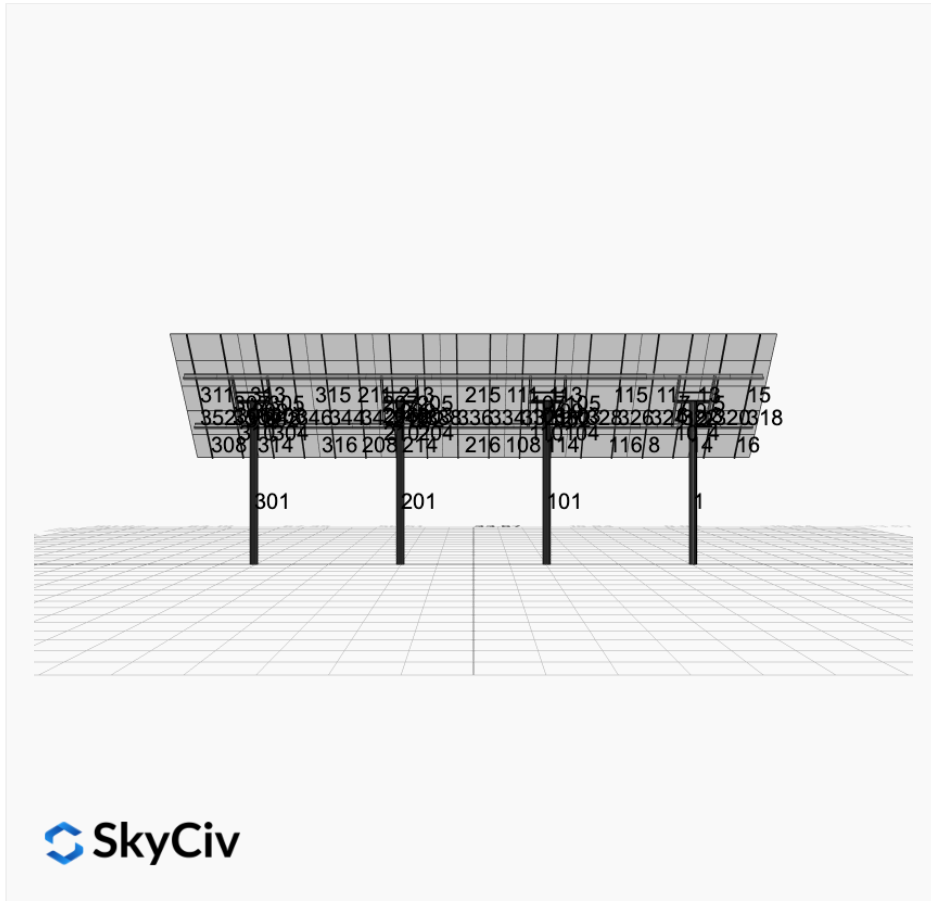


Project Name: Uthmann Family Feeders - 5x9 - V1jb **Date:** Wed Jan 15 2025
Location: 5200 N County Rd 19, Fort Collins, CO **Number of Modules:** 45
80524, USA **Number of Poles:** 4
Unique ID: 4P-17-10TOP-HD-45-L-5Hx9W-1G05 **Date Sold:**
Dealer: _____



Array Dimensions N/S	18.75 ft
Array Dimensions E/W	67.35 ft
Winter Tilt Angle	47
Front Edge Clearance	12 ft

MT Solar Bill of Materials (4P-17-10TOP-HD-45-L-5Hx9W-1G05)

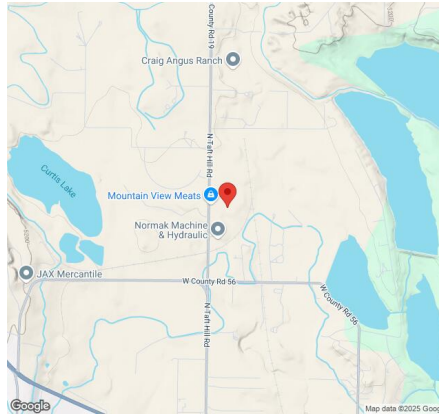
Part	Short Description	BOM Qty
MTS-PC-10	10IN Pole Cap Assembly	4
MTS-HF-HD	H-Frame Assembly-HD	4
MTS-HD-Wing-45	45IN HD Wing	4
MTS-HD-Splice-57	57IN HD Splice	12
MTS-CLAMP-ANGLE-4PK	Angle Clamp	9

Rail Bill of Materials

Part	Qty
Rails (223in)	18
Rail Attachment	72
Module Mid Clamp	72

Part	Qty
Module End Clamp	36
Ground Lug	9

Site Details:



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

Array Specification

Duty Classification:	HD
Module Width:	44.50 in
Module Length:	88.80in
Number of Rows:	5
Number of Columns:	9
Total Number of Modules:	45
Winter Tilt Angle:	47
Front Edge Clearance:	12
Total Array Height at Tilt:	25.71 ft
Total Frame Length:	66.00 ft
Frame Weight:	7984 lbs
Array Dimensions N/S:	18.75 ft
Array Dimensions E/W:	67.35 ft
Rail Length:	225.00 in
Rail Spacing:	3.74 ft

Support Specifications

Pole Size:	10in Pipe Sch 80
Pole Length above Grade:	18.86 ft
Number of Poles:	4
Pole Spacing:	17 ft

Foundation Specifications

Foundation Type:	Square
Foundation Dimensions:	48 x 48 in
Foundation Depth (below grade):	Pile 1: 10.00 ft Pile 2: 10.00 ft Pile 3: 10.00 ft Pile 4: 10.00 ft
Foundation Volume:	23.704 y ³

Site Info

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

Snow Load:

45 psf

Design Disclaimer

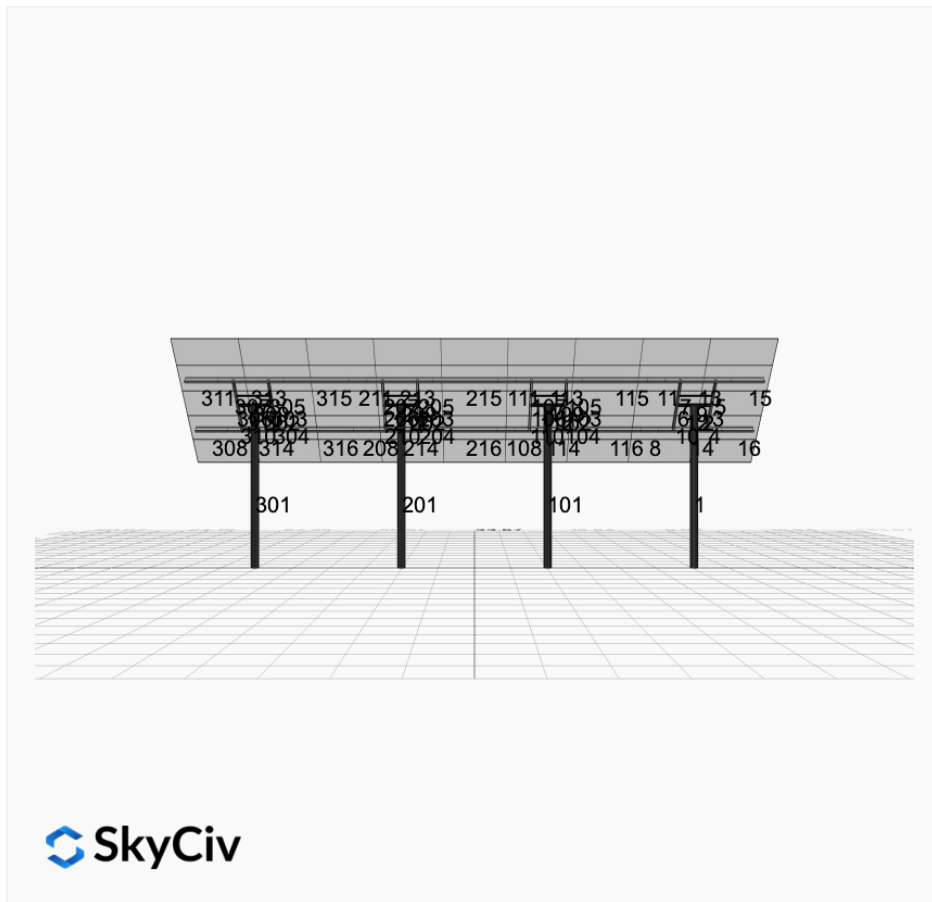
This software should be used for preliminary designs and should not be used as a final design unless reviewed, verified and designed by a qualified structural engineer.

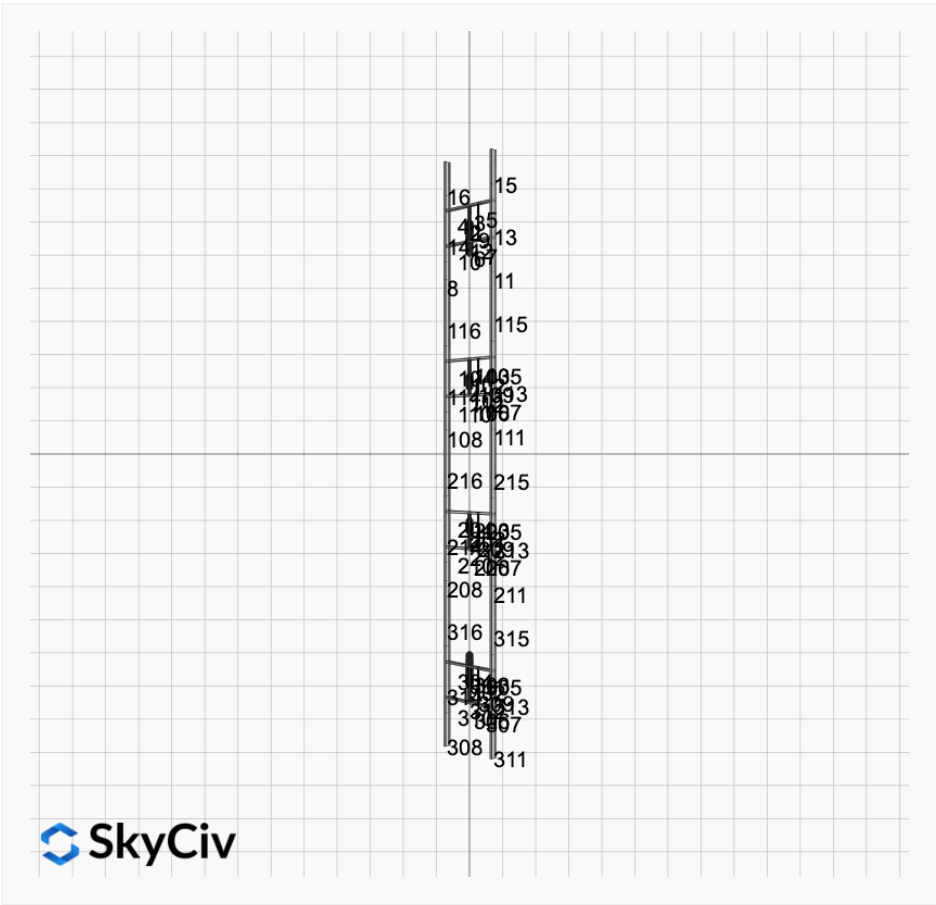
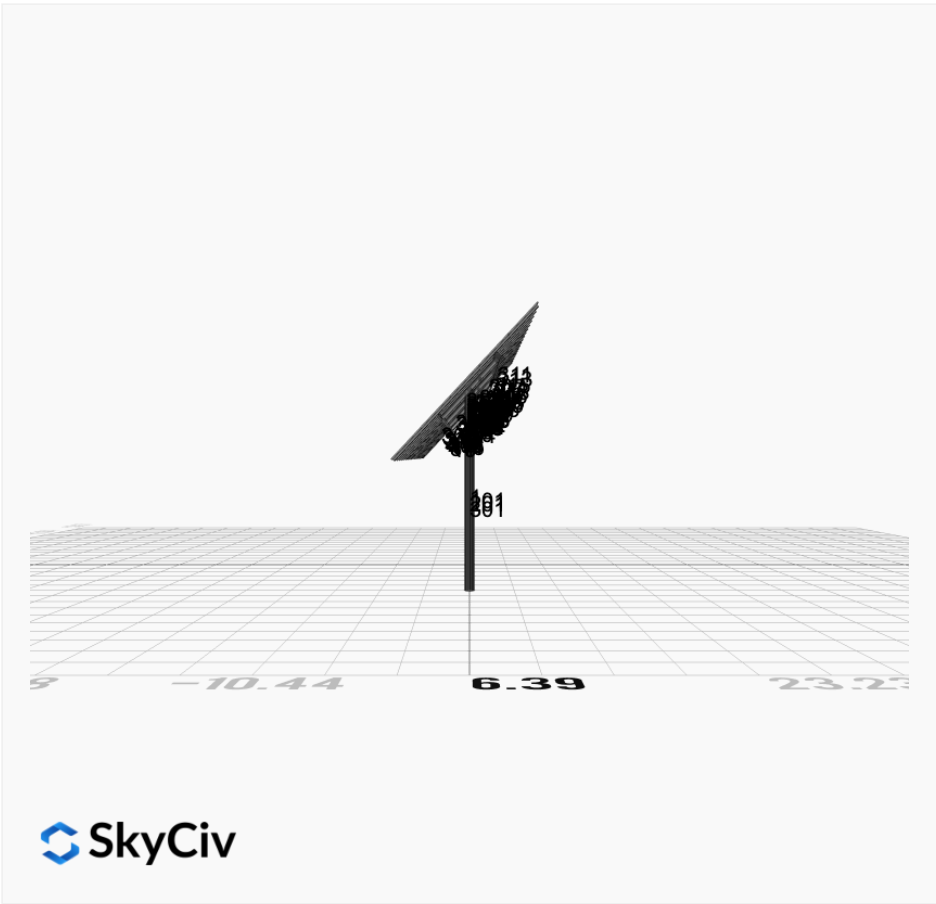
AutoDesigner Input

```
{ "wind_speed_override": 145, "snow_load_override": 45, "direct_snow_load": false, "add_angle_brace": false, "product_type": "Beam", "designer_name": "", "designer_email": "", "designer_phone": "", "project_id": "Uthmann Family Feeders - 5x9 - V1Jb", "site_address": "5200 N County Rd 19, Fort Collins, CO 80524, USA", "module_width": 44.5, "module_length": 88.8, "number_rows": 5, "number_columns": 9, "pole_mount_section": "4_40", "core_pipe_width": 65, "core_pipe_section": "2_40", "adjuster_section": "2_40", "core_beam_height": 65, "core_beam_section": "HSS3x2x1/8", "main_pipe_section": "2_12GA", "pole_spacing": 15, "tilt_angle": 47, "ground_clearance": 12, "risk_category": "I", "exposure_category": "C", "frame_duty_override": "auto", "pole_override": "auto", "soil_type": "sand", "customer_foundation_override": "48_Square", "foundation_type": "Square", "foundation_size": 48, "check_rails": true }
```

