

Project Details



Project Name: MTSOLAR_1LGF1FEE5CCC3

Date: Sun Oct 27 2024

Location: 2650 Kestrel Cir, Homer, AK 99603, USA

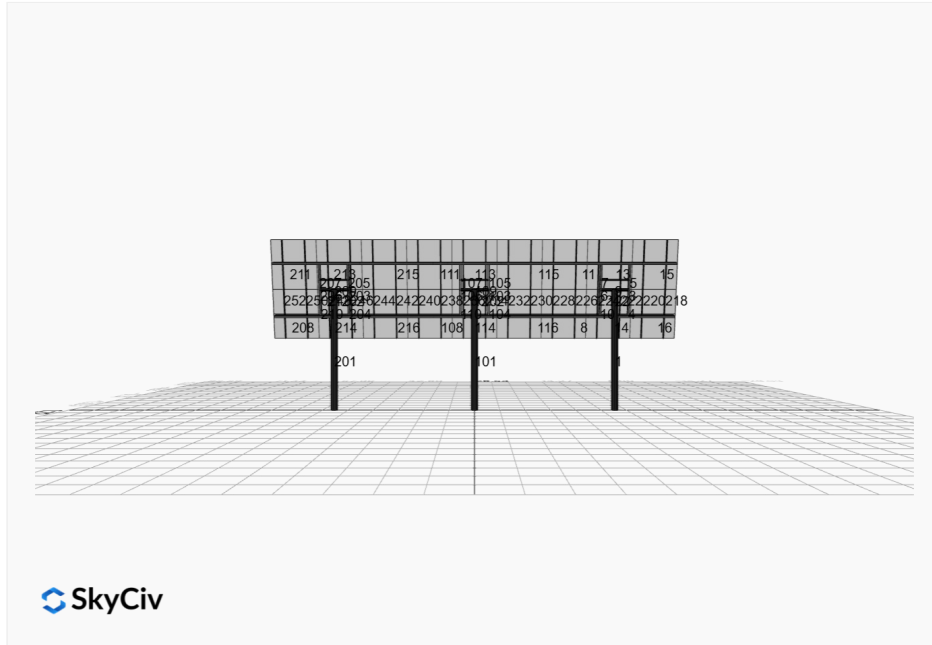
Number of Modules: 36

Unique ID: 3P-19.75-10TOP-SD-57-L-4Hx9W-GDB5

Number of Poles: 3

Dealer: _____

Date Sold: _____



Array Dimensions N/S	14.00 ft
Array Dimensions E/W	57.06 ft
Winter Tilt Angle	80
Front Edge Clearance	10 ft

MT Solar Bill of Materials (3P-19.75-10TOP-SD-57-L-4Hx9W-GDB5)

Part	Short Description	BOM Qty
MTS-PC-10	10IN Pole Cap Assembly	3
MTS-HF-SD	H-Frame Assembly-SD	3
MTS-SD-Wing-57	57IN SD Wing	4
MTS-SD-Splice-90	90IN SD Splice	4
MTS-SD-Splice-57	57IN SD Splice	4
MTS-CLAMP-HOOK-4PK	Hook Clamp	9

Rail Bill of Materials

Part	Qty
Rails (166in)	18
Rail Attachment	36
Module Mid Clamp	54
Module End Clamp	36
Ground Lug	9

Site Details:



Site Address: 2650 Kestrel Cir, Homer, AK 99603, USA

Array Specification

Duty Classification:	SD
Module Width:	41.50 in
Module Length:	75.08in
Number of Rows:	4
Number of Columns:	9
Total Number of Modules:	36
Winter Tilt Angle:	80
Front Edge Clearance:	10
Total Array Height at Tilt:	23.79 ft
Total Frame Length:	56.50 ft
Frame Weight:	4238 lbs
Array Dimensions N/S:	14.00 ft
Array Dimensions E/W:	57.06 ft
Rail Length:	168.00 in
Rail Spacing:	3.17 ft

Support Specifications

Pole Size:	10in Pipe Sch 40
Pole Length above Grade:	16.89 ft
Number of Poles:	3
Pole Spacing:	19.75 ft

Foundation Specifications

Foundation Type:	Square
Foundation Dimensions:	48 x 48 in
Foundation Depth (below grade):	Pile 1: 9.25 ft Pile 2: 9.25 ft Pile 3: 9.25 ft
Foundation Volume:	16.444 y ³

Site Info

Risk Category:	I
Exposure:	B
Soil Classification:	sand
Site Location:	2650 Kestrel Cir, Homer, AK 99603, USA
Wind Speed:	120 mph
Snow Load:	60 psf

Design Disclaimer

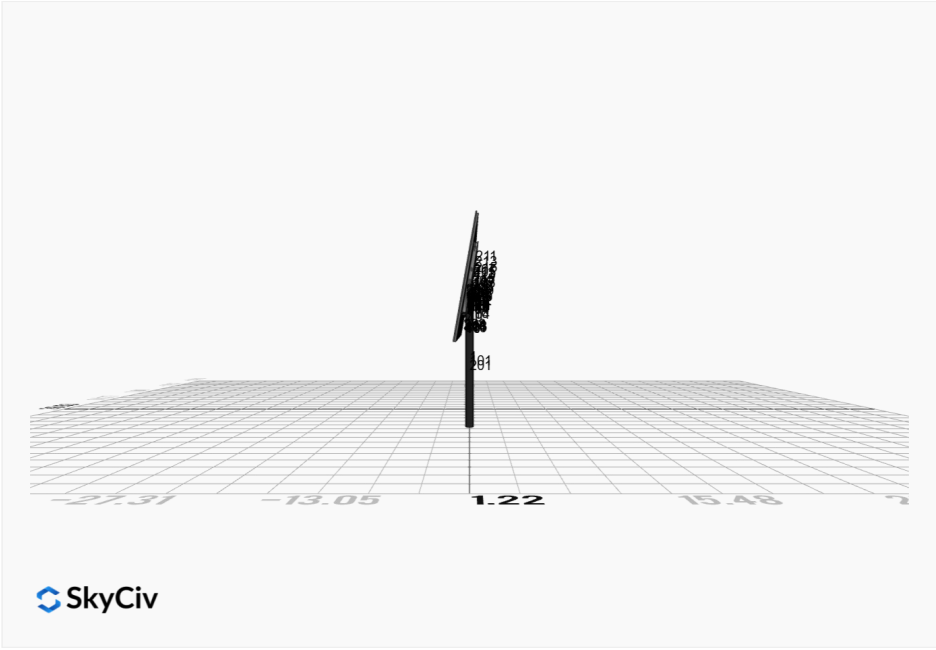
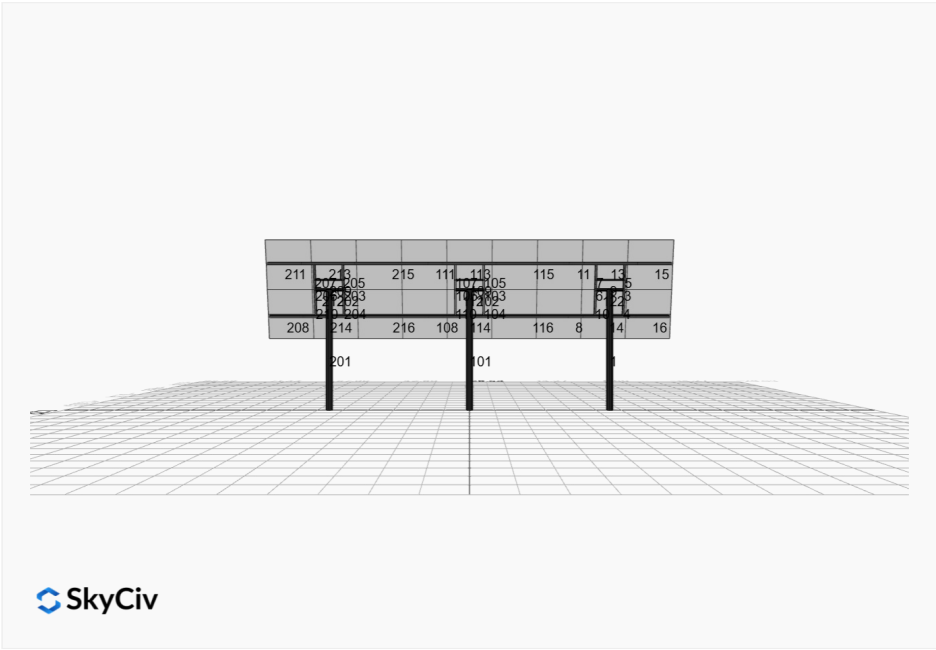
This software should be used for preliminary designs and should not be used as a final design unless reviewed, verified and designed by a qualified structural engineer.

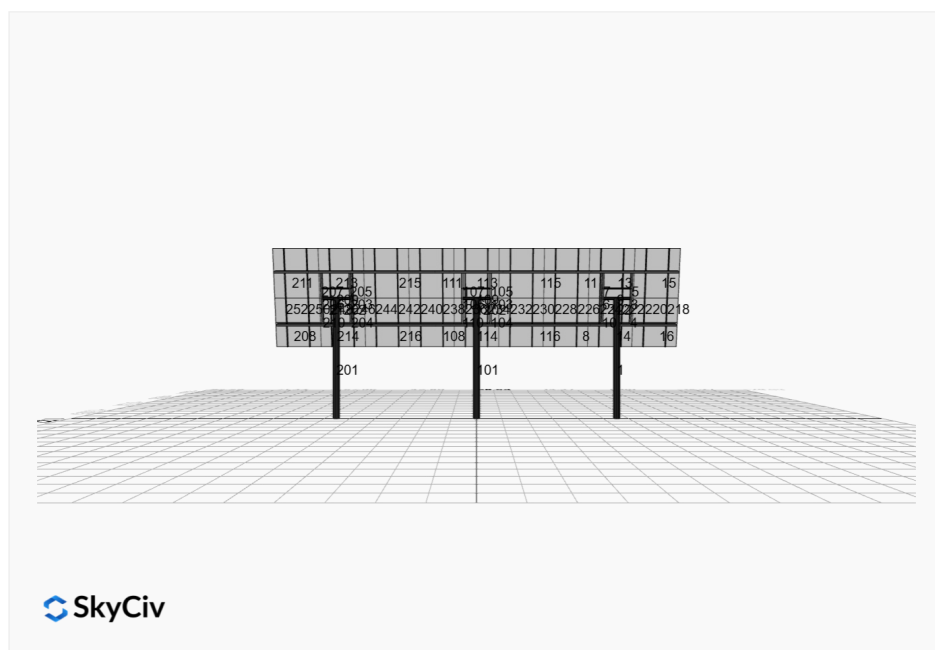
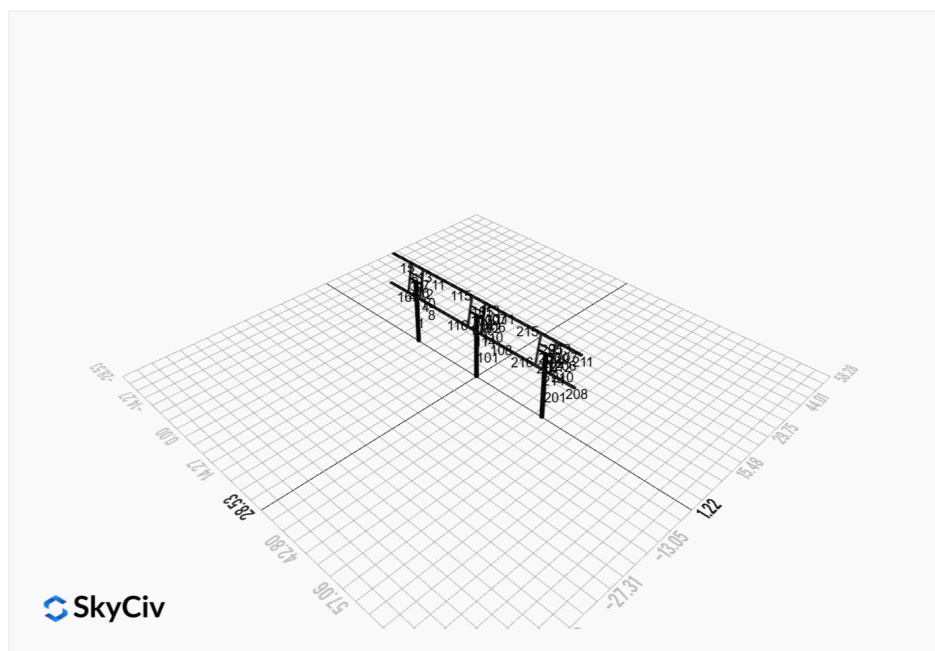
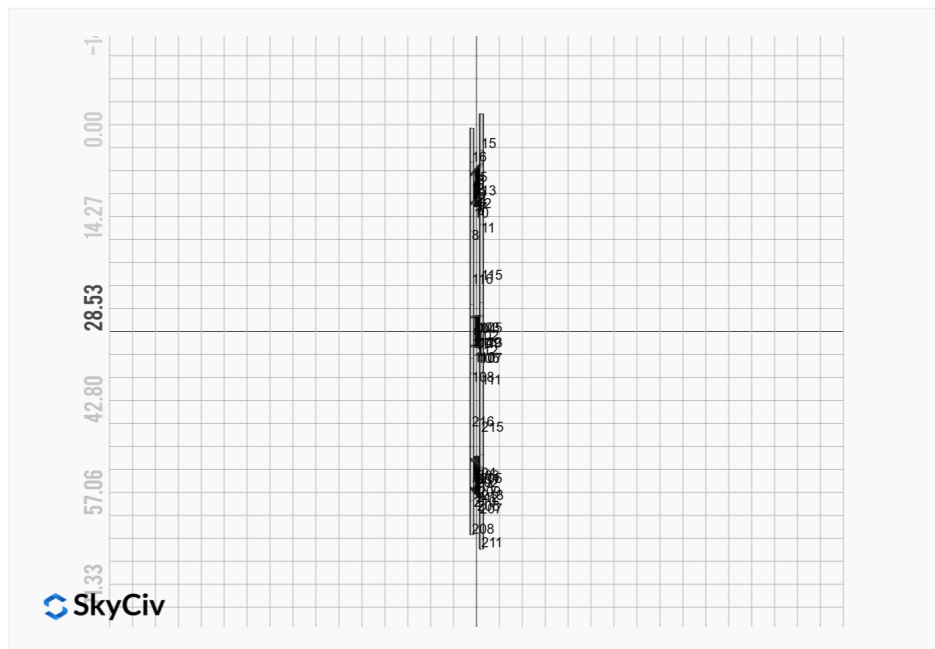
AutoDesigner Input

