

## Project Details



**Project Name:** Hytech Home - V1Jb

**Location:** 130-04 Horace Harding Expy, Flushing, NY  
11367, USA

**Unique ID:** 4P-19.75-6TOP-HD-72-L-4Hx11W-8726

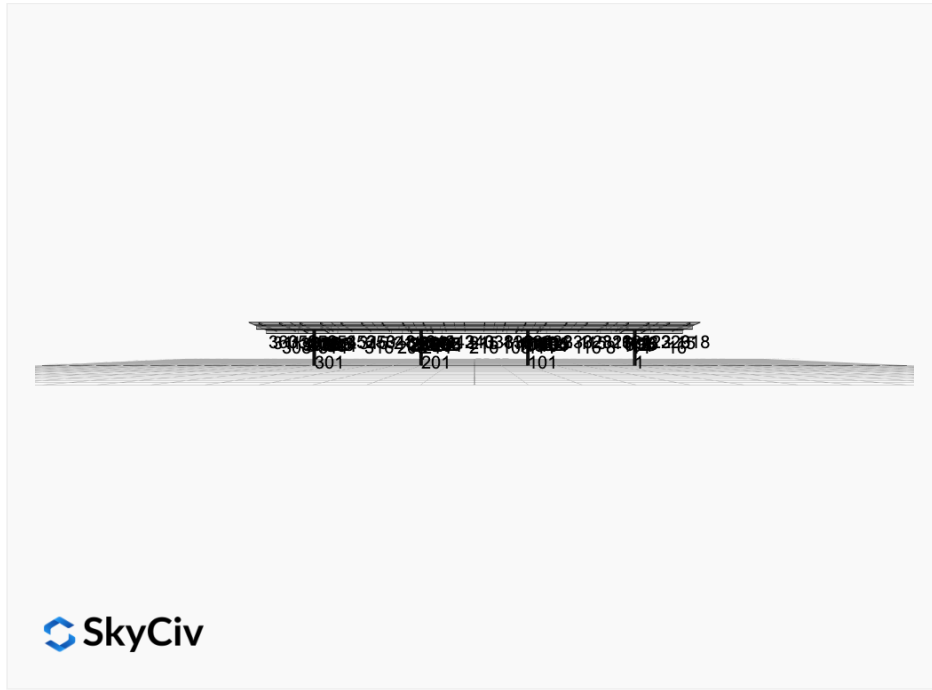
**Dealer:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Date:** Fri Aug 02 2024

**Number of Modules:** 44

**Number of Poles:** 4

**Date Sold:** \_\_\_\_\_



Array Dimensions N/S	13.87 ft
Array Dimensions E/W	80.85 ft
Winter Tilt Angle	5
Front Edge Clearance	6 ft

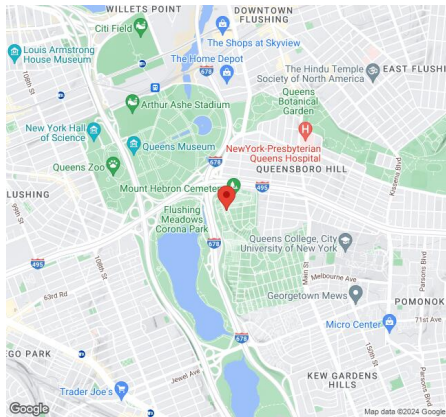
### MT Solar Bill of Materials (4P-19.75-6TOP-HD-72-L-4Hx11W-8726)

Part	Short Description	BOM Qty
MTS-PC-6	6IN Pole Cap Assembly	4
MTS-HF-HD	H-Frame Assembly-HD	4
MTS-HD-Wing-72	72IN HD Wing	4
MTS-HD-Splice-90	90IN HD Splice	6
MTS-HD-Splice-57	57IN HD Splice	6
MTS-CLAMP-HOOK-4PK	Hook Clamp	11

### Rail Bill of Materials

Part	Qty
Rails (164in)	22
Rail Attachment	44
Module Mid Clamp	66
Module End Clamp	44
Ground Lug	11

Site Details:



Site Address: 130-04 Horace Harding Expy, Flushing, NY 11367, USA

Array Specification

Duty Classification:	HD
Module Width:	41.10 in
Module Length:	87.20in
Number of Rows:	4
Number of Columns:	11
Total Number of Modules:	44
Winter Tilt Angle:	5
Front Edge Clearance:	6
Total Array Height at Tilt:	7.20 ft
Total Frame Length:	78.75 ft
Frame Weight:	3784 lbs
Array Dimensions N/S:	13.87 ft
Array Dimensions E/W:	80.85 ft
Rail Length:	166.40 in
Rail Spacing:	3.63 ft

Support Specifications

Pole Size:	6in Pipe Sch 40
Pole Length above Grade:	6.60 ft
Number of Poles:	4
Pole Spacing:	19.75 ft

Foundation Specifications

Foundation Type:	Square
Foundation Dimensions:	48 x 48 in
Foundation Depth (below grade):	Pile 1: 4.25 ft Pile 2: 4.25 ft Pile 3: 4.25 ft Pile 4: 4.25 ft
Foundation Volume:	10.074 y <sup>3</sup>

Site Info

Risk Category:	I
Exposure:	B
Soil Classification:	sand
Site Location:	130-04 Horace Harding Expy, Flushing, NY 11367, USA
Wind Speed:	109 mph

**Snow Load:**

20 psf

### **Design Disclaimer**

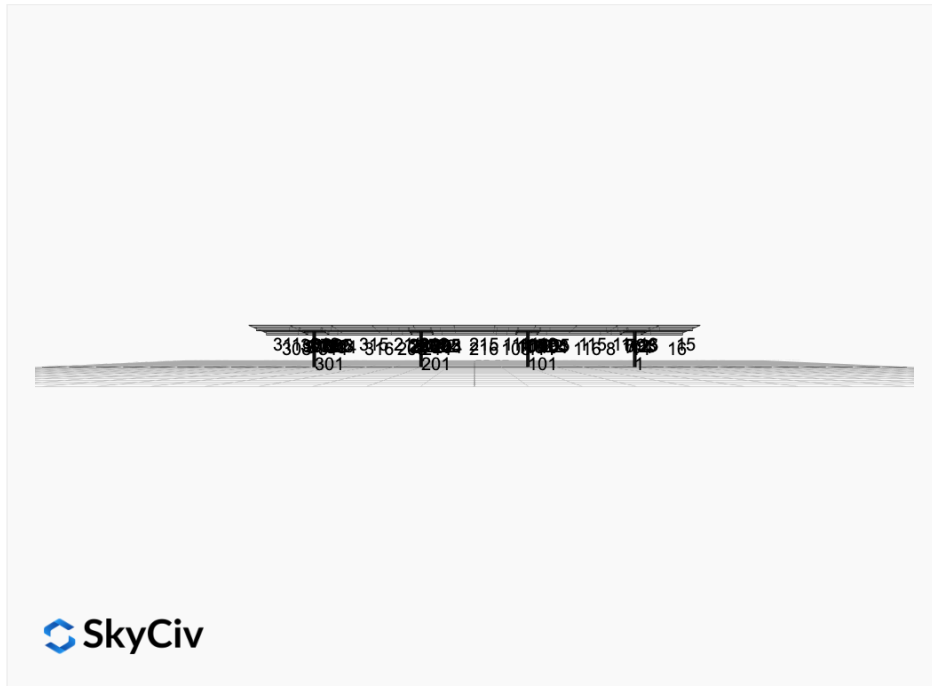
This software should be used for preliminary designs and should not be used as a final design unless reviewed, verified and designed by a qualified structural engineer.

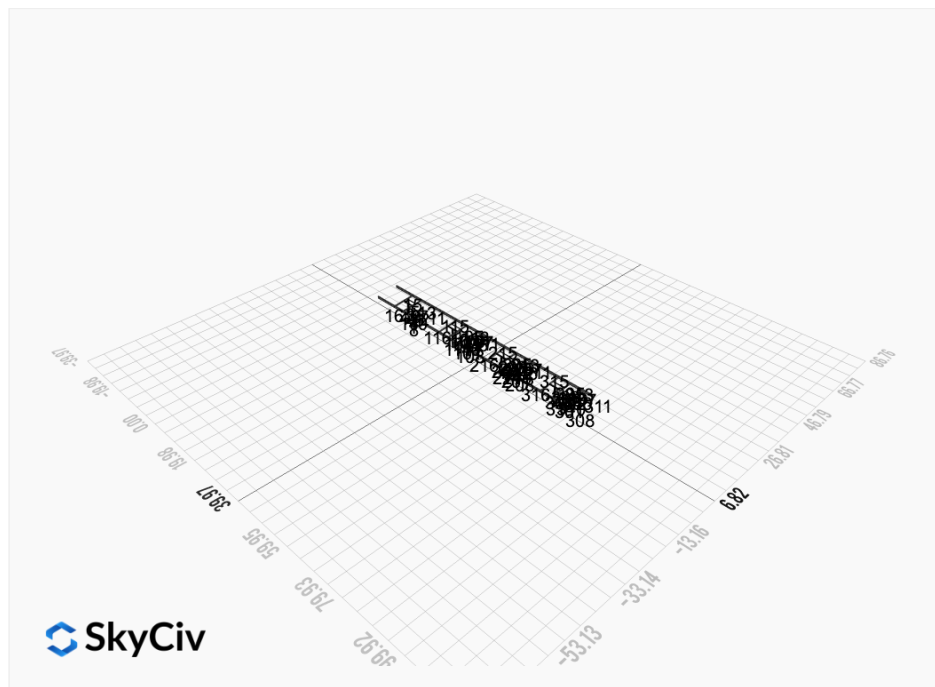
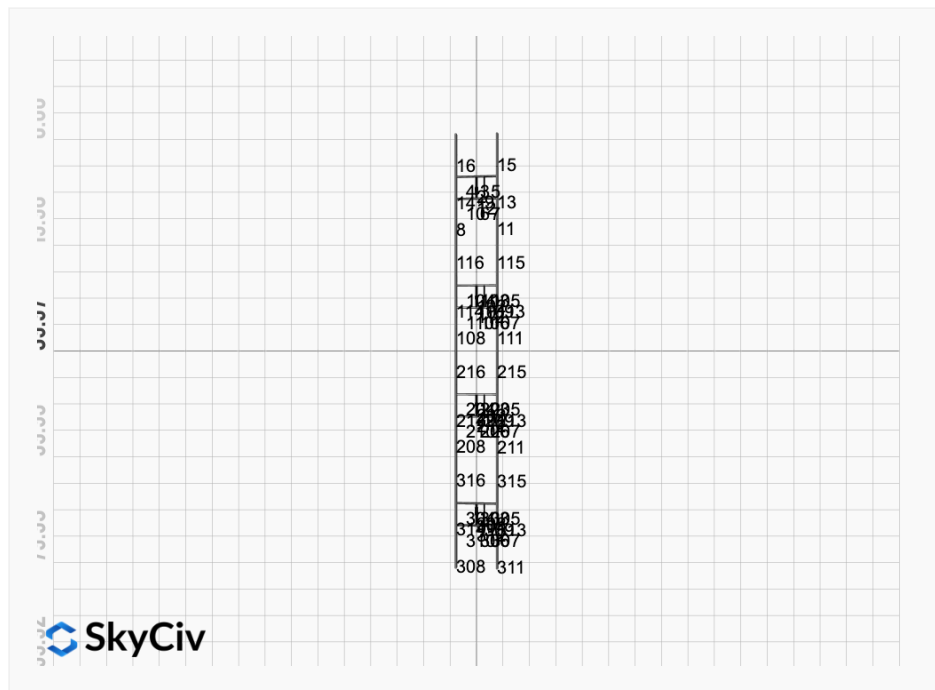
## AutoDesigner Input

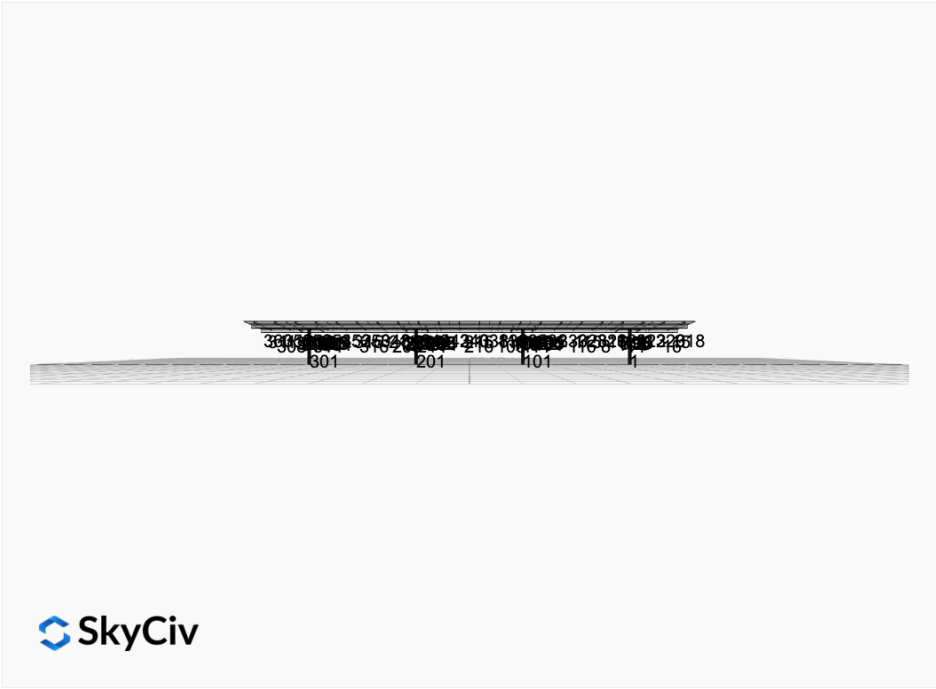
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## Design Notes:

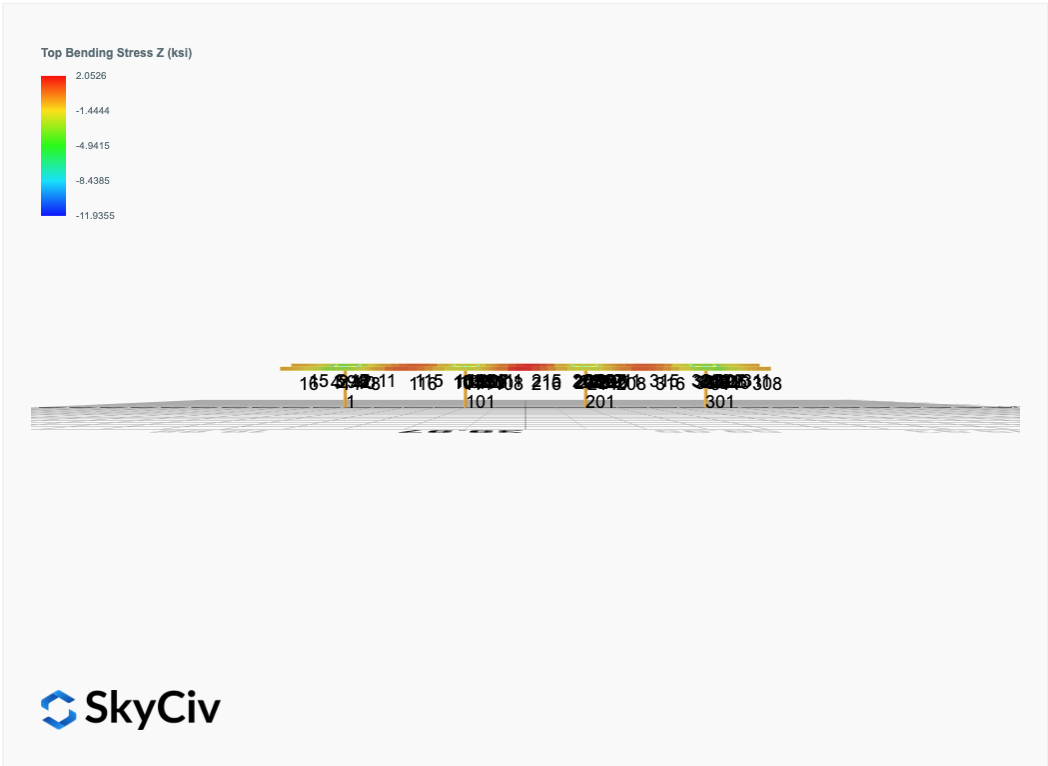
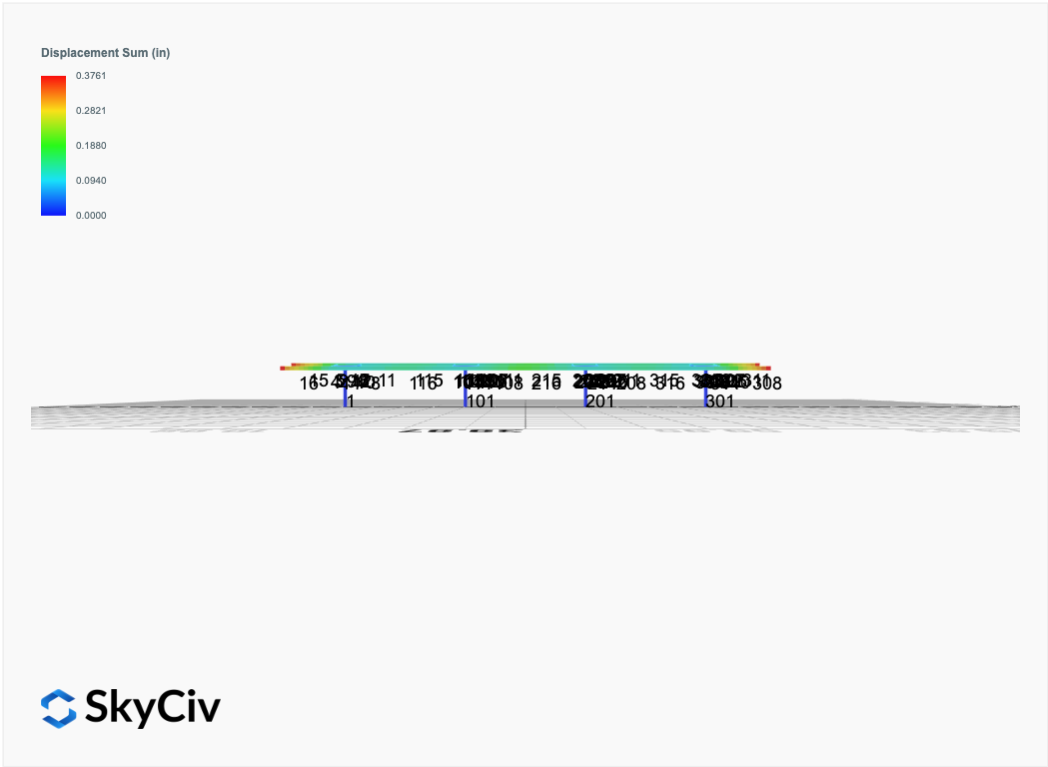
- AISC Deflection checks are set to L/1 due to structure design intent
- Foundation Soil Parameters used in this Autodesign are all estimates, proper geotechnical reports are required to confirm soil profiles
- Wind speeds, snow loads and other site specific results are based on ASCE 7 2016
- Steel frame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