Design Notes:

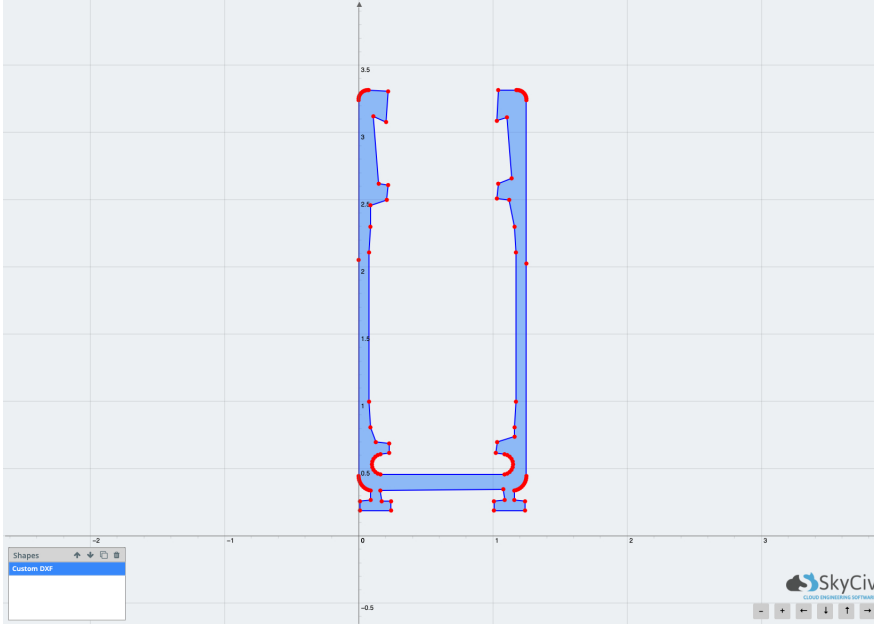
- AISC Deflection checks are set to L/1 due to structure design intent
- Foundation Soil Parameters used in this Autodesign are all estimates, proper geotechnical reports are required to confirm soil profiles
- Wind speeds, snow loads and other site specific results are based on ASCE 7 2016
- Steel frame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





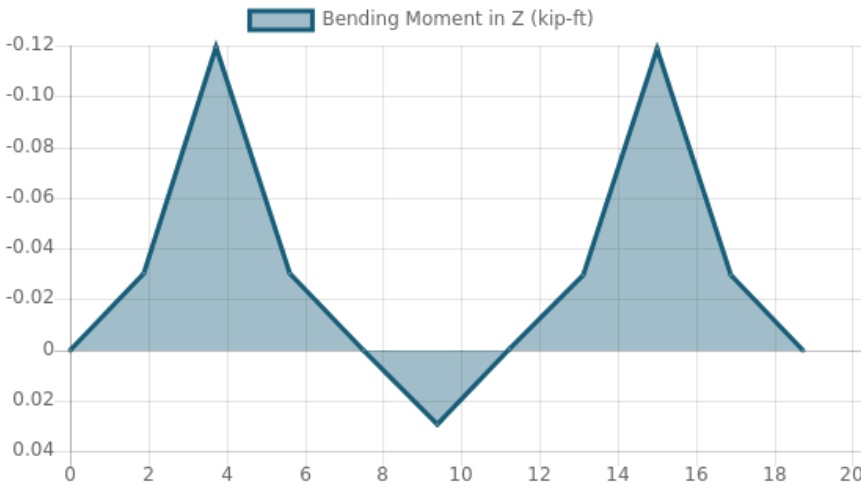
Rail Design Check

Rail Length: 18.75 ft
Additional Restraints Required: 4ft Spread Clamps
Tributary Width: 3.741666666666667 ft
Material: Aluminium
Density: 169 lb/ft³
Elasticity Modulus: 10000 ksi
Fy: 34.5 ksi
Fu: 37 ksi
Snow (X): 0.0290 kip/ft
Snow (Y): -0.0311 kip/ft
Wind uplift Case A: 0.1459 kip/ft
Wind downforce Case A: 0.1459 kip/ft
Dead (Panel load) (X): 0.0113 kip/ft
Dead (Panel load) (Y): -0.0121 kip/ft

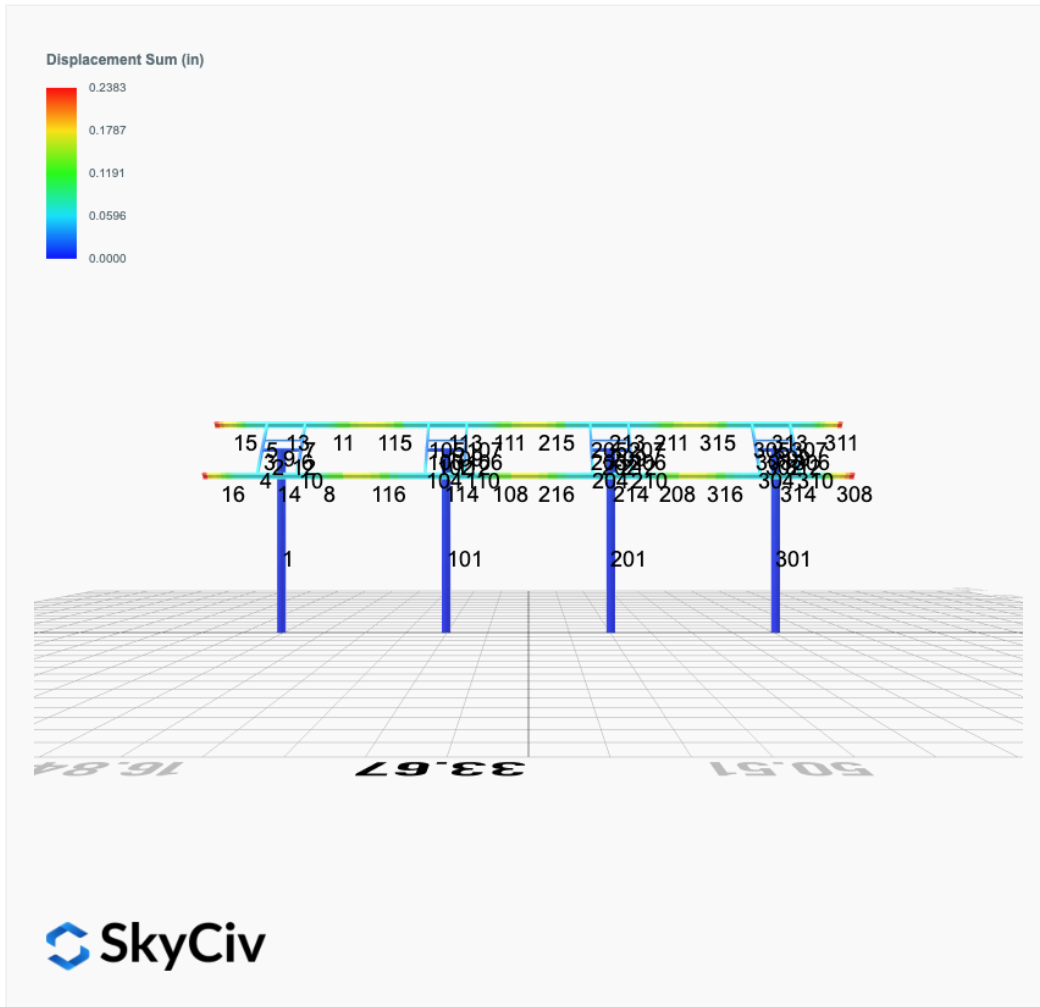


Result Check	Max Limit	Max Value	Utility	Status
Custom Stress Limit	34.5	26.75345464	0.775	PASS
Material Yield	34.5	26.75345464	0.775	PASS
Material Strength	37	26.75345464	0.723	PASS

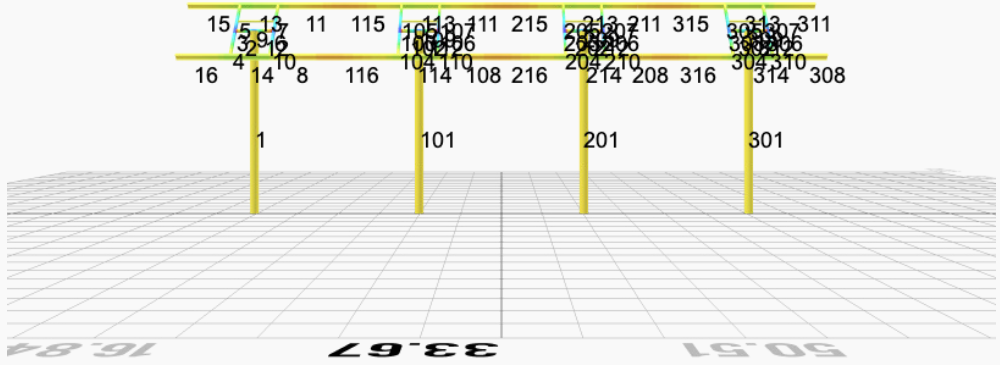
Member 1, ULS: 1. 1.4D



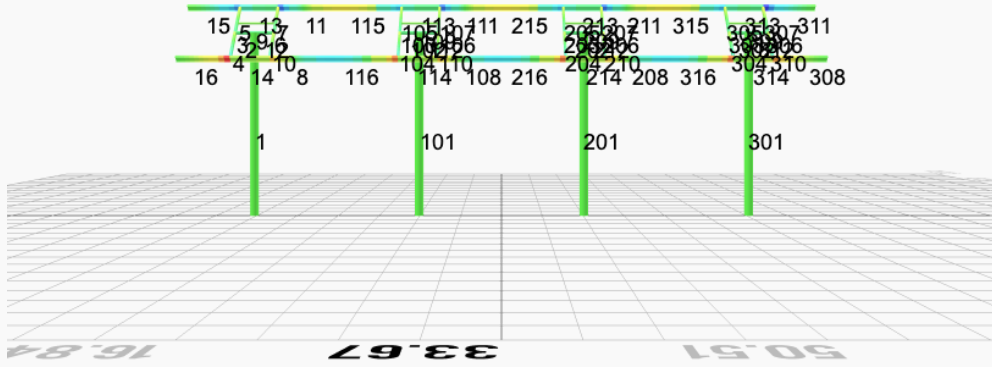
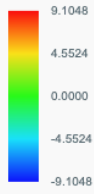
FEM Results (Envelope Worst Case for each member)



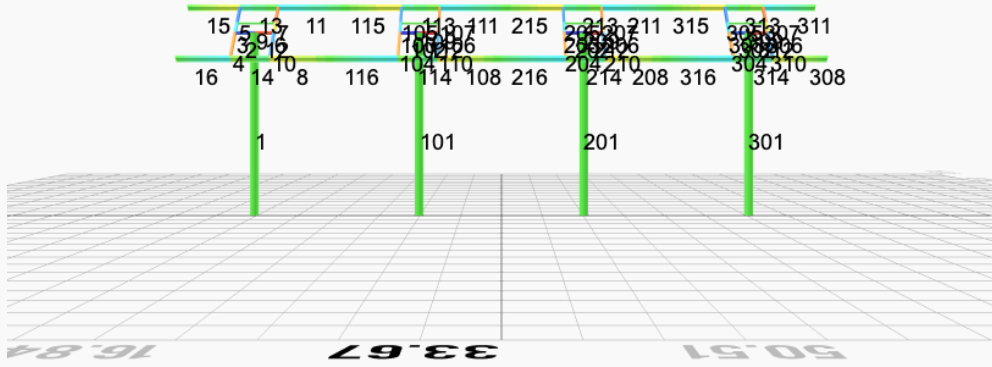
Top Bending Stress Z (ksi)



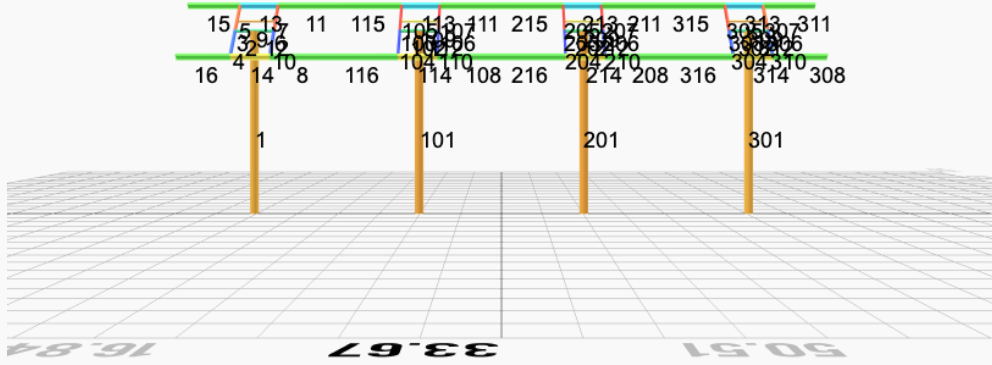
Top Bending Stress Y (ksi)



Shear Stress Y (ksi)



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	-0.0052	3.1099	-0.0019	-0.0087	0.0595	0.1168
ULS: 2. D + L	-0.0052	3.1099	-0.0019	-0.0087	0.0595	0.1168
ULS: 3. D + (S or Lr or R)	-0.0124	5.4471	-0.0045	-0.0200	0.1411	0.2539
ULS: 3. D + (S or Lr or R)	-0.0052	3.1099	-0.0019	-0.0087	0.0595	0.1168
ULS: 4. D + 0.75L + 0.75(S or Lr or R)	-0.0106	4.8628	-0.0038	-0.0171	0.1207	0.2196
ULS: 4. D + 0.75L + 0.75(S or Lr or R)	-0.0052	3.1099	-0.0019	-0.0087	0.0595	0.1168
ULS: 5b. D + 0.7E	-0.0052	3.1099	-0.0019	-0.0087	0.0595	0.1168
ULS: 6b. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.7)E + 0.75S	-0.0106	4.8628	-0.0038	-0.0171	0.1207	0.2196
ULS: 8. 0.6D + 0.7E	-0.0031	1.8660	-0.0012	-0.0052	0.0357	0.0701
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case A only	-5.3336	8.0544	-0.0046	-0.0253	0.0512	102.6849
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case B only	-0.0052	3.1099	-0.0019	-0.0087	0.0595	0.1168
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case A only	5.3201	-1.8334	0.0020	0.0146	0.0545	-98.4064
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case B only	-0.0052	3.1099	-0.0019	-0.0087	0.0595	0.1168
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case A only	-4.0069	8.5712	-0.0059	-0.0296	0.1145	77.1457
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case B only	-0.0106	4.8628	-0.0038	-0.0171	0.1207	0.2196
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case A only	3.9834	1.1553	-0.0009	0.0004	0.1169	-73.6728
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case B only	-0.0106	4.8628	-0.0038	-0.0171	0.1207	0.2196
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case A only	-4.0015	6.8183	-0.0040	-0.0212	0.0533	77.0429
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case B only	-0.0052	3.1099	-0.0019	-0.0087	0.0595	0.1168
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case A only	3.9888	-0.5976	0.0010	0.0088	0.0557	-73.7756
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case B only	-0.0052	3.1099	-0.0019	-0.0087	0.0595	0.1168
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case A only	-5.3315	6.8105	-0.0039	-0.0218	0.0274	102.6382
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case B only	-0.0031	1.8660	-0.0012	-0.0052	0.0357	0.0701
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case A only	5.3222	-3.0774	0.0028	0.0181	0.0307	-98.4531
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case B only	-0.0031	1.8660	-0.0012	-0.0052	0.0357	0.0701