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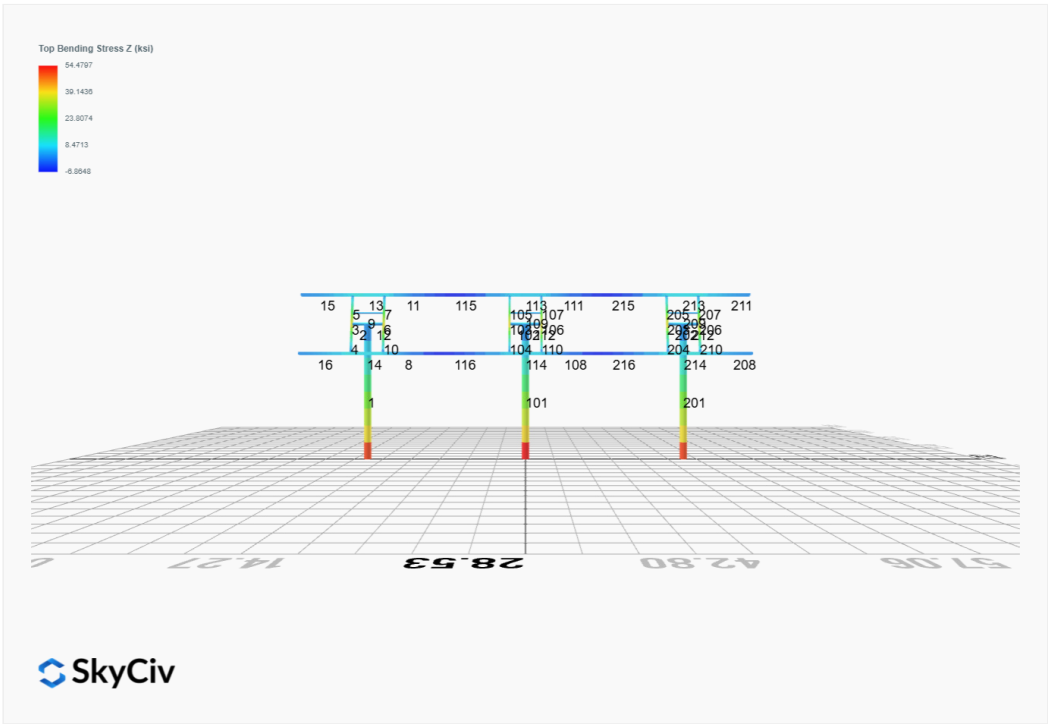
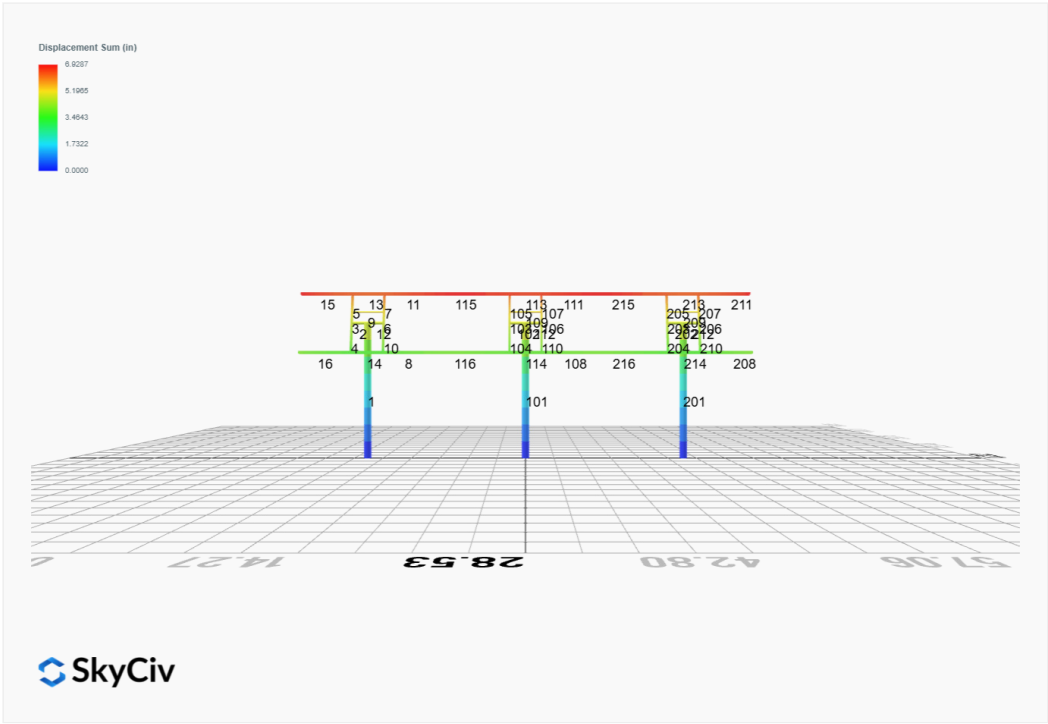
Design Notes:

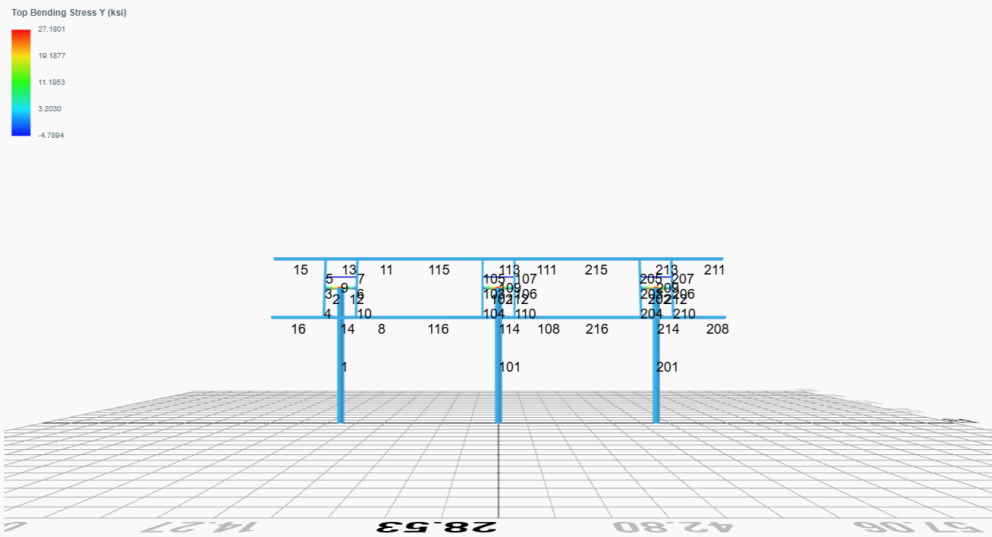
- AISC Deflection checks are set to L/1 due to structure design intent
- Foundation Soil Parameters used in this Autodesign are all estimates, proper geotechnical reports are required to confirm soil profiles
- Wind speeds, snow loads and other site specific results are based on ASCE 7 2016
- Steel frame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



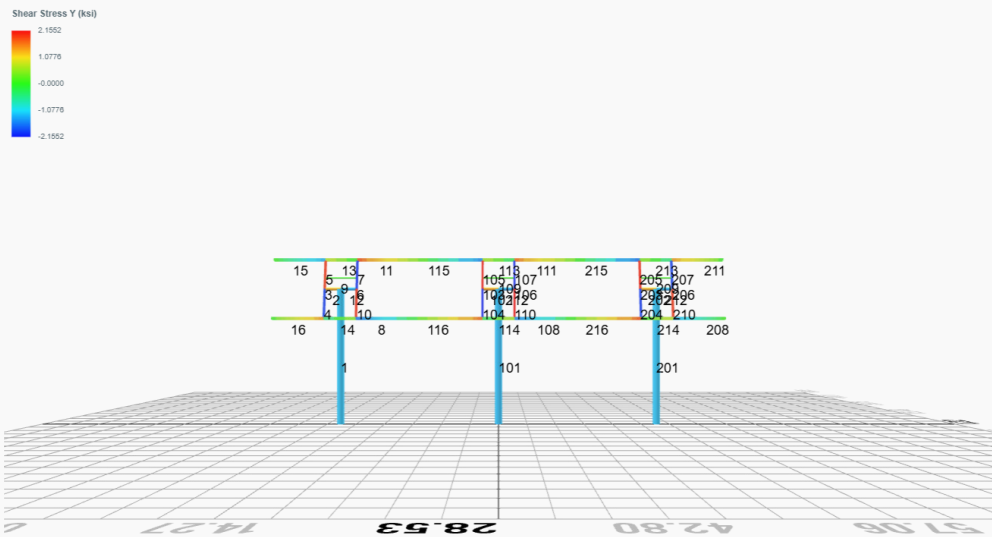


FEM Results (Envelope Worst Case for each member)

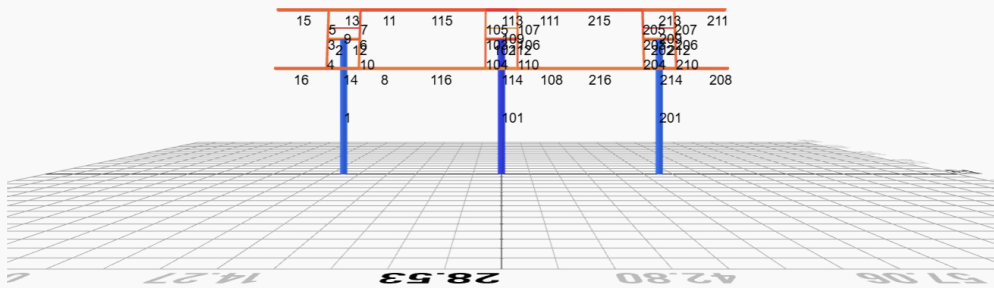
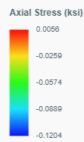




