

# Your Project Calculations



Project Name: Exeter5x5arrays-JB-RevB

S3D Model Link:  
[https://platform.skyciv.com/structural?preload\\_name=Exeter5x5arrays-JB-RevB&preload\\_path=Shared%20Enterprise%20Folder/MT\\_Solar\\_Projects/2\\_2023](https://platform.skyciv.com/structural?preload_name=Exeter5x5arrays-JB-RevB&preload_path=Shared%20Enterprise%20Folder/MT_Solar_Projects/2_2023)

Public Model Link:  
[https://platform.skyciv.com/structural-viewer?project\\_id=Oo45r0GT1a6yCC8D4ZjIWuHCnnOgKxCLuTlyRZxmoIBtHsFjySeK7CSGle0jb0ow](https://platform.skyciv.com/structural-viewer?project_id=Oo45r0GT1a6yCC8D4ZjIWuHCnnOgKxCLuTlyRZxmoIBtHsFjySeK7CSGle0jb0ow)

## Array Specification

Product:	Beam
Unique ID:	2P-19.75-8TOP-HD-57-L-5Hx5W-HOJK
Duty Classification:	HD
Module Width:	41.10 in
Module Length:	87.20in
Number of Rows:	5
Number of Columns:	5
Total Number of Modules:	25
Desired Tilt Angle:	35
Front Edge Clearance:	5
Total Array Height at Tilt:	14.88 ft
Total Frame Length:	36.75 ft
Frame Weight:	1734 lbs
Array Dimensions N/S:	17.33 ft
Array Dimensions E/W:	36.75 ft
Rail Length:	208.00 in
Rail Spacing:	3.63 ft
Rail Check:	

## Support Specifications

Pole Size:	8in Pipe Sch 40
Pole Length above Grade:	9.97 ft
Number of Poles:	2
Pole Spacing:	19.75 ft

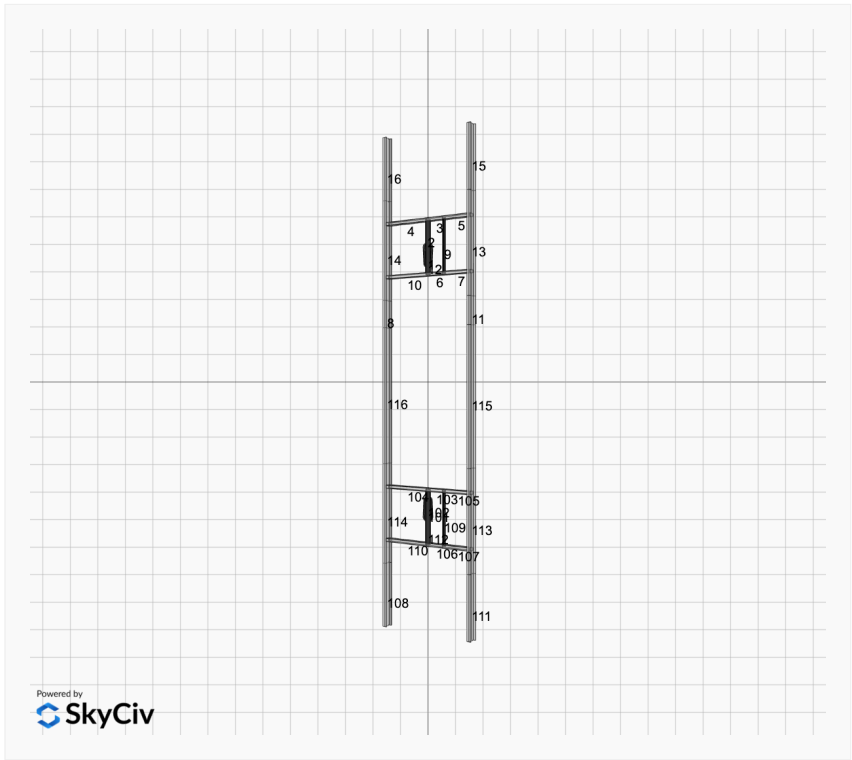
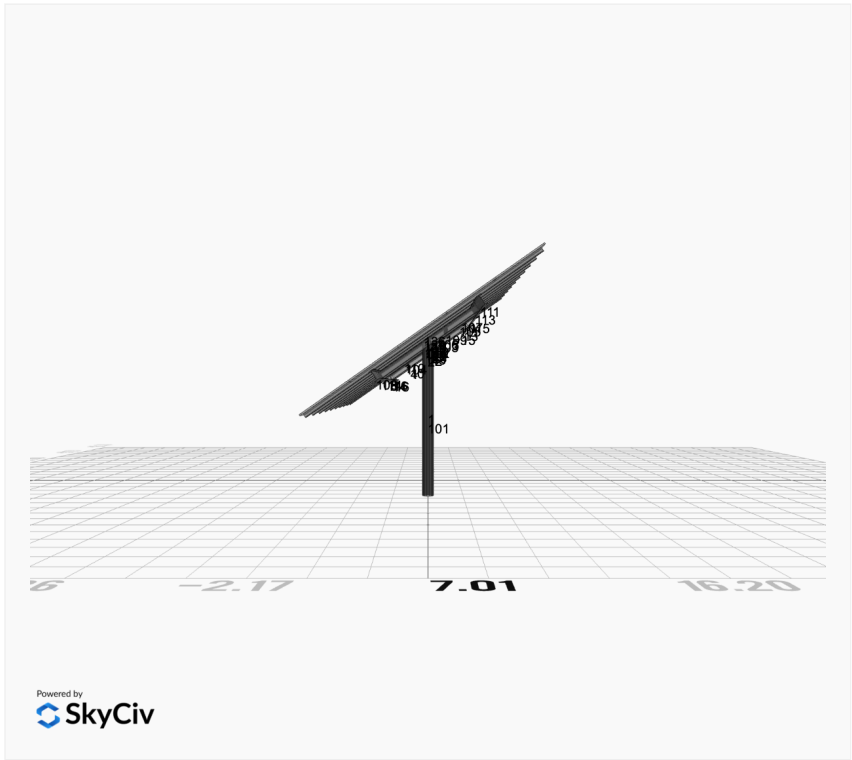
## Foundation Specifications

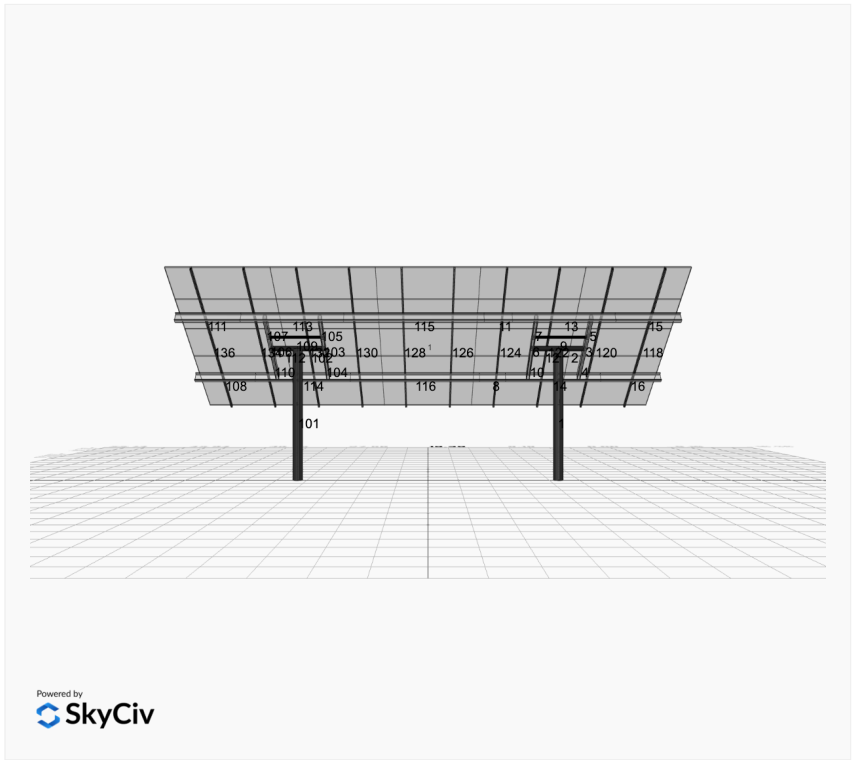
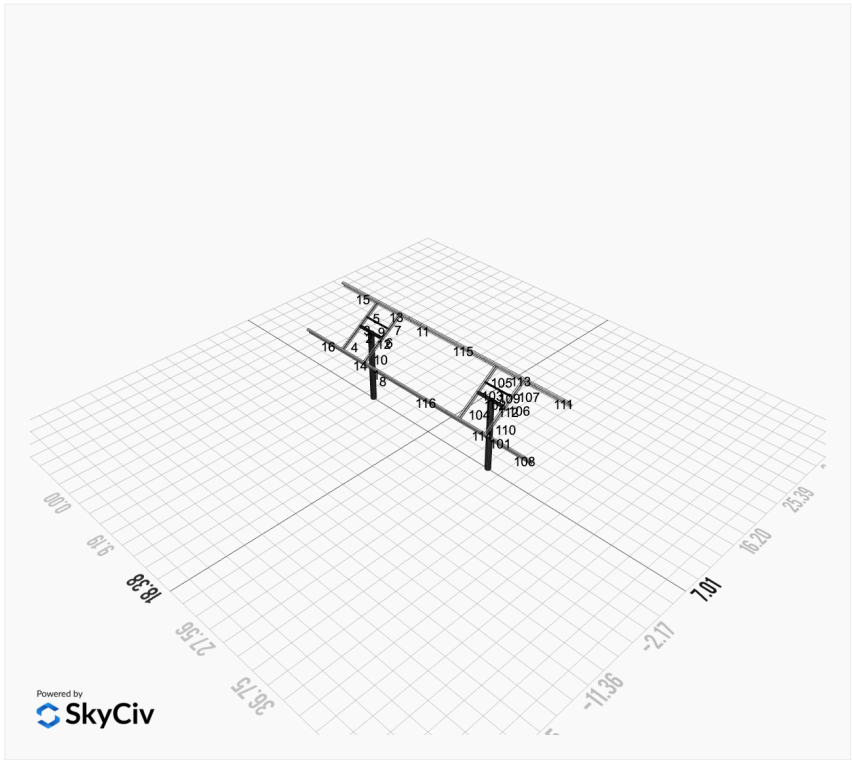
Foundation Type:	Round
Foundation Dimensions:	Ø36 in
Foundation Depth (below grade):	Pile 1: 9.00 ft Pile 2: 9.00 ft
Foundation Volume:	4.712 y <sup>3</sup>
Foundation Result:	PASSED

