

Your Project Calculations



Project Name: MTSOLAR_CIC318D95DHC

S3D Model Link:

https://platform.skyciv.com/structural?preload_name=MTSOLAR_CIC318D95DHC&preload_path=Shared%20Enterprise%20Folder/MT_Solar_Projects/8_2023

Public Model Link:

https://platform.skyciv.com/structural-viewer?project_id=Xq0lIQ3ak4bWw4ee5XBe6la4uiVN7CWwHaNUsdSZTepylwUKIOzk3Pxp5eld0TQg

Array Specification

Product:	Beam
Unique ID:	2P-17-6TOP-HD-24-L-4Hx5W-HA9A
Duty Classification:	HD
Module Width:	44.65 in
Module Length:	67.80in
Number of Rows:	4
Number of Columns:	5
Total Number of Modules:	20
Desired Tilt Angle:	30
Front Edge Clearance:	5
Total Array Height at Tilt:	12.48 ft
Total Frame Length:	28.50 ft
Frame Weight:	1331 lbs
Array Dimensions N/S:	15.05 ft
Array Dimensions E/W:	28.67 ft
Rail Length:	180.60 in
Rail Spacing:	2.82 ft
Rail Check:	Not Checked

Support Specifications

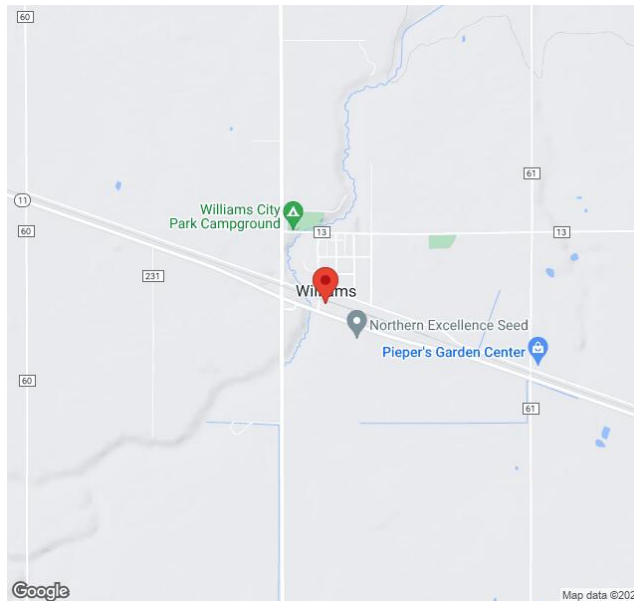
Pole Size:	6in Pipe Sch 40
Pole Length above Grade:	8.76 ft
Number of Poles:	2
Pole Spacing:	17 ft

Foundation Specifications

Foundation Type:	Round
Foundation Dimensions:	Ø36 in
Foundation Depth (below grade):	Pile 1: 8.00 ft Pile 2: 8.00 ft
Foundation Volume:	4.189 y ³
Foundation Result:	PASSED
Mount Twist:	0.418693 kip

Site Info

Risk Category:	I
Exposure:	C
Soil Classification:	sand
Site Location:	Williams, MN 56686, USA
Wind Speed:	100 mph
Snow Load:	60 psf
Design Uplift Pressure:	Multiple pressures
Design Downforce Pressure:	Multiple pressures
Design Snow Pressure:	0.026391 ksf



Design Disclaimer

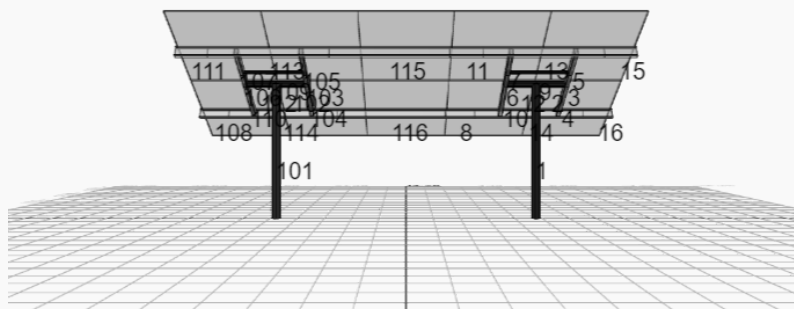
This software should be used for preliminary designs and should not be used as a final design unless reviewed, verified and designed by a qualified structural engineer.

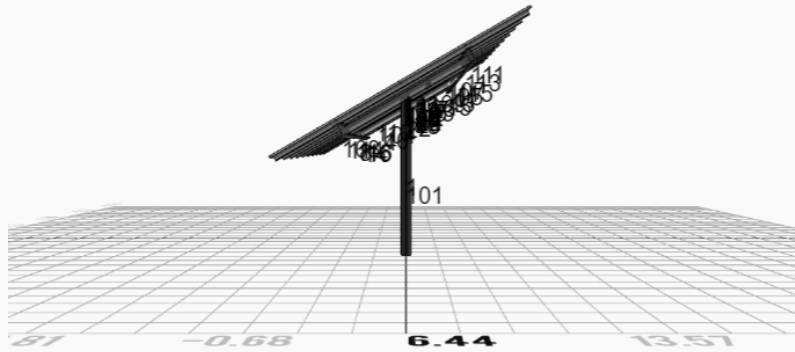
AutoDesigner Input

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  "snow_load_override": null,
  "direct_snow_load": false,
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  "project_id": "MTSOLAR_CIC318D95DHC",
  "site_address": "Williams, MN 56686, USA",
  "module_width": 44.65,
  "module_length": 67.8,
  "number_rows": 4,
  "number_columns": 5,
  "pole_mount_section": "4_40",
  "core_pipe_width": 65,
  "core_pipe_section": "2_40",
  "adjuster_section": "2_40",
  "core_beam_height": 65,
  "core_beam_section": "HSS3x2x1/8",
  "main_pipe_section": "2_12GA",
  "pole_spacing": 15,
  "tilt_angle": 30,
  "ground_clearance": 5,
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  "exposure_category": "C",
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  "pole_override": "auto",
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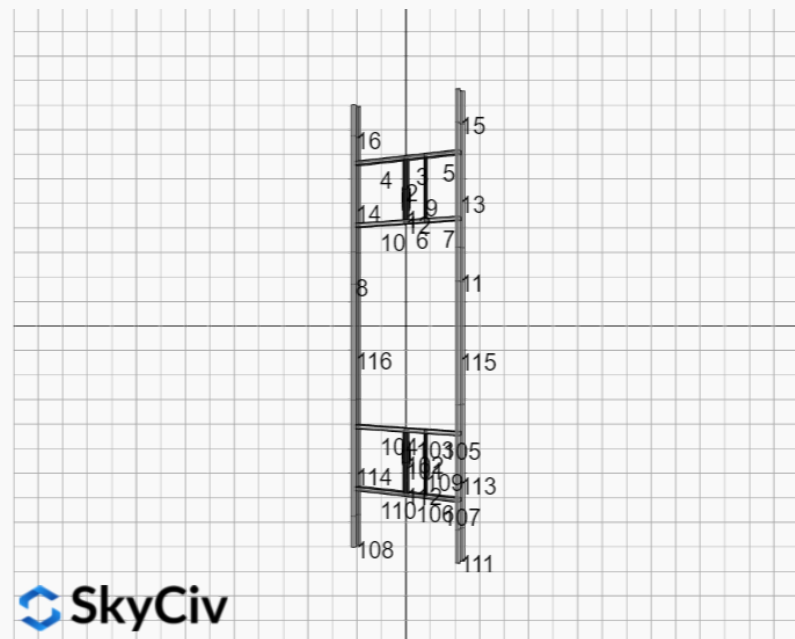
Design Notes:

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

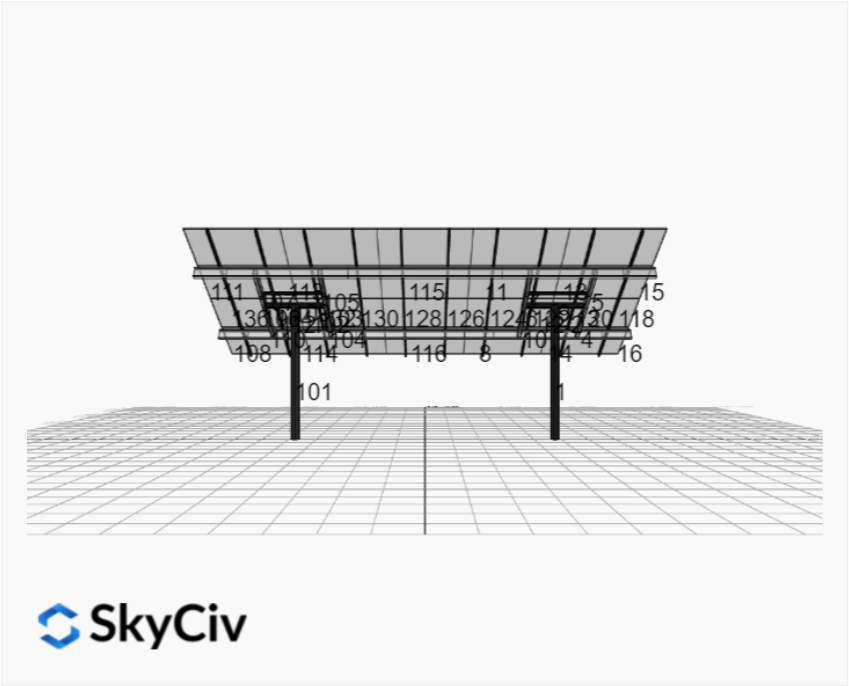
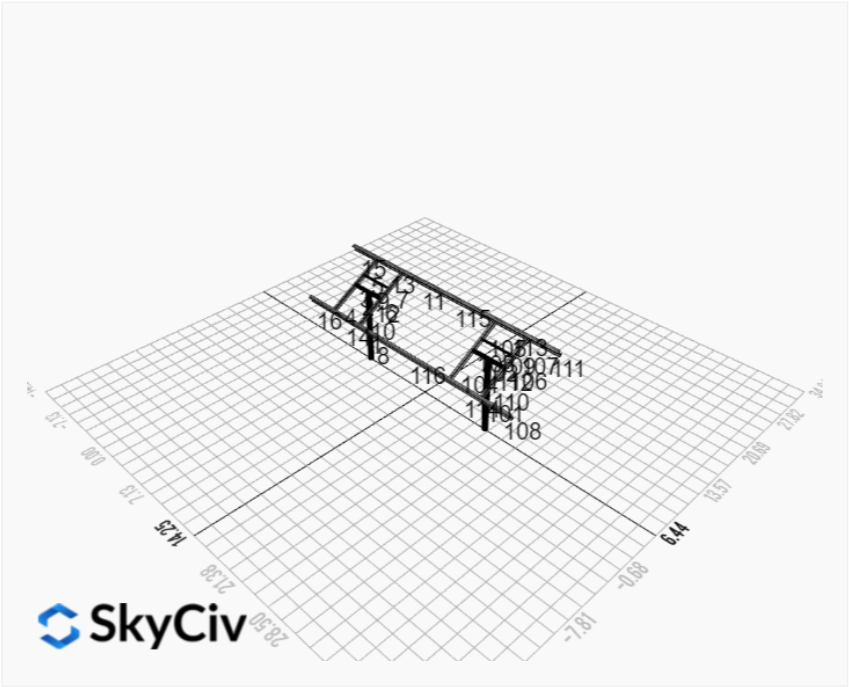




