

Site Details:



Site Address: 1764 Soap Creek Rd, Ball Ground, GA 30107, USA

Array Specification

| | |
|------------------------------------|---------------------|
| Duty Classification: | HD |
| Module Width: | 39.40 in |
| Module Length: | 78.50in |
| Number of Rows: | 5 |
| Number of Columns: | 12 |
| Total Number of Modules: | 60 |
| Winter Tilt Angle: | 40 |
| Front Edge Clearance: | 10 |
| Total Array Height at Tilt: | 20.69 ft |
| Total Frame Length: | 78.75 ft |
| Module Info/Notes: | Hanwah QCEl 4.2 355 |
| Array Dimensions N/S: | 16.63 ft |
| Array Dimensions E/W: | 79.50 ft |
| Rail Length: | 199.50 in |
| Rail Spacing: | 3.31 ft |

Support Specifications

| | |
|---------------------------------|------------------|
| Pole Size: | 10in Pipe Sch 40 |
| Pole Length above Grade: | 15.34 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: 8.75 ft Pile 2: 8.50 ft Pile 3: 8.50 ft Pile 4: 8.75 ft |
| Foundation Volume: | 20.444 y ³ |

Site Info

| | |
|-----------------------------|--|
| Risk Category: | I |
| Exposure: | C |
| Soil Classification: | sand |
| Site Location: | 1764 Soap Creek Rd, Ball Ground, GA 30107, USA |
| Wind Speed: | 99 mph |

Snow Load:

5 psf

Design Disclaimer

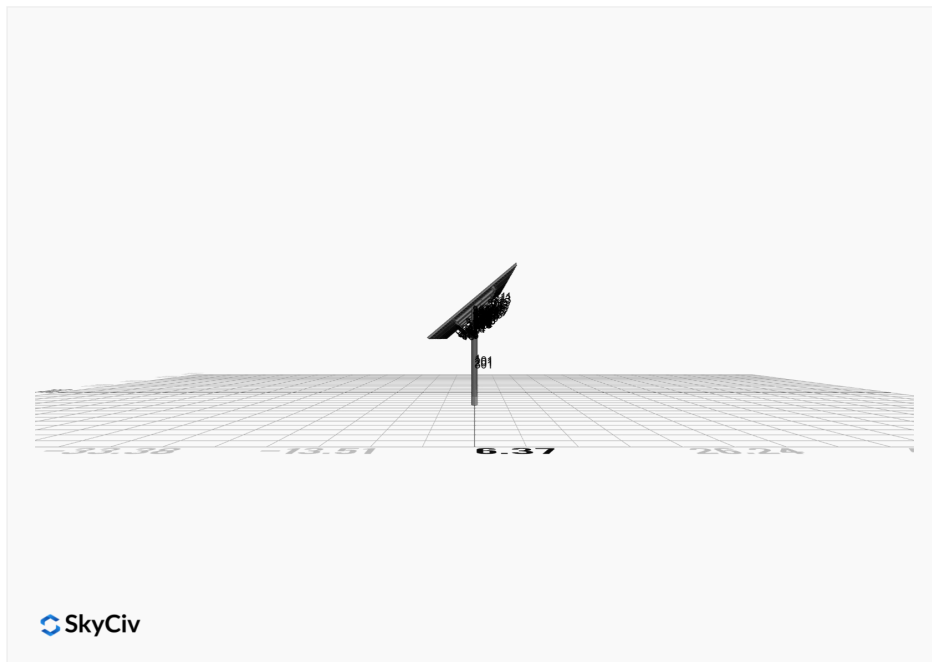
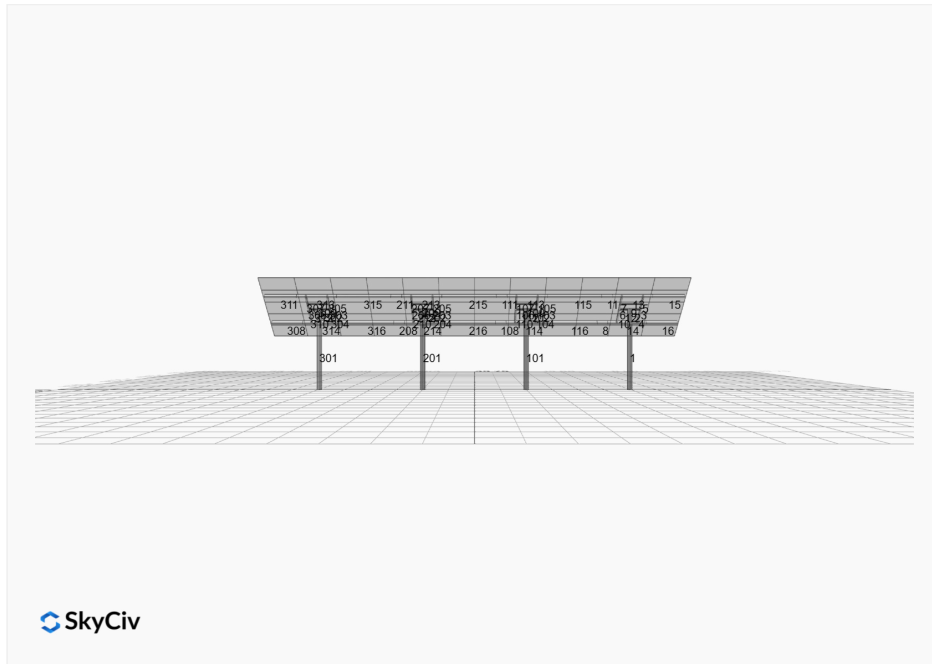
This software should be used for preliminary designs and should not be used as a final design unless reviewed, verified and designed by a qualified structural engineer.

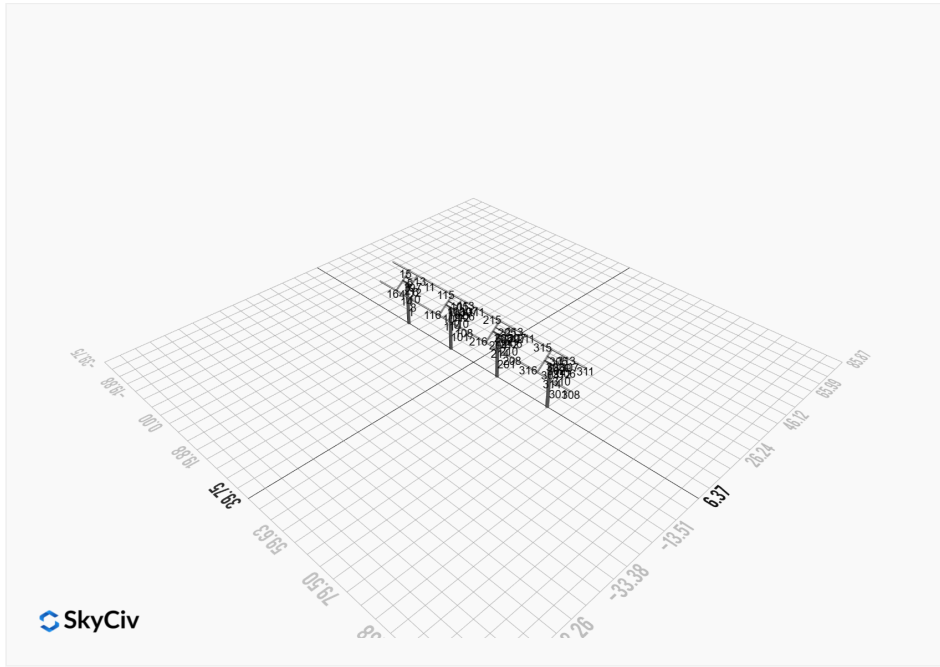
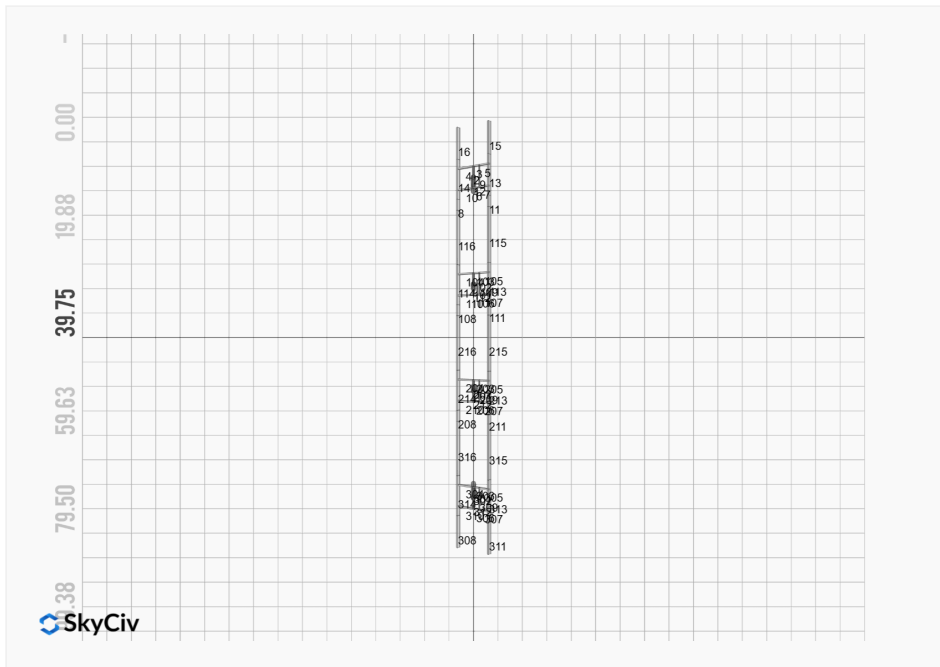
AutoDesigner Input

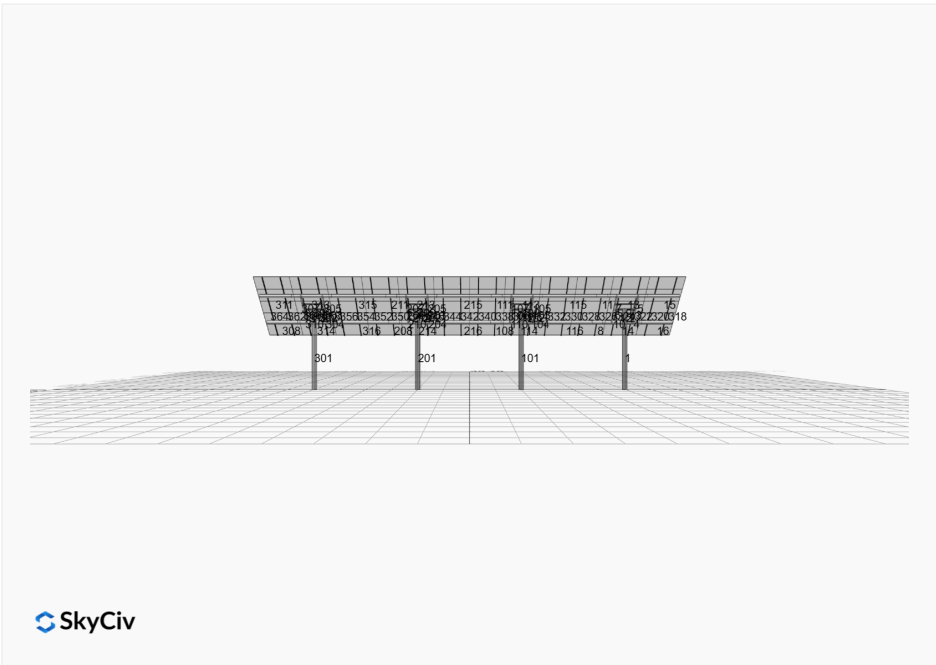
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Design Notes:

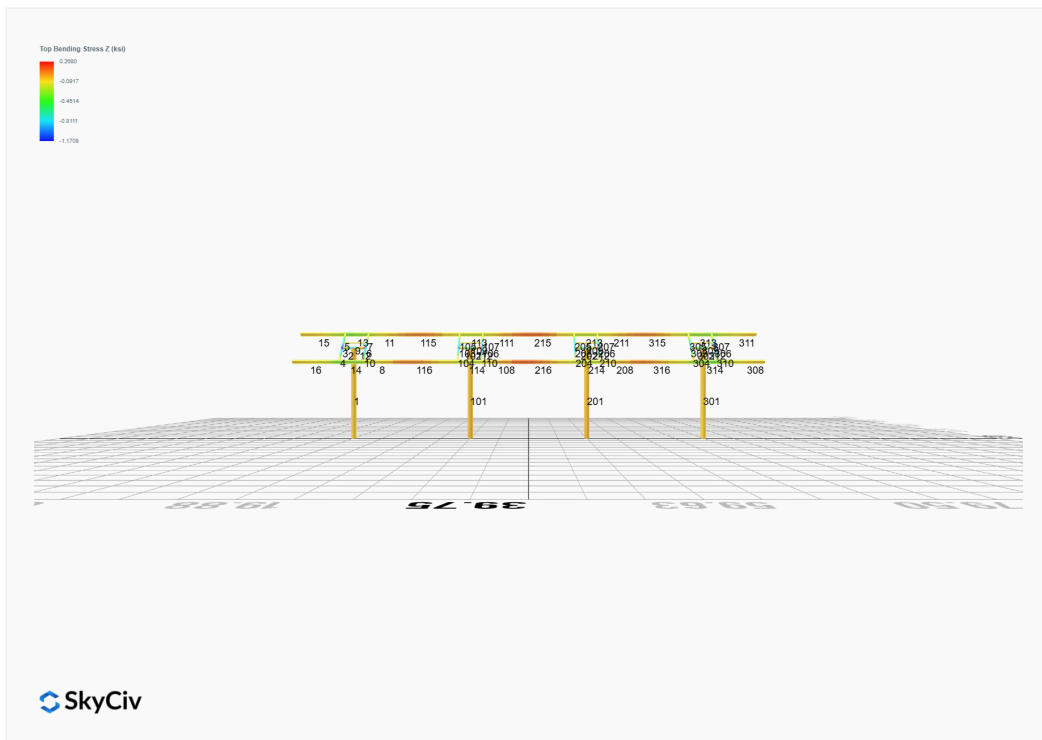
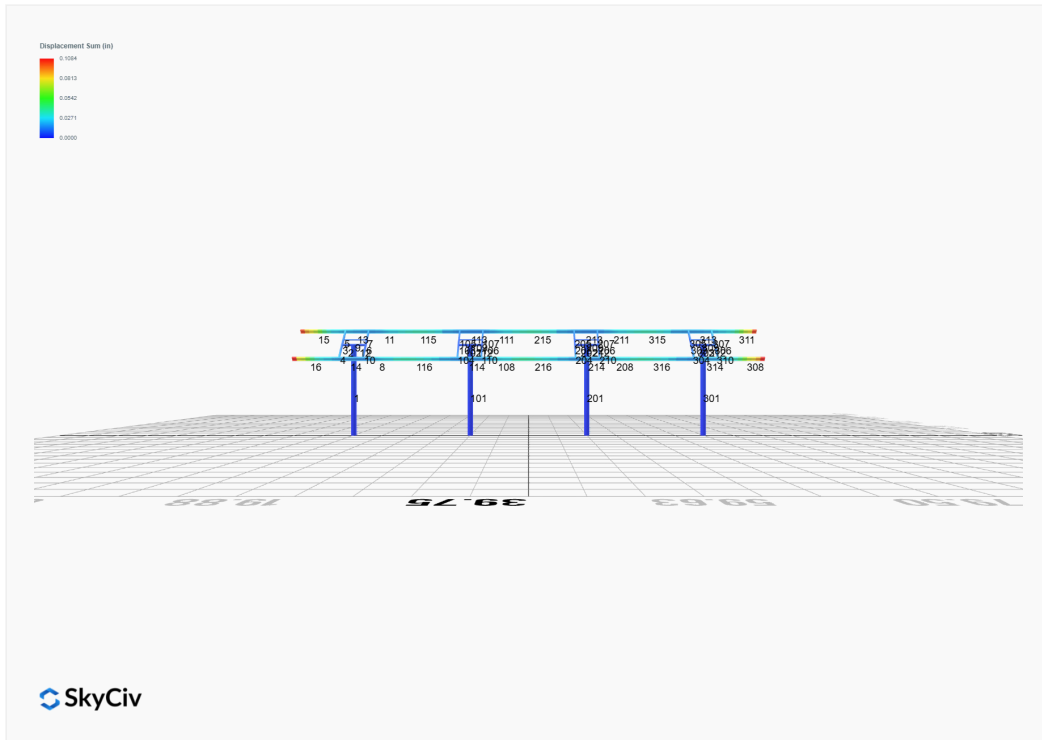
- AISC Deflection checks are set to L/1 due to structure design intent
- Foundation Soil Parameters used in this Autodesign are all estimates, proper geotechnical reports are required to confirm soil profiles
- Wind speeds, snow loads and other site specific results are based on ASCE 7 2016
- Steel frame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

