

Your Project Calculations



Project Name: MTSOLAR_E017I5GG09AL

S3D Model Link:

https://platform.skyciv.com/structural?preload_name=MTSOLAR_E017I5GG09AL&preload_path=Shared%20Enterprise%20Folder/MT_Solar_Projects/4_2023

Public Model Link:

https://platform.skyciv.com/structural-viewer?project_id=RrfCMXYwcG516ROEmWwK2qv4Qzr46Sjv8Uq301BofmbFBYdJCuczK1s7fGixTofE

Array Specification

Product:	Beam
Unique ID:	4P-19.75-8TOP-XD-45-L-4Hx10W-GEIL
Duty Classification:	XD
Module Width:	42.00 in
Module Length:	87.00in
Number of Rows:	4
Number of Columns:	10
Total Number of Modules:	40
Desired Tilt Angle:	30
Front Edge Clearance:	6
Total Array Height at Tilt:	13.04 ft
Total Frame Length:	74.25 ft
Frame Weight:	3962 lbs
Array Dimensions N/S:	14.17 ft
Array Dimensions E/W:	73.33 ft
Rail Length:	170.00 in
Rail Spacing:	3.63 ft
Rail Check:	Not Checked

Support Specifications

Pole Size:	8in Pipe Sch 40
Pole Length above Grade:	9.54 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: 5.75 ft Pile 2: 6.00 ft Pile 3: 6.00 ft Pile 4: 5.75 ft
Foundation Volume:	13.926 y ³
Foundation Result:	PASSED

Site Info

Risk Category:	I
Exposure:	B
Soil Classification:	sand
Site Location:	19 S Main St, Chester, VT 05143, USA
Wind Speed:	110 mph
Snow Load:	60 psf
Design Uplift Pressure:	Multiple pressures
Design Downforce Pressure:	Multiple pressures
Design Snow Pressure:	0.022856 ksf



Design Disclaimer

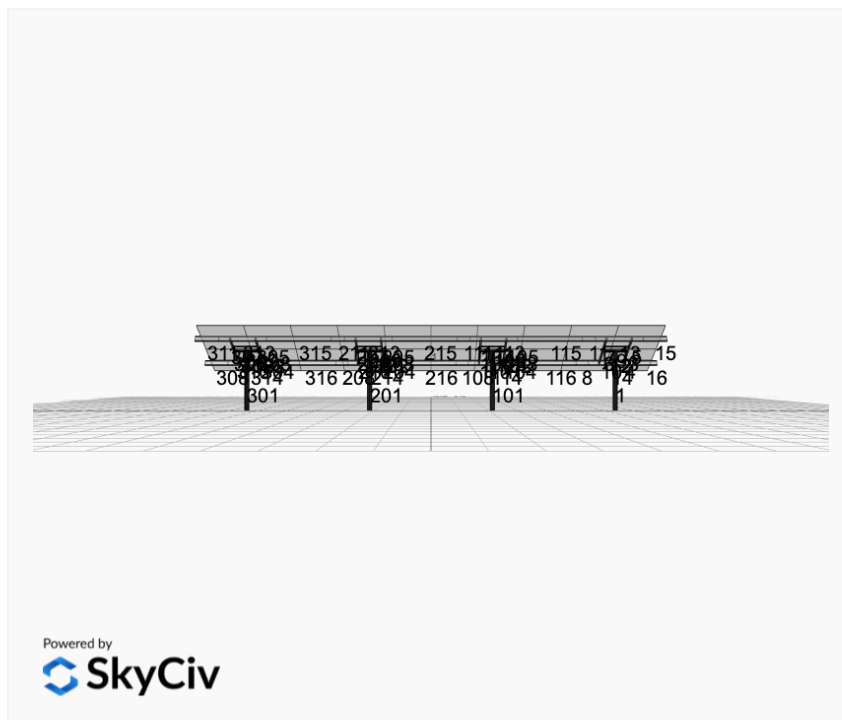
This software should be used for preliminary designs and should not be used as a final design unless reviewed, verified and designed by a qualified structural engineer.

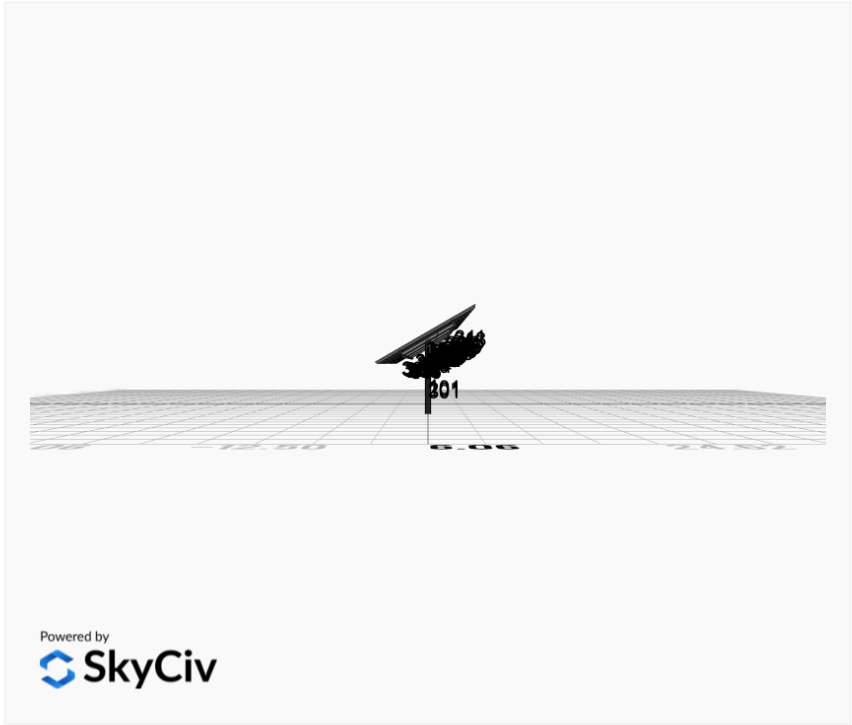
AutoDesigner Input

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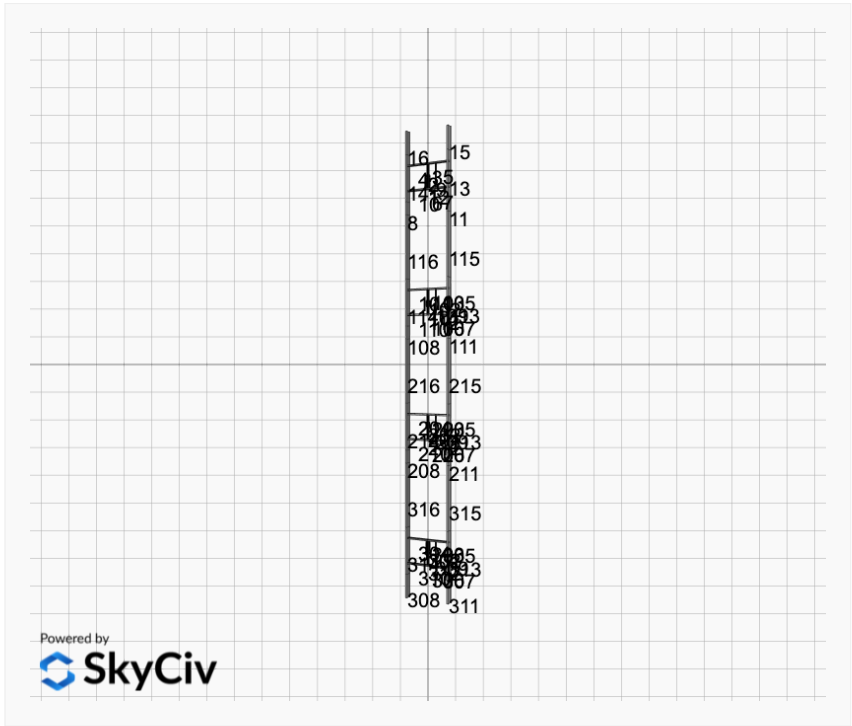
Design Notes:

- AISC Deflection checks are set to L/1 due to structure design intent
- Foundation Design and Sizing is approximate only

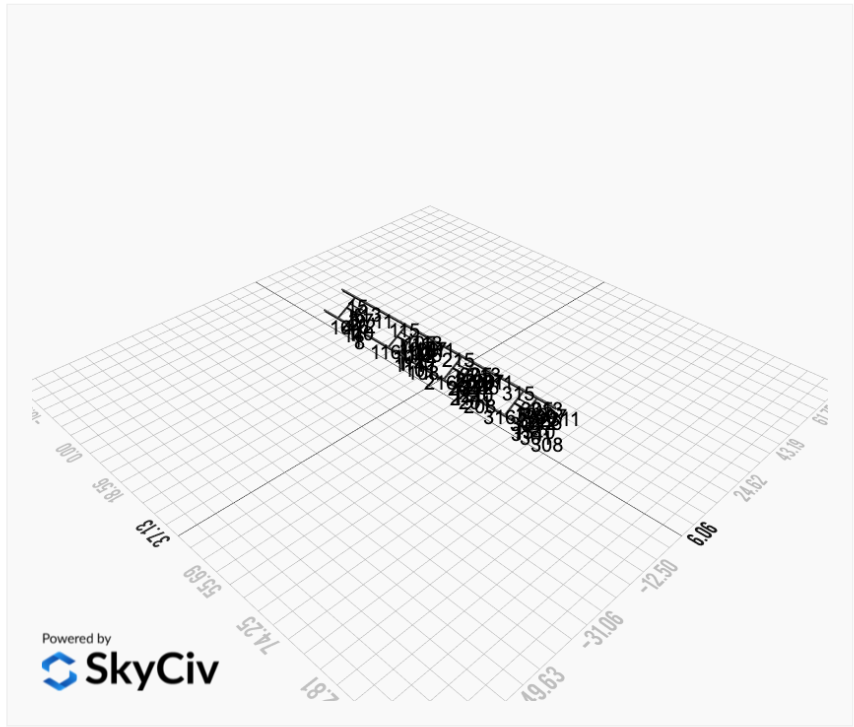




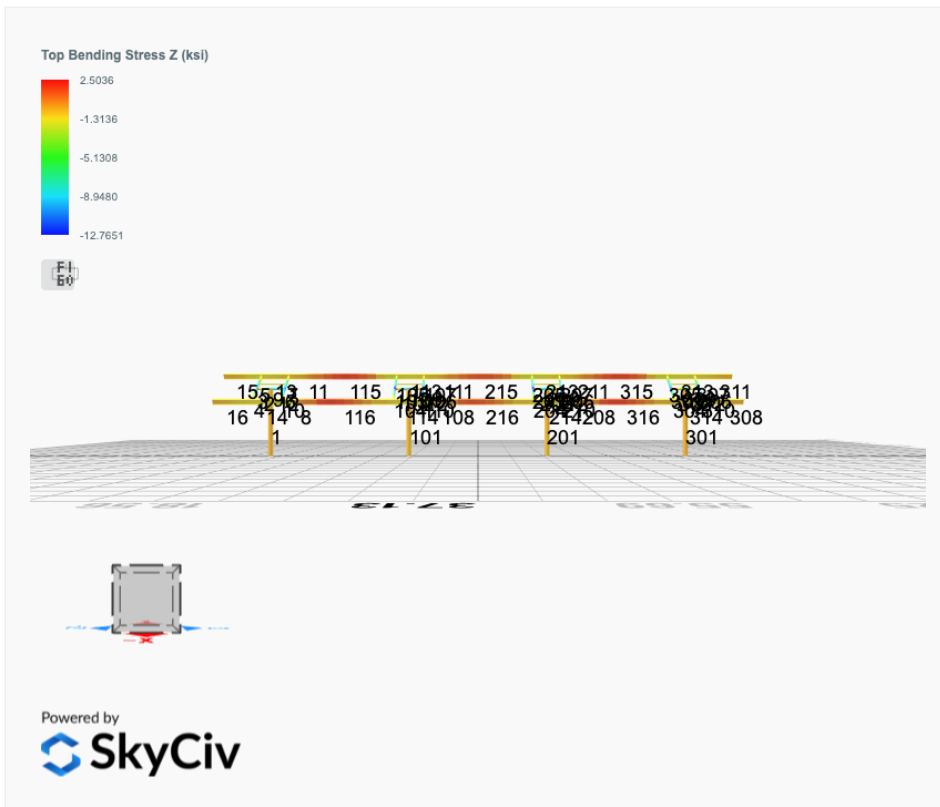
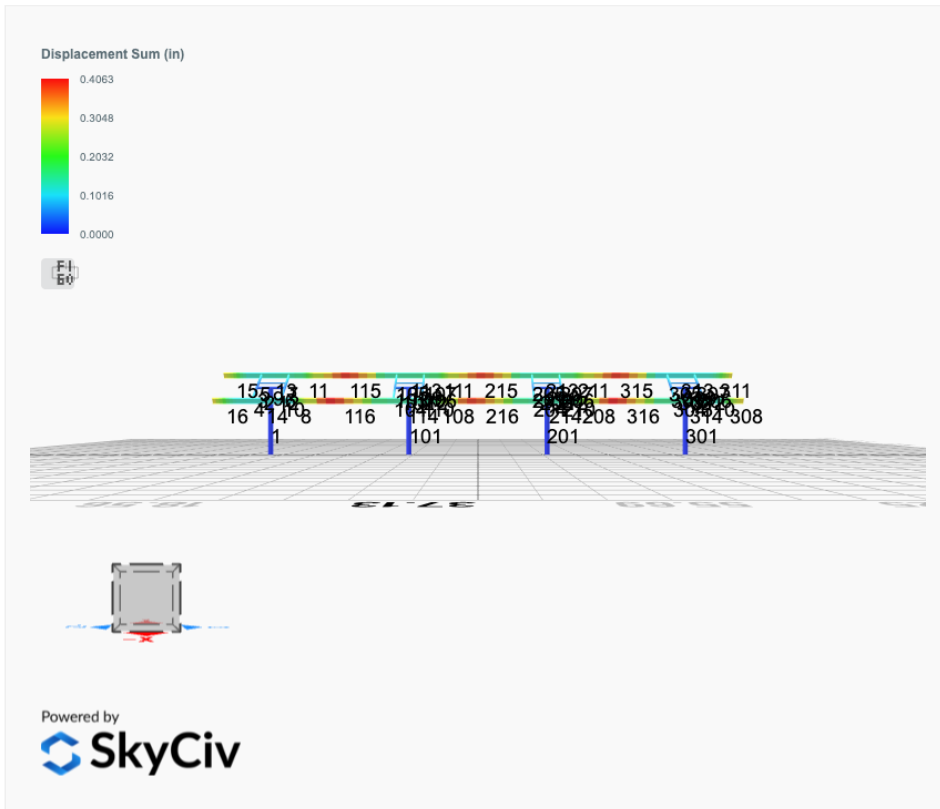
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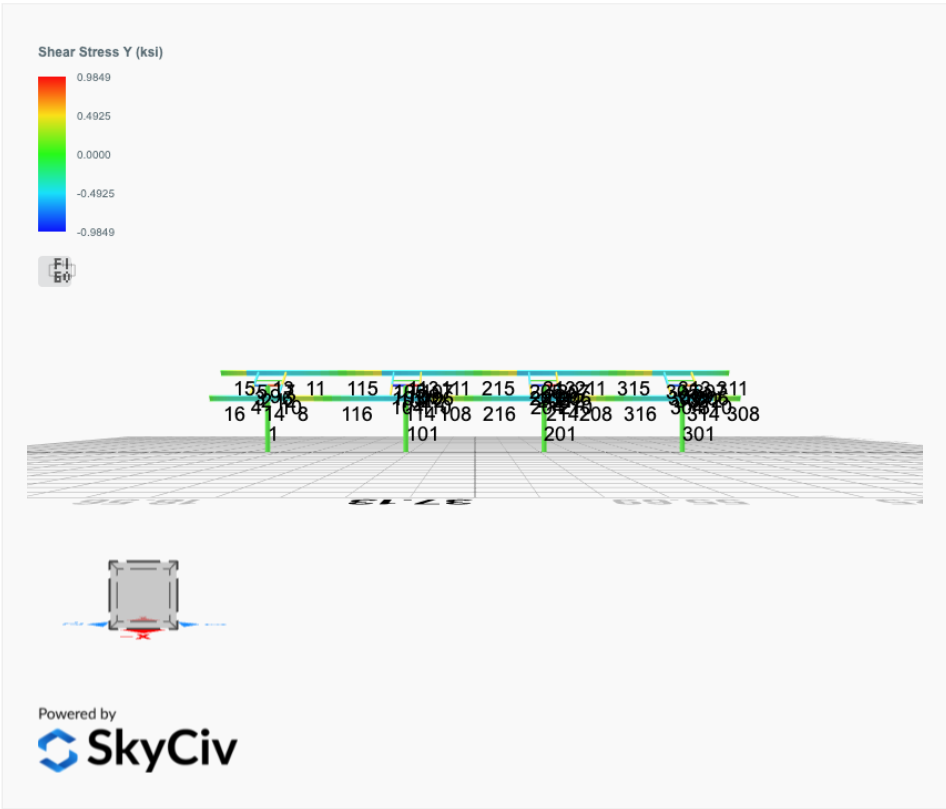
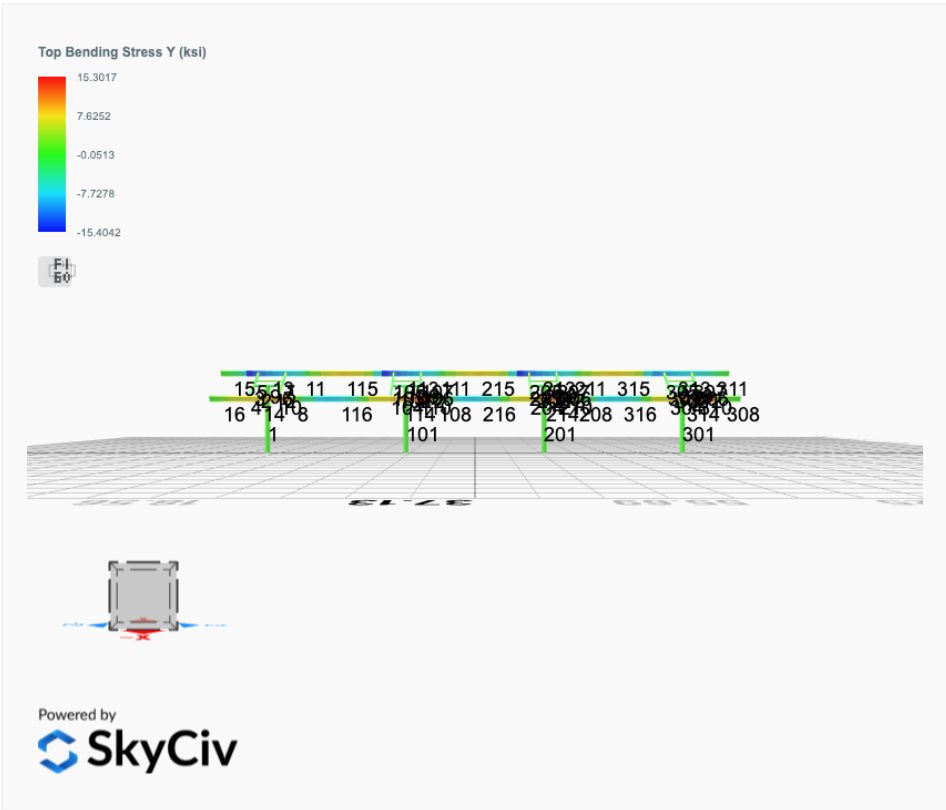



