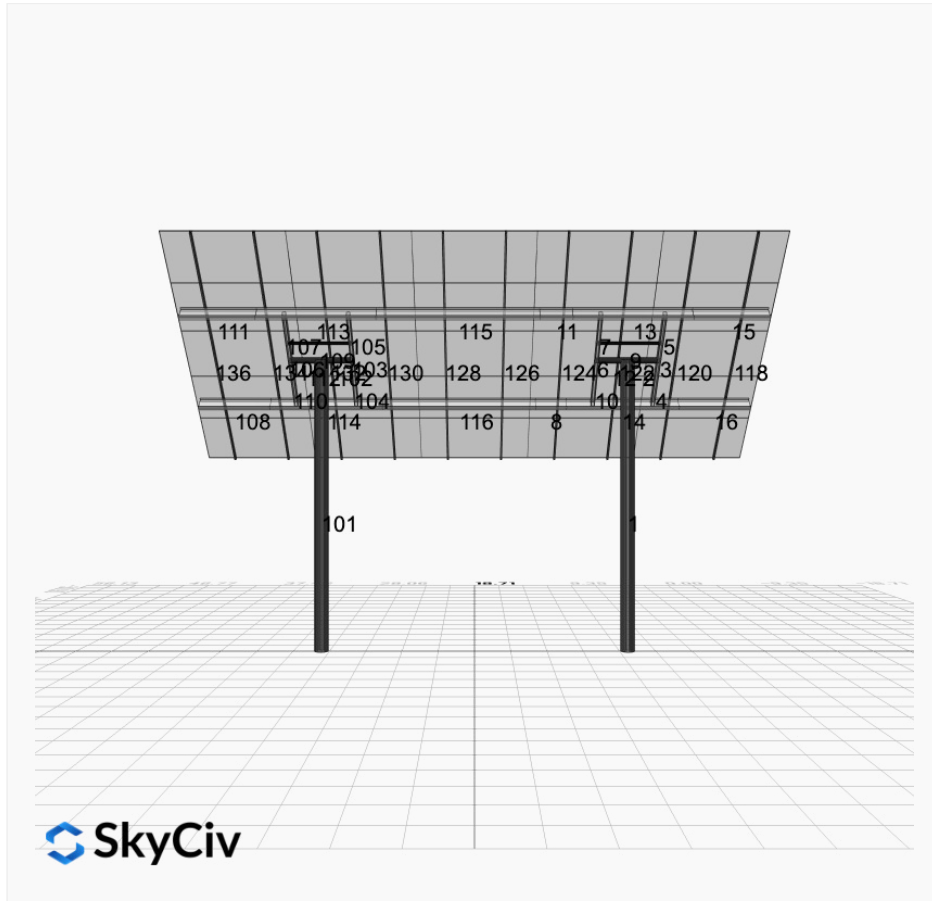


Project Name: Uthmann Family Feeders - 5x5 - V1Jb **Date:** Thu Jan 16 2025
Location: 5200 N County Rd 19, Fort Collins, CO **Number of Modules:** 25
 80524, USA **Number of Poles:** 2
Unique ID: 2P-19.75-10TOP-XD-57-L-5Hx5W-9FC7 **Date Sold:**
Dealer: _____



Array Dimensions N/S	18.75 ft
Array Dimensions E/W	37.42 ft
Winter Tilt Angle	46
Front Edge Clearance	12 ft

MT Solar Bill of Materials (2P-19.75-10TOP-XD-57-L-5Hx5W-9FC7)

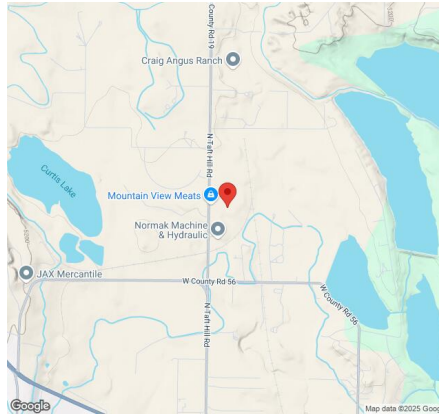
Part	Short Description	BOM Qty
MTS-PC-10	10IN Pole Cap Assembly	2
MTS-HF-XD	H-Frame Assembly-XD	2
MTS-XD-Wing-57	57IN XD Wing	4
MTS-XD-Splice-90	90IN XD Splice	2
MTS-XD-Splice-57	57IN XD Splice	2
MTS-CLAMP-ANGLE-4PK	Angle Clamp	5

Rail Bill of Materials

Part	Qty
Rails (223in)	10
Rail Attachment	40

Part	Qty
Module Mid Clamp	40
Module End Clamp	20
Ground Lug	5

Site Details:



Site Address: 5200 N County Rd 19, Fort Collins, CO 80524, USA

Array Specification

Duty Classification:	XD
Module Width:	44.50 in
Module Length:	88.80in
Number of Rows:	5
Number of Columns:	5
Total Number of Modules:	25
Winter Tilt Angle:	46
Front Edge Clearance:	12
Total Array Height at Tilt:	25.49 ft
Total Frame Length:	36.75 ft
Frame Weight:	4368 lbs
Array Dimensions N/S:	18.75 ft
Array Dimensions E/W:	37.42 ft
Rail Length:	225.00 in
Rail Spacing:	3.74 ft

Support Specifications

Pole Size:	10in Pipe Sch 80
Pole Length above Grade:	18.74 ft
Number of Poles:	2
Pole Spacing:	19.75 ft

Foundation Specifications

Foundation Type:	Square
Foundation Dimensions:	48 x 48 in
Foundation Depth (below grade):	Pile 1: 10.25 ft Pile 2: 10.25 ft
Foundation Volume:	12.148 y ³

Site Info

Risk Category:	I
Exposure:	C
Soil Classification:	sand
Site Location:	5200 N County Rd 19, Fort Collins, CO 80524, USA
Wind Speed:	145 mph
Snow Load:	45 psf

Design Disclaimer

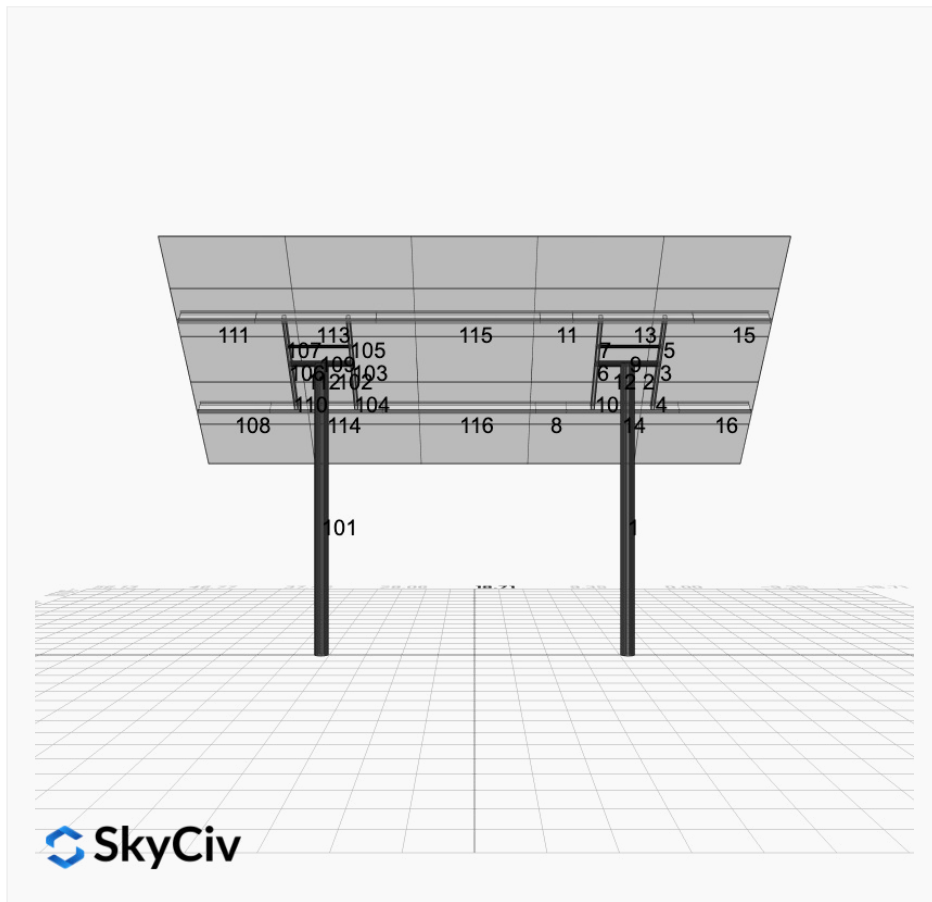
This software should be used for preliminary designs and should not be used as a final design unless reviewed, verified and designed by a qualified structural engineer.

