

Your Project Calculations



Project Name: Bozeman Trail RV Park RevC

S3D Model Link:

https://platform.skyciv.com/structural?preload_name=Bozeman%20Trail%20RV%20Park%20RevC&preload_path=Shared%20Enterprise%20Folder/MT_Solar_Projects/6_2023

Public Model Link:

https://platform.skyciv.com/structural-viewer?project_id=whPppjNygTWE1ImtKcAHkA3ftxLFawB8uWiZDxJITYnu5CbkgN74rUKfsVaPy5GS

Array Specification

Product:	Beam
Unique ID:	5P-19.75-6TOP-XD-45-L-5Hx13W-J7BL
Duty Classification:	XD
Module Width:	41.10 in
Module Length:	87.20in
Number of Rows:	5
Number of Columns:	13
Total Number of Modules:	65
Desired Tilt Angle:	10
Front Edge Clearance:	14
Total Array Height at Tilt:	16.99 ft
Total Frame Length:	94.00 ft
Frame Weight:	5090 lbs
Array Dimensions N/S:	17.33 ft
Array Dimensions E/W:	95.55 ft
Rail Length:	208.00 in
Rail Spacing:	3.63 ft
Rail Check:	

Support Specifications

Pole Size:	6in Pipe Sch 40
Pole Length above Grade:	15.50 ft
Number of Poles:	5
Pole Spacing:	19.75 ft

Foundation Specifications

Foundation Type:	Round
Foundation Dimensions:	Ø36 in
Foundation Depth (below grade):	Pile 1: 6.75 ft Pile 2: 7.00 ft Pile 3: 7.00 ft Pile 4: 7.00 ft Pile 5: 6.75 ft
Foundation Volume:	9.032 y ³
Foundation Result:	PASSED
Mount Twist:	0.036122 kip

Site Info

Risk Category:	I
Exposure:	B
Soil Classification:	sand
Site Location:	31842 Frontage Rd, Bozeman, MT 59715, USA
Wind Speed:	100 mph
Snow Load:	40 psf
Design Uplift Pressure:	Multiple pressures
Design Downforce Pressure:	Multiple pressures
Design Snow Pressure:	0.024192 ksf



Design Disclaimer

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

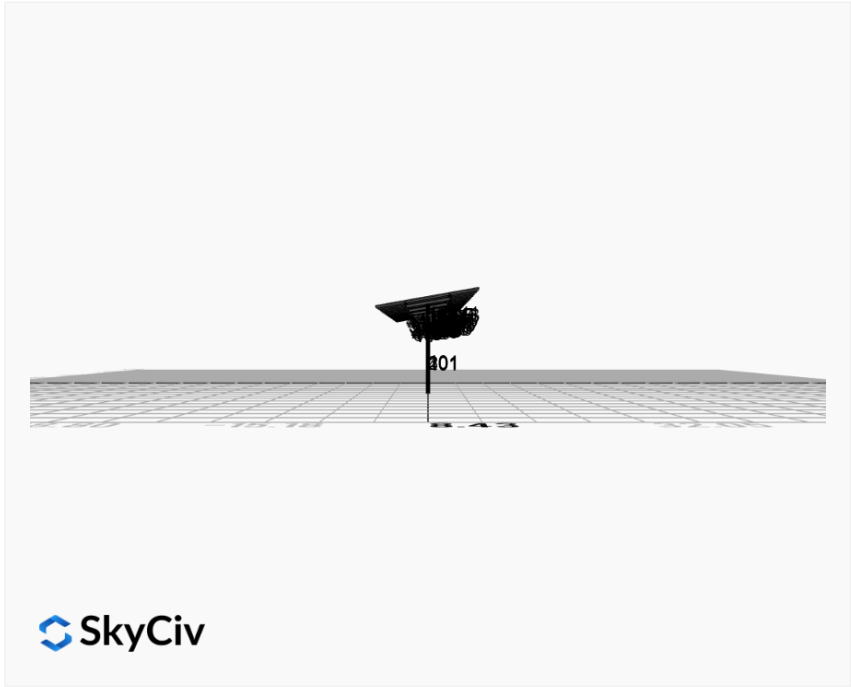
AutoDesigner Input

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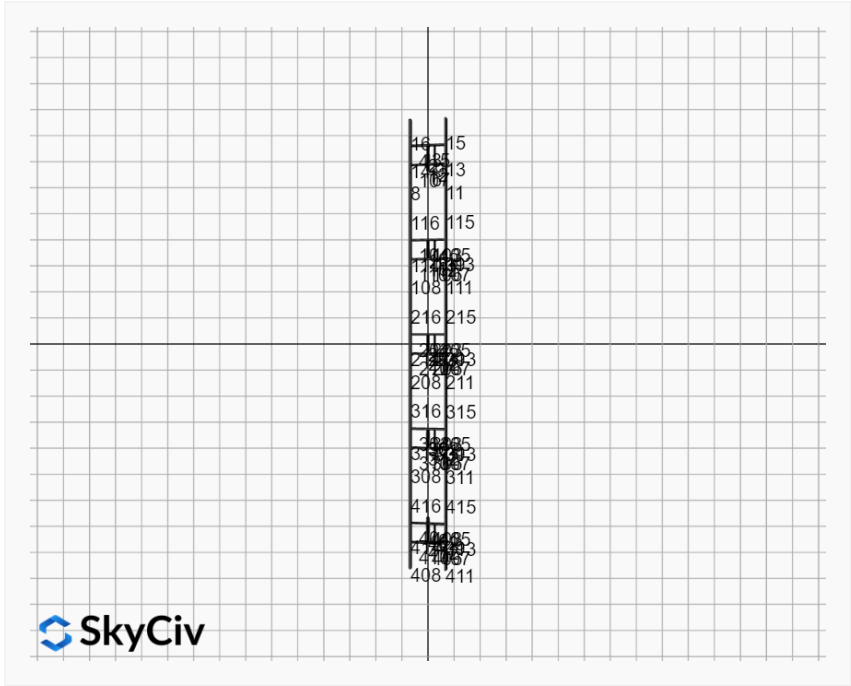
Design Notes:

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

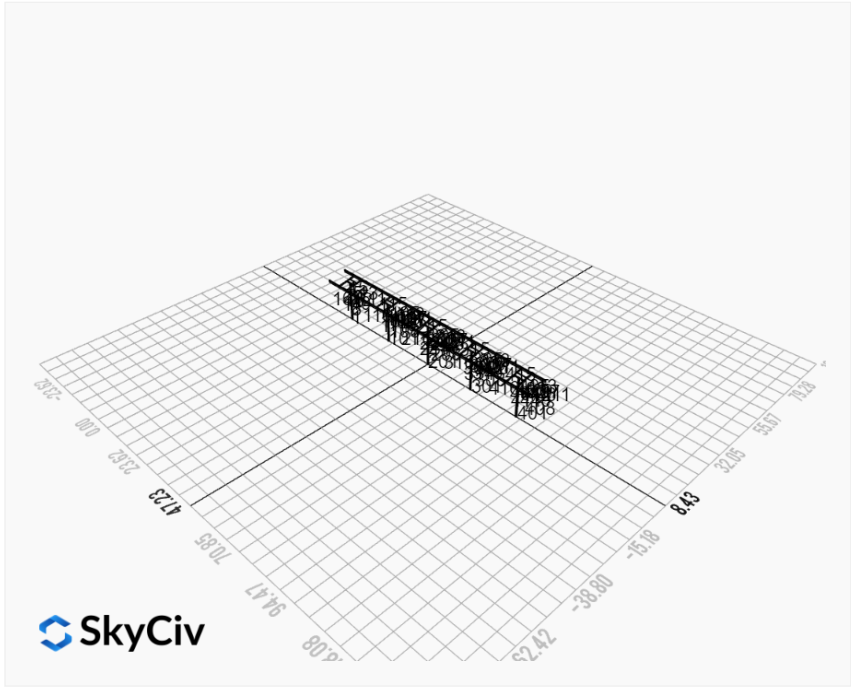


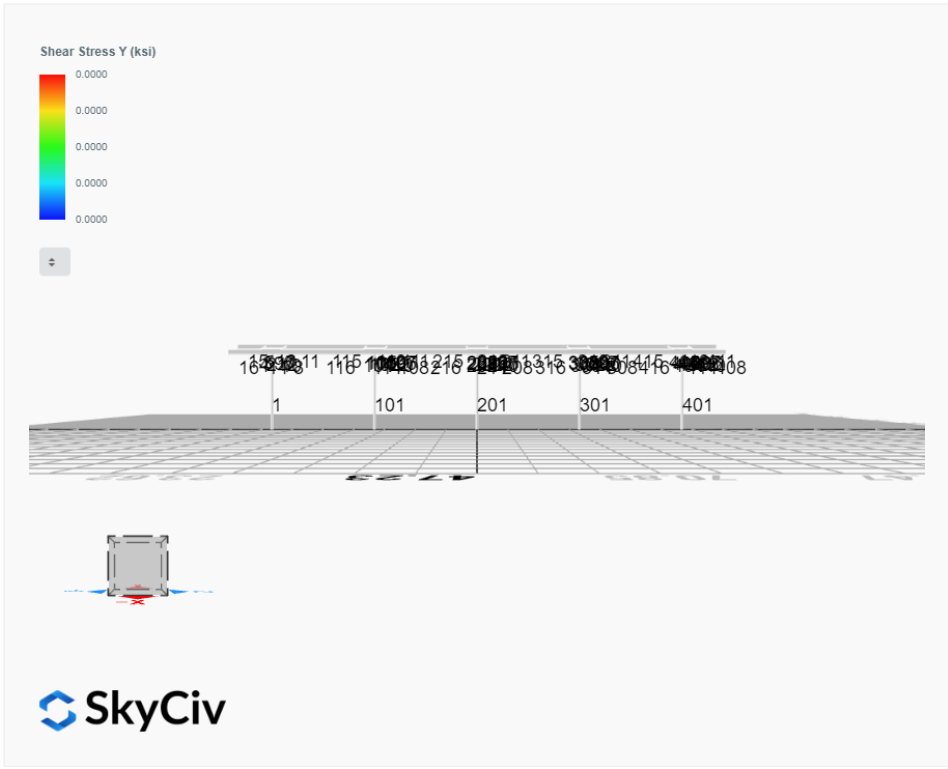
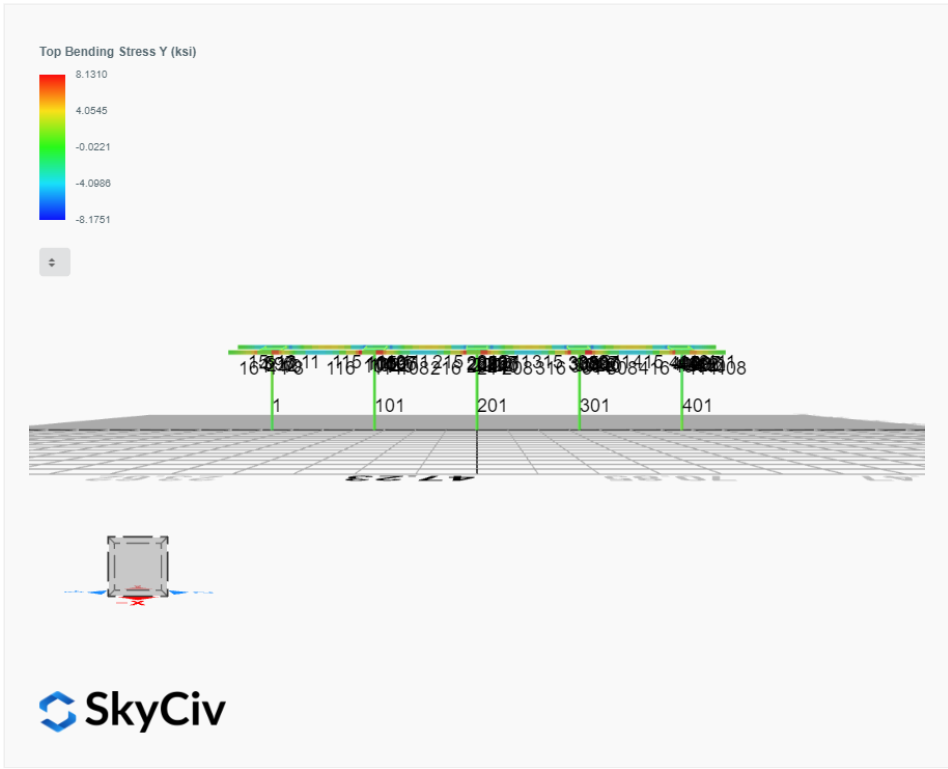


 SkyCiv



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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	0.0026	2.3269	0.0133	0.0679	-0.0015	-0.0007
ULS: 2. D + L	0.0026	2.3269	0.0133	0.0679	-0.0015	-0.0007
ULS: 3. D + (S or Lr or R)	0.0126	9.3987	0.0674	0.3459	-0.0079	-0.1184
ULS: 3. D + (S or Lr or R)	0.0026	2.3269	0.0133	0.0679	-0.0015	-0.0007
ULS: 4. D + 0.75L + 0.75(S or Lr or R)	0.0101	7.6307	0.0539	0.2764	-0.0063	-0.0889
ULS: 4. D + 0.75L + 0.75(S or Lr or R)	0.0026	2.3269	0.0133	0.0679	-0.0015	-0.0007
ULS: 5b. D + 0.7E	0.0026	2.3269	0.0133	0.0679	-0.0015	-0.0007
ULS: 6b. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.7)E + 0.75S	0.0101	7.6307	0.0539	0.2764	-0.0063	-0.0889
ULS: 8. 0.6D + 0.7E	0.0015	1.3961	0.0080	0.0408	-0.0009	-0.0004
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case A only	-0.3818	4.3927	0.0340	0.1730	-0.0184	8.0199
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case B only	-0.3818	4.3927	0.0340	0.1730	-0.0184	8.0199
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case A only	0.2635	0.8800	0.0012	0.0068	0.0067	-2.7477
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case B only	0.2463	1.0642	-0.0017	-0.0078	0.0126	-8.4085
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case A only	-0.2782	9.1801	0.0694	0.3552	-0.0189	5.9265
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case B only	-0.2782	9.1801	0.0694	0.3552	-0.0189	5.9265
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case A only	0.2058	6.5456	0.0448	0.2306	-0.0001	-2.1492
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case B only	0.1929	6.6837	0.0426	0.2196	0.0043	-6.3948
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case A only	-0.2857	3.8763	0.0289	0.1468	-0.0141	6.0148
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case B only	-0.2857	3.8763	0.0289	0.1468	-0.0141	6.0148
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case A only	0.1982	1.2418	0.0042	0.0221	0.0047	-2.0610
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case B only	0.1854	1.3799	0.0020	0.0112	0.0091	-6.3065
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case A only	-0.3828	3.4620	0.0287	0.1459	-0.0178	8.0202
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case B only	-0.3828	3.4620	0.0287	0.1459	-0.0178	8.0202
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case A only	0.2624	-0.0507	-0.0041	-0.0204	0.0073	-2.7475
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case B only	0.2453	0.1334	-0.0071	-0.0350	0.0132	-8.4082

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	15.8304
Shear X	-0.6406
Shear Z	0.1225
Moment X	0.6364
Moment Y (Twist)	0.0361
Moment Z	15.9606

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	9.3987
Shear X	-0.3828
Shear Z	0.0694
Moment X	0.3552
Moment Y (Twist)	0.0189
Moment Z	8.4085

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	-0.0025	2.6238	-0.0011	-0.0056	0.0003	0.0624
ULS: 2. D + L	-0.0025	2.6238	-0.0011	-0.0056	0.0003	0.0624
ULS: 3. D + (S or Lr or R)	-0.0122	10.8894	-0.0055	-0.0285	0.0012	0.2101
ULS: 3. D + (S or Lr or R)	-0.0025	2.6238	-0.0011	-0.0056	0.0003	0.0624
ULS: 4. D + 0.75L + 0.75(S or Lr or R)	-0.0098	8.8230	-0.0044	-0.0228	0.0010	0.1732
ULS: 4. D + 0.75L + 0.75(S or Lr or R)	-0.0025	2.6238	-0.0011	-0.0056	0.0003	0.0624
ULS: 5b. D + 0.7E	-0.0025	2.6238	-0.0011	-0.0056	0.0003	0.0624

Name	Fx	Fy	Fz	Mx	My	Mz
ULS: 6b. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.7)E + 0.75S	-0.0098	8.8230	-0.0044	-0.0228	0.0010	0.1732
ULS: 8. 0.6D + 0.7E	-0.0015	1.5743	-0.0007	-0.0034	0.0002	0.0375
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case A only	-0.4111	5.0293	0.0008	0.0036	-0.0071	8.6293
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case B only	-0.4111	5.0293	0.0008	0.0036	-0.0071	8.6293
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case A only	0.2901	0.9344	-0.0008	-0.0039	0.0017	-2.9589
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case B only	0.2410	1.1575	-0.0039	-0.0192	0.0087	-8.7504
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case A only	-0.3163	10.6272	-0.0030	-0.0159	-0.0046	6.5983
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case B only	-0.3163	10.6272	-0.0030	-0.0159	-0.0046	6.5983
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case A only	0.2096	7.5560	-0.0042	-0.0215	0.0020	-2.0929
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case B only	0.1728	7.7233	-0.0065	-0.0330	0.0073	-6.4365
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case A only	-0.3090	4.4280	0.0003	0.0013	-0.0053	6.4876
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case B only	-0.3090	4.4280	0.0003	0.0013	-0.0053	6.4876
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case A only	0.2169	1.3567	-0.0009	-0.0043	0.0013	-2.2036
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case B only	0.1801	1.5241	-0.0032	-0.0158	0.0066	-6.5472
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case A only	-0.4101	3.9798	0.0012	0.0059	-0.0072	8.6043
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case B only	-0.4101	3.9798	0.0012	0.0059	-0.0072	8.6043
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case A only	0.2911	-0.1151	-0.0003	-0.0017	0.0016	-2.9839
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case B only	0.2420	0.1080	-0.0034	-0.0170	0.0086	-8.7754

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	18.3751
Shear X	-0.6834
Shear Z	-0.0125
Moment X	-0.0648
Moment Y (Twist)	0.0178
Moment Z	16.5691

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	10.8894
Shear X	-0.4111
Shear Z	-0.0065
Moment X	-0.0330
Moment Y (Twist)	0.0087
Moment Z	8.7754