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	13.1419
Shear X	-8.8920
Shear Z	-0.0085
Moment X	-0.0416
Moment Y (Twist)	0.2054
Moment Z	173.3816

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	8.5712
Shear X	-5.3336
Shear Z	-0.0059
Moment X	-0.0296
Moment Y (Twist)	0.1411
Moment Z	102.6849

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	0.0052	3.2023	0.0007	0.0039	-0.0055	-0.0723
ULS: 2. D + L	0.0052	3.2023	0.0007	0.0039	-0.0055	-0.0723
ULS: 3. D + (S or Lr or R)	0.0124	5.6678	0.0016	0.0094	-0.0131	-0.1946
ULS: 3. D + (S or Lr or R)	0.0052	3.2023	0.0007	0.0039	-0.0055	-0.0723
ULS: 4. D + 0.75L + 0.75(S or Lr or R)	0.0106	5.0514	0.0013	0.0080	-0.0112	-0.1640

Name	Fx	Fy	Fz	Mx	My	Mz
ULS: 4. D + 0.75L + 0.75(S or Lr or R)	0.0052	3.2023	0.0007	0.0039	-0.0055	-0.0723
ULS: 5b. D + 0.7E	0.0052	3.2023	0.0007	0.0039	-0.0055	-0.0723
ULS: 6b. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.7)E + 0.75S	0.0106	5.0514	0.0013	0.0080	-0.0112	-0.1640
ULS: 8. 0.6D + 0.7E	0.0031	1.9214	0.0004	0.0024	-0.0033	-0.0434
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case A only	-5.4723	8.3344	0.0192	0.1064	-0.1981	105.3359
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case B only	0.0052	3.2023	0.0007	0.0039	-0.0055	-0.0723
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case A only	5.4858	-1.9311	-0.0171	-0.0935	0.1780	-101.2931
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case B only	0.0052	3.2023	0.0007	0.0039	-0.0055	-0.0723
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case A only	-4.0975	8.9006	0.0153	0.0849	-0.1557	78.8921
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case B only	0.0106	5.0514	0.0013	0.0080	-0.0112	-0.1640
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case A only	4.1210	1.2014	-0.0120	-0.0650	0.1264	-76.0796
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case B only	0.0106	5.0514	0.0013	0.0080	-0.0112	-0.1640
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case A only	-4.1029	7.0514	0.0146	0.0808	-0.1499	78.9839
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case B only	0.0052	3.2023	0.0007	0.0039	-0.0055	-0.0723
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case A only	4.1156	-0.6477	-0.0126	-0.0691	0.1322	-75.9879
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case B only	0.0052	3.2023	0.0007	0.0039	-0.0055	-0.0723
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case A only	-5.4744	7.0535	0.0190	0.1048	-0.1959	105.3649
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case B only	0.0031	1.9214	0.0004	0.0024	-0.0033	-0.0434
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case A only	5.4837	-3.2120	-0.0173	-0.0951	0.1802	-101.2642
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case B only	0.0031	1.9214	0.0004	0.0024	-0.0033	-0.0434

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	13.6285
Shear X	-9.1427
Shear Z	0.0326
Moment X	0.1805
Moment Y (Twist)	0.3357
Moment Z	177.8303

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	8.9006
Shear X	-5.4858
Shear Z	0.0192
Moment X	0.1064
Moment Y (Twist)	0.1981
Moment Z	105.3649

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	0.0052	3.2023	-0.0007	-0.0039	0.0055	-0.0723
ULS: 2. D + L	0.0052	3.2023	-0.0007	-0.0039	0.0055	-0.0723
ULS: 3. D + (S or Lr or R)	0.0124	5.6678	-0.0016	-0.0094	0.0131	-0.1946
ULS: 3. D + (S or Lr or R)	0.0052	3.2023	-0.0007	-0.0039	0.0055	-0.0723
ULS: 4. D + 0.75L + 0.75(S or Lr or R)	0.0106	5.0514	-0.0013	-0.0080	0.0112	-0.1640
ULS: 4. D + 0.75L + 0.75(S or Lr or R)	0.0052	3.2023	-0.0007	-0.0039	0.0055	-0.0723
ULS: 5b. D + 0.7E	0.0052	3.2023	-0.0007	-0.0039	0.0055	-0.0723
ULS: 6b. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.7)E + 0.75S	0.0106	5.0514	-0.0013	-0.0080	0.0112	-0.1640
ULS: 8. 0.6D + 0.7E	0.0031	1.9214	-0.0004	-0.0024	0.0033	-0.0434
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case A only	-5.4723	8.3344	-0.0192	-0.1064	0.1981	105.3359
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case B only	0.0052	3.2023	-0.0007	-0.0039	0.0055	-0.0723
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case A only	5.4858	-1.9311	0.0171	0.0935	-0.1780	-101.2931
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case B only	0.0052	3.2023	-0.0007	-0.0039	0.0055	-0.0723

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	-4.0975	8.9006	-0.0153	-0.0849	0.1557	78.8921
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case B only	0.0106	5.0514	-0.0013	-0.0080	0.0112	-0.1640
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case A only	4.1210	1.2014	0.0120	0.0650	-0.1264	-76.0796
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case B only	0.0106	5.0514	-0.0013	-0.0080	0.0112	-0.1640
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case A only	-4.1029	7.0514	-0.0146	-0.0808	0.1500	78.9839
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case B only	0.0052	3.2023	-0.0007	-0.0039	0.0055	-0.0723
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case A only	4.1156	-0.6477	0.0126	0.0691	-0.1321	-75.9879
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case B only	0.0052	3.2023	-0.0007	-0.0039	0.0055	-0.0723
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case A only	-5.4744	7.0535	-0.0190	-0.1048	0.1959	105.3649
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case B only	0.0031	1.9214	-0.0004	-0.0024	0.0033	-0.0434
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case A only	5.4837	-3.2120	0.0173	0.0951	-0.1802	-101.2642
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case B only	0.0031	1.9214	-0.0004	-0.0024	0.0033	-0.0434

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	13.6285
Shear X	-9.1427
Shear Z	-0.0326
Moment X	-0.1804
Moment Y (Twist)	0.3357
Moment Z	177.8307

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	8.9006
Shear X	-5.4858
Shear Z	-0.0192
Moment X	-0.1064
Moment Y (Twist)	0.1981
Moment Z	105.3649

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	-0.0052	3.1099	0.0019	0.0087	-0.0595	0.1168
ULS: 2. D + L	-0.0052	3.1099	0.0019	0.0087	-0.0595	0.1168
ULS: 3. D + (S or Lr or R)	-0.0124	5.4471	0.0045	0.0200	-0.1411	0.2539
ULS: 3. D + (S or Lr or R)	-0.0052	3.1099	0.0019	0.0087	-0.0595	0.1168
ULS: 4. D + 0.75L + 0.75(S or Lr or R)	-0.0106	4.8628	0.0038	0.0172	-0.1207	0.2197
ULS: 4. D + 0.75L + 0.75(S or Lr or R)	-0.0052	3.1099	0.0019	0.0087	-0.0595	0.1168
ULS: 5b. D + 0.7E	-0.0052	3.1099	0.0019	0.0087	-0.0595	0.1168
ULS: 6b. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.7)E + 0.75S	-0.0106	4.8628	0.0038	0.0172	-0.1207	0.2197
ULS: 8. 0.6D + 0.7E	-0.0031	1.8660	0.0012	0.0052	-0.0357	0.0701
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case A only	-5.3336	8.0544	0.0046	0.0253	-0.0512	102.6850
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case B only	-0.0052	3.1099	0.0019	0.0087	-0.0595	0.1168
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case A only	5.3201	-1.8334	-0.0020	-0.0146	-0.0545	-98.4064
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case B only	-0.0052	3.1099	0.0019	0.0087	-0.0595	0.1168
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case A only	-4.0069	8.5712	0.0059	0.0296	-0.1145	77.1457
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case B only	-0.0106	4.8628	0.0038	0.0172	-0.1207	0.2197
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case A only	3.9834	1.1553	0.0009	-0.0004	-0.1169	-73.6728
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case B only	-0.0106	4.8628	0.0038	0.0172	-0.1207	0.2197
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case A only	-4.0015	6.8183	0.0040	0.0212	-0.0533	77.0429
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case B only	-0.0052	3.1099	0.0019	0.0087	-0.0595	0.1168
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case A only	3.9888	-0.5976	-0.0010	-0.0088	-0.0557	-73.7756
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case B only	-0.0052	3.1099	0.0019	0.0087	-0.0595	0.1168

Name	Fx	Fy	Fz	Mx	My	Mz
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case A only	-5.3315	6.8105	0.0039	0.0218	-0.0274	102.6382
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case B only	-0.0031	1.8660	0.0012	0.0052	-0.0357	0.0701
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case A only	5.3222	-3.0774	-0.0028	-0.0181	-0.0307	-98.4531
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case B only	-0.0031	1.8660	0.0012	0.0052	-0.0357	0.0701

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	13.1419
Shear X	-8.8920
Shear Z	0.0085
Moment X	0.0418
Moment Y (Twist)	0.2052
Moment Z	173.3829

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	8.5712
Shear X	-5.3336
Shear Z	0.0059
Moment X	0.0296
Moment Y (Twist)	0.1411
Moment Z	102.6850

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)				
2	2in Pipe Sch 80	2.38	0.22				
5	4in Pipe Sch 80	4.50	0.34				
12	10in Pipe Sch 80	10.75	0.59				

ID	Name	d (in)	b (in)	t _w (in)	t _b (in)	r (in)	
16	HSS5x3x3/16	5.00	3.00	0.17	0.17	0.17	

ID	Name	d (in)	t _w (in)	b _t (in)	b _b (in)	t _t (in)	t _b (in)	r (in)
19	W8x10	7.89	0.17	3.94	3.94	0.20	0.20	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)

212	196.55	190.72	21.95	21.95	59.50	59.50
213	133.20	85.85	24.28	6.12	40.24	43.62
214	133.20	85.85	24.25	6.12	40.24	43.62
215	133.20	86.20	25.42	6.12	40.24	43.62
216	133.20	86.20	25.69	6.12	40.24	43.62
301	851.50	244.97	229.67	229.67	255.45	255.45
302	198.33	196.72	21.95	21.95	59.50	59.50
303	116.10	115.41	15.79	11.10	42.08	23.28
304	116.10	111.33	15.79	11.10	42.08	23.28
305	116.10	114.23	15.79	11.10	42.08	23.28
306	116.10	115.41	15.79	11.10	42.08	23.28
307	116.10	114.23	15.79	11.10	42.08	23.28
308	133.20	52.83	32.87	6.12	40.24	43.62
309	66.48	58.89	3.82	3.82	19.94	19.94
310	116.10	111.33	15.79	11.10	42.08	23.28
311	133.20	52.83	32.87	6.12	40.24	43.62
312	198.33	196.72	21.95	21.95	59.50	59.50
313	133.20	85.85	24.95	6.12	40.24	43.62
314	133.20	85.85	25.04	6.12	40.24	43.62
315	133.20	86.20	26.63	6.12	40.24	43.62
316	133.20	86.20	26.67	6.12	40.24	43.62

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	0.054	0.755	0.001	0.035	0.000	0.782	#13	0.660	Not Required	Pass
2	0.002	0.451	0.383	0.098	0.075	0.835	#13	0.035	Not Required	Pass
3	0.009	0.861	0.062	0.086	0.013	0.901	#13	0.045	Not Required	Pass
4	0.009	0.858	0.128	0.086	0.027	0.909	#13	0.080	Not Required	Pass
5	0.009	0.534	0.132	0.086	0.032	0.550	#13	0.074	Not Required	Pass
6	0.010	0.860	0.065	0.086	0.013	0.899	#13	0.045	Not Required	Pass
7	0.010	0.534	0.130	0.085	0.033	0.552	#13	0.074	Not Required	Pass
8	0.000	0.078	0.090	0.054	0.014	0.145	#21	0.095	Not Required	Pass
9	0.008	0.061	0.070	0.001	0.000	0.132	#13	0.204	Not Required	Pass
10	0.010	0.850	0.127	0.085	0.028	0.902	#13	0.080	Not Required	Pass
11	0.000	0.077	0.088	0.055	0.014	0.143	#21	0.095	Not Required	Pass
12	0.002	0.447	0.379	0.098	0.075	0.826	#13	0.035	Not Required	Pass
13	0.006	0.285	0.324	0.074	0.020	0.507	#21	0.286	Not Required	Pass
14	0.007	0.287	0.324	0.073	0.020	0.507	#21	0.190	Not Required	Pass
15	0.000	0.094	0.151	0.041	0.011	0.217	#21	Not Required	Not Required	Pass
16	0.000	0.094	0.151	0.041	0.011	0.217	#21	Not Required	Not Required	Pass
101	0.056	0.774	0.002	0.036	0.000	0.803	#13	0.660	Not Required	Pass
102	0.001	0.452	0.379	0.101	0.076	0.832	#13	0.035	Not Required	Pass
103	0.010	0.875	0.072	0.087	0.017	0.920	#13	0.045	Not Required	Pass
104	0.010	0.876	0.122	0.088	0.027	0.935	#13	0.080	Not Required	Pass
105	0.010	0.544	0.123	0.087	0.030	0.560	#13	0.074	Not Required	Pass
106	0.010	0.901	0.072	0.090	0.018	0.943	#13	0.045	Not Required	Pass
107	0.010	0.559	0.121	0.089	0.030	0.576	#13	0.074	Not Required	Pass
108	0.001	0.101	0.087	0.052	0.014	0.156	#21	0.095	Not Required	Pass
109	0.005	0.061	0.068	0.001	0.000	0.131	#13	0.204	Not Required	Pass
110	0.010	0.898	0.119	0.090	0.027	0.947	#13	0.080	Not Required	Pass

