

Your Project Calculations



Project Name: Firstsite#1-RevA

S3D Model Link:

https://platform.skyciv.com/structural?preload_name=Firstsite#1-RevA&preload_path=Shared%20Enterprise%20Folder/MT_Solar_Projects/4_2023

Public Model Link:

https://platform.skyciv.com/structural-viewer?project_id=Vw7FGgqOUAe4gRWJ0luObtlt2GdujGVVlidHv6fLscgGTsq2QCQJwmHpWDiOcNS

Array Specification

Product:	Beam
Unique ID:	4P-19.75-6TOP-SD-72-L-3Hx11W-07A2
Duty Classification:	SD
Module Width:	41.00 in
Module Length:	87.20in
Number of Rows:	3
Number of Columns:	11
Total Number of Modules:	33
Desired Tilt Angle:	10
Front Edge Clearance:	10
Total Array Height at Tilt:	11.79 ft
Total Frame Length:	78.75 ft
Frame Weight:	2857 lbs
Array Dimensions N/S:	10.38 ft
Array Dimensions E/W:	80.85 ft
Rail Length:	124.50 in
Rail Spacing:	3.63 ft
Rail Check:	

Support Specifications

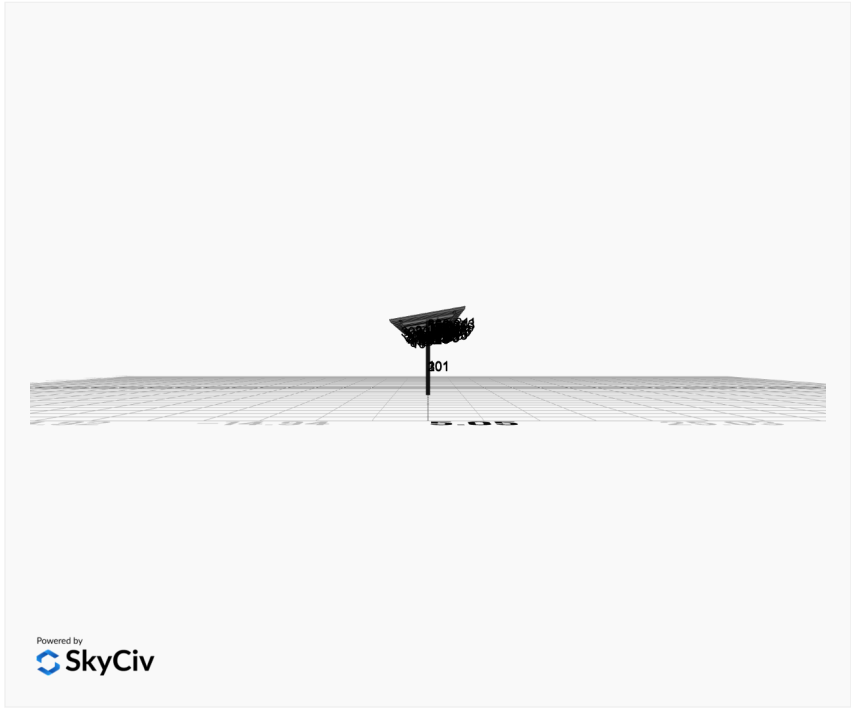
Pole Size:	6in Pipe Sch 40
Pole Length above Grade:	10.90 ft
Number of Poles:	4
Pole Spacing:	19.75 ft

Foundation Specifications

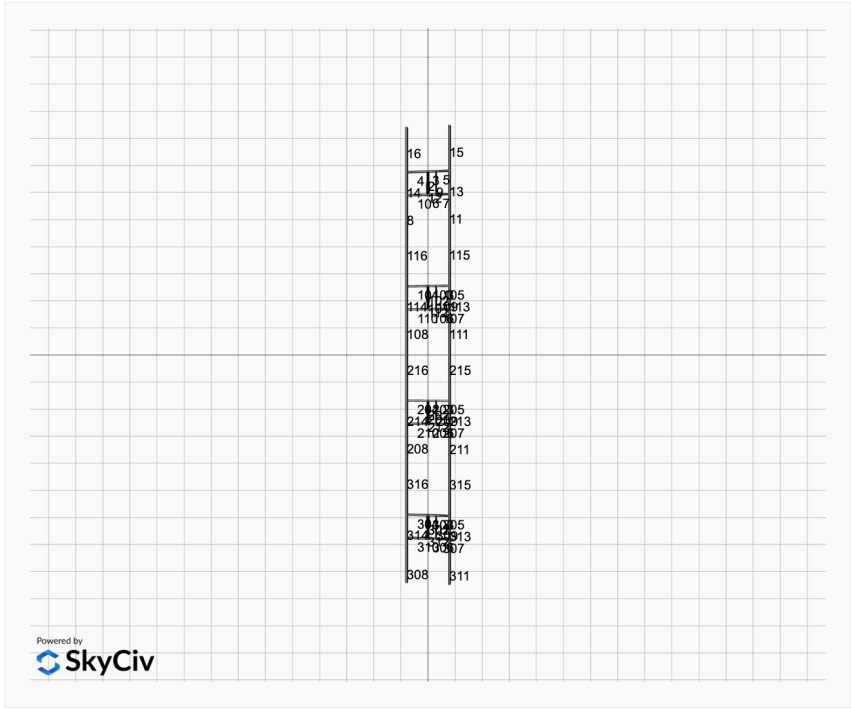
Foundation Type:	Round
Foundation Dimensions:	Ø36 in
Foundation Depth (below grade):	Pile 1: 6.75 ft Pile 2: 6.75 ft Pile 3: 6.75 ft Pile 4: 6.75 ft
Foundation Volume:	7.069 y ³
Foundation Result:	PASSED

Site Info

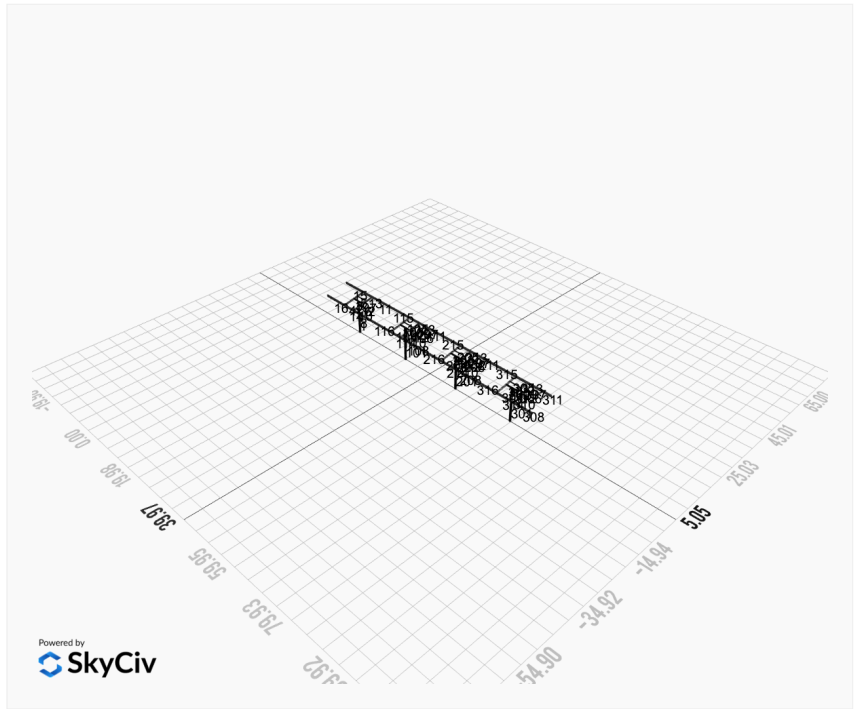
Risk Category:	I
Exposure:	C
Soil Classification:	sand
Site Location:	306 W Willow St, Normal, IL 61761, USA
Wind Speed:	100 mph
Snow Load:	20 psf
Design Uplift Pressure:	Multiple pressures
Design Downforce Pressure:	Multiple pressures
Design Snow Pressure:	0.011912 ksf



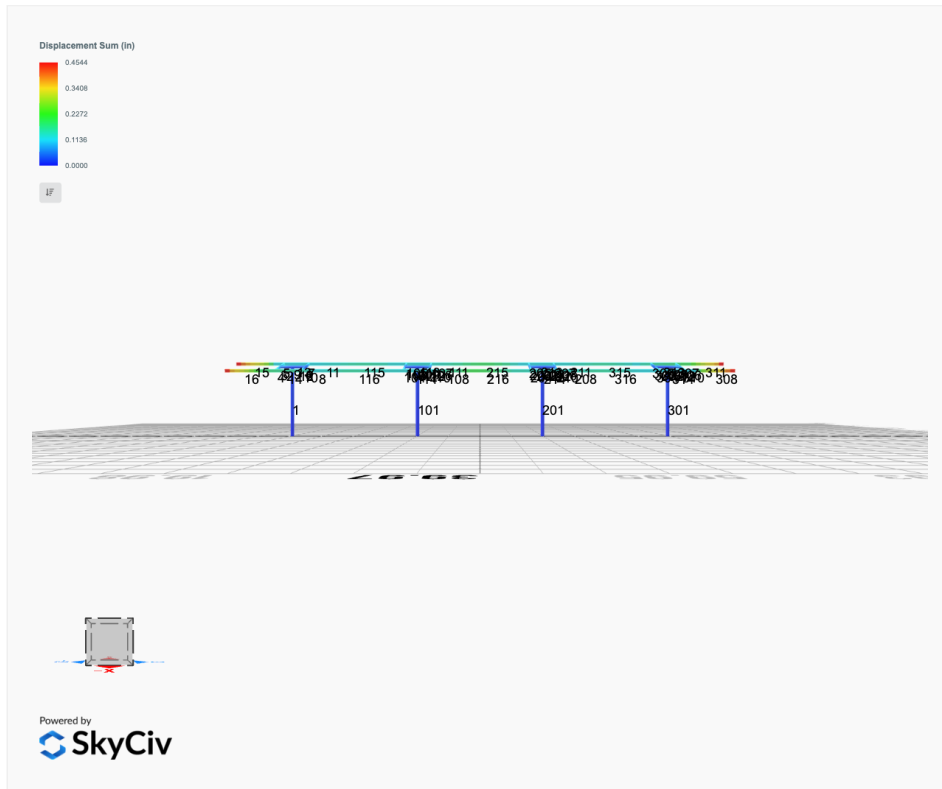
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 SkyCiv

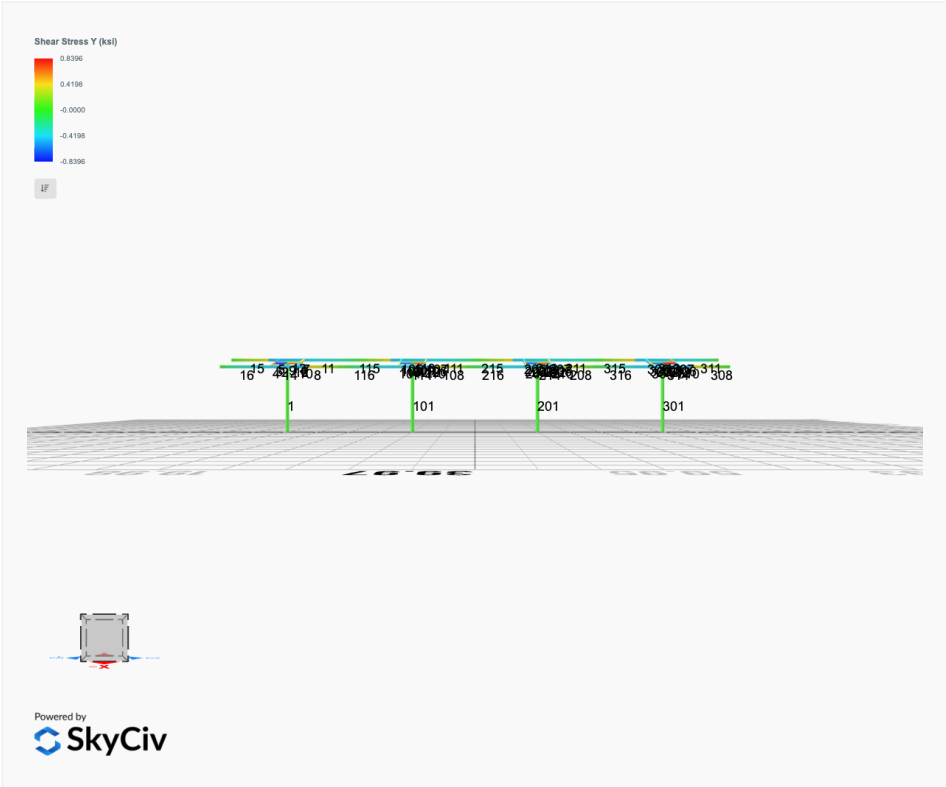
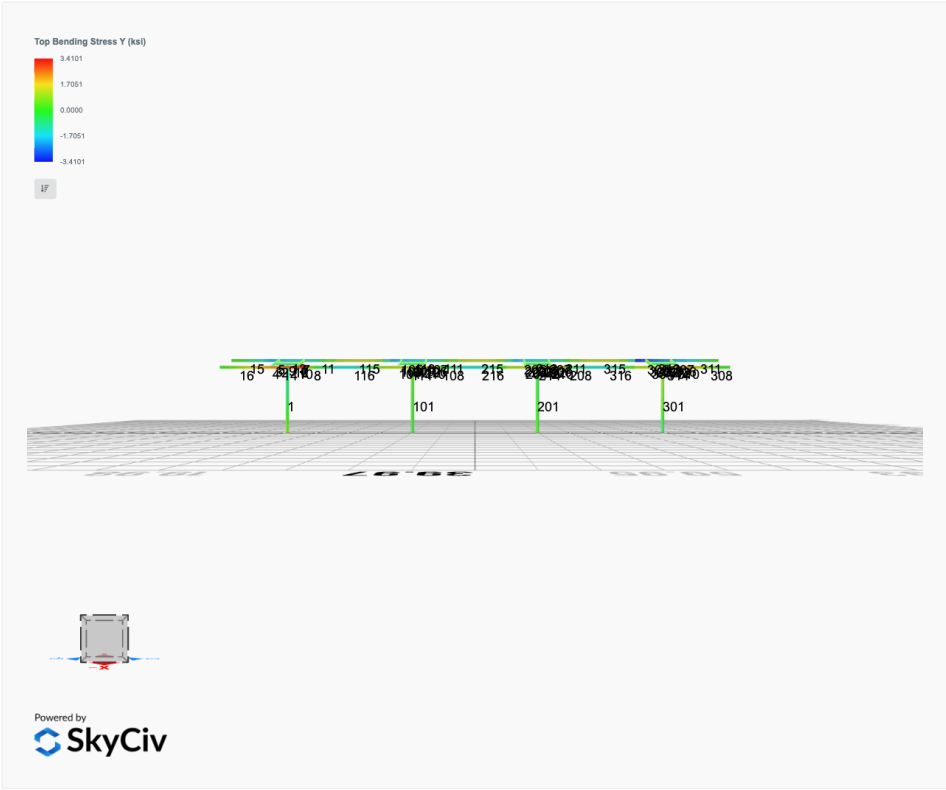