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	-0.0002	2.5936	-0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0432
ULS: 2. D + L	-0.0002	2.5936	-0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0432
ULS: 3. D + (S or Lr or R)	-0.0008	10.7368	0.0000	-0.0000	0.0000	0.1141
ULS: 3. D + (S or Lr or R)	-0.0002	2.5936	-0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0432
ULS: 4. D + 0.75L + 0.75(S or Lr or R)	-0.0006	8.7010	0.0000	-0.0000	0.0000	0.0964
ULS: 4. D + 0.75L + 0.75(S or Lr or R)	-0.0002	2.5936	-0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0432
ULS: 5b. D + 0.7E	-0.0002	2.5936	-0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0432
ULS: 6b. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.7)E + 0.75S	-0.0006	8.7010	0.0000	-0.0000	0.0000	0.0964
ULS: 8. 0.6D + 0.7E	-0.0001	1.5562	-0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0259
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case A only	-0.4105	4.9727	-0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	8.7110
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case B only	-0.4105	4.9727	-0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	8.7110
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case A only	0.2929	0.9262	-0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	-2.9905
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case B only	0.2439	1.1409	-0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	-8.8928
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case A only	-0.3083	10.4853	0.0000	-0.0000	0.0000	6.5973
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case B only	-0.3083	10.4853	0.0000	-0.0000	0.0000	6.5973
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case A only	0.2192	7.4504	0.0000	-0.0000	0.0000	-2.1788
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case B only	0.1825	7.6115	-0.0000	-0.0000	0.0000	-6.6056

Name	Fx	Fy	Fz	Mx	My	Mz
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case A only	-0.3079	4.3779	-0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	6.5440
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case B only	-0.3079	4.3779	-0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	6.5440
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case A only	0.2197	1.3430	-0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	-2.2320
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case B only	0.1829	1.5041	-0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	-6.6588
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case A only	-0.4104	3.9352	-0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	8.6937
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case B only	-0.4104	3.9352	-0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	8.6937
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case A only	0.2930	-0.1113	-0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	-3.0077
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case B only	0.2440	0.1035	-0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	-8.9101

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	18.1266
Shear X	-0.6839
Shear Z	-0.0000
Moment X	0.0001
Moment Y (Twist)	0.0000
Moment Z	16.8851

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	10.7368
Shear X	-0.4105
Shear Z	-0.0000
Moment X	-0.0000
Moment Y (Twist)	0.0000
Moment Z	8.9101

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	-0.0025	2.6238	0.0011	0.0056	-0.0003	0.0624
ULS: 2. D + L	-0.0025	2.6238	0.0011	0.0056	-0.0003	0.0624
ULS: 3. D + (S or Lr or R)	-0.0122	10.8894	0.0055	0.0285	-0.0012	0.2101
ULS: 3. D + (S or Lr or R)	-0.0025	2.6238	0.0011	0.0056	-0.0003	0.0624
ULS: 4. D + 0.75L + 0.75(S or Lr or R)	-0.0098	8.8230	0.0044	0.0228	-0.0009	0.1732
ULS: 4. D + 0.75L + 0.75(S or Lr or R)	-0.0025	2.6238	0.0011	0.0056	-0.0003	0.0624
ULS: 5b. D + 0.7E	-0.0025	2.6238	0.0011	0.0056	-0.0003	0.0624
ULS: 6b. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.7)E + 0.75S	-0.0098	8.8230	0.0044	0.0228	-0.0009	0.1732
ULS: 8. 0.6D + 0.7E	-0.0015	1.5743	0.0007	0.0034	-0.0002	0.0375
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case A only	-0.4111	5.0293	-0.0008	-0.0036	0.0071	8.6293
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case B only	-0.4111	5.0293	-0.0008	-0.0036	0.0071	8.6293
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case A only	0.2901	0.9344	0.0008	0.0039	-0.0017	-2.9589
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case B only	0.2410	1.1575	0.0039	0.0192	-0.0087	-8.7504
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case A only	-0.3163	10.6272	0.0030	0.0159	0.0046	6.5983
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case B only	-0.3163	10.6272	0.0030	0.0159	0.0046	6.5983
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case A only	0.2096	7.5560	0.0042	0.0215	-0.0020	-2.0929
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case B only	0.1728	7.7233	0.0065	0.0330	-0.0073	-6.4365
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case A only	-0.3090	4.4280	-0.0003	-0.0013	0.0053	6.4876
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case B only	-0.3090	4.4280	-0.0003	-0.0013	0.0053	6.4876
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case A only	0.2169	1.3567	0.0009	0.0043	-0.0013	-2.2036
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case B only	0.1801	1.5241	0.0032	0.0158	-0.0066	-6.5472
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case A only	-0.4101	3.9798	-0.0012	-0.0059	0.0072	8.6043
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case B only	-0.4101	3.9798	-0.0012	-0.0059	0.0072	8.6043
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case A only	0.2911	-0.1151	0.0003	0.0017	-0.0016	-2.9839
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case B only	0.2420	0.1080	0.0034	0.0170	-0.0086	-8.7754

Worst Case Reactions LRFD

Worst Case Reactions ASD

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	18.3751
Shear X	-0.6834
Shear Z	0.0125
Moment X	0.0649
Moment Y (Twist)	0.0177
Moment Z	16.5692

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	10.8894
Shear X	-0.4111
Shear Z	0.0065
Moment X	0.0330
Moment Y (Twist)	0.0087
Moment Z	8.7754

Reaction Forces for Foundation 5 (Node ID#401), (kip, kip-ft)

ASD Load Combination Results

Name	Fx	Fy	Fz	Mx	My	Mz
ULS: 1. D	0.0026	2.3269	-0.0133	-0.0679	0.0015	-0.0007
ULS: 2. D + L	0.0026	2.3269	-0.0133	-0.0679	0.0015	-0.0007
ULS: 3. D + (S or Lr or R)	0.0126	9.3987	-0.0674	-0.3459	0.0079	-0.1183
ULS: 3. D + (S or Lr or R)	0.0026	2.3269	-0.0133	-0.0679	0.0015	-0.0007
ULS: 4. D + 0.75L + 0.75(S or Lr or R)	0.0101	7.6307	-0.0539	-0.2764	0.0063	-0.0889
ULS: 4. D + 0.75L + 0.75(S or Lr or R)	0.0026	2.3269	-0.0133	-0.0679	0.0015	-0.0007
ULS: 5b. D + 0.7E	0.0026	2.3269	-0.0133	-0.0679	0.0015	-0.0007
ULS: 6b. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.7)E + 0.75S	0.0101	7.6307	-0.0539	-0.2764	0.0063	-0.0889
ULS: 8. 0.6D + 0.7E	0.0015	1.3961	-0.0080	-0.0408	0.0009	-0.0004
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case A only	-0.3818	4.3927	-0.0340	-0.1730	0.0184	8.0199
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case B only	-0.3818	4.3927	-0.0340	-0.1730	0.0184	8.0199
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case A only	0.2635	0.8800	-0.0012	-0.0068	-0.0067	-2.7477
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case B only	0.2463	1.0642	0.0017	0.0078	-0.0126	-8.4085
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case A only	-0.2782	9.1801	-0.0694	-0.3552	0.0189	5.9265
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case B only	-0.2782	9.1801	-0.0694	-0.3552	0.0189	5.9265
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case A only	0.2058	6.5456	-0.0448	-0.2306	0.0001	-2.1492
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case B only	0.1929	6.6837	-0.0426	-0.2196	-0.0043	-6.3948
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case A only	-0.2857	3.8763	-0.0289	-0.1468	0.0141	6.0148
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case B only	-0.2857	3.8763	-0.0289	-0.1468	0.0141	6.0148
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case A only	0.1982	1.2418	-0.0042	-0.0221	-0.0047	-2.0610
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case B only	0.1854	1.3799	-0.0020	-0.0112	-0.0091	-6.3065
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case A only	-0.3828	3.4620	-0.0287	-0.1459	0.0178	8.0202
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case B only	-0.3828	3.4620	-0.0287	-0.1459	0.0178	8.0202
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case A only	0.2624	-0.0507	0.0041	0.0204	-0.0073	-2.7475
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case B only	0.2453	0.1334	0.0071	0.0350	-0.0132	-8.4082

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	15.8304
Shear X	-0.6406
Shear Z	-0.1225
Moment X	-0.6363
Moment Y (Twist)	0.0361
Moment Z	15.9609

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	9.3987
Shear X	-0.3828
Shear Z	-0.0694
Moment X	-0.3552
Moment Y (Twist)	0.0189
Moment Z	8.4085

Project Details

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



Design Input Information

Design Factors			
Φ_t	Φ_c	Φ_b	Φ_v
0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9

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

Section Dimensions



ID	Name	d (in)	t_w (in)				
3	2in Pipe Sch 120	2.38	0.25				
6	4in Pipe Sch 120	4.50	0.44				
7	6in Pipe Sch 40	6.63	0.28				



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



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

Section Properties

ID	Name	A (in ²)	J (in ⁴)	I_{yp} (in ⁴)	I_{zp} (in ⁴)	I_w (in ⁶)	S_{yp} (in ³)	S_{zp} (in ³)
3	2in Pipe Sch 120	1.67	1.91	0.96	0.96	0.00	1.13	1.13
6	4in Pipe Sch 120	5.58	23.29	11.64	11.64	0.00	7.24	7.24
7	6in Pipe Sch 40	5.58	56.28	28.14	28.14	0.00	11.28	11.28

108	20	1.33	1.33	2.05	2.09,2.09,2.09,2.09,2.09,2.09,2.09,2.09,2.10,2.07,2.10,2.10,2.08,2.00,2.09,2.09,2.09,2.09,2.09,2.09,2.10,2.07,2.10,2.10,2.08,1.88	300	200	1
109	3	2.60	2.60	4.00	-	300	200	1
110	17	2.44	2.44	3.75	1.69,1.67,1.69,1.67,1.68,1.69,1.67,1.67,1.68,1.67,1.67,1.67,1.62,1.69,1.67,1.67,1.67,1.67,1.68,1.73,1.69,1.67,1.67,1.64,1.69	300	200	1
111	20	1.33	1.33	2.05	2.08,2.08,2.08,2.08,2.08,2.08,2.07,2.07,2.09,1.92,2.07,2.07,2.35,1.72,2.08,2.08,2.09,2.10,2.07,2.07,2.09,1.05,2.06,2.06,2.06,1.81	300	200	1
112	6	1.30	1.30	2.00	-	300	200	1
113	20	4.88	4.00	7.50	1.05,1.05,1.05,1.05,1.05,1.05,1.05,1.05,1.02,1.05,1.05,1.26,1.21,1.05,1.05,1.05,1.04,1.05,1.05,1.01,1.05,1.05,1.04,1.14	300	200	1
114	20	4.88	4.00	7.50	1.04,1.04,1.04,1.04,1.04,1.04,1.04,1.04,1.04,1.05,1.04,1.04,1.06,1.14,1.04,1.04,1.04,1.04,1.04,1.04,1.05,1.04,1.04,1.05,1.24	300	200	1
115	20	6.63	6.63	10.20	1.15,1.15,1.15,1.15,1.15,1.15,1.14,1.14,1.15,1.30,1.14,1.14,1.18,1.10,1.15,1.15,1.15,1.16,1.14,1.14,1.15,1.90,1.14,1.14,1.14,1.11	300	200	1
116	20	6.63	6.63	10.20	1.15,1.15,1.15,1.15,1.15,1.15,1.16,1.16,1.16,1.14,1.16,1.16,1.14,1.12,1.16,1.16,1.15,1.15,1.16,1.16,1.16,1.13,1.16,1.16,1.15,1.11	300	200	1
201	7	32.56	32.56	15.51	-	300	200	1
202	6	1.30	1.30	2.00	-	300	200	1
203	17	0.92	0.92	1.42	1.19,1.18,1.19,1.18,1.18,1.19,1.18,1.18,1.18,1.19,1.18,1.18,1.25,1.17,1.18,1.18,1.18,1.18,1.18,1.18,1.19,1.91,1.18,1.18,1.12,1.17	300	200	1
204	17	2.44	2.44	3.75	1.69,1.67,1.69,1.67,1.68,1.69,1.67,1.67,1.68,1.67,1.68,1.68,1.62,1.69,1.67,1.67,1.67,1.67,1.68,1.73,1.69,1.67,1.67,1.64,1.69	300	200	1
205	17	1.52	1.52	2.33	1.68,1.67,1.68,1.67,1.67,1.68,1.67,1.67,1.67,1.69,1.67,1.67,1.78,1.65,1.67,1.67,1.67,1.67,1.67,1.67,1.69,1.11,1.67,1.67,1.60,1.66	300	200	1
206	17	0.92	0.92	1.42	1.19,1.18,1.19,1.18,1.18,1.19,1.18,1.18,1.18,1.19,1.18,1.18,1.25,1.17,1.18,1.18,1.18,1.18,1.18,1.18,1.19,1.90,1.18,1.18,1.12,1.17	300	200	1
207	17	1.52	1.52	2.33	1.68,1.67,1.68,1.67,1.67,1.68,1.67,1.67,1.67,1.69,1.67,1.67,1.78,1.65,1.67,1.67,1.67,1.67,1.67,1.67,1.69,1.11,1.67,1.67,1.60,1.66	300	200	1
208	20	1.33	1.33	2.05	2.08,2.08,2.08,2.08,2.08,2.08,2.09,2.09,2.07,2.07,2.09,2.09,2.10,2.06,2.08,2.08,2.08,2.08,2.09,2.09,2.06,2.07,2.09,2.09,2.09,1.97	300	200	1

Member Design Capacity

Member ID	$\Phi_t P_n$ (kip)	$\Phi_c P_n$ (kip)	$\Phi_b M_{zn}$ (k-ft)	$\Phi_b M_{yn}$ (k-ft)	$\Phi_v V_{yn}$ (kip)	$\Phi_v V_{zn}$ (kip)
1	251.16	41.64	42.30	42.30	75.35	75.35
2	251.01	248.88	27.16	27.16	75.30	75.30
3	151.65	150.70	20.17	14.14	54.12	28.95
4	151.65	145.15	20.17	14.14	54.12	28.95
5	151.65	149.10	20.17	14.14	54.12	28.95
6	151.65	150.70	20.17	14.14	54.12	28.95
7	151.65	149.10	20.17	14.14	54.12	28.95
8	159.30	142.47	46.90	6.46	56.26	44.91
9	75.10	66.32	4.25	4.25	22.53	22.53
10	151.65	145.15	20.17	14.14	54.12	28.95
11	159.30	142.47	46.90	6.46	56.26	44.91
12	251.01	248.88	27.16	27.16	75.30	75.30
13	159.30	116.35	33.31	6.46	56.26	44.91
14	159.30	116.35	33.92	6.46	56.26	44.91

15	159.30	55.15	46.90	6.46	56.26	44.91
16	159.30	55.15	46.90	6.46	56.26	44.91
101	251.16	41.64	42.30	42.30	75.35	75.35
102	251.01	248.88	27.16	27.16	75.30	75.30
103	151.65	150.70	20.17	14.14	54.12	28.95
104	151.65	145.15	20.17	14.14	54.12	28.95
105	151.65	149.10	20.17	14.14	54.12	28.95
106	151.65	150.70	20.17	14.14	54.12	28.95
107	151.65	149.10	20.17	14.14	54.12	28.95
108	159.30	142.47	46.90	6.46	56.26	44.91
109	75.10	66.32	4.25	4.25	22.53	22.53
110	151.65	145.15	20.17	14.14	54.12	28.95
111	159.30	142.47	46.90	6.46	56.26	44.91
112	251.01	248.88	27.16	27.16	75.30	75.30
113	159.30	116.35	30.87	6.46	56.26	44.91
114	159.30	116.35	31.78	6.46	56.26	44.91
115	159.30	75.13	21.18	6.46	56.26	44.91
116	159.30	75.13	21.38	6.46	56.26	44.91
201	251.16	41.64	42.30	42.30	75.35	75.35
202	251.01	248.88	27.16	27.16	75.30	75.30
203	151.65	150.70	20.17	14.14	54.12	28.95
204	151.65	145.15	20.17	14.14	54.12	28.95
205	151.65	149.10	20.17	14.14	54.12	28.95
206	151.65	150.70	20.17	14.14	54.12	28.95
207	151.65	149.10	20.17	14.14	54.12	28.95
208	159.30	142.47	46.90	6.46	56.26	44.91

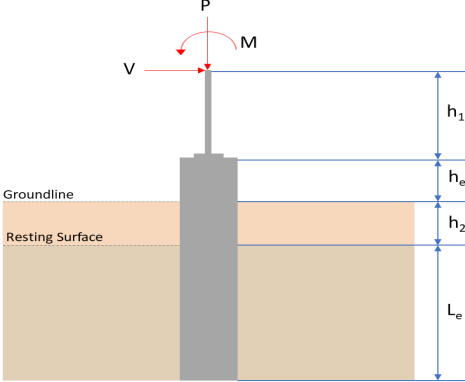
Design Ratio

Member ID	P	M _z	M _y	V _y	V _z	(P,M _z ,M _y)	Worst LC	KL/r	δ	Status
1	0.380	0.377	0.030	0.008	0.002	0.574	#21	0.870	Not Required	Pass
2	0.001	0.469	0.033	0.099	0.004	0.503	#21	0.036	Not Required	Pass
3	0.004	0.697	0.016	0.069	0.002	0.715	#21	0.046	Not Required	Pass
4	0.003	0.665	0.057	0.066	0.013	0.707	#21	0.082	Not Required	Pass
5	0.004	0.432	0.055	0.069	0.014	0.444	#21	0.076	Not Required	Pass
6	0.004	0.747	0.035	0.075	0.007	0.783	#21	0.046	Not Required	Pass
7	0.005	0.463	0.083	0.074	0.021	0.484	#21	0.076	Not Required	Pass
8	0.001	0.088	0.086	0.044	0.009	0.131	#21	0.102	Not Required	Pass
9	0.006	0.078	0.027	0.001	0.001	0.108	#21	0.206	Not Required	Pass
10	0.005	0.702	0.077	0.070	0.017	0.747	#21	0.082	Not Required	Pass
11	0.001	0.089	0.088	0.047	0.009	0.131	#21	0.102	Not Required	Pass
12	0.001	0.516	0.035	0.106	0.005	0.550	#21	0.054	Not Required	Pass
13	0.003	0.222	0.219	0.061	0.012	0.355	#21	0.306	Not Required	Pass
14	0.003	0.212	0.217	0.058	0.012	0.356	#24	0.204	Not Required	Pass
15	0.000	0.067	0.074	0.030	0.006	0.141	#21	Not Required	Not Required	Pass
16	0.000	0.064	0.074	0.028	0.006	0.138	#21	Not Required	Not Required	Pass
101	0.441	0.392	0.003	0.009	0.000	0.647	#21	0.870	Not Required	Pass
102	0.002	0.575	0.039	0.120	0.004	0.615	#21	0.036	Not Required	Pass
103	0.005	0.837	0.029	0.083	0.004	0.869	#21	0.046	Not Required	Pass
104	0.005	0.805	0.084	0.080	0.018	0.862	#21	0.082	Not Required	Pass
105	0.005	0.519	0.087	0.083	0.022	0.541	#21	0.076	Not Required	Pass
106	0.005	0.839	0.028	0.084	0.004	0.865	#21	0.046	Not Required	Pass
107	0.005	0.521	0.080	0.083	0.020	0.542	#21	0.076	Not Required	Pass