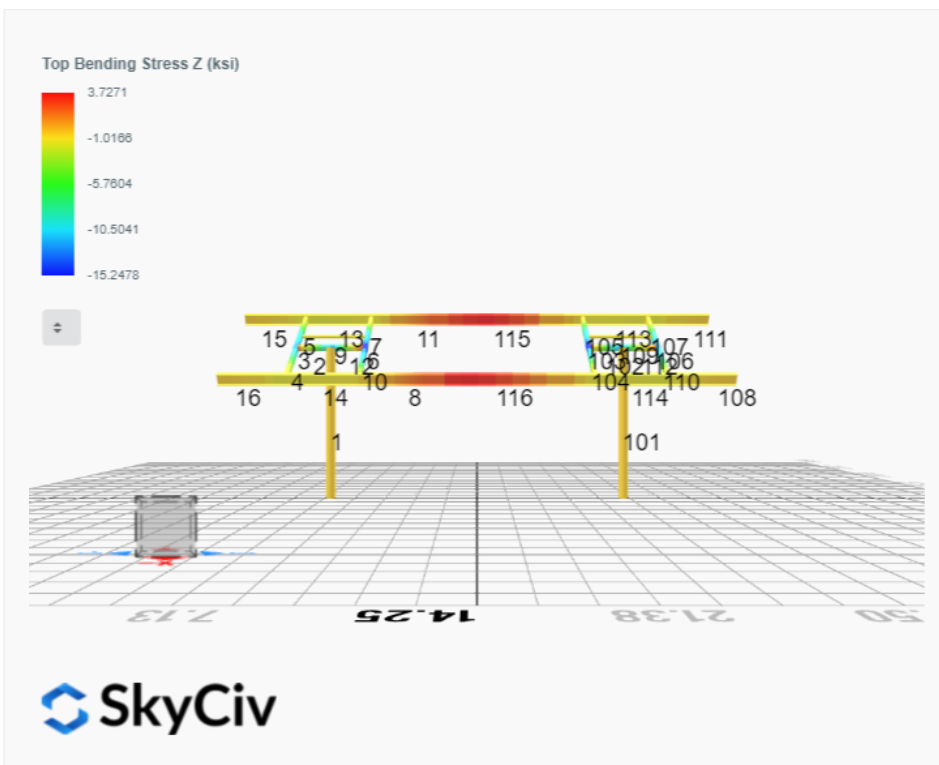
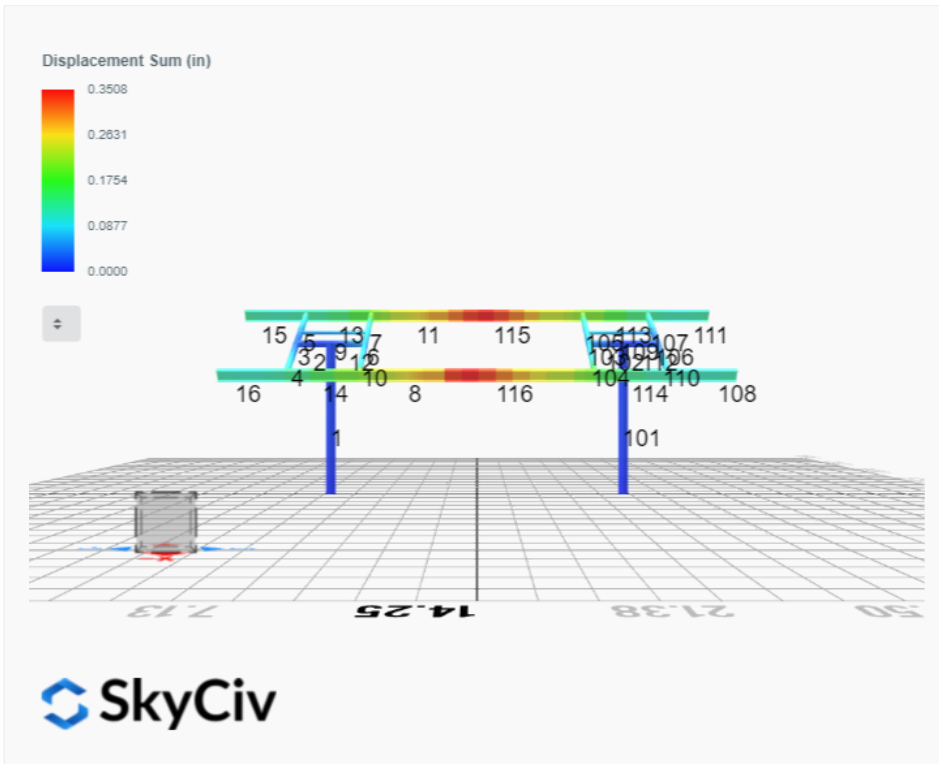
 SkyCiv



 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	1.6781	0.0475	0.1254	-0.0235	0.0261
ULS: 2. D + L	0.0000	1.6781	0.0475	0.1254	-0.0235	0.0261
ULS: 3. D + (S or Lr or R)	0.0000	6.5798	0.2278	0.6028	-0.1134	0.0542
ULS: 3. D + (S or Lr or R)	0.0000	1.6781	0.0475	0.1254	-0.0235	0.0261
ULS: 4. D + 0.75L + 0.75(S or Lr or R)	0.0000	5.3544	0.1827	0.4835	-0.0910	0.0471
ULS: 4. D + 0.75L + 0.75(S or Lr or R)	0.0000	1.6781	0.0475	0.1254	-0.0235	0.0261
ULS: 5b. D + 0.7E	0.0000	1.6781	0.0475	0.1254	-0.0235	0.0261
ULS: 6b. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.7)E + 0.75S	0.0000	5.3544	0.1827	0.4835	-0.0910	0.0471
ULS: 8. 0.6D + 0.7E	0.0000	1.0069	0.0285	0.0753	-0.0141	0.0156
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case A only	-2.0461	5.2221	0.1964	0.5073	-0.2312	18.4496
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case B only	-2.0461	5.2221	0.1964	0.5073	-0.2312	18.4496
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case A only	1.7538	-1.3596	-0.0795	-0.1990	0.1542	-14.9998
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case B only	1.4615	-0.8533	-0.0594	-0.1476	0.1260	-19.6458
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case A only	-1.5346	8.0124	0.2944	0.7699	-0.2467	13.8647
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case B only	-1.5346	8.0124	0.2944	0.7699	-0.2467	13.8647
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case A only	1.3154	3.0761	0.0875	0.2401	0.0424	-11.2223
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case B only	1.0961	3.4558	0.1026	0.2787	0.0212	-14.7067
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case A only	-1.5346	4.3361	0.1592	0.4118	-0.1793	13.8437
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case B only	-1.5346	4.3361	0.1592	0.4118	-0.1793	13.8437
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case A only	1.3154	-0.6002	-0.0478	-0.1179	0.1098	-11.2434
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case B only	1.0961	-0.2205	-0.0326	-0.0793	0.0886	-14.7278
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case A only	-2.0461	4.5509	0.1774	0.4571	-0.2218	18.4391
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case B only	-2.0461	4.5509	0.1774	0.4571	-0.2218	18.4391
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case A only	1.7538	-2.0309	-0.0985	-0.2492	0.1636	-15.0103
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case B only	1.4615	-1.5246	-0.0783	-0.1978	0.1354	-19.6562

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	12.8097
Shear X	-3.4102
Shear Z	0.4705
Moment X	1.2391
Moment Y (Twist)	0.4188
Moment Z	33.5460

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	8.0124
Shear X	-2.0461
Shear Z	0.2944
Moment X	0.7699
Moment Y (Twist)	0.2467
Moment Z	19.6562

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	1.6781	-0.0475	-0.1254	0.0235	0.0261
ULS: 2. D + L	-0.0000	1.6781	-0.0475	-0.1254	0.0235	0.0261
ULS: 3. D + (S or Lr or R)	-0.0000	6.5798	-0.2278	-0.6028	0.1135	0.0542
ULS: 3. D + (S or Lr or R)	-0.0000	1.6781	-0.0475	-0.1254	0.0235	0.0261
ULS: 4. D + 0.75L + 0.75(S or Lr or R)	-0.0000	5.3544	-0.1827	-0.4835	0.0910	0.0472
ULS: 4. D + 0.75L + 0.75(S or Lr or R)	-0.0000	1.6781	-0.0475	-0.1254	0.0235	0.0261
ULS: 5b. D + 0.7E	-0.0000	1.6781	-0.0475	-0.1254	0.0235	0.0261