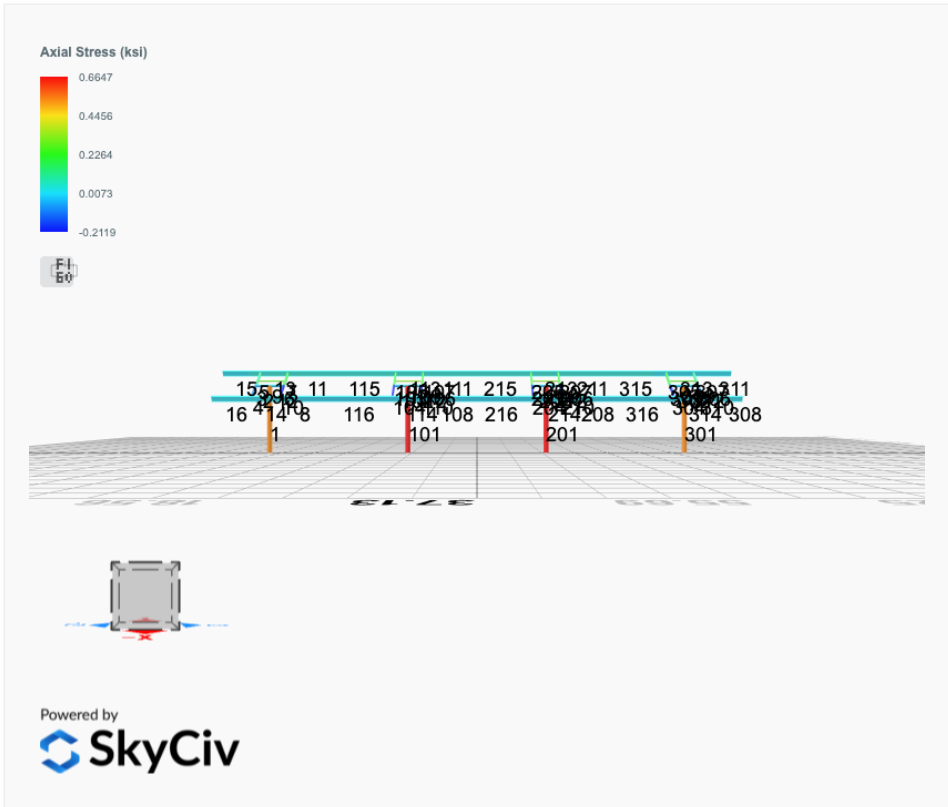
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FEM Results (Envelope Worst Case for each member)







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

ASD Load Combination Results

Name	Fx	Fy	Fz	Mx	My	Mz
ULS: 1. D	0.0074	2.0607	0.0266	0.0713	0.0009	-0.0371
ULS: 2. D + L	0.0074	2.0607	0.0266	0.0713	0.0009	-0.0371
ULS: 3. D + (S or Lr or R)	0.0311	6.8876	0.1122	0.3015	0.0026	-0.2297
ULS: 3. D + (S or Lr or R)	0.0074	2.0607	0.0266	0.0713	0.0009	-0.0371
ULS: 4. D + 0.75L + 0.75(S or Lr or R)	0.0252	5.6809	0.0908	0.2440	0.0021	-0.1816
ULS: 4. D + 0.75L + 0.75(S or Lr or R)	0.0074	2.0607	0.0266	0.0713	0.0009	-0.0371
ULS: 5b. D + 0.7E	0.0074	2.0607	0.0266	0.0713	0.0009	-0.0371
ULS: 6b. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.7)E + 0.75S	0.0252	5.6809	0.0908	0.2440	0.0021	-0.1816
ULS: 8. 0.6D + 0.7E	0.0044	1.2364	0.0160	0.0428	0.0005	-0.0223
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case A only	-1.9123	5.3653	0.1019	0.2579	-0.1663	18.5792
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case B only	-1.9123	5.3653	0.1019	0.2579	-0.1663	18.5792
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case A only	1.6522	-0.7713	-0.0368	-0.0857	0.1420	-15.6467
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case B only	1.3872	-0.3052	-0.0362	-0.0839	0.1442	-19.9695
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case A only	-1.4146	8.1593	0.1473	0.3839	-0.1233	13.7807
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case B only	-1.4146	8.1593	0.1473	0.3839	-0.1233	13.7807
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case A only	1.2588	3.5569	0.0432	0.1261	0.1080	-11.8888
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case B only	1.0600	3.9064	0.0437	0.1275	0.1096	-15.1309
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case A only	-1.4324	4.5392	0.0831	0.2113	-0.1245	13.9251
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case B only	-1.4324	4.5392	0.0831	0.2113	-0.1245	13.9251
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case A only	1.2410	-0.0633	-0.0210	-0.0465	0.1067	-11.7443
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case B only	1.0422	0.2862	-0.0205	-0.0451	0.1084	-14.9864
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case A only	-1.9153	4.5410	0.0912	0.2294	-0.1667	18.5941
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case B only	-1.9153	4.5410	0.0912	0.2294	-0.1667	18.5941
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case A only	1.6492	-1.5956	-0.0475	-0.1143	0.1416	-15.6318
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case B only	1.3842	-1.1295	-0.0469	-0.1124	0.1438	-19.9547

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
Axial	12.9502
Shear X	-3.1995
Shear Z	0.2332
Moment X	0.6150
Moment Z	33.7850

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
Axial	8.1593
Shear X	-1.9153
Shear Z	0.1473
Moment X	0.3839
Moment Z	19.9695

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	-0.0074	2.2982	-0.0010	-0.0028	0.0017	0.0960
ULS: 2. D + L	-0.0074	2.2982	-0.0010	-0.0028	0.0017	0.0960
ULS: 3. D + (S or Lr or R)	-0.0311	7.8814	-0.0043	-0.0120	0.0071	0.3380
ULS: 3. D + (S or Lr or R)	-0.0074	2.2982	-0.0010	-0.0028	0.0017	0.0960
ULS: 4. D + 0.75L + 0.75(S or Lr or R)	-0.0252	6.4856	-0.0035	-0.0097	0.0057	0.2775
ULS: 4. D + 0.75L + 0.75(S or Lr or R)	-0.0074	2.2982	-0.0010	-0.0028	0.0017	0.0960
ULS: 5b. D + 0.7E	-0.0074	2.2982	-0.0010	-0.0028	0.0017	0.0960
ULS: 6b. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.7)E + 0.75S	-0.0252	6.4856	-0.0035	-0.0097	0.0057	0.2775

Name	Fx	Fy	Fz	Mx	My	Mz
ULS: 8. 0.6D + 0.7E	-0.0044	1.3789	-0.0006	-0.0017	0.0010	0.0576
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case A only	-2.2051	6.1252	0.0054	0.0119	-0.0216	21.2616
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case B only	-2.2051	6.1252	0.0054	0.0119	-0.0216	21.2616
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case A only	1.8771	-0.9826	-0.0060	-0.0142	0.0202	-17.6152
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case B only	1.5538	-0.4298	-0.0108	-0.0261	0.0333	-22.2994
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case A only	-1.6735	9.3558	0.0013	0.0013	-0.0117	16.1517
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case B only	-1.6735	9.3558	0.0013	0.0013	-0.0117	16.1517
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case A only	1.3881	4.0250	-0.0072	-0.0182	0.0196	-13.0059
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case B only	1.1457	4.4396	-0.0108	-0.0271	0.0295	-16.5191
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case A only	-1.6557	5.1684	0.0038	0.0082	-0.0158	15.9702
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case B only	-1.6557	5.1684	0.0038	0.0082	-0.0158	15.9702
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case A only	1.4059	-0.1624	-0.0047	-0.0113	0.0155	-13.1874
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case B only	1.1635	0.2522	-0.0084	-0.0203	0.0254	-16.7006
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case A only	-2.2021	5.2059	0.0058	0.0130	-0.0222	21.2232
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case B only	-2.2021	5.2059	0.0058	0.0130	-0.0222	21.2232
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case A only	1.8800	-1.9019	-0.0056	-0.0130	0.0195	-17.6536
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case B only	1.5568	-1.3491	-0.0104	-0.0249	0.0327	-22.3378

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
Axial	14.8797
Shear X	-3.6828
Shear Z	-0.0198
Moment X	-0.0480
Moment Z	37.6057

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
Axial	9.3558
Shear X	-2.2051
Shear Z	-0.0108
Moment X	-0.0271
Moment Z	22.3378

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	-0.0074	2.2982	0.0010	0.0029	-0.0017	0.0960
ULS: 2. D + L	-0.0074	2.2982	0.0010	0.0029	-0.0017	0.0960
ULS: 3. D + (S or Lr or R)	-0.0311	7.8814	0.0043	0.0120	-0.0070	0.3380
ULS: 3. D + (S or Lr or R)	-0.0074	2.2982	0.0010	0.0029	-0.0017	0.0960
ULS: 4. D + 0.75L + 0.75(S or Lr or R)	-0.0252	6.4856	0.0035	0.0097	-0.0057	0.2775
ULS: 4. D + 0.75L + 0.75(S or Lr or R)	-0.0074	2.2982	0.0010	0.0029	-0.0017	0.0960
ULS: 5b. D + 0.7E	-0.0074	2.2982	0.0010	0.0029	-0.0017	0.0960
ULS: 6b. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.7)E + 0.75S	-0.0252	6.4856	0.0035	0.0097	-0.0057	0.2775
ULS: 8. 0.6D + 0.7E	-0.0044	1.3789	0.0006	0.0017	-0.0010	0.0576
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case A only	-2.2051	6.1252	-0.0054	-0.0119	0.0216	21.2616
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case B only	-2.2051	6.1252	-0.0054	-0.0119	0.0216	21.2616
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case A only	1.8771	-0.9826	0.0060	0.0142	-0.0202	-17.6152
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case B only	1.5538	-0.4298	0.0108	0.0261	-0.0333	-22.2994
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case A only	-1.6735	9.3558	-0.0013	-0.0013	0.0118	16.1517
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case B only	-1.6735	9.3558	-0.0013	-0.0013	0.0118	16.1517
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case A only	1.3881	4.0250	0.0072	0.0182	-0.0195	-13.0059
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case B only	1.1457	4.4396	0.0108	0.0271	-0.0294	-16.5191
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case A only	-1.6557	5.1684	-0.0038	-0.0082	0.0158	15.9702
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case B only	-1.6557	5.1684	-0.0038	-0.0082	0.0158	15.9702

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 uplift Case A only	1.4059	-0.1624	0.0047	0.0113	-0.0155	-13.1874
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case B only	1.1635	0.2522	0.0084	0.0203	-0.0254	-16.7006
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case A only	-2.2021	5.2059	-0.0058	-0.0130	0.0222	21.2232
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case B only	-2.2021	5.2059	-0.0058	-0.0130	0.0222	21.2232
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case A only	1.8800	-1.9019	0.0056	0.0130	-0.0195	-17.6536
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case B only	1.5568	-1.3491	0.0104	0.0249	-0.0327	-22.3378

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
Axial	14.8797
Shear X	-3.6828
Shear Z	0.0198
Moment X	0.0483
Moment Z	37.6058

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
Axial	9.3558
Shear X	-2.2051
Shear Z	0.0108
Moment X	0.0271
Moment Z	22.3378

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	0.0074	2.0607	-0.0266	-0.0713	-0.0009	-0.0371
ULS: 2. D + L	0.0074	2.0607	-0.0266	-0.0713	-0.0009	-0.0371
ULS: 3. D + (S or Lr or R)	0.0311	6.8876	-0.1122	-0.3016	-0.0025	-0.2297
ULS: 3. D + (S or Lr or R)	0.0074	2.0607	-0.0266	-0.0713	-0.0009	-0.0371
ULS: 4. D + 0.75L + 0.75(S or Lr or R)	0.0252	5.6809	-0.0908	-0.2440	-0.0021	-0.1815
ULS: 4. D + 0.75L + 0.75(S or Lr or R)	0.0074	2.0607	-0.0266	-0.0713	-0.0009	-0.0371
ULS: 5b. D + 0.7E	0.0074	2.0607	-0.0266	-0.0713	-0.0009	-0.0371
ULS: 6b. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.7)E + 0.75S	0.0252	5.6809	-0.0908	-0.2440	-0.0021	-0.1815
ULS: 8. 0.6D + 0.7E	0.0044	1.2364	-0.0160	-0.0428	-0.0005	-0.0223
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case A only	-1.9123	5.3653	-0.1019	-0.2579	0.1663	18.5792
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case B only	-1.9123	5.3653	-0.1019	-0.2579	0.1663	18.5792
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case A only	1.6522	-0.7713	0.0368	0.0857	-0.1420	-15.6467
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case B only	1.3872	-0.3052	0.0362	0.0839	-0.1442	-19.9695
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case A only	-1.4146	8.1593	-0.1473	-0.3839	0.1234	13.7807
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case B only	-1.4146	8.1593	-0.1473	-0.3839	0.1234	13.7807
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case A only	1.2588	3.5569	-0.0432	-0.1262	-0.1079	-11.8887
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case B only	1.0600	3.9064	-0.0437	-0.1276	-0.1095	-15.1308
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case A only	-1.4324	4.5392	-0.0831	-0.2113	0.1245	13.9251
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case B only	-1.4324	4.5392	-0.0831	-0.2113	0.1245	13.9251
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case A only	1.2410	-0.0633	0.0210	0.0465	-0.1067	-11.7443
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case B only	1.0422	0.2862	0.0205	0.0451	-0.1084	-14.9864
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case A only	-1.9153	4.5410	-0.0912	-0.2294	0.1667	18.5941
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case B only	-1.9153	4.5410	-0.0912	-0.2294	0.1667	18.5941
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case A only	1.6492	-1.5956	0.0475	0.1143	-0.1416	-15.6318
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case B only	1.3842	-1.1295	0.0469	0.1125	-0.1438	-19.9547

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.

