

Your Project Calculations



Project Name: GoodingIdahoRanchProject-Phase2-JB-RevA

S3D Model Link:
https://platform.skyciv.com/structural?preload_name=GoodingIdahoRanchProject-Phase2-JB-RevA&preload_path=Shared%20Enterprise%20Folder/MT_Solar_Projects/8_2023

Public Model Link:
https://platform.skyciv.com/structural-viewer?project_id=sCUM0roRWv47XerF7wFrQt0GhQsPmt1LQgDI8L30AJJMVTRBkwVVwBcDL4VMI46Q

Array Specification

Product:	Beam
Unique ID:	2P-15-6TOP-SD-24-L-4Hx5W-8D48
Duty Classification:	SD
Module Width:	39.60 in
Module Length:	66.20in
Number of Rows:	4
Number of Columns:	5
Total Number of Modules:	20
Desired Tilt Angle:	46
Front Edge Clearance:	8
Total Array Height at Tilt:	17.56 ft
Total Frame Length:	26.50 ft
Frame Weight:	1512 lbs
Array Dimensions N/S:	13.37 ft
Array Dimensions E/W:	28.00 ft
Rail Length:	160.40 in
Rail Spacing:	2.80 ft
Rail Check:	PASS (25% utilized)

Support Specifications

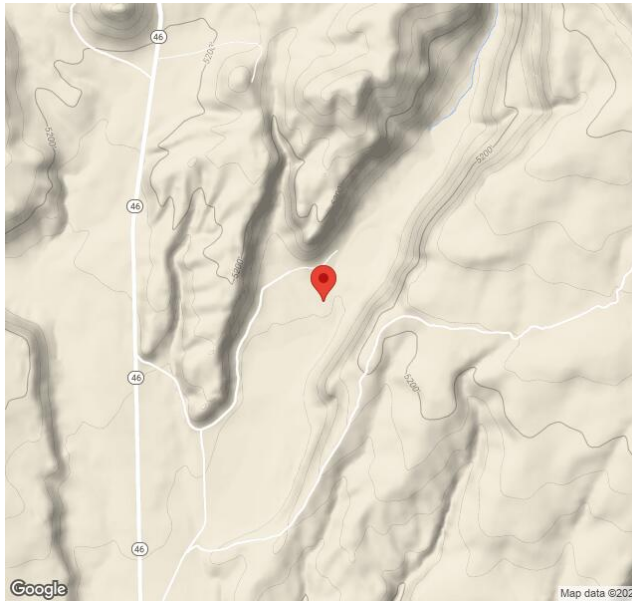
Pole Size:	6in Pipe Sch 80
Pole Length above Grade:	12.81 ft
Number of Poles:	2
Pole Spacing:	15 ft

Foundation Specifications

Foundation Type:	Square
Foundation Dimensions:	48 x 48 in
Foundation Depth (below grade):	Pile 1: 6.25 ft Pile 2: 6.25 ft
Foundation Volume:	7.407 y ³
Foundation Result:	PASSED
Mount Twist:	0.207174 kip

Site Info

Risk Category:	I
Exposure:	C
Soil Classification:	sand
Site Location:	498 ID-46, Gooding, ID 83330, USA
Wind Speed:	115 mph
Snow Load:	55 psf
Design Uplift Pressure:	0.023060 ksf
Design Downforce Pressure:	-0.023060 ksf
Design Snow Pressure:	0.014515 ksf



Design Disclaimer

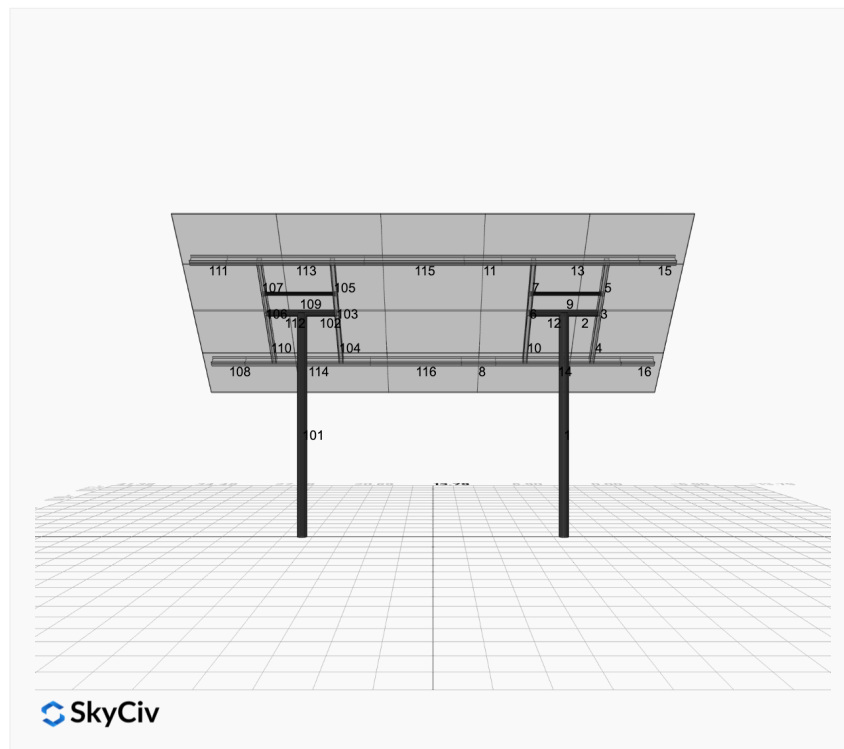
This software should be used for preliminary designs and should not be used as a final design unless reviewed, verified and designed by a qualified structural engineer.

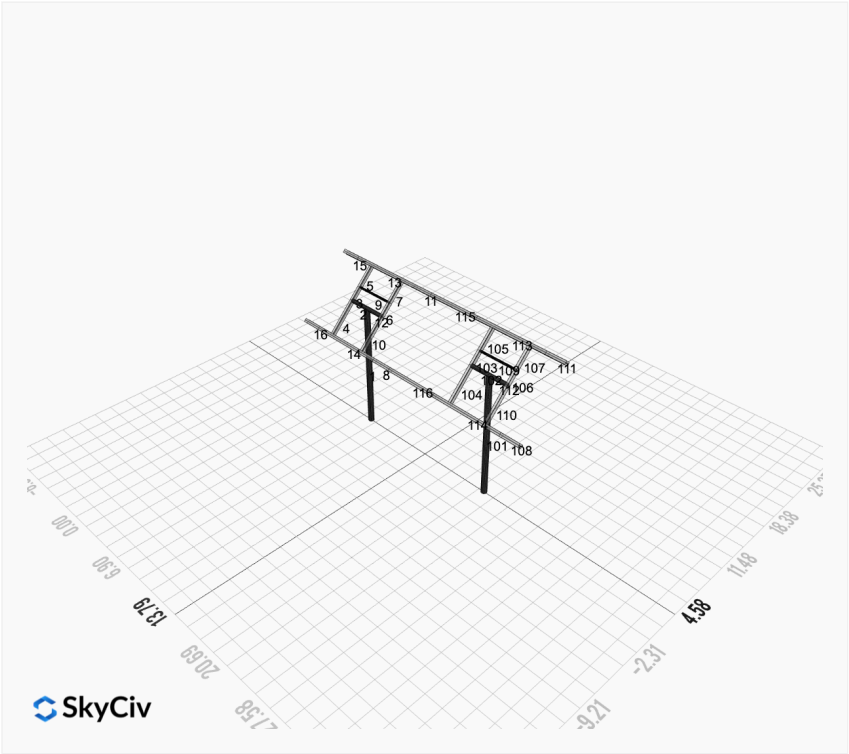
AutoDesigner Input

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Design Notes:

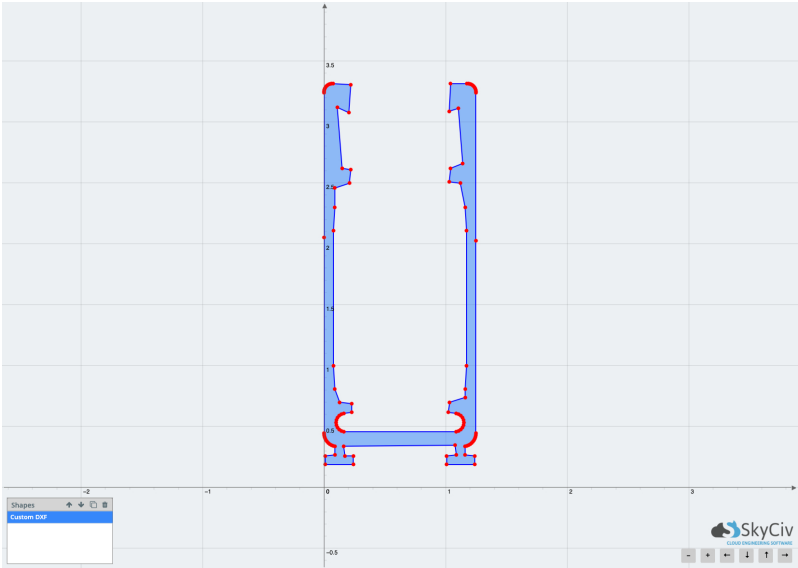
- AISC Deflection checks are set to L/1 due to structure design intent



