

Your Project Calculations



Project Name: MTSOLAR_4LFB41426BK4

S3D Model Link:

https://platform.skyciv.com/structural?preload_name=MTSOLAR_4LFB41426BK4&preload_path=Shared%20Enterprise%20Folder/MT_Solar_Projects/9_2023

Public Model Link:

https://platform.skyciv.com/structural-viewer?project_id=6LvmPh1n5Mpgro0DVMB6Jl7MnMMZgAB1pPSemAMVQyUM7xcnuBpgCnK1YkpyAgt4

Array Specification

Product:	Beam
Unique ID:	2P-17-8TOP-SD-24-L-4Hx5W-IDB9
Duty Classification:	SD
Module Width:	45.00 in
Module Length:	68.00in
Number of Rows:	4
Number of Columns:	5
Total Number of Modules:	20
Desired Tilt Angle:	65
Front Edge Clearance:	5
Total Array Height at Tilt:	18.67 ft
Total Frame Length:	28.50 ft
Frame Weight:	1495 lbs
Array Dimensions N/S:	15.17 ft
Array Dimensions E/W:	28.75 ft
Rail Length:	182.00 in
Rail Spacing:	2.83 ft
Rail Check:	Not Checked

Support Specifications

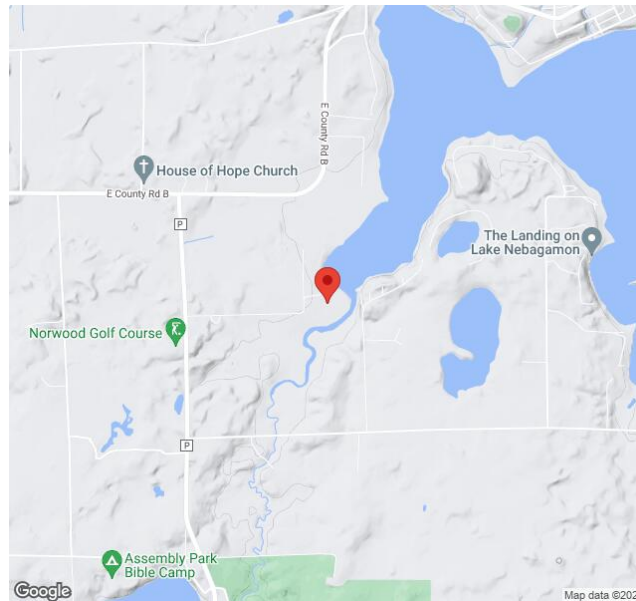
Pole Size:	8in Pipe Sch 40
Pole Length above Grade:	11.87 ft
Number of Poles:	2
Pole Spacing:	17 ft

Foundation Specifications

Foundation Type:	Square
Foundation Dimensions:	48 x 48 in
Foundation Depth (below grade):	Pile 1: 7.00 ft Pile 2: 7.00 ft
Foundation Volume:	8.296 y ³
Foundation Result:	PASSED
Mount Twist:	1.233359 kip

Site Info

Risk Category:	I
Exposure:	C
Soil Classification:	sand
Site Location:	11020 E Jim Johnson Rd, Lake Nebagamon, WI 54849, USA
Wind Speed:	99 mph
Snow Load:	60 psf
Design Uplift Pressure:	0.025144 ksf
Design Downforce Pressure:	-0.025144 ksf
Design Snow Pressure:	0.003299 ksf



Design Disclaimer

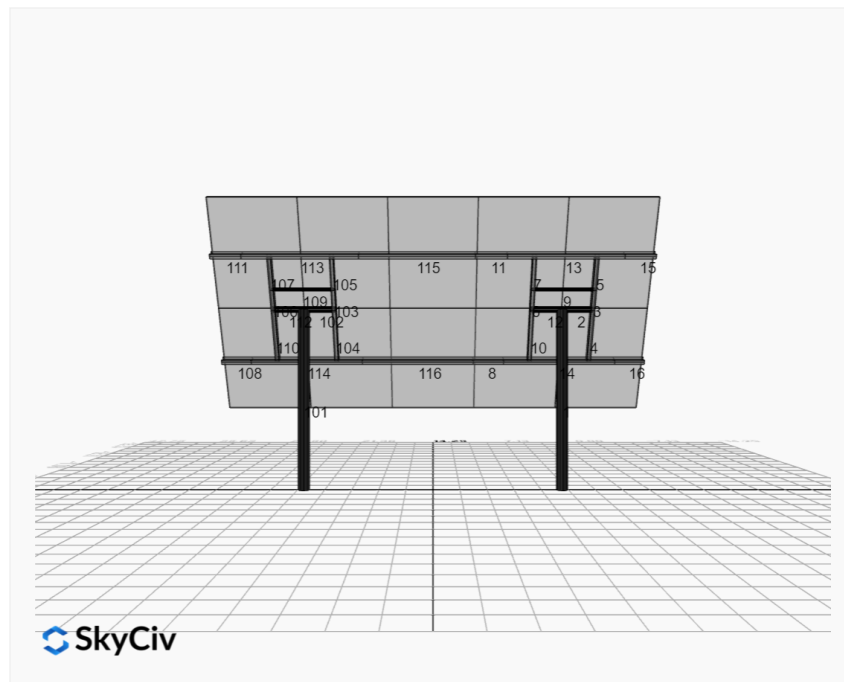
This software should be used for preliminary designs and should not be used as a final design unless reviewed, verified and designed by a qualified structural engineer.

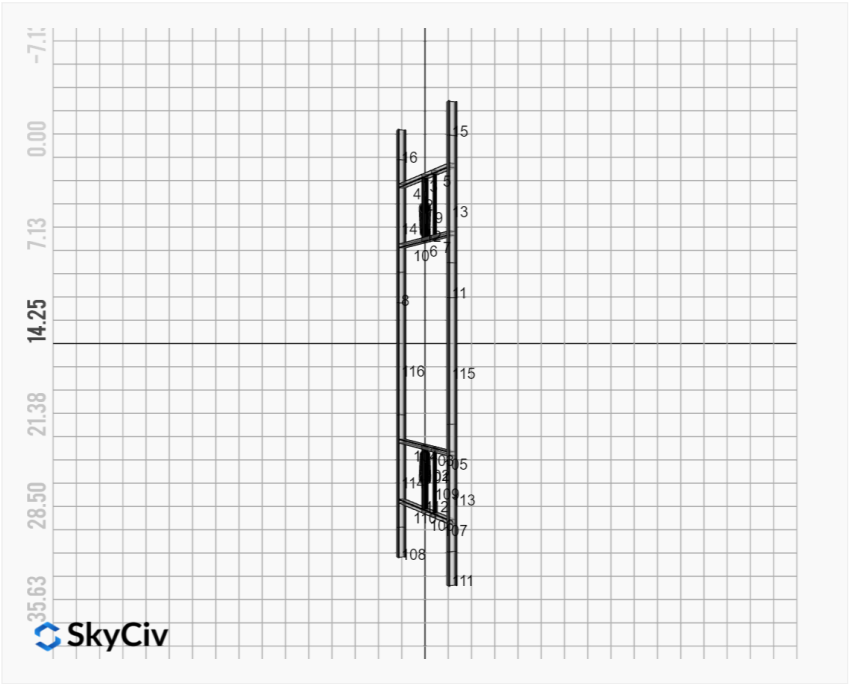
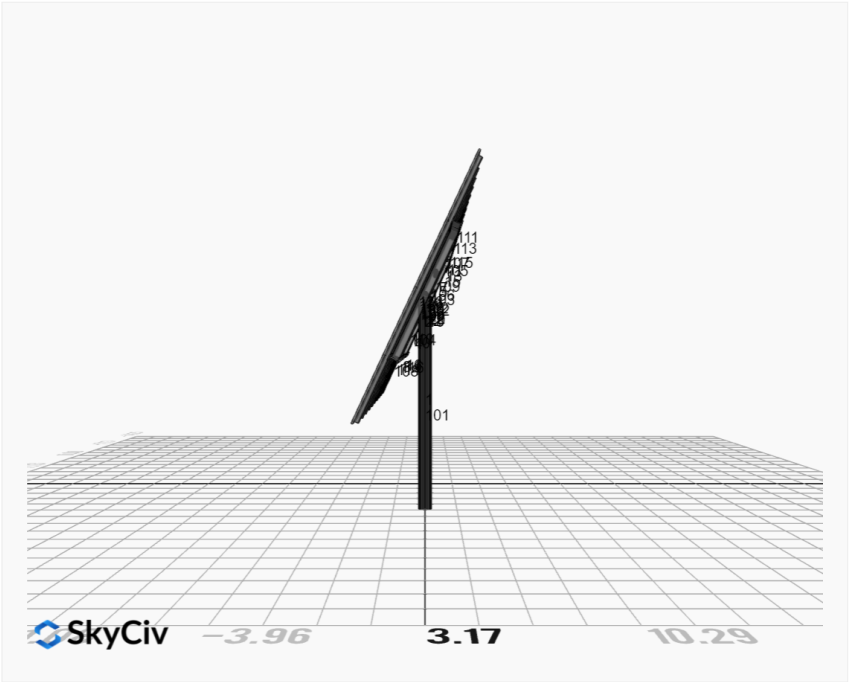
AutoDesigner Input