Name	Fx	Fy	Fz	Mx	My	Mz
ULS: 6b. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.7)E + 0.75S	-0.0000	5.3544	-0.1827	-0.4835	0.0910	0.0472
ULS: 8. 0.6D + 0.7E	-0.0000	1.0069	-0.0285	-0.0753	0.0141	0.0157
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case A only	-2.0461	5.2221	-0.1964	-0.5073	0.2312	18.4496
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case B only	-2.0461	5.2221	-0.1964	-0.5073	0.2312	18.4496
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case A only	1.7538	-1.3596	0.0795	0.1990	-0.1542	-14.9998
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case B only	1.4615	-0.8533	0.0594	0.1476	-0.1260	-19.6457
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case A only	-1.5346	8.0124	-0.2944	-0.7699	0.2468	13.8648
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case B only	-1.5346	8.0124	-0.2944	-0.7699	0.2468	13.8648
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case A only	1.3154	3.0761	-0.0875	-0.2401	-0.0423	-11.2223
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case B only	1.0961	3.4558	-0.1026	-0.2787	-0.0211	-14.7067
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case A only	-1.5346	4.3361	-0.1592	-0.4118	0.1793	13.8437
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case B only	-1.5346	4.3361	-0.1592	-0.4118	0.1793	13.8437
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case A only	1.3154	-0.6002	0.0478	0.1179	-0.1098	-11.2434
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case B only	1.0961	-0.2205	0.0326	0.0793	-0.0886	-14.7278
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case A only	-2.0461	4.5509	-0.1774	-0.4571	0.2218	18.4391
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case B only	-2.0461	4.5509	-0.1774	-0.4571	0.2218	18.4391
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case A only	1.7538	-2.0309	0.0985	0.2492	-0.1636	-15.0103
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case B only	1.4615	-1.5246	0.0783	0.1978	-0.1354	-19.6562

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	12.8097
Shear X	-3.4102
Shear Z	-0.4705
Moment X	-1.2392
Moment Y (Twist)	0.4187
Moment Z	33.5470

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	8.0124
Shear X	-2.0461
Shear Z	-0.2944
Moment X	-0.7699
Moment Y (Twist)	0.2468
Moment Z	19.6562

Project Details

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

User Name: sales@mtsolar.us
 Project Name: MTSOLAR_CIC318D95DHC
 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)					
2	2in Pipe Sch 80	2.38	0.22					
5	4in Pipe Sch 80	4.50	0.34					
7	6in Pipe Sch 40	6.63	0.28					
ID	Name	d (in)	b (in)	t_w (in)	t_b (in)	r (in)		
16	HSS5x3x16	5.00	3.00	0.17	0.17	0.17		
ID	Name	d (in)	t_w (in)	b_t (in)	b_b (in)	t_t (in)	t_b (in)	r (in)
19	W8x10	7.89	0.17	3.94	3.94	0.20	0.20	0.30

Section Properties								
ID	Name	A (in ²)	J (in ⁴)	I_{yp} (in ⁴)	I_{zp} (in ⁴)	I_w (in ⁶)	S_{yp} (in ³)	S_{zp} (in ³)
2	2in Pipe Sch 80	1.48	1.74	0.87	0.87	0.00	1.02	1.02
5	4in Pipe Sch 80	4.41	19.22	9.61	9.61	0.00	5.85	5.85

7	6in Pipe Sch 40	5.58	56.28	28.14	28.14	0.00	11.28	11.28
16	HSS5x3x3/16	2.58	8.64	3.85	8.53	92.39	2.96	4.21
19	W8x10	2.96	0.04	2.09	30.80	30.90	1.66	8.87

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	18.40	18.40	8.76	-	300	200	1
2	5	1.30	1.30	2.00	-	300	200	1
3	16	0.92	0.92	1.42	1.19,1.18,1.19,1.18,1.18,1.19,1.18,1.18,1.17,1.17,1.18,1.18,1.17,1.17,1.18,1.18,1.18,1.18,1.18,1.16,1.17,1.18,1.18,1.17,1.17	300	200	1
4	16	2.44	2.44	3.75	1.69,1.68,1.69,1.67,1.68,1.69,1.67,1.67,1.65,1.68,1.67,1.67,1.66,1.42,1.67,1.67,1.67,1.67,1.67,1.67,1.64,1.72,1.67,1.67,1.66,1.61	300	200	1
5	16	1.52	1.52	2.33	1.68,1.67,1.68,1.67,1.68,1.68,1.67,1.67,1.66,1.66,1.67,1.67,1.66,1.66,1.67,1.67,1.67,1.67,1.67,1.67,1.65,1.66,1.67,1.67,1.66,1.66	300	200	1
6	16	0.92	0.92	1.42	1.19,1.18,1.19,1.18,1.19,1.19,1.18,1.18,1.17,1.18,1.18,1.18,1.18,1.18,1.18,1.18,1.18,1.18,1.18,1.17,1.17,1.18,1.18,1.18,1.18	300	200	1
7	16	1.52	1.52	2.33	1.68,1.67,1.68,1.67,1.68,1.68,1.67,1.67,1.66,1.66,1.67,1.67,1.66,1.66,1.67,1.67,1.67,1.67,1.67,1.67,1.65,1.66,1.67,1.67,1.66,1.66	300	200	1
8	19	1.33	1.33	2.05	1.27,1.27,1.27,1.27,1.27,1.27,1.27,1.26,1.34,1.27,1.27,1.26,1.12,1.27,1.27,1.27,1.28,1.27,1.27,1.26,1.40,1.27,1.27,1.26,1.17	300	200	1
9	2	2.60	2.60	4.00	-	300	200	1
10	16	2.44	2.44	3.75	1.69,1.68,1.69,1.67,1.68,1.69,1.67,1.67,1.65,1.69,1.67,1.67,1.66,1.58,1.67,1.67,1.67,1.67,1.67,1.67,1.65,1.72,1.67,1.67,1.66,1.63	300	200	1
11	19	1.33	1.33	2.05	1.27,1.27,1.27,1.27,1.27,1.27,1.27,1.26,1.28,1.27,1.27,1.27,1.28,1.27,1.27,1.28,1.27,1.27,1.27,1.26,1.28,1.27,1.27,1.27,1.28	300	200	1
12	5	1.30	1.30	2.00	-	300	200	1
13	19	4.88	4.00	7.50	1.26,1.26,1.26,1.26,1.26,1.26,1.27,1.27,1.30,1.37,1.27,1.27,1.28,1.33,1.27,1.27,1.26,1.22,1.27,1.27,1.29,1.35,1.27,1.27,1.28,1.33	300	200	1
14	19	4.88	4.00	7.50	1.25,1.25,1.25,1.25,1.25,1.25,1.26,1.26,1.29,1.48,1.27,1.27,1.27,1.17,1.26,1.26,1.25,1.27,1.26,1.26,1.29,1.94,1.27,1.27,1.27,1.10	300	200	1
15	19	4.20	4.20	2.00	2.33,2.33	300	200	1
16	19	4.20	4.20	2.00	2.33,2.33	300	200	1
101	7	18.40	18.40	8.76	-	300	200	1
102	5	1.30	1.30	2.00	-	300	200	1
103	16	0.92	0.92	1.42	1.19,1.18,1.19,1.18,1.19,1.19,1.18,1.18,1.17,1.18,1.18,1.18,1.18,1.18,1.18,1.18,1.18,1.18,1.18,1.17,1.17,1.18,1.18,1.18,1.18	300	200	1
104	16	2.44	2.44	3.75	1.69,1.68,1.69,1.67,1.68,1.69,1.67,1.67,1.65,1.69,1.67,1.67,1.66,1.58,1.67,1.67,1.67,1.67,1.67,1.67,1.65,1.72,1.67,1.67,1.66,1.63	300	200	1
105	16	1.52	1.52	2.33	1.68,1.67,1.68,1.67,1.68,1.68,1.67,1.67,1.66,1.66,1.67,1.67,1.66,1.66,1.67,1.67,1.67,1.67,1.67,1.67,1.65,1.66,1.67,1.67,1.66,1.66	300	200	1
106	16	0.92	0.92	1.42	1.19,1.18,1.19,1.18,1.18,1.19,1.18,1.18,1.17,1.17,1.18,1.18,1.17,1.17,1.18,1.18,1.18,1.18,1.18,1.18,1.16,1.17,1.18,1.18,1.17,1.17	300	200	1
107	16	1.52	1.52	2.33	1.68,1.67,1.68,1.67,1.68,1.68,1.67,1.67,1.66,1.66,1.67,1.67,1.66,1.66,1.67,1.67,1.67,1.67,1.67,1.67,1.65,1.66,1.67,1.67,1.66,1.66	300	200	1

Member Design Capacity

SkyCiv AutoDesigner Report - MTSOLAR_CIC318D95DHC
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115	133.20	93.89	24.87	6.12	40.24	43.62
116	133.20	93.89	23.95	6.12	40.24	43.62

