity:</p> <p>p_a - Allowable lateral soil pressure at depth $a/2$,</p> $p_a = R \frac{a}{2}$ $p_a = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times \frac{(2.5234 \text{ ft})}{2}$ $p_a = 0.18925 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ <p>Ratio - Lateral soil capacity</p> $Ratio = \frac{p}{p_a}$ $Ratio = \frac{(0.14602 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.18925 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$ $Ratio = 0.77157$ <p>p_s - Allowable lateral soil pressure at depth L_e,</p>	<p>Status: PASS Ratio: 0.770</p>

	$p_s = R L_e$ $p_s = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times (3.75 \text{ ft})$ $p_s = 0.5625 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ <p>Ratio - Lateral soil capacity</p> $\text{Ratio} = \frac{s}{p_s}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.45772 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.5625 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.81372$	Status: PASS Ratio: 0.810
	<p>Considering z-direction:</p> <p>$H_o = 0.04379 \text{ kip/ft}$ - Lateral force per length of pile, $M_o = 0.11322 \text{ kipft/ft}$ - Overturning moment per length of pile, a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,</p> $a = \frac{(4 M_o L_e) + (3 H_o L_e^2)}{(6 M_o) + (4 H_o L_e)}$ $a = \frac{(4 \times (0.11322 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (3.75 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (0.04379 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (3.75 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (0.11322 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (0.04379 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (3.75 \text{ ft}))}$ $a = 2.6536 \text{ ft}$ <p>p - Earth pressure against the pile at distance $a/2$ from resting surface,</p> $p = \frac{0.75 [(4 M_o) + (3 H_o L_e)]^2}{L_e^3 [(3 M_o) + (2 H_o L_e)]}$ $p = \frac{0.75 \times [(4 \times (0.11322 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (3 \times (0.04379 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (3.75 \text{ ft}))]^2}{(3.75 \text{ ft})^3 \times [(3 \times (0.11322 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (2 \times (0.04379 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (3.75 \text{ ft}))]}$ $p = 0.071367 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ <p>s - Earth pressure against the pile at distance L_e,</p> $s = \frac{6 [(2 M_o) + (H_o L_e)]}{L_e^2}$ $s = \frac{6 \times [(2 \times (0.11322 \text{ kipft/ft})) + ((0.04379 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (3.75 \text{ ft}))]}{(3.75 \text{ ft})^2}$ $s = 0.16668 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ <p>Check lateral soil pressure capacity:</p> <p>p_a - Allowable lateral soil pressure at depth $a/2$,</p> $p_a = R \frac{a}{2}$ $p_a = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times \frac{(2.6536 \text{ ft})}{2}$ $p_a = 0.19902 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ <p>Ratio - Lateral soil capacity</p> $\text{Ratio} = \frac{p}{p_a}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.071367 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.19902 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.35859$ <p>p_s - Allowable lateral soil pressure at depth L_e,</p> $p_s = R L_e$ $p_s = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times (3.75 \text{ ft})$ $p_s = 0.5625 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ <p>Ratio - Lateral soil capacity</p> $\text{Ratio} = \frac{s}{p_s}$	Status: PASS Ratio: 0.360

$$Ratio = \frac{(0.16668 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.5625 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$Ratio = 0.29631$$

Status: **PASS**
Ratio: **0.300**



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

H_o - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(-0.193 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = -0.030732 \text{ kip/ft}$$

M_o - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(6.193 \text{ kipft}) + ((-0.193 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 0.98615 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

E - Distance from lateral load to resisting surface,

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

$$E = \frac{(0.98615 \text{ kipft/ft})}{(-0.030732 \text{ kip/ft})}$$

$$E = 32.088 \text{ ft}$$

a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (0.98615 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (3.75 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.030732 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (3.75 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (0.98615 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.030732 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (3.75 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 2.5226 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$V_{max} = ((-0.030732 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in})) \times \left[1 - \left[3 \times \left(\frac{4 \times (32.088 \text{ ft})}{(3.75 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(2.5226 \text{ ft})}{(3.75 \text{ ft})} \right)^2 \right] + \left[4 \times \left(\frac{3 \times (32.088 \text{ ft})}{(3.75 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(2.5226 \text{ ft})}{(3.75 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] \right]$$

$$V_{max} = 1.9479 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

$$M_{max} = ((-0.030732 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (3.75 \text{ ft})) \times \left[\left(\frac{(32.088 \text{ ft})}{(3.75 \text{ ft})} + \frac{(2.5226 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (3.75 \text{ ft})} \right) - \left[\left(\frac{4 \times (32.088 \text{ ft})}{(3.75 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(2.5226 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (3.75 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] + \left[\left(\frac{3 \times (32.088 \text{ ft})}{(3.75 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(2.5226 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (3.75 \text{ ft})} \right)^4 \right] \right]$$

$$M_{max} = 3.6099 \text{ kipft}$$

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

H_o - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(0.459 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = 0.073089 \text{ kip/ft}$$

M_o - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(1.191 \text{ kipft}) + ((0.459 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 0.18965 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

