

# Your Project Calculations



Project Name: Beehive11a-JB-RevA

S3D Model Link:

[https://platform.skyciv.com/structural?preload\\_name=Beehive11a-JB-RevA&preload\\_path=Shared%20Enterprise%20Folder/MT\\_Solar\\_Projects/8\\_2023](https://platform.skyciv.com/structural?preload_name=Beehive11a-JB-RevA&preload_path=Shared%20Enterprise%20Folder/MT_Solar_Projects/8_2023)

Public Model Link:

[https://platform.skyciv.com/structural-viewer?project\\_id=YGy4QJCCzdgIbX88hBSYaoDmqoUTKvacduqjmqwaYWgKg7BsnA7L81fy3ijebLT](https://platform.skyciv.com/structural-viewer?project_id=YGy4QJCCzdgIbX88hBSYaoDmqoUTKvacduqjmqwaYWgKg7BsnA7L81fy3ijebLT)

## Array Specification

<b>Product:</b>	Beam
<b>Unique ID:</b>	4P-19.75-10TOP-HD-45-L-5Hx10W-6GH5
<b>Duty Classification:</b>	HD
<b>Module Width:</b>	41.10 in
<b>Module Length:</b>	87.20in
<b>Number of Rows:</b>	5
<b>Number of Columns:</b>	10
<b>Total Number of Modules:</b>	50
<b>Desired Tilt Angle:</b>	46
<b>Front Edge Clearance:</b>	6
<b>Total Array Height at Tilt:</b>	18.39 ft
<b>Total Frame Length:</b>	74.25 ft
<b>Frame Weight:</b>	4326 lbs
<b>Array Dimensions N/S:</b>	17.33 ft
<b>Array Dimensions E/W:</b>	73.50 ft
<b>Rail Length:</b>	208.00 in
<b>Rail Spacing:</b>	3.68 ft
<b>Rail Check:</b>	PASS (40% utilized)

## Support Specifications

<b>Pole Size:</b>	10in Pipe Sch 40
<b>Pole Length above Grade:</b>	12.23 ft
<b>Number of Poles:</b>	4
<b>Pole Spacing:</b>	19.75 ft

## Foundation Specifications

<b>Foundation Type:</b>	Round
<b>Foundation Dimensions:</b>	Ø72 in
<b>Foundation Depth (below grade):</b>	Pile 1: 7.00 ft Pile 2: 7.25 ft Pile 3: 7.25 ft Pile 4: 7.00 ft
<b>Foundation Volume:</b>	29.845 y <sup>3</sup>
<b>Foundation Result:</b>	PASSED
<b>Mount Twist:</b>	0.613735 kip

## Site Info

<b>Risk Category:</b>	I
<b>Exposure:</b>	C
<b>Soil Classification:</b>	sandy_gravel
<b>Site Location:</b>	Big Sky, MT, USA
<b>Wind Speed:</b>	105 mph
<b>Snow Load:</b>	80 psf
<b>Design Uplift Pressure:</b>	0.017379 ksf
<b>Design Downforce Pressure:</b>	-0.017379 ksf
<b>Design Snow Pressure:</b>	0.021113 ksf



### Design Disclaimer

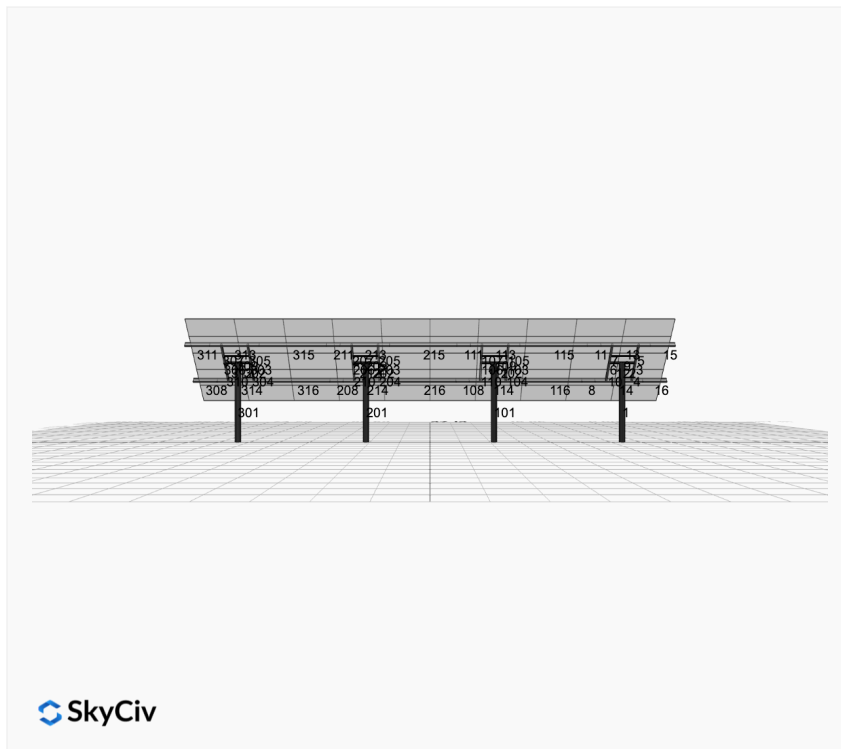
This software should be used for preliminary designs and should not be used as a final design unless reviewed, verified and designed by a qualified structural engineer.