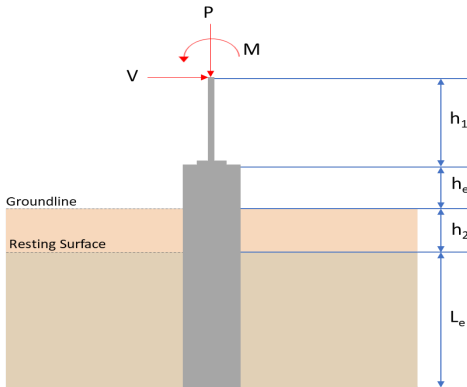
Design Ratio

Member ID	P	M _z	M _y	V _y	V _z	(P,M _z ,M _y)	Worst LC	KL/r	δ	Status
1	0.103	0.793	0.068	0.045	0.006	0.810	#13	0.492	Not Required	Pass
2	0.002	0.406	0.147	0.094	0.029	0.515	#21	0.053	Not Required	Pass
3	0.009	0.638	0.043	0.063	0.009	0.678	#21	0.045	Not Required	Pass
4	0.008	0.632	0.088	0.064	0.022	0.721	#21	0.080	Not Required	Pass
5	0.008	0.396	0.066	0.063	0.015	0.405	#21	0.074	Not Required	Pass
6	0.012	0.756	0.121	0.076	0.034	0.883	#21	0.045	Not Required	Pass
7	0.013	0.469	0.160	0.075	0.040	0.511	#21	0.074	Not Required	Pass
8	0.002	0.157	0.110	0.048	0.018	0.268	#21	0.095	Not Required	Pass
9	0.003	0.057	0.082	0.002	0.004	0.136	#21	0.204	Not Required	Pass
10	0.013	0.751	0.143	0.075	0.032	0.846	#21	0.080	Not Required	Pass
11	0.005	0.156	0.108	0.048	0.018	0.265	#21	0.095	Not Required	Pass
12	0.001	0.537	0.166	0.118	0.030	0.661	#21	0.053	Not Required	Pass
13	0.006	0.125	0.367	0.065	0.025	0.438	#21	0.286	Not Required	Pass
14	0.005	0.129	0.360	0.065	0.025	0.427	#21	0.190	Not Required	Pass
15	0.000	0.025	0.054	0.020	0.008	0.079	#21	Not Required	Not Required	Pass
16	0.000	0.025	0.054	0.020	0.008	0.079	#21	Not Required	Not Required	Pass
101	0.103	0.793	0.068	0.045	0.006	0.810	#13	0.492	Not Required	Pass
102	0.001	0.537	0.166	0.118	0.030	0.661	#21	0.053	Not Required	Pass
103	0.012	0.756	0.121	0.076	0.034	0.883	#21	0.045	Not Required	Pass
104	0.013	0.751	0.143	0.075	0.032	0.846	#21	0.080	Not Required	Pass
105	0.013	0.469	0.160	0.075	0.040	0.511	#21	0.074	Not Required	Pass
106	0.009	0.638	0.043	0.063	0.009	0.678	#21	0.045	Not Required	Pass
107	0.008	0.396	0.066	0.063	0.015	0.405	#21	0.074	Not Required	Pass
108	0.000	0.025	0.054	0.020	0.008	0.079	#21	Not Required	Not Required	Pass
109	0.003	0.057	0.082	0.002	0.004	0.136	#21	0.204	Not Required	Pass
110	0.008	0.632	0.088	0.064	0.022	0.721	#21	0.080	Not Required	Pass
111	0.000	0.025	0.054	0.020	0.008	0.079	#21	Not Required	Not Required	Pass
112	0.002	0.406	0.147	0.094	0.029	0.515	#21	0.053	Not Required	Pass
113	0.006	0.125	0.367	0.065	0.025	0.438	#21	0.190	Not Required	Pass
114	0.005	0.129	0.361	0.065	0.025	0.427	#21	0.286	Not Required	Pass
115	0.006	0.266	0.207	0.048	0.018	0.474	#21	0.346	Not Required	Pass
116	0.002	0.267	0.208	0.048	0.018	0.476	#21	0.346	Not Required	Pass

Definitions

Φ _t	Safety factor for tensile
Φ _c	Safety factor for compression
Φ _b	Safety factor for flexure
Φ _v	Safety factor for shear
E	Modulus of elasticity
F _y	Specified minimum yield stress
F _u	Specified minimum tensile strength
A	Cross-sectional area
J	Torsional constant
I _{yp}	Moment of inertia about the Y axes
I _{zp}	Moment of inertia about the Z axes
I _w	Warping constant
S _{yp}	Plastic section modulus about the Y axis
S _{zp}	Plastic section modulus about the Z axis
KL	Effective length
C _n	Buckling modification factor (from all load combinations)

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

REFERENCES	CALCULATIONS	RESULTS																										
	SkyCiv Foundation Design Pile Foundation Design Information : Design code : IBC 2021 (International Building Code) Unit System : Imperial																											
	Pile Input  Geometry Pile shape: round D = 36 in - Pile diameter L = 8 ft - Total pile length h1 = 0 ft - Lateral load height from the top of the pile, h2 = 0 ft - Depth to resisting surface h_e = 0 ft - Length of pile above the ground Tabulation of Soil Parameters <table><tr><th>Layer</th><th>Label</th><th>Allowable Bearing Pressure (q_a) (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>8.012</td><td>12.810</td></tr><tr><td>V_x (kip)</td><td>-2.046</td><td>-3.410</td></tr><tr><td>V_z (kip)</td><td>0.294</td><td>0.471</td></tr><tr><td>M_x (kipft)</td><td>0.770</td><td>1.239</td></tr><tr><td>M_z (kipft)</td><td>19.656</td><td>33.546</td></tr></table> Material Properties f'_ck = 2.5 ksi - Concrete strength,	Layer	Label	Allowable Bearing Pressure (q_a) (psf)	Allowable Lateral Pressure (R) (psf/ft)	1	Sand, silty sand, clayey sand, silty gravel & clayey gravel	2000.000	150.000	Load Component	ASD	LRFD	P (kip)	8.012	12.810	V_x (kip)	-2.046	-3.410	V_z (kip)	0.294	0.471	M_x (kipft)	0.770	1.239	M_z (kipft)	19.656	33.546	
Layer	Label	Allowable Bearing Pressure (q_a) (psf)	Allowable Lateral Pressure (R) (psf/ft)																									
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M_x (kipft)	0.770	1.239																										
M_z (kipft)	19.656	33.546																										
	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, $H_o = \frac{V_x}{D}$ $H_o = \frac{(-2.046\text{ kip})}{(36\text{ in})}$ $H_o = -0.682\text{ kip/ft}$ M_o - Moment per length of pile, $M_o = \frac{M_z + (V_x H)}{D}$																											

	$M_o = \frac{(19.656 \text{ kipft}) + ((-2.046 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{(36 \text{ in})}$ $M_o = 6.552 \text{ kipft/ft}$ Required depth of embedment in earth: $L_x^3 - \left(14.14 \times \frac{H_o \times L_x}{R}\right) - \left(18.85 \times \frac{M_o}{R}\right) = 0$ Solving the cubic equation: $L_{e,x} = 7.1416 \text{ ft}$ - Required depth in x-direction, Considering z-direction: H_o - Lateral force per length of pile, $H_o = \frac{V_z}{D}$ $H_o = \frac{(0.294 \text{ kip})}{(36 \text{ in})}$ $H_o = 0.098 \text{ kip/ft}$ M_o - Moment per length of pile, $M_o = \frac{M_x + (V_z H)}{D}$ $M_o = \frac{(0.77 \text{ kipft}) + ((0.294 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{(36 \text{ in})}$ $M_o = 0.25667 \text{ kipft/ft}$ 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: $L_{e,z} = 4.1291 \text{ ft}$ - Required depth in z-direction, Minimum embedded depth required: $L_{e,req}$ - Depth of pile required, $L_{e,req} = \text{MAX}[L_{e,x}, L_{e,z}]$ $L_{e,req} = \text{MAX}[(7.1416 \text{ ft}), (4.1291 \text{ ft})]$ $L_{e,req} = 7.142 \text{ ft}$ L_e - Actual embedded length of pile, $L_e = L - h_c - h_2$ $L_e = (8 \text{ ft}) - (0 \text{ ft}) - (0 \text{ ft})$ $L_e = 8 \text{ ft}$ Ratio - Embedded depth $\text{Ratio} = \frac{L_{e,req}}{L_e}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(7.142 \text{ ft})}{(8 \text{ ft})}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.89275$	Status: PASS Ratio: 0.890
	End-bearing Capacity (ASD) A - Pile cros-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 $q = \frac{P_o}{A}$ $q = \frac{(8.012 \text{ kip})}{(7.0686 \text{ ft}^2)}$	

	$q = 1.1335 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ Check bearing capacity ratio: Ratio - Capacity $\text{Ratio} = \frac{q}{q_a}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(1.1335 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(2000 \text{ psf})}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.56673$	Status: PASS Ratio: 0.570
Czerniak	Lateral Soil Pressure (ASD): L/D - Length to least lateral dimension ratio, $L/D = \frac{L}{D}$ $L/D = \frac{(8 \text{ ft})}{(36 \text{ in})}$ $L/D = 2.6667$ Since $L/D \leq 10$, Pile is short. Considering x-direction: $H_o = -0.682 \text{ kip/ft}$ - Lateral force per length of pile, $M_o = 6.552 \text{ kipft/ft}$ - Overturning moment per length of pile, a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point, $a = \frac{(4 M_o L_e) + (3 H_o L_e^2)}{(6 M_o) + (4 H_o L_e)}$ $a = \frac{(4 \times (6.552 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (8 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.682 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (8 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (6.552 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.682 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (8 \text{ ft}))}$ $a = 5.5713 \text{ ft}$ p - Earth pressure against the pile at distance $a/2$ from resting surface, $p = \frac{1.178 [(4 M_o) + (3 H_o L_e)]^2}{L_e^2 [(3 M_o) + (2 H_o L_e)]}$ $p = \frac{1.178 \times [(4 \times (6.552 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (3 \times (-0.682 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (8 \text{ ft}))]^2}{(8 \text{ ft})^2 \times [(3 \times (6.552 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (2 \times (-0.682 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (8 \text{ ft}))]}$ $p = 0.20382 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ s - Earth pressure against the pile at distance L_e, $s = \frac{9.425 [(2 M_o) + (H_o L_e)]}{L_e^2}$ $s = \frac{9.425 \times [(2 \times (6.552 \text{ kipft/ft})) + ((-0.682 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (8 \text{ ft}))]}{(8 \text{ ft})^2}$ $s = 1.1263 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ Check lateral soil pressure capacity: p_a - Allowable lateral soil pressure at depth $a/2$, $p_a = R \frac{a}{2}$ $p_a = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times \frac{(5.5713 \text{ ft})}{2}$ $p_a = 0.41785 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ Ratio - Lateral soil capacity $\text{Ratio} = \frac{p}{p_a}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.20382 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.41785 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.48778$	Status: PASS Ratio: 0.490