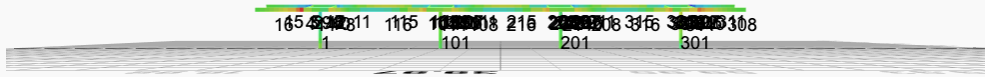
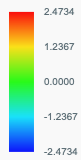




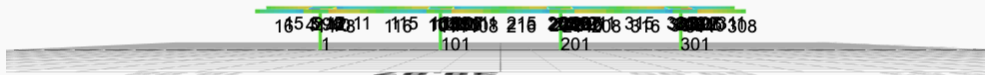
# FEM Results (Envelope Worst Case for each member)



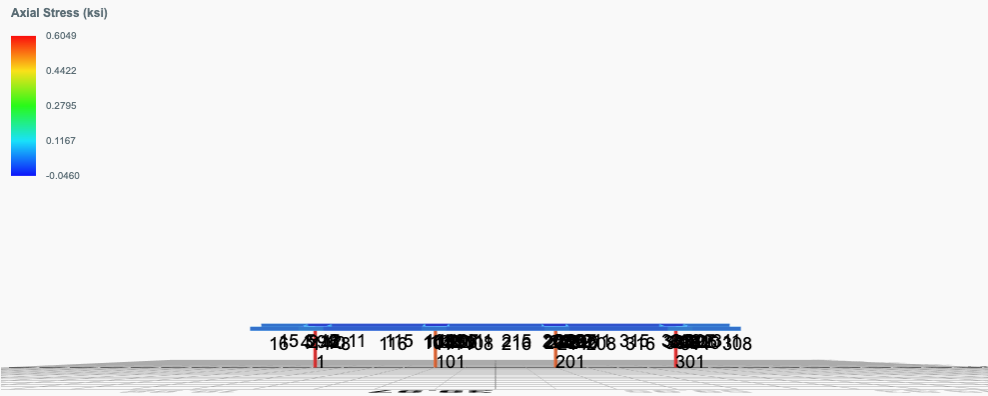
Top Bending Stress Y (ksi)



Shear Stress Y (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	-0.0042	2.0644	-0.0726	-0.1151	0.0142	0.0533
ULS: 2. D + L	-0.0042	2.0644	-0.0726	-0.1151	0.0142	0.0533
ULS: 3. D + (S or Lr or R)	-0.0123	5.4408	-0.2143	-0.3397	0.0420	0.1037
ULS: 3. D + (S or Lr or R)	-0.0042	2.0644	-0.0726	-0.1151	0.0142	0.0533
ULS: 4. D + 0.75L + 0.75(S or Lr or R)	-0.0103	4.5967	-0.1789	-0.2835	0.0350	0.0911
ULS: 4. D + 0.75L + 0.75(S or Lr or R)	-0.0042	2.0644	-0.0726	-0.1151	0.0142	0.0533
ULS: 5b. D + 0.7E	-0.0042	2.0644	-0.0726	-0.1151	0.0142	0.0533
ULS: 6b. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.7)E + 0.75S	-0.0103	4.5967	-0.1789	-0.2835	0.0350	0.0911
ULS: 8. 0.6D + 0.7E	-0.0025	1.2387	-0.0436	-0.0691	0.0085	0.0320
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case A only	-0.2031	4.3416	-0.1687	-0.2669	0.0377	1.7869
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case B only	-0.2031	4.3416	-0.1687	-0.2669	0.0377	1.7869
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case A only	0.0502	1.4498	-0.0473	-0.0751	0.0085	1.9826
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case B only	0.1207	0.6190	-0.0107	-0.0175	-0.0018	-5.8482
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case A only	-0.1594	6.3046	-0.2509	-0.3974	0.0527	1.3913
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case B only	-0.1594	6.3046	-0.2509	-0.3974	0.0527	1.3913
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case A only	0.0305	4.1357	-0.1599	-0.2535	0.0308	1.5381
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case B only	0.0834	3.5126	-0.1324	-0.2103	0.0230	-4.3350
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case A only	-0.1533	3.7723	-0.1447	-0.2289	0.0318	1.3535
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case B only	-0.1533	3.7723	-0.1447	-0.2289	0.0318	1.3535
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case A only	0.0366	1.6034	-0.0536	-0.0851	0.0099	1.5003
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case B only	0.0895	0.9804	-0.0262	-0.0419	0.0022	-4.3728
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case A only	-0.2014	3.5158	-0.1396	-0.2208	0.0320	1.7656
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case B only	-0.2014	3.5158	-0.1396	-0.2208	0.0320	1.7656
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case A only	0.0519	0.6240	-0.0183	-0.0291	0.0028	1.9613
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case B only	0.1223	-0.2067	0.0184	0.0286	-0.0075	-5.8695

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	9.7772
Shear X	-0.3405
Shear Z	-0.3953
Moment X	-0.6266
Moment Y (Twist)	0.0811
Moment Z	9.8969

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	6.3046
Shear X	-0.2031
Shear Z	-0.2509
Moment X	-0.3974
Moment Y (Twist)	0.0527
Moment Z	5.8695

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	0.0042	1.9754	0.0183	0.0302	-0.0044	0.0045
ULS: 2. D + L	0.0042	1.9754	0.0183	0.0302	-0.0044	0.0045
ULS: 3. D + (S or Lr or R)	0.0123	5.1784	0.0540	0.0892	-0.0130	-0.0411
ULS: 3. D + (S or Lr or R)	0.0042	1.9754	0.0183	0.0302	-0.0044	0.0045
ULS: 4. D + 0.75L + 0.75(S or Lr or R)	0.0103	4.3776	0.0450	0.0745	-0.0109	-0.0297

Name	Fx	Fy	Fz	Mx	My	Mz
ULS: 4. D + 0.75L + 0.75(S or Lr or R)	0.0042	1.9754	0.0183	0.0302	-0.0044	0.0045
ULS: 5b. D + 0.7E	0.0042	1.9754	0.0183	0.0302	-0.0044	0.0045
ULS: 6b. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.7)E + 0.75S	0.0103	4.3776	0.0450	0.0745	-0.0109	-0.0297
ULS: 8. 0.6D + 0.7E	0.0025	1.1853	0.0110	0.0181	-0.0026	0.0027
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case A only	-0.1851	4.1346	0.0425	0.0702	-0.0099	1.6655
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case B only	-0.1851	4.1346	0.0425	0.0702	-0.0099	1.6655
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case A only	0.0545	1.3930	0.0116	0.0194	-0.0025	1.8743
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case B only	0.1258	0.6041	0.0032	0.0051	-0.0018	-5.6946
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case A only	-0.1317	5.9970	0.0632	0.1045	-0.0150	1.2161
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case B only	-0.1317	5.9970	0.0632	0.1045	-0.0150	1.2161
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case A only	0.0480	3.9408	0.0401	0.0663	-0.0094	1.3727
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case B only	0.1015	3.3491	0.0337	0.0557	-0.0089	-4.3040
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case A only	-0.1378	3.5948	0.0365	0.0602	-0.0085	1.2502
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case B only	-0.1378	3.5948	0.0365	0.0602	-0.0085	1.2502
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case A only	0.0419	1.5386	0.0133	0.0221	-0.0030	1.4069
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case B only	0.0954	0.9469	0.0069	0.0114	-0.0025	-4.2698
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case A only	-0.1867	3.3445	0.0352	0.0581	-0.0081	1.6637
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case B only	-0.1867	3.3445	0.0352	0.0581	-0.0081	1.6637
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case A only	0.0528	0.6028	0.0043	0.0073	-0.0007	1.8726
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case B only	0.1241	-0.1861	-0.0041	-0.0070	-0.0001	-5.6964

### 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	9.2945
Shear X	-0.3154
Shear Z	0.0995
Moment X	0.1647
Moment Y (Twist)	0.0236
Moment Z	9.6572

### 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	5.9970
Shear X	-0.1867
Shear Z	0.0632
Moment X	0.1045
Moment Y (Twist)	0.0150
Moment Z	5.6964

## 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	0.0042	1.9754	-0.0183	-0.0302	0.0044	0.0045
ULS: 2. D + L	0.0042	1.9754	-0.0183	-0.0302	0.0044	0.0045
ULS: 3. D + (S or Lr or R)	0.0123	5.1784	-0.0540	-0.0892	0.0130	-0.0411
ULS: 3. D + (S or Lr or R)	0.0042	1.9754	-0.0183	-0.0302	0.0044	0.0045
ULS: 4. D + 0.75L + 0.75(S or Lr or R)	0.0103	4.3776	-0.0450	-0.0745	0.0108	-0.0297
ULS: 4. D + 0.75L + 0.75(S or Lr or R)	0.0042	1.9754	-0.0183	-0.0302	0.0044	0.0045
ULS: 5b. D + 0.7E	0.0042	1.9754	-0.0183	-0.0302	0.0044	0.0045
ULS: 6b. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.7)E + 0.75S	0.0103	4.3776	-0.0450	-0.0745	0.0108	-0.0297
ULS: 8. 0.6D + 0.7E	0.0025	1.1853	-0.0110	-0.0181	0.0026	0.0027
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case A only	-0.1851	4.1346	-0.0425	-0.0702	0.0099	1.6655
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case B only	-0.1851	4.1346	-0.0425	-0.0702	0.0099	1.6655
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case A only	0.0545	1.3930	-0.0116	-0.0194	0.0025	1.8743
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case B only	0.1258	0.6041	-0.0032	-0.0051	0.0018	-5.6946

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	-0.1317	5.9970	-0.0632	-0.1045	0.0150	1.2161
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case B only	-0.1317	5.9970	-0.0632	-0.1045	0.0150	1.2161
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case A only	0.0480	3.9408	-0.0401	-0.0663	0.0094	1.3727
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case B only	0.1015	3.3491	-0.0337	-0.0557	0.0089	-4.3040
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case A only	-0.1378	3.5948	-0.0365	-0.0602	0.0085	1.2502
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case B only	-0.1378	3.5948	-0.0365	-0.0602	0.0085	1.2502
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case A only	0.0419	1.5386	-0.0133	-0.0221	0.0029	1.4069
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case B only	0.0954	0.9469	-0.0069	-0.0114	0.0025	-4.2698
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case A only	-0.1867	3.3445	-0.0352	-0.0581	0.0081	1.6637
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case B only	-0.1867	3.3445	-0.0352	-0.0581	0.0081	1.6637
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case A only	0.0528	0.6028	-0.0043	-0.0073	0.0007	1.8726
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case B only	0.1241	-0.1861	0.0041	0.0070	0.0001	-5.6964

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	9.2945
Shear X	-0.3154
Shear Z	-0.0995
Moment X	-0.1646
Moment Y (Twist)	0.0236
Moment Z	9.6572

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	5.9970
Shear X	-0.1867
Shear Z	-0.0632
Moment X	-0.1045
Moment Y (Twist)	0.0150
Moment Z	5.6964

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	-0.0042	2.0644	0.0726	0.1151	-0.0142	0.0533
ULS: 2. D + L	-0.0042	2.0644	0.0726	0.1151	-0.0142	0.0533
ULS: 3. D + (S or Lr or R)	-0.0123	5.4408	0.2143	0.3397	-0.0420	0.1037
ULS: 3. D + (S or Lr or R)	-0.0042	2.0644	0.0726	0.1151	-0.0142	0.0533
ULS: 4. D + 0.75L + 0.75(S or Lr or R)	-0.0103	4.5967	0.1789	0.2836	-0.0351	0.0911
ULS: 4. D + 0.75L + 0.75(S or Lr or R)	-0.0042	2.0644	0.0726	0.1151	-0.0142	0.0533
ULS: 5b. D + 0.7E	-0.0042	2.0644	0.0726	0.1151	-0.0142	0.0533
ULS: 6b. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.7)E + 0.75S	-0.0103	4.5967	0.1789	0.2836	-0.0351	0.0911
ULS: 8. 0.6D + 0.7E	-0.0025	1.2387	0.0436	0.0691	-0.0085	0.0320
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case A only	-0.2031	4.3416	0.1687	0.2669	-0.0377	1.7869
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case B only	-0.2031	4.3416	0.1687	0.2669	-0.0377	1.7869
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case A only	0.0502	1.4498	0.0473	0.0751	-0.0085	1.9826
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case B only	0.1207	0.6190	0.0107	0.0175	0.0018	-5.8482
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case A only	-0.1594	6.3046	0.2509	0.3974	-0.0527	1.3913
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case B only	-0.1594	6.3046	0.2509	0.3974	-0.0527	1.3913
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case A only	0.0305	4.1357	0.1599	0.2535	-0.0308	1.5381
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case B only	0.0834	3.5126	0.1324	0.2103	-0.0230	-4.3350
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case A only	-0.1533	3.7723	0.1447	0.2289	-0.0318	1.3535
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case B only	-0.1533	3.7723	0.1447	0.2289	-0.0318	1.3535
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case A only	0.0366	1.6034	0.0536	0.0851	-0.0099	1.5003
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case B only	0.0895	0.9804	0.0262	0.0419	-0.0022	-4.3728

Name	Fx	Fy	Fz	Mx	My	Mz
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case A only	-0.2014	3.5158	0.1396	0.2208	-0.0320	1.7656
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case B only	-0.2014	3.5158	0.1396	0.2208	-0.0320	1.7656
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case A only	0.0519	0.6240	0.0183	0.0291	-0.0028	1.9613
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case B only	0.1223	-0.2067	-0.0184	-0.0286	0.0075	-5.8695

### 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	9.7772
Shear X	-0.3405
Shear Z	0.3953
Moment X	0.6267
Moment Y (Twist)	0.0812
Moment Z	9.8970

### 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	6.3046
Shear X	-0.2031
Shear Z	0.2509
Moment X	0.3974
Moment Y (Twist)	0.0527
Moment Z	5.8695

Project Details

Design Code: AISC 360-16 LRFD  
Provision: LRFD  
Country: United States  
  
User Name: sales@mtsolar.us  
Project Name: Hytech Home - V1Jb  
Unit System: imperial



Design Input Information

Design Factors			
$\Phi_t$	$\Phi_c$	$\Phi_b$	$\Phi_v$
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					
7	6in Pipe Sch 40	6.63	0.28					

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ID	Name	d (in)	b (in)	$t_w$ (in)	$t_b$ (in)	r (in)		
16	HSS5x3x16	5.00	3.00	0.17	0.17	0.17		

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ID	Name	d (in)	$t_w$ (in)	$b_t$ (in)	$b_b$ (in)	$t_t$ (in)	$t_b$ (in)	r (in)
19	W8x10	7.89	0.17	3.94	3.94	0.20	0.20	0.30

Section Properties								
ID	Name	A (in <sup>2</sup> )	J (in <sup>4</sup> )	$I_{y0}$ (in <sup>4</sup> )	$I_{z0}$ (in <sup>4</sup> )	$I_w$ (in <sup>6</sup> )	$S_{y0}$ (in <sup>3</sup> )	$S_{z0}$ (in <sup>3</sup> )







314	19	4.88	4.00	0	9,1.11,1.09,1.09,1.34,1.24	0	0	1
315	19	6.63	6.63	10.20	1.29,1.29,1.29,1.29,1.29,1.29,1.29,1.29,1.28,1.26,1.29,1.29,1.28,1.28,1.29,1.29,1.29,1.29,1.29,1.28,1.24,1.29,1.29,1.28,1.28	30.0	20.0	1
316	19	6.63	6.63	10.20	1.29,1.29,1.29,1.29,1.29,1.29,1.29,1.29,1.30,1.28,1.29,1.29,2.04,1.28,1.29,1.29,1.29,1.29,1.29,1.29,1.29,1.28,1.29,1.29,1.27,1.27	30.0	20.0	1

## Member Design Capacity

Member ID	$\Phi_t P_n$ (kip)	$\Phi_c P_n$ (kip)	$\Phi_b M_{zn}$ (k-ft)	$\Phi_b M_{yn}$ (k-ft)	$\Phi_v V_{yn}$ (kip)	$\Phi_v V_{zn}$ (kip)
1	251.16	168.08	42.30	42.30	75.35	75.35
2	198.33	196.72	21.95	21.95	59.50	59.50
3	116.10	115.41	15.79	11.10	42.08	23.28
4	116.10	111.33	15.79	11.10	42.08	23.28
5	116.10	114.23	15.79	11.10	42.08	23.28
6	116.10	115.41	15.79	11.10	42.08	23.28
7	116.10	114.23	15.79	11.10	42.08	23.28
8	133.20	123.95	32.87	6.12	40.24	43.62
9	66.48	58.89	3.82	3.82	19.94	19.94
10	116.10	111.33	15.79	11.10	42.08	23.28
11	133.20	123.95	32.87	6.12	40.24	43.62
12	198.33	196.72	21.95	21.95	59.50	59.50
13	133.20	85.85	24.87	6.12	40.24	43.62
14	133.20	85.85	24.84	6.12	40.24	43.62
15	133.20	20.65	32.87	6.12	40.24	43.62
16	133.20	20.65	32.87	6.12	40.24	43.62
101	251.16	168.08	42.30	42.30	75.35	75.35
102	198.33	182.14	21.95	21.95	59.50	59.50
103	116.10	115.41	15.79	11.10	42.08	23.28
104	116.10	111.33	15.79	11.10	42.08	23.28
105	116.10	114.23	15.79	11.10	42.08	23.28
106	116.10	115.41	15.79	11.10	42.08	23.28
107	116.10	114.23	15.79	11.10	42.08	23.28
108	133.20	123.95	32.87	6.12	40.24	43.62
109	66.48	58.89	3.82	3.82	19.94	19.94
110	116.10	111.33	15.79	11.10	42.08	23.28
111	133.20	123.95	32.87	6.12	40.24	43.62
112	198.33	196.72	21.95	21.95	59.50	59.50
113	133.20	85.85	24.01	6.12	40.24	43.62
114	133.20	85.85	23.90	6.12	40.24	43.62
115	133.20	69.16	17.92	6.12	40.24	43.62
116	133.20	69.16	17.85	6.12	40.24	43.62
201	251.16	168.08	42.30	42.30	75.35	75.35
202	198.33	196.72	21.95	21.95	59.50	59.50
203	116.10	115.41	15.79	11.10	42.08	23.28
204	116.10	111.33	15.79	11.10	42.08	23.28
205	116.10	114.23	15.79	11.10	42.08	23.28
206	116.10	115.41	15.79	11.10	42.08	23.28
207	116.10	114.23	15.79	11.10	42.08	23.28
208	133.20	123.95	32.87	6.12	40.24	43.62
209	66.48	58.89	3.82	3.82	19.94	19.94
210	116.10	111.33	15.79	11.10	42.08	23.28
211	133.20	123.95	32.87	6.12	40.24	43.62

212	198.33	182.14	21.95	21.95	59.50	59.50
213	133.20	85.85	24.01	6.12	40.24	43.62
214	133.20	85.85	23.90	6.12	40.24	43.62
215	133.20	69.16	17.60	6.12	40.24	43.62
216	133.20	69.16	15.64	6.12	40.24	43.62
301	251.16	168.08	42.30	42.30	75.35	75.35
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	20.65	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	20.65	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	24.87	6.12	40.24	43.62
314	133.20	85.85	24.84	6.12	40.24	43.62
315	133.20	69.16	19.25	6.12	40.24	43.62
316	133.20	69.16	19.67	6.12	40.24	43.62