## Site Info

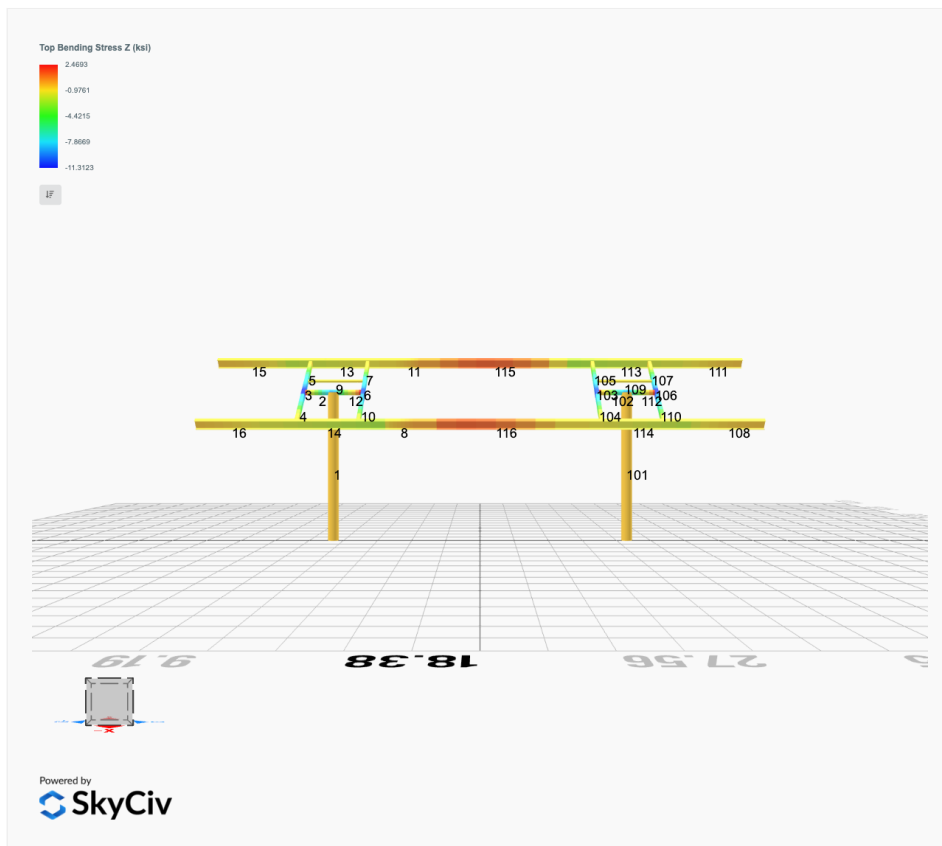
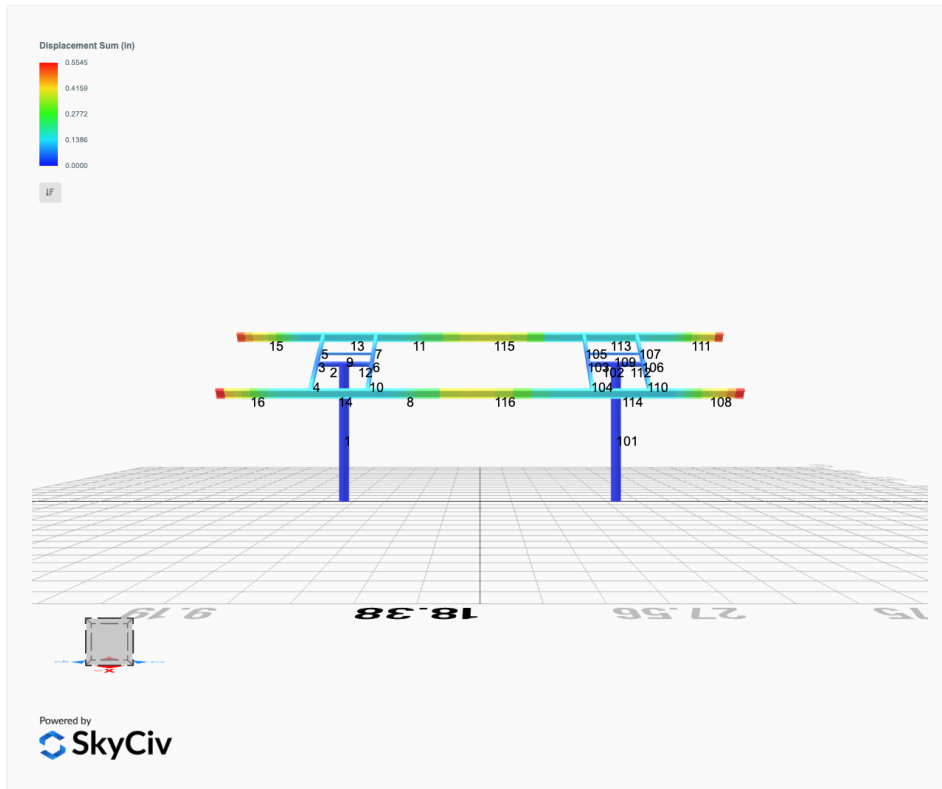
Risk Category:	I
Exposure:	B
Soil Classification:	sand
Site Location:	124 Kingston Rd, Exeter, NH 03833, USA
Wind Speed:	105 mph
Snow Load:	50 psf
Design Uplift Pressure:	Multiple pressures
Design Downforce Pressure:	Multiple pressures
Design Snow Pressure:	0.015763 ksf