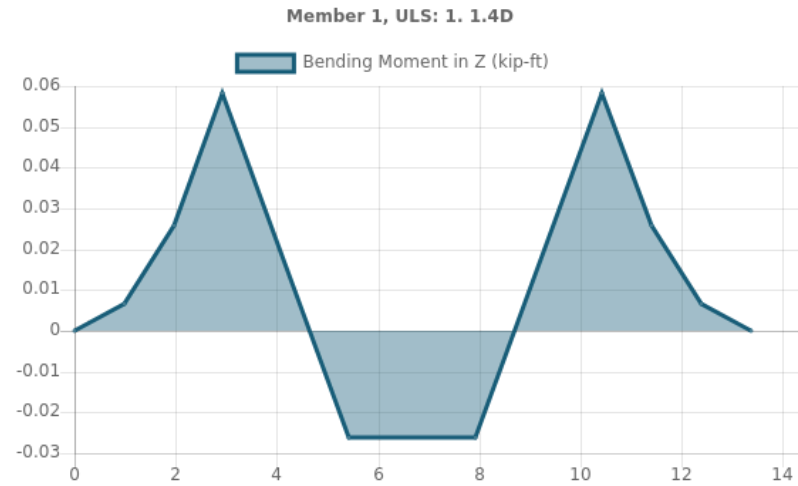


Rail Design Check

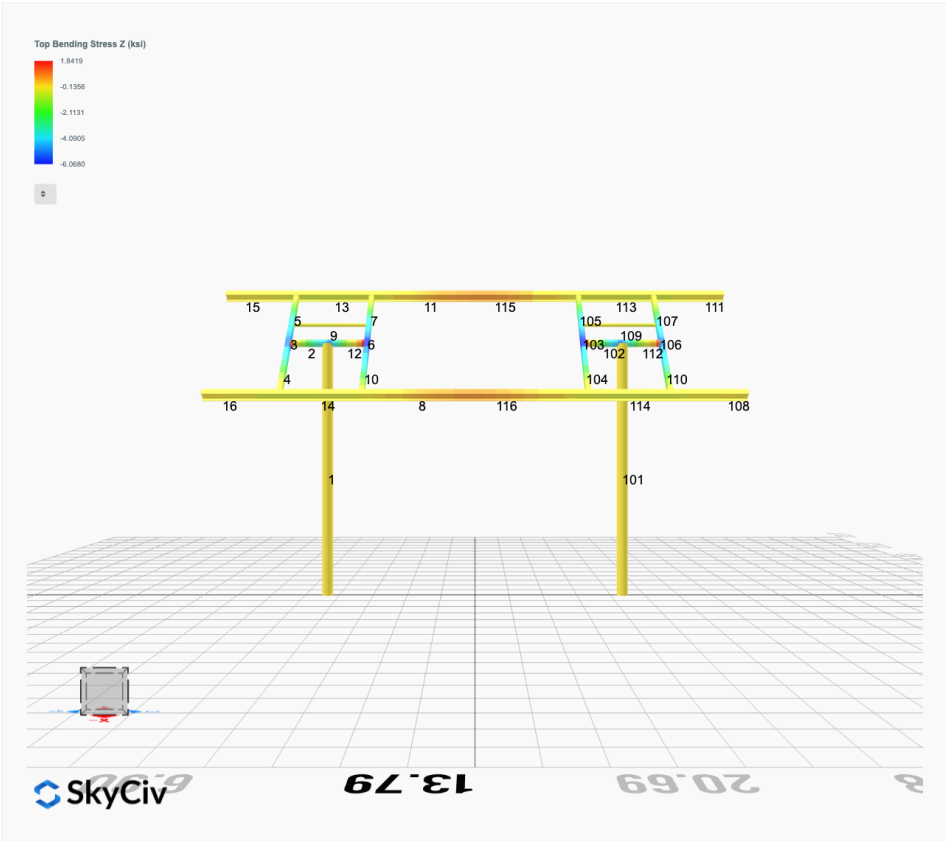
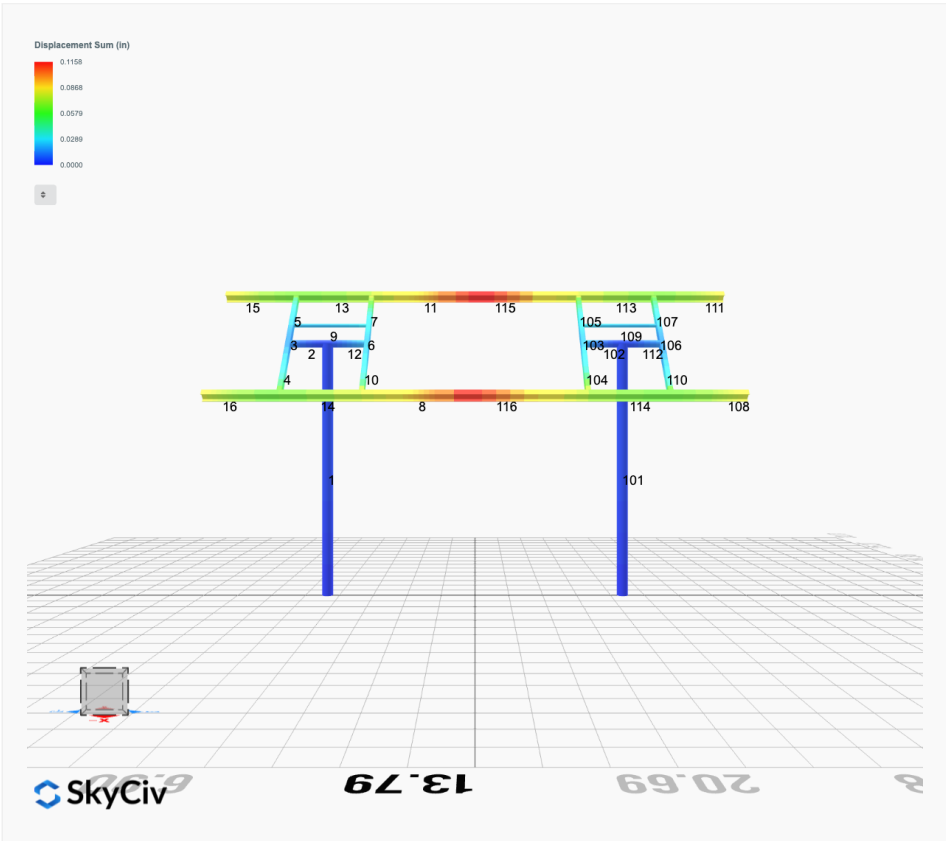
Rail Length: 13.36666666666667 ft
Additional Restraints Required: None
Tributary Width: 2.800000000000003 ft
Material: Aluminium
Density: 169 lb/ft³
Elasticity Modulus: 10000 ksi
Fy: 34.5 ksi
Fu: 37 ksi
Snow (X): 0.0282 kip/ft
Snow (Y): -0.0292 kip/ft
Wind uplift Case A: 0.0646 kip/ft
Wind downforce Case A: 0.0646 kip/ft
Dead (Panel load) (X): 0.0093 kip/ft
Dead (Panel load) (Y): -0.0097 kip/ft

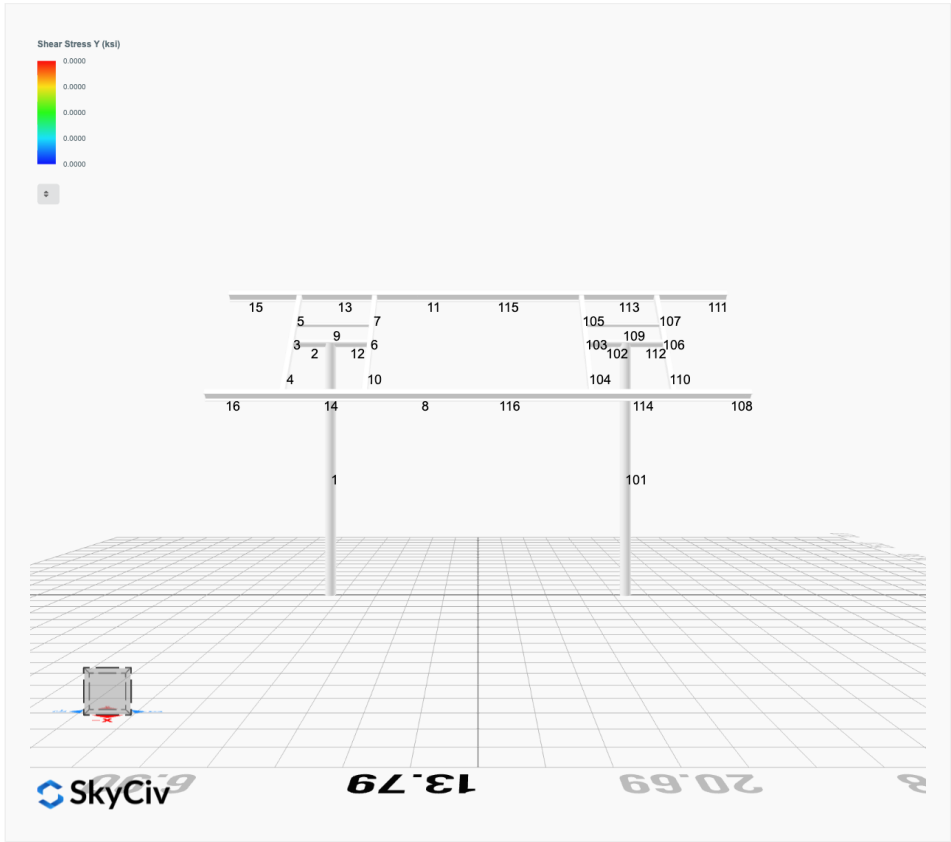
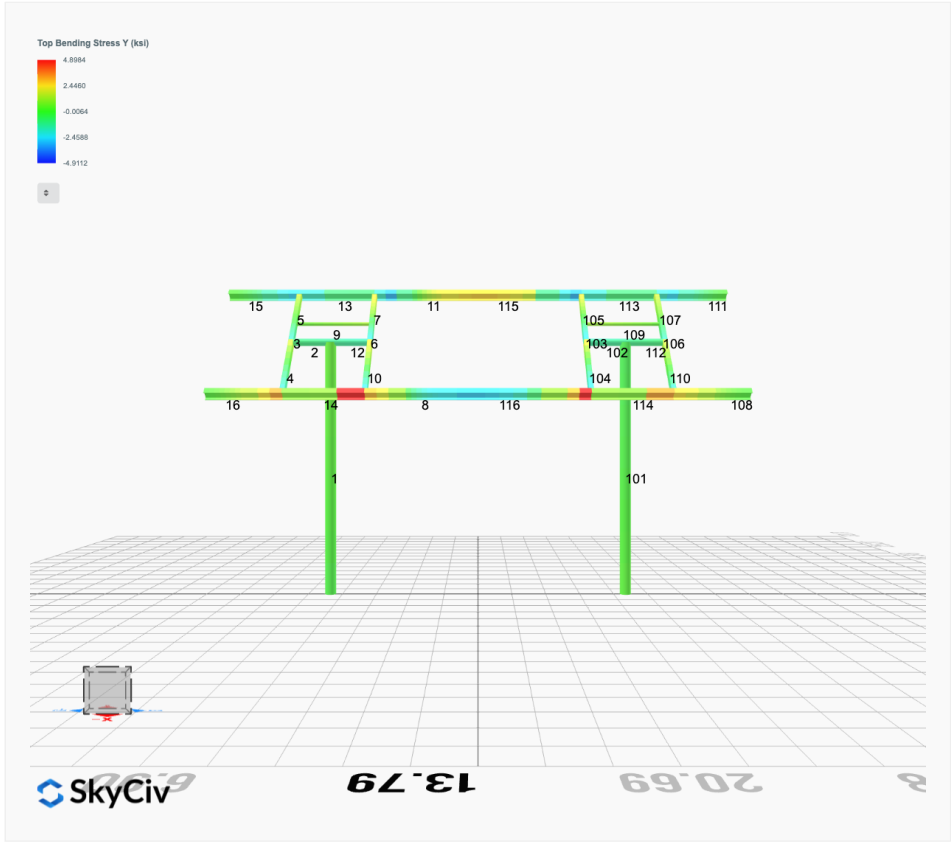


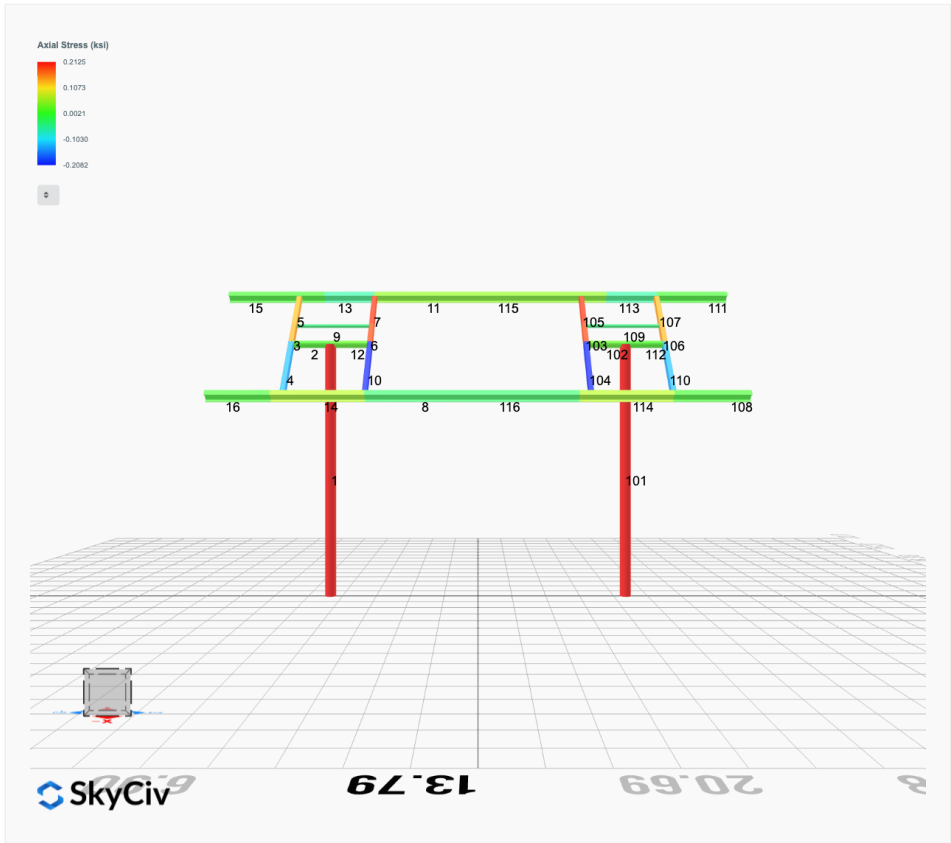
Result Check	Max Limit	Max Value	Utility	Status
Custom Stress Limit	34.5	8.66532162	0.251	PASS
Material Yield	34.5	8.66532162	0.251	PASS
Material Strength	37	8.66532162	0.234	PASS



