

Your Project Calculations



Project Name: MTSOLAR_681EA8I0DD9J

S3D Model Link:

https://platform.skyciv.com/structural?preload_name=MTSOLAR_681EA8I0DD9J&preload_path=Shared%20Enterprise%20Folder/MT_Solar_Projects/9_2023

Public Model Link:

https://platform.skyciv.com/structural-viewer?project_id=SWvYABxtv7Gv3ixxvQyFmjPWlQRq6XdVq05q12hFyjZeivXDLkb3nbpEb2RQCrFM

Array Specification

Product:	Beam
Unique ID:	2P-17-10TOP-HD-24-L-5Hx5W-DE4E
Duty Classification:	HD
Module Width:	45.00 in
Module Length:	68.00in
Number of Rows:	5
Number of Columns:	5
Total Number of Modules:	25
Desired Tilt Angle:	65
Front Edge Clearance:	5
Total Array Height at Tilt:	22.09 ft
Total Frame Length:	28.50 ft
Frame Weight:	2099 lbs
Array Dimensions N/S:	18.96 ft
Array Dimensions E/W:	28.75 ft
Rail Length:	227.50 in
Rail Spacing:	2.83 ft
Rail Check:	Not Checked

Support Specifications

Pole Size:	10in Pipe Sch 40
Pole Length above Grade:	13.59 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: 7.50 ft Pile 2: 7.50 ft
Foundation Volume:	8.889 y ³
Foundation Result:	PASSED
Mount Twist:	1.264207 kip

Site Info

Risk Category:	I
Exposure:	C
Soil Classification:	sand
Site Location:	35330 Old Orchard Ln, Bayfield, WI 54814, USA
Wind Speed:	98 mph
Snow Load:	60 psf
Design Uplift Pressure:	0.022416 ksf
Design Downforce Pressure:	-0.022416 ksf
Design Snow Pressure:	0.003299 ksf



Design Disclaimer

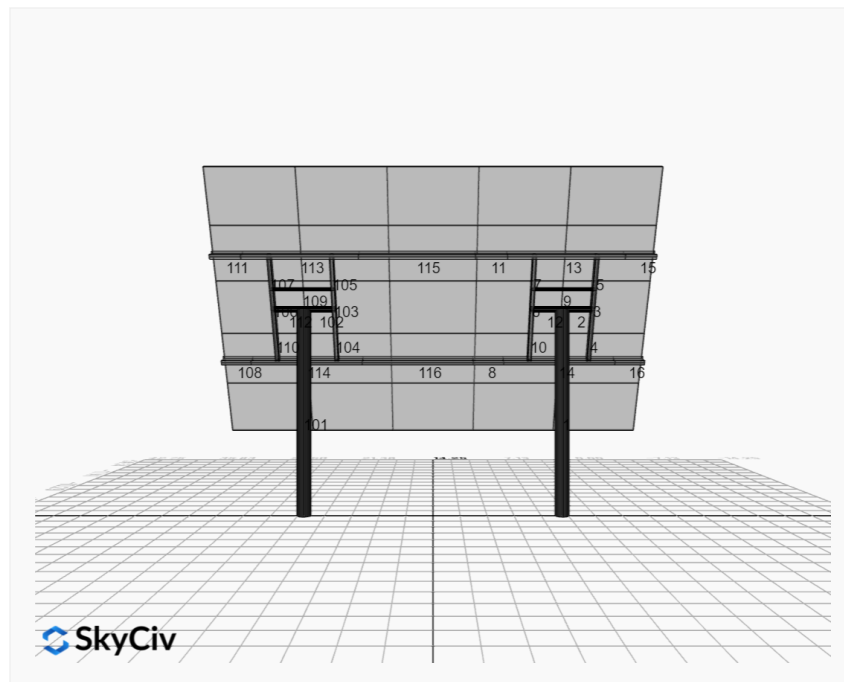
This software should be used for preliminary designs and should not be used as a final design unless reviewed, verified and designed by a qualified structural engineer.

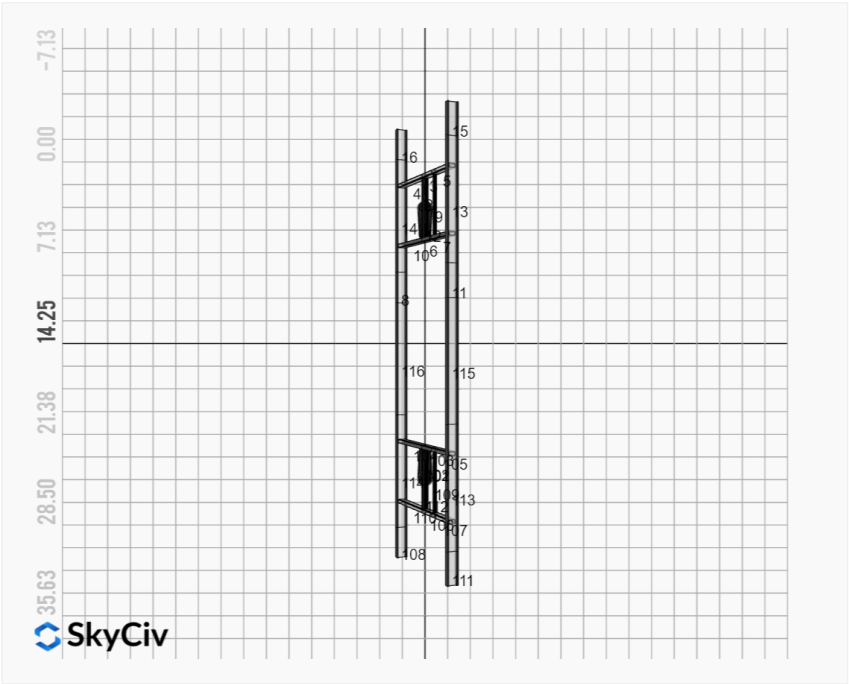
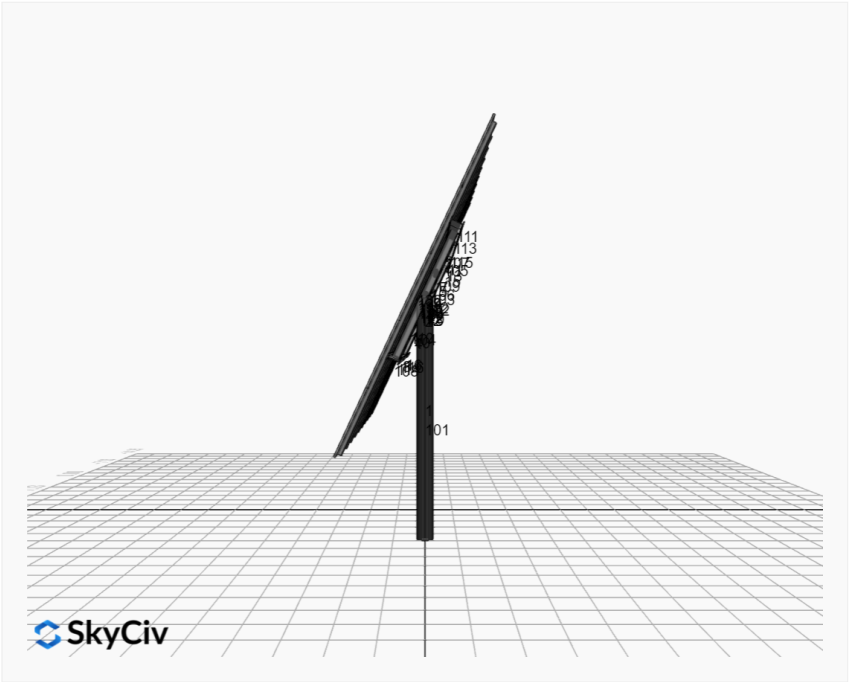
AutoDesigner Input

