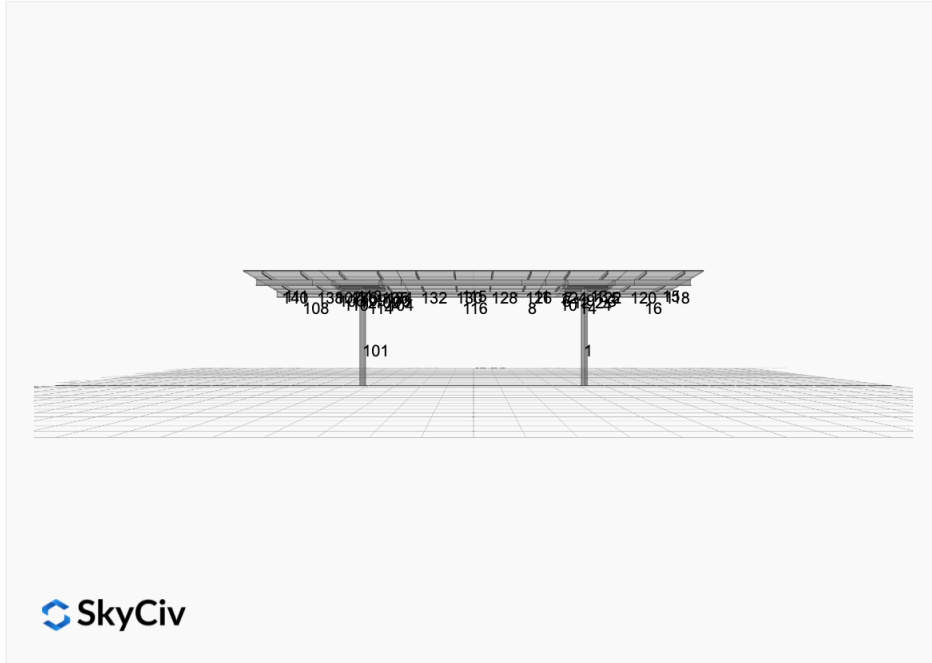


Project Name: Zouvas-Matthew-4x6-v1cu **Date:** Thu Mar 27 2025
Location: 6214 Via Dos Valles, San Diego, CA 92127, USA **Number of Modules:** 24
Unique ID: 2P-19.75-6TOP-SD-57-L-4Hx6W-HGHI **Number of Poles:** 2
Dealer: _____ **Date Sold:** _____



Array Dimensions N/S	13.80 ft
Array Dimensions E/W	37.25 ft
Winter Tilt Angle	5
Front Edge Clearance	8 ft

MT Solar Bill of Materials (2P-19.75-6TOP-SD-57-L-4Hx6W-HGHI)

Part	Short Description	BOM Qty
MTS-PC-6	6IN Pole Cap Assembly	2
MTS-HF-SD	H-Frame Assembly-SD	2
MTS-SD-Wing-57	57IN SD Wing	4
MTS-SD-Splice-90	90IN SD Splice	2
MTS-SD-Splice-57	57IN SD Splice	2
MTS-CLAMP-HOOK-4PK	Hook Clamp	6

Rail Bill of Materials

Part	Qty
Rails (166in)	12
Rail Attachment	24
Module Mid Clamp	36
Module End Clamp	24
Ground Lug	6

Site Details:



Site Address: 6214 Via Dos Valles, San Diego, CA 92127, USA

Array Specification

Duty Classification:	SD
Module Width:	40.90 in
Module Length:	73.50in
Number of Rows:	4
Number of Columns:	6
Total Number of Modules:	24
Winter Tilt Angle:	5
Front Edge Clearance:	8
Total Array Height at Tilt:	9.20 ft
Total Frame Length:	36.75 ft
Module Info/Notes:	
Array Dimensions N/S:	13.80 ft
Array Dimensions E/W:	37.25 ft
Rail Length:	165.60 in
Rail Spacing:	3.10 ft

Support Specifications

Pole Size:	6in Pipe Sch 40
Pole Length above Grade:	8.60 ft
Number of Poles:	2
Pole Spacing:	19.75 ft

Foundation Specifications

Foundation Type:	Square
Foundation Dimensions:	48 x 48 in
Foundation Depth (below grade):	Pile 1: 3.75 ft Pile 2: 3.75 ft
Foundation Volume:	4,444 y ³

Site Info

Risk Category:	I
Exposure:	B
Soil Classification:	sand
Site Location:	6214 Via Dos Valles, San Diego, CA 92127, USA
Wind Speed:	96 mph
Snow Load:	3 psf

Design Disclaimer

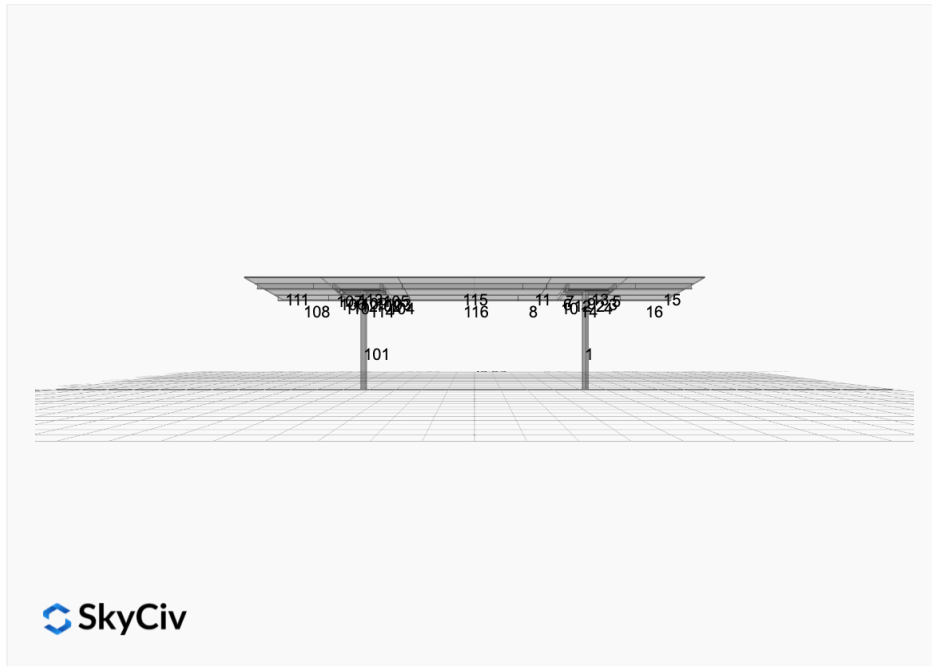
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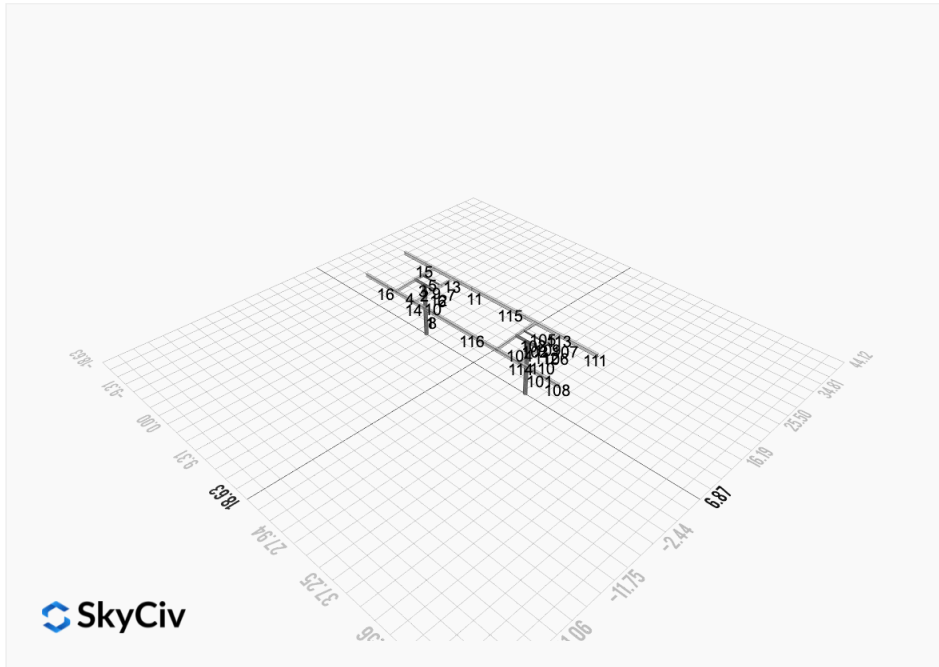
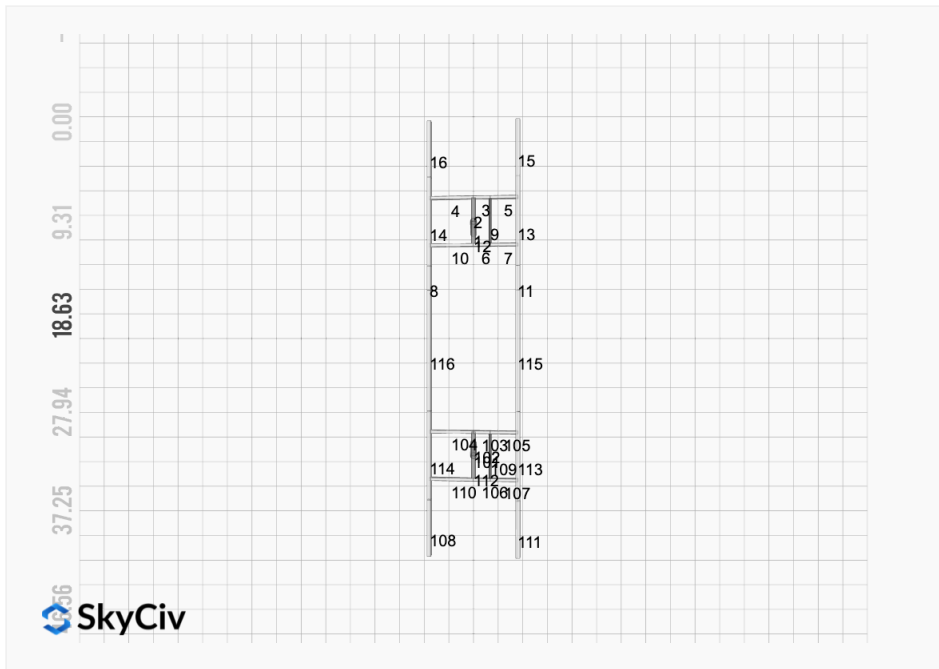
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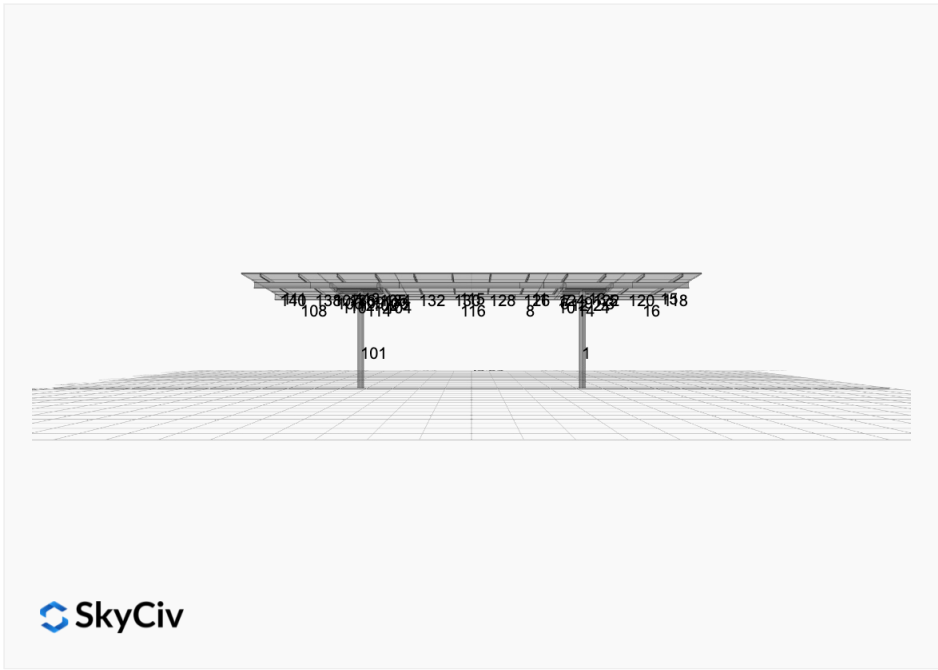
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Design Notes:

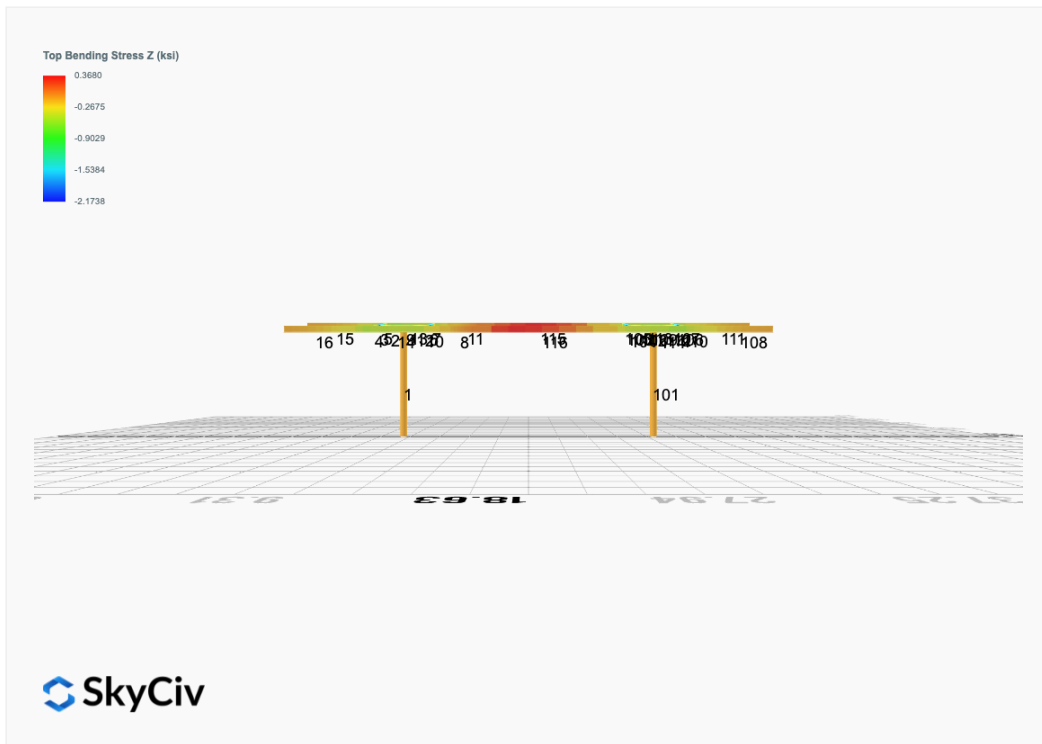
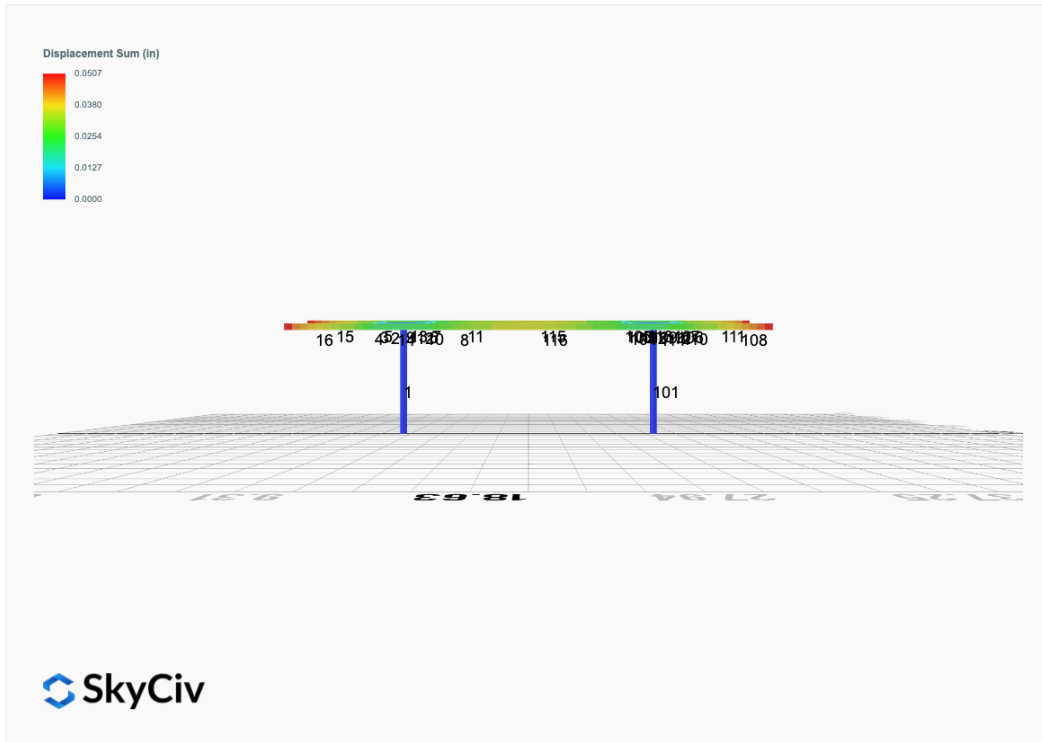
- AISC Deflection checks are set to L/1 due to structure design intent
- Foundation Soil Parameters used in this Autodesign are all estimates, proper geotechnical reports are required to confirm soil profiles
- Wind speeds, snow loads and other site specific results are based on ASCE 7 2016
- Steel frame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