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
Axial	12.9502
Shear X	-3.1995
Shear Z	-0.2332
Moment X	-0.6152
Moment Z	33.7856

Result	Value
Axial	8.1593
Shear X	-1.9153
Shear Z	-0.1473
Moment X	-0.3839
Moment Z	19.9695

Project Details

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



Design Input Information

Design Factors			
Φ_t	Φ_c	Φ_b	Φ_v
0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9

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

Section Dimensions



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



ID	Name	d (in)	b (in)	t_w (in)	t_b (in)	r (in)	
17	HSS5x3x1/4	5.00	3.00	0.23	0.23	0.23	



ID	Name	d (in)	t_w (in)	b_t (in)	b_b (in)	t_t (in)	t_b (in)	r (in)
20	W10x12	9.87	0.19	3.96	3.96	0.21	0.21	0.30

Section Properties

ID	Name	A (in ²)	J (in ⁴)	I_{yp} (in ⁴)	I_{zp} (in ⁴)	I_w (in ⁶)	S_{yp} (in ³)	S_{zp} (in ³)
3	2in Pipe Sch 120	1.67	1.91	0.96	0.96	0.00	1.13	1.13
6	4in Pipe Sch 120	5.58	23.29	11.64	11.64	0.00	7.24	7.24
9	8in Pipe Sch 40	8.40	144.98	72.49	72.49	0.00	22.21	22.21

24	20	1.14	1.14	1.75	1.45,1.45,1.45,1.45,1.45,1.45,1.45,1.45,1.44,1.51,1.45,1.45,1.45,1.13,1.45,1.45,1.46,1.45,1.45,1.44,1.53,1.45,1.45,1.45,1.26	300	200	1
25	20	2.60	2.60	4.00	1.09,1.09,1.09,1.09,1.09,1.09,1.09,1.09,1.13,1.14,1.10,1.10,1.10,1.12,1.09,1.09,1.08,1.08,1.09,1.09,1.12,1.13,1.10,1.10,1.10,1.11	300	200	1
26	20	1.14	1.14	1.75	1.46,1.46,1.46,1.46,1.46,1.46,1.49,1.49,1.67,1.62,1.50,1.50,1.53,1.55,1.47,1.47,1.44,1.41,1.49,1.49,1.60,1.60,1.50,1.50,1.53,1.55	300	200	1
27	20	2.60	2.60	4.00	1.09,1.09,1.09,1.09,1.09,1.09,1.09,1.09,1.10,1.12,1.09,1.09,1.09,1.04,1.09,1.09,1.08,1.09,1.09,1.09,1.10,1.14,1.09,1.09,1.09,1.06	300	200	1
28	20	1.14	1.14	1.75	1.49,1.48,1.49,1.48,1.49,1.49,1.48,1.48,1.48,1.57,1.48,1.48,1.48,1.03,1.48,1.48,1.48,1.49,1.48,1.48,1.61,1.48,1.48,1.48,1.28	300	200	1
29	20	2.60	2.60	4.00	1.17,1.17,1.17,1.17,1.17,1.17,1.16,1.16,1.15,1.18,1.16,1.16,1.16,1.17,1.17,1.17,1.17,1.16,1.16,1.15,1.18,1.16,1.16,1.16,1.17	300	200	1
30	20	1.14	1.14	1.75	1.63,1.63,1.63,1.63,1.63,1.63,1.61,1.61,1.54,1.52,1.60,1.60,1.59,1.55,1.62,1.62,1.65,1.70,1.61,1.61,1.56,1.53,1.60,1.60,1.59,1.56	300	200	1
31	20	2.60	2.60	4.00	1.16,1.17,1.16,1.17,1.17,1.16,1.17,1.17,1.17,1.24,1.17,1.17,1.17,1.34,1.17,1.17,1.17,1.18,1.17,1.17,1.17,1.26,1.17,1.17,1.17,1.15	300	200	1
32	20	1.14	1.14	1.75	1.30,1.30	300	200	1
33	6	0.89	0.89	1.38	-	300	200	1
34	6	0.41	0.41	0.63	-	300	200	1
101	9	20.04	20.04	9.54	-	300	200	1
102	6	1.30	1.30	2.00	-	300	200	1
103	17	0.92	0.92	1.42	1.19,1.18,1.19,1.18,1.19,1.19,1.18,1.18,1.17,1.17,1.18,1.18,1.17,1.17,1.18,1.18,1.18,1.18,1.18,1.18,1.18,1.16,1.17,1.18,1.18,1.17,1.18	300	200	1
104	17	2.44	2.44	3.75	1.69,1.68,1.69,1.67,1.68,1.69,1.67,1.67,1.65,1.68,1.67,1.67,1.66,2.27,1.67,1.67,1.67,1.67,1.67,1.67,1.63,1.71,1.67,1.67,1.66,1.59	300	200	1
105	17	1.52	1.52	2.33	1.68,1.67,1.68,1.67,1.68,1.68,1.67,1.67,1.65,1.66,1.67,1.67,1.66,1.66,1.67,1.67,1.67,1.67,1.67,1.67,1.67,1.65,1.66,1.67,1.67,1.66,1.66	300	200	1
106	17	0.92	0.92	1.42	1.19,1.18,1.19,1.18,1.19,1.19,1.18,1.18,1.17,1.17,1.18,1.18,1.17,1.18,1.18,1.18,1.18,1.18,1.18,1.18,1.16,1.17,1.18,1.18,1.18,1.18	300	200	1
107	17	1.52	1.52	2.33	1.68,1.67,1.68,1.67,1.68,1.68,1.67,1.67,1.65,1.66,1.67,1.67,1.66,1.66,1.67,1.67,1.67,1.67,1.67,1.67,1.67,1.65,1.66,1.67,1.67,1.66,1.66	300	200	1
108	20	1.33	1.33	2.05	2.09,2.09,2.09,2.09,2.09,2.09,2.09,2.09,2.09,2.06,2.09,2.09,2.09,1.08,2.09,2.09,2.09,2.08,2.09,2.09,2.09,1.95,2.09,2.09,2.09,1.56	300	200	1
109	3	2.60	2.60	4.00	-	300	200	1
110	17	2.44	2.44	3.75	1.69,1.68,1.69,1.67,1.68,1.69,1.67,1.67,1.65,1.68,1.67,1.67,1.66,2.24,1.67,1.67,1.67,1.67,1.67,1.67,1.63,1.71,1.67,1.67,1.66,1.59	300	200	1
111	20	1.33	1.33	2.05	2.08,2.08,2.08,2.08,2.08,2.08,2.06,2.06,1.64,1.70,2.06,2.06,1.94,1.87,2.07,2.07,2.10,2.26,2.06,2.06,1.74,1.75,2.06,2.06,1.98,1.90	300	200	1
112	6	1.30	1.30	2.00	-	300	200	1
113	20	1.14	1.14	1.75	1.46,1.46,1.46,1.46,1.46,1.46,1.49,1.49,1.67,1.62,1.50,1.50,1.53,1.55,1.47,1.47,1.44,1.41,1.49,1.49,1.60,1.60,1.50,1.50,1.53,1.55	300	200	1
114	20	1.14	1.14	1.75	1.49,1.48,1.49,1.48,1.49,1.49,1.48,1.48,1.48,1.57,1.48,1.48,1.48,1.03,1.48,1.48,1.48,1.49,1.48,1.48,1.61,1.48,1.48,1.48,1.28	300	200	1
115	20	6.63	6.63	10.20	1.15,1.15,1.15,1.15,1.15,1.15,1.14,1.14,1.11,1.11,1.14,1.14,1.13,1.12,1.15,1.15,1.16,1.17,1.14,1.14,1.12,1.11,1.14,1.14,1.13,1.13	300	200	1

102	251.01	248.88	27.16	27.16	75.30	75.30
103	151.65	150.70	20.17	14.14	54.12	28.95
104	151.65	145.15	20.17	14.14	54.12	28.95
105	151.65	149.10	20.17	14.14	54.12	28.95
106	151.65	150.70	20.17	14.14	54.12	28.95
107	151.65	149.10	20.17	14.14	54.12	28.95
108	159.30	142.47	46.90	6.46	56.26	44.91
109	75.10	66.32	4.25	4.25	22.53	22.53
110	151.65	145.15	20.17	14.14	54.12	28.95
111	159.30	142.47	46.90	6.46	56.26	44.91
112	251.01	248.88	27.16	27.16	75.30	75.30
113	159.30	143.45	46.90	6.46	56.26	44.91
114	159.30	143.45	46.90	6.46	56.26	44.91
115	159.30	75.13	21.38	6.46	56.26	44.91
116	159.30	75.13	21.57	6.46	56.26	44.91
201	377.97	231.59	83.29	83.29	113.39	113.39
202	251.01	248.88	27.16	27.16	75.30	75.30
203	151.65	150.70	20.17	14.14	54.12	28.95
204	151.65	145.15	20.17	14.14	54.12	28.95
205	151.65	149.10	20.17	14.14	54.12	28.95
206	151.65	150.70	20.17	14.14	54.12	28.95
207	151.65	149.10	20.17	14.14	54.12	28.95
208	159.30	142.47	46.90	6.46	56.26	44.91
209	75.10	66.32	4.25	4.25	22.53	22.53
210	151.65	145.15	20.17	14.14	54.12	28.95
211	159.30	142.47	46.90	6.46	56.26	44.91
212	251.01	248.88	27.16	27.16	75.30	75.30
213	159.30	143.45	46.90	6.46	56.26	44.91
214	159.30	143.45	46.90	6.46	56.26	44.91
215	159.30	75.13	21.57	6.46	56.26	44.91
216	159.30	75.13	19.84	6.46	56.26	44.91
301	377.97	231.59	83.29	83.29	113.39	113.39
302	251.01	250.00	27.16	27.16	75.30	75.30
303	151.65	150.70	20.17	14.14	54.12	28.95
304	151.65	145.15	20.17	14.14	54.12	28.95
305	151.65	149.10	20.17	14.14	54.12	28.95
306	151.65	150.70	20.17	14.14	54.12	28.95
307	151.65	149.10	20.17	14.14	54.12	28.95
308	159.30	55.15	46.90	6.46	56.26	44.91
309	75.10	66.32	4.25	4.25	22.53	22.53
310	151.65	145.15	20.17	14.14	54.12	28.95
311	159.30	55.15	46.90	6.46	56.26	44.91
312	251.01	248.88	27.16	27.16	75.30	75.30
313	159.30	143.45	46.90	6.46	56.26	44.91
314	159.30	143.45	46.90	6.46	56.26	44.91
315	159.30	75.13	21.38	6.46	56.26	44.91
316	159.30	75.13	21.38	6.46	56.26	44.91

Design Ratio

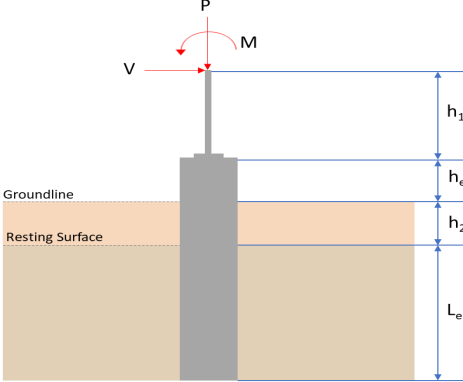
Member ID	P	M _z	M _y	V _y	V _z	(P,M _z ,M _y)	Worst LC	KL/r	φ	Status
1	0.056	0.406	0.019	0.028	0.002	0.408	#16	0.409	Not Required	Pass
2	0.003	0.350	0.117	0.078	0.021	0.443	#21	0.036	Not Required	Pass

3	0.007	0.513	0.033	0.051	0.001	0.548	#21	0.046	Not Required	Pass
4	0.007	0.510	0.119	0.051	0.026	0.597	#21	0.082	Not Required	Pass
5	0.007	0.318	0.115	0.051	0.029	0.346	#21	0.076	Not Required	Pass
6	0.009	0.567	0.071	0.057	0.014	0.642	#21	0.046	Not Required	Pass
7	0.009	0.351	0.162	0.056	0.042	0.394	#21	0.076	Not Required	Pass
8	0.001	0.065	0.167	0.035	0.019	0.173	#24	0.102	Not Required	Pass
9	0.012	0.046	0.056	0.001	0.002	0.106	#21	0.206	Not Required	Pass
10	0.010	0.557	0.153	0.056	0.033	0.655	#21	0.082	Not Required	Pass
11	0.003	0.063	0.171	0.035	0.019	0.174	#23	0.102	Not Required	Pass
12	0.002	0.410	0.127	0.089	0.022	0.506	#21	0.017	Not Required	Pass
13	0.003	0.094	0.436	0.046	0.024	0.520	#21	0.087	Not Required	Pass
14	0.000	0.107	0.325	0.033	0.017	0.432	#21	Not Required	Not Required	Pass
15	0.000	0.050	0.151	0.022	0.012	0.201	#21	Not Required	Not Required	Pass
16	0.000	0.050	0.151	0.022	0.012	0.201	#21	Not Required	Not Required	Pass
17	0.005	0.122	0.080	0.016	0.006	0.201	#21	0.133	Not Required	Pass
18	0.000	0.107	0.325	0.033	0.017	0.432	#21	Not Required	Not Required	Pass
19	0.006	0.122	0.101	0.016	0.007	0.207	#21	0.199	Not Required	Pass
20	0.001	0.090	0.430	0.045	0.024	0.508	#21	0.087	Not Required	Pass
21	0.005	0.128	0.085	0.012	0.006	0.214	#21	0.133	Not Required	Pass
22	0.003	0.110	0.439	0.047	0.024	0.550	#21	0.087	Not Required	Pass
23	0.006	0.135	0.094	0.012	0.006	0.229	#21	0.199	Not Required	Pass
24	0.002	0.118	0.427	0.047	0.024	0.545	#21	0.087	Not Required	Pass
25	0.005	0.128	0.085	0.012	0.006	0.214	#21	0.133	Not Required	Pass
26	0.002	0.114	0.431	0.047	0.024	0.546	#21	0.087	Not Required	Pass
27	0.006	0.135	0.094	0.012	0.006	0.229	#21	0.199	Not Required	Pass
28	0.001	0.116	0.436	0.048	0.024	0.552	#21	0.087	Not Required	Pass
29	0.005	0.122	0.080	0.016	0.006	0.201	#21	0.133	Not Required	Pass
30	0.003	0.094	0.435	0.046	0.024	0.520	#21	0.087	Not Required	Pass
31	0.006	0.122	0.101	0.016	0.007	0.207	#21	0.199	Not Required	Pass
32	0.000	0.107	0.325	0.033	0.017	0.432	#21	Not Required	Not Required	Pass
33	0.002	0.255	0.090	0.089	0.022	0.337	#21	0.037	Not Required	Pass
34	0.002	0.410	0.127	0.089	0.022	0.506	#21	0.017	Not Required	Pass
101	0.064	0.452	0.002	0.032	0.000	0.458	#13	0.409	Not Required	Pass
102	0.003	0.439	0.141	0.097	0.024	0.550	#21	0.036	Not Required	Pass
103	0.009	0.622	0.057	0.062	0.008	0.684	#21	0.046	Not Required	Pass
104	0.009	0.622	0.156	0.062	0.034	0.731	#21	0.082	Not Required	Pass
105	0.009	0.386	0.161	0.062	0.042	0.428	#21	0.076	Not Required	Pass
106	0.009	0.624	0.057	0.062	0.008	0.685	#21	0.046	Not Required	Pass
107	0.009	0.387	0.159	0.062	0.041	0.429	#21	0.076	Not Required	Pass
108	0.002	0.043	0.164	0.036	0.019	0.196	#21	0.102	Not Required	Pass
109	0.015	0.052	0.041	0.001	0.000	0.099	#21	0.206	Not Required	Pass
110	0.009	0.620	0.153	0.062	0.033	0.727	#21	0.082	Not Required	Pass
111	0.003	0.047	0.168	0.036	0.019	0.196	#21	0.102	Not Required	Pass
112	0.003	0.439	0.142	0.097	0.025	0.550	#21	0.036	Not Required	Pass
113	0.002	0.114	0.431	0.047	0.024	0.546	#21	0.087	Not Required	Pass
114	0.001	0.116	0.436	0.048	0.024	0.552	#21	0.087	Not Required	Pass
115	0.005	0.250	0.237	0.037	0.019	0.489	#21	0.507	Not Required	Pass
116	0.001	0.248	0.237	0.038	0.019	0.486	#21	0.507	Not Required	Pass
201	0.064	0.452	0.002	0.032	0.000	0.458	#13	0.409	Not Required	Pass
202	0.003	0.439	0.142	0.097	0.025	0.550	#21	0.036	Not Required	Pass
203	0.009	0.624	0.057	0.062	0.008	0.685	#21	0.046	Not Required	Pass
204	0.009	0.620	0.153	0.062	0.033	0.727	#21	0.082	Not Required	Pass
205	0.009	0.387	0.159	0.062	0.041	0.429	#21	0.076	Not Required	Pass
206	0.009	0.622	0.057	0.062	0.008	0.684	#21	0.046	Not Required	Pass