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  "direct_snow_load": false,
  "product_type": "Beam",
  "project_id": "MTSOLAR_681EA8I0DD9J",
  "site_address": "35330 Old Orchard Ln, Bayfield, WI 54814, USA",
  "module_width": 45,
  "module_length": 68,
  "number_rows": 5,
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  "pole_mount_section": "4_40",
  "core_pipe_width": 65,
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  "adjuster_section": "2_40",
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  "main_pipe_section": "2_12GA",
  "pole_spacing": 15,
  "tilt_angle": 65,
  "ground_clearance": 5,
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  "exposure_category": "C",
  "frame_duty_override": "HD",
  "pole_override": "10_40",
  "soil_type": "sand",
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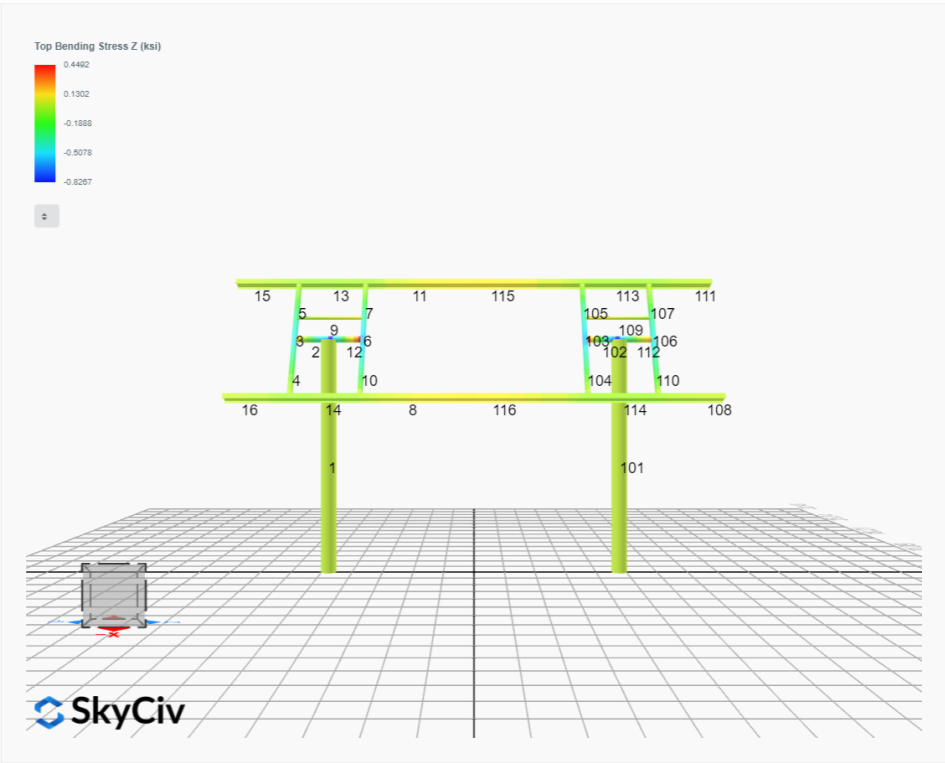
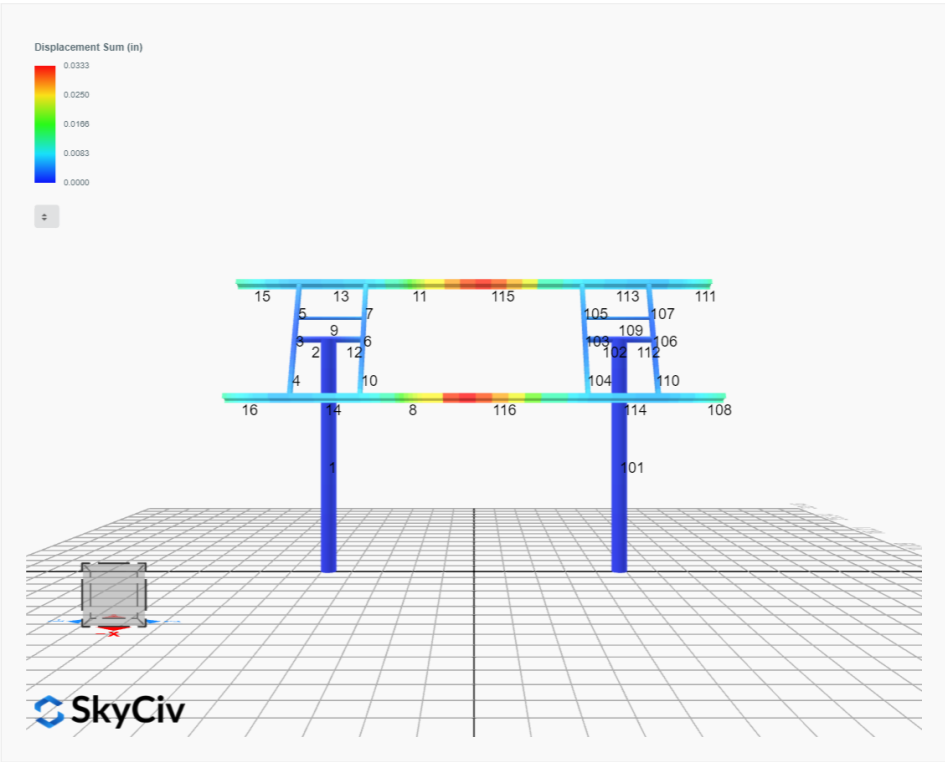
Design Notes:

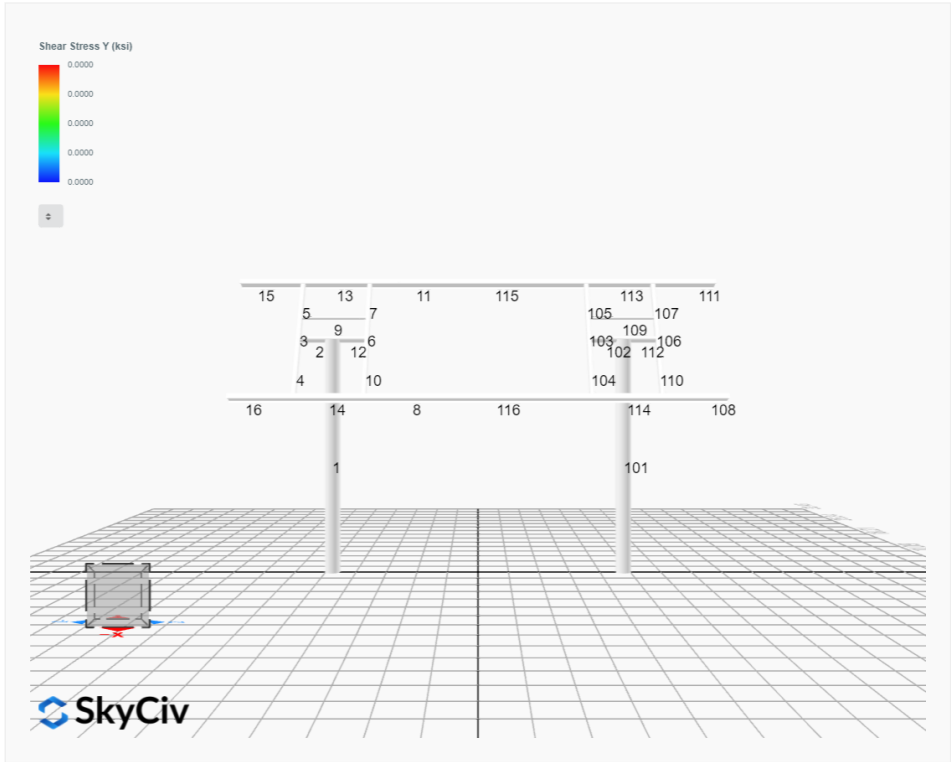
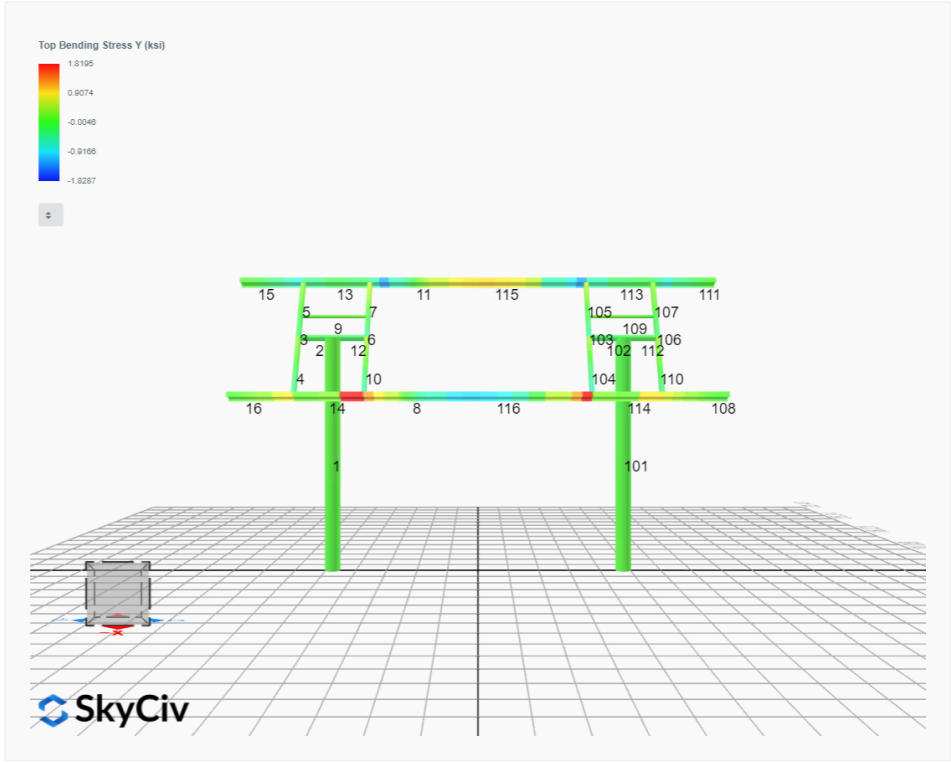
- AISC Deflection checks are set to L/1 due to structure design intent
- Foundation Design and Sizing is approximate only