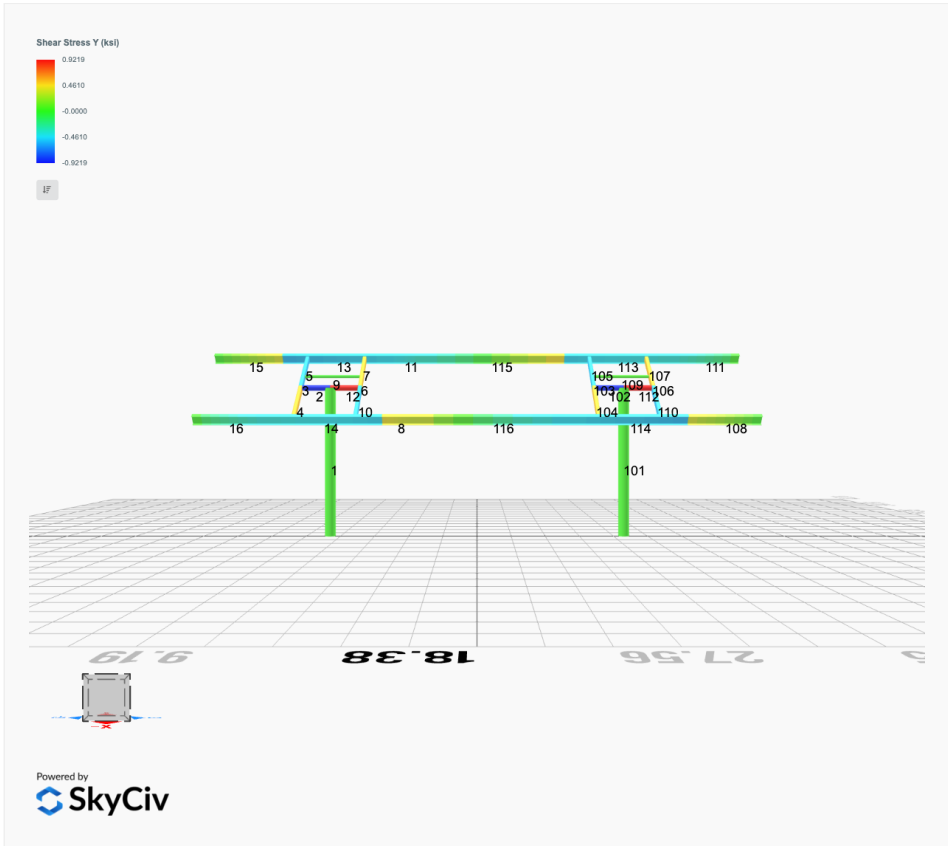
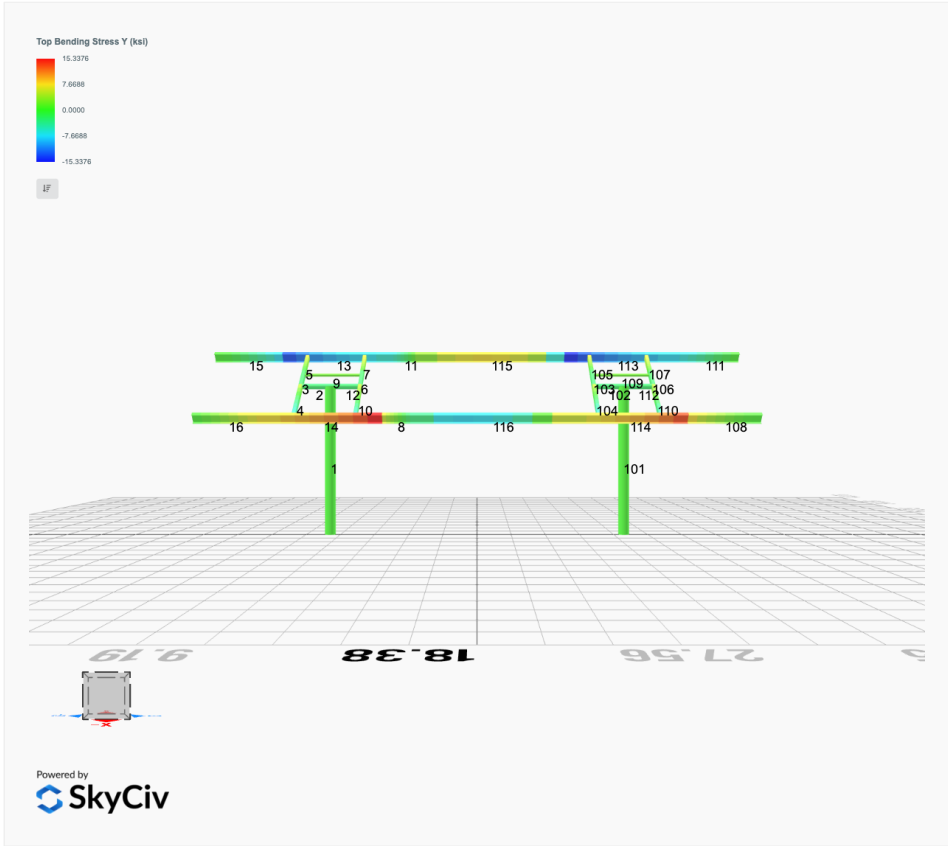


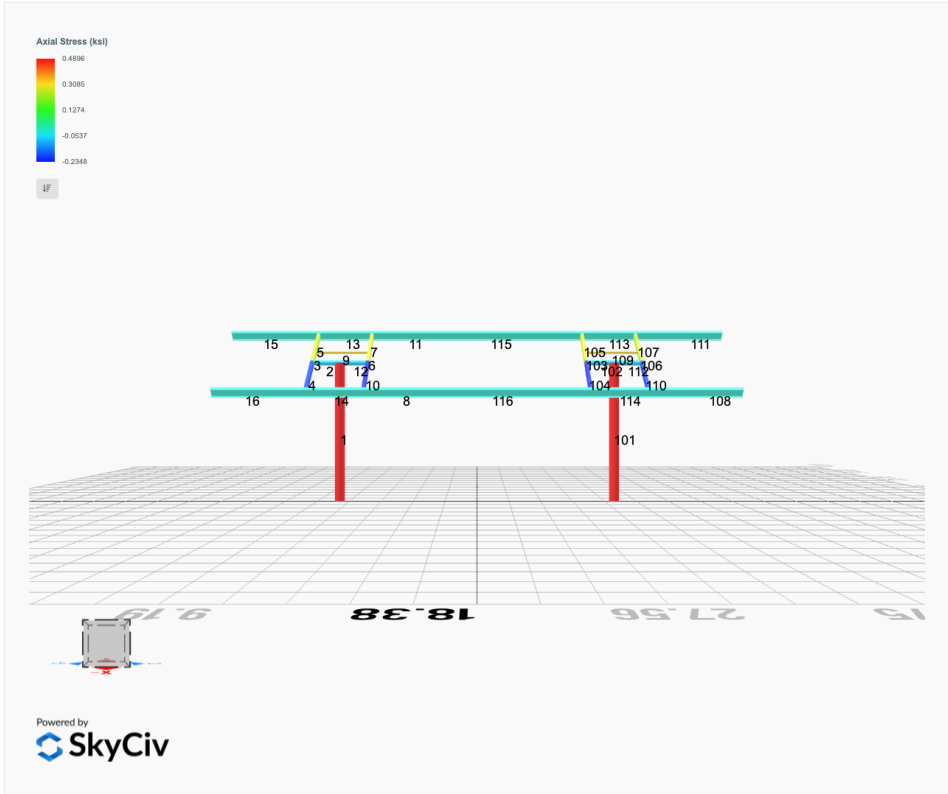




# FEM Results (Envelope Worst Case for each member)







## 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	2.2909	-0.0070	-0.0156	0.0503	0.0261
ULS: 2. D + L	0.0000	2.2909	-0.0070	-0.0156	0.0503	0.0261
ULS: 3. D + (S or Lr or R)	-0.0000	6.4036	-0.0227	-0.0499	0.1647	0.0467
ULS: 3. D + (S or Lr or R)	0.0000	2.2909	-0.0070	-0.0156	0.0503	0.0261
ULS: 4. D + 0.75L + 0.75(S or Lr or R)	-0.0000	5.3754	-0.0188	-0.0413	0.1361	0.0415
ULS: 4. D + 0.75L + 0.75(S or Lr or R)	0.0000	2.2909	-0.0070	-0.0156	0.0503	0.0261
ULS: 5b. D + 0.7E	0.0000	2.2909	-0.0070	-0.0156	0.0503	0.0261
ULS: 6b. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.7)E + 0.75S	-0.0000	5.3754	-0.0188	-0.0413	0.1361	0.0415
ULS: 8. 0.6D + 0.7E	0.0000	1.3746	-0.0042	-0.0093	0.0302	0.0156
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case A only	-2.7300	6.1898	-0.0402	-0.1019	0.1412	27.9412
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case B only	-2.7300	6.1898	-0.0402	-0.1019	0.1412	27.9412
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case A only	2.3035	-0.9988	0.0209	0.0568	-0.0262	-22.6601
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case B only	1.9196	-0.4505	0.0163	0.0450	-0.0137	-26.6066
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case A only	-2.0475	8.2996	-0.0437	-0.1061	0.2042	20.9779
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case B only	-2.0475	8.2996	-0.0437	-0.1061	0.2042	20.9779
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case A only	1.7276	2.9082	0.0021	0.0129	0.0787	-16.9731
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case B only	1.4397	3.3194	-0.0013	0.0041	0.0881	-19.9330
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case A only	-2.0475	5.2151	-0.0319	-0.0803	0.1185	20.9624
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case B only	-2.0475	5.2151	-0.0319	-0.0803	0.1185	20.9624
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case A only	1.7276	-0.1764	0.0139	0.0387	-0.0071	-16.9886
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case B only	1.4397	0.2349	0.0105	0.0298	0.0023	-19.9485
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case A only	-2.7300	5.2734	-0.0374	-0.0957	0.1210	27.9308
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case B only	-2.7300	5.2734	-0.0374	-0.0957	0.1210	27.9308
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case A only	2.3035	-1.9151	0.0237	0.0630	-0.0463	-22.6706
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case B only	1.9196	-1.3669	0.0191	0.0512	-0.0338	-26.6171

### Worst Case Reactions LRFD

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

Result	Value
Axial	12.5785
Shear X	-4.5501
Shear Z	-0.0719
Moment X	-0.1804
Moment Z	47.1573

### Worst Case Reactions ASD

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

Result	Value
Axial	8.2996
Shear X	-2.7300
Shear Z	-0.0437
Moment X	-0.1061
Moment Z	27.9412

## 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	2.2909	0.0070	0.0156	-0.0503	0.0261
ULS: 2. D + L	-0.0000	2.2909	0.0070	0.0156	-0.0503	0.0261
ULS: 3. D + (S or Lr or R)	0.0000	6.4036	0.0227	0.0500	-0.1647	0.0467
ULS: 3. D + (S or Lr or R)	-0.0000	2.2909	0.0070	0.0156	-0.0503	0.0261
ULS: 4. D + 0.75L + 0.75(S or Lr or R)	0.0000	5.3754	0.0188	0.0414	-0.1361	0.0415
ULS: 4. D + 0.75L + 0.75(S or Lr or R)	-0.0000	2.2909	0.0070	0.0156	-0.0503	0.0261
ULS: 5b. D + 0.7E	-0.0000	2.2909	0.0070	0.0156	-0.0503	0.0261
ULS: 6b. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.7)E + 0.75S	0.0000	5.3754	0.0188	0.0414	-0.1361	0.0415



