

Your Project Calculations

Project Name: MTSOLAR_HJF3B15C9F88

S3D Model Link:

https://platform.skyciv.com/structural?preload_name=MTSOLAR_HJF3B15C9F88&preload_path=Shared%20Enterprise%20Folder/MT_Solar_Projects/8_2023

Public Model Link:

https://platform.skyciv.com/structural-viewer?project_id=4kKUs0oDX8JKcUdAYlmydFH32PIYmtUzlzHV712g8u51KZwqdAo72blXa2oegWlO



Array Specification

Product:	Beam
Unique ID:	2P-17-6TOP-SD-45-L-4Hx6W-HB0B
Duty Classification:	SD
Module Width:	40.00 in
Module Length:	65.00in
Number of Rows:	4
Number of Columns:	6
Total Number of Modules:	24
Desired Tilt Angle:	5
Front Edge Clearance:	10
Total Array Height at Tilt:	11.17 ft
Total Frame Length:	32.00 ft
Frame Weight:	1733 lbs
Array Dimensions N/S:	13.50 ft
Array Dimensions E/W:	33.00 ft
Rail Length:	162.00 in
Rail Spacing:	2.71 ft
Rail Check:	Not Checked

Support Specifications

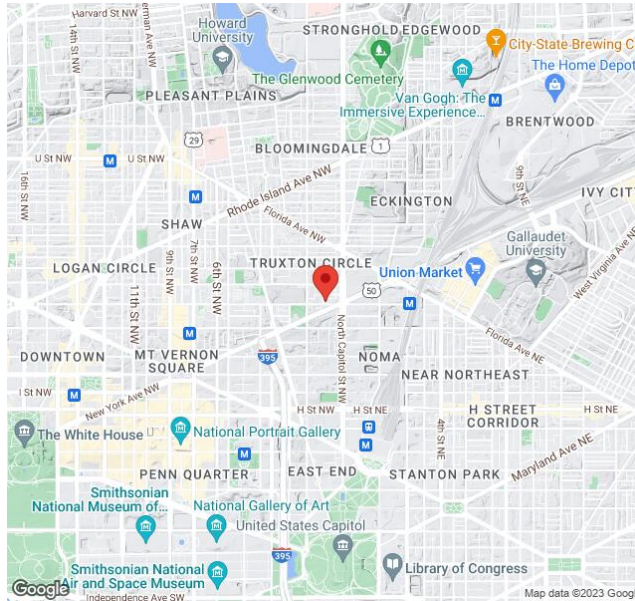
Pole Size:	6in Pipe Sch 40
Pole Length above Grade:	10.59 ft
Number of Poles:	2
Pole Spacing:	17 ft

Foundation Specifications

Foundation Type:	Square
Foundation Dimensions:	48 x 48 in
Foundation Depth (below grade):	Pile 1: 4.50 ft Pile 2: 4.50 ft
Foundation Volume:	5.333 y ³
Foundation Result:	PASSED
Mount Twist:	0.030346 kip

Site Info

Risk Category:	I
Exposure:	C
Soil Classification:	sand
Site Location:	31 N St NW, Washington, DC 20001, USA
Wind Speed:	105 mph
Snow Load:	25 psf
Design Uplift Pressure:	Multiple pressures
Design Downforce Pressure:	Multiple pressures
Design Snow Pressure:	0.015120 ksf



Design Disclaimer

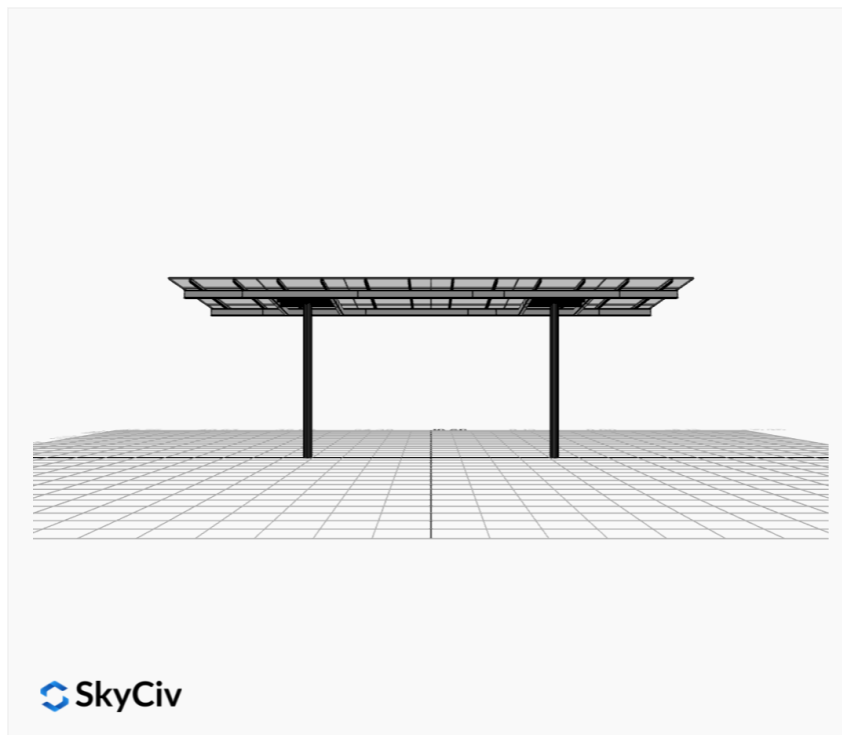
This software should be used for preliminary designs and should not be used as a final design unless reviewed, verified and designed by a qualified structural engineer.

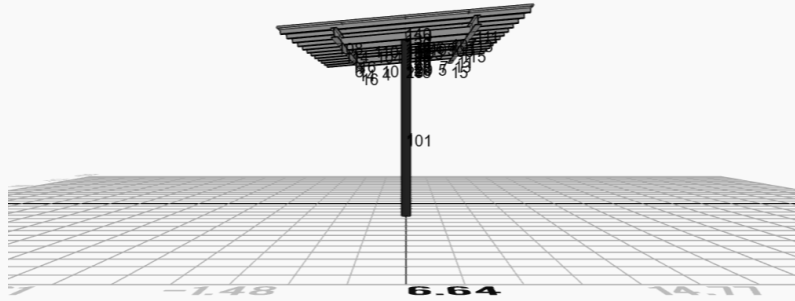
AutoDesigner Input

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  "module_width": 40,
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  "main_pipe_section": "2_12GA",
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  "exposure_category": "C",
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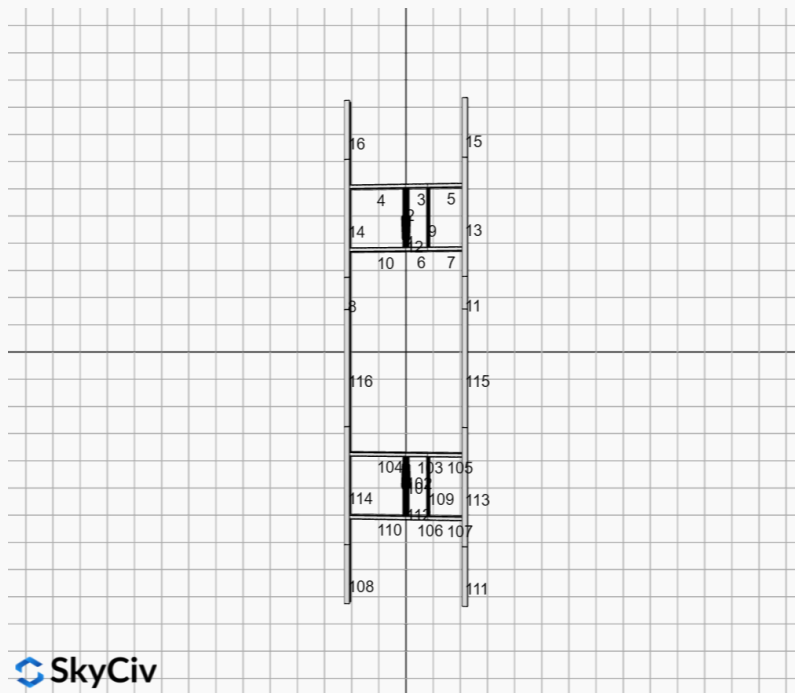
Design Notes:

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

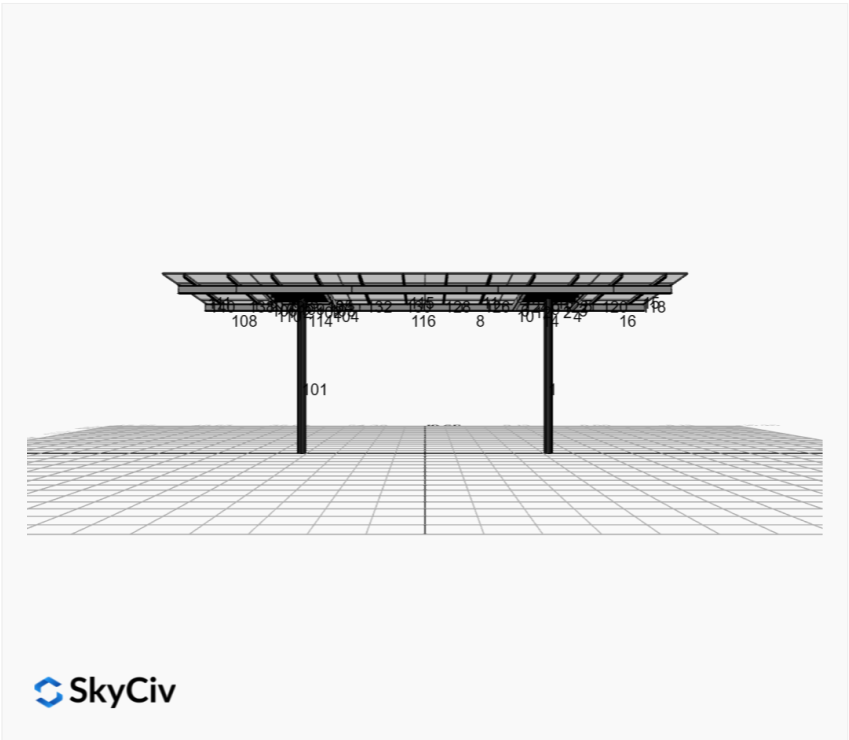
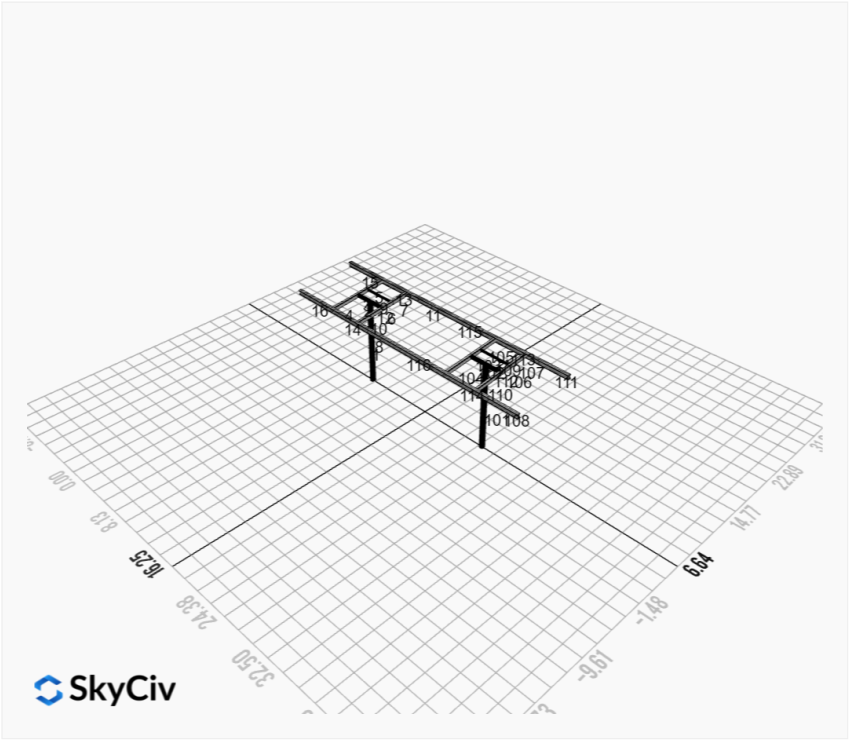