207	0.009	0.386	0.161	0.062	0.042	0.428	#21	0.076	Not Required	Pass
208	0.001	0.051	0.171	0.038	0.019	0.197	#21	0.102	Not Required	Pass
209	0.015	0.052	0.041	0.001	0.000	0.099	#21	0.206	Not Required	Pass
210	0.009	0.622	0.156	0.062	0.034	0.731	#21	0.082	Not Required	Pass
211	0.003	0.055	0.174	0.037	0.019	0.197	#21	0.102	Not Required	Pass
212	0.003	0.439	0.140	0.097	0.024	0.550	#21	0.036	Not Required	Pass
213	0.003	0.110	0.439	0.047	0.024	0.550	#21	0.087	Not Required	Pass
214	0.002	0.118	0.427	0.047	0.024	0.545	#21	0.087	Not Required	Pass
215	0.005	0.224	0.237	0.036	0.019	0.463	#21	0.507	Not Required	Pass
216	0.002	0.214	0.237	0.036	0.019	0.451	#21	0.507	Not Required	Pass
301	0.056	0.406	0.019	0.028	0.002	0.408	#16	0.409	Not Required	Pass
302	0.002	0.255	0.090	0.089	0.022	0.337	#21	0.037	Not Required	Pass
303	0.009	0.567	0.071	0.057	0.014	0.642	#21	0.046	Not Required	Pass
304	0.010	0.557	0.153	0.056	0.033	0.655	#21	0.082	Not Required	Pass
305	0.009	0.351	0.162	0.056	0.042	0.394	#21	0.076	Not Required	Pass
306	0.007	0.513	0.033	0.051	0.001	0.548	#21	0.046	Not Required	Pass
307	0.007	0.318	0.115	0.051	0.029	0.346	#21	0.076	Not Required	Pass
308	0.000	0.050	0.151	0.022	0.012	0.201	#21	Not Required	Not Required	Pass
309	0.012	0.046	0.056	0.001	0.002	0.106	#21	0.206	Not Required	Pass
310	0.007	0.510	0.119	0.051	0.026	0.597	#21	0.082	Not Required	Pass
311	0.000	0.050	0.151	0.022	0.012	0.201	#21	Not Required	Not Required	Pass
312	0.003	0.350	0.117	0.078	0.021	0.443	#21	0.036	Not Required	Pass
313	0.000	0.107	0.325	0.033	0.017	0.432	#21	Not Required	Not Required	Pass
314	0.001	0.090	0.430	0.045	0.024	0.508	#21	0.087	Not Required	Pass
315	0.005	0.255	0.237	0.035	0.019	0.494	#21	0.507	Not Required	Pass
316	0.001	0.253	0.237	0.035	0.019	0.490	#21	0.507	Not Required	Pass

Definitions

Φ_t	Safety factor for tensile
Φ_c	Safety factor for compression
Φ_b	Safety factor for flexure
Φ_v	Safety factor for shear
E	Modulus of elasticity
F_y	Specified minimum yield stress
F_u	Specified minimum tensile strength
A	Cross-sectional area
J	Torsional constant
I_{yp}	Moment of inertia about the Y axes
I_{zp}	Moment of inertia about the Z axes
I_w	Warping constant
S_{yp}	Plastic section modulus about the Y axis
S_{zp}	Plastic section modulus about the Z axis
KL	Effective length
C_b	Buckling modification factor (from all load combinations)
L_b	Length between braced points
LST	Limited slenderness for tension
LSC	Limited slenderness for compression
LD	Limited deflection
P_n	Nominal axial strength (tension/compression)
M_n	Nominal flexural strength (about Z/Y axis)
V_n	Nominal shear strength (along Z/Y axis)
P	Design ratio in case of axial force
M_z	Design ratio in case of bending about Z axis
M_y	Design ratio in case of bending about Y axis
V_y	Design ratio in case of shear along Y axis
V_z	Design ratio in case of shear along Z axis
(P, M_z, M_y)	Design ratio in case of axial force and bending action
KL/r	Design ratio in case of section slenderness
δ	Design ratio in case of member deflection
OK	Capacity is provided
NG	Capacity is not provided

REFERENCES	CALCULATIONS	RESULTS																										
	<p>SkyCiv Foundation Design Pile Foundation</p> <p>Design Information : Design code : IBC 2021 (International Building Code) Unit System : Imperial</p>																											
	<p>Pile Input</p>  <p>Geometry Pile shape: rectangular $b = 48$ in - Pile width $D = 48$ in - Pile depth $L = 5.75$ ft - Total pile length $h_1 = 0$ ft - Lateral load height from the top of the pile, $h_2 = 0$ ft - Depth to resting surface $h_e = 0$ ft - Length of pile above the ground</p> <p>Tabulation of Soil Parameters</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="416 1102 1193 1191"> <thead> <tr> <th>Layer</th> <th>Label</th> <th>Allowable Bearing Pressure (q_a) (psf)</th> <th>Allowable Lateral Pressure (R) (psf/ft)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>Sand, silty sand, clayey sand, silty gravel & clayey gravel</td> <td>2000.000</td> <td>150.000</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Tabulation of Loads</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="676 1288 933 1458"> <thead> <tr> <th>Load Component</th> <th>ASD</th> <th>LRFD</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>P (kip)</td> <td>8.159</td> <td>12.950</td> </tr> <tr> <td>V_x (kip)</td> <td>-1.915</td> <td>-3.200</td> </tr> <tr> <td>V_z (kip)</td> <td>0.147</td> <td>0.233</td> </tr> <tr> <td>M_x (kipft)</td> <td>0.384</td> <td>0.615</td> </tr> <tr> <td>M_z (kipft)</td> <td>19.969</td> <td>33.785</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Material Properties $f'_{ck} = 3$ ksi - Concrete strength,</p>	Layer	Label	Allowable Bearing Pressure (q_a) (psf)	Allowable Lateral Pressure (R) (psf/ft)	1	Sand, silty sand, clayey sand, silty gravel & clayey gravel	2000.000	150.000	Load Component	ASD	LRFD	P (kip)	8.159	12.950	V_x (kip)	-1.915	-3.200	V_z (kip)	0.147	0.233	M_x (kipft)	0.384	0.615	M_z (kipft)	19.969	33.785	
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	<p>Required depth to resist lateral loads (ASD) H - Point of application of the lateral load</p> $H = h_1 + h_2 + h_e$ $H = (0 \text{ ft}) + (0 \text{ ft}) + (0 \text{ ft})$ $H = 0 \text{ ft}$ <p>Considering x-direction: H_o - Lateral force per length of pile,</p> $H_o = \frac{V_x}{1.57 D}$ $H_o = \frac{(-1.915 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$ $H_o = -0.30494 \text{ kip/ft}$ <p>M_o - Moment per length of pile,</p> $M_o = \frac{M_z + (V_x H)}{1.57 D}$																											

$$M_o = \frac{(19.97 \text{ kipft}) + ((-1.915 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 3.1798 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

Required depth of embedment in earth:

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

Solving the cubic equation:

$L_{e,x} = 5.3822 \text{ ft}$ - Required depth in x-direction,

Considering z-direction:

H_o - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(0.147 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = 0.023408 \text{ kip/ft}$$

M_o - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(0.384 \text{ kipft}) + ((0.147 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 0.061146 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

Required depth of embedment in earth:

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

Solving the cubic equation:

$L_{e,z} = 1.9713 \text{ ft}$ - Required depth in z-direction,

Minimum embedded depth required:

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

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

$$L_{e,req} = \text{MAX}[(5.3822 \text{ ft}), (1.9713 \text{ ft})]$$

$$L_{e,req} = 5.382 \text{ ft}$$

L_e - Actual embedded length of pile,

$$L_e = L - h_e - h_2$$

$$L_e = (5.75 \text{ ft}) - (0 \text{ ft}) - (0 \text{ ft})$$

$$L_e = 5.75 \text{ ft}$$

Ratio - Embedded depth

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(5.382 \text{ ft})}{(5.75 \text{ ft})}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.936$$

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

End-bearing Capacity (ASD)

A - Pile cross-section area

$$A = b D$$

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

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

q - End-bearing pressure

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

$$q = \frac{(8.159 \text{ kip})}{(16 \text{ ft}^2)}$$

$$q = 0.50994 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

$$q = 0.00994 \text{ kip/ft}$$

Check bearing capacity ratio:

Ratio - Capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.50994 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(2000 \text{ psf})}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.25497$$

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

Czerniak

Lateral Soil Pressure (ASD):

L/D - Length to least lateral dimension ratio,

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

$$L/D = \frac{(5.75 \text{ ft})}{(48 \text{ in})}$$

$$L/D = 1.4375$$

Since $L/D \leq 10$,

Pile is short.

Considering x-direction:

$H_o = -0.30494 \text{ kip/ft}$ - Lateral force per length of pile,

$M_o = 3.1798 \text{ kipft/ft}$ - Overturning moment per length of pile,

a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (3.1798 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (5.75 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.30494 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (5.75 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (3.1798 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.30494 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (5.75 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 3.9621 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$p = \frac{0.75 \times [(4 \times (3.1798 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (3 \times (-0.30494 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (5.75 \text{ ft}))]^2}{(5.75 \text{ ft})^2 \times [(3 \times (3.1798 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (2 \times (-0.30494 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (5.75 \text{ ft}))]}$$

$$p = 0.20921 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

s - Earth pressure against the pile at distance L_e ,

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

$$s = \frac{6 \times [(2 \times (3.1798 \text{ kipft/ft})) + ((-0.30494 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (5.75 \text{ ft}))]}{(5.75 \text{ ft})^2}$$

$$s = 0.8359 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Check lateral soil pressure capacity:

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

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

$$p_a = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times \frac{(3.9621 \text{ ft})}{2}$$

$$p_a = 0.29716 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.20921 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.29716 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.70403$$

p_a - Allowable lateral soil pressure at depth L_e ,

Status: **PASS**
Ratio: **0.700**

$$p_s = R L_e$$

$$p_s = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times (5.75 \text{ ft})$$

$$p_s = 0.8625 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.8359 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.8625 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.96916$$

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

Considering z-direction:

$H_o = 0.023408 \text{ kip/ft}$ - Lateral force per length of pile,

$M_o = 0.061146 \text{ kipft/ft}$ - Overturning moment per length of pile,

a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (0.061146 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (5.75 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (0.023408 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (5.75 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (0.061146 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (0.023408 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (5.75 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 4.1183 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$p = \frac{0.75 \times [(4 \times (0.061146 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (3 \times (0.023408 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (5.75 \text{ ft}))]^2}{(5.75 \text{ ft})^2 \times [(3 \times (0.061146 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (2 \times (0.023408 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (5.75 \text{ ft}))]}$$

$$p = 0.021068 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

s - Earth pressure against the pile at distance L_e ,

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

$$s = \frac{6 \times [(2 \times (0.061146 \text{ kipft/ft})) + ((0.023408 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (5.75 \text{ ft}))]}{(5.75 \text{ ft})^2}$$

$$s = 0.046618 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Check lateral soil pressure capacity:

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

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

$$p_a = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times \frac{(4.1183 \text{ ft})}{2}$$

$$p_a = 0.30887 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.021068 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.30887 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.06821$$

p_s - Allowable lateral soil pressure at depth L_e ,

$$p_s = R L_e$$

$$p_s = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times (5.75 \text{ ft})$$

$$p_s = 0.8625 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

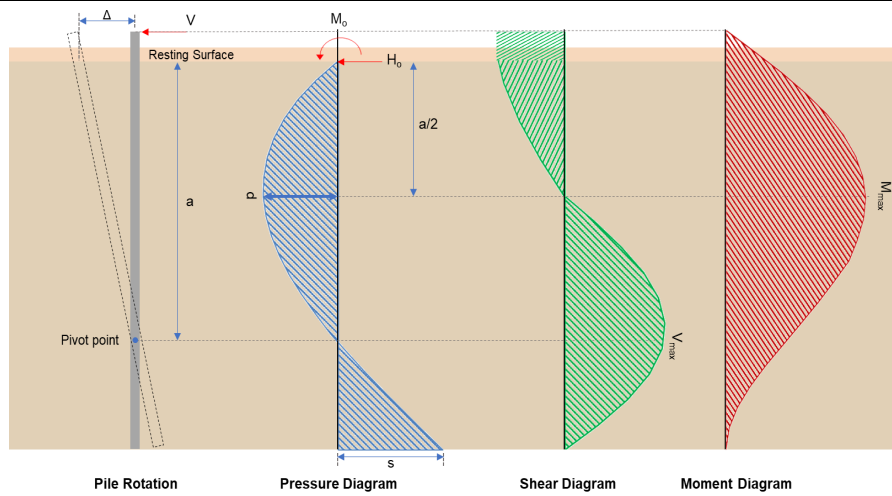
$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{s}{p_s}$$

Status: **PASS**
Ratio: **0.070**

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.046618 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.8625 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.05405$$

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



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

H_o - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(-3.2 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = -0.50955 \text{ kip/ft}$$

M_o - Moment per length of pile,

$$M_o = \frac{M_e + (V_e H)}{1.57 D}$$

$$M_o = \frac{(33.785 \text{ kipft}) + ((-3.2 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 5.3798 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

E - Distance from lateral load to resisting surface,

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

$$E = \frac{(5.3798 \text{ kipft/ft})}{(-0.50955 \text{ kip/ft})}$$

$$E = 10.558 \text{ ft}$$

a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (5.3798 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (5.75 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.50955 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (5.75 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (5.3798 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.50955 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (5.75 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 3.961 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$V_{max} = ((-0.50955 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in})) \times \left[1 - \left[3 \times \left(\frac{4 \times (10.558 \text{ ft})}{(5.75 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(3.961 \text{ ft})}{(5.75 \text{ ft})} \right)^2 \right] + \left[4 \times \left(\frac{3 \times (10.558 \text{ ft})}{(5.75 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(3.961 \text{ ft})}{(5.75 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] \right]$$

$$V_{max} = 7.9671 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

$$M_{max} = ((-0.50955 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (5.75 \text{ ft})) \times \left[\left(\frac{(10.558 \text{ ft})}{(5.75 \text{ ft})} + \frac{(3.961 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (5.75 \text{ ft})} \right) - \left[\left(\frac{4 \times (10.558 \text{ ft})}{(5.75 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(3.961 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (5.75 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 + \left[\left(\frac{3 \times (10.558 \text{ ft})}{(5.75 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(3.961 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (5.75 \text{ ft})} \right)^4 \right] \right] \right]$$

$$M_{max} = 21.84 \text{ kipft}$$

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

H_o - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(0.233 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = 0.037102 \text{ kip/ft}$$

M_o - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(0.615 \text{ kipft}) + ((0.233 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 0.09793 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

E - Distance from lateral load to resisting surface,

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

$$E = \frac{(0.09793 \text{ kipft/ft})}{(0.037102 \text{ kip/ft})}$$

$$E = 2.6395 \text{ ft}$$

a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (0.09793 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (5.75 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (0.037102 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (5.75 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (0.09793 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (0.037102 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (5.75 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 4.1171 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$V_{max} = ((0.037102 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in})) \times \left[1 - \left[3 \times \left(\frac{4 \times (2.6395 \text{ ft})}{(5.75 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(4.1171 \text{ ft})}{(5.75 \text{ ft})} \right)^2 + 4 \times \left(\frac{3 \times (2.6395 \text{ ft})}{(5.75 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(4.1171 \text{ ft})}{(5.75 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] \right]$$

$$V_{max} = 0.21956 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

$$M_{max} = ((0.037102 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (5.75 \text{ ft})) \times \left[\left(\frac{(2.6395 \text{ ft})}{(5.75 \text{ ft})} + \frac{(4.1171 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (5.75 \text{ ft})} \right) - \left[\left(\frac{4 \times (2.6395 \text{ ft})}{(5.75 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(4.1171 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (5.75 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 + \left[\left(\frac{3 \times (2.6395 \text{ ft})}{(5.75 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(4.1171 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (5.75 \text{ ft})} \right)^4 \right] \right] \right]$$

$$M_{max} = 0.5552 \text{ kipft}$$

Minimum Reinforcement Check (LRFD)

Parameters:

$f'_{ck} = 3 \text{ ksi}$ - 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,

Table 22.4.2.1

Longitudinal reinforcement:

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

22.4.2.2, 10.6.1.1

$A_{st,required}$

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

$$A_{st,required} = \text{Min} \left[\frac{\frac{(12.95 \text{ kip})}{(0.65) \times (0.8)} - (0.85 \times (3 \text{ ksi}) \times (2304 \text{ in}^2))}{(60 \text{ ksi}) - (0.85 \times (3 \text{ ksi}))}, (0.08 \times (2304 \text{ in}^2)) \right]$$

$$A_{st,required} = -101.83 \text{ in}^2$$

A_{min} - Governing minimum reinforcement area,

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

$$A_{min} = \text{Max} [(-101.83 \text{ in}^2), (0.0018 \times (2304 \text{ in}^2))]$$

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

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

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

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

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.96556$$

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

25.2.3 s_{rebar} - Minimum spacing of reinforcement,

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

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

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

Ties:

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

25.7.2.1 s_{ties} - Maximum spacing of ties,

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

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

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

Summary:

Main reinforcement: **14 - #5 (0.625 in)**

Ties: #3(0.375 in) - 10 in

Axial Compression Strength (ACI 318-19, LRFD)

22.4.2.2

ϕP_N - Allowable axial compressive strength

$$\phi P_N = \phi 0.80 [(0.85 f'_{ck} [A_g - A_{st}]) + (f_{yk} A_{st})]$$

$$\phi P_N = (0.65) \times 0.80 \times [(0.85 \times (3 \text{ ksi}) \times [(2304 \text{ in}^2) - (4.2951 \text{ in}^2)]) + ((60 \text{ ksi}) \times (4.2951 \text{ in}^2))]$$

$$\phi P_N = 3183.4 \text{ kip}$$

Ratio - Capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(12.95 \text{ kip})}{(3183.4 \text{ kip})}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.004068$$

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

Shear Strength (ACI 318-19, LRFD)

Parameters:

22.5.2.2

$b_w = 48 \text{ in}$ - Effective width,
 d - Effective depth

$$d = 0.80 D$$

$$d = 0.80 \times (48 \text{ in})$$

$$d = 38.4 \text{ in}$$

22.5.5.1.3

λ_s - size effect modification factor

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

$$\lambda_s = \text{MIN} \left[\sqrt{\frac{2}{1 + \frac{(38.4 \text{ in})}{10}}}, 1 \right]$$

$$\lambda_s = 0.64282$$

22.5.5.1.1

The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula $f'_{ck} = 3 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 3000 \text{ psi}$,
 $V_{c,max}$ - Max shear strength of concrete

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

$$V_{c,max} = 5 \times (0.64282) \times \sqrt{(3000 \text{ psi})} \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})$$

$$V_{c,max} = 324.49 \text{ kip}$$

22.5.5.1.1(a)

The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula $f'_{ck} = 3 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 3000 \text{ psi}$, $P = 12.95 \text{ kip} \rightarrow 12950 \text{ lbf}$,
 $V_{c,a}$ - Shear strength of concrete (a)

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

$$V_{c,a} = \left[2 \times (0.64282) \times \sqrt{(3000 \text{ psi})} + \frac{(12950 \text{ lbf})}{6 \times (2304 \text{ in}^2)} \right] \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})$$

$$V_{c,a} = 131.52 \text{ kip}$$

22.5.5.1.2

The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula $f'_{ck} = 3 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 3000 \text{ psi}$,
 $V_{c,b}$ - Shear strength of concrete (b)

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

$$V_{c,b} = \left[2 \times (0.64282) \times \sqrt{(3000 \text{ psi})} + (0.05 \times (3000 \text{ psi})) \right] \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})$$

$$V_{c,b} = 406.27 \text{ kip}$$

V_c - Governing shear strength of concrete

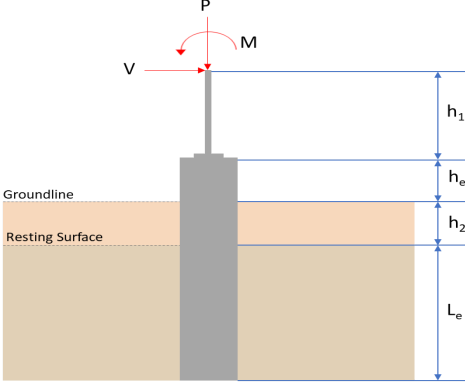
$$V_c = \text{Min}[V_{c,max}, V_{c,a}, V_{c,b}]$$

$$V_c = \text{Min}[(324.49 \text{ kip}), (131.52 \text{ kip}), (406.27 \text{ kip})]$$

$$V_c = 131.52 \text{ kip}$$

<p>22.5.1.2</p>	<p>The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula $f'_{ck} = 3 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 3000 \text{ psi}$, $V_{s,a}$ - Shear strength of steel (a)</p> $V_{s,a} = 8 \sqrt{f'_{ck}} b_w d$ $V_{s,a} = 8 \times \sqrt{(3000 \text{ psi})} \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})$ $V_{s,a} = 807.65 \text{ kip}$ <p>A_v - Ties rebar area,</p> $A_v = \frac{\pi d_{ties}^2}{4}$ $A_v = \frac{\pi \times (0.375 \text{ in})^2}{4}$ $A_v = 0.11045 \text{ in}^2$ <p>22.5.8.5.3 $V_{s,b}$ - Shear strength of steel (b)</p> $V_{s,b} = \frac{2 A_v f_{yt} d}{s_{ties}}$ $V_{s,b} = \frac{2 \times (0.11045 \text{ in}^2) \times (60 \text{ ksi}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})}{(10 \text{ in})}$ $V_{s,b} = 50.894 \text{ kip}$ <p>V_s - Governing shear strength of steel</p> $V_s = \text{MIN}[V_{s,a}, V_{s,b}]$ $V_s = \text{MIN}[(807.65 \text{ kip}), (50.894 \text{ kip})]$ $V_s = 50.894 \text{ kip}$ <p>22.5.1.1 ϕV_n - Allowable shear strength</p> $\phi V_n = \phi (V_c + V_s)$ $\phi V_n = (0.65) \times ((131.52 \text{ kip}) + (50.894 \text{ kip}))$ $\phi V_n = 118.57 \text{ kip}$ <p>Considering x-direction:</p> <p>$V_{max} = 7.9671 \text{ kip}$ - Maximum shear force in the x-direction, Ratio - Capacity</p> $\text{Ratio} = \frac{V_{max}}{\phi V_n}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(7.9671 \text{ kip})}{(118.57 \text{ kip})}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.067193$ <p>Considering z-direction:</p> <p>$V_{max} = 0.21956 \text{ kip}$ - Maximum shear force in the z-direction, Ratio - Capacity</p> $\text{Ratio} = \frac{V_{max}}{\phi V_n}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.21956 \text{ kip})}{(118.57 \text{ kip})}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.0018517$	<p>Status: PASS Ratio: 0.070</p> <p>Status: PASS Ratio: 0.000</p>
	<p>Flexural Strength (ACI 318-19, LRFD)</p> <p>S_m - Section modulus</p> $S_m = \frac{b D^2}{6}$ $S_m = \frac{(48 \text{ in}) \times (48 \text{ in})^2}{6}$ $S_m = 18432 \text{ in}^3$	

<p>14.5.2.1b</p>	<p>$\lambda = 1$ - Concrete modification factor (Normal concrete), Allowable flexural strength: M_n shall be the lesser of: $\phi M_{n,1}$</p> $\phi M_{n,1} = \phi \times 5 \times \lambda \times \sqrt{f'_c} \times S_m$ $\phi M_{n,1} = 0.65 \times 5 \times 1 \times \sqrt{3\text{ksi}} \times 18432.001\text{in}^3$ $\phi M_{n,1} = 273.423\text{kipft}$ <p>$\phi M_{n,2}$</p> $\phi M_{n,2} = \phi \times 0.85 \times f'_c \times S_m$ $\phi M_{n,2} = (0.65) \times 0.85 \times (3\text{ksi}) \times (18432\text{in}^3)$ $\phi M_{n,2} = 2545.9\text{kipft}$ <p>Therefore, ϕM_n - Allowable flexural strength,</p> $\phi M_n = \text{MIN}[\phi M_{n,1}, \phi M_{n,2}]$ $\phi M_n = \text{MIN}[(273.42\text{kipft}), (2545.9\text{kipft})]$ $\phi M_n = 273.42\text{kipft}$ <p>Considering x-direction: $M_{max} = 21.84\text{kipft}$ - Maximum moment in the x-direction, Ratio - Capacity</p> $\text{Ratio} = \frac{M_{max}}{\phi M_n}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(21.84\text{kipft})}{(273.42\text{kipft})}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.079878$	<p>Status: PASS Ratio: 0.080</p>
	<p>Considering z-direction: $M_{max} = 0.5552\text{kipft}$ - Maximum moment in the z-direction, Ratio - Capacity</p> $\text{Ratio} = \frac{M_{max}}{\phi M_n}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.5552\text{kipft})}{(273.42\text{kipft})}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.0020305$	<p>Status: PASS Ratio: 0.000</p>

REFERENCES	CALCULATIONS	RESULTS																										
	<p>SkyCiv Foundation Design Pile Foundation</p> <p>Design Information : Design code : IBC 2021 (International Building Code) Unit System : Imperial</p>																											
	<p>Pile Input</p>  <p>Geometry Pile shape: rectangular $b = 48$ in - Pile width $D = 48$ in - Pile depth $L = 5.75$ ft - Total pile length $h_1 = 0$ ft - Lateral load height from the top of the pile, $h_2 = 0$ ft - Depth to resting surface $h_e = 0$ ft - Length of pile above the ground</p> <p>Tabulation of Soil Parameters</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="416 1102 1193 1193"> <thead> <tr> <th>Layer</th> <th>Label</th> <th>Allowable Bearing Pressure (q_a) (psf)</th> <th>Allowable Lateral Pressure (R) (psf/ft)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>Sand, silty sand, clayey sand, silty gravel & clayey gravel</td> <td>2000.000</td> <td>150.000</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Tabulation of Loads</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="676 1288 933 1458"> <thead> <tr> <th>Load Component</th> <th>ASD</th> <th>LRFD</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>P (kip)</td> <td>8.159</td> <td>12.950</td> </tr> <tr> <td>V_x (kip)</td> <td>-1.915</td> <td>-3.200</td> </tr> <tr> <td>V_z (kip)</td> <td>-0.147</td> <td>-0.233</td> </tr> <tr> <td>M_x (kipft)</td> <td>-0.384</td> <td>-0.615</td> </tr> <tr> <td>M_z (kipft)</td> <td>19.969</td> <td>33.786</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Material Properties $f'_{ck} = 3$ ksi - Concrete strength,</p>	Layer	Label	Allowable Bearing Pressure (q_a) (psf)	Allowable Lateral Pressure (R) (psf/ft)	1	Sand, silty sand, clayey sand, silty gravel & clayey gravel	2000.000	150.000	Load Component	ASD	LRFD	P (kip)	8.159	12.950	V_x (kip)	-1.915	-3.200	V_z (kip)	-0.147	-0.233	M_x (kipft)	-0.384	-0.615	M_z (kipft)	19.969	33.786	
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	<p>Required depth to resist lateral loads (ASD) H - Point of application of the lateral load</p> $H = h_1 + h_2 + h_e$ $H = (0 \text{ ft}) + (0 \text{ ft}) + (0 \text{ ft})$ $H = 0 \text{ ft}$ <p>Considering x-direction: H_o - Lateral force per length of pile,</p> $H_o = \frac{V_x}{1.57 D}$ $H_o = \frac{(-1.915 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$ $H_o = -0.30494 \text{ kip/ft}$ <p>M_o - Moment per length of pile,</p> $M_o = \frac{M_z + (V_x H)}{1.57 D}$																											

$$M_o = \frac{(19.97 \text{ kipft}) + ((-1.915 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 3.1798 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

Required depth of embedment in earth:

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

Solving the cubic equation:

$L_{e,x} = 5.3822 \text{ ft}$ - Required depth in x-direction,

Considering z-direction:

H_o - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(-0.147 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = -0.023408 \text{ kip/ft}$$

M_o - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(0.384 \text{ kipft}) + ((-0.147 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 0.061146 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

Required depth of embedment in earth:

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

Solving the cubic equation:

$L_{e,z} = 1.4246 \text{ ft}$ - Required depth in z-direction,

Minimum embedded depth required:

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

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

$$L_{e,req} = \text{MAX}[(5.3822 \text{ ft}), (1.4246 \text{ ft})]$$

$$L_{e,req} = 5.382 \text{ ft}$$

L_e - Actual embedded length of pile,

$$L_e = L - h_e - h_2$$

$$L_e = (5.75 \text{ ft}) - (0 \text{ ft}) - (0 \text{ ft})$$

$$L_e = 5.75 \text{ ft}$$

Ratio - Embedded depth

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(5.382 \text{ ft})}{(5.75 \text{ ft})}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.936$$

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

End-bearing Capacity (ASD)

A - Pile cross-section area

$$A = b D$$

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

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

q - End-bearing pressure

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

$$q = \frac{(8.159 \text{ kip})}{(16 \text{ ft}^2)}$$

$$q = 0.50994 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

$$q = 0.00994 \text{ kip/ft}$$

Check bearing capacity ratio:

Ratio - Capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.50994 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(2000 \text{ psf})}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.25497$$

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

Czerniak

Lateral Soil Pressure (ASD):

L/D - Length to least lateral dimension ratio,

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

$$L/D = \frac{(5.75 \text{ ft})}{(48 \text{ in})}$$

$$L/D = 1.4375$$

Since $L/D \leq 10$,

Pile is short.

Considering x-direction:

$H_o = -0.30494 \text{ kip/ft}$ - Lateral force per length of pile,

$M_o = 3.1798 \text{ kipft/ft}$ - Overturning moment per length of pile,

a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (3.1798 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (5.75 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.30494 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (5.75 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (3.1798 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.30494 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (5.75 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 3.9621 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$p = \frac{0.75 \times [(4 \times (3.1798 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (3 \times (-0.30494 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (5.75 \text{ ft}))]^2}{(5.75 \text{ ft})^2 \times [(3 \times (3.1798 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (2 \times (-0.30494 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (5.75 \text{ ft}))]}$$

$$p = 0.20921 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

s - Earth pressure against the pile at distance L_e ,

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

$$s = \frac{6 \times [(2 \times (3.1798 \text{ kipft/ft})) + ((-0.30494 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (5.75 \text{ ft}))]}{(5.75 \text{ ft})^2}$$

$$s = 0.8359 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Check lateral soil pressure capacity:

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

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

$$p_a = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times \frac{(3.9621 \text{ ft})}{2}$$

$$p_a = 0.29716 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.20921 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.29716 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.70403$$

p_a - Allowable lateral soil pressure at depth L_e ,

Status: **PASS**
Ratio: **0.700**

$$p_s = R L_e$$

$$p_s = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times (5.75 \text{ ft})$$

$$p_s = 0.8625 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.8359 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.8625 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.96916$$

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

Considering z-direction:

$H_o = -0.023408 \text{ kip/ft}$ - Lateral force per length of pile,

$M_o = 0.061146 \text{ kipft/ft}$ - Overturning moment per length of pile,

a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (0.061146 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (5.75 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.023408 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (5.75 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (0.061146 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.023408 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (5.75 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 4.1183 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$p = \frac{0.75 \times [(4 \times (0.061146 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (3 \times (-0.023408 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (5.75 \text{ ft}))]^2}{(5.75 \text{ ft})^2 \times [(3 \times (0.061146 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (2 \times (-0.023408 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (5.75 \text{ ft}))]}$$

$$p = -0.0067044 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

s - Earth pressure against the pile at distance L_e ,

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

$$s = \frac{6 \times [(2 \times (0.061146 \text{ kipft/ft})) + ((-0.023408 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (5.75 \text{ ft}))]}{(5.75 \text{ ft})^2}$$

$$s = -0.0022323 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Check lateral soil pressure capacity:

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

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

$$p_a = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times \frac{(4.1183 \text{ ft})}{2}$$

$$p_a = 0.30887 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(-0.0067044 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.30887 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = -0.021706$$

p_s - Allowable lateral soil pressure at depth L_e ,

$$p_s = R L_e$$

$$p_s = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times (5.75 \text{ ft})$$

$$p_s = 0.8625 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

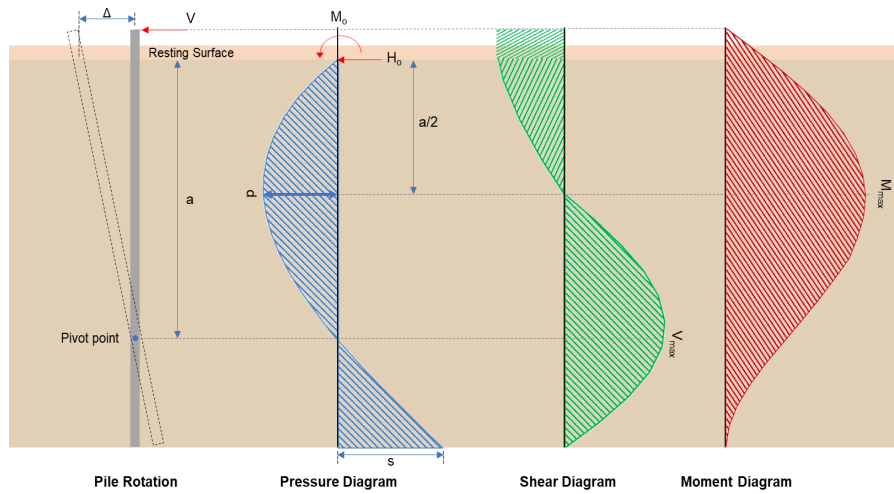
$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{s}{p_s}$$

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(-0.0022323 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.8625 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = -0.0025882$$

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



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

H_o - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(-3.2 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = -0.50955 \text{ kip/ft}$$

M_o - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(33.786 \text{ kipft}) + ((-3.2 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 5.3799 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

E - Distance from lateral load to resisting surface,

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

$$E = \frac{(5.3799 \text{ kipft/ft})}{(-0.50955 \text{ kip/ft})}$$

$$E = 10.558 \text{ ft}$$

a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (5.3799 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (5.75 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.50955 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (5.75 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (5.3799 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.50955 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (5.75 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 3.961 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$V_{max} = ((-0.50955 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in})) \times \left[1 - \left[3 \times \left(\frac{4 \times (10.558 \text{ ft})}{(5.75 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(3.961 \text{ ft})}{(5.75 \text{ ft})} \right)^2 \right] + \left[4 \times \left(\frac{3 \times (10.558 \text{ ft})}{(5.75 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(3.961 \text{ ft})}{(5.75 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] \right]$$

$$V_{max} = 7.9673 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

$$M_{max} = ((-0.50955 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (5.75 \text{ ft})) \times \left[\left(\frac{(10.558 \text{ ft})}{(5.75 \text{ ft})} + \frac{(3.961 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (5.75 \text{ ft})} \right) - \left[\left(\frac{4 \times (10.558 \text{ ft})}{(5.75 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(3.961 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (5.75 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] + \left[\left(\frac{3 \times (10.558 \text{ ft})}{(5.75 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(3.961 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (5.75 \text{ ft})} \right)^4 \right] \right]$$

$$M_{max} = 21.841 \text{ kipft}$$

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

H_o - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(-0.233 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = -0.037102 \text{ kip/ft}$$