111	0.000	0.103	0.086	0.052	0.014	0.156	#21	0.095	Not Required	Pass
112	0.001	0.472	0.394	0.103	0.078	0.867	#13	0.035	Not Required	Pass
113	0.005	0.203	0.295	0.071	0.020	0.420	#21	0.286	Not Required	Pass
114	0.007	0.214	0.294	0.071	0.020	0.422	#21	0.286	Not Required	Pass
115	0.000	0.172	0.164	0.049	0.014	0.283	#21	0.346	Not Required	Pass
116	0.000	0.170	0.165	0.050	0.014	0.284	#21	0.346	Not Required	Pass
201	0.056	0.774	0.002	0.036	0.000	0.803	#13	0.660	Not Required	Pass
202	0.001	0.472	0.394	0.103	0.078	0.867	#13	0.035	Not Required	Pass
203	0.010	0.901	0.072	0.090	0.018	0.943	#13	0.045	Not Required	Pass
204	0.010	0.898	0.119	0.090	0.027	0.947	#13	0.080	Not Required	Pass
205	0.010	0.559	0.121	0.089	0.030	0.576	#13	0.074	Not Required	Pass
206	0.010	0.875	0.072	0.087	0.017	0.920	#13	0.045	Not Required	Pass
207	0.010	0.544	0.123	0.087	0.030	0.560	#13	0.074	Not Required	Pass
208	0.000	0.092	0.091	0.050	0.014	0.148	#21	0.095	Not Required	Pass
209	0.005	0.061	0.068	0.001	0.000	0.131	#13	0.204	Not Required	Pass
210	0.010	0.876	0.122	0.088	0.027	0.935	#13	0.080	Not Required	Pass
211	0.000	0.094	0.090	0.049	0.014	0.148	#21	0.095	Not Required	Pass
212	0.001	0.452	0.379	0.101	0.076	0.832	#13	0.035	Not Required	Pass
213	0.005	0.203	0.295	0.071	0.020	0.420	#21	0.286	Not Required	Pass
214	0.007	0.213	0.294	0.071	0.020	0.422	#21	0.286	Not Required	Pass
215	0.001	0.193	0.164	0.052	0.014	0.296	#21	0.346	Not Required	Pass
216	0.001	0.189	0.165	0.052	0.014	0.296	#21	0.346	Not Required	Pass
301	0.054	0.755	0.001	0.035	0.000	0.782	#13	0.660	Not Required	Pass
302	0.002	0.447	0.379	0.098	0.075	0.826	#13	0.035	Not Required	Pass
303	0.010	0.860	0.065	0.086	0.013	0.899	#13	0.045	Not Required	Pass
304	0.010	0.850	0.127	0.085	0.028	0.902	#13	0.080	Not Required	Pass
305	0.010	0.534	0.130	0.085	0.033	0.552	#13	0.074	Not Required	Pass
306	0.009	0.861	0.062	0.086	0.013	0.901	#13	0.045	Not Required	Pass
307	0.009	0.535	0.132	0.086	0.032	0.550	#13	0.074	Not Required	Pass
308	0.000	0.094	0.151	0.041	0.011	0.217	#21	Not Required	Not Required	Pass
309	0.008	0.061	0.070	0.001	0.000	0.132	#13	0.204	Not Required	Pass
310	0.009	0.858	0.128	0.086	0.027	0.909	#13	0.080	Not Required	Pass
311	0.000	0.094	0.151	0.041	0.011	0.217	#21	Not Required	Not Required	Pass
312	0.002	0.451	0.383	0.098	0.075	0.835	#13	0.035	Not Required	Pass
313	0.006	0.285	0.324	0.074	0.020	0.507	#21	0.190	Not Required	Pass
314	0.007	0.287	0.324	0.073	0.020	0.507	#21	0.286	Not Required	Pass
315	0.000	0.164	0.164	0.055	0.014	0.278	#21	0.346	Not Required	Pass
316	0.000	0.164	0.165	0.054	0.014	0.280	#21	0.346	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
------------	--------------	---------

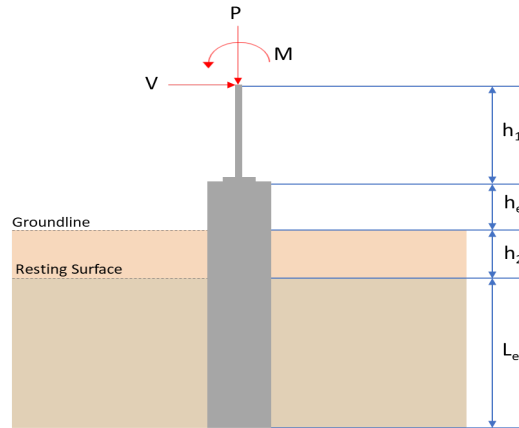
SkyCiv Foundation Design

Pile Foundation

Design Information :

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

Pile Input



Geometry

Pile shape: rectangular

$b = 48$ in - Pile width

$D = 48$ in - Pile depth

$L = 10$ 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)	8.571	13.142
V_x (kip)	-5.334	-8.892
V_z (kip)	-0.006	-0.009
M_x (kipft)	-0.030	-0.042
M_z (kipft)	102.685	173.382

Material Properties

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

Required depth to resist lateral loads (ASD)

H - Point of application of the lateral load

$$H = h_1 + h_2 + h_e$$

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

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

Considering x-direction:

H_o - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(-5.334 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = -0.84936 \text{ kip/ft}$$

M_o - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(102.69 \text{ kipft}) + ((-5.334 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 16.351 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

Required depth of embedment in earth:

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

Solving the cubic equation:

$L_{e,x} = 9.3951 \text{ ft}$ - Required depth in x-direction,

Considering z-direction:

H_o - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(-0.006 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = -0.00095541 \text{ kip/ft}$$

M_o - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(0.03 \text{ kipft}) + ((-0.006 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 0.0047771 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

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:

$L_{e,z} = 0.6994 \text{ ft}$ - Required depth in z-direction,

Minimum embedded depth required:

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

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

$$L_{e,req} = MAX[(9.3951 \text{ ft}), (0.6994 \text{ ft})]$$

$$L_{e,req} = 9.395 \text{ ft}$$

L_e - Actual embedded length of pile,

$$L_e = L - h_e - h_2$$

$$L_e = (10 \text{ ft}) - (0 \text{ ft}) - (0 \text{ ft})$$

$$L_e = 10 \text{ ft}$$

Ratio - Embedded depth

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

$$Ratio = \frac{(9.395 \text{ ft})}{(10 \text{ ft})}$$

$$Ratio = 0.9395$$

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

End-bearing Capacity (ASD)

A - Pile cross-section area

$$A = b D$$

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

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

q - End-bearing pressure

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

$$q = \frac{(8.571 \text{ kip})}{(16 \text{ ft}^2)}$$

$$q = 0.53569 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Check bearing capacity ratio:

Ratio - Capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.53569 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(2000 \text{ psf})}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.26784$$

Status: **PASS**
Ratio: **0.270**

Czerniak

Lateral Soil Pressure (ASD):

L/D - Length to least lateral dimension ratio,

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

$$L/D = \frac{(10 \text{ ft})}{(48 \text{ in})}$$

$$L/D = 2.5$$

Since $L/D \leq 10$,

Pile is short.

Considering x-direction:

$H_o = -0.84936 \text{ kip/ft}$ - Lateral force per length of pile,

$M_o = 16.351 \text{ kipft/ft}$ - Overturning moment per length of pile,

a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (16.351 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (10 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.84936 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (10 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (16.351 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.84936 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (10 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 6.881 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$p = \frac{0.75 \times [(4 \times (16.351 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (3 \times (-0.84936 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (10 \text{ ft}))]^2}{(10 \text{ ft})^2 \times [(3 \times (16.351 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (2 \times (-0.84936 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (10 \text{ ft}))]}$$

$$p = 0.3728 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

s - Earth pressure against the pile at distance L_e ,

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

$$s = \frac{6 \times [(2 \times (16.351 \text{ kipft/ft})) + ((-0.84936 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (10 \text{ ft}))]}{(10 \text{ ft})^2}$$

$$s = 1.4525 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Check lateral soil pressure capacity:

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

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

$$p_a = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times \frac{(6.881 \text{ ft})}{2}$$

$$p_a = 0.51608 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

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

$$Ratio = \frac{(0.3728 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.51608 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$Ratio = 0.72237$$

p_s - Allowable lateral soil pressure at depth L_e ,

$$p_s = R L_e$$

$$p_s = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times (10 \text{ ft})$$

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

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

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

$$Ratio = \frac{(1.4525 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(1.5 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$Ratio = 0.96834$$

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

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

Considering z-direction:

$H_o = -0.00095541 \text{ kip/ft}$ - Lateral force per length of pile,

$M_o = 0.0047771 \text{ kipft/ft}$ - Overturning moment per length of pile,

a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (0.0047771 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (10 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.00095541 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (10 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (0.0047771 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.00095541 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (10 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 7.1429 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$p = \frac{0.75 \times [(4 \times (0.0047771 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (3 \times (-0.00095541 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (10 \text{ ft}))]^2}{(10 \text{ ft})^2 \times [(3 \times (0.0047771 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (2 \times (-0.00095541 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (10 \text{ ft}))]}$$

$$p = -0.00014331 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

s - Earth pressure against the pile at distance L_e ,

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

$$s = \frac{6 \times [(2 \times (0.0047771 \text{ kipft/ft})) + ((-0.00095541 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (10 \text{ ft}))]}{(10 \text{ ft})^2}$$

$$s = -18.649 \times 10^{-12} \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Check lateral soil pressure capacity:

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

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

$$p_a = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times \frac{(7.1429 \text{ ft})}{2}$$

$$p_a = 0.53571 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

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

$$Ratio = \frac{(-0.00014331 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.53571 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$Ratio = -0.00026752$$

p_s - Allowable lateral soil pressure at depth L_e ,

$$p_s = R L_e$$

$$p_s = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times (10 \text{ ft})$$

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

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

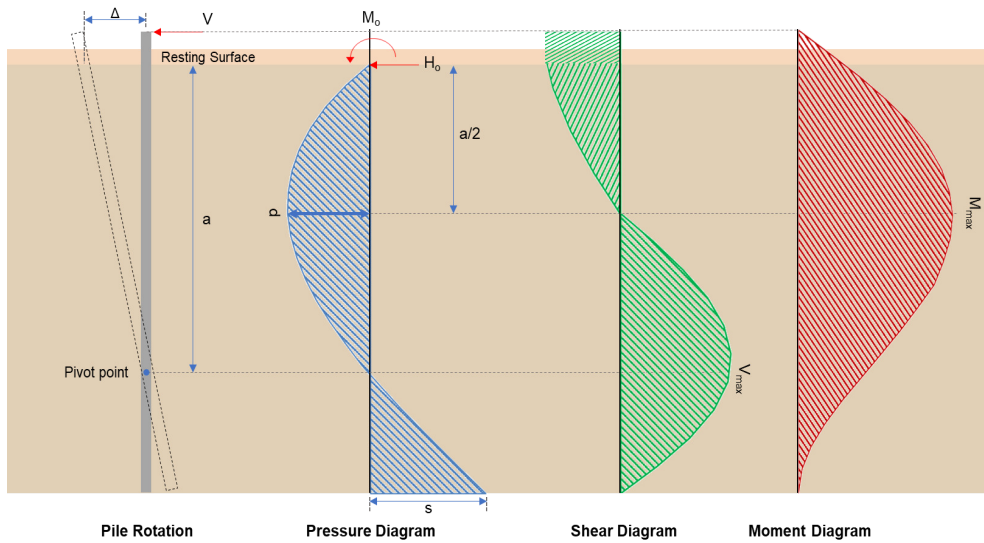
$$Ratio = \frac{s}{p_s}$$

$$Ratio = \frac{(-18.649 \times 10^{-12} \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(1.5 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$Ratio = -12.432 \times 10^{-12}$$

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

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



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

H_o - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(-8.892 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = -1.4159 \text{ kip/ft}$$

M_o - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(173.38 \text{ kipft}) + ((-8.892 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 27.609 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

E - Distance from lateral load to resisting surface,

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

$$E = \frac{(27.609 \text{ kipft/ft})}{(-1.4159 \text{ kip/ft})}$$

$$E = 19.5 \text{ ft}$$

a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (27.609 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (10 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-1.4159 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (10 \text{ ft})^2)}{6 \times (27.609 \text{ kipft/ft}) + 4 \times (-1.4159 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (10 \text{ ft})}$$

$$a = \frac{(6 \times (27.609 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-1.4159 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (10 \text{ ft}))}{}$$

$$a = 6.879 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$V_{max} = ((-1.4159 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in})) \times \left[1 - \left[3 \times \left(\frac{4 \times (19.5 \text{ ft})}{(10 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(6.879 \text{ ft})}{(10 \text{ ft})} \right)^2 \right] + \left[4 \times \left(\frac{3 \times (19.5 \text{ ft})}{(10 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(6.879 \text{ ft})}{(10 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] \right]$$

$$V_{max} = 23.28 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

$$M_{max} = ((-1.4159 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (10 \text{ ft})) \times \left[\left(\frac{(19.5 \text{ ft})}{(10 \text{ ft})} + \frac{(6.879 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (10 \text{ ft})} \right) - \left[\left(\frac{4 \times (19.5 \text{ ft})}{(10 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(6.879 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (10 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] + \left[\left(\frac{3 \times (19.5 \text{ ft})}{(10 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(6.879 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (10 \text{ ft})} \right)^4 \right] \right]$$

$$M_{max} = 111.25 \text{ kipft}$$

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

H_o - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(-0.009 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = -0.0014331 \text{ kip/ft}$$

M_o - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(0.042 \text{ kipft}) + ((-0.009 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 0.0066879 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