Name	Fx	Fy	Fz	Mx	My	Mz
ULS: 8. 0.6D + 0.7E	-0.0000	1.3746	0.0042	0.0093	-0.0302	0.0156
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case A only	-2.7300	6.1898	0.0402	0.1019	-0.1412	27.9412
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case B only	-2.7300	6.1898	0.0402	0.1019	-0.1412	27.9412
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case A only	2.3035	-0.9988	-0.0209	-0.0568	0.0262	-22.6601
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case B only	1.9196	-0.4505	-0.0163	-0.0450	0.0137	-26.6066
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case A only	-2.0475	8.2996	0.0437	0.1061	-0.2042	20.9779
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case B only	-2.0475	8.2996	0.0437	0.1061	-0.2042	20.9779
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case A only	1.7276	2.9082	-0.0021	-0.0129	-0.0787	-16.9731
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case B only	1.4397	3.3194	0.0013	-0.0041	-0.0881	-19.9330
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case A only	-2.0475	5.2151	0.0319	0.0803	-0.1185	20.9624
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case B only	-2.0475	5.2151	0.0319	0.0803	-0.1185	20.9624
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case A only	1.7276	-0.1764	-0.0139	-0.0387	0.0071	-16.9886
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case B only	1.4397	0.2349	-0.0105	-0.0298	-0.0023	-19.9485
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case A only	-2.7300	5.2734	0.0374	0.0957	-0.1210	27.9308
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case B only	-2.7300	5.2734	0.0374	0.0957	-0.1210	27.9308
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case A only	2.3035	-1.9151	-0.0237	-0.0630	0.0463	-22.6706
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case B only	1.9196	-1.3669	-0.0191	-0.0512	0.0338	-26.6171

#### Worst Case Reactions LRFD

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

Result	Value
Axial	12.5785
Shear X	-4.5501
Shear Z	0.0719
Moment X	0.1806
Moment Z	47.1578

#### Worst Case Reactions ASD

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

Result	Value
Axial	8.2996
Shear X	-2.7300
Shear Z	0.0437
Moment X	0.1061
Moment Z	27.9412

## Project Details

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

User Name: sales@mtsolar.us  
 Project Name: Exeter5x5arrays-JB-RevB  
 Unit System: imperial



## Design Input Information

Design Factors			
$\Phi_t$	$\Phi_c$	$\Phi_b$	$\Phi_v$
0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9

Design Materials			
ID	E (ksi)	F <sub>y</sub> (ksi)	F <sub>u</sub> (ksi)
1	29000	50	65

**Section Dimensions**

ID	Name	d (in)	t <sub>w</sub> (in)				
2	2in Pipe Sch 80	2.38	0.22				
5	4in Pipe Sch 80	4.50	0.34				
9	8in Pipe Sch 40	8.63	0.32				

ID	Name	d (in)	b (in)	t <sub>w</sub> (in)	t <sub>b</sub> (in)	r (in)	
16	HSS5x3x3/16	5.00	3.00	0.17	0.17	0.17	

ID	Name	d (in)	t <sub>w</sub> (in)	b <sub>t</sub> (in)	b <sub>b</sub> (in)	t <sub>t</sub> (in)	t <sub>b</sub> (in)	r (in)
19	W8x10	7.89	0.17	3.94	3.94	0.20	0.20	0.30

Section Properties								
ID	Name	A (in <sup>2</sup> )	J (in <sup>4</sup> )	I <sub>yp</sub> (in <sup>4</sup> )	I <sub>zp</sub> (in <sup>4</sup> )	I <sub>w</sub> (in <sup>6</sup> )	S <sub>yp</sub> (in <sup>3</sup> )	S <sub>zp</sub> (in <sup>3</sup> )
2	2in Pipe Sch 80	1.48	1.74	0.87	0.87	0.00	1.02	1.02
5	4in Pipe Sch 80	4.41	19.22	9.61	9.61	0.00	5.85	5.85





14	133.20	126.79	32.87	6.12	40.24	43.62
15	133.20	32.95	32.87	6.12	40.24	43.62
16	133.20	32.95	32.87	6.12	40.24	43.62
17	133.20	118.19	32.87	6.12	40.24	43.62
18	133.20	126.79	32.87	6.12	40.24	43.62
19	133.20	118.19	32.87	6.12	40.24	43.62
20	133.20	126.79	32.87	6.12	40.24	43.62
21	133.20	118.19	32.87	6.12	40.24	43.62
22	133.20	126.79	32.87	6.12	40.24	43.62
23	133.20	118.19	32.87	6.12	40.24	43.62
24	133.20	126.79	32.87	6.12	40.24	43.62
101	377.97	221.39	83.29	83.29	113.39	113.39
102	198.33	196.72	21.95	21.95	59.50	59.50
103	116.10	115.41	15.79	11.10	42.08	23.28
104	116.10	111.33	15.79	11.10	42.08	23.28
105	116.10	114.23	15.79	11.10	42.08	23.28
106	116.10	115.41	15.79	11.10	42.08	23.28
107	116.10	114.23	15.79	11.10	42.08	23.28
108	133.20	32.95	32.87	6.12	40.24	43.62
109	66.48	58.89	3.82	3.82	19.94	19.94
110	116.10	111.33	15.79	11.10	42.08	23.28
111	133.20	32.95	32.87	6.12	40.24	43.62
112	198.33	196.72	21.95	21.95	59.50	59.50
113	133.20	126.79	32.87	6.12	40.24	43.62
114	133.20	126.79	32.87	6.12	40.24	43.62
115	133.20	69.16	18.11	6.12	40.24	43.62
116	133.20	69.16	17.64	6.12	40.24	43.62

## Design Ratio

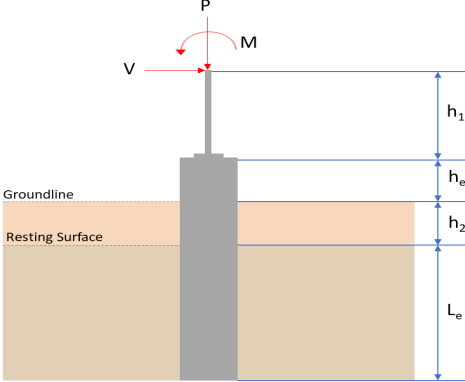
Member ID	P	M <sub>z</sub>	M <sub>y</sub>	V <sub>y</sub>	V <sub>z</sub>	(P,M <sub>z</sub> ,M <sub>y</sub> )	Worst LC	KL/r	δ	Status
1	0.057	0.566	0.006	0.040	0.001	0.594	#13	0.428	Not Required	Pass
2	0.004	0.469	0.220	0.104	0.040	0.659	#13	0.035	Not Required	Pass
3	0.011	0.704	0.059	0.071	0.006	0.750	#21	0.045	Not Required	Pass
4	0.011	0.686	0.190	0.069	0.039	0.792	#21	0.080	Not Required	Pass
5	0.011	0.436	0.198	0.070	0.050	0.475	#21	0.074	Not Required	Pass
6	0.011	0.679	0.065	0.068	0.007	0.732	#21	0.045	Not Required	Pass
7	0.012	0.422	0.198	0.068	0.051	0.467	#21	0.074	Not Required	Pass
8	0.001	0.049	0.168	0.047	0.019	0.216	#21	0.095	Not Required	Pass
9	0.017	0.066	0.053	0.001	0.000	0.122	#21	0.204	Not Required	Pass
10	0.011	0.661	0.195	0.066	0.042	0.789	#21	0.080	Not Required	Pass
11	0.000	0.050	0.171	0.048	0.019	0.219	#21	0.095	Not Required	Pass
12	0.004	0.447	0.208	0.102	0.037	0.623	#13	0.035	Not Required	Pass
13	0.000	0.166	0.444	0.061	0.025	0.605	#21	0.081	Not Required	Pass
14	0.000	0.197	0.471	0.049	0.020	0.664	#21	Not Required	Not Required	Pass
15	0.000	0.107	0.251	0.037	0.015	0.356	#21	Not Required	Not Required	Pass
16	0.000	0.105	0.251	0.036	0.015	0.355	#21	Not Required	Not Required	Pass
17	0.009	0.212	0.112	0.022	0.007	0.321	#21	0.124	Not Required	Pass
18	0.000	0.201	0.471	0.051	0.020	0.666	#21	Not Required	Not Required	Pass
19	0.008	0.211	0.131	0.022	0.008	0.342	#21	0.186	Not Required	Pass
20	0.001	0.162	0.440	0.060	0.025	0.600	#21	0.081	Not Required	Pass
21	0.009	0.212	0.112	0.022	0.007	0.321	#21	0.124	Not Required	Pass
22	0.000	0.166	0.444	0.061	0.025	0.605	#21	0.081	Not Required	Pass