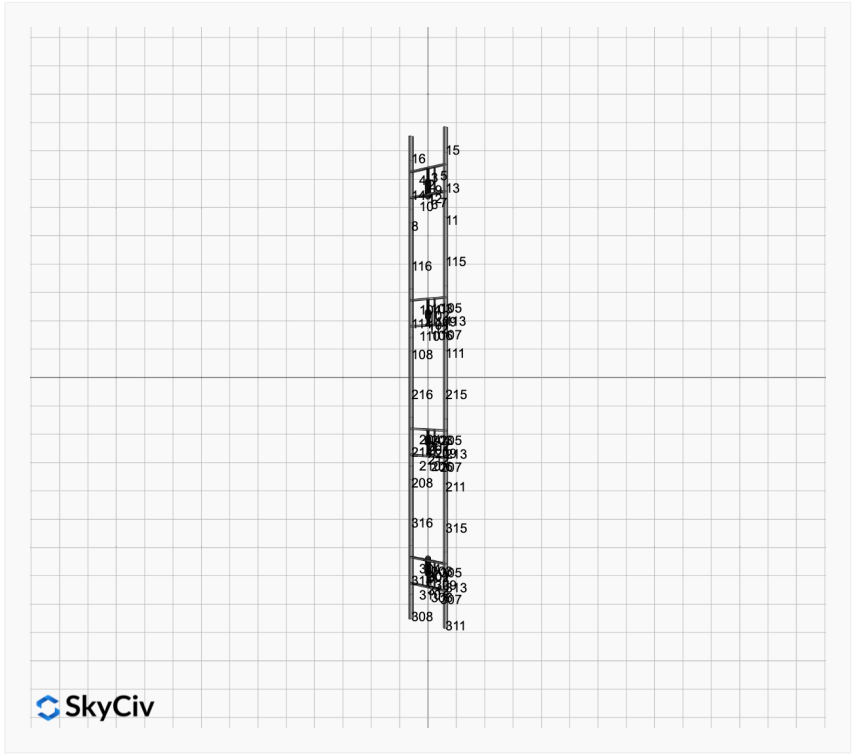
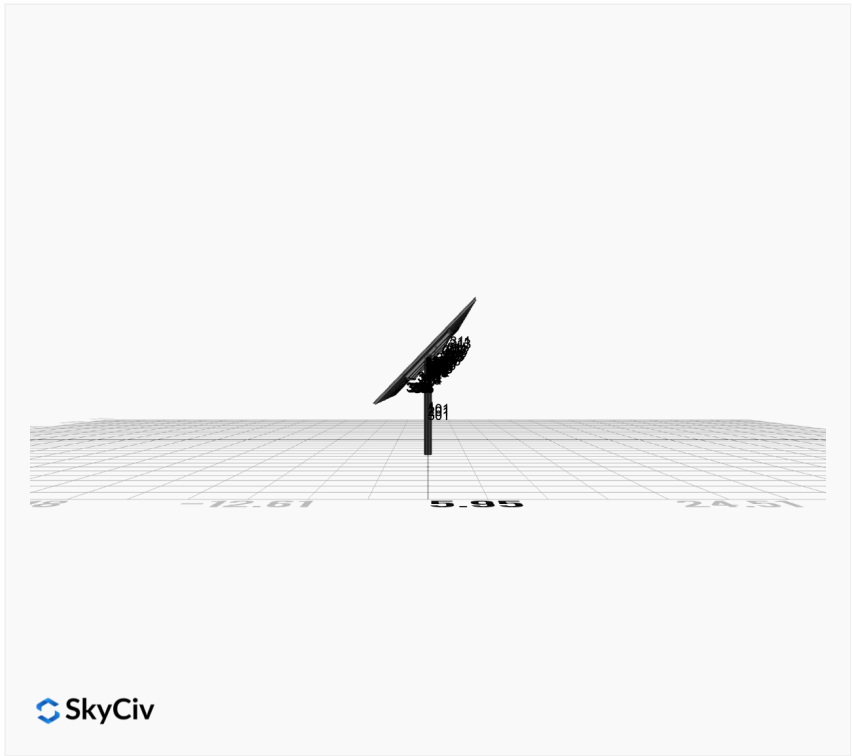
### AutoDesigner Input

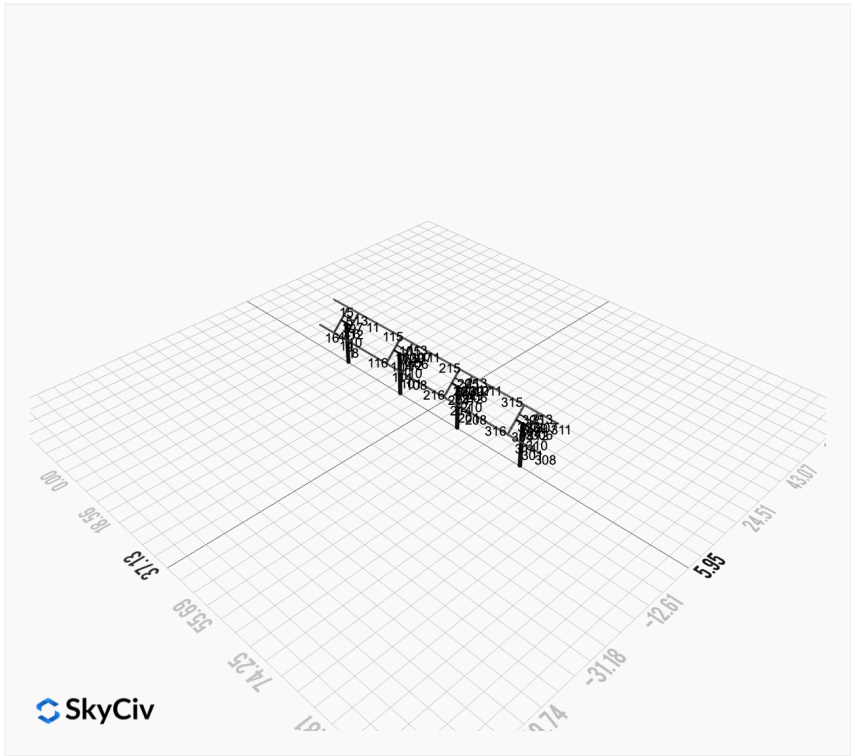
```
{
  "wind_speed_override": 105,
  "snow_load_override": 80,
  "direct_snow_load": false,
  "product_type": "Beam",
  "project_id": "Beehive11a-JB-RevA",
  "site_address": "Big Sky, MT, USA",
  "module_width": 41.1,
  "module_length": 87.2,
  "number_rows": 5,
  "number_columns": 10,
  "pole_mount_section": "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": 46,
  "ground_clearance": 6,
  "risk_category": "I",
  "exposure_category": "C",
  "frame_duty_override": "auto",
  "pole_override": "10_40",
  "soil_type": "sandy_gravel",
  "customer_foundation_override": "48_Square",
  "foundation_type": "Round",
  "foundation_size": 72,
  "check_rails": true
}
```