E - Distance from lateral load to resisting surface,

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

$$E = \frac{(0.18965 \text{ kipft/ft})}{(0.073089 \text{ kip/ft})}$$

$$E = 2.5948 \text{ ft}$$

a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (0.18965 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (3.75 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (0.073089 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (3.75 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (0.18965 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (0.073089 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (3.75 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 2.6533 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$V_{max} = ((0.073089 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in})) \times \left[1 - \left[3 \times \left(\frac{4 \times (2.5948 \text{ ft})}{(3.75 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(2.6533 \text{ ft})}{(3.75 \text{ ft})} \right)^2 \right] + \left[4 \times \left(\frac{3 \times (2.5948 \text{ ft})}{(3.75 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(2.6533 \text{ ft})}{(3.75 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] \right]$$

$$V_{max} = 0.55184 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

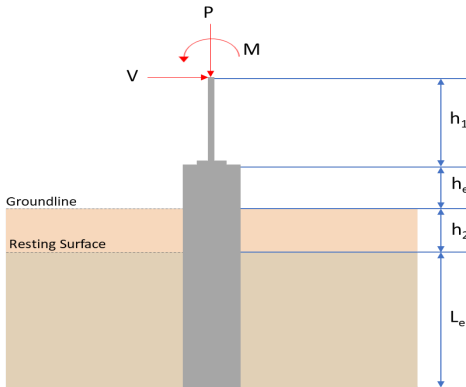
$$M_{max} = ((0.073089 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (3.75 \text{ ft})) \times \left[\left(\frac{(2.5948 \text{ ft})}{(3.75 \text{ ft})} + \frac{(2.6533 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (3.75 \text{ ft})} \right) - \left[\left(\frac{4 \times (2.5948 \text{ ft})}{(3.75 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(2.6533 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (3.75 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] + \left[\left(\frac{3 \times (2.5948 \text{ ft})}{(3.75 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(2.6533 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (3.75 \text{ ft})} \right)^4 \right] \right]$$

		$M_{max} = 0.93647 \text{ kipft}$	
		<p>Minimum Reinforcement Check (LRFD)</p> <p>Parameters:</p> <p>$f'_{ck} = 2.5 \text{ ksi}$ - 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,</p> <p>Longitudinal reinforcement:</p> <p>Required reinforcement due to axial load, $A_{st,required}$</p> <p>$A_{st,required}$</p> $A_{st,required} = \text{Min} \left[\frac{\frac{P}{\phi \alpha} - (0.85 f'_{ck} A_g)}{f_{yk} - (0.85 f'_{ck})}, (0.08 A_g) \right]$ $A_{st,required} = \text{Min} \left[\frac{\frac{(15.719 \text{ kip})}{(0.65) \times (0.8)} - (0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}) \times (2304 \text{ in}^2))}{(60 \text{ ksi}) - (0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}))}, (0.08 \times (2304 \text{ in}^2)) \right]$ $A_{st,required} = -84.074 \text{ in}^2$ <p>A_{min} - Governing minimum reinforcement area,</p> $A_{min} = \text{Max} [A_{st,required}, (0.0018 A_g)]$ $A_{min} = \text{Max} [(-84.074 \text{ in}^2), (0.0018 \times (2304 \text{ in}^2))]$ $A_{min} = 4.1472 \text{ in}^2$ <p>n_{rebar} - Required number of reinforcement,</p> $n_{rebar} = \frac{A_{min}}{A_{rebar}}$ $n_{rebar} = \frac{(4.1472 \text{ in}^2)}{(0.3068 \text{ in}^2)}$ $n_{rebar} = 14$ <p>A_{st} - Actual total reinforcement area,</p> $A_{st} = n_{rebar} \frac{\pi d_{bar}^2}{4}$ $A_{st} = (14) \times \frac{\pi \times (0.625 \text{ in})^2}{4}$ $A_{st} = 4.2951 \text{ in}^2$ <p>Ratio - Capacity</p> $\text{Ratio} = \frac{A_{min}}{A_{st}}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(4.1472 \text{ in}^2)}{(4.2951 \text{ in}^2)}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.96556$ <p>25.2.3 s_{rebar} - Minimum spacing of reinforcement,</p> $s_{rebar} = \text{Max} [1.5, (1.5 d_{bar})]$ $s_{rebar} = \text{Max} [1.5, (1.5 \times (0.625 \text{ in}))]$ $s_{rebar} = 1.5 \text{ in}$ <p>Ties:</p> <p>25.7.2.2 Since longitudinal reinforcement is $\leq \text{No. } 10\phi$: Use #3(0.375 in)</p> <p>25.7.2.1 s_{ties} - Maximum spacing of ties,</p> $s_{ties} = \text{Min} [(16 d_{bar}), (48 d_{ties}), \text{Min}(D, b)]$ $s_{ties} = \text{Min} [(16 \times (0.625 \text{ in})), (48 \times (0.375 \text{ in})), \text{Min}((48 \text{ in}), (48 \text{ in}))]$ $s_{ties} = 10 \text{ in}$ <p>Summary:</p> <p>Main reinforcement: 14 - #5 (0.625 in)</p>	<p>Status: PASS Ratio: 0.970</p>