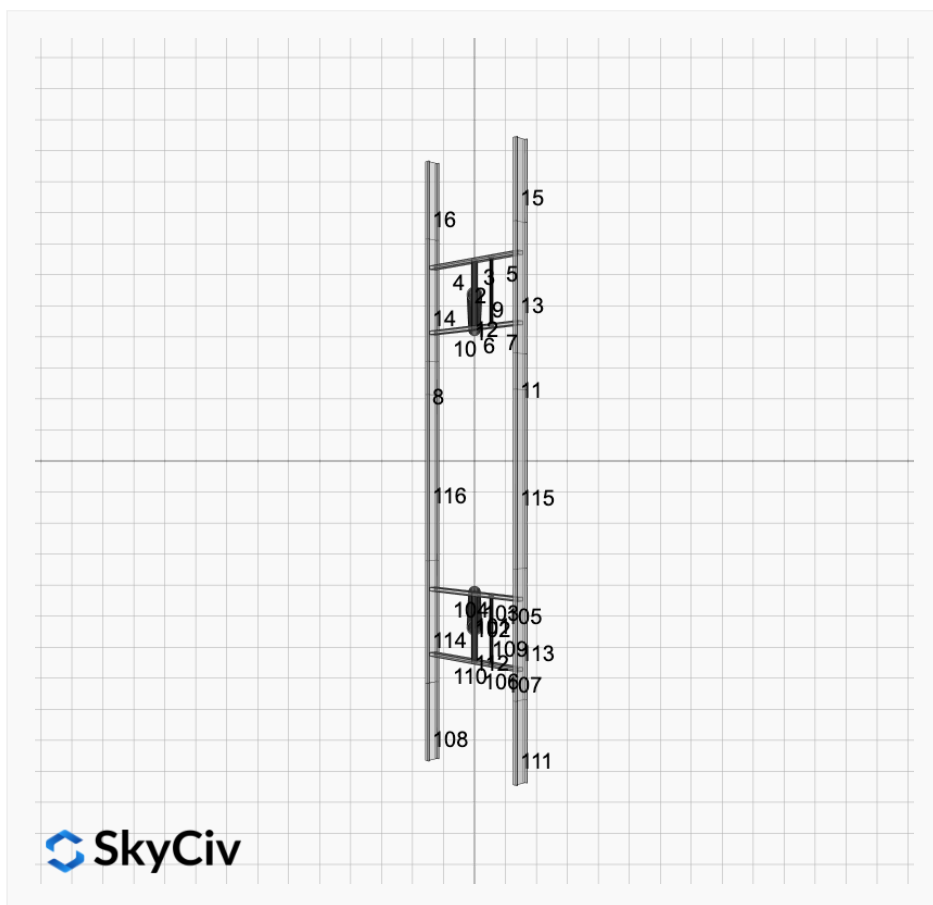
AutoDesigner Input

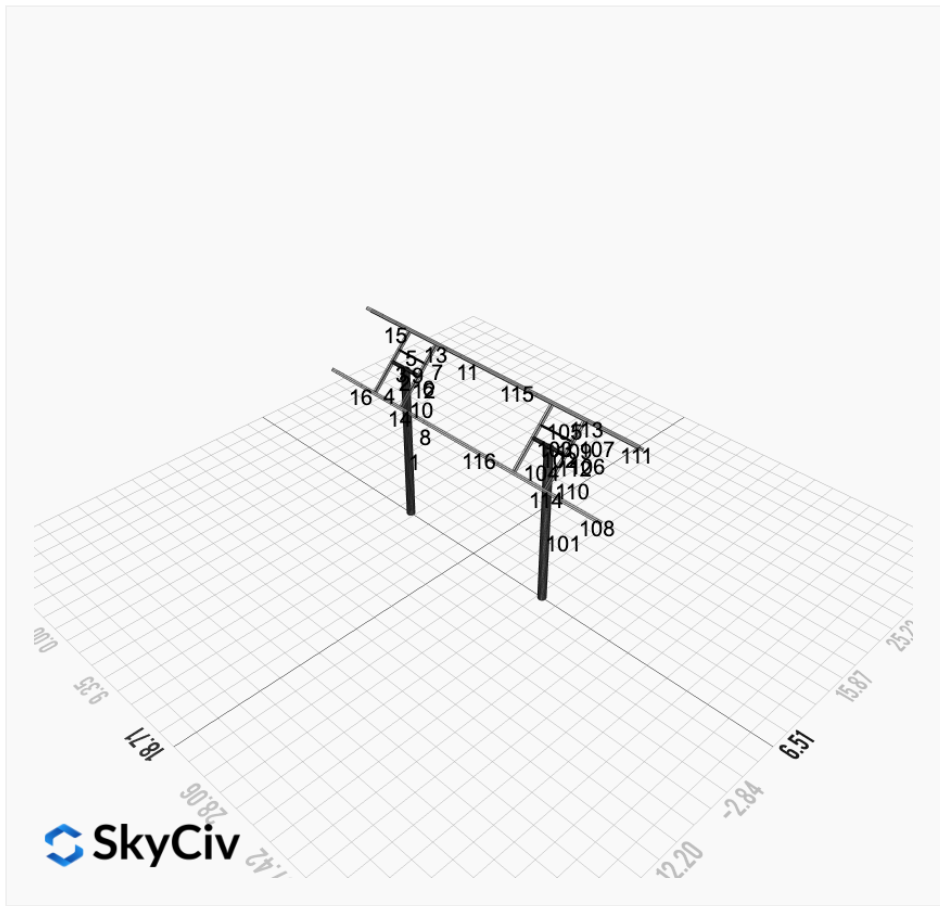
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Design Notes:

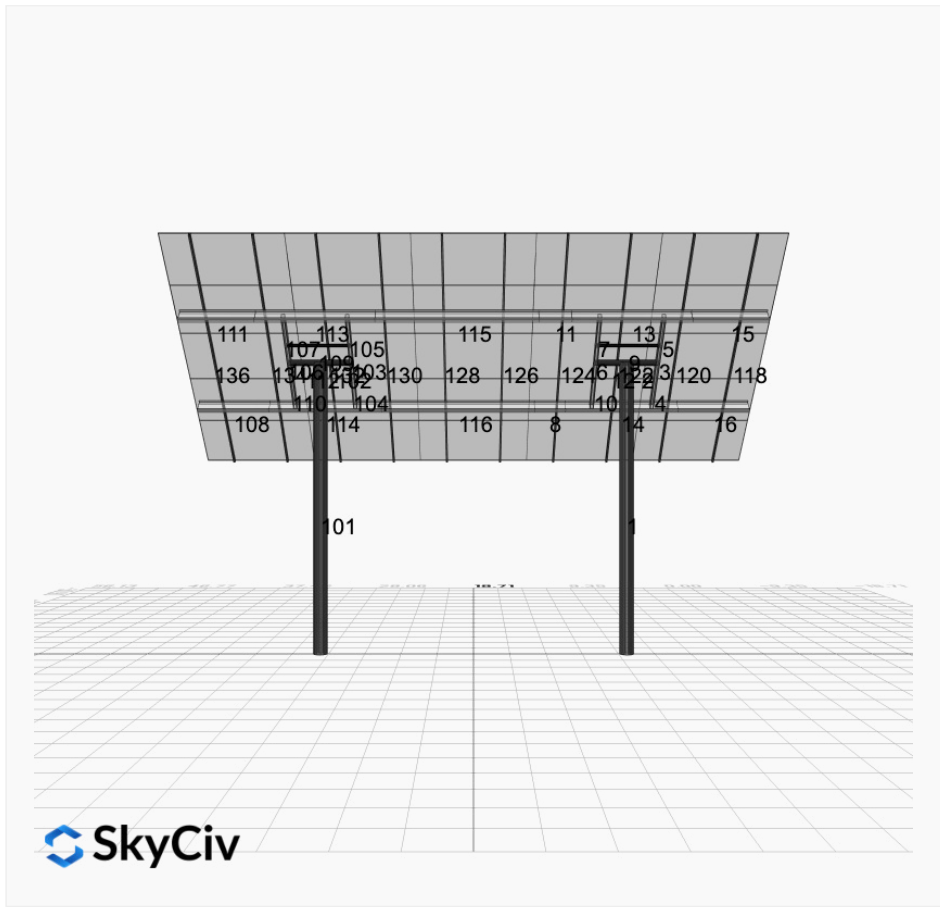
- AISC Deflection checks are set to L/1 due to structure design intent
- Foundation Soil Parameters used in this Autodesign are all estimates, proper geotechnical reports are required to confirm soil profiles
- Wind speeds, snow loads and other site specific results are based on ASCE 7 2016
- Steel frame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







