

Your Project Calculations



Project Name: TravelandRV_56

S3D Model Link:

https://platform.skyciv.com/structural?preload_name=TravelandRV_56&preload_path=Shared%20Enterprise%20Folder/MT_Solar_Projects/12_2023

Public Model Link:

https://platform.skyciv.com/structural-viewer?project_id=IYq3SLZExH1cWMTNM8xCF1mhcP7YUPRY5m3H0EycbpCDXExvlvhuKzNSfj1awOCx

Array Specification

Product:	Beam
Unique ID:	5P-22.5-8TOP-XD-45-L-4Hx13W-8GJ3
Duty Classification:	XD
Module Width:	44.60 in
Module Length:	95.11in
Number of Rows:	4
Number of Columns:	13
Total Number of Modules:	52
Desired Tilt Angle:	35
Front Edge Clearance:	3
Total Array Height at Tilt:	11.57 ft
Total Frame Length:	105.00 ft
Frame Weight:	4928 lbs
Array Dimensions N/S:	15.03 ft
Array Dimensions E/W:	104.12 ft
Rail Length:	180.40 in
Rail Spacing:	3.96 ft
Rail Check:	Not Checked

Support Specifications

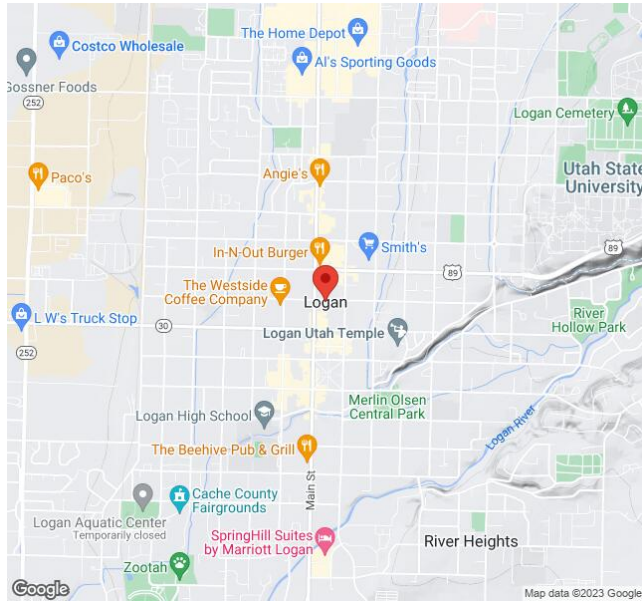
Pole Size:	8in Pipe Sch 40
Pole Length above Grade:	7.31 ft
Number of Poles:	5
Pole Spacing:	22.5 ft

Foundation Specifications

Foundation Type:	Round
Foundation Dimensions:	Ø36 in
Foundation Depth (below grade):	Pile 1: 7.75 ft Pile 2: 8.00 ft Pile 3: 8.00 ft Pile 4: 8.00 ft Pile 5: 7.75 ft
Foundation Volume:	10.341 y ³
Foundation Result:	PASSED
Mount Twist:	0.916054 kip

Site Info

Risk Category:	I
Exposure:	B
Soil Classification:	sand
Site Location:	Logan, UT, USA
Wind Speed:	115 mph
Snow Load:	55 psf
Design Uplift Pressure:	Multiple pressures
Design Downforce Pressure:	Multiple pressures
Design Snow Pressure:	0.021168 ksf



Design Disclaimer

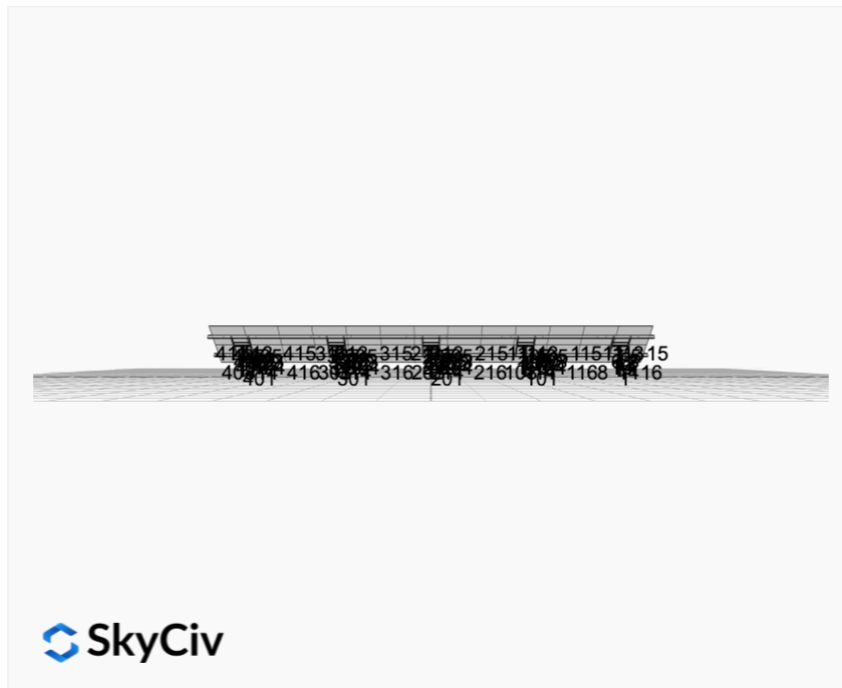
This software should be used for preliminary designs and should not be used as a final design unless reviewed, verified and designed by a qualified structural engineer.

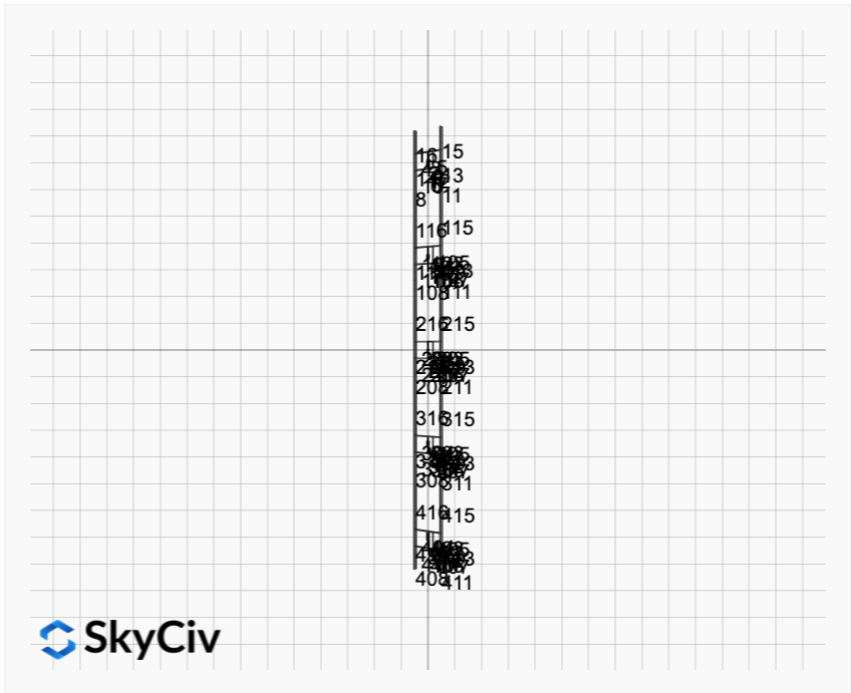
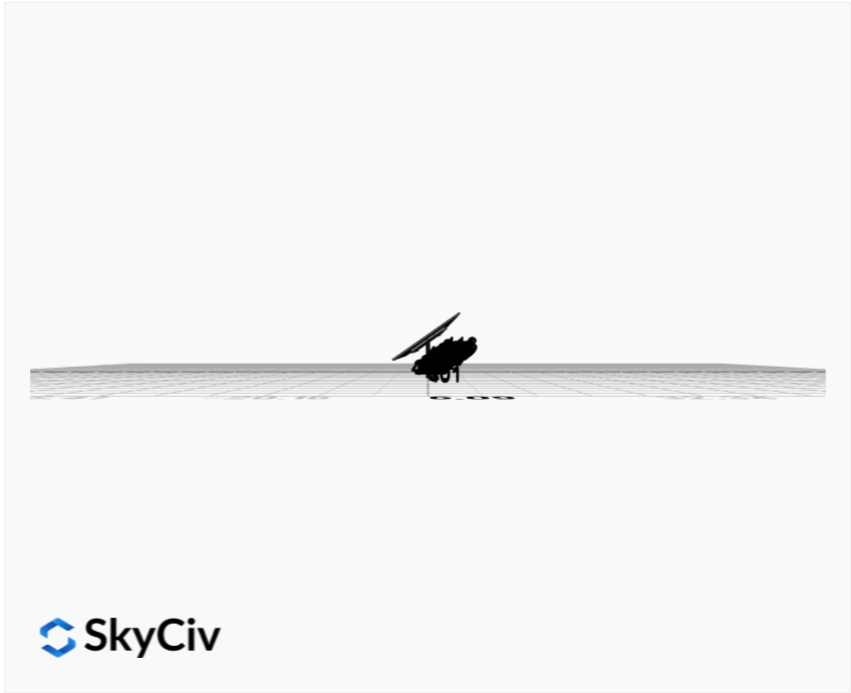
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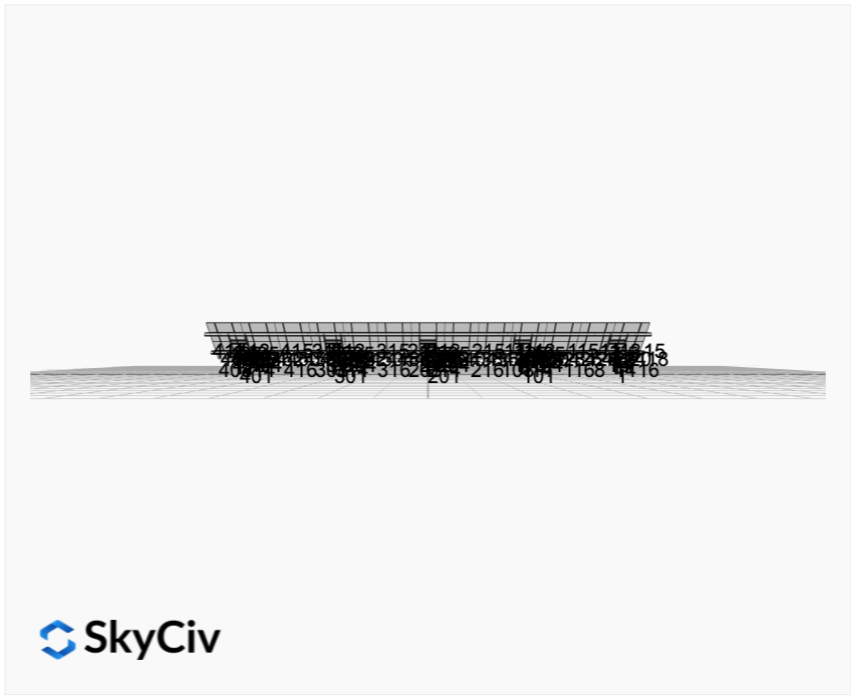
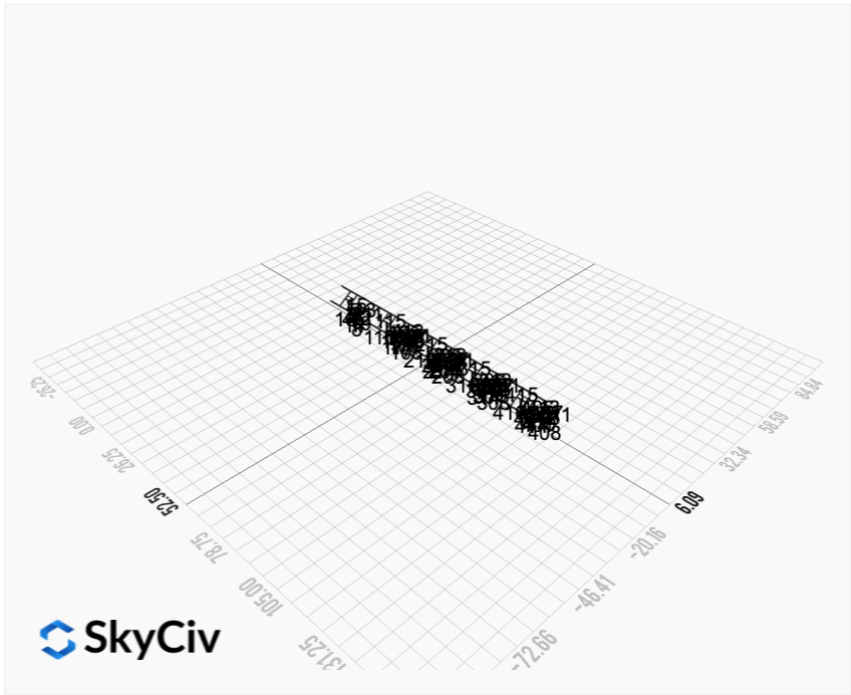
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Design Notes:

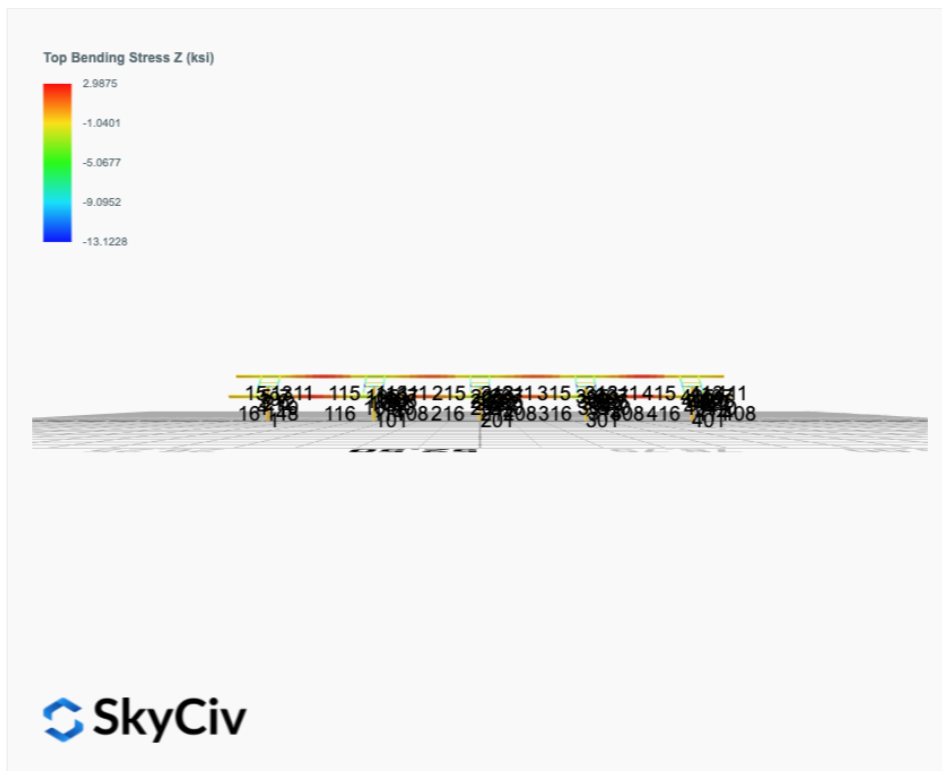
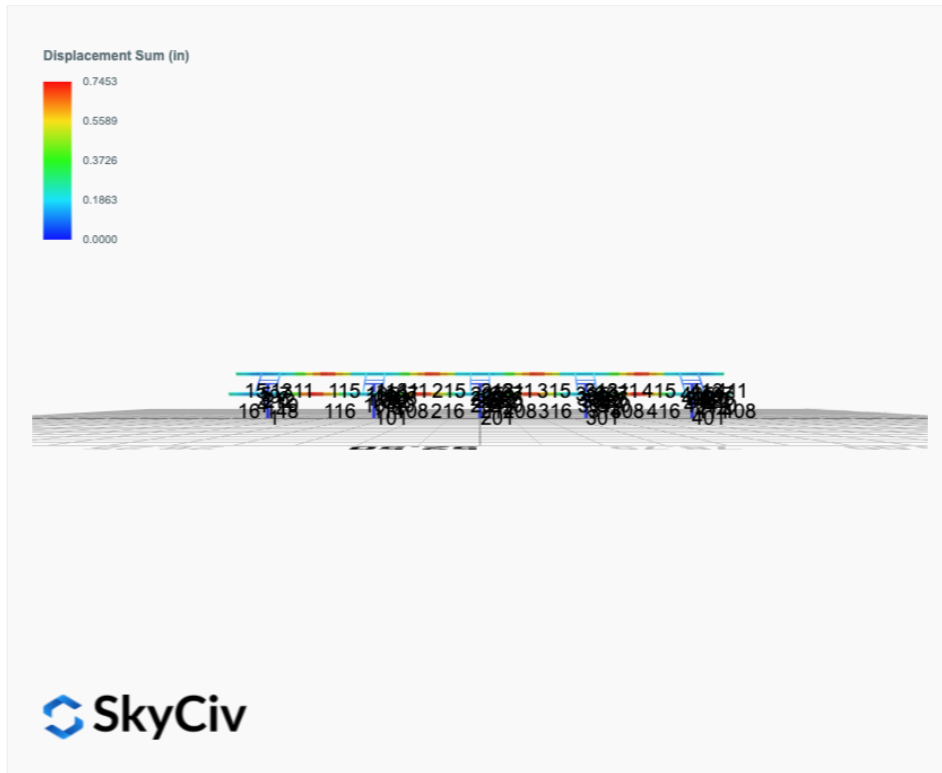
- AISC Deflection checks are set to L/1 due to structure design intent
- Foundation Soil Parameters used in this Autodesign are all estimates, proper geotechnical reports are required to confirm soil profiles
- Wind speeds, snow loads and other site specific results are based on ASCE 7 2016
- Steel frame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

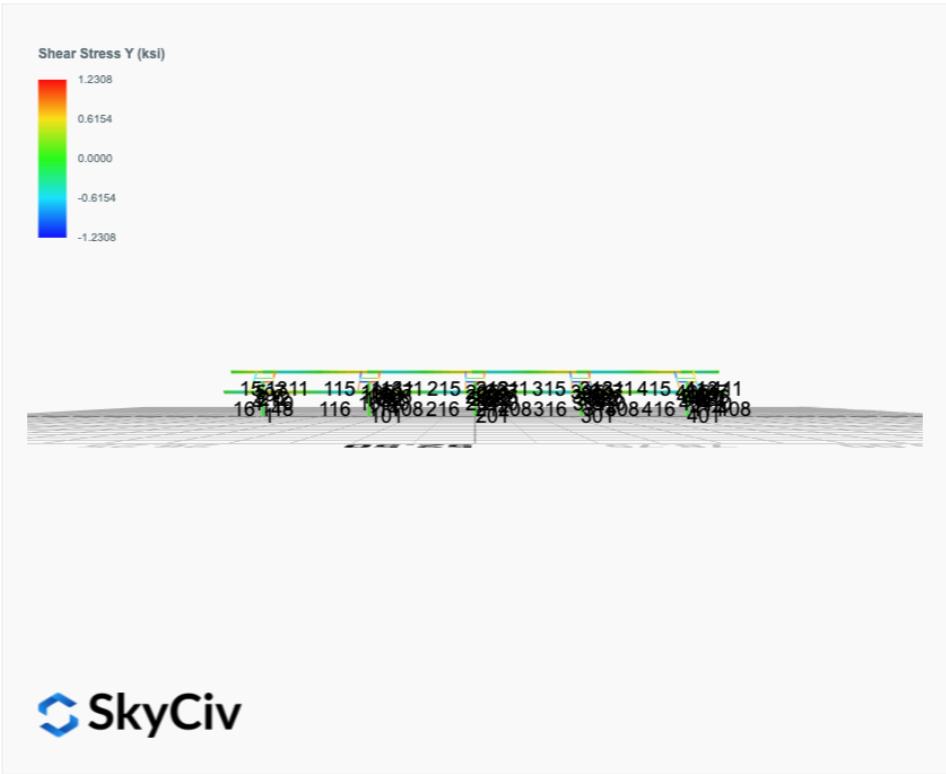
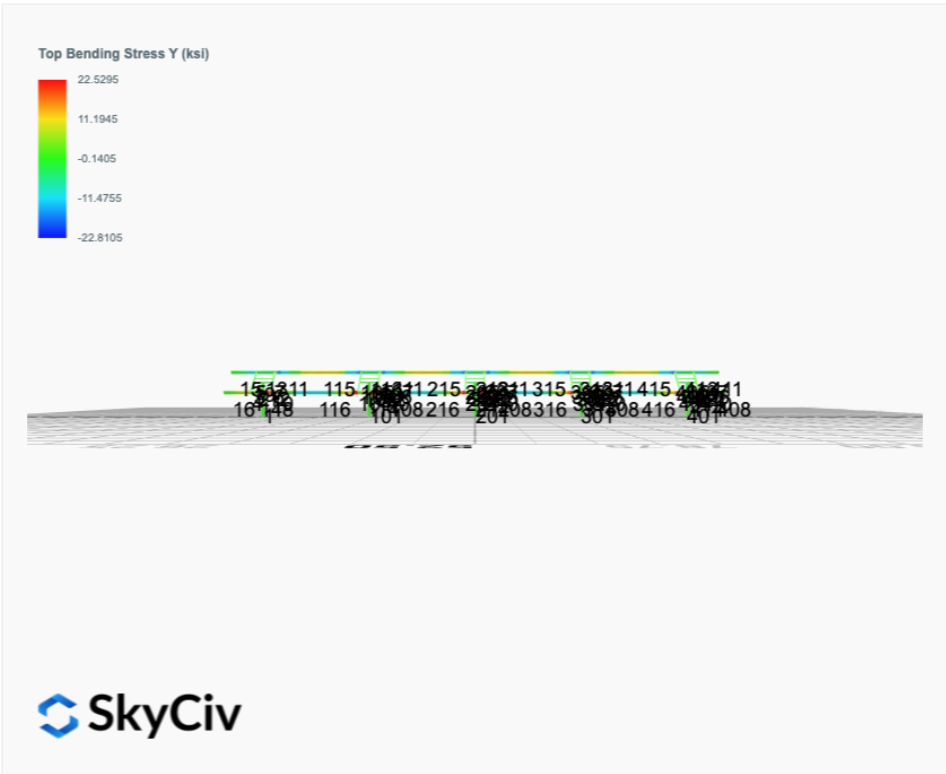