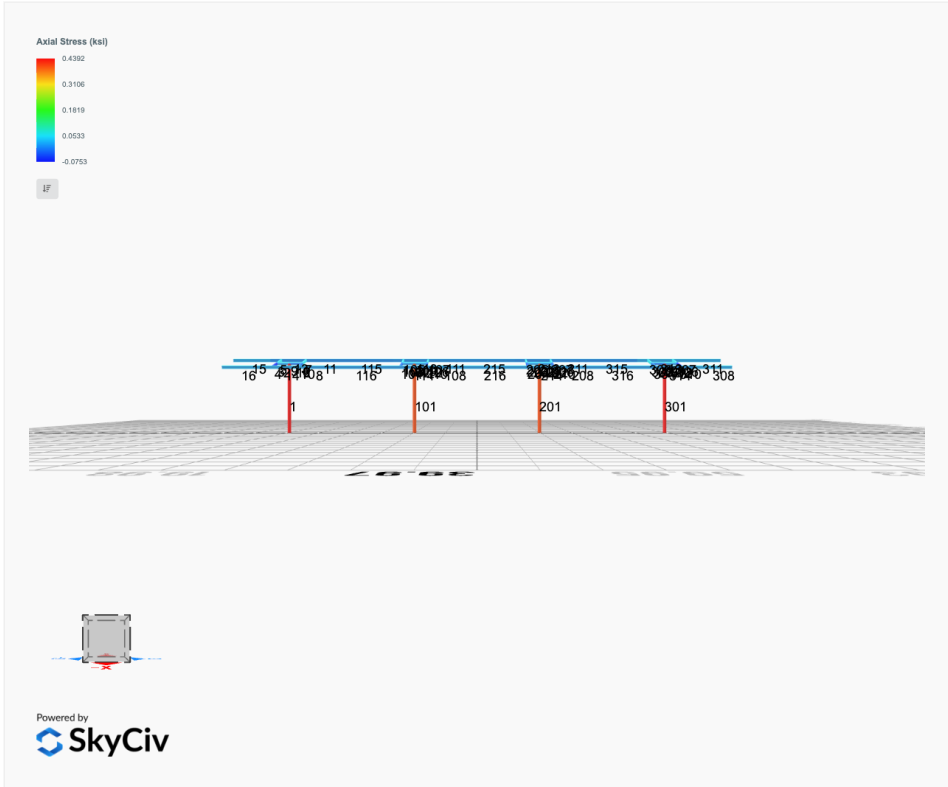
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FEM Results (Envelope Worst Case for each member)







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	-0.0050	1.7496	-0.0472	-0.1585	0.0199	0.0707
ULS: 2. D + L	-0.0050	1.7496	-0.0472	-0.1585	0.0199	0.0707
ULS: 3. D + (S or Lr or R)	-0.0137	4.2011	-0.1302	-0.4369	0.0549	0.1617
ULS: 3. D + (S or Lr or R)	-0.0050	1.7496	-0.0472	-0.1585	0.0199	0.0707
ULS: 4. D + 0.75L + 0.75(S or Lr or R)	-0.0115	3.5882	-0.1094	-0.3673	0.0462	0.1389
ULS: 4. D + 0.75L + 0.75(S or Lr or R)	-0.0050	1.7496	-0.0472	-0.1585	0.0199	0.0707
ULS: 5b. D + 0.7E	-0.0050	1.7496	-0.0472	-0.1585	0.0199	0.0707
ULS: 6b. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.7)E + 0.75S	-0.0115	3.5882	-0.1094	-0.3673	0.0462	0.1389
ULS: 8. 0.6D + 0.7E	-0.0030	1.0498	-0.0283	-0.0951	0.0120	0.0424
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case A only	-0.4394	4.2324	-0.1336	-0.4480	0.0681	6.8501
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case B only	-0.4394	4.2324	-0.1336	-0.4480	0.0681	6.8501
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case A only	0.3015	0.0082	0.0123	0.0404	-0.0123	-1.7778
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case B only	0.2576	0.2346	0.0064	0.0206	-0.0115	-8.3240
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case A only	-0.3373	5.4503	-0.1742	-0.5845	0.0823	5.2235
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case B only	-0.3373	5.4503	-0.1742	-0.5845	0.0823	5.2235
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case A only	0.2183	2.2821	-0.0647	-0.2181	0.0220	-1.2474
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case B only	0.1854	2.4520	-0.0692	-0.2330	0.0226	-6.1571
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case A only	-0.3308	3.6117	-0.1120	-0.3756	0.0561	5.1552
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case B only	-0.3308	3.6117	-0.1120	-0.3756	0.0561	5.1552
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case A only	0.2249	0.4435	-0.0026	-0.0093	-0.0042	-1.3156
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case B only	0.1920	0.6134	-0.0070	-0.0242	-0.0037	-6.2253
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case A only	-0.4374	3.5326	-0.1147	-0.3847	0.0601	6.8218
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case B only	-0.4374	3.5326	-0.1147	-0.3847	0.0601	6.8218
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case A only	0.3035	-0.6917	0.0312	0.1038	-0.0202	-1.8061
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case B only	0.2596	-0.4652	0.0253	0.0839	-0.0195	-8.3523

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	8.0910
Shear X	-0.7339
Shear Z	-0.2622
Moment X	-0.8826
Moment Z	14.2948

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	5.4503
Shear X	-0.4394
Shear Z	-0.1742
Moment X	-0.5845
Moment Z	8.3523

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	0.0050	1.6866	0.0109	0.0369	-0.0052	-0.0281
ULS: 2. D + L	0.0050	1.6866	0.0109	0.0369	-0.0052	-0.0281
ULS: 3. D + (S or Lr or R)	0.0137	4.0275	0.0301	0.1018	-0.0142	-0.1117
ULS: 3. D + (S or Lr or R)	0.0050	1.6866	0.0109	0.0369	-0.0052	-0.0281
ULS: 4. D + 0.75L + 0.75(S or Lr or R)	0.0115	3.4423	0.0253	0.0856	-0.0119	-0.0908
ULS: 4. D + 0.75L + 0.75(S or Lr or R)	0.0050	1.6866	0.0109	0.0369	-0.0052	-0.0281
ULS: 5b. D + 0.7E	0.0050	1.6866	0.0109	0.0369	-0.0052	-0.0281
ULS: 6b. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.7)E + 0.75S	0.0115	3.4423	0.0253	0.0856	-0.0119	-0.0908

Name	Fx	Fy	Fz	Mx	My	Mz
ULS: 8. 0.6D + 0.7E	0.0030	1.0119	0.0065	0.0222	-0.0031	-0.0169
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case A only	-0.4158	4.0536	0.0308	0.1043	-0.0135	6.5427
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case B only	-0.4158	4.0536	0.0308	0.1043	-0.0135	6.5427
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case A only	0.2982	0.0268	-0.0033	-0.0109	0.0019	-1.7959
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case B only	0.2644	0.2413	-0.0008	-0.0028	-0.0017	-8.2143
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case A only	-0.3040	5.2175	0.0402	0.1362	-0.0182	4.8373
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case B only	-0.3040	5.2175	0.0402	0.1362	-0.0182	4.8373
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case A only	0.2314	2.1975	0.0146	0.0498	-0.0066	-1.4167
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case B only	0.2061	2.3583	0.0165	0.0558	-0.0093	-6.2304
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case A only	-0.3106	3.4618	0.0258	0.0875	-0.0114	4.9000
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case B only	-0.3106	3.4618	0.0258	0.0875	-0.0114	4.9000
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case A only	0.2249	0.4418	0.0003	0.0011	0.0001	-1.3540
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case B only	0.1995	0.6026	0.0021	0.0071	-0.0026	-6.1677
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case A only	-0.4178	3.3790	0.0264	0.0896	-0.0115	6.5539
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case B only	-0.4178	3.3790	0.0264	0.0896	-0.0115	6.5539
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case A only	0.2962	-0.6478	-0.0076	-0.0256	0.0040	-1.7847
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case B only	0.2624	-0.4333	-0.0052	-0.0176	0.0004	-8.2030

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	7.7418
Shear X	-0.7013
Shear Z	0.0604
Moment X	0.2054
Moment Z	14.1356

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	5.2175
Shear X	-0.4178
Shear Z	0.0402
Moment X	0.1362
Moment Z	8.2143

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	0.0050	1.6866	-0.0109	-0.0369	0.0052	-0.0281
ULS: 2. D + L	0.0050	1.6866	-0.0109	-0.0369	0.0052	-0.0281
ULS: 3. D + (S or Lr or R)	0.0137	4.0275	-0.0301	-0.1018	0.0142	-0.1117
ULS: 3. D + (S or Lr or R)	0.0050	1.6866	-0.0109	-0.0369	0.0052	-0.0281
ULS: 4. D + 0.75L + 0.75(S or Lr or R)	0.0115	3.4423	-0.0253	-0.0856	0.0119	-0.0908
ULS: 4. D + 0.75L + 0.75(S or Lr or R)	0.0050	1.6866	-0.0109	-0.0369	0.0052	-0.0281
ULS: 5b. D + 0.7E	0.0050	1.6866	-0.0109	-0.0369	0.0052	-0.0281
ULS: 6b. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.7)E + 0.75S	0.0115	3.4423	-0.0253	-0.0856	0.0119	-0.0908
ULS: 8. 0.6D + 0.7E	0.0030	1.0119	-0.0065	-0.0222	0.0031	-0.0169
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case A only	-0.4158	4.0536	-0.0308	-0.1043	0.0135	6.5427
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case B only	-0.4158	4.0536	-0.0308	-0.1043	0.0135	6.5427
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case A only	0.2982	0.0268	0.0033	0.0109	-0.0019	-1.7959
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case B only	0.2644	0.2413	0.0008	0.0028	0.0017	-8.2143
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case A only	-0.3040	5.2175	-0.0402	-0.1362	0.0182	4.8373
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case B only	-0.3040	5.2175	-0.0402	-0.1362	0.0182	4.8373
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case A only	0.2314	2.1975	-0.0146	-0.0498	0.0066	-1.4167
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case B only	0.2061	2.3583	-0.0165	-0.0558	0.0093	-6.2304
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case A only	-0.3106	3.4618	-0.0258	-0.0875	0.0114	4.9000
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case B only	-0.3106	3.4618	-0.0258	-0.0875	0.0114	4.9000

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 uplift Case A only	0.2249	0.4418	-0.0003	-0.0011	-0.0001	-1.3540
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case B only	0.1995	0.6026	-0.0021	-0.0071	0.0026	-6.1677
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case A only	-0.4178	3.3790	-0.0264	-0.0896	0.0115	6.5539
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case B only	-0.4178	3.3790	-0.0264	-0.0896	0.0115	6.5539
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case A only	0.2962	-0.6478	0.0076	0.0256	-0.0040	-1.7847
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case B only	0.2624	-0.4333	0.0052	0.0176	-0.0004	-8.2030

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	7.7418
Shear X	-0.7013
Shear Z	-0.0604
Moment X	-0.2053
Moment Z	14.1356

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	5.2175
Shear X	-0.4178
Shear Z	-0.0402
Moment X	-0.1362
Moment Z	8.2143

Reaction Forces for Foundation 4 (Node ID#301), (kip, kip-ft)

ASD Load Combination Results

Name	Fx	Fy	Fz	Mx	My	Mz
ULS: 1. D	-0.0050	1.7496	0.0472	0.1585	-0.0199	0.0707
ULS: 2. D + L	-0.0050	1.7496	0.0472	0.1585	-0.0199	0.0707
ULS: 3. D + (S or Lr or R)	-0.0137	4.2011	0.1302	0.4369	-0.0549	0.1617
ULS: 3. D + (S or Lr or R)	-0.0050	1.7496	0.0472	0.1585	-0.0199	0.0707
ULS: 4. D + 0.75L + 0.75(S or Lr or R)	-0.0115	3.5882	0.1094	0.3673	-0.0462	0.1389
ULS: 4. D + 0.75L + 0.75(S or Lr or R)	-0.0050	1.7496	0.0472	0.1585	-0.0199	0.0707
ULS: 5b. D + 0.7E	-0.0050	1.7496	0.0472	0.1585	-0.0199	0.0707
ULS: 6b. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.7)E + 0.75S	-0.0115	3.5882	0.1094	0.3673	-0.0462	0.1389
ULS: 8. 0.6D + 0.7E	-0.0030	1.0498	0.0283	0.0951	-0.0120	0.0424
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case A only	-0.4394	4.2324	0.1336	0.4480	-0.0681	6.8501
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case B only	-0.4394	4.2324	0.1336	0.4480	-0.0681	6.8501
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case A only	0.3015	0.0082	-0.0123	-0.0404	0.0123	-1.7778
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case B only	0.2576	0.2346	-0.0064	-0.0206	0.0115	-8.3240
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case A only	-0.3373	5.4503	0.1742	0.5845	-0.0823	5.2235
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case B only	-0.3373	5.4503	0.1742	0.5845	-0.0823	5.2235
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case A only	0.2183	2.2821	0.0647	0.2181	-0.0220	-1.2474
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case B only	0.1854	2.4520	0.0692	0.2330	-0.0226	-6.1571
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case A only	-0.3308	3.6117	0.1120	0.3757	-0.0561	5.1552
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case B only	-0.3308	3.6117	0.1120	0.3757	-0.0561	5.1552
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case A only	0.2249	0.4435	0.0026	0.0093	0.0042	-1.3157
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case B only	0.1920	0.6134	0.0070	0.0242	0.0037	-6.2253
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case A only	-0.4374	3.5326	0.1147	0.3847	-0.0601	6.8218
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case B only	-0.4374	3.5326	0.1147	0.3847	-0.0601	6.8218
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case A only	0.3035	-0.6917	-0.0312	-0.1038	0.0202	-1.8061
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case B only	0.2596	-0.4652	-0.0253	-0.0839	0.0195	-8.3523

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.