SkyCiv



SkyCiv



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

ASD Load Combination Results

Name	Fx	Fy	Fz	Mx	My	Mz
ULS: 1. D	-0.0012	2.3827	0.0055	0.0299	0.0221	0.0232
ULS: 2. D + L	-0.0012	2.3827	0.0055	0.0299	0.0221	0.0232
ULS: 3. D + (S or Lr or R)	-0.0012	2.3827	0.0055	0.0299	0.0221	0.0232
ULS: 3. D + (S or Lr or R)	-0.0012	2.3827	0.0055	0.0299	0.0221	0.0232
ULS: 4. D + 0.75L + 0.75(S or Lr or R)	-0.0012	2.3827	0.0055	0.0299	0.0221	0.0232
ULS: 4. D + 0.75L + 0.75(S or Lr or R)	-0.0012	2.3827	0.0055	0.0299	0.0221	0.0232
ULS: 5b. D + 0.7E	-0.0012	2.3827	0.0055	0.0299	0.0221	0.0232
ULS: 6b. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.7)E + 0.75S	-0.0012	2.3827	0.0055	0.0299	0.0221	0.0232
ULS: 8. 0.6D + 0.7E	-0.0007	1.4296	0.0033	0.0179	0.0132	0.0139
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case A only	-4.6956	3.2076	0.0071	0.0376	-0.0695	79.6909
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case B only	-0.0012	2.3827	0.0055	0.0299	0.0221	0.0232
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case A only	4.6928	1.5578	0.0039	0.0226	0.1105	-78.9946
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case B only	-0.0012	2.3827	0.0055	0.0299	0.0221	0.0232
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case A only	-3.5220	3.0014	0.0067	0.0356	-0.0466	59.7740
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case B only	-0.0012	2.3827	0.0055	0.0299	0.0221	0.0232
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case A only	3.5193	1.7640	0.0043	0.0244	0.0884	-59.2402
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case B only	-0.0012	2.3827	0.0055	0.0299	0.0221	0.0232
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case A only	-3.5220	3.0014	0.0067	0.0356	-0.0466	59.7740
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case B only	-0.0012	2.3827	0.0055	0.0299	0.0221	0.0232
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case A only	3.5193	1.7640	0.0043	0.0244	0.0884	-59.2402
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case B only	-0.0012	2.3827	0.0055	0.0299	0.0221	0.0232
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case A only	-4.6951	2.2545	0.0049	0.0256	-0.0784	79.6816
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case B only	-0.0007	1.4296	0.0033	0.0179	0.0132	0.0139
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case A only	4.6933	0.6047	0.0017	0.0106	0.1016	-79.0039
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case B only	-0.0007	1.4296	0.0033	0.0179	0.0132	0.0139

Worst Case Reactions LRFD

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

Result	Value (kip, kip-ft)
Axial	4.2342
Shear X	-7.8264
Shear Z	0.0094
Moment X	0.0492
Moment Y (Twist)	0.1791
Moment Z	134.0164

Worst Case Reactions ASD

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

Result	Value (kip, kip-ft)
Axial	3.2076
Shear X	-4.6956
Shear Z	0.0071
Moment X	0.0376
Moment Y (Twist)	0.1105
Moment Z	79.6909

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	0.0023	2.4987	0.0000	-0.0000	0.0000	-0.0324
ULS: 2. D + L	0.0023	2.4987	0.0000	-0.0000	0.0000	-0.0324
ULS: 3. D + (S or Lr or R)	0.0023	2.4987	0.0000	-0.0000	0.0000	-0.0324
ULS: 3. D + (S or Lr or R)	0.0023	2.4987	0.0000	-0.0000	0.0000	-0.0324
ULS: 4. D + 0.75L + 0.75(S or Lr or R)	0.0023	2.4987	0.0000	-0.0000	0.0000	-0.0324

Name	Fx	Fy	Fz	Mx	My	Mz
ULS: 4. D + 0.75L + 0.75(S or Lr or R)	0.0023	2.4987	0.0000	-0.0000	0.0000	-0.0324
ULS: 5b. D + 0.7E	0.0023	2.4987	0.0000	-0.0000	0.0000	-0.0324
ULS: 6b. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.7)E + 0.75S	0.0023	2.4987	0.0000	-0.0000	0.0000	-0.0324
ULS: 8. 0.6D + 0.7E	0.0014	1.4992	0.0000	-0.0000	0.0000	-0.0194
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case A only	-4.8434	3.3588	0.0000	-0.0000	0.0000	82.0975
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case B only	0.0023	2.4987	0.0000	-0.0000	0.0000	-0.0324
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case A only	4.8490	1.6385	0.0000	-0.0000	0.0000	-81.4905
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case B only	0.0023	2.4987	0.0000	-0.0000	0.0000	-0.0324
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case A only	-3.6320	3.1437	0.0000	-0.0000	0.0000	61.5650
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case B only	0.0023	2.4987	0.0000	-0.0000	0.0000	-0.0324
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case A only	3.6373	1.8536	0.0000	-0.0000	0.0000	-61.1260
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case B only	0.0023	2.4987	0.0000	-0.0000	0.0000	-0.0324
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case A only	-3.6320	3.1437	0.0000	-0.0000	0.0000	61.5650
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case B only	0.0023	2.4987	0.0000	-0.0000	0.0000	-0.0324
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case A only	3.6373	1.8536	0.0000	-0.0000	0.0000	-61.1260
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case B only	0.0023	2.4987	0.0000	-0.0000	0.0000	-0.0324
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case A only	-4.8444	2.3593	0.0000	-0.0000	0.0000	82.1105
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case B only	0.0014	1.4992	0.0000	-0.0000	0.0000	-0.0194
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case A only	4.8481	0.6390	0.0000	-0.0000	0.0000	-81.4776
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case B only	0.0014	1.4992	0.0000	-0.0000	0.0000	-0.0194

Worst Case Reactions LRFD

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

Result	Value (kip, kip-ft)
Axial	4.4317
Shear X	-8.0788
Shear Z	0.0000
Moment X	-0.0000
Moment Y (Twist)	0.0001
Moment Z	138.0978

Worst Case Reactions ASD

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

Result	Value (kip, kip-ft)
Axial	3.3588
Shear X	-4.8490
Shear Z	0.0000
Moment X	-0.0000
Moment Y (Twist)	0.0000
Moment Z	82.1105

Reaction Forces for Foundation 3 (Node ID#201), (kip, kip-ft)

ASD Load Combination Results

Name	Fx	Fy	Fz	Mx	My	Mz
ULS: 1. D	-0.0012	2.3827	-0.0055	-0.0299	-0.0221	0.0232
ULS: 2. D + L	-0.0012	2.3827	-0.0055	-0.0299	-0.0221	0.0232
ULS: 3. D + (S or Lr or R)	-0.0012	2.3827	-0.0055	-0.0299	-0.0221	0.0232
ULS: 3. D + (S or Lr or R)	-0.0012	2.3827	-0.0055	-0.0299	-0.0221	0.0232
ULS: 4. D + 0.75L + 0.75(S or Lr or R)	-0.0012	2.3827	-0.0055	-0.0299	-0.0221	0.0232
ULS: 4. D + 0.75L + 0.75(S or Lr or R)	-0.0012	2.3827	-0.0055	-0.0299	-0.0221	0.0232
ULS: 5b. D + 0.7E	-0.0012	2.3827	-0.0055	-0.0299	-0.0221	0.0232
ULS: 6b. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.7)E + 0.75S	-0.0012	2.3827	-0.0055	-0.0299	-0.0221	0.0232
ULS: 8. 0.6D + 0.7E	-0.0007	1.4296	-0.0033	-0.0179	-0.0132	0.0139
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case A only	-4.6956	3.2076	-0.0071	-0.0376	0.0695	79.6909
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case B only	-0.0012	2.3827	-0.0055	-0.0299	-0.0221	0.0232
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case A only	4.6928	1.5578	-0.0039	-0.0226	-0.1105	-78.9946
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case B only	-0.0012	2.3827	-0.0055	-0.0299	-0.0221	0.0232

Name	Fx	Fy	Fz	Mx	My	Mz
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case A only	-3.5220	3.0014	-0.0067	-0.0356	0.0466	59.7740
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case B only	-0.0012	2.3827	-0.0055	-0.0299	-0.0221	0.0232
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case A only	3.5193	1.7640	-0.0043	-0.0244	-0.0884	-59.2402
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case B only	-0.0012	2.3827	-0.0055	-0.0299	-0.0221	0.0232
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case A only	-3.5220	3.0014	-0.0067	-0.0356	0.0466	59.7740
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case B only	-0.0012	2.3827	-0.0055	-0.0299	-0.0221	0.0232
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case A only	3.5193	1.7640	-0.0043	-0.0244	-0.0884	-59.2402
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case B only	-0.0012	2.3827	-0.0055	-0.0299	-0.0221	0.0232
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case A only	-4.6951	2.2545	-0.0049	-0.0256	0.0784	79.6816
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case B only	-0.0007	1.4296	-0.0033	-0.0179	-0.0132	0.0139
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case A only	4.6933	0.6047	-0.0017	-0.0106	-0.1016	-79.0039
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case B only	-0.0007	1.4296	-0.0033	-0.0179	-0.0132	0.0139

Worst Case Reactions LRFD

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

Result	Value (kip, kip-ft)
Axial	4.2342
Shear X	-7.8264
Shear Z	-0.0094
Moment X	-0.0492
Moment Y (Twist)	0.1790
Moment Z	134.0175

Worst Case Reactions ASD

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

Result	Value (kip, kip-ft)
Axial	3.2076
Shear X	-4.6956
Shear Z	-0.0071
Moment X	-0.0376
Moment Y (Twist)	0.1105
Moment Z	79.6909

Project Details

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

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



Design Input Information

Design Factors			
Φ_t	Φ_c	Φ_b	Φ_v
0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9

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

Section Dimensions								
ID	Name	d (in)	t_w (in)					
1	2in Pipe Sch 40	2.38	0.15					
4	4in Pipe Sch 40	4.50	0.24					
11	10in Pipe Sch 40	10.75	0.36					
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		
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)

101	555.87	200.35	147.08	147.08	100.70	100.70
102	142.83	141.72	16.17	16.17	42.85	42.85
103	79.65	74.02	10.99	6.26	29.14	16.61
104	79.65	72.01	10.99	6.26	29.14	16.61
105	79.65	73.44	10.99	6.26	29.14	16.61
106	79.65	74.02	10.99	6.26	29.14	16.61
107	79.65	73.44	10.99	6.26	29.14	16.61
108	120.60	115.40	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	6.26	29.14	16.61
111	120.60	115.40	23.36	6.45	30.09	45.74
112	142.83	141.72	16.17	16.17	42.85	42.85
113	120.60	84.03	18.28	6.45	30.09	45.74
114	120.60	84.03	18.27	6.45	30.09	45.74
115	120.60	68.63	15.34	6.45	30.09	45.74
116	120.60	68.63	15.48	6.45	30.09	45.74
201	535.87	200.35	147.68	147.68	160.76	160.76
202	142.83	141.72	16.17	16.17	42.85	42.85
203	79.65	74.02	10.99	6.26	29.14	16.61
204	79.65	72.01	10.99	6.26	29.14	16.61
205	79.65	73.44	10.99	6.26	29.14	16.61
206	79.65	74.02	10.99	6.26	29.14	16.61
207	79.65	73.44	10.99	6.26	29.14	16.61
208	120.60	34.69	23.36	6.45	30.09	45.74
209	48.35	43.11	2.85	2.85	14.51	14.51
210	79.65	72.01	10.99	6.26	29.14	16.61
211	120.60	34.69	23.36	6.45	30.09	45.74
212	142.83	141.72	16.17	16.17	42.85	42.85
213	120.60	84.03	19.16	6.45	30.09	45.74
214	120.60	84.03	19.18	6.45	30.09	45.74
215	120.60	68.63	15.95	6.45	30.09	45.74
216	120.60	68.63	15.97	6.45	30.09	45.74

Design Ratio

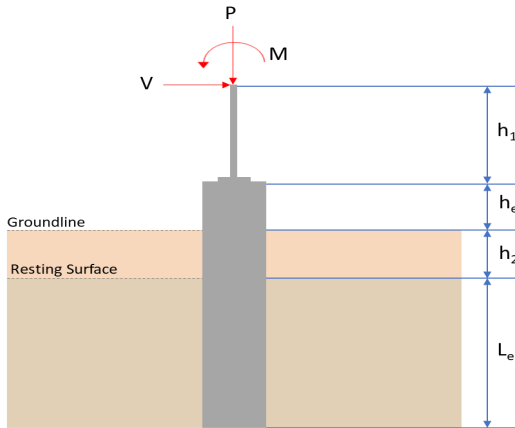
Member ID	P	M _z	M _y	V _y	V _z	(P,M _z ,M _y)	Worst LC	KL/r	δ	Status
1	0.021	0.907	0.001	0.049	0.000	0.918	#13	0.579	Not Required	Pass
2	0.002	0.152	0.446	0.039	0.091	0.599	#13	0.034	Not Required	Pass
3	0.008	0.708	0.051	0.071	0.006	0.755	#13	0.044	Not Required	Pass
4	0.007	0.706	0.134	0.071	0.022	0.785	#13	0.078	Not Required	Pass
5	0.007	0.440	0.139	0.070	0.027	0.468	#13	0.073	Not Required	Pass
6	0.008	0.722	0.056	0.072	0.007	0.773	#13	0.044	Not Required	Pass
7	0.008	0.450	0.138	0.072	0.028	0.481	#13	0.073	Not Required	Pass
8	0.000	0.053	0.065	0.047	0.008	0.105	#15	0.088	Not Required	Pass
9	0.008	0.021	0.083	0.001	0.000	0.098	#15	0.198	Not Required	Pass
10	0.007	0.713	0.131	0.071	0.022	0.793	#13	0.078	Not Required	Pass
11	0.000	0.054	0.067	0.047	0.008	0.110	#15	0.088	Not Required	Pass
12	0.002	0.159	0.454	0.041	0.092	0.614	#13	0.034	Not Required	Pass
13	0.004	0.253	0.191	0.060	0.010	0.408	#13	0.265	Not Required	Pass
14	0.004	0.256	0.191	0.060	0.010	0.408	#13	0.177	Not Required	Pass
15	0.000	0.107	0.102	0.035	0.006	0.194	#13	Not Required	Not Required	Pass