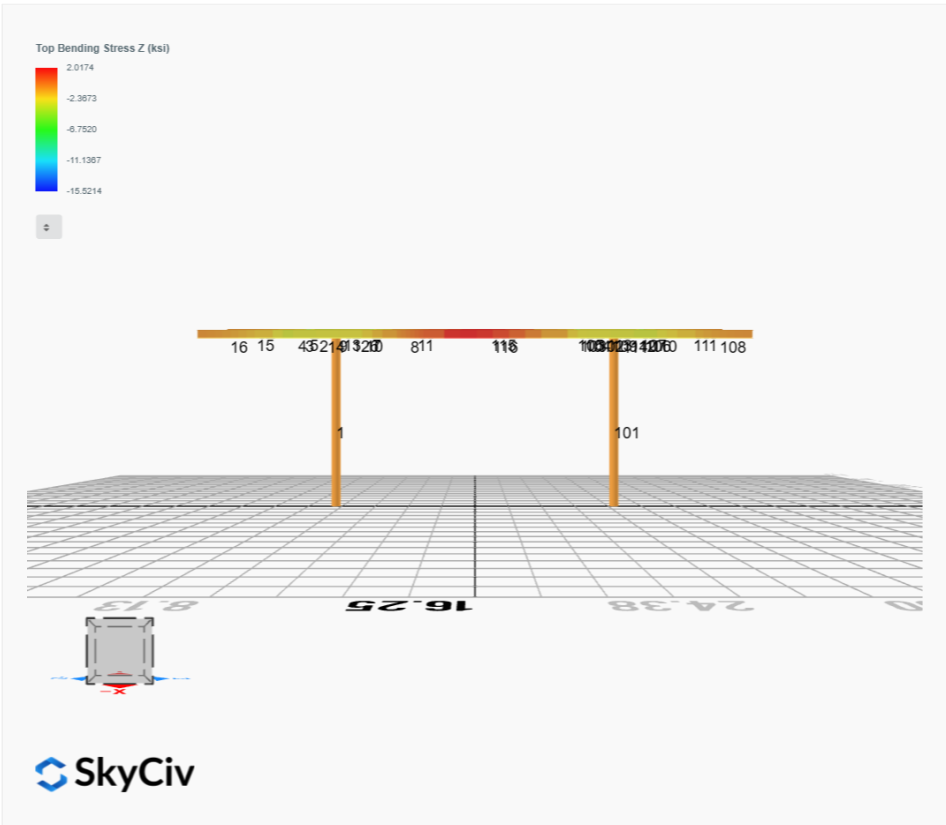
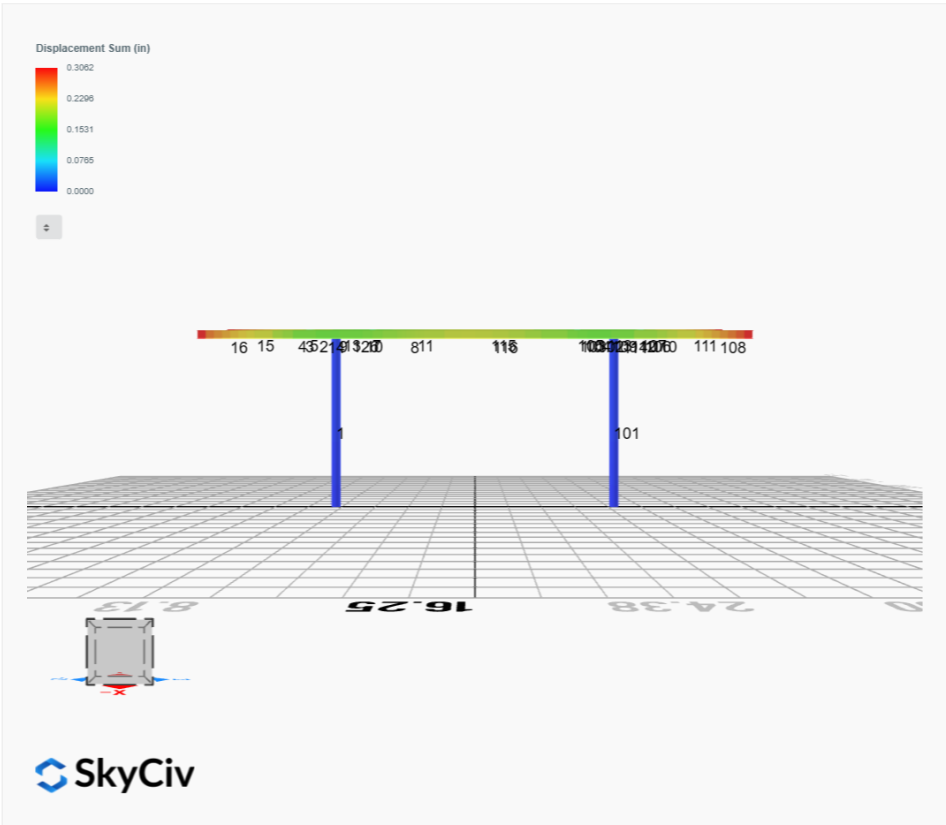
 SkyCiv

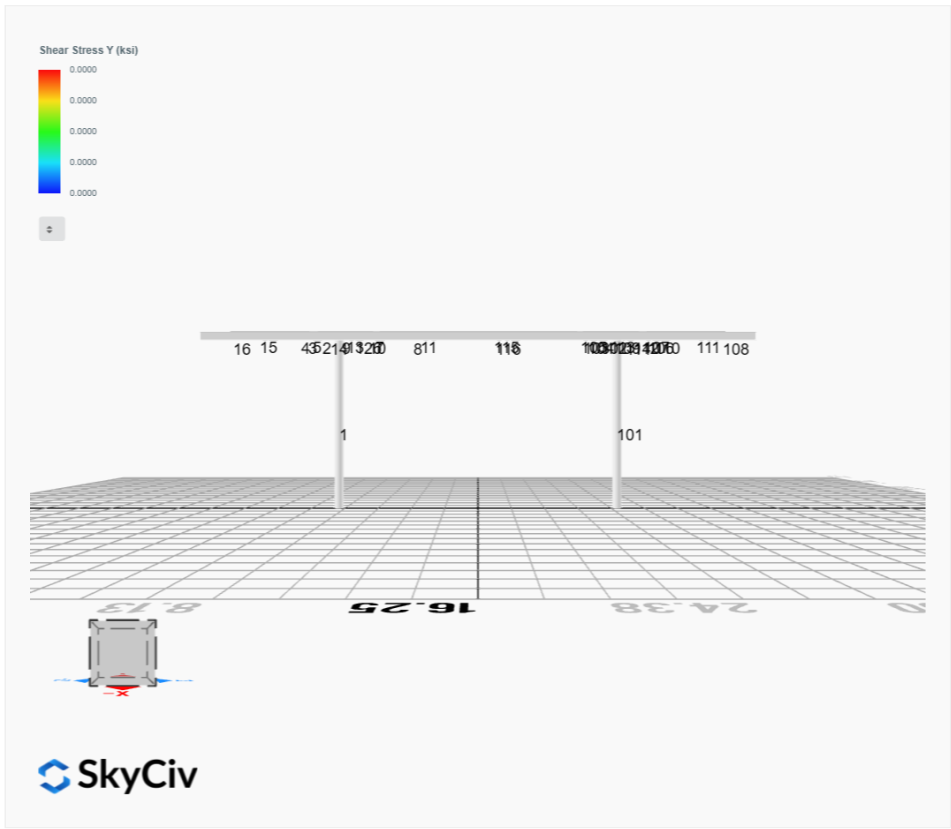
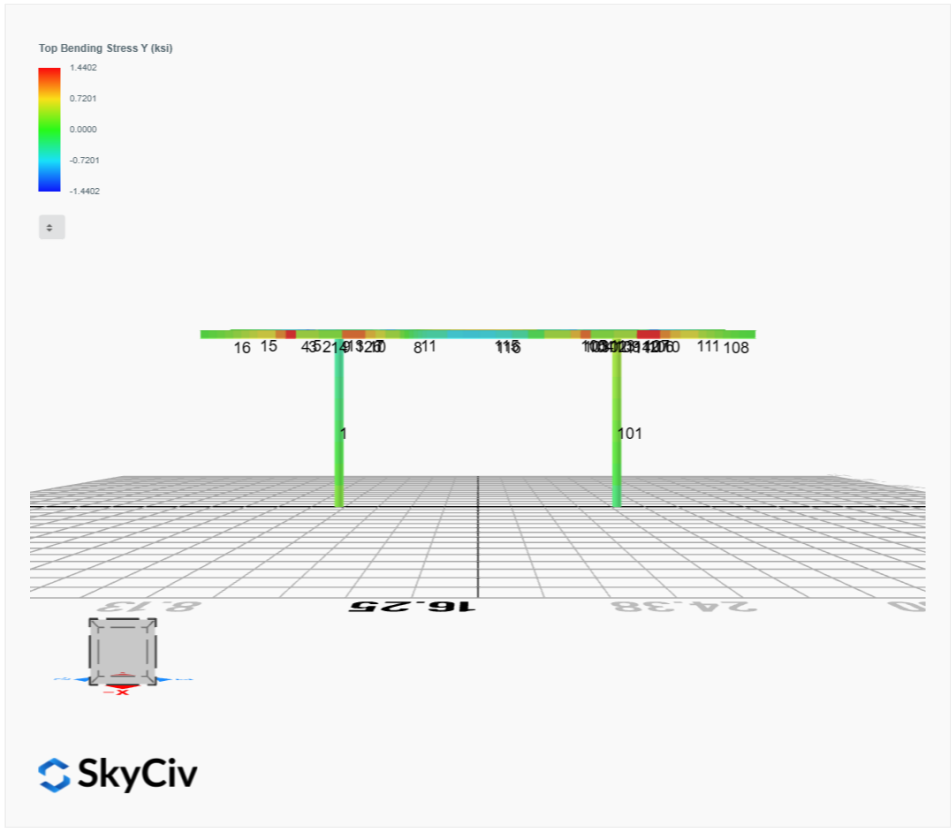


 SkyCiv



FEM Results (Envelope Worst Case for each member)