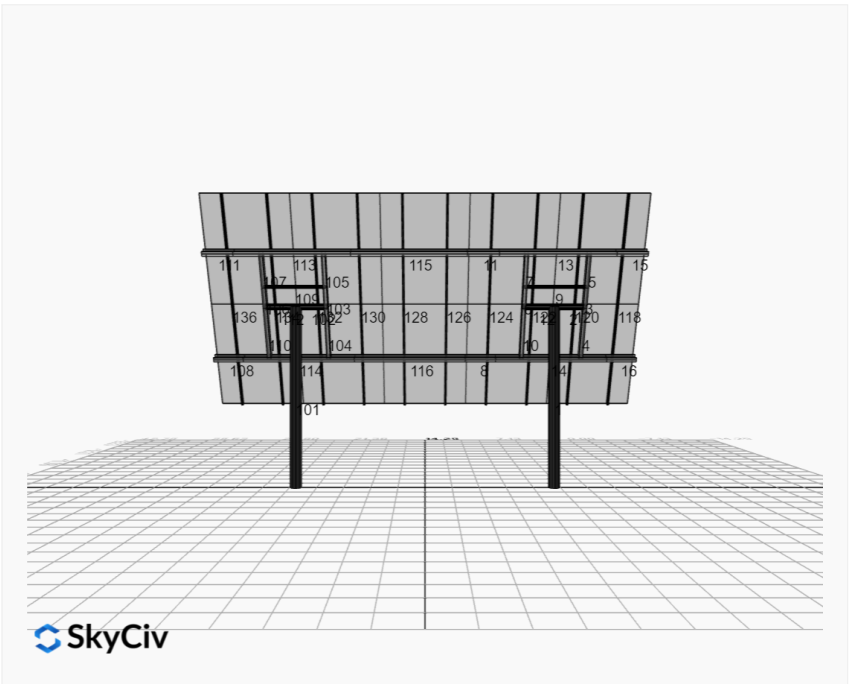
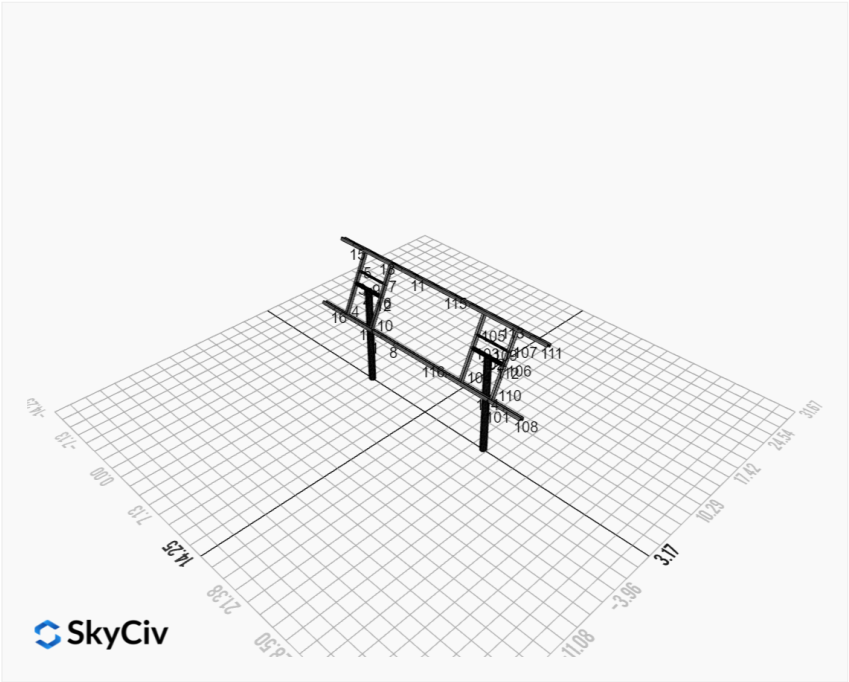
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Design Notes:

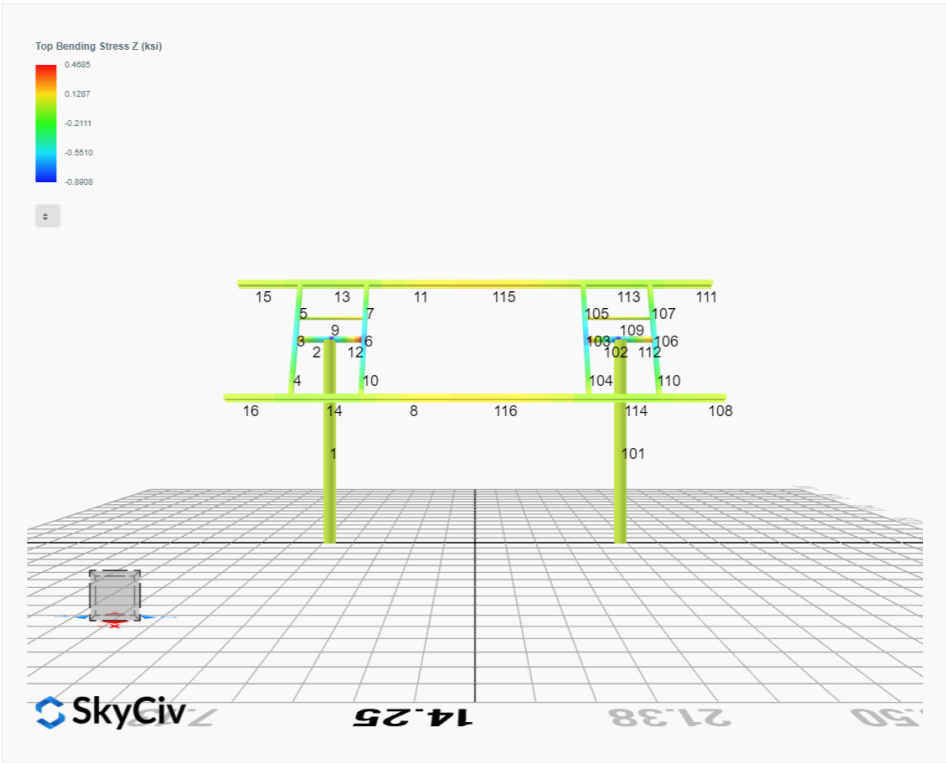
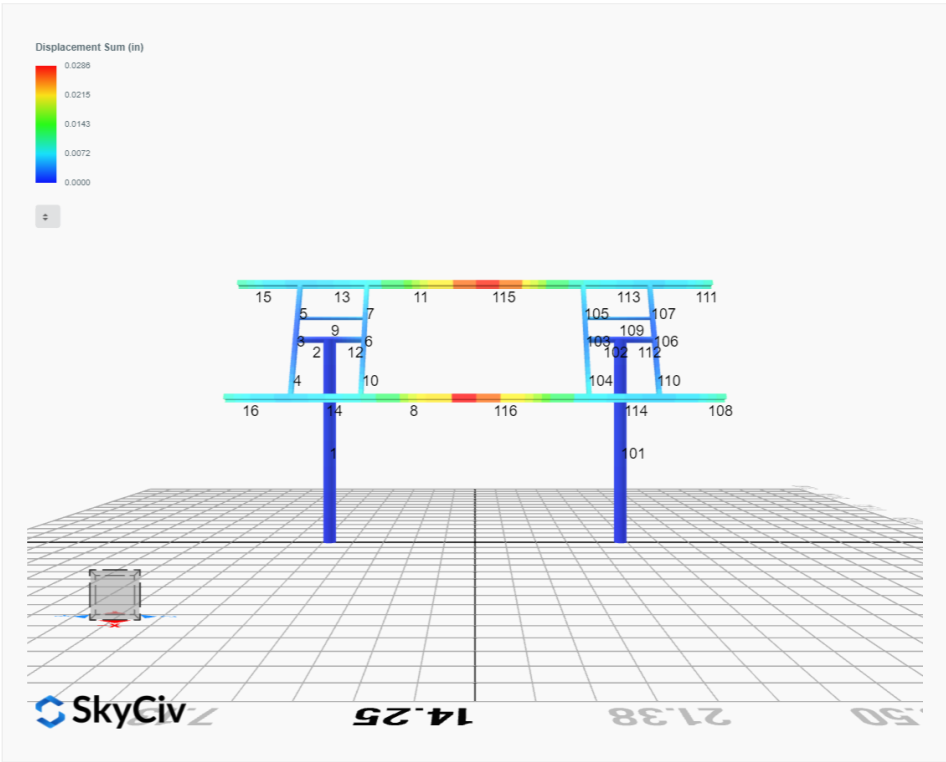
- AISC Deflection checks are set to L/1 due to structure design intent
- Foundation Design and Sizing is approximate only