16	0.000	0.107	0.102	0.035	0.006	0.194	#13	Not Required	Not Required	Pass
101	0.022	0.935	0.000	0.050	0.000	0.946	#13	0.579	Not Required	Pass
102	0.001	0.163	0.456	0.042	0.094	0.620	#13	0.034	Not Required	Pass
103	0.008	0.735	0.061	0.073	0.009	0.791	#13	0.044	Not Required	Pass
104	0.008	0.738	0.128	0.074	0.022	0.820	#13	0.078	Not Required	Pass
105	0.008	0.457	0.133	0.073	0.026	0.486	#13	0.073	Not Required	Pass
106	0.008	0.735	0.061	0.073	0.009	0.791	#13	0.044	Not Required	Pass
107	0.008	0.457	0.133	0.073	0.026	0.486	#13	0.073	Not Required	Pass
108	0.000	0.069	0.066	0.044	0.008	0.092	#13	0.088	Not Required	Pass
109	0.006	0.019	0.076	0.001	0.000	0.089	#15	0.198	Not Required	Pass
110	0.008	0.738	0.128	0.074	0.022	0.820	#13	0.078	Not Required	Pass
111	0.000	0.074	0.067	0.043	0.008	0.096	#13	0.088	Not Required	Pass
112	0.001	0.163	0.456	0.042	0.094	0.620	#13	0.034	Not Required	Pass
113	0.004	0.184	0.177	0.056	0.010	0.322	#13	0.265	Not Required	Pass
114	0.004	0.197	0.176	0.057	0.010	0.331	#13	0.265	Not Required	Pass
115	0.000	0.207	0.102	0.043	0.008	0.301	#13	0.439	Not Required	Pass
116	0.000	0.206	0.103	0.044	0.008	0.298	#13	0.439	Not Required	Pass
201	0.021	0.908	0.001	0.049	0.000	0.918	#13	0.579	Not Required	Pass
202	0.002	0.159	0.454	0.041	0.092	0.614	#13	0.034	Not Required	Pass
203	0.008	0.722	0.056	0.072	0.007	0.773	#13	0.044	Not Required	Pass
204	0.007	0.713	0.131	0.071	0.022	0.793	#13	0.078	Not Required	Pass
205	0.008	0.450	0.138	0.072	0.028	0.481	#13	0.073	Not Required	Pass
206	0.008	0.708	0.051	0.070	0.006	0.756	#13	0.044	Not Required	Pass
207	0.007	0.440	0.139	0.070	0.027	0.468	#13	0.073	Not Required	Pass
208	0.000	0.107	0.102	0.035	0.006	0.194	#13	Not Required	Not Required	Pass
209	0.008	0.021	0.083	0.001	0.000	0.098	#15	0.198	Not Required	Pass
210	0.007	0.706	0.134	0.071	0.022	0.785	#13	0.078	Not Required	Pass
211	0.000	0.107	0.102	0.035	0.006	0.194	#13	Not Required	Not Required	Pass
212	0.002	0.152	0.446	0.039	0.091	0.599	#13	0.034	Not Required	Pass
213	0.004	0.253	0.191	0.060	0.010	0.408	#13	0.177	Not Required	Pass
214	0.004	0.256	0.191	0.060	0.010	0.408	#13	0.265	Not Required	Pass
215	0.000	0.207	0.102	0.047	0.008	0.293	#13	0.439	Not Required	Pass
216	0.000	0.205	0.103	0.047	0.008	0.292	#13	0.439	Not Required	Pass

Definitions

Φ_t	Safety factor for tensile
Φ_c	Safety factor for compression
Φ_b	Safety factor for flexure
Φ_v	Safety factor for shear
E	Modulus of elasticity
F_y	Specified minimum yield stress
F_u	Specified minimum tensile strength
A	Cross-sectional area
J	Torsional constant
I_{yp}	Moment of inertia about the Y axes
I_{zp}	Moment of inertia about the Z axes
I_w	Warping constant
S_{yp}	Plastic section modulus about the Y axis
S_{zp}	Plastic section modulus about the Z axis
KL	Effective length
C_b	Buckling modification factor (from all load combinations)
L_b	Length between braced points
LST	Limited slenderness for tension
LSC	Limited slenderness for compression
LD	Limited deflection
P_n	Nominal axial strength (tension/compression)

M_n	Nominal flexural strength (about Z/Y axis)
V_n	Nominal shear strength (along Z/Y axis)
P	Design ratio in case of axial force
M_z	Design ratio in case of bending about Z axis
M_y	Design ratio in case of bending about Y axis
V_y	Design ratio in case of shear along Y axis
V_z	Design ratio in case of shear along Z axis
(P, M_z , M_y)	Design ratio in case of axial force and bending action
KL/r	Design ratio in case of section slenderness
δ	Design ratio in case of member deflection
OK	Capacity is provided
NG	Capacity is not provided

REFERENCES	CALCULATIONS	RESULTS																											
	SkyCiv Foundation Design Pile Foundation Design Information : Design code : IBC 2021 (International Building Code) Unit System : Imperial																												
	Pile Input  Geometry Pile shape: rectangular b = 48 in - Pile width D = 48 in - Pile depth L = 9.25 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>3.208</td><td>4.234</td></tr><tr><td>Vx (kip)</td><td>-4.696</td><td>-7.826</td></tr><tr><td>Vz (kip)</td><td>0.007</td><td>0.009</td></tr><tr><td>Mx (kipft)</td><td>0.038</td><td>0.049</td></tr><tr><td>Mz (kipft)</td><td>79.691</td><td>134.016</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)	3.208	4.234	Vx (kip)	-4.696	-7.826	Vz (kip)	0.007	0.009	Mx (kipft)	0.038	0.049	Mz (kipft)	79.691	134.016	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, $H_o = \frac{V_x}{1.57 \; D}$ $H_o = \frac{(-4.696 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$ $H_o = -0.74777 \text{ kip/ft}$	
Layer	Label	Allowable Bearing Pressure (qa) (psf)	Allowable Lateral Pressure (R) (psf/ft)																										
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Mz (kipft)	79.691	134.016																											

	M_o - Moment per length of pile, $M_o = \frac{M_z + (V_x H)}{1.57 D}$ $M_o = \frac{(79.691 \text{ kipft}) + ((-4.696 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$ $M_o = 12.69 \text{ kipft/ft}$ Required depth of embedment in earth: $L_x^3 - \left(14.14 \times \frac{H_o \times L_x}{R} \right) - \left(18.85 \times \frac{M_o}{R} \right) = 0$ Solving the cubic equation: $L_{e,x} = 8.5747 \text{ ft}$ - Required depth in x-direction, Considering z-direction: H_o - Lateral force per length of pile, $H_o = \frac{V_z}{1.57 b}$ $H_o = \frac{(0.007 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$ $H_o = 0.0011146 \text{ kip/ft}$ M_o - Moment per length of pile, $M_o = \frac{M_x + (V_z H)}{1.57 b}$ $M_o = \frac{(0.038 \text{ kipft}) + ((0.007 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$ $M_o = 0.006051 \text{ kipft/ft}$ 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: $L_{e,z} = 0.81341 \text{ ft}$ - Required depth in z-direction, Minimum embedded depth required: $L_{e,req}$ - Depth of pile required, $L_{e,req} = \text{MAX}[L_{e,x}, L_{e,z}]$ $L_{e,req} = \text{MAX}[(8.5747 \text{ ft}), (0.81341 \text{ ft})]$ $L_{e,req} = 8.575 \text{ ft}$ L_e - Actual embedded length of pile, $L_e = L - h_e - h_2$ $L_e = (9.25 \text{ ft}) - (0 \text{ ft}) - (0 \text{ ft})$ $L_e = 9.25 \text{ ft}$ Ratio - Embedded depth $\text{Ratio} = \frac{L_{e,req}}{L_e}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(8.575 \text{ ft})}{(9.25 \text{ ft})}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.92703$	Status: PASS Ratio: 0.930
	End-bearing Capacity (ASD) A - Pile cross-section area $A = b D$ $A = (48 \text{ in}) \times (48 \text{ in})$ $A = 16 \text{ ft}^2$ q - End-bearing pressure	

	$q = \frac{P_v}{A}$ $q = \frac{(3.208 \text{ kip})}{(16 \text{ ft}^2)}$ $q = 0.2005 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ Check bearing capacity ratio: Ratio - Capacity $\text{Ratio} = \frac{q}{q_a}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.2005 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(2000 \text{ psf})}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.10025$	Status: PASS Ratio: 0.100
Czerniak	Lateral Soil Pressure (ASD): L/D - Length to least lateral dimension ratio, $L/D = \frac{L}{D}$ $L/D = \frac{(9.25 \text{ ft})}{(48 \text{ in})}$ $L/D = 2.3125$ Since $L/D \leq 10$, Pile is short. Considering x-direction: $H_o = -0.74777 \text{ kip/ft}$ - Lateral force per length of pile, $M_o = 12.69 \text{ kipft/ft}$ - Overturning moment per length of pile, a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point, $a = \frac{(4 M_o L_e) + (3 H_o L_e^2)}{(6 M_o) + (4 H_o L_e)}$ $a = \frac{(4 \times (12.69 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (9.25 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.74777 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (9.25 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (12.69 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.74777 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (9.25 \text{ ft}))}$ $a = 6.3721 \text{ ft}$ p - Earth pressure against the pile at distance $a/2$ from resting surface, $p = \frac{0.75 [(4 M_o) + (3 H_o L_e)]^2}{L_e^2 [(3 M_o) + (2 H_o L_e)]}$ $p = \frac{0.75 \times [(4 \times (12.69 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (3 \times (-0.74777 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (9.25 \text{ ft}))]^2}{(9.25 \text{ ft})^2 \times [(3 \times (12.69 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (2 \times (-0.74777 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (9.25 \text{ ft}))]}$ $p = 0.32569 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ s - Earth pressure against the pile at distance L_e, $s = \frac{6 [(2 M_o) + (H_o L_e)]}{L_e^2}$ $s = \frac{6 \times [(2 \times (12.69 \text{ kipft/ft})) + ((-0.74777 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (9.25 \text{ ft}))]}{(9.25 \text{ ft})^2}$ $s = 1.2947 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ Check lateral soil pressure capacity: p_a - Allowable lateral soil pressure at depth $a/2$, $p_a = R \frac{a}{2}$ $p_a = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times \frac{(6.3721 \text{ ft})}{2}$ $p_a = 0.47791 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ Ratio - Lateral soil capacity	