### Design Notes:

- AISC Deflection checks are set to L/1 due to structure design intent







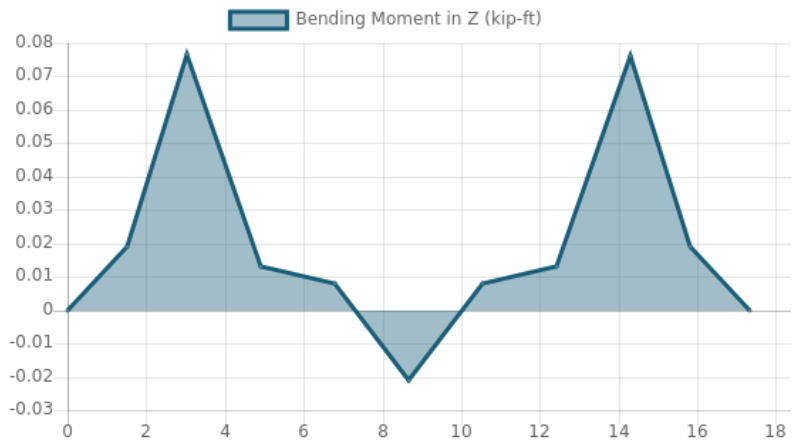
### Rail Design Check

**Rail Length:** 17.333333333333332 ft  
**Additional Restraints Required:** 4ft Spread Clamps  
**Tributary Width:** 3.6750000000000003 ft  
**Material:** Aluminium  
**Density:** 169 lb/ft<sup>3</sup>  
**Elasticity Modulus:** 10000 ksi  
**Fy:** 34.5 ksi  
**Fu:** 37 ksi  
**Snow (X):** 0.0539 kip/ft  
**Snow (Y):** -0.0558 kip/ft  
**Wind uplift Case A:** 0.0639 kip/ft  
**Wind downforce Case A:** 0.0639 kip/ft  
**Dead (Panel load) (X):** 0.0114 kip/ft  
**Dead (Panel load) (Y):** -0.0118 kip/ft

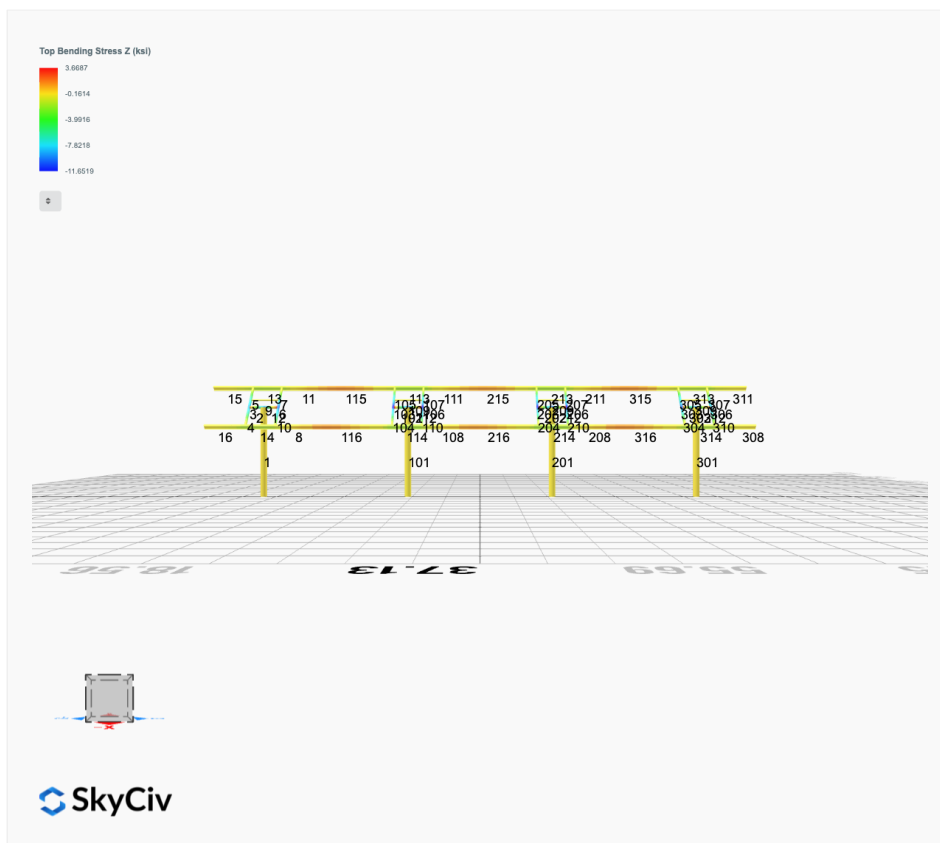
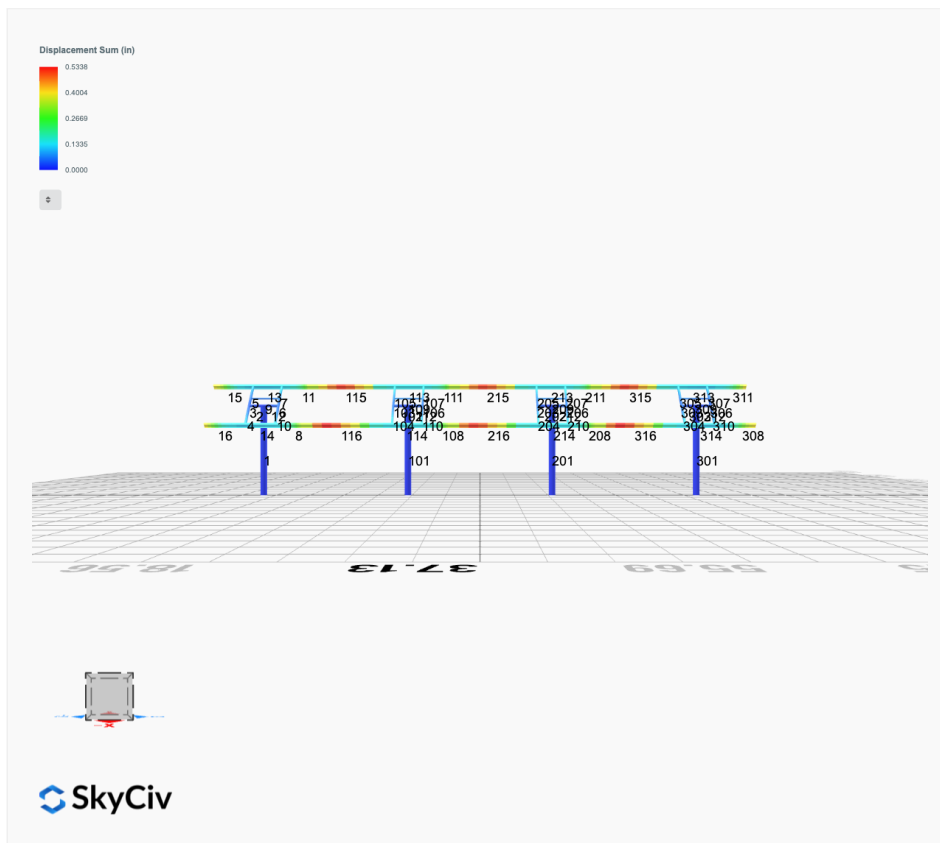