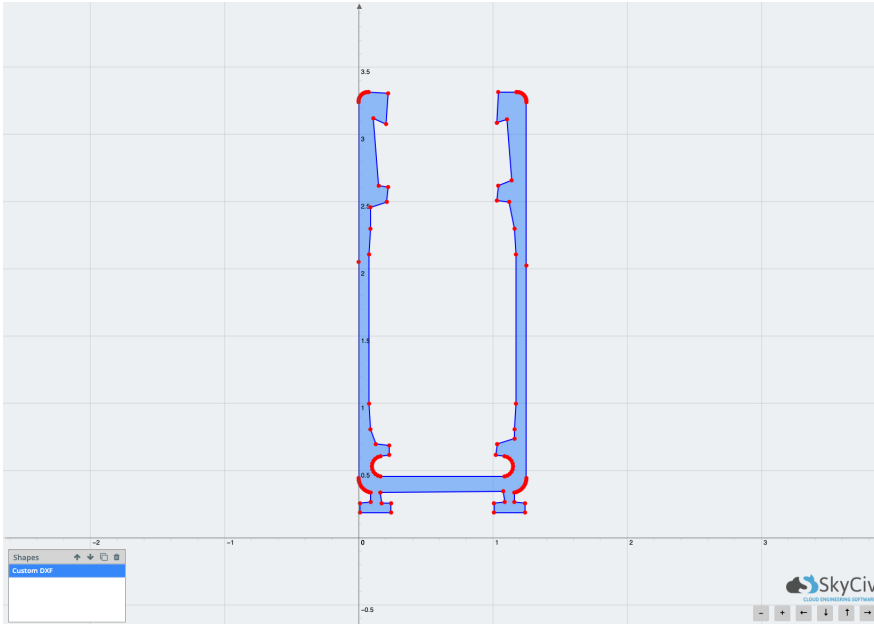
SkyCiv



SkyCiv

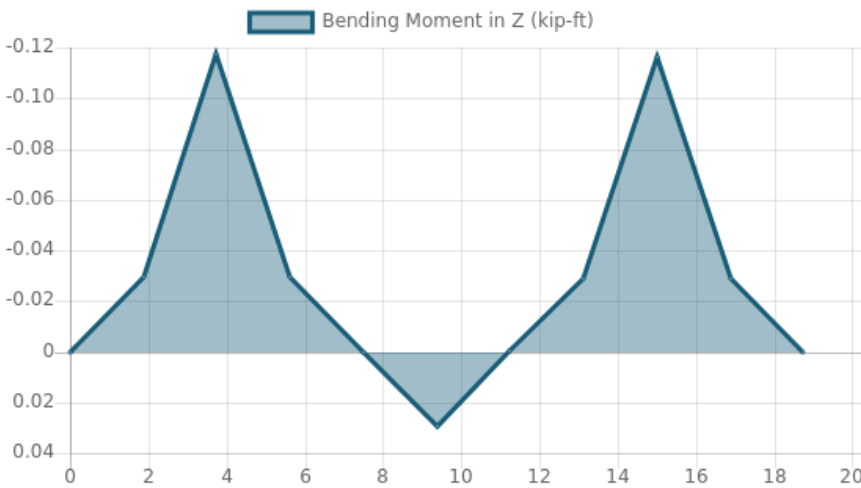
Rail Design Check

Rail Length: 18.75 ft
Additional Restraints Required: 4ft Spread Clamps
Tributary Width: 3.741666666666667 ft
Material: Aluminium
Density: 169 lb/ft³
Elasticity Modulus: 10000 ksi
Fy: 34.5 ksi
Fu: 37 ksi
Snow (X): 0.0309 kip/ft
Snow (Y): -0.0320 kip/ft
Wind uplift Case A: 0.1450 kip/ft
Wind downforce Case A: 0.1450 kip/ft
Dead (Panel load) (X): 0.0115 kip/ft
Dead (Panel load) (Y): -0.0119 kip/ft

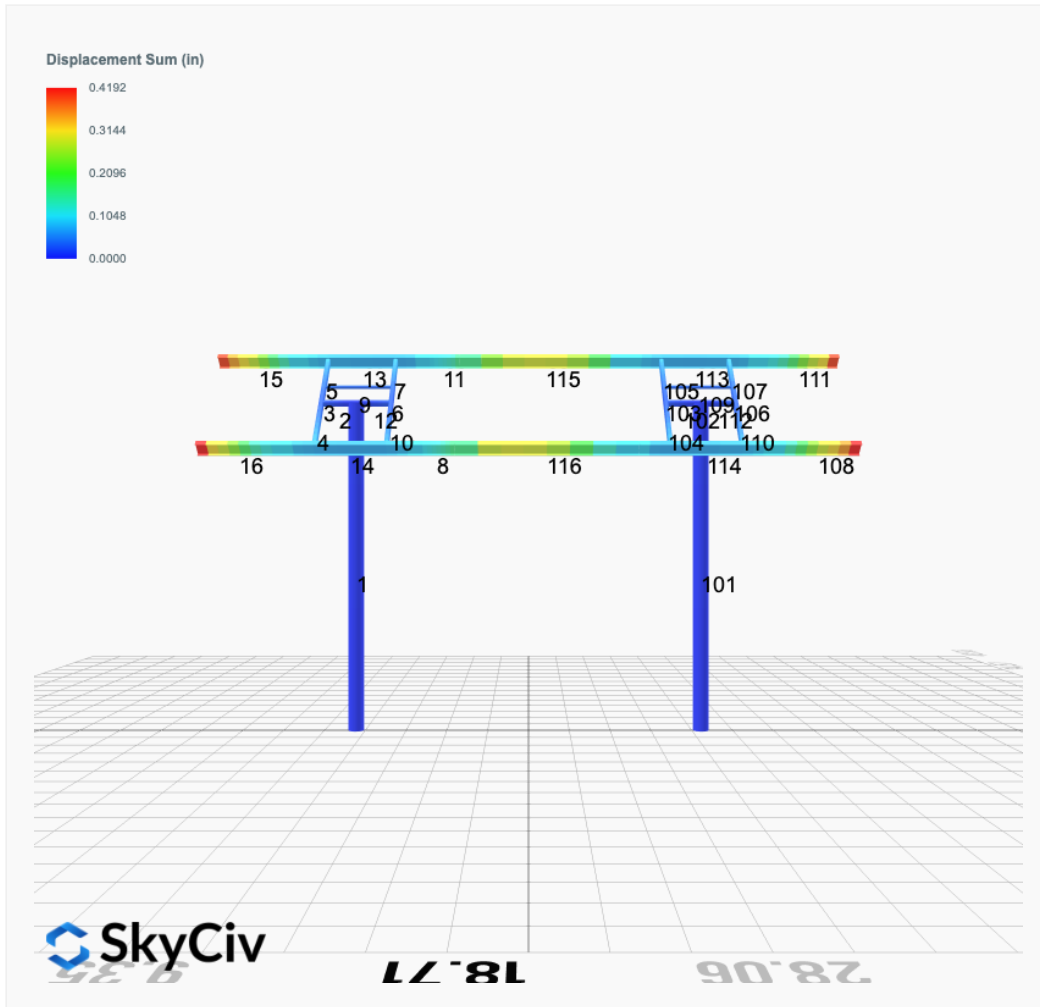


Result Check	Max Limit	Max Value	Utility	Status
Custom Stress Limit	34.5	26.64235539	0.772	PASS
Material Yield	34.5	26.64235539	0.772	PASS
Material Strength	37	26.64235539	0.720	PASS

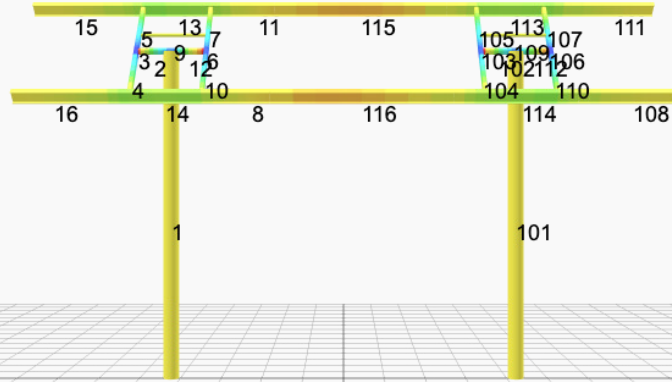
Member 1, ULS: 1. 1.4D



FEM Results (Envelope Worst Case for each member)



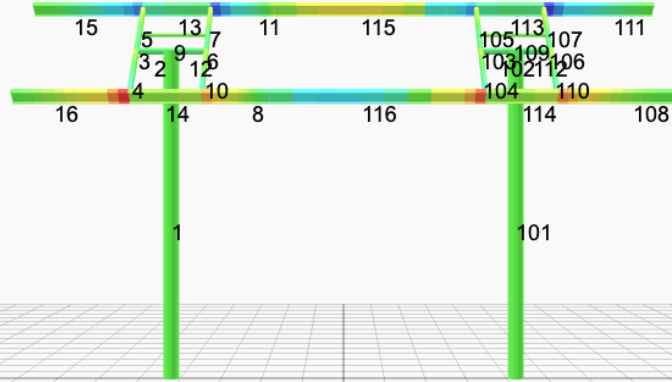
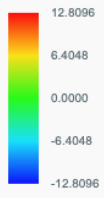
Top Bending Stress Z (ksi)