23	0.008	0.211	0.131	0.022	0.008	0.342	#21	0.186	Not Required	Pass
24	0.000	0.197	0.471	0.049	0.020	0.664	#21	Not Required	Not Required	Pass
101	0.057	0.566	0.006	0.040	0.001	0.594	#13	0.428	Not Required	Pass
102	0.004	0.447	0.208	0.102	0.037	0.623	#13	0.035	Not Required	Pass
103	0.011	0.680	0.065	0.068	0.007	0.732	#21	0.045	Not Required	Pass
104	0.011	0.661	0.195	0.066	0.042	0.789	#21	0.080	Not Required	Pass
105	0.012	0.422	0.198	0.068	0.051	0.467	#21	0.074	Not Required	Pass
106	0.011	0.704	0.059	0.071	0.006	0.750	#21	0.045	Not Required	Pass
107	0.011	0.436	0.198	0.070	0.050	0.475	#21	0.074	Not Required	Pass
108	0.000	0.105	0.251	0.036	0.015	0.355	#21	Not Required	Not Required	Pass
109	0.017	0.066	0.053	0.001	0.000	0.122	#21	0.204	Not Required	Pass
110	0.011	0.686	0.190	0.069	0.039	0.792	#21	0.080	Not Required	Pass
111	0.000	0.107	0.251	0.037	0.015	0.356	#21	Not Required	Not Required	Pass
112	0.004	0.469	0.220	0.104	0.040	0.659	#13	0.035	Not Required	Pass
113	0.000	0.201	0.471	0.051	0.020	0.666	#21	Not Required	Not Required	Pass
114	0.001	0.162	0.441	0.060	0.025	0.600	#21	0.081	Not Required	Pass
115	0.001	0.234	0.247	0.048	0.019	0.475	#21	0.473	Not Required	Pass
116	0.001	0.229	0.249	0.047	0.019	0.474	#21	0.473	Not Required	Pass

## Definitions

$\Phi_t$	Safety factor for tensile
$\Phi_c$	Safety factor for compression
$\Phi_b$	Safety factor for flexure
$\Phi_v$	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
$\delta$	Design ratio in case of member deflection
OK	Capacity is provided
NG	Capacity is not provided



REFERENCES	CALCULATIONS	RESULTS																										
	<p><b>SkyCiv Foundation Design</b> Pile Foundation</p> <p><b>Design Information :</b> Design code : IBC 2021 (International Building Code) Unit System : Imperial</p>																											
	<p><b>Pile Input</b></p>  <p><b>Geometry</b> Pile shape: round <math>D = 36</math> in - Pile diameter <math>L = 9</math> ft - Total pile length <math>h_1 = 0</math> ft - Lateral load height from the top of the pile, <math>h_2 = 0</math> ft - Depth to resisting surface <math>h_e = 0</math> ft - Length of pile above the ground</p> <p><b>Tabulation of Soil Parameters</b></p> <table border="1" data-bbox="416 1079 1193 1171"> <thead> <tr> <th>Layer</th> <th>Label</th> <th>Allowable Bearing Pressure (<math>q_a</math>) (psf)</th> <th>Allowable Lateral Pressure (<math>R</math>) (psf/ft)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>Sand, silty sand, clayey sand, silty gravel &amp; clayey gravel</td> <td>2000.000</td> <td>150.000</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p><b>Tabulation of Loads</b></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><math>P</math> (kip)</td> <td>8.300</td> <td>12.578</td> </tr> <tr> <td><math>V_x</math> (kip)</td> <td>-2.730</td> <td>-4.550</td> </tr> <tr> <td><math>V_z</math> (kip)</td> <td>-0.044</td> <td>-0.072</td> </tr> <tr> <td><math>M_x</math> (kipft)</td> <td>-0.106</td> <td>-0.180</td> </tr> <tr> <td><math>M_z</math> (kipft)</td> <td>27.941</td> <td>47.157</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p><b>Material Properties</b> <math>f'_{ck} = 3</math> ksi - Concrete strength,</p>	Layer	Label	Allowable Bearing Pressure ( $q_a$ ) (psf)	Allowable Lateral Pressure ( $R$ ) (psf/ft)	1	Sand, silty sand, clayey sand, silty gravel & clayey gravel	2000.000	150.000	Load Component	ASD	LRFD	$P$ (kip)	8.300	12.578	$V_x$ (kip)	-2.730	-4.550	$V_z$ (kip)	-0.044	-0.072	$M_x$ (kipft)	-0.106	-0.180	$M_z$ (kipft)	27.941	47.157	
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	<p><b>Required depth to resist lateral loads (ASD)</b> <math>H</math> - 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><b>Considering x-direction:</b> <math>H_o</math> - Lateral force per length of pile,</p> $H_o = \frac{V_x}{D}$ $H_o = \frac{(-2.73 \text{ kip})}{(36 \text{ in})}$ $H_o = -0.91 \text{ kip/ft}$ <p><math>M_o</math> - Moment per length of pile,</p> $M_o = \frac{M_x + (V_x H)}{D}$																											



$$M_o = \frac{(27.941 \text{ kipft}) + ((-2.73 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{(36 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 9.3137 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

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:

$L_{e,x} = 7.8989 \text{ ft}$  - Required depth in x-direction,

**Considering z-direction:**

$H_o$  - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(-0.044 \text{ kip})}{(36 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = -0.014667 \text{ kip/ft}$$

$M_o$  - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(0.106 \text{ kipft}) + ((-0.044 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{(36 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 0.035333 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

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:

$L_{e,z} = 1.3663 \text{ ft}$  - Required depth in z-direction,

**Minimum embedded depth required:**

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

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

$$L_{e,req} = \text{MAX}[(7.8989 \text{ ft}), (1.3663 \text{ ft})]$$

$$L_{e,req} = 7.899 \text{ ft}$$

$L_e$  - Actual embedded length of pile,

$$L_e = L - h_c - h_2$$

$$L_e = (9 \text{ ft}) - (0 \text{ ft}) - (0 \text{ ft})$$

$$L_e = 9 \text{ ft}$$

**Ratio** - Embedded depth

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(7.899 \text{ ft})}{(9 \text{ ft})}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.87767$$

Status: **PASS**  
Ratio: **0.880**

### 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

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

$$q = \frac{(8.3 \text{ kip})}{(7.0686 \text{ ft}^2)}$$

$$q = 1.1742 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

**Check bearing capacity ratio:**

Ratio - Capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(1.1742 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(2000 \text{ psf})}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.5871$$

Status: **PASS**  
Ratio: **0.590**

Czerniak

**Lateral Soil Pressure (ASD):**

$L/D$  - Length to least lateral dimension ratio,

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

$$L/D = \frac{(9 \text{ ft})}{(36 \text{ in})}$$

$$L/D = 3$$

Since  $L/D \leq 10$ ,

Pile is short.

**Considering x-direction:**

$H_o = -0.91 \text{ kip/ft}$  - Lateral force per length of pile,

$M_o = 9.3137 \text{ kipft/ft}$  - Overturning moment per length of pile,

$a$  - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (9.3137 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (9 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.91 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (9 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (9.3137 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.91 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (9 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 6.2772 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$p = \frac{1.178 \times [(4 \times (9.3137 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (3 \times (-0.91 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (9 \text{ ft}))]^2}{(9 \text{ ft})^2 \times [(3 \times (9.3137 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (2 \times (-0.91 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (9 \text{ ft}))]}$$

$$p = 0.20241 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

$s$  - Earth pressure against the pile at distance  $L_e$ ,

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

$$s = \frac{9.425 \times [(2 \times (9.3137 \text{ kipft/ft})) + ((-0.91 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (9 \text{ ft}))]}{(9 \text{ ft})^2}$$

$$s = 1.2145 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

**Check lateral soil pressure capacity:**

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

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

$$p_a = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times \frac{(6.2772 \text{ ft})}{2}$$

$$p_a = 0.47079 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.20241 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.47079 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.42993$$

Status: **PASS**  
Ratio: **0.430**

$p_s$  - Allowable lateral soil pressure at depth  $L_e$ ,

$$p_s = R L_e$$

$$p_s = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times (9 \text{ ft})$$

$$p_s = 1.35 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(1.2145 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(1.35 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.89961$$

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

**Considering z-direction:**

$H_o = -0.014667 \text{ kip/ft}$  - Lateral force per length of pile,

$M_o = 0.035333 \text{ kipft/ft}$  - Overturning moment per length of pile,

$a$  - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (0.035333 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (9 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.014667 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (9 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (0.035333 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.014667 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (9 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 6.5351 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$p = \frac{1.178 \times [(4 \times (0.035333 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (3 \times (-0.014667 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (9 \text{ ft}))]^2}{(9 \text{ ft})^2 \times [(3 \times (0.035333 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (2 \times (-0.014667 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (9 \text{ ft}))]}$$

$$p = -0.0059696 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

$s$  - Earth pressure against the pile at distance  $L_e$ ,

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

$$s = \frac{9.425 \times [(2 \times (0.035333 \text{ kipft/ft})) + ((-0.014667 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (9 \text{ ft}))]}{(9 \text{ ft})^2}$$

$$s = -0.0071366 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

**Check lateral soil pressure capacity:**

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

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

$$p_a = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times \frac{(6.5351 \text{ ft})}{2}$$

$$p_a = 0.49014 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(-0.0059696 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.49014 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = -0.01218$$