Result Check	Max Limit	Max Value	Utility	Status
Custom Stress Limit	34.5	13.7368821	0.398	PASS
Material Yield	34.5	13.7368821	0.398	PASS
Material Strength	37	13.7368821	0.371	PASS

Member 1, ULS: 1. 1.4D



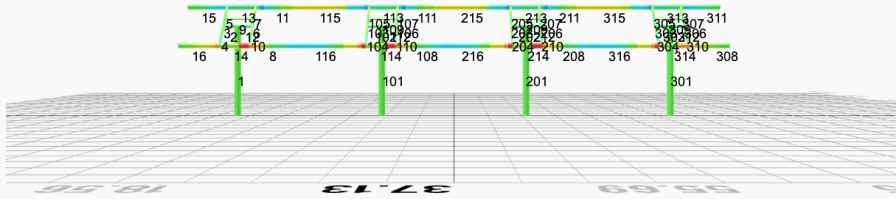
# FEM Results (Envelope Worst Case for each member)



Top Bending Stress Y (ksi)



5

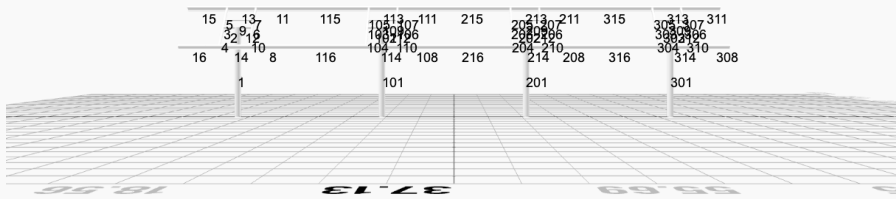


SkyCiv

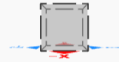
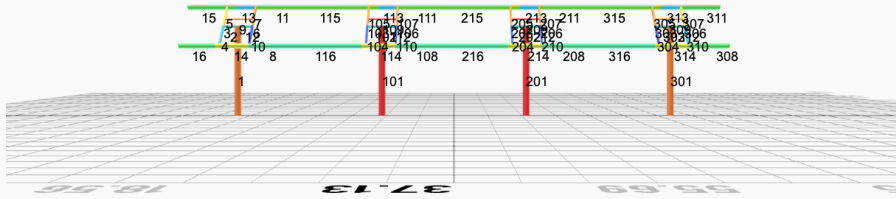
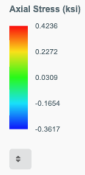
Shear Stress Y (ksi)



5



SkyCiv



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

### ASD Load Combination Results

Name	Fx	Fy	Fz	Mx	My	Mz
ULS: 1. D	0.0083	2.3817	0.0296	0.0999	-0.0050	-0.0768
ULS: 2. D + L	0.0083	2.3817	0.0296	0.0999	-0.0050	-0.0768
ULS: 3. D + (S or Lr or R)	0.0303	6.7756	0.1078	0.3656	-0.0199	-0.3141
ULS: 3. D + (S or Lr or R)	0.0083	2.3817	0.0296	0.0999	-0.0050	-0.0768
ULS: 4. D + 0.75L + 0.75(S or Lr or R)	0.0248	5.6771	0.0882	0.2992	-0.0162	-0.2547
ULS: 4. D + 0.75L + 0.75(S or Lr or R)	0.0083	2.3817	0.0296	0.0999	-0.0050	-0.0768
ULS: 5b. D + 0.7E	0.0083	2.3817	0.0296	0.0999	-0.0050	-0.0768
ULS: 6b. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.7)E + 0.75S	0.0248	5.6771	0.0882	0.2992	-0.0162	-0.2547
ULS: 8. 0.6D + 0.7E	0.0050	1.4290	0.0177	0.0600	-0.0030	-0.0461
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case A only	-2.2229	4.5244	0.0845	0.2610	-0.3632	27.4267
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case B only	0.0083	2.3817	0.0296	0.0999	-0.0050	-0.0768
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case A only	2.2390	0.2392	-0.0248	-0.0593	0.3497	-27.2709
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case B only	0.0083	2.3817	0.0296	0.0999	-0.0050	-0.0768
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case A only	-1.6486	7.2842	0.1294	0.4200	-0.2848	20.3729
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case B only	0.0248	5.6771	0.0882	0.2992	-0.0162	-0.2547
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case A only	1.6978	4.0703	0.0475	0.1797	0.2499	-20.6503
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case B only	0.0248	5.6771	0.0882	0.2992	-0.0162	-0.2547
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case A only	-1.6651	3.9887	0.0708	0.2207	-0.2736	20.5508
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case B only	0.0083	2.3817	0.0296	0.0999	-0.0050	-0.0768
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case A only	1.6814	0.7748	-0.0112	-0.0195	0.2610	-20.4724
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case B only	0.0083	2.3817	0.0296	0.0999	-0.0050	-0.0768
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case A only	-2.2262	3.5718	0.0727	0.2210	-0.3612	27.4574
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case B only	0.0050	1.4290	0.0177	0.0600	-0.0030	-0.0461
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case A only	2.2357	-0.7135	-0.0366	-0.0993	0.3517	-27.2402
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case B only	0.0050	1.4290	0.0177	0.0600	-0.0030	-0.0461