18.77

28.06

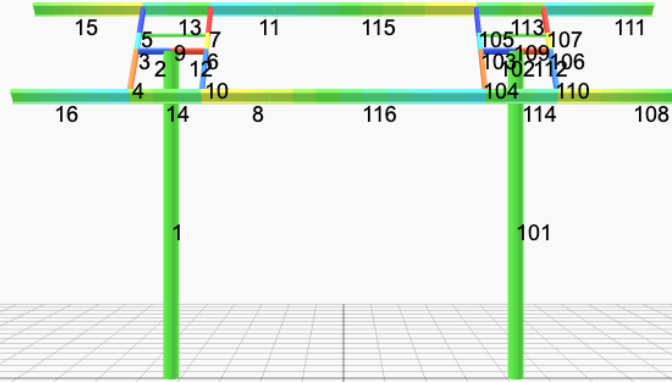
Top Bending Stress Y (ksi)



18.77

28.06

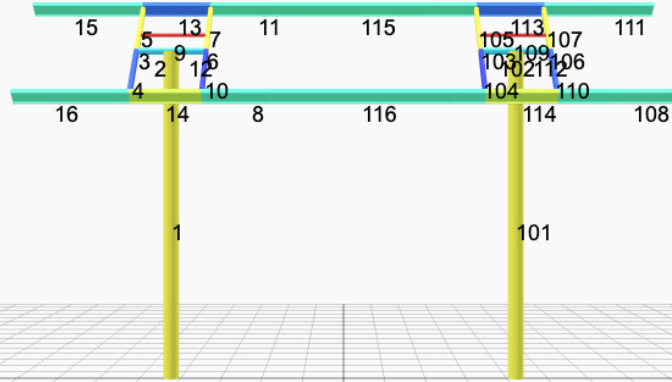
Shear Stress Y (ksi)



18.77

28.06

Axial Stress (ksi)



18.77

28.06

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	3.4733	-0.0002	0.0015	0.0705	0.0252
ULS: 2. D + L	0.0000	3.4733	-0.0002	0.0015	0.0705	0.0252
ULS: 3. D + (S or Lr or R)	0.0000	6.3156	-0.0004	0.0047	0.1698	0.0336
ULS: 3. D + (S or Lr or R)	0.0000	3.4733	-0.0002	0.0015	0.0705	0.0252
ULS: 4. D + 0.75L + 0.75(S or Lr or R)	0.0000	5.6051	-0.0003	0.0039	0.1450	0.0315
ULS: 4. D + 0.75L + 0.75(S or Lr or R)	0.0000	3.4733	-0.0002	0.0015	0.0705	0.0252
ULS: 5b. D + 0.7E	0.0000	3.4733	-0.0002	0.0015	0.0705	0.0252
ULS: 6b. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.7)E + 0.75S	0.0000	5.6051	-0.0003	0.0039	0.1450	0.0315
ULS: 8. 0.6D + 0.7E	0.0000	2.0840	-0.0001	0.0009	0.0423	0.0151
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case A only	-5.8673	9.1393	-0.0253	-0.1396	0.2684	112.5358
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case B only	0.0000	3.4733	-0.0002	0.0015	0.0705	0.0252
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case A only	5.8673	-2.1927	0.0248	0.1418	-0.1277	-107.5486
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case B only	0.0000	3.4733	-0.0002	0.0015	0.0705	0.0252
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case A only	-4.4005	9.8546	-0.0192	-0.1020	0.2934	84.4144
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case B only	0.0000	5.6051	-0.0003	0.0039	0.1450	0.0315
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case A only	4.4005	1.3556	0.0184	0.1091	-0.0037	-80.6489
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case B only	0.0000	5.6051	-0.0003	0.0039	0.1450	0.0315
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case A only	-4.4005	7.7228	-0.0190	-0.1043	0.2189	84.4082
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case B only	0.0000	3.4733	-0.0002	0.0015	0.0705	0.0252
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case A only	4.4005	-0.7762	0.0185	0.1067	-0.0782	-80.6551
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case B only	0.0000	3.4733	-0.0002	0.0015	0.0705	0.0252
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case A only	-5.8673	7.7500	-0.0252	-0.1402	0.2402	112.5257
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case B only	0.0000	2.0840	-0.0001	0.0009	0.0423	0.0151
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case A only	5.8673	-3.5820	0.0249	0.1412	-0.1559	-107.5587
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case B only	0.0000	2.0840	-0.0001	0.0009	0.0423	0.0151

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	15.0325
Shear X	-9.7789
Shear Z	-0.0424
Moment X	0.2386
Moment Y (Twist)	0.4654
Moment Z	190.2581

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	9.8546
Shear X	-5.8673
Shear Z	-0.0253
Moment X	0.1418
Moment Y (Twist)	0.2934
Moment Z	112.5358

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	3.4733	0.0002	-0.0015	-0.0705	0.0253
ULS: 2. D + L	-0.0000	3.4733	0.0002	-0.0015	-0.0705	0.0253
ULS: 3. D + (S or Lr or R)	-0.0000	6.3157	0.0004	-0.0047	-0.1698	0.0336
ULS: 3. D + (S or Lr or R)	-0.0000	3.4733	0.0002	-0.0015	-0.0705	0.0253
ULS: 4. D + 0.75L + 0.75(S or Lr or R)	-0.0000	5.6051	0.0003	-0.0039	-0.1450	0.0315

Name	Fx	Fy	Fz	Mx	My	Mz
ULS: 4. D + 0.75L + 0.75(S or Lr or R)	-0.0000	3.4733	0.0002	-0.0015	-0.0705	0.0253
ULS: 5b. D + 0.7E	-0.0000	3.4733	0.0002	-0.0015	-0.0705	0.0253
ULS: 6b. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.7)E + 0.75S	-0.0000	5.6051	0.0003	-0.0039	-0.1450	0.0315
ULS: 8. 0.6D + 0.7E	-0.0000	2.0840	0.0001	-0.0009	-0.0423	0.0152
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case A only	-5.8673	9.1393	0.0253	0.1396	-0.2684	112.5358
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case B only	-0.0000	3.4733	0.0002	-0.0015	-0.0705	0.0253
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case A only	5.8673	-2.1927	-0.0248	-0.1418	0.1277	-107.5485
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case B only	-0.0000	3.4733	0.0002	-0.0015	-0.0705	0.0253
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case A only	-4.4005	9.8546	0.0192	0.1020	-0.2934	84.4144
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case B only	-0.0000	5.6051	0.0003	-0.0039	-0.1450	0.0315
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case A only	4.4005	1.3556	-0.0184	-0.1090	0.0037	-80.6489
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case B only	-0.0000	5.6051	0.0003	-0.0039	-0.1450	0.0315
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case A only	-4.4005	7.7228	0.0190	0.1043	-0.2189	84.4082
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case B only	-0.0000	3.4733	0.0002	-0.0015	-0.0705	0.0253
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case A only	4.4005	-0.7762	-0.0185	-0.1067	0.0782	-80.6551
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case B only	-0.0000	3.4733	0.0002	-0.0015	-0.0705	0.0253
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case A only	-5.8673	7.7500	0.0252	0.1402	-0.2402	112.5257
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case B only	-0.0000	2.0840	0.0001	-0.0009	-0.0423	0.0152
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case A only	5.8673	-3.5820	-0.0249	-0.1411	0.1559	-107.5587
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case B only	-0.0000	2.0840	0.0001	-0.0009	-0.0423	0.0152

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	15.0325
Shear X	-9.7789
Shear Z	0.0424
Moment X	-0.2383
Moment Y (Twist)	0.4658
Moment Z	190.2596

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	9.8546
Shear X	-5.8673
Shear Z	0.0253
Moment X	-0.1418
Moment Y (Twist)	0.2934
Moment Z	112.5358

Project Details

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

 User Name: sales@mtsolar.us
 Project Name: Uthmann Family Feeders - 5x5 - V1Jb
 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)				
3	2in Pipe Sch 120	2.38	0.25				
6	4in Pipe Sch 120	4.50	0.44				
12	10in Pipe Sch 80	10.75	0.59				

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	

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_{yD} (in ⁴)	I_{zD} (in ⁴)	I_w (in ⁶)	S_{yD} (in ³)	S_{zD} (in ³)