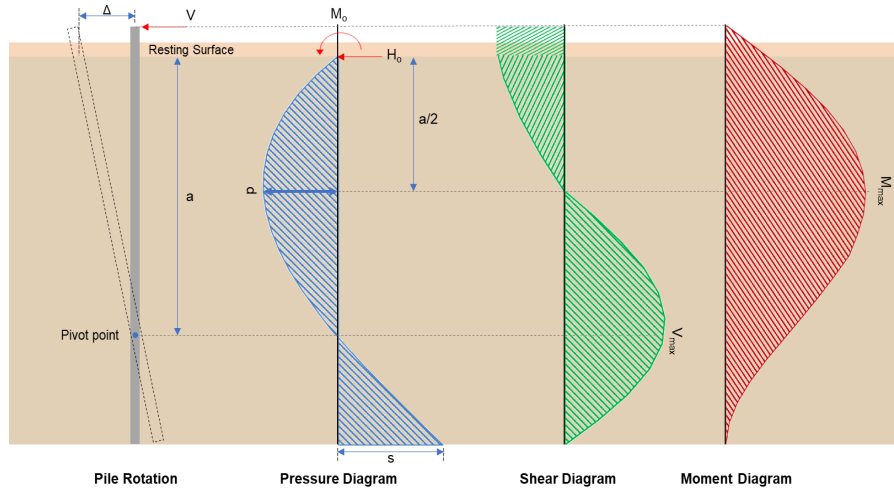
	p_s - Allowable lateral soil pressure at depth L_e, $p_s = R L_e$ $p_s = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times (8 \text{ ft})$ $p_s = 1.2 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ <i>Ratio</i> - Lateral soil capacity $\text{Ratio} = \frac{s}{p_s}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(1.1263 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(1.2 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.93857$	Status: PASS Ratio: 0.940
	Considering z-direction: $H_o = 0.098 \text{ kip/ft}$ - Lateral force per length of pile, $M_o = 0.25667 \text{ kipft/ft}$ - Overturning moment per length of pile, a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point, $a = \frac{(4 M_o L_e) + (3 H_o L_e^2)}{(6 M_o) + (4 H_o L_e)}$ $a = \frac{(4 \times (0.25667 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (8 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (0.098 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (8 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (0.25667 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (0.098 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (8 \text{ ft}))}$ $a = 5.7804 \text{ ft}$ p - Earth pressure against the pile at distance $a/2$ from resting surface, $p = \frac{1.178 [(4 M_o) + (3 H_o L_e)]^2}{L_e^2 [(3 M_o) + (2 H_o L_e)]}$ $p = \frac{1.178 \times [(4 \times (0.25667 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (3 \times (0.098 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (8 \text{ ft}))]^2}{(8 \text{ ft})^2 \times [(3 \times (0.25667 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (2 \times (0.098 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (8 \text{ ft}))]}$ $p = 0.089869 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ s - Earth pressure against the pile at distance L_e, $s = \frac{9.425 [(2 M_o) + (H_o L_e)]}{L_e^2}$ $s = \frac{9.425 \times [(2 \times (0.25667 \text{ kipft/ft})) + ((0.098 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (8 \text{ ft}))]}{(8 \text{ ft})^2}$ $s = 0.19105 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ Check lateral soil pressure capacity: p_a - Allowable lateral soil pressure at depth $a/2$, $p_a = R \frac{a}{2}$ $p_a = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times \frac{(5.7804 \text{ ft})}{2}$ $p_a = 0.43353 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ <i>Ratio</i> - Lateral soil capacity $\text{Ratio} = \frac{p}{p_a}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.089869 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.43353 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.2073$ p_s - Allowable lateral soil pressure at depth L_e, $p_s = R L_e$ $p_s = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times (8 \text{ ft})$ $p_s = 1.2 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ <i>Ratio</i> - Lateral soil capacity	Status: PASS Ratio: 0.210

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

$$Ratio = \frac{(0.19105 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(1.2 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$Ratio = 0.15921$$

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



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

H_o - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(-3.41 \text{ kip})}{(36 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = -1.1367 \text{ kip/ft}$$

M_o - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(33.546 \text{ kipft}) + ((-3.41 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{(36 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 11.182 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

E - Distance from lateral load to resisting surface,

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

$$E = \frac{(11.182 \text{ kipft/ft})}{(-1.1367 \text{ kip/ft})}$$

$$E = 9.8375 \text{ ft}$$

a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (11.182 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (8 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-1.1367 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (8 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (11.182 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-1.1367 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (8 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 5.5677 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$V_{max} = ((-1.1367 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (36 \text{ in})) \times \left[1 - \left[3 \times \left(\frac{4 \times (9.8375 \text{ ft})}{(8 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(5.5677 \text{ ft})}{(8 \text{ ft})} \right)^2 + 4 \times \left(\frac{3 \times (9.8375 \text{ ft})}{(8 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(5.5677 \text{ ft})}{(8 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] \right]$$

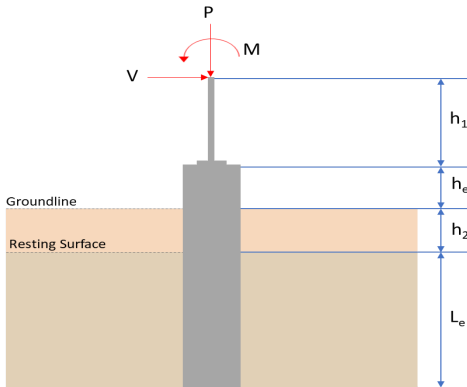
	$V_{max} = 9.6693 \text{ kip}$ M_{max} - Max bending moment located at depth $a/2$, $M_{max} = (H_o D L_e) \left[\left(\frac{E}{L_e} + \frac{a}{2 L_e} \right) - \left[\left(\frac{4E}{L_e} + 3 \right) \left(\frac{a}{2 L_e} \right)^3 \right] + \left[\left(\frac{3E}{L_e} + 2 \right) \left(\frac{a}{2 L_e} \right)^4 \right] \right]$ $M_{max} = ((-1.1367 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (36 \text{ in}) \times (8 \text{ ft})) \times \left[\left(\frac{(9.8375 \text{ ft})}{(8 \text{ ft})} + \frac{(5.5677 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (8 \text{ ft})} \right) - \left[\left(\frac{4 \times (9.8375 \text{ ft})}{(8 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(5.5677 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (8 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] + \left[\left(\frac{3 \times (9.8375 \text{ ft})}{(8 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(5.5677 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (8 \text{ ft})} \right)^4 \right] \right]$ $M_{max} = 36.212 \text{ kipft}$	
	Shear force and Bending moment (z-direction, LRFD) H_o - Lateral force per length of pile, $H_o = \frac{V_z}{D}$ $H_o = \frac{(0.471 \text{ kip})}{(36 \text{ in})}$ $H_o = 0.157 \text{ kip/ft}$ M_o - Moment per length of pile, $M_o = \frac{M_x + (V_z H)}{D}$ $M_o = \frac{(1.239 \text{ kipft}) + ((0.471 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{(36 \text{ in})}$ $M_o = 0.413 \text{ kipft/ft}$ E - Distance from lateral load to resisting surface, $E = \frac{M_o}{H_o}$ $E = \frac{(0.413 \text{ kipft/ft})}{(0.157 \text{ kip/ft})}$ $E = 2.6306 \text{ ft}$ a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point, $a = \frac{(4 M_o L_e) + (3 H_o L_e^2)}{(6 M_o) + (4 H_o L_e)}$ $a = \frac{(4 \times (0.413 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (8 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (0.157 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (8 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (0.413 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (0.157 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (8 \text{ ft}))}$ $a = 5.7798 \text{ ft}$ V_{max} - Max shear force located at depth a, $V_{max} = (H_o b) \left[1 - \left[3 \left(\frac{4E}{L_e} + 3 \right) \left(\frac{a}{L_e} \right)^2 \right] + \left[4 \left(\frac{3E}{L_e} + 2 \right) \left(\frac{a}{L_e} \right)^3 \right] \right]$ $V_{max} = ((0.157 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (36 \text{ in})) \times \left[1 - \left[3 \times \left(\frac{4 \times (2.6306 \text{ ft})}{(8 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(5.7798 \text{ ft})}{(8 \text{ ft})} \right)^2 \right] + \left[4 \times \left(\frac{3 \times (2.6306 \text{ ft})}{(8 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(5.7798 \text{ ft})}{(8 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] \right]$ $V_{max} = 0.5899 \text{ kip}$ M_{max} - Max bending moment located at depth $a/2$, $M_{max} = (H_o b L_e) \left[\left(\frac{E}{L_e} + \frac{a}{2 L_e} \right) - \left[\left(\frac{4E}{L_e} + 3 \right) \left(\frac{a}{2 L_e} \right)^3 \right] + \left[\left(\frac{3E}{L_e} + 2 \right) \left(\frac{a}{2 L_e} \right)^4 \right] \right]$ $M_{max} = ((0.157 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (36 \text{ in}) \times (8 \text{ ft})) \times \left[\left(\frac{(2.6306 \text{ ft})}{(8 \text{ ft})} + \frac{(5.7798 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (8 \text{ ft})} \right) - \left[\left(\frac{4 \times (2.6306 \text{ ft})}{(8 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(5.7798 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (8 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] + \left[\left(\frac{3 \times (2.6306 \text{ ft})}{(8 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(5.7798 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (8 \text{ ft})} \right)^4 \right] \right]$	