### 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	11.6742
Shear X	-3.7394
Shear Z	0.2078
Moment X	0.6869
Moment Y (Twist)	0.6134
Moment Z	46.0511

### 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	7.2842
Shear X	-2.2390
Shear Z	0.1294
Moment X	0.4200
Moment Y (Twist)	0.3632
Moment Z	27.4574

## 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	-0.0083	2.6292	-0.0009	-0.0033	0.0049	0.1222
ULS: 2. D + L	-0.0083	2.6292	-0.0009	-0.0033	0.0049	0.1222
ULS: 3. D + (S or Lr or R)	-0.0303	7.6731	-0.0034	-0.0119	0.0179	0.4178
ULS: 3. D + (S or Lr or R)	-0.0083	2.6292	-0.0009	-0.0033	0.0049	0.1222
ULS: 4. D + 0.75L + 0.75(S or Lr or R)	-0.0248	6.4122	-0.0028	-0.0097	0.0146	0.3439
ULS: 4. D + 0.75L + 0.75(S or Lr or R)	-0.0083	2.6292	-0.0009	-0.0033	0.0049	0.1222
ULS: 5b. D + 0.7E	-0.0083	2.6292	-0.0009	-0.0033	0.0049	0.1222

Name	Fx	Fy	Fz	Mx	My	Mz
ULS: 6b. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.7)E + 0.75S	-0.0248	6.4122	-0.0028	-0.0097	0.0146	0.3439
ULS: 8. 0.6D + 0.7E	-0.0050	1.5775	-0.0006	-0.0020	0.0030	0.0733
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case A only	-2.5552	5.1007	0.0051	0.0129	-0.0500	31.4266
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case B only	-0.0083	2.6292	-0.0009	-0.0033	0.0049	0.1222
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case A only	2.5391	0.1575	-0.0067	-0.0186	0.0576	-30.7954
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case B only	-0.0083	2.6292	-0.0009	-0.0033	0.0049	0.1222
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case A only	-1.9350	8.2658	0.0017	0.0024	-0.0265	23.8221
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case B only	-0.0248	6.4122	-0.0028	-0.0097	0.0146	0.3439
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case A only	1.8858	4.5583	-0.0071	-0.0212	0.0542	-22.8443
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case B only	-0.0248	6.4122	-0.0028	-0.0097	0.0146	0.3439
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case A only	-1.9185	4.4828	0.0036	0.0089	-0.0362	23.6005
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case B only	-0.0083	2.6292	-0.0009	-0.0033	0.0049	0.1222
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case A only	1.9023	0.7754	-0.0052	-0.0148	0.0444	-23.0660
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case B only	-0.0083	2.6292	-0.0009	-0.0033	0.0049	0.1222
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case A only	-2.5519	4.0490	0.0055	0.0142	-0.0519	31.3777
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case B only	-0.0050	1.5775	-0.0006	-0.0020	0.0030	0.0733
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case A only	2.5424	-0.8942	-0.0063	-0.0173	0.0556	-30.8443
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case B only	-0.0050	1.5775	-0.0006	-0.0020	0.0030	0.0733

#### 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	13.2846
Shear X	-4.2652
Shear Z	-0.0122
Moment X	-0.0345
Moment Y (Twist)	0.1027
Moment Z	52.9924

#### 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	8.2658
Shear X	-2.5552
Shear Z	-0.0071
Moment X	-0.0212
Moment Y (Twist)	0.0576
Moment Z	31.4266

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

##### ASD Load Combination Results

Name	Fx	Fy	Fz	Mx	My	Mz
ULS: 1. D	-0.0083	2.6292	0.0009	0.0033	-0.0049	0.1222
ULS: 2. D + L	-0.0083	2.6292	0.0009	0.0033	-0.0049	0.1222
ULS: 3. D + (S or Lr or R)	-0.0303	7.6731	0.0034	0.0119	-0.0178	0.4178
ULS: 3. D + (S or Lr or R)	-0.0083	2.6292	0.0009	0.0033	-0.0049	0.1222
ULS: 4. D + 0.75L + 0.75(S or Lr or R)	-0.0248	6.4122	0.0028	0.0097	-0.0145	0.3439
ULS: 4. D + 0.75L + 0.75(S or Lr or R)	-0.0083	2.6292	0.0009	0.0033	-0.0049	0.1222
ULS: 5b. D + 0.7E	-0.0083	2.6292	0.0009	0.0033	-0.0049	0.1222
ULS: 6b. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.7)E + 0.75S	-0.0248	6.4122	0.0028	0.0097	-0.0145	0.3439
ULS: 8. 0.6D + 0.7E	-0.0050	1.5775	0.0006	0.0020	-0.0029	0.0733
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case A only	-2.5552	5.1007	-0.0051	-0.0129	0.0500	31.4266
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case B only	-0.0083	2.6292	0.0009	0.0033	-0.0049	0.1222
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case A only	2.5391	0.1575	0.0067	0.0186	-0.0576	-30.7954
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case B only	-0.0083	2.6292	0.0009	0.0033	-0.0049	0.1222
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case A only	-1.9350	8.2658	-0.0017	-0.0025	0.0266	23.8221
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case B only	-0.0248	6.4122	0.0028	0.0097	-0.0145	0.3439
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case A only	1.8858	4.5583	0.0071	0.0212	-0.0541	-22.8443
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case B only	-0.0248	6.4122	0.0028	0.0097	-0.0145	0.3439