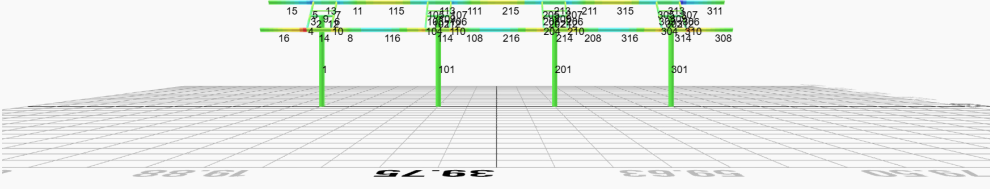
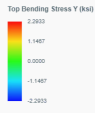




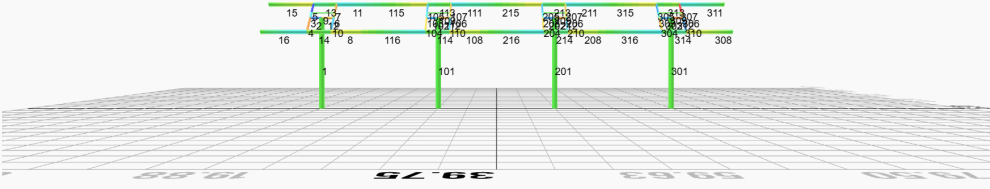
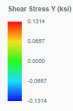


FEM Results (Envelope Worst Case for each member)

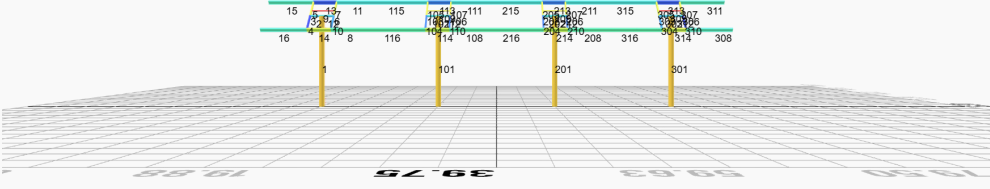
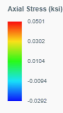




SkyCiv



SkyCiv



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 | -0.0211 | 2.7545 | -0.0377 | -0.1681 | 0.1358 | 0.3374 |
| ULS: 2. D + L | -0.0211 | 2.7545 | -0.0377 | -0.1681 | 0.1358 | 0.3374 |
| ULS: 3. D + (S or Lr or R) | -0.0257 | 3.1730 | -0.0458 | -0.2046 | 0.1652 | 0.4054 |
| ULS: 3. D + (S or Lr or R) | -0.0211 | 2.7545 | -0.0377 | -0.1681 | 0.1358 | 0.3374 |
| ULS: 4. D + 0.75L + 0.75(S or Lr or R) | -0.0245 | 3.0684 | -0.0438 | -0.1955 | 0.1579 | 0.3884 |
| ULS: 4. D + 0.75L + 0.75(S or Lr or R) | -0.0211 | 2.7545 | -0.0377 | -0.1681 | 0.1358 | 0.3374 |
| ULS: 5b. D + 0.7E | -0.0211 | 2.7545 | -0.0377 | -0.1681 | 0.1358 | 0.3374 |
| ULS: 6b. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.7)E + 0.75S | -0.0245 | 3.0684 | -0.0438 | -0.1955 | 0.1579 | 0.3884 |
| ULS: 8. 0.6D + 0.7E | -0.0126 | 1.6527 | -0.0226 | -0.1009 | 0.0815 | 0.2024 |
| ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case A only | -4.2978 | 7.8667 | -0.1836 | -0.8084 | 0.9329 | 68.2603 |
| ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case B only | -4.2978 | 7.8667 | -0.1836 | -0.8084 | 0.9329 | 68.2603 |
| ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case A only | 3.3892 | -1.3206 | 0.0769 | 0.3334 | -0.4916 | -50.7390 |
| ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case B only | 2.8700 | -0.7031 | 0.0631 | 0.2728 | -0.4185 | -52.9396 |
| ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case A only | -3.2320 | 6.9026 | -0.1532 | -0.6757 | 0.7557 | 51.3305 |
| ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case B only | -3.2320 | 6.9026 | -0.1532 | -0.6757 | 0.7557 | 51.3305 |
| ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case A only | 2.5332 | 0.0120 | 0.0422 | 0.1807 | -0.3127 | -37.9189 |
| ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case B only | 2.1438 | 0.4752 | 0.0318 | 0.1352 | -0.2579 | -39.5694 |
| ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case A only | -3.2286 | 6.5887 | -0.1471 | -0.6483 | 0.7336 | 51.2796 |
| ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case B only | -3.2286 | 6.5887 | -0.1471 | -0.6483 | 0.7336 | 51.2796 |
| ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case A only | 2.5366 | -0.3018 | 0.0483 | 0.2080 | -0.3348 | -37.9699 |
| ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case B only | 2.1472 | 0.1613 | 0.0379 | 0.1626 | -0.2800 | -39.6203 |
| ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case A only | -4.2893 | 6.7649 | -0.1685 | -0.7412 | 0.8786 | 68.1253 |
| ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case B only | -4.2893 | 6.7649 | -0.1685 | -0.7412 | 0.8786 | 68.1253 |
| ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case A only | 3.3977 | -2.4224 | 0.0920 | 0.4007 | -0.5459 | -50.8740 |
| ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case B only | 2.8784 | -1.8049 | 0.0782 | 0.3401 | -0.4729 | -53.0746 |

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 | 12.0349 |
| Shear X | -7.1548 |
| Shear Z | -0.2929 |
| Moment X | -1.2899 |
| Moment Y (Twist) | 1.5076 |
| Moment Z | 114.7088 |

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 | 7.8667 |
| Shear X | -4.2978 |
| Shear Z | -0.1836 |
| Moment X | -0.8084 |
| Moment Y (Twist) | 0.9329 |
| Moment Z | 68.2603 |

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 | 0.0211 | 2.7091 | 0.0045 | 0.0209 | -0.0235 | -0.2873 |
| ULS: 2. D + L | 0.0211 | 2.7091 | 0.0045 | 0.0209 | -0.0235 | -0.2873 |
| ULS: 3. D + (S or Lr or R) | 0.0257 | 3.1177 | 0.0055 | 0.0255 | -0.0286 | -0.3548 |
| ULS: 3. D + (S or Lr or R) | 0.0211 | 2.7091 | 0.0045 | 0.0209 | -0.0235 | -0.2873 |
| ULS: 4. D + 0.75L + 0.75(S or Lr or R) | 0.0245 | 3.0155 | 0.0052 | 0.0244 | -0.0274 | -0.3379 |

| Name | Fx | Fy | Fz | Mx | My | Mz |
|---|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|----------|
| ULS: 4. D + 0.75L + 0.75(S or Lr or R) | 0.0211 | 2.7091 | 0.0045 | 0.0209 | -0.0235 | -0.2873 |
| ULS: 5b. D + 0.7E | 0.0211 | 2.7091 | 0.0045 | 0.0209 | -0.0235 | -0.2873 |
| ULS: 6b. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.7)E + 0.75S | 0.0245 | 3.0155 | 0.0052 | 0.0244 | -0.0274 | -0.3379 |
| ULS: 8. 0.6D + 0.7E | 0.0126 | 1.6254 | 0.0027 | 0.0126 | -0.0141 | -0.1724 |
| ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case A only | -4.0872 | 7.5897 | 0.0265 | 0.1208 | -0.1223 | 65.0012 |
| ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case B only | -4.0872 | 7.5897 | 0.0265 | 0.1208 | -0.1223 | 65.0012 |
| ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case A only | 3.2935 | -1.1800 | -0.0138 | -0.0615 | 0.0606 | -49.4082 |
| ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case B only | 2.8041 | -0.5954 | -0.0094 | -0.0420 | 0.0361 | -51.6379 |
| ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case A only | -3.0567 | 6.6760 | 0.0217 | 0.0992 | -0.1014 | 48.6284 |
| ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case B only | -3.0567 | 6.6760 | 0.0217 | 0.0992 | -0.1014 | 48.6284 |
| ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case A only | 2.4789 | 0.0987 | -0.0085 | -0.0375 | 0.0357 | -37.1786 |
| ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case B only | 2.1118 | 0.5372 | -0.0052 | -0.0228 | 0.0174 | -38.8509 |
| ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case A only | -3.0601 | 6.3695 | 0.0210 | 0.0958 | -0.0976 | 48.6791 |
| ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case B only | -3.0601 | 6.3695 | 0.0210 | 0.0958 | -0.0976 | 48.6791 |
| ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case A only | 2.4754 | -0.2078 | -0.0092 | -0.0409 | 0.0396 | -37.1280 |
| ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case B only | 2.1083 | 0.2307 | -0.0059 | -0.0263 | 0.0212 | -38.8002 |
| ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case A only | -4.0956 | 6.5061 | 0.0247 | 0.1124 | -0.1129 | 65.1161 |
| ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case B only | -4.0956 | 6.5061 | 0.0247 | 0.1124 | -0.1129 | 65.1161 |
| ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case A only | 3.2851 | -2.2636 | -0.0156 | -0.0699 | 0.0700 | -49.2933 |
| ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case B only | 2.7957 | -1.6790 | -0.0112 | -0.0504 | 0.0456 | -51.5230 |

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 | 11.5897 |
| Shear X | -6.8471 |
| Shear Z | 0.0424 |
| Moment X | 0.1932 |
| Moment Y (Twist) | 0.1936 |
| Moment Z | 109.4442 |

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 | 7.5897 |
| Shear X | -4.0956 |
| Shear Z | 0.0265 |
| Moment X | 0.1208 |
| Moment Y (Twist) | 0.1223 |
| Moment Z | 65.1161 |

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 | 0.0211 | 2.7091 | -0.0045 | -0.0209 | 0.0235 | -0.2873 |
| ULS: 2. D + L | 0.0211 | 2.7091 | -0.0045 | -0.0209 | 0.0235 | -0.2873 |
| ULS: 3. D + (S or Lr or R) | 0.0257 | 3.1177 | -0.0055 | -0.0255 | 0.0286 | -0.3548 |
| ULS: 3. D + (S or Lr or R) | 0.0211 | 2.7091 | -0.0045 | -0.0209 | 0.0235 | -0.2873 |
| ULS: 4. D + 0.75L + 0.75(S or Lr or R) | 0.0245 | 3.0155 | -0.0052 | -0.0243 | 0.0274 | -0.3379 |
| ULS: 4. D + 0.75L + 0.75(S or Lr or R) | 0.0211 | 2.7091 | -0.0045 | -0.0209 | 0.0235 | -0.2873 |
| ULS: 5b. D + 0.7E | 0.0211 | 2.7091 | -0.0045 | -0.0209 | 0.0235 | -0.2873 |
| ULS: 6b. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.7)E + 0.75S | 0.0245 | 3.0155 | -0.0052 | -0.0243 | 0.0274 | -0.3379 |
| ULS: 8. 0.6D + 0.7E | 0.0126 | 1.6254 | -0.0027 | -0.0126 | 0.0141 | -0.1724 |
| ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case A only | -4.0872 | 7.5897 | -0.0265 | -0.1208 | 0.1223 | 65.0012 |
| ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case B only | -4.0872 | 7.5897 | -0.0265 | -0.1208 | 0.1223 | 65.0012 |
| ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case A only | 3.2935 | -1.1800 | 0.0138 | 0.0615 | -0.0606 | -49.4082 |
| ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case B only | 2.8041 | -0.5954 | 0.0094 | 0.0420 | -0.0361 | -51.6379 |

| Name | Fx | Fy | Fz | Mx | My | Mz |
|---|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|----------|
| ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case A only | -3.0567 | 6.6760 | -0.0217 | -0.0992 | 0.1014 | 48.6284 |
| ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case B only | -3.0567 | 6.6760 | -0.0217 | -0.0992 | 0.1014 | 48.6284 |
| ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case A only | 2.4789 | 0.0987 | 0.0085 | 0.0375 | -0.0357 | -37.1786 |
| ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case B only | 2.1118 | 0.5372 | 0.0052 | 0.0229 | -0.0174 | -38.8509 |
| ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case A only | -3.0601 | 6.3695 | -0.0210 | -0.0958 | 0.0976 | 48.6791 |
| ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case B only | -3.0601 | 6.3695 | -0.0210 | -0.0958 | 0.0976 | 48.6791 |
| ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case A only | 2.4754 | -0.2078 | 0.0092 | 0.0409 | -0.0396 | -37.1280 |
| ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case B only | 2.1083 | 0.2307 | 0.0059 | 0.0263 | -0.0212 | -38.8002 |
| ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case A only | -4.0956 | 6.5061 | -0.0247 | -0.1124 | 0.1129 | 65.1161 |
| ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case B only | -4.0956 | 6.5061 | -0.0247 | -0.1124 | 0.1129 | 65.1161 |
| ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case A only | 3.2851 | -2.2637 | 0.0156 | 0.0699 | -0.0700 | -49.2933 |
| ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case B only | 2.7957 | -1.6790 | 0.0112 | 0.0504 | -0.0456 | -51.5230 |

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 | 11.5897 |
| Shear X | -6.8471 |
| Shear Z | -0.0424 |
| Moment X | -0.1930 |
| Moment Y (Twist) | 0.1935 |
| Moment Z | 109.4443 |

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 | 7.5897 |
| Shear X | -4.0956 |
| Shear Z | -0.0265 |
| Moment X | -0.1208 |
| Moment Y (Twist) | 0.1223 |
| Moment Z | 65.1161 |