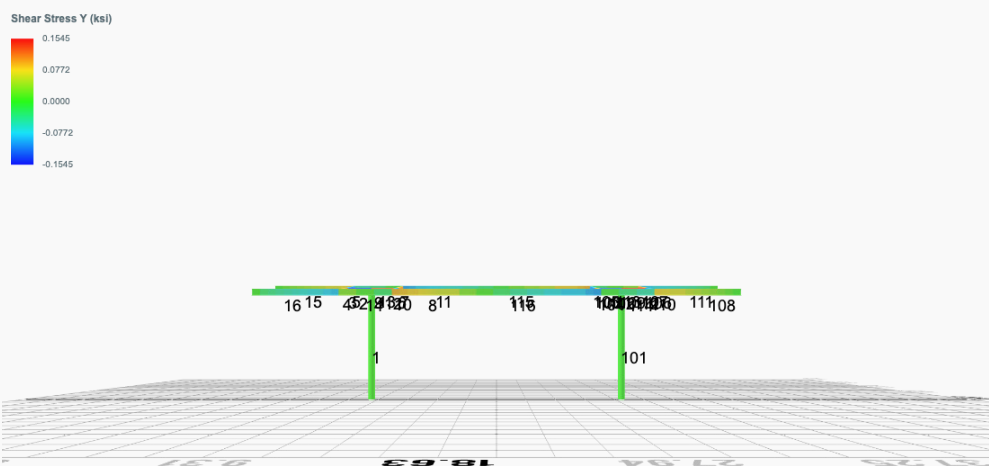
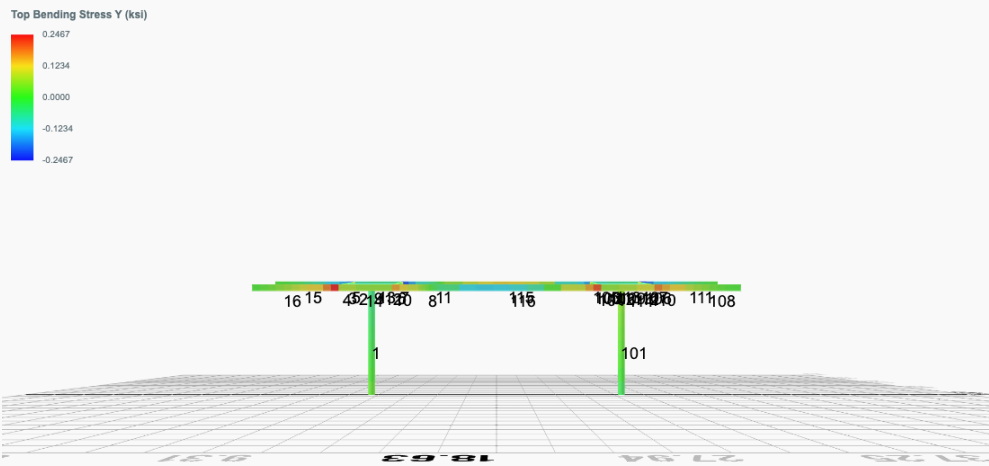


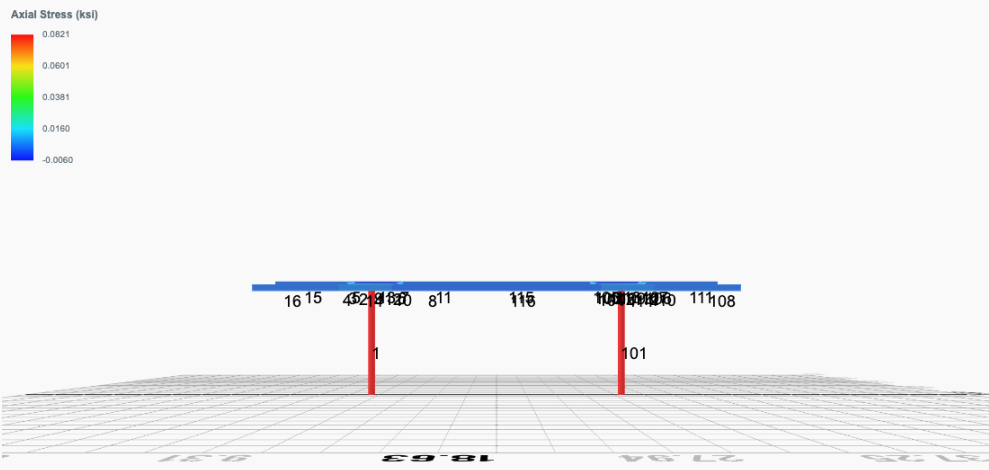




FEM Results (Envelope Worst Case for each member)







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

ASD Load Combination Results

Name	Fx	Fy	Fz	Mx	My	Mz
ULS: 1, D	-0.0000	1.8548	-0.0152	-0.0367	0.0059	0.0212
ULS: 2, D + L	-0.0000	1.8548	-0.0152	-0.0367	0.0059	0.0212
ULS: 3, D + (S or Lr or R)	-0.0000	2.3131	-0.0196	-0.0474	0.0077	0.0213
ULS: 3, D + (S or Lr or R)	-0.0000	1.8548	-0.0152	-0.0367	0.0059	0.0212
ULS: 4, D + 0.75L + 0.75(S or Lr or R)	-0.0000	2.1985	-0.0185	-0.0447	0.0073	0.0213
ULS: 4, D + 0.75L + 0.75(S or Lr or R)	-0.0000	1.8548	-0.0152	-0.0367	0.0059	0.0212
ULS: 5b, D + 0.7E	-0.0000	1.8548	-0.0152	-0.0367	0.0059	0.0212
ULS: 6b, D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.7)E + 0.75S	-0.0000	2.1985	-0.0185	-0.0447	0.0073	0.0213
ULS: 8, 0.6D + 0.7E	-0.0000	1.1129	-0.0091	-0.0220	0.0036	0.0127
ULS: 5a, D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case A only	-0.1374	3.4247	-0.0307	-0.0743	0.0101	1.5026
ULS: 5a, D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case B only	-0.1374	3.4247	-0.0307	-0.0743	0.0101	1.5026
ULS: 5a, D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case A only	0.0371	1.4311	-0.0110	-0.0266	0.0048	1.2908
ULS: 5a, D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case B only	0.0872	0.8580	-0.0054	-0.0128	0.0033	-4.2499
ULS: 6a, D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case A only	-0.1030	3.3760	-0.0301	-0.0729	0.0104	1.1323
ULS: 6a, D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case B only	-0.1030	3.3760	-0.0301	-0.0729	0.0104	1.1323
ULS: 6a, D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case A only	0.0278	1.8808	-0.0154	-0.0372	0.0064	0.9735
ULS: 6a, D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case B only	0.0654	1.4509	-0.0112	-0.0269	0.0053	-3.1821
ULS: 6a, D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case A only	-0.1030	3.0323	-0.0268	-0.0649	0.0091	1.1323
ULS: 6a, D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case B only	-0.1030	3.0323	-0.0268	-0.0649	0.0091	1.1323
ULS: 6a, D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case A only	0.0278	1.5370	-0.0121	-0.0291	0.0051	0.9734
ULS: 6a, D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case B only	0.0654	1.1072	-0.0078	-0.0188	0.0040	-3.1821
ULS: 7, 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case A only	-0.1374	2.6828	-0.0246	-0.0596	0.0078	1.4941
ULS: 7, 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case B only	-0.1374	2.6828	-0.0246	-0.0596	0.0078	1.4941
ULS: 7, 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case A only	0.0371	0.6892	-0.0050	-0.0119	0.0024	1.2823
ULS: 7, 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case B only	0.0872	0.1161	0.0007	0.0018	0.0009	-4.2584

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	5.0715
Shear X	-0.2289
Shear Z	-0.0464
Moment X	-0.1124
Moment Y (Twist)	0.0150
Moment Z	7.2014

Worst Case Reactions ASD

These results are taken from the worst case values in the above table and are used in the Soil Checks in the Foundation Module.
Note: Worst case values are assumed as downforce wind load cases.