		Ties: #3(0.375 in) - 10 in	
22.4.2.2	<p>Axial Compression Strength (ACI 318-19, LRFD)</p> <p>ϕP_N - Allowable axial compressive strength</p> $\phi P_N = \phi 0.80 \left[\left(0.85 f'_{ck} \left[A_g - A_{st} \right] \right) + \left(f_{yk} A_{st} \right) \right]$ $\phi P_N = (0.65) \times 0.80 \times \left[\left(0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}) \times \left[(2304 \text{ in}^2) - (4.2951 \text{ in}^2) \right] \right) + \left((60 \text{ ksi}) \times (4.2951 \text{ in}^2) \right) \right]$ $\phi P_N = 2675.2 \text{ kip}$ <p>Ratio - Capacity</p> $Ratio = \frac{P}{\phi P_N}$ $Ratio = \frac{(15.719 \text{ kip})}{(2675.2 \text{ kip})}$ $Ratio = 0.0058759$	Status: PASS Ratio: 0.010	
22.5.2.2	<p>Shear Strength (ACI 318-19, LRFD)</p> <p>Parameters:</p> <p>$b_w = 48 \text{ in}$ - Effective width, d - Effective depth</p> $d = 0.80 D$ $d = 0.80 \times (48 \text{ in})$ $d = 38.4 \text{ in}$		
22.5.5.1.3	<p>λ_s - size effect modification factor</p> $\lambda_s = MIN \left[\sqrt{\frac{2}{1 + \frac{d}{10}}}, 1 \right]$ $\lambda_s = MIN \left[\sqrt{\frac{2}{1 + \frac{(38.4 \text{ in})}{10}}}, 1 \right]$ $\lambda_s = 0.64282$		
22.5.5.1.1	<p>The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula $f'_{ck} = 2.5 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 2500 \text{ psi}$, $V_{c,max}$ - Max shear strength of concrete</p> $V_{c,max} = 5 \lambda_s \sqrt{f'_{ck}} b_w d$ $V_{c,max} = 5 \times (0.64282) \times \sqrt{(2500 \text{ psi})} \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})$ $V_{c,max} = 296.21 \text{ kip}$		
22.5.5.1.1(a)	<p>The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula $f'_{ck} = 2.5 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 2500 \text{ psi}$, $P = 15.719 \text{ kip} \rightarrow 15719 \text{ lbf}$, $V_{c,a}$ - Shear strength of concrete (a)</p> $V_{c,a} = \left[2 \lambda_s \sqrt{f'_{ck}} + \frac{P}{6 A_g} \right] b_w d$ $V_{c,a} = \left[2 \times (0.64282) \times \sqrt{(2500 \text{ psi})} + \frac{(15719 \text{ lbf})}{6 \times (2304 \text{ in}^2)} \right] \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})$ $V_{c,a} = 120.58 \text{ kip}$		
22.5.5.1.2	<p>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)</p> $V_{c,b} = \left[2 \lambda_s \sqrt{f'_{ck}} + (0.05 f'_{ck}) \right] b_w d$ $V_{c,b} = \left[2 \times (0.64282) \times \sqrt{(2500 \text{ psi})} + (0.05 \times (2500 \text{ psi})) \right] \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})$ $V_{c,b} = 348.89 \text{ kip}$ <p>V_c - Governing shear strength of concrete</p> $V_c = Min [V_{c,max}, V_{c,a}, V_{c,b}]$ $V_c = Min [(296.21 \text{ kip}), (120.58 \text{ kip}), (348.89 \text{ kip})]$ $V_c = 120.58 \text{ kip}$		

<p>22.5.1.2</p>	<p>The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula $f'_{ck} = 2.5 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 2500 \text{ psi}$, $V_{s,a}$ - Shear strength of steel (a)</p> $V_{s,a} = 8 \sqrt{f'_{ck}} b_w d$ $V_{s,a} = 8 \times \sqrt{(2500 \text{ psi})} \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})$ $V_{s,a} = 737.28 \text{ kip}$ <p>A_v - Ties rebar area,</p> $A_v = \frac{\pi d_{tes}^2}{4}$ $A_v = \frac{\pi \times (0.375 \text{ in})^2}{4}$ $A_v = 0.11045 \text{ in}^2$ <p>22.5.8.5.3 $V_{s,b}$ - Shear strength of steel (b)</p> $V_{s,b} = \frac{2 A_v f_{ysk} d}{s_{ties}}$ $V_{s,b} = \frac{2 \times (0.11045 \text{ in}^2) \times (60 \text{ ksi}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})}{(10 \text{ in})}$ $V_{s,b} = 50.894 \text{ kip}$ <p>V_s - Governing shear strength of steel</p> $V_s = MIN[V_{s,a}, V_{s,b}]$ $V_s = MIN[(737.28 \text{ kip}), (50.894 \text{ kip})]$ $V_s = 50.894 \text{ kip}$ <p>22.5.1.1 ϕV_n - Allowable shear strength</p> $\phi V_n = \phi (V_c + V_s)$ $\phi V_n = (0.65) \times ((120.58 \text{ kip}) + (50.894 \text{ kip}))$ $\phi V_n = 111.46 \text{ kip}$ <p>Considering x-direction:</p> <p>$V_{max} = 1.9479 \text{ kip}$ - Maximum shear force in the x-direction, $Ratio$ - Capacity</p> $Ratio = \frac{V_{max}}{\phi V_n}$ $Ratio = \frac{(1.9479 \text{ kip})}{(111.46 \text{ kip})}$ $Ratio = 0.017477$ <p>Considering z-direction:</p> <p>$V_{max} = 0.55184 \text{ kip}$ - Maximum shear force in the z-direction, $Ratio$ - Capacity</p> $Ratio = \frac{V_{max}}{\phi V_n}$ $Ratio = \frac{(0.55184 \text{ kip})}{(111.46 \text{ kip})}$ $Ratio = 0.0049511$	<p>Status: PASS Ratio: 0.020</p> <p>Status: PASS Ratio: 0.000</p>
	<p>Flexural Strength (ACI 318-19, LRFD)</p> <p>S_m - Section modulus</p> $S_m = \frac{b D^3}{6}$ $S_m = \frac{(48 \text{ in}) \times (48 \text{ in})^2}{6}$ $S_m = 18432 \text{ in}^3$	