FEM Results (Envelope Worst Case for each member)







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

ASD Load Combination Results

Name	Fx	Fy	Fz	Mx	My	Mz
ULS: 1. D	0.0000	1.6547	0.0155	0.0636	-0.0069	0.0161
ULS: 2. D + L	0.0000	1.6547	0.0155	0.0636	-0.0069	0.0161
ULS: 3. D + (S or Lr or R)	0.0000	3.4405	0.0400	0.1640	-0.0184	0.0220
ULS: 3. D + (S or Lr or R)	0.0000	1.6547	0.0155	0.0636	-0.0069	0.0161
ULS: 4. D + 0.75L + 0.75(S or Lr or R)	0.0000	2.9940	0.0338	0.1389	-0.0155	0.0206
ULS: 4. D + 0.75L + 0.75(S or Lr or R)	0.0000	1.6547	0.0155	0.0636	-0.0069	0.0161
ULS: 5b. D + 0.7E	0.0000	1.6547	0.0155	0.0636	-0.0069	0.0161
ULS: 6b. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.7)E + 0.75S	0.0000	2.9940	0.0338	0.1389	-0.0155	0.0206
ULS: 8. 0.6D + 0.7E	0.0000	0.9928	0.0093	0.0382	-0.0042	0.0097
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case A only	-1.8625	3.4533	0.0471	0.1885	-0.1236	24.3620
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case B only	0.0000	1.6547	0.0155	0.0636	-0.0069	0.0161
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case A only	1.8625	-0.1440	-0.0161	-0.0608	0.1099	-23.3701
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case B only	0.0000	1.6547	0.0155	0.0636	-0.0069	0.0161
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case A only	-1.3969	4.3430	0.0575	0.2326	-0.1031	18.2799
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case B only	0.0000	2.9940	0.0338	0.1389	-0.0155	0.0206
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case A only	1.3969	1.6451	0.0102	0.0456	0.0721	-17.5191
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case B only	0.0000	2.9940	0.0338	0.1389	-0.0155	0.0206
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case A only	-1.3969	3.0036	0.0392	0.1573	-0.0945	18.2755
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case B only	0.0000	1.6547	0.0155	0.0636	-0.0069	0.0161
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case A only	1.3969	0.3057	-0.0082	-0.0297	0.0807	-17.5236
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case B only	0.0000	1.6547	0.0155	0.0636	-0.0069	0.0161
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case A only	-1.8625	2.7914	0.0409	0.1631	-0.1209	24.3555
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case B only	0.0000	0.9928	0.0093	0.0382	-0.0042	0.0097
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case A only	1.8625	-0.8058	-0.0223	-0.0862	0.1127	-23.3766
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case B only	0.0000	0.9928	0.0093	0.0382	-0.0042	0.0097

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	6.3417
Shear X	-3.1042
Shear Z	0.0839
Moment X	0.3413
Moment Y (Twist)	0.2075
Moment Z	41.4589

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	4.3430
Shear X	-1.8625
Shear Z	0.0575
Moment X	0.2326
Moment Y (Twist)	0.1236
Moment Z	24.3620

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

ASD Load Combination Results

Name	Fx	Fy	Fz	Mx	My	Mz
ULS: 1. D	-0.0000	1.6547	-0.0155	-0.0636	0.0069	0.0161
ULS: 2. D + L	-0.0000	1.6547	-0.0155	-0.0636	0.0069	0.0161
ULS: 3. D + (S or Lr or R)	-0.0000	3.4405	-0.0400	-0.1640	0.0184	0.0220
ULS: 3. D + (S or Lr or R)	-0.0000	1.6547	-0.0155	-0.0636	0.0069	0.0161
ULS: 4. D + 0.75L + 0.75(S or Lr or R)	-0.0000	2.9940	-0.0338	-0.1389	0.0155	0.0206
ULS: 4. D + 0.75L + 0.75(S or Lr or R)	-0.0000	1.6547	-0.0155	-0.0636	0.0069	0.0161
ULS: 5b. D + 0.7E	-0.0000	1.6547	-0.0155	-0.0636	0.0069	0.0161

Name	Fx	Fy	Fz	Mx	My	Mz
ULS: 6b. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.7)E + 0.75S	-0.0000	2.9940	-0.0338	-0.1389	0.0155	0.0206
ULS: 8. 0.6D + 0.7E	-0.0000	0.9928	-0.0093	-0.0382	0.0042	0.0097
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case A only	-1.8625	3.4533	-0.0471	-0.1885	0.1236	24.3620
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case B only	-0.0000	1.6547	-0.0155	-0.0636	0.0069	0.0161
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case A only	1.8625	-0.1440	0.0161	0.0608	-0.1099	-23.3701
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case B only	-0.0000	1.6547	-0.0155	-0.0636	0.0069	0.0161
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case A only	-1.3969	4.3430	-0.0575	-0.2326	0.1031	18.2800
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case B only	-0.0000	2.9940	-0.0338	-0.1389	0.0155	0.0206
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case A only	1.3969	1.6451	-0.0102	-0.0456	-0.0721	-17.5191
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case B only	-0.0000	2.9940	-0.0338	-0.1389	0.0155	0.0206
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case A only	-1.3969	3.0036	-0.0392	-0.1573	0.0945	18.2755
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case B only	-0.0000	1.6547	-0.0155	-0.0636	0.0069	0.0161
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case A only	1.3969	0.3057	0.0082	0.0297	-0.0807	-17.5236
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case B only	-0.0000	1.6547	-0.0155	-0.0636	0.0069	0.0161
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case A only	-1.8625	2.7914	-0.0409	-0.1631	0.1209	24.3555
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case B only	-0.0000	0.9928	-0.0093	-0.0382	0.0042	0.0097
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case A only	1.8625	-0.8058	0.0223	0.0862	-0.1127	-23.3766
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case B only	-0.0000	0.9928	-0.0093	-0.0382	0.0042	0.0097

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	6.3417
Shear X	-3.1042
Shear Z	-0.0839
Moment X	-0.3413
Moment Y (Twist)	0.2072
Moment Z	41.4595

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	4.3430
Shear X	-1.8625
Shear Z	-0.0575
Moment X	-0.2326
Moment Y (Twist)	0.1236
Moment Z	24.3620

Project Details

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

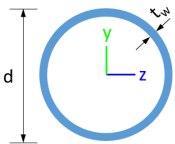
User Name: sales@mtsolar.us
 Project Name: GoodingIdahoRanchProject-Phase2-JB-RevA
 Unit System: imperial



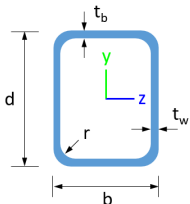
Design Input Information

Design Factors			
Φ_t	Φ_c	Φ_b	Φ_v
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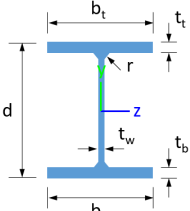
Design Materials			
ID	E (ksi)	F_y (ksi)	F_u (ksi)
1	29000	50	65

Section Dimensions							
							

ID	Name	d (in)	t_w (in)					
1	2in Pipe Sch 40	2.38	0.15					
4	4in Pipe Sch 40	4.50	0.24					
8	6in Pipe Sch 80	6.63	0.43					

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

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

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

8	6in Pipe Sch 80	8.40	80.98	40.49	40.49	0.00	16.60	16.60
15	HSS5x3x1/8	1.77	6.02	2.75	6.03	152.35	2.07	2.93
18	W6x9	2.68	0.04	2.20	16.40	17.70	1.72	6.23

Member Properties								
Member ID	Section ID	K _z L (ft)	K _y L (ft)	L _b (ft)	C _b	L S T	L S C	L D
1	8	26.90	26.90	12.81	-	300	200	1
2	4	2.00	1.30	2.00	-	300	200	1
3	15	0.92	0.92	1.42	1.19,1.18,1.19,1.18,1.18,1.19,1.18,1.18,1.17,1.18,1.18,1.19,1.17,1.19,1.18,1.18,1.19,1.18,1.18,1.19,1.18,1.18,1.17,1.19,1.18,1.19,1.17,1.19	300	200	1
4	15	2.44	2.44	3.75	1.69,1.68,1.69,1.67,1.68,1.69,1.67,1.68,1.66,1.68,1.67,1.69,1.66,1.69,1.67,1.67,1.69,1.67,1.67,1.69,1.65,1.69,1.67,1.69,1.66,1.69	300	200	1
5	15	1.52	1.52	2.33	1.68,1.67,1.68,1.67,1.68,1.68,1.67,1.67,1.66,1.67,1.67,1.68,1.66,1.68,1.67,1.67,1.68,1.67,1.67,1.68,1.66,1.68,1.67,1.68,1.66,1.68	300	200	1
6	15	0.92	0.92	1.42	1.19,1.18,1.19,1.18,1.19,1.19,1.18,1.18,1.18,1.18,1.19,1.18,1.19,1.18,1.18,1.19,1.18,1.18,1.19,1.18,1.18,1.19,1.18,1.19,1.18,1.19	300	200	1
7	15	1.52	1.52	2.33	1.68,1.67,1.68,1.67,1.68,1.68,1.67,1.67,1.66,1.67,1.67,1.68,1.66,1.68,1.67,1.67,1.68,1.67,1.67,1.68,1.66,1.68,1.67,1.68,1.66,1.68	300	200	1
8	18	1.33	1.33	2.05	1.28,1.28,1.28,1.28,1.28,1.28,1.27,1.28,1.27,1.28,1.27,1.28,1.27,1.28,1.28,1.28,1.32,1.28,1.28,1.28,1.27,1.28,1.27,1.28,1.27,1.28	300	200	1
9	1	2.60	2.60	4.00	-	300	200	1
10	15	2.44	2.44	3.75	1.68,1.68,1.68,1.67,1.68,1.68,1.67,1.68,1.66,1.68,1.67,1.68,1.66,1.68,1.67,1.67,1.69,1.67,1.67,1.68,1.65,1.68,1.67,1.68,1.66,1.68	300	200	1
11	18	1.33	1.33	2.05	1.29,1.29,1.29,1.29,1.29,1.29,1.28,1.29,1.27,1.29,1.28,1.29,1.27,1.29,1.28,1.29,1.32,1.29,1.28,1.29,1.27,1.29,1.28,1.29,1.27,1.29	300	200	1
12	4	1.30	1.30	2.00	-	300	200	1
13	18	4.88	4.00	7.50	1.22,1.23,1.22,1.23,1.23,1.22,1.24,1.23,1.25,1.23,1.24,1.22,1.25,1.22,1.23,1.23,1.18,1.23,1.24,1.22,1.26,1.22,1.24,1.22,1.25,1.22	300	200	1
14	18	4.88	4.00	7.50	1.22,1.22,1.22,1.22,1.22,1.22,1.23,1.22,1.24,1.22,1.23,1.22,1.24,1.22,1.23,1.22,1.18,1.22,1.23,1.22,1.25,1.22,1.23,1.22,1.24,1.22	300	200	1
15	18	4.20	4.20	2.00	2.33,2.33	300	200	1
16	18	4.20	4.20	2.00	2.33,2.33	300	200	1
101	8	26.90	26.90	12.81	-	300	200	1
102	4	1.30	1.30	2.00	-	300	200	1
103	15	0.92	0.92	1.42	1.19,1.18,1.19,1.18,1.19,1.19,1.18,1.18,1.18,1.18,1.18,1.19,1.18,1.19,1.18,1.18,1.19,1.18,1.18,1.19,1.18,1.18,1.19,1.18,1.19	300	200	1
104	15	2.44	2.44	3.75	1.68,1.68,1.68,1.67,1.68,1.68,1.67,1.68,1.66,1.68,1.67,1.68,1.66,1.68,1.67,1.67,1.69,1.67,1.67,1.68,1.65,1.68,1.67,1.68,1.66,1.68	300	200	1
105	15	1.52	1.52	2.33	1.68,1.67,1.68,1.67,1.68,1.68,1.67,1.67,1.66,1.67,1.67,1.68,1.66,1.68,1.67,1.67,1.68,1.67,1.67,1.68,1.66,1.68,1.67,1.68,1.66,1.68	300	200	1
106	15	0.92	0.92	1.42	1.19,1.18,1.19,1.18,1.18,1.19,1.18,1.18,1.17,1.18,1.18,1.19,1.17,1.19,1.18,1.18,1.19,1.18,1.18,1.19,1.18,1.18,1.19,1.18,1.19	300	200	1
107	15	1.52	1.52	2.33	1.68,1.67,1.68,1.67,1.68,1.68,1.67,1.67,1.66,1.67,1.67,1.68,1.66,1.68,1.67,1.67,1.68,1.67,1.67,1.68,1.66,1.68,1.67,1.68,1.66,1.68	300	200	1