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	8.0910
Shear X	-0.7339
Shear Z	0.2622
Moment X	0.8827
Moment Z	14.2950

Result	Value
Axial	5.4503
Shear X	-0.4394
Shear Z	0.1742
Moment X	0.5845
Moment Z	8.3523

Project Details

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



Design Input Information

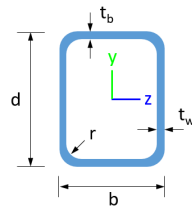
Design Factors			
Φ_t	Φ_c	Φ_b	Φ_v
0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9

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

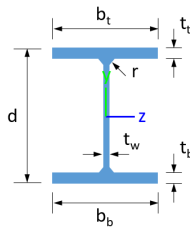
Section Dimensions



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				
7	6in Pipe Sch 40	6.63	0.28				



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)
1	2in Pipe Sch 40	1.07	1.33	0.67	0.67	0.00	0.76	0.76
4	4in Pipe Sch 40	3.17	14.47	7.23	7.23	0.00	4.31	4.31
7	6in Pipe Sch 40	5.58	56.28	28.14	28.14	0.00	11.28	11.28

108	120.60	117.88	23.36	6.45	30.09	45.74
109	48.35	43.11	2.85	2.85	14.51	14.51
110	79.65	72.01	10.99	4.60	29.14	16.61
111	120.60	117.88	23.36	6.45	30.09	45.74
112	142.83	141.72	16.17	16.17	42.85	42.85
113	120.60	118.62	23.36	6.45	30.09	45.74
114	120.60	118.62	23.36	6.45	30.09	45.74
115	120.60	68.63	15.71	6.45	30.09	45.74
116	120.60	68.63	15.71	6.45	30.09	45.74
201	251.16	84.25	42.30	42.30	75.35	75.35
202	142.83	141.72	16.17	16.17	42.85	42.85
203	79.65	74.02	10.99	4.60	29.14	16.61
204	79.65	72.01	10.99	4.60	29.14	16.61
205	79.65	73.44	10.99	4.60	29.14	16.61
206	79.65	74.02	10.99	4.60	29.14	16.61
207	79.65	73.44	10.99	4.60	29.14	16.61
208	120.60	117.88	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	4.60	29.14	16.61
211	120.60	117.88	23.36	6.45	30.09	45.74
212	142.83	141.72	16.17	16.17	42.85	42.85
213	120.60	118.62	23.36	6.45	30.09	45.74
214	120.60	118.62	23.36	6.45	30.09	45.74
215	120.60	68.63	15.44	6.45	30.09	45.74
216	120.60	68.63	15.57	6.45	30.09	45.74
301	251.16	84.25	42.30	42.30	75.35	75.35
302	142.83	141.72	16.17	16.17	42.85	42.85
303	79.65	74.02	10.99	4.60	29.14	16.61
304	79.65	72.01	10.99	4.60	29.14	16.61
305	79.65	73.44	10.99	4.60	29.14	16.61
306	79.65	74.02	10.99	4.60	29.14	16.61
307	79.65	73.44	10.99	4.60	29.14	16.61
308	120.60	21.74	23.36	6.45	30.09	45.74
309	48.35	43.11	2.85	2.85	14.51	14.51
310	79.65	72.01	10.99	4.60	29.14	16.61
311	120.60	21.74	23.36	6.45	30.09	45.74
312	142.83	141.72	16.17	16.17	42.85	42.85
313	120.60	118.62	23.36	6.45	30.09	45.74
314	120.60	118.62	23.36	6.45	30.09	45.74
315	120.60	68.63	17.08	6.45	30.09	45.74
316	120.60	68.63	17.08	6.45	30.09	45.74

Design Ratio

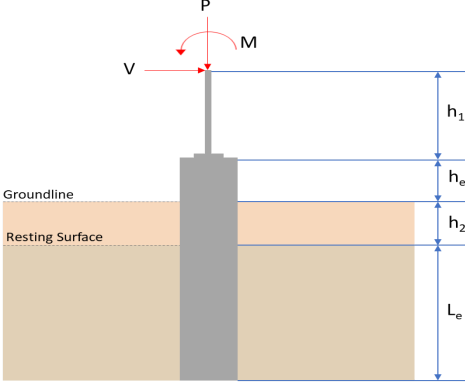
Member ID	P	M _z	M _y	V _y	V _z	(P,M _z ,M _y)	Worst LC	KL/r	δ	Status
1	0.096	0.338	0.047	0.010	0.003	0.343	#16	0.612	Not Required	Pass
2	0.001	0.507	0.057	0.101	0.009	0.552	#21	0.052	Not Required	Pass
3	0.003	0.753	0.054	0.077	0.005	0.809	#21	0.044	Not Required	Pass
4	0.004	0.678	0.093	0.069	0.010	0.711	#21	0.078	Not Required	Pass
5	0.003	0.466	0.126	0.075	0.019	0.504	#21	0.073	Not Required	Pass
6	0.004	0.629	0.021	0.063	0.004	0.634	#21	0.044	Not Required	Pass
7	0.003	0.390	0.076	0.063	0.011	0.404	#21	0.073	Not Required	Pass
8	0.001	0.080	0.032	0.040	0.003	0.113	#21	0.088	Not Required	Pass

9	0.005	0.106	0.034	0.003	0.002	0.143	#21	0.198	Not Required	Pass
10	0.002	0.563	0.109	0.057	0.015	0.653	#21	0.078	Not Required	Pass
11	0.001	0.087	0.030	0.044	0.003	0.118	#21	0.088	Not Required	Pass
12	0.002	0.385	0.049	0.082	0.008	0.424	#21	0.034	Not Required	Pass
13	0.001	0.199	0.077	0.055	0.004	0.276	#21	0.075	Not Required	Pass
14	0.000	0.230	0.112	0.046	0.004	0.342	#21	Not Required	Not Required	Pass
15	0.000	0.153	0.067	0.040	0.003	0.221	#21	Not Required	Not Required	Pass
16	0.000	0.138	0.067	0.036	0.003	0.205	#21	Not Required	Not Required	Pass
17	0.003	0.252	0.027	0.021	0.001	0.276	#21	0.115	Not Required	Pass
18	0.000	0.256	0.112	0.051	0.004	0.368	#21	Not Required	Not Required	Pass
19	0.002	0.235	0.055	0.020	0.003	0.290	#21	0.172	Not Required	Pass
20	0.001	0.182	0.079	0.050	0.004	0.262	#21	0.075	Not Required	Pass
21	0.003	0.142	0.021	0.014	0.001	0.164	#21	0.115	Not Required	Pass
22	0.001	0.132	0.073	0.049	0.004	0.200	#21	0.075	Not Required	Pass
23	0.001	0.129	0.026	0.012	0.001	0.154	#21	0.172	Not Required	Pass
24	0.001	0.116	0.073	0.047	0.004	0.189	#21	0.075	Not Required	Pass
25	0.003	0.142	0.021	0.014	0.001	0.164	#21	0.115	Not Required	Pass
26	0.001	0.132	0.074	0.052	0.004	0.206	#21	0.075	Not Required	Pass
27	0.001	0.129	0.026	0.012	0.001	0.154	#21	0.172	Not Required	Pass
28	0.001	0.114	0.072	0.043	0.004	0.182	#21	0.075	Not Required	Pass
29	0.003	0.252	0.027	0.021	0.001	0.276	#21	0.115	Not Required	Pass
30	0.001	0.199	0.077	0.055	0.004	0.276	#21	0.075	Not Required	Pass
31	0.002	0.235	0.055	0.020	0.003	0.290	#21	0.172	Not Required	Pass
32	0.000	0.230	0.112	0.046	0.004	0.342	#21	Not Required	Not Required	Pass
101	0.092	0.334	0.011	0.009	0.001	0.339	#16	0.612	Not Required	Pass
102	0.001	0.400	0.047	0.085	0.008	0.435	#21	0.034	Not Required	Pass
103	0.003	0.647	0.029	0.065	0.003	0.675	#21	0.044	Not Required	Pass
104	0.003	0.576	0.074	0.058	0.010	0.632	#21	0.078	Not Required	Pass
105	0.003	0.401	0.072	0.065	0.010	0.415	#21	0.073	Not Required	Pass
106	0.003	0.675	0.039	0.069	0.005	0.716	#21	0.044	Not Required	Pass
107	0.003	0.418	0.078	0.068	0.011	0.438	#21	0.073	Not Required	Pass
108	0.001	0.058	0.027	0.036	0.003	0.070	#21	0.088	Not Required	Pass
109	0.003	0.072	0.018	0.001	0.000	0.092	#21	0.198	Not Required	Pass
110	0.003	0.605	0.068	0.061	0.008	0.648	#21	0.078	Not Required	Pass
111	0.001	0.061	0.028	0.041	0.003	0.073	#21	0.088	Not Required	Pass
112	0.001	0.428	0.048	0.090	0.008	0.465	#21	0.052	Not Required	Pass
113	0.001	0.132	0.074	0.052	0.004	0.206	#21	0.075	Not Required	Pass
114	0.001	0.114	0.072	0.043	0.004	0.182	#21	0.075	Not Required	Pass
115	0.001	0.147	0.043	0.037	0.003	0.188	#21	0.439	Not Required	Pass
116	0.001	0.133	0.043	0.033	0.003	0.175	#21	0.439	Not Required	Pass
201	0.092	0.334	0.011	0.009	0.001	0.339	#16	0.612	Not Required	Pass
202	0.001	0.428	0.048	0.090	0.008	0.465	#21	0.052	Not Required	Pass
203	0.003	0.675	0.039	0.069	0.005	0.716	#21	0.044	Not Required	Pass
204	0.003	0.605	0.068	0.061	0.008	0.648	#21	0.078	Not Required	Pass
205	0.003	0.418	0.078	0.068	0.011	0.438	#21	0.073	Not Required	Pass
206	0.003	0.647	0.029	0.065	0.003	0.675	#21	0.044	Not Required	Pass
207	0.003	0.401	0.072	0.065	0.010	0.415	#21	0.073	Not Required	Pass
208	0.001	0.043	0.026	0.033	0.003	0.058	#21	0.088	Not Required	Pass
209	0.003	0.072	0.018	0.001	0.000	0.092	#21	0.198	Not Required	Pass
210	0.003	0.576	0.074	0.058	0.010	0.632	#21	0.078	Not Required	Pass
211	0.001	0.046	0.027	0.037	0.003	0.061	#21	0.088	Not Required	Pass
212	0.001	0.400	0.047	0.085	0.008	0.435	#21	0.034	Not Required	Pass
213	0.001	0.132	0.073	0.049	0.004	0.200	#21	0.075	Not Required	Pass
214	0.001	0.116	0.073	0.047	0.004	0.189	#21	0.075	Not Required	Pass

215	0.001	0.198	0.042	0.041	0.003	0.240	#21	0.439	Not Required	Pass
216	0.001	0.182	0.043	0.036	0.003	0.225	#21	0.439	Not Required	Pass
301	0.096	0.338	0.047	0.010	0.003	0.343	#16	0.612	Not Required	Pass
302	0.002	0.385	0.049	0.082	0.008	0.424	#21	0.034	Not Required	Pass
303	0.004	0.629	0.021	0.063	0.004	0.634	#21	0.044	Not Required	Pass
304	0.002	0.563	0.109	0.057	0.015	0.653	#21	0.078	Not Required	Pass
305	0.003	0.390	0.076	0.063	0.011	0.404	#21	0.073	Not Required	Pass
306	0.003	0.753	0.054	0.077	0.005	0.809	#21	0.044	Not Required	Pass
307	0.003	0.466	0.126	0.075	0.019	0.504	#21	0.073	Not Required	Pass
308	0.000	0.138	0.067	0.036	0.003	0.205	#21	Not Required	Not Required	Pass
309	0.005	0.106	0.034	0.003	0.002	0.143	#21	0.198	Not Required	Pass
310	0.004	0.678	0.093	0.069	0.010	0.711	#21	0.078	Not Required	Pass
311	0.000	0.153	0.067	0.040	0.003	0.221	#21	Not Required	Not Required	Pass
312	0.001	0.507	0.057	0.101	0.009	0.552	#21	0.052	Not Required	Pass
313	0.000	0.256	0.112	0.051	0.004	0.368	#21	Not Required	Not Required	Pass
314	0.001	0.182	0.079	0.050	0.004	0.262	#21	0.075	Not Required	Pass
315	0.001	0.134	0.043	0.044	0.003	0.178	#21	0.439	Not Required	Pass
316	0.001	0.121	0.043	0.040	0.003	0.164	#21	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																										
	<p>SkyCiv Foundation Design Pile Foundation</p> <p>Design Information : Design code : IBC 2021 (International Building Code) Unit System : Imperial</p>																											
	<p>Pile Input</p>  <p>Geometry Pile shape: round $D = 36 \text{ in}$ - Pile diameter $L = 6.75 \text{ ft}$ - Total pile length $h_1 = 0 \text{ ft}$ - Lateral load height from the top of the pile, $h_2 = 0 \text{ ft}$ - Depth to resisting surface $h_e = 0 \text{ ft}$ - Length of pile above the ground</p> <p>Tabulation of Soil Parameters</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="416 1079 1193 1171"> <thead> <tr> <th>Layer</th> <th>Label</th> <th>Allowable Bearing Pressure (q_a) (psf)</th> <th>Allowable Lateral Pressure (R) (psf/ft)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>Sand, silty sand, clayey sand, silty gravel & clayey gravel</td> <td>2000.000</td> <td>150.000</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Tabulation of Loads</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="676 1265 935 1435"> <thead> <tr> <th>Load Component</th> <th>ASD</th> <th>LRFD</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>P (kip)</td> <td>5.450</td> <td>8.091</td> </tr> <tr> <td>V_x (kip)</td> <td>-0.439</td> <td>-0.734</td> </tr> <tr> <td>V_z (kip)</td> <td>-0.174</td> <td>-0.262</td> </tr> <tr> <td>M_x (kipft)</td> <td>-0.584</td> <td>-0.883</td> </tr> <tr> <td>M_z (kipft)</td> <td>8.352</td> <td>14.295</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Material Properties $f'_{ck} = 3 \text{ ksi}$ - 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)	5.450	8.091	V_x (kip)	-0.439	-0.734	V_z (kip)	-0.174	-0.262	M_x (kipft)	-0.584	-0.883	M_z (kipft)	8.352	14.295	
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																									
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M_x (kipft)	-0.584	-0.883																										
M_z (kipft)	8.352	14.295																										
	<p>Required depth to resist lateral loads (ASD) H - Point of application of the lateral load</p> $H = h_1 + h_2 + h_e$ $H = (0 \text{ ft}) + (0 \text{ ft}) + (0 \text{ ft})$ $H = 0 \text{ ft}$ <p>Considering x-direction: H_o - Lateral force per length of pile,</p> $H_o = \frac{V_x}{D}$ $H_o = \frac{(-0.439 \text{ kip})}{(36 \text{ in})}$ $H_o = -0.14633 \text{ kip/ft}$ <p>M_o - Moment per length of pile,</p> $M_o = \frac{M_x + (V_x H)}{D}$																											

$$M_o = \frac{(8.352 \text{ kipft}) + ((-0.439 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{(36 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 2.784 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

Required depth of embedment in earth:

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

Solving the cubic equation:

$L_{e,x} = 6.3958 \text{ ft}$ - Required depth in x-direction,

Considering z-direction:

H_o - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(-0.174 \text{ kip})}{(36 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = -0.058 \text{ kip/ft}$$

M_o - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(0.584 \text{ kipft}) + ((-0.174 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{(36 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 0.19467 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

Required depth of embedment in earth:

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

Solving the cubic equation:

$L_{e,z} = 2.2869 \text{ ft}$ - Required depth in z-direction,

Minimum embedded depth required:

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

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

$$L_{e,req} = \text{MAX}[(6.3958 \text{ ft}), (2.2869 \text{ ft})]$$

$$L_{e,req} = 6.396 \text{ ft}$$

L_e - Actual embedded length of pile,

$$L_e = L - h_c - h_2$$

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

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

Ratio - Embedded depth

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(6.396 \text{ ft})}{(6.75 \text{ ft})}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.94756$$

Status: **PASS**
Ratio: **0.950**

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

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

$$q = \frac{(5.45 \text{ kip})}{(7.0686 \text{ ft}^2)}$$

$$q = 0.77102 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Check bearing capacity ratio:

Ratio - Capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.77102 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(2000 \text{ psf})}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.38551$$

Status: **PASS**
Ratio: **0.390**

Czerniak

Lateral Soil Pressure (ASD):

L/D - Length to least lateral dimension ratio,

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

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

$$L/D = 2.25$$

Since $L/D \leq 10$,

Pile is short.