Result	Value (kip, kip-ft)
Axial	3.4247
Shear X	-0.1374
Shear Z	-0.0307
Moment X	-0.0743
Moment Y (Twist)	0.0104
Moment Z	4.2584

Reaction Forces for Foundation 2 (Node ID#101), (kip, kip-ft)

ASD Load Combination Results

Name	Fx	Fy	Fz	Mx	My	Mz
ULS: 1, D	0.0000	1.8548	0.0152	0.0367	-0.0059	0.0212
ULS: 2, D + L	0.0000	1.8548	0.0152	0.0367	-0.0059	0.0212
ULS: 3, D + (S or Lr or R)	0.0000	2.3131	0.0196	0.0474	-0.0077	0.0213
ULS: 3, D + (S or Lr or R)	0.0000	1.8548	0.0152	0.0367	-0.0059	0.0212
ULS: 4, D + 0.75L + 0.75(S or Lr or R)	0.0000	2.1985	0.0185	0.0447	-0.0073	0.0213

Name	Fx	Fy	Fz	Mx	My	Mz
ULS: 4. D + 0.75L + 0.75(S or Lr or R)	0.0000	1.8548	0.0152	0.0367	-0.0059	0.0212
ULS: 5b. D + 0.7E	0.0000	1.8548	0.0152	0.0367	-0.0059	0.0212
ULS: 6b. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.7)E + 0.75S	0.0000	2.1985	0.0185	0.0447	-0.0073	0.0213
ULS: 8. 0.6D + 0.7E	0.0000	1.1129	0.0091	0.0220	-0.0036	0.0127
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case A only	-0.1374	3.4247	0.0307	0.0743	-0.0101	1.5026
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case B only	-0.1374	3.4247	0.0307	0.0743	-0.0101	1.5026
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case A only	0.0371	1.4311	0.0110	0.0266	-0.0048	1.2908
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case B only	0.0872	0.8580	0.0054	0.0128	-0.0033	-4.2499
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case A only	-0.1030	3.3760	0.0301	0.0729	-0.0104	1.1323
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case B only	-0.1030	3.3760	0.0301	0.0729	-0.0104	1.1323
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case A only	0.0278	1.8808	0.0154	0.0372	-0.0064	0.9735
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case B only	0.0654	1.4509	0.0112	0.0269	-0.0053	-3.1821
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case A only	-0.1030	3.0323	0.0268	0.0649	-0.0091	1.1323
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case B only	-0.1030	3.0323	0.0268	0.0649	-0.0091	1.1323
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case A only	0.0278	1.5370	0.0121	0.0291	-0.0051	0.9734
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case B only	0.0654	1.1072	0.0078	0.0188	-0.0040	-3.1821
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case A only	-0.1374	2.6828	0.0246	0.0596	-0.0078	1.4941
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case B only	-0.1374	2.6828	0.0246	0.0596	-0.0078	1.4941
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case A only	0.0371	0.6892	0.0050	0.0119	-0.0024	1.2823
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case B only	0.0872	0.1161	-0.0007	-0.0018	-0.0009	-4.2584

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	5.0715
Shear X	-0.2289
Shear Z	0.0464
Moment X	0.1124
Moment Y (Twist)	0.0150
Moment Z	7.2015

Worst Case Reactions ASD

These results are taken from the worst case values in the above table and are used in the Soil Checks in the Foundation Module.
Note: Worst case values are assumed as downforce wind load cases.

Result	Value (kip, kip-ft)
Axial	3.4247
Shear X	-0.1374
Shear Z	0.0307
Moment X	0.0743
Moment Y (Twist)	0.0104
Moment Z	4.2584

Project Details

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 Provision: LRFD
 Country: United States
 User Name: sales@mtsolar.us
 Unit System: imperial

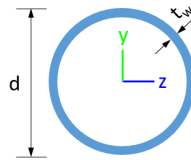


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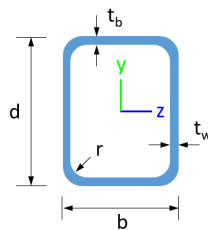
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Design Materials			
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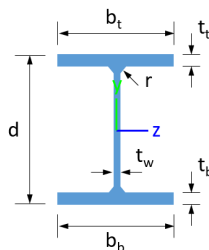
Section Dimensions



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



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



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

Section Properties

ID	Name	A (in ²)	J (in ⁴)	I_{yp} (in ⁴)	I_{zp} (in ⁴)	I_w (in ⁶)	S_{yp} (in ³)	S_{zp} (in ³)
----	------	----------------------	----------------------	-----------------------------	-----------------------------	--------------------------	-----------------------------	-----------------------------

5	0.001	0.263	0.016	0.043	0.003	0.267	#13	0.073	Not Required	Pass
6	0.001	0.409	0.005	0.042	0.001	0.411	#13	0.044	Not Required	Pass
7	0.001	0.253	0.014	0.041	0.003	0.255	#13	0.073	Not Required	Pass
8	0.000	0.029	0.007	0.025	0.001	0.032	#13	0.088	Not Required	Pass
9	0.001	0.053	0.007	0.001	0.000	0.060	#13	0.198	Not Required	Pass
10	0.001	0.387	0.017	0.039	0.003	0.399	#13	0.078	Not Required	Pass
11	0.000	0.031	0.007	0.027	0.001	0.034	#13	0.088	Not Required	Pass
12	0.000	0.265	0.016	0.056	0.003	0.281	#13	0.034	Not Required	Pass
13	0.000	0.147	0.020	0.034	0.001	0.159	#13	0.265	Not Required	Pass
14	0.000	0.143	0.020	0.033	0.001	0.152	#13	0.177	Not Required	Pass
15	0.000	0.063	0.011	0.021	0.001	0.072	#13	Not Required	Not Required	Pass
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103	0.001	0.409	0.005	0.042	0.001	0.411	#13	0.044	Not Required	Pass
104	0.001	0.387	0.017	0.039	0.003	0.399	#13	0.078	Not Required	Pass
105	0.001	0.253	0.014	0.041	0.003	0.255	#13	0.073	Not Required	Pass
106	0.001	0.426	0.008	0.044	0.001	0.434	#13	0.044	Not Required	Pass
107	0.001	0.263	0.016	0.043	0.003	0.267	#13	0.073	Not Required	Pass
108	0.000	0.060	0.011	0.020	0.001	0.069	#13	Not Required	Not Required	Pass
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111	0.000	0.063	0.011	0.021	0.001	0.072	#13	Not Required	Not Required	Pass
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114	0.000	0.143	0.020	0.033	0.001	0.152	#13	0.265	Not Required	Pass
115	0.000	0.113	0.011	0.027	0.001	0.122	#13	0.439	Not Required	Pass
116	0.000	0.107	0.011	0.025	0.001	0.116	#13	0.439	Not Required	Pass

Definitions

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

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

REFERENCES	CALCULATIONS	RESULTS
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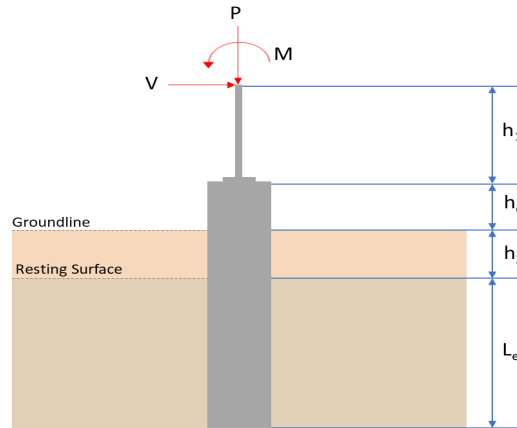
SkyCiv Foundation Design

Pile Foundation

Design Information :

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

Pile Input



Geometry

Pile shape: rectangular

$b = 48$ in - Pile width

$D = 48$ in - Pile depth

$L = 3.75$ ft - Total pile length

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

$h_2 = 0$ ft - Depth to resisting surface

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

Tabulation of Soil Parameters

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

Tabulation of Loads

Load Component	ASD	LRFD
P (kip)	3.425	5.072
V_x (kip)	-0.137	-0.229
V_z (kip)	-0.031	-0.046
M_x (kipft)	-0.074	-0.112
M_z (kipft)	4.258	7.201

Material Properties

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

Required depth to resist lateral loads (ASD)

H - Point of application of the lateral load

$$H = h_1 + h_2 + h_e$$

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

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

Considering x-direction:

H_o - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(-0.137 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = -0.021815 \text{ kip/ft}$$

M_o - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(4.258 \text{ kipft}) + ((-0.137 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 0.67803 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

Required depth of embedment in earth:

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

Solving the cubic equation:

$L_{e,x} = 3.6702 \text{ ft}$ - Required depth in x-direction,

Considering z-direction:

H_o - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(-0.031 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = -0.0049363 \text{ kip/ft}$$

M_o - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(0.074 \text{ kipft}) + ((-0.031 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 0.011783 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

Required depth of embedment in earth:

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

Solving the cubic equation:

$L_{e,z} = 0.88004 \text{ ft}$ - Required depth in z-direction,

Minimum embedded depth required:

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

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

$$L_{e,req} = \text{MAX}[(3.6702 \text{ ft}), (0.88004 \text{ ft})]$$

$$L_{e,req} = 3.67 \text{ ft}$$

L_e - Actual embedded length of pile,

$$L_e = L - h_e - h_2$$

$$L_e = (3.75 \text{ ft}) - (0 \text{ ft}) - (0 \text{ ft})$$

$$L_e = 3.75 \text{ ft}$$

Ratio - Embedded depth

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(3.67 \text{ ft})}{(3.75 \text{ ft})}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.97867$$

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

End-bearing Capacity (ASD)

A - Pile cross-section area

$$A = b D$$

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

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

q - End-bearing pressure

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

$$q = \frac{(3.425 \text{ kip})}{(16 \text{ ft}^2)}$$

$$q = 0.21406 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Check bearing capacity ratio:

Ratio - Capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.21406 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(2000 \text{ psf})}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.10703$$

Status: **PASS**
Ratio: **0.110**

Czerniak

Lateral Soil Pressure (ASD):

L/D - Length to least lateral dimension ratio,

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

$$L/D = \frac{(3.75 \text{ ft})}{(48 \text{ in})}$$

$$L/D = 0.9375$$

Since $L/D \leq 10$,

Pile is short.

Considering x-direction:

$H_o = -0.021815 \text{ kip/ft}$ - Lateral force per length of pile,

$M_o = 0.67803 \text{ kipft/ft}$ - Overturning moment per length of pile,

a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (0.67803 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (3.75 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.021815 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (3.75 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (0.67803 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.021815 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (3.75 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 2.5233 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$p = \frac{0.75 \times [(4 \times (0.67803 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (3 \times (-0.021815 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (3.75 \text{ ft}))]^2}{(3.75 \text{ ft})^2 \times [(3 \times (0.67803 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (2 \times (-0.021815 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (3.75 \text{ ft}))]}$$

$$p = 0.17349 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

s - Earth pressure against the pile at distance L_e ,

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

$$s = \frac{6 \times [(2 \times (0.67803 \text{ kipft/ft})) + ((-0.021815 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (3.75 \text{ ft}))]}{(3.75 \text{ ft})^2}$$

$$s = 0.54368 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Check lateral soil pressure capacity:

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

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

$$p_a = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times \frac{(2.5233 \text{ ft})}{2}$$

$$p_a = 0.18924 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

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

$$Ratio = \frac{(0.17349 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.18924 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$Ratio = 0.91675$$

p_s - Allowable lateral soil pressure at depth L_e ,

$$p_s = R L_e$$

$$p_s = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times (3.75 \text{ ft})$$

$$p_s = 0.5625 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

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

$$Ratio = \frac{(0.54368 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.5625 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$Ratio = 0.96654$$

Status: **PASS**
Ratio: **0.920**

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

Considering z-direction:

$H_o = -0.0049363 \text{ kip/ft}$ - Lateral force per length of pile,

$M_o = 0.011783 \text{ kipft/ft}$ - Overturning moment per length of pile,

a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (0.011783 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (3.75 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.0049363 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (3.75 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (0.011783 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.0049363 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (3.75 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 2.6599 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$p = \frac{0.75 \times [(4 \times (0.011783 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (3 \times (-0.0049363 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (3.75 \text{ ft}))]^2}{(3.75 \text{ ft})^2 \times [(3 \times (0.011783 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (2 \times (-0.0049363 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (3.75 \text{ ft}))]}$$

$$p = -0.0022506 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

s - Earth pressure against the pile at distance L_e ,

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

$$s = \frac{6 \times [(2 \times (0.011783 \text{ kipft/ft})) + ((-0.0049363 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (3.75 \text{ ft}))]}{(3.75 \text{ ft})^2}$$

$$s = 0.0021571 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Check lateral soil pressure capacity:

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

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

$$p_a = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times \frac{(2.6599 \text{ ft})}{2}$$

$$p_a = 0.1995 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

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

$$Ratio = \frac{(-0.0022506 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.1995 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$Ratio = -0.011282$$

p_s - Allowable lateral soil pressure at depth L_e ,

$$p_s = R L_e$$

$$p_s = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times (3.75 \text{ ft})$$

$$p_s = 0.5625 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

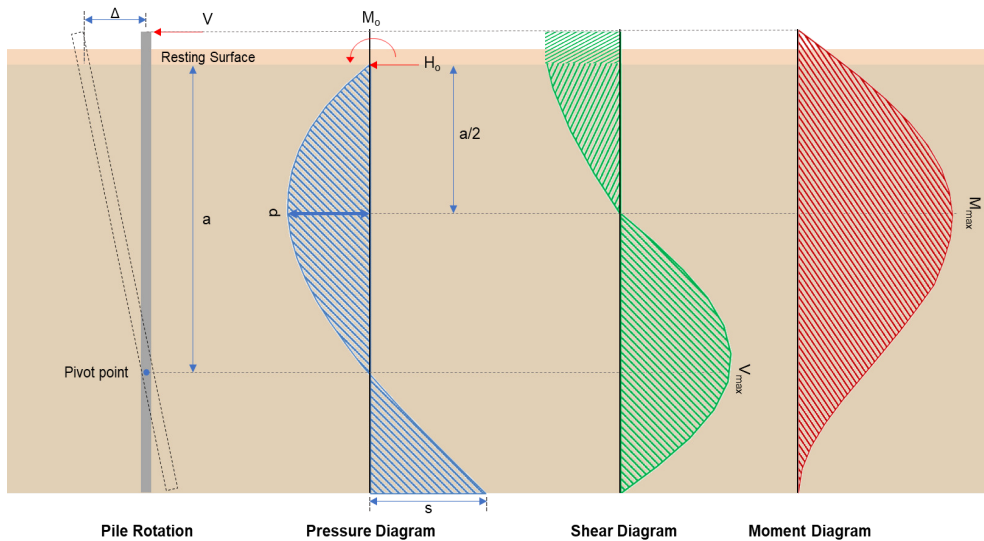
$$Ratio = \frac{s}{p_s}$$

$$Ratio = \frac{(0.0021571 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.5625 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$Ratio = 0.0038349$$

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

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



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

H_o - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(-0.229 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = -0.036465 \text{ kip/ft}$$

M_o - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(7.201 \text{ kipft}) + ((-0.229 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 1.1467 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

E - Distance from lateral load to resisting surface,

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

$$E = \frac{(1.1467 \text{ kipft/ft})}{(-0.036465 \text{ kip/ft})}$$

$$E = 31.445 \text{ ft}$$

a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (1.1467 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (3.75 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.036465 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (3.75 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (1.1467 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.036465 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (3.75 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = \frac{(-0.036465 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in})}{(6 \times (1.1467 \text{ kip/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.036465 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (3.75 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 2.523 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$V_{max} = ((-0.036465 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in})) \times \left[1 - \left[3 \times \left(\frac{4 \times (31.445 \text{ ft})}{(3.75 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(2.523 \text{ ft})}{(3.75 \text{ ft})} \right)^2 \right] + \left[4 \times \left(\frac{3 \times (31.445 \text{ ft})}{(3.75 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(2.523 \text{ ft})}{(3.75 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] \right]$$

$$V_{max} = 2.2668 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

$$M_{max} = ((-0.036465 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (3.75 \text{ ft})) \times \left[\left(\frac{(31.445 \text{ ft})}{(3.75 \text{ ft})} + \frac{(2.523 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (3.75 \text{ ft})} \right) - \left[\left(\frac{4 \times (31.445 \text{ ft})}{(3.75 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(2.523 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (3.75 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] + \left[\left(\frac{3 \times (31.445 \text{ ft})}{(3.75 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(2.523 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (3.75 \text{ ft})} \right)^4 \right] \right]$$

$$M_{max} = 4.2 \text{ kipft}$$

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

H_o - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(-0.046 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = -0.0073248 \text{ kip/ft}$$

M_o - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(0.112 \text{ kipft}) + ((-0.046 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 0.017834 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