[illegible]

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	378.22	87.81	62.23	62.23	113.47	113.47
2	142.83	140.22	16.17	16.17	42.85	42.85
3	79.65	74.02	10.99	4.60	29.14	16.61
4	79.65	72.01	10.99	4.60	29.14	16.61
5	79.65	73.44	10.99	4.60	29.14	16.61
6	79.65	74.02	10.99	4.60	29.14	16.61
7	79.65	73.44	10.99	4.60	29.14	16.61
8	120.60	117.88	23.36	6.45	30.09	45.74
9	48.35	43.11	2.85	2.85	14.51	14.51
10	79.65	72.01	10.99	4.60	29.14	16.61
11	120.60	117.88	23.36	6.45	30.09	45.74
12	142.83	141.72	16.17	16.17	42.85	42.85
13	120.60	98.23	20.77	6.45	30.09	45.74
14	120.60	98.23	20.77	6.45	30.09	45.74
15	120.60	96.18	23.36	6.45	30.09	45.74
16	120.60	96.18	23.36	6.45	30.09	45.74
101	378.22	87.81	62.23	62.23	113.47	113.47
102	142.83	141.72	16.17	16.17	42.85	42.85
103	79.65	74.02	10.99	4.60	29.14	16.61
104	79.65	72.01	10.99	4.60	29.14	16.61
105	79.65	73.44	10.99	4.60	29.14	16.61
106	79.65	74.02	10.99	4.60	29.14	16.61
107	79.65	73.44	10.99	4.60	29.14	16.61
108	120.60	96.18	23.36	6.45	30.09	45.74
109	48.35	43.11	2.85	2.85	14.51	14.51
110	79.65	72.01	10.99	4.60	29.14	16.61
111	120.60	96.18	23.36	6.45	30.09	45.74
112	142.83	140.22	16.17	16.17	42.85	42.85
113	120.60	98.23	20.95	6.45	30.09	45.74
114	120.60	98.23	20.77	6.45	30.09	45.74

115	120.60	102.67	22.18	6.45	30.09	45.74
116	120.60	102.67	22.18	6.45	30.09	45.74

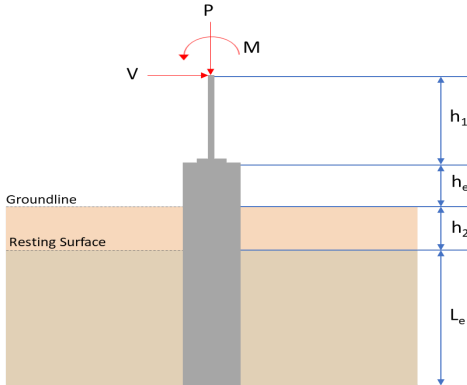
Design Ratio

Member ID	P	M _z	M _y	V _y	V _z	(P,M _z ,M _y)	Worst LC	KL/r	δ	Status
1	0.072	0.666	0.012	0.027	0.001	0.705	#13	0.735	Not Required	Pass
2	0.000	0.263	0.182	0.064	0.036	0.436	#13	0.079	Not Required	Pass
3	0.010	0.490	0.108	0.049	0.018	0.551	#13	0.044	Not Required	Pass
4	0.009	0.488	0.115	0.049	0.016	0.557	#13	0.078	Not Required	Pass
5	0.009	0.304	0.102	0.049	0.013	0.309	#13	0.073	Not Required	Pass
6	0.012	0.534	0.160	0.054	0.028	0.630	#21	0.044	Not Required	Pass
7	0.012	0.331	0.165	0.053	0.023	0.349	#13	0.073	Not Required	Pass
8	0.001	0.083	0.076	0.028	0.009	0.147	#21	0.088	Not Required	Pass
9	0.002	0.032	0.049	0.002	0.001	0.079	#13	0.132	Not Required	Pass
10	0.011	0.531	0.164	0.053	0.023	0.599	#21	0.078	Not Required	Pass
11	0.001	0.082	0.076	0.028	0.009	0.147	#21	0.088	Not Required	Pass
12	0.001	0.309	0.195	0.074	0.038	0.495	#13	0.052	Not Required	Pass
13	0.002	0.086	0.168	0.041	0.014	0.214	#21	0.265	Not Required	Pass
14	0.003	0.088	0.167	0.041	0.014	0.213	#21	0.177	Not Required	Pass
15	0.000	0.019	0.036	0.015	0.005	0.052	#21	Not Required	Not Required	Pass
16	0.000	0.019	0.036	0.015	0.005	0.052	#21	Not Required	Not Required	Pass
101	0.072	0.666	0.012	0.027	0.001	0.705	#13	0.735	Not Required	Pass
102	0.001	0.309	0.195	0.074	0.038	0.495	#13	0.052	Not Required	Pass
103	0.012	0.534	0.160	0.054	0.028	0.630	#21	0.044	Not Required	Pass
104	0.011	0.531	0.164	0.053	0.023	0.599	#21	0.078	Not Required	Pass
105	0.012	0.331	0.165	0.053	0.023	0.349	#13	0.073	Not Required	Pass
106	0.010	0.490	0.108	0.049	0.018	0.551	#13	0.044	Not Required	Pass
107	0.009	0.304	0.103	0.049	0.013	0.309	#13	0.073	Not Required	Pass
108	0.000	0.019	0.036	0.015	0.005	0.052	#21	Not Required	Not Required	Pass
109	0.002	0.032	0.049	0.002	0.001	0.079	#13	0.132	Not Required	Pass
110	0.009	0.488	0.115	0.049	0.016	0.557	#13	0.078	Not Required	Pass
111	0.000	0.019	0.036	0.015	0.005	0.052	#21	Not Required	Not Required	Pass
112	0.000	0.263	0.182	0.064	0.036	0.436	#13	0.079	Not Required	Pass
113	0.002	0.086	0.168	0.041	0.014	0.214	#21	0.177	Not Required	Pass
114	0.003	0.088	0.167	0.041	0.014	0.212	#21	0.265	Not Required	Pass
115	0.002	0.100	0.101	0.028	0.009	0.187	#21	0.235	Not Required	Pass
116	0.001	0.101	0.101	0.028	0.009	0.188	#21	0.235	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 _n	Buckling modification factor (from all load combinations)

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

REFERENCES	CALCULATIONS	RESULTS																										
	SkyCiv Foundation Design Pile Foundation Design Information : Design code : IBC 2021 (International Building Code) Unit System : Imperial																											
	Pile Input  Geometry Pile shape: rectangular b = 48 in - Pile width D = 48 in - Pile depth L = 6.25 ft - Total pile length h1 = 0 ft - Lateral load height from the top of the pile, h2 = 0 ft - Depth to resisting surface he = 0 ft - Length of pile above the ground Tabulation of Soil Parameters <table><thead><tr><th>Layer</th><th>Label</th><th>Allowable Bearing Pressure (qa) (psf)</th><th>Allowable Lateral Pressure (R) (psf/ft)</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>1</td><td>Sand, silty sand, clayey sand, silty gravel & clayey gravel</td><td>2000.000</td><td>150.000</td></tr></tbody></table> Tabulation of Loads <table><thead><tr><th>Load Component</th><th>ASD</th><th>LRFD</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>P (kip)</td><td>4.343</td><td>6.342</td></tr><tr><td>Vx (kip)</td><td>-1.863</td><td>-3.104</td></tr><tr><td>Vz (kip)</td><td>0.058</td><td>0.084</td></tr><tr><td>Mx (kipft)</td><td>0.233</td><td>0.341</td></tr><tr><td>Mz (kipft)</td><td>24.362</td><td>41.459</td></tr></tbody></table> Material Properties f'ck = 2.5 ksi - Concrete strength,	Layer	Label	Allowable Bearing Pressure (qa) (psf)	Allowable Lateral Pressure (R) (psf/ft)	1	Sand, silty sand, clayey sand, silty gravel & clayey gravel	2000.000	150.000	Load Component	ASD	LRFD	P (kip)	4.343	6.342	Vx (kip)	-1.863	-3.104	Vz (kip)	0.058	0.084	Mx (kipft)	0.233	0.341	Mz (kipft)	24.362	41.459	
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Mz (kipft)	24.362	41.459																										
	Required depth to resist lateral loads (ASD) H - Point of application of the lateral load $H = h_1 + h_2 + h_e$ $H = (0 \text{ ft}) + (0 \text{ ft}) + (0 \text{ ft})$ $H = 0 \text{ ft}$ Considering x-direction: Ho - Lateral force per length of pile, $H_o = \frac{V_x}{1.57 D}$ $H_o = \frac{(-1.863 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$ $H_o = -0.29666 \text{ kip/ft}$ Mo - Moment per length of pile, $M_o = \frac{M_z + (V_x H)}{1.57 D}$																											

	$M_o = \frac{(24.362 \text{ kipft}) + ((-1.863 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$ $M_o = 3.8793 \text{ kipft/ft}$ Required depth of embedment in earth: $L_x^3 - \left(14.14 \times \frac{H_o \times L_x}{R}\right) - \left(18.85 \times \frac{M_o}{R}\right) = 0$ Solving the cubic equation: $L_{e,x} = 5.8996 \text{ ft}$ - Required depth in x-direction, Considering z-direction: H_o - Lateral force per length of pile, $H_o = \frac{V_z}{1.57 b}$ $H_o = \frac{(0.058 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$ $H_o = 0.0092357 \text{ kip/ft}$ M_o - Moment per length of pile, $M_o = \frac{M_x + (V_z H)}{1.57 b}$ $M_o = \frac{(0.233 \text{ kipft}) + ((0.058 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$ $M_o = 0.037102 \text{ kipft/ft}$ 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: $L_{e,z} = 1.5654 \text{ ft}$ - Required depth in z-direction, Minimum embedded depth required: $L_{e,req}$ - Depth of pile required, $L_{e,req} = MAX[L_{e,x}, L_{e,z}]$ $L_{e,req} = MAX[(5.8996 \text{ ft}), (1.5654 \text{ ft})]$ $L_{e,req} = 5.9 \text{ ft}$ L_e - Actual embedded length of pile, $L_e = L - h_e - h_2$ $L_e = (6.25 \text{ ft}) - (0 \text{ ft}) - (0 \text{ ft})$ $L_e = 6.25 \text{ ft}$ Ratio - Embedded depth $Ratio = \frac{L_{e,req}}{L_e}$ $Ratio = \frac{(5.9 \text{ ft})}{(6.25 \text{ ft})}$ $Ratio = 0.944$	Status: PASS Ratio: 0.940
	End-bearing Capacity (ASD) A - Pile cross-section area $A = b D$ $A = (48 \text{ in}) \times (48 \text{ in})$ $A = 16 \text{ ft}^2$ q - End-bearing pressure $q = \frac{P_o}{A}$ $q = \frac{(4.343 \text{ kip})}{(16 \text{ ft}^2)}$ $q = 0.27144 \text{ kips/ft}^2$	