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 | -0.0211 | 2.7545 | 0.0377 | 0.1682 | -0.1358 | 0.3374 |
| ULS: 2. D + L | -0.0211 | 2.7545 | 0.0377 | 0.1682 | -0.1358 | 0.3374 |
| ULS: 3. D + (S or Lr or R) | -0.0257 | 3.1730 | 0.0458 | 0.2046 | -0.1652 | 0.4054 |
| ULS: 3. D + (S or Lr or R) | -0.0211 | 2.7545 | 0.0377 | 0.1682 | -0.1358 | 0.3374 |
| ULS: 4. D + 0.75L + 0.75(S or Lr or R) | -0.0245 | 3.0684 | 0.0438 | 0.1955 | -0.1579 | 0.3884 |
| ULS: 4. D + 0.75L + 0.75(S or Lr or R) | -0.0211 | 2.7545 | 0.0377 | 0.1682 | -0.1358 | 0.3374 |
| ULS: 5b. D + 0.7E | -0.0211 | 2.7545 | 0.0377 | 0.1682 | -0.1358 | 0.3374 |
| ULS: 6b. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.7)E + 0.75S | -0.0245 | 3.0684 | 0.0438 | 0.1955 | -0.1579 | 0.3884 |
| ULS: 8. 0.6D + 0.7E | -0.0126 | 1.6527 | 0.0226 | 0.1009 | -0.0815 | 0.2024 |
| ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case A only | -4.2978 | 7.8667 | 0.1836 | 0.8084 | -0.9329 | 68.2603 |
| ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case B only | -4.2978 | 7.8667 | 0.1836 | 0.8084 | -0.9329 | 68.2603 |
| ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case A only | 3.3892 | -1.3206 | -0.0769 | -0.3334 | 0.4916 | -50.7390 |
| ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case B only | 2.8700 | -0.7031 | -0.0631 | -0.2728 | 0.4185 | -52.9396 |
| ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case A only | -3.2320 | 6.9026 | 0.1532 | 0.6757 | -0.7557 | 51.3305 |
| ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case B only | -3.2320 | 6.9026 | 0.1532 | 0.6757 | -0.7557 | 51.3305 |
| ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case A only | 2.5332 | 0.0121 | -0.0422 | -0.1807 | 0.3127 | -37.9189 |
| ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case B only | 2.1438 | 0.4752 | -0.0318 | -0.1352 | 0.2579 | -39.5694 |
| ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case A only | -3.2286 | 6.5887 | 0.1471 | 0.6484 | -0.7336 | 51.2796 |
| ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case B only | -3.2286 | 6.5887 | 0.1471 | 0.6484 | -0.7336 | 51.2796 |
| ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case A only | 2.5366 | -0.3018 | -0.0483 | -0.2080 | 0.3348 | -37.9699 |
| ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case B only | 2.1472 | 0.1613 | -0.0379 | -0.1625 | 0.2800 | -39.6203 |

| Name | Fx | Fy | Fz | Mx | My | Mz |
|--|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|----------|
| ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case A only | -4.2893 | 6.7649 | 0.1685 | 0.7412 | -0.8786 | 68.1253 |
| ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case B only | -4.2893 | 6.7649 | 0.1685 | 0.7412 | -0.8786 | 68.1253 |
| ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case A only | 3.3977 | -2.4224 | -0.0920 | -0.4007 | 0.5459 | -50.8740 |
| ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case B only | 2.8784 | -1.8049 | -0.0782 | -0.3400 | 0.4729 | -53.0746 |

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 | 12.0349 |
| Shear X | -7.1548 |
| Shear Z | 0.2929 |
| Moment X | 1.2902 |
| Moment Y (Twist) | 1.5078 |
| Moment Z | 114.7095 |

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 | 7.8667 |
| Shear X | -4.2978 |
| Shear Z | 0.1836 |
| Moment X | 0.8084 |
| Moment Y (Twist) | 0.9329 |
| Moment Z | 68.2603 |

Project Details

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



Design Input Information

| Design Factors | | | |
|----------------|----------|----------|----------|
| Φ_t | Φ_c | Φ_b | Φ_v |
| 0.9 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 0.9 |

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

Section Dimensions

| ID | Name | d (in) | t_w (in) | | | | | |
|----|------------------|--------|------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| 2 | 2in Pipe Sch 80 | 2.38 | 0.22 | | | | | |
| 5 | 4in Pipe Sch 80 | 4.50 | 0.34 | | | | | |
| 11 | 10in Pipe Sch 40 | 10.75 | 0.36 | | | | | |

| ID | Name | d (in) | b (in) | t_w (in) | t_b (in) | r (in) | | |
|----|-------------|--------|--------|------------|------------|--------|--|--|
| 16 | HSS5x3x3/16 | 5.00 | 3.00 | 0.17 | 0.17 | 0.17 | | |

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

| Section Properties | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------|------|----------------------|----------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| ID | Name | A (in ²) | J (in ⁴) | I_{yD} (in ⁴) | I_{zD} (in ⁴) | I_w (in ⁶) | S_{yD} (in ³) | S_{zD} (in ³) |

| | | | | | | |
|-----|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| 212 | 198.33 | 196.72 | 21.95 | 21.95 | 59.50 | 59.50 |
| 213 | 133.20 | 85.85 | 24.02 | 6.12 | 40.24 | 43.62 |
| 214 | 133.20 | 85.85 | 23.64 | 6.12 | 40.24 | 43.62 |
| 215 | 133.20 | 69.16 | 17.74 | 6.12 | 40.24 | 43.62 |
| 216 | 133.20 | 69.16 | 17.37 | 6.12 | 40.24 | 43.62 |
| 301 | 535.87 | 238.43 | 147.68 | 147.68 | 160.76 | 160.76 |
| 302 | 198.33 | 196.72 | 21.95 | 21.95 | 59.50 | 59.50 |
| 303 | 116.10 | 115.41 | 15.79 | 11.10 | 42.08 | 23.28 |
| 304 | 116.10 | 111.33 | 15.79 | 11.10 | 42.08 | 23.28 |
| 305 | 116.10 | 114.23 | 15.79 | 11.10 | 42.08 | 23.28 |
| 306 | 116.10 | 115.41 | 15.79 | 11.10 | 42.08 | 23.28 |
| 307 | 116.10 | 114.23 | 15.79 | 11.10 | 42.08 | 23.28 |
| 308 | 133.20 | 20.65 | 32.87 | 6.12 | 40.24 | 43.62 |
| 309 | 66.48 | 58.89 | 3.82 | 3.82 | 19.94 | 19.94 |
| 310 | 116.10 | 111.33 | 15.79 | 11.10 | 42.08 | 23.28 |
| 311 | 133.20 | 20.65 | 32.87 | 6.12 | 40.24 | 43.62 |
| 312 | 198.33 | 196.72 | 21.95 | 21.95 | 59.50 | 59.50 |
| 313 | 133.20 | 85.85 | 25.05 | 6.12 | 40.24 | 43.62 |
| 314 | 133.20 | 85.85 | 25.00 | 6.12 | 40.24 | 43.62 |
| 315 | 133.20 | 69.16 | 19.59 | 6.12 | 40.24 | 43.62 |
| 316 | 133.20 | 69.16 | 19.52 | 6.12 | 40.24 | 43.62 |

Design Ratio

| Member ID | P | M _z | M _y | V _y | V _z | (P,M _z ,M _y) | Worst LC | KL/r | δ | Status |
|-----------|-------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|-------------------------------------|----------|--------------|--------------|--------|
| 1 | 0.050 | 0.777 | 0.022 | 0.045 | 0.002 | 0.811 | #13 | 0.526 | Not Required | Pass |
| 2 | 0.002 | 0.522 | 0.349 | 0.105 | 0.065 | 0.871 | #13 | 0.035 | Not Required | Pass |
| 3 | 0.005 | 0.882 | 0.030 | 0.090 | 0.003 | 0.912 | #13 | 0.045 | Not Required | Pass |
| 4 | 0.005 | 0.828 | 0.098 | 0.083 | 0.020 | 0.855 | #13 | 0.080 | Not Required | Pass |
| 5 | 0.005 | 0.547 | 0.099 | 0.088 | 0.025 | 0.570 | #13 | 0.074 | Not Required | Pass |
| 6 | 0.004 | 0.730 | 0.022 | 0.072 | 0.002 | 0.741 | #13 | 0.045 | Not Required | Pass |
| 7 | 0.004 | 0.454 | 0.076 | 0.073 | 0.020 | 0.472 | #13 | 0.074 | Not Required | Pass |
| 8 | 0.002 | 0.102 | 0.066 | 0.052 | 0.007 | 0.163 | #13 | 0.095 | Not Required | Pass |
| 9 | 0.009 | 0.094 | 0.083 | 0.003 | 0.002 | 0.180 | #13 | 0.204 | Not Required | Pass |
| 10 | 0.004 | 0.687 | 0.084 | 0.069 | 0.019 | 0.755 | #13 | 0.080 | Not Required | Pass |
| 11 | 0.001 | 0.104 | 0.065 | 0.055 | 0.007 | 0.163 | #13 | 0.063 | Not Required | Pass |
| 12 | 0.002 | 0.376 | 0.280 | 0.085 | 0.055 | 0.658 | #13 | 0.035 | Not Required | Pass |
| 13 | 0.004 | 0.403 | 0.236 | 0.069 | 0.009 | 0.600 | #13 | 0.190 | Not Required | Pass |
| 14 | 0.006 | 0.389 | 0.236 | 0.066 | 0.009 | 0.575 | #13 | 0.190 | Not Required | Pass |
| 15 | 0.000 | 0.183 | 0.141 | 0.050 | 0.007 | 0.303 | #13 | Not Required | Not Required | Pass |
| 16 | 0.000 | 0.172 | 0.141 | 0.047 | 0.007 | 0.291 | #13 | Not Required | Not Required | Pass |
| 101 | 0.049 | 0.741 | 0.003 | 0.042 | 0.000 | 0.767 | #13 | 0.526 | Not Required | Pass |
| 102 | 0.001 | 0.412 | 0.288 | 0.090 | 0.057 | 0.701 | #13 | 0.035 | Not Required | Pass |
| 103 | 0.004 | 0.766 | 0.028 | 0.077 | 0.005 | 0.790 | #13 | 0.045 | Not Required | Pass |
| 104 | 0.004 | 0.710 | 0.066 | 0.071 | 0.014 | 0.751 | #13 | 0.080 | Not Required | Pass |
| 105 | 0.004 | 0.476 | 0.068 | 0.076 | 0.017 | 0.488 | #13 | 0.074 | Not Required | Pass |
| 106 | 0.004 | 0.785 | 0.029 | 0.079 | 0.005 | 0.813 | #13 | 0.045 | Not Required | Pass |
| 107 | 0.004 | 0.487 | 0.067 | 0.078 | 0.017 | 0.501 | #13 | 0.074 | Not Required | Pass |
| 108 | 0.002 | 0.071 | 0.060 | 0.048 | 0.007 | 0.091 | #13 | 0.095 | Not Required | Pass |
| 109 | 0.005 | 0.062 | 0.056 | 0.001 | 0.000 | 0.120 | #13 | 0.204 | Not Required | Pass |
| 110 | 0.004 | 0.734 | 0.066 | 0.074 | 0.014 | 0.770 | #13 | 0.080 | Not Required | Pass |

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-----|--------------|--------------|------|
| 110 | 0.004 | 0.734 | 0.000 | 0.074 | 0.014 | 0.770 | #13 | 0.000 | Not Required | Pass |
| 111 | 0.001 | 0.070 | 0.060 | 0.051 | 0.007 | 0.089 | #13 | 0.063 | Not Required | Pass |
| 112 | 0.001 | 0.433 | 0.297 | 0.093 | 0.058 | 0.730 | #13 | 0.035 | Not Required | Pass |
| 113 | 0.004 | 0.247 | 0.158 | 0.066 | 0.009 | 0.353 | #13 | 0.190 | Not Required | Pass |
| 114 | 0.006 | 0.229 | 0.158 | 0.061 | 0.009 | 0.331 | #13 | 0.286 | Not Required | Pass |
| 115 | 0.001 | 0.209 | 0.087 | 0.047 | 0.007 | 0.282 | #13 | 0.316 | Not Required | Pass |
| 116 | 0.003 | 0.200 | 0.088 | 0.044 | 0.007 | 0.273 | #13 | 0.473 | Not Required | Pass |
| 201 | 0.049 | 0.741 | 0.003 | 0.042 | 0.000 | 0.767 | #13 | 0.526 | Not Required | Pass |
| 202 | 0.001 | 0.433 | 0.297 | 0.093 | 0.058 | 0.730 | #13 | 0.035 | Not Required | Pass |
| 203 | 0.004 | 0.785 | 0.029 | 0.079 | 0.005 | 0.813 | #13 | 0.045 | Not Required | Pass |
| 204 | 0.004 | 0.734 | 0.066 | 0.074 | 0.014 | 0.770 | #13 | 0.080 | Not Required | Pass |
| 205 | 0.004 | 0.487 | 0.067 | 0.078 | 0.017 | 0.501 | #13 | 0.074 | Not Required | Pass |
| 206 | 0.004 | 0.766 | 0.028 | 0.077 | 0.005 | 0.790 | #13 | 0.045 | Not Required | Pass |
| 207 | 0.004 | 0.476 | 0.068 | 0.076 | 0.017 | 0.488 | #13 | 0.074 | Not Required | Pass |
| 208 | 0.002 | 0.051 | 0.061 | 0.044 | 0.007 | 0.079 | #13 | 0.095 | Not Required | Pass |
| 209 | 0.005 | 0.062 | 0.056 | 0.001 | 0.000 | 0.120 | #13 | 0.204 | Not Required | Pass |
| 210 | 0.004 | 0.710 | 0.066 | 0.071 | 0.014 | 0.751 | #13 | 0.080 | Not Required | Pass |
| 211 | 0.001 | 0.049 | 0.061 | 0.047 | 0.007 | 0.092 | #16 | 0.063 | Not Required | Pass |
| 212 | 0.001 | 0.412 | 0.288 | 0.090 | 0.057 | 0.701 | #13 | 0.035 | Not Required | Pass |
| 213 | 0.004 | 0.246 | 0.158 | 0.066 | 0.009 | 0.353 | #13 | 0.190 | Not Required | Pass |
| 214 | 0.006 | 0.229 | 0.158 | 0.061 | 0.009 | 0.331 | #13 | 0.286 | Not Required | Pass |
| 215 | 0.001 | 0.285 | 0.087 | 0.051 | 0.007 | 0.359 | #13 | 0.316 | Not Required | Pass |
| 216 | 0.003 | 0.279 | 0.088 | 0.048 | 0.007 | 0.354 | #13 | 0.473 | Not Required | Pass |
| 301 | 0.050 | 0.777 | 0.022 | 0.045 | 0.002 | 0.811 | #13 | 0.526 | Not Required | Pass |
| 302 | 0.002 | 0.376 | 0.280 | 0.085 | 0.055 | 0.658 | #13 | 0.035 | Not Required | Pass |
| 303 | 0.004 | 0.730 | 0.022 | 0.072 | 0.002 | 0.741 | #13 | 0.045 | Not Required | Pass |
| 304 | 0.004 | 0.687 | 0.084 | 0.069 | 0.019 | 0.755 | #13 | 0.080 | Not Required | Pass |
| 305 | 0.004 | 0.454 | 0.076 | 0.073 | 0.020 | 0.472 | #13 | 0.074 | Not Required | Pass |
| 306 | 0.005 | 0.882 | 0.030 | 0.090 | 0.003 | 0.912 | #13 | 0.045 | Not Required | Pass |
| 307 | 0.005 | 0.547 | 0.099 | 0.088 | 0.025 | 0.570 | #13 | 0.074 | Not Required | Pass |
| 308 | 0.000 | 0.172 | 0.141 | 0.047 | 0.007 | 0.291 | #13 | Not Required | Not Required | Pass |
| 309 | 0.009 | 0.094 | 0.083 | 0.003 | 0.002 | 0.180 | #13 | 0.204 | Not Required | Pass |
| 310 | 0.005 | 0.828 | 0.098 | 0.083 | 0.020 | 0.855 | #13 | 0.080 | Not Required | Pass |
| 311 | 0.000 | 0.183 | 0.141 | 0.050 | 0.007 | 0.303 | #13 | Not Required | Not Required | Pass |
| 312 | 0.002 | 0.522 | 0.349 | 0.105 | 0.065 | 0.871 | #13 | 0.035 | Not Required | Pass |
| 313 | 0.004 | 0.403 | 0.236 | 0.069 | 0.009 | 0.600 | #13 | 0.190 | Not Required | Pass |
| 314 | 0.006 | 0.389 | 0.236 | 0.066 | 0.009 | 0.575 | #13 | 0.286 | Not Required | Pass |
| 315 | 0.001 | 0.194 | 0.087 | 0.055 | 0.007 | 0.269 | #13 | 0.316 | Not Required | Pass |
| 316 | 0.003 | 0.183 | 0.088 | 0.052 | 0.007 | 0.257 | #13 | 0.473 | Not Required | Pass |