	$Ratio = \frac{p}{p_a}$ $Ratio = \frac{(0.32569 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.47791 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$ $Ratio = 0.68149$ p_s - Allowable lateral soil pressure at depth L_e, $p_s = R L_e$ $p_s = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times (9.25 \text{ ft})$ $p_s = 1.3875 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ Ratio - Lateral soil capacity $Ratio = \frac{s}{p_s}$ $Ratio = \frac{(1.2947 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(1.3875 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$ $Ratio = 0.93309$	Status: PASS Ratio: 0.680 Status: PASS Ratio: 0.930
	Considering z-direction: $H_o = 0.0011146 \text{ kip/ft}$ - Lateral force per length of pile, $M_o = 0.006051 \text{ kipft/ft}$ - Overturning moment per length of pile, a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point, $a = \frac{(4 M_o L_e) + (3 H_o L_e^2)}{(6 M_o) + (4 H_o L_e)}$ $a = \frac{(4 \times (0.006051 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (9.25 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (0.0011146 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (9.25 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (0.006051 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (0.0011146 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (9.25 \text{ ft}))}$ $a = 6.5766 \text{ ft}$ p - Earth pressure against the pile at distance $a/2$ from resting surface, $p = \frac{0.75 [(4 M_o) + (3 H_o L_e)]^2}{L_e^2 [(3 M_o) + (2 H_o L_e)]}$ $p = \frac{0.75 \times [(4 \times (0.006051 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (3 \times (0.0011146 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (9.25 \text{ ft}))]^2}{(9.25 \text{ ft})^2 \times [(3 \times (0.006051 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (2 \times (0.0011146 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (9.25 \text{ ft}))]}$ $p = 0.00068722 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ s - Earth pressure against the pile at distance L_e, $s = \frac{6 [(2 M_o) + (H_o L_e)]}{L_e^2}$ $s = \frac{6 \times [(2 \times (0.006051 \text{ kipft/ft})) + ((0.0011146 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (9.25 \text{ ft}))]}{(9.25 \text{ ft})^2}$ $s = 0.0015717 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ Check lateral soil pressure capacity: p_a - Allowable lateral soil pressure at depth $a/2$, $p_a = R \frac{a}{2}$ $p_a = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times \frac{(6.5766 \text{ ft})}{2}$ $p_a = 0.49325 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ Ratio - Lateral soil capacity $Ratio = \frac{p}{p_a}$ $Ratio = \frac{(0.00068722 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.49325 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$	

$$Ratio = 0.0013933$$

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

p_s - Allowable lateral soil pressure at depth L_e ,

$$p_s = R L_e$$

$$p_s = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times (9.25 \text{ ft})$$

$$p_s = 1.3875 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

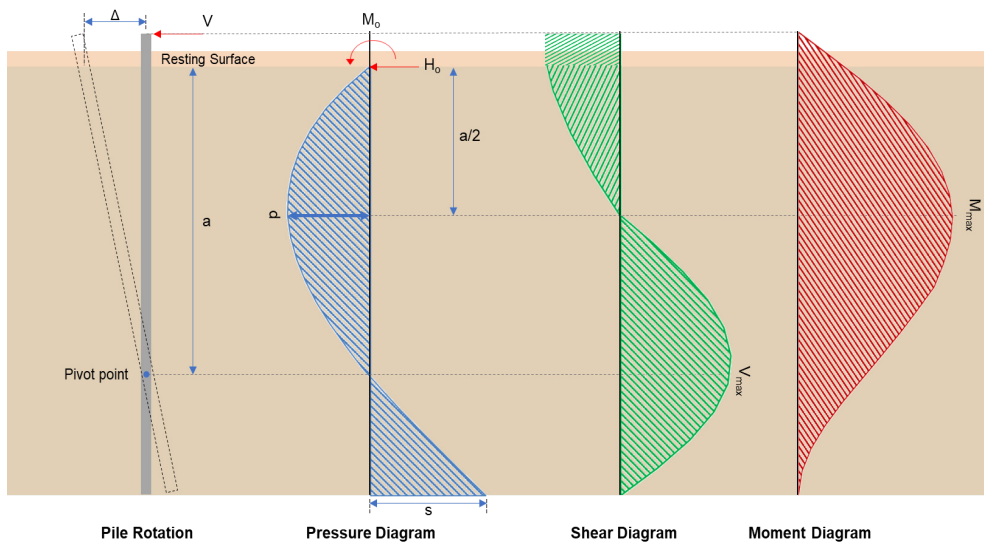
$Ratio$ - Lateral soil capacity

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

$$Ratio = \frac{(0.0015717 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(1.3875 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$Ratio = 0.0011327$$

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



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

H_o - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(-7.826 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = -1.2462 \text{ kip/ft}$$

M_o - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(134.02 \text{ kipft}) + ((-7.826 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 21.34 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

E - Distance from lateral load to resisting surface,

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

$$E = \frac{(21.34 \text{ kipft/ft})}{(-1.2462 \text{ kip/ft})}$$

$$E = 17.124 \text{ ft}$$

a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (21.34 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (9.25 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-1.2462 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (9.25 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times 21.34 \text{ kipft/ft}) + (4 \times (-1.2462 \text{ kip/ft}) \times 9.25 \text{ ft})}$$

$$a = \frac{(6 \times (21.34 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-1.2462 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (9.25 \text{ ft}))}{(6 \times (21.34 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-1.2462 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (9.25 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 6.3708 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$V_{max} = ((-1.2462 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in})) \times \left[1 - \left[3 \times \left(\frac{4 \times (17.124 \text{ ft})}{(9.25 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(6.3708 \text{ ft})}{(9.25 \text{ ft})} \right)^2 \right] + \left[4 \times \left(\frac{3 \times (17.124 \text{ ft})}{(9.25 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(6.3708 \text{ ft})}{(9.25 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] \right]$$

$$V_{max} = 19.618 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

$$M_{max} = ((-1.2462 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (9.25 \text{ ft})) \times \left[\left(\frac{(17.124 \text{ ft})}{(9.25 \text{ ft})} + \frac{(6.3708 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (9.25 \text{ ft})} \right) - \left[\left(\frac{4 \times (17.124 \text{ ft})}{(9.25 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(6.3708 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (9.25 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] + \left[\left(\frac{3 \times (17.124 \text{ ft})}{(9.25 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(6.3708 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (9.25 \text{ ft})} \right)^4 \right] \right]$$

$$M_{max} = 86.544 \text{ kipft}$$

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

H_o - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(0.009 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = 0.0014331 \text{ kip/ft}$$

M_o - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(0.049 \text{ kipft}) + ((0.009 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 0.0078025 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

E - Distance from lateral load to resisting surface,

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

$$E = \frac{(0.0078025 \text{ kipft/ft})}{(0.0014331 \text{ kip/ft})}$$

$$E = 5.4444 \text{ ft}$$

a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (0.0078025 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (9.25 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (0.0014331 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (9.25 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (0.0078025 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (0.0014331 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (9.25 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 6.5761 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$V_{max} = ((0.0014331 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in})) \times \left[1 - \left[3 \times \left(\frac{4 \times (5.4444 \text{ ft})}{(9.25 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(6.5761 \text{ ft})}{(9.25 \text{ ft})} \right)^2 \right] + \left[4 \times \left(\frac{3 \times (5.4444 \text{ ft})}{(9.25 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(6.5761 \text{ ft})}{(9.25 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] \right]$$

$$V_{max} = 0.0097806 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

$$M_{max} = ((0.0014331 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (9.25 \text{ ft})) \times \left[\left(\frac{(5.4444 \text{ ft})}{(9.25 \text{ ft})} + \frac{(6.5761 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (9.25 \text{ ft})} \right) - \left[\left(\frac{4 \times (5.4444 \text{ ft})}{(9.25 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(6.5761 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (9.25 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] + \left[\left(\frac{3 \times (5.4444 \text{ ft})}{(9.25 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(6.5761 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (9.25 \text{ ft})} \right)^4 \right] \right]$$

$$M_{max} = 0.040495 \text{ kipft}$$

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, $A_{st,required}$

$A_{st,required}$

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

$$A_{st,required} = Min \left[\frac{\left(\frac{(4.234 \text{ kip})}{(0.65) \times (0.8)} - (0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}) \times (2304 \text{ in}^2)) \right)}{(60 \text{ ksi}) - (0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}))}, (0.08 \times (2304 \text{ in}^2)) \right]$$

$$A_{st,required} = -84.455 \text{ in}^2$$

A_{min} - Governing minimum reinforcement area,

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

$$A_{min} = Max [(-84.455 \text{ in}^2), (0.0018 \times (2304 \text{ in}^2))]$$

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

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

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

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

Table 22.4.2.1

22.4.2.2, 10.6.1.1

25.2.3	$s_{rebar} = 0.96556$ s_{rebar} - Minimum spacing of reinforcement, $s_{rebar} = Max[1.5, (1.5 d_{bar})]$ $s_{rebar} = Max[1.5, (1.5 \times (0.625 \text{ in}))]$ $s_{rebar} = 1.5 \text{ in}$ Ties: 25.7.2.2 Since longitudinal reinforcement is $\leq$ No. 10ø: Use #3(0.375 in) 25.7.2.1 s_{ties} - Maximum spacing of ties, $s_{ties} = Min[(16 d_{bar}), (48 d_{ties}), Min(D, b)]$ $s_{ties} = Min[(16 \times (0.625 \text{ in})), (48 \times (0.375 \text{ in})), Min((48 \text{ in}), (48 \text{ in}))]$ $s_{ties} = 10 \text{ in}$ Summary: Main reinforcement: 14 - #5 (0.625 in) Ties: #3(0.375 in) - 10 in	Status: PASS Ratio: 0.970
22.4.2.2	Axial Compression Strength (ACI 318-19, LRFD) ϕP_N - Allowable axial compressive strength $\phi P_N = \phi 0.80 [(0.85 f'_{ck} [A_g - A_{st}]) + (f_{yk} A_{st})]$ $\phi P_N = (0.65) \times 0.80 \times [(0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}) \times [(2304 \text{ in}^2) - (4.2951 \text{ in}^2)]) + ((60 \text{ ksi}) \times (4.2951 \text{ in}^2))]$ $\phi P_N = 2675.2 \text{ kip}$ $Ratio$ - Capacity $Ratio = \frac{P}{\phi P_N}$ $Ratio = \frac{(4.234 \text{ kip})}{(2675.2 \text{ kip})}$ $Ratio = 0.0015827$	Status: PASS Ratio: 0.000
22.5.2.2 22.5.1.3 22.5.1.1	Shear Strength (ACI 318-19, LRFD) Parameters: $b_w = 48 \text{ in}$ - Effective width, d - Effective depth $d = 0.80 D$ $d = 0.80 \times (48 \text{ in})$ $d = 38.4 \text{ in}$ λ_s - size effect modification factor $\lambda_s = MIN \left[\sqrt{\frac{2}{1 + \frac{d}{10}}}, 1 \right]$ $\lambda_s = MIN \left[\sqrt{\frac{2}{1 + \frac{(38.4 \text{ in})}{10}}}, 1 \right]$ $\lambda_s = 0.64282$ The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula $f'_{ck} = 2.5 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 2500 \text{ psi}$, $V_{c,max}$ - Max shear strength of concrete $V_{c,max} = 5 \lambda_s \sqrt{f'_{ck}} b_w d$ $V_{c,max} = 5 \times (0.64282) \times \sqrt{(2500 \text{ psi})} \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})$	

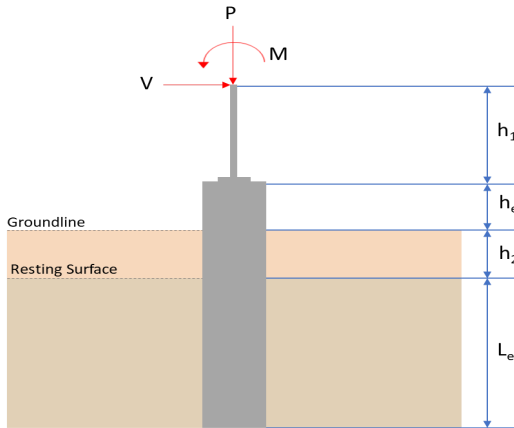
		$V_{c,max} = 296.21 \text{ kip}$	
22.5.5.1.1(a)	The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula $f'_{ck} = 2.5 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 2500 \text{ psi}$, $P = 4.234 \text{ kip} \rightarrow 4234 \text{ lbf}$, $V_{c,a}$ - Shear strength of concrete (a)	$V_{c,a} = \left[2 \lambda_s \sqrt{f'_{ck}} + \frac{P}{6 A_g} \right] b_w d$ $V_{c,a} = \left[2 \times (0.64282) \times \sqrt{(2500 \text{ psi})} + \frac{(4234 \text{ lbf})}{6 \times (2304 \text{ in}^2)} \right] \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})$ $V_{c,a} = 119.05 \text{ kip}$	
22.5.5.1.2	The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula $f'_{ck} = 2.5 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 2500 \text{ psi}$, $V_{c,b}$ - Shear strength of concrete (b)	$V_{c,b} = \left[2 \lambda_s \sqrt{f'_{ck}} + (0.05 f'_{ck}) \right] b_w d$ $V_{c,b} = \left[2 \times (0.64282) \times \sqrt{(2500 \text{ psi})} + (0.05 \times (2500 \text{ psi})) \right] \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})$ $V_{c,b} = 348.89 \text{ kip}$	
	V_c - Governing shear strength of concrete	$V_c = \text{Min}[V_{c,max}, V_{c,a}, V_{c,b}]$ $V_c = \text{Min}[(296.21 \text{ kip}), (119.05 \text{ kip}), (348.89 \text{ kip})]$ $V_c = 119.05 \text{ kip}$	
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,	$A_v = \frac{\pi d_{ties}^2}{4}$ $A_v = \frac{\pi \times (0.375 \text{ in})^2}{4}$ $A_v = 0.11045 \text{ in}^2$	
22.5.8.5.3	$V_{s,b}$ - Shear strength of steel (b)	$V_{s,b} = \frac{2 A_v f_{yw} d}{s_{ties}}$ $V_{s,b} = \frac{2 \times (0.11045 \text{ in}^2) \times (60 \text{ ksi}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})}{(10 \text{ in})}$ $V_{s,b} = 50.894 \text{ kip}$	
	V_s - Governing shear strength of steel	$V_s = \text{MIN}[V_{s,a}, V_{s,b}]$ $V_s = \text{MIN}[(737.28 \text{ kip}), (50.894 \text{ kip})]$ $V_s = 50.894 \text{ kip}$	
22.5.1.1	ϕV_n - Allowable shear strength	$\phi V_n = \phi (V_c + V_s)$ $\phi V_n = (0.65) \times ((119.05 \text{ kip}) + (50.894 \text{ kip}))$ $\phi V_n = 110.46 \text{ kip}$	
	Considering x-direction:		
	V_{max} = 19.618 kip - Maximum shear force in the x-direction, $Ratio$ - Capacity	$Ratio = \frac{V_{max}}{\phi V_n}$	