		$M_{max} = 2.0253 \text{ kipft}$	
		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, $\alpha = 0.85$ - Alpha factor for axial strength, $A_g = 1017.9 \text{ in}^2$ - Gross area of concrete, Longitudinal reinforcement: Required reinforcement due to axial load, $A_{st,required}$ $A_{st,required}$ $A_{st,required} = \text{Min} \left[\frac{\frac{P}{\phi \alpha} - (0.85 f'_{ck} A_g)}{f_{yk} - (0.85 f'_{ck})}, (0.08 A_g) \right]$ $A_{st,required} = \text{Min} \left[\frac{\frac{(12.81 \text{ kip})}{(0.65) \times (0.85)} - (0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}) \times (1017.9 \text{ in}^2))}{(60 \text{ ksi}) - (0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}))}, (0.08 \times (1017.9 \text{ in}^2)) \right]$ $A_{st,required} = -36.973 \text{ in}^2$ A_{min} - Governing minimum reinforcement area, $A_{min} = \text{Max} [A_{st,required}, (0.0018 A_g)]$ $A_{min} = \text{Max} [(-36.973 \text{ in}^2), (0.0018 \times (1017.9 \text{ in}^2))]$ $A_{min} = 1.8322 \text{ in}^2$ 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 $\text{Ratio} = \frac{A_{min}}{A_{st}}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(1.8322 \text{ in}^2)}{(1.8408 \text{ in}^2)}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.99533$ 25.7.2.3 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 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	
22.4.2.2	Axial Compression Strength (ACI 318-19, LRFD) ϕP_N - Allowable axial compressive strength $\phi P_N = \phi 0.85 \left[(0.85 f'_{ck} [A_g - A_{st}]) + (f_{yk} A_{st}) \right]$ $\phi P_N = (0.65) \times 0.85 \times \left[(0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}) \times [(1017.9 \text{ in}^2) - (1.8408 \text{ in}^2)]) + ((60 \text{ ksi}) \times (1.8408 \text{ in}^2)) \right]$ $\phi P_N = 1253.9 \text{ kip}$ Ratio - Capacity $Ratio = \frac{P}{\phi P_N}$ $Ratio = \frac{(12.81 \text{ kip})}{(1253.9 \text{ kip})}$ $Ratio = 0.010216$	Status: PASS Ratio: 0.010
22.5.2.2	Shear Strength (ACI 318-19, LRFD) Parameters: $b_w = 36 \text{ in}$ - 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 $\lambda_s = MIN \left[\sqrt{\frac{2}{1 + \frac{d}{10}}}, 1 \right]$ $\lambda_s = MIN \left[\sqrt{\frac{2}{1 + \frac{(28.8 \text{ in})}{10}}}, 1 \right]$ $\lambda_s = 0.71796$	
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 $V_{c,max} = 5 \lambda_s \sqrt{f'_{ck}} b_w d$ $V_{c,max} = 5 \times (0.71796) \times \sqrt{(2500 \text{ psi})} \times (36 \text{ in}) \times (28.8 \text{ in})$ $V_{c,max} = 186.09 \text{ kip}$	
22.5.5.1.1(a)	The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula $f'_{ck} = 2.5 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 2500 \text{ psi}$, $P = 12.81 \text{ kip} \rightarrow 12810 \text{ lbf}$, $V_{c,a}$ - Shear strength of concrete (a) $V_{c,a} = \left[2 \lambda_s \sqrt{f'_{ck}} + \frac{P}{6 A_g} \right] b_w d$ $V_{c,a} = \left[2 \times (0.71796) \times \sqrt{(2500 \text{ psi})} + \frac{(12810 \text{ lbf})}{6 \times (1017.9 \text{ in}^2)} \right] \times (36 \text{ in}) \times (28.8 \text{ in})$ $V_{c,a} = 76.613 \text{ kip}$	
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) $V_{c,b} = \left[2 \lambda_s \sqrt{f'_{ck}} + (0.05 f'_{ck}) \right] b_w d$ $V_{c,b} = \left[2 \times (0.71796) \times \sqrt{(2500 \text{ psi})} + (0.05 \times (2500 \text{ psi})) \right] \times (36 \text{ in}) \times (28.8 \text{ in})$ $V_{c,b} = 204.04 \text{ kip}$	
	V_c - Governing shear strength of concrete $V_c = MIN [V_{c,max}, V_{c,a}, V_{c,b}]$ $V_c = MIN [(186.09 \text{ kip}), (76.613 \text{ kip}), (204.04 \text{ kip})]$	

22.5.1.2	$V_c = 76.613 \text{ kip}$ 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) $V_{s,a} = 8 \sqrt{f'_{ck}} b_w d$ $V_{s,a} = 8 \times \sqrt{(2500 \text{ psi})} \times (36 \text{ in}) \times (28.8 \text{ in})$ $V_{s,a} = 414.72 \text{ kip}$ A_v - Ties rebar area, $A_v = \frac{\pi d_{ties}^2}{4}$ $A_v = \frac{\pi \times (0.375 \text{ in})^2}{4}$ $A_v = 0.11045 \text{ in}^2$ 22.5.8.5.3 $V_{s,b}$ - Shear strength of steel (b) $V_{s,b} = \frac{2 A_v f_{yw} d}{s_{ties}}$ $V_{s,b} = \frac{2 \times (0.11045 \text{ in}^2) \times (60 \text{ ksi}) \times (28.8 \text{ in})}{(10 \text{ in})}$ $V_{s,b} = 38.17 \text{ kip}$ V_s - Governing shear strength of steel $V_s = MIN[V_{s,a}, V_{s,b}]$ $V_s = MIN[(414.72 \text{ kip}), (38.17 \text{ kip})]$ $V_s = 38.17 \text{ kip}$ 22.5.1.1 ϕV_n - Allowable shear strength $\phi V_n = \phi (V_c + V_s)$ $\phi V_n = (0.65) \times ((76.613 \text{ kip}) + (38.17 \text{ kip}))$ $\phi V_n = 74.609 \text{ kip}$ Considering x-direction: $V_{max} = 9.6693 \text{ kip}$ - Maximum shear force in the x-direction, <i>Ratio</i> - Capacity $Ratio = \frac{V_{max}}{\phi V_n}$ $Ratio = \frac{(9.6693 \text{ kip})}{(74.609 \text{ kip})}$ $Ratio = 0.1296$ Considering z-direction: $V_{max} = 0.5899 \text{ kip}$ - Maximum shear force in the z-direction, <i>Ratio</i> - Capacity $Ratio = \frac{V_{max}}{\phi V_n}$ $Ratio = \frac{(0.5899 \text{ kip})}{(74.609 \text{ kip})}$ $Ratio = 0.0079066$	Status: PASS Ratio: 0.130
	Flexural Strength (ACI 318-19, LRFD) S_m - Section modulus $S_m = \frac{\pi D^3}{32}$ $S_m = \frac{\pi \times (36 \text{ in})^3}{32}$	Status: PASS Ratio: 0.010

	$S_m = 4580.4 \text{ in}^3$ $\lambda = 1$ - Concrete modification factor (Normal concrete), Allowable flexural strength: M_n shall be the lesser of: $\phi M_{n,1}$ $\phi M_{n,1} = \phi \times 5 \times \lambda \times \sqrt{f'_c} \times S_m$ $\phi M_{n,1} = 0.65 \times 5 \times 1 \times \sqrt{(2.5 \text{ ksi})} \times 4580.442 \text{ in}^3$ $\phi M_{n,1} = 62.027 \text{ kipft}$ $\phi M_{n,2}$ $\phi M_{n,2} = \phi \times 0.85 \times f'_{ck} \times S_m$ $\phi M_{n,2} = (0.65) \times 0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}) \times (4580.4 \text{ in}^3)$ $\phi M_{n,2} = 527.23 \text{ kipft}$ Therefore, ϕM_n - Allowable flexural strength, $\phi M_n = \text{MIN}[\phi M_{n,1}, \phi M_{n,2}]$ $\phi M_n = \text{MIN}[(62.027 \text{ kipft}), (527.23 \text{ kipft})]$ $\phi M_n = 62.027 \text{ kipft}$ Considering x-direction: $M_{max} = 36.212 \text{ kipft}$ - Maximum moment in the x-direction, Ratio - Capacity $\text{Ratio} = \frac{M_{max}}{\phi M_n}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(36.212 \text{ kipft})}{(62.027 \text{ kipft})}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.58381$	Status: PASS Ratio: 0.580
	Considering z-direction: $M_{max} = 2.0253 \text{ kipft}$ - Maximum moment in the z-direction, Ratio - Capacity $\text{Ratio} = \frac{M_{max}}{\phi M_n}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(2.0253 \text{ kipft})}{(62.027 \text{ kipft})}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.032652$	Status: PASS Ratio: 0.030

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: round D = 36 in - Pile diameter Le = 8 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>8.012</td><td>12.810</td></tr><tr><td>Vx (kip)</td><td>-2.046</td><td>-3.410</td></tr><tr><td>Vz (kip)</td><td>-0.294</td><td>-0.471</td></tr><tr><td>Mx (kipft)</td><td>-0.770</td><td>-1.239</td></tr><tr><td>Mz (kipft)</td><td>19.656</td><td>33.547</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)	8.012	12.810	Vx (kip)	-2.046	-3.410	Vz (kip)	-0.294	-0.471	Mx (kipft)	-0.770	-1.239	Mz (kipft)	19.656	33.547	
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Mx (kipft)	-0.770	-1.239																										
Mz (kipft)	19.656	33.547																										
	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, $H_o = \frac{V_x}{D}$ $H_o = \frac{(-2.046\text{ kip})}{(36\text{ in})}$ $H_o = -0.682\text{ kip/ft}$ M_o - Moment per length of pile, $M_o = \frac{M_z + (V_x H)}{D}$																											

	$M_o = \frac{(19.656 \text{ kipft}) + ((-2.046 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{(36 \text{ in})}$ $M_o = 6.552 \text{ kipft/ft}$ Required depth of embedment in earth: $L_x^3 - \left(14.14 \times \frac{H_o \times L_x}{R}\right) - \left(18.85 \times \frac{M_o}{R}\right) = 0$ Solving the cubic equation: $L_{e,x} = 7.1416 \text{ ft}$ - Required depth in x-direction, Considering z-direction: H_o - Lateral force per length of pile, $H_o = \frac{V_z}{D}$ $H_o = \frac{(-0.294 \text{ kip})}{(36 \text{ in})}$ $H_o = -0.098 \text{ kip/ft}$ M_o - Moment per length of pile, $M_o = \frac{M_x + (V_z H)}{D}$ $M_o = \frac{(0.77 \text{ kipft}) + ((-0.294 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{(36 \text{ in})}$ $M_o = 0.25667 \text{ kipft/ft}$ 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: $L_{e,z} = 2.2532 \text{ ft}$ - Required depth in z-direction, Minimum embedded depth required: $L_{e,req}$ - Depth of pile required, $L_{e,req} = \text{MAX}[L_{e,x}, L_{e,z}]$ $L_{e,req} = \text{MAX}[(7.1416 \text{ ft}), (2.2532 \text{ ft})]$ $L_{e,req} = 7.142 \text{ ft}$ L_e - Actual embedded length of pile, $L_e = L - h_c - h_2$ $L_e = (8 \text{ ft}) - (0 \text{ ft}) - (0 \text{ ft})$ $L_e = 8 \text{ ft}$ Ratio - Embedded depth $\text{Ratio} = \frac{L_{e,req}}{L_e}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(7.142 \text{ ft})}{(8 \text{ ft})}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.89275$	Status: PASS Ratio: 0.890
	End-bearing Capacity (ASD) A - Pile cros-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 $q = \frac{P_o}{A}$ $q = \frac{(8.012 \text{ kip})}{(7.0686 \text{ ft}^2)}$	