Definitions

| | |
|----------|--|
| Φ_t | Safety factor for tensile |
| Φ_c | Safety factor for compression |
| Φ_b | Safety factor for flexure |
| Φ_v | Safety factor for shear |
| E | Modulus of elasticity |
| F_y | Specified minimum yield stress |
| F_u | Specified minimum tensile strength |
| A | Cross-sectional area |
| J | Torsional constant |
| I_{yp} | Moment of inertia about the Y axes |
| I_{zp} | Moment of inertia about the Z axes |
| I_w | Warping constant |
| S_{yp} | Plastic section modulus about the Y axis |

| | |
|-----------------|---|
| S_{zp} | Plastic section modulus about the Z axis |
| KL | Effective length |
| C_b | Buckling modification factor (from all load combinations) |
| L_b | Length between braced points |
| LST | Limited slenderness for tension |
| LSC | Limited slenderness for compression |
| LD | Limited deflection |
| P_n | Nominal axial strength (tension/compression) |
| M_n | Nominal flexural strength (about Z/Y axis) |
| V_n | Nominal shear strength (along Z/Y axis) |
| P | Design ratio in case of axial force |
| M_z | Design ratio in case of bending about Z axis |
| M_y | Design ratio in case of bending about Y axis |
| V_y | Design ratio in case of shear along Y axis |
| V_z | Design ratio in case of shear along Z axis |
| (P, M_z, M_y) | Design ratio in case of axial force and bending action |
| KL/r | Design ratio in case of section slenderness |
| δ | Design ratio in case of member deflection |
| OK | Capacity is provided |
| NG | Capacity is not provided |

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

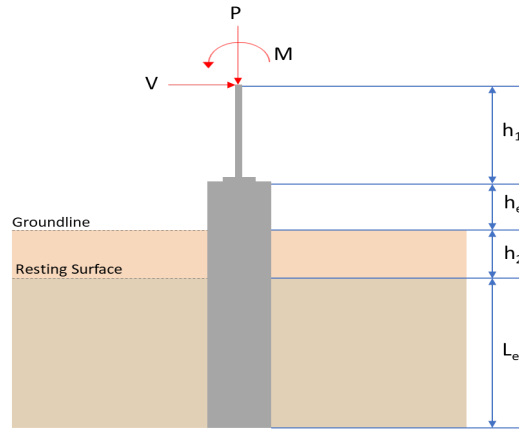
SkyCiv Foundation Design

Pile Foundation

Design Information :

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

Pile Input



Geometry

Pile shape: rectangular

$b = 48$ in - Pile width

$D = 48$ in - Pile depth

$L = 8.5$ ft - Total pile length

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

$h_2 = 0$ ft - Depth to resisting surface

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

Tabulation of Soil Parameters

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

Tabulation of Loads

| Load Component | ASD | LRFD |
|----------------|--------|---------|
| P (kip) | 7.590 | 11.590 |
| V_x (kip) | -4.096 | -6.847 |
| V_z (kip) | 0.027 | 0.042 |
| M_x (kipft) | 0.121 | 0.193 |
| M_z (kipft) | 65.116 | 109.444 |

Material Properties

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

Required depth to resist lateral loads (ASD)

H - Point of application of the lateral load

$$H = h_1 + h_2 + h_e$$

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

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

Considering x-direction:

H_o - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(-4.096 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = -0.65223 \text{ kip/ft}$$

M_o - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(65.116 \text{ kipft}) + ((-4.096 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 10.369 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

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:

$L_{e,x} = 8.0191 \text{ ft}$ - Required depth in x-direction,

Considering z-direction:

H_o - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(0.027 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = 0.0042994 \text{ kip/ft}$$

M_o - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(0.121 \text{ kipft}) + ((0.027 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 0.019268 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

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:

$L_{e,z} = 1.2295 \text{ ft}$ - Required depth in z-direction,

Minimum embedded depth required:

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

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

$$L_{e,req} = \text{MAX}[(8.0191 \text{ ft}), (1.2295 \text{ ft})]$$

$$L_{e,req} = 8.019 \text{ ft}$$

L_e - Actual embedded length of pile,

$$L_e = L - h_e - h_2$$

$$L_e = (8.5 \text{ ft}) - (0 \text{ ft}) - (0 \text{ ft})$$

$$L_e = 8.5 \text{ ft}$$

Ratio - Embedded depth

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(8.019 \text{ ft})}{(8.5 \text{ ft})}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.94341$$

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

End-bearing Capacity (ASD)

A - Pile cross-section area

$$A = b D$$

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

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

q - End-bearing pressure

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

$$q = \frac{(7.59 \text{ kip})}{(16 \text{ ft}^2)}$$

$$q = 0.47437 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Check bearing capacity ratio:

Ratio - Capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.47437 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(2000 \text{ psf})}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.23719$$

Status: **PASS**
Ratio: **0.240**

Czerniak

Lateral Soil Pressure (ASD):

L/D - Length to least lateral dimension ratio,

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

$$L/D = \frac{(8.5 \text{ ft})}{(48 \text{ in})}$$

$$L/D = 2.125$$

Since $L/D \leq 10$,

Pile is short.

Considering x-direction:

$H_o = -0.65223 \text{ kip/ft}$ - Lateral force per length of pile,

$M_o = 10.369 \text{ kipft/ft}$ - Overturning moment per length of pile,

a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (10.369 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (8.5 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.65223 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (8.5 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (10.369 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.65223 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (8.5 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 5.8528 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$p = \frac{0.75 \times [(4 \times (10.369 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (3 \times (-0.65223 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (8.5 \text{ ft}))]^2}{(8.5 \text{ ft})^2 \times [(3 \times (10.369 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (2 \times (-0.65223 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (8.5 \text{ ft}))]}$$

$$p = 0.32005 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

s - Earth pressure against the pile at distance L_e ,

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

$$s = \frac{6 \times [(2 \times (10.369 \text{ kipft/ft})) + ((-0.65223 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (8.5 \text{ ft}))]}{(8.5 \text{ ft})^2}$$

$$s = 1.2618 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Check lateral soil pressure capacity:

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

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

$$p_a = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times \frac{(5.8528 \text{ ft})}{2}$$

$$p_a = 0.43896 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

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

$$Ratio = \frac{(0.32005 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.43896 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$Ratio = 0.7291$$

p_s - Allowable lateral soil pressure at depth L_e ,

$$p_s = R L_e$$

$$p_s = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times (8.5 \text{ ft})$$

$$p_s = 1.275 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

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

$$Ratio = \frac{(1.2618 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(1.275 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$Ratio = 0.98961$$

Status: **PASS**
Ratio: **0.730**

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

Considering z-direction:

$H_o = 0.0042994 \text{ kip/ft}$ - Lateral force per length of pile,

$M_o = 0.019268 \text{ kipft/ft}$ - Overturning moment per length of pile,

a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (0.019268 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (8.5 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (0.0042994 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (8.5 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (0.019268 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (0.0042994 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (8.5 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 6.0622 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$p = \frac{0.75 \times [(4 \times (0.019268 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (3 \times (0.0042994 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (8.5 \text{ ft}))]^2}{(8.5 \text{ ft})^2 \times [(3 \times (0.019268 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (2 \times (0.0042994 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (8.5 \text{ ft}))]}$$

$$p = 0.0027645 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

s - Earth pressure against the pile at distance L_e ,

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

$$s = \frac{6 \times [(2 \times (0.019268 \text{ kipft/ft})) + ((0.0042994 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (8.5 \text{ ft}))]}{(8.5 \text{ ft})^2}$$

$$s = 0.006235 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Check lateral soil pressure capacity:

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

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

$$p_a = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times \frac{(6.0622 \text{ ft})}{2}$$

$$p_a = 0.45466 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

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

$$Ratio = \frac{(0.0027645 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.45466 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$Ratio = 0.0060803$$

p_s - Allowable lateral soil pressure at depth L_e ,

$$p_s = RL_e$$

$$p_s = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times (8.5 \text{ ft})$$

$$p_s = 1.275 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

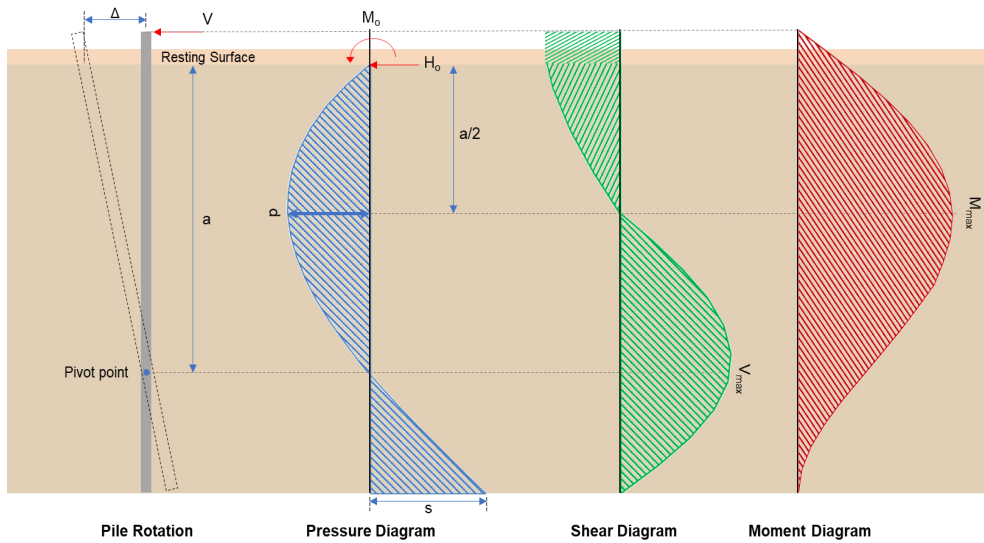
$$Ratio = \frac{s}{p_s}$$

$$Ratio = \frac{(0.006235 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(1.275 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$Ratio = 0.0048902$$

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

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



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

H_o - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(-6.847 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = -1.0903 \text{ kip/ft}$$

M_o - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(109.44 \text{ kipft}) + ((-6.847 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 17.427 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

E - Distance from lateral load to resisting surface,

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

$$E = \frac{(17.427 \text{ kipft/ft})}{(-1.0903 \text{ kip/ft})}$$

$$E = 15.984 \text{ ft}$$

a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (17.427 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (8.5 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-1.0903 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (8.5 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (17.427 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-1.0903 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (8.5 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = \frac{(6 \times (17.427 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-1.0903 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (8.5 \text{ ft}))}{(6 \times (17.427 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-1.0903 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (8.5 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 5.8521 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$V_{max} = ((-1.0903 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in})) \times \left[1 - \left[3 \times \left(\frac{4 \times (15.984 \text{ ft})}{(8.5 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(5.8521 \text{ ft})}{(8.5 \text{ ft})} \right)^2 \right] + \left[4 \times \left(\frac{3 \times (15.984 \text{ ft})}{(8.5 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(5.8521 \text{ ft})}{(8.5 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] \right]$$

$$V_{max} = 17.39 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

$$M_{max} = ((-1.0903 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (8.5 \text{ ft})) \times \left[\left(\frac{(15.984 \text{ ft})}{(8.5 \text{ ft})} + \frac{(5.8521 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (8.5 \text{ ft})} \right) - \left[\left(\frac{4 \times (15.984 \text{ ft})}{(8.5 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(5.8521 \text{ ft})}{(2 \times (8.5 \text{ ft}))} \right)^3 \right] + \left[\left(\frac{3 \times (15.984 \text{ ft})}{(8.5 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(5.8521 \text{ ft})}{(2 \times (8.5 \text{ ft}))} \right)^4 \right] \right]$$

$$M_{max} = 70.537 \text{ kipft}$$

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

H_o - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(0.042 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = 0.0066879 \text{ kip/ft}$$

M_o - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(0.193 \text{ kipft}) + ((0.042 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 0.030732 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

E - Distance from lateral load to resisting surface,

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

$$E = \frac{(0.030732 \text{ kipft/ft})}{(0.0066879 \text{ kip/ft})}$$

$$E = 4.5952 \text{ ft}$$

a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (0.030732 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (8.5 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (0.0066879 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (8.5 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (0.030732 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (0.0066879 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (8.5 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 6.0578 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$V_{max} = ((0.0066879 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in})) \times \left[1 - \left[3 \times \left(\frac{4 \times (4.5952 \text{ ft})}{(8.5 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(6.0578 \text{ ft})}{(8.5 \text{ ft})} \right)^2 \right] + \left[4 \times \left(\frac{3 \times (4.5952 \text{ ft})}{(8.5 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(6.0578 \text{ ft})}{(8.5 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] \right]$$

$$V_{max} = 0.043394 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

$$M_{max} = ((0.0066879 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (8.5 \text{ ft})) \times \left[\left(\frac{(4.5952 \text{ ft})}{(8.5 \text{ ft})} + \frac{(6.0578 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (8.5 \text{ ft})} \right) - \left[\left(\frac{4 \times (4.5952 \text{ ft})}{(8.5 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(6.0578 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (8.5 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] + \left[\left(\frac{3 \times (4.5952 \text{ ft})}{(8.5 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(6.0578 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (8.5 \text{ ft})} \right)^4 \right] \right]$$

$$M_{max} = 0.16412 \text{ kipft}$$

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, $A_{st,required}$

$A_{st,required}$

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

$$A_{st,required} = \text{Min} \left[\frac{\frac{(11.59 \text{ kip})}{(0.65) \times (0.8)} - (0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}) \times (2304 \text{ in}^2))}{(60 \text{ ksi}) - (0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}))}, (0.08 \times (2304 \text{ in}^2)) \right]$$

$$A_{st,required} = -84.211 \text{ in}^2$$

A_{min} - Governing minimum reinforcement area,

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

$$A_{min} = \text{Max} [(-84.211 \text{ in}^2), (0.0018 \times (2304 \text{ in}^2))]$$