Considering x-direction:

$H_o = -0.14633 \text{ kip/ft}$ - Lateral force per length of pile,

$M_o = 2.784 \text{ kipft/ft}$ - Overturning moment per length of pile,

a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (2.784 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (6.75 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.14633 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.75 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (2.784 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.14633 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.75 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 4.6076 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$p = \frac{1.178 \times [(4 \times (2.784 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (3 \times (-0.14633 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.75 \text{ ft}))]^2}{(6.75 \text{ ft})^2 \times [(3 \times (2.784 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (2 \times (-0.14633 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.75 \text{ ft}))]}$$

$$p = 0.27083 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

s - Earth pressure against the pile at distance L_e ,

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

$$s = \frac{9.425 \times [(2 \times (2.784 \text{ kipft/ft})) + ((-0.14633 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.75 \text{ ft}))]}{(6.75 \text{ ft})^2}$$

$$s = 0.94746 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Check lateral soil pressure capacity:

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

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

$$p_a = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times \frac{(4.6076 \text{ ft})}{2}$$

$$p_a = 0.34557 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.27083 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.34557 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.78371$$

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

p_s - Allowable lateral soil pressure at depth L_e ,

$$p_s = R L_e$$

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

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

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.94746 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(1.0125 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.93577$$

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

Considering z-direction:

$H_o = -0.058 \text{ kip/ft}$ - Lateral force per length of pile,

$M_o = 0.19467 \text{ kipft/ft}$ - Overturning moment per length of pile,

a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (0.19467 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (6.75 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.058 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.75 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (0.19467 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.058 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.75 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 4.8222 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$p = \frac{1.178 \times [(4 \times (0.19467 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (3 \times (-0.058 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.75 \text{ ft}))]^2}{(6.75 \text{ ft})^2 \times [(3 \times (0.19467 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (2 \times (-0.058 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.75 \text{ ft}))]}$$

$$p = -0.020357 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

s - Earth pressure against the pile at distance L_e ,

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

$$s = \frac{9.425 \times [(2 \times (0.19467 \text{ kipft/ft})) + ((-0.058 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.75 \text{ ft}))]}{(6.75 \text{ ft})^2}$$

$$s = -0.00044819 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Check lateral soil pressure capacity:

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

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

$$p_a = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times \frac{(4.8222 \text{ ft})}{2}$$

$$p_a = 0.36166 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(-0.020357 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.36166 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = -0.056286$$

p_s - Allowable lateral soil pressure at depth L_e ,

$$p_s = R L_e$$

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

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

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

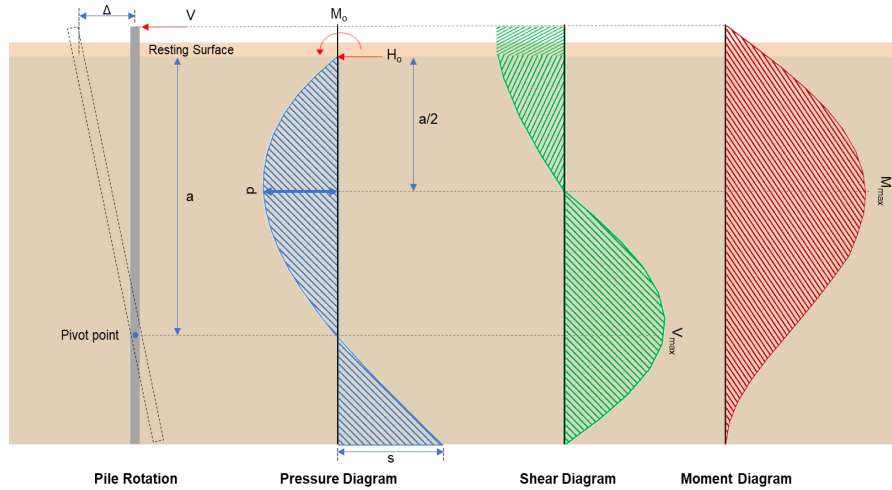
Status: **PASS**
Ratio: **-0.060**

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

$$Ratio = \frac{(-0.00044819 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(1.0125 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$Ratio = -0.00044266$$

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



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

H_o - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(-0.734 \text{ kip})}{(36 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = -0.24467 \text{ kip/ft}$$

M_o - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(14.295 \text{ kipft}) + ((-0.734 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{(36 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 4.765 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

E - Distance from lateral load to resisting surface,

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

$$E = \frac{(4.765 \text{ kipft/ft})}{(-0.24467 \text{ kip/ft})}$$

$$E = 19.475 \text{ ft}$$

a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (4.765 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (6.75 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.24467 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.75 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (4.765 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.24467 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.75 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 4.6056 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$V_{max} = ((-0.24467 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (36 \text{ in})) \times \left[1 - \left[3 \times \left(\frac{4 \times (19.475 \text{ ft})}{(6.75 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(4.6056 \text{ ft})}{(6.75 \text{ ft})} \right)^2 + 4 \times \left(\frac{3 \times (19.475 \text{ ft})}{(6.75 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(4.6056 \text{ ft})}{(6.75 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] \right]$$

$$V_{max} = 4.2348 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

$$M_{max} = ((-0.24467 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (36 \text{ in}) \times (6.75 \text{ ft})) \times \left[\left(\frac{(19.475 \text{ ft})}{(6.75 \text{ ft})} + \frac{(4.6056 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (6.75 \text{ ft})} \right) - \left[\left(\frac{4 \times (19.475 \text{ ft})}{(6.75 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(4.6056 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (6.75 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 + \left[\left(\frac{3 \times (19.475 \text{ ft})}{(6.75 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(4.6056 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (6.75 \text{ ft})} \right)^4 \right] \right] \right]$$

$$M_{max} = 13.84 \text{ kipft}$$

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

H_o - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(-0.262 \text{ kip})}{(36 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = -0.087333 \text{ kip/ft}$$

M_o - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(0.883 \text{ kipft}) + ((-0.262 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{(36 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 0.29433 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

E - Distance from lateral load to resisting surface,

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

$$E = \frac{(0.29433 \text{ kipft/ft})}{(-0.087333 \text{ kip/ft})}$$

$$E = 3.3702 \text{ ft}$$

a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (0.29433 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (6.75 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.087333 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.75 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (0.29433 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.087333 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.75 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 4.8216 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$V_{max} = ((-0.087333 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (36 \text{ in})) \times \left[1 - \left[3 \times \left(\frac{4 \times (3.3702 \text{ ft})}{(6.75 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(4.8216 \text{ ft})}{(6.75 \text{ ft})} \right)^2 + 4 \times \left(\frac{3 \times (3.3702 \text{ ft})}{(6.75 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(4.8216 \text{ ft})}{(6.75 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] \right]$$

$$V_{max} = 0.40604 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

$$M_{max} = ((-0.087333 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (36 \text{ in}) \times (6.75 \text{ ft})) \times \left[\left(\frac{(3.3702 \text{ ft})}{(6.75 \text{ ft})} + \frac{(4.8216 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (6.75 \text{ ft})} \right) - \left[\left(\frac{4 \times (3.3702 \text{ ft})}{(6.75 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(4.8216 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (6.75 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 + \left[\left(\frac{3 \times (3.3702 \text{ ft})}{(6.75 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(4.8216 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (6.75 \text{ ft})} \right)^4 \right] \right] \right]$$

$$M_{max} = 1.2127 \text{ kipft}$$

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

$A_{st,required}$

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

$$A_{st,required} = \text{Min} \left[\frac{\frac{(8.091 \text{ kip})}{(0.65) \times (0.85)} - (0.85 \times (3 \text{ ksi}) \times (1017.9 \text{ in}^2))}{(60 \text{ ksi}) - (0.85 \times (3 \text{ ksi}))}, (0.08 \times (1017.9 \text{ in}^2)) \right]$$

$$A_{st,required} = -44.925 \text{ in}^2$$

A_{min} - Governing minimum reinforcement area,

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

$$A_{min} = \text{Max} [(-44.925 \text{ in}^2), (0.0018 \times (1017.9 \text{ in}^2))]$$

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

n_{rebar} - Required number of reinforcement,

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

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

$$n_{rebar} = 6$$

A_{st} - Actual total reinforcement area,

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

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

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

Ratio - Capacity

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

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

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.99533$$

25.2.3

s_{rebar} - Minimum spacing of reinforcement,

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

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

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

Ties:

25.7.2.2

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

25.7.2.1

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

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

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

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

Summary:

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

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

Axial Compression Strength (ACI 318-19, LRFD)

22.4.2.2

ϕP_N - Allowable axial compressive strength

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

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

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

Ratio - Capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(8.091 \text{ kip})}{(1492.5 \text{ kip})}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.0054211$$

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

Shear Strength (ACI 318-19, LRFD)

Parameters:

22.5.2.2

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

$$d = 0.80 D$$

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

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

22.5.5.1.3

λ_s - size effect modification factor

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

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

$$\lambda_s = 0.71796$$

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

22.5.5.1.1

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

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

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

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

The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula $f'_{ck} = 3 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 3000 \text{ psi}$, $P = 8.091 \text{ kip} \rightarrow 8091 \text{ lbf}$.

22.5.5.1.1(a)

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

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

$$V_{c,a} = \left[2 \times (0.71796) \times \sqrt{(3000 \text{ psi})} + \frac{(8091 \text{ lbf})}{6 \times (1017.9 \text{ in}^2)} \right] \times (36 \text{ in}) \times (28.8 \text{ in})$$

$$V_{c,a} = 82.916 \text{ kip}$$

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)

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

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

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

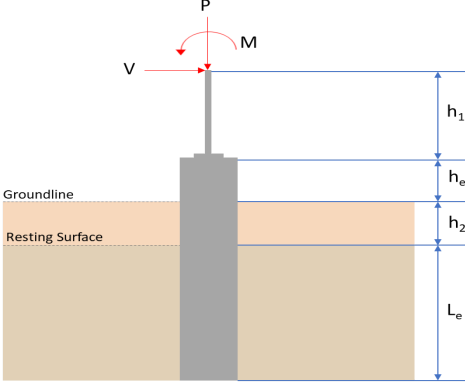
V_c - Governing shear strength of concrete

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

$$V_c = \text{Min} [(203.86 \text{ kip}), (82.916 \text{ kip}), (237.06 \text{ kip})]$$

<p>22.5.1.2</p> <p>22.5.8.5.3</p> <p>22.5.1.1</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">$V_c = 82.916 \text{ kip}$</p> <p>The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula $f'_{ck} = 3 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 3000 \text{ psi}$.</p> <p>$V_{s,a}$ - Shear strength of steel (a)</p> $V_{s,a} = 8 \sqrt{f'_{ck}} b_w d$ $V_{s,a} = 8 \times \sqrt{(3000 \text{ psi})} \times (36 \text{ in}) \times (28.8 \text{ in})$ $V_{s,a} = 454.3 \text{ kip}$ <p>A_v - Ties rebar area,</p> $A_v = \frac{\pi d_{ties}^2}{4}$ $A_v = \frac{\pi \times (0.375 \text{ in})^2}{4}$ $A_v = 0.11045 \text{ in}^2$ <p>$V_{s,b}$ - Shear strength of steel (b)</p> $V_{s,b} = \frac{2 A_v f_{yw} d}{s_{ties}}$ $V_{s,b} = \frac{2 \times (0.11045 \text{ in}^2) \times (60 \text{ ksi}) \times (28.8 \text{ in})}{(10 \text{ in})}$ $V_{s,b} = 38.17 \text{ kip}$ <p>V_s - Governing shear strength of steel</p> $V_s = MIN[V_{s,a}, V_{s,b}]$ $V_s = MIN[(454.3 \text{ kip}), (38.17 \text{ kip})]$ $V_s = 38.17 \text{ kip}$ <p>ϕV_n - Allowable shear strength</p> $\phi V_n = \phi (V_c + V_s)$ $\phi V_n = (0.65) \times ((82.916 \text{ kip}) + (38.17 \text{ kip}))$ $\phi V_n = 78.706 \text{ kip}$ <p>Considering x-direction:</p> <p>$V_{max} = 4.2348 \text{ kip}$ - Maximum shear force in the x-direction, Ratio - Capacity</p> $Ratio = \frac{V_{max}}{\phi V_n}$ $Ratio = \frac{(4.2348 \text{ kip})}{(78.706 \text{ kip})}$ $Ratio = 0.053805$ <p>Considering z-direction:</p> <p>$V_{max} = 0.40604 \text{ kip}$ - Maximum shear force in the z-direction, Ratio - Capacity</p> $Ratio = \frac{V_{max}}{\phi V_n}$ $Ratio = \frac{(0.40604 \text{ kip})}{(78.706 \text{ kip})}$ $Ratio = 0.005159$	<p>Status: PASS Ratio: 0.050</p> <p>Status: PASS Ratio: 0.010</p>
	<p>Flexural Strength (ACI 318-19, LFRD)</p> <p>S_m - Section modulus</p> $S_m = \frac{\pi D^3}{32}$ $S_m = \frac{\pi \times (36 \text{ in})^3}{32}$	