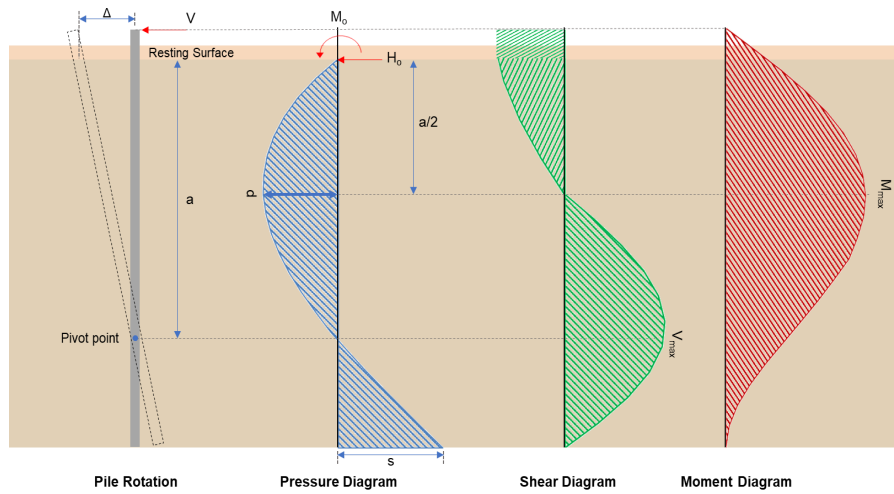
	$q = 0.27144 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ Check bearing capacity ratio: Ratio - Capacity $Ratio = \frac{q}{q_a}$ $Ratio = \frac{(0.27144 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(2000 \text{ psf})}$ $Ratio = 0.13572$	Status: PASS Ratio: 0.140
Czerniak	Lateral Soil Pressure (ASD): L/D - Length to least lateral dimension ratio, $L/D = \frac{L}{D}$ $L/D = \frac{(6.25 \text{ ft})}{(48 \text{ in})}$ $L/D = 1.5625$ Since $L/D \leq 10$, Pile is short. Considering x-direction: $H_o = -0.29666 \text{ kip/ft}$ - Lateral force per length of pile, $M_o = 3.8793 \text{ kipft/ft}$ - Overturning moment per length of pile, a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point, $a = \frac{(4 M_o L_e) + (3 H_o L_e^2)}{(6 M_o) + (4 H_o L_e)}$ $a = \frac{(4 \times (3.8793 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (6.25 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.29666 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.25 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (3.8793 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.29666 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.25 \text{ ft}))}$ $a = 4.2925 \text{ ft}$ p - Earth pressure against the pile at distance $a/2$ from resting surface, $p = \frac{0.75 [(4 M_o) + (3 H_o L_e)]^2}{L_e^3 [(3 M_o) + (2 H_o L_e)]}$ $p = \frac{0.75 \times [(4 \times (3.8793 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (3 \times (-0.29666 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.25 \text{ ft}))]^2}{(6.25 \text{ ft})^3 \times [(3 \times (3.8793 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (2 \times (-0.29666 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.25 \text{ ft}))]}$ $p = 0.23995 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ s - Earth pressure against the pile at distance L_e, $s = \frac{6 [(2 M_o) + (H_o L_e)]}{L_e^2}$ $s = \frac{6 \times [(2 \times (3.8793 \text{ kipft/ft})) + ((-0.29666 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.25 \text{ ft}))]}{(6.25 \text{ ft})^2}$ $s = 0.90693 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ Check lateral soil pressure capacity: p_a - Allowable lateral soil pressure at depth $a/2$, $p_a = R \frac{a}{2}$ $p_a = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times \frac{(4.2925 \text{ ft})}{2}$ $p_a = 0.32194 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ Ratio - Lateral soil capacity $Ratio = \frac{p}{p_a}$ $Ratio = \frac{(0.23995 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.32194 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$ $Ratio = 0.74532$ p_s - Allowable lateral soil pressure at depth L_e,	Status: PASS Ratio: 0.750

	$p_s = R L_e$ $p_s = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times (6.25 \text{ ft})$ $p_s = 0.9375 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ Ratio - Lateral soil capacity $\text{Ratio} = \frac{s}{p_s}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.90693 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.9375 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.96739$	Status: PASS Ratio: 0.970
	Considering z-direction: $H_o = 0.0092357 \text{ kip/ft}$ - Lateral force per length of pile, $M_o = 0.037102 \text{ kipft/ft}$ - Overturning moment per length of pile, a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point, $a = \frac{(4 M_o L_e) + (3 H_o L_e^2)}{(6 M_o) + (4 H_o L_e)}$ $a = \frac{(4 \times (0.037102 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (6.25 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (0.0092357 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.25 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (0.037102 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (0.0092357 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.25 \text{ ft}))}$ $a = 4.4318 \text{ ft}$ p - Earth pressure against the pile at distance $a/2$ from resting surface, $p = \frac{0.75 [(4 M_o) + (3 H_o L_e)]^2}{L_e^3 [(3 M_o) + (2 H_o L_e)]}$ $p = \frac{0.75 \times [(4 \times (0.037102 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (3 \times (0.0092357 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.25 \text{ ft}))]^2}{(6.25 \text{ ft})^3 \times [(3 \times (0.037102 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (2 \times (0.0092357 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.25 \text{ ft}))]}$ $p = 0.0087563 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ s - Earth pressure against the pile at distance L_e, $s = \frac{6 [(2 M_o) + (H_o L_e)]}{L_e^2}$ $s = \frac{6 \times [(2 \times (0.037102 \text{ kipft/ft})) + ((0.0092357 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.25 \text{ ft}))]}{(6.25 \text{ ft})^2}$ $s = 0.020264 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ Check lateral soil pressure capacity: p_a - Allowable lateral soil pressure at depth $a/2$, $p_a = R \frac{a}{2}$ $p_a = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times \frac{(4.4318 \text{ ft})}{2}$ $p_a = 0.33239 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ Ratio - Lateral soil capacity $\text{Ratio} = \frac{p}{p_a}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.0087563 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.33239 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.026344$ p_s - Allowable lateral soil pressure at depth L_e, $p_s = R L_e$ $p_s = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times (6.25 \text{ ft})$ $p_s = 0.9375 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ Ratio - Lateral soil capacity $\text{Ratio} = \frac{s}{p_s}$	Status: PASS Ratio: 0.030

$$Ratio = \frac{(0.020264 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.9375 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$Ratio = 0.021615$$

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



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

H_o - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(-3.104 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = -0.49427 \text{ kip/ft}$$

M_o - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(41.459 \text{ kipft}) + ((-3.104 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 6.6018 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

E - Distance from lateral load to resisting surface,

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

$$E = \frac{(6.6018 \text{ kipft/ft})}{(-0.49427 \text{ kip/ft})}$$

$$E = 13.357 \text{ ft}$$

a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (6.6018 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (6.25 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.49427 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.25 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (6.6018 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.49427 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.25 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 4.2905 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$V_{max} = ((-0.49427 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in})) \times \left[1 - \left[3 \times \left(\frac{4 \times (13.357 \text{ ft})}{(6.25 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(4.2905 \text{ ft})}{(6.25 \text{ ft})} \right)^2 \right] + \left[4 \times \left(\frac{3 \times (13.357 \text{ ft})}{(6.25 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(4.2905 \text{ ft})}{(6.25 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] \right]$$

$$V_{max} = 8.7825 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

$$M_{max} = ((-0.49427 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (6.25 \text{ ft})) \times \left[\left(\frac{(13.357 \text{ ft})}{(6.25 \text{ ft})} + \frac{(4.2905 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (6.25 \text{ ft})} \right) - \left[\left(\frac{4 \times (13.357 \text{ ft})}{(6.25 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(4.2905 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (6.25 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] + \left[\left(\frac{3 \times (13.357 \text{ ft})}{(6.25 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(4.2905 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (6.25 \text{ ft})} \right)^4 \right] \right]$$

$$M_{max} = 26.32 \text{ kipft}$$

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

H_o - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(0.084 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = 0.013376 \text{ kip/ft}$$

M_o - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(0.341 \text{ kipft}) + ((0.084 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 0.054299 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

E - Distance from lateral load to resisting surface,

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

$$E = \frac{(0.054299 \text{ kipft/ft})}{(0.013376 \text{ kip/ft})}$$

$$E = 4.0595 \text{ ft}$$

a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (0.054299 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (6.25 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (0.013376 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.25 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (0.054299 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (0.013376 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.25 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 4.4305 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$V_{max} = ((0.013376 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in})) \times \left[1 - \left[3 \times \left(\frac{4 \times (4.0595 \text{ ft})}{(6.25 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(4.4305 \text{ ft})}{(6.25 \text{ ft})} \right)^2 \right] + \left[4 \times \left(\frac{3 \times (4.0595 \text{ ft})}{(6.25 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(4.4305 \text{ ft})}{(6.25 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] \right]$$

$$V_{max} = 0.097005 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

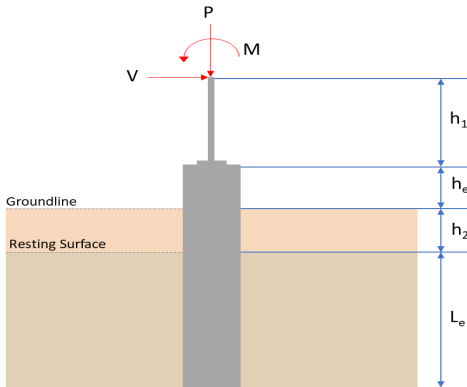
$$M_{max} = ((0.013376 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (6.25 \text{ ft})) \times \left[\left(\frac{(4.0595 \text{ ft})}{(6.25 \text{ ft})} + \frac{(4.4305 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (6.25 \text{ ft})} \right) - \left[\left(\frac{4 \times (4.0595 \text{ ft})}{(6.25 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(4.4305 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (6.25 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] + \left[\left(\frac{3 \times (4.0595 \text{ ft})}{(6.25 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(4.4305 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (6.25 \text{ ft})} \right)^4 \right] \right]$$