14.5.2.1b	<p> $\lambda = 1$ - Concrete modification factor (Normal concrete), Allowable flexural strength: M_n shall be the lesser of: $\phi M_{n,1}$ </p> $\phi M_{n,1} = \phi \times 5 \times \lambda \times \sqrt{f'_c} \times S_m$ $\phi M_{n,1} = 0.65 \times 5 \times 1 \times \sqrt{2.5 \text{ ksi}} \times 18432.001 \text{ in}^3$ $\phi M_{n,1} = 249.600 \text{ kipft}$ <p> $\phi M_{n,2}$ </p> $\phi M_{n,2} = \phi \times 0.85 \times f'_{ck} \times S_m$ $\phi M_{n,2} = (0.65) \times 0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}) \times (18432 \text{ in}^3)$ $\phi M_{n,2} = 2121.6 \text{ kipft}$ <p> Therefore, ϕM_n - Allowable flexural strength, </p> $\phi M_n = \text{MIN}[\phi M_{n,1}, \phi M_{n,2}]$ $\phi M_n = \text{MIN}[(249.6 \text{ kipft}), (2121.6 \text{ kipft})]$ $\phi M_n = 249.6 \text{ kipft}$ <p>Considering x-direction:</p> <p> $M_{max} = 3.6099 \text{ kipft}$ - Maximum moment in the x-direction, Ratio - Capacity </p> $\text{Ratio} = \frac{M_{max}}{\phi M_n}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(3.6099 \text{ kipft})}{(249.6 \text{ kipft})}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.014463$	Status: PASS Ratio: 0.010
	<p>Considering z-direction:</p> <p> $M_{max} = 0.93647 \text{ kipft}$ - Maximum moment in the z-direction, Ratio - Capacity </p> $\text{Ratio} = \frac{M_{max}}{\phi M_n}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.93647 \text{ kipft})}{(249.6 \text{ kipft})}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.0037519$	Status: PASS Ratio: 0.000

REFERENCES	CALCULATIONS	RESULTS																										
	<div><div>SkyCiv Foundation Design</div><div>Pile Foundation</div><div>Design Information :</div><div>Design code : IBC 2021 (International Building Code)</div><div>Unit System : Imperial</div></div>																											
	<div><div>Pile Input</div><div></div><div><div>Geometry</div><div>Pile shape: rectangular</div><div>b = 48 in - Pile width</div><div>D = 48 in - Pile depth</div><div>L = 3.75 ft - Total pile length</div><div>h1 = 0 ft - Lateral load height from the top of the pile,</div><div>h2 = 0 ft - Depth to resisting surface</div><div>he = 0 ft - Length of pile above the ground</div></div><div><div>Tabulation of Soil Parameters</div><table><thead><tr><th>Layer</th><th>Label</th><th>Allowable Bearing Pressure (qa) (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></div><div><div>Tabulation of Loads</div><table><thead><tr><th>Load Component</th><th>ASD</th><th>LRFD</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>P (kip)</td><td>9.567</td><td>15.719</td></tr><tr><td>Vx (kip)</td><td>-0.116</td><td>-0.193</td></tr><tr><td>Vz (kip)</td><td>-0.275</td><td>-0.459</td></tr><tr><td>Mx (kipft)</td><td>-0.711</td><td>-1.191</td></tr><tr><td>Mz (kipft)</td><td>3.586</td><td>6.193</td></tr></tbody></table></div><div><div>Material Properties</div><div>f'ck = 2.5 ksi - Concrete strength,</div></div></div>	Layer	Label	Allowable Bearing Pressure (qa) (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)	9.567	15.719	Vx (kip)	-0.116	-0.193	Vz (kip)	-0.275	-0.459	Mx (kipft)	-0.711	-1.191	Mz (kipft)	3.586	6.193	
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	<div><div>Required depth to resist lateral loads (ASD)</div><div>H - Point of application of the lateral load</div><div><div><div><div>$H = h_1 + h_2 + h_e$</div><div>$H = (0 \text{ ft}) + (0 \text{ ft}) + (0 \text{ ft})$</div><div>$H = 0 \text{ ft}$</div></div></div><div><div>Considering x-direction:</div><div>Ho - Lateral force per length of pile,</div><div><div><div>$H_o = \frac{V_x}{1.57 D}$</div><div>$H_o = \frac{(-0.116 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$</div><div>$H_o = -0.018471 \text{ kip/ft}$</div></div></div><div><div>Mo - Moment per length of pile,</div><div><div>$M_o = \frac{M_z + (V_x H)}{1.57 D}$</div></div></div></div></div></div>																											

	$M_o = \frac{(3.586 \text{ kipft}) + ((-0.116 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$ $M_o = 0.57102 \text{ kipft/ft}$ <p>Required depth of embedment in earth:</p> $L_x^3 - \left(14.14 \times \frac{H_o \times L_x}{R} \right) - \left(18.85 \times \frac{M_o}{R} \right) = 0$ <p>Solving the cubic equation: $L_{e,x} = 3.4715 \text{ ft}$ - Required depth in x-direction,</p> <p>Considering z-direction:</p> <p>H_o - Lateral force per length of pile,</p> $H_o = \frac{V_z}{1.57 b}$ $H_o = \frac{(-0.275 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$ $H_o = -0.04379 \text{ kip/ft}$ <p>M_o - Moment per length of pile,</p> $M_o = \frac{M_x + (V_z H)}{1.57 b}$ $M_o = \frac{(0.711 \text{ kipft}) + ((-0.275 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$ $M_o = 0.11322 \text{ kipft/ft}$ <p>Required depth of embedment in earth:</p> $L_z^3 - \left(14.14 \times \frac{H_o \times L_z}{R} \right) - \left(18.85 \times \frac{M_o}{R} \right) = 0$ <p>Solving the cubic equation: $L_{e,z} = 1.6711 \text{ ft}$ - Required depth in z-direction,</p> <p>Minimum embedded depth required:</p> <p>$L_{e,req}$ - Depth of pile required,</p> $L_{e,req} = MAX[L_{e,x}, L_{e,z}]$ $L_{e,req} = MAX[(3.4715 \text{ ft}), (1.6711 \text{ ft})]$ $L_{e,req} = 3.471 \text{ ft}$ <p>L_e - Actual embedded length of pile,</p> $L_e = L - h_e - h_2$ $L_e = (3.75 \text{ ft}) - (0 \text{ ft}) - (0 \text{ ft})$ $L_e = 3.75 \text{ ft}$ <p>Ratio - Embedded depth</p> $Ratio = \frac{L_{e,req}}{L_e}$ $Ratio = \frac{(3.471 \text{ ft})}{(3.75 \text{ ft})}$ $Ratio = 0.9256$	<p>Status: PASS Ratio: 0.930</p>
	<p>End-bearing Capacity (ASD)</p> <p>A - Pile cross-section area</p> $A = b D$ $A = (48 \text{ in}) \times (48 \text{ in})$ $A = 16 \text{ ft}^2$ <p>q - End-bearing pressure</p> $q = \frac{P_o}{A}$ $q = \frac{(9.567 \text{ kip})}{(16 \text{ ft}^2)}$ $q = 0.59794 \text{ kip/ft}^2$	