<p>14.5.2.1b</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">$S_m = 4580.4 \text{ in}^3$</p> <p>$\lambda = 1$ - Concrete modification factor (Normal concrete), Allowable flexural strength: M_n shall be the lesser of: $\phi M_{n,1}$</p> $\phi M_{n,1} = \phi \times 5 \times \lambda \times \sqrt{f'_c} \times S_m$ $\phi M_{n,1} = 0.65 \times 5 \times 1 \times \sqrt{3 \text{ksi}} \times 4580.442 \text{in}^3$ $\phi M_{n,1} = 67.947 \text{kipft}$ <p>$\phi M_{n,2}$</p> $\phi M_{n,2} = \phi \times 0.85 \times f'_{ck} \times S_m$ $\phi M_{n,2} = (0.65) \times 0.85 \times (3 \text{ksi}) \times (4580.4 \text{in}^3)$ $\phi M_{n,2} = 632.67 \text{kipft}$ <p>Therefore, ϕM_n - Allowable flexural strength,</p> $\phi M_n = \text{MIN}[\phi M_{n,1}, \phi M_{n,2}]$ $\phi M_n = \text{MIN}[(67.947 \text{kipft}), (632.67 \text{kipft})]$ $\phi M_n = 67.947 \text{kipft}$ <p>Considering x-direction: $M_{max} = 13.84 \text{kipft}$ - Maximum moment in the x-direction, Ratio - Capacity</p> $\text{Ratio} = \frac{M_{max}}{\phi M_n}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(13.84 \text{kipft})}{(67.947 \text{kipft})}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.20369$	<p>Status: PASS Ratio: 0.200</p>
	<p>Considering z-direction: $M_{max} = 1.2127 \text{kipft}$ - Maximum moment in the z-direction, Ratio - Capacity</p> $\text{Ratio} = \frac{M_{max}}{\phi M_n}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(1.2127 \text{kipft})}{(67.947 \text{kipft})}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.017847$	<p>Status: PASS Ratio: 0.020</p>

REFERENCES	CALCULATIONS	RESULTS																										
	<p>SkyCiv Foundation Design Pile Foundation</p> <p>Design Information : Design code : IBC 2021 (International Building Code) Unit System : Imperial</p>																											
	<p>Pile Input</p>  <p>Geometry Pile shape: round $D = 36$ in - Pile diameter $L = 6.75$ ft - Total pile length $h_1 = 0$ ft - Lateral load height from the top of the pile, $h_2 = 0$ ft - Depth to resisting surface $h_e = 0$ ft - Length of pile above the ground</p> <p>Tabulation of Soil Parameters</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="416 1079 1193 1171"> <thead> <tr> <th>Layer</th> <th>Label</th> <th>Allowable Bearing Pressure (q_a) (psf)</th> <th>Allowable Lateral Pressure (R) (psf/ft)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>Sand, silty sand, clayey sand, silty gravel & clayey gravel</td> <td>2000.000</td> <td>150.000</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Tabulation of Loads</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="676 1265 935 1435"> <thead> <tr> <th>Load Component</th> <th>ASD</th> <th>LRFD</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>P (kip)</td> <td>5.218</td> <td>7.742</td> </tr> <tr> <td>V_x (kip)</td> <td>-0.418</td> <td>-0.701</td> </tr> <tr> <td>V_z (kip)</td> <td>0.040</td> <td>0.060</td> </tr> <tr> <td>M_x (kipft)</td> <td>0.136</td> <td>0.205</td> </tr> <tr> <td>M_z (kipft)</td> <td>8.214</td> <td>14.136</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Material Properties $f'_{ck} = 3$ ksi - Concrete strength,</p>	Layer	Label	Allowable Bearing Pressure (q_a) (psf)	Allowable Lateral Pressure (R) (psf/ft)	1	Sand, silty sand, clayey sand, silty gravel & clayey gravel	2000.000	150.000	Load Component	ASD	LRFD	P (kip)	5.218	7.742	V_x (kip)	-0.418	-0.701	V_z (kip)	0.040	0.060	M_x (kipft)	0.136	0.205	M_z (kipft)	8.214	14.136	
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	<p>Required depth to resist lateral loads (ASD) H - Point of application of the lateral load</p> $H = h_1 + h_2 + h_e$ $H = (0 \text{ ft}) + (0 \text{ ft}) + (0 \text{ ft})$ $H = 0 \text{ ft}$ <p>Considering x-direction: H_o - Lateral force per length of pile,</p> $H_o = \frac{V_x}{D}$ $H_o = \frac{(-0.418 \text{ kip})}{(36 \text{ in})}$ $H_o = -0.13933 \text{ kip/ft}$ <p>M_o - Moment per length of pile,</p> $M_o = \frac{M_x + (V_x H)}{D}$																											

$$M_o = \frac{(8.214 \text{ kipft}) + ((-0.418 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{(36 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 2.738 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

Required depth of embedment in earth:

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

Solving the cubic equation:

$L_{e,x} = 6.3843 \text{ ft}$ - Required depth in x-direction,

Considering z-direction:

H_o - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(0.04 \text{ kip})}{(36 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = 0.013333 \text{ kip/ft}$$

M_o - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(0.136 \text{ kipft}) + ((0.04 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{(36 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 0.045333 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

Required depth of embedment in earth:

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

Solving the cubic equation:

$L_{e,z} = 2.0193 \text{ ft}$ - Required depth in z-direction,

Minimum embedded depth required:

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

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

$$L_{e,req} = \text{MAX}[(6.3843 \text{ ft}), (2.0193 \text{ ft})]$$

$$L_{e,req} = 6.384 \text{ ft}$$

L_e - Actual embedded length of pile,

$$L_e = L - h_c - h_2$$

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

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

Ratio - Embedded depth

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(6.384 \text{ ft})}{(6.75 \text{ ft})}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.94578$$

Status: **PASS**
Ratio: **0.950**

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

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

$$q = \frac{(5.218 \text{ kip})}{(7.0686 \text{ ft}^2)}$$

$$q = 0.7382 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Check bearing capacity ratio:

Ratio - Capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.7382 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(2000 \text{ psf})}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.3691$$

Status: **PASS**
Ratio: **0.370**

Czerniak

Lateral Soil Pressure (ASD):

L/D - Length to least lateral dimension ratio,

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

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

$$L/D = 2.25$$

Since $L/D \leq 10$,

Pile is short.

Considering x-direction:

$H_o = -0.13933 \text{ kip/ft}$ - Lateral force per length of pile,

$M_o = 2.738 \text{ kipft/ft}$ - Overturning moment per length of pile,

a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (2.738 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (6.75 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.13933 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.75 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (2.738 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.13933 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.75 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 4.6048 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$p = \frac{1.178 \times [(4 \times (2.738 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (3 \times (-0.13933 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.75 \text{ ft}))]^2}{(6.75 \text{ ft})^2 \times [(3 \times (2.738 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (2 \times (-0.13933 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.75 \text{ ft}))]}$$

$$p = 0.26988 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

s - Earth pressure against the pile at distance L_e ,

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

$$s = \frac{9.425 \times [(2 \times (2.738 \text{ kipft/ft})) + ((-0.13933 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.75 \text{ ft}))]}{(6.75 \text{ ft})^2}$$

$$s = 0.93821 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Check lateral soil pressure capacity:

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

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

$$p_a = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times \frac{(4.6048 \text{ ft})}{2}$$

$$p_a = 0.34536 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.26988 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.34536 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.78143$$

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

p_s - Allowable lateral soil pressure at depth L_e ,

$$p_s = R L_e$$

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

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

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.93821 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(1.0125 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.92662$$

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

Considering z-direction:

$H_o = 0.013333 \text{ kip/ft}$ - Lateral force per length of pile,

$M_o = 0.045333 \text{ kipft/ft}$ - Overturning moment per length of pile,

a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (0.045333 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (6.75 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (0.013333 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.75 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (0.045333 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (0.013333 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.75 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 4.8204 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$p = \frac{1.178 \times [(4 \times (0.045333 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (3 \times (0.013333 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.75 \text{ ft}))]^2}{(6.75 \text{ ft})^2 \times [(3 \times (0.045333 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (2 \times (0.013333 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.75 \text{ ft}))]}$$

$$p = 0.016667 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

s - Earth pressure against the pile at distance L_e ,

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

$$s = \frac{9.425 \times [(2 \times (0.045333 \text{ kipft/ft})) + ((0.013333 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.75 \text{ ft}))]}{(6.75 \text{ ft})^2}$$

$$s = 0.037372 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Check lateral soil pressure capacity:

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

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

$$p_a = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times \frac{(4.8204 \text{ ft})}{2}$$

$$p_a = 0.36153 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.016667 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.36153 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.0461$$

p_s - Allowable lateral soil pressure at depth L_e ,

$$p_s = R L_e$$

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

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

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

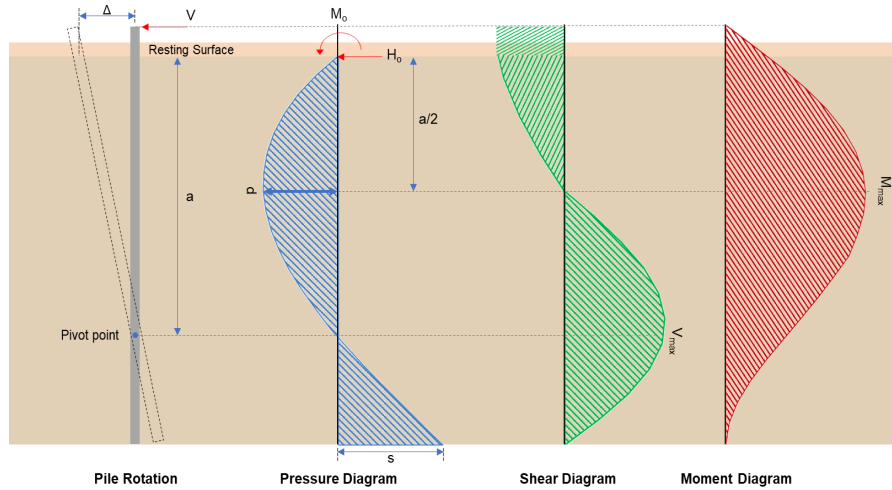
Status: **PASS**
Ratio: **0.050**

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

$$Ratio = \frac{(0.037372 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(1.0125 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$Ratio = 0.036911$$

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



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

H_o - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(-0.701 \text{ kip})}{(36 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = -0.23367 \text{ kip/ft}$$

M_o - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(14.136 \text{ kipft}) + ((-0.701 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{(36 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 4.712 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

E - Distance from lateral load to resisting surface,

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

$$E = \frac{(4.712 \text{ kipft/ft})}{(-0.23367 \text{ kip/ft})}$$

$$E = 20.165 \text{ ft}$$

a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (4.712 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (6.75 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.23367 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.75 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (4.712 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.23367 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.75 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 4.6026 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$V_{max} = ((-0.23367 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (36 \text{ in})) \times \left[1 - \left[3 \times \left(\frac{4 \times (20.165 \text{ ft})}{(6.75 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(4.6026 \text{ ft})}{(6.75 \text{ ft})} \right)^2 + 4 \times \left(\frac{3 \times (20.165 \text{ ft})}{(6.75 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(4.6026 \text{ ft})}{(6.75 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] \right]$$

$$V_{max} = 4.1716 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

$$M_{max} = ((-0.23367 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (36 \text{ in}) \times (6.75 \text{ ft})) \times \left[\left(\frac{(20.165 \text{ ft})}{(6.75 \text{ ft})} + \frac{(4.6026 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (6.75 \text{ ft})} \right) - \left[\left(\frac{4 \times (20.165 \text{ ft})}{(6.75 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(4.6026 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (6.75 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 + \left[\left(\frac{3 \times (20.165 \text{ ft})}{(6.75 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(4.6026 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (6.75 \text{ ft})} \right)^4 \right] \right]$$

$$M_{max} = 13.647 \text{ kipft}$$

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

H_o - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(0.06 \text{ kip})}{(36 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = 0.02 \text{ kip/ft}$$

M_o - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(0.205 \text{ kipft}) + ((0.06 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{(36 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 0.068333 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

E - Distance from lateral load to resisting surface,

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

$$E = \frac{(0.068333 \text{ kipft/ft})}{(0.02 \text{ kip/ft})}$$

$$E = 3.4167 \text{ ft}$$

a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (0.068333 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (6.75 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (0.02 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.75 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (0.068333 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (0.02 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.75 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 4.8197 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$V_{max} = ((0.02 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (36 \text{ in})) \times \left[1 - \left[3 \times \left(\frac{4 \times (3.4167 \text{ ft})}{(6.75 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(4.8197 \text{ ft})}{(6.75 \text{ ft})} \right)^2 + 4 \times \left(\frac{3 \times (3.4167 \text{ ft})}{(6.75 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(4.8197 \text{ ft})}{(6.75 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] \right]$$

$$V_{max} = 0.093709 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

$$M_{max} = ((0.02 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (36 \text{ in}) \times (6.75 \text{ ft})) \times \left[\left(\frac{(3.4167 \text{ ft})}{(6.75 \text{ ft})} + \frac{(4.8197 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (6.75 \text{ ft})} \right) - \left[\left(\frac{4 \times (3.4167 \text{ ft})}{(6.75 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(4.8197 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (6.75 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 + \left[\left(\frac{3 \times (3.4167 \text{ ft})}{(6.75 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(4.8197 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (6.75 \text{ ft})} \right)^4 \right] \right]$$

$$M_{max} = 0.28014 \text{ kipft}$$

Minimum Reinforcement Check (LRFD)

Parameters:

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

Table 22.4.2.1

Longitudinal reinforcement:

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

22.4.2.2, 10.6.1.1

$A_{st,required}$

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

$$A_{st,required} = Min \left[\frac{\frac{(7.742 \text{ kip})}{(0.65) \times (0.85)} - (0.85 \times (3 \text{ ksi}) \times (1017.9 \text{ in}^2))}{(60 \text{ ksi}) - (0.85 \times (3 \text{ ksi}))}, (0.08 \times (1017.9 \text{ in}^2)) \right]$$

$$A_{st,required} = -44.936 \text{ in}^2$$

A_{min} - Governing minimum reinforcement area,

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

$$A_{min} = Max [(-44.936 \text{ in}^2), (0.0018 \times (1017.9 \text{ in}^2))]$$

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

n_{rebar} - Required number of reinforcement,

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

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

$$n_{rebar} = 6$$

A_{st} - Actual total reinforcement area,

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

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

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

Ratio - Capacity

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

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

$$Ratio = 0.99533$$

25.2.3

s_{rebar} - Minimum spacing of reinforcement,

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

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

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

Ties:

25.7.2.2

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

25.7.2.1

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

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

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

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

Summary:

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

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

Axial Compression Strength (ACI 318-19, LFRD)

22.4.2.2 ϕP_N - Allowable axial compressive strength

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

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

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

Ratio - Capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(7.742 \text{ kip})}{(1492.5 \text{ kip})}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.0051873$$

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

Shear Strength (ACI 318-19, LFRD)

Parameters:

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

$$d = 0.80 D$$

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

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

22.5.5.1.3 λ_s - size effect modification factor

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

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

$$\lambda_s = 0.71796$$

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

22.5.5.1.1 $V_{c,max}$ - Max shear strength of concrete

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

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

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

The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula $f'_{ck} = 3 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 3000 \text{ psi}$, $P = 7.742 \text{ kip} \rightarrow 7742 \text{ lbf}$.