E - Distance from lateral load to resisting surface,

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

$$E = \frac{(0.0066879 \text{ kipft/ft})}{(-0.0014331 \text{ kip/ft})}$$

$$E = 4.6667 \text{ ft}$$

a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (0.0066879 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (10 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.0014331 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (10 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (0.0066879 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.0014331 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (10 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 7.1569 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$V_{max} = ((-0.0014331 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in})) \times \left[1 - \left[3 \times \left(\frac{4 \times (4.6667 \text{ ft})}{(10 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(7.1569 \text{ ft})}{(10 \text{ ft})} \right)^2 \right] \right. \\ \left. + \left[4 \times \left(\frac{3 \times (4.6667 \text{ ft})}{(10 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(7.1569 \text{ ft})}{(10 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] \right]$$

$$V_{max} = 0.0085571 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

$$M_{max} = ((-0.0014331 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (10 \text{ ft})) \times \left[\left(\frac{(4.6667 \text{ ft})}{(10 \text{ ft})} + \frac{(7.1569 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (10 \text{ ft})} \right) \right. \\ \left. - \left[\left(\frac{4 \times (4.6667 \text{ ft})}{(10 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(7.1569 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (10 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] + \left[\left(\frac{3 \times (4.6667 \text{ ft})}{(10 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(7.1569 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (10 \text{ ft})} \right)^4 \right] \right]$$

$$M_{max} = 0.037677 \text{ kipft}$$

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, $A_{st,required}$

$A_{st,required}$

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

$$A_{st,required} = \text{Min} \left[\frac{\frac{(13.142 \text{ kip})}{(0.65) \times (0.8)} - (0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}) \times (2304 \text{ in}^2))}{(60 \text{ ksi}) - (0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}))}, (0.08 \times (2304 \text{ in}^2)) \right]$$

$$A_{st,required} = -84.159 \text{ in}^2$$

A_{min} - Governing minimum reinforcement area,

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

$$A_{min} = \text{Max} [(-84.159 \text{ in}^2), (0.0018 \times (2304 \text{ in}^2))]$$

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

n_{rebar} - Required number of reinforcement,

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

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

$$n_{rebar} = 14$$

A_{st} - Actual total reinforcement area,

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

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

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

Ratio - Capacity

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

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

Table 22.4.2.1

22.4.2.2, 10.6.1.1

<p>25.2.3</p> <p>25.7.2.2</p> <p>25.7.2.1</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">$Ratio = 0.96556$</p> <p>$s_{rebar} = Max[1.5, (1.5 d_{bar})]$</p> <p>$s_{rebar} = Max[1.5, (1.5 \times (0.625 \text{ in}))]$</p> <p>$s_{rebar} = 1.5 \text{ in}$</p> <p>Ties:</p> <p>Since longitudinal reinforcement is \leq No. 10ø: Use #3(0.375 in)</p> <p>$s_{ties} = Min[(16 d_{bar}), (48 d_{ties}), Min(D, b)]$</p> <p>$s_{ties} = Min[(16 \times (0.625 \text{ in})), (48 \times (0.375 \text{ in})), Min((48 \text{ in}), (48 \text{ in}))]$</p> <p>$s_{ties} = 10 \text{ in}$</p> <p>Summary:</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Main reinforcement: 14 - #5 (0.625 in) Ties: #3(0.375 in) - 10 in</p>	<p>Status: PASS Ratio: 0.970</p>
<p>22.4.2.2</p>	<p>Axial Compression Strength (ACI 318-19, LRFD)</p> <p>ϕP_N - Allowable axial compressive strength</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$\phi P_N = \phi 0.80 [(0.85 f'_{ck} [A_g - A_{st}]) + (f_y k A_{st})]$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$\phi P_N = (0.65) \times 0.80 \times [(0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}) \times [(2304 \text{ in}^2) - (4.2951 \text{ in}^2)]) + ((60 \text{ ksi}) \times (4.2951 \text{ in}^2))]$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$\phi P_N = 2675.2 \text{ kip}$</p> <p>Ratio - Capacity</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$Ratio = \frac{P}{\phi P_N}$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$Ratio = \frac{(13.142 \text{ kip})}{(2675.2 \text{ kip})}$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$Ratio = 0.0049126$</p>	<p>Status: PASS Ratio: 0.000</p>
<p>22.5.2.2</p> <p>22.5.5.1.3</p> <p>22.5.5.1.1</p>	<p>Shear Strength (ACI 318-19, LRFD)</p> <p>Parameters:</p> <p>$b_w = 48 \text{ in}$ - Effective width, d - Effective depth</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$d = 0.80 D$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$d = 0.80 \times (48 \text{ in})$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$d = 38.4 \text{ in}$</p> <p>λ_s - size effect modification factor</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$\lambda_s = MIN \left[\sqrt{\frac{2}{1 + \frac{d}{10}}}, 1 \right]$</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>$V_{c,max}$ - Max shear strength of concrete</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$V_{c,max} = 5 \lambda_s \sqrt{f'_{ck}} b_w d$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$V_{c,max} = 5 \times (0.64282) \times \sqrt{(2500 \text{ psi})} \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})$</p>	

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

22.5.5.1.1(a) The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula $f'_{ck} = 2.5 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 2500 \text{ psi}$, $P = 13.142 \text{ kip} \rightarrow 13142 \text{ lbf}$,
 $V_{c,a}$ - Shear strength of concrete (a)

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

$$V_{c,a} = \left[2 \times (0.64282) \times \sqrt{(2500 \text{ psi}) + \frac{(13142 \text{ lbf})}{6 \times (2304 \text{ in}^2)}} \right] \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})$$

$$V_{c,a} = 120.24 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

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

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

V_c - Governing shear strength of concrete

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

$$V_c = \text{Min}[(296.21 \text{ kip}), (120.24 \text{ kip}), (348.89 \text{ kip})]$$

$$V_c = 120.24 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

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

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

A_v - Ties rebar area,

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

V_s - Governing shear strength of steel

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

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

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

22.5.1.1 ϕV_n - Allowable shear strength

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

$$\phi V_n = (0.65) \times ((120.24 \text{ kip}) + (50.894 \text{ kip}))$$

$$\phi V_n = 111.24 \text{ kip}$$

Considering x-direction:

$V_{max} = 23.28 \text{ kip}$ - Maximum shear force in the x-direction,
 $Ratio$ - Capacity

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

$$Ratio = \frac{(23.28 \text{ kip})}{(111.24 \text{ kip})}$$

$$Ratio = 0.20928$$

Status: **PASS**
Ratio: **0.210**

Considering z-direction:

$V_{max} = 0.0085571 \text{ kip}$ - Maximum shear force in the z-direction,
Ratio - Capacity

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

$$Ratio = \frac{(0.0085571 \text{ kip})}{(111.24 \text{ kip})}$$

$$Ratio = 0.000076928$$

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:

$M_{max} = 111.25 \text{ kipft}$ - Maximum moment in the x-direction,

Ratio - Capacity

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

$$Ratio = \frac{(111.25 \text{ kipft})}{(249.6 \text{ kipft})}$$

$$Ratio = 0.44571$$

Status: **PASS**
Ratio: **0.450**

Considering z-direction:

$M_{max} = 0.037677 \text{ kipft}$ - Maximum moment in the z-direction,

Ratio - Capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.037677 \text{ kipft})}{(249.6 \text{ kipft})}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.00015095$$

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

REFERENCES	CALCULATIONS	RESULTS
------------	--------------	---------

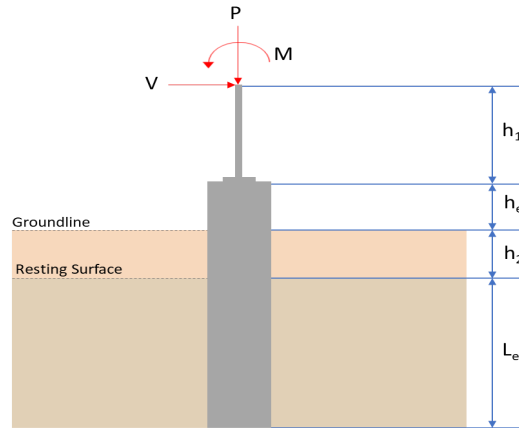
SkyCiv Foundation Design

Pile Foundation

Design Information :

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

Pile Input



Geometry

Pile shape: rectangular

$b = 48$ in - Pile width

$D = 48$ in - Pile depth

$L = 10$ 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)	8.901	13.629
V_x (kip)	-5.486	-9.143
V_z (kip)	0.019	0.033
M_x (kipft)	0.106	0.180
M_z (kipft)	105.365	177.830

Material Properties

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

Required depth to resist lateral loads (ASD)

H - Point of application of the lateral load

$$H = h_1 + h_2 + h_e$$

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

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

Considering x-direction:

H_o - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(-5.486 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = -0.87357 \text{ kip/ft}$$

M_o - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(105.36 \text{ kipft}) + ((-5.486 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 16.778 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

Required depth of embedment in earth:

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

Solving the cubic equation:

$L_{e,x} = 9.4594 \text{ ft}$ - Required depth in x-direction,

Considering z-direction:

H_o - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(0.019 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = 0.0030255 \text{ kip/ft}$$

M_o - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(0.106 \text{ kipft}) + ((0.019 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 0.016879 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

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:

$L_{e,z} = 1.1601 \text{ ft}$ - Required depth in z-direction,

Minimum embedded depth required:

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

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

$$L_{e,req} = \text{MAX}[(9.4594 \text{ ft}), (1.1601 \text{ ft})]$$

$$L_{e,req} = 9.459 \text{ ft}$$

L_e - Actual embedded length of pile,

$$L_e = L - h_e - h_2$$

$$L_e = (10 \text{ ft}) - (0 \text{ ft}) - (0 \text{ ft})$$

$$L_e = 10 \text{ ft}$$

Ratio - Embedded depth

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(9.459 \text{ ft})}{(10 \text{ ft})}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.9459$$

Status: **PASS**
Ratio: **0.950**

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

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

$$q = \frac{(8.901 \text{ kip})}{(16 \text{ ft}^2)}$$

$$q = 0.55631 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Check bearing capacity ratio:

Ratio - Capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.55631 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(2000 \text{ psf})}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.27816$$

Status: **PASS**
Ratio: **0.280**

Czerniak

Lateral Soil Pressure (ASD):

L/D - Length to least lateral dimension ratio,

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

$$L/D = \frac{(10 \text{ ft})}{(48 \text{ in})}$$

$$L/D = 2.5$$

Since $L/D \leq 10$,

Pile is short.

Considering x-direction:

$H_o = -0.87357 \text{ kip/ft}$ - Lateral force per length of pile,

$M_o = 16.778 \text{ kipft/ft}$ - Overturning moment per length of pile,

a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (16.778 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (10 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.87357 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (10 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (16.778 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.87357 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (10 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 6.8814 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$p = \frac{0.75 \times [(4 \times (16.778 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (3 \times (-0.87357 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (10 \text{ ft}))]^2}{(10 \text{ ft})^2 \times [(3 \times (16.778 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (2 \times (-0.87357 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (10 \text{ ft}))]}$$

$$p = 0.38186 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

s - Earth pressure against the pile at distance L_e ,

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

$$s = \frac{6 \times [(2 \times (16.778 \text{ kipft/ft})) + ((-0.87357 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (10 \text{ ft}))]}{(10 \text{ ft})^2}$$

$$s = 1.4892 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Check lateral soil pressure capacity:

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

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

$$p_a = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times \frac{(6.8814 \text{ ft})}{2}$$

$$p_a = 0.5161 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

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

$$Ratio = \frac{(0.38186 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.5161 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$Ratio = 0.73989$$

p_s - Allowable lateral soil pressure at depth L_e ,

$$p_s = R L_e$$

$$p_s = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times (10 \text{ ft})$$

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

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

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

$$Ratio = \frac{(1.4892 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(1.5 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$Ratio = 0.9928$$

Status: **PASS**
Ratio: **0.740**

Status: **PASS**
Ratio: **0.990**

Considering z-direction:

$H_o = 0.0030255 \text{ kip/ft}$ - Lateral force per length of pile,

$M_o = 0.016879 \text{ kipft/ft}$ - Overturning moment per length of pile,

a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (0.016879 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (10 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (0.0030255 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (10 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (0.016879 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (0.0030255 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (10 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 7.1203 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$p = \frac{0.75 \times [(4 \times (0.016879 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (3 \times (0.0030255 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (10 \text{ ft}))]^2}{(10 \text{ ft})^2 \times [(3 \times (0.016879 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (2 \times (0.0030255 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (10 \text{ ft}))]}$$

$$p = 0.0016905 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

s - Earth pressure against the pile at distance L_e ,

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

$$s = \frac{6 \times [(2 \times (0.016879 \text{ kipft/ft})) + ((0.0030255 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (10 \text{ ft}))]}{(10 \text{ ft})^2}$$

$$s = 0.0038408 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Check lateral soil pressure capacity:

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

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

$$p_a = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times \frac{(7.1203 \text{ ft})}{2}$$

$$p_a = 0.53403 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

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

$$Ratio = \frac{(0.0016905 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.53403 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$Ratio = 0.0031656$$

p_s - Allowable lateral soil pressure at depth L_e ,

$$p_s = R L_e$$

$$p_s = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times (10 \text{ ft})$$

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

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

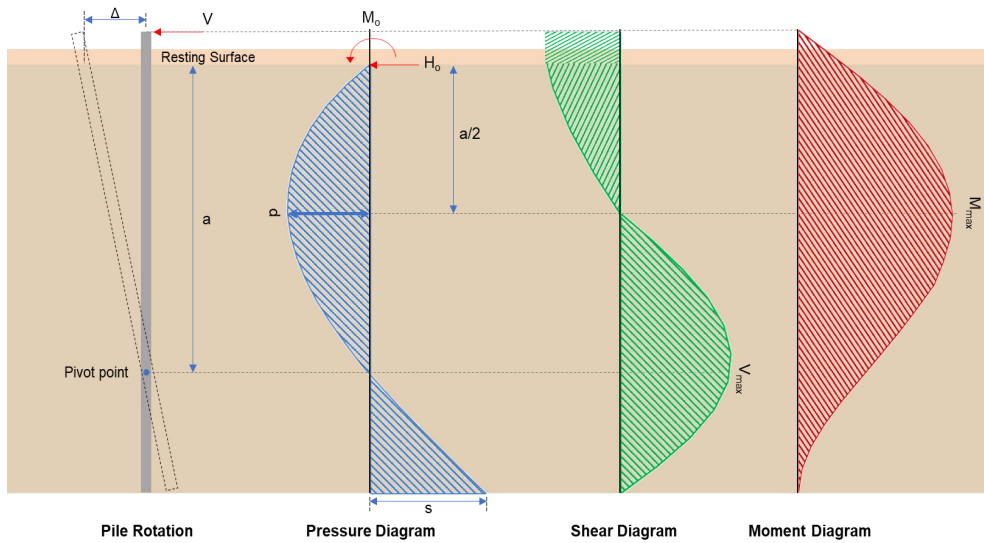
$$Ratio = \frac{s}{p_s}$$

$$Ratio = \frac{(0.0038408 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(1.5 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$Ratio = 0.0025605$$

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

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



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

H_o - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(-9.143 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = -1.4559 \text{ kip/ft}$$

M_o - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(177.83 \text{ kipft}) + ((-9.143 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 28.317 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