	$q = 1.1335 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ Check bearing capacity ratio: Ratio - Capacity $Ratio = \frac{q}{q_a}$ $Ratio = \frac{(1.1335 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(2000 \text{ psf})}$ $Ratio = 0.56673$	Status: PASS Ratio: 0.570
Czerniak	Lateral Soil Pressure (ASD): L/D - Length to least lateral dimension ratio, $L/D = \frac{L}{D}$ $L/D = \frac{(8 \text{ ft})}{(36 \text{ in})}$ $L/D = 2.6667$ Since $L/D \leq 10$, Pile is short. Considering x-direction: $H_o = -0.682 \text{ kip/ft}$ - Lateral force per length of pile, $M_o = 6.552 \text{ kipft/ft}$ - Overturning moment per length of pile, a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point, $a = \frac{(4 M_o L_e) + (3 H_o L_e^2)}{(6 M_o) + (4 H_o L_e)}$ $a = \frac{(4 \times (6.552 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (8 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.682 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (8 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (6.552 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.682 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (8 \text{ ft}))}$ $a = 5.5713 \text{ ft}$ p - Earth pressure against the pile at distance $a/2$ from resting surface, $p = \frac{1.178 [(4 M_o) + (3 H_o L_e)]^2}{L_e^2 [(3 M_o) + (2 H_o L_e)]}$ $p = \frac{1.178 \times [(4 \times (6.552 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (3 \times (-0.682 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (8 \text{ ft}))]^2}{(8 \text{ ft})^2 [(3 \times (6.552 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (2 \times (-0.682 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (8 \text{ ft}))]}$ $p = 0.20382 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ s - Earth pressure against the pile at distance L_e, $s = \frac{9.425 [(2 M_o) + (H_o L_e)]}{L_e^2}$ $s = \frac{9.425 \times [(2 \times (6.552 \text{ kipft/ft})) + ((-0.682 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (8 \text{ ft}))]}{(8 \text{ ft})^2}$ $s = 1.1263 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ Check lateral soil pressure capacity: p_a - Allowable lateral soil pressure at depth $a/2$, $p_a = R \frac{a}{2}$ $p_a = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times \frac{(5.5713 \text{ ft})}{2}$ $p_a = 0.41785 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ Ratio - Lateral soil capacity $Ratio = \frac{p}{p_a}$ $Ratio = \frac{(0.20382 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.41785 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$ $Ratio = 0.48778$	Status: PASS Ratio: 0.490

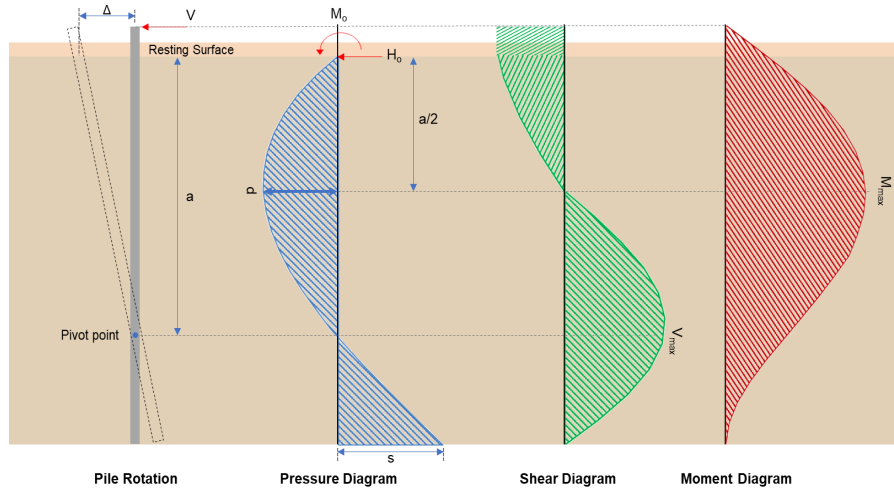
	p_s - Allowable lateral soil pressure at depth L_e, $p_s = R L_e$ $p_s = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times (8 \text{ ft})$ $p_s = 1.2 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ Ratio - Lateral soil capacity $\text{Ratio} = \frac{s}{p_s}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(1.1263 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(1.2 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.93857$	Status: PASS Ratio: 0.940
	Considering z-direction: $H_o = -0.098 \text{ kip/ft}$ - Lateral force per length of pile, $M_o = 0.25667 \text{ kipft/ft}$ - Overturning moment per length of pile, a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point, $a = \frac{(4 M_o L_e) + (3 H_o L_e^2)}{(6 M_o) + (4 H_o L_e)}$ $a = \frac{(4 \times (0.25667 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (8 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.098 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (8 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (0.25667 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.098 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (8 \text{ ft}))}$ $a = 5.7804 \text{ ft}$ p - Earth pressure against the pile at distance $a/2$ from resting surface, $p = \frac{1.178 [(4 M_o) + (3 H_o L_e)]^2}{L_e^2 [(3 M_o) + (2 H_o L_e)]}$ $p = \frac{1.178 \times [(4 \times (0.25667 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (3 \times (-0.098 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (8 \text{ ft}))]^2}{(8 \text{ ft})^2 \times [(3 \times (0.25667 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (2 \times (-0.098 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (8 \text{ ft}))]}$ $p = -0.040515 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ s - Earth pressure against the pile at distance L_e, $s = \frac{9.425 [(2 M_o) + (H_o L_e)]}{L_e^2}$ $s = \frac{9.425 \times [(2 \times (0.25667 \text{ kipft/ft})) + ((-0.098 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (8 \text{ ft}))]}{(8 \text{ ft})^2}$ $s = -0.03986 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ Check lateral soil pressure capacity: p_a - Allowable lateral soil pressure at depth $a/2$, $p_a = R \frac{a}{2}$ $p_a = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times \frac{(5.7804 \text{ ft})}{2}$ $p_a = 0.43353 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ Ratio - Lateral soil capacity $\text{Ratio} = \frac{p}{p_a}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(-0.040515 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.43353 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$ $\text{Ratio} = -0.093452$ p_s - Allowable lateral soil pressure at depth L_e, $p_s = R L_e$ $p_s = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times (8 \text{ ft})$ $p_s = 1.2 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ Ratio - Lateral soil capacity	Status: PASS Ratio: -0.090

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

$$Ratio = \frac{(-0.03986 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(1.2 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$Ratio = -0.033217$$

Status: **PASS**
Ratio: **-0.030**



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

H_o - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(-3.41 \text{ kip})}{(36 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = -1.1367 \text{ kip/ft}$$

M_o - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(33.547 \text{ kipft}) + ((-3.41 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{(36 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 11.182 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

E - Distance from lateral load to resisting surface,

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

$$E = \frac{(11.182 \text{ kipft/ft})}{(-1.1367 \text{ kip/ft})}$$

$$E = 9.8378 \text{ ft}$$

a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (11.182 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (8 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-1.1367 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (8 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (11.182 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-1.1367 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (8 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 5.5677 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$V_{max} = ((-1.1367 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (36 \text{ in})) \times \left[1 - \left[3 \times \left(\frac{4 \times (9.8378 \text{ ft})}{(8 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(5.5677 \text{ ft})}{(8 \text{ ft})} \right)^2 + 4 \times \left(\frac{3 \times (9.8378 \text{ ft})}{(8 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(5.5677 \text{ ft})}{(8 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] \right]$$

	$V_{max} = 9.6695 \text{ kip}$ M_{max} - Max bending moment located at depth $a/2$, $M_{max} = (H_o D L_e) \left[\left(\frac{E}{L_e} + \frac{a}{2 L_e} \right) - \left[\left(\frac{4E}{L_e} + 3 \right) \left(\frac{a}{2 L_e} \right)^3 \right] + \left[\left(\frac{3E}{L_e} + 2 \right) \left(\frac{a}{2 L_e} \right)^4 \right] \right]$ $M_{max} = ((-1.1367 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (36 \text{ in}) \times (8 \text{ ft})) \times \left[\left(\frac{(9.8378 \text{ ft})}{(8 \text{ ft})} + \frac{(5.5677 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (8 \text{ ft})} \right) - \left[\left(\frac{4 \times (9.8378 \text{ ft})}{(8 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(5.5677 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (8 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] + \left[\left(\frac{3 \times (9.8378 \text{ ft})}{(8 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(5.5677 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (8 \text{ ft})} \right)^4 \right] \right]$ $M_{max} = 36.213 \text{ kipft}$	
	Shear force and Bending moment (z-direction, LRFD) H_o - Lateral force per length of pile, $H_o = \frac{V_z}{D}$ $H_o = \frac{(-0.471 \text{ kip})}{(36 \text{ in})}$ $H_o = -0.157 \text{ kip/ft}$ M_o - Moment per length of pile, $M_o = \frac{M_x + (V_z H)}{D}$ $M_o = \frac{(1.239 \text{ kipft}) + ((-0.471 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{(36 \text{ in})}$ $M_o = 0.413 \text{ kipft/ft}$ E - Distance from lateral load to resisting surface, $E = \frac{M_o}{H_o}$ $E = \frac{(0.413 \text{ kipft/ft})}{(-0.157 \text{ kip/ft})}$ $E = 2.6306 \text{ ft}$ a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point, $a = \frac{(4 M_o L_e) + (3 H_o L_e^2)}{(6 M_o) + (4 H_o L_e)}$ $a = \frac{(4 \times (0.413 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (8 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.157 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (8 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (0.413 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.157 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (8 \text{ ft}))}$ $a = 5.7798 \text{ ft}$ V_{max} - Max shear force located at depth a, $V_{max} = (H_o b) \left[1 - \left[3 \left(\frac{4E}{L_e} + 3 \right) \left(\frac{a}{L_e} \right)^2 \right] + \left[4 \left(\frac{3E}{L_e} + 2 \right) \left(\frac{a}{L_e} \right)^3 \right] \right]$ $V_{max} = ((-0.157 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (36 \text{ in})) \times \left[1 - \left[3 \times \left(\frac{4 \times (2.6306 \text{ ft})}{(8 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(5.7798 \text{ ft})}{(8 \text{ ft})} \right)^2 \right] + \left[4 \times \left(\frac{3 \times (2.6306 \text{ ft})}{(8 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(5.7798 \text{ ft})}{(8 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] \right]$ $V_{max} = 0.5899 \text{ kip}$ M_{max} - Max bending moment located at depth $a/2$, $M_{max} = (H_o b L_e) \left[\left(\frac{E}{L_e} + \frac{a}{2 L_e} \right) - \left[\left(\frac{4E}{L_e} + 3 \right) \left(\frac{a}{2 L_e} \right)^3 \right] + \left[\left(\frac{3E}{L_e} + 2 \right) \left(\frac{a}{2 L_e} \right)^4 \right] \right]$ $M_{max} = ((-0.157 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (36 \text{ in}) \times (8 \text{ ft})) \times \left[\left(\frac{(2.6306 \text{ ft})}{(8 \text{ ft})} + \frac{(5.7798 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (8 \text{ ft})} \right) - \left[\left(\frac{4 \times (2.6306 \text{ ft})}{(8 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(5.7798 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (8 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] + \left[\left(\frac{3 \times (2.6306 \text{ ft})}{(8 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(5.7798 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (8 \text{ ft})} \right)^4 \right] \right]$	