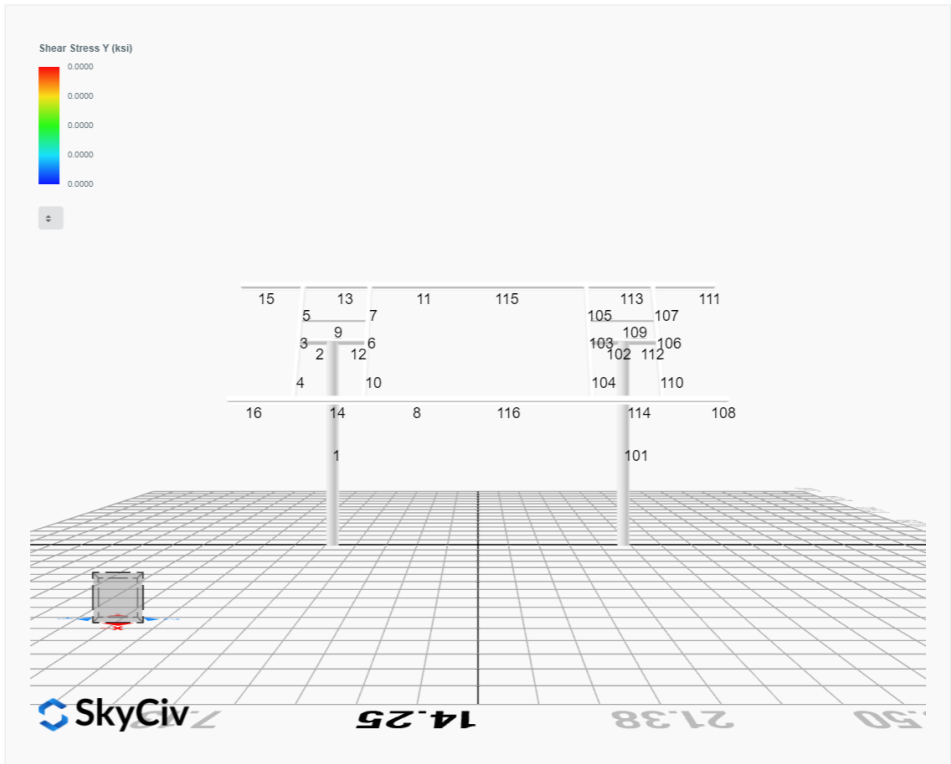
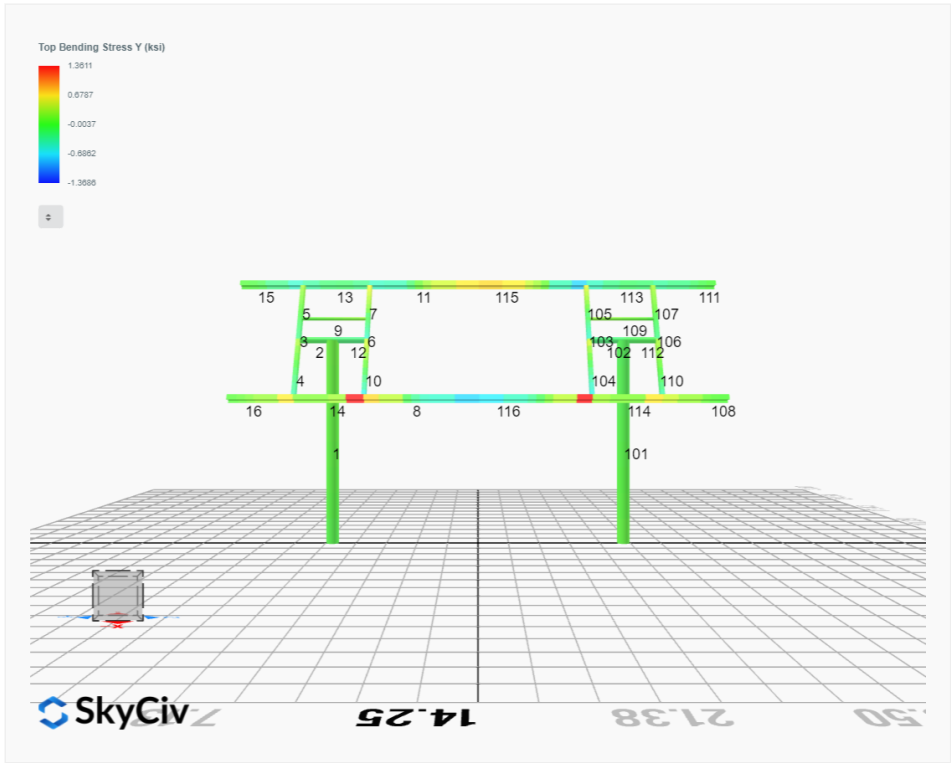


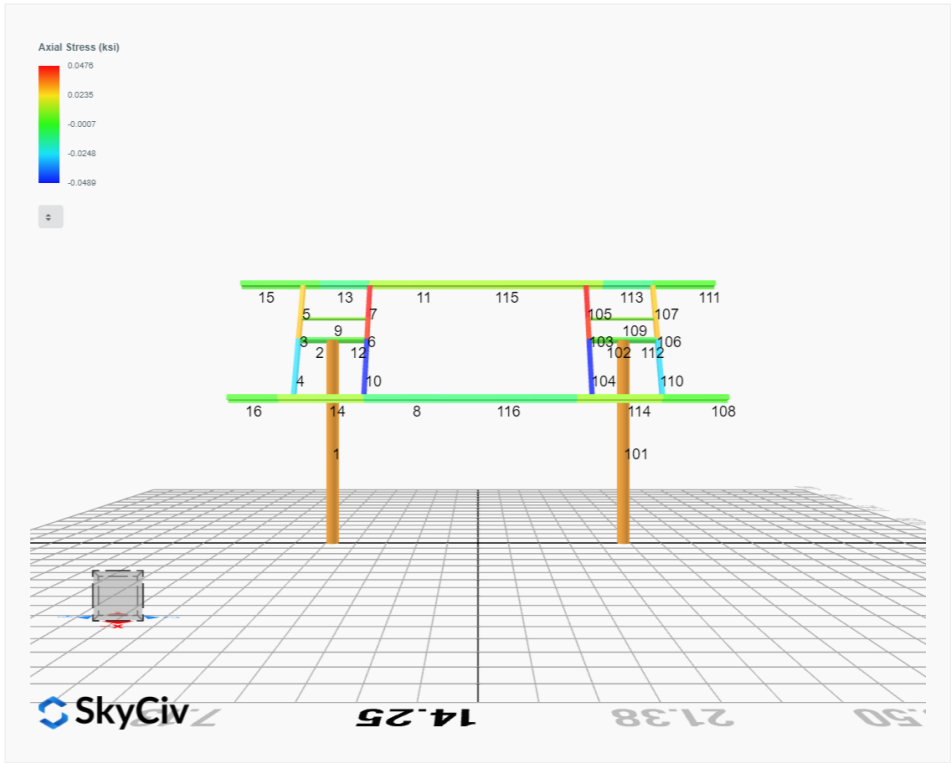




FEM Results (Envelope Worst Case for each member)







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

ASD Load Combination Results

Name	Fx	Fy	Fz	Mx	My	Mz
ULS: 1. D	0.0000	1.7695	0.0379	0.1361	-0.0436	0.0104
ULS: 2. D + L	0.0000	1.7695	0.0379	0.1361	-0.0436	0.0104
ULS: 3. D + (S or Lr or R)	0.0000	2.0708	0.0468	0.1681	-0.0540	0.0105
ULS: 3. D + (S or Lr or R)	0.0000	1.7695	0.0379	0.1361	-0.0436	0.0104
ULS: 4. D + 0.75L + 0.75(S or Lr or R)	0.0000	1.9955	0.0446	0.1601	-0.0514	0.0105
ULS: 4. D + 0.75L + 0.75(S or Lr or R)	0.0000	1.7695	0.0379	0.1361	-0.0436	0.0104
ULS: 5b. D + 0.7E	0.0000	1.7695	0.0379	0.1361	-0.0436	0.0104
ULS: 6b. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.7)E + 0.75S	0.0000	1.9955	0.0446	0.1601	-0.0514	0.0105
ULS: 8. 0.6D + 0.7E	0.0000	1.0617	0.0227	0.0816	-0.0262	0.0062
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case A only	-2.9810	3.1596	0.1109	0.3760	-0.7508	35.6699
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case B only	0.0000	1.7695	0.0379	0.1361	-0.0436	0.0104
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case A only	2.9810	0.3794	-0.0350	-0.1032	0.6635	-35.1209
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case B only	0.0000	1.7695	0.0379	0.1361	-0.0436	0.0104
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case A only	-2.2358	3.0380	0.0993	0.3400	-0.5818	26.7551
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case B only	0.0000	1.9955	0.0446	0.1601	-0.0514	0.0105
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case A only	2.2358	0.9529	-0.0101	-0.0194	0.4790	-26.3380
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case B only	0.0000	1.9955	0.0446	0.1601	-0.0514	0.0105
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case A only	-2.2358	2.8120	0.0926	0.3160	-0.5740	26.7550
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case B only	0.0000	1.7695	0.0379	0.1361	-0.0436	0.0104
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case A only	2.2358	0.7269	-0.0168	-0.0434	0.4867	-26.3381
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case B only	0.0000	1.7695	0.0379	0.1361	-0.0436	0.0104
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case A only	-2.9810	2.4518	0.0957	0.3216	-0.7333	35.6657
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case B only	0.0000	1.0617	0.0227	0.0816	-0.0262	0.0062
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case A only	2.9810	-0.3284	-0.0501	-0.1576	0.6810	-35.1250
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case B only	0.0000	1.0617	0.0227	0.0816	-0.0262	0.0062

Worst Case Reactions LRFD

These calculations are taken directly from the FEA via SkyCiv and are used in the Concrete Checks of the Foundation Module.
Note: Worst case values are assumed as downforce wind load cases.

Result	Value (kip, kip-ft)
Axial	4.5908
Shear X	-4.9684
Shear Z	0.1714
Moment X	0.5790
Moment Y (Twist)	1.2335
Moment Z	59.9243

Worst Case Reactions ASD

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

Result	Value (kip, kip-ft)
Axial	3.1596
Shear X	-2.9810
Shear Z	0.1109
Moment X	0.3760
Moment Y (Twist)	0.7508
Moment Z	35.6699

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

ASD Load Combination Results

Name	Fx	Fy	Fz	Mx	My	Mz
ULS: 1. D	-0.0000	1.7695	-0.0379	-0.1361	0.0436	0.0104
ULS: 2. D + L	-0.0000	1.7695	-0.0379	-0.1361	0.0436	0.0104
ULS: 3. D + (S or Lr or R)	-0.0000	2.0708	-0.0468	-0.1681	0.0540	0.0105
ULS: 3. D + (S or Lr or R)	-0.0000	1.7695	-0.0379	-0.1361	0.0436	0.0104
ULS: 4. D + 0.75L + 0.75(S or Lr or R)	-0.0000	1.9955	-0.0446	-0.1601	0.0514	0.0105
ULS: 4. D + 0.75L + 0.75(S or Lr or R)	-0.0000	1.7695	-0.0379	-0.1361	0.0436	0.0104
ULS: 5b. D + 0.7E	-0.0000	1.7695	-0.0379	-0.1361	0.0436	0.0104