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

ASD Load Combination Results

Name	Fx	Fy	Fz	Mx	My	Mz
ULS: 1. D	0.0000	1.7121	-0.0143	-0.0464	0.0049	0.0212
ULS: 2. D + L	0.0000	1.7121	-0.0143	-0.0464	0.0049	0.0212
ULS: 3. D + (S or Lr or R)	-0.0000	4.9656	-0.0482	-0.1562	0.0165	0.0246
ULS: 3. D + (S or Lr or R)	0.0000	1.7121	-0.0143	-0.0464	0.0049	0.0212
ULS: 4. D + 0.75L + 0.75(S or Lr or R)	-0.0000	4.1522	-0.0398	-0.1288	0.0136	0.0237
ULS: 4. D + 0.75L + 0.75(S or Lr or R)	0.0000	1.7121	-0.0143	-0.0464	0.0049	0.0212
ULS: 5b. D + 0.7E	0.0000	1.7121	-0.0143	-0.0464	0.0049	0.0212
ULS: 6b. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.7)E + 0.75S	-0.0000	4.1522	-0.0398	-0.1288	0.0136	0.0237
ULS: 8. 0.6D + 0.7E	0.0000	1.0273	-0.0086	-0.0279	0.0029	0.0127
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case A only	-0.2112	4.1261	-0.0398	-0.1289	0.0120	2.7692
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case B only	-0.2112	4.1261	-0.0398	-0.1289	0.0120	2.7692
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case A only	0.0570	1.0607	-0.0076	-0.0244	0.0030	1.8480
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case B only	0.1341	0.1794	0.0018	0.0058	0.0004	-6.7207
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case A only	-0.1584	5.9627	-0.0588	-0.1906	0.0189	2.0848
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case B only	-0.1584	5.9627	-0.0588	-0.1906	0.0189	2.0848
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case A only	0.0427	3.6637	-0.0347	-0.1123	0.0121	1.3939
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case B only	0.1006	3.0027	-0.0276	-0.0896	0.0102	-5.0326
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case A only	-0.1584	3.5226	-0.0334	-0.1083	0.0102	2.0822
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case B only	-0.1584	3.5226	-0.0334	-0.1083	0.0102	2.0822
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case A only	0.0427	1.2235	-0.0093	-0.0299	0.0035	1.3913
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case B only	0.1006	0.5626	-0.0022	-0.0073	0.0015	-5.0352
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case A only	-0.2112	3.4413	-0.0340	-0.1103	0.0100	2.7607
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case B only	-0.2112	3.4413	-0.0340	-0.1103	0.0100	2.7607
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case A only	0.0570	0.3759	-0.0018	-0.0059	0.0010	1.8395
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case B only	0.1341	-0.5054	0.0075	0.0244	-0.0016	-6.7291

Worst Case Reactions LRFD

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

Result	Value (kip, kip-ft)
Axial	9.2718
Shear X	-0.3520
Shear Z	-0.0930
Moment X	-0.3023
Moment Y (Twist)	0.0303
Moment Z	11.5962

Worst Case Reactions ASD

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

Result	Value (kip, kip-ft)
Axial	5.9627
Shear X	-0.2112
Shear Z	-0.0588
Moment X	-0.1906
Moment Y (Twist)	0.0189
Moment Z	6.7291

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

ASD Load Combination Results

Name	Fx	Fy	Fz	Mx	My	Mz
ULS: 1. D	-0.0000	1.7121	0.0143	0.0464	-0.0049	0.0212
ULS: 2. D + L	-0.0000	1.7121	0.0143	0.0464	-0.0049	0.0212
ULS: 3. D + (S or Lr or R)	0.0000	4.9656	0.0482	0.1562	-0.0165	0.0246
ULS: 3. D + (S or Lr or R)	-0.0000	1.7121	0.0143	0.0464	-0.0049	0.0212
ULS: 4. D + 0.75L + 0.75(S or Lr or R)	0.0000	4.1522	0.0398	0.1288	-0.0136	0.0237
ULS: 4. D + 0.75L + 0.75(S or Lr or R)	-0.0000	1.7121	0.0143	0.0464	-0.0049	0.0212
ULS: 5b. D + 0.7E	-0.0000	1.7121	0.0143	0.0464	-0.0049	0.0212

Name	Fx	Fy	Fz	Mx	My	Mz
ULS: 6b. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.7)E + 0.75S	0.0000	4.1522	0.0398	0.1288	-0.0136	0.0237
ULS: 8. 0.6D + 0.7E	-0.0000	1.0273	0.0086	0.0279	-0.0029	0.0127
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case A only	-0.2112	4.1261	0.0398	0.1289	-0.0120	2.7692
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case B only	-0.2112	4.1261	0.0398	0.1289	-0.0120	2.7692
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case A only	0.0570	1.0607	0.0076	0.0244	-0.0030	1.8480
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case B only	0.1341	0.1794	-0.0018	-0.0058	-0.0004	-6.7207
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case A only	-0.1584	5.9627	0.0588	0.1906	-0.0189	2.0848
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case B only	-0.1584	5.9627	0.0588	0.1906	-0.0189	2.0848
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case A only	0.0427	3.6637	0.0347	0.1123	-0.0122	1.3939
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case B only	0.1006	3.0027	0.0276	0.0896	-0.0102	-5.0326
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case A only	-0.1584	3.5226	0.0334	0.1083	-0.0102	2.0822
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case B only	-0.1584	3.5226	0.0334	0.1083	-0.0102	2.0822
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case A only	0.0427	1.2235	0.0093	0.0299	-0.0035	1.3913
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case B only	0.1006	0.5626	0.0022	0.0073	-0.0015	-5.0352
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case A only	-0.2112	3.4413	0.0340	0.1103	-0.0100	2.7607
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case B only	-0.2112	3.4413	0.0340	0.1103	-0.0100	2.7607
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case A only	0.0570	0.3759	0.0018	0.0059	-0.0010	1.8395
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case B only	0.1341	-0.5054	-0.0075	-0.0244	0.0016	-6.7291

Worst Case Reactions LRFD

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

Result	Value (kip, kip-ft)
Axial	9.2718
Shear X	-0.3520
Shear Z	0.0930
Moment X	0.3023
Moment Y (Twist)	0.0303
Moment Z	11.5963

Worst Case Reactions ASD

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

Result	Value (kip, kip-ft)
Axial	5.9627
Shear X	-0.2112
Shear Z	0.0588
Moment X	0.1906
Moment Y (Twist)	0.0189
Moment Z	6.7291

Project Details

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

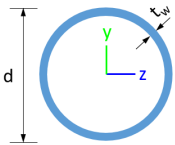
User Name: sales@mtsolar.us
Unit System: imperial



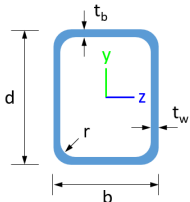
Design Input Information

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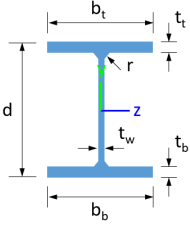
Design Materials			
ID	E (ksi)	F_y (ksi)	F_u (ksi)
1	29000	50	65

Section Dimensions							
							

ID	Name	d (in)	t_w (in)					
1	2in Pipe Sch 40	2.38	0.15					
4	4in Pipe Sch 40	4.50	0.24					
7	6in Pipe Sch 40	6.63	0.28					

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

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

Section Properties								
ID	Name	A (in ²)	J (in ⁴)	I_{yp} (in ⁴)	I_{zp} (in ⁴)	I_w (in ⁶)	S_{yp} (in ³)	S_{zp} (in ³)
1	2in Pipe Sch 40	1.07	1.33	0.67	0.67	0.00	0.76	0.76
4	4in Pipe Sch 40	3.17	14.47	7.23	7.23	0.00	4.31	4.31
7	6in Pipe Sch 40	5.58	56.28	28.14	28.14	0.00	11.28	11.28

15	HSS5x3x1/8	1.77	6.02	2.75	6.03	152.35	2.07	2.93
18	W6x9	2.68	0.04	2.20	16.40	17.70	1.72	6.23

Member Properties									
Member ID	Section ID	K _z L (ft)	K _y L (ft)	L _b (ft)	C _b	L S T	L S C	L D	
1	7	22.24	22.24	10.59	-	300	200	1	
2	4	1.30	1.30	2.00	-	300	200	1	
3	15	0.92	0.92	1.42	1.19,1.18,1.19,1.18,1.18,1.19,1.18,1.18,1.17,1.18,1.18,1.19,1.17,1.18,1.18,1.18,1.18,1.18,1.19,1.16,1.18,1.18,1.19,1.18	300	200	1	
4	15	2.44	2.44	3.75	1.68,1.67,1.68,1.67,1.68,1.68,1.67,1.67,1.69,1.67,1.67,1.67,1.62,1.68,1.67,1.67,1.67,1.67,1.67,1.67,1.71,1.68,1.67,1.67,1.65,1.68	300	200	1	
5	15	1.52	1.52	2.33	1.68,1.67,1.68,1.67,1.67,1.68,1.67,1.67,1.66,1.67,1.67,1.68,1.66,1.67,1.67,1.67,1.67,1.67,1.67,1.68,1.65,1.67,1.67,1.68,1.66	300	200	1	
6	15	0.92	0.92	1.42	1.19,1.18,1.19,1.18,1.18,1.19,1.18,1.18,1.17,1.18,1.18,1.19,1.17,1.18,1.18,1.18,1.18,1.18,1.18,1.19,1.16,1.18,1.18,1.19,1.17	300	200	1	
7	15	1.52	1.52	2.33	1.68,1.67,1.68,1.67,1.67,1.68,1.67,1.67,1.66,1.67,1.67,1.68,1.66,1.67,1.67,1.67,1.67,1.67,1.67,1.68,1.65,1.67,1.67,1.68,1.66	300	200	1	
8	18	1.33	1.33	2.05	1.93,1.93,1.93,1.93,1.93,1.93,1.93,1.93,1.88,1.97,1.93,1.93,2.03,2.01,1.93,1.93,1.93,1.94,1.93,1.93,1.87,1.97,1.93,1.93,2.00,2.02	300	200	1	
9	1	2.60	2.60	4.00	-	300	200	1	
10	15	2.44	2.44	3.75	1.68,1.67,1.68,1.67,1.68,1.68,1.67,1.67,1.69,1.67,1.67,1.67,1.62,1.68,1.67,1.67,1.67,1.67,1.67,1.67,1.71,1.68,1.67,1.67,1.65,1.68	300	200	1	
11	18	1.33	1.33	2.05	1.93,1.93,1.93,1.94,1.93,1.93,1.94,1.94,1.95,2.00,1.94,1.94,1.96,1.97,1.94,1.94,1.94,1.93,1.94,1.94,1.95,2.00,1.94,1.94,1.97,1.96	300	200	1	
12	4	1.30	1.30	2.00	-	300	200	1	
13	18	4.88	4.00	7.50	1.13,1.13,1.13,1.13,1.13,1.13,1.13,1.13,1.28,1.13,1.13,1.16,1.18,1.13,1.13,1.13,1.12,1.13,1.13,1.29,1.13,1.13,1.19,1.17	300	200	1	
14	18	4.88	4.00	7.50	1.12,1.12,1.12,1.12,1.12,1.12,1.12,1.12,1.17,1.12,1.12,1.43,1.30,1.12,1.12,1.12,1.13,1.12,1.12,1.16,1.12,1.12,1.24,1.41	300	200	1	
15	18	7.88	7.88	3.75	2.33,2.33	300	200	1	
16	18	7.88	7.88	3.75	2.33,2.33	300	200	1	
101	7	22.24	22.24	10.59	-	300	200	1	
102	4	1.30	1.30	2.00	-	300	200	1	
103	15	0.92	0.92	1.42	1.19,1.18,1.19,1.18,1.18,1.19,1.18,1.18,1.17,1.18,1.18,1.19,1.17,1.18,1.18,1.18,1.18,1.18,1.18,1.19,1.16,1.18,1.18,1.19,1.17	300	200	1	
104	15	2.44	2.44	3.75	1.68,1.67,1.68,1.67,1.68,1.68,1.67,1.67,1.69,1.67,1.67,1.67,1.62,1.68,1.67,1.67,1.67,1.67,1.67,1.67,1.71,1.68,1.67,1.67,1.65,1.68	300	200	1	
105	15	1.52	1.52	2.33	1.68,1.67,1.68,1.67,1.67,1.68,1.67,1.67,1.66,1.67,1.67,1.68,1.66,1.67,1.67,1.67,1.67,1.67,1.67,1.68,1.65,1.67,1.67,1.68,1.66	300	200	1	
106	15	0.92	0.92	1.42	1.19,1.18,1.19,1.18,1.18,1.19,1.18,1.18,1.17,1.18,1.18,1.19,1.17,1.18,1.18,1.18,1.18,1.18,1.18,1.19,1.16,1.18,1.18,1.19,1.18	300	200	1	
107	15	1.52	1.52	2.33	1.68,1.67,1.68,1.67,1.67,1.68,1.67,1.67,1.66,1.67,1.67,1.68,1.66,1.67,1.67,1.67,1.67,1.67,1.67,1.68,1.65,1.67,1.67,1.68,1.66	300	200	1	