		$M_{max} = 0.27321 \text{ kipft}$	
		Minimum Reinforcement Check (LRFD) Parameters: $f'_{ck} = 2.5 \text{ ksi}$ - Concrete strength, $f_{yk} = 60 \text{ ksi}$ - Longitudinal reinforcement strength, $\phi = 0.65$ - Reduction factor for axial strength, $\alpha = 0.8$ - Alpha factor for axial strength, $A_g = 2304 \text{ in}^2$ - Gross area of concrete, Longitudinal reinforcement: Required reinforcement due to axial load, $A_{st,required}$ $A_{st,required}$ $A_{st,required} = \text{Min} \left[\frac{\frac{P}{\phi \alpha} - (0.85 f'_{ck} A_g)}{f_{yk} - (0.85 f'_{ck})}, (0.08 A_g) \right]$ $A_{st,required} = \text{Min} \left[\frac{\frac{(6.342 \text{ kip})}{(0.65) \times (0.8)} - (0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}) \times (2304 \text{ in}^2))}{(60 \text{ ksi}) - (0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}))}, (0.08 \times (2304 \text{ in}^2)) \right]$ $A_{st,required} = -84.385 \text{ in}^2$ A_{min} - Governing minimum reinforcement area, $A_{min} = \text{Max} [A_{st,required}, (0.0018 A_g)]$ $A_{min} = \text{Max} [(-84.385 \text{ in}^2), (0.0018 \times (2304 \text{ in}^2))]$ $A_{min} = 4.1472 \text{ in}^2$ n_{rebar} - Required number of reinforcement, $n_{rebar} = \frac{A_{min}}{A_{rebar}}$ $n_{rebar} = \frac{(4.1472 \text{ in}^2)}{(0.3068 \text{ in}^2)}$ $n_{rebar} = 14$ A_{st} - Actual total reinforcement area, $A_{st} = n_{rebar} \frac{\pi d_{bar}^2}{4}$ $A_{st} = (14) \times \frac{\pi \times (0.625 \text{ in})^2}{4}$ $A_{st} = 4.2951 \text{ in}^2$ Ratio - Capacity $\text{Ratio} = \frac{A_{min}}{A_{st}}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(4.1472 \text{ in}^2)}{(4.2951 \text{ in}^2)}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.96556$ 25.2.3 s_{rebar} - Minimum spacing of reinforcement, $s_{rebar} = \text{Max} [1.5, (1.5 d_{bar})]$ $s_{rebar} = \text{Max} [1.5, (1.5 \times (0.625 \text{ in}))]$ $s_{rebar} = 1.5 \text{ in}$ Ties: 25.7.2.2 Since longitudinal reinforcement is $\leq \text{No. } 10\phi$: Use #3(0.375 in) 25.7.2.1 s_{ties} - Maximum spacing of ties, $s_{ties} = \text{Min} [(16 d_{bar}), (48 d_{ties}), \text{Min}(D, b)]$ $s_{ties} = \text{Min} [(16 \times (0.625 \text{ in})), (48 \times (0.375 \text{ in})), \text{Min}((48 \text{ in}), (48 \text{ in}))]$ $s_{ties} = 10 \text{ in}$ Summary: Main reinforcement: 14 - #5 (0.625 in)	Status: PASS Ratio: 0.970

	Ties: #3(0.375 in) - 10 in	
22.4.2.2	Axial Compression Strength (ACI 318-19, LRFD) ϕP_N - Allowable axial compressive strength $\phi P_N = \phi 0.80 \left[(0.85 f'_{ck} [A_g - A_{st}]) + (f_{yk} A_{st}) \right]$ $\phi P_N = (0.65) \times 0.80 \times \left[(0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}) \times [(2304 \text{ in}^2) - (4.2951 \text{ in}^2)]) + ((60 \text{ ksi}) \times (4.2951 \text{ in}^2)) \right]$ $\phi P_N = 2675.2 \text{ kip}$ Ratio - Capacity $\text{Ratio} = \frac{P}{\phi P_N}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(6.342 \text{ kip})}{(2675.2 \text{ kip})}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.0023707$	Status: PASS Ratio: 0.000
22.5.2.2	Shear Strength (ACI 318-19, LRFD) Parameters: $b_w = 48 \text{ in}$ - Effective width, d - Effective depth $d = 0.80 D$ $d = 0.80 \times (48 \text{ in})$ $d = 38.4 \text{ in}$	
22.5.5.1.3	λ_s - size effect modification factor $\lambda_s = MIN \left[\sqrt{\frac{2}{1 + \frac{d}{10}}}, 1 \right]$ $\lambda_s = MIN \left[\sqrt{\frac{2}{1 + \frac{(38.4 \text{ in})}{10}}}, 1 \right]$ $\lambda_s = 0.64282$	
22.5.5.1.1	The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula $f'_{ck} = 2.5 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 2500 \text{ psi}$, $V_{c,max}$ - Max shear strength of concrete $V_{c,max} = 5 \lambda_s \sqrt{f'_{ck}} b_w d$ $V_{c,max} = 5 \times (0.64282) \times \sqrt{(2500 \text{ psi})} \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})$ $V_{c,max} = 296.21 \text{ kip}$	
22.5.5.1.1(a)	The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula $f'_{ck} = 2.5 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 2500 \text{ psi}$, $P = 6.342 \text{ kip} \rightarrow 6342 \text{ lbf}$, $V_{c,a}$ - Shear strength of concrete (a) $V_{c,a} = \left[2 \lambda_s \sqrt{f'_{ck}} + \frac{P}{6 A_g} \right] b_w d$ $V_{c,a} = \left[2 \times (0.64282) \times \sqrt{(2500 \text{ psi})} + \frac{(6342 \text{ lbf})}{6 \times (2304 \text{ in}^2)} \right] \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})$ $V_{c,a} = 119.33 \text{ kip}$	
22.5.5.1.2	The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula $f'_{ck} = 2.5 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 2500 \text{ psi}$, $V_{c,b}$ - Shear strength of concrete (b) $V_{c,b} = \left[2 \lambda_s \sqrt{f'_{ck}} + (0.05 f'_{ck}) \right] b_w d$ $V_{c,b} = \left[2 \times (0.64282) \times \sqrt{(2500 \text{ psi})} + (0.05 \times (2500 \text{ psi})) \right] \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})$ $V_{c,b} = 348.89 \text{ kip}$ V_c - Governing shear strength of concrete $V_c = MIN [V_{c,max}, V_{c,a}, V_{c,b}]$ $V_c = MIN [(296.21 \text{ kip}), (119.33 \text{ kip}), (348.89 \text{ kip})]$ $V_c = 119.33 \text{ kip}$	

22.5.1.2	The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula $f'_{ck} = 2.5 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 2500 \text{ psi}$, $V_{s,a}$ - Shear strength of steel (a) $V_{s,a} = 8 \sqrt{f'_{ck}} b_w d$ $V_{s,a} = 8 \times \sqrt{(2500 \text{ psi})} \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})$ $V_{s,a} = 737.28 \text{ kip}$ A_v - Ties rebar area, $A_v = \frac{\pi d_{tes}^2}{4}$ $A_v = \frac{\pi \times (0.375 \text{ in})^2}{4}$ $A_v = 0.11045 \text{ in}^2$ 22.5.8.5.3 $V_{s,b}$ - Shear strength of steel (b) $V_{s,b} = \frac{2 A_v f_{ysk} d}{s_{ties}}$ $V_{s,b} = \frac{2 \times (0.11045 \text{ in}^2) \times (60 \text{ ksi}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})}{(10 \text{ in})}$ $V_{s,b} = 50.894 \text{ kip}$ V_s - Governing shear strength of steel $V_s = MIN[V_{s,a}, V_{s,b}]$ $V_s = MIN[(737.28 \text{ kip}), (50.894 \text{ kip})]$ $V_s = 50.894 \text{ kip}$ 22.5.1.1 ϕV_n - Allowable shear strength $\phi V_n = \phi (V_c + V_s)$ $\phi V_n = (0.65) \times ((119.33 \text{ kip}) + (50.894 \text{ kip}))$ $\phi V_n = 110.65 \text{ kip}$ Considering x-direction: $V_{max} = 8.7825 \text{ kip}$ - Maximum shear force in the x-direction, $Ratio$ - Capacity $Ratio = \frac{V_{max}}{\phi V_n}$ $Ratio = \frac{(8.7825 \text{ kip})}{(110.65 \text{ kip})}$ $Ratio = 0.079375$ Considering z-direction: $V_{max} = 0.097005 \text{ kip}$ - Maximum shear force in the z-direction, $Ratio$ - Capacity $Ratio = \frac{V_{max}}{\phi V_n}$ $Ratio = \frac{(0.097005 \text{ kip})}{(110.65 \text{ kip})}$ $Ratio = 0.00087672$	Status: PASS Ratio: 0.080 Status: PASS Ratio: 0.000
	Flexural Strength (ACI 318-19, LRFD) S_m - Section modulus $S_m = \frac{b D^3}{6}$ $S_m = \frac{(48 \text{ in}) \times (48 \text{ in})^2}{6}$ $S_m = 18432 \text{ in}^3$	

14.5.2.1b	$\lambda = 1$ - Concrete modification factor (Normal concrete), Allowable flexural strength: M_n shall be the lesser of: $\phi M_{n,1}$ $\phi M_{n,1} = \phi \times 5 \times \lambda \times \sqrt{f'_c} \times S_m$ $\phi M_{n,1} = 0.65 \times 5 \times 1 \times \sqrt{2.5 \text{ ksi}} \times 18432.001 \text{ in}^3$ $\phi M_{n,1} = 249.600 \text{ kipft}$ $\phi M_{n,2}$ $\phi M_{n,2} = \phi \times 0.85 \times f'_c \times S_m$ $\phi M_{n,2} = (0.65) \times 0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}) \times (18432 \text{ in}^3)$ $\phi M_{n,2} = 2121.6 \text{ kipft}$ Therefore, ϕM_n - Allowable flexural strength, $\phi M_n = \text{MIN}[\phi M_{n,1}, \phi M_{n,2}]$ $\phi M_n = \text{MIN}[(249.6 \text{ kipft}), (2121.6 \text{ kipft})]$ $\phi M_n = 249.6 \text{ kipft}$ Considering x-direction: $M_{max} = 26.32 \text{ kipft}$ - Maximum moment in the x-direction, Ratio - Capacity $\text{Ratio} = \frac{M_{max}}{\phi M_n}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(26.32 \text{ kipft})}{(249.6 \text{ kipft})}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.10545$	Status: PASS Ratio: 0.110
	Considering z-direction: $M_{max} = 0.27321 \text{ kipft}$ - Maximum moment in the z-direction, Ratio - Capacity $\text{Ratio} = \frac{M_{max}}{\phi M_n}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.27321 \text{ kipft})}{(249.6 \text{ kipft})}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.0010946$	Status: PASS Ratio: 0.000

REFERENCES	CALCULATIONS	RESULTS																										
	SkyCiv Foundation Design Pile Foundation Design Information : Design code : IBC 2021 (International Building Code) Unit System : Imperial																											
	Pile Input  Geometry Pile shape: rectangular b = 48 in - Pile width D = 48 in - Pile depth L = 6.25 ft - Total pile length h1 = 0 ft - Lateral load height from the top of the pile, h2 = 0 ft - Depth to resisting surface he = 0 ft - Length of pile above the ground Tabulation of Soil Parameters <table><tr><th>Layer</th><th>Label</th><th>Allowable Bearing Pressure (qa) (psf)</th><th>Allowable Lateral Pressure (R) (psf/ft)</th></tr><tr><td>1</td><td>Sand, silty sand, clayey sand, silty gravel & clayey gravel</td><td>2000.000</td><td>150.000</td></tr></table> Tabulation of Loads <table><tr><th>Load Component</th><th>ASD</th><th>LRFD</th></tr><tr><td>P (kip)</td><td>4.343</td><td>6.342</td></tr><tr><td>Vx (kip)</td><td>-1.863</td><td>-3.104</td></tr><tr><td>Vz (kip)</td><td>-0.058</td><td>-0.084</td></tr><tr><td>Mx (kipft)</td><td>-0.233</td><td>-0.341</td></tr><tr><td>Mz (kipft)</td><td>24.362</td><td>41.460</td></tr></table> Material Properties f'ck = 2.5 ksi - Concrete strength,	Layer	Label	Allowable Bearing Pressure (qa) (psf)	Allowable Lateral Pressure (R) (psf/ft)	1	Sand, silty sand, clayey sand, silty gravel & clayey gravel	2000.000	150.000	Load Component	ASD	LRFD	P (kip)	4.343	6.342	Vx (kip)	-1.863	-3.104	Vz (kip)	-0.058	-0.084	Mx (kipft)	-0.233	-0.341	Mz (kipft)	24.362	41.460	
Layer	Label	Allowable Bearing Pressure (qa) (psf)	Allowable Lateral Pressure (R) (psf/ft)																									
1	Sand, silty sand, clayey sand, silty gravel & clayey gravel	2000.000	150.000																									
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P (kip)	4.343	6.342																										
Vx (kip)	-1.863	-3.104																										
Vz (kip)	-0.058	-0.084																										
Mx (kipft)	-0.233	-0.341																										
Mz (kipft)	24.362	41.460																										
	Required depth to resist lateral loads (ASD) H - Point of application of the lateral load $H = h_1 + h_2 + h_e$ $H = (0 \text{ ft}) + (0 \text{ ft}) + (0 \text{ ft})$ $H = 0 \text{ ft}$ Considering x-direction: Ho - Lateral force per length of pile, $H_o = \frac{V_x}{1.57 D}$ $H_o = \frac{(-1.863 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$ $H_o = -0.29666 \text{ kip/ft}$ Mo - Moment per length of pile, $M_o = \frac{M_z + (V_x H)}{1.57 D}$																											