108	0.001	0.055	0.086	0.047	0.009	0.121	#24	0.102	Not Required	Pass
109	0.008	0.083	0.022	0.001	0.000	0.108	#21	0.206	Not Required	Pass
110	0.005	0.799	0.078	0.080	0.017	0.851	#21	0.082	Not Required	Pass
111	0.002	0.061	0.087	0.049	0.009	0.120	#24	0.102	Not Required	Pass
112	0.002	0.573	0.039	0.119	0.005	0.613	#21	0.036	Not Required	Pass
113	0.003	0.252	0.237	0.064	0.012	0.455	#21	0.306	Not Required	Pass
114	0.004	0.258	0.235	0.062	0.012	0.458	#21	0.306	Not Required	Pass
115	0.003	0.341	0.116	0.050	0.010	0.458	#21	0.507	Not Required	Pass
116	0.001	0.324	0.118	0.049	0.010	0.439	#21	0.507	Not Required	Pass
201	0.435	0.399	0.000	0.009	0.000	0.640	#21	0.870	Not Required	Pass
202	0.001	0.566	0.038	0.118	0.005	0.606	#21	0.036	Not Required	Pass
203	0.005	0.829	0.028	0.083	0.004	0.859	#21	0.046	Not Required	Pass
204	0.005	0.788	0.076	0.079	0.016	0.841	#21	0.082	Not Required	Pass
205	0.005	0.514	0.079	0.082	0.020	0.535	#21	0.076	Not Required	Pass
206	0.005	0.829	0.028	0.083	0.004	0.859	#21	0.046	Not Required	Pass
207	0.005	0.514	0.079	0.082	0.020	0.535	#21	0.076	Not Required	Pass
208	0.001	0.056	0.083	0.046	0.009	0.121	#21	0.102	Not Required	Pass

Definitions

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

REFERENCES	CALCULATIONS	RESULTS																										
	<p>SkyCiv Foundation Design Pile Foundation</p> <p>Design Information : Design code : IBC 2021 (International Building Code) Unit System : Imperial</p>																											
	<p>Pile Input</p>  <p>Geometry Pile shape: round $D = 36$ in - Pile diameter $L = 6.75$ 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</p> <p>Tabulation of Soil Parameters</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="416 1079 1193 1171"> <thead> <tr> <th>Layer</th> <th>Label</th> <th>Allowable Bearing Pressure (q_a) (psf)</th> <th>Allowable Lateral Pressure (R) (psf/ft)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>Sand, silty sand, clayey sand, silty gravel & clayey gravel</td> <td>2000.000</td> <td>150.000</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Tabulation of Loads</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="676 1265 935 1435"> <thead> <tr> <th>Load Component</th> <th>ASD</th> <th>LRFD</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>P (kip)</td> <td>9.399</td> <td>15.830</td> </tr> <tr> <td>V_x (kip)</td> <td>-0.383</td> <td>-0.641</td> </tr> <tr> <td>V_z (kip)</td> <td>0.069</td> <td>0.123</td> </tr> <tr> <td>M_x (kipft)</td> <td>0.355</td> <td>0.636</td> </tr> <tr> <td>M_z (kipft)</td> <td>8.408</td> <td>15.961</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Material Properties $f'_{ck} = 3$ ksi - Concrete strength,</p>	Layer	Label	Allowable Bearing Pressure (q_a) (psf)	Allowable Lateral Pressure (R) (psf/ft)	1	Sand, silty sand, clayey sand, silty gravel & clayey gravel	2000.000	150.000	Load Component	ASD	LRFD	P (kip)	9.399	15.830	V_x (kip)	-0.383	-0.641	V_z (kip)	0.069	0.123	M_x (kipft)	0.355	0.636	M_z (kipft)	8.408	15.961	
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	<p>Required depth to resist lateral loads (ASD) H - Point of application of the lateral load</p> $H = h_1 + h_2 + h_e$ $H = (0 \text{ ft}) + (0 \text{ ft}) + (0 \text{ ft})$ $H = 0 \text{ ft}$ <p>Considering x-direction: H_o - Lateral force per length of pile,</p> $H_o = \frac{V_x}{D}$ $H_o = \frac{(-0.383 \text{ kip})}{(36 \text{ in})}$ $H_o = -0.12767 \text{ kip/ft}$ <p>M_o - Moment per length of pile,</p> $M_o = \frac{M_x + (V_x H)}{D}$																											

$$M_o = \frac{(8.408 \text{ kipft}) + ((-0.383 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{(36 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 2.8027 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

Required depth of embedment in earth:

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

Solving the cubic equation:

$L_{e,x} = 6.4953 \text{ ft}$ - Required depth in x-direction,

Considering z-direction:

H_o - Lateral force per length of pile,

$$H_o = \frac{V_z}{D}$$

$$H_o = \frac{(0.069 \text{ kip})}{(36 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = 0.023 \text{ kip/ft}$$

M_o - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(0.355 \text{ kipft}) + ((0.069 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{(36 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 0.11833 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

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:

$L_{e,z} = 2.7517 \text{ ft}$ - Required depth in z-direction,

Minimum embedded depth required:

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

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

$$L_{e,req} = \text{MAX}[(6.4953 \text{ ft}), (2.7517 \text{ ft})]$$

$$L_{e,req} = 6.495 \text{ ft}$$

L_e - Actual embedded length of pile,

$$L_e = L - h_c - h_2$$

$$L_e = (6.75 \text{ ft}) - (0 \text{ ft}) - (0 \text{ ft})$$

$$L_e = 6.75 \text{ ft}$$

Ratio - Embedded depth

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(6.495 \text{ ft})}{(6.75 \text{ ft})}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.96222$$

Status: **PASS**
Ratio: **0.960**

End-bearing Capacity (ASD)

A - Pile cross-section area

$$A = \pi \left(\frac{D}{2}\right)^2$$

$$A = \pi \times \left(\frac{(36 \text{ in})}{2}\right)^2$$

$$A = 7.0686 \text{ ft}^2$$

q - End-bearing pressure

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

$$q = \frac{(9.4 \text{ kip})}{(7.0686 \text{ ft}^2)}$$

$$q = 1.3297 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Check bearing capacity ratio:

Ratio - Capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(1.3297 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(2000 \text{ psf})}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.66484$$

Status: **PASS**
Ratio: **0.660**

Czerniak

Lateral Soil Pressure (ASD):

L/D - Length to least lateral dimension ratio,

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

$$L/D = \frac{(6.75 \text{ ft})}{(36 \text{ in})}$$

$$L/D = 2.25$$

Since $L/D \leq 10$,

Pile is short.

Considering x-direction:

$H_o = -0.12767 \text{ kip/ft}$ - Lateral force per length of pile,

$M_o = 2.8027 \text{ kipft/ft}$ - Overturning moment per length of pile,

a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (2.8027 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (6.75 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.12767 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.75 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (2.8027 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.12767 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.75 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 4.5957 \text{ ft}$$

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

$$p = \frac{1.178 [(4 M_o) + (3 H_o L_e)]^2}{L_e^2 [(3 M_o) + (2 H_o L_e)]}$$

$$p = \frac{1.178 \times [(4 \times (2.8027 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (3 \times (-0.12767 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.75 \text{ ft}))]^2}{(6.75 \text{ ft})^2 \times [(3 \times (2.8027 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (2 \times (-0.12767 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.75 \text{ ft}))]}$$

$$p = 0.28776 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

s - Earth pressure against the pile at distance L_e ,

$$s = \frac{9.425 [(2 M_o) + (H_o L_e)]}{L_e^2}$$

$$s = \frac{9.425 \times [(2 \times (2.8027 \text{ kipft/ft})) + ((-0.12767 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.75 \text{ ft}))]}{(6.75 \text{ ft})^2}$$

$$s = 0.98125 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Check lateral soil pressure capacity:

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

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

$$p_a = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times \frac{(4.5957 \text{ ft})}{2}$$

$$p_a = 0.34468 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.28776 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.34468 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.83487$$

Status: **PASS**
Ratio: **0.830**

p_s - Allowable lateral soil pressure at depth L_e ,

$$p_s = R L_e$$

$$p_s = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times (6.75 \text{ ft})$$

$$p_s = 1.0125 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.98125 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(1.0125 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.96914$$

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

Considering z-direction:

$H_o = 0.023 \text{ kip/ft}$ - Lateral force per length of pile,

$M_o = 0.11833 \text{ kipft/ft}$ - Overturning moment per length of pile,

a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (0.11833 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (6.75 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (0.023 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.75 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (0.11833 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (0.023 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.75 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 4.7624 \text{ ft}$$

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

$$p = \frac{1.178 [(4 M_o) + (3 H_o L_e)]^2}{L_e^2 [(3 M_o) + (2 H_o L_e)]}$$

$$p = \frac{1.178 \times [(4 \times (0.11833 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (3 \times (0.023 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.75 \text{ ft}))]^2}{(6.75 \text{ ft})^2 \times [(3 \times (0.11833 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (2 \times (0.023 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.75 \text{ ft}))]}$$

$$p = 0.034261 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

s - Earth pressure against the pile at distance L_e ,

$$s = \frac{9.425 [(2 M_o) + (H_o L_e)]}{L_e^2}$$

$$s = \frac{9.425 \times [(2 \times (0.11833 \text{ kipft/ft})) + ((0.023 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.75 \text{ ft}))]}{(6.75 \text{ ft})^2}$$

$$s = 0.081071 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Check lateral soil pressure capacity:

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

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

$$p_a = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times \frac{(4.7624 \text{ ft})}{2}$$

$$p_a = 0.35718 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.034261 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.35718 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.09592$$

p_s - Allowable lateral soil pressure at depth L_e ,

$$p_s = R L_e$$

$$p_s = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times (6.75 \text{ ft})$$

$$p_s = 1.0125 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

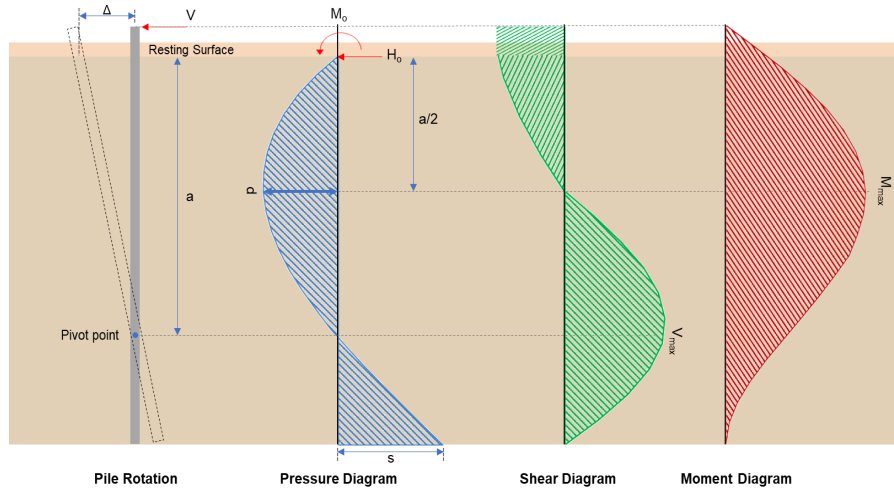
Status: **PASS**
Ratio: **0.100**

$$ratio = \frac{M_o}{p_s}$$

$$Ratio = \frac{(0.081071 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(1.0125 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$Ratio = 0.08007$$

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



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

H_o - Lateral force per length of pile,

$$H_o = \frac{V_z}{D}$$

$$H_o = \frac{(-0.641 \text{ kip})}{(36 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = -0.21367 \text{ kip/ft}$$

M_o - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(15.961 \text{ kipft}) + ((-0.641 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{(36 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 5.3203 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

E - Distance from lateral load to resisting surface,

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

$$E = \frac{(5.3203 \text{ kipft/ft})}{(-0.21367 \text{ kip/ft})}$$

$$E = 24.9 \text{ ft}$$

a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (5.3203 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (6.75 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.21367 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.75 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (5.3203 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.21367 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.75 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 4.5861 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$V_{max} = ((-0.21367 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (36 \text{ in})) \times \left[1 - \left[3 \times \left(\frac{4 \times (24.9 \text{ ft})}{(6.75 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(4.5861 \text{ ft})}{(6.75 \text{ ft})} \right)^2 + 4 \times \left(\frac{3 \times (24.9 \text{ ft})}{(6.75 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(4.5861 \text{ ft})}{(6.75 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] \right]$$

$$V_{max} = 4.6128 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

$$M_{max} = ((-0.21367 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (36 \text{ in}) \times (6.75 \text{ ft})) \times \left[\left(\frac{(24.9 \text{ ft})}{(6.75 \text{ ft})} + \frac{(4.5861 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (6.75 \text{ ft})} \right) - \left[\left(\frac{4 \times (24.9 \text{ ft})}{(6.75 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(4.5861 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (6.75 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] + \left[\left(\frac{3 \times (24.9 \text{ ft})}{(6.75 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(4.5861 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (6.75 \text{ ft})} \right)^4 \right] \right]$$

$$M_{max} = 15.172 \text{ kipft}$$

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

H_o - Lateral force per length of pile,

$$H_o = \frac{V_z}{D}$$

$$H_o = \frac{(0.123 \text{ kip})}{(36 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = 0.041 \text{ kip/ft}$$

M_o - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(0.636 \text{ kipft}) + ((0.123 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{(36 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 0.212 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

E - Distance from lateral load to resisting surface,

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

$$E = \frac{(0.212 \text{ kipft/ft})}{(0.041 \text{ kip/ft})}$$

$$E = 5.1707 \text{ ft}$$

a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (0.212 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (6.75 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (0.041 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.75 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (0.212 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (0.041 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.75 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 4.7617 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$V_{max} = ((0.041 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (36 \text{ in})) \times \left[1 - \left[3 \times \left(\frac{4 \times (5.1707 \text{ ft})}{(6.75 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(4.7617 \text{ ft})}{(6.75 \text{ ft})} \right)^2 \right] + \left[4 \times \left(\frac{3 \times (5.1707 \text{ ft})}{(6.75 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(4.7617 \text{ ft})}{(6.75 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] \right]$$

$$V_{max} = 0.24819 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

$$M_{max} = ((0.041 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (36 \text{ in}) \times (6.75 \text{ ft})) \times \left[\left(\frac{(5.1707 \text{ ft})}{(6.75 \text{ ft})} + \frac{(4.7617 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (6.75 \text{ ft})} \right) - \left[\left(\frac{4 \times (5.1707 \text{ ft})}{(6.75 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(4.7617 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (6.75 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] + \left[\left(\frac{3 \times (5.1707 \text{ ft})}{(6.75 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(4.7617 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (6.75 \text{ ft})} \right)^4 \right] \right]$$

$$M_{max} = 0.76314 \text{ kipft}$$

Minimum Reinforcement Check (LRFD)

Parameters:

- $f'_{ck} = 3 \text{ ksi}$ - Concrete strength,
- $f_{yk} = 60 \text{ ksi}$ - Longitudinal reinforcement strength,
- $\phi = 0.65$ - Reduction factor for axial strength,
- $\alpha = 0.85$ - Alpha factor for axial strength,
- $A_g = 1017.9 \text{ in}^2$ - Gross area of concrete,

Table 22.4.2.1

Longitudinal reinforcement:

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

22.4.2.2, 10.6.1.1

$A_{st,required}$

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

$$A_{st,required} = Min \left[\frac{\frac{(15.83 \text{ kip})}{(0.65) \times (0.85)} - (0.85 \times (3 \text{ ksi}) \times (1017.9 \text{ in}^2))}{(60 \text{ ksi}) - (0.85 \times (3 \text{ ksi}))}, (0.08 \times (1017.9 \text{ in}^2)) \right]$$

$$A_{st,required} = -44.681 \text{ in}^2$$

A_{min} - Governing minimum reinforcement area,

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

$$A_{min} = Max [(-44.681 \text{ in}^2), (0.0018 \times (1017.9 \text{ in}^2))]$$

$$A_{min} = 1.8322 \text{ in}^2$$

n_{rebar} - Required number of reinforcement,

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

$$n_{rebar} = \frac{(1.8322 \text{ in}^2)}{(0.3068 \text{ in}^2)}$$

$$n_{rebar} = 6$$

A_{st} - Actual total reinforcement area,

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

$$A_{st} = (6) \times \frac{\pi \times (0.625 \text{ in})^2}{4}$$

$$A_{st} = 1.8408 \text{ in}^2$$

Ratio - Capacity

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

$$Ratio = \frac{(1.8322 \text{ in}^2)}{(1.8408 \text{ in}^2)}$$

$$Ratio = 0.99533$$

25.2.3

s_{rebar} - Minimum spacing of reinforcement,

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

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

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

Ties:

25.7.2.2

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

25.7.2.1

s_{ties} - Maximum center-to-center spacing of ties,

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

$$s_{ties} = Min [(16 \times (0.625 \text{ in})), (48 \times (0.375 \text{ in})), (36 \text{ in})]$$

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

Summary:

Status: **PASS**
Ratio: **1.000**

Main reinforcement: **6 - #5 (0.625 in)**
Ties: **#3(0.375 in) - 10 in**

Axial Compression Strength (ACI 318-19, LRFD)

22.4.2.2

ϕP_N - Allowable axial compressive strength

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

$$\phi P_N = (0.65) \times 0.85 \times [(0.85 \times (3 \text{ ksi}) \times [(1017.9 \text{ in}^2) - (1.8408 \text{ in}^2)]) + ((60 \text{ ksi}) \times (1.8408 \text{ in}^2))]$$

$$\phi P_N = 1492.5 \text{ kip}$$

Ratio - Capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(15.83 \text{ kip})}{(1492.5 \text{ kip})}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.010606$$

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

Shear Strength (ACI 318-19, LRFD)

Parameters:

22.5.2.2

$b_w = 36 \text{ in}$ - Effective width,
 d - Effective depth

$$d = 0.80 D$$

$$d = 0.80 \times (36 \text{ in})$$

$$d = 28.8 \text{ in}$$

22.5.5.1.3

λ_s - size effect modification factor

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

$$\lambda_s = \text{MIN} \left[\sqrt{\frac{2}{1 + \frac{(28.8 \text{ in})}{10}}}, 1 \right]$$

$$\lambda_s = 0.71796$$

The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula $f'_{ck} = 3 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 3000 \text{ psi}$.

22.5.5.1.1

$V_{c,max}$ - Max shear strength of concrete

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

$$V_{c,max} = 5 \times (0.71796) \times \sqrt{(3000 \text{ psi})} \times (36 \text{ in}) \times (28.8 \text{ in})$$

$$V_{c,max} = 203.86 \text{ kip}$$

The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula $f'_{ck} = 3 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 3000 \text{ psi}$, $P = 15.83 \text{ kip} \rightarrow 15830 \text{ lbf}$.