Name	Fx	Fy	Fz	Mx	My	Mz
ULS: 6b. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.7)E + 0.75S	-0.0000	1.9955	-0.0446	-0.1601	0.0514	0.0105
ULS: 8. 0.6D + 0.7E	-0.0000	1.0617	-0.0227	-0.0816	0.0262	0.0062
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case A only	-2.9810	3.1596	-0.1109	-0.3760	0.7508	35.6699
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case B only	-0.0000	1.7695	-0.0379	-0.1361	0.0436	0.0104
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case A only	2.9810	0.3794	0.0350	0.1032	-0.6635	-35.1209
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case B only	-0.0000	1.7695	-0.0379	-0.1361	0.0436	0.0104
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case A only	-2.2358	3.0380	-0.0993	-0.3400	0.5818	26.7551
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case B only	-0.0000	1.9955	-0.0446	-0.1601	0.0514	0.0105
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case A only	2.2358	0.9529	0.0101	0.0194	-0.4790	-26.3380
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case B only	-0.0000	1.9955	-0.0446	-0.1601	0.0514	0.0105
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case A only	-2.2358	2.8120	-0.0926	-0.3160	0.5740	26.7550
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case B only	-0.0000	1.7695	-0.0379	-0.1361	0.0436	0.0104
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case A only	2.2358	0.7269	0.0168	0.0434	-0.4867	-26.3381
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case B only	-0.0000	1.7695	-0.0379	-0.1361	0.0436	0.0104
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case A only	-2.9810	2.4518	-0.0957	-0.3216	0.7333	35.6657
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case B only	-0.0000	1.0617	-0.0227	-0.0816	0.0262	0.0062
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case A only	2.9810	-0.3284	0.0501	0.1576	-0.6810	-35.1250
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case B only	-0.0000	1.0617	-0.0227	-0.0816	0.0262	0.0062

Worst Case Reactions LRFD

These calculations are taken directly from the FEA via SkyCiv and are used in the Concrete Checks of the Foundation Module.
Note: Worst case values are assumed as downforce wind load cases.

Result	Value (kip, kip-ft)
Axial	4.5908
Shear X	-4.9683
Shear Z	-0.1714
Moment X	-0.5791
Moment Y (Twist)	1.2334
Moment Z	59.9251

Worst Case Reactions ASD

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

Result	Value (kip, kip-ft)
Axial	3.1596
Shear X	-2.9810
Shear Z	-0.1109
Moment X	-0.3760
Moment Y (Twist)	0.7508
Moment Z	35.6699

Project Details

Design Code: AISC 360-16 LRFD
Provision: LRFD
Country: United States

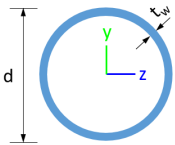
User Name: sales@mtsolar.us
Unit System: imperial



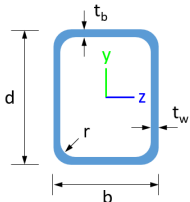
Design Input Information

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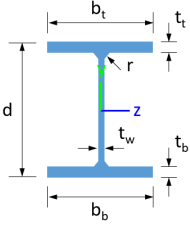
Design Materials			
ID	E (ksi)	F_y (ksi)	F_u (ksi)
1	29000	50	65

Section Dimensions								
								

ID	Name	d (in)	t_w (in)					
1	2in Pipe Sch 40	2.38	0.15					
4	4in Pipe Sch 40	4.50	0.24					
9	8in Pipe Sch 40	8.63	0.32					

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

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

Section Properties								
ID	Name	A (in ²)	J (in ⁴)	I_{yp} (in ⁴)	I_{zp} (in ⁴)	I_w (in ⁶)	S_{yp} (in ³)	S_{zp} (in ³)
1	2in Pipe Sch 40	1.07	1.33	0.67	0.67	0.00	0.76	0.76
4	4in Pipe Sch 40	3.17	14.47	7.23	7.23	0.00	4.31	4.31
9	8in Pipe Sch 40	8.40	144.98	72.49	72.49	0.00	22.21	22.21

115	120.00	59.10	19.20	6.45	30.09	45.74
116	120.60	59.18	19.26	6.45	30.09	45.74

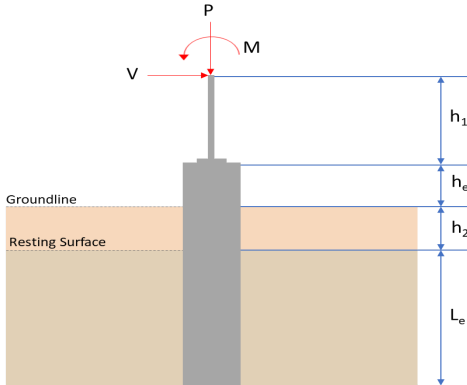
Design Ratio

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1	0.026	0.719	0.017	0.044	0.002	0.739	#13	0.509	Not Required	Pass
2	0.001	0.159	0.245	0.040	0.053	0.404	#13	0.052	Not Required	Pass
3	0.006	0.480	0.055	0.047	0.008	0.523	#13	0.044	Not Required	Pass
4	0.005	0.478	0.078	0.048	0.012	0.557	#13	0.078	Not Required	Pass
5	0.005	0.298	0.061	0.048	0.008	0.304	#13	0.073	Not Required	Pass
6	0.008	0.591	0.108	0.060	0.018	0.688	#13	0.044	Not Required	Pass
7	0.008	0.366	0.132	0.059	0.019	0.392	#13	0.073	Not Required	Pass
8	0.002	0.112	0.042	0.034	0.007	0.148	#13	0.136	Not Required	Pass
9	0.000	0.037	0.067	0.003	0.002	0.087	#13	0.198	Not Required	Pass
10	0.008	0.589	0.135	0.059	0.018	0.649	#13	0.078	Not Required	Pass
11	0.002	0.111	0.043	0.034	0.007	0.145	#13	0.136	Not Required	Pass
12	0.001	0.248	0.321	0.057	0.064	0.570	#13	0.052	Not Required	Pass
13	0.002	0.089	0.133	0.047	0.009	0.168	#13	0.265	Not Required	Pass
14	0.002	0.092	0.132	0.047	0.009	0.165	#13	0.177	Not Required	Pass
15	0.000	0.019	0.020	0.014	0.003	0.035	#13	Not Required	Not Required	Pass
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103	0.008	0.591	0.108	0.060	0.018	0.688	#13	0.044	Not Required	Pass
104	0.008	0.589	0.135	0.059	0.018	0.649	#13	0.078	Not Required	Pass
105	0.008	0.366	0.132	0.059	0.019	0.392	#13	0.073	Not Required	Pass
106	0.006	0.480	0.055	0.047	0.008	0.523	#13	0.044	Not Required	Pass
107	0.005	0.298	0.061	0.048	0.008	0.304	#13	0.073	Not Required	Pass
108	0.000	0.019	0.020	0.014	0.003	0.035	#13	Not Required	Not Required	Pass
109	0.000	0.037	0.067	0.003	0.002	0.087	#13	0.198	Not Required	Pass
110	0.005	0.478	0.078	0.048	0.012	0.557	#13	0.078	Not Required	Pass
111	0.000	0.019	0.020	0.014	0.003	0.035	#13	Not Required	Not Required	Pass
112	0.001	0.159	0.245	0.040	0.053	0.404	#13	0.052	Not Required	Pass
113	0.002	0.089	0.133	0.047	0.009	0.168	#13	0.177	Not Required	Pass
114	0.002	0.092	0.132	0.047	0.009	0.165	#13	0.265	Not Required	Pass
115	0.003	0.174	0.079	0.034	0.007	0.239	#13	0.493	Not Required	Pass
116	0.002	0.175	0.079	0.034	0.007	0.241	#13	0.493	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

L_u	Length between fixed points
LST	Limited slenderness for tension
LSC	Limited slenderness for compression
LD	Limited deflection
P_n	Nominal axial strength (tension/compression)
M_n	Nominal flexural strength (about Z/Y axis)
V_n	Nominal shear strength (along Z/Y axis)
P	Design ratio in case of axial force
M_z	Design ratio in case of bending about Z axis
M_y	Design ratio in case of bending about Y axis
V_y	Design ratio in case of shear along Y axis
V_z	Design ratio in case of shear along Z axis
(P, M_z , M_y)	Design ratio in case of axial force and bending action
KL/r	Design ratio in case of section slenderness
δ	Design ratio in case of member deflection
OK	Capacity is provided
NG	Capacity is not provided

REFERENCES	CALCULATIONS	RESULTS																										
	SkyCiv Foundation Design Pile Foundation Design Information : Design code : IBC 2021 (International Building Code) Unit System : Imperial																											
	Pile Input  Geometry Pile shape: rectangular b = 48 in - Pile width D = 48 in - Pile depth L = 7 ft - Total pile length h1 = 0 ft - Lateral load height from the top of the pile, h2 = 0 ft - Depth to resisting surface he = 0 ft - Length of pile above the ground Tabulation of Soil Parameters <table><thead><tr><th>Layer</th><th>Label</th><th>Allowable Bearing Pressure (qa) (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> Tabulation of Loads <table><thead><tr><th>Load Component</th><th>ASD</th><th>LRFD</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>P (kip)</td><td>3.160</td><td>4.591</td></tr><tr><td>Vx (kip)</td><td>-2.981</td><td>-4.968</td></tr><tr><td>Vz (kip)</td><td>0.111</td><td>0.171</td></tr><tr><td>Mx (kipft)</td><td>0.376</td><td>0.579</td></tr><tr><td>Mz (kipft)</td><td>35.670</td><td>59.924</td></tr></tbody></table> Material Properties f'ck = 2.5 ksi - Concrete strength,	Layer	Label	Allowable Bearing Pressure (qa) (psf)	Allowable Lateral Pressure (R) (psf/ft)	1	Sand, silty sand, clayey sand, silty gravel & clayey gravel	2000.000	150.000	Load Component	ASD	LRFD	P (kip)	3.160	4.591	Vx (kip)	-2.981	-4.968	Vz (kip)	0.111	0.171	Mx (kipft)	0.376	0.579	Mz (kipft)	35.670	59.924	
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Mz (kipft)	35.670	59.924																										
	Required depth to resist lateral loads (ASD) H - Point of application of the lateral load $H = h_1 + h_2 + h_e$ $H = (0 \text{ ft}) + (0 \text{ ft}) + (0 \text{ ft})$ $H = 0 \text{ ft}$ Considering x-direction: Ho - Lateral force per length of pile, $H_o = \frac{V_x}{1.57 D}$ $H_o = \frac{(-2.981 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$ $H_o = -0.47468 \text{ kip/ft}$ Mo - Moment per length of pile, $M_o = \frac{M_z + (V_x H)}{1.57 D}$																											