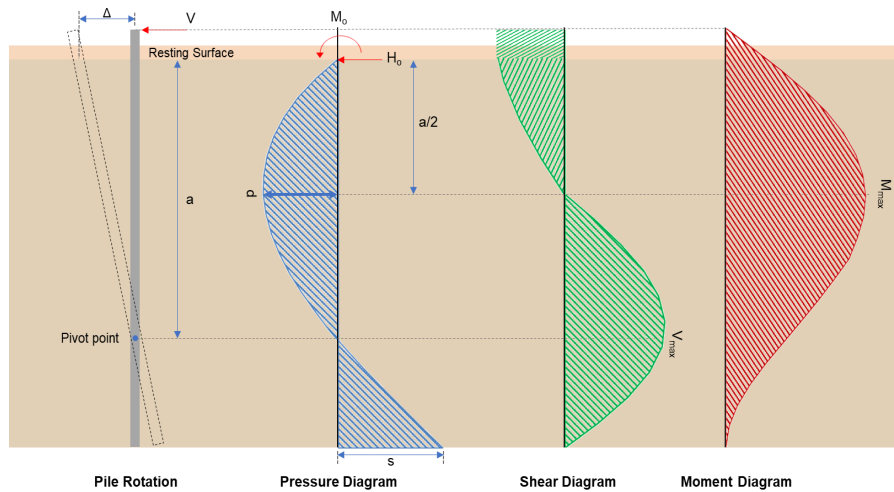
	$q = 0.091394 \text{ kip/ft}$	
	<p>Check bearing capacity ratio:</p> <p>Ratio - Capacity</p> $Ratio = \frac{q}{q_a}$ $Ratio = \frac{(0.59794 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(2000 \text{ psf})}$ $Ratio = 0.29897$	<p>Status: PASS Ratio: 0.300</p>
Czerniak	<p>Lateral Soil Pressure (ASD):</p> <p>L/D - Length to least lateral dimension ratio,</p> $L/D = \frac{L}{D}$ $L/D = \frac{(3.75 \text{ ft})}{(48 \text{ in})}$ $L/D = 0.9375$ <p>Since $L/D \leq 10$,</p> <p>Pile is short.</p> <p>Considering x-direction:</p> <p>$H_o = -0.018471 \text{ kip/ft}$ - Lateral force per length of pile, $M_o = 0.57102 \text{ kipft/ft}$ - Overturning moment per length of pile, a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,</p> $a = \frac{(4 M_o L_e) + (3 H_o L_e^2)}{(6 M_o) + (4 H_o L_e)}$ $a = \frac{(4 \times (0.57102 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (3.75 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.018471 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (3.75 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (0.57102 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.018471 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (3.75 \text{ ft}))}$ $a = 2.5234 \text{ ft}$ <p>p - Earth pressure against the pile at distance $a/2$ from resting surface,</p> $p = \frac{0.75 [(4 M_o) + (3 H_o L_e)]^2}{L_e^3 [(3 M_o) + (2 H_o L_e)]}$ $p = \frac{0.75 \times [(4 \times (0.57102 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (3 \times (-0.018471 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (3.75 \text{ ft}))]^2}{(3.75 \text{ ft})^3 \times [(3 \times (0.57102 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (2 \times (-0.018471 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (3.75 \text{ ft}))]}$ $p = 0.14602 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ <p>s - Earth pressure against the pile at distance L_e,</p> $s = \frac{6 [(2 M_o) + (H_o L_e)]}{L_e^2}$ $s = \frac{6 \times [(2 \times (0.57102 \text{ kipft/ft})) + ((-0.018471 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (3.75 \text{ ft}))]}{(3.75 \text{ ft})^2}$ $s = 0.45772 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ <p>Check lateral soil pressure capacity:</p> <p>p_a - Allowable lateral soil pressure at depth $a/2$,</p> $p_a = R \frac{a}{2}$ $p_a = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times \frac{(2.5234 \text{ ft})}{2}$ $p_a = 0.18925 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ <p>Ratio - Lateral soil capacity</p> $Ratio = \frac{p}{p_a}$ $Ratio = \frac{(0.14602 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.18925 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$ $Ratio = 0.77157$ <p>p_s - Allowable lateral soil pressure at depth L_e,</p>	<p>Status: PASS Ratio: 0.770</p>