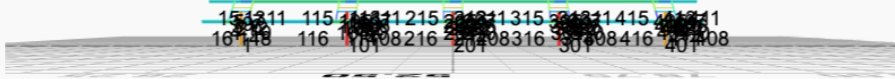
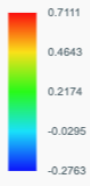


FEM Results (Envelope Worst Case for each member)





Axial Stress (ksi)



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

ASD Load Combination Results

Name	Fx	Fy	Fz	Mx	My	Mz
ULS: 1. D	0.0229	2.1550	0.0777	0.1146	-0.0355	-0.1310
ULS: 2. D + L	0.0229	2.1550	0.0777	0.1146	-0.0355	-0.1310
ULS: 3. D + (S or Lr or R)	0.0884	6.9461	0.3018	0.4486	-0.1380	-0.5659
ULS: 3. D + (S or Lr or R)	0.0229	2.1550	0.0777	0.1146	-0.0355	-0.1310
ULS: 4. D + 0.75L + 0.75(S or Lr or R)	0.0720	5.7483	0.2458	0.3651	-0.1124	-0.4572
ULS: 4. D + 0.75L + 0.75(S or Lr or R)	0.0229	2.1550	0.0777	0.1146	-0.0355	-0.1310
ULS: 5b. D + 0.7E	0.0229	2.1550	0.0777	0.1146	-0.0355	-0.1310
ULS: 6b. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.7)E + 0.75S	0.0720	5.7483	0.2458	0.3651	-0.1124	-0.4572
ULS: 8. 0.6D + 0.7E	0.0137	1.2930	0.0466	0.0688	-0.0213	-0.0786
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case A only	-2.3646	5.5544	0.2670	0.3471	-0.5273	17.7857
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case B only	-2.3646	5.5544	0.2670	0.3471	-0.5273	17.7857
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case A only	2.0368	-0.7128	-0.0802	-0.0795	0.3758	-14.8418
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case B only	1.7092	-0.2408	-0.0665	-0.0619	0.3444	-19.3338
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case A only	-1.7186	8.2979	0.3877	0.5394	-0.4813	12.9804
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case B only	-1.7186	8.2979	0.3877	0.5394	-0.4813	12.9804
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case A only	1.5825	3.5975	0.1274	0.2195	0.1961	-11.4903
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case B only	1.3368	3.9515	0.1377	0.2327	0.1725	-14.8592
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case A only	-1.7678	4.7045	0.2197	0.2889	-0.4044	13.3065
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case B only	-1.7678	4.7045	0.2197	0.2889	-0.4044	13.3065
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case A only	1.5333	0.0042	-0.0407	-0.0310	0.2730	-11.1641
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case B only	1.2876	0.3582	-0.0304	-0.0177	0.2494	-14.5331
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case A only	-2.3738	4.6924	0.2359	0.3012	-0.5131	17.8381
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case B only	-2.3738	4.6924	0.2359	0.3012	-0.5131	17.8381
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case A only	2.0277	-1.5748	-0.1113	-0.1254	0.3900	-14.7894
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case B only	1.7001	-1.1028	-0.0976	-0.1077	0.3586	-19.2813

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	13.0848
Shear X	-3.9791
Shear Z	0.6142
Moment X	0.8801
Moment Y (Twist)	0.9146
Moment Z	32.6321

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	8.2979
Shear X	-2.3738
Shear Z	0.3877
Moment X	0.5394
Moment Y (Twist)	0.5273
Moment Z	19.3338

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	-0.0254	2.5681	-0.0081	-0.0143	0.0214	0.1984
ULS: 2. D + L	-0.0254	2.5681	-0.0081	-0.0143	0.0214	0.1984
ULS: 3. D + (S or Lr or R)	-0.0982	8.5412	-0.0311	-0.0552	0.0829	0.7198
ULS: 3. D + (S or Lr or R)	-0.0254	2.5681	-0.0081	-0.0143	0.0214	0.1984
ULS: 4. D + 0.75L + 0.75(S or Lr or R)	-0.0800	7.0479	-0.0254	-0.0450	0.0675	0.5895
ULS: 4. D + 0.75L + 0.75(S or Lr or R)	-0.0254	2.5681	-0.0081	-0.0143	0.0214	0.1984
ULS: 5b. D + 0.7E	-0.0254	2.5681	-0.0081	-0.0143	0.0214	0.1984

Name	Fx	Fy	Fz	Mx	My	Mz
ULS: 6b. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.7)E + 0.75S	-0.0800	7.0479	-0.0254	-0.0450	0.0675	0.5895
ULS: 8. 0.6D + 0.7E	-0.0152	1.5409	-0.0048	-0.0086	0.0128	0.1191
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case A only	-3.0303	6.8704	-0.0254	-0.0472	0.0487	22.5351
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case B only	-3.0303	6.8704	-0.0254	-0.0472	0.0487	22.5351
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case A only	2.5107	-1.0628	0.0070	0.0138	-0.0032	-18.1022
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case B only	2.0773	-0.4475	-0.0016	0.0023	0.0212	-23.3637
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case A only	-2.3337	10.2746	-0.0384	-0.0696	0.0880	17.3420
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case B only	-2.3337	10.2746	-0.0384	-0.0696	0.0880	17.3420
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case A only	1.8220	4.3248	-0.0141	-0.0239	0.0491	-13.1359
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case B only	1.4970	4.7863	-0.0205	-0.0325	0.0674	-17.0821
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case A only	-2.2791	5.7948	-0.0211	-0.0389	0.0419	16.9509
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case B only	-2.2791	5.7948	-0.0211	-0.0389	0.0419	16.9509
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case A only	1.8767	-0.1550	0.0032	0.0068	0.0030	-13.5270
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case B only	1.5516	0.3064	-0.0032	-0.0018	0.0213	-17.4731
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case A only	-3.0201	5.8432	-0.0222	-0.0414	0.0402	22.4557
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case B only	-3.0201	5.8432	-0.0222	-0.0414	0.0402	22.4557
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case A only	2.5208	-2.0900	0.0102	0.0195	-0.0117	-18.1815
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case B only	2.0875	-1.4747	0.0016	0.0080	0.0127	-23.4430

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	16.2233
Shear X	-5.0746
Shear Z	-0.0608
Moment X	-0.1104
Moment Y (Twist)	0.1472
Moment Z	39.2701

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	10.2746
Shear X	-3.0303
Shear Z	-0.0384
Moment X	-0.0696
Moment Y (Twist)	0.0880
Moment Z	23.4430

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

ASD Load Combination Results

Name	Fx	Fy	Fz	Mx	My	Mz
ULS: 1. D	0.0051	2.5225	0.0000	-0.0000	0.0000	0.0087
ULS: 2. D + L	0.0051	2.5225	0.0000	-0.0000	0.0000	0.0087
ULS: 3. D + (S or Lr or R)	0.0197	8.3650	0.0000	-0.0001	0.0004	-0.0155
ULS: 3. D + (S or Lr or R)	0.0051	2.5225	0.0000	-0.0000	0.0000	0.0087
ULS: 4. D + 0.75L + 0.75(S or Lr or R)	0.0161	6.9044	0.0000	-0.0001	0.0003	-0.0095
ULS: 4. D + 0.75L + 0.75(S or Lr or R)	0.0051	2.5225	0.0000	-0.0000	0.0000	0.0087
ULS: 5b. D + 0.7E	0.0051	2.5225	0.0000	-0.0000	0.0000	0.0087
ULS: 6b. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.7)E + 0.75S	0.0161	6.9044	0.0000	-0.0001	0.0003	-0.0095
ULS: 8. 0.6D + 0.7E	0.0031	1.5135	0.0000	-0.0000	0.0000	0.0052
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case A only	-2.9249	6.7059	0.0000	-0.0000	0.0000	22.0095
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case B only	-2.9249	6.7059	0.0000	-0.0000	0.0000	22.0095
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case A only	2.4768	-1.0065	0.0000	-0.0000	0.0000	-18.0042
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case B only	2.0702	-0.4267	0.0000	-0.0000	0.0000	-23.4688
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case A only	-2.1815	10.0419	0.0000	-0.0001	0.0003	16.4912
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case B only	-2.1815	10.0419	0.0000	-0.0001	0.0003	16.4912
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case A only	1.8699	4.2576	0.0000	-0.0001	0.0003	-13.5191
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case B only	1.5649	4.6925	0.0000	-0.0001	0.0003	-17.6176

Name	Fx	Fy	Fz	Mx	My	Mz
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case A only	-2.1924	5.6601	0.0000	-0.0000	0.0000	16.5093
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case B only	-2.1924	5.6601	0.0000	-0.0000	0.0000	16.5093
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case A only	1.8589	-0.1242	0.0000	-0.0000	0.0000	-13.5010
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case B only	1.5539	0.3106	0.0000	-0.0000	0.0000	-17.5994
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case A only	-2.9270	5.6969	0.0000	-0.0000	0.0000	22.0061
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case B only	-2.9270	5.6969	0.0000	-0.0000	0.0000	22.0061
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case A only	2.4748	-2.0155	0.0000	-0.0000	0.0000	-18.0076
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case B only	2.0681	-1.4357	0.0000	-0.0000	0.0000	-23.4723

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	15.8619
Shear X	-4.8834
Shear Z	0.0001
Moment X	-0.0008
Moment Y (Twist)	0.0020
Moment Z	39.5032

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	10.0419
Shear X	-2.9270
Shear Z	0.0000
Moment X	-0.0001
Moment Y (Twist)	0.0004
Moment Z	23.4723

Reaction Forces for Foundation 4 (Node ID#301), (kip, kip-ft)

ASD Load Combination Results

Name	Fx	Fy	Fz	Mx	My	Mz
ULS: 1. D	-0.0254	2.5681	0.0081	0.0143	-0.0213	0.1984
ULS: 2. D + L	-0.0254	2.5681	0.0081	0.0143	-0.0213	0.1984
ULS: 3. D + (S or Lr or R)	-0.0982	8.5412	0.0312	0.0549	-0.0822	0.7198
ULS: 3. D + (S or Lr or R)	-0.0254	2.5681	0.0081	0.0143	-0.0213	0.1984
ULS: 4. D + 0.75L + 0.75(S or Lr or R)	-0.0800	7.0479	0.0254	0.0447	-0.0669	0.5894
ULS: 4. D + 0.75L + 0.75(S or Lr or R)	-0.0254	2.5681	0.0081	0.0143	-0.0213	0.1984
ULS: 5b. D + 0.7E	-0.0254	2.5681	0.0081	0.0143	-0.0213	0.1984
ULS: 6b. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.7)E + 0.75S	-0.0800	7.0479	0.0254	0.0447	-0.0669	0.5894
ULS: 8. 0.6D + 0.7E	-0.0152	1.5409	0.0048	0.0086	-0.0128	0.1191
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case A only	-3.0303	6.8704	0.0254	0.0471	-0.0487	22.5351
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case B only	-3.0303	6.8704	0.0254	0.0471	-0.0487	22.5351
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case A only	2.5107	-1.0628	-0.0070	-0.0138	0.0032	-18.1022
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case B only	2.0773	-0.4475	0.0016	-0.0023	-0.0212	-23.3637
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case A only	-2.3337	10.2746	0.0384	0.0694	-0.0875	17.3420
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case B only	-2.3337	10.2746	0.0384	0.0694	-0.0875	17.3420
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case A only	1.8220	4.3248	0.0141	0.0237	-0.0485	-13.1360
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case B only	1.4970	4.7863	0.0206	0.0323	-0.0668	-17.0821
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case A only	-2.2791	5.7948	0.0211	0.0389	-0.0418	16.9509
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case B only	-2.2791	5.7948	0.0211	0.0389	-0.0418	16.9509
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case A only	1.8767	-0.1550	-0.0032	-0.0068	-0.0029	-13.5270
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case B only	1.5516	0.3064	0.0032	0.0018	-0.0212	-17.4731
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case A only	-3.0201	5.8432	0.0222	0.0414	-0.0402	22.4557
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case B only	-3.0201	5.8432	0.0222	0.0414	-0.0402	22.4557
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case A only	2.5208	-2.0900	-0.0102	-0.0195	0.0118	-18.1815
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case B only	2.0875	-1.4747	-0.0016	-0.0080	-0.0127	-23.4430

Worst Case Reactions LRFD

Worst Case Reactions ASD

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	16.2233
Shear X	-5.0746
Shear Z	0.0610
Moment X	0.1088
Moment Y (Twist)	0.1432
Moment Z	39.2701

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	10.2746
Shear X	-3.0303
Shear Z	0.0384
Moment X	0.0694
Moment Y (Twist)	0.0875
Moment Z	23.4430

Reaction Forces for Foundation 5 (Node ID#401), (kip, kip-ft)

ASD Load Combination Results

Name	Fx	Fy	Fz	Mx	My	Mz
ULS: 1. D	0.0229	2.1550	-0.0777	-0.1147	0.0356	-0.1310
ULS: 2. D + L	0.0229	2.1550	-0.0777	-0.1147	0.0356	-0.1310
ULS: 3. D + (S or Lr or R)	0.0884	6.9461	-0.3019	-0.4495	0.1387	-0.5656
ULS: 3. D + (S or Lr or R)	0.0229	2.1550	-0.0777	-0.1147	0.0356	-0.1310
ULS: 4. D + 0.75L + 0.75(S or Lr or R)	0.0720	5.7483	-0.2459	-0.3658	0.1129	-0.4570
ULS: 4. D + 0.75L + 0.75(S or Lr or R)	0.0229	2.1550	-0.0777	-0.1147	0.0356	-0.1310
ULS: 5b. D + 0.7E	0.0229	2.1550	-0.0777	-0.1147	0.0356	-0.1310
ULS: 6b. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.7)E + 0.75S	0.0720	5.7483	-0.2459	-0.3658	0.1129	-0.4570
ULS: 8. 0.6D + 0.7E	0.0137	1.2930	-0.0466	-0.0688	0.0213	-0.0786
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case A only	-2.3646	5.5544	-0.2670	-0.3471	0.5274	17.7857
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case B only	-2.3646	5.5544	-0.2670	-0.3471	0.5274	17.7857
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case A only	2.0368	-0.7128	0.0802	0.0795	-0.3757	-14.8418
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case B only	1.7092	-0.2408	0.0665	0.0618	-0.3444	-19.3337
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case A only	-1.7186	8.2979	-0.3878	-0.5401	0.4817	12.9806
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case B only	-1.7186	8.2979	-0.3878	-0.5401	0.4817	12.9806
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case A only	1.5824	3.5975	-0.1274	-0.2202	-0.1956	-11.4901
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case B only	1.3367	3.9515	-0.1377	-0.2334	-0.1720	-14.8590
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case A only	-1.7678	4.7045	-0.2197	-0.2890	0.4044	13.3066
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case B only	-1.7678	4.7045	-0.2197	-0.2890	0.4044	13.3066
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case A only	1.5333	0.0042	0.0407	0.0309	-0.2729	-11.1641
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case B only	1.2876	0.3582	0.0304	0.0177	-0.2494	-14.5330
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case A only	-2.3738	4.6924	-0.2359	-0.3012	0.5131	17.8381
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case B only	-2.3738	4.6924	-0.2359	-0.3012	0.5131	17.8381
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case A only	2.0277	-1.5748	0.1113	0.1253	-0.3900	-14.7894
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case B only	1.7001	-1.1028	0.0976	0.1077	-0.3586	-19.2813

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	13.0847
Shear X	-3.9791
Shear Z	-0.6145
Moment X	-0.8839
Moment Y (Twist)	0.9161
Moment Z	32.6326

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	8.2979
Shear X	-2.3738
Shear Z	-0.3878
Moment X	-0.5401
Moment Y (Twist)	0.5274
Moment Z	19.3337

Project Details

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



Design Input Information

Design Factors			
Φ_t	Φ_c	Φ_b	Φ_v
0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9

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

Section Dimensions



ID	Name	d (in)	t_w (in)				
3	2in Pipe Sch 120	2.38	0.25				
6	4in Pipe Sch 120	4.50	0.44				
9	8in Pipe Sch 40	8.63	0.32				



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_{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
9	8in Pipe Sch 40	8.40	144.98	72.49	72.49	0.00	22.21	22.21