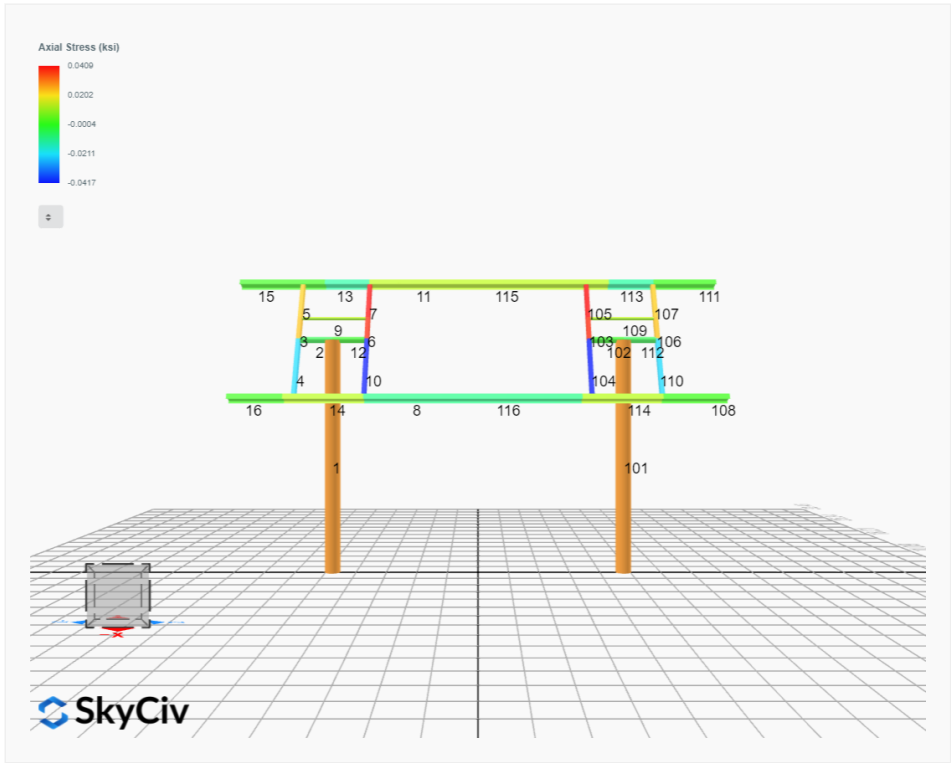




FEM Results (Envelope Worst Case for each member)







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

ASD Load Combination Results

Name	Fx	Fy	Fz	Mx	My	Mz
ULS: 1. D	0.0000	2.2897	0.0383	0.1550	-0.0329	0.0137
ULS: 2. D + L	0.0000	2.2897	0.0383	0.1550	-0.0329	0.0137
ULS: 3. D + (S or Lr or R)	0.0000	2.6663	0.0478	0.1933	-0.0412	0.0139
ULS: 3. D + (S or Lr or R)	0.0000	2.2897	0.0383	0.1550	-0.0329	0.0137
ULS: 4. D + 0.75L + 0.75(S or Lr or R)	0.0000	2.5722	0.0454	0.1837	-0.0391	0.0138
ULS: 4. D + 0.75L + 0.75(S or Lr or R)	0.0000	2.2897	0.0383	0.1550	-0.0329	0.0137
ULS: 5b. D + 0.7E	0.0000	2.2897	0.0383	0.1550	-0.0329	0.0137
ULS: 6b. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.7)E + 0.75S	0.0000	2.5722	0.0454	0.1837	-0.0391	0.0138
ULS: 8. 0.6D + 0.7E	0.0000	1.3738	0.0230	0.0930	-0.0198	0.0082
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case A only	-3.3220	3.8388	0.0947	0.3591	-0.7670	45.3866
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case B only	0.0000	2.2897	0.0383	0.1550	-0.0329	0.0137
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case A only	3.3220	0.7406	-0.0180	-0.0488	0.7011	-44.9155
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case B only	0.0000	2.2897	0.0383	0.1550	-0.0329	0.0137
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case A only	-2.4915	3.7340	0.0877	0.3368	-0.5896	34.0435
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case B only	0.0000	2.5722	0.0454	0.1837	-0.0391	0.0138
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case A only	2.4915	1.4103	0.0032	0.0309	0.5114	-33.6831
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case B only	0.0000	2.5722	0.0454	0.1837	-0.0391	0.0138
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case A only	-2.4915	3.4515	0.0806	0.3081	-0.5834	34.0434
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case B only	0.0000	2.2897	0.0383	0.1550	-0.0329	0.0137
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case A only	2.4915	1.1279	-0.0039	0.0022	0.5176	-33.6832
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case B only	0.0000	2.2897	0.0383	0.1550	-0.0329	0.0137
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case A only	-3.3220	2.9229	0.0794	0.2971	-0.7538	45.3811
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case B only	0.0000	1.3738	0.0230	0.0930	-0.0198	0.0082
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case A only	3.3220	-0.1753	-0.0333	-0.1108	0.7143	-44.9210
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case B only	0.0000	1.3738	0.0230	0.0930	-0.0198	0.0082

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	5.5177
Shear X	-5.5367
Shear Z	0.1446
Moment X	0.5453
Moment Y (Twist)	1.2643
Moment Z	76.0997

Worst Case Reactions ASD

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

Result	Value (kip, kip-ft)
Axial	3.8388
Shear X	-3.3220
Shear Z	0.0947
Moment X	0.3591
Moment Y (Twist)	0.7670
Moment Z	45.3866

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

ASD Load Combination Results

Name	Fx	Fy	Fz	Mx	My	Mz
ULS: 1. D	-0.0000	2.2897	-0.0383	-0.1550	0.0329	0.0138
ULS: 2. D + L	-0.0000	2.2897	-0.0383	-0.1550	0.0329	0.0138
ULS: 3. D + (S or Lr or R)	-0.0000	2.6663	-0.0478	-0.1933	0.0412	0.0139
ULS: 3. D + (S or Lr or R)	-0.0000	2.2897	-0.0383	-0.1550	0.0329	0.0138
ULS: 4. D + 0.75L + 0.75(S or Lr or R)	-0.0000	2.5722	-0.0454	-0.1837	0.0391	0.0139
ULS: 4. D + 0.75L + 0.75(S or Lr or R)	-0.0000	2.2897	-0.0383	-0.1550	0.0329	0.0138
ULS: 5b. D + 0.7E	-0.0000	2.2897	-0.0383	-0.1550	0.0329	0.0138