	$M_o = \frac{(35.67 \text{ kipft}) + ((-2.981 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$ $M_o = 5.6799 \text{ kipft/ft}$ Required depth of embedment in earth: $L_x^3 - \left(14.14 \times \frac{H_o \times L_x}{R}\right) - \left(18.85 \times \frac{M_o}{R}\right) = 0$ Solving the cubic equation: $L_{e,x} = 6.4654 \text{ ft}$ - Required depth in x-direction, Considering z-direction: H_o - Lateral force per length of pile, $H_o = \frac{V_z}{1.57 b}$ $H_o = \frac{(0.111 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$ $H_o = 0.017675 \text{ kip/ft}$ M_o - Moment per length of pile, $M_o = \frac{M_x + (V_z H)}{1.57 b}$ $M_o = \frac{(0.376 \text{ kipft}) + ((0.111 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$ $M_o = 0.059873 \text{ kipft/ft}$ 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: $L_{e,z} = 1.8945 \text{ ft}$ - Required depth in z-direction, Minimum embedded depth required: $L_{e,req}$ - Depth of pile required, $L_{e,req} = MAX[L_{e,x}, L_{e,z}]$ $L_{e,req} = MAX[(6.4654 \text{ ft}), (1.8945 \text{ ft})]$ $L_{e,req} = 6.465 \text{ ft}$ L_e - Actual embedded length of pile, $L_e = L - h_e - h_2$ $L_e = (7 \text{ ft}) - (0 \text{ ft}) - (0 \text{ ft})$ $L_e = 7 \text{ ft}$ Ratio - Embedded depth $Ratio = \frac{L_{e,req}}{L_e}$ $Ratio = \frac{(6.465 \text{ ft})}{(7 \text{ ft})}$ $Ratio = 0.92357$	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 $q = \frac{P_o}{A}$ $q = \frac{(3.16 \text{ kip})}{(16 \text{ ft}^2)}$ $q = 0.1975 \text{ kip/ft}^2$	

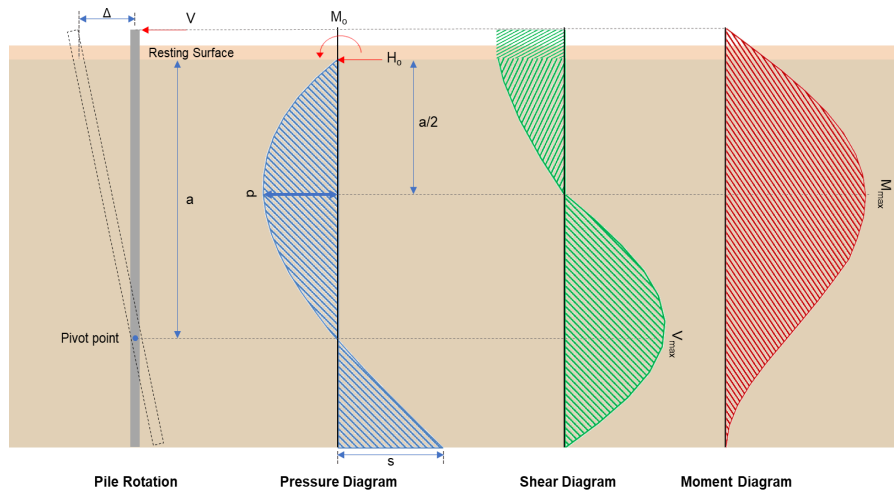
	$q = 0.1975 \text{ kip/ft}$	
	Check bearing capacity ratio: Ratio - Capacity $\text{Ratio} = \frac{q}{q_a}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.1975 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(2000 \text{ psf})}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.09875$	Status: PASS Ratio: 0.100
Czerniak	Lateral Soil Pressure (ASD): L/D - Length to least lateral dimension ratio, $L/D = \frac{L}{D}$ $L/D = \frac{(7 \text{ ft})}{(48 \text{ in})}$ $L/D = 1.75$ Since $L/D \leq 10$, Pile is short. Considering x-direction: $H_o = -0.47468 \text{ kip/ft}$ - Lateral force per length of pile, $M_o = 5.6799 \text{ kipft/ft}$ - Overturning moment per length of pile, a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point, $a = \frac{(4 M_o L_e) + (3 H_o L_e^2)}{(6 M_o) + (4 H_o L_e)}$ $a = \frac{(4 \times (5.6799 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (7 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.47468 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (5.6799 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.47468 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7 \text{ ft}))}$ $a = 4.8303 \text{ ft}$ p - Earth pressure against the pile at distance $a/2$ from resting surface, $p = \frac{0.75 [(4 M_o) + (3 H_o L_e)]^2}{L_e^3 [(3 M_o) + (2 H_o L_e)]}$ $p = \frac{0.75 [(4 \times (5.6799 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (3 \times (-0.47468 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7 \text{ ft}))]^2}{(7 \text{ ft})^3 [(3 \times (5.6799 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (2 \times (-0.47468 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7 \text{ ft}))]}$ $p = 0.23944 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ s - Earth pressure against the pile at distance L_e, $s = \frac{6 [(2 M_o) + (H_o L_e)]}{L_e^2}$ $s = \frac{6 \times [(2 \times (5.6799 \text{ kipft/ft})) + ((-0.47468 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7 \text{ ft}))]}{(7 \text{ ft})^2}$ $s = 0.98413 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ Check lateral soil pressure capacity: p_a - Allowable lateral soil pressure at depth $a/2$, $p_a = R \frac{a}{2}$ $p_a = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times \frac{(4.8303 \text{ ft})}{2}$ $p_a = 0.36228 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ Ratio - Lateral soil capacity $\text{Ratio} = \frac{p}{p_a}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.23944 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.36228 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.66092$ p_s - Allowable lateral soil pressure at depth L_e,	Status: PASS Ratio: 0.660

	$p_s = R L_e$ $p_s = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times (7 \text{ ft})$ $p_s = 1.05 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ Ratio - Lateral soil capacity $\text{Ratio} = \frac{s}{p_s}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.98413 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(1.05 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.93727$	Status: PASS Ratio: 0.940
	Considering z-direction: $H_o = 0.017675 \text{ kip/ft}$ - Lateral force per length of pile, $M_o = 0.059873 \text{ kipft/ft}$ - Overturning moment per length of pile, a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point, $a = \frac{(4 M_o L_e) + (3 H_o L_e^2)}{(6 M_o) + (4 H_o L_e)}$ $a = \frac{(4 \times (0.059873 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (7 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (0.017675 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (0.059873 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (0.017675 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7 \text{ ft}))}$ $a = 5.0047 \text{ ft}$ p - Earth pressure against the pile at distance $a/2$ from resting surface, $p = \frac{0.75 [(4 M_o) + (3 H_o L_e)]^2}{L_e^3 [(3 M_o) + (2 H_o L_e)]}$ $p = \frac{0.75 \times [(4 \times (0.059873 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (3 \times (0.017675 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7 \text{ ft}))]^2}{(7 \text{ ft})^3 \times [(3 \times (0.059873 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (2 \times (0.017675 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7 \text{ ft}))]}$ $p = 0.013365 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ s - Earth pressure against the pile at distance L_e, $s = \frac{6 [(2 M_o) + (H_o L_e)]}{L_e^2}$ $s = \frac{6 \times [(2 \times (0.059873 \text{ kipft/ft})) + ((0.017675 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7 \text{ ft}))]}{(7 \text{ ft})^2}$ $s = 0.029813 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ Check lateral soil pressure capacity: p_a - Allowable lateral soil pressure at depth $a/2$, $p_a = R \frac{a}{2}$ $p_a = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times \frac{(5.0047 \text{ ft})}{2}$ $p_a = 0.37535 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ Ratio - Lateral soil capacity $\text{Ratio} = \frac{p}{p_a}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.013365 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.37535 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.035608$ p_s - Allowable lateral soil pressure at depth L_e, $p_s = R L_e$ $p_s = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times (7 \text{ ft})$ $p_s = 1.05 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ Ratio - Lateral soil capacity $\text{Ratio} = \frac{s}{p_s}$	Status: PASS Ratio: 0.040

$$Ratio = \frac{(0.029813 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(1.05 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$Ratio = 0.028393$$

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



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

H_o - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(-4.968 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = -0.79108 \text{ kip/ft}$$

M_o - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(59.924 \text{ kipft}) + ((-4.968 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 9.542 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

E - Distance from lateral load to resisting surface,

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

$$E = \frac{(9.542 \text{ kipft/ft})}{(-0.79108 \text{ kip/ft})}$$

$$E = 12.062 \text{ ft}$$

a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (9.542 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (7 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.79108 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (9.542 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.79108 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 4.8294 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$V_{max} = ((-0.79108 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in})) \times \left[1 - \left[3 \times \left(\frac{4 \times (12.062 \text{ ft})}{(7 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(4.8294 \text{ ft})}{(7 \text{ ft})} \right)^2 \right] + \left[4 \times \left(\frac{3 \times (12.062 \text{ ft})}{(7 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(4.8294 \text{ ft})}{(7 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] \right]$$

$$V_{max} = 11.735 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

$$M_{max} = ((-0.79108 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (7 \text{ ft})) \times \left[\left(\frac{(12.062 \text{ ft})}{(7 \text{ ft})} + \frac{(4.8294 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (7 \text{ ft})} \right) - \left[\left(\frac{4 \times (12.062 \text{ ft})}{(7 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(4.8294 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (7 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] + \left[\left(\frac{3 \times (12.062 \text{ ft})}{(7 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(4.8294 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (7 \text{ ft})} \right)^4 \right] \right]$$

$$M_{max} = 39.063 \text{ kipft}$$

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

H_o - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(0.171 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = 0.027229 \text{ kip/ft}$$