108	20	1.33	1.33	2.0 5	2.23,2.23,2.23,2.23,2.23,2.23,2.23,2.23,2.22,2.35,2.23,2.23,2.23,1.30,2.23,2.23,2.23,2.24,2.23,2.23,2.22,2.22,2.23,2.23,2.23,1.58	3 0 0	2 0 0	1
109	3	2.60	2.60	4.0 0	-	3 0 0	2 0 0	1
110	17	2.44	2.44	3.7 5	1.69,1.68,1.69,1.67,1.68,1.69,1.67,1.67,1.65,1.69,1.67,1.67,1.66,1.52,1.67,1.67,1.67,1.67,1.67,1.67,1.64,1.71,1.67,1.67,1.66,1.63	3 0 0	2 0 0	1
111	20	1.33	1.33	2.0 5	2.25,2.25,2.25,2.25,2.25,2.25,2.27,2.27,2.35,2.30,2.28,2.28,2.29,2.33,2.26,2.26,2.23,2.15,2.27,2.27,2.33,2.37,2.28,2.28,2.29,2.32	3 0 0	2 0 0	1
112	6	1.30	1.30	2.0 0	-	3 0 0	2 0 0	1
113	20	4.88	4.00	7.5 0	1.03,1.03,1.03,1.03,1.03,1.03,1.04,1.04,1.05,1.08,1.04,1.04,1.04,1.05,1.04,1.04,1.03,1.02,1.04,1.04,1.05,1.07,1.04,1.04,1.04,1.05	3 0 0	2 0 0	1
114	20	4.88	4.00	7.5 0	1.03,1.03,1.03,1.03,1.03,1.03,1.03,1.03,1.04,1.22,1.03,1.03,1.03,1.01,1.03,1.03,1.03,1.03,1.03,1.04,1.29,1.03,1.03,1.03,1.01	3 0 0	2 0 0	1
115	20	8.42	8.42	12. 95	1.17,1.17,1.17,1.17,1.17,1.17,1.16,1.16,1.14,1.14,1.16,1.16,1.15,1.15,1.17,1.17,1.18,1.19,1.16,1.16,1.15,1.14,1.16,1.16,1.16,1.15	3 0 0	2 0 0	1
116	20	8.42	8.42	12. 95	1.17,1.17,1.17,1.17,1.17,1.17,1.18,1.18,1.18,1.14,1.18,1.18,1.18,1.82,1.17,1.17,1.17,1.17,1.18,1.18,1.13,1.18,1.18,1.18,1.34	3 0 0	2 0 0	1
201	9	15.3 5	15.3 5	7.3 1	-	3 0 0	2 0 0	1
202	6	1.30	1.30	2.0 0	-	3 0 0	2 0 0	1
203	17	0.92	0.92	1.4 2	1.19,1.18,1.19,1.18,1.18,1.19,1.18,1.18,1.17,1.17,1.18,1.18,1.17,1.18,1.18,1.18,1.18,1.18,1.18,1.18,1.18,1.18,1.16,1.17,1.18,1.18,1.18,1.18	3 0 0	2 0 0	1
204	17	2.44	2.44	3.7 5	1.69,1.68,1.69,1.67,1.68,1.69,1.67,1.67,1.65,1.69,1.67,1.67,1.66,1.44,1.67,1.67,1.67,1.67,1.67,1.67,1.64,1.71,1.67,1.67,1.66,1.62	3 0 0	2 0 0	1
205	17	1.52	1.52	2.3 3	1.68,1.67,1.68,1.67,1.67,1.68,1.67,1.67,1.66,1.66,1.67,1.67,1.66,1.66,1.67,1.67,1.67,1.67,1.67,1.67,1.65,1.66,1.67,1.67,1.66,1.66	3 0 0	2 0 0	1
206	17	0.92	0.92	1.4 2	1.19,1.18,1.19,1.18,1.18,1.19,1.18,1.18,1.17,1.17,1.18,1.18,1.17,1.18,1.18,1.18,1.18,1.18,1.18,1.18,1.18,1.16,1.17,1.18,1.18,1.18,1.18	3 0 0	2 0 0	1
207	17	1.52	1.52	2.3 3	1.68,1.67,1.68,1.67,1.67,1.68,1.67,1.67,1.66,1.66,1.67,1.67,1.66,1.66,1.67,1.67,1.67,1.67,1.67,1.67,1.65,1.66,1.67,1.67,1.66,1.66	3 0 0	2 0 0	1
208	20	1.33	1.33	2.0 5	2.28,2.28,2.28,2.28,2.28,2.28,2.28,2.28,2.26,2.25,2.28,2.28,2.27,1.50,2.28,2.28,2.29,2.28,2.28,2.28,2.26,2.24,2.28,2.28,2.27,2.12	3 0 0	2 0 0	1
209	3	2.60	2.60	4.0 0	-	3 0 0	2 0 0	1
210	17	2.44	2.44	3.7 5	1.69,1.68,1.69,1.67,1.68,1.69,1.67,1.67,1.65,1.69,1.67,1.67,1.66,1.44,1.67,1.67,1.67,1.67,1.67,1.67,1.67,1.64,1.71,1.67,1.67,1.66,1.62	3 0 0	2 0 0	1
211	20	1.33	1.33	2.0 5	2.26,2.26,2.26,2.26,2.26,2.26,2.27,2.27,2.29,2.26,2.27,2.27,2.27,2.26,2.27,2.27,2.26,2.26,2.27,2.27,2.28,2.26,2.27,2.27,2.27,2.26	3 0 0	2 0 0	1
212	6	1.30	1.30	2.0 0	-	3 0 0	2 0 0	1
213	20	4.88	4.00	7.5 0	1.03,1.03	3 0 0	2 0 0	1
214	20	4.88	4.00	7.5 0	1.03,1.03,1.03,1.03,1.03,1.03,1.03,1.03,1.15,1.03,1.03,1.03,1.01,1.03,1.03,1.03,1.03,1.03,1.03,1.03,1.18,1.03,1.03,1.03,1.02	3 0 0	2 0 0	1
215	20	8.42	8.42	12. 95	1.17,1.17,1.17,1.17,1.17,1.17,1.17,1.17,1.17,1.18,1.17,1.17,1.17,1.17,1.17,1.17,1.17,1.17,1.17,1.17,1.17,1.17,1.17,1.17,1.17,1.17	3 0 0	2 0 0	1
216	20	8.42	8.42	12. 95	1.17,1.17,1.17,1.17,1.17,1.17,1.17,1.17,1.17,1.18,1.17,1.17,1.17,1.25,1.17,1.17,1.17,1.17,1.17,1.17,1.17,1.17,1.17,1.18,1.17,1.17,1.17,1.17	3 0 0	2 0 0	1
301	9	15.3 5	15.3 5	7.3 1	-	3 0 0	2 0 0	1

208	159.30	142.47	46.90	6.46	56.26	44.91
209	75.10	66.32	4.25	4.25	22.53	22.53
210	151.65	145.15	20.17	14.14	54.12	28.95
211	159.30	142.47	46.90	6.46	56.26	44.91
212	251.01	248.88	27.16	27.16	75.30	75.30
213	159.30	116.35	31.33	6.46	56.26	44.91
214	159.30	116.35	30.94	6.46	56.26	44.91
215	159.30	48.27	15.53	6.46	56.26	44.91
216	159.30	48.27	15.48	6.46	56.26	44.91
301	377.97	283.50	83.29	83.29	113.39	113.39
302	251.01	248.88	27.16	27.16	75.30	75.30
303	151.65	150.70	20.17	14.14	54.12	28.95
304	151.65	145.15	20.17	14.14	54.12	28.95
305	151.65	149.10	20.17	14.14	54.12	28.95
306	151.65	150.70	20.17	14.14	54.12	28.95
307	151.65	149.10	20.17	14.14	54.12	28.95
308	159.30	142.47	46.90	6.46	56.26	44.91
309	75.10	66.32	4.25	4.25	22.53	22.53
310	151.65	145.15	20.17	14.14	54.12	28.95
311	159.30	142.47	46.90	6.46	56.26	44.91
312	251.01	248.88	27.16	27.16	75.30	75.30
313	159.30	116.35	31.30	6.46	56.26	44.91
314	159.30	116.35	30.86	6.46	56.26	44.91
315	159.30	48.27	15.28	6.46	56.26	44.91
316	159.30	48.27	15.24	6.46	56.26	44.91
401	377.97	283.50	83.29	83.29	113.39	113.39
402	251.01	229.64	27.16	27.16	75.30	75.30
403	151.65	150.70	20.17	14.14	54.12	28.95
404	151.65	145.15	20.17	14.14	54.12	28.95
405	151.65	149.10	20.17	14.14	54.12	28.95
406	151.65	150.70	20.17	14.14	54.12	28.95
407	151.65	149.10	20.17	14.14	54.12	28.95
408	159.30	55.15	46.90	6.46	56.26	44.91
409	75.10	66.32	4.25	4.25	22.53	22.53
410	151.65	145.15	20.17	14.14	54.12	28.95
411	159.30	55.15	46.90	6.46	56.26	44.91
412	251.01	248.88	27.16	27.16	75.30	75.30
413	159.30	116.35	33.36	6.46	56.26	44.91
414	159.30	116.35	33.59	6.46	56.26	44.91
415	159.30	48.27	14.79	6.46	56.26	44.91
416	159.30	48.27	14.82	6.46	56.26	44.91

Design Ratio

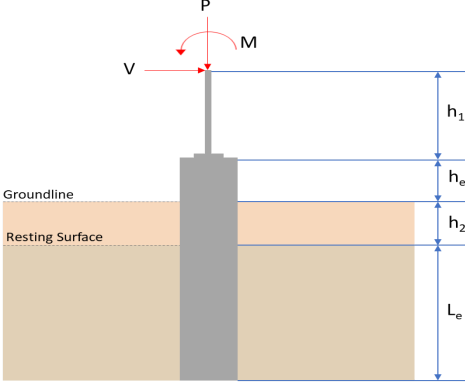
Member ID	P	M _z	M _y	V _y	V _z	(P,M _z ,M _y)	Worst LC	KL/r	δ	Status
1	0.046	0.392	0.043	0.035	0.005	0.394	#16	0.314	Not Required	Pass
2	0.005	0.311	0.132	0.072	0.025	0.411	#21	0.036	Not Required	Pass
3	0.008	0.478	0.043	0.047	0.012	0.489	#21	0.046	Not Required	Pass
4	0.007	0.470	0.144	0.047	0.033	0.582	#21	0.082	Not Required	Pass
5	0.007	0.297	0.129	0.047	0.034	0.332	#21	0.076	Not Required	Pass
6	0.012	0.596	0.100	0.060	0.019	0.702	#21	0.046	Not Required	Pass
7	0.012	0.369	0.246	0.059	0.064	0.434	#21	0.076	Not Required	Pass
8	0.003	0.080	0.301	0.038	0.025	0.305	#24	0.102	Not Required	Pass

9	0.020	0.045	0.087	0.002	0.004	0.131	#21	0.206	Not Required	Pass
10	0.013	0.579	0.223	0.058	0.047	0.704	#21	0.082	Not Required	Pass
11	0.006	0.078	0.313	0.039	0.025	0.318	#24	0.102	Not Required	Pass
12	0.003	0.443	0.166	0.098	0.028	0.565	#21	0.174	Not Required	Pass
13	0.008	0.165	0.658	0.049	0.031	0.790	#21	0.306	Not Required	Pass
14	0.008	0.163	0.642	0.048	0.031	0.760	#21	0.204	Not Required	Pass
15	0.000	0.047	0.164	0.021	0.013	0.211	#21	Not Required	Not Required	Pass
16	0.000	0.046	0.164	0.021	0.013	0.211	#21	Not Required	Not Required	Pass
101	0.057	0.471	0.004	0.045	0.001	0.482	#13	0.314	Not Required	Pass
102	0.006	0.480	0.195	0.107	0.034	0.633	#21	0.036	Not Required	Pass
103	0.011	0.681	0.059	0.068	0.001	0.746	#21	0.046	Not Required	Pass
104	0.012	0.676	0.234	0.068	0.049	0.825	#21	0.082	Not Required	Pass
105	0.012	0.423	0.249	0.067	0.065	0.491	#21	0.076	Not Required	Pass
106	0.012	0.670	0.057	0.067	0.001	0.731	#21	0.046	Not Required	Pass
107	0.012	0.416	0.246	0.066	0.064	0.483	#21	0.076	Not Required	Pass
108	0.003	0.065	0.302	0.042	0.025	0.368	#21	0.102	Not Required	Pass
109	0.028	0.053	0.055	0.001	0.000	0.122	#21	0.206	Not Required	Pass
110	0.011	0.662	0.236	0.066	0.050	0.816	#21	0.082	Not Required	Pass
111	0.006	0.061	0.312	0.042	0.025	0.375	#21	0.102	Not Required	Pass
112	0.006	0.468	0.191	0.105	0.033	0.615	#21	0.036	Not Required	Pass
113	0.008	0.256	0.661	0.054	0.031	0.895	#21	0.306	Not Required	Pass
114	0.010	0.268	0.650	0.054	0.031	0.891	#21	0.306	Not Required	Pass
115	0.019	0.485	0.355	0.044	0.025	0.851	#21	0.644	Not Required	Pass
116	0.003	0.474	0.349	0.044	0.025	0.824	#21	0.644	Not Required	Pass
201	0.056	0.474	0.000	0.043	0.000	0.476	#16	0.314	Not Required	Pass
202	0.006	0.462	0.186	0.104	0.032	0.604	#21	0.036	Not Required	Pass
203	0.012	0.660	0.057	0.066	0.001	0.723	#21	0.046	Not Required	Pass
204	0.011	0.644	0.233	0.064	0.049	0.794	#21	0.082	Not Required	Pass
205	0.012	0.410	0.246	0.065	0.064	0.477	#21	0.076	Not Required	Pass
206	0.012	0.660	0.057	0.066	0.001	0.723	#21	0.046	Not Required	Pass
207	0.012	0.410	0.246	0.065	0.064	0.477	#21	0.076	Not Required	Pass
208	0.003	0.056	0.300	0.041	0.025	0.356	#21	0.102	Not Required	Pass
209	0.028	0.051	0.052	0.001	0.000	0.116	#21	0.206	Not Required	Pass
210	0.011	0.644	0.233	0.064	0.049	0.794	#21	0.082	Not Required	Pass
211	0.006	0.059	0.311	0.042	0.025	0.373	#21	0.102	Not Required	Pass
212	0.006	0.462	0.186	0.104	0.032	0.604	#21	0.036	Not Required	Pass
213	0.007	0.254	0.655	0.051	0.031	0.893	#21	0.306	Not Required	Pass
214	0.010	0.250	0.641	0.050	0.031	0.869	#21	0.306	Not Required	Pass
215	0.018	0.381	0.356	0.042	0.025	0.745	#21	0.644	Not Required	Pass
216	0.003	0.373	0.348	0.041	0.025	0.721	#21	0.644	Not Required	Pass
301	0.057	0.471	0.004	0.045	0.001	0.482	#13	0.314	Not Required	Pass
302	0.006	0.467	0.191	0.105	0.033	0.615	#21	0.036	Not Required	Pass
303	0.012	0.670	0.057	0.067	0.001	0.731	#21	0.046	Not Required	Pass
304	0.011	0.662	0.236	0.066	0.050	0.816	#21	0.082	Not Required	Pass
305	0.012	0.416	0.246	0.066	0.064	0.483	#21	0.076	Not Required	Pass
306	0.012	0.681	0.059	0.068	0.001	0.746	#21	0.046	Not Required	Pass
307	0.012	0.423	0.250	0.067	0.065	0.491	#21	0.076	Not Required	Pass
308	0.003	0.058	0.306	0.044	0.025	0.365	#21	0.102	Not Required	Pass
309	0.028	0.053	0.055	0.001	0.000	0.122	#21	0.206	Not Required	Pass
310	0.012	0.676	0.234	0.068	0.049	0.825	#21	0.082	Not Required	Pass
311	0.006	0.051	0.316	0.044	0.025	0.371	#21	0.102	Not Required	Pass
312	0.006	0.480	0.195	0.107	0.034	0.633	#21	0.036	Not Required	Pass
313	0.008	0.256	0.662	0.054	0.031	0.895	#21	0.306	Not Required	Pass
314	0.010	0.268	0.650	0.054	0.031	0.891	#21	0.306	Not Required	Pass

315	0.018	0.379	0.356	0.042	0.025	0.745	#21	0.644	Not Required	Pass
316	0.003	0.370	0.348	0.042	0.025	0.719	#21	0.644	Not Required	Pass
401	0.046	0.392	0.043	0.035	0.005	0.394	#16	0.314	Not Required	Pass
402	0.003	0.443	0.166	0.098	0.028	0.565	#21	0.174	Not Required	Pass
403	0.012	0.596	0.100	0.060	0.019	0.702	#21	0.046	Not Required	Pass
404	0.013	0.579	0.223	0.058	0.047	0.704	#21	0.082	Not Required	Pass
405	0.012	0.369	0.246	0.059	0.064	0.434	#21	0.076	Not Required	Pass
406	0.008	0.478	0.043	0.047	0.012	0.489	#21	0.046	Not Required	Pass
407	0.007	0.297	0.129	0.047	0.034	0.331	#21	0.076	Not Required	Pass
408	0.000	0.046	0.164	0.021	0.013	0.211	#21	Not Required	Not Required	Pass
409	0.020	0.045	0.087	0.002	0.004	0.131	#21	0.206	Not Required	Pass
410	0.007	0.470	0.144	0.047	0.033	0.582	#21	0.082	Not Required	Pass
411	0.000	0.047	0.164	0.021	0.013	0.211	#21	Not Required	Not Required	Pass
412	0.005	0.311	0.132	0.072	0.025	0.411	#21	0.036	Not Required	Pass
413	0.008	0.165	0.658	0.049	0.031	0.789	#21	0.204	Not Required	Pass
414	0.008	0.163	0.643	0.048	0.031	0.760	#21	0.306	Not Required	Pass
415	0.019	0.504	0.355	0.039	0.025	0.861	#21	0.644	Not Required	Pass
416	0.003	0.495	0.348	0.038	0.025	0.838	#21	0.644	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																										
	<p>SkyCiv Foundation Design Pile Foundation</p> <p>Design Information : Design code : IBC 2021 (International Building Code) Unit System : Imperial</p>																											
	<p>Pile Input</p>  <p>Geometry Pile shape: round $D = 36$ in - Pile diameter $L = 7.75$ ft - Total pile length $h_1 = 0$ ft - Lateral load height from the top of the pile, $h_2 = 0$ ft - Depth to resisting surface $h_e = 0$ ft - Length of pile above the ground</p> <p>Tabulation of Soil Parameters</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="416 1079 1193 1171"> <thead> <tr> <th>Layer</th> <th>Label</th> <th>Allowable Bearing Pressure (q_a) (psf)</th> <th>Allowable Lateral Pressure (R) (psf/ft)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>Sand, silty sand, clayey sand, silty gravel & clayey gravel</td> <td>2000.000</td> <td>150.000</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Tabulation of Loads</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="676 1265 935 1435"> <thead> <tr> <th>Load Component</th> <th>ASD</th> <th>LRFD</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>P (kip)</td> <td>8.298</td> <td>13.085</td> </tr> <tr> <td>V_x (kip)</td> <td>-2.374</td> <td>-3.979</td> </tr> <tr> <td>V_z (kip)</td> <td>0.388</td> <td>0.614</td> </tr> <tr> <td>M_x (kipft)</td> <td>0.539</td> <td>0.880</td> </tr> <tr> <td>M_z (kipft)</td> <td>19.334</td> <td>32.632</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Material Properties $f'_{ck} = 2.5$ ksi - Concrete strength,</p>	Layer	Label	Allowable Bearing Pressure (q_a) (psf)	Allowable Lateral Pressure (R) (psf/ft)	1	Sand, silty sand, clayey sand, silty gravel & clayey gravel	2000.000	150.000	Load Component	ASD	LRFD	P (kip)	8.298	13.085	V_x (kip)	-2.374	-3.979	V_z (kip)	0.388	0.614	M_x (kipft)	0.539	0.880	M_z (kipft)	19.334	32.632	
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	<p>Required depth to resist lateral loads (ASD) H - Point of application of the lateral load</p> $H = h_1 + h_2 + h_e$ $H = (0 \text{ ft}) + (0 \text{ ft}) + (0 \text{ ft})$ $H = 0 \text{ ft}$ <p>Considering x-direction: H_o - Lateral force per length of pile,</p> $H_o = \frac{V_x}{D}$ $H_o = \frac{(-2.374 \text{ kip})}{(36 \text{ in})}$ $H_o = -0.79133 \text{ kip/ft}$ <p>M_o - Moment per length of pile,</p> $M_o = \frac{M_x + (V_x H)}{D}$																											

$$M_o = \frac{(19.334 \text{ kipft}) + ((-2.374 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{(36 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 6.4447 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

Required depth of embedment in earth:

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

Solving the cubic equation:

$L_{e,x} = 6.7444 \text{ ft}$ - Required depth in x-direction,

Considering z-direction:

H_o - Lateral force per length of pile,

$$H_o = \frac{V_z}{D}$$

$$H_o = \frac{(0.388 \text{ kip})}{(36 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = 0.12933 \text{ kip/ft}$$

M_o - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(0.539 \text{ kipft}) + ((0.388 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{(36 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 0.17967 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

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:

$L_{e,z} = 4.1925 \text{ ft}$ - Required depth in z-direction,

Minimum embedded depth required:

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

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

$$L_{e,req} = \text{MAX}[(6.7444 \text{ ft}), (4.1925 \text{ ft})]$$

$$L_{e,req} = 6.744 \text{ ft}$$

L_e - Actual embedded length of pile,

$$L_e = L - h_c - h_2$$

$$L_e = (7.75 \text{ ft}) - (0 \text{ ft}) - (0 \text{ ft})$$

$$L_e = 7.75 \text{ ft}$$

Ratio - Embedded depth

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(6.744 \text{ ft})}{(7.75 \text{ ft})}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.87019$$

Status: **PASS**
Ratio: **0.870**

End-bearing Capacity (ASD)

A - Pile cross-section area

$$A = \pi \left(\frac{D}{2}\right)^2$$

$$A = \pi \times \left(\frac{(36 \text{ in})}{2}\right)^2$$

$$A = 7.0686 \text{ ft}^2$$

q - End-bearing pressure

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

$$q = \frac{(8.298 \text{ kip})}{(7.0686 \text{ ft}^2)}$$

$$q = 1.1739 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Check bearing capacity ratio:

Ratio - Capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(1.1739 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(2000 \text{ psf})}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.58696$$

Status: **PASS**
Ratio: **0.590**

Czerniak

Lateral Soil Pressure (ASD):

L/D - Length to least lateral dimension ratio,

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

$$L/D = \frac{(7.75 \text{ ft})}{(36 \text{ in})}$$

$$L/D = 2.5833$$

Since $L/D \leq 10$,

Pile is short.