$p_s$  - Allowable lateral soil pressure at depth  $L_e$ ,

$$p_s = R L_e$$

$$p_s = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times (9 \text{ ft})$$

$$p_s = 1.35 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

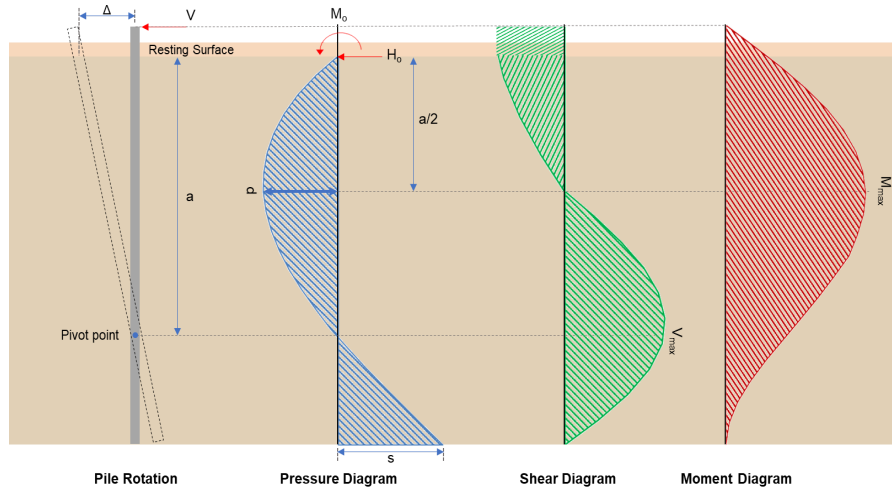
Status: **PASS**  
Ratio: **-0.010**

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

$$Ratio = \frac{(-0.0071366 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(1.35 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$Ratio = -0.0052864$$

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



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

$H_o$  - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(-4.55 \text{ kip})}{(36 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = -1.5167 \text{ kip/ft}$$

$M_o$  - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(47.157 \text{ kipft}) + ((-4.55 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{(36 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 15.719 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

$E$  - Distance from lateral load to resisting surface,

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

$$E = \frac{(15.719 \text{ kipft/ft})}{(-1.5167 \text{ kip/ft})}$$

$$E = 10.364 \text{ ft}$$

$a$  - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (15.719 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (9 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-1.5167 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (9 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (15.719 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-1.5167 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (9 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 6.275 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$V_{max} = ((-1.5167 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (36 \text{ in})) \times \left[ 1 - \left[ 3 \times \left( \frac{4 \times (10.364 \text{ ft})}{(9 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left( \frac{(6.275 \text{ ft})}{(9 \text{ ft})} \right)^2 \right] + \left[ 4 \times \left( \frac{3 \times (10.364 \text{ ft})}{(9 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left( \frac{(6.275 \text{ ft})}{(9 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] \right]$$

$$V_{max} = 12.274 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

$$M_{max} = ((-1.5167 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (36 \text{ in}) \times (9 \text{ ft})) \times \left[ \left( \frac{(10.364 \text{ ft})}{(9 \text{ ft})} + \frac{(6.275 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (9 \text{ ft})} \right) - \left[ \left( \frac{4 \times (10.364 \text{ ft})}{(9 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left( \frac{(6.275 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (9 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] + \left[ \left( \frac{3 \times (10.364 \text{ ft})}{(9 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left( \frac{(6.275 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (9 \text{ ft})} \right)^4 \right] \right]$$

$$M_{max} = 51.535 \text{ kipft}$$

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

$H_o$  - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(-0.072 \text{ kip})}{(36 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = -0.024 \text{ kip/ft}$$

$M_o$  - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(0.18 \text{ kipft}) + ((-0.072 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{(36 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 0.06 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

$E$  - Distance from lateral load to resisting surface,

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

$$E = \frac{(0.06 \text{ kipft/ft})}{(-0.024 \text{ kip/ft})}$$

$$E = 2.5 \text{ ft}$$

$a$  - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (0.06 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (9 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.024 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (9 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (0.06 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.024 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (9 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 6.5294 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$V_{max} = ((-0.024 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (36 \text{ in})) \times \left[ 1 - \left[ 3 \times \left( \frac{4 \times (2.5 \text{ ft})}{(9 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left( \frac{(6.5294 \text{ ft})}{(9 \text{ ft})} \right)^2 \right] + \left[ 4 \times \left( \frac{3 \times (2.5 \text{ ft})}{(9 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left( \frac{(6.5294 \text{ ft})}{(9 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] \right]$$

$$V_{max} = 0.083795 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

$$M_{max} = ((-0.024 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (36 \text{ in}) \times (9 \text{ ft})) \times \left[ \left( \frac{(2.5 \text{ ft})}{(9 \text{ ft})} + \frac{(6.5294 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (9 \text{ ft})} \right) - \left[ \left( \frac{4 \times (2.5 \text{ ft})}{(9 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left( \frac{(6.5294 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (9 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] + \left[ \left( \frac{3 \times (2.5 \text{ ft})}{(9 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left( \frac{(6.5294 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (9 \text{ ft})} \right)^4 \right] \right]$$

$$M_{max} = 0.31969 \text{ kipft}$$

### 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

$A_{st,required}$

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

$$A_{st,required} = \text{Min} \left[ \frac{\frac{(12.578 \text{ kip})}{(0.65) \times (0.85)} - (0.85 \times (3 \text{ ksi}) \times (1017.9 \text{ in}^2))}{(60 \text{ ksi}) - (0.85 \times (3 \text{ ksi}))}, (0.08 \times (1017.9 \text{ in}^2)) \right]$$

$$A_{st,required} = -44.784 \text{ in}^2$$

$A_{min}$  - Governing minimum reinforcement area,

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

$$A_{min} = \text{Max} [(-44.784 \text{ in}^2), (0.0018 \times (1017.9 \text{ in}^2))]$$

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

$n_{rebar}$  - 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

$\phi P_N$  - 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

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(12.578 \text{ kip})}{(1492.5 \text{ kip})}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.0084275$$

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

$\lambda_s$  - 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  $f'_{ck} = 3 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 3000 \text{ psi}$ ,  $P = 12.578 \text{ kip} \rightarrow 12578 \text{ lbf}$ .

22.5.5.1.1(a)

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

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

$$V_{c,a} = \left[ 2 \times (0.71796) \times \sqrt{(3000 \text{ psi})} + \frac{(12578 \text{ lbf})}{6 \times (1017.9 \text{ in}^2)} \right] \times (36 \text{ in}) \times (28.8 \text{ in})$$

$$V_{c,a} = 83.678 \text{ kip}$$

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

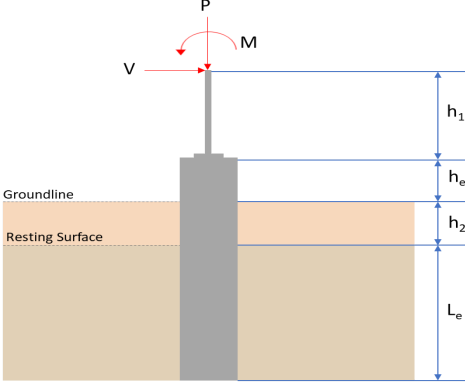
$$V_c = \text{Min} [V_{c,max}, V_{c,a}, V_{c,b}]$$

$$V_c = \text{Min} [(203.86 \text{ kip}), (83.678 \text{ kip}), (237.06 \text{ kip})]$$

<p>22.5.1.2</p> <p>22.5.8.5.3</p> <p>22.5.1.1</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><math>V_c = 83.678 \text{ kip}</math></p> <p>The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula <math>f'_{ck} = 3 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 3000 \text{ psi}</math>.</p> <p><math>V_{s,a}</math> - 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><math>A_v</math> - 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><math>V_{s,b}</math> - 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><math>V_s</math> - 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><math>\phi V_n</math> - Allowable shear strength</p> $\phi V_n = \phi (V_c + V_s)$ $\phi V_n = (0.65) \times ((83.678 \text{ kip}) + (38.17 \text{ kip}))$ $\phi V_n = 79.201 \text{ kip}$ <p><b>Considering x-direction:</b></p> <p><math>V_{max} = 12.274 \text{ kip}</math> - Maximum shear force in the x-direction, Ratio - Capacity</p> $Ratio = \frac{V_{max}}{\phi V_n}$ $Ratio = \frac{(12.274 \text{ kip})}{(79.201 \text{ kip})}$ $Ratio = 0.15497$ <p><b>Considering z-direction:</b></p> <p><math>V_{max} = 0.083795 \text{ kip}</math> - Maximum shear force in the z-direction, Ratio - Capacity</p> $Ratio = \frac{V_{max}}{\phi V_n}$ $Ratio = \frac{(0.083795 \text{ kip})}{(79.201 \text{ kip})}$ $Ratio = 0.001058$	<p>Status: <b>PASS</b> Ratio: <b>0.150</b></p> <p>Status: <b>PASS</b> Ratio: <b>0.000</b></p>
	<p><b>Flexural Strength (ACI 318-19, LRFD)</b></p> <p><math>S_m</math> - Section modulus</p> $S_m = \frac{\pi D^3}{32}$ $S_m = \frac{\pi \times (36 \text{ in})^3}{32}$ $S_m = 4500.4 \text{ in}^3$	