	$p_s = R L_e$ $p_s = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times (3.75 \text{ ft})$ $p_s = 0.5625 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ <p>Ratio - Lateral soil capacity</p> $\text{Ratio} = \frac{s}{p_s}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.45772 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.5625 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.81372$	Status: PASS Ratio: 0.810
	<p>Considering z-direction:</p> <p>$H_o = -0.04379 \text{ kip/ft}$ - Lateral force per length of pile, $M_o = 0.11322 \text{ kipft/ft}$ - Overturning moment per length of pile, a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,</p> $a = \frac{(4 M_o L_e) + (3 H_o L_e^2)}{(6 M_o) + (4 H_o L_e)}$ $a = \frac{(4 \times (0.11322 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (3.75 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.04379 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (3.75 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (0.11322 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.04379 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (3.75 \text{ ft}))}$ $a = 2.6536 \text{ ft}$ <p>p - Earth pressure against the pile at distance $a/2$ from resting surface,</p> $p = \frac{0.75 [(4 M_o) + (3 H_o L_e)]^2}{L_e^3 [(3 M_o) + (2 H_o L_e)]}$ $p = \frac{0.75 \times [(4 \times (0.11322 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (3 \times (-0.04379 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (3.75 \text{ ft}))]^2}{(3.75 \text{ ft})^3 \times [(3 \times (0.11322 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (2 \times (-0.04379 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (3.75 \text{ ft}))]}$ $p = 0.0075138 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ <p>s - Earth pressure against the pile at distance L_e,</p> $s = \frac{6 [(2 M_o) + (H_o L_e)]}{L_e^2}$ $s = \frac{6 \times [(2 \times (0.11322 \text{ kipft/ft})) + ((-0.04379 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (3.75 \text{ ft}))]}{(3.75 \text{ ft})^2}$ $s = 0.026548 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ <p>Check lateral soil pressure capacity:</p> <p>p_a - Allowable lateral soil pressure at depth $a/2$,</p> $p_a = R \frac{a}{2}$ $p_a = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times \frac{(2.6536 \text{ ft})}{2}$ $p_a = 0.19902 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ <p>Ratio - Lateral soil capacity</p> $\text{Ratio} = \frac{p}{p_a}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.0075138 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.19902 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.037754$ <p>p_s - Allowable lateral soil pressure at depth L_e,</p> $p_s = R L_e$ $p_s = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times (3.75 \text{ ft})$ $p_s = 0.5625 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ <p>Ratio - Lateral soil capacity</p> $\text{Ratio} = \frac{s}{p_s}$	Status: PASS Ratio: 0.040

$$Ratio = \frac{(0.026548 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.5625 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$Ratio = 0.047196$$

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



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

H_o - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(-0.193 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = -0.030732 \text{ kip/ft}$$

M_o - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(6.193 \text{ kipft}) + ((-0.193 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 0.98615 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

E - Distance from lateral load to resisting surface,

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

$$E = \frac{(0.98615 \text{ kipft/ft})}{(-0.030732 \text{ kip/ft})}$$

$$E = 32.088 \text{ ft}$$

a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (0.98615 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (3.75 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.030732 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (3.75 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (0.98615 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.030732 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (3.75 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 2.5226 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$V_{max} = ((-0.030732 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in})) \times \left[1 - \left[3 \times \left(\frac{4 \times (32.088 \text{ ft})}{(3.75 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(2.5226 \text{ ft})}{(3.75 \text{ ft})} \right)^2 \right] + \left[4 \times \left(\frac{3 \times (32.088 \text{ ft})}{(3.75 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(2.5226 \text{ ft})}{(3.75 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] \right]$$

$$V_{max} = 1.9479 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

$$M_{max} = ((-0.030732 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (3.75 \text{ ft})) \times \left[\left(\frac{(32.088 \text{ ft})}{(3.75 \text{ ft})} + \frac{(2.5226 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (3.75 \text{ ft})} \right) - \left[\left(\frac{4 \times (32.088 \text{ ft})}{(3.75 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(2.5226 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (3.75 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] + \left[\left(\frac{3 \times (32.088 \text{ ft})}{(3.75 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(2.5226 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (3.75 \text{ ft})} \right)^4 \right] \right]$$

$$M_{max} = 3.6099 \text{ kipft}$$

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

H_o - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(-0.459 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = -0.073089 \text{ kip/ft}$$

M_o - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(1.191 \text{ kipft}) + ((-0.459 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 0.18965 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

E - Distance from lateral load to resisting surface,

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

$$E = \frac{(0.18965 \text{ kipft/ft})}{(-0.073089 \text{ kip/ft})}$$

$$E = 2.5948 \text{ ft}$$

a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (0.18965 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (3.75 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.073089 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (3.75 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (0.18965 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.073089 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (3.75 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 2.6533 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$V_{max} = ((-0.073089 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in})) \times \left[1 - \left[3 \times \left(\frac{4 \times (2.5948 \text{ ft})}{(3.75 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(2.6533 \text{ ft})}{(3.75 \text{ ft})} \right)^2 \right] + \left[4 \times \left(\frac{3 \times (2.5948 \text{ ft})}{(3.75 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(2.6533 \text{ ft})}{(3.75 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] \right]$$

$$V_{max} = 0.55184 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

$$M_{max} = ((-0.073089 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (3.75 \text{ ft})) \times \left[\left(\frac{(2.5948 \text{ ft})}{(3.75 \text{ ft})} + \frac{(2.6533 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (3.75 \text{ ft})} \right) - \left[\left(\frac{4 \times (2.5948 \text{ ft})}{(3.75 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(2.6533 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (3.75 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] + \left[\left(\frac{3 \times (2.5948 \text{ ft})}{(3.75 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(2.6533 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (3.75 \text{ ft})} \right)^4 \right] \right]$$