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

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

$$V_{c,a} = \left[2 \times (0.71796) \times \sqrt{(3000 \text{ psi})} + \frac{(7742 \text{ lbf})}{6 \times (1017.9 \text{ in}^2)} \right] \times (36 \text{ in}) \times (28.8 \text{ in})$$

$$V_{c,a} = 82.857 \text{ kip}$$

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)

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

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

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

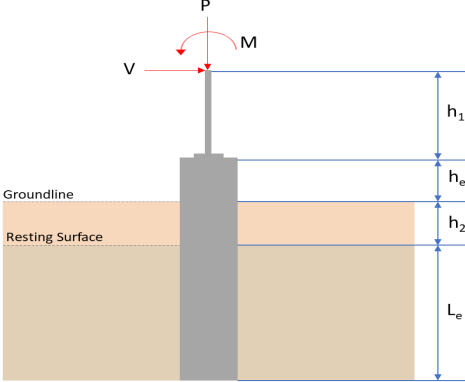
V_c - Governing shear strength of concrete

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

$$V_c = \text{Min}[(203.86 \text{ kip}), (82.857 \text{ kip}), (237.06 \text{ kip})]$$

<p>22.5.1.2</p> <p>22.5.8.5.3</p> <p>22.5.1.1</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">$V_c = 82.857 \text{ kip}$</p> <p>The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula $f'_{ck} = 3 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 3000 \text{ psi}$.</p> <p>$V_{s,a}$ - Shear strength of steel (a)</p> $V_{s,a} = 8 \sqrt{f'_{ck}} b_w d$ $V_{s,a} = 8 \times \sqrt{(3000 \text{ psi})} \times (36 \text{ in}) \times (28.8 \text{ in})$ $V_{s,a} = 454.3 \text{ kip}$ <p>A_v - Ties rebar area,</p> $A_v = \frac{\pi d_{ties}^2}{4}$ $A_v = \frac{\pi \times (0.375 \text{ in})^2}{4}$ $A_v = 0.11045 \text{ in}^2$ <p>$V_{s,b}$ - Shear strength of steel (b)</p> $V_{s,b} = \frac{2 A_v f_{yw} d}{s_{ties}}$ $V_{s,b} = \frac{2 \times (0.11045 \text{ in}^2) \times (60 \text{ ksi}) \times (28.8 \text{ in})}{(10 \text{ in})}$ $V_{s,b} = 38.17 \text{ kip}$ <p>V_s - Governing shear strength of steel</p> $V_s = MIN[V_{s,a}, V_{s,b}]$ $V_s = MIN[(454.3 \text{ kip}), (38.17 \text{ kip})]$ $V_s = 38.17 \text{ kip}$ <p>ϕV_n - Allowable shear strength</p> $\phi V_n = \phi (V_c + V_s)$ $\phi V_n = (0.65) \times ((82.857 \text{ kip}) + (38.17 \text{ kip}))$ $\phi V_n = 78.668 \text{ kip}$ <p>Considering x-direction:</p> <p>$V_{max} = 4.1716 \text{ kip}$ - Maximum shear force in the x-direction, Ratio - Capacity</p> $Ratio = \frac{V_{max}}{\phi V_n}$ $Ratio = \frac{(4.1716 \text{ kip})}{(78.668 \text{ kip})}$ $Ratio = 0.053028$ <p>Considering z-direction:</p> <p>$V_{max} = 0.093709 \text{ kip}$ - Maximum shear force in the z-direction, Ratio - Capacity</p> $Ratio = \frac{V_{max}}{\phi V_n}$ $Ratio = \frac{(0.093709 \text{ kip})}{(78.668 \text{ kip})}$ $Ratio = 0.0011912$	<p>Status: PASS Ratio: 0.050</p> <p>Status: PASS Ratio: 0.000</p>
	<p>Flexural Strength (ACI 318-19, LRFD)</p> <p>S_m - Section modulus</p> $S_m = \frac{\pi D^3}{32}$ $S_m = \frac{\pi \times (36 \text{ in})^3}{32}$	

<p>14.5.2.1b</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">$S_m = 4580.4 \text{ in}^3$</p> <p>$\lambda = 1$ - Concrete modification factor (Normal concrete), Allowable flexural strength: M_n shall be the lesser of: $\phi M_{n,1}$</p> $\phi M_{n,1} = \phi \times 5 \times \lambda \times \sqrt{f'_c} \times S_m$ $\phi M_{n,1} = 0.65 \times 5 \times 1 \times \sqrt{3 \text{ ksi}} \times 4580.442 \text{ in}^3$ $\phi M_{n,1} = 67.947 \text{ kipft}$ <p>$\phi M_{n,2}$</p> $\phi M_{n,2} = \phi \times 0.85 \times f'_{ck} \times S_m$ $\phi M_{n,2} = (0.65) \times 0.85 \times (3 \text{ ksi}) \times (4580.4 \text{ in}^3)$ $\phi M_{n,2} = 632.67 \text{ kipft}$ <p>Therefore, ϕM_n - Allowable flexural strength,</p> $\phi M_n = \text{MIN}[\phi M_{n,1}, \phi M_{n,2}]$ $\phi M_n = \text{MIN}[(67.947 \text{ kipft}), (632.67 \text{ kipft})]$ $\phi M_n = 67.947 \text{ kipft}$ <p>Considering x-direction: $M_{max} = 13.647 \text{ kipft}$ - Maximum moment in the x-direction, Ratio - Capacity</p> $\text{Ratio} = \frac{M_{max}}{\phi M_n}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(13.647 \text{ kipft})}{(67.947 \text{ kipft})}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.20084$	<p>Status: PASS Ratio: 0.200</p>
	<p>Considering z-direction: $M_{max} = 0.28014 \text{ kipft}$ - Maximum moment in the z-direction, Ratio - Capacity</p> $\text{Ratio} = \frac{M_{max}}{\phi M_n}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.28014 \text{ kipft})}{(67.947 \text{ kipft})}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.0041229$	<p>Status: PASS Ratio: 0.000</p>

REFERENCES	CALCULATIONS	RESULTS																										
	<p>SkyCiv Foundation Design Pile Foundation</p> <p>Design Information : Design code : IBC 2021 (International Building Code) Unit System : Imperial</p>																											
	<p>Pile Input</p>  <p>Geometry Pile shape: round $D = 36$ in - Pile diameter $L = 6.75$ ft - Total pile length $h_1 = 0$ ft - Lateral load height from the top of the pile, $h_2 = 0$ ft - Depth to resting surface $h_e = 0$ ft - Length of pile above the ground</p> <p>Tabulation of Soil Parameters</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="416 1079 1193 1171"> <thead> <tr> <th>Layer</th> <th>Label</th> <th>Allowable Bearing Pressure (q_a) (psf)</th> <th>Allowable Lateral Pressure (R) (psf/ft)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>Sand, silty sand, clayey sand, silty gravel & clayey gravel</td> <td>2000.000</td> <td>150.000</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Tabulation of Loads</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="676 1265 935 1435"> <thead> <tr> <th>Load Component</th> <th>ASD</th> <th>LRFD</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>P (kip)</td> <td>5.218</td> <td>7.742</td> </tr> <tr> <td>V_x (kip)</td> <td>-0.418</td> <td>-0.701</td> </tr> <tr> <td>V_z (kip)</td> <td>-0.040</td> <td>-0.060</td> </tr> <tr> <td>M_x (kipft)</td> <td>-0.136</td> <td>-0.205</td> </tr> <tr> <td>M_z (kipft)</td> <td>8.214</td> <td>14.136</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Material Properties $f'_{ck} = 3$ ksi - Concrete strength,</p>	Layer	Label	Allowable Bearing Pressure (q_a) (psf)	Allowable Lateral Pressure (R) (psf/ft)	1	Sand, silty sand, clayey sand, silty gravel & clayey gravel	2000.000	150.000	Load Component	ASD	LRFD	P (kip)	5.218	7.742	V_x (kip)	-0.418	-0.701	V_z (kip)	-0.040	-0.060	M_x (kipft)	-0.136	-0.205	M_z (kipft)	8.214	14.136	
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	<p>Required depth to resist lateral loads (ASD) H - Point of application of the lateral load</p> $H = h_1 + h_2 + h_e$ $H = (0 \text{ ft}) + (0 \text{ ft}) + (0 \text{ ft})$ $H = 0 \text{ ft}$ <p>Considering x-direction: H_o - Lateral force per length of pile,</p> $H_o = \frac{V_x}{D}$ $H_o = \frac{(-0.418 \text{ kip})}{(36 \text{ in})}$ $H_o = -0.11333 \text{ kip/ft}$ <p>M_o - Moment per length of pile,</p> $M_o = \frac{M_x + (V_x H)}{D}$																											

$$M_o = \frac{(8.214 \text{ kipft}) + ((-0.418 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{(36 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 2.738 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

Required depth of embedment in earth:

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

Solving the cubic equation:

$L_{e,x} = 6.3843 \text{ ft}$ - Required depth in x-direction,

Considering z-direction:

H_o - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(-0.04 \text{ kip})}{(36 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = -0.013333 \text{ kip/ft}$$

M_o - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(0.136 \text{ kipft}) + ((-0.04 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{(36 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 0.045333 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

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:

$L_{e,z} = 1.5529 \text{ ft}$ - Required depth in z-direction,

Minimum embedded depth required:

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

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

$$L_{e,req} = \text{MAX}[(6.3843 \text{ ft}), (1.5529 \text{ ft})]$$

$$L_{e,req} = 6.384 \text{ ft}$$

L_e - Actual embedded length of pile,

$$L_e = L - h_c - h_2$$

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

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

Ratio - Embedded depth

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(6.384 \text{ ft})}{(6.75 \text{ ft})}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.94578$$

Status: **PASS**
Ratio: **0.950**

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

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

$$q = \frac{(5.218 \text{ kip})}{(7.0686 \text{ ft}^2)}$$

$$q = 0.7382 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Check bearing capacity ratio:

Ratio - Capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.7382 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(2000 \text{ psf})}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.3691$$

Status: **PASS**
Ratio: **0.370**

Czerniak

Lateral Soil Pressure (ASD):

L/D - Length to least lateral dimension ratio,

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

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

$$L/D = 2.25$$

Since $L/D \leq 10$,

Pile is short.

Considering x-direction:

$H_o = -0.13933 \text{ kip/ft}$ - Lateral force per length of pile,

$M_o = 2.738 \text{ kipft/ft}$ - Overturning moment per length of pile,

a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (2.738 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (6.75 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.13933 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.75 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (2.738 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.13933 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.75 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 4.6048 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$p = \frac{1.178 \times [(4 \times (2.738 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (3 \times (-0.13933 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.75 \text{ ft}))]^2}{(6.75 \text{ ft})^2 \times [(3 \times (2.738 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (2 \times (-0.13933 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.75 \text{ ft}))]}$$

$$p = 0.26988 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

s - Earth pressure against the pile at distance L_e ,

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

$$s = \frac{9.425 \times [(2 \times (2.738 \text{ kipft/ft})) + ((-0.13933 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.75 \text{ ft}))]}{(6.75 \text{ ft})^2}$$

$$s = 0.93821 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Check lateral soil pressure capacity:

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

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

$$p_a = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times \frac{(4.6048 \text{ ft})}{2}$$

$$p_a = 0.34536 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.26988 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.34536 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.78143$$

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

p_s - Allowable lateral soil pressure at depth L_e ,

$$p_s = R L_e$$

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

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

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.93821 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(1.0125 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.92662$$

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

Considering z-direction:

$H_o = -0.013333 \text{ kip/ft}$ - Lateral force per length of pile,

$M_o = 0.045333 \text{ kipft/ft}$ - Overturning moment per length of pile,

a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (0.045333 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (6.75 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.013333 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.75 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (0.045333 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.013333 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.75 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 4.8204 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$p = \frac{1.178 \times [(4 \times (0.045333 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (3 \times (-0.013333 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.75 \text{ ft}))]^2}{(6.75 \text{ ft})^2 \times [(3 \times (0.045333 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (2 \times (-0.013333 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.75 \text{ ft}))]}$$

$$p = -0.0046196 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

s - Earth pressure against the pile at distance L_e ,

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

$$s = \frac{9.425 \times [(2 \times (0.045333 \text{ kipft/ft})) + ((-0.013333 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.75 \text{ ft}))]}{(6.75 \text{ ft})^2}$$

$$s = 0.00013791 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Check lateral soil pressure capacity:

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

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

$$p_a = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times \frac{(4.8204 \text{ ft})}{2}$$

$$p_a = 0.36153 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(-0.0046196 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.36153 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = -0.012778$$

p_s - Allowable lateral soil pressure at depth L_e ,

$$p_s = R L_e$$

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

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

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

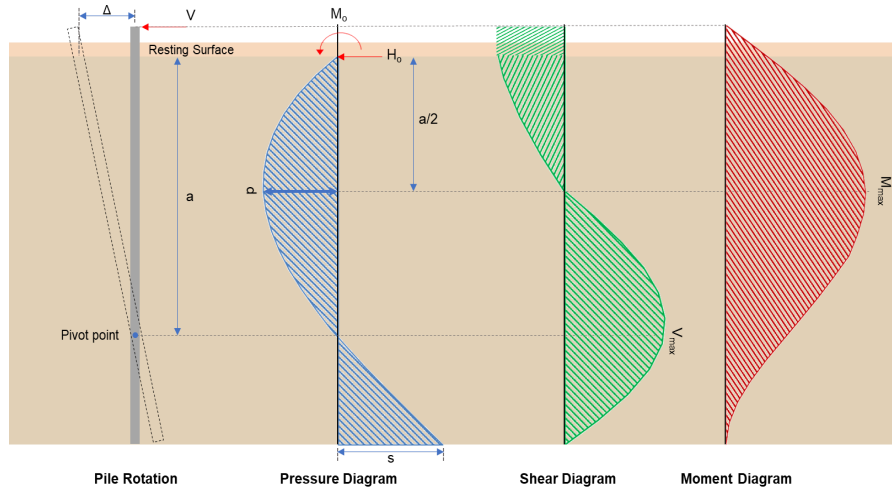
Status: **PASS**
Ratio: **-0.010**

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

$$Ratio = \frac{(0.00013791 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(1.0125 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$Ratio = 0.0001362$$

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



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

H_o - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(-0.701 \text{ kip})}{(36 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = -0.23367 \text{ kip/ft}$$

M_o - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(14.136 \text{ kipft}) + ((-0.701 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{(36 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 4.712 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