4	0.000	0.774	0.155	0.077	0.055	0.020	#13	0.062	Not Required	Pass
5	0.008	0.482	0.160	0.077	0.041	0.503	#13	0.076	Not Required	Pass
6	0.009	0.753	0.052	0.075	0.005	0.785	#13	0.046	Not Required	Pass
7	0.009	0.468	0.160	0.074	0.042	0.492	#13	0.076	Not Required	Pass
8	0.000	0.050	0.161	0.048	0.019	0.197	#21	0.102	Not Required	Pass
9	0.016	0.061	0.064	0.001	0.000	0.128	#13	0.206	Not Required	Pass
10	0.009	0.750	0.156	0.075	0.034	0.814	#13	0.082	Not Required	Pass
11	0.000	0.050	0.164	0.048	0.019	0.200	#21	0.102	Not Required	Pass
12	0.003	0.407	0.330	0.089	0.065	0.738	#13	0.036	Not Required	Pass
13	0.007	0.299	0.445	0.062	0.024	0.644	#21	0.306	Not Required	Pass
14	0.010	0.303	0.445	0.062	0.024	0.644	#21	0.204	Not Required	Pass
15	0.000	0.106	0.237	0.037	0.014	0.313	#21	Not Required	Not Required	Pass
16	0.000	0.106	0.237	0.037	0.014	0.313	#21	Not Required	Not Required	Pass
101	0.061	0.828	0.002	0.038	0.000	0.860	#13	0.657	Not Required	Pass
102	0.003	0.407	0.330	0.089	0.065	0.738	#13	0.036	Not Required	Pass
103	0.009	0.753	0.052	0.075	0.005	0.785	#13	0.046	Not Required	Pass
104	0.009	0.750	0.156	0.075	0.034	0.814	#13	0.082	Not Required	Pass
105	0.009	0.468	0.160	0.074	0.042	0.492	#13	0.076	Not Required	Pass
106	0.008	0.776	0.046	0.077	0.004	0.806	#13	0.046	Not Required	Pass
107	0.008	0.482	0.160	0.077	0.041	0.503	#13	0.076	Not Required	Pass
108	0.000	0.106	0.237	0.037	0.014	0.313	#21	Not Required	Not Required	Pass
109	0.016	0.061	0.064	0.001	0.000	0.128	#13	0.206	Not Required	Pass
110	0.008	0.774	0.155	0.077	0.033	0.826	#13	0.082	Not Required	Pass
111	0.000	0.106	0.237	0.037	0.014	0.313	#21	Not Required	Not Required	Pass
112	0.003	0.427	0.347	0.091	0.067	0.776	#13	0.036	Not Required	Pass
113	0.007	0.299	0.445	0.062	0.024	0.644	#21	0.204	Not Required	Pass
114	0.010	0.303	0.445	0.062	0.024	0.644	#21	0.306	Not Required	Pass
115	0.000	0.263	0.231	0.048	0.019	0.419	#21	0.507	Not Required	Pass
116	0.000	0.263	0.233	0.048	0.019	0.421	#21	0.507	Not Required	Pass

Definitions

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

V_z	Design ratio in case of shear along Z axis
(P, M_z, M_y)	Design ratio in case of axial force and bending action
KL/r	Design ratio in case of section slenderness
δ	Design ratio in case of member deflection
OK	Capacity is provided
NG	Capacity is not provided

REFERENCES	CALCULATIONS	RESULTS
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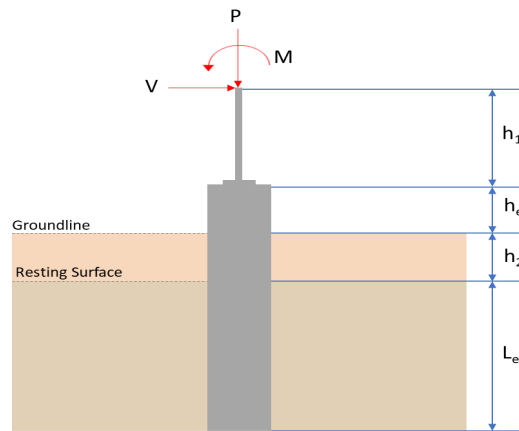
SkyCiv Foundation Design

Pile Foundation

Design Information :

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

Pile Input



Geometry

Pile shape: rectangular

$b = 48$ in - Pile width

$D = 48$ in - Pile depth

$L = 10.25$ ft - Total pile length

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

$h_2 = 0$ ft - Depth to resisting surface

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

Tabulation of Soil Parameters

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

Tabulation of Loads

Load Component	ASD	LRFD
P (kip)	9.855	15.032
V_x (kip)	-5.867	-9.779
V_z (kip)	-0.025	-0.042
M_x (kipft)	0.142	0.239
M_z (kipft)	112.536	190.258

Material Properties

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

Required depth to resist lateral loads (ASD)

H - Point of application of the lateral load

$$H = h_1 + h_2 + h_e$$

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

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

Considering x-direction:

H_o - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(-5.867 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = -0.93424 \text{ kip/ft}$$

M_o - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(112.54 \text{ kipft}) + ((-5.867 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 17.92 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

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:

$L_{e,x} = 9.6322 \text{ ft}$ - Required depth in x-direction,

Considering z-direction:

H_o - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(-0.025 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = -0.0039809 \text{ kip/ft}$$

M_o - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(0.142 \text{ kipft}) + ((-0.025 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 0.022611 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

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:

$L_{e,z} = 1.1532 \text{ ft}$ - Required depth in z-direction,

Minimum embedded depth required:

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

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

$$L_{e,req} = \text{MAX}[(9.6322 \text{ ft}), (1.1532 \text{ ft})]$$

$$L_{e,req} = 9.632 \text{ ft}$$

L_e - Actual embedded length of pile,

$$L_e = L - h_e - h_2$$

$$L_e = (10.25 \text{ ft}) - (0 \text{ ft}) - (0 \text{ ft})$$

$$L_e = 10.25 \text{ ft}$$

Ratio - Embedded depth

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(9.632 \text{ ft})}{(10.25 \text{ ft})}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.93971$$

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

End-bearing Capacity (ASD)

A - Pile cross-section area

$$A = b D$$

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

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

q - End-bearing pressure

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

$$q = \frac{(9.855 \text{ kip})}{(16 \text{ ft}^2)}$$

$$q = 0.61594 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Check bearing capacity ratio:

Ratio - Capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.61594 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(2000 \text{ psf})}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.30797$$

Status: **PASS**
Ratio: **0.310**

Czerniak

Lateral Soil Pressure (ASD):

L/D - Length to least lateral dimension ratio,

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

$$L/D = \frac{(10.25 \text{ ft})}{(48 \text{ in})}$$

$$L/D = 2.5625$$

Since $L/D \leq 10$,

Pile is short.

Considering x-direction:

$H_o = -0.93424 \text{ kip/ft}$ - Lateral force per length of pile,

$M_o = 17.92 \text{ kipft/ft}$ - Overturning moment per length of pile,

a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (17.92 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (10.25 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.93424 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (10.25 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (17.92 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.93424 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (10.25 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 7.0577 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$p = \frac{0.75 \times [(4 \times (17.92 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (3 \times (-0.93424 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (10.25 \text{ ft}))]^2}{(10.25 \text{ ft})^2 \times [(3 \times (17.92 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (2 \times (-0.93424 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (10.25 \text{ ft}))]}$$

$$p = 0.38054 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

s - Earth pressure against the pile at distance L_e ,

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

$$s = \frac{6 \times [(2 \times (17.92 \text{ kipft/ft})) + ((-0.93424 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (10.25 \text{ ft}))]}{(10.25 \text{ ft})^2}$$

$$s = 1.5 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Check lateral soil pressure capacity:

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

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

$$p_a = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times \frac{(7.0577 \text{ ft})}{2}$$

$$p_a = 0.52933 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

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

$$Ratio = \frac{(0.38054 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.52933 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$Ratio = 0.7189$$

p_s - Allowable lateral soil pressure at depth L_e ,

$$p_s = R L_e$$

$$p_s = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times (10.25 \text{ ft})$$

$$p_s = 1.5375 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

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

$$Ratio = \frac{(1.5 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(1.5375 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$Ratio = 0.97553$$

Status: **PASS**
Ratio: **0.720**

Status: **PASS**
Ratio: **0.980**

Considering z-direction:

$H_o = -0.0039809 \text{ kip/ft}$ - Lateral force per length of pile,

$M_o = 0.022611 \text{ kipft/ft}$ - Overturning moment per length of pile,

a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (0.022611 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (10.25 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.0039809 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (10.25 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (0.022611 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.0039809 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (10.25 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 7.2998 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$p = \frac{0.75 \times [(4 \times (0.022611 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (3 \times (-0.0039809 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (10.25 \text{ ft}))]^2}{(10.25 \text{ ft})^2 \times [(3 \times (0.022611 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (2 \times (-0.0039809 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (10.25 \text{ ft}))]}$$

$$p = -0.0005296 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

s - Earth pressure against the pile at distance L_e ,

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

$$s = \frac{6 \times [(2 \times (0.022611 \text{ kipft/ft})) + ((-0.0039809 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (10.25 \text{ ft}))]}{(10.25 \text{ ft})^2}$$

$$s = 0.00025235 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Check lateral soil pressure capacity:

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

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

$$p_a = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times \frac{(7.2998 \text{ ft})}{2}$$

$$p_a = 0.54748 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

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

$$Ratio = \frac{(-0.0005296 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.54748 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$Ratio = -0.00096734$$

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

p_s - Allowable lateral soil pressure at depth L_e ,

$$p_s = R L_e$$

$$p_s = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times (10.25 \text{ ft})$$

$$p_s = 1.5375 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

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

$$Ratio = \frac{(0.00025235 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(1.5375 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$Ratio = 0.00016413$$

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



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

H_o - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(-9.779 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = -1.5572 \text{ kip/ft}$$

M_o - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(190.26 \text{ kipft}) + ((-9.779 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 30.296 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