Considering x-direction:

$H_o = -0.79133 \text{ kip/ft}$ - Lateral force per length of pile,

$M_o = 6.4447 \text{ kipft/ft}$ - Overturning moment per length of pile,

a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (6.4447 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (7.75 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.79133 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.75 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (6.4447 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.79133 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.75 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 5.4174 \text{ ft}$$

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

$$p = \frac{1.178 [(4 M_o) + (3 H_o L_e)]^2}{L_e^2 [(3 M_o) + (2 H_o L_e)]}$$

$$p = \frac{1.178 \times [(4 \times (6.4447 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (3 \times (-0.79133 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.75 \text{ ft}))]^2}{(7.75 \text{ ft})^2 \times [(3 \times (6.4447 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (2 \times (-0.79133 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.75 \text{ ft}))]}$$

$$p = 0.15113 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

s - Earth pressure against the pile at distance L_e ,

$$s = \frac{9.425 [(2 M_o) + (H_o L_e)]}{L_e^2}$$

$$s = \frac{9.425 \times [(2 \times (6.4447 \text{ kipft/ft})) + ((-0.79133 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.75 \text{ ft}))]}{(7.75 \text{ ft})^2}$$

$$s = 1.0602 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Check lateral soil pressure capacity:

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

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

$$p_a = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times \frac{(5.4174 \text{ ft})}{2}$$

$$p_a = 0.4063 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.15113 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.4063 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.37197$$

Status: **PASS**
Ratio: **0.370**

p_s - Allowable lateral soil pressure at depth L_e ,

$$p_s = R L_e$$

$$p_s = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times (7.75 \text{ ft})$$

$$p_s = 1.1625 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(1.0602 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(1.1625 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.91203$$

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

Considering z-direction:

$H_o = 0.12933 \text{ kip/ft}$ - Lateral force per length of pile,

$M_o = 0.17967 \text{ kipft/ft}$ - Overturning moment per length of pile,

a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (0.17967 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (7.75 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (0.12933 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.75 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (0.17967 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (0.12933 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.75 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 5.6756 \text{ ft}$$

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

$$p = \frac{1.178 [(4 M_o) + (3 H_o L_e)]^2}{L_e^2 [(3 M_o) + (2 H_o L_e)]}$$

$$p = \frac{1.178 \times [(4 \times (0.17967 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (3 \times (0.12933 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.75 \text{ ft}))]^2}{(7.75 \text{ ft})^2 \times [(3 \times (0.17967 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (2 \times (0.12933 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.75 \text{ ft}))]}$$

$$p = 0.10703 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

s - Earth pressure against the pile at distance L_e ,

$$s = \frac{9.425 [(2 M_o) + (H_o L_e)]}{L_e^2}$$

$$s = \frac{9.425 \times [(2 \times (0.17967 \text{ kipft/ft})) + ((0.12933 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.75 \text{ ft}))]}{(7.75 \text{ ft})^2}$$

$$s = 0.21367 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Check lateral soil pressure capacity:

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

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

$$p_a = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times \frac{(5.6756 \text{ ft})}{2}$$

$$p_a = 0.42567 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.10703 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.42567 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.25143$$

p_s - Allowable lateral soil pressure at depth L_e ,

$$p_s = R L_e$$

$$p_s = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times (7.75 \text{ ft})$$

$$p_s = 1.1625 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

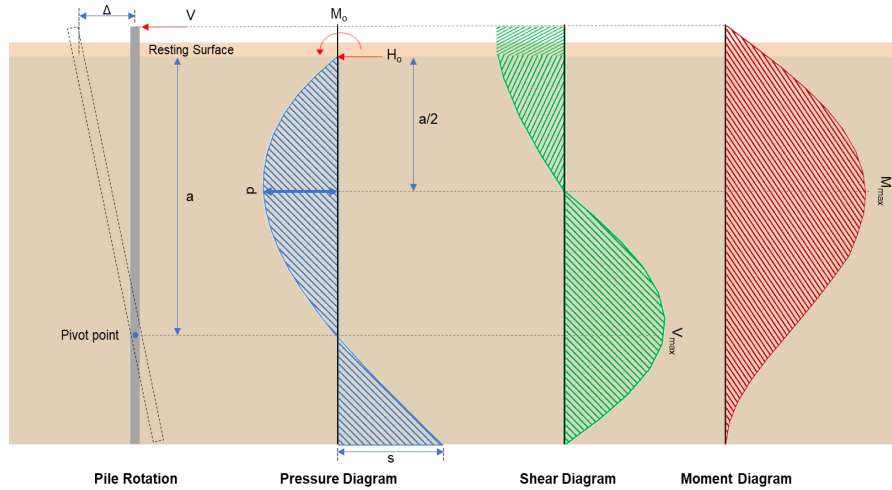
Status: **PASS**
Ratio: **0.250**

$$ratio = \frac{M_o}{p_s}$$

$$Ratio = \frac{(0.21367 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(1.1625 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$Ratio = 0.1838$$

Status: **PASS**
Ratio: **0.180**



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

H_o - Lateral force per length of pile,

$$H_o = \frac{V_z}{D}$$

$$H_o = \frac{(-3.979 \text{ kip})}{(36 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = -1.3263 \text{ kip/ft}$$

M_o - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(32.632 \text{ kipft}) + ((-3.979 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{(36 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 10.877 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

E - Distance from lateral load to resisting surface,

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

$$E = \frac{(10.877 \text{ kipft/ft})}{(-1.3263 \text{ kip/ft})}$$

$$E = 8.2011 \text{ ft}$$

a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (10.877 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (7.75 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-1.3263 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.75 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (10.877 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-1.3263 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.75 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 5.4163 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$V_{max} = ((-1.3263 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (36 \text{ in})) \times \left[1 - \left[3 \times \left(\frac{4 \times (8.2011 \text{ ft})}{(7.75 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(5.4163 \text{ ft})}{(7.75 \text{ ft})} \right)^2 + 4 \times \left(\frac{3 \times (8.2011 \text{ ft})}{(7.75 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(5.4163 \text{ ft})}{(7.75 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] \right]$$

$$V_{max} = 10.078 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

$$M_{max} = ((-1.3263 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (36 \text{ in}) \times (7.75 \text{ ft})) \times \left[\left(\frac{(8.2011 \text{ ft})}{(7.75 \text{ ft})} + \frac{(5.4163 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (7.75 \text{ ft})} \right) - \left[\left(\frac{4 \times (8.2011 \text{ ft})}{(7.75 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(5.4163 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (7.75 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 + \left[\left(\frac{3 \times (8.2011 \text{ ft})}{(7.75 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(5.4163 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (7.75 \text{ ft})} \right)^4 \right] \right] \right]$$

$$M_{max} = 36.27 \text{ kipft}$$

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

H_o - Lateral force per length of pile,

$$H_o = \frac{V_z}{D}$$

$$H_o = \frac{(0.614 \text{ kip})}{(36 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = 0.20467 \text{ kip/ft}$$

M_o - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(0.88 \text{ kipft}) + ((0.614 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{(36 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 0.29333 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

E - Distance from lateral load to resisting surface,

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

$$E = \frac{(0.29333 \text{ kipft/ft})}{(0.20467 \text{ kip/ft})}$$

$$E = 1.4332 \text{ ft}$$

a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (0.29333 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (7.75 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (0.20467 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.75 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (0.29333 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (0.20467 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.75 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 5.6723 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$V_{max} = ((0.20467 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (36 \text{ in})) \times \left[1 - \left[3 \times \left(\frac{4 \times (1.4332 \text{ ft})}{(7.75 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(5.6723 \text{ ft})}{(7.75 \text{ ft})} \right)^2 + 4 \times \left(\frac{3 \times (1.4332 \text{ ft})}{(7.75 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(5.6723 \text{ ft})}{(7.75 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] \right]$$

$$V_{max} = 0.61603 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

$$M_{max} = ((0.20467 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (36 \text{ in}) \times (7.75 \text{ ft})) \times \left[\left(\frac{(1.4332 \text{ ft})}{(7.75 \text{ ft})} + \frac{(5.6723 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (7.75 \text{ ft})} \right) - \left[\left(\frac{4 \times (1.4332 \text{ ft})}{(7.75 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(5.6723 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (7.75 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 + \left[\left(\frac{3 \times (1.4332 \text{ ft})}{(7.75 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(5.6723 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (7.75 \text{ ft})} \right)^4 \right] \right] \right]$$

$$M_{max} = 1.9673 \text{ kipft}$$

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,
 $\alpha = 0.85$ - Alpha factor for axial strength,
 $A_g = 1017.9 \text{ in}^2$ - Gross area of concrete,

Table 22.4.2.1

Longitudinal reinforcement:

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

22.4.2.2, 10.6.1.1

$A_{st,required}$

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

$$A_{st,required} = \text{Min} \left[\frac{\frac{(13.085 \text{ kip})}{(0.65) \times (0.85)} - (0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}) \times (1017.9 \text{ in}^2))}{(60 \text{ ksi}) - (0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}))}, (0.08 \times (1017.9 \text{ in}^2)) \right]$$

$$A_{st,required} = -36.964 \text{ in}^2$$

A_{min} - Governing minimum reinforcement area,

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

$$A_{min} = \text{Max} [(-36.964 \text{ in}^2), (0.0018 \times (1017.9 \text{ in}^2))]$$

$$A_{min} = 1.8322 \text{ in}^2$$

n_{rebar} - Required number of reinforcement,

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

$$n_{rebar} = \frac{(1.8322 \text{ in}^2)}{(0.3068 \text{ in}^2)}$$

$$n_{rebar} = 6$$

A_{st} - Actual total reinforcement area,

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

$$A_{st} = (6) \times \frac{\pi \times (0.625 \text{ in})^2}{4}$$

$$A_{st} = 1.8408 \text{ in}^2$$

Ratio - Capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(1.8322 \text{ in}^2)}{(1.8408 \text{ in}^2)}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.99533$$

25.2.3

s_{rebar} - Minimum spacing of reinforcement,

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

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

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

Ties:

25.7.2.2

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

25.7.2.1

s_{ties} - Maximum center-to-center spacing of ties,

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

$$s_{ties} = \text{Min} [(16 \times (0.625 \text{ in})), (48 \times (0.375 \text{ in})), (36 \text{ in})]$$

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

Summary:

Status: **PASS**
Ratio: **1.000**

Main reinforcement: **6 - #5 (0.625 in)**
Ties: **#3(0.375 in) - 10 in**

Axial Compression Strength (ACI 318-19, LFRD)

22.4.2.2

ϕP_N - Allowable axial compressive strength

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

$$\phi P_N = (0.65) \times 0.85 \times [(0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}) \times [(1017.9 \text{ in}^2) - (1.8408 \text{ in}^2)]) + ((60 \text{ ksi}) \times (1.8408 \text{ in}^2))]$$

$$\phi P_N = 1253.9 \text{ kip}$$

Ratio - Capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(13,085 \text{ kip})}{(1253.9 \text{ kip})}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.010435$$

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

Shear Strength (ACI 318-19, LFRD)

Parameters:

22.5.2.2

$b_w = 36 \text{ in}$ - Effective width,
 d - Effective depth

$$d = 0.80 D$$

$$d = 0.80 \times (36 \text{ in})$$

$$d = 28.8 \text{ in}$$

22.5.5.1.3

λ_s - size effect modification factor

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

$$\lambda_s = \text{MIN} \left[\sqrt{\frac{2}{1 + \frac{(28.8 \text{ in})}{10}}}, 1 \right]$$

$$\lambda_s = 0.71796$$

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

22.5.5.1.1

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

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

$$V_{c,max} = 5 \times (0.71796) \times \sqrt{(2500 \text{ psi})} \times (36 \text{ in}) \times (28.8 \text{ in})$$

$$V_{c,max} = 186.09 \text{ kip}$$

The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula $f'_{ck} = 2.5 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 2500 \text{ psi}$, $P = 13,085 \text{ kip} \rightarrow 13085 \text{ lbf}$.

22.5.5.1.1(a)

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

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

$$V_{c,a} = \left[2 \times (0.71796) \times \sqrt{(2500 \text{ psi})} + \frac{(13085 \text{ lbf})}{6 \times (1017.9 \text{ in}^2)} \right] \times (36 \text{ in}) \times (28.8 \text{ in})$$

$$V_{c,a} = 76.659 \text{ kip}$$

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

22.5.5.1.2

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

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

$$V_{c,b} = \left[2 \times (0.71796) \times \sqrt{(2500 \text{ psi})} + (0.05 \times (2500 \text{ psi})) \right] \times (36 \text{ in}) \times (28.8 \text{ in})$$

$$V_{c,b} = 204.04 \text{ kip}$$

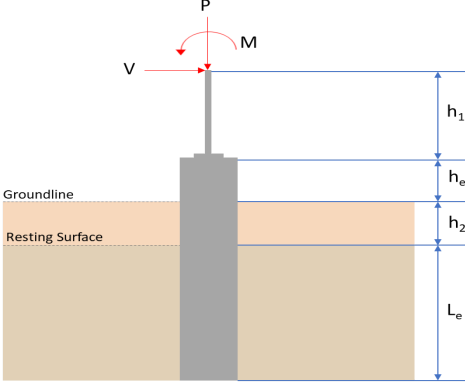
V_c - Governing shear strength of concrete

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

$$V_c = \text{Min}[(186.09 \text{ kip}), (76.659 \text{ kip}), (204.04 \text{ kip})]$$

<p>22.5.1.2</p> <p>22.5.8.5.3</p> <p>22.5.1.1</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">$V_c = 76.659 \text{ kip}$</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>$V_{s,a}$ - Shear strength of steel (a)</p> $V_{s,a} = 8 \sqrt{f'_{ck}} b_w d$ $V_{s,a} = 8 \times \sqrt{(2500 \text{ psi})} \times (36 \text{ in}) \times (28.8 \text{ in})$ $V_{s,a} = 414.72 \text{ kip}$ <p>A_v - Ties rebar area,</p> $A_v = \frac{\pi d_{ties}^2}{4}$ $A_v = \frac{\pi \times (0.375 \text{ in})^2}{4}$ $A_v = 0.11045 \text{ in}^2$ <p>$V_{s,b}$ - Shear strength of steel (b)</p> $V_{s,b} = \frac{2 A_v f_{yw} d}{s_{ties}}$ $V_{s,b} = \frac{2 \times (0.11045 \text{ in}^2) \times (60 \text{ ksi}) \times (28.8 \text{ in})}{(10 \text{ in})}$ $V_{s,b} = 38.17 \text{ kip}$ <p>V_s - Governing shear strength of steel</p> $V_s = MIN[V_{s,a}, V_{s,b}]$ $V_s = MIN[(414.72 \text{ kip}), (38.17 \text{ kip})]$ $V_s = 38.17 \text{ kip}$ <p>ϕV_n - Allowable shear strength</p> $\phi V_n = \phi (V_c + V_s)$ $\phi V_n = (0.65) \times ((76.659 \text{ kip}) + (38.17 \text{ kip}))$ $\phi V_n = 74.639 \text{ kip}$ <p>Considering x-direction:</p> <p>$V_{max} = 10.078 \text{ kip}$ - Maximum shear force in the x-direction, Ratio - Capacity</p> $Ratio = \frac{V_{max}}{\phi V_n}$ $Ratio = \frac{(10.078 \text{ kip})}{(74.639 \text{ kip})}$ $Ratio = 0.13502$ <p>Considering z-direction:</p> <p>$V_{max} = 0.61603 \text{ kip}$ - Maximum shear force in the z-direction, Ratio - Capacity</p> $Ratio = \frac{V_{max}}{\phi V_n}$ $Ratio = \frac{(0.61603 \text{ kip})}{(74.639 \text{ kip})}$ $Ratio = 0.0082534$	<p>Status: PASS Ratio: 0.140</p> <p>Status: PASS Ratio: 0.010</p>
	<p>Flexural Strength (ACI 318-19, LFRD)</p> <p>S_m - Section modulus</p> $S_m = \frac{\pi D^3}{32}$ $S_m = \frac{\pi \times (36 \text{ in})^3}{32}$	

<p>14.5.2.1b</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">$S_m = 4580.4 \text{ in}^3$</p> <p>$\lambda = 1$ - Concrete modification factor (Normal concrete), Allowable flexural strength: M_n shall be the lesser of: $\phi M_{n,1}$</p> $\phi M_{n,1} = \phi \times 5 \times \lambda \times \sqrt{f'_c} \times S_m$ $\phi M_{n,1} = 0.65 \times 5 \times 1 \times \sqrt{(2.5 \text{ ksi})} \times 4580.442 \text{ in}^3$ $\phi M_{n,1} = 62.027 \text{ kipft}$ <p>$\phi M_{n,2}$</p> $\phi M_{n,2} = \phi \times 0.85 \times f'_{ck} \times S_m$ $\phi M_{n,2} = (0.65) \times 0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}) \times (4580.4 \text{ in}^3)$ $\phi M_{n,2} = 527.23 \text{ kipft}$ <p>Therefore, ϕM_n - Allowable flexural strength,</p> $\phi M_n = \text{MIN}[\phi M_{n,1}, \phi M_{n,2}]$ $\phi M_n = \text{MIN}[(62.027 \text{ kipft}), (527.23 \text{ kipft})]$ $\phi M_n = 62.027 \text{ kipft}$ <p>Considering x-direction: $M_{max} = 36.27 \text{ kipft}$ - Maximum moment in the x-direction, Ratio - Capacity</p> $\text{Ratio} = \frac{M_{max}}{\phi M_n}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(36.27 \text{ kipft})}{(62.027 \text{ kipft})}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.58475$	<p>Status: PASS Ratio: 0.580</p>
	<p>Considering z-direction: $M_{max} = 1.9673 \text{ kipft}$ - Maximum moment in the z-direction, Ratio - Capacity</p> $\text{Ratio} = \frac{M_{max}}{\phi M_n}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(1.9673 \text{ kipft})}{(62.027 \text{ kipft})}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.031717$	<p>Status: PASS Ratio: 0.030</p>

REFERENCES	CALCULATIONS	RESULTS																										
	<p>SkyCiv Foundation Design Pile Foundation</p> <p>Design Information : Design code : IBC 2021 (International Building Code) Unit System : Imperial</p>																											
	<p>Pile Input</p>  <p>Geometry Pile shape: round $D = 36$ in - Pile diameter $L = 7.75$ ft - Total pile length $h_1 = 0$ ft - Lateral load height from the top of the pile, $h_2 = 0$ ft - Depth to resisting surface $h_e = 0$ ft - Length of pile above the ground</p> <p>Tabulation of Soil Parameters</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="416 1079 1193 1171"> <thead> <tr> <th>Layer</th> <th>Label</th> <th>Allowable Bearing Pressure (q_a) (psf)</th> <th>Allowable Lateral Pressure (R) (psf/ft)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>Sand, silty sand, clayey sand, silty gravel & clayey gravel</td> <td>2000.000</td> <td>150.000</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Tabulation of Loads</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="676 1265 935 1435"> <thead> <tr> <th>Load Component</th> <th>ASD</th> <th>LRFD</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>P (kip)</td> <td>8.298</td> <td>13.085</td> </tr> <tr> <td>V_x (kip)</td> <td>-2.374</td> <td>-3.979</td> </tr> <tr> <td>V_z (kip)</td> <td>-0.388</td> <td>-0.614</td> </tr> <tr> <td>M_x (kipft)</td> <td>-0.540</td> <td>-0.884</td> </tr> <tr> <td>M_z (kipft)</td> <td>19.334</td> <td>32.633</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Material Properties $f'_{ck} = 2.5$ ksi - Concrete strength,</p>	Layer	Label	Allowable Bearing Pressure (q_a) (psf)	Allowable Lateral Pressure (R) (psf/ft)	1	Sand, silty sand, clayey sand, silty gravel & clayey gravel	2000.000	150.000	Load Component	ASD	LRFD	P (kip)	8.298	13.085	V_x (kip)	-2.374	-3.979	V_z (kip)	-0.388	-0.614	M_x (kipft)	-0.540	-0.884	M_z (kipft)	19.334	32.633	
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M_z (kipft)	19.334	32.633																										
	<p>Required depth to resist lateral loads (ASD) H - Point of application of the lateral load</p> $H = h_1 + h_2 + h_e$ $H = (0 \text{ ft}) + (0 \text{ ft}) + (0 \text{ ft})$ $H = 0 \text{ ft}$ <p>Considering x-direction: H_o - Lateral force per length of pile,</p> $H_o = \frac{V_x}{D}$ $H_o = \frac{(-2.374 \text{ kip})}{(36 \text{ in})}$ $H_o = -0.79133 \text{ kip/ft}$ <p>M_o - Moment per length of pile,</p> $M_o = \frac{M_x + (V_x H)}{D}$																											

$$M_o = \frac{(19.334 \text{ kipft}) + ((-2.374 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{(36 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 6.4447 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

Required depth of embedment in earth:

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

Solving the cubic equation:

$L_{e,x} = 6.7444 \text{ ft}$ - Required depth in x-direction,

Considering z-direction:

H_o - Lateral force per length of pile,

$$H_o = \frac{V_z}{D}$$

$$H_o = \frac{(-0.388 \text{ kip})}{(36 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = -0.12933 \text{ kip/ft}$$

M_o - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(0.54 \text{ kipft}) + ((-0.388 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{(36 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 0.18 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

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:

$L_{e,z} = 1.55 \text{ ft}$ - Required depth in z-direction,

Minimum embedded depth required:

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

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

$$L_{e,req} = \text{MAX}[(6.7444 \text{ ft}), (1.55 \text{ ft})]$$

$$L_{e,req} = 6.744 \text{ ft}$$

L_e - Actual embedded length of pile,

$$L_e = L - h_c - h_2$$

$$L_e = (7.75 \text{ ft}) - (0 \text{ ft}) - (0 \text{ ft})$$

$$L_e = 7.75 \text{ ft}$$

Ratio - Embedded depth

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(6.744 \text{ ft})}{(7.75 \text{ ft})}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.87019$$

Status: **PASS**
Ratio: **0.870**

End-bearing Capacity (ASD)

A - Pile cross-section area

$$A = \pi \left(\frac{D}{2}\right)^2$$

$$A = \pi \times \left(\frac{(36 \text{ in})}{2}\right)^2$$

$$A = 7.0686 \text{ ft}^2$$

q - End-bearing pressure

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

$$q = \frac{(8.298 \text{ kip})}{(7.0686 \text{ ft}^2)}$$

$$q = 1.1739 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Check bearing capacity ratio:

Ratio - Capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(1.1739 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(2000 \text{ psf})}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.58696$$

Status: **PASS**
Ratio: **0.590**

Czerniak

Lateral Soil Pressure (ASD):

L/D - Length to least lateral dimension ratio,

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

$$L/D = \frac{(7.75 \text{ ft})}{(36 \text{ in})}$$

$$L/D = 2.5833$$

Since $L/D \leq 10$,

Pile is short.