E - Distance from lateral load to resisting surface,

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

$$E = \frac{(28.317 \text{ kipft/ft})}{(-1.4559 \text{ kip/ft})}$$

$$E = 19.45 \text{ ft}$$

a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (28.317 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (10 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-1.4559 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (10 \text{ ft})^2)}{6 \times (28.317 \text{ kipft/ft}) + 4 \times (-1.4559 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (10 \text{ ft})}$$

$$a = \frac{(6 \times (28.317 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-1.4559 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (10 \text{ ft}))}{}$$

$$a = 6.8794 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$V_{max} = ((-1.4559 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in})) \times \left[1 - \left[3 \times \left(\frac{4 \times (19.45 \text{ ft})}{(10 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(6.8794 \text{ ft})}{(10 \text{ ft})} \right)^2 \right] + \left[4 \times \left(\frac{3 \times (19.45 \text{ ft})}{(10 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(6.8794 \text{ ft})}{(10 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] \right]$$

$$V_{max} = 23.887 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

$$M_{max} = ((-1.4559 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (10 \text{ ft})) \times \left[\left(\frac{(19.45 \text{ ft})}{(10 \text{ ft})} + \frac{(6.8794 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (10 \text{ ft})} \right) - \left[\left(\frac{4 \times (19.45 \text{ ft})}{(10 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(6.8794 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (10 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] + \left[\left(\frac{3 \times (19.45 \text{ ft})}{(10 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(6.8794 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (10 \text{ ft})} \right)^4 \right] \right]$$

$$M_{max} = 114.14 \text{ kipft}$$

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

H_o - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(0.033 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = 0.0052548 \text{ kip/ft}$$

M_o - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(0.18 \text{ kipft}) + ((0.033 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 0.028662 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

E - Distance from lateral load to resisting surface,

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

$$E = \frac{(0.028662 \text{ kipft/ft})}{(0.0052548 \text{ kip/ft})}$$

$$E = 5.4545 \text{ ft}$$

a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (0.028662 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (10 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (0.0052548 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (10 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (0.028662 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (0.0052548 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (10 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 7.125 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$V_{max} = ((0.0052548 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in})) \times \left[1 - \left[3 \times \left(\frac{4 \times (5.4545 \text{ ft})}{(10 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(7.125 \text{ ft})}{(10 \text{ ft})} \right)^2 \right] + \left[4 \times \left(\frac{3 \times (5.4545 \text{ ft})}{(10 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(7.125 \text{ ft})}{(10 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] \right]$$

$$V_{max} = 0.034273 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

$$M_{max} = ((0.0052548 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (10 \text{ ft})) \times \left[\left(\frac{(5.4545 \text{ ft})}{(10 \text{ ft})} + \frac{(7.125 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (10 \text{ ft})} \right) - \left[\left(\frac{4 \times (5.4545 \text{ ft})}{(10 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(7.125 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (10 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] + \left[\left(\frac{3 \times (5.4545 \text{ ft})}{(10 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(7.125 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (10 \text{ ft})} \right)^4 \right] \right]$$

$$M_{max} = 0.1526 \text{ kipft}$$

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, $A_{st,required}$

$A_{st,required}$

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

$$A_{st,required} = \text{Min} \left[\frac{\frac{(13.629 \text{ kip})}{(0.65) \times (0.8)} - (0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}) \times (2304 \text{ in}^2))}{(60 \text{ ksi}) - (0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}))}, (0.08 \times (2304 \text{ in}^2)) \right]$$

$$A_{st,required} = -84.143 \text{ in}^2$$

A_{min} - Governing minimum reinforcement area,

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

$$A_{min} = \text{Max} [(-84.143 \text{ in}^2), (0.0018 \times (2304 \text{ in}^2))]$$

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

n_{rebar} - Required number of reinforcement,

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

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

$$n_{rebar} = 14$$

A_{st} - Actual total reinforcement area,

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

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

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

Ratio - Capacity

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

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

Table 22.4.2.1

22.4.2.2, 10.6.1.1

<p>25.2.3</p> <p>25.7.2.2</p> <p>25.7.2.1</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">$Ratio = 0.96556$</p> <p>$s_{rebar} = Max[1.5, (1.5 d_{bar})]$</p> <p>$s_{rebar} = Max[1.5, (1.5 \times (0.625 \text{ in}))]$</p> <p>$s_{rebar} = 1.5 \text{ in}$</p> <p>Ties:</p> <p>Since longitudinal reinforcement is \leq No. 10ø: Use #3(0.375 in)</p> <p>$s_{ties} = Min[(16 d_{bar}), (48 d_{ties}), Min(D, b)]$</p> <p>$s_{ties} = Min[(16 \times (0.625 \text{ in})), (48 \times (0.375 \text{ in})), Min((48 \text{ in}), (48 \text{ in}))]$</p> <p>$s_{ties} = 10 \text{ in}$</p> <p>Summary:</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Main reinforcement: 14 - #5 (0.625 in) Ties: #3(0.375 in) - 10 in</p>	<p>Status: PASS Ratio: 0.970</p>
<p>22.4.2.2</p>	<p>Axial Compression Strength (ACI 318-19, LRFD)</p> <p>ϕP_N - Allowable axial compressive strength</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$\phi P_N = \phi 0.80 [(0.85 f'_{ck} [A_g - A_{st}]) + (f_y A_{st})]$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$\phi P_N = (0.65) \times 0.80 \times [(0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}) \times [(2304 \text{ in}^2) - (4.2951 \text{ in}^2)]) + ((60 \text{ ksi}) \times (4.2951 \text{ in}^2))]$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$\phi P_N = 2675.2 \text{ kip}$</p> <p>Ratio - Capacity</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$Ratio = \frac{P}{\phi P_N}$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$Ratio = \frac{(13.629 \text{ kip})}{(2675.2 \text{ kip})}$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$Ratio = 0.0050946$</p>	<p>Status: PASS Ratio: 0.010</p>
<p>22.5.2.2</p> <p>22.5.5.1.3</p> <p>22.5.5.1.1</p>	<p>Shear Strength (ACI 318-19, LRFD)</p> <p>Parameters:</p> <p>$b_w = 48 \text{ in}$ - Effective width, d - Effective depth</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$d = 0.80 D$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$d = 0.80 \times (48 \text{ in})$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$d = 38.4 \text{ in}$</p> <p>λ_s - size effect modification factor</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$\lambda_s = MIN \left[\sqrt{\frac{2}{1 + \frac{d}{10}}}, 1 \right]$</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>$V_{c,max}$ - Max shear strength of concrete</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$V_{c,max} = 5 \lambda_s \sqrt{f'_{ck}} b_w d$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$V_{c,max} = 5 \times (0.64282) \times \sqrt{(2500 \text{ psi})} \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})$</p>	

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

22.5.5.1.1(a) The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula $f'_{ck} = 2.5 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 2500 \text{ psi}$, $P = 13.629 \text{ kip} \rightarrow 13629 \text{ lbf}$,
 $V_{c,a}$ - Shear strength of concrete (a)

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

$$V_{c,a} = \left[2 \times (0.64282) \times \sqrt{(2500 \text{ psi}) + \frac{(13629 \text{ lbf})}{6 \times (2304 \text{ in}^2)}} \right] \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})$$

$$V_{c,a} = 120.3 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

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

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

V_c - Governing shear strength of concrete

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

$$V_c = \text{Min} [(296.21 \text{ kip}), (120.3 \text{ kip}), (348.89 \text{ kip})]$$

$$V_c = 120.3 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

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

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

A_v - Ties rebar area,

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

V_s - Governing shear strength of steel

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

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

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

22.5.1.1 ϕV_n - Allowable shear strength

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

$$\phi V_n = (0.65) \times ((120.3 \text{ kip}) + (50.894 \text{ kip}))$$

$$\phi V_n = 111.28 \text{ kip}$$

Considering x-direction:

$V_{max} = 23.887 \text{ kip}$ - Maximum shear force in the x-direction,

Ratio - Capacity

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

$$Ratio = \frac{(23.887 \text{ kip})}{(111.28 \text{ kip})}$$

$$Ratio = 0.21466$$

Status: **PASS**
Ratio: **0.210**

Considering z-direction:

$V_{max} = 0.034273 \text{ kip}$ - Maximum shear force in the z-direction,
Ratio - Capacity

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

$$Ratio = \frac{(0.034273 \text{ kip})}{(111.28 \text{ kip})}$$

$$Ratio = 0.000308$$

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

Flexural Strength (ACI 318-19, LRFD)

S_m - Section modulus

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

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

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

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

Allowable flexural strength:

M_n shall be the lesser of:

$\phi M_{n,1}$

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

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

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

14.5.2.1b

$\phi M_{n,2}$

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

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

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

Therefore,

ϕM_n - Allowable flexural strength,

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

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

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

Considering x-direction:

$M_{max} = 114.14 \text{ kipft}$ - Maximum moment in the x-direction,

Ratio - Capacity

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

$$Ratio = \frac{(114.14 \text{ kipft})}{(249.6 \text{ kipft})}$$

$$Ratio = 0.45728$$

Status: **PASS**
Ratio: **0.460**

Considering z-direction:

$M_{max} = 0.1526 \text{ kipft}$ - Maximum moment in the z-direction,

Ratio - Capacity

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

$$Ratio = \frac{(0.1526 \text{ kipft})}{(249.6 \text{ kipft})}$$

$$Ratio = 0.00061136$$

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

REFERENCES	CALCULATIONS	RESULTS
------------	--------------	---------

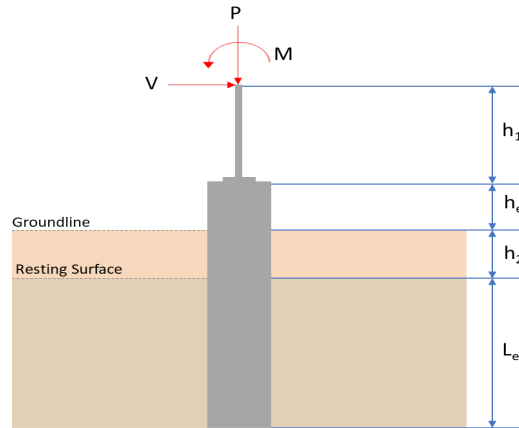
SkyCiv Foundation Design

Pile Foundation

Design Information :

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

Pile Input



Geometry

Pile shape: rectangular

$b = 48$ in - Pile width

$D = 48$ in - Pile depth

$L = 10$ 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)	8.901	13.629
V_x (kip)	-5.486	-9.143
V_z (kip)	-0.019	-0.033
M_x (kipft)	-0.106	-0.180
M_z (kipft)	105.365	177.831

Material Properties

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

Required depth to resist lateral loads (ASD)

H - Point of application of the lateral load

$$H = h_1 + h_2 + h_e$$

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

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

Considering x-direction:

H_o - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(-5.486 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = -0.87357 \text{ kip/ft}$$

M_o - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(105.36 \text{ kipft}) + ((-5.486 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 16.778 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

Required depth of embedment in earth:

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

Solving the cubic equation:

$L_{e,x} = 9.4594 \text{ ft}$ - Required depth in x-direction,

Considering z-direction:

H_o - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(-0.019 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = -0.0030255 \text{ kip/ft}$$

M_o - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(0.106 \text{ kipft}) + ((-0.019 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 0.016879 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

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:

$L_{e,z} = 1.0505 \text{ ft}$ - Required depth in z-direction,

Minimum embedded depth required:

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

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

$$L_{e,req} = \text{MAX}[(9.4594 \text{ ft}), (1.0505 \text{ ft})]$$

$$L_{e,req} = 9.459 \text{ ft}$$

L_e - Actual embedded length of pile,

$$L_e = L - h_e - h_2$$

$$L_e = (10 \text{ ft}) - (0 \text{ ft}) - (0 \text{ ft})$$

$$L_e = 10 \text{ ft}$$

Ratio - Embedded depth

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(9.459 \text{ ft})}{(10 \text{ ft})}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.9459$$

Status: **PASS**
Ratio: **0.950**

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

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

$$q = \frac{(8.901 \text{ kip})}{(16 \text{ ft}^2)}$$

$$q = 0.55631 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Check bearing capacity ratio:

Ratio - Capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.55631 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(2000 \text{ psf})}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.27816$$

Status: **PASS**
Ratio: **0.280**

Czerniak

Lateral Soil Pressure (ASD):

L/D - Length to least lateral dimension ratio,

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

$$L/D = \frac{(10 \text{ ft})}{(48 \text{ in})}$$

$$L/D = 2.5$$

Since $L/D \leq 10$,

Pile is short.

Considering x-direction:

$H_o = -0.87357 \text{ kip/ft}$ - Lateral force per length of pile,

$M_o = 16.778 \text{ kipft/ft}$ - Overturning moment per length of pile,

a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (16.778 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (10 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.87357 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (10 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (16.778 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.87357 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (10 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 6.8814 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$p = \frac{0.75 \times [(4 \times (16.778 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (3 \times (-0.87357 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (10 \text{ ft}))]^2}{(10 \text{ ft})^2 \times [(3 \times (16.778 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (2 \times (-0.87357 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (10 \text{ ft}))]}$$

$$p = 0.38186 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

s - Earth pressure against the pile at distance L_e ,

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

$$s = \frac{6 \times [(2 \times (16.778 \text{ kipft/ft})) + ((-0.87357 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (10 \text{ ft}))]}{(10 \text{ ft})^2}$$

$$s = 1.4892 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Check lateral soil pressure capacity:

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

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

$$p_a = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times \frac{(6.8814 \text{ ft})}{2}$$

$$p_a = 0.5161 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

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

$$Ratio = \frac{(0.38186 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.5161 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$Ratio = 0.73989$$

p_s - Allowable lateral soil pressure at depth L_e ,

$$p_s = R L_e$$

$$p_s = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times (10 \text{ ft})$$

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

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

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

$$Ratio = \frac{(1.4892 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(1.5 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$Ratio = 0.9928$$

Status: **PASS**
Ratio: **0.740**

Status: **PASS**
Ratio: **0.990**

Considering z-direction:

$H_o = -0.0030255 \text{ kip/ft}$ - Lateral force per length of pile,

$M_o = 0.016879 \text{ kipft/ft}$ - Overturning moment per length of pile,

a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (0.016879 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (10 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.0030255 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (10 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (0.016879 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.0030255 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (10 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 7.1203 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$p = \frac{0.75 [(4 \times (0.016879 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (3 \times (-0.0030255 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (10 \text{ ft}))]^2}{(10 \text{ ft})^2 [(3 \times (0.016879 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (2 \times (-0.0030255 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (10 \text{ ft}))]}$$

$$p = -0.0004106 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

s - Earth pressure against the pile at distance L_e ,

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

$$s = \frac{6 \times [(2 \times (0.016879 \text{ kipft/ft})) + ((-0.0030255 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (10 \text{ ft}))]}{(10 \text{ ft})^2}$$

$$s = 0.00021019 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Check lateral soil pressure capacity:

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

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

$$p_a = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times \frac{(7.1203 \text{ ft})}{2}$$

$$p_a = 0.53403 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

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

$$Ratio = \frac{(-0.0004106 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.53403 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$Ratio = -0.00076887$$

p_s - Allowable lateral soil pressure at depth L_e ,

$$p_s = R L_e$$

$$p_s = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times (10 \text{ ft})$$

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

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

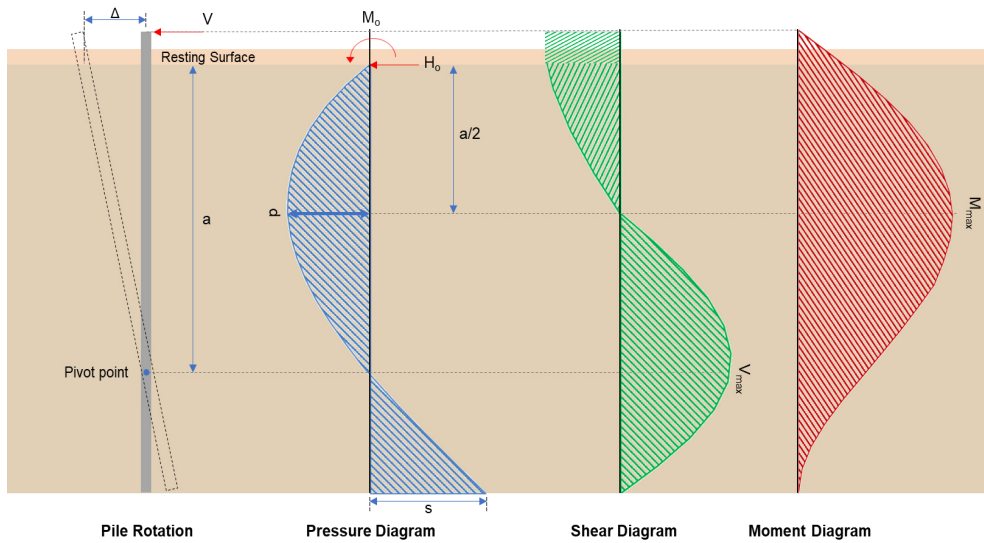
$$Ratio = \frac{s}{p_s}$$

$$Ratio = \frac{(0.00021019 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(1.5 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$Ratio = 0.00014013$$

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

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



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

H_o - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(-9.143 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = -1.4559 \text{ kip/ft}$$

M_o - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(177.83 \text{ kipft}) + ((-9.143 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 28.317 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

E - Distance from lateral load to resisting surface,

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

$$E = \frac{(28.317 \text{ kipft/ft})}{(-1.4559 \text{ kip/ft})}$$

$$E = 19.45 \text{ ft}$$

a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (28.317 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (10 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-1.4559 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (10 \text{ ft})^2)}{6 \times (28.317 \text{ kipft/ft}) + 4 \times (-1.4559 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (10 \text{ ft})}$$

$$a = \frac{(6 \times (28.317 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-1.4559 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (10 \text{ ft}))}{}$$

$$a = 6.8794 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$V_{max} = ((-1.4559 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in})) \times \left[1 - \left[3 \times \left(\frac{4 \times (19.45 \text{ ft})}{(10 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(6.8794 \text{ ft})}{(10 \text{ ft})} \right)^2 \right] + \left[4 \times \left(\frac{3 \times (19.45 \text{ ft})}{(10 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(6.8794 \text{ ft})}{(10 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] \right]$$

$$V_{max} = 23.887 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

$$M_{max} = ((-1.4559 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (10 \text{ ft})) \times \left[\left(\frac{(19.45 \text{ ft})}{(10 \text{ ft})} + \frac{(6.8794 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (10 \text{ ft})} \right) - \left[\left(\frac{4 \times (19.45 \text{ ft})}{(10 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(6.8794 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (10 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] + \left[\left(\frac{3 \times (19.45 \text{ ft})}{(10 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(6.8794 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (10 \text{ ft})} \right)^4 \right] \right]$$

$$M_{max} = 114.14 \text{ kipft}$$

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

H_o - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(-0.033 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = -0.0052548 \text{ kip/ft}$$

M_o - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(0.18 \text{ kipft}) + ((-0.033 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 0.028662 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

E - Distance from lateral load to resisting surface,

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

$$E = \frac{(0.028662 \text{ kipft/ft})}{(-0.0052548 \text{ kip/ft})}$$

$$E = 5.4545 \text{ ft}$$

a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (0.028662 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (10 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.0052548 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (10 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (0.028662 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.0052548 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (10 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 7.125 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$V_{max} = ((-0.0052548 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in})) \times \left[1 - \left[3 \times \left(\frac{4 \times (5.4545 \text{ ft})}{(10 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(7.125 \text{ ft})}{(10 \text{ ft})} \right)^2 \right] + \left[4 \times \left(\frac{3 \times (5.4545 \text{ ft})}{(10 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(7.125 \text{ ft})}{(10 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] \right]$$

$$V_{max} = 0.034273 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

$$M_{max} = ((-0.0052548 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (10 \text{ ft})) \times \left[\left(\frac{(5.4545 \text{ ft})}{(10 \text{ ft})} + \frac{(7.125 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (10 \text{ ft})} \right) - \left[\left(\frac{4 \times (5.4545 \text{ ft})}{(10 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(7.125 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (10 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] + \left[\left(\frac{3 \times (5.4545 \text{ ft})}{(10 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(7.125 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (10 \text{ ft})} \right)^4 \right] \right]$$

$$M_{max} = 0.1526 \text{ kipft}$$

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, $A_{st,required}$

$A_{st,required}$

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

$$A_{st,required} = \text{Min} \left[\frac{\frac{(13.629 \text{ kip})}{(0.65) \times (0.8)} - (0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}) \times (2304 \text{ in}^2))}{(60 \text{ ksi}) - (0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}))}, (0.08 \times (2304 \text{ in}^2)) \right]$$

$$A_{st,required} = -84.143 \text{ in}^2$$

A_{min} - Governing minimum reinforcement area,

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

$$A_{min} = \text{Max} [(-84.143 \text{ in}^2), (0.0018 \times (2304 \text{ in}^2))]$$

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

n_{rebar} - Required number of reinforcement,

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

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

$$n_{rebar} = 14$$

A_{st} - Actual total reinforcement area,

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

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

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

Ratio - Capacity

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

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

Table 22.4.2.1

22.4.2.2, 10.6.1.1

<p>25.2.3</p> <p>25.7.2.2</p> <p>25.7.2.1</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">$Ratio = 0.96556$</p> <p>$s_{rebar} = \text{Max}[1.5, (1.5 d_{bar})]$</p> <p>$s_{rebar} = \text{Max}[1.5, (1.5 \times (0.625 \text{ in}))]$</p> <p>$s_{rebar} = 1.5 \text{ in}$</p> <p>Ties:</p> <p>Since longitudinal reinforcement is \leq No. 10ø: Use #3(0.375 in)</p> <p>$s_{ties} = \text{Min}[(16 d_{bar}), (48 d_{ties}), \text{Min}(D, b)]$</p> <p>$s_{ties} = \text{Min}[(16 \times (0.625 \text{ in})), (48 \times (0.375 \text{ in})), \text{Min}((48 \text{ in}), (48 \text{ in}))]$</p> <p>$s_{ties} = 10 \text{ in}$</p> <p>Summary:</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Main reinforcement: 14 - #5 (0.625 in) Ties: #3(0.375 in) - 10 in</p>	<p>Status: PASS Ratio: 0.970</p>
<p>22.4.2.2</p>	<p>Axial Compression Strength (ACI 318-19, LRFD)</p> <p>ϕP_N - Allowable axial compressive strength</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$\phi P_N = \phi 0.80 [(0.85 f'_{ck} [A_g - A_{st}]) + (f_y k A_{st})]$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$\phi P_N = (0.65) \times 0.80 \times [(0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}) \times [(2304 \text{ in}^2) - (4.2951 \text{ in}^2)]) + ((60 \text{ ksi}) \times (4.2951 \text{ in}^2))]$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$\phi P_N = 2675.2 \text{ kip}$</p> <p>Ratio - Capacity</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$Ratio = \frac{P}{\phi P_N}$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$Ratio = \frac{(13.629 \text{ kip})}{(2675.2 \text{ kip})}$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$Ratio = 0.0050946$</p>	<p>Status: PASS Ratio: 0.010</p>
<p>22.5.2.2</p> <p>22.5.5.1.3</p> <p>22.5.5.1.1</p>	<p>Shear Strength (ACI 318-19, LRFD)</p> <p>Parameters:</p> <p>$b_w = 48 \text{ in}$ - Effective width, d - Effective depth</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$d = 0.80 D$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$d = 0.80 \times (48 \text{ in})$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$d = 38.4 \text{ in}$</p> <p>λ_s - size effect modification factor</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$\lambda_s = \text{MIN} \left[\sqrt{\frac{2}{1 + \frac{d}{10}}}, 1 \right]$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$\lambda_s = \text{MIN} \left[\sqrt{\frac{2}{1 + \frac{(38.4 \text{ in})}{10}}}, 1 \right]$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$\lambda_s = 0.64282$</p> <p>The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula $f'_{ck} = 2.5 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 2500 \text{ psi}$,</p> <p>$V_{c,max}$ - Max shear strength of concrete</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$V_{c,max} = 5 \lambda_s \sqrt{f'_{ck}} b_w d$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$V_{c,max} = 5 \times (0.64282) \times \sqrt{(2500 \text{ psi})} \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})$</p>	

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

22.5.5.1.1(a) The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula $f'_{ck} = 2.5 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 2500 \text{ psi}$, $P = 13.629 \text{ kip} \rightarrow 13629 \text{ lbf}$,
 $V_{c,a}$ - Shear strength of concrete (a)

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

$$V_{c,a} = \left[2 \times (0.64282) \times \sqrt{(2500 \text{ psi}) + \frac{(13629 \text{ lbf})}{6 \times (2304 \text{ in}^2)}} \right] \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})$$

$$V_{c,a} = 120.3 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

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

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

V_c - Governing shear strength of concrete

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

$$V_c = \text{Min} [(296.21 \text{ kip}), (120.3 \text{ kip}), (348.89 \text{ kip})]$$

$$V_c = 120.3 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

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

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

A_v - Ties rebar area,

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

V_s - Governing shear strength of steel

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

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

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

22.5.1.1 ϕV_n - Allowable shear strength

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

$$\phi V_n = (0.65) \times ((120.3 \text{ kip}) + (50.894 \text{ kip}))$$

$$\phi V_n = 111.28 \text{ kip}$$

Considering x-direction:

V_{max} = 23.887 kip - Maximum shear force in the x-direction,

Ratio - Capacity

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

$$Ratio = \frac{(23.887 \text{ kip})}{(111.28 \text{ kip})}$$

$$Ratio = 0.21466$$

Status: **PASS**
Ratio: **0.210**

Considering z-direction:

$V_{max} = 0.034273 \text{ kip}$ - Maximum shear force in the z-direction,

Ratio - Capacity

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

$$Ratio = \frac{(0.034273 \text{ kip})}{(111.28 \text{ kip})}$$

$$Ratio = 0.000308$$

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

Flexural Strength (ACI 318-19, LRFD)

S_m - Section modulus

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

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

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

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

Allowable flexural strength:

M_n shall be the lesser of:

$\phi M_{n,1}$

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

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

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

14.5.2.1b

$\phi M_{n,2}$

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

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

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

Therefore,

ϕM_n - Allowable flexural strength,

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

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

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

Considering x-direction:

$M_{max} = 114.14 \text{ kipft}$ - Maximum moment in the x-direction,

Ratio - Capacity

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

$$Ratio = \frac{(114.14 \text{ kipft})}{(249.6 \text{ kipft})}$$

$$Ratio = 0.45728$$

Status: **PASS**
Ratio: **0.460**

Considering z-direction:

$M_{max} = 0.1526 \text{ kipft}$ - Maximum moment in the z-direction,

Ratio - Capacity

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

$$Ratio = \frac{(0.1526 \text{ kipft})}{(249.6 \text{ kipft})}$$

$$Ratio = 0.00061136$$

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

REFERENCES	CALCULATIONS	RESULTS
------------	--------------	---------

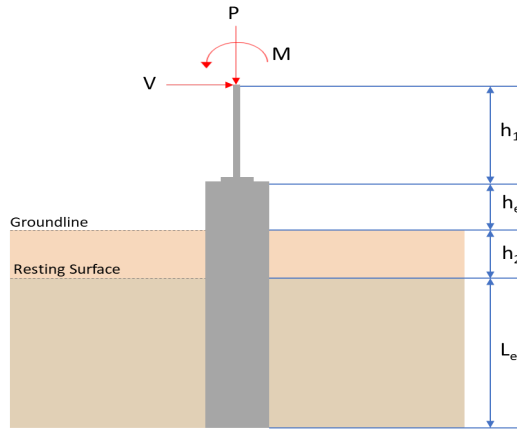
SkyCiv Foundation Design

Pile Foundation

Design Information :

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

Pile Input



Geometry

Pile shape: rectangular

$b = 48$ in - Pile width

$D = 48$ in - Pile depth

$L = 10$ 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)	8.571	13.142
V_x (kip)	-5.334	-8.892
V_z (kip)	0.006	0.009
M_x (kipft)	0.030	0.042
M_z (kipft)	102.685	173.383

Material Properties

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

Required depth to resist lateral loads (ASD)

H - Point of application of the lateral load

$$H = h_1 + h_2 + h_e$$

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

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

Considering x-direction:

H_o - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(-5.334 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = -0.84936 \text{ kip/ft}$$

M_o - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(102.69 \text{ kipft}) + ((-5.334 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 16.351 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

Required depth of embedment in earth:

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

Solving the cubic equation:

$L_{e,x} = 9.3951 \text{ ft}$ - Required depth in x-direction,

Considering z-direction:

H_o - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(0.006 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = 0.00095541 \text{ kip/ft}$$

M_o - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(0.03 \text{ kipft}) + ((0.006 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 0.0047771 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

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:

$L_{e,z} = 0.75228 \text{ ft}$ - Required depth in z-direction,

Minimum embedded depth required:

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

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

$$L_{e,req} = \text{MAX}[(9.3951 \text{ ft}), (0.75228 \text{ ft})]$$

$$L_{e,req} = 9.395 \text{ ft}$$

L_e - Actual embedded length of pile,

$$L_e = L - h_e - h_2$$

$$L_e = (10 \text{ ft}) - (0 \text{ ft}) - (0 \text{ ft})$$

$$L_e = 10 \text{ ft}$$

Ratio - Embedded depth

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(9.395 \text{ ft})}{(10 \text{ ft})}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.9395$$

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

End-bearing Capacity (ASD)

A - Pile cross-section area

$$A = b D$$

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

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

q - End-bearing pressure

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

$$q = \frac{(8.571 \text{ kip})}{(16 \text{ ft}^2)}$$

$$q = 0.53569 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Check bearing capacity ratio:

Ratio - Capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.53569 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(2000 \text{ psf})}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.26784$$

Status: **PASS**
Ratio: **0.270**

Czerniak

Lateral Soil Pressure (ASD):

L/D - Length to least lateral dimension ratio,

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

$$L/D = \frac{(10 \text{ ft})}{(48 \text{ in})}$$

$$L/D = 2.5$$

Since $L/D \leq 10$,

Pile is short.