Name	Fx	Fy	Fz	Mx	My	Mz
ULS: 6b. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.7)E + 0.75S	-0.0000	2.5722	-0.0454	-0.1837	0.0391	0.0139
ULS: 8. 0.6D + 0.7E	-0.0000	1.3738	-0.0230	-0.0930	0.0198	0.0083
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case A only	-3.3220	3.8388	-0.0947	-0.3591	0.7670	45.3866
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case B only	-0.0000	2.2897	-0.0383	-0.1550	0.0329	0.0138
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case A only	3.3220	0.7406	0.0180	0.0488	-0.7011	-44.9155
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case B only	-0.0000	2.2897	-0.0383	-0.1550	0.0329	0.0138
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case A only	-2.4915	3.7340	-0.0877	-0.3368	0.5896	34.0435
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case B only	-0.0000	2.5722	-0.0454	-0.1837	0.0391	0.0139
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case A only	2.4915	1.4103	-0.0032	-0.0309	-0.5114	-33.6831
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case B only	-0.0000	2.5722	-0.0454	-0.1837	0.0391	0.0139
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case A only	-2.4915	3.4515	-0.0806	-0.3081	0.5835	34.0434
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case B only	-0.0000	2.2897	-0.0383	-0.1550	0.0329	0.0138
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case A only	2.4915	1.1279	0.0039	-0.0022	-0.5176	-33.6832
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case B only	-0.0000	2.2897	-0.0383	-0.1550	0.0329	0.0138
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case A only	-3.3220	2.9229	-0.0794	-0.2971	0.7538	45.3811
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case B only	-0.0000	1.3738	-0.0230	-0.0930	0.0198	0.0083
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case A only	3.3220	-0.1753	0.0333	0.1108	-0.7143	-44.9210
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case B only	-0.0000	1.3738	-0.0230	-0.0930	0.0198	0.0083

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	5.5177
Shear X	-5.5367
Shear Z	-0.1446
Moment X	-0.5453
Moment Y (Twist)	1.2642
Moment Z	76.1006

Worst Case Reactions ASD

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

Result	Value (kip, kip-ft)
Axial	3.8388
Shear X	-3.3220
Shear Z	-0.0947
Moment X	-0.3591
Moment Y (Twist)	0.7670
Moment Z	45.3866

Project Details

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



Design Input Information

Design Factors			
Φ_t	Φ_c	Φ_b	Φ_v
0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9

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

Section Dimensions								

ID	Name	d (in)	t_w (in)					
2	2in Pipe Sch 80	2.38	0.22					
5	4in Pipe Sch 80	4.50	0.34					
11	10in Pipe Sch 40	10.75	0.36					

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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		

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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)
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
11	10in Pipe Sch 40	11.91	321.47	160.73	160.73	0.00	39.38	39.38

113	133.20	93.89	24.87	6.12	40.24	43.62
116	133.20	93.89	24.87	6.12	40.24	43.62

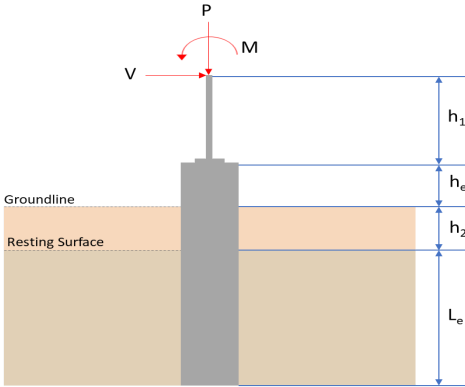
Design Ratio

Member ID	P	M _z	M _y	V _y	V _z	(P,M _z ,M _y)	Worst LC	KL/r	δ	Status
1	0.019	0.515	0.010	0.034	0.001	0.529	#13	0.466	Not Required	Pass
2	0.000	0.138	0.201	0.035	0.043	0.339	#13	0.053	Not Required	Pass
3	0.004	0.379	0.028	0.037	0.006	0.403	#13	0.045	Not Required	Pass
4	0.004	0.378	0.039	0.038	0.010	0.416	#13	0.080	Not Required	Pass
5	0.004	0.236	0.034	0.038	0.008	0.241	#13	0.074	Not Required	Pass
6	0.006	0.457	0.054	0.046	0.015	0.506	#13	0.045	Not Required	Pass
7	0.006	0.283	0.071	0.045	0.017	0.297	#13	0.074	Not Required	Pass
8	0.002	0.092	0.051	0.029	0.008	0.135	#13	0.095	Not Required	Pass
9	0.001	0.028	0.052	0.002	0.002	0.066	#13	0.204	Not Required	Pass
10	0.006	0.456	0.071	0.046	0.016	0.493	#13	0.080	Not Required	Pass
11	0.002	0.092	0.051	0.029	0.008	0.134	#13	0.095	Not Required	Pass
12	0.000	0.203	0.259	0.047	0.052	0.462	#13	0.053	Not Required	Pass
13	0.002	0.078	0.171	0.039	0.012	0.199	#21	0.286	Not Required	Pass
14	0.002	0.080	0.170	0.039	0.012	0.196	#21	0.190	Not Required	Pass
15	0.000	0.015	0.025	0.012	0.004	0.036	#13	Not Required	Not Required	Pass
16	0.000	0.015	0.025	0.012	0.004	0.036	#13	Not Required	Not Required	Pass
101	0.019	0.515	0.010	0.034	0.001	0.529	#13	0.466	Not Required	Pass
102	0.000	0.203	0.259	0.047	0.052	0.462	#13	0.053	Not Required	Pass
103	0.006	0.457	0.054	0.046	0.015	0.506	#13	0.045	Not Required	Pass
104	0.006	0.456	0.071	0.046	0.016	0.493	#13	0.080	Not Required	Pass
105	0.006	0.283	0.071	0.045	0.017	0.297	#13	0.074	Not Required	Pass
106	0.004	0.379	0.028	0.037	0.006	0.403	#13	0.045	Not Required	Pass
107	0.004	0.236	0.034	0.038	0.008	0.241	#13	0.074	Not Required	Pass
108	0.000	0.015	0.025	0.012	0.004	0.036	#13	Not Required	Not Required	Pass
109	0.001	0.028	0.052	0.002	0.002	0.066	#13	0.204	Not Required	Pass
110	0.004	0.378	0.039	0.038	0.010	0.416	#13	0.080	Not Required	Pass
111	0.000	0.015	0.025	0.012	0.004	0.036	#13	Not Required	Not Required	Pass
112	0.000	0.138	0.201	0.035	0.043	0.339	#13	0.053	Not Required	Pass
113	0.002	0.078	0.171	0.039	0.012	0.199	#21	0.190	Not Required	Pass
114	0.002	0.080	0.170	0.039	0.012	0.196	#21	0.286	Not Required	Pass
115	0.002	0.155	0.097	0.029	0.008	0.237	#13	0.346	Not Required	Pass
116	0.002	0.156	0.097	0.029	0.008	0.239	#13	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 _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 $L = 7.5$ ft - Total pile length $h_1 = 0$ ft - Lateral load height from the top of the pile, $h_2 = 0$ ft - Depth to resisting surface $h_e = 0$ ft - Length of pile above the ground 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>3.839</td><td>5.518</td></tr><tr><td>V_x (kip)</td><td>-3.322</td><td>-5.537</td></tr><tr><td>V_z (kip)</td><td>0.095</td><td>0.145</td></tr><tr><td>M_x (kipft)</td><td>0.359</td><td>0.545</td></tr><tr><td>M_z (kipft)</td><td>45.387</td><td>76.100</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)	3.839	5.518	V_x (kip)	-3.322	-5.537	V_z (kip)	0.095	0.145	M_x (kipft)	0.359	0.545	M_z (kipft)	45.387	76.100	
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	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 D}$$H_o = \frac{(-3.322 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$H_o = -0.52898 \text{ kip/ft}$ M_o - Moment per length of pile, $M_o = \frac{M_z + (V_x H)}{1.57 D}$																											