	$Ratio = \frac{(19.618 \text{ kip})}{(110.46 \text{ kip})}$ $Ratio = 0.1776$ Considering z-direction: $V_{max} = 0.0097806 \text{ kip}$ - Maximum shear force in the z-direction, Ratio - Capacity $Ratio = \frac{V_{max}}{\phi V_n}$ $Ratio = \frac{(0.0097806 \text{ kip})}{(110.46 \text{ kip})}$ $Ratio = 0.000088541$ Status: PASS Ratio: 0.180 Status: PASS Ratio: 0.000	
14.5.2.1b	Flexural Strength (ACI 318-19, LRFD) S_m - Section modulus $S_m = \frac{b D^2}{6}$ $S_m = \frac{(48 \text{ in}) \times (48 \text{ in})^2}{6}$ $S_m = 18432 \text{ in}^3$ $\lambda = 1$ - Concrete modification factor (Normal concrete), Allowable flexural strength: M_n shall be the lesser of: $\phi M_{n,1}$ $\phi M_{n,1} = \phi \times 5 \times \lambda \times \sqrt{f'_c} \times S_m$ $\phi M_{n,1} = 0.65 \times 5 \times 1 \times \sqrt{(2.5 \text{ ksi})} \times 18432.001 \text{ in}^3$ $\phi M_{n,1} = 249.600 \text{ kipft}$ $\phi M_{n,2} = \phi \times 0.85 \times f'_c \times S_m$ $\phi M_{n,2} = (0.65) \times 0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}) \times (18432 \text{ in}^3)$ $\phi M_{n,2} = 2121.6 \text{ kipft}$ Therefore, ϕM_n - Allowable flexural strength, $\phi M_n = MIN[\phi M_{n,1}, \phi M_{n,2}]$ $\phi M_n = MIN[(249.6 \text{ kipft}), (2121.6 \text{ kipft})]$ $\phi M_n = 249.6 \text{ kipft}$ Considering x-direction: $M_{max} = 86.544 \text{ kipft}$ - Maximum moment in the x-direction, Ratio - Capacity $Ratio = \frac{M_{max}}{\phi M_n}$ $Ratio = \frac{(86.544 \text{ kipft})}{(249.6 \text{ kipft})}$ $Ratio = 0.34673$ Status: PASS Ratio: 0.350	
	Considering z-direction: $M_{max} = 0.040495 \text{ kipft}$ - Maximum moment in the z-direction, Ratio - Capacity $Ratio = \frac{M_{max}}{\phi M_n}$	

$$Ratio = \frac{(0.040495 \text{ kipft})}{(249.6 \text{ kipft})}$$

$$Ratio = 0.00016224$$

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 = 9.25 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>3.359</td><td>4.432</td></tr><tr><td>Vx (kip)</td><td>-4.849</td><td>-8.079</td></tr><tr><td>Vz (kip)</td><td>0.000</td><td>0.000</td></tr><tr><td>Mx (kipft)</td><td>0.000</td><td>0.000</td></tr><tr><td>Mz (kipft)</td><td>82.110</td><td>138.098</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)	3.359	4.432	Vx (kip)	-4.849	-8.079	Vz (kip)	0.000	0.000	Mx (kipft)	0.000	0.000	Mz (kipft)	82.110	138.098	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, $H_o = \frac{V_x}{1.57 \text{ } D}$ $H_o = \frac{(-4.849 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$ $H_o = -0.77213 \text{ kip/ft}$	
Layer	Label	Allowable Bearing Pressure (qa) (psf)	Allowable Lateral Pressure (R) (psf/ft)																										
1	Sand, silty sand, clayey sand, silty gravel & clayey gravel	2000.000	150.000																										
Load Component	ASD	LRFD																											
P (kip)	3.359	4.432																											
Vx (kip)	-4.849	-8.079																											
Vz (kip)	0.000	0.000																											
Mx (kipft)	0.000	0.000																											
Mz (kipft)	82.110	138.098																											

	M_o - Moment per length of pile, $M_o = \frac{M_z + (V_x H)}{1.57 D}$ $M_o = \frac{(82.11 \text{ kipft}) + ((-4.849 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$ $M_o = 13.075 \text{ kipft/ft}$ Required depth of embedment in earth: $L_x^3 - \left(14.14 \times \frac{H_o \times L_x}{R} \right) - \left(18.85 \times \frac{M_o}{R} \right) = 0$ Solving the cubic equation: $L_{e,x} = 8.6427 \text{ ft}$ - Required depth in x-direction, Considering z-direction: $L_{e,z} = 0 \text{ ft}$ - Required depth in z-direction, Minimum embedded depth required: $L_{e,req}$ - Depth of pile required, $L_{e,req} = MAX[L_{e,x}, L_{e,z}]$ $L_{e,req} = MAX[(8.6427 \text{ ft}), (0 \text{ ft})]$ $L_{e,req} = 8.643 \text{ ft}$ L_e - Actual embedded length of pile, $L_e = L - h_e - h_2$ $L_e = (9.25 \text{ ft}) - (0 \text{ ft}) - (0 \text{ ft})$ $L_e = 9.25 \text{ ft}$ Ratio - Embedded depth $Ratio = \frac{L_{e,req}}{L_e}$ $Ratio = \frac{(8.643 \text{ ft})}{(9.25 \text{ ft})}$ $Ratio = 0.93438$	Status: PASS Ratio: 0.930
	End-bearing Capacity (ASD) A - Pile cross-section area $A = b D$ $A = (48 \text{ in}) \times (48 \text{ in})$ $A = 16 \text{ ft}^2$ q - End-bearing pressure $q = \frac{P_v}{A}$ $q = \frac{(3.359 \text{ kip})}{(16 \text{ ft}^2)}$ $q = 0.20994 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ Check bearing capacity ratio: Ratio - Capacity $Ratio = \frac{q}{q_a}$ $Ratio = \frac{(0.20994 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(2000 \text{ psf})}$ $Ratio = 0.10497$	Status: PASS Ratio: 0.100
Czerniak	Lateral Soil Pressure (ASD): L/D - Length to least lateral dimension ratio,	

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

$$L/D = \frac{(9.25 \text{ ft})}{(48 \text{ in})}$$

$$L/D = 2.3125$$

Since $L/D \leq 10$,

Pile is short.

Considering x-direction:

$H_o = -0.77213 \text{ kip/ft}$ - Lateral force per length of pile,

$M_o = 13.075 \text{ kipft/ft}$ - Overturning moment per length of pile,

a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (13.075 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (9.25 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.77213 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (9.25 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (13.075 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.77213 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (9.25 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 6.3724 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$p = \frac{0.75 \times [(4 \times (13.075 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (3 \times (-0.77213 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (9.25 \text{ ft}))]^2}{(9.25 \text{ ft})^2 [(3 \times (13.075 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (2 \times (-0.77213 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (9.25 \text{ ft}))]}$$

$$p = 0.33499 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

s - Earth pressure against the pile at distance L_e ,

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

$$s = \frac{6 \times [(2 \times (13.075 \text{ kipft/ft})) + ((-0.77213 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (9.25 \text{ ft}))]}{(9.25 \text{ ft})^2}$$

$$s = 1.3329 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Check lateral soil pressure capacity:

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

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

$$p_a = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times \frac{(6.3724 \text{ ft})}{2}$$

$$p_a = 0.47793 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.33499 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.47793 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.70091$$

p_s - Allowable lateral soil pressure at depth L_e ,

$$p_s = R L_e$$

$$p_s = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times (9.25 \text{ ft})$$

$$p_s = 1.3875 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

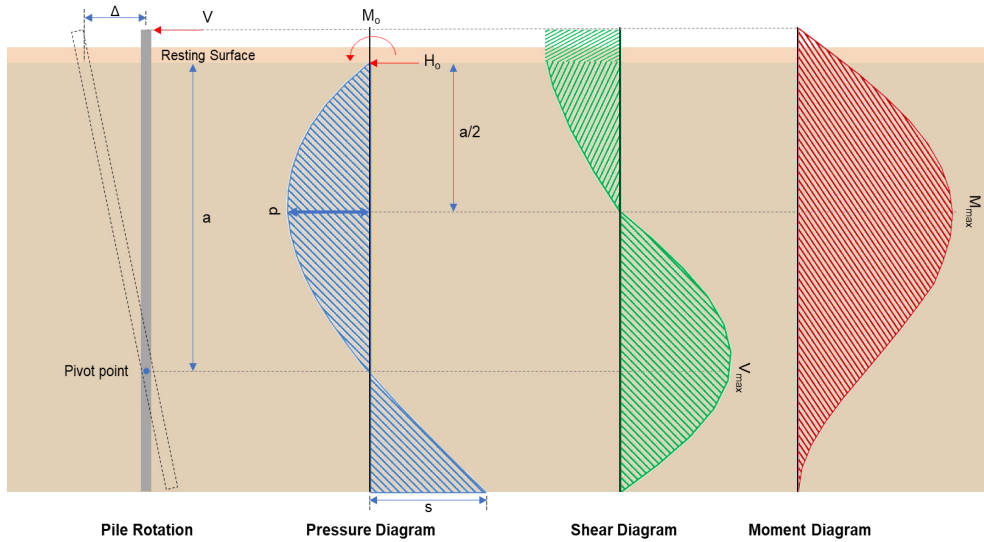
$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{s}{p_s}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(1.3329 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(1.3875 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

Status: **PASS**
Ratio: **0.700**

$$Ratio = 0.96064$$

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



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

H_o - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(-8.079 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = -1.2865 \text{ kip/ft}$$

M_o - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(138.1 \text{ kipft}) + ((-8.079 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 21.99 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

E - Distance from lateral load to resisting surface,

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

$$E = \frac{(21.99 \text{ kipft/ft})}{(-1.2865 \text{ kip/ft})}$$

$$E = 17.093 \text{ ft}$$

a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (21.99 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (9.25 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-1.2865 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (9.25 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (21.99 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-1.2865 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (9.25 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 6.371 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$V_{max} = ((-1.2865 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in})) \times \left[1 - \left[3 \times \left(\frac{4 \times (17.093 \text{ ft})}{(9.25 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(6.371 \text{ ft})}{(9.25 \text{ ft})} \right)^2 \right] + \left[4 \times \left(\frac{3 \times (17.093 \text{ ft})}{(9.25 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(6.371 \text{ ft})}{(9.25 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] \right]$$