M_o - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(0.615 \text{ kipft}) + ((-0.233 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 0.09793 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

E - Distance from lateral load to resisting surface,

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

$$E = \frac{(0.09793 \text{ kipft/ft})}{(-0.037102 \text{ kip/ft})}$$

$$E = 2.6395 \text{ ft}$$

a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (0.09793 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (5.75 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.037102 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (5.75 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (0.09793 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.037102 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (5.75 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 4.1171 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$V_{max} = ((-0.037102 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in})) \times \left[1 - \left[3 \times \left(\frac{4 \times (2.6395 \text{ ft})}{(5.75 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(4.1171 \text{ ft})}{(5.75 \text{ ft})} \right)^2 \right] + \left[4 \times \left(\frac{3 \times (2.6395 \text{ ft})}{(5.75 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(4.1171 \text{ ft})}{(5.75 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] \right]$$

$$V_{max} = 0.21956 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

$$M_{max} = ((-0.037102 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (5.75 \text{ ft})) \times \left[\left(\frac{(2.6395 \text{ ft})}{(5.75 \text{ ft})} + \frac{(4.1171 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (5.75 \text{ ft})} \right) - \left[\left(\frac{4 \times (2.6395 \text{ ft})}{(5.75 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(4.1171 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (5.75 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] + \left[\left(\frac{3 \times (2.6395 \text{ ft})}{(5.75 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(4.1171 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (5.75 \text{ ft})} \right)^4 \right] \right]$$

$$M_{max} = 0.5552 \text{ kipft}$$

Minimum Reinforcement Check (LRFD)

Parameters:

$f'_{ck} = 3 \text{ ksi}$ - 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,

Table 22.4.2.1

Longitudinal reinforcement:

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

22.4.2.2, 10.6.1.1

$A_{st,required}$

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

$$A_{st,required} = \text{Min} \left[\frac{\frac{(12.95 \text{ kip})}{(0.65) \times (0.8)} - (0.85 \times (3 \text{ ksi}) \times (2304 \text{ in}^2))}{(60 \text{ ksi}) - (0.85 \times (3 \text{ ksi}))}, (0.08 \times (2304 \text{ in}^2)) \right]$$

$$A_{st,required} = -101.83 \text{ in}^2$$

A_{min} - Governing minimum reinforcement area,

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

$$A_{min} = \text{Max} [(-101.83 \text{ in}^2), (0.0018 \times (2304 \text{ in}^2))]$$

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

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

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

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

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.96556$$

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

25.2.3

s_{rebar} - Minimum spacing of reinforcement,

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

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

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

Ties:

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

25.7.2.1 s_{ties} - Maximum spacing of ties,

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

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

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

Summary:

Main reinforcement: **14 - #5 (0.625 in)**

Ties: #3(0.375 in) - 10 in

Axial Compression Strength (ACI 318-19, LRFD)

22.4.2.2

ϕP_N - Allowable axial compressive strength

$$\phi P_N = \phi 0.80 [(0.85 f'_{ck} [A_g - A_{st}] + (f_{yk} A_{st})]$$

$$\phi P_N = (0.65) \times 0.80 \times [(0.85 \times (3 \text{ ksi}) \times [(2304 \text{ in}^2) - (4.2951 \text{ in}^2)]) + ((60 \text{ ksi}) \times (4.2951 \text{ in}^2))]$$

$$\phi P_N = 3183.4 \text{ kip}$$

Ratio - Capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(12.95 \text{ kip})}{(3183.4 \text{ kip})}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.004068$$

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

Shear Strength (ACI 318-19, LRFD)

Parameters:

22.5.2.2

$b_w = 48 \text{ in}$ - Effective width,
 d - Effective depth

$$d = 0.80 D$$

$$d = 0.80 \times (48 \text{ in})$$

$$d = 38.4 \text{ in}$$

22.5.5.1.3

λ_s - size effect modification factor

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

$$\lambda_s = \text{MIN} \left[\sqrt{\frac{2}{1 + \frac{(38.4 \text{ in})}{10}}}, 1 \right]$$

$$\lambda_s = 0.64282$$

22.5.5.1.1

The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula $f'_{ck} = 3 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 3000 \text{ psi}$,
 $V_{c,max}$ - Max shear strength of concrete

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

$$V_{c,max} = 5 \times (0.64282) \times \sqrt{(3000 \text{ psi})} \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})$$

$$V_{c,max} = 324.49 \text{ kip}$$

22.5.5.1.1(a)

The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula $f'_{ck} = 3 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 3000 \text{ psi}$, $P = 12.95 \text{ kip} \rightarrow 12950 \text{ lbf}$,
 $V_{c,a}$ - Shear strength of concrete (a)

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

$$V_{c,a} = \left[2 \times (0.64282) \times \sqrt{(3000 \text{ psi})} + \frac{(12950 \text{ lbf})}{6 \times (2304 \text{ in}^2)} \right] \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})$$

$$V_{c,a} = 131.52 \text{ kip}$$

22.5.5.1.2

The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula $f'_{ck} = 3 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 3000 \text{ psi}$,
 $V_{c,b}$ - Shear strength of concrete (b)

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

$$V_{c,b} = \left[2 \times (0.64282) \times \sqrt{(3000 \text{ psi})} + (0.05 \times (3000 \text{ psi})) \right] \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})$$

$$V_{c,b} = 406.27 \text{ kip}$$

V_c - Governing shear strength of concrete

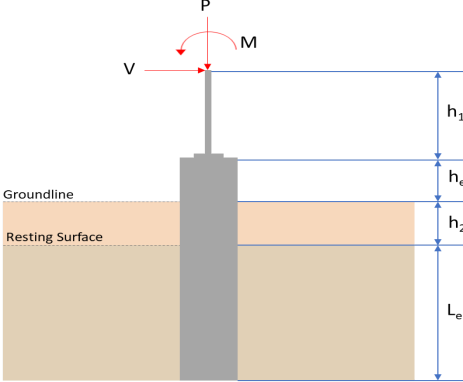
$$V_c = \text{Min}[V_{c,max}, V_{c,a}, V_{c,b}]$$

$$V_c = \text{Min}[(324.49 \text{ kip}), (131.52 \text{ kip}), (406.27 \text{ kip})]$$

$$V_c = 131.52 \text{ kip}$$

<p>22.5.1.2</p>	<p>The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula $f'_{ck} = 3 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 3000 \text{ psi}$, $V_{s,a}$ - Shear strength of steel (a)</p> $V_{s,a} = 8 \sqrt{f'_{ck}} b_w d$ $V_{s,a} = 8 \times \sqrt{(3000 \text{ psi})} \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})$ $V_{s,a} = 807.65 \text{ kip}$ <p>A_v - Ties rebar area,</p> $A_v = \frac{\pi d_{ties}^2}{4}$ $A_v = \frac{\pi \times (0.375 \text{ in})^2}{4}$ $A_v = 0.11045 \text{ in}^2$ <p>22.5.8.5.3 $V_{s,b}$ - Shear strength of steel (b)</p> $V_{s,b} = \frac{2 A_v f_{yt} d}{s_{ties}}$ $V_{s,b} = \frac{2 \times (0.11045 \text{ in}^2) \times (60 \text{ ksi}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})}{(10 \text{ in})}$ $V_{s,b} = 50.894 \text{ kip}$ <p>V_s - Governing shear strength of steel</p> $V_s = \text{MIN}[V_{s,a}, V_{s,b}]$ $V_s = \text{MIN}[(807.65 \text{ kip}), (50.894 \text{ kip})]$ $V_s = 50.894 \text{ kip}$ <p>22.5.1.1 ϕV_n - Allowable shear strength</p> $\phi V_n = \phi (V_c + V_s)$ $\phi V_n = (0.65) \times ((131.52 \text{ kip}) + (50.894 \text{ kip}))$ $\phi V_n = 118.57 \text{ kip}$ <p>Considering x-direction:</p> <p>$V_{max} = 7.9673 \text{ kip}$ - Maximum shear force in the x-direction, Ratio - Capacity</p> $\text{Ratio} = \frac{V_{max}}{\phi V_n}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(7.9673 \text{ kip})}{(118.57 \text{ kip})}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.067195$ <p>Considering z-direction:</p> <p>$V_{max} = 0.21956 \text{ kip}$ - Maximum shear force in the z-direction, Ratio - Capacity</p> $\text{Ratio} = \frac{V_{max}}{\phi V_n}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.21956 \text{ kip})}{(118.57 \text{ kip})}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.0018517$	<p>Status: PASS Ratio: 0.070</p> <p>Status: PASS Ratio: 0.000</p>
	<p>Flexural Strength (ACI 318-19, LFRD)</p> <p>S_m - 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>14.5.2.1b</p>	<p>$\lambda = 1$ - Concrete modification factor (Normal concrete), Allowable flexural strength: M_n shall be the lesser of: $\phi M_{n,1}$</p> $\phi M_{n,1} = \phi \times 5 \times \lambda \times \sqrt{f'_c} \times S_m$ $\phi M_{n,1} = 0.65 \times 5 \times 1 \times \sqrt{3\text{ksi}} \times 18432.001\text{in}^3$ $\phi M_{n,1} = 273.423\text{kipft}$ <p>$\phi M_{n,2}$</p> $\phi M_{n,2} = \phi \times 0.85 \times f'_c \times S_m$ $\phi M_{n,2} = (0.65) \times 0.85 \times (3\text{ksi}) \times (18432\text{in}^3)$ $\phi M_{n,2} = 2545.9\text{kipft}$ <p>Therefore, ϕM_n - Allowable flexural strength,</p> $\phi M_n = \text{MIN}[\phi M_{n,1}, \phi M_{n,2}]$ $\phi M_n = \text{MIN}[(273.42\text{kipft}), (2545.9\text{kipft})]$ $\phi M_n = 273.42\text{kipft}$ <p>Considering x-direction: $M_{max} = 21.841\text{kipft}$ - Maximum moment in the x-direction, Ratio - Capacity</p> $\text{Ratio} = \frac{M_{max}}{\phi M_n}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(21.841\text{kipft})}{(273.42\text{kipft})}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.07988$	<p>Status: PASS Ratio: 0.080</p>
	<p>Considering z-direction: $M_{max} = 0.5552\text{kipft}$ - Maximum moment in the z-direction, Ratio - Capacity</p> $\text{Ratio} = \frac{M_{max}}{\phi M_n}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.5552\text{kipft})}{(273.42\text{kipft})}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.0020305$	<p>Status: PASS Ratio: 0.000</p>

REFERENCES	CALCULATIONS	RESULTS																										
	<p>SkyCiv Foundation Design Pile Foundation</p> <p>Design Information : Design code : IBC 2021 (International Building Code) Unit System : Imperial</p>																											
	<p>Pile Input</p>  <p>Geometry Pile shape: rectangular $b = 48$ in - Pile width $D = 48$ in - Pile depth $L = 6$ ft - Total pile length $h_1 = 0$ ft - Lateral load height from the top of the pile, $h_2 = 0$ ft - Depth to resting surface $h_e = 0$ ft - Length of pile above the ground</p> <p>Tabulation of Soil Parameters</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="416 1102 1193 1191"> <thead> <tr> <th>Layer</th> <th>Label</th> <th>Allowable Bearing Pressure (q_a) (psf)</th> <th>Allowable Lateral Pressure (R) (psf/ft)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>Sand, silty sand, clayey sand, silty gravel & clayey gravel</td> <td>2000.000</td> <td>150.000</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Tabulation of Loads</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="676 1288 933 1458"> <thead> <tr> <th>Load Component</th> <th>ASD</th> <th>LRFD</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>P (kip)</td> <td>9.356</td> <td>14.880</td> </tr> <tr> <td>V_x (kip)</td> <td>-2.205</td> <td>-3.683</td> </tr> <tr> <td>V_z (kip)</td> <td>-0.011</td> <td>-0.020</td> </tr> <tr> <td>M_x (kipft)</td> <td>-0.027</td> <td>-0.048</td> </tr> <tr> <td>M_z (kipft)</td> <td>22.338</td> <td>37.606</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Material Properties $f'_{ck} = 3$ ksi - Concrete strength,</p>	Layer	Label	Allowable Bearing Pressure (q_a) (psf)	Allowable Lateral Pressure (R) (psf/ft)	1	Sand, silty sand, clayey sand, silty gravel & clayey gravel	2000.000	150.000	Load Component	ASD	LRFD	P (kip)	9.356	14.880	V_x (kip)	-2.205	-3.683	V_z (kip)	-0.011	-0.020	M_x (kipft)	-0.027	-0.048	M_z (kipft)	22.338	37.606	
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M_z (kipft)	22.338	37.606																										
	<p>Required depth to resist lateral loads (ASD) H - Point of application of the lateral load</p> $H = h_1 + h_2 + h_e$ $H = (0 \text{ ft}) + (0 \text{ ft}) + (0 \text{ ft})$ $H = 0 \text{ ft}$ <p>Considering x-direction: H_o - Lateral force per length of pile,</p> $H_o = \frac{V_x}{1.57 D}$ $H_o = \frac{(-2.205 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$ $H_o = -0.35111 \text{ kip/ft}$ <p>M_o - Moment per length of pile,</p> $M_o = \frac{M_z + (V_x H)}{1.57 D}$																											

$$M_o = \frac{(22.338 \text{ kipft}) + ((-2.205 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 3.557 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

Required depth of embedment in earth:

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

Solving the cubic equation:

$L_{e,x} = 5.5207 \text{ ft}$ - Required depth in x-direction,

Considering z-direction:

H_o - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(-0.011 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = -0.0017516 \text{ kip/ft}$$

M_o - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(0.027 \text{ kipft}) + ((-0.011 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 0.0042994 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

Required depth of embedment in earth:

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

Solving the cubic equation:

$L_{e,z} = 0.65082 \text{ ft}$ - Required depth in z-direction,

Minimum embedded depth required:

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

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

$$L_{e,req} = \text{MAX}[(5.5207 \text{ ft}), (0.65082 \text{ ft})]$$

$$L_{e,req} = 5.521 \text{ ft}$$

L_e - Actual embedded length of pile,

$$L_e = L - h_e - h_2$$

$$L_e = (6 \text{ ft}) - (0 \text{ ft}) - (0 \text{ ft})$$

$$L_e = 6 \text{ ft}$$

Ratio - Embedded depth

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(5.521 \text{ ft})}{(6 \text{ ft})}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.92017$$

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

End-bearing Capacity (ASD)

A - Pile cross-section area

$$A = b D$$

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

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

q - End-bearing pressure

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

$$q = \frac{(9.356 \text{ kip})}{(16 \text{ ft}^2)}$$

$$q = 0.58475 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

$$q = 0.00470 \text{ kip/ft}$$

Check bearing capacity ratio:

Ratio - Capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.58475 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(2000 \text{ psf})}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.29237$$

Status: **PASS**
Ratio: **0.290**

Czerniak

Lateral Soil Pressure (ASD):

L/D - Length to least lateral dimension ratio,

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

$$L/D = \frac{(6 \text{ ft})}{(48 \text{ in})}$$

$$L/D = 1.5$$

Since $L/D \leq 10$,

Pile is short.