<p>14.5.2.1b</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><math>S_m = 4580.4 \text{ in}^3</math></p> <p><math>\lambda = 1</math> - Concrete modification factor (Normal concrete),  Allowable flexural strength:  <math>M_n</math> shall be the lesser of:  <math>\phi M_{n,1}</math></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><math>\phi M_{n,2}</math></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,  <math>\phi M_n</math> - 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><b>Considering x-direction:</b>  <math>M_{max} = 51.535 \text{ kipft}</math> - Maximum moment in the x-direction,  Ratio - Capacity</p> $\text{Ratio} = \frac{M_{max}}{\phi M_n}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(51.535 \text{ kipft})}{(67.947 \text{ kipft})}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.75847$	<p>Status: <b>PASS</b>  Ratio: <b>0.760</b></p>
	<p><b>Considering z-direction:</b>  <math>M_{max} = 0.31969 \text{ kipft}</math> - Maximum moment in the z-direction,  Ratio - Capacity</p> $\text{Ratio} = \frac{M_{max}}{\phi M_n}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.31969 \text{ kipft})}{(67.947 \text{ kipft})}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.004705$	<p>Status: <b>PASS</b>  Ratio: <b>0.000</b></p>

REFERENCES	CALCULATIONS	RESULTS																										
	<p><b>SkyCiv Foundation Design</b> Pile Foundation</p> <p><b>Design Information :</b> Design code : IBC 2021 (International Building Code) Unit System : Imperial</p>																											
	<p><b>Pile Input</b></p>  <p><b>Geometry</b> Pile shape: round <math>D = 36</math> in - Pile diameter <math>L = 9</math> ft - Total pile length <math>h_1 = 0</math> ft - Lateral load height from the top of the pile, <math>h_2 = 0</math> ft - Depth to resisting surface <math>h_e = 0</math> ft - Length of pile above the ground</p> <p><b>Tabulation of Soil Parameters</b></p> <table border="1" data-bbox="416 1079 1193 1171"> <thead> <tr> <th>Layer</th> <th>Label</th> <th>Allowable Bearing Pressure (<math>q_a</math>) (psf)</th> <th>Allowable Lateral Pressure (<math>R</math>) (psf/ft)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>Sand, silty sand, clayey sand, silty gravel &amp; clayey gravel</td> <td>2000.000</td> <td>150.000</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p><b>Tabulation of Loads</b></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><math>P</math> (kip)</td> <td>8.300</td> <td>12.578</td> </tr> <tr> <td><math>V_x</math> (kip)</td> <td>-2.730</td> <td>-4.550</td> </tr> <tr> <td><math>V_z</math> (kip)</td> <td>0.044</td> <td>0.072</td> </tr> <tr> <td><math>M_x</math> (kipft)</td> <td>0.106</td> <td>0.181</td> </tr> <tr> <td><math>M_z</math> (kipft)</td> <td>27.941</td> <td>47.158</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p><b>Material Properties</b> <math>f'_{ck} = 3</math> ksi - Concrete strength,</p>	Layer	Label	Allowable Bearing Pressure ( $q_a$ ) (psf)	Allowable Lateral Pressure ( $R$ ) (psf/ft)	1	Sand, silty sand, clayey sand, silty gravel & clayey gravel	2000.000	150.000	Load Component	ASD	LRFD	$P$ (kip)	8.300	12.578	$V_x$ (kip)	-2.730	-4.550	$V_z$ (kip)	0.044	0.072	$M_x$ (kipft)	0.106	0.181	$M_z$ (kipft)	27.941	47.158	
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	<p><b>Required depth to resist lateral loads (ASD)</b> <math>H</math> - 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><b>Considering x-direction:</b> <math>H_o</math> - Lateral force per length of pile,</p> $H_o = \frac{V_x}{D}$ $H_o = \frac{(-2.73 \text{ kip})}{(36 \text{ in})}$ $H_o = -0.91 \text{ kip/ft}$ <p><math>M_o</math> - Moment per length of pile,</p> $M_o = \frac{M_x + (V_x H)}{D}$																											

$$M_o = \frac{(27.941 \text{ kipft}) + ((-2.73 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{(36 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 9.3137 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

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:

$L_{e,x} = 7.8989 \text{ ft}$  - Required depth in x-direction,

**Considering z-direction:**

$H_o$  - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(0.044 \text{ kip})}{(36 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = 0.014667 \text{ kip/ft}$$

$M_o$  - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(0.106 \text{ kipft}) + ((0.044 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{(36 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 0.035333 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

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:

$L_{e,z} = 1.9218 \text{ ft}$  - Required depth in z-direction,

**Minimum embedded depth required:**

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

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

$$L_{e,req} = \text{MAX}[(7.8989 \text{ ft}), (1.9218 \text{ ft})]$$

$$L_{e,req} = 7.899 \text{ ft}$$

$L_e$  - Actual embedded length of pile,

$$L_e = L - h_c - h_2$$

$$L_e = (9 \text{ ft}) - (0 \text{ ft}) - (0 \text{ ft})$$

$$L_e = 9 \text{ ft}$$

**Ratio** - Embedded depth

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(7.899 \text{ ft})}{(9 \text{ ft})}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.87767$$

Status: **PASS**  
Ratio: **0.880**

### 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

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

$$q = \frac{(8.3 \text{ kip})}{(7.0686 \text{ ft}^2)}$$

$$q = 1.1742 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

**Check bearing capacity ratio:**

Ratio - Capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(1.1742 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(2000 \text{ psf})}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.5871$$

Status: **PASS**  
Ratio: **0.590**

Czerniak

**Lateral Soil Pressure (ASD):**

$L/D$  - Length to least lateral dimension ratio,

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

$$L/D = \frac{(9 \text{ ft})}{(36 \text{ in})}$$

$$L/D = 3$$

Since  $L/D \leq 10$ ,

Pile is short.

**Considering x-direction:**

$H_o = -0.91 \text{ kip/ft}$  - Lateral force per length of pile,

$M_o = 9.3137 \text{ kipft/ft}$  - Overturning moment per length of pile,

$a$  - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (9.3137 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (9 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.91 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (9 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (9.3137 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.91 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (9 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 6.2772 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$p = \frac{1.178 \times [(4 \times (9.3137 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (3 \times (-0.91 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (9 \text{ ft}))]^2}{(9 \text{ ft})^2 \times [(3 \times (9.3137 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (2 \times (-0.91 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (9 \text{ ft}))]}$$

$$p = 0.20241 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

$s$  - Earth pressure against the pile at distance  $L_e$ ,

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

$$s = \frac{9.425 \times [(2 \times (9.3137 \text{ kipft/ft})) + ((-0.91 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (9 \text{ ft}))]}{(9 \text{ ft})^2}$$

$$s = 1.2145 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

**Check lateral soil pressure capacity:**

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

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

$$p_a = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times \frac{(6.2772 \text{ ft})}{2}$$

$$p_a = 0.47079 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.20241 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.47079 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.42993$$

Status: **PASS**  
Ratio: **0.430**

$p_s$  - Allowable lateral soil pressure at depth  $L_e$ ,

$$p_s = R L_e$$

$$p_s = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times (9 \text{ ft})$$

$$p_s = 1.35 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(1.2145 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(1.35 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.89961$$

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

**Considering z-direction:**

$H_o = 0.014667 \text{ kip/ft}$  - Lateral force per length of pile,

$M_o = 0.035333 \text{ kipft/ft}$  - Overturning moment per length of pile,

$a$  - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (0.035333 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (9 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (0.014667 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (9 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (0.035333 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (0.014667 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (9 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 6.5351 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$p = \frac{1.178 \times [(4 \times (0.035333 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (3 \times (0.014667 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (9 \text{ ft}))]^2}{(9 \text{ ft})^2 \times [(3 \times (0.035333 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (2 \times (0.014667 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (9 \text{ ft}))]}$$

$$p = 0.011349 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

$s$  - Earth pressure against the pile at distance  $L_e$ ,

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

$$s = \frac{9.425 \times [(2 \times (0.035333 \text{ kipft/ft})) + ((0.014667 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (9 \text{ ft}))]}{(9 \text{ ft})^2}$$

$$s = 0.023582 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

**Check lateral soil pressure capacity:**

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

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

$$p_a = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times \frac{(6.5351 \text{ ft})}{2}$$

$$p_a = 0.49014 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.011349 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.49014 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.023154$$