	$M_o = \frac{(45.387 \text{ kipft}) + ((-3.322 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$ $M_o = 7.2272 \text{ kipft/ft}$ 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: $L_{e,x} = 7.0722 \text{ ft}$ - Required depth in x-direction, Considering z-direction: H_o - Lateral force per length of pile, $H_o = \frac{V_z}{1.57 b}$ $H_o = \frac{(0.095 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$ $H_o = 0.015127 \text{ kip/ft}$ M_o - Moment per length of pile, $M_o = \frac{M_x + (V_z H)}{1.57 b}$ $M_o = \frac{(0.359 \text{ kipft}) + ((0.095 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$ $M_o = 0.057166 \text{ kipft/ft}$ 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: $L_{e,z} = 1.8416 \text{ ft}$ - Required depth in z-direction, Minimum embedded depth required: $L_{e,req}$ - Depth of pile required, $L_{e,req} = MAX[L_{e,x}, L_{e,z}]$ $L_{e,req} = MAX[(7.0722 \text{ ft}), (1.8416 \text{ ft})]$ $L_{e,req} = 7.072 \text{ ft}$ L_e - Actual embedded length of pile, $L_e = L - h_e - h_2$ $L_e = (7.5 \text{ ft}) - (0 \text{ ft}) - (0 \text{ ft})$ $L_e = 7.5 \text{ ft}$ Ratio - Embedded depth $Ratio = \frac{L_{e,req}}{L_e}$ $Ratio = \frac{(7.072 \text{ ft})}{(7.5 \text{ ft})}$ $Ratio = 0.94293$	Status: PASS Ratio: 0.940
	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 $q = \frac{P_o}{A}$ $q = \frac{(3.839 \text{ kip})}{(16 \text{ ft}^2)}$	

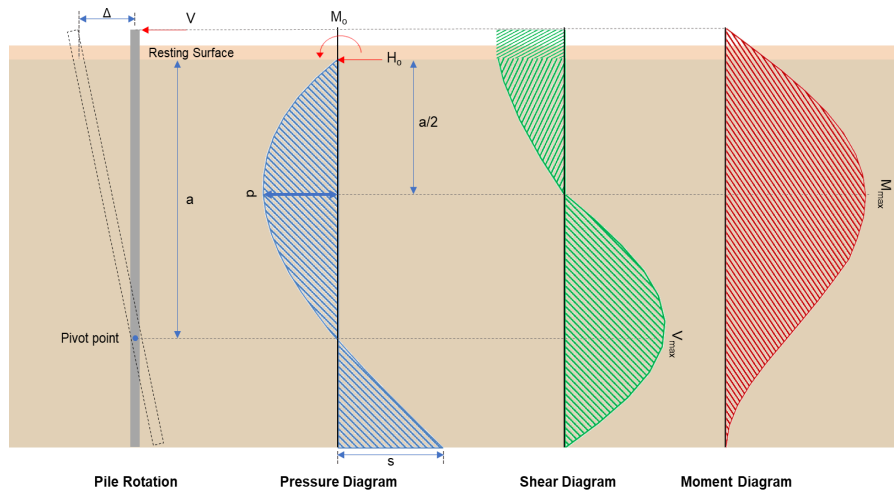
	$q = 0.23994 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ Check bearing capacity ratio: Ratio - Capacity $Ratio = \frac{q}{q_a}$ $Ratio = \frac{(0.23994 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(2000 \text{ psf})}$ $Ratio = 0.11997$	Status: PASS Ratio: 0.120
Czerniak	Lateral Soil Pressure (ASD): L/D - Length to least lateral dimension ratio, $L/D = \frac{L}{D}$ $L/D = \frac{(7.5 \text{ ft})}{(48 \text{ in})}$ $L/D = 1.875$ Since $L/D \leq 10$, Pile is short. Considering x-direction: $H_o = -0.52898 \text{ kip/ft}$ - Lateral force per length of pile, $M_o = 7.2272 \text{ kipft/ft}$ - Overturning moment per length of pile, a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point, $a = \frac{(4 M_o L_e) + (3 H_o L_e^2)}{(6 M_o) + (4 H_o L_e)}$ $a = \frac{(4 \times (7.2272 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (7.5 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.52898 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.5 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (7.2272 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.52898 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.5 \text{ ft}))}$ $a = 5.1674 \text{ ft}$ p - Earth pressure against the pile at distance $a/2$ from resting surface, $p = \frac{0.75 [(4 M_o) + (3 H_o L_e)]^2}{L_e^3 [(3 M_o) + (2 H_o L_e)]}$ $p = \frac{0.75 [(4 \times (7.2272 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (3 \times (-0.52898 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.5 \text{ ft}))]^2}{(7.5 \text{ ft})^3 [(3 \times (7.2272 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (2 \times (-0.52898 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.5 \text{ ft}))]}$ $p = 0.28053 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ s - Earth pressure against the pile at distance L_e, $s = \frac{6 [(2 M_o) + (H_o L_e)]}{L_e^2}$ $s = \frac{6 \times [(2 \times (7.2272 \text{ kipft/ft})) + ((-0.52898 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.5 \text{ ft}))]}{(7.5 \text{ ft})^2}$ $s = 1.1186 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ Check lateral soil pressure capacity: p_a - Allowable lateral soil pressure at depth $a/2$, $p_a = R \frac{a}{2}$ $p_a = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times \frac{(5.1674 \text{ ft})}{2}$ $p_a = 0.38756 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ Ratio - Lateral soil capacity $Ratio = \frac{p}{p_a}$ $Ratio = \frac{(0.28053 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.38756 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$ $Ratio = 0.72384$ p_s - Allowable lateral soil pressure at depth L_e,	Status: PASS Ratio: 0.720

	$p_s = R L_e$ $p_s = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times (7.5 \text{ ft})$ $p_s = 1.125 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ Ratio - Lateral soil capacity $Ratio = \frac{s}{p_s}$ $Ratio = \frac{(1.1186 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(1.125 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$ $Ratio = 0.99433$	Status: PASS Ratio: 0.990
	Considering z-direction: $H_o = 0.015127 \text{ kip/ft}$ - Lateral force per length of pile, $M_o = 0.057166 \text{ kipft/ft}$ - Overturning moment per length of pile, a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point, $a = \frac{(4 M_o L_e) + (3 H_o L_e^2)}{(6 M_o) + (4 H_o L_e)}$ $a = \frac{(4 \times (0.057166 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (7.5 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (0.015127 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.5 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (0.057166 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (0.015127 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.5 \text{ ft}))}$ $a = 5.356 \text{ ft}$ p - Earth pressure against the pile at distance $a/2$ from resting surface, $p = \frac{0.75 [(4 M_o) + (3 H_o L_e)]^2}{L_e^3 [(3 M_o) + (2 H_o L_e)]}$ $p = \frac{0.75 \times [(4 \times (0.057166 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (3 \times (0.015127 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.5 \text{ ft}))]^2}{(7.5 \text{ ft})^3 \times [(3 \times (0.057166 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (2 \times (0.015127 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.5 \text{ ft}))]}$ $p = 0.010836 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ s - Earth pressure against the pile at distance L_e, $s = \frac{6 [(2 M_o) + (H_o L_e)]}{L_e^2}$ $s = \frac{6 \times [(2 \times (0.057166 \text{ kipft/ft})) + ((0.015127 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.5 \text{ ft}))]}{(7.5 \text{ ft})^2}$ $s = 0.024297 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ Check lateral soil pressure capacity: p_a - Allowable lateral soil pressure at depth $a/2$, $p_a = R \frac{a}{2}$ $p_a = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times \frac{(5.356 \text{ ft})}{2}$ $p_a = 0.4017 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ Ratio - Lateral soil capacity $Ratio = \frac{p}{p_a}$ $Ratio = \frac{(0.010836 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.4017 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$ $Ratio = 0.026976$ p_s - Allowable lateral soil pressure at depth L_e, $p_s = R L_e$ $p_s = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times (7.5 \text{ ft})$ $p_s = 1.125 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ Ratio - Lateral soil capacity $Ratio = \frac{s}{p_s}$	Status: PASS Ratio: 0.030

$$Ratio = \frac{(0.024297 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(1.125 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$Ratio = 0.021598$$

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



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

H_o - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(-5.537 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = -0.88169 \text{ kip/ft}$$

M_o - Moment per length of pile,

$$M_o = \frac{M_e + (V_e H)}{1.57 D}$$

$$M_o = \frac{(76.1 \text{ kipft}) + ((-5.537 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 12.118 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