	$M_o = \frac{(24.362 \text{ kipft}) + ((-1.863 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$ $M_o = 3.8793 \text{ kipft/ft}$ Required depth of embedment in earth: $L_x^3 - \left(14.14 \times \frac{H_o \times L_x}{R}\right) - \left(18.85 \times \frac{M_o}{R}\right) = 0$ Solving the cubic equation: $L_{e,x} = 5.8996 \text{ ft}$ - Required depth in x-direction, Considering z-direction: H_o - Lateral force per length of pile, $H_o = \frac{V_z}{1.57 b}$ $H_o = \frac{(-0.058 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$ $H_o = -0.0092357 \text{ kip/ft}$ M_o - Moment per length of pile, $M_o = \frac{M_x + (V_z H)}{1.57 b}$ $M_o = \frac{(0.233 \text{ kipft}) + ((-0.058 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$ $M_o = 0.037102 \text{ kipft/ft}$ 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: $L_{e,z} = 1.3089 \text{ ft}$ - Required depth in z-direction, Minimum embedded depth required: $L_{e,req}$ - Depth of pile required, $L_{e,req} = MAX[L_{e,x}, L_{e,z}]$ $L_{e,req} = MAX[(5.8996 \text{ ft}), (1.3089 \text{ ft})]$ $L_{e,req} = 5.9 \text{ ft}$ L_e - Actual embedded length of pile, $L_e = L - h_e - h_2$ $L_e = (6.25 \text{ ft}) - (0 \text{ ft}) - (0 \text{ ft})$ $L_e = 6.25 \text{ ft}$ Ratio - Embedded depth $Ratio = \frac{L_{e,req}}{L_e}$ $Ratio = \frac{(5.9 \text{ ft})}{(6.25 \text{ ft})}$ $Ratio = 0.944$	Status: PASS Ratio: 0.940
	End-bearing Capacity (ASD) A - Pile cross-section area $A = b D$ $A = (48 \text{ in}) \times (48 \text{ in})$ $A = 16 \text{ ft}^2$ q - End-bearing pressure $q = \frac{P_o}{A}$ $q = \frac{(4.343 \text{ kip})}{(16 \text{ ft}^2)}$ $q = 0.27144 \text{ kips/ft}^2$	

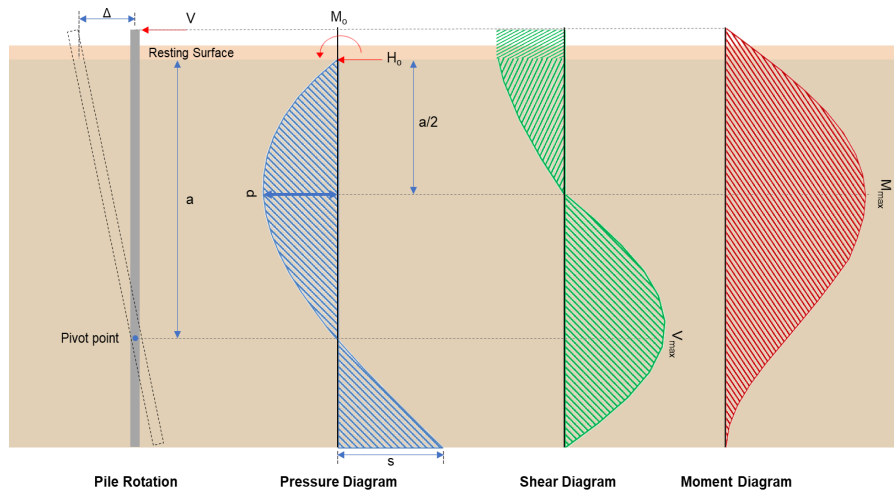
	$q = 0.27144 \text{ kip/ft}^2$	
	Check bearing capacity ratio: Ratio - Capacity $Ratio = \frac{q}{q_a}$ $Ratio = \frac{(0.27144 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(2000 \text{ psf})}$ $Ratio = 0.13572$	Status: PASS Ratio: 0.140
Czerniak	Lateral Soil Pressure (ASD): L/D - Length to least lateral dimension ratio, $L/D = \frac{L}{D}$ $L/D = \frac{(6.25 \text{ ft})}{(48 \text{ in})}$ $L/D = 1.5625$ Since $L/D \leq 10$, Pile is short. Considering x-direction: $H_o = -0.29666 \text{ kip/ft}$ - Lateral force per length of pile, $M_o = 3.8793 \text{ kipft/ft}$ - Overturning moment per length of pile, a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point, $a = \frac{(4 M_o L_e) + (3 H_o L_e^2)}{(6 M_o) + (4 H_o L_e)}$ $a = \frac{(4 \times (3.8793 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (6.25 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.29666 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.25 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (3.8793 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.29666 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.25 \text{ ft}))}$ $a = 4.2925 \text{ ft}$ p - Earth pressure against the pile at distance $a/2$ from resting surface, $p = \frac{0.75 [(4 M_o) + (3 H_o L_e)]^2}{L_e^2 [(3 M_o) + (2 H_o L_e)]}$ $p = \frac{0.75 \times [(4 \times (3.8793 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (3 \times (-0.29666 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.25 \text{ ft}))]^2}{(6.25 \text{ ft})^2 \times [(3 \times (3.8793 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (2 \times (-0.29666 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.25 \text{ ft}))]}$ $p = 0.23995 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ s - Earth pressure against the pile at distance L_e, $s = \frac{6 [(2 M_o) + (H_o L_e)]}{L_e^2}$ $s = \frac{6 \times [(2 \times (3.8793 \text{ kipft/ft})) + ((-0.29666 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.25 \text{ ft}))]}{(6.25 \text{ ft})^2}$ $s = 0.90693 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ Check lateral soil pressure capacity: p_a - Allowable lateral soil pressure at depth $a/2$, $p_a = R \frac{a}{2}$ $p_a = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times \frac{(4.2925 \text{ ft})}{2}$ $p_a = 0.32194 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ Ratio - Lateral soil capacity $Ratio = \frac{p}{p_a}$ $Ratio = \frac{(0.23995 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.32194 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$ $Ratio = 0.74532$ p_s - Allowable lateral soil pressure at depth L_e,	Status: PASS Ratio: 0.750

	$p_s = R L_e$ $p_s = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times (6.25 \text{ ft})$ $p_s = 0.9375 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ Ratio - Lateral soil capacity $\text{Ratio} = \frac{s}{p_s}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.90693 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.9375 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.96739$	Status: PASS Ratio: 0.970
	Considering z-direction: $H_o = -0.0092357 \text{ kip/ft}$ - Lateral force per length of pile, $M_o = 0.037102 \text{ kipft/ft}$ - Overturning moment per length of pile, a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point, $a = \frac{(4 M_o L_e) + (3 H_o L_e^2)}{(6 M_o) + (4 H_o L_e)}$ $a = \frac{(4 \times (0.037102 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (6.25 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.0092357 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.25 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (0.037102 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.0092357 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.25 \text{ ft}))}$ $a = 4.4318 \text{ ft}$ p - Earth pressure against the pile at distance $a/2$ from resting surface, $p = \frac{0.75 [(4 M_o) + (3 H_o L_e)]^2}{L_e^3 [(3 M_o) + (2 H_o L_e)]}$ $p = \frac{0.75 \times [(4 \times (0.037102 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (3 \times (-0.0092357 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.25 \text{ ft}))]^2}{(6.25 \text{ ft})^3 \times [(3 \times (0.037102 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (2 \times (-0.0092357 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.25 \text{ ft}))]}$ $p = -0.0028433 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ s - Earth pressure against the pile at distance L_e, $s = \frac{6 [(2 M_o) + (H_o L_e)]}{L_e^2}$ $s = \frac{6 \times [(2 \times (0.037102 \text{ kipft/ft})) + ((-0.0092357 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.25 \text{ ft}))]}{(6.25 \text{ ft})^2}$ $s = 0.0025315 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ Check lateral soil pressure capacity: p_a - Allowable lateral soil pressure at depth $a/2$, $p_a = R \frac{a}{2}$ $p_a = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times \frac{(4.4318 \text{ ft})}{2}$ $p_a = 0.33239 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ Ratio - Lateral soil capacity $\text{Ratio} = \frac{p}{p_a}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(-0.0028433 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.33239 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$ $\text{Ratio} = -0.0085543$ p_s - Allowable lateral soil pressure at depth L_e, $p_s = R L_e$ $p_s = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times (6.25 \text{ ft})$ $p_s = 0.9375 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ Ratio - Lateral soil capacity $\text{Ratio} = \frac{s}{p_s}$	Status: PASS Ratio: -0.010

$$Ratio = \frac{(0.0025315 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.9375 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$Ratio = 0.0027002$$

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



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

H_o - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(-3.104 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = -0.49427 \text{ kip/ft}$$

M_o - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(41.46 \text{ kipft}) + ((-3.104 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 6.6019 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

E - Distance from lateral load to resisting surface,

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

$$E = \frac{(6.6019 \text{ kipft/ft})}{(-0.49427 \text{ kip/ft})}$$

$$E = 13.357 \text{ ft}$$

a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (6.6019 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (6.25 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.49427 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.25 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (6.6019 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.49427 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.25 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 4.2905 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$V_{max} = ((-0.49427 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in})) \times \left[1 - \left[3 \times \left(\frac{4 \times (13.357 \text{ ft})}{(6.25 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(4.2905 \text{ ft})}{(6.25 \text{ ft})} \right)^2 \right] + \left[4 \times \left(\frac{3 \times (13.357 \text{ ft})}{(6.25 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(4.2905 \text{ ft})}{(6.25 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] \right]$$

$$V_{max} = 8.7827 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

$$M_{max} = ((-0.49427 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (6.25 \text{ ft})) \times \left[\left(\frac{(13.357 \text{ ft})}{(6.25 \text{ ft})} + \frac{(4.2905 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (6.25 \text{ ft})} \right) - \left[\left(\frac{4 \times (13.357 \text{ ft})}{(6.25 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(4.2905 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (6.25 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] + \left[\left(\frac{3 \times (13.357 \text{ ft})}{(6.25 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(4.2905 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (6.25 \text{ ft})} \right)^4 \right] \right]$$

$$M_{max} = 26.321 \text{ kipft}$$

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

H_o - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(-0.084 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = -0.013376 \text{ kip/ft}$$

M_o - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(0.341 \text{ kipft}) + ((-0.084 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 0.054299 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