22.5.5.1.1(a)

$V_{c,a}$ - Shear strength of concrete (a)

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

$$V_{c,a} = \left[2 \times (0.71796) \times \sqrt{(3000 \text{ psi})} + \frac{(15830 \text{ lbf})}{6 \times (1017.9 \text{ in}^2)} \right] \times (36 \text{ in}) \times (28.8 \text{ in})$$

$$V_{c,a} = 84.23 \text{ kip}$$

The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula $f'_{ck} = 3 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 3000 \text{ psi}$.

22.5.5.1.2

$V_{c,b}$ - Shear strength of concrete (b)

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

$$V_{c,b} = \left[2 \times (0.71796) \times \sqrt{(3000 \text{ psi})} + (0.05 \times (3000 \text{ psi})) \right] \times (36 \text{ in}) \times (28.8 \text{ in})$$

$$V_{c,b} = 237.06 \text{ kip}$$

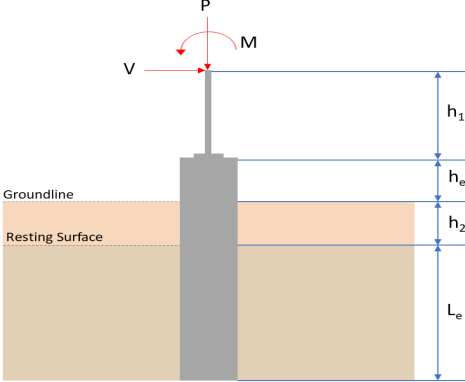
V_c - Governing shear strength of concrete

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

$$V_c = \text{Min}[(203.86 \text{ kip}), (84.23 \text{ kip}), (237.06 \text{ kip})]$$

<p>22.5.1.2</p> <p>22.5.8.5.3</p> <p>22.5.1.1</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">$V_c = 84.23 \text{ kip}$</p> <p>The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula $f'_{ck} = 3 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 3000 \text{ psi}$.</p> <p>$V_{s,a}$ - Shear strength of steel (a)</p> $V_{s,a} = 8 \sqrt{f'_{ck}} b_w d$ $V_{s,a} = 8 \times \sqrt{(3000 \text{ psi})} \times (36 \text{ in}) \times (28.8 \text{ in})$ $V_{s,a} = 454.3 \text{ kip}$ <p>A_v - Ties rebar area,</p> $A_v = \frac{\pi d_{ties}^2}{4}$ $A_v = \frac{\pi \times (0.375 \text{ in})^2}{4}$ $A_v = 0.11045 \text{ in}^2$ <p>$V_{s,b}$ - Shear strength of steel (b)</p> $V_{s,b} = \frac{2 A_v f_{yw} d}{s_{ties}}$ $V_{s,b} = \frac{2 \times (0.11045 \text{ in}^2) \times (60 \text{ ksi}) \times (28.8 \text{ in})}{(10 \text{ in})}$ $V_{s,b} = 38.17 \text{ kip}$ <p>V_s - Governing shear strength of steel</p> $V_s = MIN[V_{s,a}, V_{s,b}]$ $V_s = MIN[(454.3 \text{ kip}), (38.17 \text{ kip})]$ $V_s = 38.17 \text{ kip}$ <p>ϕV_n - Allowable shear strength</p> $\phi V_n = \phi (V_c + V_s)$ $\phi V_n = (0.65) \times ((84.23 \text{ kip}) + (38.17 \text{ kip}))$ $\phi V_n = 79.56 \text{ kip}$ <p>Considering x-direction:</p> <p>$V_{max} = 4.6128 \text{ kip}$ - Maximum shear force in the x-direction, Ratio - Capacity</p> $Ratio = \frac{V_{max}}{\phi V_n}$ $Ratio = \frac{(4.6128 \text{ kip})}{(79.56 \text{ kip})}$ $Ratio = 0.057979$ <p>Considering z-direction:</p> <p>$V_{max} = 0.24819 \text{ kip}$ - Maximum shear force in the z-direction, Ratio - Capacity</p> $Ratio = \frac{V_{max}}{\phi V_n}$ $Ratio = \frac{(0.24819 \text{ kip})}{(79.56 \text{ kip})}$ $Ratio = 0.0031195$	<p>Status: PASS Ratio: 0.060</p> <p>Status: PASS Ratio: 0.000</p>
	<p>Flexural Strength (ACI 318-19, LRFD)</p> <p>S_m - Section modulus</p> $S_m = \frac{\pi D^3}{32}$ $S_m = \frac{\pi \times (36 \text{ in})^3}{32}$ $S_m = 4500.473$	

<p>14.5.2.1b</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">$S_m = 4580.4 \text{ in}^3$</p> <p>$\lambda = 1$ - Concrete modification factor (Normal concrete), Allowable flexural strength: M_n shall be the lesser of: $\phi M_{n,1}$</p> $\phi M_{n,1} = \phi \times 5 \times \lambda \times \sqrt{f'_c} \times S_m$ $\phi M_{n,1} = 0.65 \times 5 \times 1 \times \sqrt{3 \text{ ksi}} \times 4580.442 \text{ in}^3$ $\phi M_{n,1} = 67.947 \text{ kipft}$ <p>$\phi M_{n,2}$</p> $\phi M_{n,2} = \phi \times 0.85 \times f'_{ck} \times S_m$ $\phi M_{n,2} = (0.65) \times 0.85 \times (3 \text{ ksi}) \times (4580.4 \text{ in}^3)$ $\phi M_{n,2} = 632.67 \text{ kipft}$ <p>Therefore, ϕM_n - Allowable flexural strength,</p> $\phi M_n = \text{MIN}[\phi M_{n,1}, \phi M_{n,2}]$ $\phi M_n = \text{MIN}[(67.947 \text{ kipft}), (632.67 \text{ kipft})]$ $\phi M_n = 67.947 \text{ kipft}$ <p>Considering x-direction: $M_{max} = 15.172 \text{ kipft}$ - Maximum moment in the x-direction, Ratio - Capacity</p> $\text{Ratio} = \frac{M_{max}}{\phi M_n}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(15.172 \text{ kipft})}{(67.947 \text{ kipft})}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.22329$	<p>Status: PASS Ratio: 0.220</p>
	<p>Considering z-direction: $M_{max} = 0.76314 \text{ kipft}$ - Maximum moment in the z-direction, Ratio - Capacity</p> $\text{Ratio} = \frac{M_{max}}{\phi M_n}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.76314 \text{ kipft})}{(67.947 \text{ kipft})}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.011231$	<p>Status: PASS Ratio: 0.010</p>

REFERENCES	CALCULATIONS	RESULTS																										
	<p>SkyCiv Foundation Design Pile Foundation</p> <p>Design Information : Design code : IBC 2021 (International Building Code) Unit System : Imperial</p>																											
	<p>Pile Input</p>  <p>Geometry Pile shape: round $D = 36$ in - Pile diameter $L = 6.75$ 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</p> <p>Tabulation of Soil Parameters</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="416 1079 1193 1171"> <thead> <tr> <th>Layer</th> <th>Label</th> <th>Allowable Bearing Pressure (q_a) (psf)</th> <th>Allowable Lateral Pressure (R) (psf/ft)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>Sand, silty sand, clayey sand, silty gravel & clayey gravel</td> <td>2000.000</td> <td>150.000</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Tabulation of Loads</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="676 1265 935 1435"> <thead> <tr> <th>Load Component</th> <th>ASD</th> <th>LRFD</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>P (kip)</td> <td>9.399</td> <td>15.830</td> </tr> <tr> <td>V_x (kip)</td> <td>-0.383</td> <td>-0.641</td> </tr> <tr> <td>V_z (kip)</td> <td>-0.069</td> <td>-0.123</td> </tr> <tr> <td>M_x (kipft)</td> <td>-0.355</td> <td>-0.636</td> </tr> <tr> <td>M_z (kipft)</td> <td>8.408</td> <td>15.961</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Material Properties $f'_{ck} = 3$ ksi - Concrete strength,</p>	Layer	Label	Allowable Bearing Pressure (q_a) (psf)	Allowable Lateral Pressure (R) (psf/ft)	1	Sand, silty sand, clayey sand, silty gravel & clayey gravel	2000.000	150.000	Load Component	ASD	LRFD	P (kip)	9.399	15.830	V_x (kip)	-0.383	-0.641	V_z (kip)	-0.069	-0.123	M_x (kipft)	-0.355	-0.636	M_z (kipft)	8.408	15.961	
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	<p>Required depth to resist lateral loads (ASD) H - Point of application of the lateral load</p> $H = h_1 + h_2 + h_e$ $H = (0 \text{ ft}) + (0 \text{ ft}) + (0 \text{ ft})$ $H = 0 \text{ ft}$ <p>Considering x-direction: H_o - Lateral force per length of pile,</p> $H_o = \frac{V_x}{D}$ $H_o = \frac{(-0.383 \text{ kip})}{(36 \text{ in})}$ $H_o = -0.12767 \text{ kip/ft}$ <p>M_o - Moment per length of pile,</p> $M_o = \frac{M_x + (V_x H)}{D}$																											

$$M_o = \frac{(8.408 \text{ kipft}) + ((-0.383 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{(36 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 2.8027 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

Required depth of embedment in earth:

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

Solving the cubic equation:

$L_{e,x} = 6.4953 \text{ ft}$ - Required depth in x-direction,

Considering z-direction:

H_o - Lateral force per length of pile,

$$H_o = \frac{V_z}{D}$$

$$H_o = \frac{(-0.069 \text{ kip})}{(36 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = -0.023 \text{ kip/ft}$$

M_o - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(0.355 \text{ kipft}) + ((-0.069 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{(36 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 0.11833 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

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:

$L_{e,z} = 2.1667 \text{ ft}$ - Required depth in z-direction,

Minimum embedded depth required:

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

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

$$L_{e,req} = \text{MAX}[(6.4953 \text{ ft}), (2.1667 \text{ ft})]$$

$$L_{e,req} = 6.495 \text{ ft}$$

L_e - Actual embedded length of pile,

$$L_e = L - h_c - h_2$$

$$L_e = (6.75 \text{ ft}) - (0 \text{ ft}) - (0 \text{ ft})$$

$$L_e = 6.75 \text{ ft}$$

Ratio - Embedded depth

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(6.495 \text{ ft})}{(6.75 \text{ ft})}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.96222$$

Status: **PASS**
Ratio: **0.960**

End-bearing Capacity (ASD)

A - Pile cross-section area

$$A = \pi \left(\frac{D}{2}\right)^2$$

$$A = \pi \times \left(\frac{(36 \text{ in})}{2}\right)^2$$

$$A = 7.0686 \text{ ft}^2$$

q - End-bearing pressure

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

$$q = \frac{(9.4 \text{ kip})}{(7.0686 \text{ ft}^2)}$$

$$q = 1.3297 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Check bearing capacity ratio:

Ratio - Capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(1.3297 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(2000 \text{ psf})}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.66484$$

Status: **PASS**
Ratio: **0.660**

Czerniak

Lateral Soil Pressure (ASD):

L/D - Length to least lateral dimension ratio,

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

$$L/D = \frac{(6.75 \text{ ft})}{(36 \text{ in})}$$

$$L/D = 2.25$$

Since $L/D \leq 10$,

Pile is short.

Considering x-direction:

$H_o = -0.12767 \text{ kip/ft}$ - Lateral force per length of pile,

$M_o = 2.8027 \text{ kipft/ft}$ - Overturning moment per length of pile,

a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (2.8027 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (6.75 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.12767 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.75 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (2.8027 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.12767 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.75 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 4.5957 \text{ ft}$$

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

$$p = \frac{1.178 [(4 M_o) + (3 H_o L_e)]^2}{L_e^2 [(3 M_o) + (2 H_o L_e)]}$$

$$p = \frac{1.178 \times [(4 \times (2.8027 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (3 \times (-0.12767 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.75 \text{ ft}))]^2}{(6.75 \text{ ft})^2 \times [(3 \times (2.8027 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (2 \times (-0.12767 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.75 \text{ ft}))]}$$

$$p = 0.28776 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

s - Earth pressure against the pile at distance L_e ,

$$s = \frac{9.425 [(2 M_o) + (H_o L_e)]}{L_e^2}$$

$$s = \frac{9.425 \times [(2 \times (2.8027 \text{ kipft/ft})) + ((-0.12767 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.75 \text{ ft}))]}{(6.75 \text{ ft})^2}$$

$$s = 0.98125 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Check lateral soil pressure capacity:

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

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

$$p_a = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times \frac{(4.5957 \text{ ft})}{2}$$

$$p_a = 0.34468 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.28776 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.34468 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.83487$$

Status: **PASS**
Ratio: **0.830**

p_s - Allowable lateral soil pressure at depth L_e ,

$$p_s = R L_e$$

$$p_s = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times (6.75 \text{ ft})$$

$$p_s = 1.0125 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.98125 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(1.0125 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.96914$$

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

Considering z-direction:

$H_o = -0.023 \text{ kip/ft}$ - Lateral force per length of pile,

$M_o = 0.11833 \text{ kipft/ft}$ - Overturning moment per length of pile,

a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (0.11833 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (6.75 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.023 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.75 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (0.11833 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.023 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.75 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 4.7624 \text{ ft}$$

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

$$p = \frac{1.178 [(4 M_o) + (3 H_o L_e)]^2}{L_e^2 [(3 M_o) + (2 H_o L_e)]}$$

$$p = \frac{1.178 \times [(4 \times (0.11833 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (3 \times (-0.023 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.75 \text{ ft}))]^2}{(6.75 \text{ ft})^2 \times [(3 \times (0.11833 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (2 \times (-0.023 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.75 \text{ ft}))]}$$

$$p = 0.000033412 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

s - Earth pressure against the pile at distance L_e ,

$$s = \frac{9.425 [(2 M_o) + (H_o L_e)]}{L_e^2}$$

$$s = \frac{9.425 \times [(2 \times (0.11833 \text{ kipft/ft})) + ((-0.023 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.75 \text{ ft}))]}{(6.75 \text{ ft})^2}$$

$$s = 0.016842 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Check lateral soil pressure capacity:

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

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

$$p_a = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times \frac{(4.7624 \text{ ft})}{2}$$

$$p_a = 0.35718 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.000033412 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.35718 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.000093542$$

p_s - Allowable lateral soil pressure at depth L_e ,

$$p_s = R L_e$$

$$p_s = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times (6.75 \text{ ft})$$

$$p_s = 1.0125 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

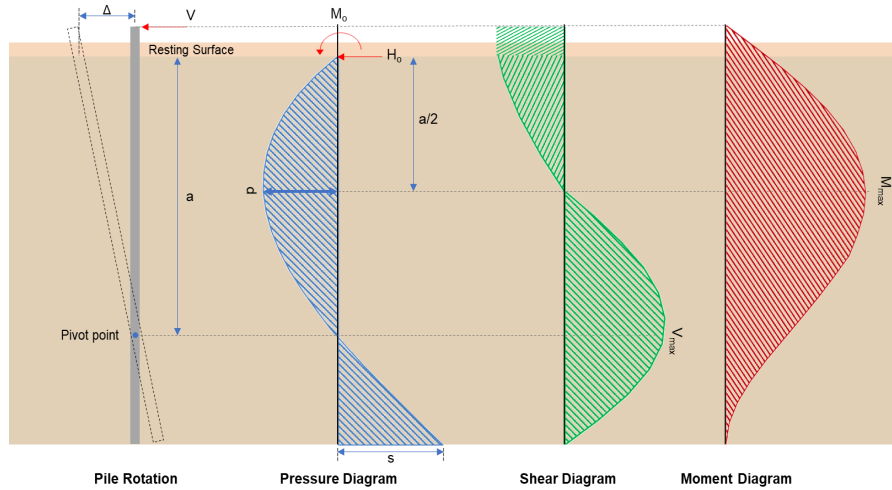
Status: **PASS**
Ratio: **0.000**

$$ratio = \frac{M_o}{p_s}$$

$$Ratio = \frac{(0.016842 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(1.0125 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$Ratio = 0.016634$$

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



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

H_o - Lateral force per length of pile,

$$H_o = \frac{V_z}{D}$$

$$H_o = \frac{(-0.641 \text{ kip})}{(36 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = -0.21367 \text{ kip/ft}$$

M_o - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(15.961 \text{ kipft}) + ((-0.641 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{(36 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 5.3203 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

E - Distance from lateral load to resisting surface,

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

$$E = \frac{(5.3203 \text{ kipft/ft})}{(-0.21367 \text{ kip/ft})}$$

$$E = 24.9 \text{ ft}$$

a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (5.3203 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (6.75 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.21367 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.75 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (5.3203 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.21367 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.75 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 4.5861 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$V_{max} = ((-0.21367 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (36 \text{ in})) \times \left[1 - \left[3 \times \left(\frac{4 \times (24.9 \text{ ft})}{(6.75 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(4.5861 \text{ ft})}{(6.75 \text{ ft})} \right)^2 + 4 \times \left(\frac{3 \times (24.9 \text{ ft})}{(6.75 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(4.5861 \text{ ft})}{(6.75 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] \right]$$

$$V_{max} = 4.6128 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

$$M_{max} = ((-0.21367 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (36 \text{ in}) \times (6.75 \text{ ft})) \times \left[\left(\frac{(24.9 \text{ ft})}{(6.75 \text{ ft})} + \frac{(4.5861 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (6.75 \text{ ft})} \right) - \left[\left(\frac{4 \times (24.9 \text{ ft})}{(6.75 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(4.5861 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (6.75 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] + \left[\left(\frac{3 \times (24.9 \text{ ft})}{(6.75 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(4.5861 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (6.75 \text{ ft})} \right)^4 \right] \right]$$

$$M_{max} = 15.172 \text{ kipft}$$

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

H_o - Lateral force per length of pile,

$$H_o = \frac{V_z}{D}$$

$$H_o = \frac{(-0.123 \text{ kip})}{(36 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = -0.041 \text{ kip/ft}$$

M_o - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(0.636 \text{ kipft}) + ((-0.123 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{(36 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 0.212 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