E - Distance from lateral load to resisting surface,

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

$$E = \frac{(12.118 \text{ kipft/ft})}{(-0.88169 \text{ kip/ft})}$$

$$E = 13.744 \text{ ft}$$

a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (12.118 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (7.5 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.88169 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.5 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (12.118 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.88169 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.5 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 5.1667 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$V_{max} = ((-0.88169 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in})) \times \left[1 - \left[3 \times \left(\frac{4 \times (13.744 \text{ ft})}{(7.5 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(5.1667 \text{ ft})}{(7.5 \text{ ft})} \right)^2 \right] + \left[4 \times \left(\frac{3 \times (13.744 \text{ ft})}{(7.5 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(5.1667 \text{ ft})}{(7.5 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] \right]$$

$$V_{max} = 13.763 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

$$M_{max} = ((-0.88169 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (7.5 \text{ ft})) \times \left[\left(\frac{(13.744 \text{ ft})}{(7.5 \text{ ft})} + \frac{(5.1667 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (7.5 \text{ ft})} \right) - \left[\left(\frac{4 \times (13.744 \text{ ft})}{(7.5 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(5.1667 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (7.5 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] + \left[\left(\frac{3 \times (13.744 \text{ ft})}{(7.5 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(5.1667 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (7.5 \text{ ft})} \right)^4 \right] \right]$$

$$M_{max} = 49.207 \text{ kipft}$$

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

H_o - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(0.145 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = 0.023089 \text{ kip/ft}$$

M_o - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(0.545 \text{ kipft}) + ((0.145 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 0.086783 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

E - Distance from lateral load to resisting surface,

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

$$E = \frac{(0.086783 \text{ kipft/ft})}{(0.023089 \text{ kip/ft})}$$

$$E = 3.7586 \text{ ft}$$

a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (0.086783 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (7.5 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (0.023089 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.5 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (0.086783 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (0.023089 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.5 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 5.3568 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$V_{max} = ((0.023089 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in})) \times \left[1 - \left[3 \times \left(\frac{4 \times (3.7586 \text{ ft})}{(7.5 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(5.3568 \text{ ft})}{(7.5 \text{ ft})} \right)^2 \right] + \left[4 \times \left(\frac{3 \times (3.7586 \text{ ft})}{(7.5 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(5.3568 \text{ ft})}{(7.5 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] \right]$$

$$V_{max} = 0.14343 \text{ kip}$$

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

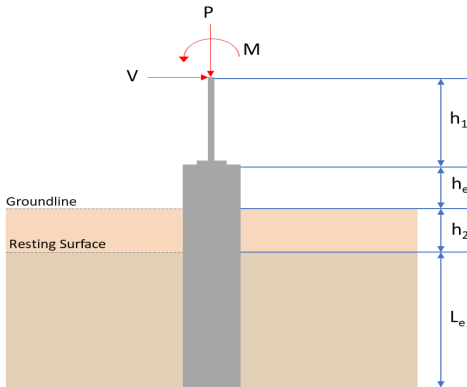
$$M_{max} = (H_o b L_e) \left[\left(\frac{E}{L_e} + \frac{a}{2 L_e} \right) - \left[\left(\frac{4 E}{L_e} + 3 \right) \left(\frac{a}{2 L_e} \right)^3 \right] + \left[\left(\frac{3 E}{L_e} + 2 \right) \left(\frac{a}{2 L_e} \right)^4 \right] \right]$$

$$M_{max} = ((0.023089 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (7.5 \text{ ft})) \times \left[\left(\frac{(3.7586 \text{ ft})}{(7.5 \text{ ft})} + \frac{(5.3568 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (7.5 \text{ ft})} \right) - \left[\left(\frac{4 \times (3.7586 \text{ ft})}{(7.5 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(5.3568 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (7.5 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] + \left[\left(\frac{3 \times (3.7586 \text{ ft})}{(7.5 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(5.3568 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (7.5 \text{ ft})} \right)^4 \right] \right]$$

		$M_{max} = 0.47609 \text{ kipft}$	
		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, $A_{st,required}$ $A_{st,required}$ $A_{st,required} = \text{Min} \left[\frac{\frac{P}{\phi \alpha} - (0.85 f'_{ck} A_g)}{f_{yk} - (0.85 f'_{ck})}, (0.08 A_g) \right]$ $A_{st,required} = \text{Min} \left[\frac{\frac{(5.518 \text{ kip})}{(0.65) \times (0.8)} - (0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}) \times (2304 \text{ in}^2))}{(60 \text{ ksi}) - (0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}))}, (0.08 \times (2304 \text{ in}^2)) \right]$ $A_{st,required} = -84.413 \text{ in}^2$ A_{min} - Governing minimum reinforcement area, $A_{min} = \text{Max} [A_{st,required}, (0.0018 A_g)]$ $A_{min} = \text{Max} [(-84.413 \text{ in}^2), (0.0018 \times (2304 \text{ in}^2))]$ $A_{min} = 4.1472 \text{ in}^2$ 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 $Ratio = \frac{P}{\phi P_N}$ $Ratio = \frac{(5.518 \text{ kip})}{(2675.2 \text{ kip})}$ $Ratio = 0.0020627$	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 $f'_{ck} = 2.5 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 2500 \text{ psi}$, $P = 5.518 \text{ kip} \rightarrow 5518 \text{ lbf}$, $V_{c,a}$ - Shear strength of concrete (a)	$V_{c,a} = \left[2 \lambda_s \sqrt{f'_{ck}} + \frac{P}{6 A_g} \right] b_w d$ $V_{c,a} = \left[2 \times (0.64282) \times \sqrt{(2500 \text{ psi})} + \frac{(5518 \text{ lbf})}{6 \times (2304 \text{ in}^2)} \right] \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})$ $V_{c,a} = 119.22 \text{ kip}$	
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	$V_c = Min [V_{c,max}, V_{c,a}, V_{c,b}]$ $V_c = Min [(296.21 \text{ kip}), (119.22 \text{ kip}), (348.89 \text{ kip})]$ $V_c = 119.22 \text{ kip}$	

14.5.2.1b	$\lambda = 1$ - Concrete modification factor (Normal concrete), Allowable flexural strength: M_n shall be the lesser of: $\phi M_{n,1}$ $\phi M_{n,1} = \phi \times 5 \times \lambda \times \sqrt{f'_c} \times S_m$ $\phi M_{n,1} = 0.65 \times 5 \times 1 \times \sqrt{2.5 \text{ ksi}} \times 18432.001 \text{ in}^3$ $\phi M_{n,1} = 249.600 \text{ kipft}$ $\phi M_{n,2}$ $\phi M_{n,2} = \phi \times 0.85 \times f'_{ck} \times S_m$ $\phi M_{n,2} = (0.65) \times 0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}) \times (18432 \text{ in}^3)$ $\phi M_{n,2} = 2121.6 \text{ kipft}$ Therefore, ϕM_n - Allowable flexural strength, $\phi M_n = \text{MIN}[\phi M_{n,1}, \phi M_{n,2}]$ $\phi M_n = \text{MIN}[(249.6 \text{ kipft}), (2121.6 \text{ kipft})]$ $\phi M_n = 249.6 \text{ kipft}$ Considering x-direction: $M_{max} = 49.207 \text{ kipft}$ - Maximum moment in the x-direction, Ratio - Capacity $\text{Ratio} = \frac{M_{max}}{\phi M_n}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(49.207 \text{ kipft})}{(249.6 \text{ kipft})}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.19715$	Status: PASS Ratio: 0.200
	Considering z-direction: $M_{max} = 0.47609 \text{ kipft}$ - Maximum moment in the z-direction, Ratio - Capacity $\text{Ratio} = \frac{M_{max}}{\phi M_n}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.47609 \text{ kipft})}{(249.6 \text{ kipft})}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.0019074$	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 = 7.5 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>3.839</td><td>5.518</td></tr><tr><td>Vx (kip)</td><td>-3.322</td><td>-5.537</td></tr><tr><td>Vz (kip)</td><td>-0.095</td><td>-0.145</td></tr><tr><td>Mx (kipft)</td><td>-0.359</td><td>-0.545</td></tr><tr><td>Mz (kipft)</td><td>45.387</td><td>76.101</td></tr></table> Material Properties f'ck = 2.5 ksi - Concrete strength,	Layer	Label	Allowable Bearing Pressure (qa) (psf)	Allowable Lateral Pressure (R) (psf/ft)	1	Sand, silty sand, clayey sand, silty gravel & clayey gravel	2000.000	150.000	Load Component	ASD	LRFD	P (kip)	3.839	5.518	Vx (kip)	-3.322	-5.537	Vz (kip)	-0.095	-0.145	Mx (kipft)	-0.359	-0.545	Mz (kipft)	45.387	76.101	
Layer	Label	Allowable Bearing Pressure (qa) (psf)	Allowable Lateral Pressure (R) (psf/ft)																									
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Mx (kipft)	-0.359	-0.545																										
Mz (kipft)	45.387	76.101																										
	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, $H_o = \frac{V_x}{1.57 D}$ $H_o = \frac{(-3.322 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$ $H_o = -0.52898 \text{ kip/ft}$ M_o - Moment per length of pile, $M_o = \frac{M_z + (V_x H)}{1.57 D}$																											