E - Distance from lateral load to resisting surface,

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

$$E = \frac{(30.296 \text{ kipft/ft})}{(-1.5572 \text{ kip/ft})}$$

$$E = 19.456 \text{ ft}$$

a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (30.296 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (10.25 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-1.5572 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (10.25 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times 30.296 \text{ kipft/ft}) + (4 \times (-1.5572 \text{ kip/ft}) \times 10.25 \text{ ft})}$$

$$a = \frac{(6 \times (30.296 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-1.5572 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (10.25 \text{ ft}))}{}$$

$$a = 7.0554 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$V_{max} = ((-1.5572 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in})) \times \left[1 - \left[3 \times \left(\frac{4 \times (19.456 \text{ ft})}{(10.25 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(7.0554 \text{ ft})}{(10.25 \text{ ft})} \right)^2 \right] + \left[4 \times \left(\frac{3 \times (19.456 \text{ ft})}{(10.25 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(7.0554 \text{ ft})}{(10.25 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] \right]$$

$$V_{max} = 25.031 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

$$M_{max} = ((-1.5572 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (10.25 \text{ ft})) \times \left[\left(\frac{(19.456 \text{ ft})}{(10.25 \text{ ft})} + \frac{(7.0554 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (10.25 \text{ ft})} \right) - \left[\left(\frac{4 \times (19.456 \text{ ft})}{(10.25 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(7.0554 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (10.25 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] + \left[\left(\frac{3 \times (19.456 \text{ ft})}{(10.25 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(7.0554 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (10.25 \text{ ft})} \right)^4 \right] \right]$$

$$M_{max} = 122.48 \text{ kipft}$$

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

H_o - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(-0.042 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = -0.0066879 \text{ kip/ft}$$

M_o - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(0.239 \text{ kipft}) + ((-0.042 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 0.038057 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

E - Distance from lateral load to resisting surface,

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

$$E = \frac{(0.038057 \text{ kipft/ft})}{(-0.0066879 \text{ kip/ft})}$$

$$E = 5.6905 \text{ ft}$$

a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (0.038057 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (10.25 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.0066879 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (10.25 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (0.038057 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.0066879 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (10.25 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 7.2994 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$V_{max} = ((-0.0066879 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in})) \times \left[1 - \left[3 \times \left(\frac{4 \times (5.6905 \text{ ft})}{(10.25 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(7.2994 \text{ ft})}{(10.25 \text{ ft})} \right)^2 \right] + \left[4 \times \left(\frac{3 \times (5.6905 \text{ ft})}{(10.25 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(7.2994 \text{ ft})}{(10.25 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] \right]$$

$$V_{max} = 0.044076 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

$$M_{max} = ((-0.0066879 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (10.25 \text{ ft})) \times \left[\left(\frac{(5.6905 \text{ ft})}{(10.25 \text{ ft})} + \frac{(7.2994 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (10.25 \text{ ft})} \right) - \left[\left(\frac{4 \times (5.6905 \text{ ft})}{(10.25 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(7.2994 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (10.25 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] + \left[\left(\frac{3 \times (5.6905 \text{ ft})}{(10.25 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(7.2994 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (10.25 \text{ ft})} \right)^4 \right] \right]$$

$$M_{max} = 0.2014 \text{ kipft}$$

Minimum Reinforcement Check (LRFD)

Parameters:

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

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

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

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

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

Longitudinal reinforcement:

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

$A_{st,required}$

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

$$A_{st,required} = \text{Min} \left[\frac{\frac{(15.032 \text{ kip})}{(0.65) \times (0.8)} - (0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}) \times (2304 \text{ in}^2))}{(60 \text{ ksi}) - (0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}))}, (0.08 \times (2304 \text{ in}^2)) \right]$$

$$A_{st,required} = -84.097 \text{ in}^2$$

A_{min} - Governing minimum reinforcement area,

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

$$A_{min} = \text{Max} [(-84.097 \text{ in}^2), (0.0018 \times (2304 \text{ in}^2))]$$

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

n_{rebar} - Required number of reinforcement,

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

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

$$n_{rebar} = 14$$

A_{st} - Actual total reinforcement area,

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

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

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

Ratio - Capacity

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

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

Table 22.4.2.1

22.4.2.2, 10.6.1.1

<p>25.2.3</p> <p>25.7.2.2</p> <p>25.7.2.1</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">$Ratio = 0.96556$</p> <p>$s_{rebar} = \text{Max}[1.5, (1.5 d_{bar})]$</p> <p>$s_{rebar} = \text{Max}[1.5, (1.5 \times (0.625 \text{ in}))]$</p> <p>$s_{rebar} = 1.5 \text{ in}$</p> <p>Ties:</p> <p>Since longitudinal reinforcement is \leq No. 10: Use #3(0.375 in)</p> <p>$s_{ties} = \text{Min}[(16 d_{bar}), (48 d_{ties}), \text{Min}(D, b)]$</p> <p>$s_{ties} = \text{Min}[(16 \times (0.625 \text{ in})), (48 \times (0.375 \text{ in})), \text{Min}((48 \text{ in}), (48 \text{ in}))]$</p> <p>$s_{ties} = 10 \text{ in}$</p> <p>Summary:</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Main reinforcement: 14 - #5 (0.625 in) Ties: #3(0.375 in) - 10 in</p>	<p>Status: PASS Ratio: 0.970</p>
<p>22.4.2.2</p>	<p>Axial Compression Strength (ACI 318-19, LRFD)</p> <p>ϕP_N - Allowable axial compressive strength</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$\phi P_N = \phi 0.80 [(0.85 f'_{ck} [A_g - A_{st}]) + (f_y A_{st})]$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$\phi P_N = (0.65) \times 0.80 \times [(0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}) \times [(2304 \text{ in}^2) - (4.2951 \text{ in}^2)]) + ((60 \text{ ksi}) \times (4.2951 \text{ in}^2))]$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$\phi P_N = 2675.2 \text{ kip}$</p> <p>Ratio - Capacity</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$Ratio = \frac{P}{\phi P_N}$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$Ratio = \frac{(15.032 \text{ kip})}{(2675.2 \text{ kip})}$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$Ratio = 0.0056191$</p>	<p>Status: PASS Ratio: 0.010</p>
<p>22.5.2.2</p> <p>22.5.5.1.3</p> <p>22.5.5.1.1</p>	<p>Shear Strength (ACI 318-19, LRFD)</p> <p>Parameters:</p> <p>$b_w = 48 \text{ in}$ - Effective width, d - Effective depth</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$d = 0.80 D$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$d = 0.80 \times (48 \text{ in})$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$d = 38.4 \text{ in}$</p> <p>λ_s - size effect modification factor</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$\lambda_s = \text{MIN} \left[\sqrt{\frac{2}{1 + \frac{d}{10}}}, 1 \right]$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$\lambda_s = \text{MIN} \left[\sqrt{\frac{2}{1 + \frac{(38.4 \text{ in})}{10}}}, 1 \right]$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$\lambda_s = 0.64282$</p> <p>The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula $f'_{ck} = 2.5 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 2500 \text{ psi}$,</p> <p>$V_{c,max}$ - Max shear strength of concrete</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$V_{c,max} = 5 \lambda_s \sqrt{f'_{ck}} b_w d$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$V_{c,max} = 5 \times (0.64282) \times \sqrt{(2500 \text{ psi})} \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})$</p>	

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

22.5.5.1.1(a) The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula $f'_{ck} = 2.5 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 2500 \text{ psi}$, $P = 15.032 \text{ kip} \rightarrow 15032 \text{ lbf}$,
 $V_{c,a}$ - Shear strength of concrete (a)

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

$$V_{c,a} = \left[2 \times (0.64282) \times \sqrt{(2500 \text{ psi}) + \frac{(15032 \text{ lbf})}{6 \times (2304 \text{ in}^2)}} \right] \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})$$

$$V_{c,a} = 120.49 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

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

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

V_c - Governing shear strength of concrete

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

$$V_c = \text{Min}[(296.21 \text{ kip}), (120.49 \text{ kip}), (348.89 \text{ kip})]$$

$$V_c = 120.49 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

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

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

A_v - Ties rebar area,

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

V_s - Governing shear strength of steel

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

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

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

22.5.1.1 ϕV_n - Allowable shear strength

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

$$\phi V_n = (0.65) \times ((120.49 \text{ kip}) + (50.894 \text{ kip}))$$

$$\phi V_n = 111.4 \text{ kip}$$

Considering x-direction:

$V_{max} = 25.031 \text{ kip}$ - Maximum shear force in the x-direction,

Ratio - Capacity

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

$$Ratio = \frac{(25.031 \text{ kip})}{(111.4 \text{ kip})}$$

$$Ratio = 0.2247$$

Status: **PASS**
Ratio: **0.220**

Considering z-direction:

$V_{max} = 0.044076 \text{ kip}$ - Maximum shear force in the z-direction,
Ratio - Capacity

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

$$Ratio = \frac{(0.044076 \text{ kip})}{(111.4 \text{ kip})}$$

$$Ratio = 0.00039566$$

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

Flexural Strength (ACI 318-19, LRFD)

S_m - Section modulus

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

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

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

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

Allowable flexural strength:

M_n shall be the lesser of:

$\phi M_{n,1}$

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

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

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

14.5.2.1b

$\phi M_{n,2}$

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

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

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

Therefore,

ϕM_n - Allowable flexural strength,

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

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

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

Considering x-direction:

$M_{max} = 122.48 \text{ kipft}$ - Maximum moment in the x-direction,

Ratio - Capacity

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

$$Ratio = \frac{(122.48 \text{ kipft})}{(249.6 \text{ kipft})}$$

$$Ratio = 0.4907$$

Status: **PASS**
Ratio: **0.490**

Considering z-direction:

$M_{max} = 0.2014 \text{ kipft}$ - Maximum moment in the z-direction,

Ratio - Capacity

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

$$Ratio = \frac{(0.2014 \text{ kipft})}{(249.6 \text{ kipft})}$$

$$Ratio = 0.00080687$$

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

REFERENCES	CALCULATIONS	RESULTS
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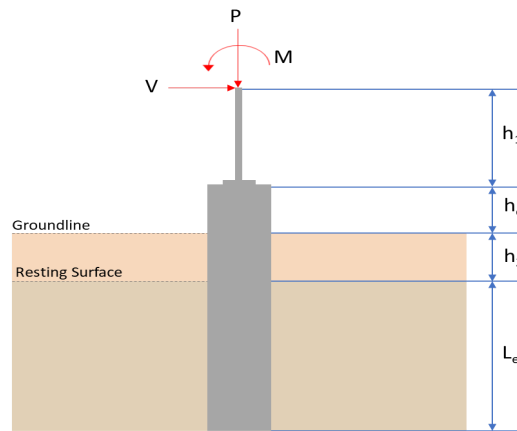
SkyCiv Foundation Design

Pile Foundation

Design Information :

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

Pile Input



Geometry

Pile shape: rectangular

$b = 48$ in - Pile width

$D = 48$ in - Pile depth

$L = 10.25$ ft - Total pile length

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

$h_2 = 0$ ft - Depth to resisting surface

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

Tabulation of Soil Parameters

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

Tabulation of Loads

Load Component	ASD	LRFD
P (kip)	9.855	15.032
V_x (kip)	-5.867	-9.779
V_z (kip)	0.025	0.042
M_x (kipft)	-0.142	-0.238
M_z (kipft)	112.536	190.260

Material Properties

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

Required depth to resist lateral loads (ASD)

H - Point of application of the lateral load

$$H = h_1 + h_2 + h_e$$

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

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

Considering x-direction:

H_o - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(-5.867 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = -0.93424 \text{ kip/ft}$$

M_o - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(112.54 \text{ kipft}) + ((-5.867 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 17.92 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

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:

$L_{e,x} = 9.6322 \text{ ft}$ - Required depth in x-direction,

Considering z-direction:

H_o - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(0.025 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = 0.0039809 \text{ kip/ft}$$

M_o - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(0.142 \text{ kipft}) + ((0.025 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 0.022611 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

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:

$L_{e,z} = 1.2837 \text{ ft}$ - Required depth in z-direction,

Minimum embedded depth required:

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

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

$$L_{e,req} = \text{MAX}[(9.6322 \text{ ft}), (1.2837 \text{ ft})]$$

$$L_{e,req} = 9.632 \text{ ft}$$

L_e - Actual embedded length of pile,

$$L_e = L - h_e - h_2$$

$$L_e = (10.25 \text{ ft}) - (0 \text{ ft}) - (0 \text{ ft})$$

$$L_e = 10.25 \text{ ft}$$

Ratio - Embedded depth

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(9.632 \text{ ft})}{(10.25 \text{ ft})}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.93971$$

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

End-bearing Capacity (ASD)

A - Pile cross-section area

$$A = b D$$

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

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

q - End-bearing pressure

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

$$q = \frac{(9.855 \text{ kip})}{(16 \text{ ft}^2)}$$

$$q = 0.61594 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Check bearing capacity ratio:

Ratio - Capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.61594 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(2000 \text{ psf})}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.30797$$

Status: **PASS**
Ratio: **0.310**

Czerniak

Lateral Soil Pressure (ASD):

L/D - Length to least lateral dimension ratio,

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

$$L/D = \frac{(10.25 \text{ ft})}{(48 \text{ in})}$$

$$L/D = 2.5625$$

Since $L/D \leq 10$,

Pile is short.

Considering x-direction:

$H_o = -0.93424 \text{ kip/ft}$ - Lateral force per length of pile,

$M_o = 17.92 \text{ kipft/ft}$ - Overturning moment per length of pile,

a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (17.92 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (10.25 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.93424 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (10.25 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (17.92 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.93424 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (10.25 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 7.0577 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$p = \frac{0.75 \times [(4 \times (17.92 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (3 \times (-0.93424 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (10.25 \text{ ft}))]^2}{(10.25 \text{ ft})^2 \times [(3 \times (17.92 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (2 \times (-0.93424 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (10.25 \text{ ft}))]}$$

$$p = 0.38054 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

s - Earth pressure against the pile at distance L_e ,

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

$$s = \frac{6 \times [(2 \times (17.92 \text{ kipft/ft})) + ((-0.93424 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (10.25 \text{ ft}))]}{(10.25 \text{ ft})^2}$$

$$s = 1.5 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Check lateral soil pressure capacity:

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

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

$$p_a = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times \frac{(7.0577 \text{ ft})}{2}$$

$$p_a = 0.52933 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

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

$$Ratio = \frac{(0.38054 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.52933 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$Ratio = 0.7189$$

p_s - Allowable lateral soil pressure at depth L_e ,

$$p_s = R L_e$$

$$p_s = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times (10.25 \text{ ft})$$

$$p_s = 1.5375 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

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

$$Ratio = \frac{(1.5 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(1.5375 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$Ratio = 0.97553$$

Status: **PASS**
Ratio: **0.720**

Status: **PASS**
Ratio: **0.980**

Considering z-direction:

$H_o = 0.0039809 \text{ kip/ft}$ - Lateral force per length of pile,

$M_o = 0.022611 \text{ kipft/ft}$ - Overturning moment per length of pile,

a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (0.022611 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (10.25 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (0.0039809 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (10.25 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (0.022611 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (0.0039809 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (10.25 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 7.2998 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$p = \frac{0.75 \times [(4 \times (0.022611 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (3 \times (0.0039809 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (10.25 \text{ ft}))]^2}{(10.25 \text{ ft})^2 \times [(3 \times (0.022611 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (2 \times (0.0039809 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (10.25 \text{ ft}))]}$$

$$p = 0.0021643 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

s - Earth pressure against the pile at distance L_e ,

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

$$s = \frac{6 \times [(2 \times (0.022611 \text{ kipft/ft})) + ((0.0039809 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (10.25 \text{ ft}))]}{(10.25 \text{ ft})^2}$$

$$s = 0.0049129 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Check lateral soil pressure capacity:

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

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

$$p_a = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times \frac{(7.2998 \text{ ft})}{2}$$

$$p_a = 0.54748 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

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

$$Ratio = \frac{(0.0021643 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.54748 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$Ratio = 0.0039532$$

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

p_s - Allowable lateral soil pressure at depth L_e ,

$$p_s = R L_e$$

$$p_s = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times (10.25 \text{ ft})$$

$$p_s = 1.5375 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

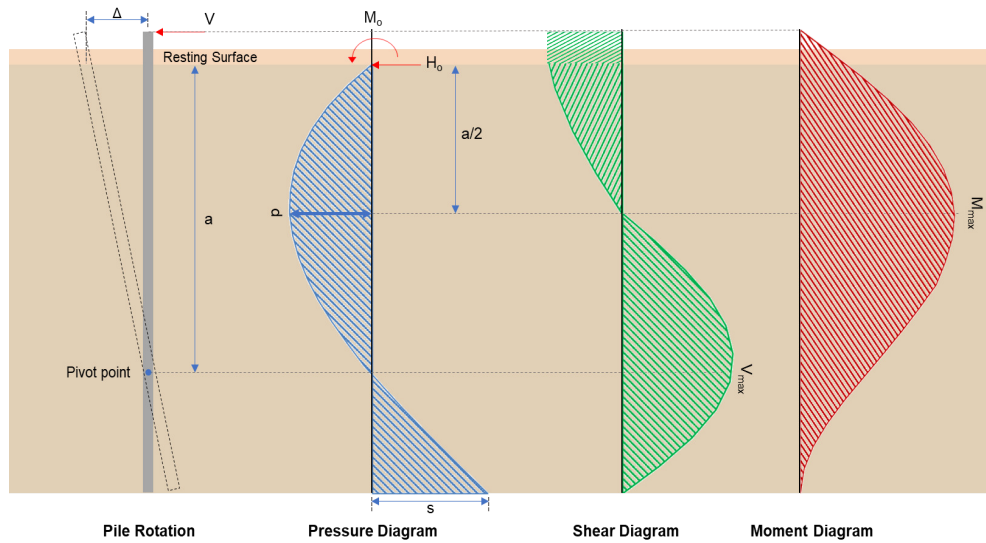
Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

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

$$Ratio = \frac{(0.0049129 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(1.5375 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$Ratio = 0.0031954$$

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



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

H_o - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(-9.779 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = -1.5572 \text{ kip/ft}$$

M_o - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(190.26 \text{ kipft}) + ((-9.779 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 30.296 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