## Design Ratio

Member ID	P	M <sub>z</sub>	M <sub>y</sub>	V <sub>y</sub>	V <sub>z</sub>	(P,M <sub>z</sub> ,M <sub>y</sub> )	Worst LC	KL/r	δ	Status
1	0.058	0.234	0.047	0.005	0.005	0.241	#16	0.371	Not Required	Pass
2	0.000	0.440	0.021	0.087	0.003	0.459	#21	0.053	Not Required	Pass
3	0.001	0.609	0.025	0.062	0.005	0.635	#21	0.045	Not Required	Pass
4	0.002	0.597	0.024	0.060	0.004	0.599	#21	0.080	Not Required	Pass
5	0.001	0.377	0.043	0.061	0.012	0.393	#21	0.074	Not Required	Pass
6	0.002	0.524	0.012	0.052	0.005	0.537	#21	0.045	Not Required	Pass
7	0.002	0.325	0.017	0.052	0.004	0.328	#21	0.074	Not Required	Pass
8	0.001	0.078	0.023	0.038	0.002	0.101	#21	0.095	Not Required	Pass
9	0.003	0.085	0.024	0.002	0.002	0.110	#21	0.204	Not Required	Pass
10	0.001	0.513	0.038	0.052	0.009	0.550	#21	0.120	Not Required	Pass
11	0.002	0.078	0.019	0.039	0.002	0.097	#21	0.095	Not Required	Pass
12	0.002	0.350	0.017	0.074	0.003	0.366	#21	0.035	Not Required	Pass
13	0.002	0.286	0.079	0.049	0.003	0.361	#21	0.286	Not Required	Pass
14	0.001	0.286	0.079	0.048	0.003	0.356	#21	0.190	Not Required	Pass
15	0.000	0.128	0.047	0.035	0.002	0.175	#21	Not Required	Not Required	Pass
16	0.000	0.125	0.047	0.034	0.002	0.173	#21	Not Required	Not Required	Pass
101	0.055	0.228	0.012	0.004	0.001	0.234	#16	0.371	Not Required	Pass
102	0.001	0.356	0.016	0.075	0.003	0.370	#21	0.114	Not Required	Pass
103	0.002	0.527	0.006	0.053	0.001	0.533	#21	0.045	Not Required	Pass
104	0.001	0.515	0.025	0.052	0.006	0.535	#21	0.080	Not Required	Pass
105	0.002	0.327	0.021	0.053	0.005	0.330	#21	0.074	Not Required	Pass
106	0.001	0.549	0.013	0.056	0.002	0.562	#21	0.045	Not Required	Pass
107	0.001	0.340	0.025	0.055	0.007	0.348	#21	0.074	Not Required	Pass
108	0.001	0.054	0.020	0.035	0.002	0.063	#21	0.095	Not Required	Pass
109	0.002	0.061	0.010	0.001	0.000	0.071	#21	0.204	Not Required	Pass
110	0.002	0.527	0.020	0.054	0.004	0.547	#21	0.080	Not Required	Pass

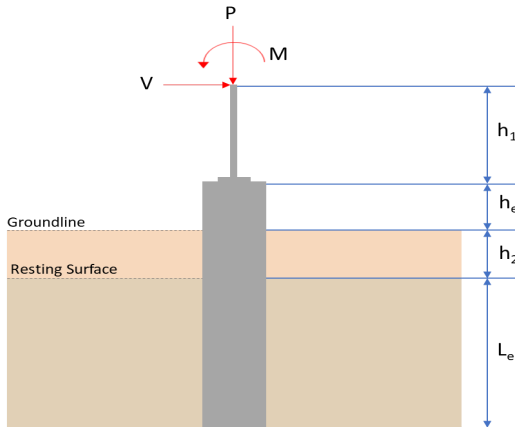
110	0.002	0.337	0.020	0.034	0.004	0.347	#21	0.060	Not Required	Pass
111	0.001	0.054	0.021	0.036	0.002	0.062	#21	0.063	Not Required	Pass
112	0.000	0.378	0.017	0.078	0.003	0.393	#21	0.053	Not Required	Pass
113	0.003	0.164	0.053	0.046	0.003	0.201	#21	0.190	Not Required	Pass
114	0.001	0.163	0.052	0.045	0.003	0.194	#21	0.286	Not Required	Pass
115	0.002	0.147	0.030	0.032	0.002	0.177	#21	0.473	Not Required	Pass
116	0.001	0.145	0.029	0.031	0.002	0.173	#21	0.473	Not Required	Pass
201	0.055	0.228	0.012	0.004	0.001	0.234	#16	0.371	Not Required	Pass
202	0.000	0.378	0.017	0.078	0.003	0.393	#21	0.053	Not Required	Pass
203	0.001	0.549	0.013	0.056	0.002	0.562	#21	0.045	Not Required	Pass
204	0.002	0.537	0.020	0.054	0.004	0.547	#21	0.080	Not Required	Pass
205	0.001	0.340	0.025	0.055	0.007	0.348	#21	0.074	Not Required	Pass
206	0.002	0.527	0.006	0.053	0.001	0.533	#21	0.045	Not Required	Pass
207	0.002	0.327	0.021	0.053	0.005	0.330	#21	0.074	Not Required	Pass
208	0.001	0.038	0.020	0.031	0.002	0.046	#21	0.095	Not Required	Pass
209	0.002	0.061	0.010	0.001	0.000	0.071	#21	0.204	Not Required	Pass
210	0.001	0.515	0.025	0.052	0.006	0.535	#21	0.080	Not Required	Pass
211	0.002	0.038	0.020	0.032	0.002	0.049	#21	0.095	Not Required	Pass
212	0.001	0.356	0.016	0.075	0.003	0.370	#21	0.114	Not Required	Pass
213	0.003	0.164	0.053	0.046	0.003	0.201	#21	0.286	Not Required	Pass
214	0.001	0.163	0.052	0.045	0.003	0.194	#21	0.286	Not Required	Pass
215	0.001	0.210	0.029	0.036	0.002	0.239	#21	0.316	Not Required	Pass
216	0.001	0.209	0.030	0.035	0.002	0.239	#21	0.473	Not Required	Pass
301	0.058	0.234	0.047	0.005	0.005	0.241	#16	0.371	Not Required	Pass
302	0.002	0.350	0.017	0.074	0.003	0.366	#21	0.035	Not Required	Pass
303	0.002	0.524	0.012	0.052	0.005	0.537	#21	0.045	Not Required	Pass
304	0.001	0.513	0.038	0.052	0.009	0.550	#21	0.120	Not Required	Pass
305	0.002	0.325	0.017	0.052	0.004	0.328	#21	0.074	Not Required	Pass
306	0.001	0.609	0.025	0.062	0.005	0.635	#21	0.045	Not Required	Pass
307	0.001	0.377	0.043	0.061	0.012	0.393	#21	0.074	Not Required	Pass
308	0.000	0.125	0.047	0.034	0.002	0.173	#21	Not Required	Not Required	Pass
309	0.003	0.085	0.024	0.002	0.002	0.110	#21	0.204	Not Required	Pass
310	0.002	0.597	0.024	0.060	0.004	0.599	#21	0.080	Not Required	Pass
311	0.000	0.128	0.047	0.035	0.002	0.175	#21	Not Required	Not Required	Pass
312	0.000	0.440	0.021	0.087	0.003	0.459	#21	0.053	Not Required	Pass
313	0.002	0.286	0.079	0.049	0.003	0.361	#21	0.190	Not Required	Pass
314	0.001	0.286	0.079	0.048	0.003	0.356	#21	0.286	Not Required	Pass
315	0.002	0.133	0.030	0.039	0.002	0.164	#21	0.473	Not Required	Pass
316	0.001	0.131	0.029	0.038	0.002	0.160	#21	0.473	Not Required	Pass

## Definitions

$\Phi_t$	Safety factor for tensile
$\Phi_c$	Safety factor for compression
$\Phi_b$	Safety factor for flexure
$\Phi_v$	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
$\delta$	Design ratio in case of member deflection
OK	Capacity is provided
NG	Capacity is not provided



REFERENCES	CALCULATIONS	RESULTS																										
	<div>SkyCiv Foundation Design</div> <div>Pile Foundation</div> <div>Design Information :</div> <div>Design code : IBC 2021 (International Building Code)</div> <div>Unit System : Imperial</div>																											
	<div>Pile Input</div> <div></div> <div>Geometry</div> <div>Pile shape: rectangular</div> <div>b = 48 in - Pile width</div> <div>D = 48 in - Pile depth</div> <div>L = 4.25 ft - Total pile length</div> <div>h1 = 0 ft - Lateral load height from the top of the pile,</div> <div>h2 = 0 ft - Depth to resisting surface</div> <div>he = 0 ft - Length of pile above the ground</div> <div>Tabulation of Soil Parameters</div> <table><tr><th>Layer</th><th>Label</th><th>Allowable Bearing Pressure (qa) (psf)</th><th>Allowable Lateral Pressure (R) (psf/ft)</th></tr><tr><td>1</td><td>Sand, silty sand, clayey sand, silty gravel &amp; clayey gravel</td><td>2000.000</td><td>150.000</td></tr></table> <div>Tabulation of Loads</div> <table><tr><th>Load Component</th><th>ASD</th><th>LRFD</th></tr><tr><td>P (kip)</td><td>6.305</td><td>9.777</td></tr><tr><td>Vx (kip)</td><td>-0.203</td><td>-0.341</td></tr><tr><td>Vz (kip)</td><td>-0.251</td><td>-0.395</td></tr><tr><td>Mx (kipft)</td><td>-0.397</td><td>-0.627</td></tr><tr><td>Mz (kipft)</td><td>5.870</td><td>9.897</td></tr></table> <div>Material Properties</div> <div>f'ck = 2.5 ksi - Concrete strength,</div>	Layer	Label	Allowable Bearing Pressure (qa) (psf)	Allowable Lateral Pressure (R) (psf/ft)	1	Sand, silty sand, clayey sand, silty gravel & clayey gravel	2000.000	150.000	Load Component	ASD	LRFD	P (kip)	6.305	9.777	Vx (kip)	-0.203	-0.341	Vz (kip)	-0.251	-0.395	Mx (kipft)	-0.397	-0.627	Mz (kipft)	5.870	9.897	
Layer	Label	Allowable Bearing Pressure (qa) (psf)	Allowable Lateral Pressure (R) (psf/ft)																									
1	Sand, silty sand, clayey sand, silty gravel & clayey gravel	2000.000	150.000																									
Load Component	ASD	LRFD																										
P (kip)	6.305	9.777																										
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Mx (kipft)	-0.397	-0.627																										
Mz (kipft)	5.870	9.897																										
	<div>Required depth to resist lateral loads (ASD)</div> <div>H - Point of application of the lateral load</div> <div>H = h1 + h2 + he</div> <div>H = (0 ft) + (0 ft) + (0 ft)</div> <div>H = 0 ft</div> <div>Considering x-direction:</div> <div>Ho - Lateral force per length of pile,</div> <div>Ho = Vx / 1.57 D</div> <div>Ho = (-0.203 kip) / 1.57 x (48 in)</div> <div>Ho = -0.032325 kip/ft</div>																											

	<p><math>M_o</math> - Moment per length of pile,</p> $M_o = \frac{M_z + (V_x H)}{1.57 D}$ $M_o = \frac{(5.87 \text{ kipft}) + ((-0.203 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$ $M_o = 0.93471 \text{ kipft/ft}$ <p>Required depth of embedment in earth:</p> $L_x^3 - \left( 14.14 \times \frac{H_o \times L_x}{R} \right) - \left( 18.85 \times \frac{M_o}{R} \right) = 0$ <p>Solving the cubic equation:  <math>L_{e,x} = 4.0596 \text{ ft}</math> - Required depth in x-direction,</p> <p><b>Considering z-direction:</b></p> <p><math>H_o</math> - Lateral force per length of pile,</p> $H_o = \frac{V_z}{1.57 b}$ $H_o = \frac{(-0.251 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$ $H_o = -0.039968 \text{ kip/ft}$ <p><math>M_o</math> - Moment per length of pile,</p> $M_o = \frac{M_x + (V_z H)}{1.57 b}$ $M_o = \frac{(0.397 \text{ kipft}) + ((-0.251 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$ $M_o = 0.063217 \text{ kipft/ft}$ <p>Required depth of embedment in earth:</p> $L_z^3 - \left( 14.14 \times \frac{H_o \times L_z}{R} \right) - \left( 18.85 \times \frac{M_o}{R} \right) = 0$ <p>Solving the cubic equation:  <math>L_{e,z} = 1.2649 \text{ ft}</math> - Required depth in z-direction,</p> <p><b>Minimum embedded depth required:</b></p> <p><math>L_{e,req}</math> - Depth of pile required,</p> $L_{e,req} = MAX[L_{e,x}, L_{e,z}]$ $L_{e,req} = MAX[(4.0596 \text{ ft}), (1.2649 \text{ ft})]$ $L_{e,req} = 4.06 \text{ ft}$ <p><math>L_e</math> - Actual embedded length of pile,</p> $L_e = L - h_e - h_2$ $L_e = (4.25 \text{ ft}) - (0 \text{ ft}) - (0 \text{ ft})$ $L_e = 4.25 \text{ ft}$ <p><b>Ratio</b> - Embedded depth</p> $Ratio = \frac{L_{e,req}}{L_e}$ $Ratio = \frac{(4.06 \text{ ft})}{(4.25 \text{ ft})}$ $Ratio = 0.95529$	<p>Status: <b>PASS</b>  Ratio: <b>0.960</b></p>
	<p><b>End-bearing Capacity (ASD)</b></p> <p><math>A</math> - Pile cross-section area</p> $A = b D$ $A = (48 \text{ in}) \times (48 \text{ in})$ $A = 16 \text{ ft}^2$ <p><math>q</math> - End-bearing pressure</p>	

	$q = \frac{P_v}{A}$ $q = \frac{(6.305 \text{ kip})}{(16 \text{ ft}^2)}$ $q = 0.39406 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ <p><b>Check bearing capacity ratio:</b></p> <p>Ratio - Capacity</p> $Ratio = \frac{q}{q_a}$ $Ratio = \frac{(0.39406 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(2000 \text{ psf})}$ $Ratio = 0.19703$	<p>Status: <b>PASS</b> Ratio: <b>0.200</b></p>
Czerniak	<p><b>Lateral Soil Pressure (ASD):</b></p> <p><math>L/D</math> - Length to least lateral dimension ratio,</p> $L/D = \frac{L}{D}$ $L/D = \frac{(4.25 \text{ ft})}{(48 \text{ in})}$ $L/D = 1.0625$ <p>Since <math>L/D \leq 10</math>,</p> <p>Pile is short.</p> <p><b>Considering x-direction:</b></p> <p><math>H_o = -0.032325 \text{ kip/ft}</math> - Lateral force per length of pile,  <math>M_o = 0.93471 \text{ kipft/ft}</math> - Overturning moment per length of pile,  <math>a</math> - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,</p> $a = \frac{(4 M_o L_e) + (3 H_o L_e^2)}{(6 M_o) + (4 H_o L_e)}$ $a = \frac{(4 \times (0.93471 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (4.25 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.032325 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (4.25 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (0.93471 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.032325 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (4.25 \text{ ft}))}$ $a = 2.8649 \text{ ft}$ <p><math>p</math> - Earth pressure against the pile at distance <math>a/2</math> from resting surface,</p> $p = \frac{0.75 [(4 M_o) + (3 H_o L_e)]^2}{L_e^2 [(3 M_o) + (2 H_o L_e)]}$ $p = \frac{0.75 \times [(4 \times (0.93471 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (3 \times (-0.032325 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (4.25 \text{ ft}))]^2}{(4.25 \text{ ft})^2 \times [(3 \times (0.93471 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (2 \times (-0.032325 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (4.25 \text{ ft}))]}$ $p = 0.18168 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ <p><math>s</math> - Earth pressure against the pile at distance <math>L_e</math>,</p> $s = \frac{6 [(2 M_o) + (H_o L_e)]}{L_e^2}$ $s = \frac{6 \times [(2 \times (0.93471 \text{ kipft/ft})) + ((-0.032325 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (4.25 \text{ ft}))]}{(4.25 \text{ ft})^2}$ $s = 0.57535 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ <p><b>Check lateral soil pressure capacity:</b></p> <p><math>p_a</math> - Allowable lateral soil pressure at depth <math>a/2</math>,</p> $p_a = R \frac{a}{2}$ $p_a = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times \frac{(2.8649 \text{ ft})}{2}$ $p_a = 0.21487 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ <p>Ratio - Lateral soil capacity</p>	



	$Ratio = \frac{p}{p_a}$ $Ratio = \frac{(0.18168 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.21487 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$ $Ratio = 0.84552$ <p><math>p_s</math> - Allowable lateral soil pressure at depth <math>L_e</math>,</p> $p_s = R L_e$ $p_s = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times (4.25 \text{ ft})$ $p_s = 0.6375 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ <p><math>Ratio</math> - Lateral soil capacity</p> $Ratio = \frac{s}{p_s}$ $Ratio = \frac{(0.57535 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.6375 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$ $Ratio = 0.90251$	<p>Status: <b>PASS</b> Ratio: <b>0.850</b></p> <p>Status: <b>PASS</b> Ratio: <b>0.900</b></p>
	<p><b>Considering z-direction:</b></p> <p><math>H_o = -0.039968 \text{ kip/ft}</math> - Lateral force per length of pile,  <math>M_o = 0.063217 \text{ kipft/ft}</math> - Overturning moment per length of pile,  <math>a</math> - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,</p> $a = \frac{(4 M_o L_e) + (3 H_o L_e^2)}{(6 M_o) + (4 H_o L_e)}$ $a = \frac{(4 \times (0.063217 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (4.25 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.039968 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (4.25 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (0.063217 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.039968 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (4.25 \text{ ft}))}$ $a = 3.0606 \text{ ft}$ <p><math>p</math> - Earth pressure against the pile at distance <math>a/2</math> from resting surface,</p> $p = \frac{0.75 [(4 M_o) + (3 H_o L_e)]^2}{L_e^2 [(3 M_o) + (2 H_o L_e)]}$ $p = \frac{0.75 \times [(4 \times (0.063217 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (3 \times (-0.039968 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (4.25 \text{ ft}))]^2}{(4.25 \text{ ft})^2 \times [(3 \times (0.063217 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (2 \times (-0.039968 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (4.25 \text{ ft}))]}$ $p = -0.018235 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ <p><math>s</math> - Earth pressure against the pile at distance <math>L_e</math>,</p> $s = \frac{6 [(2 M_o) + (H_o L_e)]}{L_e^2}$ $s = \frac{6 \times [(2 \times (0.063217 \text{ kipft/ft})) + ((-0.039968 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (4.25 \text{ ft}))]}{(4.25 \text{ ft})^2}$ $s = -0.014427 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ <p><b>Check lateral soil pressure capacity:</b></p> <p><math>p_a</math> - Allowable lateral soil pressure at depth <math>a/2</math>,</p> $p_a = R \frac{a}{2}$ $p_a = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times \frac{(3.0606 \text{ ft})}{2}$ $p_a = 0.22955 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ <p><math>Ratio</math> - Lateral soil capacity</p> $Ratio = \frac{p}{p_a}$ $Ratio = \frac{(-0.018235 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.22955 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$	

$$Ratio = -0.079439$$

Status: **PASS**  
Ratio: **-0.080**

$p_s$  - Allowable lateral soil pressure at depth  $L_e$ ,

$$p_s = R L_e$$

$$p_s = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times (4.25 \text{ ft})$$

$$p_s = 0.6375 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

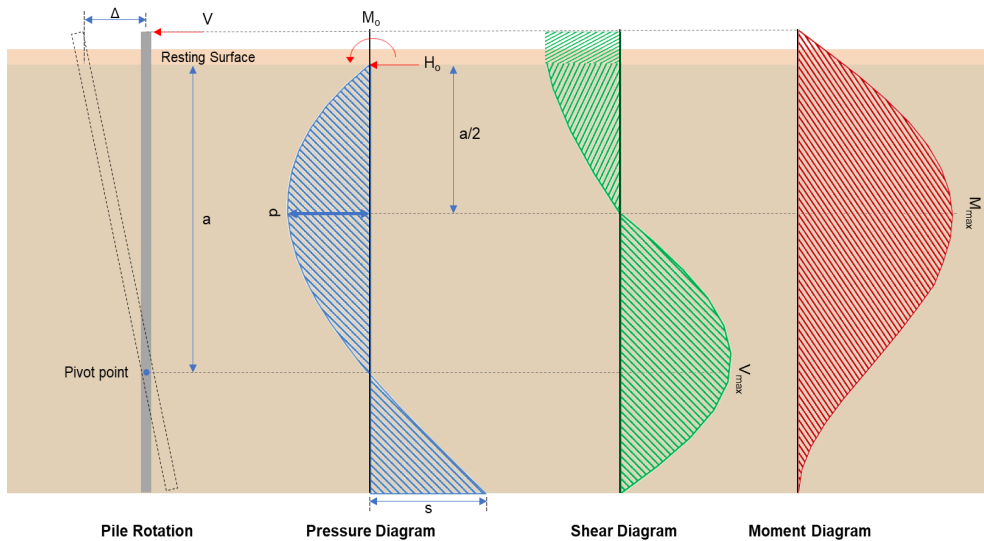
Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