Name	Fx	Fy	Fz	Mx	My	Mz
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case A only	-1.9185	4.4828	-0.0036	-0.0089	0.0363	23.6005
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case B only	-0.0083	2.6292	0.0009	0.0033	-0.0049	0.1222
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case A only	1.9023	0.7754	0.0052	0.0148	-0.0444	-23.0660
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case B only	-0.0083	2.6292	0.0009	0.0033	-0.0049	0.1222
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case A only	-2.5519	4.0490	-0.0055	-0.0142	0.0519	31.3777
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case B only	-0.0050	1.5775	0.0006	0.0020	-0.0029	0.0733
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case A only	2.5424	-0.8942	0.0063	0.0173	-0.0556	-30.8443
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case B only	-0.0050	1.5775	0.0006	0.0020	-0.0029	0.0733

### 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	13.2846
Shear X	-4.2652
Shear Z	0.0122
Moment X	0.0347
Moment Y (Twist)	0.1026
Moment Z	52.9924

### 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	8.2658
Shear X	-2.5552
Shear Z	0.0071
Moment X	0.0212
Moment Y (Twist)	0.0576
Moment Z	31.4266

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

#### ASD Load Combination Results

Name	Fx	Fy	Fz	Mx	My	Mz
ULS: 1. D	0.0083	2.3817	-0.0296	-0.1000	0.0050	-0.0768
ULS: 2. D + L	0.0083	2.3817	-0.0296	-0.1000	0.0050	-0.0768
ULS: 3. D + (S or Lr or R)	0.0303	6.7756	-0.1078	-0.3658	0.0200	-0.3140
ULS: 3. D + (S or Lr or R)	0.0083	2.3817	-0.0296	-0.1000	0.0050	-0.0768
ULS: 4. D + 0.75L + 0.75(S or Lr or R)	0.0248	5.6771	-0.0883	-0.2994	0.0162	-0.2547
ULS: 4. D + 0.75L + 0.75(S or Lr or R)	0.0083	2.3817	-0.0296	-0.1000	0.0050	-0.0768
ULS: 5b. D + 0.7E	0.0083	2.3817	-0.0296	-0.1000	0.0050	-0.0768
ULS: 6b. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.7)E + 0.75S	0.0248	5.6771	-0.0883	-0.2994	0.0162	-0.2547
ULS: 8. 0.6D + 0.7E	0.0050	1.4290	-0.0177	-0.0600	0.0030	-0.0461
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case A only	-2.2229	4.5244	-0.0845	-0.2610	0.3632	27.4267
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case B only	0.0083	2.3817	-0.0296	-0.1000	0.0050	-0.0768
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case A only	2.2390	0.2392	0.0248	0.0593	-0.3497	-27.2709
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case B only	0.0083	2.3817	-0.0296	-0.1000	0.0050	-0.0768
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case A only	-1.6486	7.2842	-0.1295	-0.4202	0.2848	20.3729
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case B only	0.0248	5.6771	-0.0883	-0.2994	0.0162	-0.2547
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case A only	1.6978	4.0703	-0.0475	-0.1799	-0.2498	-20.6503
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case B only	0.0248	5.6771	-0.0883	-0.2994	0.0162	-0.2547
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case A only	-1.6651	3.9887	-0.0708	-0.2207	0.2737	20.5508
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case B only	0.0083	2.3817	-0.0296	-0.1000	0.0050	-0.0768
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case A only	1.6814	0.7748	0.0112	0.0195	-0.2610	-20.4724
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case B only	0.0083	2.3817	-0.0296	-0.1000	0.0050	-0.0768
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case A only	-2.2262	3.5718	-0.0727	-0.2210	0.3612	27.4574
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case B only	0.0050	1.4290	-0.0177	-0.0600	0.0030	-0.0461
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case A only	2.2357	-0.7135	0.0366	0.0993	-0.3517	-27.2402
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case B only	0.0050	1.4290	-0.0177	-0.0600	0.0030	-0.0461

### Worst Case Reactions LRFD

### Worst Case Reactions ASD

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	11.6742
Shear X	-3.7394
Shear Z	-0.2078
Moment X	-0.6875
Moment Y (Twist)	0.6137
Moment Z	46.0517

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	7.2842
Shear X	-2.2390
Shear Z	-0.1295
Moment X	-0.4202
Moment Y (Twist)	0.3632
Moment Z	27.4574

## Project Details

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

User Name: sales@mtsolar.us  
 Project Name: Beehive11a-JB-RevA  
 Unit System: imperial



## Design Input Information

Design Factors			
$\Phi_t$	$\Phi_c$	$\Phi_b$	$\Phi_v$
0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9

Design Materials			
ID	E (ksi)	F <sub>y</sub> (ksi)	F <sub>u</sub> (ksi)
1	29000	50	65

**Section Dimensions**

ID	Name	d (in)	t <sub>w</sub> (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				

ID	Name	d (in)	b (in)	t <sub>w</sub> (in)	t <sub>b</sub> (in)	r (in)	
16	HSS5x3x3/16	5.00	3.00	0.17	0.17	0.17	

ID	Name	d (in)	t <sub>w</sub> (in)	b <sub>t</sub> (in)	b <sub>b</sub> (in)	t <sub>t</sub> (in)	t <sub>b</sub> (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 <sup>2</sup> )	J (in <sup>4</sup> )	I <sub>yp</sub> (in <sup>4</sup> )	I <sub>zp</sub> (in <sup>4</sup> )	I <sub>w</sub> (in <sup>6</sup> )	S <sub>yp</sub> (in <sup>3</sup> )	S <sub>zp</sub> (in <sup>3</sup> )
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