115	120.00	89.27	20.32	6.45	30.09	45.74
116	120.60	89.27	20.32	6.45	30.09	45.74

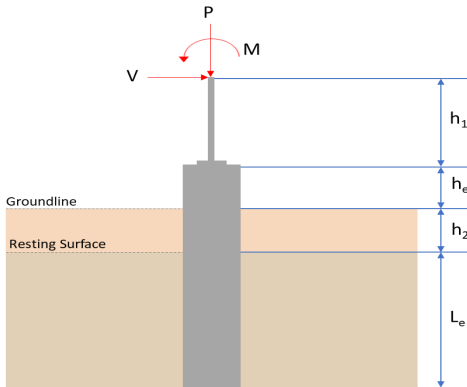
Design Ratio

Member ID	P	M _z	M _y	V _y	V _z	(P,M _z ,M _y)	Worst LC	KL/r	δ	Status
1	0.104	0.274	0.016	0.005	0.001	0.281	#16	0.594	Not Required	Pass
2	0.000	0.524	0.026	0.108	0.004	0.546	#21	0.052	Not Required	Pass
3	0.002	0.788	0.030	0.080	0.004	0.819	#21	0.044	Not Required	Pass
4	0.002	0.770	0.035	0.078	0.004	0.788	#21	0.078	Not Required	Pass
5	0.002	0.488	0.047	0.079	0.007	0.501	#21	0.073	Not Required	Pass
6	0.002	0.748	0.017	0.075	0.002	0.763	#21	0.044	Not Required	Pass
7	0.002	0.464	0.036	0.075	0.005	0.470	#21	0.073	Not Required	Pass
8	0.000	0.065	0.012	0.043	0.002	0.078	#21	0.088	Not Required	Pass
9	0.001	0.093	0.013	0.001	0.000	0.106	#21	0.198	Not Required	Pass
10	0.002	0.730	0.048	0.074	0.007	0.772	#21	0.078	Not Required	Pass
11	0.000	0.067	0.013	0.044	0.002	0.080	#21	0.088	Not Required	Pass
12	0.001	0.482	0.024	0.102	0.004	0.502	#21	0.052	Not Required	Pass
13	0.001	0.223	0.044	0.060	0.003	0.256	#21	0.265	Not Required	Pass
14	0.001	0.225	0.044	0.059	0.003	0.253	#21	0.177	Not Required	Pass
15	0.000	0.084	0.020	0.035	0.002	0.104	#21	Not Required	Not Required	Pass
16	0.000	0.082	0.020	0.034	0.002	0.103	#21	Not Required	Not Required	Pass
101	0.104	0.274	0.016	0.005	0.001	0.281	#16	0.594	Not Required	Pass
102	0.001	0.482	0.024	0.102	0.004	0.502	#21	0.052	Not Required	Pass
103	0.002	0.748	0.017	0.075	0.002	0.763	#21	0.044	Not Required	Pass
104	0.002	0.730	0.048	0.074	0.007	0.772	#21	0.078	Not Required	Pass
105	0.002	0.464	0.036	0.075	0.005	0.470	#21	0.073	Not Required	Pass
106	0.002	0.788	0.030	0.080	0.004	0.819	#21	0.044	Not Required	Pass
107	0.002	0.488	0.047	0.079	0.007	0.501	#21	0.073	Not Required	Pass
108	0.000	0.082	0.020	0.034	0.002	0.103	#21	Not Required	Not Required	Pass
109	0.001	0.093	0.013	0.001	0.000	0.106	#21	0.198	Not Required	Pass
110	0.002	0.770	0.035	0.078	0.004	0.788	#21	0.078	Not Required	Pass
111	0.000	0.084	0.020	0.035	0.002	0.104	#21	Not Required	Not Required	Pass
112	0.000	0.524	0.026	0.108	0.004	0.546	#21	0.052	Not Required	Pass
113	0.001	0.223	0.044	0.060	0.003	0.256	#21	0.177	Not Required	Pass
114	0.001	0.225	0.044	0.059	0.003	0.253	#21	0.265	Not Required	Pass
115	0.000	0.125	0.023	0.044	0.002	0.149	#21	0.321	Not Required	Pass
116	0.000	0.123	0.023	0.043	0.002	0.146	#21	0.321	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

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

REFERENCES	CALCULATIONS	RESULTS																										
	SkyCiv Foundation Design Pile Foundation Design Information : Design code : IBC 2021 (International Building Code) Unit System : Imperial																											
	Pile Input  Geometry Pile shape: rectangular b = 48 in - Pile width D = 48 in - Pile depth L = 4.5 ft - Total pile length h1 = 0 ft - Lateral load height from the top of the pile, h2 = 0 ft - Depth to resisting surface he = 0 ft - Length of pile above the ground Tabulation of Soil Parameters <table><tr><th>Layer</th><th>Label</th><th>Allowable Bearing Pressure (qa) (psf)</th><th>Allowable Lateral Pressure (R) (psf/ft)</th></tr><tr><td>1</td><td>Sand, silty sand, clayey sand, silty gravel & clayey gravel</td><td>2000.000</td><td>150.000</td></tr></table> Tabulation of Loads <table><tr><th>Load Component</th><th>ASD</th><th>LRFD</th></tr><tr><td>P (kip)</td><td>5.963</td><td>9.272</td></tr><tr><td>Vx (kip)</td><td>-0.211</td><td>-0.352</td></tr><tr><td>Vz (kip)</td><td>-0.059</td><td>-0.093</td></tr><tr><td>Mx (kipft)</td><td>-0.191</td><td>-0.302</td></tr><tr><td>Mz (kipft)</td><td>6.729</td><td>11.596</td></tr></table> Material Properties f'ck = 2.5 ksi - Concrete strength,	Layer	Label	Allowable Bearing Pressure (qa) (psf)	Allowable Lateral Pressure (R) (psf/ft)	1	Sand, silty sand, clayey sand, silty gravel & clayey gravel	2000.000	150.000	Load Component	ASD	LRFD	P (kip)	5.963	9.272	Vx (kip)	-0.211	-0.352	Vz (kip)	-0.059	-0.093	Mx (kipft)	-0.191	-0.302	Mz (kipft)	6.729	11.596	
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Mz (kipft)	6.729	11.596																										
	Required depth to resist lateral loads (ASD) H - Point of application of the lateral load $H = h_1 + h_2 + h_e$ $H = (0\text{ ft}) + (0\text{ ft}) + (0\text{ ft})$ $H = 0\text{ ft}$ Considering x-direction: H_o - Lateral force per length of pile, $H_o = \frac{V_x}{1.57\text{ }D}$ $H_o = \frac{(-0.211\text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48\text{ in})}$ $H_o = -0.033599\text{ kip/ft}$ M_o - Moment per length of pile, $M_o = \frac{M_z + (V_x\text{ }H)}{1.57\text{ }D}$																											

	$M_o = \frac{(6.729 \text{ kipft}) + ((-0.211 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$ $M_o = 1.0715 \text{ kipft/ft}$ 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: $L_{e,x} = 4.2569 \text{ ft}$ - Required depth in x-direction, Considering z-direction: H_o - Lateral force per length of pile, $H_o = \frac{V_z}{1.57 b}$ $H_o = \frac{(-0.059 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$ $H_o = -0.009395 \text{ kip/ft}$ M_o - Moment per length of pile, $M_o = \frac{M_x + (V_z H)}{1.57 b}$ $M_o = \frac{(0.191 \text{ kipft}) + ((-0.059 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$ $M_o = 0.030414 \text{ kipft/ft}$ 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: $L_{e,z} = 1.2059 \text{ ft}$ - Required depth in z-direction, Minimum embedded depth required: $L_{e,req}$ - Depth of pile required, $L_{e,req} = \text{MAX}[L_{e,x}, L_{e,z}]$ $L_{e,req} = \text{MAX}[(4.2569 \text{ ft}), (1.2059 \text{ ft})]$ $L_{e,req} = 4.257 \text{ ft}$ L_e - Actual embedded length of pile, $L_e = L - h_c - h_2$ $L_e = (4.5 \text{ ft}) - (0 \text{ ft}) - (0 \text{ ft})$ $L_e = 4.5 \text{ ft}$ Ratio - Embedded depth $\text{Ratio} = \frac{L_{e,req}}{L_e}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(4.257 \text{ ft})}{(4.5 \text{ ft})}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.946$	Status: PASS Ratio: 0.950
	End-bearing Capacity (ASD) A - Pile cross-section area $A = b D$ $A = (48 \text{ in}) \times (48 \text{ in})$ $A = 16 \text{ ft}^2$ q - End-bearing pressure $q = \frac{P_o}{A}$ $q = \frac{(5.963 \text{ kip})}{(16 \text{ ft}^2)}$	