		$M_{max} = 2.0253 \text{ kipft}$	
		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, $\alpha = 0.85$ - Alpha factor for axial strength, $A_g = 1017.9 \text{ in}^2$ - Gross area of concrete, Longitudinal reinforcement: Required reinforcement due to axial load, $A_{st,required}$ $A_{st,required}$ $A_{st,required} = \text{Min} \left[\frac{\frac{P}{\phi \alpha} - (0.85 f'_{ck} A_g)}{f_{yk} - (0.85 f'_{ck})}, (0.08 A_g) \right]$ $A_{st,required} = \text{Min} \left[\frac{\frac{(12.81 \text{ kip})}{(0.65) \times (0.85)} - (0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}) \times (1017.9 \text{ in}^2))}{(60 \text{ ksi}) - (0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}))}, (0.08 \times (1017.9 \text{ in}^2)) \right]$ $A_{st,required} = -36.973 \text{ in}^2$ A_{min} - Governing minimum reinforcement area, $A_{min} = \text{Max} [A_{st,required}, (0.0018 A_g)]$ $A_{min} = \text{Max} [(-36.973 \text{ in}^2), (0.0018 \times (1017.9 \text{ in}^2))]$ $A_{min} = 1.8322 \text{ in}^2$ 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 $\leq \text{No. } 10\phi$: 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	
22.4.2.2	Axial Compression Strength (ACI 318-19, LRFD) ϕP_N - Allowable axial compressive strength $\phi P_N = \phi 0.85 \left[(0.85 f'_{ck} [A_g - A_{st}]) + (f_{yk} A_{st}) \right]$ $\phi P_N = (0.65) \times 0.85 \times \left[(0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}) \times [(1017.9 \text{ in}^2) - (1.8408 \text{ in}^2)]) + ((60 \text{ ksi}) \times (1.8408 \text{ in}^2)) \right]$ $\phi P_N = 1253.9 \text{ kip}$ Ratio - Capacity $Ratio = \frac{P}{\phi P_N}$ $Ratio = \frac{(12.81 \text{ kip})}{(1253.9 \text{ kip})}$ $Ratio = 0.010216$	Status: PASS Ratio: 0.010
22.5.2.2	Shear Strength (ACI 318-19, LRFD) Parameters: $b_w = 36 \text{ in}$ - 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 $\lambda_s = MIN \left[\sqrt{\frac{2}{1 + \frac{d}{10}}}, 1 \right]$ $\lambda_s = MIN \left[\sqrt{\frac{2}{1 + \frac{(28.8 \text{ in})}{10}}}, 1 \right]$ $\lambda_s = 0.71796$	
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 $V_{c,max} = 5 \lambda_s \sqrt{f'_{ck}} b_w d$ $V_{c,max} = 5 \times (0.71796) \times \sqrt{(2500 \text{ psi})} \times (36 \text{ in}) \times (28.8 \text{ in})$ $V_{c,max} = 186.09 \text{ kip}$	
22.5.5.1.1(a)	The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula $f'_{ck} = 2.5 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 2500 \text{ psi}$, $P = 12.81 \text{ kip} \rightarrow 12810 \text{ lbf}$. $V_{c,a}$ - Shear strength of concrete (a) $V_{c,a} = \left[2 \lambda_s \sqrt{f'_{ck}} + \frac{P}{6 A_g} \right] b_w d$ $V_{c,a} = \left[2 \times (0.71796) \times \sqrt{(2500 \text{ psi})} + \frac{(12810 \text{ lbf})}{6 \times (1017.9 \text{ in}^2)} \right] \times (36 \text{ in}) \times (28.8 \text{ in})$ $V_{c,a} = 76.613 \text{ kip}$	
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) $V_{c,b} = \left[2 \lambda_s \sqrt{f'_{ck}} + (0.05 f'_{ck}) \right] b_w d$ $V_{c,b} = \left[2 \times (0.71796) \times \sqrt{(2500 \text{ psi})} + (0.05 \times (2500 \text{ psi})) \right] \times (36 \text{ in}) \times (28.8 \text{ in})$ $V_{c,b} = 204.04 \text{ kip}$	
	V_c - Governing shear strength of concrete $V_c = MIN [V_{c,max}, V_{c,a}, V_{c,b}]$ $V_c = MIN [(186.09 \text{ kip}), (76.613 \text{ kip}), (204.04 \text{ kip})]$	

	$V_c = 76.613 \text{ kip}$ The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula $f'_{ck} = 2.5 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 2500 \text{ psi}$, 22.5.1.2 $V_{s,a}$ - Shear strength of steel (a) $V_{s,a} = 8 \sqrt{f'_{ck}} b_w d$ $V_{s,a} = 8 \times \sqrt{(2500 \text{ psi})} \times (36 \text{ in}) \times (28.8 \text{ in})$ $V_{s,a} = 414.72 \text{ kip}$ A_v - Ties rebar area, $A_v = \frac{\pi d_{ties}^2}{4}$ $A_v = \frac{\pi \times (0.375 \text{ in})^2}{4}$ $A_v = 0.11045 \text{ in}^2$ 22.5.8.5.3 $V_{s,b}$ - Shear strength of steel (b) $V_{s,b} = \frac{2 A_v f_{yw} d}{s_{ties}}$ $V_{s,b} = \frac{2 \times (0.11045 \text{ in}^2) \times (60 \text{ ksi}) \times (28.8 \text{ in})}{(10 \text{ in})}$ $V_{s,b} = 38.17 \text{ kip}$ V_s - Governing shear strength of steel $V_s = MIN[V_{s,a}, V_{s,b}]$ $V_s = MIN[(414.72 \text{ kip}), (38.17 \text{ kip})]$ $V_s = 38.17 \text{ kip}$ 22.5.1.1 ϕV_n - Allowable shear strength $\phi V_n = \phi (V_c + V_s)$ $\phi V_n = (0.65) \times ((76.613 \text{ kip}) + (38.17 \text{ kip}))$ $\phi V_n = 74.609 \text{ kip}$ Considering x-direction: $V_{max} = 9.6695 \text{ kip}$ - Maximum shear force in the x-direction, Ratio - Capacity $Ratio = \frac{V_{max}}{\phi V_n}$ $Ratio = \frac{(9.6695 \text{ kip})}{(74.609 \text{ kip})}$ $Ratio = 0.1296$ Considering z-direction: $V_{max} = 0.5899 \text{ kip}$ - Maximum shear force in the z-direction, Ratio - Capacity $Ratio = \frac{V_{max}}{\phi V_n}$ $Ratio = \frac{(0.5899 \text{ kip})}{(74.609 \text{ kip})}$ $Ratio = 0.0079066$ Status: PASS Ratio: 0.130	Status: PASS Ratio: 0.010
	Flexural Strength (ACI 318-19, LRFD) S_m - Section modulus $S_m = \frac{\pi D^3}{32}$ $S_m = \frac{\pi \times (36 \text{ in})^3}{32}$	

	$S_m = 4580.4 \text{ in}^3$ $\lambda = 1$ - Concrete modification factor (Normal concrete), Allowable flexural strength: M_n shall be the lesser of: $\phi M_{n,1}$ $\phi M_{n,1} = \phi \times 5 \times \lambda \times \sqrt{f'_c} \times S_m$ $\phi M_{n,1} = 0.65 \times 5 \times 1 \times \sqrt{(2.5 \text{ ksi})} \times 4580.442 \text{ in}^3$ $\phi M_{n,1} = 62.027 \text{ kipft}$ $\phi M_{n,2}$ $\phi M_{n,2} = \phi \times 0.85 \times f'_{ck} \times S_m$ $\phi M_{n,2} = (0.65) \times 0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}) \times (4580.4 \text{ in}^3)$ $\phi M_{n,2} = 527.23 \text{ kipft}$ Therefore, ϕM_n - Allowable flexural strength, $\phi M_n = \text{MIN}[\phi M_{n,1}, \phi M_{n,2}]$ $\phi M_n = \text{MIN}[(62.027 \text{ kipft}), (527.23 \text{ kipft})]$ $\phi M_n = 62.027 \text{ kipft}$ Considering x-direction: $M_{max} = 36.213 \text{ kipft}$ - Maximum moment in the x-direction, Ratio - Capacity $\text{Ratio} = \frac{M_{max}}{\phi M_n}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(36.213 \text{ kipft})}{(62.027 \text{ kipft})}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.58382$	Status: PASS Ratio: 0.580
	Considering z-direction: $M_{max} = 2.0253 \text{ kipft}$ - Maximum moment in the z-direction, Ratio - Capacity $\text{Ratio} = \frac{M_{max}}{\phi M_n}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(2.0253 \text{ kipft})}{(62.027 \text{ kipft})}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.032652$	Status: PASS Ratio: 0.030