Considering x-direction:

$H_o = -0.84936 \text{ kip/ft}$ - Lateral force per length of pile,

$M_o = 16.351 \text{ kipft/ft}$ - Overturning moment per length of pile,

a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (16.351 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (10 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.84936 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (10 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (16.351 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.84936 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (10 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 6.881 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$p = \frac{0.75 \times [(4 \times (16.351 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (3 \times (-0.84936 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (10 \text{ ft}))]^2}{(10 \text{ ft})^2 \times [(3 \times (16.351 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (2 \times (-0.84936 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (10 \text{ ft}))]}$$

$$p = 0.3728 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

s - Earth pressure against the pile at distance L_e ,

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

$$s = \frac{6 \times [(2 \times (16.351 \text{ kipft/ft})) + ((-0.84936 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (10 \text{ ft}))]}{(10 \text{ ft})^2}$$

$$s = 1.4525 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Check lateral soil pressure capacity:

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

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

$$p_a = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times \frac{(6.881 \text{ ft})}{2}$$

$$p_a = 0.51608 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

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

$$Ratio = \frac{(0.3728 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.51608 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$Ratio = 0.72237$$

p_s - Allowable lateral soil pressure at depth L_e ,

$$p_s = R L_e$$

$$p_s = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times (10 \text{ ft})$$

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

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

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

$$Ratio = \frac{(1.4525 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(1.5 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$Ratio = 0.96834$$

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

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

Considering z-direction:

$H_o = 0.00095541 \text{ kip/ft}$ - Lateral force per length of pile,

$M_o = 0.0047771 \text{ kipft/ft}$ - Overturning moment per length of pile,

a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (0.0047771 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (10 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (0.00095541 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (10 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (0.0047771 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (0.00095541 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (10 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 7.1429 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$p = \frac{0.75 \times [(4 \times (0.0047771 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (3 \times (0.00095541 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (10 \text{ ft}))]^2}{(10 \text{ ft})^2 \times [(3 \times (0.0047771 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (2 \times (0.00095541 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (10 \text{ ft}))]}$$

$$p = 0.00051183 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

s - Earth pressure against the pile at distance L_e ,

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

$$s = \frac{6 \times [(2 \times (0.0047771 \text{ kipft/ft})) + ((0.00095541 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (10 \text{ ft}))]}{(10 \text{ ft})^2}$$

$$s = 0.0011465 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Check lateral soil pressure capacity:

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

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

$$p_a = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times \frac{(7.1429 \text{ ft})}{2}$$

$$p_a = 0.53571 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

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

$$Ratio = \frac{(0.00051183 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.53571 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$Ratio = 0.00095541$$

p_s - Allowable lateral soil pressure at depth L_e ,

$$p_s = R L_e$$

$$p_s = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times (10 \text{ ft})$$

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

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

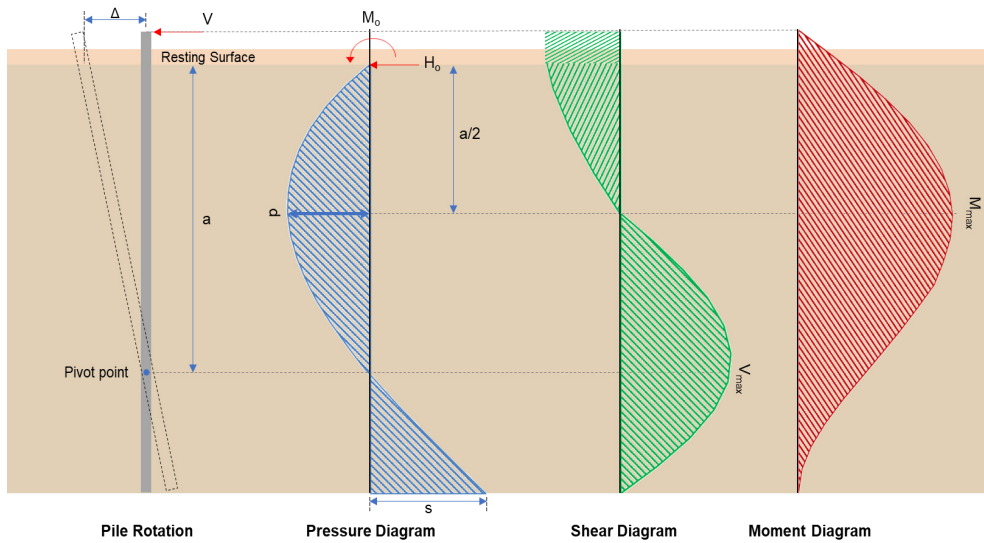
$$Ratio = \frac{s}{p_s}$$

$$Ratio = \frac{(0.0011465 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(1.5 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$Ratio = 0.00076433$$

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

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



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

H_o - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(-8.892 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = -1.4159 \text{ kip/ft}$$

M_o - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(173.38 \text{ kipft}) + ((-8.892 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 27.609 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

E - Distance from lateral load to resisting surface,

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

$$E = \frac{(27.609 \text{ kipft/ft})}{(-1.4159 \text{ kip/ft})}$$

$$E = 19.5 \text{ ft}$$

a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (27.609 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (10 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-1.4159 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (10 \text{ ft})^2)}{6 \times (27.609 \text{ kipft/ft}) + 4 \times (-1.4159 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (10 \text{ ft})}$$

$$a = \frac{(6 \times (27.609 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-1.4159 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (10 \text{ ft}))}{}$$

$$a = 6.879 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$V_{max} = ((-1.4159 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in})) \times \left[1 - \left[3 \times \left(\frac{4 \times (19.5 \text{ ft})}{(10 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(6.879 \text{ ft})}{(10 \text{ ft})} \right)^2 \right] + \left[4 \times \left(\frac{3 \times (19.5 \text{ ft})}{(10 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(6.879 \text{ ft})}{(10 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] \right]$$

$$V_{max} = 23.28 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

$$M_{max} = ((-1.4159 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (10 \text{ ft})) \times \left[\left(\frac{(19.5 \text{ ft})}{(10 \text{ ft})} + \frac{(6.879 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (10 \text{ ft})} \right) - \left[\left(\frac{4 \times (19.5 \text{ ft})}{(10 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(6.879 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (10 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] + \left[\left(\frac{3 \times (19.5 \text{ ft})}{(10 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(6.879 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (10 \text{ ft})} \right)^4 \right] \right]$$

$$M_{max} = 111.25 \text{ kipft}$$

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

H_o - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(0.009 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = 0.0014331 \text{ kip/ft}$$

M_o - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(0.042 \text{ kipft}) + ((0.009 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 0.0066879 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

E - Distance from lateral load to resisting surface,

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

$$E = \frac{(0.0066879 \text{ kipft/ft})}{(0.0014331 \text{ kip/ft})}$$

$$E = 4.6667 \text{ ft}$$

a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (0.0066879 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (10 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (0.0014331 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (10 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (0.0066879 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (0.0014331 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (10 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 7.1569 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$V_{max} = ((0.0014331 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in})) \times \left[1 - \left[3 \times \left(\frac{4 \times (4.6667 \text{ ft})}{(10 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(7.1569 \text{ ft})}{(10 \text{ ft})} \right)^2 \right] \right. \\ \left. + \left[4 \times \left(\frac{3 \times (4.6667 \text{ ft})}{(10 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(7.1569 \text{ ft})}{(10 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] \right]$$

$$V_{max} = 0.0085571 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

$$M_{max} = ((0.0014331 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (10 \text{ ft})) \times \left[\left(\frac{(4.6667 \text{ ft})}{(10 \text{ ft})} + \frac{(7.1569 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (10 \text{ ft})} \right) \right. \\ \left. - \left[\left(\frac{4 \times (4.6667 \text{ ft})}{(10 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(7.1569 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (10 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] + \left[\left(\frac{3 \times (4.6667 \text{ ft})}{(10 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(7.1569 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (10 \text{ ft})} \right)^4 \right] \right]$$

$$M_{max} = 0.037677 \text{ kipft}$$

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, $A_{st,required}$

$A_{st,required}$

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

$$A_{st,required} = \text{Min} \left[\frac{\frac{(13.142 \text{ kip})}{(0.65) \times (0.8)} - (0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}) \times (2304 \text{ in}^2))}{(60 \text{ ksi}) - (0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}))}, (0.08 \times (2304 \text{ in}^2)) \right]$$

$$A_{st,required} = -84.159 \text{ in}^2$$

A_{min} - Governing minimum reinforcement area,

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

$$A_{min} = \text{Max} [(-84.159 \text{ in}^2), (0.0018 \times (2304 \text{ in}^2))]$$

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

n_{rebar} - Required number of reinforcement,

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

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

$$n_{rebar} = 14$$

A_{st} - Actual total reinforcement area,

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

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

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

Ratio - Capacity

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

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

Table 22.4.2.1

22.4.2.2, 10.6.1.1

<p>25.2.3</p> <p>25.7.2.2</p> <p>25.7.2.1</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">$Ratio = 0.96556$</p> <p>$s_{rebar} = \text{Max}[1.5, (1.5 d_{bar})]$</p> <p>$s_{rebar} = \text{Max}[1.5, (1.5 \times (0.625 \text{ in}))]$</p> <p>$s_{rebar} = 1.5 \text{ in}$</p> <p>Ties:</p> <p>Since longitudinal reinforcement is \leq No. 10: Use #3(0.375 in)</p> <p>$s_{ties} = \text{Min}[(16 d_{bar}), (48 d_{ties}), \text{Min}(D, b)]$</p> <p>$s_{ties} = \text{Min}[(16 \times (0.625 \text{ in})), (48 \times (0.375 \text{ in})), \text{Min}((48 \text{ in}), (48 \text{ in}))]$</p> <p>$s_{ties} = 10 \text{ in}$</p> <p>Summary:</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Main reinforcement: 14 - #5 (0.625 in) Ties: #3(0.375 in) - 10 in</p>	<p>Status: PASS Ratio: 0.970</p>
<p>22.4.2.2</p>	<p>Axial Compression Strength (ACI 318-19, LRFD)</p> <p>ϕP_N - Allowable axial compressive strength</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$\phi P_N = \phi 0.80 [(0.85 f'_{ck} [A_g - A_{st}]) + (f_y A_{st})]$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$\phi P_N = (0.65) \times 0.80 \times [(0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}) \times [(2304 \text{ in}^2) - (4.2951 \text{ in}^2)]) + ((60 \text{ ksi}) \times (4.2951 \text{ in}^2))]$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$\phi P_N = 2675.2 \text{ kip}$</p> <p>Ratio - Capacity</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$Ratio = \frac{P}{\phi P_N}$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$Ratio = \frac{(13.142 \text{ kip})}{(2675.2 \text{ kip})}$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$Ratio = 0.0049126$</p>	<p>Status: PASS Ratio: 0.000</p>
<p>22.5.2.2</p> <p>22.5.5.1.3</p> <p>22.5.5.1.1</p>	<p>Shear Strength (ACI 318-19, LRFD)</p> <p>Parameters:</p> <p>$b_w = 48 \text{ in}$ - Effective width, d - Effective depth</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$d = 0.80 D$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$d = 0.80 \times (48 \text{ in})$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$d = 38.4 \text{ in}$</p> <p>λ_s - size effect modification factor</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$\lambda_s = \text{MIN} \left[\sqrt{\frac{2}{1 + \frac{d}{10}}}, 1 \right]$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$\lambda_s = \text{MIN} \left[\sqrt{\frac{2}{1 + \frac{(38.4 \text{ in})}{10}}}, 1 \right]$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$\lambda_s = 0.64282$</p> <p>The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula $f'_{ck} = 2.5 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 2500 \text{ psi}$,</p> <p>$V_{c,max}$ - Max shear strength of concrete</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$V_{c,max} = 5 \lambda_s \sqrt{f'_{ck}} b_w d$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$V_{c,max} = 5 \times (0.64282) \times \sqrt{(2500 \text{ psi})} \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})$</p>	

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

22.5.5.1.1(a) The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula $f'_{ck} = 2.5 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 2500 \text{ psi}$, $P = 13.142 \text{ kip} \rightarrow 13142 \text{ lbf}$,
 $V_{c,a}$ - Shear strength of concrete (a)

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

$$V_{c,a} = \left[2 \times (0.64282) \times \sqrt{(2500 \text{ psi}) + \frac{(13142 \text{ lbf})}{6 \times (2304 \text{ in}^2)}} \right] \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})$$

$$V_{c,a} = 120.24 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

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

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

V_c - Governing shear strength of concrete

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

$$V_c = \text{Min}[(296.21 \text{ kip}), (120.24 \text{ kip}), (348.89 \text{ kip})]$$

$$V_c = 120.24 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

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

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

A_v - Ties rebar area,

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

V_s - Governing shear strength of steel

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

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

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

22.5.1.1 ϕV_n - Allowable shear strength

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

$$\phi V_n = (0.65) \times ((120.24 \text{ kip}) + (50.894 \text{ kip}))$$

$$\phi V_n = 111.24 \text{ kip}$$

Considering x-direction:

$V_{max} = 23.28 \text{ kip}$ - Maximum shear force in the x-direction,
 $Ratio$ - Capacity

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

$$Ratio = \frac{(23.28 \text{ kip})}{(111.24 \text{ kip})}$$

$$Ratio = 0.20929$$

Status: **PASS**
Ratio: **0.210**

Considering z-direction:

$V_{max} = 0.0085571 \text{ kip}$ - Maximum shear force in the z-direction,

Ratio - Capacity

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

$$Ratio = \frac{(0.0085571 \text{ kip})}{(111.24 \text{ kip})}$$

$$Ratio = 0.000076928$$

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:

$M_{max} = 111.25 \text{ kipft}$ - Maximum moment in the x-direction,

Ratio - Capacity

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

$$Ratio = \frac{(111.25 \text{ kipft})}{(249.6 \text{ kipft})}$$

$$Ratio = 0.44571$$

Status: **PASS**
Ratio: **0.450**

Considering z-direction:

$M_{max} = 0.037677 \text{ kipft}$ - Maximum moment in the z-direction,

Ratio - Capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.037677 \text{ kipft})}{(249.6 \text{ kipft})}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.00015095$$

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