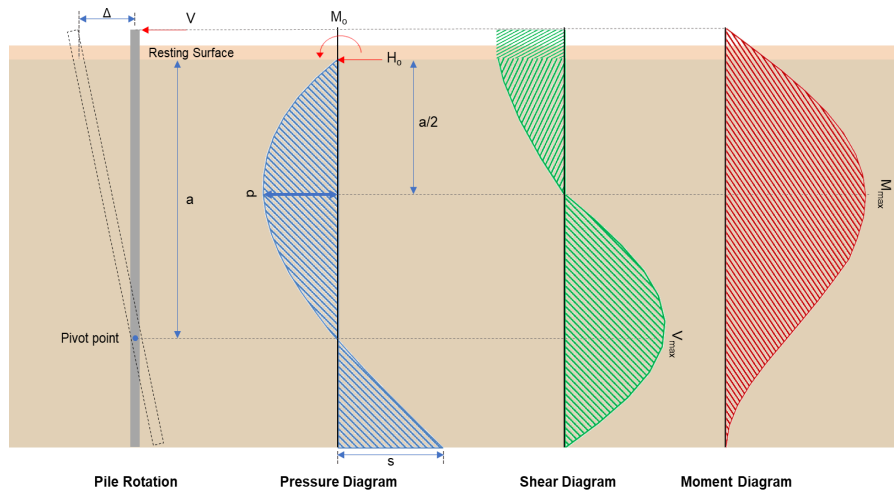
	$q = 0.01209 \text{ kip/ft}$	
	Check bearing capacity ratio: Ratio - Capacity $\text{Ratio} = \frac{q}{q_a}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.37269 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(2000 \text{ psf})}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.18634$	Status: PASS Ratio: 0.190
Czerniak	Lateral Soil Pressure (ASD): L/D - Length to least lateral dimension ratio, $L/D = \frac{L}{D}$ $L/D = \frac{(4.5 \text{ ft})}{(48 \text{ in})}$ $L/D = 1.125$ Since $L/D \leq 10$, Pile is short. Considering x-direction: $H_o = -0.033599 \text{ kip/ft}$ - Lateral force per length of pile, $M_o = 1.0715 \text{ kipft/ft}$ - Overturning moment per length of pile, a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point, $a = \frac{(4 M_o L_e) + (3 H_o L_e^2)}{(6 M_o) + (4 H_o L_e)}$ $a = \frac{(4 \times (1.0715 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (4.5 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.033599 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (4.5 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (1.0715 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.033599 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (4.5 \text{ ft}))}$ $a = 3.0322 \text{ ft}$ p - Earth pressure against the pile at distance $a/2$ from resting surface, $p = \frac{0.75 [(4 M_o) + (3 H_o L_e)]^2}{L_e^3 [(3 M_o) + (2 H_o L_e)]}$ $p = \frac{0.75 \times [(4 \times (1.0715 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (3 \times (-0.033599 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (4.5 \text{ ft}))]^2}{(4.5 \text{ ft})^3 \times [(3 \times (1.0715 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (2 \times (-0.033599 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (4.5 \text{ ft}))]}$ $p = 0.1868 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ s - Earth pressure against the pile at distance L_e, $s = \frac{6 [(2 M_o) + (H_o L_e)]}{L_e^2}$ $s = \frac{6 \times [(2 \times (1.0715 \text{ kipft/ft})) + ((-0.033599 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (4.5 \text{ ft}))]}{(4.5 \text{ ft})^2}$ $s = 0.59016 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ Check lateral soil pressure capacity: p_a - Allowable lateral soil pressure at depth $a/2$, $p_a = R \frac{a}{2}$ $p_a = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times \frac{(3.0322 \text{ ft})}{2}$ $p_a = 0.22742 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ Ratio - Lateral soil capacity $\text{Ratio} = \frac{p}{p_a}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.1868 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.22742 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.82139$ p_s - Allowable lateral soil pressure at depth L_e,	Status: PASS Ratio: 0.820

	$p_s = R L_e$ $p_s = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times (4.5 \text{ ft})$ $p_s = 0.675 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ Ratio - Lateral soil capacity $\text{Ratio} = \frac{s}{p_s}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.59016 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.675 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.87432$	Status: PASS Ratio: 0.870
	Considering z-direction: $H_o = -0.009395 \text{ kip/ft}$ - Lateral force per length of pile, $M_o = 0.030414 \text{ kipft/ft}$ - Overturning moment per length of pile, a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point, $a = \frac{(4 M_o L_e) + (3 H_o L_e^2)}{(6 M_o) + (4 H_o L_e)}$ $a = \frac{(4 \times (0.030414 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (4.5 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.009395 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (4.5 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (0.030414 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.009395 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (4.5 \text{ ft}))}$ $a = 3.1804 \text{ ft}$ p - Earth pressure against the pile at distance $a/2$ from resting surface, $p = \frac{0.75 [(4 M_o) + (3 H_o L_e)]^2}{L_e^3 [(3 M_o) + (2 H_o L_e)]}$ $p = \frac{0.75 \times [(4 \times (0.030414 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (3 \times (-0.009395 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (4.5 \text{ ft}))]^2}{(4.5 \text{ ft})^3 \times [(3 \times (0.030414 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (2 \times (-0.009395 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (4.5 \text{ ft}))]}$ $p = 0.00014832 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ s - Earth pressure against the pile at distance L_e, $s = \frac{6 [(2 M_o) + (H_o L_e)]}{L_e^2}$ $s = \frac{6 \times [(2 \times (0.030414 \text{ kipft/ft})) + ((-0.009395 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (4.5 \text{ ft}))]}{(4.5 \text{ ft})^2}$ $s = 0.0054966 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ Check lateral soil pressure capacity: p_a - Allowable lateral soil pressure at depth $a/2$, $p_a = R \frac{a}{2}$ $p_a = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times \frac{(3.1804 \text{ ft})}{2}$ $p_a = 0.23853 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ Ratio - Lateral soil capacity $\text{Ratio} = \frac{p}{p_a}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.00014832 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.23853 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.00062181$ p_s - Allowable lateral soil pressure at depth L_e, $p_s = R L_e$ $p_s = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times (4.5 \text{ ft})$ $p_s = 0.675 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ Ratio - Lateral soil capacity $\text{Ratio} = \frac{s}{p_s}$	Status: PASS Ratio: 0.000

$$Ratio = \frac{(0.0054966 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.675 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$Ratio = 0.0081431$$

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



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

H_o - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(-0.352 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = -0.056051 \text{ kip/ft}$$

M_o - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(11.596 \text{ kipft}) + ((-0.352 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 1.8465 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

E - Distance from lateral load to resisting surface,

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

$$E = \frac{(1.8465 \text{ kipft/ft})}{(-0.056051 \text{ kip/ft})}$$

$$E = 32.943 \text{ ft}$$

a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (1.8465 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (4.5 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.056051 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (4.5 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (1.8465 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.056051 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (4.5 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 3.0313 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$V_{max} = ((-0.056051 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in})) \times \left[1 - \left[3 \times \left(\frac{4 \times (32.943 \text{ ft})}{(4.5 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(3.0313 \text{ ft})}{(4.5 \text{ ft})} \right)^2 \right] + \left[4 \times \left(\frac{3 \times (32.943 \text{ ft})}{(4.5 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(3.0313 \text{ ft})}{(4.5 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] \right]$$

$$V_{max} = 3.0601 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

$$M_{max} = ((-0.056051 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (4.5 \text{ ft})) \times \left[\left(\frac{(32.943 \text{ ft})}{(4.5 \text{ ft})} + \frac{(3.0313 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (4.5 \text{ ft})} \right) - \left[\left(\frac{4 \times (32.943 \text{ ft})}{(4.5 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(3.0313 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (4.5 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] + \left[\left(\frac{3 \times (32.943 \text{ ft})}{(4.5 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(3.0313 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (4.5 \text{ ft})} \right)^4 \right] \right]$$

$$M_{max} = 6.7924 \text{ kipft}$$

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

H_o - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(-0.093 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = -0.014809 \text{ kip/ft}$$

M_o - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(0.302 \text{ kipft}) + ((-0.093 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 0.048089 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

E - Distance from lateral load to resisting surface,

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

$$E = \frac{(0.048089 \text{ kipft/ft})}{(-0.014809 \text{ kip/ft})}$$

$$E = 3.2473 \text{ ft}$$

a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (0.048089 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (4.5 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.014809 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (4.5 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (0.048089 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.014809 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (4.5 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 3.1801 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$V_{max} = ((-0.014809 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in})) \times \left[1 - \left[3 \times \left(\frac{4 \times (3.2473 \text{ ft})}{(4.5 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(3.1801 \text{ ft})}{(4.5 \text{ ft})} \right)^2 \right] + \left[4 \times \left(\frac{3 \times (3.2473 \text{ ft})}{(4.5 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(3.1801 \text{ ft})}{(4.5 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] \right]$$

$$V_{max} = 0.1149 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

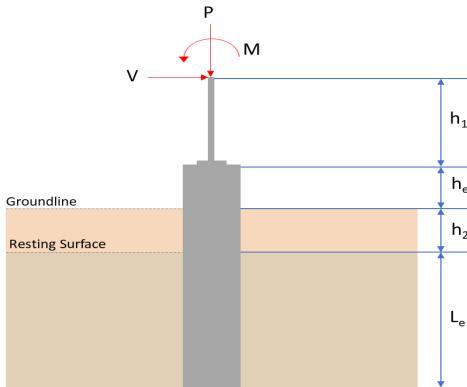
$$M_{max} = ((-0.014809 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (4.5 \text{ ft})) \times \left[\left(\frac{(3.2473 \text{ ft})}{(4.5 \text{ ft})} + \frac{(3.1801 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (4.5 \text{ ft})} \right) - \left[\left(\frac{4 \times (3.2473 \text{ ft})}{(4.5 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(3.1801 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (4.5 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] + \left[\left(\frac{3 \times (3.2473 \text{ ft})}{(4.5 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(3.1801 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (4.5 \text{ ft})} \right)^4 \right] \right]$$

		$M_{max} = 0.23463 \text{ kipft}$	
		Minimum Reinforcement Check (LRFD) Parameters: $f'_{ck} = 2.5 \text{ ksi}$ - Concrete strength, $f_{yk} = 60 \text{ ksi}$ - Longitudinal reinforcement strength, $\phi = 0.65$ - Reduction factor for axial strength, $\alpha = 0.8$ - Alpha factor for axial strength, $A_g = 2304 \text{ in}^2$ - Gross area of concrete, Longitudinal reinforcement: Required reinforcement due to axial load, $A_{st,required}$ $A_{st,required}$ $A_{st,required} = \text{Min} \left[\frac{\frac{P}{\phi \alpha} - (0.85 f'_{ck} A_g)}{f_{yk} - (0.85 f'_{ck})}, (0.08 A_g) \right]$ $A_{st,required} = \text{Min} \left[\frac{\frac{(0.272 \text{ kip})}{(0.65) \times (0.8)} - (0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}) \times (2304 \text{ in}^2))}{(60 \text{ ksi}) - (0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}))}, (0.08 \times (2304 \text{ in}^2)) \right]$ $A_{st,required} = -84.288 \text{ in}^2$ A_{min} - Governing minimum reinforcement area, $A_{min} = \text{Max} [A_{st,required}, (0.0018 A_g)]$ $A_{min} = \text{Max} [(-84.288 \text{ in}^2), (0.0018 \times (2304 \text{ in}^2))]$ $A_{min} = 4.1472 \text{ in}^2$ n_{rebar} - Required number of reinforcement, $n_{rebar} = \frac{A_{min}}{A_{rebar}}$ $n_{rebar} = \frac{(4.1472 \text{ in}^2)}{(0.3068 \text{ in}^2)}$ $n_{rebar} = 14$ A_{st} - Actual total reinforcement area, $A_{st} = n_{rebar} \frac{\pi d_{bar}^2}{4}$ $A_{st} = (14) \times \frac{\pi \times (0.625 \text{ in})^2}{4}$ $A_{st} = 4.2951 \text{ in}^2$ Ratio - Capacity $\text{Ratio} = \frac{A_{min}}{A_{st}}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(4.1472 \text{ in}^2)}{(4.2951 \text{ in}^2)}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.96556$ 25.2.3 s_{rebar} - Minimum spacing of reinforcement, $s_{rebar} = \text{Max} [1.5, (1.5 d_{bar})]$ $s_{rebar} = \text{Max} [1.5, (1.5 \times (0.625 \text{ in}))]$ $s_{rebar} = 1.5 \text{ in}$ Ties: 25.7.2.2 Since longitudinal reinforcement is $\leq \text{No. } 10\phi$: Use #3(0.375 in) 25.7.2.1 s_{ties} - Maximum spacing of ties, $s_{ties} = \text{Min} [(16 d_{bar}), (48 d_{ties}), \text{Min}(D, b)]$ $s_{ties} = \text{Min} [(16 \times (0.625 \text{ in})), (48 \times (0.375 \text{ in})), \text{Min}((48 \text{ in}), (48 \text{ in}))]$ $s_{ties} = 10 \text{ in}$ Summary: Main reinforcement: 14 - #5 (0.625 in)	Status: PASS Ratio: 0.970