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

$$Ratio = \frac{(-0.014427 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.6375 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$Ratio = -0.022631$$

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



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

$H_o$  - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(-0.341 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = -0.054299 \text{ kip/ft}$$

$M_o$  - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(9.897 \text{ kipft}) + ((-0.341 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 1.576 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

$E$  - Distance from lateral load to resisting surface,

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

$$E = \frac{(1.576 \text{ kipft/ft})}{(-0.054299 \text{ kip/ft})}$$

$$E = 29.023 \text{ ft}$$

$a$  - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (1.576 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (4.25 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.054299 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (4.25 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (1.576 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.054299 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (4.25 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = \frac{(-0.054299 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (4.25 \text{ ft})}{(6 \times (1.576 \text{ kip/ft}) + (4 \times (-0.054299 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (4.25 \text{ ft})))}$$

$$a = 2.8648 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$V_{max} = ((-0.054299 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in})) \times \left[ 1 - \left[ 3 \times \left( \frac{4 \times (29.023 \text{ ft})}{(4.25 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left( \frac{(2.8648 \text{ ft})}{(4.25 \text{ ft})} \right)^2 \right] + \left[ 4 \times \left( \frac{3 \times (29.023 \text{ ft})}{(4.25 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left( \frac{(2.8648 \text{ ft})}{(4.25 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] \right]$$

$$V_{max} = 2.7747 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

$$M_{max} = ((-0.054299 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (4.25 \text{ ft})) \times \left[ \left( \frac{(29.023 \text{ ft})}{(4.25 \text{ ft})} + \frac{(2.8648 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (4.25 \text{ ft})} \right) - \left[ \left( \frac{4 \times (29.023 \text{ ft})}{(4.25 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left( \frac{(2.8648 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (4.25 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] + \left[ \left( \frac{3 \times (29.023 \text{ ft})}{(4.25 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left( \frac{(2.8648 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (4.25 \text{ ft})} \right)^4 \right] \right]$$

$$M_{max} = 5.8114 \text{ kipft}$$

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

$H_o$  - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(-0.395 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = -0.062898 \text{ kip/ft}$$

$M_o$  - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(0.627 \text{ kipft}) + ((-0.395 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 0.099841 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

$E$  - Distance from lateral load to resisting surface,

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

$$E = \frac{(0.099841 \text{ kipft/ft})}{(-0.062898 \text{ kip/ft})}$$

$$E = 1.5873 \text{ ft}$$

$a$  - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (0.099841 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (4.25 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.062898 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (4.25 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (0.099841 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.062898 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (4.25 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 3.0603 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$V_{max} = ((-0.062898 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in})) \times \left[ 1 - \left[ 3 \times \left( \frac{4 \times (1.5873 \text{ ft})}{(4.25 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left( \frac{(3.0603 \text{ ft})}{(4.25 \text{ ft})} \right)^2 \right] + \left[ 4 \times \left( \frac{3 \times (1.5873 \text{ ft})}{(4.25 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left( \frac{(3.0603 \text{ ft})}{(4.25 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] \right]$$

$$V_{max} = 0.33466 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

$$M_{max} = ((-0.062898 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (4.25 \text{ ft})) \times \left[ \left( \frac{(1.5873 \text{ ft})}{(4.25 \text{ ft})} + \frac{(3.0603 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (4.25 \text{ ft})} \right) - \left[ \left( \frac{4 \times (1.5873 \text{ ft})}{(4.25 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left( \frac{(3.0603 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (4.25 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] + \left[ \left( \frac{3 \times (1.5873 \text{ ft})}{(4.25 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left( \frac{(3.0603 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (4.25 \text{ ft})} \right)^4 \right] \right]$$

$$M_{max} = 0.61614 \text{ kipft}$$

#### 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,  $A_{st,required}$

$A_{st,required}$

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

$$A_{st,required} = Min \left[ \frac{\frac{(9.777 \text{ kip})}{(0.65) \times (0.8)} - (0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}) \times (2304 \text{ in}^2))}{(60 \text{ ksi}) - (0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}))}, (0.08 \times (2304 \text{ in}^2)) \right]$$

$$A_{st,required} = -84.271 \text{ in}^2$$

$A_{min}$  - Governing minimum reinforcement area,

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

$$A_{min} = Max [(-84.271 \text{ in}^2), (0.0018 \times (2304 \text{ in}^2))]$$

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

$n_{rebar}$  - 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

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

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

Table 22.4.2.1

22.4.2.2, 10.6.1.1

<p>25.2.3</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><math>Ratio = 0.96556</math></p> <p><math>s_{rebar}</math> - Minimum spacing of reinforcement,</p> $s_{rebar} = Max[1.5, (1.5 d_{bar})]$ $s_{rebar} = Max[1.5, (1.5 \times (0.625 \text{ in}))]$ $s_{rebar} = 1.5 \text{ in}$ <p><b>Ties:</b></p> <p>25.7.2.2 Since longitudinal reinforcement is <math>\leq</math> No. 10ø: Use #3(0.375 in)</p> <p>25.7.2.1 <math>s_{ties}</math> - Maximum spacing of ties,</p> $s_{ties} = Min[(16 d_{bar}), (48 d_{ties}), Min(D, b)]$ $s_{ties} = Min[(16 \times (0.625 \text{ in})), (48 \times (0.375 \text{ in})), Min((48 \text{ in}), (48 \text{ in}))]$ $s_{ties} = 10 \text{ in}$ <p><b>Summary:</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;">Main reinforcement: <b>14 - #5 (0.625 in)</b> Ties: <b>#3(0.375 in) - 10 in</b></p>	<p>Status: <b>PASS</b> Ratio: <b>0.970</b></p>
<p>22.4.2.2</p>	<p><b>Axial Compression Strength (ACI 318-19, LRFD)</b></p> <p><math>\phi P_N</math> - Allowable axial compressive strength</p> $\phi P_N = \phi 0.80 [(0.85 f'_{ck} [A_g - A_{st}]) + (f_{yk} A_{st})]$ $\phi P_N = (0.65) \times 0.80 \times [(0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}) \times [(2304 \text{ in}^2) - (4.2951 \text{ in}^2)]) + ((60 \text{ ksi}) \times (4.2951 \text{ in}^2))]$ $\phi P_N = 2675.2 \text{ kip}$ <p><math>Ratio</math> - Capacity</p> $Ratio = \frac{P}{\phi P_N}$ $Ratio = \frac{(9.777 \text{ kip})}{(2675.2 \text{ kip})}$ $Ratio = 0.0036547$	<p>Status: <b>PASS</b> Ratio: <b>0.000</b></p>
<p>22.5.2.2</p> <p>22.5.1.3</p> <p>22.5.1.1</p>	<p><b>Shear Strength (ACI 318-19, LRFD)</b></p> <p><b>Parameters:</b></p> <p><math>b_w = 48 \text{ in}</math> - Effective width, <math>d</math> - Effective depth</p> $d = 0.80 D$ $d = 0.80 \times (48 \text{ in})$ $d = 38.4 \text{ in}$ <p><math>\lambda_s</math> - size effect modification factor</p> $\lambda_s = MIN \left[ \sqrt{\frac{2}{1 + \frac{d}{10}}}, 1 \right]$ $\lambda_s = MIN \left[ \sqrt{\frac{2}{1 + \frac{(38.4 \text{ in})}{10}}}, 1 \right]$ $\lambda_s = 0.64282$ <p>The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula <math>f'_{ck} = 2.5 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 2500 \text{ psi}</math>,</p> <p><math>V_{c,max}</math> - Max shear strength of concrete</p> $V_{c,max} = 5 \lambda_s \sqrt{f'_{ck}} b_w d$ $V_{c,max} = 5 \times (0.64282) \times \sqrt{(2500 \text{ psi})} \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})$	

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

22.5.5.1.1(a) The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula  $f'_{ck} = 2.5 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 2500 \text{ psi}$ ,  $P = 9.777 \text{ kip} \rightarrow 9777 \text{ lbf}$ ,  
 $V_{c,a}$  - Shear strength of concrete (a)

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

$$V_{c,a} = \left[ 2 \times (0.64282) \times \sqrt{(2500 \text{ psi})} + \frac{(9777 \text{ lbf})}{6 \times (2304 \text{ in}^2)} \right] \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})$$

$$V_{c,a} = 119.79 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

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

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

$V_c$  - Governing shear strength of concrete

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

$$V_c = \text{Min}[(296.21 \text{ kip}), (119.79 \text{ kip}), (348.89 \text{ kip})]$$

$$V_c = 119.79 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

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

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

$A_v$  - Ties rebar area,

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

$V_s$  - Governing shear strength of steel

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

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

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

22.5.1.1  $\phi V_n$  - Allowable shear strength

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

$$\phi V_n = (0.65) \times ((119.79 \text{ kip}) + (50.894 \text{ kip}))$$

$$\phi V_n = 110.94 \text{ kip}$$

**Considering x-direction:**

$V_{max} = 2.7747 \text{ kip}$  - Maximum shear force in the x-direction,  
 $Ratio$  - Capacity

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

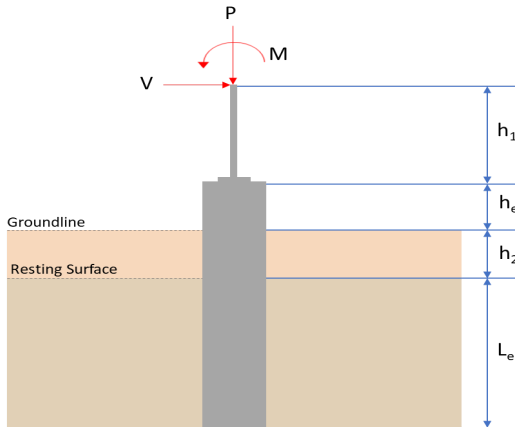
	$Ratio = \frac{(2.7747 \text{ kip})}{(110.94 \text{ kip})}$ $Ratio = 0.02501$ <p><b>Considering z-direction:</b></p> <p><math>V_{max} = 0.33466 \text{ kip}</math> - Maximum shear force in the z-direction,  <i>Ratio</i> - Capacity</p> $Ratio = \frac{V_{max}}{\phi V_n}$ $Ratio = \frac{(0.33466 \text{ kip})}{(110.94 \text{ kip})}$ $Ratio = 0.0030165$ <p>Status: <b>PASS</b> Ratio: <b>0.030</b></p>	
14.5.2.1b	<p><b>Flexural Strength (ACI 318-19, LRFD)</b></p> <p><math>S_m</math> - Section modulus</p> $S_m = \frac{b D^2}{6}$ $S_m = \frac{(48 \text{ in}) \times (48 \text{ in})^2}{6}$ $S_m = 18432 \text{ in}^3$ <p><math>\lambda = 1</math> - Concrete modification factor (Normal concrete),  Allowable flexural strength:  <math>M_n</math> shall be the lesser of:  <math>\phi M_{n,1}</math></p> $\phi M_{n,1} = \phi \times 5 \times \lambda \times \sqrt{f'_c} \times S_m$ $\phi M_{n,1} = 0.65 \times 5 \times 1 \times \sqrt{(2.5 \text{ ksi})} \times 18432.001 \text{ in}^3$ $\phi M_{n,1} = 249.600 \text{ kipft}$ <p><math>\phi M_{n,2}</math></p> $\phi M_{n,2} = \phi \times 0.85 \times f'_{ck} \times S_m$ $\phi M_{n,2} = (0.65) \times 0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}) \times (18432 \text{ in}^3)$ $\phi M_{n,2} = 2121.6 \text{ kipft}$ <p>Therefore,  <math>\phi M_n</math> - Allowable flexural strength,</p> $\phi M_n = MIN[\phi M_{n,1}, \phi M_{n,2}]$ $\phi M_n = MIN[(249.6 \text{ kipft}), (2121.6 \text{ kipft})]$ $\phi M_n = 249.6 \text{ kipft}$ <p><b>Considering x-direction:</b></p> <p><math>M_{max} = 5.8114 \text{ kipft}</math> - Maximum moment in the x-direction,  <i>Ratio</i> - Capacity</p> $Ratio = \frac{M_{max}}{\phi M_n}$ $Ratio = \frac{(5.8114 \text{ kipft})}{(249.6 \text{ kipft})}$ $Ratio = 0.023283$ <p>Status: <b>PASS</b> Ratio: <b>0.020</b></p>	
	<p><b>Considering z-direction:</b></p> <p><math>M_{max} = 0.61614 \text{ kipft}</math> - Maximum moment in the z-direction,  <i>Ratio</i> - Capacity</p> $Ratio = \frac{M_{max}}{\phi M_n}$	

$$Ratio = \frac{(0.61614 \text{ kipft})}{(249.6 \text{ kipft})}$$

$$Ratio = 0.0024685$$

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



REFERENCES	CALCULATIONS	RESULTS																										
	<div>SkyCiv Foundation Design</div> <div>Pile Foundation</div> <div>Design Information :</div> <div>Design code : IBC 2021 (International Building Code)</div> <div>Unit System : Imperial</div>																											
	<div>Pile Input</div> <div></div> <div>Geometry</div> <div>Pile shape: rectangular</div> <div>b = 48 in - Pile width</div> <div>D = 48 in - Pile depth</div> <div>L = 4.25 ft - Total pile length</div> <div>h1 = 0 ft - Lateral load height from the top of the pile,</div> <div>h2 = 0 ft - Depth to resisting surface</div> <div>he = 0 ft - Length of pile above the ground</div> <div>Tabulation of Soil Parameters</div> <table><tr><th>Layer</th><th>Label</th><th>Allowable Bearing Pressure (qa) (psf)</th><th>Allowable Lateral Pressure (R) (psf/ft)</th></tr><tr><td>1</td><td>Sand, silty sand, clayey sand, silty gravel &amp; clayey gravel</td><td>2000.000</td><td>150.000</td></tr></table> <div>Tabulation of Loads</div> <table><tr><th>Load Component</th><th>ASD</th><th>LRFD</th></tr><tr><td>P (kip)</td><td>5.997</td><td>9.294</td></tr><tr><td>Vx (kip)</td><td>-0.187</td><td>-0.315</td></tr><tr><td>Vz (kip)</td><td>0.063</td><td>0.100</td></tr><tr><td>Mx (kipft)</td><td>0.104</td><td>0.165</td></tr><tr><td>Mz (kipft)</td><td>5.696</td><td>9.657</td></tr></table> <div>Material Properties</div> <div>f'ck = 2.5 ksi - Concrete strength,</div>	Layer	Label	Allowable Bearing Pressure (qa) (psf)	Allowable Lateral Pressure (R) (psf/ft)	1	Sand, silty sand, clayey sand, silty gravel & clayey gravel	2000.000	150.000	Load Component	ASD	LRFD	P (kip)	5.997	9.294	Vx (kip)	-0.187	-0.315	Vz (kip)	0.063	0.100	Mx (kipft)	0.104	0.165	Mz (kipft)	5.696	9.657	
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Mz (kipft)	5.696	9.657																										
	<div>Required depth to resist lateral loads (ASD)</div> <div>H - Point of application of the lateral load</div> <div><math display="block">H = h_1 + h_2 + h_e</math><math display="block">H = (0 \text{ ft}) + (0 \text{ ft}) + (0 \text{ ft})</math><math display="block">H = 0 \text{ ft}</math></div> <div>Considering x-direction:</div> <div>Ho - Lateral force per length of pile,</div> <div><math display="block">H_o = \frac{V_x}{1.57 \text{ } D}</math><math display="block">H_o = \frac{(-0.187 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}</math><math display="block">H_o = -0.029777 \text{ kip/ft}</math></div>																											

	<p><math>M_o</math> - Moment per length of pile,</p> $M_o = \frac{M_z + (V_x H)}{1.57 D}$ $M_o = \frac{(5.696 \text{ kipft}) + ((-0.187 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$ $M_o = 0.90701 \text{ kipft/ft}$ <p>Required depth of embedment in earth:</p> $L_x^3 - \left( 14.14 \times \frac{H_o \times L_x}{R} \right) - \left( 18.85 \times \frac{M_o}{R} \right) = 0$ <p>Solving the cubic equation:  <math>L_{e,x} = 4.0282 \text{ ft}</math> - Required depth in x-direction,</p> <p><b>Considering z-direction:</b></p> <p><math>H_o</math> - Lateral force per length of pile,</p> $H_o = \frac{V_z}{1.57 b}$ $H_o = \frac{(0.063 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$ $H_o = 0.010032 \text{ kip/ft}$ <p><math>M_o</math> - Moment per length of pile,</p> $M_o = \frac{M_x + (V_z H)}{1.57 b}$ $M_o = \frac{(0.104 \text{ kipft}) + ((0.063 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$ $M_o = 0.016561 \text{ kipft/ft}$ <p>Required depth of embedment in earth:</p> $L_z^3 - \left( 14.14 \times \frac{H_o \times L_z}{R} \right) - \left( 18.85 \times \frac{M_o}{R} \right) = 0$ <p>Solving the cubic equation:  <math>L_{e,z} = 1.2795 \text{ ft}</math> - Required depth in z-direction,</p> <p><b>Minimum embedded depth required:</b></p> <p><math>L_{e,req}</math> - Depth of pile required,</p> $L_{e,req} = MAX[L_{e,x}, L_{e,z}]$ $L_{e,req} = MAX[(4.0282 \text{ ft}), (1.2795 \text{ ft})]$ $L_{e,req} = 4.028 \text{ ft}$ <p><math>L_e</math> - Actual embedded length of pile,</p> $L_e = L - h_e - h_2$ $L_e = (4.25 \text{ ft}) - (0 \text{ ft}) - (0 \text{ ft})$ $L_e = 4.25 \text{ ft}$ <p><b>Ratio</b> - Embedded depth</p> $Ratio = \frac{L_{e,req}}{L_e}$ $Ratio = \frac{(4.028 \text{ ft})}{(4.25 \text{ ft})}$ $Ratio = 0.94776$	<p>Status: <b>PASS</b>  Ratio: <b>0.950</b></p>
	<p><b>End-bearing Capacity (ASD)</b></p> <p><math>A</math> - Pile cross-section area</p> $A = b D$ $A = (48 \text{ in}) \times (48 \text{ in})$ $A = 16 \text{ ft}^2$ <p><math>q</math> - End-bearing pressure</p>	