	$V_{max} = 20.222 \text{ kip}$ M_{max} - Max bending moment located at depth $a/2$, $M_{max} = (H_o D L_e) \left[\left(\frac{E}{L_e} + \frac{a}{2 L_e} \right) - \left[\left(\frac{4 E}{L_e} + 3 \right) \left(\frac{a}{2 L_e} \right)^3 + \left[\left(\frac{3 E}{L_e} + 2 \right) \left(\frac{a}{2 L_e} \right)^4 \right] \right] \right]$ $M_{max} = ((-1.2865 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (9.25 \text{ ft})) \times \left[\left(\frac{(17.093 \text{ ft})}{(9.25 \text{ ft})} + \frac{(6.371 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (9.25 \text{ ft})} \right) - \left[\left(\frac{4 \times (17.093 \text{ ft})}{(9.25 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(6.371 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (9.25 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 + \left[\left(\frac{3 \times (17.093 \text{ ft})}{(9.25 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(6.371 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (9.25 \text{ ft})} \right)^4 \right] \right] \right]$ $M_{max} = 89.201 \text{ kipft}$	
Table 22.4.2.1 22.4.2.2, 10.6.1.1	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, $A_{st,required}$ $A_{st,required} = \text{Min} \left[\frac{\frac{P}{\phi \alpha} - (0.85 f'_{ck} A_g)}{f_{yk} - (0.85 f'_{ck})}, (0.08 A_g) \right]$ $A_{st,required} = \text{Min} \left[\frac{\frac{(4.432 \text{ kip})}{(0.65) \times (0.8)} - (0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}) \times (2304 \text{ in}^2))}{(60 \text{ ksi}) - (0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}))}, (0.08 \times (2304 \text{ in}^2)) \right]$ $A_{st,required} = -84.449 \text{ in}^2$ A_{min} - Governing minimum reinforcement area, $A_{min} = \text{Max} [A_{st,required}, (0.0018 A_g)]$ $A_{min} = \text{Max} [(-84.449 \text{ in}^2), (0.0018 \times (2304 \text{ in}^2))]$ $A_{min} = 4.1472 \text{ in}^2$ 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, $s_{rebar} = \text{Max} [1.5, (1.5 d_{bar})]$	Status: PASS Ratio: 0.970

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

$$V_{c,a} = \left[2 \times (0.64282) \times \sqrt{(2500 \text{ psi})} + \frac{(4432 \text{ lbf})}{6 \times (2304 \text{ in}^2)} \right] \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})$$

$$V_{c,a} = 119.08 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

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

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

V_c - Governing shear strength of concrete

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

$$V_c = \text{Min}[(296.21 \text{ kip}), (119.08 \text{ kip}), (348.89 \text{ kip})]$$

$$V_c = 119.08 \text{ kip}$$

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,

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

V_s - Governing shear strength of steel

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

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

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

22.5.1.1 ϕV_n - Allowable shear strength

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

$$\phi V_n = (0.65) \times ((119.08 \text{ kip}) + (50.894 \text{ kip}))$$

$$\phi V_n = 110.48 \text{ kip}$$

Considering x-direction:

$V_{max} = 20.222 \text{ kip}$ - Maximum shear force in the x-direction,

$Ratio$ - Capacity

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

$$Ratio = \frac{(20.222 \text{ kip})}{(110.48 \text{ kip})}$$

$$Ratio = 0.18304$$

Status: **PASS**
Ratio: **0.180**

Flexural Strength (ACI 318-19, LRFD)

S_m - Section modulus

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

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

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

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

Allowable flexural strength:

M_n shall be the lesser of:

$\phi M_{n,1}$

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

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

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

14.5.2.1b

$\phi M_{n,2}$

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

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

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

Therefore,

ϕM_n - Allowable flexural strength,

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

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

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

Considering x-direction:

$M_{max} = 89.201 \text{ kipft}$ - Maximum moment in the x-direction,

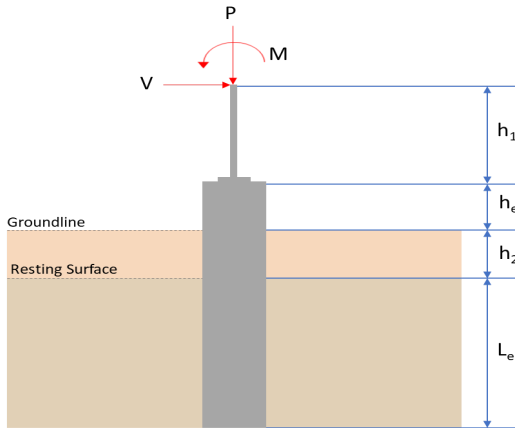
Ratio - Capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(89.201 \text{ kipft})}{(249.6 \text{ kipft})}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.35738$$

Status: **PASS**
Ratio: **0.360**

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 = 9.25 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>3.208</td><td>4.234</td></tr><tr><td>Vx (kip)</td><td>-4.696</td><td>-7.826</td></tr><tr><td>Vz (kip)</td><td>-0.007</td><td>-0.009</td></tr><tr><td>Mx (kipft)</td><td>-0.038</td><td>-0.049</td></tr><tr><td>Mz (kipft)</td><td>79.691</td><td>134.017</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)	3.208	4.234	Vx (kip)	-4.696	-7.826	Vz (kip)	-0.007	-0.009	Mx (kipft)	-0.038	-0.049	Mz (kipft)	79.691	134.017	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, $H_o = \frac{V_x}{1.57 \text{ } D}$ $H_o = \frac{(-4.696 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$ $H_o = -0.74777 \text{ kip/ft}$	
Layer	Label	Allowable Bearing Pressure (qa) (psf)	Allowable Lateral Pressure (R) (psf/ft)																										
1	Sand, silty sand, clayey sand, silty gravel & clayey gravel	2000.000	150.000																										
Load Component	ASD	LRFD																											
P (kip)	3.208	4.234																											
Vx (kip)	-4.696	-7.826																											
Vz (kip)	-0.007	-0.009																											
Mx (kipft)	-0.038	-0.049																											
Mz (kipft)	79.691	134.017																											

M_o - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(79.691 \text{ kipft}) + ((-4.696 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 12.69 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

Required depth of embedment in earth:

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

Solving the cubic equation:

$L_{e,x} = 8.5747 \text{ ft}$ - Required depth in x-direction,

Considering z-direction:

H_o - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(-0.007 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = -0.0011146 \text{ kip/ft}$$

M_o - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(0.038 \text{ kipft}) + ((-0.007 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 0.006051 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

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:

$L_{e,z} = 0.75688 \text{ ft}$ - Required depth in z-direction,

Minimum embedded depth required:

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

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

$$L_{e,req} = \text{MAX}[(8.5747 \text{ ft}), (0.75688 \text{ ft})]$$

$$L_{e,req} = 8.575 \text{ ft}$$

L_e - Actual embedded length of pile,

$$L_e = L - h_e - h_2$$

$$L_e = (9.25 \text{ ft}) - (0 \text{ ft}) - (0 \text{ ft})$$

$$L_e = 9.25 \text{ ft}$$

Ratio - Embedded depth

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(8.575 \text{ ft})}{(9.25 \text{ ft})}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.92703$$

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

End-bearing Capacity (ASD)

A - Pile cross-section area

$$A = b D$$

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

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

q - End-bearing pressure

	$q = \frac{P_v}{A}$ $q = \frac{(3.208 \text{ kip})}{(16 \text{ ft}^2)}$ $q = 0.2005 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ Check bearing capacity ratio: Ratio - Capacity $\text{Ratio} = \frac{q}{q_a}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.2005 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(2000 \text{ psf})}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.10025$	Status: PASS Ratio: 0.100
Czerniak	Lateral Soil Pressure (ASD): L/D - Length to least lateral dimension ratio, $L/D = \frac{L}{D}$ $L/D = \frac{(9.25 \text{ ft})}{(48 \text{ in})}$ $L/D = 2.3125$ Since $L/D \leq 10$, Pile is short. Considering x-direction: $H_o = -0.74777 \text{ kip/ft}$ - Lateral force per length of pile, $M_o = 12.69 \text{ kipft/ft}$ - Overturning moment per length of pile, a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point, $a = \frac{(4 M_o L_e) + (3 H_o L_e^2)}{(6 M_o) + (4 H_o L_e)}$ $a = \frac{(4 \times (12.69 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (9.25 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.74777 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (9.25 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (12.69 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.74777 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (9.25 \text{ ft}))}$ $a = 6.3721 \text{ ft}$ p - Earth pressure against the pile at distance $a/2$ from resting surface, $p = \frac{0.75 [(4 M_o) + (3 H_o L_e)]^2}{L_e^2 [(3 M_o) + (2 H_o L_e)]}$ $p = \frac{0.75 \times [(4 \times (12.69 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (3 \times (-0.74777 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (9.25 \text{ ft}))]^2}{(9.25 \text{ ft})^2 \times [(3 \times (12.69 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (2 \times (-0.74777 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (9.25 \text{ ft}))]}$ $p = 0.32569 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ s - Earth pressure against the pile at distance L_e, $s = \frac{6 [(2 M_o) + (H_o L_e)]}{L_e^2}$ $s = \frac{6 \times [(2 \times (12.69 \text{ kipft/ft})) + ((-0.74777 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (9.25 \text{ ft}))]}{(9.25 \text{ ft})^2}$ $s = 1.2947 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ Check lateral soil pressure capacity: p_a - Allowable lateral soil pressure at depth $a/2$, $p_a = R \frac{a}{2}$ $p_a = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times \frac{(6.3721 \text{ ft})}{2}$ $p_a = 0.47791 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ Ratio - Lateral soil capacity	

	$Ratio = \frac{p}{p_a}$ $Ratio = \frac{(0.32569 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.47791 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$ $Ratio = 0.68149$ p_s - Allowable lateral soil pressure at depth L_e, $p_s = R L_e$ $p_s = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times (9.25 \text{ ft})$ $p_s = 1.3875 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ Ratio - Lateral soil capacity $Ratio = \frac{s}{p_s}$ $Ratio = \frac{(1.2947 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(1.3875 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$ $Ratio = 0.93309$	Status: PASS Ratio: 0.680 Status: PASS Ratio: 0.930
	Considering z-direction: $H_o = -0.0011146 \text{ kip/ft}$ - Lateral force per length of pile, $M_o = 0.006051 \text{ kipft/ft}$ - Overturning moment per length of pile, a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point, $a = \frac{(4 M_o L_e) + (3 H_o L_e^2)}{(6 M_o) + (4 H_o L_e)}$ $a = \frac{(4 \times (0.006051 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (9.25 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.0011146 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (9.25 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (0.006051 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.0011146 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (9.25 \text{ ft}))}$ $a = 6.5766 \text{ ft}$ p - Earth pressure against the pile at distance $a/2$ from resting surface, $p = \frac{0.75 [(4 M_o) + (3 H_o L_e)]^2}{L_e^2 [(3 M_o) + (2 H_o L_e)]}$ $p = \frac{0.75 \times [(4 \times (0.006051 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (3 \times (-0.0011146 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (9.25 \text{ ft}))]^2}{(9.25 \text{ ft})^2 \times [(3 \times (0.006051 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (2 \times (-0.0011146 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (9.25 \text{ ft}))]}$ $p = -0.00016075 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ s - Earth pressure against the pile at distance L_e, $s = \frac{6 [(2 M_o) + (H_o L_e)]}{L_e^2}$ $s = \frac{6 \times [(2 \times (0.006051 \text{ kipft/ft})) + ((-0.0011146 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (9.25 \text{ ft}))]}{(9.25 \text{ ft})^2}$ $s = 0.00012562 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ Check lateral soil pressure capacity: p_a - Allowable lateral soil pressure at depth $a/2$, $p_a = R \frac{a}{2}$ $p_a = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times \frac{(6.5766 \text{ ft})}{2}$ $p_a = 0.49325 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ Ratio - Lateral soil capacity $Ratio = \frac{p}{p_a}$ $Ratio = \frac{(-0.00016075 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.49325 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$	

$$Ratio = -0.00032589$$

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

p_s - Allowable lateral soil pressure at depth L_e ,

$$p_s = R L_e$$

$$p_s = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times (9.25 \text{ ft})$$

$$p_s = 1.3875 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

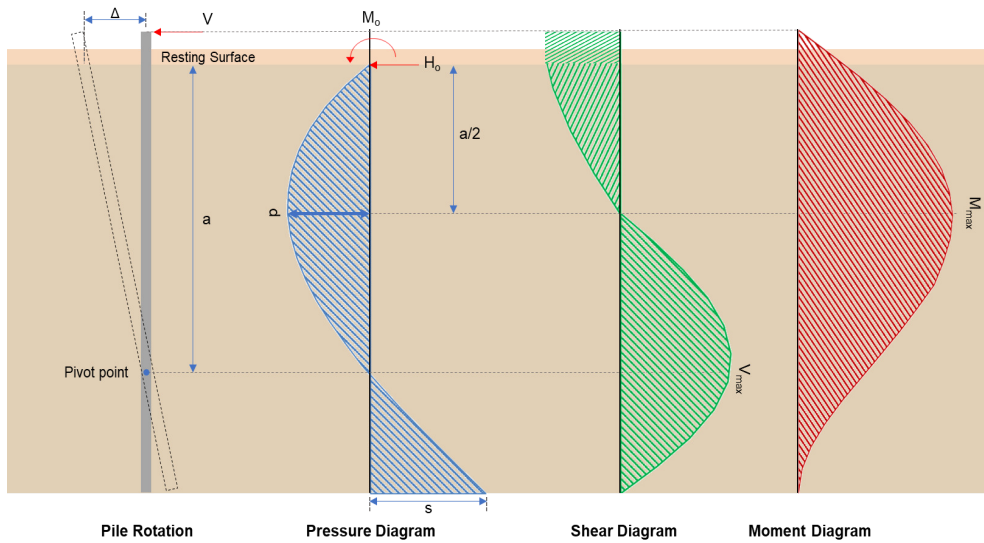
Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