		$M_{max} = 0.93647 \text{ kipft}$	
		<p>Minimum Reinforcement Check (LRFD)</p> <p>Parameters:</p> <p>$f'_{ck} = 2.5 \text{ ksi}$ - 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,</p> <p>Longitudinal reinforcement:</p> <p>Required reinforcement due to axial load, $A_{st,required}$</p> <p>$A_{st,required}$</p> $A_{st,required} = \text{Min} \left[\frac{\frac{P}{\phi \alpha} - (0.85 f'_{ck} A_g)}{f_{yk} - (0.85 f'_{ck})}, (0.08 A_g) \right]$ $A_{st,required} = \text{Min} \left[\frac{\frac{(15.719 \text{ kip})}{(0.65) \times (0.8)} - (0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}) \times (2304 \text{ in}^2))}{(60 \text{ ksi}) - (0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}))}, (0.08 \times (2304 \text{ in}^2)) \right]$ $A_{st,required} = -84.074 \text{ in}^2$ <p>A_{min} - Governing minimum reinforcement area,</p> $A_{min} = \text{Max} [A_{st,required}, (0.0018 A_g)]$ $A_{min} = \text{Max} [(-84.074 \text{ in}^2), (0.0018 \times (2304 \text{ in}^2))]$ $A_{min} = 4.1472 \text{ in}^2$ <p>n_{rebar} - Required number of reinforcement,</p> $n_{rebar} = \frac{A_{min}}{A_{rebar}}$ $n_{rebar} = \frac{(4.1472 \text{ in}^2)}{(0.3068 \text{ in}^2)}$ $n_{rebar} = 14$ <p>A_{st} - Actual total reinforcement area,</p> $A_{st} = n_{rebar} \frac{\pi d_{bar}^2}{4}$ $A_{st} = (14) \times \frac{\pi \times (0.625 \text{ in})^2}{4}$ $A_{st} = 4.2951 \text{ in}^2$ <p>Ratio - Capacity</p> $\text{Ratio} = \frac{A_{min}}{A_{st}}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(4.1472 \text{ in}^2)}{(4.2951 \text{ in}^2)}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.96556$ <p>25.2.3 s_{rebar} - Minimum spacing of reinforcement,</p> $s_{rebar} = \text{Max} [1.5, (1.5 d_{bar})]$ $s_{rebar} = \text{Max} [1.5, (1.5 \times (0.625 \text{ in}))]$ $s_{rebar} = 1.5 \text{ in}$ <p>Ties:</p> <p>25.7.2.2 Since longitudinal reinforcement is $\leq \text{No. } 10\phi$: Use #3(0.375 in)</p> <p>25.7.2.1 s_{ties} - Maximum spacing of ties,</p> $s_{ties} = \text{Min} [(16 d_{bar}), (48 d_{ties}), \text{Min}(D, b)]$ $s_{ties} = \text{Min} [(16 \times (0.625 \text{ in})), (48 \times (0.375 \text{ in})), \text{Min}((48 \text{ in}), (48 \text{ in}))]$ $s_{ties} = 10 \text{ in}$ <p>Summary:</p> <p>Main reinforcement: 14 - #5 (0.625 in)</p>	<p>Status: PASS Ratio: 0.970</p>

	Ties: #3(0.375 in) - 10 in	
22.4.2.2	<p>Axial Compression Strength (ACI 318-19, LRFD)</p> <p>ϕP_N - Allowable axial compressive strength</p> $\phi P_N = \phi 0.80 \left[(0.85 f'_{ck} [A_g - A_{st}]) + (f_{yk} A_{st}) \right]$ $\phi P_N = (0.65) \times 0.80 \times \left[(0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}) \times [(2304 \text{ in}^2) - (4.2951 \text{ in}^2)]) + ((60 \text{ ksi}) \times (4.2951 \text{ in}^2)) \right]$ $\phi P_N = 2675.2 \text{ kip}$ <p>Ratio - Capacity</p> $Ratio = \frac{P}{\phi P_N}$ $Ratio = \frac{(15.719 \text{ kip})}{(2675.2 \text{ kip})}$ $Ratio = 0.0058759$	Status: PASS Ratio: 0.010
22.5.2.2	<p>Shear Strength (ACI 318-19, LRFD)</p> <p>Parameters:</p> <p>$b_w = 48 \text{ in}$ - Effective width, d - Effective depth</p> $d = 0.80 D$ $d = 0.80 \times (48 \text{ in})$ $d = 38.4 \text{ in}$	
22.5.5.1.3	<p>λ_s - size effect modification factor</p> $\lambda_s = MIN \left[\sqrt{\frac{2}{1 + \frac{d}{10}}}, 1 \right]$ $\lambda_s = MIN \left[\sqrt{\frac{2}{1 + \frac{(38.4 \text{ in})}{10}}}, 1 \right]$ $\lambda_s = 0.64282$	
22.5.5.1.1	<p>The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula $f'_{ck} = 2.5 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 2500 \text{ psi}$, $V_{c,max}$ - Max shear strength of concrete</p> $V_{c,max} = 5 \lambda_s \sqrt{f'_{ck}} b_w d$ $V_{c,max} = 5 \times (0.64282) \times \sqrt{(2500 \text{ psi})} \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})$ $V_{c,max} = 296.21 \text{ kip}$	
22.5.5.1.1(a)	<p>The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula $f'_{ck} = 2.5 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 2500 \text{ psi}$, $P = 15.719 \text{ kip} \rightarrow 15719 \text{ lbf}$, $V_{c,a}$ - Shear strength of concrete (a)</p> $V_{c,a} = \left[2 \lambda_s \sqrt{f'_{ck}} + \frac{P}{6 A_g} \right] b_w d$ $V_{c,a} = \left[2 \times (0.64282) \times \sqrt{(2500 \text{ psi})} + \frac{(15719 \text{ lbf})}{6 \times (2304 \text{ in}^2)} \right] \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})$ $V_{c,a} = 120.58 \text{ kip}$	
22.5.5.1.2	<p>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)</p> $V_{c,b} = \left[2 \lambda_s \sqrt{f'_{ck}} + (0.05 f'_{ck}) \right] b_w d$ $V_{c,b} = \left[2 \times (0.64282) \times \sqrt{(2500 \text{ psi})} + (0.05 \times (2500 \text{ psi})) \right] \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})$ $V_{c,b} = 348.89 \text{ kip}$ <p>V_c - Governing shear strength of concrete</p> $V_c = MIN [V_{c,max}, V_{c,a}, V_{c,b}]$ $V_c = MIN [(296.21 \text{ kip}), (120.58 \text{ kip}), (348.89 \text{ kip})]$ $V_c = 120.58 \text{ kip}$	