E - Distance from lateral load to resisting surface,

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

$$E = \frac{(0.054299 \text{ kipft/ft})}{(-0.013376 \text{ kip/ft})}$$

$$E = 4.0595 \text{ ft}$$

a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (0.054299 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (6.25 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.013376 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.25 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (0.054299 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.013376 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.25 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 4.4305 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$V_{max} = ((-0.013376 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in})) \times \left[1 - \left[3 \times \left(\frac{4 \times (4.0595 \text{ ft})}{(6.25 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(4.4305 \text{ ft})}{(6.25 \text{ ft})} \right)^2 \right] + \left[4 \times \left(\frac{3 \times (4.0595 \text{ ft})}{(6.25 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(4.4305 \text{ ft})}{(6.25 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] \right]$$

$$V_{max} = 0.097005 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

$$M_{max} = ((-0.013376 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (6.25 \text{ ft})) \times \left[\left(\frac{(4.0595 \text{ ft})}{(6.25 \text{ ft})} + \frac{(4.4305 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (6.25 \text{ ft})} \right) - \left[\left(\frac{4 \times (4.0595 \text{ ft})}{(6.25 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(4.4305 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (6.25 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] + \left[\left(\frac{3 \times (4.0595 \text{ ft})}{(6.25 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(4.4305 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (6.25 \text{ ft})} \right)^4 \right] \right]$$

		$M_{max} = 0.27321 \text{ kipft}$	
		Minimum Reinforcement Check (LRFD) Parameters: $f'_{ck} = 2.5 \text{ ksi}$ - Concrete strength, $f_{yk} = 60 \text{ ksi}$ - Longitudinal reinforcement strength, $\phi = 0.65$ - Reduction factor for axial strength, $\alpha = 0.8$ - Alpha factor for axial strength, $A_g = 2304 \text{ in}^2$ - Gross area of concrete, Longitudinal reinforcement: Required reinforcement due to axial load, $A_{st,required}$ $A_{st,required}$ $A_{st,required} = \text{Min} \left[\frac{\frac{P}{\phi \alpha} - (0.85 f'_{ck} A_g)}{f_{yk} - (0.85 f'_{ck})}, (0.08 A_g) \right]$ $A_{st,required} = \text{Min} \left[\frac{\frac{(6.342 \text{ kip})}{(0.65) \times (0.8)} - (0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}) \times (2304 \text{ in}^2))}{(60 \text{ ksi}) - (0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}))}, (0.08 \times (2304 \text{ in}^2)) \right]$ $A_{st,required} = -84.385 \text{ in}^2$ A_{min} - Governing minimum reinforcement area, $A_{min} = \text{Max} [A_{st,required}, (0.0018 A_g)]$ $A_{min} = \text{Max} [(-84.385 \text{ in}^2), (0.0018 \times (2304 \text{ in}^2))]$ $A_{min} = 4.1472 \text{ in}^2$ n_{rebar} - Required number of reinforcement, $n_{rebar} = \frac{A_{min}}{A_{rebar}}$ $n_{rebar} = \frac{(4.1472 \text{ in}^2)}{(0.3068 \text{ in}^2)}$ $n_{rebar} = 14$ A_{st} - Actual total reinforcement area, $A_{st} = n_{rebar} \frac{\pi d_{bar}^2}{4}$ $A_{st} = (14) \times \frac{\pi \times (0.625 \text{ in})^2}{4}$ $A_{st} = 4.2951 \text{ in}^2$ Ratio - Capacity $\text{Ratio} = \frac{A_{min}}{A_{st}}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(4.1472 \text{ in}^2)}{(4.2951 \text{ in}^2)}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.96556$ 25.2.3 s_{rebar} - Minimum spacing of reinforcement, $s_{rebar} = \text{Max} [1.5, (1.5 d_{bar})]$ $s_{rebar} = \text{Max} [1.5, (1.5 \times (0.625 \text{ in}))]$ $s_{rebar} = 1.5 \text{ in}$ Ties: 25.7.2.2 Since longitudinal reinforcement is $\leq \text{No. } 10\phi$: Use #3(0.375 in) 25.7.2.1 s_{ties} - Maximum spacing of ties, $s_{ties} = \text{Min} [(16 d_{bar}), (48 d_{ties}), \text{Min}(D, b)]$ $s_{ties} = \text{Min} [(16 \times (0.625 \text{ in})), (48 \times (0.375 \text{ in})), \text{Min}((48 \text{ in}), (48 \text{ in}))]$ $s_{ties} = 10 \text{ in}$ Summary: Main reinforcement: 14 - #5 (0.625 in)	Status: PASS Ratio: 0.970

		Ties: #3(0.375 in) - 10 in	
		Axial Compression Strength (ACI 318-19, LRFD)	
22.4.2.2	ϕP_N - Allowable axial compressive strength	$\phi P_N = \phi 0.80 \left[(0.85 f'_{ck} [A_g - A_{st}]) + (f_{yk} A_{st}) \right]$ $\phi P_N = (0.65) \times 0.80 \times \left[(0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}) \times [(2304 \text{ in}^2) - (4.2951 \text{ in}^2)]) + ((60 \text{ ksi}) \times (4.2951 \text{ in}^2)) \right]$ $\phi P_N = 2675.2 \text{ kip}$ Ratio - Capacity $Ratio = \frac{P}{\phi P_N}$ $Ratio = \frac{(6.342 \text{ kip})}{(2675.2 \text{ kip})}$ $Ratio = 0.0023707$	Status: PASS Ratio: 0.000
		Shear Strength (ACI 318-19, LRFD)	
		Parameters:	
22.5.2.2	$b_w = 48 \text{ in}$ - Effective width, d - Effective depth	$d = 0.80 D$ $d = 0.80 \times (48 \text{ in})$ $d = 38.4 \text{ in}$	
22.5.5.1.3	λ_s - size effect modification factor	$\lambda_s = MIN \left[\sqrt{\frac{2}{1 + \frac{d}{10}}}, 1 \right]$ $\lambda_s = MIN \left[\sqrt{\frac{2}{1 + \frac{(38.4 \text{ in})}{10}}}, 1 \right]$ $\lambda_s = 0.64282$	
22.5.5.1.1	The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula $f'_{ck} = 2.5 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 2500 \text{ psi}$, $V_{c,max}$ - Max shear strength of concrete	$V_{c,max} = 5 \lambda_s \sqrt{f'_{ck}} b_w d$ $V_{c,max} = 5 \times (0.64282) \times \sqrt{(2500 \text{ psi})} \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})$ $V_{c,max} = 296.21 \text{ kip}$	
22.5.5.1.1(a)	The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula $f'_{ck} = 2.5 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 2500 \text{ psi}$, $P = 6.342 \text{ kip} \rightarrow 6342 \text{ lbf}$, $V_{c,a}$ - Shear strength of concrete (a)	$V_{c,a} = \left[2 \lambda_s \sqrt{f'_{ck}} + \frac{P}{6 A_g} \right] b_w d$ $V_{c,a} = \left[2 \times (0.64282) \times \sqrt{(2500 \text{ psi})} + \frac{(6342 \text{ lbf})}{6 \times (2304 \text{ in}^2)} \right] \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})$ $V_{c,a} = 119.33 \text{ kip}$	
22.5.5.1.2	The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula $f'_{ck} = 2.5 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 2500 \text{ psi}$, $V_{c,b}$ - Shear strength of concrete (b)	$V_{c,b} = \left[2 \lambda_s \sqrt{f'_{ck}} + (0.05 f'_{ck}) \right] b_w d$ $V_{c,b} = \left[2 \times (0.64282) \times \sqrt{(2500 \text{ psi})} + (0.05 \times (2500 \text{ psi})) \right] \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})$ $V_{c,b} = 348.89 \text{ kip}$	
	V_c - Governing shear strength of concrete	$V_c = Min [V_{c,max}, V_{c,a}, V_{c,b}]$ $V_c = Min [(296.21 \text{ kip}), (119.33 \text{ kip}), (348.89 \text{ kip})]$ $V_c = 119.33 \text{ kip}$	

22.5.1.2	The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula $f'_{ck} = 2.5 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 2500 \text{ psi}$, $V_{s,a}$ - Shear strength of steel (a) $V_{s,a} = 8 \sqrt{f'_{ck}} b_w d$ $V_{s,a} = 8 \times \sqrt{(2500 \text{ psi})} \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})$ $V_{s,a} = 737.28 \text{ kip}$ A_v - Ties rebar area, $A_v = \frac{\pi d_{tes}^2}{4}$ $A_v = \frac{\pi \times (0.375 \text{ in})^2}{4}$ $A_v = 0.11045 \text{ in}^2$ 22.5.8.5.3 $V_{s,b}$ - Shear strength of steel (b) $V_{s,b} = \frac{2 A_v f_{ysk} d}{s_{ties}}$ $V_{s,b} = \frac{2 \times (0.11045 \text{ in}^2) \times (60 \text{ ksi}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})}{(10 \text{ in})}$ $V_{s,b} = 50.894 \text{ kip}$ V_s - Governing shear strength of steel $V_s = MIN[V_{s,a}, V_{s,b}]$ $V_s = MIN[(737.28 \text{ kip}), (50.894 \text{ kip})]$ $V_s = 50.894 \text{ kip}$ 22.5.1.1 ϕV_n - Allowable shear strength $\phi V_n = \phi (V_c + V_s)$ $\phi V_n = (0.65) \times ((119.33 \text{ kip}) + (50.894 \text{ kip}))$ $\phi V_n = 110.65 \text{ kip}$ Considering x-direction: $V_{max} = 8.7827 \text{ kip}$ - Maximum shear force in the x-direction, $Ratio$ - Capacity $Ratio = \frac{V_{max}}{\phi V_n}$ $Ratio = \frac{(8.7827 \text{ kip})}{(110.65 \text{ kip})}$ $Ratio = 0.079377$ Considering z-direction: $V_{max} = 0.097005 \text{ kip}$ - Maximum shear force in the z-direction, $Ratio$ - Capacity $Ratio = \frac{V_{max}}{\phi V_n}$ $Ratio = \frac{(0.097005 \text{ kip})}{(110.65 \text{ kip})}$ $Ratio = 0.00087672$	Status: PASS Ratio: 0.080 Status: PASS Ratio: 0.000
	Flexural Strength (ACI 318-19, LRFD) S_m - Section modulus $S_m = \frac{b D^3}{6}$ $S_m = \frac{(48 \text{ in}) \times (48 \text{ in})^2}{6}$ $S_m = 18432 \text{ in}^3$	

14.5.2.1b	$\lambda = 1$ - Concrete modification factor (Normal concrete), Allowable flexural strength: M_n shall be the lesser of: $\phi M_{n,1}$ $\phi M_{n,1} = \phi \times 5 \times \lambda \times \sqrt{f'_c} \times S_m$ $\phi M_{n,1} = 0.65 \times 5 \times 1 \times \sqrt{2.5 \text{ ksi}} \times 18432.001 \text{ in}^3$ $\phi M_{n,1} = 249.600 \text{ kipft}$ $\phi M_{n,2}$ $\phi M_{n,2} = \phi \times 0.85 \times f'_c \times S_m$ $\phi M_{n,2} = (0.65) \times 0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}) \times (18432 \text{ in}^3)$ $\phi M_{n,2} = 2121.6 \text{ kipft}$ Therefore, ϕM_n - Allowable flexural strength, $\phi M_n = \text{MIN}[\phi M_{n,1}, \phi M_{n,2}]$ $\phi M_n = \text{MIN}[(249.6 \text{ kipft}), (2121.6 \text{ kipft})]$ $\phi M_n = 249.6 \text{ kipft}$ Considering x-direction: $M_{max} = 26.321 \text{ kipft}$ - Maximum moment in the x-direction, Ratio - Capacity $\text{Ratio} = \frac{M_{max}}{\phi M_n}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(26.321 \text{ kipft})}{(249.6 \text{ kipft})}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.10545$	Status: PASS Ratio: 0.110
	Considering z-direction: $M_{max} = 0.27321 \text{ kipft}$ - Maximum moment in the z-direction, Ratio - Capacity $\text{Ratio} = \frac{M_{max}}{\phi M_n}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.27321 \text{ kipft})}{(249.6 \text{ kipft})}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.0010946$	Status: PASS Ratio: 0.000