103	116.10	115.41	15.79	11.10	42.08	23.28
104	116.10	111.33	15.79	11.10	42.08	23.28
105	116.10	114.23	15.79	11.10	42.08	23.28
106	116.10	115.41	15.79	11.10	42.08	23.28
107	116.10	114.23	15.79	11.10	42.08	23.28
108	133.20	126.01	32.87	6.12	40.24	43.62
109	66.48	58.89	3.82	3.82	19.94	19.94
110	116.10	111.33	15.79	11.10	42.08	23.28
111	133.20	126.01	32.87	6.12	40.24	43.62
112	198.33	196.72	21.95	21.95	59.50	59.50
113	133.20	104.94	23.83	6.12	40.24	43.62
114	133.20	104.94	23.83	6.12	40.24	43.62
115	133.20	69.16	17.33	6.12	40.24	43.62
116	133.20	69.16	17.64	6.12	40.24	43.62
201	535.87	320.22	147.68	147.68	160.76	160.76
202	198.33	196.72	21.95	21.95	59.50	59.50
203	116.10	115.41	15.79	11.10	42.08	23.28
204	116.10	111.33	15.79	11.10	42.08	23.28
205	116.10	114.23	15.79	11.10	42.08	23.28
206	116.10	115.41	15.79	11.10	42.08	23.28
207	116.10	114.23	15.79	11.10	42.08	23.28
208	133.20	126.01	32.87	6.12	40.24	43.62
209	66.48	58.89	3.82	3.82	19.94	19.94
210	116.10	111.33	15.79	11.10	42.08	23.28
211	133.20	126.01	32.87	6.12	40.24	43.62
212	198.33	196.72	21.95	21.95	59.50	59.50
213	133.20	104.94	23.83	6.12	40.24	43.62
214	133.20	104.94	23.83	6.12	40.24	43.62
215	133.20	69.16	17.49	6.12	40.24	43.62
216	133.20	69.16	17.80	6.12	40.24	43.62
301	535.87	320.22	147.68	147.68	160.76	160.76
302	198.33	196.72	21.95	21.95	59.50	59.50
303	116.10	115.41	15.79	11.10	42.08	23.28
304	116.10	111.33	15.79	11.10	42.08	23.28
305	116.10	114.23	15.79	11.10	42.08	23.28
306	116.10	115.41	15.79	11.10	42.08	23.28
307	116.10	114.23	15.79	11.10	42.08	23.28
308	133.20	52.83	32.87	6.12	40.24	43.62
309	66.48	58.89	3.82	3.82	19.94	19.94
310	116.10	111.33	15.79	11.10	42.08	23.28
311	133.20	52.83	32.87	6.12	40.24	43.62
312	198.33	196.72	21.95	21.95	59.50	59.50
313	133.20	104.94	24.75	6.12	40.24	43.62
314	133.20	104.94	24.98	6.12	40.24	43.62
315	133.20	69.16	17.33	6.12	40.24	43.62
316	133.20	69.16	17.33	6.12	40.24	43.62

## Design Ratio

Member ID	P	M <sub>z</sub>	M <sub>y</sub>	V <sub>y</sub>	V <sub>z</sub>	(P,M <sub>z</sub> ,M <sub>y</sub> )	Worst LC	KL/r	δ	Status
1	0.036	0.312	0.013	0.023	0.001	0.329	#13	0.420	Not Required	Pass
2	0.004	0.342	0.164	0.084	0.030	0.470	#21	0.035	Not Required	Pass
3	0.013	0.498	0.062	0.049	0.005	0.565	#21	0.045	Not Required	Pass