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

n_{rebar} - Required number of reinforcement,

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

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

$$n_{rebar} = 14$$

A_{st} - Actual total reinforcement area,

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

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

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

Ratio - Capacity

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

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

Table 22.4.2.1

22.4.2.2, 10.6.1.1

| | | |
|---|---|--|
| <p>25.2.3</p> <p>25.7.2.2</p> <p>25.7.2.1</p> | <p style="text-align: center;">$Ratio = 0.96556$</p> <p>$s_{rebar} = \text{Min spacing of reinforcement,}$</p> $s_{rebar} = \text{Max}[1.5, (1.5 d_{bar})]$ $s_{rebar} = \text{Max}[1.5, (1.5 \times (0.625 \text{ in}))]$ $s_{rebar} = 1.5 \text{ in}$ <p>Ties:</p> <p>Since longitudinal reinforcement is \leq No. 10ø: Use #3(0.375 in)</p> <p>s_{ties} - Maximum spacing of ties,</p> $s_{ties} = \text{Min}[(16 d_{bar}), (48 d_{ties}), \text{Min}(D, b)]$ $s_{ties} = \text{Min}[(16 \times (0.625 \text{ in})), (48 \times (0.375 \text{ in})), \text{Min}((48 \text{ in}), (48 \text{ in}))]$ $s_{ties} = 10 \text{ in}$ <p>Summary:</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Main reinforcement: 14 - #5 (0.625 in) Ties: #3(0.375 in) - 10 in</p> | <p>Status: PASS Ratio: 0.970</p> |
| <p>22.4.2.2</p> | <p>Axial Compression Strength (ACI 318-19, LRFD)</p> <p>ϕP_N - Allowable axial compressive strength</p> $\phi P_N = \phi 0.80 [(0.85 f'_{ck} [A_g - A_{st}]) + (f_{yk} A_{st})]$ $\phi P_N = (0.65) \times 0.80 \times [(0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}) \times [(2304 \text{ in}^2) - (4.2951 \text{ in}^2)]) + ((60 \text{ ksi}) \times (4.2951 \text{ in}^2))]$ $\phi P_N = 2675.2 \text{ kip}$ <p><i>Ratio</i> - Capacity</p> $Ratio = \frac{P}{\phi P_N}$ $Ratio = \frac{(11.59 \text{ kip})}{(2675.2 \text{ kip})}$ $Ratio = 0.0043324$ | <p>Status: PASS Ratio: 0.000</p> |
| <p>22.5.2.2</p> <p>22.5.5.1.3</p> <p>22.5.5.1.1</p> | <p>Shear Strength (ACI 318-19, LRFD)</p> <p>Parameters:</p> <p>$b_w = 48 \text{ in}$ - Effective width, d - Effective depth</p> $d = 0.80 D$ $d = 0.80 \times (48 \text{ in})$ $d = 38.4 \text{ in}$ <p>λ_s - size effect modification factor</p> $\lambda_s = \text{MIN} \left[\sqrt{\frac{2}{1 + \frac{d}{10}}}, 1 \right]$ $\lambda_s = \text{MIN} \left[\sqrt{\frac{2}{1 + \frac{(38.4 \text{ in})}{10}}}, 1 \right]$ $\lambda_s = 0.64282$ <p>The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula $f'_{ck} = 2.5 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 2500 \text{ psi}$,</p> <p>$V_{c,max}$ - Max shear strength of concrete</p> $V_{c,max} = 5 \lambda_s \sqrt{f'_{ck}} b_w d$ $V_{c,max} = 5 \times (0.64282) \times \sqrt{(2500 \text{ psi})} \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})$ | |

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

22.5.5.1.1(a) The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula $f'_{ck} = 2.5 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 2500 \text{ psi}$, $P = 11.59 \text{ kip} \rightarrow 11590 \text{ lbf}$,
 $V_{c,a}$ - Shear strength of concrete (a)

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

$$V_{c,a} = \left[2 \times (0.64282) \times \sqrt{(2500 \text{ psi}) + \frac{(11590 \text{ lbf})}{6 \times (2304 \text{ in}^2)}} \right] \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})$$

$$V_{c,a} = 120.03 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

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

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

V_c - Governing shear strength of concrete

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

$$V_c = \text{Min}[(296.21 \text{ kip}), (120.03 \text{ kip}), (348.89 \text{ kip})]$$

$$V_c = 120.03 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

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

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

A_v - Ties rebar area,

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

V_s - Governing shear strength of steel

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

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

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

22.5.1.1 ϕV_n - Allowable shear strength

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

$$\phi V_n = (0.65) \times ((120.03 \text{ kip}) + (50.894 \text{ kip}))$$

$$\phi V_n = 111.1 \text{ kip}$$

Considering x-direction:

V_{max} = 17.39 kip - Maximum shear force in the x-direction,

Ratio - Capacity

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

$$Ratio = \frac{(17.39 \text{ kip})}{(111.1 \text{ kip})}$$

$$Ratio = 0.15652$$

Status: **PASS**
Ratio: **0.160**

Considering z-direction:

$V_{max} = 0.043394 \text{ kip}$ - Maximum shear force in the z-direction,

Ratio - Capacity

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

$$Ratio = \frac{(0.043394 \text{ kip})}{(111.1 \text{ kip})}$$

$$Ratio = 0.00039058$$

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

Flexural Strength (ACI 318-19, LRFD)

S_m - Section modulus

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

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

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

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

Allowable flexural strength:

M_n shall be the lesser of:

$\phi M_{n,1}$

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

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

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

14.5.2.1b

$\phi M_{n,2}$

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

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

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

Therefore,

ϕM_n - Allowable flexural strength,

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

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

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

Considering x-direction:

$M_{max} = 70.537 \text{ kipft}$ - Maximum moment in the x-direction,

Ratio - Capacity

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

$$Ratio = \frac{(70.537 \text{ kipft})}{(249.6 \text{ kipft})}$$

$$Ratio = 0.2826$$

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

Considering z-direction:

$M_{max} = 0.16412 \text{ kipft}$ - Maximum moment in the z-direction,

Ratio - Capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.16412 \text{ kipft})}{(249.6 \text{ kipft})}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.00065754$$

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

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

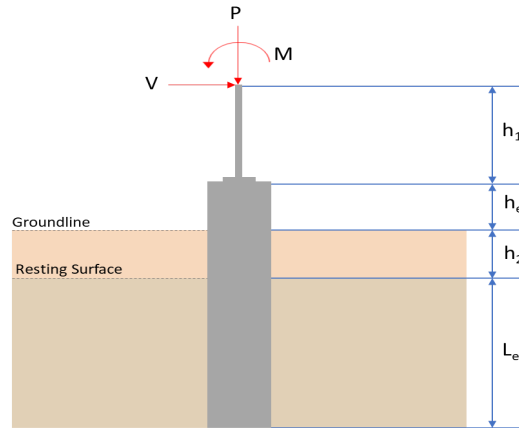
SkyCiv Foundation Design

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

$L = 8.5$ ft - Total pile length

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

$h_2 = 0$ ft - Depth to resisting surface

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

Tabulation of Soil Parameters

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

Tabulation of Loads

| Load Component | ASD | LRFD |
|----------------|--------|---------|
| P (kip) | 7.590 | 11.590 |
| V_x (kip) | -4.096 | -6.847 |
| V_z (kip) | -0.027 | -0.042 |
| M_x (kipft) | -0.121 | -0.193 |
| M_z (kipft) | 65.116 | 109.444 |

Material Properties

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

Required depth to resist lateral loads (ASD)

H - Point of application of the lateral load

$$H = h_1 + h_2 + h_e$$

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

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

Considering x-direction:

H_o - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(-4.096 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = -0.65223 \text{ kip/ft}$$

M_o - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(65.116 \text{ kipft}) + ((-4.096 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 10.369 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

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:

$L_{e,x} = 8.0191 \text{ ft}$ - Required depth in x-direction,

Considering z-direction:

H_o - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(-0.027 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = -0.0042994 \text{ kip/ft}$$

M_o - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(0.121 \text{ kipft}) + ((-0.027 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 0.019268 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

Required depth of embedment in earth:

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

Solving the cubic equation:

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

Minimum embedded depth required:

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

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

$$L_{e,req} = MAX[(8.0191 \text{ ft}), (1.0809 \text{ ft})]$$

$$L_{e,req} = 8.019 \text{ ft}$$

L_e - Actual embedded length of pile,

$$L_e = L - h_e - h_2$$

$$L_e = (8.5 \text{ ft}) - (0 \text{ ft}) - (0 \text{ ft})$$

$$L_e = 8.5 \text{ ft}$$

Ratio - Embedded depth

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

$$Ratio = \frac{(8.019 \text{ ft})}{(8.5 \text{ ft})}$$

$$Ratio = 0.94341$$

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

End-bearing Capacity (ASD)

A - Pile cross-section area

$$A = b D$$

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

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

q - End-bearing pressure

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

$$q = \frac{(7.59 \text{ kip})}{(16 \text{ ft}^2)}$$

$$q = 0.47437 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Check bearing capacity ratio:

Ratio - Capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.47437 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(2000 \text{ psf})}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.23719$$

Status: **PASS**
Ratio: **0.240**

Czerniak

Lateral Soil Pressure (ASD):

L/D - Length to least lateral dimension ratio,

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

$$L/D = \frac{(8.5 \text{ ft})}{(48 \text{ in})}$$

$$L/D = 2.125$$

Since $L/D \leq 10$,

Pile is short.

Considering x-direction:

$H_o = -0.65223 \text{ kip/ft}$ - Lateral force per length of pile,

$M_o = 10.369 \text{ kipft/ft}$ - Overturning moment per length of pile,

a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (10.369 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (8.5 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.65223 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (8.5 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (10.369 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.65223 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (8.5 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 5.8528 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$p = \frac{0.75 \times [(4 \times (10.369 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (3 \times (-0.65223 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (8.5 \text{ ft}))]^2}{(8.5 \text{ ft})^2 \times [(3 \times (10.369 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (2 \times (-0.65223 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (8.5 \text{ ft}))]}$$

$$p = 0.32005 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

s - Earth pressure against the pile at distance L_e ,

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

$$s = \frac{6 \times [(2 \times (10.369 \text{ kipft/ft})) + ((-0.65223 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (8.5 \text{ ft}))]}{(8.5 \text{ ft})^2}$$

$$s = 1.2618 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Check lateral soil pressure capacity:

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

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

$$p_a = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times \frac{(5.8528 \text{ ft})}{2}$$

$$p_a = 0.43896 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

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

$$Ratio = \frac{(0.32005 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.43896 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$Ratio = 0.7291$$

p_s - Allowable lateral soil pressure at depth L_e ,

$$p_s = R L_e$$

$$p_s = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times (8.5 \text{ ft})$$

$$p_s = 1.275 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

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

$$Ratio = \frac{(1.2618 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(1.275 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$Ratio = 0.98961$$

Status: **PASS**
Ratio: **0.730**

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

Considering z-direction:

$H_o = -0.0042994 \text{ kip/ft}$ - Lateral force per length of pile,

$M_o = 0.019268 \text{ kipft/ft}$ - Overturning moment per length of pile,

a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (0.019268 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (8.5 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.0042994 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (8.5 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (0.019268 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.0042994 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (8.5 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 6.0622 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$p = \frac{0.75 \times [(4 \times (0.019268 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (3 \times (-0.0042994 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (8.5 \text{ ft}))]^2}{(8.5 \text{ ft})^2 \times [(3 \times (0.019268 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (2 \times (-0.0042994 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (8.5 \text{ ft}))]}$$

$$p = -0.00072008 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

s - Earth pressure against the pile at distance L_e ,

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

$$s = \frac{6 \times [(2 \times (0.019268 \text{ kipft/ft})) + ((-0.0042994 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (8.5 \text{ ft}))]}{(8.5 \text{ ft})^2}$$

$$s = 0.0001653 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Check lateral soil pressure capacity:

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

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

$$p_a = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times \frac{(6.0622 \text{ ft})}{2}$$

$$p_a = 0.45466 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

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

$$Ratio = \frac{(-0.00072008 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.45466 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$Ratio = -0.0015838$$

p_s - Allowable lateral soil pressure at depth L_e ,

$$p_s = R L_e$$

$$p_s = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times (8.5 \text{ ft})$$

$$p_s = 1.275 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

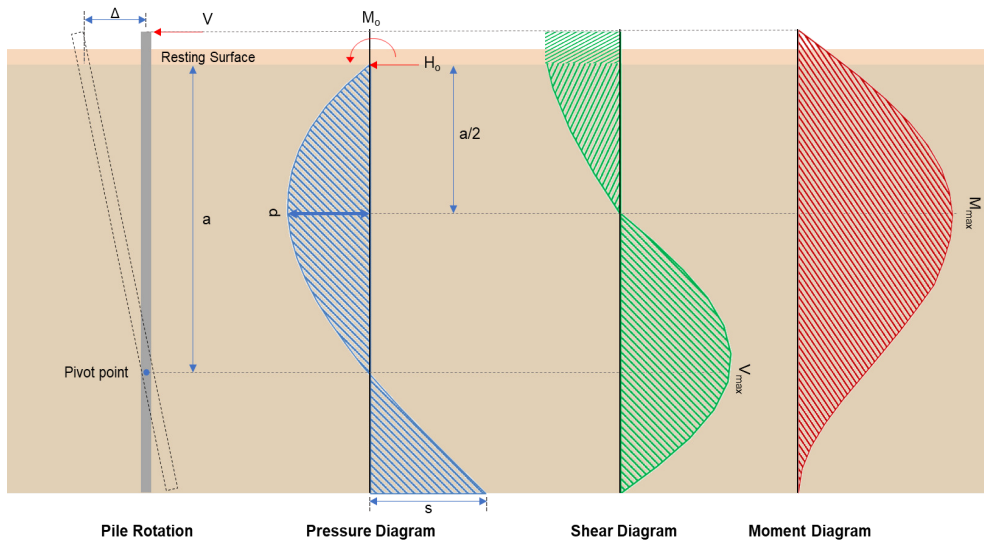
$$Ratio = \frac{s}{p_s}$$

$$Ratio = \frac{(0.0001653 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(1.275 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$Ratio = 0.00012964$$

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

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



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

H_o - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(-6.847 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = -1.0903 \text{ kip/ft}$$

M_o - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(109.44 \text{ kipft}) + ((-6.847 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 17.427 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