	$M_o = \frac{(45.387 \text{ kipft}) + ((-3.322 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$ $M_o = 7.2272 \text{ kipft/ft}$ 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: $L_{e,x} = 7.0722 \text{ ft}$ - Required depth in x-direction, Considering z-direction: H_o - Lateral force per length of pile, $H_o = \frac{V_z}{1.57 b}$ $H_o = \frac{(-0.095 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$ $H_o = -0.015127 \text{ kip/ft}$ M_o - Moment per length of pile, $M_o = \frac{M_x + (V_z H)}{1.57 b}$ $M_o = \frac{(0.359 \text{ kipft}) + ((-0.095 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$ $M_o = 0.057166 \text{ kipft/ft}$ 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: $L_{e,z} = 1.4784 \text{ ft}$ - Required depth in z-direction, Minimum embedded depth required: $L_{e,req}$ - Depth of pile required, $L_{e,req} = MAX[L_{e,x}, L_{e,z}]$ $L_{e,req} = MAX[(7.0722 \text{ ft}), (1.4784 \text{ ft})]$ $L_{e,req} = 7.072 \text{ ft}$ L_e - Actual embedded length of pile, $L_e = L - h_e - h_2$ $L_e = (7.5 \text{ ft}) - (0 \text{ ft}) - (0 \text{ ft})$ $L_e = 7.5 \text{ ft}$ <i>Ratio</i> - Embedded depth $Ratio = \frac{L_{e,req}}{L_e}$ $Ratio = \frac{(7.072 \text{ ft})}{(7.5 \text{ ft})}$ $Ratio = 0.94293$	Status: PASS Ratio: 0.940
	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 $q = \frac{P_o}{A}$ $q = \frac{(3.839 \text{ kip})}{(16 \text{ ft}^2)}$	

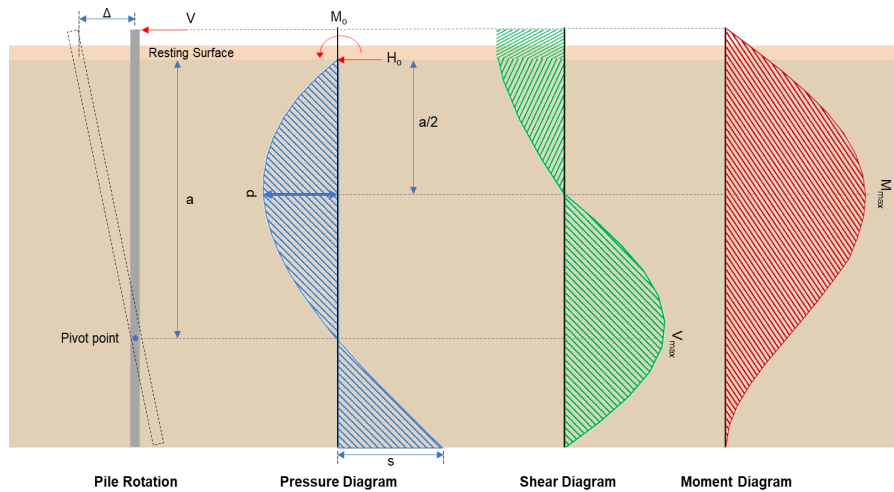
	$q = 0.23994 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ Check bearing capacity ratio: Ratio - Capacity $\text{Ratio} = \frac{q}{q_a}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.23994 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(2000 \text{ psf})}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.11997$	Status: PASS Ratio: 0.120
Czerniak	Lateral Soil Pressure (ASD): L/D - Length to least lateral dimension ratio, $L/D = \frac{L}{D}$ $L/D = \frac{(7.5 \text{ ft})}{(48 \text{ in})}$ $L/D = 1.875$ Since $L/D \leq 10$, Pile is short. Considering x-direction: $H_o = -0.52898 \text{ kip/ft}$ - Lateral force per length of pile, $M_o = 7.2272 \text{ kipft/ft}$ - Overturning moment per length of pile, a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point, $a = \frac{(4 M_o L_e) + (3 H_o L_e^2)}{(6 M_o) + (4 H_o L_e)}$ $a = \frac{(4 \times (7.2272 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (7.5 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.52898 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.5 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (7.2272 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.52898 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.5 \text{ ft}))}$ $a = 5.1674 \text{ ft}$ p - Earth pressure against the pile at distance $a/2$ from resting surface, $p = \frac{0.75 [(4 M_o) + (3 H_o L_e)]^2}{L_e^3 [(3 M_o) + (2 H_o L_e)]}$ $p = \frac{0.75 [(4 \times (7.2272 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (3 \times (-0.52898 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.5 \text{ ft}))]^2}{(7.5 \text{ ft})^3 [(3 \times (7.2272 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (2 \times (-0.52898 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.5 \text{ ft}))]}$ $p = 0.28053 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ s - Earth pressure against the pile at distance L_e, $s = \frac{6 [(2 M_o) + (H_o L_e)]}{L_e^2}$ $s = \frac{6 \times [(2 \times (7.2272 \text{ kipft/ft})) + ((-0.52898 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.5 \text{ ft}))]}{(7.5 \text{ ft})^2}$ $s = 1.1186 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ Check lateral soil pressure capacity: p_a - Allowable lateral soil pressure at depth $a/2$, $p_a = R \frac{a}{2}$ $p_a = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times \frac{(5.1674 \text{ ft})}{2}$ $p_a = 0.38756 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ Ratio - Lateral soil capacity $\text{Ratio} = \frac{p}{p_a}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.28053 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.38756 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.72384$ p_s - Allowable lateral soil pressure at depth L_e,	Status: PASS Ratio: 0.720

	$p_s = R L_e$ $p_s = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times (7.5 \text{ ft})$ $p_s = 1.125 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ Ratio - Lateral soil capacity $\text{Ratio} = \frac{s}{p_s}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(1.1186 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(1.125 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.99433$	Status: PASS Ratio: 0.990
	Considering z-direction: $H_o = -0.015127 \text{ kip/ft}$ - Lateral force per length of pile, $M_o = 0.057166 \text{ kipft/ft}$ - Overturning moment per length of pile, a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point, $a = \frac{(4 M_o L_e) + (3 H_o L_e^2)}{(6 M_o) + (4 H_o L_e)}$ $a = \frac{(4 \times (0.057166 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (7.5 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.015127 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.5 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (0.057166 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.015127 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.5 \text{ ft}))}$ $a = 5.356 \text{ ft}$ p - Earth pressure against the pile at distance $a/2$ from resting surface, $p = \frac{0.75 [(4 M_o) + (3 H_o L_e)]^2}{L_e^3 [(3 M_o) + (2 H_o L_e)]}$ $p = \frac{0.75 \times [(4 \times (0.057166 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (3 \times (-0.015127 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.5 \text{ ft}))]^2}{(7.5 \text{ ft})^3 \times [(3 \times (0.057166 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (2 \times (-0.015127 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.5 \text{ ft}))]}$ $p = -0.0030023 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ s - Earth pressure against the pile at distance L_e, $s = \frac{6 [(2 M_o) + (H_o L_e)]}{L_e^2}$ $s = \frac{6 \times [(2 \times (0.057166 \text{ kipft/ft})) + ((-0.015127 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.5 \text{ ft}))]}{(7.5 \text{ ft})^2}$ $s = 0.000093419 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ Check lateral soil pressure capacity: p_a - Allowable lateral soil pressure at depth $a/2$, $p_a = R \frac{a}{2}$ $p_a = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times \frac{(5.356 \text{ ft})}{2}$ $p_a = 0.4017 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ Ratio - Lateral soil capacity $\text{Ratio} = \frac{p}{p_a}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(-0.0030023 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.4017 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$ $\text{Ratio} = -0.0074741$ p_s - Allowable lateral soil pressure at depth L_e, $p_s = R L_e$ $p_s = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times (7.5 \text{ ft})$ $p_s = 1.125 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ Ratio - Lateral soil capacity $\text{Ratio} = \frac{s}{p_s}$	Status: PASS Ratio: -0.010

$$Ratio = \frac{(0.000093419 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(1.125 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$Ratio = 0.000083039$$