E - Distance from lateral load to resisting surface,

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

$$E = \frac{(0.212 \text{ kipft/ft})}{(-0.041 \text{ kip/ft})}$$

$$E = 5.1707 \text{ ft}$$

a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (0.212 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (6.75 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.041 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.75 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (0.212 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.041 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.75 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 4.7617 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$V_{max} = ((-0.041 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (36 \text{ in})) \times \left[1 - \left[3 \times \left(\frac{4 \times (5.1707 \text{ ft})}{(6.75 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(4.7617 \text{ ft})}{(6.75 \text{ ft})} \right)^2 \right] + \left[4 \times \left(\frac{3 \times (5.1707 \text{ ft})}{(6.75 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(4.7617 \text{ ft})}{(6.75 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] \right]$$

$$V_{max} = 0.24819 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

$$M_{max} = ((-0.041 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (36 \text{ in}) \times (6.75 \text{ ft})) \times \left[\left(\frac{(5.1707 \text{ ft})}{(6.75 \text{ ft})} + \frac{(4.7617 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (6.75 \text{ ft})} \right) - \left[\left(\frac{4 \times (5.1707 \text{ ft})}{(6.75 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(4.7617 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (6.75 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] + \left[\left(\frac{3 \times (5.1707 \text{ ft})}{(6.75 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(4.7617 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (6.75 \text{ ft})} \right)^4 \right] \right]$$

$$M_{max} = 0.76314 \text{ kipft}$$

Minimum Reinforcement Check (LRFD)

Parameters:

- $f'_{ck} = 3 \text{ ksi}$ - Concrete strength,
- $f_{yk} = 60 \text{ ksi}$ - Longitudinal reinforcement strength,
- $\phi = 0.65$ - Reduction factor for axial strength,
- $\alpha = 0.85$ - Alpha factor for axial strength,
- $A_g = 1017.9 \text{ in}^2$ - Gross area of concrete,

Table 22.4.2.1

Longitudinal reinforcement:

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

22.4.2.2, 10.6.1.1

$A_{st,required}$

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

$$A_{st,required} = Min \left[\frac{\frac{(15.83 \text{ kip})}{(0.65) \times (0.85)} - (0.85 \times (3 \text{ ksi}) \times (1017.9 \text{ in}^2))}{(60 \text{ ksi}) - (0.85 \times (3 \text{ ksi}))}, (0.08 \times (1017.9 \text{ in}^2)) \right]$$

$$A_{st,required} = -44.681 \text{ in}^2$$

A_{min} - Governing minimum reinforcement area,

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

$$A_{min} = Max [(-44.681 \text{ in}^2), (0.0018 \times (1017.9 \text{ in}^2))]$$

$$A_{min} = 1.8322 \text{ in}^2$$

n_{rebar} - Required number of reinforcement,

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

$$n_{rebar} = \frac{(1.8322 \text{ in}^2)}{(0.3068 \text{ in}^2)}$$

$$n_{rebar} = 6$$

A_{st} - Actual total reinforcement area,

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

$$A_{st} = (6) \times \frac{\pi \times (0.625 \text{ in})^2}{4}$$

$$A_{st} = 1.8408 \text{ in}^2$$

Ratio - Capacity

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

$$Ratio = \frac{(1.8322 \text{ in}^2)}{(1.8408 \text{ in}^2)}$$

$$Ratio = 0.99533$$

25.2.3

s_{rebar} - Minimum spacing of reinforcement,

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

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

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

Ties:

25.7.2.2

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

25.7.2.1

s_{ties} - Maximum center-to-center spacing of ties,

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

$$s_{ties} = Min [(16 \times (0.625 \text{ in})), (48 \times (0.375 \text{ in})), (36 \text{ in})]$$

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

Summary:

Status: **PASS**
Ratio: **1.000**

Main reinforcement: **6 - #5 (0.625 in)**
Ties: **#3(0.375 in) - 10 in**

Axial Compression Strength (ACI 318-19, LRFD)

22.4.2.2

ϕP_N - Allowable axial compressive strength

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

$$\phi P_N = (0.65) \times 0.85 \times [(0.85 \times (3 \text{ ksi}) \times [(1017.9 \text{ in}^2) - (1.8408 \text{ in}^2)]) + ((60 \text{ ksi}) \times (1.8408 \text{ in}^2))]$$

$$\phi P_N = 1492.5 \text{ kip}$$

Ratio - Capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(15.83 \text{ kip})}{(1492.5 \text{ kip})}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.010606$$

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

Shear Strength (ACI 318-19, LRFD)

Parameters:

22.5.2.2

$b_w = 36 \text{ in}$ - Effective width,
 d - Effective depth

$$d = 0.80 D$$

$$d = 0.80 \times (36 \text{ in})$$

$$d = 28.8 \text{ in}$$

22.5.5.1.3

λ_s - size effect modification factor

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

$$\lambda_s = \text{MIN} \left[\sqrt{\frac{2}{1 + \frac{(28.8 \text{ in})}{10}}}, 1 \right]$$

$$\lambda_s = 0.71796$$

The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula $f'_{ck} = 3 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 3000 \text{ psi}$.

22.5.5.1.1

$V_{c,max}$ - Max shear strength of concrete

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

$$V_{c,max} = 5 \times (0.71796) \times \sqrt{(3000 \text{ psi})} \times (36 \text{ in}) \times (28.8 \text{ in})$$

$$V_{c,max} = 203.86 \text{ kip}$$

The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula $f'_{ck} = 3 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 3000 \text{ psi}$, $P = 15.83 \text{ kip} \rightarrow 15830 \text{ lbf}$.

22.5.5.1.1(a)

$V_{c,a}$ - Shear strength of concrete (a)

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

$$V_{c,a} = \left[2 \times (0.71796) \times \sqrt{(3000 \text{ psi})} + \frac{(15830 \text{ lbf})}{6 \times (1017.9 \text{ in}^2)} \right] \times (36 \text{ in}) \times (28.8 \text{ in})$$

$$V_{c,a} = 84.23 \text{ kip}$$

The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula $f'_{ck} = 3 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 3000 \text{ psi}$.

22.5.5.1.2

$V_{c,b}$ - Shear strength of concrete (b)

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

$$V_{c,b} = \left[2 \times (0.71796) \times \sqrt{(3000 \text{ psi})} + (0.05 \times (3000 \text{ psi})) \right] \times (36 \text{ in}) \times (28.8 \text{ in})$$

$$V_{c,b} = 237.06 \text{ kip}$$

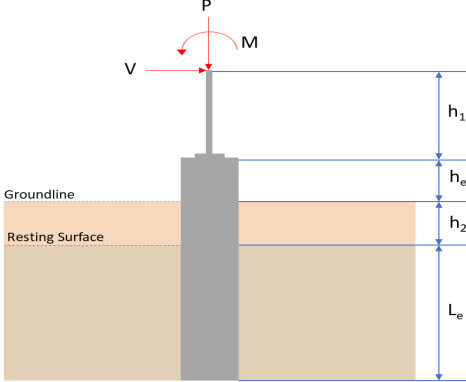
V_c - Governing shear strength of concrete

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

$$V_c = \text{Min}[(203.86 \text{ kip}), (84.23 \text{ kip}), (237.06 \text{ kip})]$$

<p>22.5.1.2</p> <p>22.5.8.5.3</p> <p>22.5.1.1</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">$V_c = 84.23 \text{ kip}$</p> <p>The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula $f'_{ck} = 3 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 3000 \text{ psi}$.</p> <p>$V_{s,a}$ - Shear strength of steel (a)</p> $V_{s,a} = 8 \sqrt{f'_{ck}} b_w d$ $V_{s,a} = 8 \times \sqrt{(3000 \text{ psi})} \times (36 \text{ in}) \times (28.8 \text{ in})$ $V_{s,a} = 454.3 \text{ kip}$ <p>A_v - Ties rebar area,</p> $A_v = \frac{\pi d_{ties}^2}{4}$ $A_v = \frac{\pi \times (0.375 \text{ in})^2}{4}$ $A_v = 0.11045 \text{ in}^2$ <p>$V_{s,b}$ - Shear strength of steel (b)</p> $V_{s,b} = \frac{2 A_v f_{yw} d}{s_{ties}}$ $V_{s,b} = \frac{2 \times (0.11045 \text{ in}^2) \times (60 \text{ ksi}) \times (28.8 \text{ in})}{(10 \text{ in})}$ $V_{s,b} = 38.17 \text{ kip}$ <p>V_s - Governing shear strength of steel</p> $V_s = MIN[V_{s,a}, V_{s,b}]$ $V_s = MIN[(454.3 \text{ kip}), (38.17 \text{ kip})]$ $V_s = 38.17 \text{ kip}$ <p>ϕV_n - Allowable shear strength</p> $\phi V_n = \phi (V_c + V_s)$ $\phi V_n = (0.65) \times ((84.23 \text{ kip}) + (38.17 \text{ kip}))$ $\phi V_n = 79.56 \text{ kip}$ <p>Considering x-direction:</p> <p>$V_{max} = 4.6128 \text{ kip}$ - Maximum shear force in the x-direction, Ratio - Capacity</p> $Ratio = \frac{V_{max}}{\phi V_n}$ $Ratio = \frac{(4.6128 \text{ kip})}{(79.56 \text{ kip})}$ $Ratio = 0.057979$ <p>Considering z-direction:</p> <p>$V_{max} = 0.24819 \text{ kip}$ - Maximum shear force in the z-direction, Ratio - Capacity</p> $Ratio = \frac{V_{max}}{\phi V_n}$ $Ratio = \frac{(0.24819 \text{ kip})}{(79.56 \text{ kip})}$ $Ratio = 0.0031195$	<p>Status: PASS Ratio: 0.060</p> <p>Status: PASS Ratio: 0.000</p>
	<p>Flexural Strength (ACI 318-19, LFRD)</p> <p>S_m - Section modulus</p> $S_m = \frac{\pi D^3}{32}$ $S_m = \frac{\pi \times (36 \text{ in})^3}{32}$ $S_m = 4500.473$	

<p>14.5.2.1b</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">$S_m = 4580.4 \text{ in}^3$</p> <p>$\lambda = 1$ - Concrete modification factor (Normal concrete), Allowable flexural strength: M_n shall be the lesser of: $\phi M_{n,1}$</p> $\phi M_{n,1} = \phi \times 5 \times \lambda \times \sqrt{f'_c} \times S_m$ $\phi M_{n,1} = 0.65 \times 5 \times 1 \times \sqrt{3 \text{ ksi}} \times 4580.442 \text{ in}^3$ $\phi M_{n,1} = 67.947 \text{ kipft}$ <p>$\phi M_{n,2}$</p> $\phi M_{n,2} = \phi \times 0.85 \times f'_{ck} \times S_m$ $\phi M_{n,2} = (0.65) \times 0.85 \times (3 \text{ ksi}) \times (4580.4 \text{ in}^3)$ $\phi M_{n,2} = 632.67 \text{ kipft}$ <p>Therefore, ϕM_n - Allowable flexural strength,</p> $\phi M_n = \text{MIN}[\phi M_{n,1}, \phi M_{n,2}]$ $\phi M_n = \text{MIN}[(67.947 \text{ kipft}), (632.67 \text{ kipft})]$ $\phi M_n = 67.947 \text{ kipft}$ <p>Considering x-direction: $M_{max} = 15.172 \text{ kipft}$ - Maximum moment in the x-direction, Ratio - Capacity</p> $\text{Ratio} = \frac{M_{max}}{\phi M_n}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(15.172 \text{ kipft})}{(67.947 \text{ kipft})}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.22329$	<p>Status: PASS Ratio: 0.220</p>
	<p>Considering z-direction: $M_{max} = 0.76314 \text{ kipft}$ - Maximum moment in the z-direction, Ratio - Capacity</p> $\text{Ratio} = \frac{M_{max}}{\phi M_n}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.76314 \text{ kipft})}{(67.947 \text{ kipft})}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.011231$	<p>Status: PASS Ratio: 0.010</p>

REFERENCES	CALCULATIONS	RESULTS																										
	<p>SkyCiv Foundation Design Pile Foundation</p> <p>Design Information : Design code : IBC 2021 (International Building Code) Unit System : Imperial</p>																											
	<p>Pile Input</p>  <p>Geometry Pile shape: round $D = 36$ in - Pile diameter $L = 7$ 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</p> <p>Tabulation of Soil Parameters</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="416 1079 1193 1171"> <thead> <tr> <th>Layer</th> <th>Label</th> <th>Allowable Bearing Pressure (q_a) (psf)</th> <th>Allowable Lateral Pressure (R) (psf/ft)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>Sand, silty sand, clayey sand, silty gravel & clayey gravel</td> <td>2000.000</td> <td>150.000</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Tabulation of Loads</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="676 1265 935 1435"> <thead> <tr> <th>Load Component</th> <th>ASD</th> <th>LRFD</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>P (kip)</td> <td>10.889</td> <td>18.375</td> </tr> <tr> <td>V_x (kip)</td> <td>-0.411</td> <td>-0.683</td> </tr> <tr> <td>V_z (kip)</td> <td>-0.006</td> <td>-0.013</td> </tr> <tr> <td>M_x (kipft)</td> <td>-0.033</td> <td>-0.065</td> </tr> <tr> <td>M_z (kipft)</td> <td>8.775</td> <td>16.569</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Material Properties $f'_{ck} = 3$ ksi - Concrete strength,</p>	Layer	Label	Allowable Bearing Pressure (q_a) (psf)	Allowable Lateral Pressure (R) (psf/ft)	1	Sand, silty sand, clayey sand, silty gravel & clayey gravel	2000.000	150.000	Load Component	ASD	LRFD	P (kip)	10.889	18.375	V_x (kip)	-0.411	-0.683	V_z (kip)	-0.006	-0.013	M_x (kipft)	-0.033	-0.065	M_z (kipft)	8.775	16.569	
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	<p>Required depth to resist lateral loads (ASD) H - Point of application of the lateral load</p> $H = h_1 + h_2 + h_e$ $H = (0 \text{ ft}) + (0 \text{ ft}) + (0 \text{ ft})$ $H = 0 \text{ ft}$ <p>Considering x-direction: H_o - Lateral force per length of pile,</p> $H_o = \frac{V_x}{D}$ $H_o = \frac{(-0.411 \text{ kip})}{(36 \text{ in})}$ $H_o = -0.137 \text{ kip/ft}$ <p>M_o - Moment per length of pile,</p> $M_o = \frac{M_x + (V_x H)}{D}$																											

$$M_o = \frac{(8.775 \text{ kipft}) + ((-0.411 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{(36 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 2.925 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

Required depth of embedment in earth:

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

Solving the cubic equation:

$L_{e,x} = 6.5639 \text{ ft}$ - Required depth in x-direction,

Considering z-direction:

H_o - Lateral force per length of pile,

$$H_o = \frac{V_z}{D}$$

$$H_o = \frac{(-0.006 \text{ kip})}{(36 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = -0.002 \text{ kip/ft}$$

M_o - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(0.033 \text{ kipft}) + ((-0.006 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{(36 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 0.011 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

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:

$L_{e,z} = 1.0576 \text{ ft}$ - Required depth in z-direction,

Minimum embedded depth required:

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

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

$$L_{e,req} = \text{MAX}[(6.5639 \text{ ft}), (1.0576 \text{ ft})]$$

$$L_{e,req} = 6.564 \text{ ft}$$

L_e - Actual embedded length of pile,

$$L_e = L - h_c - h_2$$

$$L_e = (7 \text{ ft}) - (0 \text{ ft}) - (0 \text{ ft})$$

$$L_e = 7 \text{ ft}$$

Ratio - Embedded depth

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(6.564 \text{ ft})}{(7 \text{ ft})}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.93771$$

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

End-bearing Capacity (ASD)

A - Pile cross-section area

$$A = \pi \left(\frac{D}{2}\right)^2$$

$$A = \pi \times \left(\frac{(36 \text{ in})}{2}\right)^2$$

$$A = 7.0686 \text{ ft}^2$$

q - End-bearing pressure

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

$$q = \frac{(10.889 \text{ kip})}{(7.0686 \text{ ft}^2)}$$

$$q = 1.5405 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Check bearing capacity ratio:

Ratio - Capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(1.5405 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(2000 \text{ psf})}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.77024$$

Status: **PASS**
Ratio: **0.770**

Czerniak

Lateral Soil Pressure (ASD):

L/D - Length to least lateral dimension ratio,

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

$$L/D = \frac{(7 \text{ ft})}{(36 \text{ in})}$$

$$L/D = 2.3333$$

Since $L/D \leq 10$,

Pile is short.

Considering x-direction:

$H_o = -0.137 \text{ kip/ft}$ - Lateral force per length of pile,

$M_o = 2.925 \text{ kipft/ft}$ - Overturning moment per length of pile,

a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (2.925 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (7 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.137 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (2.925 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.137 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 4.7713 \text{ ft}$$

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

$$p = \frac{1.178 [(4 M_o) + (3 H_o L_e)]^2}{L_e^2 [(3 M_o) + (2 H_o L_e)]}$$

$$p = \frac{1.178 \times [(4 \times (2.925 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (3 \times (-0.137 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7 \text{ ft}))]^2}{(7 \text{ ft})^2 \times [(3 \times (2.925 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (2 \times (-0.137 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7 \text{ ft}))]}$$

$$p = 0.27293 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

s - Earth pressure against the pile at distance L_e ,

$$s = \frac{9.425 [(2 M_o) + (H_o L_e)]}{L_e^2}$$

$$s = \frac{9.425 \times [(2 \times (2.925 \text{ kipft/ft})) + ((-0.137 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7 \text{ ft}))]}{(7 \text{ ft})^2}$$

$$s = 0.94077 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Check lateral soil pressure capacity:

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

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

$$p_a = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times \frac{(4.7713 \text{ ft})}{2}$$

$$p_a = 0.35785 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.27293 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.35785 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.76269$$

Status: **PASS**
Ratio: **0.760**

p_s - Allowable lateral soil pressure at depth L_e ,

$$p_s = R L_e$$

$$p_s = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times (7 \text{ ft})$$

$$p_s = 1.05 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.94077 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(1.05 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.89597$$

Status: **PASS**
Ratio: **0.900**

Considering z-direction:

$H_o = -0.002 \text{ kip/ft}$ - Lateral force per length of pile,

$M_o = 0.011 \text{ kipft/ft}$ - Overturning moment per length of pile,

a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (0.011 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (7 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.002 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (0.011 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.002 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 4.9344 \text{ ft}$$

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

$$p = \frac{1.178 [(4 M_o) + (3 H_o L_e)]^2}{L_e^2 [(3 M_o) + (2 H_o L_e)]}$$

$$p = \frac{1.178 [(4 \times (0.011 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (3 \times (-0.002 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7 \text{ ft}))]^2}{(7 \text{ ft})^2 [(3 \times (0.011 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (2 \times (-0.002 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7 \text{ ft}))]}$$

$$p = 0.000019233 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

s - Earth pressure against the pile at distance L_e ,

$$s = \frac{9.425 [(2 M_o) + (H_o L_e)]}{L_e^2}$$

$$s = \frac{9.425 [(2 \times (0.011 \text{ kipft/ft})) + ((-0.002 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7 \text{ ft}))]}{(7 \text{ ft})^2}$$

$$s = 0.0015388 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Check lateral soil pressure capacity:

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

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

$$p_a = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times \frac{(4.9344 \text{ ft})}{2}$$

$$p_a = 0.37008 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.000019233 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.37008 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.000051969$$

p_s - Allowable lateral soil pressure at depth L_e ,

$$p_s = R L_e$$

$$p_s = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times (7 \text{ ft})$$

$$p_s = 1.05 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

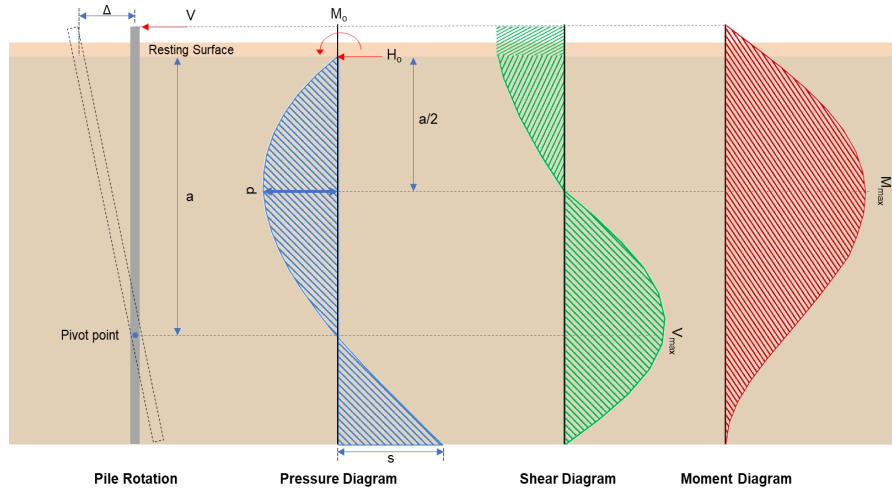
Status: **PASS**
Ratio: **0.000**

$$ratio = \frac{M_o}{p_s}$$

$$Ratio = \frac{(0.0015388 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(1.05 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$Ratio = 0.0014655$$

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



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

H_o - Lateral force per length of pile,

$$H_o = \frac{V_z}{D}$$

$$H_o = \frac{(-0.683 \text{ kip})}{(36 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = -0.22767 \text{ kip/ft}$$

M_o - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(16.569 \text{ kipft}) + ((-0.683 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{(36 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 5.523 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

E - Distance from lateral load to resisting surface,

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

$$E = \frac{(5.523 \text{ kipft/ft})}{(-0.22767 \text{ kip/ft})}$$

$$E = 24.259 \text{ ft}$$

a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (5.523 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (7 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.22767 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (5.523 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.22767 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 4.7608 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$V_{max} = ((-0.22767 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (36 \text{ in})) \times \left[1 - \left[3 \times \left(\frac{4 \times (24.259 \text{ ft})}{(7 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(4.7608 \text{ ft})}{(7 \text{ ft})} \right)^2 + 4 \times \left(\frac{3 \times (24.259 \text{ ft})}{(7 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(4.7608 \text{ ft})}{(7 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] \right]$$

$$V_{max} = 4.6442 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

$$M_{max} = ((-0.22767 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (36 \text{ in}) \times (7 \text{ ft})) \times \left[\left(\frac{(24.259 \text{ ft})}{(7 \text{ ft})} + \frac{(4.7608 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (7 \text{ ft})} \right) - \left[\left(\frac{4 \times (24.259 \text{ ft})}{(7 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(4.7608 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (7 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 + \left[\left(\frac{3 \times (24.259 \text{ ft})}{(7 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(4.7608 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (7 \text{ ft})} \right)^4 \right] \right] \right]$$

$$M_{max} = 15.817 \text{ kipft}$$

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

H_o - Lateral force per length of pile,

$$H_o = \frac{V_z}{D}$$

$$H_o = \frac{(-0.013 \text{ kip})}{(36 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = -0.0043333 \text{ kip/ft}$$

M_o - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(0.065 \text{ kipft}) + ((-0.013 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{(36 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 0.021667 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

E - Distance from lateral load to resisting surface,

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

$$E = \frac{(0.021667 \text{ kipft/ft})}{(-0.0043333 \text{ kip/ft})}$$

$$E = 5 \text{ ft}$$

a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (0.021667 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (7 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.0043333 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (0.021667 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.0043333 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 4.9483 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$V_{max} = ((-0.0043333 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (36 \text{ in})) \times \left[1 - \left[3 \times \left(\frac{4 \times (5 \text{ ft})}{(7 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(4.9483 \text{ ft})}{(7 \text{ ft})} \right)^2 + 4 \times \left(\frac{3 \times (5 \text{ ft})}{(7 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(4.9483 \text{ ft})}{(7 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] \right]$$

$$V_{max} = 0.025049 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

$$M_{max} = ((-0.0043333 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (36 \text{ in}) \times (7 \text{ ft})) \times \left[\left(\frac{(5 \text{ ft})}{(7 \text{ ft})} + \frac{(4.9483 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (7 \text{ ft})} \right) - \left[\left(\frac{4 \times (5 \text{ ft})}{(7 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(4.9483 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (7 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 + \left[\left(\frac{3 \times (5 \text{ ft})}{(7 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(4.9483 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (7 \text{ ft})} \right)^4 \right] \right] \right]$$

$$M_{max} = 0.079513 \text{ kipft}$$

Minimum Reinforcement Check (LRFD)

Parameters:

$f'_{ck} = 3 \text{ ksi}$ - Concrete strength,
 $f_{yk} = 60 \text{ ksi}$ - Longitudinal reinforcement strength,
 $\phi = 0.65$ - Reduction factor for axial strength,
 $\alpha = 0.85$ - Alpha factor for axial strength,
 $A_g = 1017.9 \text{ in}^2$ - Gross area of concrete,

Table 22.4.2.1

Longitudinal reinforcement:

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

22.4.2.2, 10.6.1.1

$A_{st,required}$

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

$$A_{st,required} = \text{Min} \left[\frac{\frac{(18.375 \text{ kip})}{(0.65) \times (0.85)} - (0.85 \times (3 \text{ ksi}) \times (1017.9 \text{ in}^2))}{(60 \text{ ksi}) - (0.85 \times (3 \text{ ksi}))}, (0.08 \times (1017.9 \text{ in}^2)) \right]$$

$$A_{st,required} = -44.601 \text{ in}^2$$

A_{min} - Governing minimum reinforcement area,

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

$$A_{min} = \text{Max} [(-44.601 \text{ in}^2), (0.0018 \times (1017.9 \text{ in}^2))]$$

$$A_{min} = 1.8322 \text{ in}^2$$

n_{rebar} - Required number of reinforcement,

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

$$n_{rebar} = \frac{(1.8322 \text{ in}^2)}{(0.3068 \text{ in}^2)}$$

$$n_{rebar} = 6$$

A_{st} - Actual total reinforcement area,

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

$$A_{st} = (6) \times \frac{\pi \times (0.625 \text{ in})^2}{4}$$

$$A_{st} = 1.8408 \text{ in}^2$$

Ratio - Capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(1.8322 \text{ in}^2)}{(1.8408 \text{ in}^2)}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.99533$$

25.2.3

s_{rebar} - Minimum spacing of reinforcement,

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

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

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

Ties:

25.7.2.2

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

25.7.2.1

s_{ties} - Maximum center-to-center spacing of ties,

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

$$s_{ties} = \text{Min} [(16 \times (0.625 \text{ in})), (48 \times (0.375 \text{ in})), (36 \text{ in})]$$

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

Summary:

Status: **PASS**
Ratio: **1.000**

Main reinforcement: **6 - #5 (0.625 in)**
Ties: **#3(0.375 in) - 10 in**

Axial Compression Strength (ACI 318-19, LFRD)

22.4.2.2

ϕP_N - Allowable axial compressive strength

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

$$\phi P_N = (0.65) \times 0.85 \times \left[(0.85 \times (3 \text{ ksi}) \times [(1017.9 \text{ in}^2) - (1.8408 \text{ in}^2)]) + ((60 \text{ ksi}) \times (1.8408 \text{ in}^2)) \right]$$

$$\phi P_N = 1492.5 \text{ kip}$$

Ratio - Capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(18.375 \text{ kip})}{(1492.5 \text{ kip})}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.012312$$

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

Shear Strength (ACI 318-19, LFRD)

Parameters:

22.5.2.2

$b_w = 36 \text{ in}$ - Effective width,
 d - Effective depth

$$d = 0.80 D$$

$$d = 0.80 \times (36 \text{ in})$$

$$d = 28.8 \text{ in}$$

22.5.5.1.3

λ_s - size effect modification factor

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

$$\lambda_s = \text{MIN} \left[\sqrt{\frac{2}{1 + \frac{(28.8 \text{ in})}{10}}}, 1 \right]$$

$$\lambda_s = 0.71796$$

The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula $f'_{ck} = 3 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 3000 \text{ psi}$.

22.5.5.1.1

$V_{c,max}$ - Max shear strength of concrete

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

$$V_{c,max} = 5 \times (0.71796) \times \sqrt{(3000 \text{ psi})} \times (36 \text{ in}) \times (28.8 \text{ in})$$

$$V_{c,max} = 203.86 \text{ kip}$$

The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula $f'_{ck} = 3 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 3000 \text{ psi}$, $P = 18.375 \text{ kip} \rightarrow 18375 \text{ lbf}$.

22.5.5.1.1(a)

$V_{c,a}$ - Shear strength of concrete (a)

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

$$V_{c,a} = \left[2 \times (0.71796) \times \sqrt{(3000 \text{ psi})} + \frac{(18375 \text{ lbf})}{6 \times (1017.9 \text{ in}^2)} \right] \times (36 \text{ in}) \times (28.8 \text{ in})$$

$$V_{c,a} = 84.662 \text{ kip}$$

The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula $f'_{ck} = 3 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 3000 \text{ psi}$.

22.5.5.1.2

$V_{c,b}$ - Shear strength of concrete (b)

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

$$V_{c,b} = \left[2 \times (0.71796) \times \sqrt{(3000 \text{ psi})} + (0.05 \times (3000 \text{ psi})) \right] \times (36 \text{ in}) \times (28.8 \text{ in})$$

$$V_{c,b} = 237.06 \text{ kip}$$

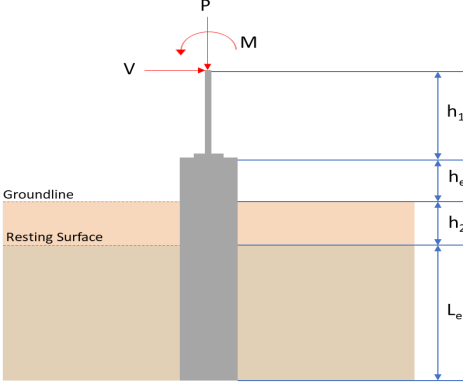
V_c - Governing shear strength of concrete

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

$$V_c = \text{Min} [(203.86 \text{ kip}), (84.662 \text{ kip}), (237.06 \text{ kip})]$$

<p>22.5.1.2</p> <p>22.5.8.5.3</p> <p>22.5.1.1</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">$V_c = 84.662 \text{ kip}$</p> <p>The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula $f'_{ck} = 3 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 3000 \text{ psi}$.</p> <p>$V_{s,a}$ - Shear strength of steel (a)</p> $V_{s,a} = 8 \sqrt{f'_{ck}} b_w d$ $V_{s,a} = 8 \times \sqrt{(3000 \text{ psi})} \times (36 \text{ in}) \times (28.8 \text{ in})$ $V_{s,a} = 454.3 \text{ kip}$ <p>A_v - Ties rebar area,</p> $A_v = \frac{\pi d_{ties}^2}{4}$ $A_v = \frac{\pi \times (0.375 \text{ in})^2}{4}$ $A_v = 0.11045 \text{ in}^2$ <p>$V_{s,b}$ - Shear strength of steel (b)</p> $V_{s,b} = \frac{2 A_v f_{yw} d}{s_{ties}}$ $V_{s,b} = \frac{2 \times (0.11045 \text{ in}^2) \times (60 \text{ ksi}) \times (28.8 \text{ in})}{(10 \text{ in})}$ $V_{s,b} = 38.17 \text{ kip}$ <p>V_s - Governing shear strength of steel</p> $V_s = MIN[V_{s,a}, V_{s,b}]$ $V_s = MIN[(454.3 \text{ kip}), (38.17 \text{ kip})]$ $V_s = 38.17 \text{ kip}$ <p>ϕV_n - Allowable shear strength</p> $\phi V_n = \phi (V_c + V_s)$ $\phi V_n = (0.65) \times ((84.662 \text{ kip}) + (38.17 \text{ kip}))$ $\phi V_n = 79.841 \text{ kip}$ <p>Considering x-direction:</p> <p>$V_{max} = 4.6442 \text{ kip}$ - Maximum shear force in the x-direction, Ratio - Capacity</p> $Ratio = \frac{V_{max}}{\phi V_n}$ $Ratio = \frac{(4.6442 \text{ kip})}{(79.841 \text{ kip})}$ $Ratio = 0.058168$ <p>Considering z-direction:</p> <p>$V_{max} = 0.025049 \text{ kip}$ - Maximum shear force in the z-direction, Ratio - Capacity</p> $Ratio = \frac{V_{max}}{\phi V_n}$ $Ratio = \frac{(0.025049 \text{ kip})}{(79.841 \text{ kip})}$ $Ratio = 0.00031373$	<p>Status: PASS Ratio: 0.060</p> <p>Status: PASS Ratio: 0.000</p>
	<p>Flexural Strength (ACI 318-19, LRFD)</p> <p>S_m - Section modulus</p> $S_m = \frac{\pi D^3}{32}$ $S_m = \frac{\pi \times (36 \text{ in})^3}{32}$	

<p>14.5.2.1b</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">$S_m = 4580.4 \text{ in}^3$</p> <p>$\lambda = 1$ - Concrete modification factor (Normal concrete), Allowable flexural strength: M_n shall be the lesser of: $\phi M_{n,1}$</p> $\phi M_{n,1} = \phi \times 5 \times \lambda \times \sqrt{f'_c} \times S_m$ $\phi M_{n,1} = 0.65 \times 5 \times 1 \times \sqrt{3 \text{ ksi}} \times 4580.442 \text{ in}^3$ $\phi M_{n,1} = 67.947 \text{ kipft}$ <p>$\phi M_{n,2}$</p> $\phi M_{n,2} = \phi \times 0.85 \times f'_{ck} \times S_m$ $\phi M_{n,2} = (0.65) \times 0.85 \times (3 \text{ ksi}) \times (4580.4 \text{ in}^3)$ $\phi M_{n,2} = 632.67 \text{ kipft}$ <p>Therefore, ϕM_n - Allowable flexural strength,</p> $\phi M_n = \text{MIN}[\phi M_{n,1}, \phi M_{n,2}]$ $\phi M_n = \text{MIN}[(67.947 \text{ kipft}), (632.67 \text{ kipft})]$ $\phi M_n = 67.947 \text{ kipft}$ <p>Considering x-direction: $M_{max} = 15.817 \text{ kipft}$ - Maximum moment in the x-direction, Ratio - Capacity</p> $\text{Ratio} = \frac{M_{max}}{\phi M_n}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(15.817 \text{ kipft})}{(67.947 \text{ kipft})}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.23279$	<p>Status: PASS Ratio: 0.230</p>
	<p>Considering z-direction: $M_{max} = 0.079513 \text{ kipft}$ - Maximum moment in the z-direction, Ratio - Capacity</p> $\text{Ratio} = \frac{M_{max}}{\phi M_n}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.079513 \text{ kipft})}{(67.947 \text{ kipft})}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.0011702$	<p>Status: PASS Ratio: 0.000</p>

REFERENCES	CALCULATIONS	RESULTS																										
	<p>SkyCiv Foundation Design Pile Foundation</p> <p>Design Information : Design code : IBC 2021 (International Building Code) Unit System : Imperial</p>																											
	<p>Pile Input</p>  <p>Geometry Pile shape: round $D = 36$ in - Pile diameter $L = 7$ 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</p> <p>Tabulation of Soil Parameters</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="416 1079 1193 1171"> <thead> <tr> <th>Layer</th> <th>Label</th> <th>Allowable Bearing Pressure (q_a) (psf)</th> <th>Allowable Lateral Pressure (R) (psf/ft)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>Sand, silty sand, clayey sand, silty gravel & clayey gravel</td> <td>2000.000</td> <td>150.000</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Tabulation of Loads</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="676 1265 935 1435"> <thead> <tr> <th>Load Component</th> <th>ASD</th> <th>LRFD</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>P (kip)</td> <td>10.737</td> <td>18.127</td> </tr> <tr> <td>V_x (kip)</td> <td>-0.410</td> <td>-0.684</td> </tr> <tr> <td>V_z (kip)</td> <td>0.000</td> <td>0.000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>M_x (kipft)</td> <td>0.000</td> <td>0.000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>M_z (kipft)</td> <td>8.910</td> <td>16.885</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Material Properties $f'_{ck} = 3$ ksi - Concrete strength,</p>	Layer	Label	Allowable Bearing Pressure (q_a) (psf)	Allowable Lateral Pressure (R) (psf/ft)	1	Sand, silty sand, clayey sand, silty gravel & clayey gravel	2000.000	150.000	Load Component	ASD	LRFD	P (kip)	10.737	18.127	V_x (kip)	-0.410	-0.684	V_z (kip)	0.000	0.000	M_x (kipft)	0.000	0.000	M_z (kipft)	8.910	16.885	
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M_z (kipft)	8.910	16.885																										
	<p>Required depth to resist lateral loads (ASD) H - Point of application of the lateral load</p> $H = h_1 + h_2 + h_e$ $H = (0 \text{ ft}) + (0 \text{ ft}) + (0 \text{ ft})$ $H = 0 \text{ ft}$ <p>Considering x-direction: H_o - Lateral force per length of pile,</p> $H_o = \frac{V_x}{D}$ $H_o = \frac{(-0.41 \text{ kip})}{(36 \text{ in})}$ $H_o = -0.13667 \text{ kip/ft}$ <p>M_o - Moment per length of pile,</p> $M_o = \frac{M_x + (V_x H)}{D}$																											

	$M_o = \frac{(8.91 \text{ kipft}) + ((-0.41 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{(36 \text{ in})}$ $M_o = 2.97 \text{ kipft/ft}$ <p>Required depth of embedment in earth:</p> $L_x^3 - \left(14.14 \times \frac{H_o \times L_x}{R}\right) - \left(18.85 \times \frac{M_o}{R}\right) = 0$ <p>Solving the cubic equation: $L_{e,x} = 6.6049 \text{ ft}$ - Required depth in x-direction,</p> <p>Considering z-direction: $L_{e,z} = 0 \text{ ft}$ - Required depth in z-direction,</p> <p>Minimum embedded depth required: $L_{e,req}$ - Depth of pile required,</p> $L_{e,req} = \text{MAX}[L_{e,x}, L_{e,z}]$ $L_{e,req} = \text{MAX}[(6.6049 \text{ ft}), (0 \text{ ft})]$ $L_{e,req} = 6.605 \text{ ft}$ <p>L_e - Actual embedded length of pile,</p> $L_e = L - h_c - h_2$ $L_e = (7 \text{ ft}) - (0 \text{ ft}) - (0 \text{ ft})$ $L_e = 7 \text{ ft}$ <p>Ratio - Embedded depth</p> $\text{Ratio} = \frac{L_{e,req}}{L_e}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(6.605 \text{ ft})}{(7 \text{ ft})}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.94357$	<p>Status: PASS Ratio: 0.940</p>
	<p>End-bearing Capacity (ASD)</p> <p>A - Pile cross-section area</p> $A = \pi \left(\frac{D}{2}\right)^2$ $A = \pi \times \left(\frac{(36 \text{ in})}{2}\right)^2$ $A = 7.0686 \text{ ft}^2$ <p>q - End-bearing pressure</p> $q = \frac{P_c}{A}$ $q = \frac{(10.737 \text{ kip})}{(7.0686 \text{ ft}^2)}$ $q = 1.519 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ <p>Check bearing capacity ratio:</p> <p>Ratio - Capacity</p> $\text{Ratio} = \frac{q}{q_a}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(1.519 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(2000 \text{ psf})}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.75949$	<p>Status: PASS Ratio: 0.760</p>
<p>Czerniak</p>	<p>Lateral Soil Pressure (ASD):</p> <p>L/D - Length to least lateral dimension ratio,</p> $L/D = \frac{L}{D}$ $L/D = \frac{(7 \text{ ft})}{(36 \text{ in})}$	

$$L/D = 2.3333$$

Since $L/D \leq 10$,

Pile is short.