E - Distance from lateral load to resisting surface,

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

$$E = \frac{(4.712 \text{ kipft/ft})}{(-0.23367 \text{ kip/ft})}$$

$$E = 20.165 \text{ ft}$$

a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (4.712 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (6.75 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.23367 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.75 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (4.712 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.23367 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.75 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 4.6026 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$V_{max} = ((-0.23367 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (36 \text{ in})) \times \left[1 - \left[3 \times \left(\frac{4 \times (20.165 \text{ ft})}{(6.75 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(4.6026 \text{ ft})}{(6.75 \text{ ft})} \right)^2 + 4 \times \left(\frac{3 \times (20.165 \text{ ft})}{(6.75 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(4.6026 \text{ ft})}{(6.75 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] \right]$$

$$V_{max} = 4.1716 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

$$M_{max} = ((-0.23367 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (36 \text{ in}) \times (6.75 \text{ ft})) \times \left[\left(\frac{(20.165 \text{ ft})}{(6.75 \text{ ft})} + \frac{(4.6026 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (6.75 \text{ ft})} \right) - \left[\left(\frac{4 \times (20.165 \text{ ft})}{(6.75 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(4.6026 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (6.75 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] + \left[\left(\frac{3 \times (20.165 \text{ ft})}{(6.75 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(4.6026 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (6.75 \text{ ft})} \right)^4 \right] \right]$$

$$M_{max} = 13.647 \text{ kipft}$$

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

H_o - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(-0.06 \text{ kip})}{(36 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = -0.02 \text{ kip/ft}$$

M_o - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(0.205 \text{ kipft}) + ((-0.06 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{(36 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 0.068333 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

E - Distance from lateral load to resisting surface,

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

$$E = \frac{(0.068333 \text{ kipft/ft})}{(-0.02 \text{ kip/ft})}$$

$$E = 3.4167 \text{ ft}$$

a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (0.068333 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (6.75 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.02 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.75 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (0.068333 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.02 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.75 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 4.8197 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$V_{max} = ((-0.02 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (36 \text{ in})) \times \left[1 - \left[3 \times \left(\frac{4 \times (3.4167 \text{ ft})}{(6.75 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(4.8197 \text{ ft})}{(6.75 \text{ ft})} \right)^2 \right] + \left[4 \times \left(\frac{3 \times (3.4167 \text{ ft})}{(6.75 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(4.8197 \text{ ft})}{(6.75 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] \right]$$

$$V_{max} = 0.093709 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

$$M_{max} = ((-0.02 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (36 \text{ in}) \times (6.75 \text{ ft})) \times \left[\left(\frac{(3.4167 \text{ ft})}{(6.75 \text{ ft})} + \frac{(4.8197 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (6.75 \text{ ft})} \right) - \left[\left(\frac{4 \times (3.4167 \text{ ft})}{(6.75 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(4.8197 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (6.75 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] + \left[\left(\frac{3 \times (3.4167 \text{ ft})}{(6.75 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(4.8197 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (6.75 \text{ ft})} \right)^4 \right] \right]$$

$$M_{max} = 0.28014 \text{ kipft}$$

Minimum Reinforcement Check (LRFD)

Parameters:

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

Table 22.4.2.1

Longitudinal reinforcement:

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

22.4.2.2, 10.6.1.1

$A_{st,required}$

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

$$A_{st,required} = Min \left[\frac{\frac{(7.742 \text{ kip})}{(0.65) \times (0.85)} - (0.85 \times (3 \text{ ksi}) \times (1017.9 \text{ in}^2))}{(60 \text{ ksi}) - (0.85 \times (3 \text{ ksi}))}, (0.08 \times (1017.9 \text{ in}^2)) \right]$$

$$A_{st,required} = -44.936 \text{ in}^2$$

A_{min} - Governing minimum reinforcement area,

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

$$A_{min} = Max [(-44.936 \text{ in}^2), (0.0018 \times (1017.9 \text{ in}^2))]$$

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

n_{rebar} - Required number of reinforcement,

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

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

$$n_{rebar} = 6$$

A_{st} - Actual total reinforcement area,

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

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

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

Ratio - Capacity

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

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

$$Ratio = 0.99533$$

25.2.3

s_{rebar} - Minimum spacing of reinforcement,

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

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

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

Ties:

25.7.2.2

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

25.7.2.1

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

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

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

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

Summary:

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

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

Axial Compression Strength (ACI 318-19, LRFD)

22.4.2.2

ϕP_N - Allowable axial compressive strength

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

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

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

Ratio - Capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(7.742 \text{ kip})}{(1492.5 \text{ kip})}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.0051873$$

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

Shear Strength (ACI 318-19, LRFD)

Parameters:

22.5.2.2

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

$$d = 0.80 D$$

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

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

22.5.5.1.3

λ_s - size effect modification factor

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

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

$$\lambda_s = 0.71796$$

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

22.5.5.1.1

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

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

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

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

The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula $f'_{ck} = 3 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 3000 \text{ psi}$, $P = 7.742 \text{ kip} \rightarrow 7742 \text{ lbf}$.

22.5.5.1.1(a)

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

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

$$V_{c,a} = \left[2 \times (0.71796) \times \sqrt{(3000 \text{ psi})} + \frac{(7742 \text{ lbf})}{6 \times (1017.9 \text{ in}^2)} \right] \times (36 \text{ in}) \times (28.8 \text{ in})$$

$$V_{c,a} = 82.857 \text{ kip}$$

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)

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

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

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

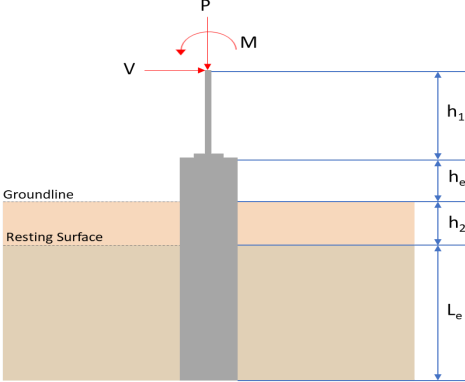
V_c - Governing shear strength of concrete

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

$$V_c = \text{Min} [(203.86 \text{ kip}), (82.857 \text{ kip}), (237.06 \text{ kip})]$$

<p>22.5.1.2</p> <p>22.5.8.5.3</p> <p>22.5.1.1</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">$V_c = 82.857 \text{ kip}$</p> <p>The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula $f'_{ck} = 3 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 3000 \text{ psi}$.</p> <p>$V_{s,a}$ - Shear strength of steel (a)</p> $V_{s,a} = 8 \sqrt{f'_{ck}} b_w d$ $V_{s,a} = 8 \times \sqrt{(3000 \text{ psi})} \times (36 \text{ in}) \times (28.8 \text{ in})$ $V_{s,a} = 454.3 \text{ kip}$ <p>A_v - Ties rebar area,</p> $A_v = \frac{\pi d_{ties}^2}{4}$ $A_v = \frac{\pi \times (0.375 \text{ in})^2}{4}$ $A_v = 0.11045 \text{ in}^2$ <p>$V_{s,b}$ - Shear strength of steel (b)</p> $V_{s,b} = \frac{2 A_v f_{yw} d}{s_{ties}}$ $V_{s,b} = \frac{2 \times (0.11045 \text{ in}^2) \times (60 \text{ ksi}) \times (28.8 \text{ in})}{(10 \text{ in})}$ $V_{s,b} = 38.17 \text{ kip}$ <p>V_s - Governing shear strength of steel</p> $V_s = MIN[V_{s,a}, V_{s,b}]$ $V_s = MIN[(454.3 \text{ kip}), (38.17 \text{ kip})]$ $V_s = 38.17 \text{ kip}$ <p>ϕV_n - Allowable shear strength</p> $\phi V_n = \phi (V_c + V_s)$ $\phi V_n = (0.65) \times ((82.857 \text{ kip}) + (38.17 \text{ kip}))$ $\phi V_n = 78.668 \text{ kip}$ <p>Considering x-direction:</p> <p>$V_{max} = 4.1716 \text{ kip}$ - Maximum shear force in the x-direction, Ratio - Capacity</p> $Ratio = \frac{V_{max}}{\phi V_n}$ $Ratio = \frac{(4.1716 \text{ kip})}{(78.668 \text{ kip})}$ $Ratio = 0.053028$ <p>Considering z-direction:</p> <p>$V_{max} = 0.093709 \text{ kip}$ - Maximum shear force in the z-direction, Ratio - Capacity</p> $Ratio = \frac{V_{max}}{\phi V_n}$ $Ratio = \frac{(0.093709 \text{ kip})}{(78.668 \text{ kip})}$ $Ratio = 0.0011912$	<p>Status: PASS Ratio: 0.050</p> <p>Status: PASS Ratio: 0.000</p>
	<p>Flexural Strength (ACI 318-19, LRFD)</p> <p>S_m - Section modulus</p> $S_m = \frac{\pi D^3}{32}$ $S_m = \frac{\pi \times (36 \text{ in})^3}{32}$ $S_m = 4500.4 \text{ in}^3$	

<p>14.5.2.1b</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">$S_m = 4580.4 \text{ in}^3$</p> <p>$\lambda = 1$ - Concrete modification factor (Normal concrete), Allowable flexural strength: M_n shall be the lesser of: $\phi M_{n,1}$</p> $\phi M_{n,1} = \phi \times 5 \times \lambda \times \sqrt{f'_c} \times S_m$ $\phi M_{n,1} = 0.65 \times 5 \times 1 \times \sqrt{3 \text{ ksi}} \times 4580.442 \text{ in}^3$ $\phi M_{n,1} = 67.947 \text{ kipft}$ <p>$\phi M_{n,2}$</p> $\phi M_{n,2} = \phi \times 0.85 \times f'_{ck} \times S_m$ $\phi M_{n,2} = (0.65) \times 0.85 \times (3 \text{ ksi}) \times (4580.4 \text{ in}^3)$ $\phi M_{n,2} = 632.67 \text{ kipft}$ <p>Therefore, ϕM_n - Allowable flexural strength,</p> $\phi M_n = \text{MIN}[\phi M_{n,1}, \phi M_{n,2}]$ $\phi M_n = \text{MIN}[(67.947 \text{ kipft}), (632.67 \text{ kipft})]$ $\phi M_n = 67.947 \text{ kipft}$ <p>Considering x-direction: $M_{max} = 13.647 \text{ kipft}$ - Maximum moment in the x-direction, Ratio - Capacity</p> $\text{Ratio} = \frac{M_{max}}{\phi M_n}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(13.647 \text{ kipft})}{(67.947 \text{ kipft})}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.20084$	<p>Status: PASS Ratio: 0.200</p>
	<p>Considering z-direction: $M_{max} = 0.28014 \text{ kipft}$ - Maximum moment in the z-direction, Ratio - Capacity</p> $\text{Ratio} = \frac{M_{max}}{\phi M_n}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.28014 \text{ kipft})}{(67.947 \text{ kipft})}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.0041229$	<p>Status: PASS Ratio: 0.000</p>

REFERENCES	CALCULATIONS	RESULTS																										
	<p>SkyCiv Foundation Design Pile Foundation</p> <p>Design Information : Design code : IBC 2021 (International Building Code) Unit System : Imperial</p>																											
	<p>Pile Input</p>  <p>Geometry Pile shape: round $D = 36$ in - Pile diameter $L = 6.75$ ft - Total pile length $h_1 = 0$ ft - Lateral load height from the top of the pile, $h_2 = 0$ ft - Depth to resisting surface $h_e = 0$ ft - Length of pile above the ground</p> <p>Tabulation of Soil Parameters</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="416 1079 1193 1171"> <thead> <tr> <th>Layer</th> <th>Label</th> <th>Allowable Bearing Pressure (q_a) (psf)</th> <th>Allowable Lateral Pressure (R) (psf/ft)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>Sand, silty sand, clayey sand, silty gravel & clayey gravel</td> <td>2000.000</td> <td>150.000</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Tabulation of Loads</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="676 1265 935 1435"> <thead> <tr> <th>Load Component</th> <th>ASD</th> <th>LRFD</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>P (kip)</td> <td>5.450</td> <td>8.091</td> </tr> <tr> <td>V_x (kip)</td> <td>-0.439</td> <td>-0.734</td> </tr> <tr> <td>V_z (kip)</td> <td>0.174</td> <td>0.262</td> </tr> <tr> <td>M_x (kipft)</td> <td>0.584</td> <td>0.883</td> </tr> <tr> <td>M_z (kipft)</td> <td>8.352</td> <td>14.295</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Material Properties $f'_{ck} = 3$ ksi - Concrete strength,</p>	Layer	Label	Allowable Bearing Pressure (q_a) (psf)	Allowable Lateral Pressure (R) (psf/ft)	1	Sand, silty sand, clayey sand, silty gravel & clayey gravel	2000.000	150.000	Load Component	ASD	LRFD	P (kip)	5.450	8.091	V_x (kip)	-0.439	-0.734	V_z (kip)	0.174	0.262	M_x (kipft)	0.584	0.883	M_z (kipft)	8.352	14.295	
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	<p>Required depth to resist lateral loads (ASD) H - Point of application of the lateral load</p> $H = h_1 + h_2 + h_e$ $H = (0 \text{ ft}) + (0 \text{ ft}) + (0 \text{ ft})$ $H = 0 \text{ ft}$ <p>Considering x-direction: H_o - Lateral force per length of pile,</p> $H_o = \frac{V_x}{D}$ $H_o = \frac{(-0.439 \text{ kip})}{(36 \text{ in})}$ $H_o = -0.14633 \text{ kip/ft}$ <p>M_o - Moment per length of pile,</p> $M_o = \frac{M_x + (V_x H)}{D}$																											

$$M_o = \frac{(8.352 \text{ kipft}) + ((-0.439 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{(36 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 2.784 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

Required depth of embedment in earth:

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

Solving the cubic equation:

$L_{e,x} = 6.3958 \text{ ft}$ - Required depth in x-direction,

Considering z-direction:

H_o - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(0.174 \text{ kip})}{(36 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = 0.058 \text{ kip/ft}$$

M_o - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(0.584 \text{ kipft}) + ((0.174 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{(36 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 0.19467 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

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:

$L_{e,z} = 3.523 \text{ ft}$ - Required depth in z-direction,

Minimum embedded depth required:

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

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

$$L_{e,req} = \text{MAX}[(6.3958 \text{ ft}), (3.523 \text{ ft})]$$

$$L_{e,req} = 6.396 \text{ ft}$$

L_e - Actual embedded length of pile,

$$L_e = L - h_c - h_2$$

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

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

Ratio - Embedded depth

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(6.396 \text{ ft})}{(6.75 \text{ ft})}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.94756$$

Status: **PASS**
Ratio: **0.950**

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

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

$$q = \frac{(5.45 \text{ kip})}{(7.0686 \text{ ft}^2)}$$

$$q = 0.77102 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Check bearing capacity ratio:

Ratio - Capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.77102 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(2000 \text{ psf})}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.38551$$

Status: **PASS**
Ratio: **0.390**

Czerniak

Lateral Soil Pressure (ASD):

L/D - Length to least lateral dimension ratio,

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

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

$$L/D = 2.25$$

Since $L/D \leq 10$,

Pile is short.