E - Distance from lateral load to resisting surface,

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

$$E = \frac{(17.427 \text{ kipft/ft})}{(-1.0903 \text{ kip/ft})}$$

$$E = 15.984 \text{ ft}$$

a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (17.427 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (8.5 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-1.0903 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (8.5 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (17.427 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-1.0903 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (8.5 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = \frac{(6 \times (17.427 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-1.0903 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (8.5 \text{ ft}))}{}$$

$$a = 5.8521 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$V_{max} = ((-1.0903 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in})) \times \left[1 - \left[3 \times \left(\frac{4 \times (15.984 \text{ ft})}{(8.5 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(5.8521 \text{ ft})}{(8.5 \text{ ft})} \right)^2 \right] + \left[4 \times \left(\frac{3 \times (15.984 \text{ ft})}{(8.5 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(5.8521 \text{ ft})}{(8.5 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] \right]$$

$$V_{max} = 17.39 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

$$M_{max} = ((-1.0903 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (8.5 \text{ ft})) \times \left[\left(\frac{(15.984 \text{ ft})}{(8.5 \text{ ft})} + \frac{(5.8521 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (8.5 \text{ ft})} \right) - \left[\left(\frac{4 \times (15.984 \text{ ft})}{(8.5 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(5.8521 \text{ ft})}{(2 \times (8.5 \text{ ft}))} \right)^3 \right] + \left[\left(\frac{3 \times (15.984 \text{ ft})}{(8.5 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(5.8521 \text{ ft})}{(2 \times (8.5 \text{ ft}))} \right)^4 \right] \right]$$

$$M_{max} = 70.537 \text{ kipft}$$

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

H_o - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(-0.042 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = -0.0066879 \text{ kip/ft}$$

M_o - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(0.193 \text{ kipft}) + ((-0.042 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 0.030732 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

E - Distance from lateral load to resisting surface,

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

$$E = \frac{(0.030732 \text{ kipft/ft})}{(-0.0066879 \text{ kip/ft})}$$

$$E = 4.5952 \text{ ft}$$

a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (0.030732 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (8.5 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.0066879 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (8.5 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (0.030732 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.0066879 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (8.5 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 6.0578 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$V_{max} = ((-0.0066879 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in})) \times \left[1 - \left[3 \times \left(\frac{4 \times (4.5952 \text{ ft})}{(8.5 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(6.0578 \text{ ft})}{(8.5 \text{ ft})} \right)^2 \right] \right. \\ \left. + \left[4 \times \left(\frac{3 \times (4.5952 \text{ ft})}{(8.5 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(6.0578 \text{ ft})}{(8.5 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] \right]$$

$$V_{max} = 0.043394 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

$$M_{max} = ((-0.0066879 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (8.5 \text{ ft})) \times \left[\left(\frac{(4.5952 \text{ ft})}{(8.5 \text{ ft})} + \frac{(6.0578 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (8.5 \text{ ft})} \right) \right. \\ \left. - \left[\left(\frac{4 \times (4.5952 \text{ ft})}{(8.5 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(6.0578 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (8.5 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] + \left[\left(\frac{3 \times (4.5952 \text{ ft})}{(8.5 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(6.0578 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (8.5 \text{ ft})} \right)^4 \right] \right]$$

$$M_{max} = 0.16412 \text{ kipft}$$

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, $A_{st,required}$

$A_{st,required}$

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

$$A_{st,required} = \text{Min} \left[\frac{\frac{(11.59 \text{ kip})}{(0.65) \times (0.8)} - (0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}) \times (2304 \text{ in}^2))}{(60 \text{ ksi}) - (0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}))}, (0.08 \times (2304 \text{ in}^2)) \right]$$

$$A_{st,required} = -84.211 \text{ in}^2$$

A_{min} - Governing minimum reinforcement area,

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

$$A_{min} = \text{Max} [(-84.211 \text{ in}^2), (0.0018 \times (2304 \text{ in}^2))]$$

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

n_{rebar} - Required number of reinforcement,

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

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

$$n_{rebar} = 14$$

A_{st} - Actual total reinforcement area,

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

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

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

Ratio - Capacity

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

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

Table 22.4.2.1

22.4.2.2, 10.6.1.1

| | | |
|---|---|--|
| <p>25.2.3</p> <p>25.7.2.2</p> <p>25.7.2.1</p> | <p style="text-align: center;">$Ratio = 0.96556$</p> <p>$s_{rebar} = \text{Min spacing of reinforcement,}$</p> $s_{rebar} = \text{Max}[1.5, (1.5 d_{bar})]$ $s_{rebar} = \text{Max}[1.5, (1.5 \times (0.625 \text{ in}))]$ $s_{rebar} = 1.5 \text{ in}$ <p>Ties:</p> <p>Since longitudinal reinforcement is \leq No. 10ø: Use #3(0.375 in)</p> <p>s_{ties} - Maximum spacing of ties,</p> $s_{ties} = \text{Min}[(16 d_{bar}), (48 d_{ties}), \text{Min}(D, b)]$ $s_{ties} = \text{Min}[(16 \times (0.625 \text{ in})), (48 \times (0.375 \text{ in})), \text{Min}((48 \text{ in}), (48 \text{ in}))]$ $s_{ties} = 10 \text{ in}$ <p>Summary:</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Main reinforcement: 14 - #5 (0.625 in) Ties: #3(0.375 in) - 10 in</p> | <p>Status: PASS Ratio: 0.970</p> |
| <p>22.4.2.2</p> | <p>Axial Compression Strength (ACI 318-19, LRFD)</p> <p>ϕP_N - Allowable axial compressive strength</p> $\phi P_N = \phi 0.80 [(0.85 f'_{ck} [A_g - A_{st}]) + (f_{yk} A_{st})]$ $\phi P_N = (0.65) \times 0.80 \times [(0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}) \times [(2304 \text{ in}^2) - (4.2951 \text{ in}^2)]) + ((60 \text{ ksi}) \times (4.2951 \text{ in}^2))]$ $\phi P_N = 2675.2 \text{ kip}$ <p><i>Ratio</i> - Capacity</p> $Ratio = \frac{P}{\phi P_N}$ $Ratio = \frac{(11.59 \text{ kip})}{(2675.2 \text{ kip})}$ $Ratio = 0.0043324$ | <p>Status: PASS Ratio: 0.000</p> |
| <p>22.5.2.2</p> <p>22.5.5.1.3</p> <p>22.5.5.1.1</p> | <p>Shear Strength (ACI 318-19, LRFD)</p> <p>Parameters:</p> <p>$b_w = 48 \text{ in}$ - Effective width, d - Effective depth</p> $d = 0.80 D$ $d = 0.80 \times (48 \text{ in})$ $d = 38.4 \text{ in}$ <p>λ_s - size effect modification factor</p> $\lambda_s = \text{MIN} \left[\sqrt{\frac{2}{1 + \frac{d}{10}}}, 1 \right]$ $\lambda_s = \text{MIN} \left[\sqrt{\frac{2}{1 + \frac{(38.4 \text{ in})}{10}}}, 1 \right]$ $\lambda_s = 0.64282$ <p>The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula $f'_{ck} = 2.5 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 2500 \text{ psi}$,</p> <p>$V_{c,max}$ - Max shear strength of concrete</p> $V_{c,max} = 5 \lambda_s \sqrt{f'_{ck}} b_w d$ $V_{c,max} = 5 \times (0.64282) \times \sqrt{(2500 \text{ psi})} \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})$ | |

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

22.5.5.1.1(a) The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula $f'_{ck} = 2.5 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 2500 \text{ psi}$, $P = 11.59 \text{ kip} \rightarrow 11590 \text{ lbf}$,
 $V_{c,a}$ - Shear strength of concrete (a)

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

$$V_{c,a} = \left[2 \times (0.64282) \times \sqrt{(2500 \text{ psi}) + \frac{(11590 \text{ lbf})}{6 \times (2304 \text{ in}^2)}} \right] \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})$$

$$V_{c,a} = 120.03 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

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

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

V_c - Governing shear strength of concrete

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

$$V_c = \text{Min}[(296.21 \text{ kip}), (120.03 \text{ kip}), (348.89 \text{ kip})]$$

$$V_c = 120.03 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

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

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

A_v - Ties rebar area,

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

V_s - Governing shear strength of steel

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

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

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

22.5.1.1 ϕV_n - Allowable shear strength

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

$$\phi V_n = (0.65) \times ((120.03 \text{ kip}) + (50.894 \text{ kip}))$$

$$\phi V_n = 111.1 \text{ kip}$$

Considering x-direction:

V_{max} = 17.39 kip - Maximum shear force in the x-direction,
 Ratio - Capacity

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

$$Ratio = \frac{(17.39 \text{ kip})}{(111.1 \text{ kip})}$$

$$Ratio = 0.15652$$

Status: **PASS**
Ratio: **0.160**

Considering z-direction:

$V_{max} = 0.043394 \text{ kip}$ - Maximum shear force in the z-direction,

Ratio - Capacity

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

$$Ratio = \frac{(0.043394 \text{ kip})}{(111.1 \text{ kip})}$$

$$Ratio = 0.00039058$$

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

Flexural Strength (ACI 318-19, LRFD)

S_m - Section modulus

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

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

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

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

Allowable flexural strength:

M_n shall be the lesser of:

$\phi M_{n,1}$

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

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

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

14.5.2.1b

$\phi M_{n,2}$

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

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

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

Therefore,

ϕM_n - Allowable flexural strength,

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

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

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

Considering x-direction:

$M_{max} = 70.537 \text{ kipft}$ - Maximum moment in the x-direction,

Ratio - Capacity

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

$$Ratio = \frac{(70.537 \text{ kipft})}{(249.6 \text{ kipft})}$$

$$Ratio = 0.2826$$

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

Considering z-direction:

$M_{max} = 0.16412 \text{ kipft}$ - Maximum moment in the z-direction,

Ratio - Capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.16412 \text{ kipft})}{(249.6 \text{ kipft})}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.00065754$$

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

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

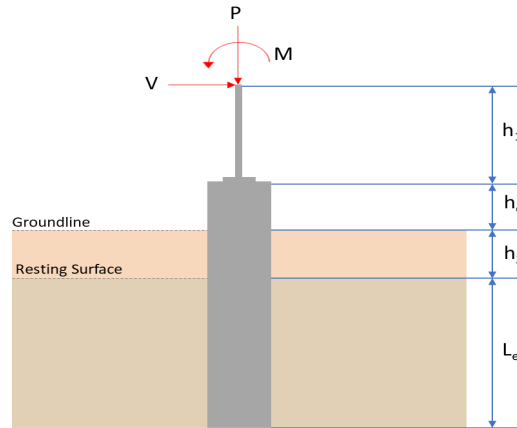
SkyCiv Foundation Design

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

$L = 8.75$ ft - Total pile length

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

$h_2 = 0$ ft - Depth to resisting surface

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

Tabulation of Soil Parameters

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

Tabulation of Loads

| Load Component | ASD | LRFD |
|----------------|--------|---------|
| P (kip) | 7.867 | 12.035 |
| V_x (kip) | -4.298 | -7.155 |
| V_z (kip) | -0.184 | -0.293 |
| M_x (kipft) | -0.808 | -1.290 |
| M_z (kipft) | 68.260 | 114.709 |

Material Properties

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

Required depth to resist lateral loads (ASD)

H - Point of application of the lateral load

$$H = h_1 + h_2 + h_e$$

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

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

Considering x-direction:

H_o - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(-4.298 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = -0.68439 \text{ kip/ft}$$

M_o - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(68.26 \text{ kipft}) + ((-4.298 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 10.869 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

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:

$L_{e,x} = 8.1231 \text{ ft}$ - Required depth in x-direction,

Considering z-direction:

H_o - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(-0.184 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = -0.0293 \text{ kip/ft}$$

M_o - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(0.808 \text{ kipft}) + ((-0.184 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 0.12866 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

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:

$L_{e,z} = 1.9074 \text{ ft}$ - Required depth in z-direction,

Minimum embedded depth required:

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

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

$$L_{e,req} = \text{MAX}[(8.1231 \text{ ft}), (1.9074 \text{ ft})]$$

$$L_{e,req} = 8.123 \text{ ft}$$

L_e - Actual embedded length of pile,

$$L_e = L - h_e - h_2$$

$$L_e = (8.75 \text{ ft}) - (0 \text{ ft}) - (0 \text{ ft})$$

$$L_e = 8.75 \text{ ft}$$

Ratio - Embedded depth

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(8.123 \text{ ft})}{(8.75 \text{ ft})}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.92834$$

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

End-bearing Capacity (ASD)

A - Pile cross-section area

$$A = b D$$

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

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

q - End-bearing pressure

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

$$q = \frac{(7.867 \text{ kip})}{(16 \text{ ft}^2)}$$

$$q = 0.49169 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Check bearing capacity ratio:

Ratio - Capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.49169 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(2000 \text{ psf})}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.24584$$

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

Czerniak

Lateral Soil Pressure (ASD):

L/D - Length to least lateral dimension ratio,

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

$$L/D = \frac{(8.75 \text{ ft})}{(48 \text{ in})}$$

$$L/D = 2.1875$$

Since $L/D \leq 10$,

Pile is short.

Considering x-direction:

$H_o = -0.68439 \text{ kip/ft}$ - Lateral force per length of pile,

$M_o = 10.869 \text{ kipft/ft}$ - Overturning moment per length of pile,

a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (10.869 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (8.75 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.68439 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (8.75 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (10.869 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.68439 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (8.75 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 6.0292 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$p = \frac{0.75 \times [(4 \times (10.869 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (3 \times (-0.68439 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (8.75 \text{ ft}))]^2}{(8.75 \text{ ft})^2 \times [(3 \times (10.869 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (2 \times (-0.68439 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (8.75 \text{ ft}))]}$$

$$p = 0.30904 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

s - Earth pressure against the pile at distance L_e ,

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

$$s = \frac{6 \times [(2 \times (10.869 \text{ kipft/ft})) + ((-0.68439 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (8.75 \text{ ft}))]}{(8.75 \text{ ft})^2}$$

$$s = 1.2343 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Check lateral soil pressure capacity:

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

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

$$p_a = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times \frac{(6.0292 \text{ ft})}{2}$$

$$p_a = 0.45219 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

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

$$Ratio = \frac{(0.30904 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.45219 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$Ratio = 0.68343$$

p_s - Allowable lateral soil pressure at depth L_e ,

$$p_s = R L_e$$

$$p_s = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times (8.75 \text{ ft})$$

$$p_s = 1.3125 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

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

$$Ratio = \frac{(1.2343 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(1.3125 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$Ratio = 0.94043$$

Status: **PASS**
Ratio: **0.680**

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

Considering z-direction:

$H_o = -0.0293 \text{ kip/ft}$ - Lateral force per length of pile,

$M_o = 0.12866 \text{ kipft/ft}$ - Overturning moment per length of pile,

a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (0.12866 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (8.75 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.0293 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (8.75 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (0.12866 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.0293 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (8.75 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 6.2493 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$p = \frac{0.75 \times [(4 \times (0.12866 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (3 \times (-0.0293 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (8.75 \text{ ft}))]^2}{(8.75 \text{ ft})^2 \times [(3 \times (0.12866 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (2 \times (-0.0293 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (8.75 \text{ ft}))]}$$

$$p = -0.0050041 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

s - Earth pressure against the pile at distance L_e ,

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

$$s = \frac{6 \times [(2 \times (0.12866 \text{ kipft/ft})) + ((-0.0293 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (8.75 \text{ ft}))]}{(8.75 \text{ ft})^2}$$

$$s = 0.000074873 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Check lateral soil pressure capacity:

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

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

$$p_a = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times \frac{(6.2493 \text{ ft})}{2}$$

$$p_a = 0.4687 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

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

$$Ratio = \frac{(-0.0050041 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.4687 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$Ratio = -0.010677$$

p_s - Allowable lateral soil pressure at depth L_e ,

$$p_s = R L_e$$

$$p_s = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times (8.75 \text{ ft})$$

$$p_s = 1.3125 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

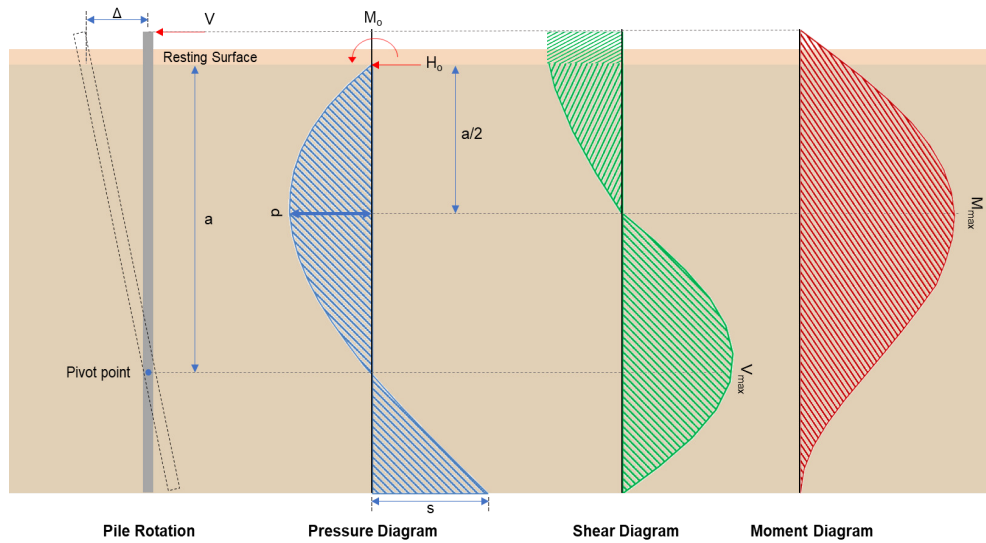
$$Ratio = \frac{s}{p_s}$$

$$Ratio = \frac{(0.000074873 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(1.3125 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$Ratio = 0.000057046$$

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

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



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

H_o - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(-7.155 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = -1.1393 \text{ kip/ft}$$

M_o - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(114.71 \text{ kipft}) + ((-7.155 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 18.266 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

E - Distance from lateral load to resisting surface,

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

$$E = \frac{(18.266 \text{ kipft/ft})}{(-1.1393 \text{ kip/ft})}$$

$$E = 16.032 \text{ ft}$$

a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (18.266 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (8.75 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-1.1393 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (8.75 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times 18.266) + (4 \times (-1.1393) \times 8.75)}$$

$$a = \frac{(6 \times (18.266 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-1.1393 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (8.75 \text{ ft}))}{}$$

$$a = 6.0279 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$V_{max} = ((-1.1393 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in})) \times \left[1 - \left[3 \times \left(\frac{4 \times (16.032 \text{ ft})}{(8.75 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(6.0279 \text{ ft})}{(8.75 \text{ ft})} \right)^2 \right] + \left[4 \times \left(\frac{3 \times (16.032 \text{ ft})}{(8.75 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(6.0279 \text{ ft})}{(8.75 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] \right]$$

$$V_{max} = 17.782 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

$$M_{max} = ((-1.1393 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (8.75 \text{ ft})) \times \left[\left(\frac{(16.032 \text{ ft})}{(8.75 \text{ ft})} + \frac{(6.0279 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (8.75 \text{ ft})} \right) - \left[\left(\frac{4 \times (16.032 \text{ ft})}{(8.75 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(6.0279 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (8.75 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] + \left[\left(\frac{3 \times (16.032 \text{ ft})}{(8.75 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(6.0279 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (8.75 \text{ ft})} \right)^4 \right] \right]$$

$$M_{max} = 74.174 \text{ kipft}$$

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

H_o - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(-0.293 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = -0.046656 \text{ kip/ft}$$

M_o - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(1.29 \text{ kipft}) + ((-0.293 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 0.20541 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

E - Distance from lateral load to resisting surface,

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

$$E = \frac{(0.20541 \text{ kipft/ft})}{(-0.046656 \text{ kip/ft})}$$

$$E = 4.4027 \text{ ft}$$

a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (0.20541 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (8.75 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.046656 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (8.75 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (0.20541 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.046656 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (8.75 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 6.2489 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$V_{max} = ((-0.046656 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in})) \times \left[1 - \left[3 \times \left(\frac{4 \times (4.4027 \text{ ft})}{(8.75 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(6.2489 \text{ ft})}{(8.75 \text{ ft})} \right)^2 \right] \right. \\ \left. + \left[4 \times \left(\frac{3 \times (4.4027 \text{ ft})}{(8.75 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(6.2489 \text{ ft})}{(8.75 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] \right]$$

$$V_{max} = 0.29049 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

$$M_{max} = ((-0.046656 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (8.75 \text{ ft})) \times \left[\left(\frac{(4.4027 \text{ ft})}{(8.75 \text{ ft})} + \frac{(6.2489 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (8.75 \text{ ft})} \right) \right. \\ \left. - \left[\left(\frac{4 \times (4.4027 \text{ ft})}{(8.75 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(6.2489 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (8.75 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] + \left[\left(\frac{3 \times (4.4027 \text{ ft})}{(8.75 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(6.2489 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (8.75 \text{ ft})} \right)^4 \right] \right]$$

$$M_{max} = 1.1252 \text{ kipft}$$

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, $A_{st,required}$

$A_{st,required}$

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

$$A_{st,required} = \text{Min} \left[\frac{\left(\frac{12.035 \text{ kip}}{(0.65) \times (0.8)} \right) - (0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}) \times (2304 \text{ in}^2))}{(60 \text{ ksi}) - (0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}))}, (0.08 \times (2304 \text{ in}^2)) \right]$$

$$A_{st,required} = -84.196 \text{ in}^2$$

A_{min} - Governing minimum reinforcement area,

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

$$A_{min} = \text{Max} [(-84.196 \text{ in}^2), (0.0018 \times (2304 \text{ in}^2))]$$

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

n_{rebar} - Required number of reinforcement,

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

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

$$n_{rebar} = 14$$

A_{st} - Actual total reinforcement area,

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

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

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

Ratio - Capacity

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

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

Table 22.4.2.1

22.4.2.2, 10.6.1.1

| | | |
|---|--|--|
| <p>25.2.3</p> <p>25.7.2.2</p> <p>25.7.2.1</p> | <p style="text-align: center;">$Ratio = 0.96556$</p> <p>$s_{rebar} = Minimum\ spacing\ of\ reinforcement,$</p> $s_{rebar} = Max[1.5, (1.5 d_{bar})]$ $s_{rebar} = Max[1.5, (1.5 \times (0.625\ in))]$ $s_{rebar} = 1.5\ in$ <p>Ties:</p> <p>Since longitudinal reinforcement is \leq No. 10: Use #3(0.375 in)</p> <p>s_{ties} - Maximum spacing of ties,</p> $s_{ties} = Min[(16 d_{bar}), (48 d_{ties}), Min(D, b)]$ $s_{ties} = Min[(16 \times (0.625\ in)), (48 \times (0.375\ in)), Min((48\ in), (48\ in))]$ $s_{ties} = 10\ in$ <p>Summary:</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Main reinforcement: 14 - #5 (0.625 in) Ties: #3(0.375 in) - 10 in</p> | <p>Status: PASS Ratio: 0.970</p> |
| <p>22.4.2.2</p> | <p>Axial Compression Strength (ACI 318-19, LRFD)</p> <p>ϕP_N - Allowable axial compressive strength</p> $\phi P_N = \phi 0.80 [(0.85 f'_{ck} [A_g - A_{st}]) + (f_{yk} A_{st})]$ $\phi P_N = (0.65) \times 0.80 \times [(0.85 \times (2.5\ ksi) \times [(2304\ in^2) - (4.2951\ in^2)]) + ((60\ ksi) \times (4.2951\ in^2))]$ $\phi P_N = 2675.2\ kip$ <p><i>Ratio</i> - Capacity</p> $Ratio = \frac{P}{\phi P_N}$ $Ratio = \frac{(12.035\ kip)}{(2675.2\ kip)}$ $Ratio = 0.0044988$ | <p>Status: PASS Ratio: 0.000</p> |
| <p>22.5.2.2</p> <p>22.5.5.1.3</p> <p>22.5.5.1.1</p> | <p>Shear Strength (ACI 318-19, LRFD)</p> <p>Parameters:</p> <p>$b_w = 48\ in$ - Effective width, d - Effective depth</p> $d = 0.80 D$ $d = 0.80 \times (48\ in)$ $d = 38.4\ in$ <p>λ_s - size effect modification factor</p> $\lambda_s = MIN \left[\sqrt{\frac{2}{1 + \frac{d}{10}}}, 1 \right]$ $\lambda_s = MIN \left[\sqrt{\frac{2}{1 + \frac{(38.4\ in)}{10}}}, 1 \right]$ $\lambda_s = 0.64282$ <p>The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula $f'_{ck} = 2.5\ ksi \rightarrow 2500\ psi$,</p> <p>$V_{c,max}$ - Max shear strength of concrete</p> $V_{c,max} = 5 \lambda_s \sqrt{f'_{ck}} b_w d$ $V_{c,max} = 5 \times (0.64282) \times \sqrt{(2500\ psi)} \times (48\ in) \times (38.4\ in)$ | |

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

22.5.5.1.1(a) The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula $f'_{ck} = 2.5 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 2500 \text{ psi}$, $P = 12.035 \text{ kip} \rightarrow 12035 \text{ lbf}$,
 $V_{c,a}$ - Shear strength of concrete (a)

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

$$V_{c,a} = \left[2 \times (0.64282) \times \sqrt{(2500 \text{ psi}) + \frac{(12035 \text{ lbf})}{6 \times (2304 \text{ in}^2)}} \right] \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})$$

$$V_{c,a} = 120.09 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

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

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

V_c - Governing shear strength of concrete

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

$$V_c = \text{Min}[(296.21 \text{ kip}), (120.09 \text{ kip}), (348.89 \text{ kip})]$$

$$V_c = 120.09 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

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

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

A_v - Ties rebar area,

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

V_s - Governing shear strength of steel

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

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

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

22.5.1.1 ϕV_n - Allowable shear strength

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

$$\phi V_n = (0.65) \times ((120.09 \text{ kip}) + (50.894 \text{ kip}))$$

$$\phi V_n = 111.14 \text{ kip}$$

Considering x-direction:

$V_{max} = 17.782 \text{ kip}$ - Maximum shear force in the x-direction,

Ratio - Capacity

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

$$Ratio = \frac{(17.782 \text{ kip})}{(111.14 \text{ kip})}$$

$$Ratio = 0.16$$

Status: **PASS**
Ratio: **0.160**

Considering z-direction:

$V_{max} = 0.29049 \text{ kip}$ - Maximum shear force in the z-direction,
Ratio - Capacity

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

$$Ratio = \frac{(0.29049 \text{ kip})}{(111.14 \text{ kip})}$$

$$Ratio = 0.0026138$$

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

Flexural Strength (ACI 318-19, LRFD)

S_m - Section modulus

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

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

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

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

Allowable flexural strength:

M_n shall be the lesser of:

$\phi M_{n,1}$

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

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

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

14.5.2.1b

$\phi M_{n,2}$

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

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

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

Therefore,

ϕM_n - Allowable flexural strength,

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

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

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

Considering x-direction:

$M_{max} = 74.174 \text{ kipft}$ - Maximum moment in the x-direction,

Ratio - Capacity

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

$$Ratio = \frac{(74.174 \text{ kipft})}{(249.6 \text{ kipft})}$$

$$Ratio = 0.29717$$

Status: **PASS**
Ratio: **0.300**

Considering z-direction:

$M_{max} = 1.1252 \text{ kipft}$ - Maximum moment in the z-direction,

Ratio - Capacity

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

$$Ratio = \frac{(1.1252 \text{ kipft})}{(249.6 \text{ kipft})}$$

$$Ratio = 0.0045082$$

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

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

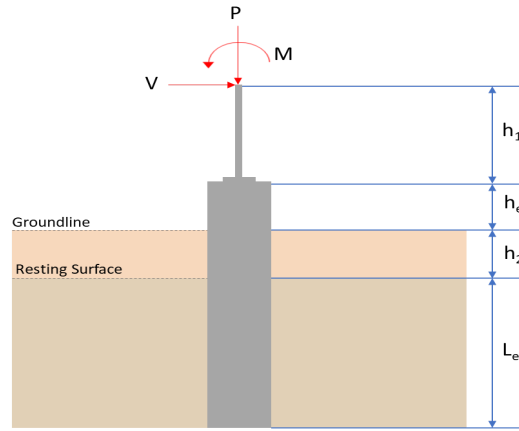
SkyCiv Foundation Design

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

$L = 8.75$ ft - Total pile length

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

$h_2 = 0$ ft - Depth to resisting surface

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

Tabulation of Soil Parameters

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

Tabulation of Loads

| Load Component | ASD | LRFD |
|----------------|--------|---------|
| P (kip) | 7.867 | 12.035 |
| V_x (kip) | -4.298 | -7.155 |
| V_z (kip) | 0.184 | 0.293 |
| M_x (kipft) | 0.808 | 1.290 |
| M_z (kipft) | 68.260 | 114.710 |

Material Properties

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

Required depth to resist lateral loads (ASD)

H - Point of application of the lateral load

$$H = h_1 + h_2 + h_e$$

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

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

Considering x-direction:

H_o - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(-4.298 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = -0.68439 \text{ kip/ft}$$

M_o - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(68.26 \text{ kipft}) + ((-4.298 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 10.869 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

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:

$L_{e,x} = 8.1231 \text{ ft}$ - Required depth in x-direction,

Considering z-direction:

H_o - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(0.184 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = 0.0293 \text{ kip/ft}$$

M_o - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(0.808 \text{ kipft}) + ((0.184 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 0.12866 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

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:

$L_{e,z} = 2.4434 \text{ ft}$ - Required depth in z-direction,

Minimum embedded depth required:

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

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

$$L_{e,req} = \text{MAX}[(8.1231 \text{ ft}), (2.4434 \text{ ft})]$$

$$L_{e,req} = 8.123 \text{ ft}$$

L_e - Actual embedded length of pile,

$$L_e = L - h_e - h_2$$

$$L_e = (8.75 \text{ ft}) - (0 \text{ ft}) - (0 \text{ ft})$$

$$L_e = 8.75 \text{ ft}$$

Ratio - Embedded depth

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(8.123 \text{ ft})}{(8.75 \text{ ft})}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.92834$$

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

End-bearing Capacity (ASD)

A - Pile cross-section area

$$A = b D$$

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

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

q - End-bearing pressure

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

$$q = \frac{(7.867 \text{ kip})}{(16 \text{ ft}^2)}$$

$$q = 0.49169 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Check bearing capacity ratio:

Ratio - Capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.49169 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(2000 \text{ psf})}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.24584$$

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

Czerniak

Lateral Soil Pressure (ASD):

L/D - Length to least lateral dimension ratio,

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

$$L/D = \frac{(8.75 \text{ ft})}{(48 \text{ in})}$$

$$L/D = 2.1875$$

Since $L/D \leq 10$,

Pile is short.