Considering x-direction:

$H_o = -0.35111 \text{ kip/ft}$ - Lateral force per length of pile,

$M_o = 3.557 \text{ kipft/ft}$ - Overturning moment per length of pile,

a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (3.557 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (6 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.35111 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (3.557 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.35111 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 4.1415 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$p = \frac{0.75 \times [(4 \times (3.557 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (3 \times (-0.35111 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6 \text{ ft}))]^2}{(6 \text{ ft})^2 \times [(3 \times (3.557 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (2 \times (-0.35111 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6 \text{ ft}))]}$$

$$p = 0.20175 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

s - Earth pressure against the pile at distance L_e ,

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

$$s = \frac{6 \times [(2 \times (3.557 \text{ kipft/ft})) + ((-0.35111 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6 \text{ ft}))]}{(6 \text{ ft})^2}$$

$$s = 0.83455 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Check lateral soil pressure capacity:

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

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

$$p_a = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times \frac{(4.1415 \text{ ft})}{2}$$

$$p_a = 0.31062 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.20175 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.31062 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.64952$$

p_a - Allowable lateral soil pressure at depth L_e ,

Status: **PASS**
Ratio: **0.650**

$$p_s = R L_e$$

$$p_s = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times (6 \text{ ft})$$

$$p_s = 0.9 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.83455 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.9 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.92728$$

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

Considering z-direction:

$H_o = -0.0017516 \text{ kip/ft}$ - Lateral force per length of pile,

$M_o = 0.0042994 \text{ kipft/ft}$ - Overturning moment per length of pile,

a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (0.0042994 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (6 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.0017516 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (0.0042994 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.0017516 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 4.3099 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$p = \frac{0.75 \times [(4 \times (0.0042994 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (3 \times (-0.0017516 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6 \text{ ft}))]^2}{(6 \text{ ft})^2 \times [(3 \times (0.0042994 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (2 \times (-0.0017516 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6 \text{ ft}))]}$$

$$p = -0.00052688 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

s - Earth pressure against the pile at distance L_e ,

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

$$s = \frac{6 \times [(2 \times (0.0042994 \text{ kipft/ft})) + ((-0.0017516 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6 \text{ ft}))]}{(6 \text{ ft})^2}$$

$$s = -0.00031847 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Check lateral soil pressure capacity:

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

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

$$p_a = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times \frac{(4.3099 \text{ ft})}{2}$$

$$p_a = 0.32324 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(-0.00052688 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.32324 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = -0.00163$$

p_s - Allowable lateral soil pressure at depth L_e ,

$$p_s = R L_e$$

$$p_s = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times (6 \text{ ft})$$

$$p_s = 0.9 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

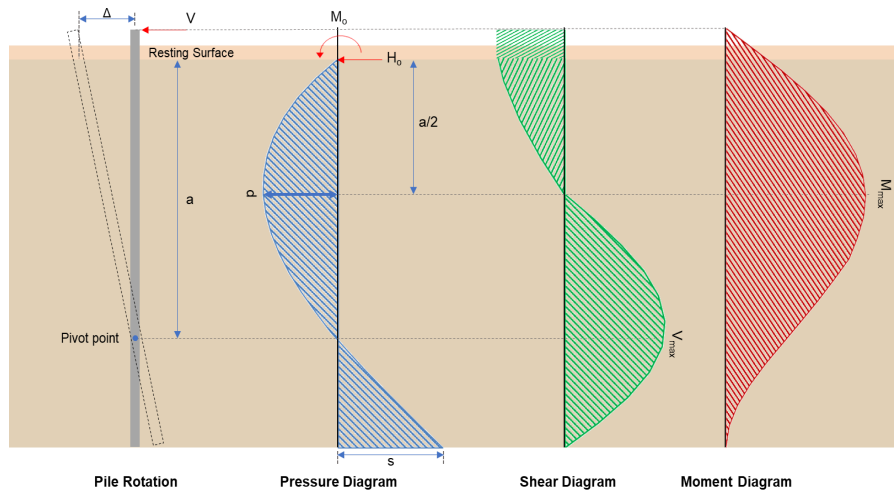
$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{s}{p_s}$$

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

$$Ratio = \frac{(-0.00031847 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.9 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$Ratio = -0.00035386$$

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



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

H_o - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(-3.683 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = -0.58646 \text{ kip/ft}$$

M_o - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(37.606 \text{ kipft}) + ((-3.683 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 5.9882 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

E - Distance from lateral load to resisting surface,

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

$$E = \frac{(5.9882 \text{ kipft/ft})}{(-0.58646 \text{ kip/ft})}$$

$$E = 10.211 \text{ ft}$$

a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (5.9882 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (6 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.58646 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (5.9882 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.58646 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 4.1407 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$V_{max} = ((-0.58646 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in})) \times \left[1 - \left[3 \times \left(\frac{4 \times (10.211 \text{ ft})}{(6 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(4.1407 \text{ ft})}{(6 \text{ ft})} \right)^2 \right] + \left[4 \times \left(\frac{3 \times (10.211 \text{ ft})}{(6 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(4.1407 \text{ ft})}{(6 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] \right]$$

$$V_{max} = 8.6113 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

$$M_{max} = ((-0.58646 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (6 \text{ ft})) \times \left[\left(\frac{(10.211 \text{ ft})}{(6 \text{ ft})} + \frac{(4.1407 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (6 \text{ ft})} \right) - \left[\left(\frac{4 \times (10.211 \text{ ft})}{(6 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(4.1407 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (6 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 + \left[\left(\frac{3 \times (10.211 \text{ ft})}{(6 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(4.1407 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (6 \text{ ft})} \right)^4 \right] \right] \right]$$

$$M_{max} = 24.556 \text{ kipft}$$

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

H_o - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(-0.02 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = -0.0031847 \text{ kip/ft}$$

M_o - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(0.048 \text{ kipft}) + ((-0.02 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 0.0076433 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

E - Distance from lateral load to resisting surface,

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

$$E = \frac{(0.0076433 \text{ kipft/ft})}{(-0.0031847 \text{ kip/ft})}$$

$$E = 2.4 \text{ ft}$$

a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (0.0076433 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (6 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.0031847 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (0.0076433 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.0031847 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 4.3125 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$V_{max} = ((-0.0031847 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in})) \times \left[1 - \left[3 \times \left(\frac{4 \times (2.4 \text{ ft})}{(6 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(4.3125 \text{ ft})}{(6 \text{ ft})} \right)^2 + 4 \times \left(\frac{3 \times (2.4 \text{ ft})}{(6 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(4.3125 \text{ ft})}{(6 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] \right]$$

$$V_{max} = 0.017533 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

$$M_{max} = ((-0.0031847 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (6 \text{ ft})) \times \left[\left(\frac{(2.4 \text{ ft})}{(6 \text{ ft})} + \frac{(4.3125 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (6 \text{ ft})} \right) - \left[\left(\frac{4 \times (2.4 \text{ ft})}{(6 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(4.3125 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (6 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 + \left[\left(\frac{3 \times (2.4 \text{ ft})}{(6 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(4.3125 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (6 \text{ ft})} \right)^4 \right] \right] \right]$$

$$M_{max} = 0.045802 \text{ kipft}$$

Minimum Reinforcement Check (LRFD)

Parameters:

$f'_{ck} = 3 \text{ ksi}$ - 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,

Table 22.4.2.1

Longitudinal reinforcement:

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

22.4.2.2, 10.6.1.1

$A_{st,required}$

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

$$A_{st,required} = \text{Min} \left[\frac{\frac{(14.88 \text{ kip})}{(0.65) \times (0.8)} - (0.85 \times (3 \text{ ksi}) \times (2304 \text{ in}^2))}{(60 \text{ ksi}) - (0.85 \times (3 \text{ ksi}))}, (0.08 \times (2304 \text{ in}^2)) \right]$$

$$A_{st,required} = -101.77 \text{ in}^2$$

A_{min} - Governing minimum reinforcement area,

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

$$A_{min} = \text{Max} [(-101.77 \text{ in}^2), (0.0018 \times (2304 \text{ in}^2))]$$

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

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

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

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

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.96556$$

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

25.2.3

s_{rebar} - Minimum spacing of reinforcement,

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

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

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

Ties:

25.7.2.2

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

25.7.2.1

s_{ties} - Maximum spacing of ties,

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

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

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

Summary:

Main reinforcement: **14 - #5 (0.625 in)**

Ties: #3(0.375 in) - 10 in

Axial Compression Strength (ACI 318-19, LRFD)

22.4.2.2

ϕP_N - Allowable axial compressive strength

$$\phi P_N = \phi 0.80 [(0.85 f'_{ck} [A_g - A_{st}] + (f_{yk} A_{st})]$$

$$\phi P_N = (0.65) \times 0.80 \times [(0.85 \times (3 \text{ ksi}) \times [(2304 \text{ in}^2) - (4.2951 \text{ in}^2)]) + ((60 \text{ ksi}) \times (4.2951 \text{ in}^2))]$$

$$\phi P_N = 3183.4 \text{ kip}$$

Ratio - Capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(14.88 \text{ kip})}{(3183.4 \text{ kip})}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.0046742$$

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

Shear Strength (ACI 318-19, LRFD)

Parameters:

22.5.2.2

$b_w = 48 \text{ in}$ - Effective width,
 d - Effective depth

$$d = 0.80 D$$

$$d = 0.80 \times (48 \text{ in})$$

$$d = 38.4 \text{ in}$$

22.5.5.1.3

λ_s - size effect modification factor

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

$$\lambda_s = \text{MIN} \left[\sqrt{\frac{2}{1 + \frac{(38.4 \text{ in})}{10}}}, 1 \right]$$

$$\lambda_s = 0.64282$$

22.5.5.1.1

The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula $f'_{ck} = 3 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 3000 \text{ psi}$,
 $V_{c,max}$ - Max shear strength of concrete

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

$$V_{c,max} = 5 \times (0.64282) \times \sqrt{(3000 \text{ psi})} \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})$$

$$V_{c,max} = 324.49 \text{ kip}$$

22.5.5.1.1(a)

The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula $f'_{ck} = 3 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 3000 \text{ psi}$, $P = 14.88 \text{ kip} \rightarrow 14880 \text{ lbf}$,
 $V_{c,a}$ - Shear strength of concrete (a)

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

$$V_{c,a} = \left[2 \times (0.64282) \times \sqrt{(3000 \text{ psi})} + \frac{(14880 \text{ lbf})}{6 \times (2304 \text{ in}^2)} \right] \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})$$

$$V_{c,a} = 131.78 \text{ kip}$$

22.5.5.1.2

The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula $f'_{ck} = 3 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 3000 \text{ psi}$,
 $V_{c,b}$ - Shear strength of concrete (b)

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

$$V_{c,b} = \left[2 \times (0.64282) \times \sqrt{(3000 \text{ psi})} + (0.05 \times (3000 \text{ psi})) \right] \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})$$

$$V_{c,b} = 406.27 \text{ kip}$$

V_c - Governing shear strength of concrete

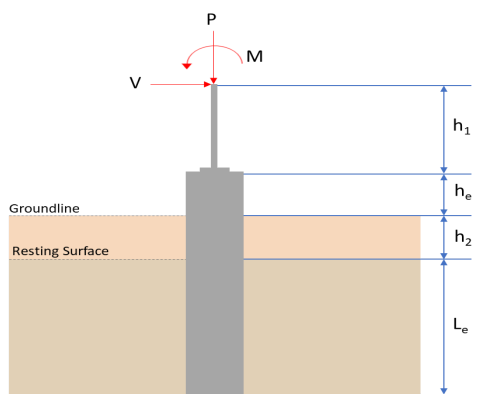
$$V_c = \text{Min}[V_{c,max}, V_{c,a}, V_{c,b}]$$

$$V_c = \text{Min}[(324.49 \text{ kip}), (131.78 \text{ kip}), (406.27 \text{ kip})]$$

$$V_c = 131.78 \text{ kip}$$

<p>22.5.1.2</p>	<p>The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula $f'_{ck} = 3 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 3000 \text{ psi}$, $V_{s,a}$ - Shear strength of steel (a)</p> $V_{s,a} = 8 \sqrt{f'_{ck}} b_w d$ $V_{s,a} = 8 \times \sqrt{(3000 \text{ psi})} \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})$ $V_{s,a} = 807.65 \text{ kip}$ <p>A_v - Ties rebar area,</p> $A_v = \frac{\pi d_{ties}^2}{4}$ $A_v = \frac{\pi \times (0.375 \text{ in})^2}{4}$ $A_v = 0.11045 \text{ in}^2$ <p>22.5.8.5.3 $V_{s,b}$ - Shear strength of steel (b)</p> $V_{s,b} = \frac{2 A_v f_{yt} d}{s_{ties}}$ $V_{s,b} = \frac{2 \times (0.11045 \text{ in}^2) \times (60 \text{ ksi}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})}{(10 \text{ in})}$ $V_{s,b} = 50.894 \text{ kip}$ <p>V_s - Governing shear strength of steel</p> $V_s = \text{MIN}[V_{s,a}, V_{s,b}]$ $V_s = \text{MIN}[(807.65 \text{ kip}), (50.894 \text{ kip})]$ $V_s = 50.894 \text{ kip}$ <p>22.5.1.1 ϕV_n - Allowable shear strength</p> $\phi V_n = \phi (V_c + V_s)$ $\phi V_n = (0.65) \times ((131.78 \text{ kip}) + (50.894 \text{ kip}))$ $\phi V_n = 118.74 \text{ kip}$ <p>Considering x-direction:</p> <p>$V_{max} = 8.6113 \text{ kip}$ - Maximum shear force in the x-direction, Ratio - Capacity</p> $\text{Ratio} = \frac{V_{max}}{\phi V_n}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(8.6113 \text{ kip})}{(118.74 \text{ kip})}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.072524$ <p>Considering z-direction:</p> <p>$V_{max} = 0.017533 \text{ kip}$ - Maximum shear force in the z-direction, Ratio - Capacity</p> $\text{Ratio} = \frac{V_{max}}{\phi V_n}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.017533 \text{ kip})}{(118.74 \text{ kip})}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.00014767$	<p>Status: PASS Ratio: 0.070</p> <p>Status: PASS Ratio: 0.000</p>
	<p>Flexural Strength (ACI 318-19, LRFD)</p> <p>S_m - Section modulus</p> $S_m = \frac{b D^2}{6}$ $S_m = \frac{(48 \text{ in}) \times (48 \text{ in})^2}{6}$ $S_m = 18432 \text{ in}^3$	

<p>14.5.2.1b</p>	<p>$\lambda = 1$ - Concrete modification factor (Normal concrete), Allowable flexural strength: M_n shall be the lesser of: $\phi M_{n,1}$</p> $\phi M_{n,1} = \phi \times 5 \times \lambda \times \sqrt{f'_c} \times S_m$ $\phi M_{n,1} = 0.65 \times 5 \times 1 \times \sqrt{3\text{ksi}} \times 18432.001\text{in}^3$ $\phi M_{n,1} = 273.423\text{kipft}$ <p>$\phi M_{n,2}$</p> $\phi M_{n,2} = \phi \times 0.85 \times f'_c \times S_m$ $\phi M_{n,2} = (0.65) \times 0.85 \times (3\text{ksi}) \times (18432\text{in}^3)$ $\phi M_{n,2} = 2545.9\text{kipft}$ <p>Therefore, ϕM_n - Allowable flexural strength,</p> $\phi M_n = \text{MIN}[\phi M_{n,1}, \phi M_{n,2}]$ $\phi M_n = \text{MIN}[(273.42\text{kipft}), (2545.9\text{kipft})]$ $\phi M_n = 273.42\text{kipft}$ <p>Considering x-direction: $M_{max} = 24.556\text{kipft}$ - Maximum moment in the x-direction, Ratio - Capacity</p> $\text{Ratio} = \frac{M_{max}}{\phi M_n}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(24.556\text{kipft})}{(273.42\text{kipft})}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.08981$	<p>Status: PASS Ratio: 0.090</p>
	<p>Considering z-direction: $M_{max} = 0.045802\text{kipft}$ - Maximum moment in the z-direction, Ratio - Capacity</p> $\text{Ratio} = \frac{M_{max}}{\phi M_n}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.045802\text{kipft})}{(273.42\text{kipft})}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.00016751$	<p>Status: PASS Ratio: 0.000</p>

REFERENCES	CALCULATIONS	RESULTS																										
	<p>SkyCiv Foundation Design Pile Foundation</p> <p>Design Information : Design code : IBC 2021 (International Building Code) Unit System : Imperial</p>																											
	<p>Pile Input</p>  <p>Geometry Pile shape: rectangular $b = 48$ in - Pile width $D = 48$ in - Pile depth $L = 6$ ft - Total pile length $h_1 = 0$ ft - Lateral load height from the top of the pile, $h_2 = 0$ ft - Depth to resting surface $h_e = 0$ ft - Length of pile above the ground</p> <p>Tabulation of Soil Parameters</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="414 1097 1189 1198"> <thead> <tr> <th>Layer</th> <th>Label</th> <th>Allowable Bearing Pressure (q_a) (psf)</th> <th>Allowable Lateral Pressure (R) (psf/ft)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>Sand, silty sand, clayey sand, silty gravel & clayey gravel</td> <td>2000.000</td> <td>150.000</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Tabulation of Loads</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="670 1288 933 1456"> <thead> <tr> <th>Load Component</th> <th>ASD</th> <th>LRFD</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>P (kip)</td> <td>9.356</td> <td>14.880</td> </tr> <tr> <td>V_x (kip)</td> <td>-2.205</td> <td>-3.683</td> </tr> <tr> <td>V_z (kip)</td> <td>0.011</td> <td>0.020</td> </tr> <tr> <td>M_x (kipft)</td> <td>0.027</td> <td>0.048</td> </tr> <tr> <td>M_z (kipft)</td> <td>22.338</td> <td>37.606</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Material Properties $f'_{ck} = 3$ ksi - Concrete strength,</p>	Layer	Label	Allowable Bearing Pressure (q_a) (psf)	Allowable Lateral Pressure (R) (psf/ft)	1	Sand, silty sand, clayey sand, silty gravel & clayey gravel	2000.000	150.000	Load Component	ASD	LRFD	P (kip)	9.356	14.880	V_x (kip)	-2.205	-3.683	V_z (kip)	0.011	0.020	M_x (kipft)	0.027	0.048	M_z (kipft)	22.338	37.606	
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	<p>Required depth to resist lateral loads (ASD) H - Point of application of the lateral load</p> $H = h_1 + h_2 + h_e$ $H = (0 \text{ ft}) + (0 \text{ ft}) + (0 \text{ ft})$ $H = 0 \text{ ft}$ <p>Considering x-direction: H_o - Lateral force per length of pile,</p> $H_o = \frac{V_x}{1.57 D}$ $H_o = \frac{(-2.205 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$ $H_o = -0.35111 \text{ kip/ft}$ <p>M_o - Moment per length of pile,</p> $M_o = \frac{M_z + (V_x H)}{1.57 D}$																											

$$M_o = \frac{(22.338 \text{ kipft}) + ((-2.205 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 3.557 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

Required depth of embedment in earth:

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

Solving the cubic equation:

$L_{e,x} = 5.5207 \text{ ft}$ - Required depth in x-direction,

Considering z-direction:

H_o - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(0.011 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = 0.0017516 \text{ kip/ft}$$

M_o - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(0.027 \text{ kipft}) + ((0.011 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 0.0042994 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

Required depth of embedment in earth:

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

Solving the cubic equation:

$L_{e,z} = 0.75055 \text{ ft}$ - Required depth in z-direction,

Minimum embedded depth required:

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

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

$$L_{e,req} = \text{MAX}[(5.5207 \text{ ft}), (0.75055 \text{ ft})]$$

$$L_{e,req} = 5.521 \text{ ft}$$

L_e - Actual embedded length of pile,

$$L_e = L - h_e - h_2$$

$$L_e = (6 \text{ ft}) - (0 \text{ ft}) - (0 \text{ ft})$$

$$L_e = 6 \text{ ft}$$

Ratio - Embedded depth

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(5.521 \text{ ft})}{(6 \text{ ft})}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.92017$$

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

End-bearing Capacity (ASD)

A - Pile cross-section area

$$A = b D$$

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

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

q - End-bearing pressure

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

$$q = \frac{(9.356 \text{ kip})}{(16 \text{ ft}^2)}$$

$$q = 0.58475 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

$$q = 0.00475 \text{ kip/ft}$$

Check bearing capacity ratio:

Ratio - Capacity

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

$$Ratio = \frac{(0.58475 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(2000 \text{ psf})}$$

$$Ratio = 0.29237$$

Status: **PASS**
Ratio: **0.290**

Czerniak

Lateral Soil Pressure (ASD):

L/D - Length to least lateral dimension ratio,

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

$$L/D = \frac{(6 \text{ ft})}{(48 \text{ in})}$$

$$L/D = 1.5$$

Since $L/D \leq 10$,

Pile is short.