M_o - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(0.579 \text{ kipft}) + ((0.171 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 0.092197 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

E - Distance from lateral load to resisting surface,

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

$$E = \frac{(0.092197 \text{ kipft/ft})}{(0.027229 \text{ kip/ft})}$$

$$E = 3.386 \text{ ft}$$

a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (0.092197 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (7 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (0.027229 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (0.092197 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (0.027229 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 5.0047 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$V_{max} = ((0.027229 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in})) \times \left[1 - \left[3 \times \left(\frac{4 \times (3.386 \text{ ft})}{(7 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(5.0047 \text{ ft})}{(7 \text{ ft})} \right)^2 \right] + \left[4 \times \left(\frac{3 \times (3.386 \text{ ft})}{(7 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(5.0047 \text{ ft})}{(7 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] \right]$$

$$V_{max} = 0.16583 \text{ kip}$$

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

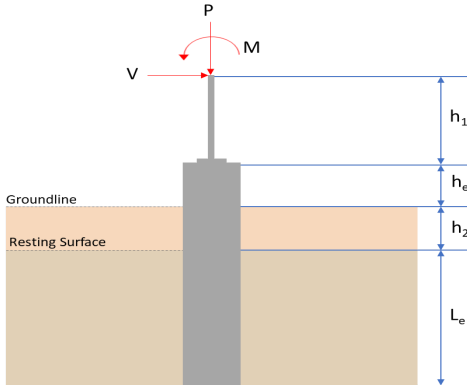
$$M_{max} = (H_o b L_e) \left[\left(\frac{E}{L_e} + \frac{a}{2 L_e} \right) - \left[\left(\frac{4 E}{L_e} + 3 \right) \left(\frac{a}{2 L_e} \right)^3 \right] + \left[\left(\frac{3 E}{L_e} + 2 \right) \left(\frac{a}{2 L_e} \right)^4 \right] \right]$$

$$M_{max} = ((0.027229 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (7 \text{ ft})) \times \left[\left(\frac{(3.386 \text{ ft})}{(7 \text{ ft})} + \frac{(5.0047 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (7 \text{ ft})} \right) - \left[\left(\frac{4 \times (3.386 \text{ ft})}{(7 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(5.0047 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (7 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] + \left[\left(\frac{3 \times (3.386 \text{ ft})}{(7 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(5.0047 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (7 \text{ ft})} \right)^4 \right] \right]$$

		$M_{max} = 0.51243 \text{ kipft}$	
		Minimum Reinforcement Check (LRFD) Parameters: $f'_{ck} = 2.5 \text{ ksi}$ - Concrete strength, $f_{yk} = 60 \text{ ksi}$ - Longitudinal reinforcement strength, $\phi = 0.65$ - Reduction factor for axial strength, $\alpha = 0.8$ - Alpha factor for axial strength, $A_g = 2304 \text{ in}^2$ - Gross area of concrete, Longitudinal reinforcement: Required reinforcement due to axial load, $A_{st,required}$ $A_{st,required}$ $A_{st,required} = \text{Min} \left[\frac{\frac{P}{\phi \alpha} - (0.85 f'_{ck} A_g)}{f_{yk} - (0.85 f'_{ck})}, (0.08 A_g) \right]$ $A_{st,required} = \text{Min} \left[\frac{\frac{(4.591 \text{ kip})}{(0.65) \times (0.8)} - (0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}) \times (2304 \text{ in}^2))}{(60 \text{ ksi}) - (0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}))}, (0.08 \times (2304 \text{ in}^2)) \right]$ $A_{st,required} = -84.444 \text{ in}^2$ A_{min} - Governing minimum reinforcement area, $A_{min} = \text{Max} [A_{st,required}, (0.0018 A_g)]$ $A_{min} = \text{Max} [(-84.444 \text{ in}^2), (0.0018 \times (2304 \text{ in}^2))]$ $A_{min} = 4.1472 \text{ in}^2$ 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 $\text{Ratio} = \frac{A_{min}}{A_{st}}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(4.1472 \text{ in}^2)}{(4.2951 \text{ in}^2)}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.96556$ 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 $\leq \text{No. } 10\phi$: 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)	Status: PASS Ratio: 0.970

	Ties: #3(0.375 in) - 10 in	
22.4.2.2	Axial Compression Strength (ACI 318-19, LRFD) ϕP_N - Allowable axial compressive strength $\phi P_N = \phi 0.80 \left[(0.85 f'_{ck} [A_g - A_{st}]) + (f_{yk} A_{st}) \right]$ $\phi P_N = (0.65) \times 0.80 \times \left[(0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}) \times [(2304 \text{ in}^2) - (4.2951 \text{ in}^2)]) + ((60 \text{ ksi}) \times (4.2951 \text{ in}^2)) \right]$ $\phi P_N = 2675.2 \text{ kip}$ Ratio - Capacity $\text{Ratio} = \frac{P}{\phi P_N}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(4.591 \text{ kip})}{(2675.2 \text{ kip})}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.0017161$	Status: PASS Ratio: 0.000
22.5.2.2	Shear Strength (ACI 318-19, LRFD) Parameters: $b_w = 48 \text{ in}$ - 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 $f'_{ck} = 2.5 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 2500 \text{ psi}$, $V_{c,max}$ - Max shear strength of concrete $V_{c,max} = 5 \lambda_s \sqrt{f'_{ck}} b_w d$ $V_{c,max} = 5 \times (0.64282) \times \sqrt{(2500 \text{ psi})} \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})$ $V_{c,max} = 296.21 \text{ kip}$	
22.5.5.1.1(a)	The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula $f'_{ck} = 2.5 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 2500 \text{ psi}$, $P = 4.591 \text{ kip} \rightarrow 4591 \text{ lbf}$, $V_{c,a}$ - Shear strength of concrete (a) $V_{c,a} = \left[2 \lambda_s \sqrt{f'_{ck}} + \frac{P}{6 A_g} \right] b_w d$ $V_{c,a} = \left[2 \times (0.64282) \times \sqrt{(2500 \text{ psi})} + \frac{(4591 \text{ lbf})}{6 \times (2304 \text{ in}^2)} \right] \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})$ $V_{c,a} = 119.1 \text{ kip}$	
22.5.5.1.2	The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula $f'_{ck} = 2.5 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 2500 \text{ psi}$, $V_{c,b}$ - Shear strength of concrete (b) $V_{c,b} = \left[2 \lambda_s \sqrt{f'_{ck}} + (0.05 f'_{ck}) \right] b_w d$ $V_{c,b} = \left[2 \times (0.64282) \times \sqrt{(2500 \text{ psi})} + (0.05 \times (2500 \text{ psi})) \right] \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})$ $V_{c,b} = 348.89 \text{ kip}$ V_c - Governing shear strength of concrete $V_c = \text{Min} [V_{c,max}, V_{c,a}, V_{c,b}]$ $V_c = \text{Min} [(296.21 \text{ kip}), (119.1 \text{ kip}), (348.89 \text{ kip})]$ $V_c = 119.1 \text{ kip}$	

14.5.2.1b	$\lambda = 1$ - Concrete modification factor (Normal concrete), Allowable flexural strength: M_n shall be the lesser of: $\phi M_{n,1}$ $\phi M_{n,1} = \phi \times 5 \times \lambda \times \sqrt{f'_c} \times S_m$ $\phi M_{n,1} = 0.65 \times 5 \times 1 \times \sqrt{2.5 \text{ ksi}} \times 18432.001 \text{ in}^3$ $\phi M_{n,1} = 249.600 \text{ kipft}$ $\phi M_{n,2}$ $\phi M_{n,2} = \phi \times 0.85 \times f'_{ck} \times S_m$ $\phi M_{n,2} = (0.65) \times 0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}) \times (18432 \text{ in}^3)$ $\phi M_{n,2} = 2121.6 \text{ kipft}$ Therefore, ϕM_n - Allowable flexural strength, $\phi M_n = \text{MIN}[\phi M_{n,1}, \phi M_{n,2}]$ $\phi M_n = \text{MIN}[(249.6 \text{ kipft}), (2121.6 \text{ kipft})]$ $\phi M_n = 249.6 \text{ kipft}$ Considering x-direction: $M_{max} = 39.063 \text{ kipft}$ - Maximum moment in the x-direction, Ratio - Capacity $\text{Ratio} = \frac{M_{max}}{\phi M_n}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(39.063 \text{ kipft})}{(249.6 \text{ kipft})}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.1565$	Status: PASS Ratio: 0.160
	Considering z-direction: $M_{max} = 0.51243 \text{ kipft}$ - Maximum moment in the z-direction, Ratio - Capacity $\text{Ratio} = \frac{M_{max}}{\phi M_n}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.51243 \text{ kipft})}{(249.6 \text{ kipft})}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.002053$	Status: PASS Ratio: 0.000