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

$$Ratio = \frac{(0.00012562 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(1.3875 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$Ratio = 0.000090537$$

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



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

H_o - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(-7.826 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = -1.2462 \text{ kip/ft}$$

M_o - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(134.02 \text{ kipft}) + ((-7.826 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 21.34 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

E - Distance from lateral load to resisting surface,

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

$$E = \frac{(21.34 \text{ kipft/ft})}{(-1.2462 \text{ kip/ft})}$$

$$E = 17.125 \text{ ft}$$

a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (21.34 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (9.25 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-1.2462 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (9.25 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times 21.34 \text{ kipft/ft}) + (4 \times (-1.2462 \text{ kip/ft}) \times 9.25 \text{ ft})}$$

$$a = \frac{(6 \times (21.34 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-1.2462 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (9.25 \text{ ft}))}{}$$

$$a = 6.3708 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$V_{max} = ((-1.2462 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in})) \times \left[1 - \left[3 \times \left(\frac{4 \times (17.125 \text{ ft})}{(9.25 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(6.3708 \text{ ft})}{(9.25 \text{ ft})} \right)^2 \right] + \left[4 \times \left(\frac{3 \times (17.125 \text{ ft})}{(9.25 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(6.3708 \text{ ft})}{(9.25 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] \right]$$

$$V_{max} = 19.618 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

$$M_{max} = ((-1.2462 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (9.25 \text{ ft})) \times \left[\left(\frac{(17.125 \text{ ft})}{(9.25 \text{ ft})} + \frac{(6.3708 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (9.25 \text{ ft})} \right) - \left[\left(\frac{4 \times (17.125 \text{ ft})}{(9.25 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(6.3708 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (9.25 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] + \left[\left(\frac{3 \times (17.125 \text{ ft})}{(9.25 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(6.3708 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (9.25 \text{ ft})} \right)^4 \right] \right]$$

$$M_{max} = 86.545 \text{ kipft}$$

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

H_o - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(-0.009 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = -0.0014331 \text{ kip/ft}$$

M_o - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(0.049 \text{ kipft}) + ((-0.009 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 0.0078025 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

E - Distance from lateral load to resisting surface,

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

$$E = \frac{(0.0078025 \text{ kipft/ft})}{(-0.0014331 \text{ kip/ft})}$$

$$E = 5.4444 \text{ ft}$$

a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (0.0078025 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (9.25 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.0014331 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (9.25 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (0.0078025 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.0014331 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (9.25 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 6.5761 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$V_{max} = ((-0.0014331 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in})) \times \left[1 - \left[3 \times \left(\frac{4 \times (5.4444 \text{ ft})}{(9.25 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(6.5761 \text{ ft})}{(9.25 \text{ ft})} \right)^2 \right] + \left[4 \times \left(\frac{3 \times (5.4444 \text{ ft})}{(9.25 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(6.5761 \text{ ft})}{(9.25 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] \right]$$

$$V_{max} = 0.0097806 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

$$M_{max} = ((-0.0014331 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (9.25 \text{ ft})) \times \left[\left(\frac{(5.4444 \text{ ft})}{(9.25 \text{ ft})} + \frac{(6.5761 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (9.25 \text{ ft})} \right) - \left[\left(\frac{4 \times (5.4444 \text{ ft})}{(9.25 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(6.5761 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (9.25 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] + \left[\left(\frac{3 \times (5.4444 \text{ ft})}{(9.25 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(6.5761 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (9.25 \text{ ft})} \right)^4 \right] \right]$$

$$M_{max} = 0.040495 \text{ kipft}$$

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, $A_{st,required}$

$A_{st,required}$

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

$$A_{st,required} = Min \left[\frac{\left(\frac{(4.234 \text{ kip})}{(0.65) \times (0.8)} - (0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}) \times (2304 \text{ in}^2)) \right)}{(60 \text{ ksi}) - (0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}))}, (0.08 \times (2304 \text{ in}^2)) \right]$$

$$A_{st,required} = -84.455 \text{ in}^2$$

A_{min} - Governing minimum reinforcement area,

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

$$A_{min} = Max [(-84.455 \text{ in}^2), (0.0018 \times (2304 \text{ in}^2))]$$

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

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

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

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

Table 22.4.2.1

22.4.2.2, 10.6.1.1

		$Ratio = 0.96556$	Status: PASS Ratio: 0.970
25.2.3	s_{rebar} - Minimum spacing of reinforcement,	$s_{rebar} = Max[1.5, (1.5 d_{bar})]$ $s_{rebar} = Max[1.5, (1.5 \times (0.625 \text{ in}))]$ $s_{rebar} = 1.5 \text{ in}$ Ties: 25.7.2.2 Since longitudinal reinforcement is $\leq$ No. 10ø: Use #3(0.375 in) 25.7.2.1 s_{ties} - Maximum spacing of ties, $s_{ties} = Min[(16 d_{bar}), (48 d_{ties}), Min(D, b)]$ $s_{ties} = Min[(16 \times (0.625 \text{ in})), (48 \times (0.375 \text{ in})), Min((48 \text{ in}), (48 \text{ in}))]$ $s_{ties} = 10 \text{ in}$ Summary: Main reinforcement: 14 - #5 (0.625 in) Ties: #3(0.375 in) - 10 in	
22.4.2.2	ϕP_N - Allowable axial compressive strength	Axial Compression Strength (ACI 318-19, LRFD) $\phi P_N = \phi 0.80 [(0.85 f'_{ck} [A_g - A_{st}]) + (f_{yk} A_{st})]$ $\phi P_N = (0.65) \times 0.80 \times [(0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}) \times [(2304 \text{ in}^2) - (4.2951 \text{ in}^2)]) + ((60 \text{ ksi}) \times (4.2951 \text{ in}^2))]$ $\phi P_N = 2675.2 \text{ kip}$ Ratio - Capacity $Ratio = \frac{P}{\phi P_N}$ $Ratio = \frac{(4.234 \text{ kip})}{(2675.2 \text{ kip})}$ $Ratio = 0.0015827$	Status: PASS Ratio: 0.000
22.5.2.2	$b_w = 48 \text{ in}$ - Effective width, d - Effective depth	Shear Strength (ACI 318-19, LRFD) Parameters: $d = 0.80 D$ $d = 0.80 \times (48 \text{ in})$ $d = 38.4 \text{ in}$	
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	$V_{c,max}$ - Max shear strength of concrete	The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula $f'_{ck} = 2.5 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 2500 \text{ psi}$, $V_{c,max} = 5 \lambda_s \sqrt{f'_{ck}} b_w d$ $V_{c,max} = 5 \times (0.64282) \times \sqrt{(2500 \text{ psi})} \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})$	

		$V_{c,max} = 296.21 \text{ kip}$	
22.5.5.1.1(a)	The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula $f'_{ck} = 2.5 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 2500 \text{ psi}$, $P = 4.234 \text{ kip} \rightarrow 4234 \text{ lbf}$, $V_{c,a}$ - Shear strength of concrete (a)	$V_{c,a} = \left[2 \lambda_s \sqrt{f'_{ck}} + \frac{P}{6 A_g} \right] b_w d$ $V_{c,a} = \left[2 \times (0.64282) \times \sqrt{(2500 \text{ psi})} + \frac{(4234 \text{ lbf})}{6 \times (2304 \text{ in}^2)} \right] \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})$ $V_{c,a} = 119.05 \text{ kip}$	
22.5.5.1.2	The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula $f'_{ck} = 2.5 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 2500 \text{ psi}$, $V_{c,b}$ - Shear strength of concrete (b)	$V_{c,b} = \left[2 \lambda_s \sqrt{f'_{ck}} + (0.05 f'_{ck}) \right] b_w d$ $V_{c,b} = \left[2 \times (0.64282) \times \sqrt{(2500 \text{ psi})} + (0.05 \times (2500 \text{ psi})) \right] \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})$ $V_{c,b} = 348.89 \text{ kip}$	
	V_c - Governing shear strength of concrete	$V_c = \text{Min}[V_{c,max}, V_{c,a}, V_{c,b}]$ $V_c = \text{Min}[(296.21 \text{ kip}), (119.05 \text{ kip}), (348.89 \text{ kip})]$ $V_c = 119.05 \text{ kip}$	
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,	$A_v = \frac{\pi d_{ties}^2}{4}$ $A_v = \frac{\pi \times (0.375 \text{ in})^2}{4}$ $A_v = 0.11045 \text{ in}^2$	
22.5.8.5.3	$V_{s,b}$ - Shear strength of steel (b)	$V_{s,b} = \frac{2 A_v f_{yw} d}{s_{ties}}$ $V_{s,b} = \frac{2 \times (0.11045 \text{ in}^2) \times (60 \text{ ksi}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})}{(10 \text{ in})}$ $V_{s,b} = 50.894 \text{ kip}$	
	V_s - Governing shear strength of steel	$V_s = \text{MIN}[V_{s,a}, V_{s,b}]$ $V_s = \text{MIN}[(737.28 \text{ kip}), (50.894 \text{ kip})]$ $V_s = 50.894 \text{ kip}$	
22.5.1.1	ϕV_n - Allowable shear strength	$\phi V_n = \phi (V_c + V_s)$ $\phi V_n = (0.65) \times ((119.05 \text{ kip}) + (50.894 \text{ kip}))$ $\phi V_n = 110.46 \text{ kip}$	
	Considering x-direction:		
	V_{max} = 19.618 kip - Maximum shear force in the x-direction, $Ratio$ - Capacity	$Ratio = \frac{V_{max}}{\phi V_n}$	

	$Ratio = \frac{(19.618 \text{ kip})}{(110.46 \text{ kip})}$ $Ratio = 0.1776$ Considering z-direction: $V_{max} = 0.0097806 \text{ kip}$ - Maximum shear force in the z-direction, <i>Ratio</i> - Capacity $Ratio = \frac{V_{max}}{\phi V_n}$ $Ratio = \frac{(0.0097806 \text{ kip})}{(110.46 \text{ kip})}$ $Ratio = 0.000088541$ Status: PASS Ratio: 0.180 Status: PASS Ratio: 0.000	
14.5.2.1b	Flexural Strength (ACI 318-19, LRFD) S_m - Section modulus $S_m = \frac{b D^2}{6}$ $S_m = \frac{(48 \text{ in}) \times (48 \text{ in})^2}{6}$ $S_m = 18432 \text{ in}^3$ $\lambda = 1$ - Concrete modification factor (Normal concrete), Allowable flexural strength: M_n shall be the lesser of: $\phi M_{n,1}$ $\phi M_{n,1} = \phi \times 5 \times \lambda \times \sqrt{f'_c} \times S_m$ $\phi M_{n,1} = 0.65 \times 5 \times 1 \times \sqrt{(2.5 \text{ ksi})} \times 18432.001 \text{ in}^3$ $\phi M_{n,1} = 249.600 \text{ kipft}$ $\phi M_{n,2}$ $\phi M_{n,2} = \phi \times 0.85 \times f'_{ck} \times S_m$ $\phi M_{n,2} = (0.65) \times 0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}) \times (18432 \text{ in}^3)$ $\phi M_{n,2} = 2121.6 \text{ kipft}$ Therefore, ϕM_n - Allowable flexural strength, $\phi M_n = MIN[\phi M_{n,1}, \phi M_{n,2}]$ $\phi M_n = MIN[(249.6 \text{ kipft}), (2121.6 \text{ kipft})]$ $\phi M_n = 249.6 \text{ kipft}$ Considering x-direction: $M_{max} = 86.545 \text{ kipft}$ - Maximum moment in the x-direction, <i>Ratio</i> - Capacity $Ratio = \frac{M_{max}}{\phi M_n}$ $Ratio = \frac{(86.545 \text{ kipft})}{(249.6 \text{ kipft})}$ $Ratio = 0.34673$ Status: PASS Ratio: 0.350	
	Considering z-direction: $M_{max} = 0.040495 \text{ kipft}$ - Maximum moment in the z-direction, <i>Ratio</i> - Capacity $Ratio = \frac{M_{max}}{\phi M_n}$	

	$Ratio = \frac{(0.040495 \text{ kipft})}{(249.6 \text{ kipft})}$	
	$Ratio = 0.00016224$	
		Status: PASS Ratio: 0.000