Considering x-direction:

$H_o = -0.79133 \text{ kip/ft}$ - Lateral force per length of pile,

$M_o = 6.4447 \text{ kipft/ft}$ - Overturning moment per length of pile,

a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (6.4447 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (7.75 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.79133 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.75 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (6.4447 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.79133 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.75 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 5.4174 \text{ ft}$$

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

$$p = \frac{1.178 [(4 M_o) + (3 H_o L_e)]^2}{L_e^2 [(3 M_o) + (2 H_o L_e)]}$$

$$p = \frac{1.178 \times [(4 \times (6.4447 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (3 \times (-0.79133 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.75 \text{ ft}))]^2}{(7.75 \text{ ft})^2 \times [(3 \times (6.4447 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (2 \times (-0.79133 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.75 \text{ ft}))]}$$

$$p = 0.15113 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

s - Earth pressure against the pile at distance L_e ,

$$s = \frac{9.425 [(2 M_o) + (H_o L_e)]}{L_e^2}$$

$$s = \frac{9.425 \times [(2 \times (6.4447 \text{ kipft/ft})) + ((-0.79133 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.75 \text{ ft}))]}{(7.75 \text{ ft})^2}$$

$$s = 1.0602 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Check lateral soil pressure capacity:

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

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

$$p_a = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times \frac{(5.4174 \text{ ft})}{2}$$

$$p_a = 0.4063 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.15113 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.4063 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.37197$$

Status: **PASS**
Ratio: **0.370**

p_s - Allowable lateral soil pressure at depth L_e ,

$$p_s = R L_e$$

$$p_s = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times (7.75 \text{ ft})$$

$$p_s = 1.1625 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(1.0602 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(1.1625 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.91203$$

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

Considering z-direction:

$H_o = -0.12933 \text{ kip/ft}$ - Lateral force per length of pile,

$M_o = 0.18 \text{ kipft/ft}$ - Overturning moment per length of pile,

a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (0.18 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (7.75 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.12933 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.75 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (0.18 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.12933 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.75 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 5.6754 \text{ ft}$$

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

$$p = \frac{1.178 [(4 M_o) + (3 H_o L_e)]^2}{L_e^2 [(3 M_o) + (2 H_o L_e)]}$$

$$p = \frac{1.178 \times [(4 \times (0.18 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (3 \times (-0.12933 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.75 \text{ ft}))]^2}{(7.75 \text{ ft})^2 \times [(3 \times (0.18 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (2 \times (-0.12933 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.75 \text{ ft}))]}$$

$$p = -0.070038 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

s - Earth pressure against the pile at distance L_e ,

$$s = \frac{9.425 [(2 M_o) + (H_o L_e)]}{L_e^2}$$

$$s = \frac{9.425 \times [(2 \times (0.18 \text{ kipft/ft})) + ((-0.12933 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.75 \text{ ft}))]}{(7.75 \text{ ft})^2}$$

$$s = -0.10079 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Check lateral soil pressure capacity:

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

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

$$p_a = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times \frac{(5.6754 \text{ ft})}{2}$$

$$p_a = 0.42566 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(-0.070038 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.42566 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = -0.16454$$

p_s - Allowable lateral soil pressure at depth L_e ,

$$p_s = R L_e$$

$$p_s = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times (7.75 \text{ ft})$$

$$p_s = 1.1625 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

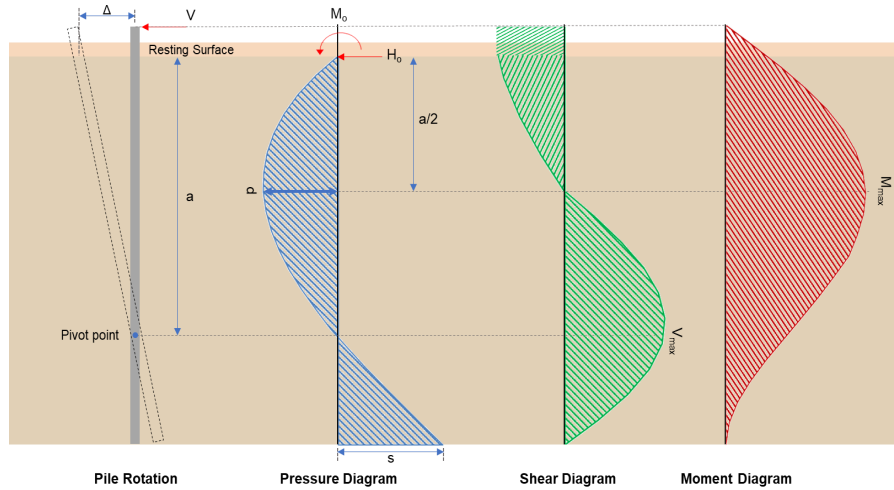
Status: **PASS**
Ratio: **-0.160**

$$ratio = \frac{M_o}{p_s}$$

$$Ratio = \frac{(-0.10079 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(1.1625 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$Ratio = -0.086705$$

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



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

H_o - Lateral force per length of pile,

$$H_o = \frac{V_z}{D}$$

$$H_o = \frac{(-3.979 \text{ kip})}{(36 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = -1.3263 \text{ kip/ft}$$

M_o - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(32.633 \text{ kipft}) + ((-3.979 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{(36 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 10.878 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

E - Distance from lateral load to resisting surface,

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

$$E = \frac{(10.878 \text{ kipft/ft})}{(-1.3263 \text{ kip/ft})}$$

$$E = 8.2013 \text{ ft}$$

a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (10.878 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (7.75 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-1.3263 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.75 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (10.878 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-1.3263 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.75 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 5.4163 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$V_{max} = ((-1.3263 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (36 \text{ in})) \times \left[1 - \left[3 \times \left(\frac{4 \times (8.2013 \text{ ft})}{(7.75 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(5.4163 \text{ ft})}{(7.75 \text{ ft})} \right)^2 + 4 \times \left(\frac{3 \times (8.2013 \text{ ft})}{(7.75 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(5.4163 \text{ ft})}{(7.75 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] \right]$$

$$V_{max} = 10.078 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

$$M_{max} = ((-1.3263 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (36 \text{ in}) \times (7.75 \text{ ft})) \times \left[\left(\frac{(8.2013 \text{ ft})}{(7.75 \text{ ft})} + \frac{(5.4163 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (7.75 \text{ ft})} \right) - \left[\left(\frac{4 \times (8.2013 \text{ ft})}{(7.75 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(5.4163 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (7.75 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 + \left[\left(\frac{3 \times (8.2013 \text{ ft})}{(7.75 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(5.4163 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (7.75 \text{ ft})} \right)^4 \right] \right] \right]$$

$$M_{max} = 36.271 \text{ kipft}$$

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

H_o - Lateral force per length of pile,

$$H_o = \frac{V_z}{D}$$

$$H_o = \frac{(-0.614 \text{ kip})}{(36 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = -0.20467 \text{ kip/ft}$$

M_o - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(0.884 \text{ kipft}) + ((-0.614 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{(36 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 0.29467 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

E - Distance from lateral load to resisting surface,

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

$$E = \frac{(0.29467 \text{ kipft/ft})}{(-0.20467 \text{ kip/ft})}$$

$$E = 1.4397 \text{ ft}$$

a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (0.29467 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (7.75 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.20467 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.75 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (0.29467 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.20467 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.75 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 5.6718 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$V_{max} = ((-0.20467 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (36 \text{ in})) \times \left[1 - \left[3 \times \left(\frac{4 \times (1.4397 \text{ ft})}{(7.75 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(5.6718 \text{ ft})}{(7.75 \text{ ft})} \right)^2 + 4 \times \left(\frac{3 \times (1.4397 \text{ ft})}{(7.75 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(5.6718 \text{ ft})}{(7.75 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] \right]$$

$$V_{max} = 0.61692 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

$$M_{max} = ((-0.20467 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (36 \text{ in}) \times (7.75 \text{ ft})) \times \left[\left(\frac{(1.4397 \text{ ft})}{(7.75 \text{ ft})} + \frac{(5.6718 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (7.75 \text{ ft})} \right) - \left[\left(\frac{4 \times (1.4397 \text{ ft})}{(7.75 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(5.6718 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (7.75 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 + \left[\left(\frac{3 \times (1.4397 \text{ ft})}{(7.75 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(5.6718 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (7.75 \text{ ft})} \right)^4 \right] \right] \right]$$

$$M_{max} = 1.9707 \text{ kipft}$$

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,
 $\alpha = 0.85$ - Alpha factor for axial strength,
 $A_g = 1017.9 \text{ in}^2$ - Gross area of concrete,

Table 22.4.2.1

Longitudinal reinforcement:

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

22.4.2.2, 10.6.1.1

$A_{st,required}$

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

$$A_{st,required} = \text{Min} \left[\frac{\frac{(13.085 \text{ kip})}{(0.65) \times (0.85)} - (0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}) \times (1017.9 \text{ in}^2))}{(60 \text{ ksi}) - (0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}))}, (0.08 \times (1017.9 \text{ in}^2)) \right]$$

$$A_{st,required} = -36.964 \text{ in}^2$$

A_{min} - Governing minimum reinforcement area,

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

$$A_{min} = \text{Max} [(-36.964 \text{ in}^2), (0.0018 \times (1017.9 \text{ in}^2))]$$

$$A_{min} = 1.8322 \text{ in}^2$$

n_{rebar} - Required number of reinforcement,

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

$$n_{rebar} = \frac{(1.8322 \text{ in}^2)}{(0.3068 \text{ in}^2)}$$

$$n_{rebar} = 6$$

A_{st} - Actual total reinforcement area,

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

$$A_{st} = (6) \times \frac{\pi \times (0.625 \text{ in})^2}{4}$$

$$A_{st} = 1.8408 \text{ in}^2$$

Ratio - Capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(1.8322 \text{ in}^2)}{(1.8408 \text{ in}^2)}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.99533$$

25.2.3

s_{rebar} - Minimum spacing of reinforcement,

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

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

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

Ties:

25.7.2.2

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

25.7.2.1

s_{ties} - Maximum center-to-center spacing of ties,

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

$$s_{ties} = \text{Min} [(16 \times (0.625 \text{ in})), (48 \times (0.375 \text{ in})), (36 \text{ in})]$$

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

Summary:

Status: **PASS**
Ratio: **1.000**

Main reinforcement: **6 - #5 (0.625 in)**
Ties: **#3(0.375 in) - 10 in**

Axial Compression Strength (ACI 318-19, LRFD)

22.4.2.2

ϕP_N - Allowable axial compressive strength

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

$$\phi P_N = (0.65) \times 0.85 \times [(0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}) \times [(1017.9 \text{ in}^2) - (1.8408 \text{ in}^2)]) + ((60 \text{ ksi}) \times (1.8408 \text{ in}^2))]$$

$$\phi P_N = 1253.9 \text{ kip}$$

Ratio - Capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(13,085 \text{ kip})}{(1253.9 \text{ kip})}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.010435$$

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

Shear Strength (ACI 318-19, LRFD)

Parameters:

22.5.2.2

$b_w = 36 \text{ in}$ - Effective width,
 d - Effective depth

$$d = 0.80 D$$

$$d = 0.80 \times (36 \text{ in})$$

$$d = 28.8 \text{ in}$$

22.5.5.1.3

λ_s - size effect modification factor

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

$$\lambda_s = \text{MIN} \left[\sqrt{\frac{2}{1 + \frac{(28.8 \text{ in})}{10}}}, 1 \right]$$

$$\lambda_s = 0.71796$$

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

22.5.5.1.1

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

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

$$V_{c,max} = 5 \times (0.71796) \times \sqrt{(2500 \text{ psi})} \times (36 \text{ in}) \times (28.8 \text{ in})$$

$$V_{c,max} = 186.09 \text{ kip}$$

The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula $f'_{ck} = 2.5 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 2500 \text{ psi}$, $P = 13,085 \text{ kip} \rightarrow 13085 \text{ lbf}$.

22.5.5.1.1(a)

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

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

$$V_{c,a} = \left[2 \times (0.71796) \times \sqrt{(2500 \text{ psi})} + \frac{(13085 \text{ lbf})}{6 \times (1017.9 \text{ in}^2)} \right] \times (36 \text{ in}) \times (28.8 \text{ in})$$

$$V_{c,a} = 76.659 \text{ kip}$$

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

22.5.5.1.2

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

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

$$V_{c,b} = \left[2 \times (0.71796) \times \sqrt{(2500 \text{ psi})} + (0.05 \times (2500 \text{ psi})) \right] \times (36 \text{ in}) \times (28.8 \text{ in})$$

$$V_{c,b} = 204.04 \text{ kip}$$

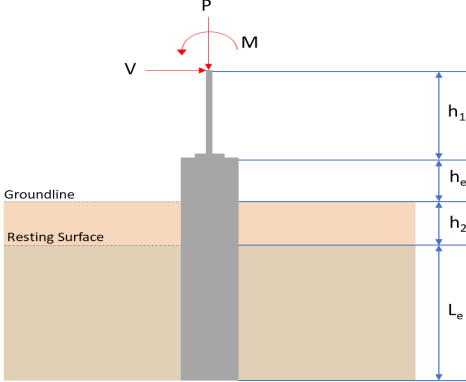
V_c - Governing shear strength of concrete

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

$$V_c = \text{Min}[(186.09 \text{ kip}), (76.659 \text{ kip}), (204.04 \text{ kip})]$$

<p>22.5.1.2</p> <p>22.5.8.5.3</p> <p>22.5.1.1</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">$V_c = 76.659 \text{ kip}$</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>$V_{s,a}$ - Shear strength of steel (a)</p> $V_{s,a} = 8 \sqrt{f'_{ck}} b_w d$ $V_{s,a} = 8 \times \sqrt{(2500 \text{ psi})} \times (36 \text{ in}) \times (28.8 \text{ in})$ $V_{s,a} = 414.72 \text{ kip}$ <p>A_v - Ties rebar area,</p> $A_v = \frac{\pi d_{ties}^2}{4}$ $A_v = \frac{\pi \times (0.375 \text{ in})^2}{4}$ $A_v = 0.11045 \text{ in}^2$ <p>$V_{s,b}$ - Shear strength of steel (b)</p> $V_{s,b} = \frac{2 A_v f_{yw} d}{s_{ties}}$ $V_{s,b} = \frac{2 \times (0.11045 \text{ in}^2) \times (60 \text{ ksi}) \times (28.8 \text{ in})}{(10 \text{ in})}$ $V_{s,b} = 38.17 \text{ kip}$ <p>V_s - Governing shear strength of steel</p> $V_s = MIN[V_{s,a}, V_{s,b}]$ $V_s = MIN[(414.72 \text{ kip}), (38.17 \text{ kip})]$ $V_s = 38.17 \text{ kip}$ <p>ϕV_n - Allowable shear strength</p> $\phi V_n = \phi (V_c + V_s)$ $\phi V_n = (0.65) \times ((76.659 \text{ kip}) + (38.17 \text{ kip}))$ $\phi V_n = 74.639 \text{ kip}$ <p>Considering x-direction:</p> <p>$V_{max} = 10.078 \text{ kip}$ - Maximum shear force in the x-direction, Ratio - Capacity</p> $Ratio = \frac{V_{max}}{\phi V_n}$ $Ratio = \frac{(10.078 \text{ kip})}{(74.639 \text{ kip})}$ $Ratio = 0.13502$ <p>Considering z-direction:</p> <p>$V_{max} = 0.61692 \text{ kip}$ - Maximum shear force in the z-direction, Ratio - Capacity</p> $Ratio = \frac{V_{max}}{\phi V_n}$ $Ratio = \frac{(0.61692 \text{ kip})}{(74.639 \text{ kip})}$ $Ratio = 0.0082654$	<p>Status: PASS Ratio: 0.140</p> <p>Status: PASS Ratio: 0.010</p>
	<p>Flexural Strength (ACI 318-19, LFRD)</p> <p>S_m - Section modulus</p> $S_m = \frac{\pi D^3}{32}$ $S_m = \frac{\pi \times (36 \text{ in})^3}{32}$	

	<p style="text-align: center;">$S_m = 4580.4 \text{ in}^3$</p> <p>$\lambda = 1$ - Concrete modification factor (Normal concrete), Allowable flexural strength: M_n shall be the lesser of: $\phi M_{n,1}$</p> $\phi M_{n,1} = \phi \times 5 \times \lambda \times \sqrt{f'_c} \times S_m$ $\phi M_{n,1} = 0.65 \times 5 \times 1 \times \sqrt{2.5 \text{ ksi}} \times 4580.442 \text{ in}^3$ $\phi M_{n,1} = 62.027 \text{ kipft}$ <p>$\phi M_{n,2}$</p> $\phi M_{n,2} = \phi \times 0.85 \times f'_{ck} \times S_m$ $\phi M_{n,2} = (0.65) \times 0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}) \times (4580.4 \text{ in}^3)$ $\phi M_{n,2} = 527.23 \text{ kipft}$ <p>Therefore, ϕM_n - Allowable flexural strength,</p> $\phi M_n = \text{MIN}[\phi M_{n,1}, \phi M_{n,2}]$ $\phi M_n = \text{MIN}[(62.027 \text{ kipft}), (527.23 \text{ kipft})]$ $\phi M_n = 62.027 \text{ kipft}$ <p>Considering x-direction: $M_{max} = 36.271 \text{ kipft}$ - Maximum moment in the x-direction, Ratio - Capacity</p> $\text{Ratio} = \frac{M_{max}}{\phi M_n}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(36.271 \text{ kipft})}{(62.027 \text{ kipft})}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.58476$	<p>Status: PASS Ratio: 0.580</p>
	<p>Considering z-direction: $M_{max} = 1.9707 \text{ kipft}$ - Maximum moment in the z-direction, Ratio - Capacity</p> $\text{Ratio} = \frac{M_{max}}{\phi M_n}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(1.9707 \text{ kipft})}{(62.027 \text{ kipft})}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.031772$	<p>Status: PASS Ratio: 0.030</p>

REFERENCES	CALCULATIONS	RESULTS																										
	<p>SkyCiv Foundation Design Pile Foundation</p> <p>Design Information : Design code : IBC 2021 (International Building Code) Unit System : Imperial</p>																											
	<p>Pile Input</p>  <p>Geometry Pile shape: round $D = 36$ in - Pile diameter $L = 8$ 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</p> <p>Tabulation of Soil Parameters</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="416 1079 1193 1171"> <thead> <tr> <th>Layer</th> <th>Label</th> <th>Allowable Bearing Pressure (q_a) (psf)</th> <th>Allowable Lateral Pressure (R) (psf/ft)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>Sand, silty sand, clayey sand, silty gravel & clayey gravel</td> <td>2000.000</td> <td>150.000</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Tabulation of Loads</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="676 1265 935 1435"> <thead> <tr> <th>Load Component</th> <th>ASD</th> <th>LRFD</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>P (kip)</td> <td>10.275</td> <td>16.223</td> </tr> <tr> <td>V_x (kip)</td> <td>-3.030</td> <td>-5.075</td> </tr> <tr> <td>V_z (kip)</td> <td>-0.038</td> <td>-0.061</td> </tr> <tr> <td>M_x (kipft)</td> <td>-0.070</td> <td>-0.110</td> </tr> <tr> <td>M_z (kipft)</td> <td>23.443</td> <td>39.270</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Material Properties $f'_{ck} = 2.5$ ksi - Concrete strength,</p>	Layer	Label	Allowable Bearing Pressure (q_a) (psf)	Allowable Lateral Pressure (R) (psf/ft)	1	Sand, silty sand, clayey sand, silty gravel & clayey gravel	2000.000	150.000	Load Component	ASD	LRFD	P (kip)	10.275	16.223	V_x (kip)	-3.030	-5.075	V_z (kip)	-0.038	-0.061	M_x (kipft)	-0.070	-0.110	M_z (kipft)	23.443	39.270	
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	<p>Required depth to resist lateral loads (ASD) H - Point of application of the lateral load</p> $H = h_1 + h_2 + h_e$ $H = (0 \text{ ft}) + (0 \text{ ft}) + (0 \text{ ft})$ $H = 0 \text{ ft}$ <p>Considering x-direction: H_o - Lateral force per length of pile,</p> $H_o = \frac{V_x}{D}$ $H_o = \frac{(-3.03 \text{ kip})}{(36 \text{ in})}$ $H_o = -1.01 \text{ kip/ft}$ <p>M_o - Moment per length of pile,</p> $M_o = \frac{M_x + (V_x H)}{D}$																											

$$M_o = \frac{(23.443 \text{ kipft}) + ((-3.03 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{(36 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 7.8143 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

Required depth of embedment in earth:

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

Solving the cubic equation:

$L_{e,x} = 6.8855 \text{ ft}$ - Required depth in x-direction,

Considering z-direction:

H_o - Lateral force per length of pile,

$$H_o = \frac{V_z}{D}$$

$$H_o = \frac{(-0.038 \text{ kip})}{(36 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = -0.012667 \text{ kip/ft}$$

M_o - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(0.07 \text{ kipft}) + ((-0.038 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{(36 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 0.023333 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

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:

$L_{e,z} = 1.1572 \text{ ft}$ - Required depth in z-direction,

Minimum embedded depth required:

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

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

$$L_{e,req} = \text{MAX}[(6.8855 \text{ ft}), (1.1572 \text{ ft})]$$

$$L_{e,req} = 6.885 \text{ ft}$$

L_e - Actual embedded length of pile,

$$L_e = L - h_c - h_2$$

$$L_e = (8 \text{ ft}) - (0 \text{ ft}) - (0 \text{ ft})$$

$$L_e = 8 \text{ ft}$$

Ratio - Embedded depth

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(6.885 \text{ ft})}{(8 \text{ ft})}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.86062$$

Status: **PASS**
Ratio: **0.860**

End-bearing Capacity (ASD)

A - Pile cross-section area

$$A = \pi \left(\frac{D}{2}\right)^2$$

$$A = \pi \times \left(\frac{(36 \text{ in})}{2}\right)^2$$

$$A = 7.0686 \text{ ft}^2$$

q - End-bearing pressure

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

$$q = \frac{(10.275 \text{ kip})}{(7.0686 \text{ ft}^2)}$$

$$q = 1.4536 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Check bearing capacity ratio:

Ratio - Capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(1.4536 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(2000 \text{ psf})}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.72681$$

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

Czerniak

Lateral Soil Pressure (ASD):

L/D - Length to least lateral dimension ratio,

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

$$L/D = \frac{(8 \text{ ft})}{(36 \text{ in})}$$

$$L/D = 2.6667$$

Since $L/D \leq 10$,

Pile is short.