Considering x-direction:

$H_o = -0.13667$ kip/ft - Lateral force per length of pile,

$M_o = 2.97$ kipft/ft - Overturning moment per length of pile,

a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (2.97 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (7 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.13667 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (2.97 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.13667 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 4.7698 \text{ ft}$$

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

$$p = \frac{1.178 [(4 M_o) + (3 H_o L_e)]^2}{L_e^2 [(3 M_o) + (2 H_o L_e)]}$$

$$p = \frac{1.178 \times [(4 \times (2.97 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (3 \times (-0.13667 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7 \text{ ft}))]^2}{(7 \text{ ft})^2 \times [(3 \times (2.97 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (2 \times (-0.13667 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7 \text{ ft}))]}$$

$$p = 0.27894 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

s - Earth pressure against the pile at distance L_e ,

$$s = \frac{9.425 [(2 M_o) + (H_o L_e)]}{L_e^2}$$

$$s = \frac{9.425 \times [(2 \times (2.97 \text{ kipft/ft})) + ((-0.13667 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7 \text{ ft}))]}{(7 \text{ ft})^2}$$

$$s = 0.95853 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Check lateral soil pressure capacity:

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

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

$$p_a = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times \frac{(4.7698 \text{ ft})}{2}$$

$$p_a = 0.35773 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.27894 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.35773 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.77974$$

p_s - Allowable lateral soil pressure at depth L_e ,

$$p_s = R L_e$$

$$p_s = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times (7 \text{ ft})$$

$$p_s = 1.05 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

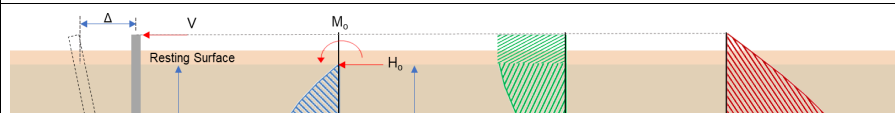
$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{s}{p_s}$$

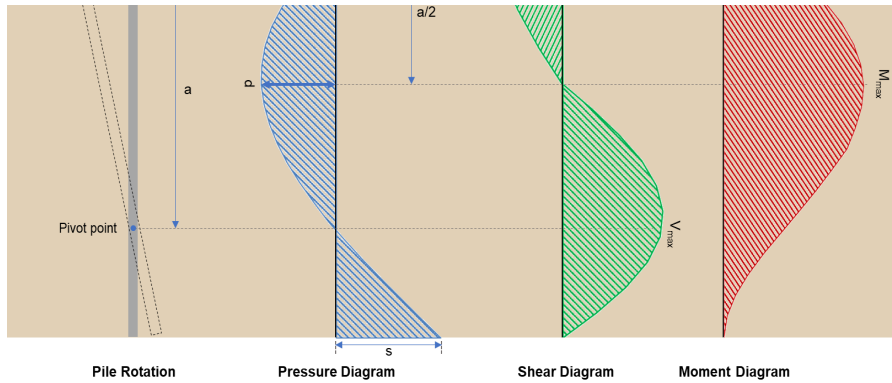
$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.95853 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(1.05 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.91288$$

Status: **PASS**
Ratio: **0.780**

Status: **PASS**
Ratio: **0.910**





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

H_o - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(-0.684 \text{ kip})}{(36 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = -0.228 \text{ kip/ft}$$

M_o - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(16.885 \text{ kipft}) + ((-0.684 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{(36 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 5.6283 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

E - Distance from lateral load to resisting surface,

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

$$E = \frac{(5.6283 \text{ kipft/ft})}{(-0.228 \text{ kip/ft})}$$

$$E = 24.686 \text{ ft}$$

a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (5.6283 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (7 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.228 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (5.6283 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.228 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 4.7594 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$V_{max} = ((-0.228 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (36 \text{ in})) \times \left[1 - \left[3 \times \left(\frac{4 \times (24.686 \text{ ft})}{(7 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(4.7594 \text{ ft})}{(7 \text{ ft})} \right)^2 + 4 \times \left(\frac{3 \times (24.686 \text{ ft})}{(7 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(4.7594 \text{ ft})}{(7 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] \right]$$

$$V_{max} = 4.725 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

$$M_{max} = ((-0.228 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (36 \text{ in}) \times (7 \text{ ft})) \times \left[\left(\frac{(24.686 \text{ ft})}{(7 \text{ ft})} + \frac{(4.7594 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (7 \text{ ft})} \right) - \left[\left(\frac{4 \times (24.686 \text{ ft})}{(7 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(4.7594 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (7 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 + \left(\frac{3 \times (24.686 \text{ ft})}{(7 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(4.7594 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (7 \text{ ft})} \right)^4 \right] \right]$$

$$M_{max} = 16.099 \text{ kipft}$$

Minimum Reinforcement Check (LRFD)

Parameters:

$f'_{ck} = 3 \text{ ksi}$ - Concrete strength,
 $f_{yk} = 60 \text{ ksi}$ - Longitudinal reinforcement strength,
 $\phi = 0.65$ - Reduction factor for axial strength,
 $\alpha = 0.85$ - Alpha factor for axial strength,
 $A_g = 1017.9 \text{ in}^2$ - Gross area of concrete,

Table 22.4.2.1

Longitudinal reinforcement:

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

22.4.2.2, 10.6.1.1

$A_{st,required}$

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

$$A_{st,required} = \text{Min} \left[\frac{\frac{(18.127 \text{ kip})}{(0.65) \times (0.85)} - (0.85 \times (3 \text{ ksi}) \times (1017.9 \text{ in}^2))}{(60 \text{ ksi}) - (0.85 \times (3 \text{ ksi}))}, (0.08 \times (1017.9 \text{ in}^2)) \right]$$

$$A_{st,required} = -44.609 \text{ in}^2$$

A_{min} - Governing minimum reinforcement area,

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

$$A_{min} = \text{Max} [(-44.609 \text{ in}^2), (0.0018 \times (1017.9 \text{ in}^2))]$$

$$A_{min} = 1.8322 \text{ in}^2$$

n_{rebar} - Required number of reinforcement,

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

$$n_{rebar} = \frac{(1.8322 \text{ in}^2)}{(0.3068 \text{ in}^2)}$$

$$n_{rebar} = 6$$

A_{st} - Actual total reinforcement area,

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

$$A_{st} = (6) \times \frac{\pi \times (0.625 \text{ in})^2}{4}$$

$$A_{st} = 1.8408 \text{ in}^2$$

Ratio - Capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(1.8322 \text{ in}^2)}{(1.8408 \text{ in}^2)}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.99533$$

25.2.3

s_{rebar} - Minimum spacing of reinforcement,

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

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

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

Ties:

25.7.2.2

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

25.7.2.1

s_{ties} - Maximum center-to-center spacing of ties,

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

$$s_{ties} = \text{Min} [(16 \times (0.625 \text{ in})), (48 \times (0.375 \text{ in})), (36 \text{ in})]$$

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

Summary:

Status: **PASS**
Ratio: **1.000**

Main reinforcement: **6 - #5 (0.625 in)**
Ties: **#3(0.375 in) - 10 in**

Axial Compression Strength (ACI 318-19, LRFD)

22.4.2.2

ϕP_N - Allowable axial compressive strength

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

$$\phi P_N = (0.65) \times 0.85 \times [(0.85 \times (3 \text{ ksi}) \times [(1017.9 \text{ in}^2) - (1.8408 \text{ in}^2)]) + ((60 \text{ ksi}) \times (1.8408 \text{ in}^2))]$$

$$\phi P_N = 1492.5 \text{ kip}$$

Ratio - Capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(18.127 \text{ kip})}{(1492.5 \text{ kip})}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.012145$$

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

Shear Strength (ACI 318-19, LRFD)

Parameters:

22.5.2.2

$b_w = 36 \text{ in}$ - Effective width,
 d - Effective depth

$$d = 0.80 D$$

$$d = 0.80 \times (36 \text{ in})$$

$$d = 28.8 \text{ in}$$

22.5.5.1.3

λ_s - size effect modification factor

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

$$\lambda_s = \text{MIN} \left[\sqrt{\frac{2}{1 + \frac{(28.8 \text{ in})}{10}}}, 1 \right]$$

$$\lambda_s = 0.71796$$

The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula $f'_{ck} = 3 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 3000 \text{ psi}$.

22.5.5.1.1

$V_{c,max}$ - Max shear strength of concrete

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

$$V_{c,max} = 5 \times (0.71796) \times \sqrt{(3000 \text{ psi})} \times (36 \text{ in}) \times (28.8 \text{ in})$$

$$V_{c,max} = 203.86 \text{ kip}$$

The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula $f'_{ck} = 3 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 3000 \text{ psi}$, $P = 18.127 \text{ kip} \rightarrow 18127 \text{ lbf}$.

22.5.5.1.1(a)

$V_{c,a}$ - Shear strength of concrete (a)

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

$$V_{c,a} = \left[2 \times (0.71796) \times \sqrt{(3000 \text{ psi})} + \frac{(18127 \text{ lbf})}{6 \times (1017.9 \text{ in}^2)} \right] \times (36 \text{ in}) \times (28.8 \text{ in})$$

$$V_{c,a} = 84.62 \text{ kip}$$

The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula $f'_{ck} = 3 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 3000 \text{ psi}$.

22.5.5.1.2

$V_{c,b}$ - Shear strength of concrete (b)

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

$$V_{c,b} = \left[2 \times (0.71796) \times \sqrt{(3000 \text{ psi})} + (0.05 \times (3000 \text{ psi})) \right] \times (36 \text{ in}) \times (28.8 \text{ in})$$

$$V_{c,b} = 237.06 \text{ kip}$$

V_c - Governing shear strength of concrete

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

$$V_c = \text{Min} [(203.86 \text{ kip}), (84.62 \text{ kip}), (237.06 \text{ kip})]$$

<p>22.5.1.2</p> <p>22.5.8.5.3</p> <p>22.5.1.1</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">$V_c = 84.62 \text{ kip}$</p> <p>The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula $f'_{ck} = 3 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 3000 \text{ psi}$.</p> <p>$V_{s,a}$ - Shear strength of steel (a)</p> $V_{s,a} = 8 \sqrt{f'_{ck}} b_w d$ $V_{s,a} = 8 \times \sqrt{(3000 \text{ psi})} \times (36 \text{ in}) \times (28.8 \text{ in})$ $V_{s,a} = 454.3 \text{ kip}$ <p>A_v - Ties rebar area,</p> $A_v = \frac{\pi d_{ties}^2}{4}$ $A_v = \frac{\pi \times (0.375 \text{ in})^2}{4}$ $A_v = 0.11045 \text{ in}^2$ <p>$V_{s,b}$ - Shear strength of steel (b)</p> $V_{s,b} = \frac{2 A_v f_{yw} d}{s_{ties}}$ $V_{s,b} = \frac{2 \times (0.11045 \text{ in}^2) \times (60 \text{ ksi}) \times (28.8 \text{ in})}{(10 \text{ in})}$ $V_{s,b} = 38.17 \text{ kip}$ <p>V_s - Governing shear strength of steel</p> $V_s = \text{MIN}[V_{s,a}, V_{s,b}]$ $V_s = \text{MIN}[(454.3 \text{ kip}), (38.17 \text{ kip})]$ $V_s = 38.17 \text{ kip}$ <p>ϕV_n - Allowable shear strength</p> $\phi V_n = \phi (V_c + V_s)$ $\phi V_n = (0.65) \times ((84.62 \text{ kip}) + (38.17 \text{ kip}))$ $\phi V_n = 79.814 \text{ kip}$ <p>Considering x-direction:</p> <p>$V_{max} = 4.725 \text{ kip}$ - Maximum shear force in the x-direction, <i>Ratio</i> - Capacity</p> $\text{Ratio} = \frac{V_{max}}{\phi V_n}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(4.725 \text{ kip})}{(79.814 \text{ kip})}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.0592$	<p>Status: PASS Ratio: 0.060</p>
<p>14.5.2.1b</p>	<p>Flexural Strength (ACI 318-19, LFRD)</p> <p>S_m - Section modulus</p> $S_m = \frac{\pi D^3}{32}$ $S_m = \frac{\pi \times (36 \text{ in})^3}{32}$ $S_m = 4580.4 \text{ in}^3$ <p>$\lambda = 1$ - Concrete modification factor (Normal concrete), Allowable flexural strength: M_n shall be the lesser of:</p> <p>$\phi M_{n,1}$</p> $\phi M_{n,1} = \phi \times 5 \times \lambda \times \sqrt{f'_c} \times S_m$ $\phi M_{n,1} = 0.65 \times 5 \times 1 \times \sqrt{(3 \text{ ksi})} \times 4580.442 \text{ in}^3$ $\phi M_{n,1} = 67.947 \text{ kipft}$ <p>$\phi M_{n,2}$</p>	

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

$$\phi M_{n,2} = (0.65) \times 0.85 \times (3 \text{ ksi}) \times (4580.4 \text{ in}^3)$$

$$\phi M_{n,2} = 632.67 \text{ kipft}$$

Therefore,

ϕM_n - Allowable flexural strength,

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

$$\phi M_n = \text{MIN}[(67.947 \text{ kipft}), (632.67 \text{ kipft})]$$

$$\phi M_n = 67.947 \text{ kipft}$$

Considering x-direction:

$M_{max} = 16.099 \text{ kipft}$ - Maximum moment in the x-direction,

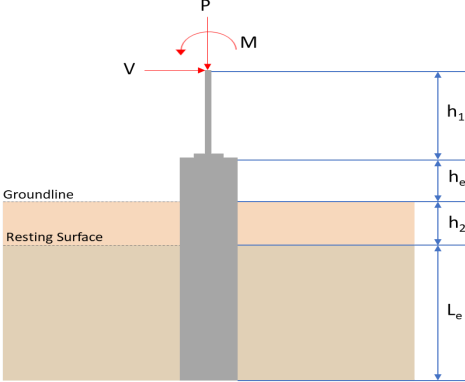
$Ratio$ - Capacity

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

$$Ratio = \frac{(16.099 \text{ kipft})}{(67.947 \text{ kipft})}$$

$$Ratio = 0.23694$$

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

REFERENCES	CALCULATIONS	RESULTS																										
	<p>SkyCiv Foundation Design Pile Foundation</p> <p>Design Information : Design code : IBC 2021 (International Building Code) Unit System : Imperial</p>																											
	<p>Pile Input</p>  <p>Geometry Pile shape: round $D = 36$ in - Pile diameter $L = 7$ 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</p> <p>Tabulation of Soil Parameters</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="416 1079 1193 1171"> <thead> <tr> <th>Layer</th> <th>Label</th> <th>Allowable Bearing Pressure (q_a) (psf)</th> <th>Allowable Lateral Pressure (R) (psf/ft)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>Sand, silty sand, clayey sand, silty gravel & clayey gravel</td> <td>2000.000</td> <td>150.000</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Tabulation of Loads</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="676 1265 935 1435"> <thead> <tr> <th>Load Component</th> <th>ASD</th> <th>LRFD</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>P (kip)</td> <td>10.889</td> <td>18.375</td> </tr> <tr> <td>V_x (kip)</td> <td>-0.411</td> <td>-0.683</td> </tr> <tr> <td>V_z (kip)</td> <td>0.006</td> <td>0.013</td> </tr> <tr> <td>M_x (kipft)</td> <td>0.033</td> <td>0.065</td> </tr> <tr> <td>M_z (kipft)</td> <td>8.775</td> <td>16.569</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Material Properties $f'_{ck} = 3$ ksi - Concrete strength,</p>	Layer	Label	Allowable Bearing Pressure (q_a) (psf)	Allowable Lateral Pressure (R) (psf/ft)	1	Sand, silty sand, clayey sand, silty gravel & clayey gravel	2000.000	150.000	Load Component	ASD	LRFD	P (kip)	10.889	18.375	V_x (kip)	-0.411	-0.683	V_z (kip)	0.006	0.013	M_x (kipft)	0.033	0.065	M_z (kipft)	8.775	16.569	
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$$M_o = \frac{(8.775 \text{ kipft}) + ((-0.411 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{(36 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 2.925 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

Required depth of embedment in earth:

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

Solving the cubic equation:

$$L_{e,x} = 6.5639 \text{ ft} - \text{Required depth in x-direction,}$$

Considering z-direction:

H_o - Lateral force per length of pile,

$$H_o = \frac{V_z}{D}$$

$$H_o = \frac{(0.006 \text{ kip})}{(36 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = 0.002 \text{ kip/ft}$$

M_o - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(0.033 \text{ kipft}) + ((0.006 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{(36 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 0.011 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

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:

$$L_{e,z} = 1.1703 \text{ ft} - \text{Required depth in z-direction,}$$

Minimum embedded depth required:

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

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

$$L_{e,req} = \text{MAX}[(6.5639 \text{ ft}), (1.1703 \text{ ft})]$$

$$L_{e,req} = 6.564 \text{ ft}$$

L_e - Actual embedded length of pile,

$$L_e = L - h_c - h_2$$

$$L_e = (7 \text{ ft}) - (0 \text{ ft}) - (0 \text{ ft})$$

$$L_e = 7 \text{ ft}$$

Ratio - Embedded depth

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(6.564 \text{ ft})}{(7 \text{ ft})}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.93771$$

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

End-bearing Capacity (ASD)

A - Pile cross-section area

$$A = \pi \left(\frac{D}{2}\right)^2$$

$$A = \pi \times \left(\frac{(36 \text{ in})}{2}\right)^2$$

$$A = 7.0686 \text{ ft}^2$$

q - End-bearing pressure

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

$$q = \frac{(10.889 \text{ kip})}{(7.0686 \text{ ft}^2)}$$

$$q = 1.5405 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Check bearing capacity ratio:

Ratio - Capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(1.5405 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(2000 \text{ psf})}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.77024$$

Status: **PASS**
Ratio: **0.770**

Czerniak

Lateral Soil Pressure (ASD):

L/D - Length to least lateral dimension ratio,

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

$$L/D = \frac{(7 \text{ ft})}{(36 \text{ in})}$$

$$L/D = 2.3333$$

Since $L/D \leq 10$,

Pile is short.