	$q = \frac{P_v}{A}$ $q = \frac{(5.997 \text{ kip})}{(16 \text{ ft}^2)}$ $q = 0.37481 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ <p><b>Check bearing capacity ratio:</b></p> <p>Ratio - Capacity</p> $\text{Ratio} = \frac{q}{q_a}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.37481 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(2000 \text{ psf})}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.18741$	<p>Status: <b>PASS</b> Ratio: <b>0.190</b></p>
Czerniak	<p><b>Lateral Soil Pressure (ASD):</b></p> <p><math>L/D</math> - Length to least lateral dimension ratio,</p> $L/D = \frac{L}{D}$ $L/D = \frac{(4.25 \text{ ft})}{(48 \text{ in})}$ $L/D = 1.0625$ <p>Since <math>L/D \leq 10</math>,</p> <p>Pile is short.</p> <p><b>Considering x-direction:</b></p> <p><math>H_o = -0.029777 \text{ kip/ft}</math> - Lateral force per length of pile,  <math>M_o = 0.90701 \text{ kipft/ft}</math> - Overturning moment per length of pile,  <math>a</math> - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,</p> $a = \frac{(4 M_o L_e) + (3 H_o L_e^2)}{(6 M_o) + (4 H_o L_e)}$ $a = \frac{(4 \times (0.90701 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (4.25 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.029777 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (4.25 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (0.90701 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.029777 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (4.25 \text{ ft}))}$ $a = 2.8635 \text{ ft}$ <p><math>p</math> - Earth pressure against the pile at distance <math>a/2</math> from resting surface,</p> $p = \frac{0.75 [(4 M_o) + (3 H_o L_e)]^2}{L_e^2 [(3 M_o) + (2 H_o L_e)]}$ $p = \frac{0.75 \times [(4 \times (0.90701 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (3 \times (-0.029777 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (4.25 \text{ ft}))]^2}{(4.25 \text{ ft})^2 \times [(3 \times (0.90701 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (2 \times (-0.029777 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (4.25 \text{ ft}))]}$ $p = 0.17753 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ <p><math>s</math> - Earth pressure against the pile at distance <math>L_e</math>,</p> $s = \frac{6 [(2 M_o) + (H_o L_e)]}{L_e^2}$ $s = \frac{6 \times [(2 \times (0.90701 \text{ kipft/ft})) + ((-0.029777 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (4.25 \text{ ft}))]}{(4.25 \text{ ft})^2}$ $s = 0.56054 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ <p><b>Check lateral soil pressure capacity:</b></p> <p><math>p_a</math> - Allowable lateral soil pressure at depth <math>a/2</math>,</p> $p_a = R \frac{a}{2}$ $p_a = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times \frac{(2.8635 \text{ ft})}{2}$ $p_a = 0.21476 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ <p>Ratio - Lateral soil capacity</p>	

	$Ratio = \frac{p}{p_a}$ $Ratio = \frac{(0.17753 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.21476 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$ $Ratio = 0.82666$ <p><math>p_s</math> - Allowable lateral soil pressure at depth <math>L_e</math>,</p> $p_s = R L_e$ $p_s = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times (4.25 \text{ ft})$ $p_s = 0.6375 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ <p>Ratio - Lateral soil capacity</p> $Ratio = \frac{s}{p_s}$ $Ratio = \frac{(0.56054 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.6375 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$ $Ratio = 0.87928$	<p>Status: <b>PASS</b> Ratio: <b>0.830</b></p> <p>Status: <b>PASS</b> Ratio: <b>0.880</b></p>
	<p><b>Considering z-direction:</b></p> <p><math>H_o = 0.010032 \text{ kip/ft}</math> - Lateral force per length of pile,  <math>M_o = 0.016561 \text{ kipft/ft}</math> - Overturning moment per length of pile,  <math>a</math> - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,</p> $a = \frac{(4 M_o L_e) + (3 H_o L_e^2)}{(6 M_o) + (4 H_o L_e)}$ $a = \frac{(4 \times (0.016561 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (4.25 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (0.010032 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (4.25 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (0.016561 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (0.010032 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (4.25 \text{ ft}))}$ $a = 3.0571 \text{ ft}$ <p><math>p</math> - Earth pressure against the pile at distance <math>a/2</math> from resting surface,</p> $p = \frac{0.75 [(4 M_o) + (3 H_o L_e)]^2}{L_e^2 [(3 M_o) + (2 H_o L_e)]}$ $p = \frac{0.75 \times [(4 \times (0.016561 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (3 \times (0.010032 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (4.25 \text{ ft}))]^2}{(4.25 \text{ ft})^2 \times [(3 \times (0.016561 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (2 \times (0.010032 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (4.25 \text{ ft}))]}$ $p = 0.011598 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ <p><math>s</math> - Earth pressure against the pile at distance <math>L_e</math>,</p> $s = \frac{6 [(2 M_o) + (H_o L_e)]}{L_e^2}$ $s = \frac{6 \times [(2 \times (0.016561 \text{ kipft/ft})) + ((0.010032 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (4.25 \text{ ft}))]}{(4.25 \text{ ft})^2}$ $s = 0.025165 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ <p><b>Check lateral soil pressure capacity:</b></p> <p><math>p_a</math> - Allowable lateral soil pressure at depth <math>a/2</math>,</p> $p_a = R \frac{a}{2}$ $p_a = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times \frac{(3.0571 \text{ ft})}{2}$ $p_a = 0.22928 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ <p>Ratio - Lateral soil capacity</p> $Ratio = \frac{p}{p_a}$ $Ratio = \frac{(0.011598 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.22928 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$	

$$Ratio = 0.050582$$

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

$p_s$  - Allowable lateral soil pressure at depth  $L_e$ ,

$$p_s = R L_e$$

$$p_s = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times (4.25 \text{ ft})$$

$$p_s = 0.6375 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

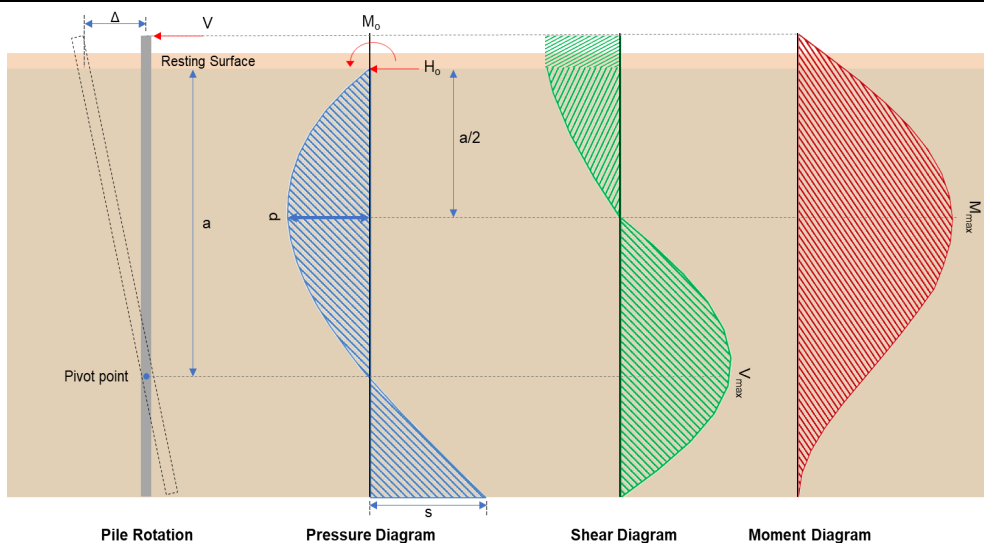
Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

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

$$Ratio = \frac{(0.025165 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.6375 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$Ratio = 0.039474$$

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



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

$H_o$  - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(-0.315 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = -0.050159 \text{ kip/ft}$$

$M_o$  - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(9.657 \text{ kipft}) + ((-0.315 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 1.5377 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

$E$  - Distance from lateral load to resisting surface,

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

$$E = \frac{(1.5377 \text{ kipft/ft})}{(-0.050159 \text{ kip/ft})}$$

$$E = 30.657 \text{ ft}$$

$a$  - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (1.5377 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (4.25 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.050159 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (4.25 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (1.5377 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.050159 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (4.25 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$u = \frac{(6 \times (1.5377 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.050159 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (4.25 \text{ ft}))}{}$$

$$a = 2.8633 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$V_{max} = ((-0.050159 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in})) \times \left[ 1 - \left[ 3 \times \left( \frac{4 \times (30.657 \text{ ft})}{(4.25 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left( \frac{(2.8633 \text{ ft})}{(4.25 \text{ ft})} \right)^2 \right] + \left[ 4 \times \left( \frac{3 \times (30.657 \text{ ft})}{(4.25 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left( \frac{(2.8633 \text{ ft})}{(4.25 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] \right]$$

$$V_{max} = 2.7002 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

$$M_{max} = ((-0.050159 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (4.25 \text{ ft})) \times \left[ \left( \frac{(30.657 \text{ ft})}{(4.25 \text{ ft})} + \frac{(2.8633 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (4.25 \text{ ft})} \right) - \left[ \left( \frac{4 \times (30.657 \text{ ft})}{(4.25 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left( \frac{(2.8633 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (4.25 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] + \left[ \left( \frac{3 \times (30.657 \text{ ft})}{(4.25 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left( \frac{(2.8633 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (4.25 \text{ ft})} \right)^4 \right] \right]$$

$$M_{max} = 5.6595 \text{ kipft}$$

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

$H_o$  - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(0.1 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = 0.015924 \text{ kip/ft}$$

$M_o$  - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(0.165 \text{ kipft}) + ((0.1 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 0.026274 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

$E$  - Distance from lateral load to resisting surface,

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

$$E = \frac{(0.026274 \text{ kipft/ft})}{(0.015924 \text{ kip/ft})}$$

$$E = 1.65 \text{ ft}$$

$a$  - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (0.026274 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (4.25 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (0.015924 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (4.25 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (0.026274 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (0.015924 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (4.25 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 3.0572 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$V_{max} = ((0.015924 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in})) \times \left[ 1 - \left[ 3 \times \left( \frac{4 \times (1.65 \text{ ft})}{(4.25 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left( \frac{(3.0572 \text{ ft})}{(4.25 \text{ ft})} \right)^2 \right] + \left[ 4 \times \left( \frac{3 \times (1.65 \text{ ft})}{(4.25 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left( \frac{(3.0572 \text{ ft})}{(4.25 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] \right]$$

$$V_{max} = 0.08636 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

$$M_{max} = ((0.015924 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (4.25 \text{ ft})) \times \left[ \left( \frac{(1.65 \text{ ft})}{(4.25 \text{ ft})} + \frac{(3.0572 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (4.25 \text{ ft})} \right) - \left[ \left( \frac{4 \times (1.65 \text{ ft})}{(4.25 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left( \frac{(3.0572 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (4.25 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] + \left[ \left( \frac{3 \times (1.65 \text{ ft})}{(4.25 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left( \frac{(3.0572 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (4.25 \text{ ft})} \right)^4 \right] \right]$$

$$M_{max} = 0.15945 \text{ kipft}$$

#### 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,  $A_{st,required}$

$A_{st,required}$

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

$$A_{st,required} = \text{Min} \left[ \frac{\frac{(9.294 \text{ kip})}{(0.65) \times (0.8)} - (0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}) \times (2304 \text{ in}^2))}{(60 \text{ ksi}) - (0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}))}, (0.08 \times (2304 \text{ in}^2)) \right]$$

$$A_{st,required} = -84.287 \text{ in}^2$$

$A_{min}$  - Governing minimum reinforcement area,

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

$$A_{min} = \text{Max} [(-84.287 \text{ in}^2), (0.0018 \times (2304 \text{ in}^2))]$$

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

$n_{rebar}$  - 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><math>s_{rebar} = 0.96556</math></p> <p><math>s_{rebar}</math> - Minimum spacing of reinforcement,</p> $s_{rebar} = Max[1.5, (1.5 d_{bar})]$ $s_{rebar} = Max[1.5, (1.5 \times (0.625 \text{ in}))]$ $s_{rebar} = 1.5 \text{ in}$ <p><b>Ties:</b></p> <p>25.7.2.2 Since longitudinal reinforcement is <math>\leq</math> No. 10ø: Use #3(0.375 in)</p> <p>25.7.2.1 <math>s_{ties}</math> - Maximum spacing of ties,</p> $s_{ties} = Min[(16 d_{bar}), (48 d_{ties}), Min(D, b)]$ $s_{ties} = Min[(16 \times (0.625 \text{ in})), (48 \times (0.375 \text{ in})), Min((48 \text{ in}), (48 \text{ in}))]$ $s_{ties} = 10 \text{ in}$ <p><b>Summary:</b></p> <p>Main reinforcement: <b>14 - #5 (0.625 in)</b> Ties: <b>#3(0.375 in) - 10 in</b></p>	<p>Status: <b>PASS</b> Ratio: <b>0.970</b></p>
<p>22.4.2.2</p>	<p><b>Axial Compression Strength (ACI 318-19, LRFD)</b></p> <p><math>\phi P_N</math> - Allowable axial compressive strength</p> $\phi P_N = \phi 0.80 [(0.85 f'_{ck} [A_g - A_{st}]) + (f_{yk} A_{st})]$ $\phi P_N = (0.65) \times 0.80 \times [(0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}) \times [(2304 \text{ in}^2) - (4.2951 \text{ in}^2)]) + ((60 \text{ ksi}) \times (4.2951 \text{ in}^2))]$ $\phi P_N = 2675.2 \text{ kip}$ <p><math>Ratio</math> - Capacity</p> $Ratio = \frac{P}{\phi P_N}$ $Ratio = \frac{(9.294 \text{ kip})}{(2675.2 \text{ kip})}$ $Ratio = 0.0034742$	<p>Status: <b>PASS</b> Ratio: <b>0.000</b></p>
<p>22.5.2.2</p> <p>22.5.1.3</p> <p>22.5.1.1</p>	<p><b>Shear Strength (ACI 318-19, LRFD)</b></p> <p><b>Parameters:</b></p> <p><math>b_w = 48 \text{ in}</math> - Effective width, <math>d</math> - Effective depth</p> $d = 0.80 D$ $d = 0.80 \times (48 \text{ in})$ $d = 38.4 \text{ in}$ <p><math>\lambda_s</math> - size effect modification factor</p> $\lambda_s = MIN \left[ \sqrt{\frac{2}{1 + \frac{d}{10}}}, 1 \right]$ $\lambda_s = MIN \left[ \sqrt{\frac{2}{1 + \frac{(38.4 \text{ in})}{10}}}, 1 \right]$ $\lambda_s = 0.64282$ <p>The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula <math>f'_{ck} = 2.5 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 2500 \text{ psi}</math>,</p> <p><math>V_{c,max}</math> - Max shear strength of concrete</p> $V_{c,max} = 5 \lambda_s \sqrt{f'_{ck}} b_w d$ $V_{c,max} = 5 \times (0.64282) \times \sqrt{(2500 \text{ psi})} \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})$	



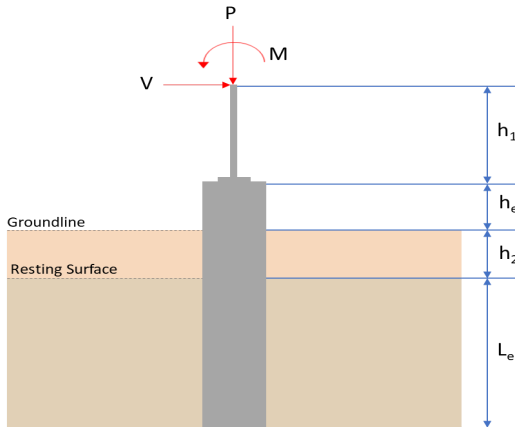
22.5.5.1.1(a)	<p>The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula <math>f'_{ck} = 2.5 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 2500 \text{ psi}</math>, <math>P = 9.294 \text{ kip} \rightarrow 9294 \text{ lbf}</math>,  <math>V_{c,a}</math> - Shear strength of concrete (a)</p> $V_{c,a} = \left[ 2 \lambda_s \sqrt{f'_{ck}} + \frac{P}{6 A_g} \right] b_w d$ $V_{c,a} = \left[ 2 \times (0.64282) \times \sqrt{(2500 \text{ psi})} + \frac{(9294 \text{ lbf})}{6 \times (2304 \text{ in}^2)} \right] \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})$ $V_{c,a} = 119.72 \text{ kip}$
22.5.5.1.2	<p>The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula <math>f'_{ck} = 2.5 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 2500 \text{ psi}</math>,  <math>V_{c,b}</math> - Shear strength of concrete (b)</p> $V_{c,b} = \left[ 2 \lambda_s \sqrt{f'_{ck}} + (0.05 f'_{ck}) \right] b_w d$ $V_{c,b} = \left[ 2 \times (0.64282) \times \sqrt{(2500 \text{ psi})} + (0.05 \times (2500 \text{ psi})) \right] \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})$ $V_{c,b} = 348.89 \text{ kip}$ <p><math>V_c</math> - Governing shear strength of concrete</p> $V_c = \text{Min}[V_{c,max}, V_{c,a}, V_{c,b}]$ $V_c = \text{Min}[(296.21 \text{ kip}), (119.72 \text{ kip}), (348.89 \text{ kip})]$ $V_c = 119.72 \text{ kip}$
22.5.1.2	<p>The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula <math>f'_{ck} = 2.5 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 2500 \text{ psi}</math>,  <math>V_{s,a}</math> - Shear strength of steel (a)</p> $V_{s,a} = 8 \sqrt{f'_{ck}} b_w d$ $V_{s,a} = 8 \times \sqrt{(2500 \text{ psi})} \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})$ $V_{s,a} = 737.28 \text{ kip}$ <p><math>A_v</math> - Ties rebar area,</p> $A_v = \frac{\pi d_{ties}^2}{4}$ $A_v = \frac{\pi \times (0.375 \text{ in})^2}{4}$ $A_v = 0.11045 \text{ in}^2$
22.5.8.5.3	<p><math>V_{s,b}</math> - Shear strength of steel (b)</p> $V_{s,b} = \frac{2 A_v f_{yw} d}{s_{ties}}$ $V_{s,b} = \frac{2 \times (0.11045 \text{ in}^2) \times (60 \text{ ksi}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})}{(10 \text{ in})}$ $V_{s,b} = 50.894 \text{ kip}$ <p><math>V_s</math> - Governing shear strength of steel</p> $V_s = \text{MIN}[V_{s,a}, V_{s,b}]$ $V_s = \text{MIN}[(737.28 \text{ kip}), (50.894 \text{ kip})]$ $V_s = 50.894 \text{ kip}$
22.5.1.1	<p><math>\phi V_n</math> - Allowable shear strength</p> $\phi V_n = \phi (V_c + V_s)$ $\phi V_n = (0.65) \times ((119.72 \text{ kip}) + (50.894 \text{ kip}))$ $\phi V_n = 110.9 \text{ kip}$ <p><b>Considering x-direction:</b></p> <p><math>V_{max} = 2.7002 \text{ kip}</math> - Maximum shear force in the x-direction,  <math>Ratio</math> - Capacity</p> $Ratio = \frac{V_{max}}{\phi V_n}$