REFERENCES	CALCULATIONS	RESULTS																										
	SkyCiv Foundation Design Pile Foundation Design Information : Design code : IBC 2021 (International Building Code) Unit System : Imperial																											
	Pile Input  Geometry Pile shape: rectangular b = 48 in - Pile width D = 48 in - Pile depth L = 7 ft - Total pile length h1 = 0 ft - Lateral load height from the top of the pile, h2 = 0 ft - Depth to resisting surface he = 0 ft - Length of pile above the ground Tabulation of Soil Parameters <table><thead><tr><th>Layer</th><th>Label</th><th>Allowable Bearing Pressure (qa) (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> Tabulation of Loads <table><thead><tr><th>Load Component</th><th>ASD</th><th>LRFD</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>P (kip)</td><td>3.160</td><td>4.591</td></tr><tr><td>Vx (kip)</td><td>-2.981</td><td>-4.968</td></tr><tr><td>Vz (kip)</td><td>-0.111</td><td>-0.171</td></tr><tr><td>Mx (kipft)</td><td>-0.376</td><td>-0.579</td></tr><tr><td>Mz (kipft)</td><td>35.670</td><td>59.925</td></tr></tbody></table> Material Properties f'ck = 2.5 ksi - Concrete strength,	Layer	Label	Allowable Bearing Pressure (qa) (psf)	Allowable Lateral Pressure (R) (psf/ft)	1	Sand, silty sand, clayey sand, silty gravel & clayey gravel	2000.000	150.000	Load Component	ASD	LRFD	P (kip)	3.160	4.591	Vx (kip)	-2.981	-4.968	Vz (kip)	-0.111	-0.171	Mx (kipft)	-0.376	-0.579	Mz (kipft)	35.670	59.925	
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Mz (kipft)	35.670	59.925																										
	Required depth to resist lateral loads (ASD) H - Point of application of the lateral load $H = h_1 + h_2 + h_e$ $H = (0 \text{ ft}) + (0 \text{ ft}) + (0 \text{ ft})$ $H = 0 \text{ ft}$ Considering x-direction: H_o - Lateral force per length of pile, $H_o = \frac{V_x}{1.57 D}$ $H_o = \frac{(-2.981 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$ $H_o = -0.47468 \text{ kip/ft}$ M_o - Moment per length of pile, $M_o = \frac{M_z + (V_x H)}{1.57 D}$																											

	$M_o = \frac{(35.67 \text{ kipft}) + ((-2.981 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$ $M_o = 5.6799 \text{ kipft/ft}$ Required depth of embedment in earth: $L_x^3 - \left(14.14 \times \frac{H_o \times L_x}{R}\right) - \left(18.85 \times \frac{M_o}{R}\right) = 0$ Solving the cubic equation: $L_{e,x} = 6.4654 \text{ ft}$ - Required depth in x-direction, Considering z-direction: H_o - Lateral force per length of pile, $H_o = \frac{V_z}{1.57 b}$ $H_o = \frac{(-0.111 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$ $H_o = -0.017675 \text{ kip/ft}$ M_o - Moment per length of pile, $M_o = \frac{M_x + (V_z H)}{1.57 b}$ $M_o = \frac{(0.376 \text{ kipft}) + ((-0.111 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$ $M_o = 0.059873 \text{ kipft/ft}$ 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: $L_{e,z} = 1.4771 \text{ ft}$ - Required depth in z-direction, Minimum embedded depth required: $L_{e,req}$ - Depth of pile required, $L_{e,req} = MAX[L_{e,x}, L_{e,z}]$ $L_{e,req} = MAX[(6.4654 \text{ ft}), (1.4771 \text{ ft})]$ $L_{e,req} = 6.465 \text{ ft}$ L_e - Actual embedded length of pile, $L_e = L - h_c - h_2$ $L_e = (7 \text{ ft}) - (0 \text{ ft}) - (0 \text{ ft})$ $L_e = 7 \text{ ft}$ Ratio - Embedded depth $Ratio = \frac{L_{e,req}}{L_e}$ $Ratio = \frac{(6.465 \text{ ft})}{(7 \text{ ft})}$ $Ratio = 0.92357$	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 $q = \frac{P_o}{A}$ $q = \frac{(3.16 \text{ kip})}{(16 \text{ ft}^2)}$ $q = 0.1975 \text{ kip/ft}^2$	

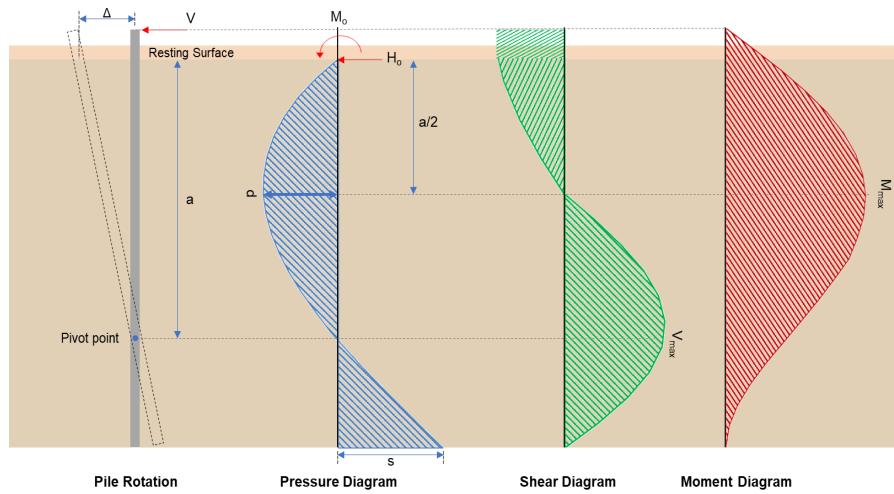
	$q = 0.1975 \text{ kip/ft}$	
	Check bearing capacity ratio: Ratio - Capacity $\text{Ratio} = \frac{q}{q_a}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.1975 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(2000 \text{ psf})}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.09875$	Status: PASS Ratio: 0.100
Czerniak	Lateral Soil Pressure (ASD): L/D - Length to least lateral dimension ratio, $L/D = \frac{L}{D}$ $L/D = \frac{(7 \text{ ft})}{(48 \text{ in})}$ $L/D = 1.75$ Since $L/D \leq 10$, Pile is short. Considering x-direction: $H_o = -0.47468 \text{ kip/ft}$ - Lateral force per length of pile, $M_o = 5.6799 \text{ kipft/ft}$ - Overturning moment per length of pile, a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point, $a = \frac{(4 M_o L_e) + (3 H_o L_e^2)}{(6 M_o) + (4 H_o L_e)}$ $a = \frac{(4 \times (5.6799 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (7 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.47468 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (5.6799 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.47468 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7 \text{ ft}))}$ $a = 4.8303 \text{ ft}$ p - Earth pressure against the pile at distance $a/2$ from resting surface, $p = \frac{0.75 [(4 M_o) + (3 H_o L_e)]^2}{L_e^3 [(3 M_o) + (2 H_o L_e)]}$ $p = \frac{0.75 [(4 \times (5.6799 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (3 \times (-0.47468 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7 \text{ ft}))]^2}{(7 \text{ ft})^3 [(3 \times (5.6799 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (2 \times (-0.47468 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7 \text{ ft}))]}$ $p = 0.23944 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ s - Earth pressure against the pile at distance L_e, $s = \frac{6 [(2 M_o) + (H_o L_e)]}{L_e^2}$ $s = \frac{6 \times [(2 \times (5.6799 \text{ kipft/ft})) + ((-0.47468 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7 \text{ ft}))]}{(7 \text{ ft})^2}$ $s = 0.98413 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ Check lateral soil pressure capacity: p_a - Allowable lateral soil pressure at depth $a/2$, $p_a = R \frac{a}{2}$ $p_a = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times \frac{(4.8303 \text{ ft})}{2}$ $p_a = 0.36228 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ Ratio - Lateral soil capacity $\text{Ratio} = \frac{p}{p_a}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.23944 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.36228 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.66092$ p_s - Allowable lateral soil pressure at depth L_e,	Status: PASS Ratio: 0.660

	$p_s = R L_e$ $p_s = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times (7 \text{ ft})$ $p_s = 1.05 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ Ratio - Lateral soil capacity $\text{Ratio} = \frac{s}{p_s}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.98413 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(1.05 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.93727$	Status: PASS Ratio: 0.940
	Considering z-direction: $H_o = -0.017675 \text{ kip/ft}$ - Lateral force per length of pile, $M_o = 0.059873 \text{ kipft/ft}$ - Overturning moment per length of pile, a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point, $a = \frac{(4 M_o L_e) + (3 H_o L_e^2)}{(6 M_o) + (4 H_o L_e)}$ $a = \frac{(4 \times (0.059873 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (7 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.017675 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (0.059873 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.017675 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7 \text{ ft}))}$ $a = 5.0047 \text{ ft}$ p - Earth pressure against the pile at distance $a/2$ from resting surface, $p = \frac{0.75 [(4 M_o) + (3 H_o L_e)]^2}{L_e^3 [(3 M_o) + (2 H_o L_e)]}$ $p = \frac{0.75 \times [(4 \times (0.059873 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (3 \times (-0.017675 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7 \text{ ft}))]^2}{(7 \text{ ft})^3 \times [(3 \times (0.059873 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (2 \times (-0.017675 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7 \text{ ft}))]}$ $p = -0.003913 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ s - Earth pressure against the pile at distance L_e, $s = \frac{6 [(2 M_o) + (H_o L_e)]}{L_e^2}$ $s = \frac{6 \times [(2 \times (0.059873 \text{ kipft/ft})) + ((-0.017675 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7 \text{ ft}))]}{(7 \text{ ft})^2}$ $s = -0.00048746 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ Check lateral soil pressure capacity: p_a - Allowable lateral soil pressure at depth $a/2$, $p_a = R \frac{a}{2}$ $p_a = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times \frac{(5.0047 \text{ ft})}{2}$ $p_a = 0.37535 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ Ratio - Lateral soil capacity $\text{Ratio} = \frac{p}{p_a}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(-0.003913 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.37535 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$ $\text{Ratio} = -0.010425$ p_s - Allowable lateral soil pressure at depth L_e, $p_s = R L_e$ $p_s = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times (7 \text{ ft})$ $p_s = 1.05 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ Ratio - Lateral soil capacity $\text{Ratio} = \frac{s}{p_s}$	Status: PASS Ratio: -0.010

$$Ratio = \frac{(-0.00048746 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(1.05 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$Ratio = -0.00046424$$