Considering x-direction:

$H_o = -0.68439 \text{ kip/ft}$ - Lateral force per length of pile,

$M_o = 10.869 \text{ kipft/ft}$ - Overturning moment per length of pile,

a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (10.869 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (8.75 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.68439 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (8.75 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (10.869 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.68439 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (8.75 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 6.0292 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$p = \frac{0.75 \times [(4 \times (10.869 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (3 \times (-0.68439 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (8.75 \text{ ft}))]^2}{(8.75 \text{ ft})^2 \times [(3 \times (10.869 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (2 \times (-0.68439 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (8.75 \text{ ft}))]}$$

$$p = 0.30904 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

s - Earth pressure against the pile at distance L_e ,

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

$$s = \frac{6 \times [(2 \times (10.869 \text{ kipft/ft})) + ((-0.68439 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (8.75 \text{ ft}))]}{(8.75 \text{ ft})^2}$$

$$s = 1.2343 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Check lateral soil pressure capacity:

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

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

$$p_a = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times \frac{(6.0292 \text{ ft})}{2}$$

$$p_a = 0.45219 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

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

$$Ratio = \frac{(0.30904 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.45219 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$Ratio = 0.68343$$

p_s - Allowable lateral soil pressure at depth L_e ,

$$p_s = R L_e$$

$$p_s = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times (8.75 \text{ ft})$$

$$p_s = 1.3125 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

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

$$Ratio = \frac{(1.2343 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(1.3125 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$Ratio = 0.94043$$

Status: **PASS**
Ratio: **0.680**

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

Considering z-direction:

$H_o = 0.0293 \text{ kip/ft}$ - Lateral force per length of pile,

$M_o = 0.12866 \text{ kipft/ft}$ - Overturning moment per length of pile,

a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (0.12866 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (8.75 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (0.0293 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (8.75 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (0.12866 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (0.0293 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (8.75 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 6.2493 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$p = \frac{0.75 \times [(4 \times (0.12866 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (3 \times (0.0293 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (8.75 \text{ ft}))]^2}{(8.75 \text{ ft})^2 \times [(3 \times (0.12866 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (2 \times (0.0293 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (8.75 \text{ ft}))]}$$

$$p = 0.017963 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

s - Earth pressure against the pile at distance L_e ,

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

$$s = \frac{6 \times [(2 \times (0.12866 \text{ kipft/ft})) + ((0.0293 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (8.75 \text{ ft}))]}{(8.75 \text{ ft})^2}$$

$$s = 0.040257 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Check lateral soil pressure capacity:

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

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

$$p_a = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times \frac{(6.2493 \text{ ft})}{2}$$

$$p_a = 0.4687 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

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

$$Ratio = \frac{(0.017963 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.4687 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$Ratio = 0.038326$$

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

p_s - Allowable lateral soil pressure at depth L_e ,

$$p_s = R L_e$$

$$p_s = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times (8.75 \text{ ft})$$

$$p_s = 1.3125 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

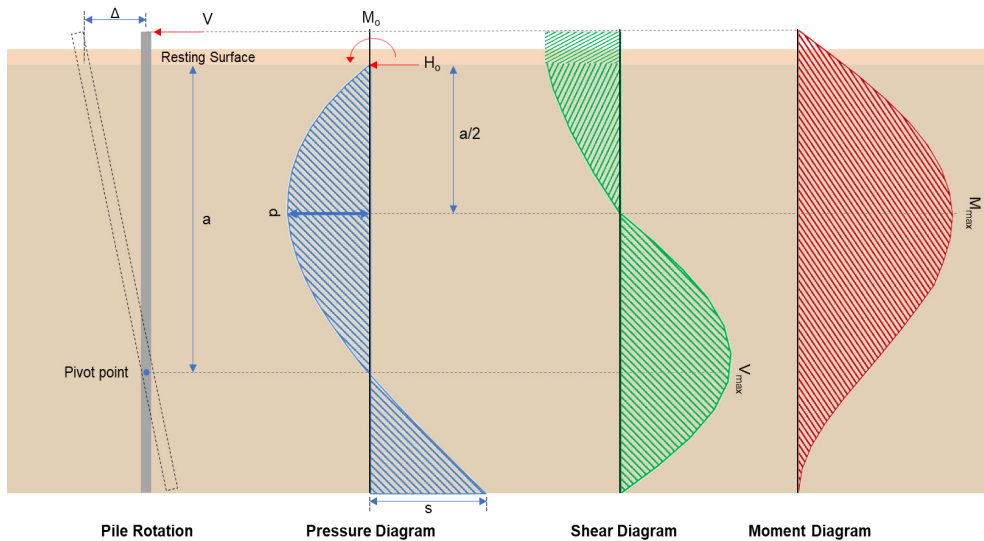
Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

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

$$Ratio = \frac{(0.040257 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(1.3125 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$Ratio = 0.030672$$

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



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

H_o - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(-7.155 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = -1.1393 \text{ kip/ft}$$

M_o - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(114.71 \text{ kipft}) + ((-7.155 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 18.266 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

E - Distance from lateral load to resisting surface,

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

$$E = \frac{(18.266 \text{ kipft/ft})}{(-1.1393 \text{ kip/ft})}$$

$$E = 16.032 \text{ ft}$$

a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (18.266 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (8.75 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-1.1393 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (8.75 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times 18.266) + (4 \times (-1.1393) \times 8.75)}$$

$$a = \frac{(6 \times (18.266 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-1.1393 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (8.75 \text{ ft}))}{(6 \times (18.266 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-1.1393 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (8.75 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 6.0279 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$V_{max} = ((-1.1393 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in})) \times \left[1 - \left[3 \times \left(\frac{4 \times (16.032 \text{ ft})}{(8.75 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(6.0279 \text{ ft})}{(8.75 \text{ ft})} \right)^2 \right] + \left[4 \times \left(\frac{3 \times (16.032 \text{ ft})}{(8.75 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(6.0279 \text{ ft})}{(8.75 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] \right]$$

$$V_{max} = 17.782 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

$$M_{max} = ((-1.1393 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (8.75 \text{ ft})) \times \left[\left(\frac{(16.032 \text{ ft})}{(8.75 \text{ ft})} + \frac{(6.0279 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (8.75 \text{ ft})} \right) - \left[\left(\frac{4 \times (16.032 \text{ ft})}{(8.75 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(6.0279 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (8.75 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] + \left[\left(\frac{3 \times (16.032 \text{ ft})}{(8.75 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(6.0279 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (8.75 \text{ ft})} \right)^4 \right] \right]$$

$$M_{max} = 74.175 \text{ kipft}$$

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

H_o - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(0.293 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = 0.046656 \text{ kip/ft}$$

M_o - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(1.29 \text{ kipft}) + ((0.293 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 0.20541 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

E - Distance from lateral load to resisting surface,

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

$$E = \frac{(0.20541 \text{ kipft/ft})}{(0.046656 \text{ kip/ft})}$$

$$E = 4.4027 \text{ ft}$$

a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (0.20541 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (8.75 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (0.046656 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (8.75 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (0.20541 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (0.046656 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (8.75 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 6.2489 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$V_{max} = ((0.046656 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in})) \times \left[1 - \left[3 \times \left(\frac{4 \times (4.4027 \text{ ft})}{(8.75 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(6.2489 \text{ ft})}{(8.75 \text{ ft})} \right)^2 \right] \right. \\ \left. + \left[4 \times \left(\frac{3 \times (4.4027 \text{ ft})}{(8.75 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(6.2489 \text{ ft})}{(8.75 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] \right]$$

$$V_{max} = 0.29049 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

$$M_{max} = ((0.046656 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (8.75 \text{ ft})) \times \left[\left(\frac{(4.4027 \text{ ft})}{(8.75 \text{ ft})} + \frac{(6.2489 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (8.75 \text{ ft})} \right) \right. \\ \left. - \left[\left(\frac{4 \times (4.4027 \text{ ft})}{(8.75 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(6.2489 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (8.75 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] + \left[\left(\frac{3 \times (4.4027 \text{ ft})}{(8.75 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(6.2489 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (8.75 \text{ ft})} \right)^4 \right] \right]$$

$$M_{max} = 1.1252 \text{ kipft}$$

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, $A_{st,required}$

$A_{st,required}$

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

$$A_{st,required} = \text{Min} \left[\frac{\frac{(12.035 \text{ kip})}{(0.65) \times (0.8)} - (0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}) \times (2304 \text{ in}^2))}{(60 \text{ ksi}) - (0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}))}, (0.08 \times (2304 \text{ in}^2)) \right]$$

$$A_{st,required} = -84.196 \text{ in}^2$$

A_{min} - Governing minimum reinforcement area,

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

$$A_{min} = \text{Max} [(-84.196 \text{ in}^2), (0.0018 \times (2304 \text{ in}^2))]$$

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

n_{rebar} - Required number of reinforcement,

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

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

$$n_{rebar} = 14$$

A_{st} - Actual total reinforcement area,

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

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

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

Ratio - Capacity

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

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

Table 22.4.2.1

22.4.2.2, 10.6.1.1

| | | |
|---|---|--|
| <p>25.2.3</p> <p>25.7.2.2</p> <p>25.7.2.1</p> | <p style="text-align: center;">$Ratio = 0.96556$</p> <p>$s_{rebar} = Max[1.5, (1.5 d_{bar})]$</p> <p>$s_{rebar} = Max[1.5, (1.5 \times (0.625 \text{ in}))]$</p> <p>$s_{rebar} = 1.5 \text{ in}$</p> <p>Ties:</p> <p>Since longitudinal reinforcement is \leq No. 10: Use #3(0.375 in)</p> <p>$s_{ties} = Min[(16 d_{bar}), (48 d_{ties}), Min(D, b)]$</p> <p>$s_{ties} = Min[(16 \times (0.625 \text{ in})), (48 \times (0.375 \text{ in})), Min((48 \text{ in}), (48 \text{ in}))]$</p> <p>$s_{ties} = 10 \text{ in}$</p> <p>Summary:</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Main reinforcement: 14 - #5 (0.625 in) Ties: #3(0.375 in) - 10 in</p> | <p>Status: PASS Ratio: 0.970</p> |
| <p>22.4.2.2</p> | <p>Axial Compression Strength (ACI 318-19, LRFD)</p> <p>ϕP_N - Allowable axial compressive strength</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$\phi P_N = \phi 0.80 [(0.85 f'_{ck} [A_g - A_{st}]) + (f_y A_{st})]$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$\phi P_N = (0.65) \times 0.80 \times [(0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}) \times [(2304 \text{ in}^2) - (4.2951 \text{ in}^2)]) + ((60 \text{ ksi}) \times (4.2951 \text{ in}^2))]$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$\phi P_N = 2675.2 \text{ kip}$</p> <p>Ratio - Capacity</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$Ratio = \frac{P}{\phi P_N}$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$Ratio = \frac{(12.035 \text{ kip})}{(2675.2 \text{ kip})}$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$Ratio = 0.0044988$</p> | <p>Status: PASS Ratio: 0.000</p> |
| <p>22.5.2.2</p> <p>22.5.5.1.3</p> <p>22.5.5.1.1</p> | <p>Shear Strength (ACI 318-19, LRFD)</p> <p>Parameters:</p> <p>$b_w = 48 \text{ in}$ - Effective width, d - Effective depth</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$d = 0.80 D$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$d = 0.80 \times (48 \text{ in})$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$d = 38.4 \text{ in}$</p> <p>λ_s - size effect modification factor</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$\lambda_s = MIN \left[\sqrt{\frac{2}{1 + \frac{d}{10}}}, 1 \right]$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$\lambda_s = MIN \left[\sqrt{\frac{2}{1 + \frac{(38.4 \text{ in})}{10}}}, 1 \right]$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$\lambda_s = 0.64282$</p> <p>The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula $f'_{ck} = 2.5 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 2500 \text{ psi}$,</p> <p>$V_{c,max}$ - Max shear strength of concrete</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$V_{c,max} = 5 \lambda_s \sqrt{f'_{ck}} b_w d$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$V_{c,max} = 5 \times (0.64282) \times \sqrt{(2500 \text{ psi})} \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})$</p> | |

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

22.5.5.1.1(a) The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula $f'_{ck} = 2.5 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 2500 \text{ psi}$, $P = 12.035 \text{ kip} \rightarrow 12035 \text{ lbf}$,
 $V_{c,a}$ - Shear strength of concrete (a)

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

$$V_{c,a} = \left[2 \times (0.64282) \times \sqrt{(2500 \text{ psi}) + \frac{(12035 \text{ lbf})}{6 \times (2304 \text{ in}^2)}} \right] \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})$$

$$V_{c,a} = 120.09 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

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

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

V_c - Governing shear strength of concrete

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

$$V_c = \text{Min}[(296.21 \text{ kip}), (120.09 \text{ kip}), (348.89 \text{ kip})]$$

$$V_c = 120.09 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

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

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

A_v - Ties rebar area,

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

V_s - Governing shear strength of steel

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

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

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

22.5.1.1 ϕV_n - Allowable shear strength

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

$$\phi V_n = (0.65) \times ((120.09 \text{ kip}) + (50.894 \text{ kip}))$$

$$\phi V_n = 111.14 \text{ kip}$$

Considering x-direction:

$V_{max} = 17.782 \text{ kip}$ - Maximum shear force in the x-direction,

Ratio - Capacity

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

$$Ratio = \frac{(17.782 \text{ kip})}{(111.14 \text{ kip})}$$

$$Ratio = 0.16$$

Status: **PASS**
Ratio: **0.160**

Considering z-direction:

$V_{max} = 0.29049 \text{ kip}$ - Maximum shear force in the z-direction,
Ratio - Capacity

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

$$Ratio = \frac{(0.29049 \text{ kip})}{(111.14 \text{ kip})}$$

$$Ratio = 0.0026138$$

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

Flexural Strength (ACI 318-19, LRFD)

S_m - Section modulus

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

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

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

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

Allowable flexural strength:

M_n shall be the lesser of:

$\phi M_{n,1}$

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

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

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

14.5.2.1b

$\phi M_{n,2}$

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

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

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

Therefore,

ϕM_n - Allowable flexural strength,

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

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

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

Considering x-direction:

$M_{max} = 74.175 \text{ kipft}$ - Maximum moment in the x-direction,

Ratio - Capacity

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

$$Ratio = \frac{(74.175 \text{ kipft})}{(249.6 \text{ kipft})}$$

$$Ratio = 0.29717$$

Status: **PASS**
Ratio: **0.300**

Considering z-direction:

$M_{max} = 1.1252 \text{ kipft}$ - Maximum moment in the z-direction,

Ratio - Capacity

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

$$Ratio = \frac{(1.1252 \text{ kipft})}{(249.6 \text{ kipft})}$$

$$Ratio = 0.0045082$$

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