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



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

H_o - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(-5.537 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = -0.88169 \text{ kip/ft}$$

M_o - Moment per length of pile,

$$M_o = \frac{M_e + (V_e H)}{1.57 D}$$

$$M_o = \frac{(76.101 \text{ kipft}) + ((-5.537 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 12.118 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

E - Distance from lateral load to resisting surface,

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

$$E = \frac{(12.118 \text{ kipft/ft})}{(-0.88169 \text{ kip/ft})}$$

$$E = 13.744 \text{ ft}$$

a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (12.118 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (7.5 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.88169 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.5 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (12.118 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.88169 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.5 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 5.1667 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$V_{max} = ((-0.88169 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in})) \times \left[1 - \left[3 \times \left(\frac{4 \times (13.744 \text{ ft})}{(7.5 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(5.1667 \text{ ft})}{(7.5 \text{ ft})} \right)^2 \right] + \left[4 \times \left(\frac{3 \times (13.744 \text{ ft})}{(7.5 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(5.1667 \text{ ft})}{(7.5 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] \right]$$

$$V_{max} = 13.763 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

$$M_{max} = ((-0.88169 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (7.5 \text{ ft})) \times \left[\left(\frac{(13.744 \text{ ft})}{(7.5 \text{ ft})} + \frac{(5.1667 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (7.5 \text{ ft})} \right) - \left[\left(\frac{4 \times (13.744 \text{ ft})}{(7.5 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(5.1667 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (7.5 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] + \left[\left(\frac{3 \times (13.744 \text{ ft})}{(7.5 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(5.1667 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (7.5 \text{ ft})} \right)^4 \right] \right]$$

$$M_{max} = 49.208 \text{ kipft}$$

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

H_o - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(-0.145 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = -0.023089 \text{ kip/ft}$$

M_o - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(0.545 \text{ kipft}) + ((-0.145 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 0.086783 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

E - Distance from lateral load to resisting surface,

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

$$E = \frac{(0.086783 \text{ kipft/ft})}{(-0.023089 \text{ kip/ft})}$$

$$E = 3.7586 \text{ ft}$$

a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (0.086783 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (7.5 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.023089 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.5 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (0.086783 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.023089 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.5 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 5.3568 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$V_{max} = ((-0.023089 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in})) \times \left[1 - \left[3 \times \left(\frac{4 \times (3.7586 \text{ ft})}{(7.5 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(5.3568 \text{ ft})}{(7.5 \text{ ft})} \right)^2 \right] + \left[4 \times \left(\frac{3 \times (3.7586 \text{ ft})}{(7.5 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(5.3568 \text{ ft})}{(7.5 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] \right]$$

$$V_{max} = 0.14343 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

$$M_{max} = ((-0.023089 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (7.5 \text{ ft})) \times \left[\left(\frac{(3.7586 \text{ ft})}{(7.5 \text{ ft})} + \frac{(5.3568 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (7.5 \text{ ft})} \right) - \left[\left(\frac{4 \times (3.7586 \text{ ft})}{(7.5 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(5.3568 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (7.5 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] + \left[\left(\frac{3 \times (3.7586 \text{ ft})}{(7.5 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(5.3568 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (7.5 \text{ ft})} \right)^4 \right] \right]$$

		$M_{max} = 0.47609 \text{ kipft}$	
		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, $A_{st,required}$ $A_{st,required}$ $A_{st,required} = \text{Min} \left[\frac{\frac{P}{\phi \alpha} - (0.85 f'_{ck} A_g)}{f_{yk} - (0.85 f'_{ck})}, (0.08 A_g) \right]$ $A_{st,required} = \text{Min} \left[\frac{\frac{(5.518 \text{ kip})}{(0.65) \times (0.8)} - (0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}) \times (2304 \text{ in}^2))}{(60 \text{ ksi}) - (0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}))}, (0.08 \times (2304 \text{ in}^2)) \right]$ $A_{st,required} = -84.413 \text{ in}^2$ A_{min} - Governing minimum reinforcement area, $A_{min} = \text{Max} [A_{st,required}, (0.0018 A_g)]$ $A_{min} = \text{Max} [(-84.413 \text{ in}^2), (0.0018 \times (2304 \text{ in}^2))]$ $A_{min} = 4.1472 \text{ in}^2$ 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 $\phi P_N = \phi 0.80 [(0.85 f'_{ck} [A_g - A_{st}]) + (f_{yk} A_{st})]$ $\phi P_N = (0.65) \times 0.80 \times [(0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}) \times [(2304 \text{ in}^2) - (4.2951 \text{ in}^2)]) + ((60 \text{ ksi}) \times (4.2951 \text{ in}^2))]$ $\phi P_N = 2675.2 \text{ kip}$ Ratio - Capacity $\text{Ratio} = \frac{P}{\phi P_N}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(5.518 \text{ kip})}{(2675.2 \text{ kip})}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.0020627$	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 $\lambda_s = \text{MIN} \left[\sqrt{\frac{2}{1 + \frac{d}{10}}}, 1 \right]$ $\lambda_s = \text{MIN} \left[\sqrt{\frac{2}{1 + \frac{(38.4 \text{ in})}{10}}}, 1 \right]$ $\lambda_s = 0.64282$	
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 $f'_{ck} = 2.5 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 2500 \text{ psi}$, $P = 5.518 \text{ kip} \rightarrow 5518 \text{ lbf}$, $V_{c,a}$ - Shear strength of concrete (a) $V_{c,a} = \left[2 \lambda_s \sqrt{f'_{ck}} + \frac{P}{6 A_g} \right] b_w d$ $V_{c,a} = \left[2 \times (0.64282) \times \sqrt{(2500 \text{ psi})} + \frac{(5518 \text{ lbf})}{6 \times (2304 \text{ in}^2)} \right] \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})$ $V_{c,a} = 119.22 \text{ kip}$	
22.5.5.1.2	The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula $f'_{ck} = 2.5 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 2500 \text{ psi}$, $V_{c,b}$ - Shear strength of concrete (b) $V_{c,b} = \left[2 \lambda_s \sqrt{f'_{ck}} + (0.05 f'_{ck}) \right] b_w d$ $V_{c,b} = \left[2 \times (0.64282) \times \sqrt{(2500 \text{ psi})} + (0.05 \times (2500 \text{ psi})) \right] \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})$ $V_{c,b} = 348.89 \text{ kip}$ V_c - Governing shear strength of concrete $V_c = \text{Min} [V_{c,max}, V_{c,a}, V_{c,b}]$ $V_c = \text{Min} [(296.21 \text{ kip}), (119.22 \text{ kip}), (348.89 \text{ kip})]$ $V_c = 119.22 \text{ kip}$	

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: $M_{max} = 49.208 \text{ kipft}$ - Maximum moment in the x-direction, Ratio - Capacity $\text{Ratio} = \frac{M_{max}}{\phi M_n}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(49.208 \text{ kipft})}{(249.6 \text{ kipft})}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.19715$	Status: PASS Ratio: 0.200
	Considering z-direction: $M_{max} = 0.47609 \text{ kipft}$ - Maximum moment in the z-direction, Ratio - Capacity $\text{Ratio} = \frac{M_{max}}{\phi M_n}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.47609 \text{ kipft})}{(249.6 \text{ kipft})}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.0019074$	Status: PASS Ratio: 0.000