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



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

H_o - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(-4.968 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = -0.79108 \text{ kip/ft}$$

M_o - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(59.925 \text{ kipft}) + ((-4.968 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 9.5422 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

E - Distance from lateral load to resisting surface,

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

$$E = \frac{(9.5422 \text{ kipft/ft})}{(-0.79108 \text{ kip/ft})}$$

$$E = 12.062 \text{ ft}$$

a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (9.5422 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (7 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.79108 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (9.5422 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.79108 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 4.8294 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$V_{max} = ((-0.79108 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in})) \times \left[1 - \left[3 \times \left(\frac{4 \times (12.062 \text{ ft})}{(7 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(4.8294 \text{ ft})}{(7 \text{ ft})} \right)^2 \right] + \left[4 \times \left(\frac{3 \times (12.062 \text{ ft})}{(7 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(4.8294 \text{ ft})}{(7 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] \right]$$

$$V_{max} = 11.736 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

$$M_{max} = ((-0.79108 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (7 \text{ ft})) \times \left[\left(\frac{(12.062 \text{ ft})}{(7 \text{ ft})} + \frac{(4.8294 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (7 \text{ ft})} \right) - \left[\left(\frac{4 \times (12.062 \text{ ft})}{(7 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(4.8294 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (7 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] + \left[\left(\frac{3 \times (12.062 \text{ ft})}{(7 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(4.8294 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (7 \text{ ft})} \right)^4 \right] \right]$$

$$M_{max} = 39.064 \text{ kipft}$$

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

H_o - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(-0.171 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = -0.027229 \text{ kip/ft}$$

M_o - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(0.579 \text{ kipft}) + ((-0.171 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 0.092197 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

E - Distance from lateral load to resisting surface,

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

$$E = \frac{(0.092197 \text{ kipft/ft})}{(-0.027229 \text{ kip/ft})}$$

$$E = 3.386 \text{ ft}$$

a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (0.092197 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (7 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.027229 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (0.092197 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.027229 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 5.0047 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$V_{max} = ((-0.027229 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in})) \times \left[1 - \left[3 \times \left(\frac{4 \times (3.386 \text{ ft})}{(7 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(5.0047 \text{ ft})}{(7 \text{ ft})} \right)^2 \right] + \left[4 \times \left(\frac{3 \times (3.386 \text{ ft})}{(7 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(5.0047 \text{ ft})}{(7 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] \right]$$

$$V_{max} = 0.16583 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

$$M_{max} = ((-0.027229 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (7 \text{ ft})) \times \left[\left(\frac{(3.386 \text{ ft})}{(7 \text{ ft})} + \frac{(5.0047 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (7 \text{ ft})} \right) - \left[\left(\frac{4 \times (3.386 \text{ ft})}{(7 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(5.0047 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (7 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] + \left[\left(\frac{3 \times (3.386 \text{ ft})}{(7 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(5.0047 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (7 \text{ ft})} \right)^4 \right] \right]$$

		$M_{max} = 0.51243 \text{ kipft}$	
		Minimum Reinforcement Check (LRFD) Parameters: $f'_{ck} = 2.5 \text{ ksi}$ - Concrete strength, $f_{yk} = 60 \text{ ksi}$ - Longitudinal reinforcement strength, $\phi = 0.65$ - Reduction factor for axial strength, $\alpha = 0.8$ - Alpha factor for axial strength, $A_g = 2304 \text{ in}^2$ - Gross area of concrete, Longitudinal reinforcement: Required reinforcement due to axial load, $A_{st,required}$ $A_{st,required}$ $A_{st,required} = \text{Min} \left[\frac{\frac{P}{\phi \alpha} - (0.85 f'_{ck} A_g)}{f_{yk} - (0.85 f'_{ck})}, (0.08 A_g) \right]$ $A_{st,required} = \text{Min} \left[\frac{\frac{(4.591 \text{ kip})}{(0.65) \times (0.8)} - (0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}) \times (2304 \text{ in}^2))}{(60 \text{ ksi}) - (0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}))}, (0.08 \times (2304 \text{ in}^2)) \right]$ $A_{st,required} = -84.444 \text{ in}^2$ A_{min} - Governing minimum reinforcement area, $A_{min} = \text{Max} [A_{st,required}, (0.0018 A_g)]$ $A_{min} = \text{Max} [(-84.444 \text{ in}^2), (0.0018 \times (2304 \text{ in}^2))]$ $A_{min} = 4.1472 \text{ in}^2$ 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 $\text{Ratio} = \frac{A_{min}}{A_{st}}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(4.1472 \text{ in}^2)}{(4.2951 \text{ in}^2)}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.96556$ 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. 10ø: 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)	Status: PASS Ratio: 0.970

		Ties: #3(0.375 in) - 10 in	
		Axial Compression Strength (ACI 318-19, LRFD)	
22.4.2.2	ϕP_N - Allowable axial compressive strength	$\phi P_N = \phi 0.80 \left[(0.85 f'_{ck} [A_g - A_{st}]) + (f_{yk} A_{st}) \right]$ $\phi P_N = (0.65) \times 0.80 \times \left[(0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}) \times [(2304 \text{ in}^2) - (4.2951 \text{ in}^2)]) + ((60 \text{ ksi}) \times (4.2951 \text{ in}^2)) \right]$ $\phi P_N = 2675.2 \text{ kip}$	
	Ratio - Capacity	$Ratio = \frac{P}{\phi P_N}$ $Ratio = \frac{(4.591 \text{ kip})}{(2675.2 \text{ kip})}$ $Ratio = 0.0017161$	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	$\lambda_s = MIN \left[\sqrt{\frac{2}{1 + \frac{d}{10}}}, 1 \right]$ $\lambda_s = MIN \left[\sqrt{\frac{2}{1 + \frac{(38.4 \text{ in})}{10}}}, 1 \right]$ $\lambda_s = 0.64282$	
22.5.5.1.1	The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula $f'_{ck} = 2.5 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 2500 \text{ psi}$, $V_{c,max}$ - Max shear strength of concrete	$V_{c,max} = 5 \lambda_s \sqrt{f'_{ck}} b_w d$ $V_{c,max} = 5 \times (0.64282) \times \sqrt{(2500 \text{ psi})} \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})$ $V_{c,max} = 296.21 \text{ kip}$	
22.5.5.1.1(a)	The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula $f'_{ck} = 2.5 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 2500 \text{ psi}$, $P = 4.591 \text{ kip} \rightarrow 4591 \text{ lbf}$, $V_{c,a}$ - Shear strength of concrete (a)	$V_{c,a} = \left[2 \lambda_s \sqrt{f'_{ck}} + \frac{P}{6 A_g} \right] b_w d$ $V_{c,a} = \left[2 \times (0.64282) \times \sqrt{(2500 \text{ psi})} + \frac{(4591 \text{ lbf})}{6 \times (2304 \text{ in}^2)} \right] \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})$ $V_{c,a} = 119.1 \text{ kip}$	
22.5.5.1.2	The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula $f'_{ck} = 2.5 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 2500 \text{ psi}$, $V_{c,b}$ - Shear strength of concrete (b)	$V_{c,b} = \left[2 \lambda_s \sqrt{f'_{ck}} + (0.05 f'_{ck}) \right] b_w d$ $V_{c,b} = \left[2 \times (0.64282) \times \sqrt{(2500 \text{ psi})} + (0.05 \times (2500 \text{ psi})) \right] \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})$ $V_{c,b} = 348.89 \text{ kip}$	
	V_c - Governing shear strength of concrete	$V_c = Min[V_{c,max}, V_{c,a}, V_{c,b}]$ $V_c = Min[(296.21 \text{ kip}), (119.1 \text{ kip}), (348.89 \text{ kip})]$ $V_c = 119.1 \text{ kip}$	

14.5.2.1b	$\lambda = 1$ - Concrete modification factor (Normal concrete), Allowable flexural strength: M_n shall be the lesser of: $\phi M_{n,1}$ $\phi M_{n,1} = \phi \times 5 \times \lambda \times \sqrt{f'_c} \times S_m$ $\phi M_{n,1} = 0.65 \times 5 \times 1 \times \sqrt{2.5 \text{ ksi}} \times 18432.001 \text{ in}^3$ $\phi M_{n,1} = 249.600 \text{ kipft}$ $\phi M_{n,2}$ $\phi M_{n,2} = \phi \times 0.85 \times f'_c \times S_m$ $\phi M_{n,2} = (0.65) \times 0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}) \times (18432 \text{ in}^3)$ $\phi M_{n,2} = 2121.6 \text{ kipft}$ Therefore, ϕM_n - Allowable flexural strength, $\phi M_n = \text{MIN}[\phi M_{n,1}, \phi M_{n,2}]$ $\phi M_n = \text{MIN}[(249.6 \text{ kipft}), (2121.6 \text{ kipft})]$ $\phi M_n = 249.6 \text{ kipft}$ Considering x-direction: $M_{max} = 39.064 \text{ kipft}$ - Maximum moment in the x-direction, Ratio - Capacity $\text{Ratio} = \frac{M_{max}}{\phi M_n}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(39.064 \text{ kipft})}{(249.6 \text{ kipft})}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.15651$	Status: PASS Ratio: 0.160
	Considering z-direction: $M_{max} = 0.51243 \text{ kipft}$ - Maximum moment in the z-direction, Ratio - Capacity $\text{Ratio} = \frac{M_{max}}{\phi M_n}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.51243 \text{ kipft})}{(249.6 \text{ kipft})}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.002053$	Status: PASS Ratio: 0.000