<p>22.5.1.2</p>	<p>The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula $f'_{ck} = 2.5 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 2500 \text{ psi}$, $V_{s,a}$ - Shear strength of steel (a)</p> $V_{s,a} = 8 \sqrt{f'_{ck}} b_w d$ $V_{s,a} = 8 \times \sqrt{(2500 \text{ psi})} \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})$ $V_{s,a} = 737.28 \text{ kip}$ <p>A_v - Ties rebar area,</p> $A_v = \frac{\pi d_{tes}^2}{4}$ $A_v = \frac{\pi \times (0.375 \text{ in})^2}{4}$ $A_v = 0.11045 \text{ in}^2$ <p>22.5.8.5.3 $V_{s,b}$ - Shear strength of steel (b)</p> $V_{s,b} = \frac{2 A_v f_{ysk} d}{s_{ties}}$ $V_{s,b} = \frac{2 \times (0.11045 \text{ in}^2) \times (60 \text{ ksi}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})}{(10 \text{ in})}$ $V_{s,b} = 50.894 \text{ kip}$ <p>V_s - Governing shear strength of steel</p> $V_s = MIN[V_{s,a}, V_{s,b}]$ $V_s = MIN[(737.28 \text{ kip}), (50.894 \text{ kip})]$ $V_s = 50.894 \text{ kip}$ <p>22.5.1.1 ϕV_n - Allowable shear strength</p> $\phi V_n = \phi (V_c + V_s)$ $\phi V_n = (0.65) \times ((120.58 \text{ kip}) + (50.894 \text{ kip}))$ $\phi V_n = 111.46 \text{ kip}$ <p>Considering x-direction:</p> <p>$V_{max} = 1.9479 \text{ kip}$ - Maximum shear force in the x-direction, $Ratio$ - Capacity</p> $Ratio = \frac{V_{max}}{\phi V_n}$ $Ratio = \frac{(1.9479 \text{ kip})}{(111.46 \text{ kip})}$ $Ratio = 0.017477$ <p>Considering z-direction:</p> <p>$V_{max} = 0.55184 \text{ kip}$ - Maximum shear force in the z-direction, $Ratio$ - Capacity</p> $Ratio = \frac{V_{max}}{\phi V_n}$ $Ratio = \frac{(0.55184 \text{ kip})}{(111.46 \text{ kip})}$ $Ratio = 0.0049511$	<p>Status: PASS Ratio: 0.020</p> <p>Status: PASS Ratio: 0.000</p>
	<p>Flexural Strength (ACI 318-19, LRFD)</p> <p>S_m - Section modulus</p> $S_m = \frac{b D^3}{6}$ $S_m = \frac{(48 \text{ in}) \times (48 \text{ in})^2}{6}$ $S_m = 18432 \text{ in}^3$	

14.5.2.1b	<p> $\lambda = 1$ - Concrete modification factor (Normal concrete), Allowable flexural strength: M_n shall be the lesser of: $\phi M_{n,1}$ </p> $\phi M_{n,1} = \phi \times 5 \times \lambda \times \sqrt{f'_c} \times S_m$ $\phi M_{n,1} = 0.65 \times 5 \times 1 \times \sqrt{2.5 \text{ ksi}} \times 18432.001 \text{ in}^3$ $\phi M_{n,1} = 249.600 \text{ kipft}$ <p> $\phi M_{n,2}$ </p> $\phi M_{n,2} = \phi \times 0.85 \times f'_{ck} \times S_m$ $\phi M_{n,2} = (0.65) \times 0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}) \times (18432 \text{ in}^3)$ $\phi M_{n,2} = 2121.6 \text{ kipft}$ <p> Therefore, ϕM_n - Allowable flexural strength, </p> $\phi M_n = \text{MIN}[\phi M_{n,1}, \phi M_{n,2}]$ $\phi M_n = \text{MIN}[(249.6 \text{ kipft}), (2121.6 \text{ kipft})]$ $\phi M_n = 249.6 \text{ kipft}$ <p> Considering x-direction: $M_{max} = 3.6099 \text{ kipft}$ - Maximum moment in the x-direction, Ratio - Capacity </p> $\text{Ratio} = \frac{M_{max}}{\phi M_n}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(3.6099 \text{ kipft})}{(249.6 \text{ kipft})}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.014463$	Status: PASS Ratio: 0.010
	<p> Considering z-direction: $M_{max} = 0.93647 \text{ kipft}$ - Maximum moment in the z-direction, Ratio - Capacity </p> $\text{Ratio} = \frac{M_{max}}{\phi M_n}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.93647 \text{ kipft})}{(249.6 \text{ kipft})}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.0037519$	Status: PASS Ratio: 0.000