E - Distance from lateral load to resisting surface,

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

$$E = \frac{(30.296 \text{ kipft/ft})}{(-1.5572 \text{ kip/ft})}$$

$$E = 19.456 \text{ ft}$$

a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (30.296 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (10.25 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-1.5572 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (10.25 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times 30.296) + (4 \times (-1.5572) \times 10.25)}$$

$$a = \frac{(6 \times (30.296 \text{ kip/ft})) + (4 \times (-1.5572 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (10.25 \text{ ft}))}{}$$

$$a = 7.0554 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$V_{max} = ((-1.5572 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in})) \times \left[1 - \left[3 \times \left(\frac{4 \times (19.456 \text{ ft})}{(10.25 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(7.0554 \text{ ft})}{(10.25 \text{ ft})} \right)^2 \right] + \left[4 \times \left(\frac{3 \times (19.456 \text{ ft})}{(10.25 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(7.0554 \text{ ft})}{(10.25 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] \right]$$

$$V_{max} = 25.031 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

$$M_{max} = ((-1.5572 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (10.25 \text{ ft})) \times \left[\left(\frac{(19.456 \text{ ft})}{(10.25 \text{ ft})} + \frac{(7.0554 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (10.25 \text{ ft})} \right) - \left[\left(\frac{4 \times (19.456 \text{ ft})}{(10.25 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(7.0554 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (10.25 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] + \left[\left(\frac{3 \times (19.456 \text{ ft})}{(10.25 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(7.0554 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (10.25 \text{ ft})} \right)^4 \right] \right]$$

$$M_{max} = 122.48 \text{ kipft}$$

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

H_o - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(0.042 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = 0.0066879 \text{ kip/ft}$$

M_o - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(0.238 \text{ kipft}) + ((0.042 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 0.037898 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

E - Distance from lateral load to resisting surface,

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

$$E = \frac{(0.037898 \text{ kipft/ft})}{(0.0066879 \text{ kip/ft})}$$

$$E = 5.6667 \text{ ft}$$

a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (0.037898 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (10.25 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (0.0066879 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (10.25 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (0.037898 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (0.0066879 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (10.25 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 7.3003 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$V_{max} = ((0.0066879 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in})) \times \left[1 - \left[3 \times \left(\frac{4 \times (5.6667 \text{ ft})}{(10.25 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(7.3003 \text{ ft})}{(10.25 \text{ ft})} \right)^2 \right] \right. \\ \left. + \left[4 \times \left(\frac{3 \times (5.6667 \text{ ft})}{(10.25 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(7.3003 \text{ ft})}{(10.25 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] \right]$$

$$V_{max} = 0.043967 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

$$M_{max} = ((0.0066879 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (10.25 \text{ ft})) \times \left[\left(\frac{(5.6667 \text{ ft})}{(10.25 \text{ ft})} + \frac{(7.3003 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (10.25 \text{ ft})} \right) \right. \\ \left. - \left[\left(\frac{4 \times (5.6667 \text{ ft})}{(10.25 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(7.3003 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (10.25 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] + \left[\left(\frac{3 \times (5.6667 \text{ ft})}{(10.25 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(7.3003 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (10.25 \text{ ft})} \right)^4 \right] \right]$$

$$M_{max} = 0.20084 \text{ kipft}$$

Minimum Reinforcement Check (LRFD)

Parameters:

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

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

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

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

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

Longitudinal reinforcement:

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

$A_{st,required}$

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

$$A_{st,required} = \text{Min} \left[\frac{\frac{(15.032 \text{ kip})}{(0.65) \times (0.8)} - (0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}) \times (2304 \text{ in}^2))}{(60 \text{ ksi}) - (0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}))}, (0.08 \times (2304 \text{ in}^2)) \right]$$

$$A_{st,required} = -84.097 \text{ in}^2$$

A_{min} - Governing minimum reinforcement area,

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

$$A_{min} = \text{Max} [(-84.097 \text{ in}^2), (0.0018 \times (2304 \text{ in}^2))]$$

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

n_{rebar} - Required number of reinforcement,

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

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

$$n_{rebar} = 14$$

A_{st} - Actual total reinforcement area,

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

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

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

Ratio - Capacity

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

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

Table 22.4.2.1

22.4.2.2, 10.6.1.1

<p>25.2.3</p> <p>25.7.2.2</p> <p>25.7.2.1</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">$Ratio = 0.96556$</p> <p>$s_{rebar} = \text{Min spacing of reinforcement,}$</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>Since longitudinal reinforcement is \leq No. 10ø: Use #3(0.375 in)</p> <p>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 style="text-align: center;">Main reinforcement: 14 - #5 (0.625 in) Ties: #3(0.375 in) - 10 in</p>	<p>Status: PASS Ratio: 0.970</p>
<p>22.4.2.2</p>	<p>Axial Compression Strength (ACI 318-19, LRFD)</p> <p>ϕP_N - Allowable axial compressive strength</p> $\phi P_N = \phi 0.80 [(0.85 f'_{ck} [A_g - A_{st}]) + (f_y A_{st})]$ $\phi P_N = (0.65) \times 0.80 \times [(0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}) \times [(2304 \text{ in}^2) - (4.2951 \text{ in}^2)]) + ((60 \text{ ksi}) \times (4.2951 \text{ in}^2))]$ $\phi P_N = 2675.2 \text{ kip}$ <p><i>Ratio</i> - Capacity</p> $Ratio = \frac{P}{\phi P_N}$ $Ratio = \frac{(15.032 \text{ kip})}{(2675.2 \text{ kip})}$ $Ratio = 0.0056191$	<p>Status: PASS Ratio: 0.010</p>
<p>22.5.2.2</p> <p>22.5.5.1.3</p> <p>22.5.5.1.1</p>	<p>Shear Strength (ACI 318-19, LRFD)</p> <p>Parameters:</p> <p>$b_w = 48 \text{ in}$ - Effective width, d - Effective depth</p> $d = 0.80 D$ $d = 0.80 \times (48 \text{ in})$ $d = 38.4 \text{ in}$ <p>λ_s - size effect modification factor</p> $\lambda_s = \text{MIN} \left[\sqrt{\frac{2}{1 + \frac{d}{10}}}, 1 \right]$ $\lambda_s = \text{MIN} \left[\sqrt{\frac{2}{1 + \frac{(38.4 \text{ in})}{10}}}, 1 \right]$ $\lambda_s = 0.64282$ <p>The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula $f'_{ck} = 2.5 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 2500 \text{ psi}$,</p> <p>$V_{c,max}$ - 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) The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula $f'_{ck} = 2.5 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 2500 \text{ psi}$, $P = 15.032 \text{ kip} \rightarrow 15032 \text{ lbf}$,
 $V_{c,a}$ - Shear strength of concrete (a)

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

$$V_{c,a} = \left[2 \times (0.64282) \times \sqrt{(2500 \text{ psi}) + \frac{(15032 \text{ lbf})}{6 \times (2304 \text{ in}^2)}} \right] \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})$$

$$V_{c,a} = 120.49 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

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

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

V_c - Governing shear strength of concrete

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

$$V_c = \text{Min}[(296.21 \text{ kip}), (120.49 \text{ kip}), (348.89 \text{ kip})]$$

$$V_c = 120.49 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

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

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

A_v - Ties rebar area,

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

V_s - Governing shear strength of steel

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

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

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

22.5.1.1 ϕV_n - Allowable shear strength

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

$$\phi V_n = (0.65) \times ((120.49 \text{ kip}) + (50.894 \text{ kip}))$$

$$\phi V_n = 111.4 \text{ kip}$$

Considering x-direction:

$V_{max} = 25.031 \text{ kip}$ - Maximum shear force in the x-direction,

$Ratio$ - Capacity

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

$$Ratio = \frac{(25.031 \text{ kip})}{(111.4 \text{ kip})}$$

$$Ratio = 0.2247$$

Status: **PASS**
Ratio: **0.220**

Considering z-direction:

$V_{max} = 0.043967 \text{ kip}$ - Maximum shear force in the z-direction,

Ratio - Capacity

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

$$Ratio = \frac{(0.043967 \text{ kip})}{(111.4 \text{ kip})}$$

$$Ratio = 0.00039468$$

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

Flexural Strength (ACI 318-19, LRFD)

S_m - Section modulus

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

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

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

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

Allowable flexural strength:

M_n shall be the lesser of:

$\phi M_{n,1}$

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

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

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

14.5.2.1b

$\phi M_{n,2}$

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

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

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

Therefore,

ϕM_n - Allowable flexural strength,

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

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

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

Considering x-direction:

$M_{max} = 122.48 \text{ kipft}$ - Maximum moment in the x-direction,

Ratio - Capacity

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

$$Ratio = \frac{(122.48 \text{ kipft})}{(249.6 \text{ kipft})}$$

$$Ratio = 0.49071$$

Status: **PASS**
Ratio: **0.490**

Considering z-direction:

$M_{max} = 0.20084 \text{ kipft}$ - Maximum moment in the z-direction,

Ratio - Capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.20084 \text{ kipft})}{(249.6 \text{ kipft})}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.00080465$$

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