Considering x-direction:

$H_o = -0.35111 \text{ kip/ft}$ - Lateral force per length of pile,

$M_o = 3.557 \text{ kipft/ft}$ - Overturning moment per length of pile,

a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (3.557 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (6 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.35111 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (3.557 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.35111 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 4.1415 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$p = \frac{0.75 \times [(4 \times (3.557 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (3 \times (-0.35111 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6 \text{ ft}))]^2}{(6 \text{ ft})^2 \times [(3 \times (3.557 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (2 \times (-0.35111 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6 \text{ ft}))]}$$

$$p = 0.20175 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

s - Earth pressure against the pile at distance L_e ,

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

$$s = \frac{6 \times [(2 \times (3.557 \text{ kipft/ft})) + ((-0.35111 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6 \text{ ft}))]}{(6 \text{ ft})^2}$$

$$s = 0.83455 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Check lateral soil pressure capacity:

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

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

$$p_a = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times \frac{(4.1415 \text{ ft})}{2}$$

$$p_a = 0.31062 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

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

$$Ratio = \frac{(0.20175 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.31062 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$Ratio = 0.64952$$

p_a - Allowable lateral soil pressure at depth L_e ,

Status: **PASS**
Ratio: **0.650**

$$p_s = R L_e$$

$$p_s = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times (6 \text{ ft})$$

$$p_s = 0.9 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.83455 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.9 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.92728$$

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

Considering z-direction:

$H_o = 0.0017516 \text{ kip/ft}$ - Lateral force per length of pile,

$M_o = 0.0042994 \text{ kipft/ft}$ - Overturning moment per length of pile,

a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (0.0042994 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (6 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (0.0017516 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (0.0042994 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (0.0017516 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 4.3099 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$p = \frac{0.75 \times [(4 \times (0.0042994 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (3 \times (0.0017516 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6 \text{ ft}))]^2}{(6 \text{ ft})^2 \times [(3 \times (0.0042994 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (2 \times (0.0017516 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6 \text{ ft}))]}$$

$$p = 0.0014584 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

s - Earth pressure against the pile at distance L_e ,

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

$$s = \frac{6 \times [(2 \times (0.0042994 \text{ kipft/ft})) + ((0.0017516 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6 \text{ ft}))]}{(6 \text{ ft})^2}$$

$$s = 0.0031847 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Check lateral soil pressure capacity:

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

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

$$p_a = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times \frac{(4.3099 \text{ ft})}{2}$$

$$p_a = 0.32324 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.0014584 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.32324 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.0045117$$

p_s - Allowable lateral soil pressure at depth L_e ,

$$p_s = R L_e$$

$$p_s = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times (6 \text{ ft})$$

$$p_s = 0.9 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

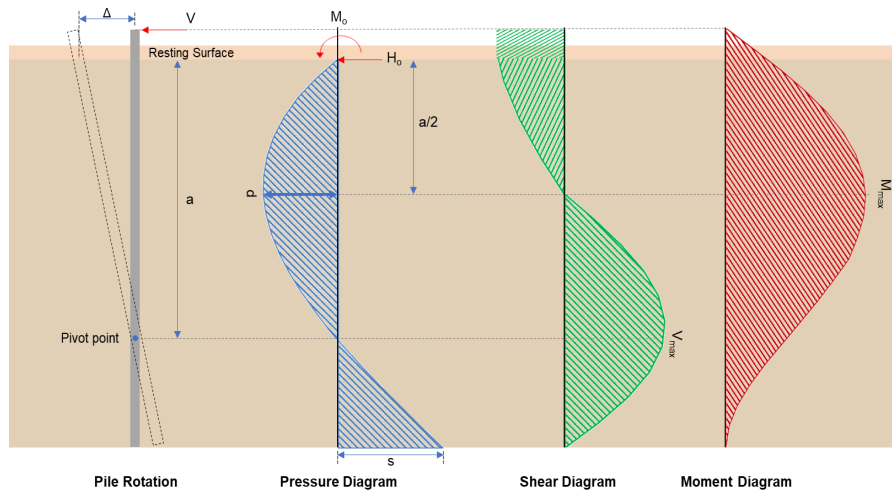
$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{s}{p_s}$$

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

$$Ratio = \frac{(0.0031847 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.9 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$Ratio = 0.0035386$$

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



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

H_o - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(-3.683 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = -0.58646 \text{ kip/ft}$$

M_o - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(37.606 \text{ kipft}) + ((-3.683 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 5.9882 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

E - Distance from lateral load to resisting surface,

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

$$E = \frac{(5.9882 \text{ kipft/ft})}{(-0.58646 \text{ kip/ft})}$$

$$E = 10.211 \text{ ft}$$

a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (5.9882 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (6 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.58646 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (5.9882 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.58646 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 4.1407 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$V_{max} = ((-0.58646 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in})) \times \left[1 - \left[3 \times \left(\frac{4 \times (10.211 \text{ ft})}{(6 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(4.1407 \text{ ft})}{(6 \text{ ft})} \right)^2 \right] + \left[4 \times \left(\frac{3 \times (10.211 \text{ ft})}{(6 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(4.1407 \text{ ft})}{(6 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] \right]$$

$$V_{max} = 8.6113 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

$$M_{max} = ((-0.58646 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (6 \text{ ft})) \times \left[\left(\frac{(10.211 \text{ ft})}{(6 \text{ ft})} + \frac{(4.1407 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (6 \text{ ft})} \right) - \left[\left(\frac{4 \times (10.211 \text{ ft})}{(6 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(4.1407 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (6 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] + \left[\left(\frac{3 \times (10.211 \text{ ft})}{(6 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(4.1407 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (6 \text{ ft})} \right)^4 \right] \right]$$

$$M_{max} = 24.556 \text{ kipft}$$

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

H_o - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(0.02 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = 0.0031847 \text{ kip/ft}$$

M_o - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(0.048 \text{ kipft}) + ((0.02 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 0.0076433 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

E - Distance from lateral load to resisting surface,

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

$$E = \frac{(0.0076433 \text{ kipft/ft})}{(0.0031847 \text{ kip/ft})}$$

$$E = 2.4 \text{ ft}$$

a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (0.0076433 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (6 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (0.0031847 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (0.0076433 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (0.0031847 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 4.3125 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$V_{max} = ((0.0031847 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in})) \times \left[1 - \left[3 \times \left(\frac{4 \times (2.4 \text{ ft})}{(6 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(4.3125 \text{ ft})}{(6 \text{ ft})} \right)^2 \right] + \left[4 \times \left(\frac{3 \times (2.4 \text{ ft})}{(6 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(4.3125 \text{ ft})}{(6 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] \right]$$

$$V_{max} = 0.017533 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

$$M_{max} = ((0.0031847 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (6 \text{ ft})) \times \left[\left(\frac{(2.4 \text{ ft})}{(6 \text{ ft})} + \frac{(4.3125 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (6 \text{ ft})} \right) - \left[\left(\frac{4 \times (2.4 \text{ ft})}{(6 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(4.3125 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (6 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] + \left[\left(\frac{3 \times (2.4 \text{ ft})}{(6 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(4.3125 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (6 \text{ ft})} \right)^4 \right] \right]$$

$$M_{max} = 0.045802 \text{ kipft}$$

Minimum Reinforcement Check (LRFD)

Parameters:

$f'_{ck} = 3 \text{ ksi}$ - 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,

Table 22.4.2.1

Longitudinal reinforcement:

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

22.4.2.2, 10.6.1.1

$A_{st,required}$

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

$$A_{st,required} = \text{Min} \left[\frac{\frac{(14.88 \text{ kip})}{(0.65) \times (0.8)} - (0.85 \times (3 \text{ ksi}) \times (2304 \text{ in}^2))}{(60 \text{ ksi}) - (0.85 \times (3 \text{ ksi}))}, (0.08 \times (2304 \text{ in}^2)) \right]$$

$$A_{st,required} = -101.77 \text{ in}^2$$

A_{min} - Governing minimum reinforcement area,

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

$$A_{min} = \text{Max} [(-101.77 \text{ in}^2), (0.0018 \times (2304 \text{ in}^2))]$$

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

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

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

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

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.96556$$

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

25.2.3

s_{rebar} - Minimum spacing of reinforcement,

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

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

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

Ties:

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

25.7.2.1 s_{ties} - Maximum spacing of ties,

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

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

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

Summary:

Main reinforcement: **14 - #5 (0.625 in)**

Ties: #3(0.375 in) - 10 in

Axial Compression Strength (ACI 318-19, LRFD)

22.4.2.2

ϕP_N - Allowable axial compressive strength

$$\phi P_N = \phi 0.80 [(0.85 f'_{ck} [A_g - A_{st}]) + (f_{yk} A_{st})]$$

$$\phi P_N = (0.65) \times 0.80 \times [(0.85 \times (3 \text{ ksi}) \times [(2304 \text{ in}^2) - (4.2951 \text{ in}^2)]) + ((60 \text{ ksi}) \times (4.2951 \text{ in}^2))]$$

$$\phi P_N = 3183.4 \text{ kip}$$

Ratio - Capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(14.88 \text{ kip})}{(3183.4 \text{ kip})}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.0046742$$

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

Shear Strength (ACI 318-19, LRFD)

Parameters:

22.5.2.2

$b_w = 48 \text{ in}$ - Effective width,
 d - Effective depth

$$d = 0.80 D$$

$$d = 0.80 \times (48 \text{ in})$$

$$d = 38.4 \text{ in}$$

22.5.5.1.3

λ_s - size effect modification factor

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

$$\lambda_s = \text{MIN} \left[\sqrt{\frac{2}{1 + \frac{(38.4 \text{ in})}{10}}}, 1 \right]$$

$$\lambda_s = 0.64282$$

22.5.5.1.1

The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula $f'_{ck} = 3 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 3000 \text{ psi}$,
 $V_{c,max}$ - Max shear strength of concrete

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

$$V_{c,max} = 5 \times (0.64282) \times \sqrt{(3000 \text{ psi})} \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})$$

$$V_{c,max} = 324.49 \text{ kip}$$

22.5.5.1.1(a)

The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula $f'_{ck} = 3 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 3000 \text{ psi}$, $P = 14.88 \text{ kip} \rightarrow 14880 \text{ lbf}$,
 $V_{c,a}$ - Shear strength of concrete (a)

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

$$V_{c,a} = \left[2 \times (0.64282) \times \sqrt{(3000 \text{ psi})} + \frac{(14880 \text{ lbf})}{6 \times (2304 \text{ in}^2)} \right] \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})$$

$$V_{c,a} = 131.78 \text{ kip}$$

22.5.5.1.2

The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula $f'_{ck} = 3 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 3000 \text{ psi}$,
 $V_{c,b}$ - Shear strength of concrete (b)

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

$$V_{c,b} = \left[2 \times (0.64282) \times \sqrt{(3000 \text{ psi})} + (0.05 \times (3000 \text{ psi})) \right] \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})$$

$$V_{c,b} = 406.27 \text{ kip}$$

V_c - Governing shear strength of concrete

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

$$V_c = \text{Min}[(324.49 \text{ kip}), (131.78 \text{ kip}), (406.27 \text{ kip})]$$

$$V_c = 131.78 \text{ kip}$$

<p>22.5.1.2</p>	<p>The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula $f'_{ck} = 3 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 3000 \text{ psi}$, $V_{s,a}$ - Shear strength of steel (a)</p> $V_{s,a} = 8 \sqrt{f'_{ck}} b_w d$ $V_{s,a} = 8 \times \sqrt{(3000 \text{ psi})} \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})$ $V_{s,a} = 807.65 \text{ kip}$ <p>A_v - Ties rebar area,</p> $A_v = \frac{\pi d_{ties}^2}{4}$ $A_v = \frac{\pi \times (0.375 \text{ in})^2}{4}$ $A_v = 0.11045 \text{ in}^2$ <p>22.5.8.5.3 $V_{s,b}$ - Shear strength of steel (b)</p> $V_{s,b} = \frac{2 A_v f_{yt} d}{s_{ties}}$ $V_{s,b} = \frac{2 \times (0.11045 \text{ in}^2) \times (60 \text{ ksi}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})}{(10 \text{ in})}$ $V_{s,b} = 50.894 \text{ kip}$ <p>V_s - Governing shear strength of steel</p> $V_s = \text{MIN}[V_{s,a}, V_{s,b}]$ $V_s = \text{MIN}[(807.65 \text{ kip}), (50.894 \text{ kip})]$ $V_s = 50.894 \text{ kip}$ <p>22.5.1.1 ϕV_n - Allowable shear strength</p> $\phi V_n = \phi (V_c + V_s)$ $\phi V_n = (0.65) \times ((131.78 \text{ kip}) + (50.894 \text{ kip}))$ $\phi V_n = 118.74 \text{ kip}$ <p>Considering x-direction:</p> <p>$V_{max} = 8.6113 \text{ kip}$ - Maximum shear force in the x-direction, Ratio - Capacity</p> $\text{Ratio} = \frac{V_{max}}{\phi V_n}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(8.6113 \text{ kip})}{(118.74 \text{ kip})}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.072524$ <p>Considering z-direction:</p> <p>$V_{max} = 0.017533 \text{ kip}$ - Maximum shear force in the z-direction, Ratio - Capacity</p> $\text{Ratio} = \frac{V_{max}}{\phi V_n}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.017533 \text{ kip})}{(118.74 \text{ kip})}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.00014767$	<p>Status: PASS Ratio: 0.070</p> <p>Status: PASS Ratio: 0.000</p>
	<p>Flexural Strength (ACI 318-19, LRFD)</p> <p>S_m - Section modulus</p> $S_m = \frac{b D^2}{6}$ $S_m = \frac{(48 \text{ in}) \times (48 \text{ in})^2}{6}$ $S_m = 18432 \text{ in}^3$	

<p>14.5.2.1b</p>	<p>$\lambda = 1$ - Concrete modification factor (Normal concrete), Allowable flexural strength: M_n shall be the lesser of: $\phi M_{n,1}$</p> $\phi M_{n,1} = \phi \times 5 \times \lambda \times \sqrt{f'_c} \times S_m$ $\phi M_{n,1} = 0.65 \times 5 \times 1 \times \sqrt{3\text{ksi}} \times 18432.001\text{in}^3$ $\phi M_{n,1} = 273.423\text{kipft}$ <p>$\phi M_{n,2}$</p> $\phi M_{n,2} = \phi \times 0.85 \times f'_c \times S_m$ $\phi M_{n,2} = (0.65) \times 0.85 \times (3\text{ksi}) \times (18432\text{in}^3)$ $\phi M_{n,2} = 2545.9\text{kipft}$ <p>Therefore, ϕM_n - Allowable flexural strength,</p> $\phi M_n = \text{MIN}[\phi M_{n,1}, \phi M_{n,2}]$ $\phi M_n = \text{MIN}[(273.42\text{kipft}), (2545.9\text{kipft})]$ $\phi M_n = 273.42\text{kipft}$ <p>Considering x-direction: $M_{max} = 24.556\text{kipft}$ - Maximum moment in the x-direction, Ratio - Capacity</p> $\text{Ratio} = \frac{M_{max}}{\phi M_n}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(24.556\text{kipft})}{(273.42\text{kipft})}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.08981$	<p>Status: PASS Ratio: 0.090</p>
	<p>Considering z-direction: $M_{max} = 0.045802\text{kipft}$ - Maximum moment in the z-direction, Ratio - Capacity</p> $\text{Ratio} = \frac{M_{max}}{\phi M_n}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.045802\text{kipft})}{(273.42\text{kipft})}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.00016751$	<p>Status: PASS Ratio: 0.000</p>