		Ties: #3(0.375 in) - 10 in	
		Axial Compression Strength (ACI 318-19, LRFD)	
22.4.2.2	ϕP_N - Allowable axial compressive strength	$\phi P_N = \phi 0.80 \left[(0.85 f'_{ck} [A_g - A_{st}]) + (f_{yk} A_{st}) \right]$ $\phi P_N = (0.65) \times 0.80 \times \left[(0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}) \times [(2304 \text{ in}^2) - (4.2951 \text{ in}^2)]) + ((60 \text{ ksi}) \times (4.2951 \text{ in}^2)) \right]$ $\phi P_N = 2675.2 \text{ kip}$ Ratio - Capacity $Ratio = \frac{P}{\phi P_N}$ $Ratio = \frac{(9.272 \text{ kip})}{(2675.2 \text{ kip})}$ $Ratio = 0.0034659$	Status: PASS Ratio: 0.000
		Shear Strength (ACI 318-19, LRFD)	
		Parameters:	
22.5.2.2	$b_w = 48 \text{ in}$ - Effective width, d - Effective depth	$d = 0.80 D$ $d = 0.80 \times (48 \text{ in})$ $d = 38.4 \text{ in}$	
22.5.5.1.3	λ_s - size effect modification factor	$\lambda_s = MIN \left[\sqrt{\frac{2}{1 + \frac{d}{10}}}, 1 \right]$ $\lambda_s = MIN \left[\sqrt{\frac{2}{1 + \frac{(38.4 \text{ in})}{10}}}, 1 \right]$ $\lambda_s = 0.64282$	
22.5.5.1.1	The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula $f'_{ck} = 2.5 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 2500 \text{ psi}$, $V_{c,max}$ - Max shear strength of concrete	$V_{c,max} = 5 \lambda_s \sqrt{f'_{ck}} b_w d$ $V_{c,max} = 5 \times (0.64282) \times \sqrt{(2500 \text{ psi})} \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})$ $V_{c,max} = 296.21 \text{ kip}$	
22.5.5.1.1(a)	The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula $f'_{ck} = 2.5 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 2500 \text{ psi}$, $P = 9.272 \text{ kip} \rightarrow 9272 \text{ lbf}$, $V_{c,a}$ - Shear strength of concrete (a)	$V_{c,a} = \left[2 \lambda_s \sqrt{f'_{ck}} + \frac{P}{6 A_g} \right] b_w d$ $V_{c,a} = \left[2 \times (0.64282) \times \sqrt{(2500 \text{ psi})} + \frac{(9272 \text{ lbf})}{6 \times (2304 \text{ in}^2)} \right] \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})$ $V_{c,a} = 119.72 \text{ kip}$	
22.5.5.1.2	The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula $f'_{ck} = 2.5 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 2500 \text{ psi}$, $V_{c,b}$ - Shear strength of concrete (b)	$V_{c,b} = \left[2 \lambda_s \sqrt{f'_{ck}} + (0.05 f'_{ck}) \right] b_w d$ $V_{c,b} = \left[2 \times (0.64282) \times \sqrt{(2500 \text{ psi})} + (0.05 \times (2500 \text{ psi})) \right] \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})$ $V_{c,b} = 348.89 \text{ kip}$	
	V_c - Governing shear strength of concrete	$V_c = MIN [V_{c,max}, V_{c,a}, V_{c,b}]$ $V_c = MIN [(296.21 \text{ kip}), (119.72 \text{ kip}), (348.89 \text{ kip})]$ $V_c = 119.72 \text{ kip}$	

22.5.1.2 22.5.8.5.3 22.5.1.1	The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula $f'_{ck} = 2.5 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 2500 \text{ psi}$, $V_{s,a}$ - Shear strength of steel (a) $V_{s,a} = 8 \sqrt{f'_{ck}} b_w d$ $V_{s,a} = 8 \times \sqrt{(2500 \text{ psi})} \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})$ $V_{s,a} = 737.28 \text{ kip}$ A_v - Ties rebar area, $A_v = \frac{\pi d_{tes}^2}{4}$ $A_v = \frac{\pi \times (0.375 \text{ in})^2}{4}$ $A_v = 0.11045 \text{ in}^2$ $V_{s,b}$ - Shear strength of steel (b) $V_{s,b} = \frac{2 A_v f_{ysk} d}{s_{ties}}$ $V_{s,b} = \frac{2 \times (0.11045 \text{ in}^2) \times (60 \text{ ksi}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})}{(10 \text{ in})}$ $V_{s,b} = 50.894 \text{ kip}$ V_s - Governing shear strength of steel $V_s = MIN[V_{s,a}, V_{s,b}]$ $V_s = MIN[(737.28 \text{ kip}), (50.894 \text{ kip})]$ $V_s = 50.894 \text{ kip}$ ϕV_n - Allowable shear strength $\phi V_n = \phi (V_c + V_s)$ $\phi V_n = (0.65) \times ((119.72 \text{ kip}) + (50.894 \text{ kip}))$ $\phi V_n = 110.9 \text{ kip}$ Considering x-direction: $V_{max} = 3.0601 \text{ kip}$ - Maximum shear force in the x-direction, $Ratio$ - Capacity $Ratio = \frac{V_{max}}{\phi V_n}$ $Ratio = \frac{(3.0601 \text{ kip})}{(110.9 \text{ kip})}$ $Ratio = 0.027594$ Considering z-direction: $V_{max} = 0.1149 \text{ kip}$ - Maximum shear force in the z-direction, $Ratio$ - Capacity $Ratio = \frac{V_{max}}{\phi V_n}$ $Ratio = \frac{(0.1149 \text{ kip})}{(110.9 \text{ kip})}$ $Ratio = 0.0010361$	Status: PASS Ratio: 0.030 Status: PASS Ratio: 0.000
	Flexural Strength (ACI 318-19, LRFD) S_m - Section modulus $S_m = \frac{b D^3}{6}$ $S_m = \frac{(48 \text{ in}) \times (48 \text{ in})^2}{6}$ $S_m = 18432 \text{ in}^3$	

14.5.2.1b	$\lambda = 1$ - Concrete modification factor (Normal concrete), Allowable flexural strength: M_n shall be the lesser of: $\phi M_{n,1}$ $\phi M_{n,1} = \phi \times 5 \times \lambda \times \sqrt{f'_c} \times S_m$ $\phi M_{n,1} = 0.65 \times 5 \times 1 \times \sqrt{2.5 \text{ ksi}} \times 18432.001 \text{ in}^3$ $\phi M_{n,1} = 249.600 \text{ kipft}$ $\phi M_{n,2}$ $\phi M_{n,2} = \phi \times 0.85 \times f'_c \times S_m$ $\phi M_{n,2} = (0.65) \times 0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}) \times (18432 \text{ in}^3)$ $\phi M_{n,2} = 2121.6 \text{ kipft}$ Therefore, ϕM_n - Allowable flexural strength, $\phi M_n = \text{MIN}[\phi M_{n,1}, \phi M_{n,2}]$ $\phi M_n = \text{MIN}[(249.6 \text{ kipft}), (2121.6 \text{ kipft})]$ $\phi M_n = 249.6 \text{ kipft}$ Considering x-direction: $M_{max} = 6.7924 \text{ kipft}$ - Maximum moment in the x-direction, Ratio - Capacity $\text{Ratio} = \frac{M_{max}}{\phi M_n}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(6.7924 \text{ kipft})}{(249.6 \text{ kipft})}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.027213$	Status: PASS Ratio: 0.030
	Considering z-direction: $M_{max} = 0.23463 \text{ kipft}$ - Maximum moment in the z-direction, Ratio - Capacity $\text{Ratio} = \frac{M_{max}}{\phi M_n}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.23463 \text{ kipft})}{(249.6 \text{ kipft})}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.00094002$	Status: PASS Ratio: 0.000

REFERENCES	CALCULATIONS	RESULTS																										
	SkyCiv Foundation Design Pile Foundation Design Information : Design code : IBC 2021 (International Building Code) Unit System : Imperial																											
	Pile Input  Geometry Pile shape: rectangular b = 48 in - Pile width D = 48 in - Pile depth L = 4.5 ft - Total pile length h1 = 0 ft - Lateral load height from the top of the pile, h2 = 0 ft - Depth to resisting surface he = 0 ft - Length of pile above the ground Tabulation of Soil Parameters <table><tr><th>Layer</th><th>Label</th><th>Allowable Bearing Pressure (qa) (psf)</th><th>Allowable Lateral Pressure (R) (psf/ft)</th></tr><tr><td>1</td><td>Sand, silty sand, clayey sand, silty gravel & clayey gravel</td><td>2000.000</td><td>150.000</td></tr></table> Tabulation of Loads <table><tr><th>Load Component</th><th>ASD</th><th>LRFD</th></tr><tr><td>P (kip)</td><td>5.963</td><td>9.272</td></tr><tr><td>Vx (kip)</td><td>-0.211</td><td>-0.352</td></tr><tr><td>Vz (kip)</td><td>0.059</td><td>0.093</td></tr><tr><td>Mx (kipft)</td><td>0.191</td><td>0.302</td></tr><tr><td>Mz (kipft)</td><td>6.729</td><td>11.596</td></tr></table> Material Properties f'ck = 2.5 ksi - Concrete strength,	Layer	Label	Allowable Bearing Pressure (qa) (psf)	Allowable Lateral Pressure (R) (psf/ft)	1	Sand, silty sand, clayey sand, silty gravel & clayey gravel	2000.000	150.000	Load Component	ASD	LRFD	P (kip)	5.963	9.272	Vx (kip)	-0.211	-0.352	Vz (kip)	0.059	0.093	Mx (kipft)	0.191	0.302	Mz (kipft)	6.729	11.596	
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Mx (kipft)	0.191	0.302																										
Mz (kipft)	6.729	11.596																										
	Required depth to resist lateral loads (ASD) H - Point of application of the lateral load $H = h_1 + h_2 + h_e$ $H = (0 \text{ ft}) + (0 \text{ ft}) + (0 \text{ ft})$ $H = 0 \text{ ft}$ Considering x-direction: Ho - Lateral force per length of pile, $H_o = \frac{V_x}{1.57 D}$ $H_o = \frac{(-0.211 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$ $H_o = -0.033599 \text{ kip/ft}$ Mo - Moment per length of pile, $M_o = \frac{M_z + (V_x H)}{1.57 D}$																											