E - Distance from lateral load to resisting surface,

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

$$E = \frac{(0.017834 \text{ kipft/ft})}{(-0.0073248 \text{ kip/ft})}$$

$$E = 2.4348 \text{ ft}$$

a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (0.017834 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (3.75 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.0073248 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (3.75 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (0.017834 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.0073248 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (3.75 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 2.6583 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$V_{max} = ((-0.0073248 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in})) \times \left[1 - \left[3 \times \left(\frac{4 \times (2.4348 \text{ ft})}{(3.75 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(2.6583 \text{ ft})}{(3.75 \text{ ft})} \right)^2 \right] \right. \\ \left. + \left[4 \times \left(\frac{3 \times (2.4348 \text{ ft})}{(3.75 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(2.6583 \text{ ft})}{(3.75 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] \right]$$

$$V_{max} = 0.053109 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

$$M_{max} = ((-0.0073248 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (3.75 \text{ ft})) \times \left[\left(\frac{(2.4348 \text{ ft})}{(3.75 \text{ ft})} + \frac{(2.6583 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (3.75 \text{ ft})} \right) \right. \\ \left. - \left[\left(\frac{4 \times (2.4348 \text{ ft})}{(3.75 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(2.6583 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (3.75 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] + \left[\left(\frac{3 \times (2.4348 \text{ ft})}{(3.75 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(2.6583 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (3.75 \text{ ft})} \right)^4 \right] \right]$$

$$M_{max} = 0.089743 \text{ kipft}$$

Minimum Reinforcement Check (LRFD)

Parameters:

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

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

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

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

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

Longitudinal reinforcement:

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

$A_{st,required}$

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

$$A_{st,required} = \text{Min} \left[\frac{\frac{(5.072 \text{ kip})}{(0.65) \times (0.8)} - (0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}) \times (2304 \text{ in}^2))}{(60 \text{ ksi}) - (0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}))}, (0.08 \times (2304 \text{ in}^2)) \right]$$

$$A_{st,required} = -84.428 \text{ in}^2$$

A_{min} - Governing minimum reinforcement area,

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

$$A_{min} = \text{Max} [(-84.428 \text{ in}^2), (0.0018 \times (2304 \text{ in}^2))]$$

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

n_{rebar} - Required number of reinforcement,

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

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

$$n_{rebar} = 14$$

A_{st} - Actual total reinforcement area,

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

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

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

Ratio - Capacity

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

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

Table 22.4.2.1

22.4.2.2, 10.6.1.1

<p>25.2.3 s_{rebar} - Minimum spacing of reinforcement,</p> <p>25.7.2.2 Since longitudinal reinforcement is \leq No. 10: Use #3(0.375 in)</p> <p>25.7.2.1 s_{ties} - Maximum spacing of ties,</p>	$Ratio = 0.96556$ $s_{rebar} = Max[1.5, (1.5 d_{bar})]$ $s_{rebar} = Max[1.5, (1.5 \times (0.625 \text{ in}))]$ $s_{rebar} = 1.5 \text{ in}$ <p>Ties:</p> $s_{ties} = Min[(16 d_{bar}), (48 d_{ties}), Min(D, b)]$ $s_{ties} = Min[(16 \times (0.625 \text{ in})), (48 \times (0.375 \text{ in})), Min((48 \text{ in}), (48 \text{ in}))]$ $s_{ties} = 10 \text{ in}$ <p>Summary:</p> <p>Main reinforcement: 14 - #5 (0.625 in) Ties: #3(0.375 in) - 10 in</p>	<p>Status: PASS Ratio: 0.970</p>
<p>22.4.2.2 ϕP_N - Allowable axial compressive strength</p>	<p>Axial Compression Strength (ACI 318-19, LRFD)</p> $\phi P_N = \phi 0.80 [(0.85 f'_{ck} [A_g - A_{st}]) + (f_y A_{st})]$ $\phi P_N = (0.65) \times 0.80 \times [(0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}) \times [(2304 \text{ in}^2) - (4.2951 \text{ in}^2)]) + ((60 \text{ ksi}) \times (4.2951 \text{ in}^2))]$ $\phi P_N = 2675.2 \text{ kip}$ <p>Ratio - Capacity</p> $Ratio = \frac{P}{\phi P_N}$ $Ratio = \frac{(5.072 \text{ kip})}{(2675.2 \text{ kip})}$ $Ratio = 0.0018959$	<p>Status: PASS Ratio: 0.000</p>
<p>22.5.2.2 b_w = 48 in - Effective width, d - Effective depth</p> <p>22.5.5.1.3 λ_s - size effect modification factor</p> <p>22.5.5.1.1 $V_{c,max}$ - Max shear strength of concrete</p>	<p>Shear Strength (ACI 318-19, LRFD)</p> <p>Parameters:</p> $d = 0.80 D$ $d = 0.80 \times (48 \text{ in})$ $d = 38.4 \text{ in}$ $\lambda_s = MIN \left[\sqrt{\frac{2}{1 + \frac{d}{10}}}, 1 \right]$ $\lambda_s = MIN \left[\sqrt{\frac{2}{1 + \frac{(38.4 \text{ in})}{10}}}, 1 \right]$ $\lambda_s = 0.64282$ <p>The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula $f'_{ck} = 2.5 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 2500 \text{ psi}$,</p> $V_{c,max} = 5 \lambda_s \sqrt{f'_{ck}} b_w d$ $V_{c,max} = 5 \times (0.64282) \times \sqrt{(2500 \text{ psi})} \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})$	

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

22.5.5.1.1(a) The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula $f'_{ck} = 2.5 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 2500 \text{ psi}$, $P = 5.072 \text{ kip} \rightarrow 5072 \text{ lbf}$,
 $V_{c,a}$ - Shear strength of concrete (a)

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

$$V_{c,a} = \left[2 \times (0.64282) \times \sqrt{(2500 \text{ psi}) + \frac{(5072 \text{ lbf})}{6 \times (2304 \text{ in}^2)}} \right] \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})$$

$$V_{c,a} = 119.16 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

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

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

V_c - Governing shear strength of concrete

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

$$V_c = \text{Min}[(296.21 \text{ kip}), (119.16 \text{ kip}), (348.89 \text{ kip})]$$

$$V_c = 119.16 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

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

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

A_v - Ties rebar area,

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

V_s - Governing shear strength of steel

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

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

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

22.5.1.1 ϕV_n - Allowable shear strength

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

$$\phi V_n = (0.65) \times ((119.16 \text{ kip}) + (50.894 \text{ kip}))$$

$$\phi V_n = 110.54 \text{ kip}$$

Considering x-direction:

$V_{max} = 2.2668 \text{ kip}$ - Maximum shear force in the x-direction,

$Ratio$ - Capacity

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

$$Ratio = \frac{(2.2668 \text{ kip})}{(110.54 \text{ kip})}$$

$$Ratio = 0.020508$$

Considering z-direction:

$V_{max} = 0.053109 \text{ kip}$ - Maximum shear force in the z-direction,

$Ratio$ - Capacity

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

$$Ratio = \frac{(0.053109 \text{ kip})}{(110.54 \text{ kip})}$$

$$Ratio = 0.00048047$$

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

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

Flexural Strength (ACI 318-19, LRFD)

S_m - Section modulus

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

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

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

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

Allowable flexural strength:

M_n shall be the lesser of:

$\phi M_{n,1}$

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

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

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

14.5.2.1b

$\phi M_{n,2}$

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

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

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

Therefore,

ϕM_n - Allowable flexural strength,

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

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

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

Considering x-direction:

$M_{max} = 4.2 \text{ kipft}$ - Maximum moment in the x-direction,

$Ratio$ - Capacity

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

$$Ratio = \frac{(4.2 \text{ kipft})}{(249.6 \text{ kipft})}$$

$$Ratio = 0.016827$$

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

Considering z-direction:

$M_{max} = 0.089743 \text{ kipft}$ - Maximum moment in the z-direction,

$Ratio$ - Capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.089743 \text{ kipft})}{(249.6 \text{ kipft})}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.00035955$$

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

REFERENCES	CALCULATIONS	RESULTS
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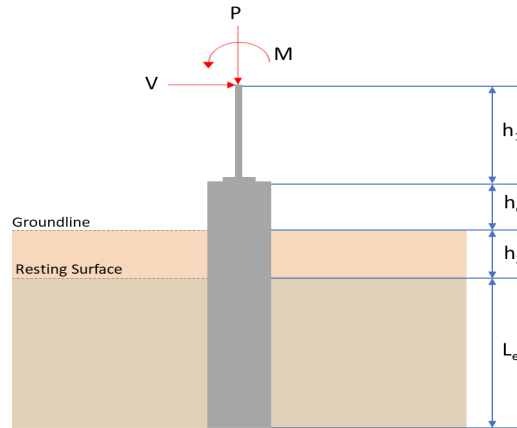
SkyCiv Foundation Design

Pile Foundation

Design Information :