Considering x-direction:

$H_o = -0.14633 \text{ kip/ft}$ - Lateral force per length of pile,

$M_o = 2.784 \text{ kipft/ft}$ - Overturning moment per length of pile,

a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (2.784 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (6.75 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.14633 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.75 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (2.784 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.14633 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.75 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 4.6076 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$p = \frac{1.178 \times [(4 \times (2.784 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (3 \times (-0.14633 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.75 \text{ ft}))]^2}{(6.75 \text{ ft})^2 \times [(3 \times (2.784 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (2 \times (-0.14633 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.75 \text{ ft}))]}$$

$$p = 0.27083 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

s - Earth pressure against the pile at distance L_e ,

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

$$s = \frac{9.425 \times [(2 \times (2.784 \text{ kipft/ft})) + ((-0.14633 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.75 \text{ ft}))]}{(6.75 \text{ ft})^2}$$

$$s = 0.94746 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Check lateral soil pressure capacity:

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

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

$$p_a = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times \frac{(4.6076 \text{ ft})}{2}$$

$$p_a = 0.34557 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.27083 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.34557 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.78371$$

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

p_s - Allowable lateral soil pressure at depth L_e ,

$$p_s = R L_e$$

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

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

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.94746 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(1.0125 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.93577$$

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

Considering z-direction:

$H_o = 0.058 \text{ kip/ft}$ - Lateral force per length of pile,

$M_o = 0.19467 \text{ kipft/ft}$ - Overturning moment per length of pile,

a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (0.19467 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (6.75 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (0.058 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.75 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (0.19467 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (0.058 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.75 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 4.8222 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$p = \frac{1.178 \times [(4 \times (0.19467 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (3 \times (0.058 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.75 \text{ ft}))]^2}{(6.75 \text{ ft})^2 \times [(3 \times (0.19467 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (2 \times (0.058 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.75 \text{ ft}))]}$$

$$p = 0.072152 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

s - Earth pressure against the pile at distance L_e ,

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

$$s = \frac{9.425 \times [(2 \times (0.19467 \text{ kipft/ft})) + ((0.058 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.75 \text{ ft}))]}{(6.75 \text{ ft})^2}$$

$$s = 0.16152 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Check lateral soil pressure capacity:

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

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

$$p_a = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times \frac{(4.8222 \text{ ft})}{2}$$

$$p_a = 0.36166 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.072152 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.36166 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.1995$$

p_s - Allowable lateral soil pressure at depth L_e ,

$$p_s = R L_e$$

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

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

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

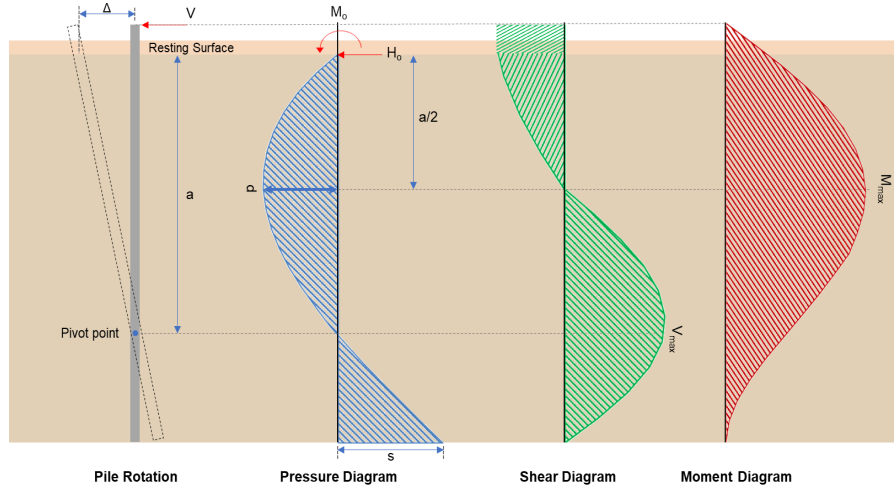
Status: **PASS**
Ratio: **0.200**

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

$$Ratio = \frac{(0.16152 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(1.0125 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$Ratio = 0.15953$$

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



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

H_o - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(-0.734 \text{ kip})}{(36 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = -0.24467 \text{ kip/ft}$$

M_o - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(14.295 \text{ kipft}) + ((-0.734 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{(36 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 4.765 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

E - Distance from lateral load to resisting surface,

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

$$E = \frac{(4.765 \text{ kipft/ft})}{(-0.24467 \text{ kip/ft})}$$

$$E = 19.475 \text{ ft}$$

a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (4.765 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (6.75 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.24467 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.75 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (4.765 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.24467 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.75 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 4.6056 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$V_{max} = ((-0.24467 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (36 \text{ in})) \times \left[1 - \left[3 \times \left(\frac{4 \times (19.475 \text{ ft})}{(6.75 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(4.6056 \text{ ft})}{(6.75 \text{ ft})} \right)^2 + 4 \times \left(\frac{3 \times (19.475 \text{ ft})}{(6.75 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(4.6056 \text{ ft})}{(6.75 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] \right]$$

$$V_{max} = 4.2348 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

$$M_{max} = ((-0.24467 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (36 \text{ in}) \times (6.75 \text{ ft})) \times \left[\left(\frac{(19.475 \text{ ft})}{(6.75 \text{ ft})} + \frac{(4.6056 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (6.75 \text{ ft})} \right) - \left[\left(\frac{4 \times (19.475 \text{ ft})}{(6.75 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(4.6056 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (6.75 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 + \left[\left(\frac{3 \times (19.475 \text{ ft})}{(6.75 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(4.6056 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (6.75 \text{ ft})} \right)^4 \right] \right] \right]$$

$$M_{max} = 13.84 \text{ kipft}$$

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

H_o - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(0.262 \text{ kip})}{(36 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = 0.087333 \text{ kip/ft}$$

M_o - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(0.883 \text{ kipft}) + ((0.262 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{(36 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 0.29433 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

E - Distance from lateral load to resisting surface,

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

$$E = \frac{(0.29433 \text{ kipft/ft})}{(0.087333 \text{ kip/ft})}$$

$$E = 3.3702 \text{ ft}$$

a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (0.29433 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (6.75 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (0.087333 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.75 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (0.29433 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (0.087333 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.75 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 4.8216 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$V_{max} = ((0.087333 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (36 \text{ in})) \times \left[1 - \left[3 \times \left(\frac{4 \times (3.3702 \text{ ft})}{(6.75 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(4.8216 \text{ ft})}{(6.75 \text{ ft})} \right)^2 + 4 \times \left(\frac{3 \times (3.3702 \text{ ft})}{(6.75 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(4.8216 \text{ ft})}{(6.75 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] \right]$$

$$V_{max} = 0.40604 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

$$M_{max} = ((0.087333 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (36 \text{ in}) \times (6.75 \text{ ft})) \times \left[\left(\frac{(3.3702 \text{ ft})}{(6.75 \text{ ft})} + \frac{(4.8216 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (6.75 \text{ ft})} \right) - \left[\left(\frac{4 \times (3.3702 \text{ ft})}{(6.75 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(4.8216 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (6.75 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 + \left[\left(\frac{3 \times (3.3702 \text{ ft})}{(6.75 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(4.8216 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (6.75 \text{ ft})} \right)^4 \right] \right] \right]$$

$$M_{max} = 1.2127 \text{ kipft}$$

Minimum Reinforcement Check (LRFD)

Parameters:

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

Table 22.4.2.1

Longitudinal reinforcement:

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

22.4.2.2, 10.6.1.1

$A_{st,required}$

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

$$A_{st,required} = Min \left[\frac{\frac{(8.091 \text{ kip})}{(0.65) \times (0.85)} - (0.85 \times (3 \text{ ksi}) \times (1017.9 \text{ in}^2))}{(60 \text{ ksi}) - (0.85 \times (3 \text{ ksi}))}, (0.08 \times (1017.9 \text{ in}^2)) \right]$$

$$A_{st,required} = -44.925 \text{ in}^2$$

A_{min} - Governing minimum reinforcement area,

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

$$A_{min} = Max [(-44.925 \text{ in}^2), (0.0018 \times (1017.9 \text{ in}^2))]$$

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

n_{rebar} - Required number of reinforcement,

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

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

$$n_{rebar} = 6$$

A_{st} - Actual total reinforcement area,

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

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

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

Ratio - Capacity

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

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

$$Ratio = 0.99533$$

25.2.3

s_{rebar} - Minimum spacing of reinforcement,

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

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

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

Ties:

25.7.2.2

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

25.7.2.1

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

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

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

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

Summary:

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

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

Axial Compression Strength (ACI 318-19, LRFD)

22.4.2.2

ϕP_N - Allowable axial compressive strength

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

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

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

Ratio - Capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(8.091 \text{ kip})}{(1492.5 \text{ kip})}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.0054211$$

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

Shear Strength (ACI 318-19, LRFD)

Parameters:

22.5.2.2

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

$$d = 0.80 D$$

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

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

22.5.5.1.3

λ_s - size effect modification factor

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

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

$$\lambda_s = 0.71796$$

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

22.5.5.1.1

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

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

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

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

The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula $f'_{ck} = 3 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 3000 \text{ psi}$, $P = 8.091 \text{ kip} \rightarrow 8091 \text{ lbf}$.

22.5.5.1.1(a)

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

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

$$V_{c,a} = \left[2 \times (0.71796) \times \sqrt{(3000 \text{ psi})} + \frac{(8091 \text{ lbf})}{6 \times (1017.9 \text{ in}^2)} \right] \times (36 \text{ in}) \times (28.8 \text{ in})$$

$$V_{c,a} = 82.916 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

$$V_c = \text{Min} [(203.86 \text{ kip}), (82.916 \text{ kip}), (237.06 \text{ kip})]$$

<p>22.5.1.2</p> <p>22.5.8.5.3</p> <p>22.5.1.1</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">$V_c = 82.916 \text{ kip}$</p> <p>The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula $f'_{ck} = 3 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 3000 \text{ psi}$.</p> <p>$V_{s,a}$ - Shear strength of steel (a)</p> $V_{s,a} = 8 \sqrt{f'_{ck}} b_w d$ $V_{s,a} = 8 \times \sqrt{(3000 \text{ psi})} \times (36 \text{ in}) \times (28.8 \text{ in})$ $V_{s,a} = 454.3 \text{ kip}$ <p>A_v - Ties rebar area,</p> $A_v = \frac{\pi d_{ties}^2}{4}$ $A_v = \frac{\pi \times (0.375 \text{ in})^2}{4}$ $A_v = 0.11045 \text{ in}^2$ <p>$V_{s,b}$ - Shear strength of steel (b)</p> $V_{s,b} = \frac{2 A_v f_{yw} d}{s_{ties}}$ $V_{s,b} = \frac{2 \times (0.11045 \text{ in}^2) \times (60 \text{ ksi}) \times (28.8 \text{ in})}{(10 \text{ in})}$ $V_{s,b} = 38.17 \text{ kip}$ <p>V_s - Governing shear strength of steel</p> $V_s = MIN[V_{s,a}, V_{s,b}]$ $V_s = MIN[(454.3 \text{ kip}), (38.17 \text{ kip})]$ $V_s = 38.17 \text{ kip}$ <p>ϕV_n - Allowable shear strength</p> $\phi V_n = \phi (V_c + V_s)$ $\phi V_n = (0.65) \times ((82.916 \text{ kip}) + (38.17 \text{ kip}))$ $\phi V_n = 78.706 \text{ kip}$ <p>Considering x-direction:</p> <p>$V_{max} = 4.2348 \text{ kip}$ - Maximum shear force in the x-direction, Ratio - Capacity</p> $Ratio = \frac{V_{max}}{\phi V_n}$ $Ratio = \frac{(4.2348 \text{ kip})}{(78.706 \text{ kip})}$ $Ratio = 0.053805$ <p>Considering z-direction:</p> <p>$V_{max} = 0.40604 \text{ kip}$ - Maximum shear force in the z-direction, Ratio - Capacity</p> $Ratio = \frac{V_{max}}{\phi V_n}$ $Ratio = \frac{(0.40604 \text{ kip})}{(78.706 \text{ kip})}$ $Ratio = 0.005159$	<p>Status: PASS Ratio: 0.050</p> <p>Status: PASS Ratio: 0.010</p>
	<p>Flexural Strength (ACI 318-19, LFRD)</p> <p>S_m - Section modulus</p> $S_m = \frac{\pi D^3}{32}$ $S_m = \frac{\pi \times (36 \text{ in})^3}{32}$	

<p>14.5.2.1b</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">$S_m = 4580.4 \text{ in}^3$</p> <p>$\lambda = 1$ - Concrete modification factor (Normal concrete), Allowable flexural strength: M_n shall be the lesser of: $\phi M_{n,1}$</p> $\phi M_{n,1} = \phi \times 5 \times \lambda \times \sqrt{f'_c} \times S_m$ $\phi M_{n,1} = 0.65 \times 5 \times 1 \times \sqrt{3 \text{ksi}} \times 4580.442 \text{in}^3$ $\phi M_{n,1} = 67.947 \text{kipft}$ <p>$\phi M_{n,2}$</p> $\phi M_{n,2} = \phi \times 0.85 \times f'_{ck} \times S_m$ $\phi M_{n,2} = (0.65) \times 0.85 \times (3 \text{ksi}) \times (4580.4 \text{in}^3)$ $\phi M_{n,2} = 632.67 \text{kipft}$ <p>Therefore, ϕM_n - Allowable flexural strength,</p> $\phi M_n = \text{MIN}[\phi M_{n,1}, \phi M_{n,2}]$ $\phi M_n = \text{MIN}[(67.947 \text{kipft}), (632.67 \text{kipft})]$ $\phi M_n = 67.947 \text{kipft}$ <p>Considering x-direction: $M_{max} = 13.84 \text{kipft}$ - Maximum moment in the x-direction, Ratio - Capacity</p> $\text{Ratio} = \frac{M_{max}}{\phi M_n}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(13.84 \text{kipft})}{(67.947 \text{kipft})}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.20369$	<p>Status: PASS Ratio: 0.200</p>
	<p>Considering z-direction: $M_{max} = 1.2127 \text{kipft}$ - Maximum moment in the z-direction, Ratio - Capacity</p> $\text{Ratio} = \frac{M_{max}}{\phi M_n}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(1.2127 \text{kipft})}{(67.947 \text{kipft})}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.017847$	<p>Status: PASS Ratio: 0.020</p>