Considering x-direction:

$H_o = -1.01 \text{ kip/ft}$ - Lateral force per length of pile,

$M_o = 7.8143 \text{ kipft/ft}$ - Overturning moment per length of pile,

a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (7.8143 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (8 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-1.01 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (8 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (7.8143 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-1.01 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (8 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 5.6054 \text{ ft}$$

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

$$p = \frac{1.178 [(4 M_o) + (3 H_o L_e)]^2}{L_e^2 [(3 M_o) + (2 H_o L_e)]}$$

$$p = \frac{1.178 \times [(4 \times (7.8143 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (3 \times (-1.01 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (8 \text{ ft}))]^2}{(8 \text{ ft})^2 \times [(3 \times (7.8143 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (2 \times (-1.01 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (8 \text{ ft}))]}$$

$$p = 0.12445 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

s - Earth pressure against the pile at distance L_e ,

$$s = \frac{9.425 [(2 M_o) + (H_o L_e)]}{L_e^2}$$

$$s = \frac{9.425 \times [(2 \times (7.8143 \text{ kipft/ft})) + ((-1.01 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (8 \text{ ft}))]}{(8 \text{ ft})^2}$$

$$s = 1.1117 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Check lateral soil pressure capacity:

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

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

$$p_a = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times \frac{(5.6054 \text{ ft})}{2}$$

$$p_a = 0.4204 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.12445 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.4204 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.29603$$

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

p_s - Allowable lateral soil pressure at depth L_e ,

$$p_s = R L_e$$

$$p_s = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times (8 \text{ ft})$$

$$p_s = 1.2 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(1.1117 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(1.2 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.92638$$

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

Considering z-direction:

$H_o = -0.012667 \text{ kip/ft}$ - Lateral force per length of pile,

$M_o = 0.023333 \text{ kipft/ft}$ - Overturning moment per length of pile,

a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (0.023333 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (8 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.012667 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (8 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (0.023333 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.012667 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (8 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 5.8289 \text{ ft}$$

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

$$p = \frac{1.178 [(4 M_o) + (3 H_o L_e)]^2}{L_e^2 [(3 M_o) + (2 H_o L_e)]}$$

$$p = \frac{1.178 \times [(4 \times (0.023333 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (3 \times (-0.012667 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (8 \text{ ft}))]^2}{(8 \text{ ft})^2 \times [(3 \times (0.023333 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (2 \times (-0.012667 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (8 \text{ ft}))]}$$

$$p = -0.0061574 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

s - Earth pressure against the pile at distance L_e ,

$$s = \frac{9.425 [(2 M_o) + (H_o L_e)]}{L_e^2}$$

$$s = \frac{9.425 \times [(2 \times (0.023333 \text{ kipft/ft})) + ((-0.012667 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (8 \text{ ft}))]}{(8 \text{ ft})^2}$$

$$s = -0.0080505 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Check lateral soil pressure capacity:

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

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

$$p_a = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times \frac{(5.8289 \text{ ft})}{2}$$

$$p_a = 0.43716 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(-0.0061574 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.43716 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = -0.014085$$

p_s - Allowable lateral soil pressure at depth L_e ,

$$p_s = R L_e$$

$$p_s = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times (8 \text{ ft})$$

$$p_s = 1.2 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

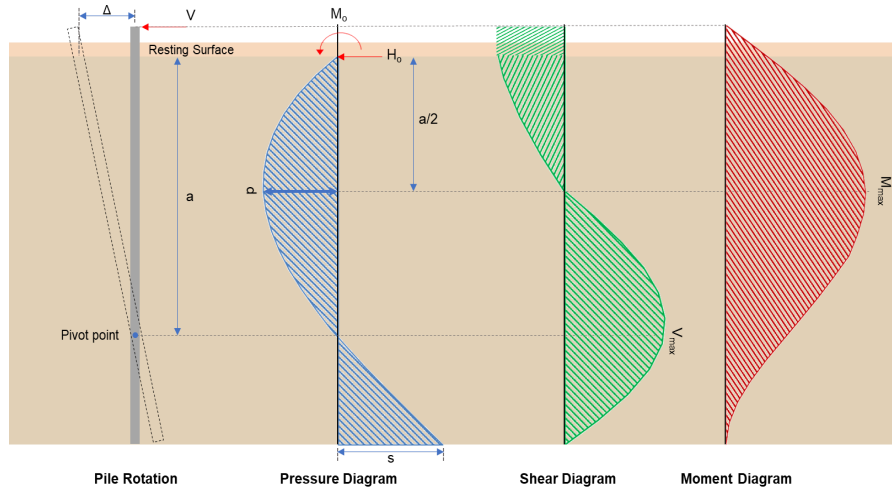
Status: **PASS**
Ratio: **-0.010**

$$ratio = \frac{M_o}{p_s}$$

$$Ratio = \frac{(-0.0080505 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(1.2 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$Ratio = -0.0067088$$

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



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

H_o - Lateral force per length of pile,

$$H_o = \frac{V_z}{D}$$

$$H_o = \frac{(-5.075 \text{ kip})}{(36 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = -1.6917 \text{ kip/ft}$$

M_o - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(39.27 \text{ kipft}) + ((-5.075 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{(36 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 13.09 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

E - Distance from lateral load to resisting surface,

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

$$E = \frac{(13.09 \text{ kipft/ft})}{(-1.6917 \text{ kip/ft})}$$

$$E = 7.7379 \text{ ft}$$

a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (13.09 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (8 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-1.6917 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (8 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (13.09 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-1.6917 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (8 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 5.6053 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$V_{max} = ((-1.6917 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (36 \text{ in})) \times \left[1 - \left[3 \times \left(\frac{4 \times (7.7379 \text{ ft})}{(8 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(5.6053 \text{ ft})}{(8 \text{ ft})} \right)^2 + 4 \times \left(\frac{3 \times (7.7379 \text{ ft})}{(8 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(5.6053 \text{ ft})}{(8 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] \right]$$

$$V_{max} = 12.039 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

$$M_{max} = ((-1.6917 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (36 \text{ in}) \times (8 \text{ ft})) \times \left[\left(\frac{(7.7379 \text{ ft})}{(8 \text{ ft})} + \frac{(5.6053 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (8 \text{ ft})} \right) - \left[\left(\frac{4 \times (7.7379 \text{ ft})}{(8 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(5.6053 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (8 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 + \left[\left(\frac{3 \times (7.7379 \text{ ft})}{(8 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(5.6053 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (8 \text{ ft})} \right)^4 \right] \right] \right]$$

$$M_{max} = 44.5 \text{ kipft}$$

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

H_o - Lateral force per length of pile,

$$H_o = \frac{V_z}{D}$$

$$H_o = \frac{(-0.061 \text{ kip})}{(36 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = -0.020333 \text{ kip/ft}$$

M_o - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(0.11 \text{ kipft}) + ((-0.061 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{(36 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 0.036667 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

E - Distance from lateral load to resisting surface,

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

$$E = \frac{(0.036667 \text{ kipft/ft})}{(-0.020333 \text{ kip/ft})}$$

$$E = 1.8033 \text{ ft}$$

a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (0.036667 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (8 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.020333 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (8 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (0.036667 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.020333 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (8 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 5.8315 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$V_{max} = ((-0.020333 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (36 \text{ in})) \times \left[1 - \left[3 \times \left(\frac{4 \times (1.8033 \text{ ft})}{(8 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(5.8315 \text{ ft})}{(8 \text{ ft})} \right)^2 + 4 \times \left(\frac{3 \times (1.8033 \text{ ft})}{(8 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(5.8315 \text{ ft})}{(8 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] \right]$$

$$V_{max} = 0.065463 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

$$M_{max} = ((-0.020333 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (36 \text{ in}) \times (8 \text{ ft})) \times \left[\left(\frac{(1.8033 \text{ ft})}{(8 \text{ ft})} + \frac{(5.8315 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (8 \text{ ft})} \right) - \left[\left(\frac{4 \times (1.8033 \text{ ft})}{(8 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(5.8315 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (8 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 + \left[\left(\frac{3 \times (1.8033 \text{ ft})}{(8 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(5.8315 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (8 \text{ ft})} \right)^4 \right] \right] \right]$$

$$M_{max} = 0.21872 \text{ kipft}$$

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,
- $\alpha = 0.85$ - Alpha factor for axial strength,
- $A_g = 1017.9 \text{ in}^2$ - Gross area of concrete,

Table 22.4.2.1

Longitudinal reinforcement:

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

22.4.2.2, 10.6.1.1

$A_{st,required}$

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

$$A_{st,required} = Min \left[\frac{\frac{(16.223 \text{ kip})}{(0.65)(0.85)} - (0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}) \times (1017.9 \text{ in}^2))}{(60 \text{ ksi}) - (0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}))}, (0.08 \times (1017.9 \text{ in}^2)) \right]$$

$$A_{st,required} = -36.866 \text{ in}^2$$

A_{min} - Governing minimum reinforcement area,

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

$$A_{min} = Max [(-36.866 \text{ in}^2), (0.0018 \times (1017.9 \text{ in}^2))]$$

$$A_{min} = 1.8322 \text{ in}^2$$

n_{rebar} - Required number of reinforcement,

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

$$n_{rebar} = \frac{(1.8322 \text{ in}^2)}{(0.3068 \text{ in}^2)}$$

$$n_{rebar} = 6$$

A_{st} - Actual total reinforcement area,

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

$$A_{st} = (6) \times \frac{\pi \times (0.625 \text{ in})^2}{4}$$

$$A_{st} = 1.8408 \text{ in}^2$$

Ratio - Capacity

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

$$Ratio = \frac{(1.8322 \text{ in}^2)}{(1.8408 \text{ in}^2)}$$

$$Ratio = 0.99533$$

Status: **PASS**
Ratio: **1.000**

25.2.3

s_{rebar} - Minimum spacing of reinforcement,

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

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

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

Ties:

25.7.2.2

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

25.7.2.1

s_{ties} - Maximum center-to-center spacing of ties,

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

$$s_{ties} = Min [(16 \times (0.625 \text{ in})), (48 \times (0.375 \text{ in})), (36 \text{ in})]$$

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

Summary:

Main reinforcement: **6 - #5 (0.625 in)**
Ties: **#3(0.375 in) - 10 in**

Axial Compression Strength (ACI 318-19, LRFD)

22.4.2.2

ϕP_N - Allowable axial compressive strength

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

$$\phi P_N = (0.65) \times 0.85 \times [(0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}) \times [(1017.9 \text{ in}^2) - (1.8408 \text{ in}^2)]) + ((60 \text{ ksi}) \times (1.8408 \text{ in}^2))]$$

$$\phi P_N = 1253.9 \text{ kip}$$

Ratio - Capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(16.223 \text{ kip})}{(1253.9 \text{ kip})}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.012938$$

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

Shear Strength (ACI 318-19, LRFD)

Parameters:

22.5.2.2

$b_w = 36 \text{ in}$ - Effective width,
 d - Effective depth

$$d = 0.80 D$$

$$d = 0.80 \times (36 \text{ in})$$

$$d = 28.8 \text{ in}$$

22.5.5.1.3

λ_s - size effect modification factor

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

$$\lambda_s = \text{MIN} \left[\sqrt{\frac{2}{1 + \frac{(28.8 \text{ in})}{10}}}, 1 \right]$$

$$\lambda_s = 0.71796$$

22.5.5.1.1

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

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

$$V_{c,max} = 5 \times (0.71796) \times \sqrt{(2500 \text{ psi})} \times (36 \text{ in}) \times (28.8 \text{ in})$$

$$V_{c,max} = 186.09 \text{ kip}$$

22.5.5.1.1(a)

The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula $f'_{ck} = 2.5 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 2500 \text{ psi}$, $P = 16.223 \text{ kip} \rightarrow 16223 \text{ lbf}$.
 $V_{c,a}$ - Shear strength of concrete (a)

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

$$V_{c,a} = \left[2 \times (0.71796) \times \sqrt{(2500 \text{ psi})} + \frac{(16223 \text{ lbf})}{6 \times (1017.9 \text{ in}^2)} \right] \times (36 \text{ in}) \times (28.8 \text{ in})$$

$$V_{c,a} = 77.192 \text{ kip}$$

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)

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

$$V_{c,b} = \left[2 \times (0.71796) \times \sqrt{(2500 \text{ psi})} + (0.05 \times (2500 \text{ psi})) \right] \times (36 \text{ in}) \times (28.8 \text{ in})$$

$$V_{c,b} = 204.04 \text{ kip}$$

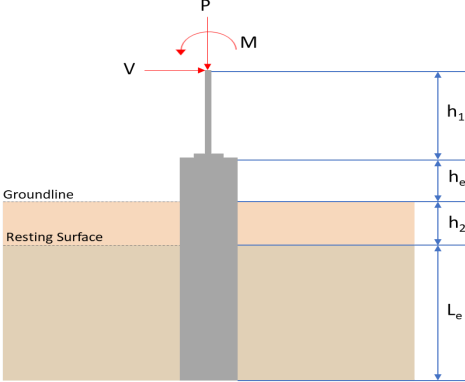
V_c - Governing shear strength of concrete

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

$$V_c = \text{Min}[(186.09 \text{ kip}), (77.192 \text{ kip}), (204.04 \text{ kip})]$$

<p>22.5.1.2</p> <p>22.5.8.5.3</p> <p>22.5.1.1</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">$V_c = 77.192 \text{ kip}$</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>$V_{s,a}$ - Shear strength of steel (a)</p> $V_{s,a} = 8 \sqrt{f'_{ck}} b_w d$ $V_{s,a} = 8 \times \sqrt{(2500 \text{ psi})} \times (36 \text{ in}) \times (28.8 \text{ in})$ $V_{s,a} = 414.72 \text{ kip}$ <p>A_v - Ties rebar area,</p> $A_v = \frac{\pi d_{ties}^2}{4}$ $A_v = \frac{\pi \times (0.375 \text{ in})^2}{4}$ $A_v = 0.11045 \text{ in}^2$ <p>$V_{s,b}$ - Shear strength of steel (b)</p> $V_{s,b} = \frac{2 A_v f_{yw} d}{s_{ties}}$ $V_{s,b} = \frac{2 \times (0.11045 \text{ in}^2) \times (60 \text{ ksi}) \times (28.8 \text{ in})}{(10 \text{ in})}$ $V_{s,b} = 38.17 \text{ kip}$ <p>V_s - Governing shear strength of steel</p> $V_s = MIN[V_{s,a}, V_{s,b}]$ $V_s = MIN[(414.72 \text{ kip}), (38.17 \text{ kip})]$ $V_s = 38.17 \text{ kip}$ <p>ϕV_n - Allowable shear strength</p> $\phi V_n = \phi (V_c + V_s)$ $\phi V_n = (0.65) \times ((77.192 \text{ kip}) + (38.17 \text{ kip}))$ $\phi V_n = 74.986 \text{ kip}$ <p>Considering x-direction:</p> <p>$V_{max} = 12.039 \text{ kip}$ - Maximum shear force in the x-direction, Ratio - Capacity</p> $Ratio = \frac{V_{max}}{\phi V_n}$ $Ratio = \frac{(12.039 \text{ kip})}{(74.986 \text{ kip})}$ $Ratio = 0.16055$ <p>Considering z-direction:</p> <p>$V_{max} = 0.065463 \text{ kip}$ - Maximum shear force in the z-direction, Ratio - Capacity</p> $Ratio = \frac{V_{max}}{\phi V_n}$ $Ratio = \frac{(0.065463 \text{ kip})}{(74.986 \text{ kip})}$ $Ratio = 0.00087301$	<p>Status: PASS Ratio: 0.160</p> <p>Status: PASS Ratio: 0.000</p>
	<p>Flexural Strength (ACI 318-19, LRFD)</p> <p>S_m - Section modulus</p> $S_m = \frac{\pi D^3}{32}$ $S_m = \frac{\pi \times (36 \text{ in})^3}{32}$	

<p>14.5.2.1b</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">$S_m = 4580.4 \text{ in}^3$</p> <p>$\lambda = 1$ - Concrete modification factor (Normal concrete), Allowable flexural strength: M_n shall be the lesser of: $\phi M_{n,1}$</p> $\phi M_{n,1} = \phi \times 5 \times \lambda \times \sqrt{f'_c} \times S_m$ $\phi M_{n,1} = 0.65 \times 5 \times 1 \times \sqrt{2.5 \text{ ksi}} \times 4580.442 \text{ in}^3$ $\phi M_{n,1} = 62.027 \text{ kipft}$ <p>$\phi M_{n,2}$</p> $\phi M_{n,2} = \phi \times 0.85 \times f'_c \times S_m$ $\phi M_{n,2} = (0.65) \times 0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}) \times (4580.4 \text{ in}^3)$ $\phi M_{n,2} = 527.23 \text{ kipft}$ <p>Therefore, ϕM_n - Allowable flexural strength,</p> $\phi M_n = \text{MIN}[\phi M_{n,1}, \phi M_{n,2}]$ $\phi M_n = \text{MIN}[(62.027 \text{ kipft}), (527.23 \text{ kipft})]$ $\phi M_n = 62.027 \text{ kipft}$ <p>Considering x-direction: $M_{max} = 44.5 \text{ kipft}$ - Maximum moment in the x-direction, Ratio - Capacity</p> $\text{Ratio} = \frac{M_{max}}{\phi M_n}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(44.5 \text{ kipft})}{(62.027 \text{ kipft})}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.71743$	<p>Status: PASS Ratio: 0.720</p>
	<p>Considering z-direction: $M_{max} = 0.21872 \text{ kipft}$ - Maximum moment in the z-direction, Ratio - Capacity</p> $\text{Ratio} = \frac{M_{max}}{\phi M_n}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.21872 \text{ kipft})}{(62.027 \text{ kipft})}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.0035263$	<p>Status: PASS Ratio: 0.000</p>