	$M_o = \frac{(6.729 \text{ kipft}) + ((-0.211 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$ $M_o = 1.0715 \text{ kipft/ft}$ 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: $L_{e,x} = 4.2569 \text{ ft}$ - Required depth in x-direction, Considering z-direction: H_o - Lateral force per length of pile, $H_o = \frac{V_z}{1.57 b}$ $H_o = \frac{(0.059 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$ $H_o = 0.009395 \text{ kip/ft}$ M_o - Moment per length of pile, $M_o = \frac{M_x + (V_z H)}{1.57 b}$ $M_o = \frac{(0.191 \text{ kipft}) + ((0.059 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$ $M_o = 0.030414 \text{ kipft/ft}$ 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: $L_{e,z} = 1.4841 \text{ ft}$ - Required depth in z-direction, Minimum embedded depth required: $L_{e,req}$ - Depth of pile required, $L_{e,req} = \text{MAX}[L_{e,x}, L_{e,z}]$ $L_{e,req} = \text{MAX}[(4.2569 \text{ ft}), (1.4841 \text{ ft})]$ $L_{e,req} = 4.257 \text{ ft}$ L_e - Actual embedded length of pile, $L_e = L - h_c - h_2$ $L_e = (4.5 \text{ ft}) - (0 \text{ ft}) - (0 \text{ ft})$ $L_e = 4.5 \text{ ft}$ Ratio - Embedded depth $\text{Ratio} = \frac{L_{e,req}}{L_e}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(4.257 \text{ ft})}{(4.5 \text{ ft})}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.946$	Status: PASS Ratio: 0.950
	End-bearing Capacity (ASD) A - Pile cross-section area $A = b D$ $A = (48 \text{ in}) \times (48 \text{ in})$ $A = 16 \text{ ft}^2$ q - End-bearing pressure $q = \frac{P_o}{A}$ $q = \frac{(5.963 \text{ kip})}{(16 \text{ ft}^2)}$	

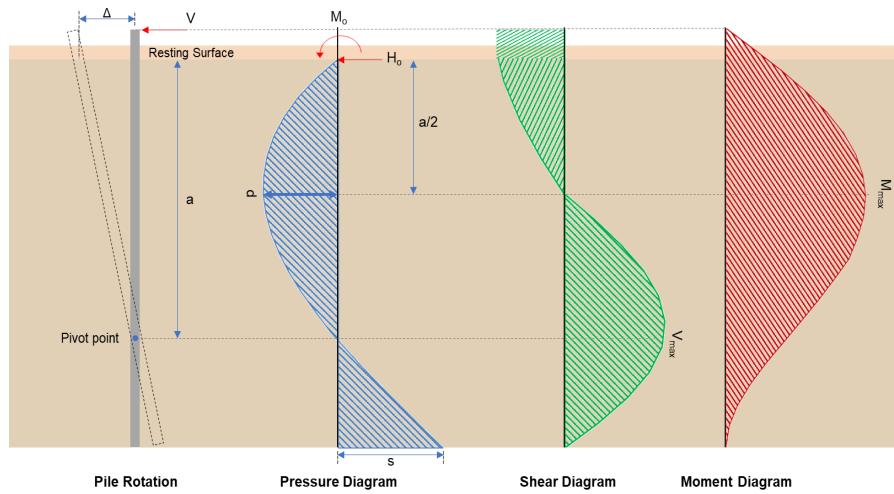
	$q = 0.01209 \text{ kip/ft}$	
	Check bearing capacity ratio: Ratio - Capacity $\text{Ratio} = \frac{q}{q_a}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.37269 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(2000 \text{ psf})}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.18634$	Status: PASS Ratio: 0.190
Czerniak	Lateral Soil Pressure (ASD): L/D - Length to least lateral dimension ratio, $L/D = \frac{L}{D}$ $L/D = \frac{(4.5 \text{ ft})}{(48 \text{ in})}$ $L/D = 1.125$ Since $L/D \leq 10$, Pile is short. Considering x-direction: $H_o = -0.033599 \text{ kip/ft}$ - Lateral force per length of pile, $M_o = 1.0715 \text{ kipft/ft}$ - Overturning moment per length of pile, a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point, $a = \frac{(4 M_o L_e) + (3 H_o L_e^2)}{(6 M_o) + (4 H_o L_e)}$ $a = \frac{(4 \times (1.0715 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (4.5 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.033599 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (4.5 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (1.0715 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.033599 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (4.5 \text{ ft}))}$ $a = 3.0322 \text{ ft}$ p - Earth pressure against the pile at distance $a/2$ from resting surface, $p = \frac{0.75 [(4 M_o) + (3 H_o L_e)]^2}{L_e^3 [(3 M_o) + (2 H_o L_e)]}$ $p = \frac{0.75 \times [(4 \times (1.0715 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (3 \times (-0.033599 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (4.5 \text{ ft}))]^2}{(4.5 \text{ ft})^3 \times [(3 \times (1.0715 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (2 \times (-0.033599 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (4.5 \text{ ft}))]}$ $p = 0.1868 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ s - Earth pressure against the pile at distance L_e, $s = \frac{6 [(2 M_o) + (H_o L_e)]}{L_e^2}$ $s = \frac{6 \times [(2 \times (1.0715 \text{ kipft/ft})) + ((-0.033599 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (4.5 \text{ ft}))]}{(4.5 \text{ ft})^2}$ $s = 0.59016 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ Check lateral soil pressure capacity: p_a - Allowable lateral soil pressure at depth $a/2$, $p_a = R \frac{a}{2}$ $p_a = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times \frac{(3.0322 \text{ ft})}{2}$ $p_a = 0.22742 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ Ratio - Lateral soil capacity $\text{Ratio} = \frac{p}{p_a}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.1868 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.22742 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.82139$ p_s - Allowable lateral soil pressure at depth L_e,	Status: PASS Ratio: 0.820

	$p_s = R L_e$ $p_s = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times (4.5 \text{ ft})$ $p_s = 0.675 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ Ratio - Lateral soil capacity $\text{Ratio} = \frac{s}{p_s}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.59016 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.675 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.87432$	Status: PASS Ratio: 0.870
	Considering z-direction: $H_o = 0.009395 \text{ kip/ft}$ - Lateral force per length of pile, $M_o = 0.030414 \text{ kipft/ft}$ - Overturning moment per length of pile, a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point, $a = \frac{(4 M_o L_e) + (3 H_o L_e^2)}{(6 M_o) + (4 H_o L_e)}$ $a = \frac{(4 \times (0.030414 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (4.5 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (0.009395 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (4.5 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (0.030414 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (0.009395 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (4.5 \text{ ft}))}$ $a = 3.1804 \text{ ft}$ p - Earth pressure against the pile at distance $a/2$ from resting surface, $p = \frac{0.75 [(4 M_o) + (3 H_o L_e)]^2}{L_e^3 [(3 M_o) + (2 H_o L_e)]}$ $p = \frac{0.75 \times [(4 \times (0.030414 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (3 \times (0.009395 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (4.5 \text{ ft}))]^2}{(4.5 \text{ ft})^3 \times [(3 \times (0.030414 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (2 \times (0.009395 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (4.5 \text{ ft}))]}$ $p = 0.013009 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ s - Earth pressure against the pile at distance L_e, $s = \frac{6 [(2 M_o) + (H_o L_e)]}{L_e^2}$ $s = \frac{6 \times [(2 \times (0.030414 \text{ kipft/ft})) + ((0.009395 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (4.5 \text{ ft}))]}{(4.5 \text{ ft})^2}$ $s = 0.03055 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ Check lateral soil pressure capacity: p_a - Allowable lateral soil pressure at depth $a/2$, $p_a = R \frac{a}{2}$ $p_a = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times \frac{(3.1804 \text{ ft})}{2}$ $p_a = 0.23853 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ Ratio - Lateral soil capacity $\text{Ratio} = \frac{p}{p_a}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.013009 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.23853 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.054538$ p_s - Allowable lateral soil pressure at depth L_e, $p_s = R L_e$ $p_s = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times (4.5 \text{ ft})$ $p_s = 0.675 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ Ratio - Lateral soil capacity $\text{Ratio} = \frac{s}{p_s}$	Status: PASS Ratio: 0.050

$$Ratio = \frac{(0.03055 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.675 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$Ratio = 0.045259$$

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



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

H_o - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(-0.352 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = -0.056051 \text{ kip/ft}$$

M_o - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(11.596 \text{ kipft}) + ((-0.352 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 1.8465 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

E - Distance from lateral load to resisting surface,

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

$$E = \frac{(1.8465 \text{ kipft/ft})}{(-0.056051 \text{ kip/ft})}$$

$$E = 32.943 \text{ ft}$$

a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (1.8465 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (4.5 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.056051 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (4.5 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (1.8465 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.056051 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (4.5 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 3.0313 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$V_{max} = ((-0.056051 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in})) \times \left[1 - \left[3 \times \left(\frac{4 \times (32.943 \text{ ft})}{(4.5 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(3.0313 \text{ ft})}{(4.5 \text{ ft})} \right)^2 \right] + \left[4 \times \left(\frac{3 \times (32.943 \text{ ft})}{(4.5 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(3.0313 \text{ ft})}{(4.5 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] \right]$$

$$V_{max} = 3.0601 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

$$M_{max} = ((-0.056051 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (4.5 \text{ ft})) \times \left[\left(\frac{(32.943 \text{ ft})}{(4.5 \text{ ft})} + \frac{(3.0313 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (4.5 \text{ ft})} \right) - \left[\left(\frac{4 \times (32.943 \text{ ft})}{(4.5 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(3.0313 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (4.5 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] + \left[\left(\frac{3 \times (32.943 \text{ ft})}{(4.5 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(3.0313 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (4.5 \text{ ft})} \right)^4 \right] \right]$$

$$M_{max} = 6.7924 \text{ kipft}$$

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

H_o - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(0.093 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = 0.014809 \text{ kip/ft}$$

M_o - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(0.302 \text{ kipft}) + ((0.093 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 0.048089 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

E - Distance from lateral load to resisting surface,

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

$$E = \frac{(0.048089 \text{ kipft/ft})}{(0.014809 \text{ kip/ft})}$$

$$E = 3.2473 \text{ ft}$$

a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (0.048089 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (4.5 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (0.014809 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (4.5 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (0.048089 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (0.014809 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (4.5 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 3.1801 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$V_{max} = ((0.014809 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in})) \times \left[1 - \left[3 \times \left(\frac{4 \times (3.2473 \text{ ft})}{(4.5 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(3.1801 \text{ ft})}{(4.5 \text{ ft})} \right)^2 \right] + \left[4 \times \left(\frac{3 \times (3.2473 \text{ ft})}{(4.5 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(3.1801 \text{ ft})}{(4.5 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] \right]$$

$$V_{max} = 0.1149 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

$$M_{max} = ((0.014809 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (4.5 \text{ ft})) \times \left[\left(\frac{(3.2473 \text{ ft})}{(4.5 \text{ ft})} + \frac{(3.1801 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (4.5 \text{ ft})} \right) - \left[\left(\frac{4 \times (3.2473 \text{ ft})}{(4.5 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(3.1801 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (4.5 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] + \left[\left(\frac{3 \times (3.2473 \text{ ft})}{(4.5 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(3.1801 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (4.5 \text{ ft})} \right)^4 \right] \right]$$