$p_s$  - Allowable lateral soil pressure at depth  $L_e$ ,

$$p_s = R L_e$$

$$p_s = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times (9 \text{ ft})$$

$$p_s = 1.35 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

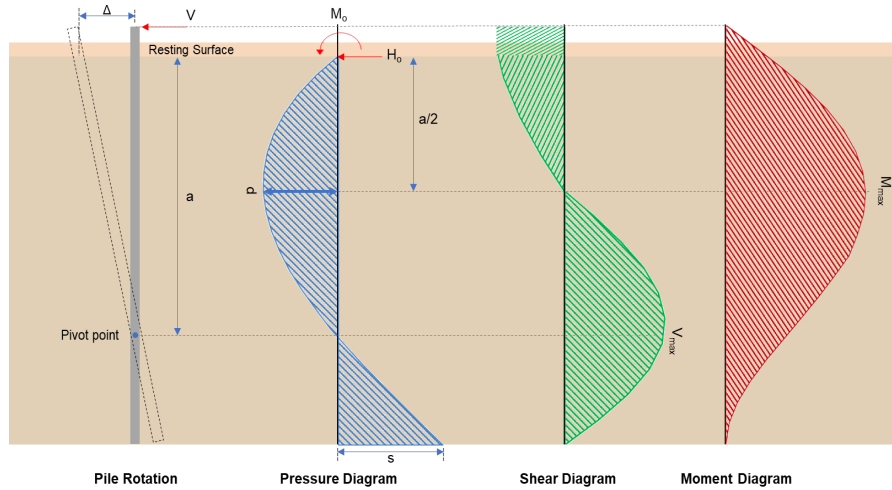
Status: **PASS**  
Ratio: **0.020**

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

$$Ratio = \frac{(0.023582 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(1.35 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$Ratio = 0.017468$$

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



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

$H_o$  - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(-4.55 \text{ kip})}{(36 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = -1.5167 \text{ kip/ft}$$

$M_o$  - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(47.158 \text{ kipft}) + ((-4.55 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{(36 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 15.719 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

$E$  - Distance from lateral load to resisting surface,

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

$$E = \frac{(15.719 \text{ kipft/ft})}{(-1.5167 \text{ kip/ft})}$$

$$E = 10.364 \text{ ft}$$

$a$  - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (15.719 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (9 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-1.5167 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (9 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (15.719 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-1.5167 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (9 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 6.275 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$V_{max} = ((-1.5167 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (36 \text{ in})) \times \left[ 1 - \left[ 3 \times \left( \frac{4 \times (10.364 \text{ ft})}{(9 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left( \frac{(6.275 \text{ ft})}{(9 \text{ ft})} \right)^2 + 4 \times \left( \frac{3 \times (10.364 \text{ ft})}{(9 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left( \frac{(6.275 \text{ ft})}{(9 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] \right]$$

$$V_{max} = 12.274 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

$$M_{max} = ((-1.5167 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (36 \text{ in}) \times (9 \text{ ft})) \times \left[ \left( \frac{(10.364 \text{ ft})}{(9 \text{ ft})} + \frac{(6.275 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (9 \text{ ft})} \right) - \left[ \left( \frac{4 \times (10.364 \text{ ft})}{(9 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left( \frac{(6.275 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (9 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] + \left[ \left( \frac{3 \times (10.364 \text{ ft})}{(9 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left( \frac{(6.275 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (9 \text{ ft})} \right)^4 \right] \right]$$

$$M_{max} = 51.536 \text{ kipft}$$

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

$H_o$  - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(0.072 \text{ kip})}{(36 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = 0.024 \text{ kip/ft}$$

$M_o$  - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(0.181 \text{ kipft}) + ((0.072 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{(36 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 0.060333 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

$E$  - Distance from lateral load to resisting surface,

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

$$E = \frac{(0.060333 \text{ kipft/ft})}{(0.024 \text{ kip/ft})}$$

$$E = 2.5139 \text{ ft}$$

$a$  - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (0.060333 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (9 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (0.024 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (9 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (0.060333 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (0.024 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (9 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 6.5285 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$V_{max} = ((0.024 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (36 \text{ in})) \times \left[ 1 - \left[ 3 \times \left( \frac{4 \times (2.5139 \text{ ft})}{(9 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left( \frac{(6.5285 \text{ ft})}{(9 \text{ ft})} \right)^2 \right] + \left[ 4 \times \left( \frac{3 \times (2.5139 \text{ ft})}{(9 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left( \frac{(6.5285 \text{ ft})}{(9 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] \right]$$

$$V_{max} = 0.083988 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

$$M_{max} = ((0.024 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (36 \text{ in}) \times (9 \text{ ft})) \times \left[ \left( \frac{(2.5139 \text{ ft})}{(9 \text{ ft})} + \frac{(6.5285 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (9 \text{ ft})} \right) - \left[ \left( \frac{4 \times (2.5139 \text{ ft})}{(9 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left( \frac{(6.5285 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (9 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] + \left[ \left( \frac{3 \times (2.5139 \text{ ft})}{(9 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left( \frac{(6.5285 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (9 \text{ ft})} \right)^4 \right] \right]$$

$$M_{max} = 0.32055 \text{ kipft}$$

### 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

$A_{st,required}$

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

$$A_{st,required} = \text{Min} \left[ \frac{\frac{(12.578 \text{ kip})}{(0.65) \times (0.85)} - (0.85 \times (3 \text{ ksi}) \times (1017.9 \text{ in}^2))}{(60 \text{ ksi}) - (0.85 \times (3 \text{ ksi}))}, (0.08 \times (1017.9 \text{ in}^2)) \right]$$

$$A_{st,required} = -44.784 \text{ in}^2$$

$A_{min}$  - Governing minimum reinforcement area,

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

$$A_{min} = \text{Max} [(-44.784 \text{ in}^2), (0.0018 \times (1017.9 \text{ in}^2))]$$

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

$n_{rebar}$  - 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

$\phi P_N$  - 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

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(12.578 \text{ kip})}{(1492.5 \text{ kip})}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.0084275$$

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

$\lambda_s$  - 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  $f'_{ck} = 3 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 3000 \text{ psi}$ ,  $P = 12.578 \text{ kip} \rightarrow 12578 \text{ lbf}$ .

22.5.5.1.1(a)

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

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

$$V_{c,a} = \left[ 2 \times (0.71796) \times \sqrt{(3000 \text{ psi})} + \frac{(12578 \text{ lbf})}{6 \times (1017.9 \text{ in}^2)} \right] \times (36 \text{ in}) \times (28.8 \text{ in})$$

$$V_{c,a} = 83.678 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

$$V_c = \text{Min} [(203.86 \text{ kip}), (83.678 \text{ kip}), (237.06 \text{ kip})]$$

<p>22.5.1.2</p> <p>22.5.8.5.3</p> <p>22.5.1.1</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><math>V_c = 83.678 \text{ kip}</math></p> <p>The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula <math>f'_{ck} = 3 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 3000 \text{ psi}</math>.</p> <p><math>V_{s,a}</math> - 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><math>A_v</math> - 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><math>V_{s,b}</math> - 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><math>V_s</math> - 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><math>\phi V_n</math> - Allowable shear strength</p> $\phi V_n = \phi (V_c + V_s)$ $\phi V_n = (0.65) \times ((83.678 \text{ kip}) + (38.17 \text{ kip}))$ $\phi V_n = 79.201 \text{ kip}$ <p><b>Considering x-direction:</b></p> <p><math>V_{max} = 12.274 \text{ kip}</math> - Maximum shear force in the x-direction, Ratio - Capacity</p> $Ratio = \frac{V_{max}}{\phi V_n}$ $Ratio = \frac{(12.274 \text{ kip})}{(79.201 \text{ kip})}$ $Ratio = 0.15497$ <p><b>Considering z-direction:</b></p> <p><math>V_{max} = 0.083988 \text{ kip}</math> - Maximum shear force in the z-direction, Ratio - Capacity</p> $Ratio = \frac{V_{max}}{\phi V_n}$ $Ratio = \frac{(0.083988 \text{ kip})}{(79.201 \text{ kip})}$ $Ratio = 0.0010604$	<p>Status: <b>PASS</b> Ratio: <b>0.150</b></p> <p>Status: <b>PASS</b> Ratio: <b>0.000</b></p>
	<p><b>Flexural Strength (ACI 318-19, LRFD)</b></p> <p><math>S_m</math> - Section modulus</p> $S_m = \frac{\pi D^3}{32}$ $S_m = \frac{\pi \times (36 \text{ in})^3}{32}$ $S_m = 4500.4 \text{ in}^3$	

<p>14.5.2.1b</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><math>S_m = 4580.4 \text{ in}^3</math></p> <p><math>\lambda = 1</math> - Concrete modification factor (Normal concrete),          Allowable flexural strength:  <math>M_n</math> shall be the lesser of:  <math>\phi M_{n,1}</math></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><math>\phi M_{n,2}</math></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,  <math>\phi M_n</math> - 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><b>Considering x-direction:</b>  <math>M_{max} = 51.536 \text{ kipft}</math> - Maximum moment in the x-direction,          Ratio - Capacity</p> $\text{Ratio} = \frac{M_{max}}{\phi M_n}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(51.536 \text{ kipft})}{(67.947 \text{ kipft})}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.75848$	<p>Status: <b>PASS</b>          Ratio: <b>0.760</b></p>
	<p><b>Considering z-direction:</b>  <math>M_{max} = 0.32055 \text{ kipft}</math> - Maximum moment in the z-direction,          Ratio - Capacity</p> $\text{Ratio} = \frac{M_{max}}{\phi M_n}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.32055 \text{ kipft})}{(67.947 \text{ kipft})}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.0047177$	<p>Status: <b>PASS</b>          Ratio: <b>0.000</b></p>