REFERENCES	CALCULATIONS	RESULTS																										
	<p>SkyCiv Foundation Design Pile Foundation</p> <p>Design Information : Design code : IBC 2021 (International Building Code) Unit System : Imperial</p>																											
	<p>Pile Input</p>  <p>Geometry Pile shape: round $D = 36$ in - Pile diameter $L = 8$ 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</p> <p>Tabulation of Soil Parameters</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="416 1079 1193 1171"> <thead> <tr> <th>Layer</th> <th>Label</th> <th>Allowable Bearing Pressure (q_a) (psf)</th> <th>Allowable Lateral Pressure (R) (psf/ft)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>Sand, silty sand, clayey sand, silty gravel & clayey gravel</td> <td>2000.000</td> <td>150.000</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Tabulation of Loads</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="676 1265 935 1435"> <thead> <tr> <th>Load Component</th> <th>ASD</th> <th>LRFD</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>P (kip)</td> <td>10.042</td> <td>15.862</td> </tr> <tr> <td>V_x (kip)</td> <td>-2.927</td> <td>-4.883</td> </tr> <tr> <td>V_z (kip)</td> <td>0.000</td> <td>0.000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>M_x (kipft)</td> <td>0.000</td> <td>-0.001</td> </tr> <tr> <td>M_z (kipft)</td> <td>23.472</td> <td>39.503</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Material Properties $f'_{ck} = 2.5$ ksi - Concrete strength,</p>	Layer	Label	Allowable Bearing Pressure (q_a) (psf)	Allowable Lateral Pressure (R) (psf/ft)	1	Sand, silty sand, clayey sand, silty gravel & clayey gravel	2000.000	150.000	Load Component	ASD	LRFD	P (kip)	10.042	15.862	V_x (kip)	-2.927	-4.883	V_z (kip)	0.000	0.000	M_x (kipft)	0.000	-0.001	M_z (kipft)	23.472	39.503	
Layer	Label	Allowable Bearing Pressure (q_a) (psf)	Allowable Lateral Pressure (R) (psf/ft)																									
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M_z (kipft)	23.472	39.503																										
	<p>Required depth to resist lateral loads (ASD) H - Point of application of the lateral load</p> $H = h_1 + h_2 + h_e$ $H = (0 \text{ ft}) + (0 \text{ ft}) + (0 \text{ ft})$ $H = 0 \text{ ft}$ <p>Considering x-direction: H_o - Lateral force per length of pile,</p> $H_o = \frac{V_x}{D}$ $H_o = \frac{(-2.927 \text{ kip})}{(36 \text{ in})}$ $H_o = -0.97567 \text{ kip/ft}$ <p>M_o - Moment per length of pile,</p> $M_o = \frac{M_x + (V_x H)}{D}$																											

	$M_o = \frac{(23.472 \text{ kipft}) + ((-2.927 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{(36 \text{ in})}$ $M_o = 7.824 \text{ kipft/ft}$ <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: $L_{e,x} = 6.9849 \text{ ft}$ - Required depth in x-direction,</p> <p>Considering z-direction: $L_{e,z} = 0 \text{ ft}$ - Required depth in z-direction,</p> <p>Minimum embedded depth required: $L_{e,req}$ - Depth of pile required,</p> $L_{e,req} = \text{MAX}[L_{e,x}, L_{e,z}]$ $L_{e,req} = \text{MAX}[(6.9849 \text{ ft}), (0 \text{ ft})]$ $L_{e,req} = 6.985 \text{ ft}$ <p>L_e - Actual embedded length of pile,</p> $L_e = L - h_c - h_2$ $L_e = (8 \text{ ft}) - (0 \text{ ft}) - (0 \text{ ft})$ $L_e = 8 \text{ ft}$ <p>Ratio - Embedded depth</p> $\text{Ratio} = \frac{L_{e,req}}{L_e}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(6.985 \text{ ft})}{(8 \text{ ft})}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.87313$	<p>Status: PASS Ratio: 0.870</p>
	<p>End-bearing Capacity (ASD)</p> <p>A - Pile cross-section area</p> $A = \pi \left(\frac{D}{2}\right)^2$ $A = \pi \times \left(\frac{(36 \text{ in})}{2}\right)^2$ $A = 7.0686 \text{ ft}^2$ <p>q - End-bearing pressure</p> $q = \frac{P_c}{A}$ $q = \frac{(10.042 \text{ kip})}{(7.0686 \text{ ft}^2)}$ $q = 1.4207 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ <p>Check bearing capacity ratio:</p> <p>Ratio - Capacity</p> $\text{Ratio} = \frac{q}{q_a}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(1.4207 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(2000 \text{ psf})}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.71033$	<p>Status: PASS Ratio: 0.710</p>
Czerniak	<p>Lateral Soil Pressure (ASD):</p> <p>L/D - Length to least lateral dimension ratio,</p> $L/D = \frac{L}{D}$ $L/D = \frac{(8 \text{ ft})}{(36 \text{ in})}$	

$$L/D = 2.6667$$

Since $L/D \leq 10$,

Pile is short.

Considering x-direction:

$H_o = -0.97567$ kip/ft - Lateral force per length of pile,

$M_o = 7.824$ kipft/ft - Overturning moment per length of pile,

a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (7.824 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (8 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.97567 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (8 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (7.824 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.97567 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (8 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 5.5996 \text{ ft}$$

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

$$p = \frac{1.178 [(4 M_o) + (3 H_o L_e)]^2}{L_e^2 [(3 M_o) + (2 H_o L_e)]}$$

$$p = \frac{1.178 \times [(4 \times (7.824 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (3 \times (-0.97567 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (8 \text{ ft}))]^2}{(8 \text{ ft})^2 \times [(3 \times (7.824 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (2 \times (-0.97567 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (8 \text{ ft}))]}$$

$$p = 0.14539 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

s - Earth pressure against the pile at distance L_e ,

$$s = \frac{9.425 [(2 M_o) + (H_o L_e)]}{L_e^2}$$

$$s = \frac{9.425 \times [(2 \times (7.824 \text{ kipft/ft})) + ((-0.97567 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (8 \text{ ft}))]}{(8 \text{ ft})^2}$$

$$s = 1.155 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Check lateral soil pressure capacity:

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

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

$$p_a = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times \frac{(5.5996 \text{ ft})}{2}$$

$$p_a = 0.41997 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.14539 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.41997 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.34618$$

p_s - Allowable lateral soil pressure at depth L_e ,

$$p_s = R L_e$$

$$p_s = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times (8 \text{ ft})$$

$$p_s = 1.2 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

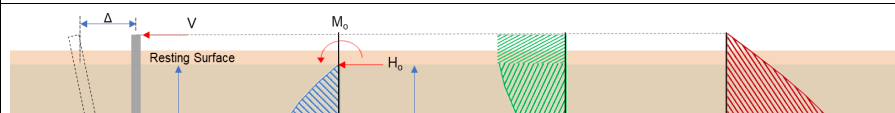
$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{s}{p_s}$$

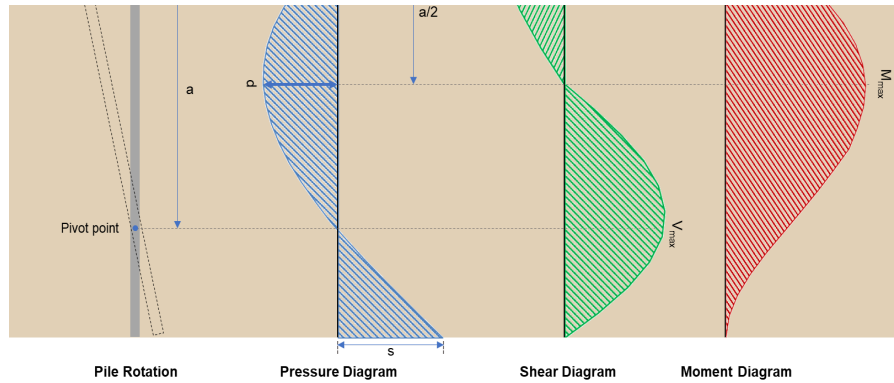
$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(1.155 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(1.2 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.96246$$

Status: **PASS**
Ratio: **0.350**

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





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

H_o - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(-4.883 \text{ kip})}{(36 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = -1.6277 \text{ kip/ft}$$

M_o - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(39.503 \text{ kipft}) + ((-4.883 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{(36 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 13.168 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

E - Distance from lateral load to resisting surface,

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

$$E = \frac{(13.168 \text{ kipft/ft})}{(-1.6277 \text{ kip/ft})}$$

$$E = 8.0899 \text{ ft}$$

a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (13.168 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (8 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-1.6277 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (8 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (13.168 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-1.6277 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (8 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 5.5982 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$V_{max} = ((-1.6277 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (36 \text{ in})) \times \left[1 - \left[3 \times \left(\frac{4 \times (8.0899 \text{ ft})}{(8 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(5.5982 \text{ ft})}{(8 \text{ ft})} \right)^2 \right] + \left[4 \times \left(\frac{3 \times (8.0899 \text{ ft})}{(8 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(5.5982 \text{ ft})}{(8 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] \right]$$

$$V_{max} = 11.962 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

$$M_{max} = ((-1.6277 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (36 \text{ in}) \times (8 \text{ ft})) \times \left[\left(\frac{(8.0899 \text{ ft})}{(8 \text{ ft})} + \frac{(5.5982 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (8 \text{ ft})} \right) - \left[\left(\frac{4 \times (8.0899 \text{ ft})}{(8 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(5.5982 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (8 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] + \left[\left(\frac{3 \times (8.0899 \text{ ft})}{(8 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(5.5982 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (8 \text{ ft})} \right)^4 \right] \right]$$

$$M_{max} = 44.33 \text{ kipft}$$

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

H_o - Lateral force per length of pile,

$$H_o = \frac{V_z}{D}$$

$$H_o = \frac{(0 \text{ kip})}{(36 \text{ in})}$$

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

M_o - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(0.001 \text{ kipft}) + ((0 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{(36 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 0.00033333 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (0.00033333 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (8 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (0 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (8 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (0.00033333 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (0 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (8 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 5.3333 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$V_{max} = 12 \times \left(\frac{(0.00033333 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (36 \text{ in})}{(8 \text{ ft})} \right) \times \left(\frac{(5.3333 \text{ ft})}{(8 \text{ ft})} - 1 \right) \times \left(\frac{(5.3333 \text{ ft})}{(8 \text{ ft})} \right)^2$$

$$V_{max} = 0.00022222 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

$$M_{max} = ((0.00033333 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (36 \text{ in})) \times \left[1 - \left(4 \times \frac{(5.3333 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (8 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 + \left(3 \times \frac{(5.3333 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (8 \text{ ft})} \right)^4 \right]$$

$$M_{max} = 0.00088889 \text{ kipft}$$

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,

$\alpha = 0.85$ - Alpha factor for axial strength,

$A_g = 1017.9 \text{ in}^2$ - Gross area of concrete,

Longitudinal reinforcement:

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

$A_{st,required}$

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

$$A_{st,required} = \text{Min} \left[\frac{\frac{(15.862 \text{ kip})}{(0.65) \times (0.85)} - (0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}) \times (1017.9 \text{ in}^2))}{(60 \text{ ksi}) - (0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}))}, (0.08 \times (1017.9 \text{ in}^2)) \right]$$

$$A_{st,required} = -36.877 \text{ in}^2$$

A_{min} - Governing minimum reinforcement area,

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

$$A_{min} = \text{Max} [(-36.877 \text{ in}^2), (0.0018 \times (1017.9 \text{ in}^2))]$$

$$A_{min} = 1.8322 \text{ in}^2$$

Table 22.4.2.1

22.4.2.2, 10.6.1.1

	<p>n_{rebar} - Required number of reinforcement,</p> $n_{rebar} = \frac{A_{min}}{A_{rebar}}$ $n_{rebar} = \frac{(1.8322 \text{ in}^2)}{(0.3068 \text{ in}^2)}$ $n_{rebar} = 6$ <p>A_{st} - Actual total reinforcement area,</p> $A_{st} = n_{rebar} \frac{\pi d_{bar}^2}{4}$ $A_{st} = (6) \times \frac{\pi \times (0.625 \text{ in})^2}{4}$ $A_{st} = 1.8408 \text{ in}^2$ <p>Ratio - Capacity</p> $Ratio = \frac{A_{min}}{A_{st}}$ $Ratio = \frac{(1.8322 \text{ in}^2)}{(1.8408 \text{ in}^2)}$ $Ratio = 0.99533$ <p>25.2.3 s_{rebar} - Minimum spacing of reinforcement,</p> $s_{rebar} = Max[1.5, (1.5 d_{bar})]$ $s_{rebar} = Max[1.5, (1.5 \times (0.625 \text{ in}))]$ $s_{rebar} = 1.5 \text{ in}$ <p>Ties:</p> <p>25.7.2.2 Since longitudinal reinforcement is \leq No. 10\emptyset: Use #3(0.375 in)</p> <p>25.7.2.1 s_{ties} - Maximum center-to-center spacing of ties,</p> $s_{ties} = Min[(16 d_{bar}), (48 d_{ties}), D]$ $s_{ties} = Min[(16 \times (0.625 \text{ in})), (48 \times (0.375 \text{ in})), (36 \text{ in})]$ $s_{ties} = 10 \text{ in}$ <p>Summary:</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Main reinforcement: 6 - #5 (0.625 in) Ties: #3(0.375 in) - 10 in</p>	<p>Status: PASS Ratio: 1.000</p>
<p>22.4.2.2</p>	<p>Axial Compression Strength (ACI 318-19, LRFD)</p> <p>ϕP_N - Allowable axial compressive strength</p> $\phi P_N = \phi 0.85 [(0.85 f_{ck} [A_g - A_{st}]) + (f_{yk} A_{st})]$ $\phi P_N = (0.65) \times 0.85 \times [(0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}) \times [(1017.9 \text{ in}^2) - (1.8408 \text{ in}^2)]) + ((60 \text{ ksi}) \times (1.8408 \text{ in}^2))]$ $\phi P_N = 1253.9 \text{ kip}$ <p>Ratio - Capacity</p> $Ratio = \frac{P}{\phi P_N}$ $Ratio = \frac{(15.862 \text{ kip})}{(1253.9 \text{ kip})}$ $Ratio = 0.01265$	<p>Status: PASS Ratio: 0.010</p>
<p>22.5.2.2</p>	<p>Shear Strength (ACI 318-19, LRFD)</p> <p>Parameters:</p> <p>b_w = 36 in - Effective width, d - Effective depth</p> $d = 0.80 D$ $d = 0.80 \times (36 \text{ in})$	

$$d = 28.8 \text{ in}$$

22.5.5.1.3 λ_s - size effect modification factor

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

$$\lambda_s = \text{MIN} \left[\sqrt{\frac{2}{1 + \frac{(28.8 \text{ in})}{10}}}, 1 \right]$$

$$\lambda_s = 0.71796$$

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

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

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

$$V_{c,max} = 5 \times (0.71796) \times \sqrt{(2500 \text{ psi})} \times (36 \text{ in}) \times (28.8 \text{ in})$$

$$V_{c,max} = 186.09 \text{ kip}$$

The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula $f'_{ck} = 2.5 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 2500 \text{ psi}$, $P = 15.862 \text{ kip} \rightarrow 15862 \text{ lbf}$,

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

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

$$V_{c,a} = \left[2 \times (0.71796) \times \sqrt{(2500 \text{ psi})} + \frac{(15862 \text{ lbf})}{6 \times (1017.9 \text{ in}^2)} \right] \times (36 \text{ in}) \times (28.8 \text{ in})$$

$$V_{c,a} = 77.131 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

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

$$V_{c,b} = \left[2 \times (0.71796) \times \sqrt{(2500 \text{ psi})} + (0.05 \times (2500 \text{ psi})) \right] \times (36 \text{ in}) \times (28.8 \text{ in})$$

$$V_{c,b} = 204.04 \text{ kip}$$

V_c - Governing shear strength of concrete

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

$$V_c = \text{Min}[(186.09 \text{ kip}), (77.131 \text{ kip}), (204.04 \text{ kip})]$$

$$V_c = 77.131 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

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

$$V_{s,a} = 8 \times \sqrt{(2500 \text{ psi})} \times (36 \text{ in}) \times (28.8 \text{ in})$$

$$V_{s,a} = 414.72 \text{ kip}$$

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)

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

$$V_{s,b} = \frac{2 \times (0.11045 \text{ in}^2) \times (60 \text{ ksi}) \times (28.8 \text{ in})}{(10 \text{ in})}$$

$$V_{s,b} = 38.17 \text{ kip}$$

V_s - Governing shear strength of steel

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

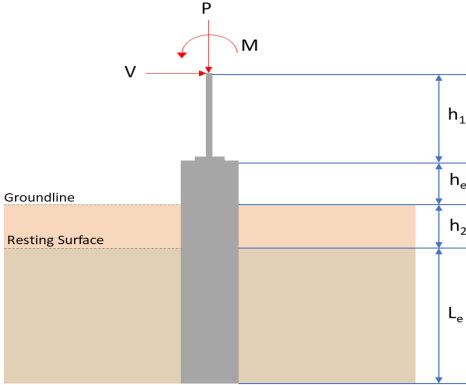
<p>22.5.1.1</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">$V_s = MIN[(414.72 \text{ kip}), (38.17 \text{ kip})]$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$V_s = 38.17 \text{ kip}$</p> <p>ϕV_n - Allowable shear strength</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$\phi V_n = \phi (V_c + V_s)$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$\phi V_n = (0.65) \times ((77.131 \text{ kip}) + (38.17 \text{ kip}))$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$\phi V_n = 74.946 \text{ kip}$</p> <p>Considering x-direction:</p> <p>$V_{max} = 11.962 \text{ kip}$ - Maximum shear force in the x-direction, Ratio - Capacity</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$Ratio = \frac{V_{max}}{\phi V_n}$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$Ratio = \frac{(11.962 \text{ kip})}{(74.946 \text{ kip})}$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$Ratio = 0.15962$</p>	<p>Status: PASS Ratio: 0.160</p>
<p>14.5.2.1b</p>	<p>Flexural Strength (ACI 318-19, LFRD)</p> <p>S_m - Section modulus</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$S_m = \frac{\pi D^3}{32}$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$S_m = \frac{\pi \times (36 \text{ in})^3}{32}$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$S_m = 4580.4 \text{ in}^3$</p> <p>$\lambda = 1$ - Concrete modification factor (Normal concrete), Allowable flexural strength: M_n shall be the lesser of: $\phi M_{n,1}$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$\phi M_{n,1} = \phi \times 5 \times \lambda \times \sqrt{f'_c} \times S_m$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$\phi M_{n,1} = 0.65 \times 5 \times 1 \times \sqrt{(2.5 \text{ ksi})} \times 4580.442 \text{ in}^3$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$\phi M_{n,1} = 62.027 \text{ kipft}$</p> <p>$\phi M_{n,2}$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$\phi M_{n,2} = \phi \times 0.85 f'_c S_m$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$\phi M_{n,2} = (0.65) \times 0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}) \times (4580.4 \text{ in}^3)$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$\phi M_{n,2} = 527.23 \text{ kipft}$</p> <p>Therefore, ϕM_n - Allowable flexural strength,</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$\phi M_n = MIN[\phi M_{n,1}, \phi M_{n,2}]$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$\phi M_n = MIN[(62.027 \text{ kipft}), (527.23 \text{ kipft})]$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$\phi M_n = 62.027 \text{ kipft}$</p> <p>Considering x-direction:</p> <p>$M_{max} = 44.33 \text{ kipft}$ - Maximum moment in the x-direction, Ratio - Capacity</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$Ratio = \frac{M_{max}}{\phi M_n}$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$Ratio = \frac{(44.33 \text{ kipft})}{(62.027 \text{ kipft})}$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$Ratio = 0.71469$</p>	<p>Status: PASS Ratio: 0.710</p>
	<p>Considering z-direction:</p> <p>$M_{max} = 0.00088889 \text{ kipft}$ - Maximum moment in the z-direction, Ratio - Capacity</p>	