		$M_{max} = 0.23463 \text{ kipft}$	
		Minimum Reinforcement Check (LRFD) Parameters: $f'_{ck} = 2.5 \text{ ksi}$ - Concrete strength, $f_{yk} = 60 \text{ ksi}$ - Longitudinal reinforcement strength, $\phi = 0.65$ - Reduction factor for axial strength, $\alpha = 0.8$ - Alpha factor for axial strength, $A_g = 2304 \text{ in}^2$ - Gross area of concrete, Longitudinal reinforcement: Required reinforcement due to axial load, $A_{st,required}$ $A_{st,required}$ $A_{st,required} = \text{Min} \left[\frac{\frac{P}{\phi \alpha} - (0.85 f'_{ck} A_g)}{f_{yk} - (0.85 f'_{ck})}, (0.08 A_g) \right]$ $A_{st,required} = \text{Min} \left[\frac{\frac{(0.272 \text{ kip})}{(0.65) \times (0.8)} - (0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}) \times (2304 \text{ in}^2))}{(60 \text{ ksi}) - (0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}))}, (0.08 \times (2304 \text{ in}^2)) \right]$ $A_{st,required} = -84.288 \text{ in}^2$ A_{min} - Governing minimum reinforcement area, $A_{min} = \text{Max} [A_{st,required}, (0.0018 A_g)]$ $A_{min} = \text{Max} [(-84.288 \text{ in}^2), (0.0018 \times (2304 \text{ in}^2))]$ $A_{min} = 4.1472 \text{ in}^2$ n_{rebar} - Required number of reinforcement, $n_{rebar} = \frac{A_{min}}{A_{rebar}}$ $n_{rebar} = \frac{(4.1472 \text{ in}^2)}{(0.3068 \text{ in}^2)}$ $n_{rebar} = 14$ A_{st} - Actual total reinforcement area, $A_{st} = n_{rebar} \frac{\pi d_{bar}^2}{4}$ $A_{st} = (14) \times \frac{\pi \times (0.625 \text{ in})^2}{4}$ $A_{st} = 4.2951 \text{ in}^2$ Ratio - Capacity $\text{Ratio} = \frac{A_{min}}{A_{st}}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(4.1472 \text{ in}^2)}{(4.2951 \text{ in}^2)}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.96556$ 25.2.3 s_{rebar} - Minimum spacing of reinforcement, $s_{rebar} = \text{Max} [1.5, (1.5 d_{bar})]$ $s_{rebar} = \text{Max} [1.5, (1.5 \times (0.625 \text{ in}))]$ $s_{rebar} = 1.5 \text{ in}$ Ties: 25.7.2.2 Since longitudinal reinforcement is $\leq \text{No. } 10\phi$: Use #3(0.375 in) 25.7.2.1 s_{ties} - Maximum spacing of ties, $s_{ties} = \text{Min} [(16 d_{bar}), (48 d_{ties}), \text{Min}(D, b)]$ $s_{ties} = \text{Min} [(16 \times (0.625 \text{ in})), (48 \times (0.375 \text{ in})), \text{Min}((48 \text{ in}), (48 \text{ in}))]$ $s_{ties} = 10 \text{ in}$ Summary: Main reinforcement: 14 - #5 (0.625 in)	Status: PASS Ratio: 0.970

	Ties: #3(0.375 in) - 10 in	
22.4.2.2	Axial Compression Strength (ACI 318-19, LRFD) ϕP_N - Allowable axial compressive strength $\phi P_N = \phi 0.80 \left[(0.85 f'_{ck} [A_g - A_{st}]) + (f_{yk} A_{st}) \right]$ $\phi P_N = (0.65) \times 0.80 \times \left[(0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}) \times [(2304 \text{ in}^2) - (4.2951 \text{ in}^2)]) + ((60 \text{ ksi}) \times (4.2951 \text{ in}^2)) \right]$ $\phi P_N = 2675.2 \text{ kip}$ Ratio - Capacity $Ratio = \frac{P}{\phi P_N}$ $Ratio = \frac{(9.272 \text{ kip})}{(2675.2 \text{ kip})}$ $Ratio = 0.0034659$	Status: PASS Ratio: 0.000
22.5.2.2	Shear Strength (ACI 318-19, LRFD) Parameters: $b_w = 48 \text{ in}$ - Effective width, d - Effective depth $d = 0.80 D$ $d = 0.80 \times (48 \text{ in})$ $d = 38.4 \text{ in}$	
22.5.5.1.3	λ_s - size effect modification factor $\lambda_s = MIN \left[\sqrt{\frac{2}{1 + \frac{d}{10}}}, 1 \right]$ $\lambda_s = MIN \left[\sqrt{\frac{2}{1 + \frac{(38.4 \text{ in})}{10}}}, 1 \right]$ $\lambda_s = 0.64282$	
22.5.5.1.1	The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula $f'_{ck} = 2.5 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 2500 \text{ psi}$, $V_{c,max}$ - Max shear strength of concrete $V_{c,max} = 5 \lambda_s \sqrt{f'_{ck}} b_w d$ $V_{c,max} = 5 \times (0.64282) \times \sqrt{(2500 \text{ psi})} \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})$ $V_{c,max} = 296.21 \text{ kip}$	
22.5.5.1.1(a)	The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula $f'_{ck} = 2.5 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 2500 \text{ psi}$, $P = 9.272 \text{ kip} \rightarrow 9272 \text{ lbf}$, $V_{c,a}$ - Shear strength of concrete (a) $V_{c,a} = \left[2 \lambda_s \sqrt{f'_{ck}} + \frac{P}{6 A_g} \right] b_w d$ $V_{c,a} = \left[2 \times (0.64282) \times \sqrt{(2500 \text{ psi})} + \frac{(9272 \text{ lbf})}{6 \times (2304 \text{ in}^2)} \right] \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})$ $V_{c,a} = 119.72 \text{ kip}$	
22.5.5.1.2	The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula $f'_{ck} = 2.5 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 2500 \text{ psi}$, $V_{c,b}$ - Shear strength of concrete (b) $V_{c,b} = \left[2 \lambda_s \sqrt{f'_{ck}} + (0.05 f'_{ck}) \right] b_w d$ $V_{c,b} = \left[2 \times (0.64282) \times \sqrt{(2500 \text{ psi})} + (0.05 \times (2500 \text{ psi})) \right] \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})$ $V_{c,b} = 348.89 \text{ kip}$ V_c - Governing shear strength of concrete $V_c = MIN [V_{c,max}, V_{c,a}, V_{c,b}]$ $V_c = MIN [(296.21 \text{ kip}), (119.72 \text{ kip}), (348.89 \text{ kip})]$ $V_c = 119.72 \text{ kip}$	

22.5.1.2 22.5.8.5.3 22.5.1.1	The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula $f'_{ck} = 2.5 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 2500 \text{ psi}$, $V_{s,a}$ - Shear strength of steel (a) $V_{s,a} = 8 \sqrt{f'_{ck}} b_w d$ $V_{s,a} = 8 \times \sqrt{(2500 \text{ psi})} \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})$ $V_{s,a} = 737.28 \text{ kip}$ A_v - Ties rebar area, $A_v = \frac{\pi d_{tes}^2}{4}$ $A_v = \frac{\pi \times (0.375 \text{ in})^2}{4}$ $A_v = 0.11045 \text{ in}^2$ $V_{s,b}$ - Shear strength of steel (b) $V_{s,b} = \frac{2 A_v f_{ysk} d}{s_{ties}}$ $V_{s,b} = \frac{2 \times (0.11045 \text{ in}^2) \times (60 \text{ ksi}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})}{(10 \text{ in})}$ $V_{s,b} = 50.894 \text{ kip}$ V_s - Governing shear strength of steel $V_s = MIN[V_{s,a}, V_{s,b}]$ $V_s = MIN[(737.28 \text{ kip}), (50.894 \text{ kip})]$ $V_s = 50.894 \text{ kip}$ ϕV_n - Allowable shear strength $\phi V_n = \phi (V_c + V_s)$ $\phi V_n = (0.65) \times ((119.72 \text{ kip}) + (50.894 \text{ kip}))$ $\phi V_n = 110.9 \text{ kip}$ Considering x-direction: $V_{max} = 3.0601 \text{ kip}$ - Maximum shear force in the x-direction, $Ratio$ - Capacity $Ratio = \frac{V_{max}}{\phi V_n}$ $Ratio = \frac{(3.0601 \text{ kip})}{(110.9 \text{ kip})}$ $Ratio = 0.027594$ Considering z-direction: $V_{max} = 0.1149 \text{ kip}$ - Maximum shear force in the z-direction, $Ratio$ - Capacity $Ratio = \frac{V_{max}}{\phi V_n}$ $Ratio = \frac{(0.1149 \text{ kip})}{(110.9 \text{ kip})}$ $Ratio = 0.0010361$	Status: PASS Ratio: 0.030 Status: PASS Ratio: 0.000
	Flexural Strength (ACI 318-19, LRFD) S_m - Section modulus $S_m = \frac{b D^3}{6}$ $S_m = \frac{(48 \text{ in}) \times (48 \text{ in})^2}{6}$ $S_m = 18432 \text{ in}^3$	

14.5.2.1b	$\lambda = 1$ - Concrete modification factor (Normal concrete), Allowable flexural strength: M_n shall be the lesser of: $\phi M_{n,1}$ $\phi M_{n,1} = \phi \times 5 \times \lambda \times \sqrt{f'_c} \times S_m$ $\phi M_{n,1} = 0.65 \times 5 \times 1 \times \sqrt{2.5 \text{ ksi}} \times 18432.001 \text{ in}^3$ $\phi M_{n,1} = 249.600 \text{ kipft}$ $\phi M_{n,2}$ $\phi M_{n,2} = \phi \times 0.85 \times f'_c \times S_m$ $\phi M_{n,2} = (0.65) \times 0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}) \times (18432 \text{ in}^3)$ $\phi M_{n,2} = 2121.6 \text{ kipft}$ Therefore, ϕM_n - Allowable flexural strength, $\phi M_n = \text{MIN}[\phi M_{n,1}, \phi M_{n,2}]$ $\phi M_n = \text{MIN}[(249.6 \text{ kipft}), (2121.6 \text{ kipft})]$ $\phi M_n = 249.6 \text{ kipft}$ Considering x-direction: $M_{max} = 6.7924 \text{ kipft}$ - Maximum moment in the x-direction, Ratio - Capacity $\text{Ratio} = \frac{M_{max}}{\phi M_n}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(6.7924 \text{ kipft})}{(249.6 \text{ kipft})}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.027213$	Status: PASS Ratio: 0.030
	Considering z-direction: $M_{max} = 0.23463 \text{ kipft}$ - Maximum moment in the z-direction, Ratio - Capacity $\text{Ratio} = \frac{M_{max}}{\phi M_n}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.23463 \text{ kipft})}{(249.6 \text{ kipft})}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.00094002$	Status: PASS Ratio: 0.000