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

Pile Input



Geometry

Pile shape: rectangular

$b = 48$ in - Pile width

$D = 48$ in - Pile depth

$L = 3.75$ ft - Total pile length

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

$h_2 = 0$ ft - Depth to resisting surface

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

Tabulation of Soil Parameters

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

Tabulation of Loads

Load Component	ASD	LRFD
P (kip)	3.425	5.072
V_x (kip)	-0.137	-0.229
V_z (kip)	0.031	0.046
M_x (kipft)	0.074	0.112
M_z (kipft)	4.258	7.201

Material Properties

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

Required depth to resist lateral loads (ASD)

H - Point of application of the lateral load

$$H = h_1 + h_2 + h_e$$

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

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

Considering x-direction:

H_o - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(-0.137 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = -0.021815 \text{ kip/ft}$$

M_o - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(4.258 \text{ kipft}) + ((-0.137 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 0.67803 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

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:

$L_{e,x} = 3.6702 \text{ ft}$ - Required depth in x-direction,

Considering z-direction:

H_o - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(0.031 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = 0.0049363 \text{ kip/ft}$$

M_o - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(0.074 \text{ kipft}) + ((0.031 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 0.011783 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

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:

$L_{e,z} = 1.0809 \text{ ft}$ - Required depth in z-direction,

Minimum embedded depth required:

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

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

$$L_{e,req} = \text{MAX}[(3.6702 \text{ ft}), (1.0809 \text{ ft})]$$

$$L_{e,req} = 3.67 \text{ ft}$$

L_e - Actual embedded length of pile,

$$L_e = L - h_e - h_2$$

$$L_e = (3.75 \text{ ft}) - (0 \text{ ft}) - (0 \text{ ft})$$

$$L_e = 3.75 \text{ ft}$$

Ratio - Embedded depth

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(3.67 \text{ ft})}{(3.75 \text{ ft})}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.97867$$

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

End-bearing Capacity (ASD)

A - Pile cross-section area

$$A = b D$$

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

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

q - End-bearing pressure

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

$$q = \frac{(3.425 \text{ kip})}{(16 \text{ ft}^2)}$$

$$q = 0.21406 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Check bearing capacity ratio:

Ratio - Capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.21406 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(2000 \text{ psf})}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.10703$$

Status: **PASS**
Ratio: **0.110**

Czerniak

Lateral Soil Pressure (ASD):

L/D - Length to least lateral dimension ratio,

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

$$L/D = \frac{(3.75 \text{ ft})}{(48 \text{ in})}$$

$$L/D = 0.9375$$

Since $L/D \leq 10$,

Pile is short.

Considering x-direction:

$H_o = -0.021815 \text{ kip/ft}$ - Lateral force per length of pile,

$M_o = 0.67803 \text{ kipft/ft}$ - Overturning moment per length of pile,

a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (0.67803 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (3.75 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.021815 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (3.75 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (0.67803 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.021815 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (3.75 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 2.5233 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$p = \frac{0.75 \times [(4 \times (0.67803 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (3 \times (-0.021815 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (3.75 \text{ ft}))]^2}{(3.75 \text{ ft})^2 \times [(3 \times (0.67803 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (2 \times (-0.021815 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (3.75 \text{ ft}))]}$$

$$p = 0.17349 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

s - Earth pressure against the pile at distance L_e ,

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

$$s = \frac{6 \times [(2 \times (0.67803 \text{ kipft/ft})) + ((-0.021815 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (3.75 \text{ ft}))]}{(3.75 \text{ ft})^2}$$

$$s = 0.54368 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Check lateral soil pressure capacity:

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

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

$$p_a = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times \frac{(2.5233 \text{ ft})}{2}$$

$$p_a = 0.18924 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

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

$$Ratio = \frac{(0.17349 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.18924 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$Ratio = 0.91675$$

p_s - Allowable lateral soil pressure at depth L_e ,

$$p_s = R L_e$$

$$p_s = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times (3.75 \text{ ft})$$

$$p_s = 0.5625 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

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

$$Ratio = \frac{(0.54368 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.5625 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$Ratio = 0.96654$$

Status: **PASS**
Ratio: **0.920**

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

Considering z-direction:

$H_o = 0.0049363 \text{ kip/ft}$ - Lateral force per length of pile,

$M_o = 0.011783 \text{ kipft/ft}$ - Overturning moment per length of pile,

a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (0.011783 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (3.75 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (0.0049363 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (3.75 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (0.011783 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (0.0049363 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (3.75 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 2.6599 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$p = \frac{0.75 [(4 \times (0.011783 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (3 \times (0.0049363 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (3.75 \text{ ft}))]^2}{(3.75 \text{ ft})^2 [(3 \times (0.011783 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (2 \times (0.0049363 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (3.75 \text{ ft}))]}$$

$$p = 0.0077676 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

s - Earth pressure against the pile at distance L_e ,

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

$$s = \frac{6 \times [(2 \times (0.011783 \text{ kipft/ft})) + ((0.0049363 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (3.75 \text{ ft}))]}{(3.75 \text{ ft})^2}$$

$$s = 0.017953 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Check lateral soil pressure capacity:

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

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

$$p_a = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times \frac{(2.6599 \text{ ft})}{2}$$

$$p_a = 0.1995 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

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

$$Ratio = \frac{(0.0077676 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.1995 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$Ratio = 0.038937$$

p_s - Allowable lateral soil pressure at depth L_e ,

$$p_s = R L_e$$

$$p_s = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times (3.75 \text{ ft})$$

$$p_s = 0.5625 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

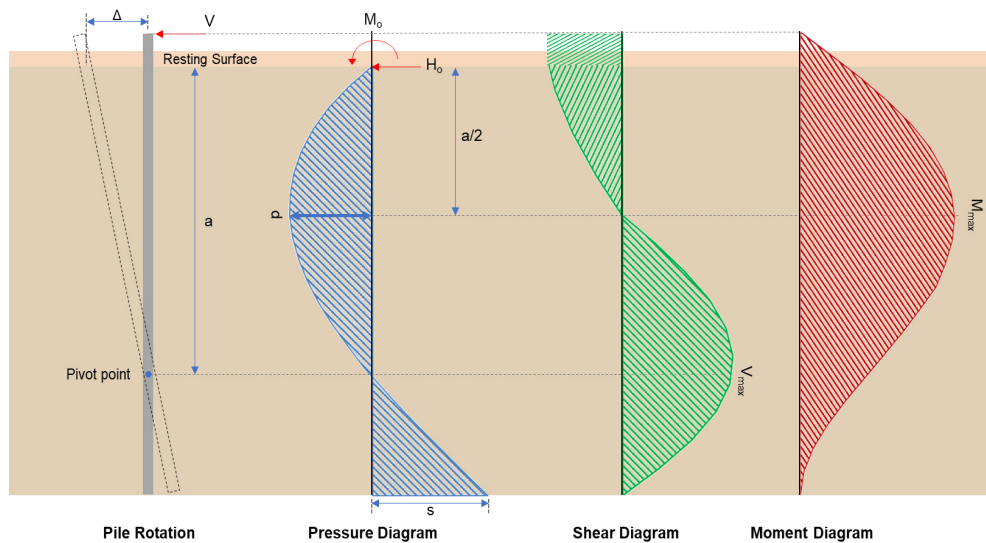
$$Ratio = \frac{s}{p_s}$$

$$Ratio = \frac{(0.017953 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.5625 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$Ratio = 0.031917$$

Status: **PASS**
Ratio: **0.040**

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



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

H_o - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(-0.229 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = -0.036465 \text{ kip/ft}$$

M_o - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(7.201 \text{ kipft}) + ((-0.229 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 1.1467 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

E - Distance from lateral load to resisting surface,

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

$$E = \frac{(1.1467 \text{ kipft/ft})}{(-0.036465 \text{ kip/ft})}$$

$$E = 31.445 \text{ ft}$$

a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (1.1467 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (3.75 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.036465 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (3.75 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (1.1467 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.036465 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (3.75 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = \frac{(6 \times (1.1467 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.036465 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (3.75 \text{ ft}))}{}$$

$$a = 2.523 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$V_{max} = ((-0.036465 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in})) \times \left[1 - \left[3 \times \left(\frac{4 \times (31.445 \text{ ft})}{(3.75 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(2.523 \text{ ft})}{(3.75 \text{ ft})} \right)^2 \right] + \left[4 \times \left(\frac{3 \times (31.445 \text{ ft})}{(3.75 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(2.523 \text{ ft})}{(3.75 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] \right]$$

$$V_{max} = 2.2668 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

$$M_{max} = ((-0.036465 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (3.75 \text{ ft})) \times \left[\left(\frac{(31.445 \text{ ft})}{(3.75 \text{ ft})} + \frac{(2.523 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (3.75 \text{ ft})} \right) - \left[\left(\frac{4 \times (31.445 \text{ ft})}{(3.75 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(2.523 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (3.75 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] + \left[\left(\frac{3 \times (31.445 \text{ ft})}{(3.75 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(2.523 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (3.75 \text{ ft})} \right)^4 \right] \right]$$

$$M_{max} = 4.2 \text{ kipft}$$

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

H_o - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(0.046 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = 0.0073248 \text{ kip/ft}$$