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

$$Ratio = \frac{(0.00088889 \text{ kipft})}{(62.027 \text{ kipft})}$$

$$Ratio = 0.000014331$$

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

REFERENCES	CALCULATIONS	RESULTS																										
	<p>SkyCiv Foundation Design Pile Foundation</p> <p>Design Information : Design code : IBC 2021 (International Building Code) Unit System : Imperial</p>																											
	<p>Pile Input</p>  <p>Geometry Pile shape: round $D = 36$ in - Pile diameter $L = 8$ 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</p> <p>Tabulation of Soil Parameters</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="416 1077 1193 1171"> <thead> <tr> <th>Layer</th> <th>Label</th> <th>Allowable Bearing Pressure (q_a) (psf)</th> <th>Allowable Lateral Pressure (R) (psf/ft)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>Sand, silty sand, clayey sand, silty gravel & clayey gravel</td> <td>2000.000</td> <td>150.000</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Tabulation of Loads</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="676 1263 935 1435"> <thead> <tr> <th>Load Component</th> <th>ASD</th> <th>LRFD</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>P (kip)</td> <td>10.275</td> <td>16.223</td> </tr> <tr> <td>V_x (kip)</td> <td>-3.030</td> <td>-5.075</td> </tr> <tr> <td>V_z (kip)</td> <td>0.038</td> <td>0.061</td> </tr> <tr> <td>M_x (kipft)</td> <td>0.069</td> <td>0.109</td> </tr> <tr> <td>M_z (kipft)</td> <td>23.443</td> <td>39.270</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Material Properties $f'_{ck} = 2.5$ ksi - Concrete strength,</p>	Layer	Label	Allowable Bearing Pressure (q_a) (psf)	Allowable Lateral Pressure (R) (psf/ft)	1	Sand, silty sand, clayey sand, silty gravel & clayey gravel	2000.000	150.000	Load Component	ASD	LRFD	P (kip)	10.275	16.223	V_x (kip)	-3.030	-5.075	V_z (kip)	0.038	0.061	M_x (kipft)	0.069	0.109	M_z (kipft)	23.443	39.270	
Layer	Label	Allowable Bearing Pressure (q_a) (psf)	Allowable Lateral Pressure (R) (psf/ft)																									
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M_z (kipft)	23.443	39.270																										
	<p>Required depth to resist lateral loads (ASD) H - Point of application of the lateral load</p> $H = h_1 + h_2 + h_e$ $H = (0 \text{ ft}) + (0 \text{ ft}) + (0 \text{ ft})$ $H = 0 \text{ ft}$ <p>Considering x-direction: H_o - Lateral force per length of pile,</p> $H_o = \frac{V_x}{D}$ $H_o = \frac{(-3.03 \text{ kip})}{(36 \text{ in})}$ $H_o = -1.01 \text{ kip/ft}$ <p>M_o - Moment per length of pile,</p> $M_o = \frac{M_x + (V_x H)}{D}$																											

$$M_o = \frac{(23.443 \text{ kipft}) + ((-3.03 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{(36 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 7.8143 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

Required depth of embedment in earth:

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

Solving the cubic equation:

$L_{e,x} = 6.8855 \text{ ft}$ - Required depth in x-direction,

Considering z-direction:

H_o - Lateral force per length of pile,

$$H_o = \frac{V_z}{D}$$

$$H_o = \frac{(0.038 \text{ kip})}{(36 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = 0.012667 \text{ kip/ft}$$

M_o - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(0.069 \text{ kipft}) + ((0.038 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{(36 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 0.023 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

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:

$L_{e,z} = 1.701 \text{ ft}$ - Required depth in z-direction,

Minimum embedded depth required:

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

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

$$L_{e,req} = \text{MAX}[(6.8855 \text{ ft}), (1.701 \text{ ft})]$$

$$L_{e,req} = 6.885 \text{ ft}$$

L_e - Actual embedded length of pile,

$$L_e = L - h_c - h_2$$

$$L_e = (8 \text{ ft}) - (0 \text{ ft}) - (0 \text{ ft})$$

$$L_e = 8 \text{ ft}$$

Ratio - Embedded depth

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(6.885 \text{ ft})}{(8 \text{ ft})}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.86062$$

Status: **PASS**
Ratio: **0.860**

End-bearing Capacity (ASD)

A - Pile cross-section area

$$A = \pi \left(\frac{D}{2}\right)^2$$

$$A = \pi \times \left(\frac{(36 \text{ in})}{2}\right)^2$$

$$A = 7.0686 \text{ ft}^2$$

q - End-bearing pressure

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

$$q = \frac{(10.275 \text{ kip})}{(7.0686 \text{ ft}^2)}$$

$$q = 1.4536 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Check bearing capacity ratio:

Ratio - Capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(1.4536 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(2000 \text{ psf})}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.72681$$

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

Czerniak

Lateral Soil Pressure (ASD):

L/D - Length to least lateral dimension ratio,

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

$$L/D = \frac{(8 \text{ ft})}{(36 \text{ in})}$$

$$L/D = 2.6667$$

Since $L/D \leq 10$,

Pile is short.

Considering x-direction:

$H_o = -1.01 \text{ kip/ft}$ - Lateral force per length of pile,

$M_o = 7.8143 \text{ kipft/ft}$ - Overturning moment per length of pile,

a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (7.8143 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (8 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-1.01 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (8 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (7.8143 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-1.01 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (8 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 5.6054 \text{ ft}$$

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

$$p = \frac{1.178 [(4 M_o) + (3 H_o L_e)]^2}{L_e^2 [(3 M_o) + (2 H_o L_e)]}$$

$$p = \frac{1.178 \times [(4 \times (7.8143 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (3 \times (-1.01 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (8 \text{ ft}))]^2}{(8 \text{ ft})^2 \times [(3 \times (7.8143 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (2 \times (-1.01 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (8 \text{ ft}))]}$$

$$p = 0.12445 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

s - Earth pressure against the pile at distance L_e ,

$$s = \frac{9.425 [(2 M_o) + (H_o L_e)]}{L_e^2}$$

$$s = \frac{9.425 \times [(2 \times (7.8143 \text{ kipft/ft})) + ((-1.01 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (8 \text{ ft}))]}{(8 \text{ ft})^2}$$

$$s = 1.1117 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Check lateral soil pressure capacity:

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

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

$$p_a = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times \frac{(5.6054 \text{ ft})}{2}$$

$$p_a = 0.4204 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.12445 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.4204 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.29603$$

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

p_s - Allowable lateral soil pressure at depth L_e ,

$$p_s = R L_e$$

$$p_s = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times (8 \text{ ft})$$

$$p_s = 1.2 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(1.1117 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(1.2 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.92638$$

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

Considering z-direction:

$H_o = 0.012667 \text{ kip/ft}$ - Lateral force per length of pile,

$M_o = 0.023 \text{ kipft/ft}$ - Overturning moment per length of pile,

a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (0.023 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (8 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (0.012667 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (8 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (0.023 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (0.012667 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (8 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 5.8307 \text{ ft}$$

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

$$p = \frac{1.178 [(4 M_o) + (3 H_o L_e)]^2}{L_e^2 [(3 M_o) + (2 H_o L_e)]}$$

$$p = \frac{1.178 \times [(4 \times (0.023 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (3 \times (0.012667 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (8 \text{ ft}))]^2}{(8 \text{ ft})^2 \times [(3 \times (0.023 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (2 \times (0.012667 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (8 \text{ ft}))]}$$

$$p = 0.010625 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

s - Earth pressure against the pile at distance L_e ,

$$s = \frac{9.425 [(2 M_o) + (H_o L_e)]}{L_e^2}$$

$$s = \frac{9.425 \times [(2 \times (0.023 \text{ kipft/ft})) + ((0.012667 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (8 \text{ ft}))]}{(8 \text{ ft})^2}$$

$$s = 0.021697 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Check lateral soil pressure capacity:

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

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

$$p_a = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times \frac{(5.8307 \text{ ft})}{2}$$

$$p_a = 0.4373 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.010625 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.4373 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.024296$$

p_s - Allowable lateral soil pressure at depth L_e ,

$$p_s = R L_e$$

$$p_s = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times (8 \text{ ft})$$

$$p_s = 1.2 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

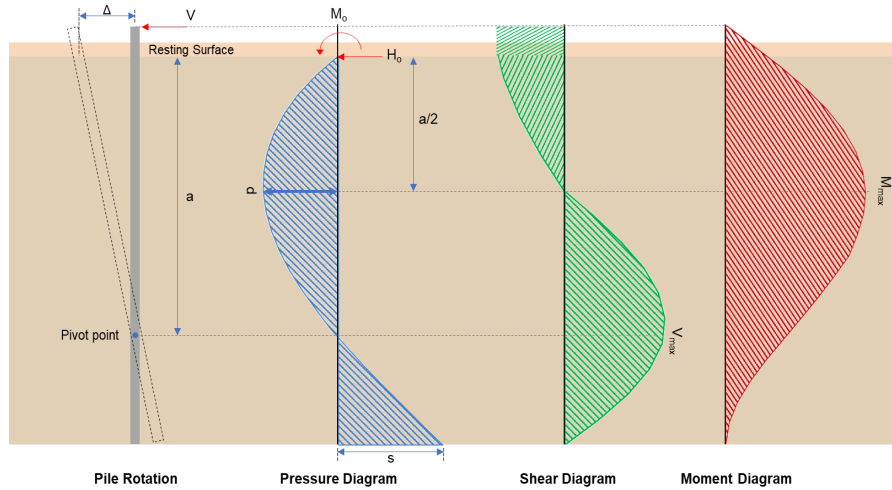
Status: **PASS**
Ratio: **0.020**

$$ratio = \frac{M_o}{p_s}$$

$$Ratio = \frac{(0.021697 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(1.2 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$Ratio = 0.018081$$

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



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

H_o - Lateral force per length of pile,

$$H_o = \frac{V_z}{D}$$

$$H_o = \frac{(-5.075 \text{ kip})}{(36 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = -1.6917 \text{ kip/ft}$$

M_o - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(39.27 \text{ kipft}) + ((-5.075 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{(36 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 13.09 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

E - Distance from lateral load to resisting surface,

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

$$E = \frac{(13.09 \text{ kipft/ft})}{(-1.6917 \text{ kip/ft})}$$

$$E = 7.7379 \text{ ft}$$

a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (13.09 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (8 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-1.6917 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (8 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (13.09 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-1.6917 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (8 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 5.6053 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$V_{max} = ((-1.6917 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (36 \text{ in})) \times \left[1 - \left[3 \times \left(\frac{4 \times (7.7379 \text{ ft})}{(8 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(5.6053 \text{ ft})}{(8 \text{ ft})} \right)^2 + 4 \times \left(\frac{3 \times (7.7379 \text{ ft})}{(8 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(5.6053 \text{ ft})}{(8 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] \right]$$

$$V_{max} = 12.039 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

$$M_{max} = ((-1.6917 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (36 \text{ in}) \times (8 \text{ ft})) \times \left[\left(\frac{(7.7379 \text{ ft})}{(8 \text{ ft})} + \frac{(5.6053 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (8 \text{ ft})} \right) - \left[\left(\frac{4 \times (7.7379 \text{ ft})}{(8 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(5.6053 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (8 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] + \left[\left(\frac{3 \times (7.7379 \text{ ft})}{(8 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(5.6053 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (8 \text{ ft})} \right)^4 \right] \right]$$

$$M_{max} = 44.5 \text{ kipft}$$

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

H_o - Lateral force per length of pile,

$$H_o = \frac{V_z}{D}$$

$$H_o = \frac{(0.061 \text{ kip})}{(36 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = 0.020333 \text{ kip/ft}$$

M_o - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(0.109 \text{ kipft}) + ((0.061 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{(36 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 0.036333 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

E - Distance from lateral load to resisting surface,

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

$$E = \frac{(0.036333 \text{ kipft/ft})}{(0.020333 \text{ kip/ft})}$$

$$E = 1.7869 \text{ ft}$$

a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (0.036333 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (8 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (0.020333 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (8 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (0.036333 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (0.020333 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (8 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 5.8327 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$V_{max} = ((0.020333 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (36 \text{ in})) \times \left[1 - \left[3 \times \left(\frac{4 \times (1.7869 \text{ ft})}{(8 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(5.8327 \text{ ft})}{(8 \text{ ft})} \right)^2 \right] + \left[4 \times \left(\frac{3 \times (1.7869 \text{ ft})}{(8 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(5.8327 \text{ ft})}{(8 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] \right]$$

$$V_{max} = 0.065247 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

$$M_{max} = ((0.020333 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (36 \text{ in}) \times (8 \text{ ft})) \times \left[\left(\frac{(1.7869 \text{ ft})}{(8 \text{ ft})} + \frac{(5.8327 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (8 \text{ ft})} \right) - \left[\left(\frac{4 \times (1.7869 \text{ ft})}{(8 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(5.8327 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (8 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] + \left[\left(\frac{3 \times (1.7869 \text{ ft})}{(8 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(5.8327 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (8 \text{ ft})} \right)^4 \right] \right]$$

$$M_{max} = 0.21786 \text{ kipft}$$

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,
 $\alpha = 0.85$ - Alpha factor for axial strength,
 $A_g = 1017.9 \text{ in}^2$ - Gross area of concrete,

Table 22.4.2.1

Longitudinal reinforcement:

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

22.4.2.2, 10.6.1.1

$A_{st,required}$

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

$$A_{st,required} = \text{Min} \left[\frac{\frac{(16.223 \text{ kip})}{(0.65) \times (0.85)} - (0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}) \times (1017.9 \text{ in}^2))}{(60 \text{ ksi}) - (0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}))}, (0.08 \times (1017.9 \text{ in}^2)) \right]$$

$$A_{st,required} = -36.866 \text{ in}^2$$

A_{min} - Governing minimum reinforcement area,

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

$$A_{min} = \text{Max} [(-36.866 \text{ in}^2), (0.0018 \times (1017.9 \text{ in}^2))]$$

$$A_{min} = 1.8322 \text{ in}^2$$

n_{rebar} - Required number of reinforcement,

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

$$n_{rebar} = \frac{(1.8322 \text{ in}^2)}{(0.3068 \text{ in}^2)}$$

$$n_{rebar} = 6$$

A_{st} - Actual total reinforcement area,

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

$$A_{st} = (6) \times \frac{\pi \times (0.625 \text{ in})^2}{4}$$

$$A_{st} = 1.8408 \text{ in}^2$$

Ratio - Capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(1.8322 \text{ in}^2)}{(1.8408 \text{ in}^2)}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.99533$$

25.2.3

s_{rebar} - Minimum spacing of reinforcement,

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

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

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

Ties:

25.7.2.2

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

25.7.2.1

s_{ties} - Maximum center-to-center spacing of ties,

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

$$s_{ties} = \text{Min} [(16 \times (0.625 \text{ in})), (48 \times (0.375 \text{ in})), (36 \text{ in})]$$

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

Summary:

Status: **PASS**
Ratio: **1.000**

Main reinforcement: **6 - #5 (0.625 in)**
Ties: **#3(0.375 in) - 10 in**

Axial Compression Strength (ACI 318-19, LRFD)

22.4.2.2

ϕP_N - Allowable axial compressive strength

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

$$\phi P_N = (0.65) \times 0.85 \times \left[(0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}) \times [(1017.9 \text{ in}^2) - (1.8408 \text{ in}^2)]) + ((60 \text{ ksi}) \times (1.8408 \text{ in}^2)) \right]$$

$$\phi P_N = 1253.9 \text{ kip}$$

Ratio - Capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(16.223 \text{ kip})}{(1253.9 \text{ kip})}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.012938$$

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

Shear Strength (ACI 318-19, LRFD)

Parameters:

22.5.2.2

$b_w = 36 \text{ in}$ - Effective width,
 d - Effective depth

$$d = 0.80 D$$

$$d = 0.80 \times (36 \text{ in})$$

$$d = 28.8 \text{ in}$$

22.5.5.1.3

λ_s - size effect modification factor

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

$$\lambda_s = \text{MIN} \left[\sqrt{\frac{2}{1 + \frac{(28.8 \text{ in})}{10}}}, 1 \right]$$

$$\lambda_s = 0.71796$$

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

22.5.5.1.1

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

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

$$V_{c,max} = 5 \times (0.71796) \times \sqrt{(2500 \text{ psi})} \times (36 \text{ in}) \times (28.8 \text{ in})$$

$$V_{c,max} = 186.09 \text{ kip}$$

The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula $f'_{ck} = 2.5 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 2500 \text{ psi}$, $P = 16.223 \text{ kip} \rightarrow 16223 \text{ lbf}$.

22.5.5.1.1(a)

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

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

$$V_{c,a} = \left[2 \times (0.71796) \times \sqrt{(2500 \text{ psi})} + \frac{(16223 \text{ lbf})}{6 \times (1017.9 \text{ in}^2)} \right] \times (36 \text{ in}) \times (28.8 \text{ in})$$

$$V_{c,a} = 77.192 \text{ kip}$$

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

22.5.5.1.2

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

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

$$V_{c,b} = \left[2 \times (0.71796) \times \sqrt{(2500 \text{ psi})} + (0.05 \times (2500 \text{ psi})) \right] \times (36 \text{ in}) \times (28.8 \text{ in})$$

$$V_{c,b} = 204.04 \text{ kip}$$

V_c - Governing shear strength of concrete

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

$$V_c = \text{Min} [(186.09 \text{ kip}), (77.192 \text{ kip}), (204.04 \text{ kip})]$$

<p>22.5.1.2</p> <p>22.5.8.5.3</p> <p>22.5.1.1</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">$V_c = 77.192 \text{ kip}$</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>$V_{s,a}$ - Shear strength of steel (a)</p> $V_{s,a} = 8 \sqrt{f'_{ck}} b_w d$ $V_{s,a} = 8 \times \sqrt{(2500 \text{ psi})} \times (36 \text{ in}) \times (28.8 \text{ in})$ $V_{s,a} = 414.72 \text{ kip}$ <p>A_v - Ties rebar area,</p> $A_v = \frac{\pi d_{ties}^2}{4}$ $A_v = \frac{\pi \times (0.375 \text{ in})^2}{4}$ $A_v = 0.11045 \text{ in}^2$ <p>$V_{s,b}$ - Shear strength of steel (b)</p> $V_{s,b} = \frac{2 A_v f_{yw} d}{s_{ties}}$ $V_{s,b} = \frac{2 \times (0.11045 \text{ in}^2) \times (60 \text{ ksi}) \times (28.8 \text{ in})}{(10 \text{ in})}$ $V_{s,b} = 38.17 \text{ kip}$ <p>V_s - Governing shear strength of steel</p> $V_s = MIN[V_{s,a}, V_{s,b}]$ $V_s = MIN[(414.72 \text{ kip}), (38.17 \text{ kip})]$ $V_s = 38.17 \text{ kip}$ <p>ϕV_n - Allowable shear strength</p> $\phi V_n = \phi (V_c + V_s)$ $\phi V_n = (0.65) \times ((77.192 \text{ kip}) + (38.17 \text{ kip}))$ $\phi V_n = 74.986 \text{ kip}$ <p>Considering x-direction:</p> <p>$V_{max} = 12.039 \text{ kip}$ - Maximum shear force in the x-direction, Ratio - Capacity</p> $Ratio = \frac{V_{max}}{\phi V_n}$ $Ratio = \frac{(12.039 \text{ kip})}{(74.986 \text{ kip})}$ $Ratio = 0.16055$ <p>Considering z-direction:</p> <p>$V_{max} = 0.065247 \text{ kip}$ - Maximum shear force in the z-direction, Ratio - Capacity</p> $Ratio = \frac{V_{max}}{\phi V_n}$ $Ratio = \frac{(0.065247 \text{ kip})}{(74.986 \text{ kip})}$ $Ratio = 0.00087013$	<p>Status: PASS Ratio: 0.160</p> <p>Status: PASS Ratio: 0.000</p>
	<p>Flexural Strength (ACI 318-19, LRFD)</p> <p>S_m - Section modulus</p> $S_m = \frac{\pi D^3}{32}$ $S_m = \frac{\pi \times (36 \text{ in})^3}{32}$	

<p>14.5.2.1b</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">$S_m = 4580.4 \text{ in}^3$</p> <p>$\lambda = 1$ - Concrete modification factor (Normal concrete), Allowable flexural strength: M_n shall be the lesser of: $\phi M_{n,1}$</p> $\phi M_{n,1} = \phi \times 5 \times \lambda \times \sqrt{f'_c} \times S_m$ $\phi M_{n,1} = 0.65 \times 5 \times 1 \times \sqrt{(2.5 \text{ ksi})} \times 4580.442 \text{ in}^3$ $\phi M_{n,1} = 62.027 \text{ kipft}$ <p>$\phi M_{n,2}$</p> $\phi M_{n,2} = \phi \times 0.85 \times f'_c \times S_m$ $\phi M_{n,2} = (0.65) \times 0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}) \times (4580.4 \text{ in}^3)$ $\phi M_{n,2} = 527.23 \text{ kipft}$ <p>Therefore, ϕM_n - Allowable flexural strength,</p> $\phi M_n = \text{MIN}[\phi M_{n,1}, \phi M_{n,2}]$ $\phi M_n = \text{MIN}[(62.027 \text{ kipft}), (527.23 \text{ kipft})]$ $\phi M_n = 62.027 \text{ kipft}$ <p>Considering x-direction: $M_{max} = 44.5 \text{ kipft}$ - Maximum moment in the x-direction, Ratio - Capacity</p> $\text{Ratio} = \frac{M_{max}}{\phi M_n}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(44.5 \text{ kipft})}{(62.027 \text{ kipft})}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.71743$	<p>Status: PASS Ratio: 0.720</p>
	<p>Considering z-direction: $M_{max} = 0.21786 \text{ kipft}$ - Maximum moment in the z-direction, Ratio - Capacity</p> $\text{Ratio} = \frac{M_{max}}{\phi M_n}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.21786 \text{ kipft})}{(62.027 \text{ kipft})}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.0035124$	<p>Status: PASS Ratio: 0.000</p>