	$Ratio = \frac{(2.7002 \text{ kip})}{(110.9 \text{ kip})}$ $Ratio = 0.024348$ <p><b>Considering z-direction:</b></p> <p><math>V_{max} = 0.08636 \text{ kip}</math> - Maximum shear force in the z-direction,  <i>Ratio</i> - Capacity</p> $Ratio = \frac{V_{max}}{\phi V_n}$ $Ratio = \frac{(0.08636 \text{ kip})}{(110.9 \text{ kip})}$ $Ratio = 0.00077871$ <p>Status: <b>PASS</b> Ratio: <b>0.020</b></p>	
14.5.2.1b	<p><b>Flexural Strength (ACI 318-19, LRFD)</b></p> <p><math>S_m</math> - Section modulus</p> $S_m = \frac{b D^2}{6}$ $S_m = \frac{(48 \text{ in}) \times (48 \text{ in})^2}{6}$ $S_m = 18432 \text{ in}^3$ <p><math>\lambda = 1</math> - Concrete modification factor (Normal concrete),  Allowable flexural strength:  <math>M_n</math> shall be the lesser of:  <math>\phi M_{n,1}</math></p> $\phi M_{n,1} = \phi \times 5 \times \lambda \times \sqrt{f'_c} \times S_m$ $\phi M_{n,1} = 0.65 \times 5 \times 1 \times \sqrt{(2.5 \text{ ksi})} \times 18432.001 \text{ in}^3$ $\phi M_{n,1} = 249.600 \text{ kipft}$ <p><math>\phi M_{n,2}</math></p> $\phi M_{n,2} = \phi \times 0.85 \times f'_{ck} \times S_m$ $\phi M_{n,2} = (0.65) \times 0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}) \times (18432 \text{ in}^3)$ $\phi M_{n,2} = 2121.6 \text{ kipft}$ <p>Therefore,  <math>\phi M_n</math> - Allowable flexural strength,</p> $\phi M_n = MIN[\phi M_{n,1}, \phi M_{n,2}]$ $\phi M_n = MIN[(249.6 \text{ kipft}), (2121.6 \text{ kipft})]$ $\phi M_n = 249.6 \text{ kipft}$ <p><b>Considering x-direction:</b></p> <p><math>M_{max} = 5.6595 \text{ kipft}</math> - Maximum moment in the x-direction,  <i>Ratio</i> - Capacity</p> $Ratio = \frac{M_{max}}{\phi M_n}$ $Ratio = \frac{(5.6595 \text{ kipft})}{(249.6 \text{ kipft})}$ $Ratio = 0.022674$ <p>Status: <b>PASS</b> Ratio: <b>0.020</b></p>	
	<p><b>Considering z-direction:</b></p> <p><math>M_{max} = 0.15945 \text{ kipft}</math> - Maximum moment in the z-direction,  <i>Ratio</i> - Capacity</p> $Ratio = \frac{M_{max}}{\phi M_n}$	

$$Ratio = \frac{(0.15945 \text{ kipft})}{(249.6 \text{ kipft})}$$

$$Ratio = 0.00063882$$

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

REFERENCES	CALCULATIONS	RESULTS																											
	<div>SkyCiv Foundation Design</div> <div>Pile Foundation</div> <div>Design Information :</div> <div>Design code : IBC 2021 (International Building Code)</div> <div>Unit System : Imperial</div>																												
	<div>Pile Input</div> <div></div> <div>Geometry</div> <div>Pile shape: rectangular</div> <div>b = 48 in - Pile width</div> <div>D = 48 in - Pile depth</div> <div>L = 4.25 ft - Total pile length</div> <div>h1 = 0 ft - Lateral load height from the top of the pile,</div> <div>h2 = 0 ft - Depth to resisting surface</div> <div>he = 0 ft - Length of pile above the ground</div> <div>Tabulation of Soil Parameters</div> <table><tr><th>Layer</th><th>Label</th><th>Allowable Bearing Pressure (qa) (psf)</th><th>Allowable Lateral Pressure (R) (psf/ft)</th></tr><tr><td>1</td><td>Sand, silty sand, clayey sand, silty gravel &amp; clayey gravel</td><td>2000.000</td><td>150.000</td></tr></table> <div>Tabulation of Loads</div> <table><tr><th>Load Component</th><th>ASD</th><th>LRFD</th></tr><tr><td>P (kip)</td><td>5.997</td><td>9.294</td></tr><tr><td>Vx (kip)</td><td>-0.187</td><td>-0.315</td></tr><tr><td>Vz (kip)</td><td>-0.063</td><td>-0.100</td></tr><tr><td>Mx (kipft)</td><td>-0.104</td><td>-0.165</td></tr><tr><td>Mz (kipft)</td><td>5.696</td><td>9.657</td></tr></table> <div>Material Properties</div> <div>f'ck = 2.5 ksi - Concrete strength,</div>	Layer	Label	Allowable Bearing Pressure (qa) (psf)	Allowable Lateral Pressure (R) (psf/ft)	1	Sand, silty sand, clayey sand, silty gravel & clayey gravel	2000.000	150.000	Load Component	ASD	LRFD	P (kip)	5.997	9.294	Vx (kip)	-0.187	-0.315	Vz (kip)	-0.063	-0.100	Mx (kipft)	-0.104	-0.165	Mz (kipft)	5.696	9.657	<div>Required depth to resist lateral loads (ASD)</div> <div>H - Point of application of the lateral load</div> <div><math display="block">H = h_1 + h_2 + h_e</math></div> <div><math display="block">H = (0 \text{ ft}) + (0 \text{ ft}) + (0 \text{ ft})</math></div> <div><math display="block">H = 0 \text{ ft}</math></div> <div>Considering x-direction:</div> <div>Ho - Lateral force per length of pile,</div> <div><math display="block">H_o = \frac{V_x}{1.57 \text{ } D}</math></div> <div><math display="block">H_o = \frac{(-0.187 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}</math></div> <div><math display="block">H_o = -0.029777 \text{ kip/ft}</math></div>	
Layer	Label	Allowable Bearing Pressure (qa) (psf)	Allowable Lateral Pressure (R) (psf/ft)																										
1	Sand, silty sand, clayey sand, silty gravel & clayey gravel	2000.000	150.000																										
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Mx (kipft)	-0.104	-0.165																											
Mz (kipft)	5.696	9.657																											

	<p><math>M_o</math> - Moment per length of pile,</p> $M_o = \frac{M_z + (V_x H)}{1.57 D}$ $M_o = \frac{(5.696 \text{ kipft}) + ((-0.187 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$ $M_o = 0.90701 \text{ kipft/ft}$ <p>Required depth of embedment in earth:</p> $L_x^3 - \left( 14.14 \times \frac{H_o \times L_x}{R} \right) - \left( 18.85 \times \frac{M_o}{R} \right) = 0$ <p>Solving the cubic equation:  <math>L_{e,x} = 4.0282 \text{ ft}</math> - Required depth in x-direction,</p> <p><b>Considering z-direction:</b></p> <p><math>H_o</math> - Lateral force per length of pile,</p> $H_o = \frac{V_z}{1.57 b}$ $H_o = \frac{(-0.063 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$ $H_o = -0.010032 \text{ kip/ft}$ <p><math>M_o</math> - Moment per length of pile,</p> $M_o = \frac{M_x + (V_z H)}{1.57 b}$ $M_o = \frac{(0.104 \text{ kipft}) + ((-0.063 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$ $M_o = 0.016561 \text{ kipft/ft}$ <p>Required depth of embedment in earth:</p> $L_z^3 - \left( 14.14 \times \frac{H_o \times L_z}{R} \right) - \left( 18.85 \times \frac{M_o}{R} \right) = 0$ <p>Solving the cubic equation:  <math>L_{e,z} = 0.91759 \text{ ft}</math> - Required depth in z-direction,</p> <p><b>Minimum embedded depth required:</b></p> <p><math>L_{e,req}</math> - Depth of pile required,</p> $L_{e,req} = \text{MAX}[L_{e,x}, L_{e,z}]$ $L_{e,req} = \text{MAX}[(4.0282 \text{ ft}), (0.91759 \text{ ft})]$ $L_{e,req} = 4.028 \text{ ft}$ <p><math>L_e</math> - Actual embedded length of pile,</p> $L_e = L - h_e - h_2$ $L_e = (4.25 \text{ ft}) - (0 \text{ ft}) - (0 \text{ ft})$ $L_e = 4.25 \text{ ft}$ <p><b>Ratio</b> - Embedded depth</p> $\text{Ratio} = \frac{L_{e,req}}{L_e}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(4.028 \text{ ft})}{(4.25 \text{ ft})}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.94776$	<p>Status: <b>PASS</b>  Ratio: <b>0.950</b></p>
	<p><b>End-bearing Capacity (ASD)</b></p> <p><math>A</math> - Pile cross-section area</p> $A = b D$ $A = (48 \text{ in}) \times (48 \text{ in})$ $A = 16 \text{ ft}^2$ <p><math>q</math> - End-bearing pressure</p>	

	$q = \frac{P_v}{A}$ $q = \frac{(5.997 \text{ kip})}{(16 \text{ ft}^2)}$ $q = 0.37481 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ <p><b>Check bearing capacity ratio:</b></p> <p>Ratio - Capacity</p> $\text{Ratio} = \frac{q}{q_a}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.37481 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(2000 \text{ psf})}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.18741$	<p>Status: <b>PASS</b> Ratio: <b>0.190</b></p>
Czerniak	<p><b>Lateral Soil Pressure (ASD):</b></p> <p><math>L/D</math> - Length to least lateral dimension ratio,</p> $L/D = \frac{L}{D}$ $L/D = \frac{(4.25 \text{ ft})}{(48 \text{ in})}$ $L/D = 1.0625$ <p>Since <math>L/D \leq 10</math>,</p> <p>Pile is short.</p> <p><b>Considering x-direction:</b></p> <p><math>H_o = -0.029777 \text{ kip/ft}</math> - Lateral force per length of pile,  <math>M_o = 0.90701 \text{ kipft/ft}</math> - Overturning moment per length of pile,  <math>a</math> - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,</p> $a = \frac{(4 M_o L_e) + (3 H_o L_e^2)}{(6 M_o) + (4 H_o L_e)}$ $a = \frac{(4 \times (0.90701 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (4.25 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.029777 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (4.25 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (0.90701 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.029777 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (4.25 \text{ ft}))}$ $a = 2.8635 \text{ ft}$ <p><math>p</math> - Earth pressure against the pile at distance <math>a/2</math> from resting surface,</p> $p = \frac{0.75 [(4 M_o) + (3 H_o L_e)]^2}{L_e^2 [(3 M_o) + (2 H_o L_e)]}$ $p = \frac{0.75 \times [(4 \times (0.90701 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (3 \times (-0.029777 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (4.25 \text{ ft}))]^2}{(4.25 \text{ ft})^2 \times [(3 \times (0.90701 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (2 \times (-0.029777 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (4.25 \text{ ft}))]}$ $p = 0.17753 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ <p><math>s</math> - Earth pressure against the pile at distance <math>L_e</math>,</p> $s = \frac{6 [(2 M_o) + (H_o L_e)]}{L_e^2}$ $s = \frac{6 \times [(2 \times (0.90701 \text{ kipft/ft})) + ((-0.029777 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (4.25 \text{ ft}))]}{(4.25 \text{ ft})^2}$ $s = 0.56054 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ <p><b>Check lateral soil pressure capacity:</b></p> <p><math>p_a</math> - Allowable lateral soil pressure at depth <math>a/2</math>,</p> $p_a = R \frac{a}{2}$ $p_a = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times \frac{(2.8635 \text{ ft})}{2}$ $p_a = 0.21476 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ <p>Ratio - Lateral soil capacity</p>	

	$Ratio = \frac{p}{p_a}$ $Ratio = \frac{(0.17753 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.21476 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$ $Ratio = 0.82666$ <p><math>p_s</math> - Allowable lateral soil pressure at depth <math>L_e</math>,</p> $p_s = R L_e$ $p_s = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times (4.25 \text{ ft})$ $p_s = 0.6375 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ <p>Ratio - Lateral soil capacity</p> $Ratio = \frac{s}{p_s}$ $Ratio = \frac{(0.56054 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.6375 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$ $Ratio = 0.87928$	<p>Status: <b>PASS</b> Ratio: <b>0.830</b></p> <p>Status: <b>PASS</b> Ratio: <b>0.880</b></p>
	<p><b>Considering z-direction:</b></p> <p><math>H_o = -0.010032 \text{ kip/ft}</math> - Lateral force per length of pile,  <math>M_o = 0.016561 \text{ kipft/ft}</math> - Overturning moment per length of pile,  <math>a</math> - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,</p> $a = \frac{(4 M_o L_e) + (3 H_o L_e^2)}{(6 M_o) + (4 H_o L_e)}$ $a = \frac{(4 \times (0.016561 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (4.25 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.010032 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (4.25 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (0.016561 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.010032 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (4.25 \text{ ft}))}$ $a = 3.0571 \text{ ft}$ <p><math>p</math> - Earth pressure against the pile at distance <math>a/2</math> from resting surface,</p> $p = \frac{0.75 [(4 M_o) + (3 H_o L_e)]^2}{L_e^2 [(3 M_o) + (2 H_o L_e)]}$ $p = \frac{0.75 \times [(4 \times (0.016561 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (3 \times (-0.010032 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (4.25 \text{ ft}))]^2}{(4.25 \text{ ft})^2 \times [(3 \times (0.016561 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (2 \times (-0.010032 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (4.25 \text{ ft}))]}$ $p = -0.0044364 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ <p><math>s</math> - Earth pressure against the pile at distance <math>L_e</math>,</p> $s = \frac{6 [(2 M_o) + (H_o L_e)]}{L_e^2}$ $s = \frac{6 \times [(2 \times (0.016561 \text{ kipft/ft})) + ((-0.010032 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (4.25 \text{ ft}))]}{(4.25 \text{ ft})^2}$ $s = -0.0031605 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ <p><b>Check lateral soil pressure capacity:</b></p> <p><math>p_a</math> - Allowable lateral soil pressure at depth <math>a/2</math>,</p> $p_a = R \frac{a}{2}$ $p_a = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times \frac{(3.0571 \text{ ft})}{2}$ $p_a = 0.22928 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ <p>Ratio - Lateral soil capacity</p> $Ratio = \frac{p}{p_a}$ $Ratio = \frac{(-0.0044364 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.22928 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$	

$$Ratio = -0.019349$$

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

$p_s$  - Allowable lateral soil pressure at depth  $L_e$ ,

$$p_s = R L_e$$

$$p_s = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times (4.25 \text{ ft})$$

$$p_s = 0.6375 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

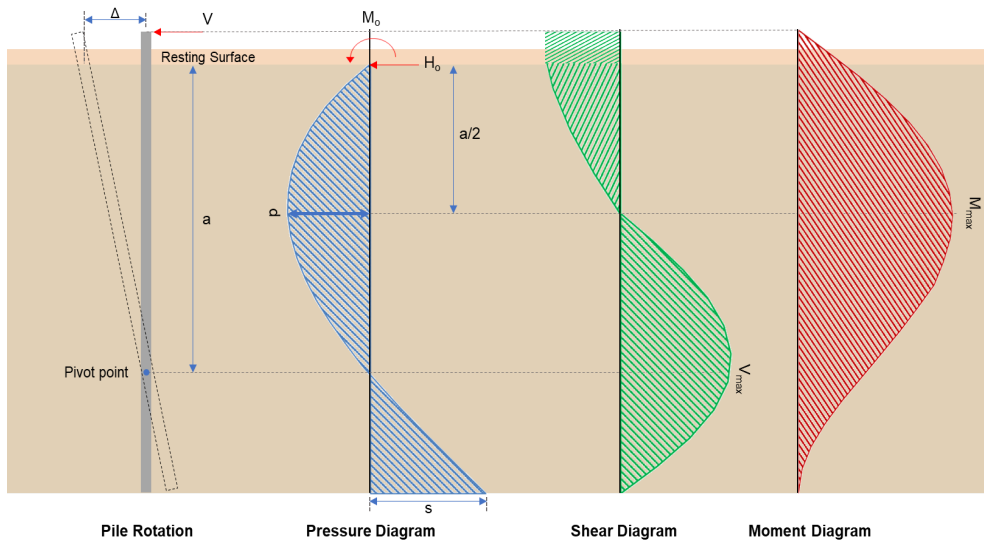
Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

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

$$Ratio = \frac{(-0.0031605 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.6375 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$Ratio = -0.0049576$$

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



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

$H_o$  - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(-0.315 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = -0.050159 \text{ kip/ft}$$

$M_o$  - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(9.657 \text{ kipft}) + ((-0.315 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 1.5377 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

$E$  - Distance from lateral load to resisting surface,

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

$$E = \frac{(1.5377 \text{ kipft/ft})}{(-0.050159 \text{ kip/ft})}$$

$$E = 30.657 \text{ ft}$$

$a$  - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (1.5377 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (4.25 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.050159 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (4.25 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (1.5377 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.050159 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (4.25 \text{ ft}))}$$



$$a = \frac{(-0.050159 \text{ kip/ft}) + (4 \times (-0.050159 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (4.25 \text{ ft}))}{(6 \times (1.5377 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.050159 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (4.25 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 2.8633 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$V_{max} = ((-0.050159 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in})) \times \left[ 1 - \left[ 3 \times \left( \frac{4 \times (30.657 \text{ ft})}{(4.25 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left( \frac{(2.8633 \text{ ft})}{(4.25 \text{ ft})} \right)^2 \right] + \left[ 4 \times \left( \frac{3 \times (30.657 \text{ ft})}{(4.25 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left( \frac{(2.8633 \text{ ft})}{(4.25 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] \right]$$

$$V_{max} = 2.7002 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

$$M_{max} = ((-0.050159 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (4.25 \text{ ft})) \times \left[ \left( \frac{(30.657 \text{ ft})}{(4.25 \text{ ft})} + \frac{(2.8633 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (4.25 \text{ ft})} \right) - \left[ \left( \frac{4 \times (30.657 \text{ ft})}{(4.25 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left( \frac{(2.8633 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (4.25 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] + \left[ \left( \frac{3 \times (30.657 \text{ ft})}{(4.25 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left( \frac{(2.8633 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (4.25 \text{ ft})} \right)^4 \right] \right]$$

$$M_{max} = 5.6595 \text{ kipft}$$

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

$H_o$  - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(-0.1 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = -0.015924 \text{ kip/ft}$$