M_o - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(0.112 \text{ kipft}) + ((0.046 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 0.017834 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

E - Distance from lateral load to resisting surface,

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

$$E = \frac{(0.017834 \text{ kipft/ft})}{(0.0073248 \text{ kip/ft})}$$

$$E = 2.4348 \text{ ft}$$

a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (0.017834 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (3.75 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (0.0073248 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (3.75 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (0.017834 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (0.0073248 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (3.75 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 2.6583 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$V_{max} = ((0.0073248 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in})) \times \left[1 - \left[3 \times \left(\frac{4 \times (2.4348 \text{ ft})}{(3.75 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(2.6583 \text{ ft})}{(3.75 \text{ ft})} \right)^2 \right] \right. \\ \left. + \left[4 \times \left(\frac{3 \times (2.4348 \text{ ft})}{(3.75 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(2.6583 \text{ ft})}{(3.75 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] \right]$$

$$V_{max} = 0.053109 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

$$M_{max} = ((0.0073248 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (3.75 \text{ ft})) \times \left[\left(\frac{(2.4348 \text{ ft})}{(3.75 \text{ ft})} + \frac{(2.6583 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (3.75 \text{ ft})} \right) \right. \\ \left. - \left[\left(\frac{4 \times (2.4348 \text{ ft})}{(3.75 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(2.6583 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (3.75 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] + \left[\left(\frac{3 \times (2.4348 \text{ ft})}{(3.75 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(2.6583 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (3.75 \text{ ft})} \right)^4 \right] \right]$$

$$M_{max} = 0.089743 \text{ kipft}$$

Minimum Reinforcement Check (LRFD)

Parameters:

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

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

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

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

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

Longitudinal reinforcement:

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

$A_{st,required}$

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

$$A_{st,required} = \text{Min} \left[\frac{\frac{(5.072 \text{ kip})}{(0.65) \times (0.8)} - (0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}) \times (2304 \text{ in}^2))}{(60 \text{ ksi}) - (0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}))}, (0.08 \times (2304 \text{ in}^2)) \right]$$

$$A_{st,required} = -84.428 \text{ in}^2$$

A_{min} - Governing minimum reinforcement area,

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

$$A_{min} = \text{Max} [(-84.428 \text{ in}^2), (0.0018 \times (2304 \text{ in}^2))]$$

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

n_{rebar} - Required number of reinforcement,

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

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

$$n_{rebar} = 14$$

A_{st} - Actual total reinforcement area,

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

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

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

Ratio - Capacity

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

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

Table 22.4.2.1

22.4.2.2, 10.6.1.1

<p>25.2.3 s_{rebar} - Minimum spacing of reinforcement,</p> <p>25.7.2.2 Since longitudinal reinforcement is \leq No. 10Ø: Use #3(0.375 in)</p> <p>25.7.2.1 s_{ties} - Maximum spacing of ties,</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">$Ratio = 0.96556$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$s_{rebar} = Max[1.5, (1.5 d_{bar})]$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$s_{rebar} = Max[1.5, (1.5 \times (0.625 \text{ in}))]$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$s_{rebar} = 1.5 \text{ in}$</p> <p>Ties:</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$s_{ties} = Min[(16 d_{bar}), (48 d_{ties}), Min(D, b)]$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$s_{ties} = Min[(16 \times (0.625 \text{ in})), (48 \times (0.375 \text{ in})), Min((48 \text{ in}), (48 \text{ in}))]$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$s_{ties} = 10 \text{ in}$</p> <p>Summary:</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Main reinforcement: 14 - #5 (0.625 in) Ties: #3(0.375 in) - 10 in</p>	<p>Status: PASS Ratio: 0.970</p>
<p>22.4.2.2 ϕP_N - Allowable axial compressive strength</p>	<p>Axial Compression Strength (ACI 318-19, LRFD)</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$\phi P_N = \phi 0.80 [(0.85 f'_{ck} [A_g - A_{st}]) + (f_y A_{st})]$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$\phi P_N = (0.65) \times 0.80 \times [(0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}) \times [(2304 \text{ in}^2) - (4.2951 \text{ in}^2)]) + ((60 \text{ ksi}) \times (4.2951 \text{ in}^2))]$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$\phi P_N = 2675.2 \text{ kip}$</p> <p><i>Ratio - Capacity</i></p> <p style="text-align: center;">$Ratio = \frac{P}{\phi P_N}$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$Ratio = \frac{(5.072 \text{ kip})}{(2675.2 \text{ kip})}$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$Ratio = 0.0018959$</p>	<p>Status: PASS Ratio: 0.000</p>
<p>22.5.2.2 b_w = 48 in - Effective width, d - Effective depth</p> <p>22.5.5.1.3 λ_s - size effect modification factor</p> <p>22.5.5.1.1 $V_{c,max}$ - Max shear strength of concrete</p>	<p>Shear Strength (ACI 318-19, LRFD)</p> <p>Parameters:</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$d = 0.80 D$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$d = 0.80 \times (48 \text{ in})$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$d = 38.4 \text{ in}$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$\lambda_s = MIN \left[\sqrt{\frac{2}{1 + \frac{d}{10}}}, 1 \right]$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$\lambda_s = MIN \left[\sqrt{\frac{2}{1 + \frac{(38.4 \text{ in})}{10}}}, 1 \right]$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$\lambda_s = 0.64282$</p> <p>The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula $f'_{ck} = 2.5 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 2500 \text{ psi}$,</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$V_{c,max} = 5 \lambda_s \sqrt{f'_{ck}} b_w d$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$V_{c,max} = 5 \times (0.64282) \times \sqrt{(2500 \text{ psi})} \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})$</p>	

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

22.5.5.1.1(a) The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula $f'_{ck} = 2.5 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 2500 \text{ psi}$, $P = 5.072 \text{ kip} \rightarrow 5072 \text{ lbf}$,
 $V_{c,a}$ - Shear strength of concrete (a)

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

$$V_{c,a} = \left[2 \times (0.64282) \times \sqrt{(2500 \text{ psi}) + \frac{(5072 \text{ lbf})}{6 \times (2304 \text{ in}^2)}} \right] \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})$$

$$V_{c,a} = 119.16 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

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

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

V_c - Governing shear strength of concrete

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

$$V_c = \text{Min}[(296.21 \text{ kip}), (119.16 \text{ kip}), (348.89 \text{ kip})]$$

$$V_c = 119.16 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

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

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

A_v - Ties rebar area,

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

V_s - Governing shear strength of steel

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

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

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

22.5.1.1 ϕV_n - Allowable shear strength

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

$$\phi V_n = (0.65) \times ((119.16 \text{ kip}) + (50.894 \text{ kip}))$$

$$\phi V_n = 110.54 \text{ kip}$$

Considering x-direction:

$V_{max} = 2.2668 \text{ kip}$ - Maximum shear force in the x-direction,

Ratio - Capacity

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

$$Ratio = \frac{(2.2668 \text{ kip})}{(110.54 \text{ kip})}$$

$$Ratio = 0.020508$$

Considering z-direction:

$V_{max} = 0.053109 \text{ kip}$ - Maximum shear force in the z-direction,

$Ratio$ - Capacity

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

$$Ratio = \frac{(0.053109 \text{ kip})}{(110.54 \text{ kip})}$$

$$Ratio = 0.00048047$$

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

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

Flexural Strength (ACI 318-19, LRFD)

S_m - Section modulus

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

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

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

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

Allowable flexural strength:

M_n shall be the lesser of:

$\phi M_{n,1}$

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

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

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

14.5.2.1b

$\phi M_{n,2}$

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

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

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

Therefore,

ϕM_n - Allowable flexural strength,

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

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

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

Considering x-direction:

$M_{max} = 4.2 \text{ kipft}$ - Maximum moment in the x-direction,

$Ratio$ - Capacity

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

$$Ratio = \frac{(4.2 \text{ kipft})}{(249.6 \text{ kipft})}$$

$$Ratio = 0.016827$$

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

Considering z-direction:

$M_{max} = 0.089743 \text{ kipft}$ - Maximum moment in the z-direction,

$Ratio$ - Capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.089743 \text{ kipft})}{(249.6 \text{ kipft})}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.00035955$$

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