Considering x-direction:

$H_o = -0.137 \text{ kip/ft}$ - Lateral force per length of pile,

$M_o = 2.925 \text{ kipft/ft}$ - Overturning moment per length of pile,

a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (2.925 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (7 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.137 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (2.925 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.137 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 4.7713 \text{ ft}$$

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

$$p = \frac{1.178 [(4 M_o) + (3 H_o L_e)]^2}{L_e^2 [(3 M_o) + (2 H_o L_e)]}$$

$$p = \frac{1.178 \times [(4 \times (2.925 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (3 \times (-0.137 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7 \text{ ft}))]^2}{(7 \text{ ft})^2 \times [(3 \times (2.925 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (2 \times (-0.137 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7 \text{ ft}))]}$$

$$p = 0.27293 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

s - Earth pressure against the pile at distance L_e ,

$$s = \frac{9.425 [(2 M_o) + (H_o L_e)]}{L_e^2}$$

$$s = \frac{9.425 \times [(2 \times (2.925 \text{ kipft/ft})) + ((-0.137 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7 \text{ ft}))]}{(7 \text{ ft})^2}$$

$$s = 0.94077 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Check lateral soil pressure capacity:

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

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

$$p_a = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times \frac{(4.7713 \text{ ft})}{2}$$

$$p_a = 0.35785 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.27293 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.35785 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.76269$$

Status: **PASS**
Ratio: **0.760**

p_s - Allowable lateral soil pressure at depth L_e ,

$$p_s = R L_e$$

$$p_s = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times (7 \text{ ft})$$

$$p_s = 1.05 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.94077 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(1.05 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.89597$$

Status: **PASS**
Ratio: **0.900**

Considering z-direction:

$H_o = 0.002 \text{ kip/ft}$ - Lateral force per length of pile,

$M_o = 0.011 \text{ kipft/ft}$ - Overturning moment per length of pile,

a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (0.011 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (7 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (0.002 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (0.011 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (0.002 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 4.9344 \text{ ft}$$

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

$$p = \frac{1.178 [(4 M_o) + (3 H_o L_e)]^2}{L_e^2 [(3 M_o) + (2 H_o L_e)]}$$

$$p = \frac{1.178 \times [(4 \times (0.011 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (3 \times (0.002 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7 \text{ ft}))]^2}{(7 \text{ ft})^2 \times [(3 \times (0.011 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (2 \times (0.002 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7 \text{ ft}))]}$$

$$p = 0.0029149 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

s - Earth pressure against the pile at distance L_e ,

$$s = \frac{9.425 [(2 M_o) + (H_o L_e)]}{L_e^2}$$

$$s = \frac{9.425 \times [(2 \times (0.011 \text{ kipft/ft})) + ((0.002 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7 \text{ ft}))]}{(7 \text{ ft})^2}$$

$$s = 0.0069245 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Check lateral soil pressure capacity:

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

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

$$p_a = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times \frac{(4.9344 \text{ ft})}{2}$$

$$p_a = 0.37008 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.0029149 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.37008 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.0078762$$

p_s - Allowable lateral soil pressure at depth L_e ,

$$p_s = R L_e$$

$$p_s = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times (7 \text{ ft})$$

$$p_s = 1.05 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

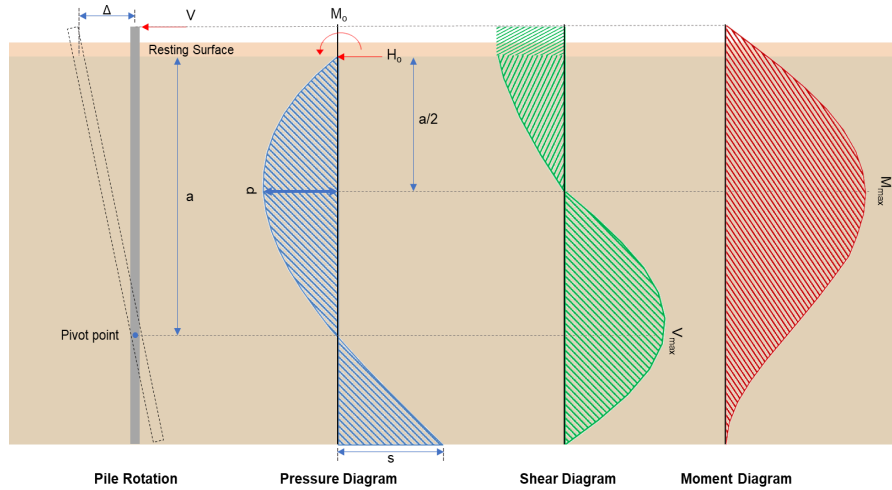
Status: **PASS**
Ratio: **0.010**

$$ratio = \frac{M_o}{p_s}$$

$$Ratio = \frac{(0.0069245 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(1.05 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$Ratio = 0.0065948$$

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



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

H_o - Lateral force per length of pile,

$$H_o = \frac{V_z}{D}$$

$$H_o = \frac{(-0.683 \text{ kip})}{(36 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = -0.22767 \text{ kip/ft}$$

M_o - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(16.569 \text{ kipft}) + ((-0.683 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{(36 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 5.523 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

E - Distance from lateral load to resisting surface,

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

$$E = \frac{(5.523 \text{ kipft/ft})}{(-0.22767 \text{ kip/ft})}$$

$$E = 24.259 \text{ ft}$$

a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (5.523 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (7 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.22767 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (5.523 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.22767 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 4.7608 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$V_{max} = ((-0.22767 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (36 \text{ in})) \times \left[1 - \left[3 \times \left(\frac{4 \times (24.259 \text{ ft})}{(7 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(4.7608 \text{ ft})}{(7 \text{ ft})} \right)^2 + 4 \times \left(\frac{3 \times (24.259 \text{ ft})}{(7 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(4.7608 \text{ ft})}{(7 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] \right]$$

$$V_{max} = 4.6442 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

$$M_{max} = ((-0.22767 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (36 \text{ in}) \times (7 \text{ ft})) \times \left[\left(\frac{(24.259 \text{ ft})}{(7 \text{ ft})} + \frac{(4.7608 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (7 \text{ ft})} \right) - \left[\left(\frac{4 \times (24.259 \text{ ft})}{(7 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(4.7608 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (7 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] + \left[\left(\frac{3 \times (24.259 \text{ ft})}{(7 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(4.7608 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (7 \text{ ft})} \right)^4 \right] \right]$$

$$M_{max} = 15.817 \text{ kipft}$$

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

H_o - Lateral force per length of pile,

$$H_o = \frac{V_z}{D}$$

$$H_o = \frac{(0.013 \text{ kip})}{(36 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = 0.0043333 \text{ kip/ft}$$

M_o - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(0.065 \text{ kipft}) + ((0.013 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{(36 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 0.021667 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

E - Distance from lateral load to resisting surface,

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

$$E = \frac{(0.021667 \text{ kipft/ft})}{(0.0043333 \text{ kip/ft})}$$

$$E = 5 \text{ ft}$$

a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (0.021667 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (7 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (0.0043333 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (0.021667 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (0.0043333 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 4.9483 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$V_{max} = ((0.0043333 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (36 \text{ in})) \times \left[1 - \left[3 \times \left(\frac{4 \times (5 \text{ ft})}{(7 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(4.9483 \text{ ft})}{(7 \text{ ft})} \right)^2 \right] + \left[4 \times \left(\frac{3 \times (5 \text{ ft})}{(7 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(4.9483 \text{ ft})}{(7 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] \right]$$

$$V_{max} = 0.025049 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

$$M_{max} = ((0.0043333 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (36 \text{ in}) \times (7 \text{ ft})) \times \left[\left(\frac{(5 \text{ ft})}{(7 \text{ ft})} + \frac{(4.9483 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (7 \text{ ft})} \right) - \left[\left(\frac{4 \times (5 \text{ ft})}{(7 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(4.9483 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (7 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] + \left[\left(\frac{3 \times (5 \text{ ft})}{(7 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(4.9483 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (7 \text{ ft})} \right)^4 \right] \right]$$

$$M_{max} = 0.079513 \text{ kipft}$$

Minimum Reinforcement Check (LRFD)

Parameters:

$f'_{ck} = 3 \text{ ksi}$ - Concrete strength,
 $f_{yk} = 60 \text{ ksi}$ - Longitudinal reinforcement strength,
 $\phi = 0.65$ - Reduction factor for axial strength,
 $\alpha = 0.85$ - Alpha factor for axial strength,
 $A_g = 1017.9 \text{ in}^2$ - Gross area of concrete,

Table 22.4.2.1

Longitudinal reinforcement:

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

22.4.2.2, 10.6.1.1

$A_{st,required}$

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

$$A_{st,required} = \text{Min} \left[\frac{\frac{(18.375 \text{ kip})}{(0.65) \times (0.85)} - (0.85 \times (3 \text{ ksi}) \times (1017.9 \text{ in}^2))}{(60 \text{ ksi}) - (0.85 \times (3 \text{ ksi}))}, (0.08 \times (1017.9 \text{ in}^2)) \right]$$

$$A_{st,required} = -44.601 \text{ in}^2$$

A_{min} - Governing minimum reinforcement area,

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

$$A_{min} = \text{Max} [(-44.601 \text{ in}^2), (0.0018 \times (1017.9 \text{ in}^2))]$$

$$A_{min} = 1.8322 \text{ in}^2$$

n_{rebar} - Required number of reinforcement,

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

$$n_{rebar} = \frac{(1.8322 \text{ in}^2)}{(0.3068 \text{ in}^2)}$$

$$n_{rebar} = 6$$

A_{st} - Actual total reinforcement area,

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

$$A_{st} = (6) \times \frac{\pi \times (0.625 \text{ in})^2}{4}$$

$$A_{st} = 1.8408 \text{ in}^2$$

Ratio - Capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(1.8322 \text{ in}^2)}{(1.8408 \text{ in}^2)}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.99533$$

25.2.3

s_{rebar} - Minimum spacing of reinforcement,

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

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

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

Ties:

25.7.2.2

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

25.7.2.1

s_{ties} - Maximum center-to-center spacing of ties,

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

$$s_{ties} = \text{Min} [(16 \times (0.625 \text{ in})), (48 \times (0.375 \text{ in})), (36 \text{ in})]$$

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

Summary:

Status: **PASS**
Ratio: **1.000**

Main reinforcement: **6 - #5 (0.625 in)**
Ties: **#3(0.375 in) - 10 in**

Axial Compression Strength (ACI 318-19, LRFD)

22.4.2.2

ϕP_N - Allowable axial compressive strength

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

$$\phi P_N = (0.65) \times 0.85 \times \left[(0.85 \times (3 \text{ ksi}) \times [(1017.9 \text{ in}^2) - (1.8408 \text{ in}^2)]) + ((60 \text{ ksi}) \times (1.8408 \text{ in}^2)) \right]$$

$$\phi P_N = 1492.5 \text{ kip}$$

Ratio - Capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(18.375 \text{ kip})}{(1492.5 \text{ kip})}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.012312$$

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

Shear Strength (ACI 318-19, LRFD)

Parameters:

22.5.2.2

$b_w = 36 \text{ in}$ - Effective width,
 d - Effective depth

$$d = 0.80 D$$

$$d = 0.80 \times (36 \text{ in})$$

$$d = 28.8 \text{ in}$$

22.5.5.1.3

λ_s - size effect modification factor

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

$$\lambda_s = \text{MIN} \left[\sqrt{\frac{2}{1 + \frac{(28.8 \text{ in})}{10}}}, 1 \right]$$

$$\lambda_s = 0.71796$$

The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula $f'_{ck} = 3 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 3000 \text{ psi}$.

22.5.5.1.1

$V_{c,max}$ - Max shear strength of concrete

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

$$V_{c,max} = 5 \times (0.71796) \times \sqrt{(3000 \text{ psi})} \times (36 \text{ in}) \times (28.8 \text{ in})$$

$$V_{c,max} = 203.86 \text{ kip}$$

The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula $f'_{ck} = 3 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 3000 \text{ psi}$, $P = 18.375 \text{ kip} \rightarrow 18375 \text{ lbf}$.

22.5.5.1.1(a)

$V_{c,a}$ - Shear strength of concrete (a)

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

$$V_{c,a} = \left[2 \times (0.71796) \times \sqrt{(3000 \text{ psi})} + \frac{(18375 \text{ lbf})}{6 \times (1017.9 \text{ in}^2)} \right] \times (36 \text{ in}) \times (28.8 \text{ in})$$

$$V_{c,a} = 84.662 \text{ kip}$$

The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula $f'_{ck} = 3 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 3000 \text{ psi}$.

22.5.5.1.2

$V_{c,b}$ - Shear strength of concrete (b)

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

$$V_{c,b} = \left[2 \times (0.71796) \times \sqrt{(3000 \text{ psi})} + (0.05 \times (3000 \text{ psi})) \right] \times (36 \text{ in}) \times (28.8 \text{ in})$$

$$V_{c,b} = 237.06 \text{ kip}$$

V_c - Governing shear strength of concrete

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

$$V_c = \text{Min} [(203.86 \text{ kip}), (84.662 \text{ kip}), (237.06 \text{ kip})]$$

<p>22.5.1.2</p> <p>22.5.8.5.3</p> <p>22.5.1.1</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">$V_c = 84.662 \text{ kip}$</p> <p>The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula $f'_{ck} = 3 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 3000 \text{ psi}$.</p> <p>$V_{s,a}$ - Shear strength of steel (a)</p> $V_{s,a} = 8 \sqrt{f'_{ck}} b_w d$ $V_{s,a} = 8 \times \sqrt{(3000 \text{ psi})} \times (36 \text{ in}) \times (28.8 \text{ in})$ $V_{s,a} = 454.3 \text{ kip}$ <p>A_v - Ties rebar area,</p> $A_v = \frac{\pi d_{ties}^2}{4}$ $A_v = \frac{\pi \times (0.375 \text{ in})^2}{4}$ $A_v = 0.11045 \text{ in}^2$ <p>$V_{s,b}$ - Shear strength of steel (b)</p> $V_{s,b} = \frac{2 A_v f_{yw} d}{s_{ties}}$ $V_{s,b} = \frac{2 \times (0.11045 \text{ in}^2) \times (60 \text{ ksi}) \times (28.8 \text{ in})}{(10 \text{ in})}$ $V_{s,b} = 38.17 \text{ kip}$ <p>V_s - Governing shear strength of steel</p> $V_s = MIN[V_{s,a}, V_{s,b}]$ $V_s = MIN[(454.3 \text{ kip}), (38.17 \text{ kip})]$ $V_s = 38.17 \text{ kip}$ <p>ϕV_n - Allowable shear strength</p> $\phi V_n = \phi (V_c + V_s)$ $\phi V_n = (0.65) \times ((84.662 \text{ kip}) + (38.17 \text{ kip}))$ $\phi V_n = 79.841 \text{ kip}$ <p>Considering x-direction:</p> <p>$V_{max} = 4.6442 \text{ kip}$ - Maximum shear force in the x-direction, Ratio - Capacity</p> $Ratio = \frac{V_{max}}{\phi V_n}$ $Ratio = \frac{(4.6442 \text{ kip})}{(79.841 \text{ kip})}$ $Ratio = 0.058168$ <p>Considering z-direction:</p> <p>$V_{max} = 0.025049 \text{ kip}$ - Maximum shear force in the z-direction, Ratio - Capacity</p> $Ratio = \frac{V_{max}}{\phi V_n}$ $Ratio = \frac{(0.025049 \text{ kip})}{(79.841 \text{ kip})}$ $Ratio = 0.00031373$	<p>Status: PASS Ratio: 0.060</p> <p>Status: PASS Ratio: 0.000</p>
	<p>Flexural Strength (ACI 318-19, LRFD)</p> <p>S_m - Section modulus</p> $S_m = \frac{\pi D^3}{32}$ $S_m = \frac{\pi \times (36 \text{ in})^3}{32}$ $S_m = 4500.473$	

<p>14.5.2.1b</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">$S_m = 4580.4 \text{ in}^3$</p> <p>$\lambda = 1$ - Concrete modification factor (Normal concrete), Allowable flexural strength: M_n shall be the lesser of: $\phi M_{n,1}$</p> $\phi M_{n,1} = \phi \times 5 \times \lambda \times \sqrt{f'_c} \times S_m$ $\phi M_{n,1} = 0.65 \times 5 \times 1 \times \sqrt{3 \text{ ksi}} \times 4580.442 \text{ in}^3$ $\phi M_{n,1} = 67.947 \text{ kipft}$ <p>$\phi M_{n,2}$</p> $\phi M_{n,2} = \phi \times 0.85 \times f'_{ck} \times S_m$ $\phi M_{n,2} = (0.65) \times 0.85 \times (3 \text{ ksi}) \times (4580.4 \text{ in}^3)$ $\phi M_{n,2} = 632.67 \text{ kipft}$ <p>Therefore, ϕM_n - Allowable flexural strength,</p> $\phi M_n = \text{MIN}[\phi M_{n,1}, \phi M_{n,2}]$ $\phi M_n = \text{MIN}[(67.947 \text{ kipft}), (632.67 \text{ kipft})]$ $\phi M_n = 67.947 \text{ kipft}$ <p>Considering x-direction: $M_{max} = 15.817 \text{ kipft}$ - Maximum moment in the x-direction, Ratio - Capacity</p> $\text{Ratio} = \frac{M_{max}}{\phi M_n}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(15.817 \text{ kipft})}{(67.947 \text{ kipft})}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.23279$	<p>Status: PASS Ratio: 0.230</p>
	<p>Considering z-direction: $M_{max} = 0.079513 \text{ kipft}$ - Maximum moment in the z-direction, Ratio - Capacity</p> $\text{Ratio} = \frac{M_{max}}{\phi M_n}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.079513 \text{ kipft})}{(67.947 \text{ kipft})}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.0011702$	<p>Status: PASS Ratio: 0.000</p>