$M_o$  - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(0.165 \text{ kipft}) + ((-0.1 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 0.026274 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

$E$  - Distance from lateral load to resisting surface,

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

$$E = \frac{(0.026274 \text{ kipft/ft})}{(-0.015924 \text{ kip/ft})}$$

$$E = 1.65 \text{ ft}$$

$a$  - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (0.026274 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (4.25 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.015924 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (4.25 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (0.026274 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.015924 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (4.25 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 3.0572 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$V_{max} = ((-0.015924 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in})) \times \left[ 1 - \left[ 3 \times \left( \frac{4 \times (1.65 \text{ ft})}{(4.25 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left( \frac{(3.0572 \text{ ft})}{(4.25 \text{ ft})} \right)^2 \right] + \left[ 4 \times \left( \frac{3 \times (1.65 \text{ ft})}{(4.25 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left( \frac{(3.0572 \text{ ft})}{(4.25 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] \right]$$

$$V_{max} = 0.08636 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

$$M_{max} = ((-0.015924 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (4.25 \text{ ft})) \times \left[ \left( \frac{(1.65 \text{ ft})}{(4.25 \text{ ft})} + \frac{(3.0572 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (4.25 \text{ ft})} \right) - \left[ \left( \frac{4 \times (1.65 \text{ ft})}{(4.25 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left( \frac{(3.0572 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (4.25 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] + \left[ \left( \frac{3 \times (1.65 \text{ ft})}{(4.25 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left( \frac{(3.0572 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (4.25 \text{ ft})} \right)^4 \right] \right]$$

$$M_{max} = 0.15945 \text{ kipft}$$

#### 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,  $A_{st,required}$

$A_{st,required}$

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

$$A_{st,required} = \text{Min} \left[ \frac{\frac{(9.294 \text{ kip})}{(0.65) \times (0.8)} - (0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}) \times (2304 \text{ in}^2))}{(60 \text{ ksi}) - (0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}))}, (0.08 \times (2304 \text{ in}^2)) \right]$$

$$A_{st,required} = -84.287 \text{ in}^2$$

$A_{min}$  - Governing minimum reinforcement area,

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

$$A_{min} = \text{Max} [(-84.287 \text{ in}^2), (0.0018 \times (2304 \text{ in}^2))]$$

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

$n_{rebar}$  - 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>	<div style="text-align: right;"><math>Ratio = 0.96556</math></div> <p><math>s_{rebar}</math> - Minimum spacing of reinforcement,</p> $s_{rebar} = Max[1.5, (1.5 d_{bar})]$ $s_{rebar} = Max[1.5, (1.5 \times (0.625 \text{ in}))]$ $s_{rebar} = 1.5 \text{ in}$ <p><b>Ties:</b></p> <p>25.7.2.2 Since longitudinal reinforcement is <math>\leq</math> No. 10ø: Use #3(0.375 in)</p> <p>25.7.2.1 <math>s_{ties}</math> - Maximum spacing of ties,</p> $s_{ties} = Min[(16 d_{bar}), (48 d_{ties}), Min(D, b)]$ $s_{ties} = Min[(16 \times (0.625 \text{ in})), (48 \times (0.375 \text{ in})), Min((48 \text{ in}), (48 \text{ in}))]$ $s_{ties} = 10 \text{ in}$ <p><b>Summary:</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;">Main reinforcement: <b>14 - #5 (0.625 in)</b> Ties: <b>#3(0.375 in) - 10 in</b></p>	<p>Status: <b>PASS</b> Ratio: <b>0.970</b></p>
<p>22.4.2.2</p>	<p><b>Axial Compression Strength (ACI 318-19, LRFD)</b></p> <p><math>\phi P_N</math> - Allowable axial compressive strength</p> $\phi P_N = \phi 0.80 [(0.85 f'_{ck} [A_g - A_{st}]) + (f_{yk} A_{st})]$ $\phi P_N = (0.65) \times 0.80 \times [(0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}) \times [(2304 \text{ in}^2) - (4.2951 \text{ in}^2)]) + ((60 \text{ ksi}) \times (4.2951 \text{ in}^2))]$ $\phi P_N = 2675.2 \text{ kip}$ <p><math>Ratio</math> - Capacity</p> $Ratio = \frac{P}{\phi P_N}$ $Ratio = \frac{(9.294 \text{ kip})}{(2675.2 \text{ kip})}$ $Ratio = 0.0034742$	<p>Status: <b>PASS</b> Ratio: <b>0.000</b></p>
<p>22.5.2.2</p> <p>22.5.5.1.3</p> <p>22.5.5.1.1</p>	<p><b>Shear Strength (ACI 318-19, LRFD)</b></p> <p><b>Parameters:</b></p> <p><math>b_w = 48 \text{ in}</math> - Effective width, <math>d</math> - Effective depth</p> $d = 0.80 D$ $d = 0.80 \times (48 \text{ in})$ $d = 38.4 \text{ in}$ <p><math>\lambda_s</math> - size effect modification factor</p> $\lambda_s = MIN \left[ \sqrt{\frac{2}{1 + \frac{d}{10}}}, 1 \right]$ $\lambda_s = MIN \left[ \sqrt{\frac{2}{1 + \frac{(38.4 \text{ in})}{10}}}, 1 \right]$ $\lambda_s = 0.64282$ <p>The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula <math>f'_{ck} = 2.5 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 2500 \text{ psi}</math>,</p> <p><math>V_{c,max}</math> - Max shear strength of concrete</p> $V_{c,max} = 5 \lambda_s \sqrt{f'_{ck}} b_w d$ $V_{c,max} = 5 \times (0.64282) \times \sqrt{(2500 \text{ psi})} \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})$	

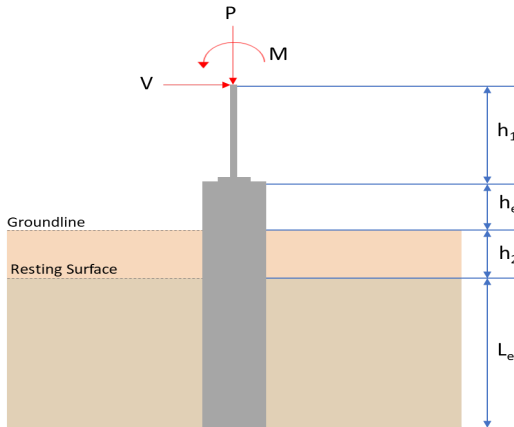
22.5.5.1.1(a)	<p style="text-align: center;"><math>V_{c,max} = 296.21 \text{ kip}</math></p> <p>The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula <math>f'_{ck} = 2.5 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 2500 \text{ psi}</math>, <math>P = 9.294 \text{ kip} \rightarrow 9294 \text{ lbf}</math>,  <math>V_{c,a}</math> - Shear strength of concrete (a)</p> $V_{c,a} = \left[ 2 \lambda_s \sqrt{f'_{ck}} + \frac{P}{6 A_g} \right] b_w d$ $V_{c,a} = \left[ 2 \times (0.64282) \times \sqrt{(2500 \text{ psi})} + \frac{(9294 \text{ lbf})}{6 \times (2304 \text{ in}^2)} \right] \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})$ $V_{c,a} = 119.72 \text{ kip}$
22.5.5.1.2	<p>The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula <math>f'_{ck} = 2.5 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 2500 \text{ psi}</math>,  <math>V_{c,b}</math> - Shear strength of concrete (b)</p> $V_{c,b} = \left[ 2 \lambda_s \sqrt{f'_{ck}} + (0.05 f'_{ck}) \right] b_w d$ $V_{c,b} = \left[ 2 \times (0.64282) \times \sqrt{(2500 \text{ psi})} + (0.05 \times (2500 \text{ psi})) \right] \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})$ $V_{c,b} = 348.89 \text{ kip}$ <p><math>V_c</math> - Governing shear strength of concrete</p> $V_c = \text{Min}[V_{c,max}, V_{c,a}, V_{c,b}]$ $V_c = \text{Min}[(296.21 \text{ kip}), (119.72 \text{ kip}), (348.89 \text{ kip})]$ $V_c = 119.72 \text{ kip}$
22.5.1.2	<p>The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula <math>f'_{ck} = 2.5 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 2500 \text{ psi}</math>,  <math>V_{s,a}</math> - Shear strength of steel (a)</p> $V_{s,a} = 8 \sqrt{f'_{ck}} b_w d$ $V_{s,a} = 8 \times \sqrt{(2500 \text{ psi})} \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})$ $V_{s,a} = 737.28 \text{ kip}$ <p><math>A_v</math> - Ties rebar area,</p> $A_v = \frac{\pi d_{ties}^2}{4}$ $A_v = \frac{\pi \times (0.375 \text{ in})^2}{4}$ $A_v = 0.11045 \text{ in}^2$
22.5.8.5.3	<p><math>V_{s,b}</math> - Shear strength of steel (b)</p> $V_{s,b} = \frac{2 A_v f_{yw} d}{s_{ties}}$ $V_{s,b} = \frac{2 \times (0.11045 \text{ in}^2) \times (60 \text{ ksi}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})}{(10 \text{ in})}$ $V_{s,b} = 50.894 \text{ kip}$ <p><math>V_s</math> - Governing shear strength of steel</p> $V_s = \text{MIN}[V_{s,a}, V_{s,b}]$ $V_s = \text{MIN}[(737.28 \text{ kip}), (50.894 \text{ kip})]$ $V_s = 50.894 \text{ kip}$
22.5.1.1	<p><math>\phi V_n</math> - Allowable shear strength</p> $\phi V_n = \phi (V_c + V_s)$ $\phi V_n = (0.65) \times ((119.72 \text{ kip}) + (50.894 \text{ kip}))$ $\phi V_n = 110.9 \text{ kip}$ <p><b>Considering x-direction:</b></p> <p><math>V_{max} = 2.7002 \text{ kip}</math> - Maximum shear force in the x-direction,  <math>Ratio</math> - Capacity</p> $Ratio = \frac{V_{max}}{\phi V_n}$

	$Ratio = \frac{(2.7002 \text{ kip})}{(110.9 \text{ kip})}$ $Ratio = 0.024348$ <p>Considering z-direction:</p> <p><math>V_{max} = 0.08636 \text{ kip}</math> - Maximum shear force in the z-direction,  <i>Ratio</i> - Capacity</p> $Ratio = \frac{V_{max}}{\phi V_n}$ $Ratio = \frac{(0.08636 \text{ kip})}{(110.9 \text{ kip})}$ $Ratio = 0.00077871$ <p>Status: <b>PASS</b>  Ratio: <b>0.020</b></p>	
14.5.2.1b	<p><b>Flexural Strength (ACI 318-19, LRFD)</b></p> <p><math>S_m</math> - Section modulus</p> $S_m = \frac{b D^2}{6}$ $S_m = \frac{(48 \text{ in}) \times (48 \text{ in})^2}{6}$ $S_m = 18432 \text{ in}^3$ <p><math>\lambda = 1</math> - Concrete modification factor (Normal concrete),  Allowable flexural strength:  <math>M_n</math> shall be the lesser of:  <math>\phi M_{n,1}</math></p> $\phi M_{n,1} = \phi \times 5 \times \lambda \times \sqrt{f'_c} \times S_m$ $\phi M_{n,1} = 0.65 \times 5 \times 1 \times \sqrt{(2.5 \text{ ksi})} \times 18432.001 \text{ in}^3$ $\phi M_{n,1} = 249.600 \text{ kipft}$ <p><math>\phi M_{n,2}</math></p> $\phi M_{n,2} = \phi \times 0.85 \times f'_{ck} \times S_m$ $\phi M_{n,2} = (0.65) \times 0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}) \times (18432 \text{ in}^3)$ $\phi M_{n,2} = 2121.6 \text{ kipft}$ <p>Therefore,  <math>\phi M_n</math> - Allowable flexural strength,</p> $\phi M_n = MIN[\phi M_{n,1}, \phi M_{n,2}]$ $\phi M_n = MIN[(249.6 \text{ kipft}), (2121.6 \text{ kipft})]$ $\phi M_n = 249.6 \text{ kipft}$ <p>Considering x-direction:</p> <p><math>M_{max} = 5.6595 \text{ kipft}</math> - Maximum moment in the x-direction,  <i>Ratio</i> - Capacity</p> $Ratio = \frac{M_{max}}{\phi M_n}$ $Ratio = \frac{(5.6595 \text{ kipft})}{(249.6 \text{ kipft})}$ $Ratio = 0.022674$ <p>Status: <b>PASS</b>  Ratio: <b>0.020</b></p>	
	<p>Considering z-direction:</p> <p><math>M_{max} = 0.15945 \text{ kipft}</math> - Maximum moment in the z-direction,  <i>Ratio</i> - Capacity</p> $Ratio = \frac{M_{max}}{\phi M_n}$	

$$Ratio = \frac{(0.15945 \text{ kipft})}{(249.6 \text{ kipft})}$$

$$Ratio = 0.00063882$$

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

REFERENCES	CALCULATIONS	RESULTS																										
	<div>SkyCiv Foundation Design</div> <div>Pile Foundation</div> <div>Design Information :</div> <div>Design code : IBC 2021 (International Building Code)</div> <div>Unit System : Imperial</div>																											
	<div>Pile Input</div> <div></div> <div>Geometry</div> <div>Pile shape: rectangular</div> <div>b = 48 in - Pile width</div> <div>D = 48 in - Pile depth</div> <div>L = 4.25 ft - Total pile length</div> <div>h1 = 0 ft - Lateral load height from the top of the pile,</div> <div>h2 = 0 ft - Depth to resisting surface</div> <div>he = 0 ft - Length of pile above the ground</div> <div>Tabulation of Soil Parameters</div> <table><tr><th>Layer</th><th>Label</th><th>Allowable Bearing Pressure (qa) (psf)</th><th>Allowable Lateral Pressure (R) (psf/ft)</th></tr><tr><td>1</td><td>Sand, silty sand, clayey sand, silty gravel &amp; clayey gravel</td><td>2000.000</td><td>150.000</td></tr></table> <div>Tabulation of Loads</div> <table><tr><th>Load Component</th><th>ASD</th><th>LRFD</th></tr><tr><td>P (kip)</td><td>6.305</td><td>9.777</td></tr><tr><td>Vx (kip)</td><td>-0.203</td><td>-0.341</td></tr><tr><td>Vz (kip)</td><td>0.251</td><td>0.395</td></tr><tr><td>Mx (kipft)</td><td>0.397</td><td>0.627</td></tr><tr><td>Mz (kipft)</td><td>5.870</td><td>9.897</td></tr></table> <div>Material Properties</div> <div>f'ck = 2.5 ksi - Concrete strength,</div>	Layer	Label	Allowable Bearing Pressure (qa) (psf)	Allowable Lateral Pressure (R) (psf/ft)	1	Sand, silty sand, clayey sand, silty gravel & clayey gravel	2000.000	150.000	Load Component	ASD	LRFD	P (kip)	6.305	9.777	Vx (kip)	-0.203	-0.341	Vz (kip)	0.251	0.395	Mx (kipft)	0.397	0.627	Mz (kipft)	5.870	9.897	
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Mx (kipft)	0.397	0.627																										
Mz (kipft)	5.870	9.897																										
	<div>Required depth to resist lateral loads (ASD)</div> <div>H - Point of application of the lateral load</div> <div><math display="block">H = h_1 + h_2 + h_e</math><math display="block">H = (0 \text{ ft}) + (0 \text{ ft}) + (0 \text{ ft})</math><math display="block">H = 0 \text{ ft}</math></div> <div>Considering x-direction:</div> <div>Ho - Lateral force per length of pile,</div> <div><math display="block">H_o = \frac{V_x}{1.57 \text{ } D}</math><math display="block">H_o = \frac{(-0.203 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}</math><math display="block">H_o = -0.032325 \text{ kip/ft}</math></div>																											

	<p><math>M_o</math> - Moment per length of pile,</p> $M_o = \frac{M_z + (V_x H)}{1.57 D}$ $M_o = \frac{(5.87 \text{ kipft}) + ((-0.203 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$ $M_o = 0.93471 \text{ kipft/ft}$ <p>Required depth of embedment in earth:</p> $L_x^3 - \left( 14.14 \times \frac{H_o \times L_x}{R} \right) - \left( 18.85 \times \frac{M_o}{R} \right) = 0$ <p>Solving the cubic equation:  <math>L_{e,x} = 4.0596 \text{ ft}</math> - Required depth in x-direction,</p> <p><b>Considering z-direction:</b></p> <p><math>H_o</math> - Lateral force per length of pile,</p> $H_o = \frac{V_z}{1.57 b}$ $H_o = \frac{(0.251 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$ $H_o = 0.039968 \text{ kip/ft}$ <p><math>M_o</math> - Moment per length of pile,</p> $M_o = \frac{M_x + (V_z H)}{1.57 b}$ $M_o = \frac{(0.397 \text{ kipft}) + ((0.251 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$ $M_o = 0.063217 \text{ kipft/ft}$ <p>Required depth of embedment in earth:</p> $L_z^3 - \left( 14.14 \times \frac{H_o \times L_z}{R} \right) - \left( 18.85 \times \frac{M_o}{R} \right) = 0$ <p>Solving the cubic equation:  <math>L_{e,z} = 2.1737 \text{ ft}</math> - Required depth in z-direction,</p> <p><b>Minimum embedded depth required:</b></p> <p><math>L_{e,req}</math> - Depth of pile required,</p> $L_{e,req} = MAX[L_{e,x}, L_{e,z}]$ $L_{e,req} = MAX[(4.0596 \text{ ft}), (2.1737 \text{ ft})]$ $L_{e,req} = 4.06 \text{ ft}$ <p><math>L_e</math> - Actual embedded length of pile,</p> $L_e = L - h_e - h_2$ $L_e = (4.25 \text{ ft}) - (0 \text{ ft}) - (0 \text{ ft})$ $L_e = 4.25 \text{ ft}$ <p><b>Ratio</b> - Embedded depth</p> $Ratio = \frac{L_{e,req}}{L_e}$ $Ratio = \frac{(4.06 \text{ ft})}{(4.25 \text{ ft})}$ $Ratio = 0.95529$	<p>Status: <b>PASS</b> Ratio: <b>0.960</b></p>
	<p><b>End-bearing Capacity (ASD)</b></p> <p><math>A</math> - Pile cross-section area</p> $A = b D$ $A = (48 \text{ in}) \times (48 \text{ in})$ $A = 16 \text{ ft}^2$ <p><math>q</math> - End-bearing pressure</p>	



	$q = \frac{P_v}{A}$ $q = \frac{(6.305 \text{ kip})}{(16 \text{ ft}^2)}$ $q = 0.39406 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ <p><b>Check bearing capacity ratio:</b></p> <p>Ratio - Capacity</p> $\text{Ratio} = \frac{q}{q_a}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.39406 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(2000 \text{ psf})}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.19703$	<p>Status: <b>PASS</b> Ratio: <b>0.200</b></p>
Czerniak	<p><b>Lateral Soil Pressure (ASD):</b></p> <p><math>L/D</math> - Length to least lateral dimension ratio,</p> $L/D = \frac{L}{D}$ $L/D = \frac{(4.25 \text{ ft})}{(48 \text{ in})}$ $L/D = 1.0625$ <p>Since <math>L/D \leq 10</math>,</p> <p>Pile is short.</p> <p><b>Considering x-direction:</b></p> <p><math>H_o = -0.032325 \text{ kip/ft}</math> - Lateral force per length of pile,  <math>M_o = 0.93471 \text{ kipft/ft}</math> - Overturning moment per length of pile,  <math>a</math> - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,</p> $a = \frac{(4 M_o L_e) + (3 H_o L_e^2)}{(6 M_o) + (4 H_o L_e)}$ $a = \frac{(4 \times (0.93471 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (4.25 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.032325 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (4.25 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (0.93471 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.032325 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (4.25 \text{ ft}))}$ $a = 2.8649 \text{ ft}$ <p><math>p</math> - Earth pressure against the pile at distance <math>a/2</math> from resting surface,</p> $p = \frac{0.75 [(4 M_o) + (3 H_o L_e)]^2}{L_e^2 [(3 M_o) + (2 H_o L_e)]}$ $p = \frac{0.75 \times [(4 \times (0.93471 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (3 \times (-0.032325 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (4.25 \text{ ft}))]^2}{(4.25 \text{ ft})^2 \times [(3 \times (0.93471 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (2 \times (-0.032325 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (4.25 \text{ ft}))]}$ $p = 0.18168 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ <p><math>s</math> - Earth pressure against the pile at distance <math>L_e</math>,</p> $s = \frac{6 [(2 M_o) + (H_o L_e)]}{L_e^2}$ $s = \frac{6 \times [(2 \times (0.93471 \text{ kipft/ft})) + ((-0.032325 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (4.25 \text{ ft}))]}{(4.25 \text{ ft})^2}$ $s = 0.57535 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ <p><b>Check lateral soil pressure capacity:</b></p> <p><math>p_a</math> - Allowable lateral soil pressure at depth <math>a/2</math>,</p> $p_a = R \frac{a}{2}$ $p_a = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times \frac{(2.8649 \text{ ft})}{2}$ $p_a = 0.21487 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ <p>Ratio - Lateral soil capacity</p>	

	$Ratio = \frac{p}{p_a}$ $Ratio = \frac{(0.18168 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.21487 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$ $Ratio = 0.84552$ <p><math>p_s</math> - Allowable lateral soil pressure at depth <math>L_e</math>,</p> $p_s = R L_e$ $p_s = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times (4.25 \text{ ft})$ $p_s = 0.6375 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ <p>Ratio - Lateral soil capacity</p> $Ratio = \frac{s}{p_s}$ $Ratio = \frac{(0.57535 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.6375 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$ $Ratio = 0.90251$	<p>Status: <b>PASS</b> Ratio: <b>0.850</b></p> <p>Status: <b>PASS</b> Ratio: <b>0.900</b></p>
	<p><b>Considering z-direction:</b></p> <p><math>H_o = 0.039968 \text{ kip/ft}</math> - Lateral force per length of pile,  <math>M_o = 0.063217 \text{ kipft/ft}</math> - Overturning moment per length of pile,  <math>a</math> - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,</p> $a = \frac{(4 M_o L_e) + (3 H_o L_e^2)}{(6 M_o) + (4 H_o L_e)}$ $a = \frac{(4 \times (0.063217 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (4.25 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (0.039968 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (4.25 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (0.063217 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (0.039968 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (4.25 \text{ ft}))}$ $a = 3.0606 \text{ ft}$ <p><math>p</math> - Earth pressure against the pile at distance <math>a/2</math> from resting surface,</p> $p = \frac{0.75 [(4 M_o) + (3 H_o L_e)]^2}{L_e^2 [(3 M_o) + (2 H_o L_e)]}$ $p = \frac{0.75 \times [(4 \times (0.063217 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (3 \times (0.039968 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (4.25 \text{ ft}))]^2}{(4.25 \text{ ft})^2 \times [(3 \times (0.063217 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (2 \times (0.039968 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (4.25 \text{ ft}))]}$ $p = 0.045599 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ <p><math>s</math> - Earth pressure against the pile at distance <math>L_e</math>,</p> $s = \frac{6 [(2 M_o) + (H_o L_e)]}{L_e^2}$ $s = \frac{6 \times [(2 \times (0.063217 \text{ kipft/ft})) + ((0.039968 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (4.25 \text{ ft}))]}{(4.25 \text{ ft})^2}$ $s = 0.098424 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ <p><b>Check lateral soil pressure capacity:</b></p> <p><math>p_a</math> - Allowable lateral soil pressure at depth <math>a/2</math>,</p> $p_a = R \frac{a}{2}$ $p_a = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times \frac{(3.0606 \text{ ft})}{2}$ $p_a = 0.22955 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ <p>Ratio - Lateral soil capacity</p> $Ratio = \frac{p}{p_a}$ $Ratio = \frac{(0.045599 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.22955 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$	

$$Ratio = 0.19865$$

Status: **PASS**  
Ratio: **0.200**

$p_s$  - Allowable lateral soil pressure at depth  $L_e$ ,

$$p_s = R L_e$$

$$p_s = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times (4.25 \text{ ft})$$

$$p_s = 0.6375 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

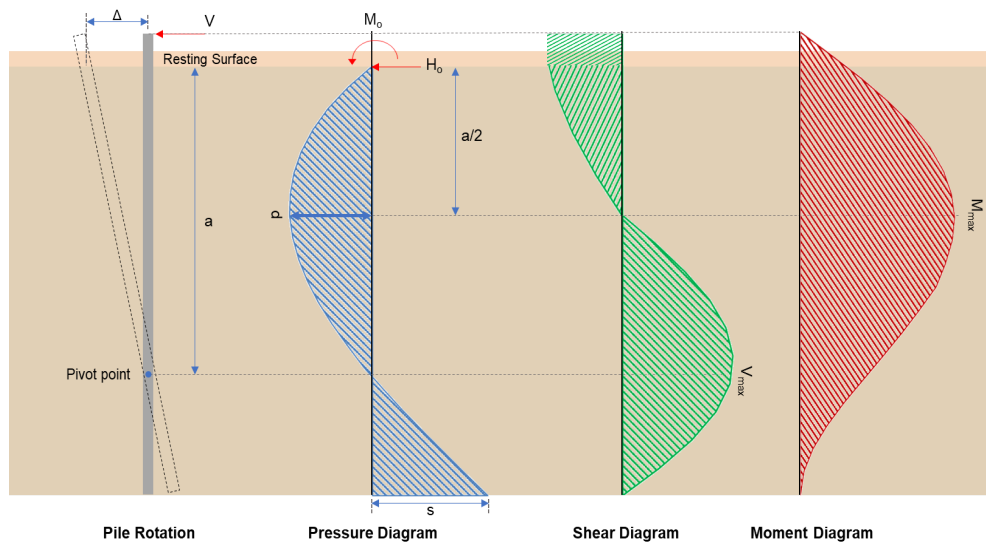
$Ratio$  - Lateral soil capacity

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

$$Ratio = \frac{(0.098424 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.6375 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$Ratio = 0.15439$$

Status: **PASS**  
Ratio: **0.150**



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

$H_o$  - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(-0.341 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = -0.054299 \text{ kip/ft}$$

$M_o$  - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(9.897 \text{ kipft}) + ((-0.341 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 1.576 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

$E$  - Distance from lateral load to resisting surface,

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

$$E = \frac{(1.576 \text{ kipft/ft})}{(-0.054299 \text{ kip/ft})}$$

$$E = 29.023 \text{ ft}$$

$a$  - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (1.576 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (4.25 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.054299 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (4.25 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (1.576 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.054299 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (4.25 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = \frac{(-0.054299 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (4.25 \text{ ft})}{(6 \times (1.576 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.054299 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (4.25 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 2.8648 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$V_{max} = ((-0.054299 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in})) \times \left[ 1 - \left[ 3 \times \left( \frac{4 \times (29.023 \text{ ft})}{(4.25 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left( \frac{(2.8648 \text{ ft})}{(4.25 \text{ ft})} \right)^2 \right] + \left[ 4 \times \left( \frac{3 \times (29.023 \text{ ft})}{(4.25 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left( \frac{(2.8648 \text{ ft})}{(4.25 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] \right]$$

$$V_{max} = 2.7747 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

$$M_{max} = ((-0.054299 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (4.25 \text{ ft})) \times \left[ \left( \frac{(29.023 \text{ ft})}{(4.25 \text{ ft})} + \frac{(2.8648 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (4.25 \text{ ft})} \right) - \left[ \left( \frac{4 \times (29.023 \text{ ft})}{(4.25 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left( \frac{(2.8648 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (4.25 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] + \left[ \left( \frac{3 \times (29.023 \text{ ft})}{(4.25 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left( \frac{(2.8648 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (4.25 \text{ ft})} \right)^4 \right] \right]$$

$$M_{max} = 5.8114 \text{ kipft}$$

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

$H_o$  - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(0.395 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = 0.062898 \text{ kip/ft}$$

$M_o$  - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(0.627 \text{ kipft}) + ((0.395 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 0.099841 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

$E$  - Distance from lateral load to resisting surface,

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

$$E = \frac{(0.099841 \text{ kipft/ft})}{(0.062898 \text{ kip/ft})}$$

$$E = 1.5873 \text{ ft}$$

$a$  - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (0.099841 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (4.25 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (0.062898 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (4.25 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (0.099841 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (0.062898 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (4.25 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 3.0603 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$V_{max} = ((0.062898 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in})) \times \left[ 1 - \left[ 3 \times \left( \frac{4 \times (1.5873 \text{ ft})}{(4.25 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left( \frac{(3.0603 \text{ ft})}{(4.25 \text{ ft})} \right)^2 \right] + \left[ 4 \times \left( \frac{3 \times (1.5873 \text{ ft})}{(4.25 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left( \frac{(3.0603 \text{ ft})}{(4.25 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] \right]$$

$$V_{max} = 0.33466 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

$$M_{max} = ((0.062898 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (4.25 \text{ ft})) \times \left[ \left( \frac{(1.5873 \text{ ft})}{(4.25 \text{ ft})} + \frac{(3.0603 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (4.25 \text{ ft})} \right) - \left[ \left( \frac{4 \times (1.5873 \text{ ft})}{(4.25 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left( \frac{(3.0603 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (4.25 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] + \left[ \left( \frac{3 \times (1.5873 \text{ ft})}{(4.25 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left( \frac{(3.0603 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (4.25 \text{ ft})} \right)^4 \right] \right]$$

$$M_{max} = 0.61614 \text{ kipft}$$

#### 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,  $A_{st,required}$

$A_{st,required}$

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

$$A_{st,required} = Min \left[ \frac{\frac{(9.777 \text{ kip})}{(0.65) \times (0.8)} - (0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}) \times (2304 \text{ in}^2))}{(60 \text{ ksi}) - (0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}))}, (0.08 \times (2304 \text{ in}^2)) \right]$$

$$A_{st,required} = -84.271 \text{ in}^2$$

$A_{min}$  - Governing minimum reinforcement area,

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

$$A_{min} = Max[(-84.271 \text{ in}^2), (0.0018 \times (2304 \text{ in}^2))]$$

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

$n_{rebar}$  - 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

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

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

Table 22.4.2.1

22.4.2.2, 10.6.1.1

<p>25.2.3</p>	<div> <div> <math display="block">Ratio = 0.96556</math> </div> </div> <p><math>s_{rebar}</math> - Minimum spacing of reinforcement,</p> <div> <math display="block">s_{rebar} = Max[1.5, (1.5 d_{bar})]</math> <math display="block">s_{rebar} = Max[1.5, (1.5 \times (0.625 \text{ in}))]</math> <math display="block">s_{rebar} = 1.5 \text{ in}</math> </div> <p><b>Ties:</b></p> <p>25.7.2.2 Since longitudinal reinforcement is <math>\leq</math> No. 10ø: Use #3(0.375 in)</p> <p>25.7.2.1 <math>s_{ties}</math> - Maximum spacing of ties,</p> <div> <math display="block">s_{ties} = Min[(16 d_{bar}), (48 d_{ties}), Min(D, b)]</math> <math display="block">s_{ties} = Min[(16 \times (0.625 \text{ in})), (48 \times (0.375 \text{ in})), Min((48 \text{ in}), (48 \text{ in}))]</math> <math display="block">s_{ties} = 10 \text{ in}</math> </div> <p><b>Summary:</b></p> <p>Main reinforcement: <b>14 - #5 (0.625 in)</b> Ties: <b>#3(0.375 in) - 10 in</b></p>	<p>Status: <b>PASS</b> Ratio: <b>0.970</b></p>
<p>22.4.2.2</p>	<p><b>Axial Compression Strength (ACI 318-19, LRFD)</b></p> <p><math>\phi P_N</math> - Allowable axial compressive strength</p> <div> <math display="block">\phi P_N = \phi 0.80 [(0.85 f'_{ck} [A_g - A_{st}]) + (f_{yk} A_{st})]</math> <math display="block">\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))]</math> <math display="block">\phi P_N = 2675.2 \text{ kip}</math> </div> <p><i>Ratio</i> - Capacity</p> <div> <math display="block">Ratio = \frac{P}{\phi P_N}</math> <math display="block">Ratio = \frac{(9.777 \text{ kip})}{(2675.2 \text{ kip})}</math> <math display="block">Ratio = 0.0036547</math> </div>	<p>Status: <b>PASS</b> Ratio: <b>0.000</b></p>
<p>22.5.2.2</p> <p>22.5.1.3</p> <p>22.5.1.1</p>	<p><b>Shear Strength (ACI 318-19, LRFD)</b></p> <p><b>Parameters:</b></p> <p><math>b_w = 48 \text{ in}</math> - Effective width, <math>d</math> - Effective depth</p> <div> <math display="block">d = 0.80 D</math> <math display="block">d = 0.80 \times (48 \text{ in})</math> <math display="block">d = 38.4 \text{ in}</math> </div> <p><math>\lambda_s</math> - size effect modification factor</p> <div> <math display="block">\lambda_s = MIN \left[ \sqrt{\frac{2}{1 + \frac{d}{10}}}, 1 \right]</math> <math display="block">\lambda_s = MIN \left[ \sqrt{\frac{2}{1 + \frac{(38.4 \text{ in})}{10}}}, 1 \right]</math> <math display="block">\lambda_s = 0.64282</math> </div> <p>The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula <math>f'_{ck} = 2.5 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 2500 \text{ psi}</math>,</p> <p><math>V_{c,max}</math> - Max shear strength of concrete</p> <div> <math display="block">V_{c,max} = 5 \lambda_s \sqrt{f'_{ck}} b_w d</math> <math display="block">V_{c,max} = 5 \times (0.64282) \times \sqrt{(2500 \text{ psi})} \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})</math> </div>	

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

22.5.5.1.1(a) The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula  $f'_{ck} = 2.5 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 2500 \text{ psi}$ ,  $P = 9.777 \text{ kip} \rightarrow 9777 \text{ lbf}$ ,  
 $V_{c,a}$  - Shear strength of concrete (a)

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

$$V_{c,a} = \left[ 2 \times (0.64282) \times \sqrt{(2500 \text{ psi})} + \frac{(9777 \text{ lbf})}{6 \times (2304 \text{ in}^2)} \right] \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})$$

$$V_{c,a} = 119.79 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

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

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

$V_c$  - Governing shear strength of concrete

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

$$V_c = \text{Min}[(296.21 \text{ kip}), (119.79 \text{ kip}), (348.89 \text{ kip})]$$

$$V_c = 119.79 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

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

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

$A_v$  - Ties rebar area,

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

$V_s$  - Governing shear strength of steel

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

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

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

22.5.1.1  $\phi V_n$  - Allowable shear strength

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

$$\phi V_n = (0.65) \times ((119.79 \text{ kip}) + (50.894 \text{ kip}))$$

$$\phi V_n = 110.94 \text{ kip}$$

**Considering x-direction:**

$V_{max} = 2.7747 \text{ kip}$  - Maximum shear force in the x-direction,  
 $Ratio$  - Capacity

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

	$Ratio = \frac{(2.7747 \text{ kip})}{(110.94 \text{ kip})}$ $Ratio = 0.02501$ <p>Considering z-direction:</p> <p><math>V_{max} = 0.33466 \text{ kip}</math> - Maximum shear force in the z-direction,  Ratio - Capacity</p> $Ratio = \frac{V_{max}}{\phi V_n}$ $Ratio = \frac{(0.33466 \text{ kip})}{(110.94 \text{ kip})}$ $Ratio = 0.0030165$ <p>Status: <b>PASS</b>  Ratio: <b>0.030</b></p>	
14.5.2.1b	<p><b>Flexural Strength (ACI 318-19, LRFD)</b></p> <p><math>S_m</math> - Section modulus</p> $S_m = \frac{b D^2}{6}$ $S_m = \frac{(48 \text{ in}) \times (48 \text{ in})^2}{6}$ $S_m = 18432 \text{ in}^3$ <p><math>\lambda = 1</math> - Concrete modification factor (Normal concrete),  Allowable flexural strength:  <math>M_n</math> shall be the lesser of:  <math>\phi M_{n,1}</math></p> $\phi M_{n,1} = \phi \times 5 \times \lambda \times \sqrt{f'_c} \times S_m$ $\phi M_{n,1} = 0.65 \times 5 \times 1 \times \sqrt{(2.5 \text{ ksi})} \times 18432.001 \text{ in}^3$ $\phi M_{n,1} = 249.600 \text{ kipft}$ <p><math>\phi M_{n,2}</math></p> $\phi M_{n,2} = \phi \times 0.85 \times f'_c \times S_m$ $\phi M_{n,2} = (0.65) \times 0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}) \times (18432 \text{ in}^3)$ $\phi M_{n,2} = 2121.6 \text{ kipft}$ <p>Therefore,  <math>\phi M_n</math> - Allowable flexural strength,</p> $\phi M_n = MIN[\phi M_{n,1}, \phi M_{n,2}]$ $\phi M_n = MIN[(249.6 \text{ kipft}), (2121.6 \text{ kipft})]$ $\phi M_n = 249.6 \text{ kipft}$ <p>Considering x-direction:</p> <p><math>M_{max} = 5.8114 \text{ kipft}</math> - Maximum moment in the x-direction,  Ratio - Capacity</p> $Ratio = \frac{M_{max}}{\phi M_n}$ $Ratio = \frac{(5.8114 \text{ kipft})}{(249.6 \text{ kipft})}$ $Ratio = 0.023283$ <p>Status: <b>PASS</b>  Ratio: <b>0.020</b></p>	
	<p>Considering z-direction:</p> <p><math>M_{max} = 0.61614 \text{ kipft}</math> - Maximum moment in the z-direction,  Ratio - Capacity</p> $Ratio = \frac{M_{max}}{\phi M_n}$	



$$Ratio = \frac{(0.61614 \text{ kipft})}{(249.6 \text{ kipft})}$$

$$Ratio = 0.0024685$$

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