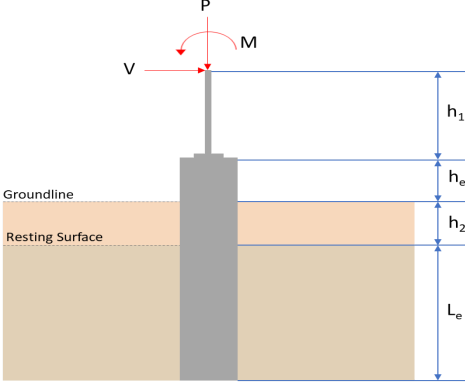
4	0.012	0.493	0.198	0.050	0.043	0.637	#21	0.080	Not Required	Pass
5	0.012	0.309	0.196	0.050	0.049	0.359	#21	0.074	Not Required	Pass
6	0.016	0.568	0.116	0.057	0.023	0.692	#21	0.045	Not Required	Pass
7	0.017	0.353	0.268	0.056	0.067	0.423	#21	0.074	Not Required	Pass
8	0.002	0.067	0.233	0.038	0.026	0.239	#23	0.095	Not Required	Pass
9	0.018	0.038	0.076	0.002	0.002	0.105	#21	0.204	Not Required	Pass
10	0.017	0.558	0.254	0.056	0.054	0.729	#21	0.080	Not Required	Pass
11	0.003	0.065	0.240	0.038	0.026	0.249	#21	0.095	Not Required	Pass
12	0.004	0.427	0.192	0.103	0.035	0.569	#21	0.035	Not Required	Pass
13	0.009	0.173	0.618	0.049	0.034	0.753	#21	0.286	Not Required	Pass
14	0.009	0.174	0.610	0.049	0.034	0.737	#21	0.190	Not Required	Pass
15	0.000	0.055	0.216	0.024	0.016	0.271	#21	Not Required	Not Required	Pass
16	0.000	0.055	0.216	0.024	0.016	0.271	#21	Not Required	Not Required	Pass
101	0.041	0.359	0.001	0.027	0.000	0.374	#13	0.420	Not Required	Pass
102	0.005	0.441	0.203	0.107	0.035	0.598	#21	0.035	Not Required	Pass
103	0.016	0.613	0.099	0.061	0.015	0.720	#21	0.045	Not Required	Pass
104	0.016	0.610	0.258	0.061	0.055	0.791	#21	0.080	Not Required	Pass
105	0.016	0.381	0.269	0.061	0.068	0.451	#21	0.074	Not Required	Pass
106	0.016	0.615	0.099	0.061	0.015	0.721	#21	0.045	Not Required	Pass
107	0.016	0.382	0.266	0.061	0.067	0.452	#21	0.074	Not Required	Pass
108	0.002	0.048	0.231	0.039	0.026	0.266	#21	0.095	Not Required	Pass
109	0.021	0.037	0.058	0.001	0.000	0.102	#21	0.204	Not Required	Pass
110	0.016	0.609	0.255	0.061	0.054	0.789	#21	0.080	Not Required	Pass
111	0.003	0.051	0.237	0.039	0.026	0.270	#21	0.095	Not Required	Pass
112	0.005	0.441	0.207	0.107	0.036	0.600	#21	0.035	Not Required	Pass
113	0.009	0.191	0.621	0.051	0.034	0.791	#21	0.286	Not Required	Pass
114	0.010	0.199	0.615	0.051	0.034	0.791	#21	0.286	Not Required	Pass
115	0.006	0.233	0.343	0.040	0.027	0.579	#21	0.473	Not Required	Pass
116	0.002	0.233	0.342	0.040	0.027	0.576	#21	0.473	Not Required	Pass
201	0.041	0.359	0.001	0.027	0.000	0.374	#13	0.420	Not Required	Pass
202	0.005	0.441	0.207	0.107	0.036	0.600	#21	0.035	Not Required	Pass
203	0.016	0.615	0.099	0.061	0.015	0.721	#21	0.045	Not Required	Pass
204	0.016	0.609	0.255	0.061	0.054	0.789	#21	0.080	Not Required	Pass
205	0.016	0.382	0.266	0.061	0.067	0.452	#21	0.074	Not Required	Pass
206	0.016	0.613	0.099	0.061	0.015	0.720	#21	0.045	Not Required	Pass
207	0.016	0.381	0.269	0.061	0.068	0.451	#21	0.074	Not Required	Pass
208	0.002	0.055	0.237	0.040	0.027	0.267	#21	0.095	Not Required	Pass
209	0.021	0.037	0.058	0.001	0.000	0.102	#21	0.204	Not Required	Pass
210	0.016	0.610	0.258	0.061	0.055	0.791	#21	0.080	Not Required	Pass
211	0.003	0.058	0.243	0.040	0.027	0.270	#21	0.095	Not Required	Pass
212	0.005	0.441	0.203	0.107	0.035	0.598	#21	0.035	Not Required	Pass
213	0.009	0.191	0.621	0.051	0.034	0.791	#21	0.286	Not Required	Pass
214	0.010	0.199	0.615	0.051	0.034	0.791	#21	0.286	Not Required	Pass
215	0.006	0.211	0.343	0.039	0.026	0.558	#21	0.473	Not Required	Pass
216	0.002	0.206	0.342	0.039	0.026	0.549	#21	0.473	Not Required	Pass
301	0.036	0.312	0.013	0.023	0.001	0.329	#13	0.420	Not Required	Pass
302	0.004	0.427	0.192	0.103	0.035	0.569	#21	0.035	Not Required	Pass
303	0.016	0.568	0.116	0.057	0.023	0.692	#21	0.045	Not Required	Pass
304	0.017	0.558	0.254	0.056	0.054	0.729	#21	0.080	Not Required	Pass
305	0.017	0.353	0.268	0.056	0.067	0.423	#21	0.074	Not Required	Pass
306	0.013	0.498	0.062	0.049	0.005	0.565	#21	0.045	Not Required	Pass
307	0.012	0.309	0.196	0.050	0.049	0.359	#21	0.074	Not Required	Pass
308	0.000	0.055	0.216	0.024	0.016	0.271	#21	Not Required	Not Required	Pass
309	0.018	0.038	0.076	0.002	0.002	0.105	#21	0.204	Not Required	Pass

309	0.018	0.058	0.078	0.002	0.002	0.105	#21	0.204	Not Required	Pass
310	0.012	0.493	0.198	0.050	0.043	0.637	#21	0.080	Not Required	Pass
311	0.000	0.055	0.216	0.024	0.016	0.271	#21	Not Required	Not Required	Pass
312	0.004	0.342	0.164	0.084	0.030	0.470	#21	0.035	Not Required	Pass
313	0.009	0.173	0.618	0.049	0.034	0.753	#21	0.190	Not Required	Pass
314	0.009	0.174	0.610	0.049	0.034	0.737	#21	0.286	Not Required	Pass
315	0.006	0.236	0.343	0.038	0.026	0.582	#21	0.473	Not Required	Pass
316	0.002	0.238	0.342	0.038	0.026	0.580	#21	0.473	Not Required	Pass

## Definitions

$\Phi_t$	Safety factor for tensile
$\Phi_c$	Safety factor for compression
$\Phi_b$	Safety factor for flexure
$\Phi_v$	Safety factor for shear
E	Modulus of elasticity
$F_y$	Specified minimum yield stress
$F_u$	Specified minimum tensile strength
A	Cross-sectional area
J	Torsional constant
$I_{yp}$	Moment of inertia about the Y axes
$I_{zp}$	Moment of inertia about the Z axes
$I_w$	Warping constant
$S_{yp}$	Plastic section modulus about the Y axis
$S_{zp}$	Plastic section modulus about the Z axis
KL	Effective length
$C_b$	Buckling modification factor (from all load combinations)
$L_b$	Length between braced points
LST	Limited slenderness for tension
LSC	Limited slenderness for compression
LD	Limited deflection
$P_n$	Nominal axial strength (tension/compression)
$M_n$	Nominal flexural strength (about Z/Y axis)
$V_n$	Nominal shear strength (along Z/Y axis)
P	Design ratio in case of axial force
$M_z$	Design ratio in case of bending about Z axis
$M_y$	Design ratio in case of bending about Y axis
$V_y$	Design ratio in case of shear along Y axis
$V_z$	Design ratio in case of shear along Z axis
$(P, M_z, M_y)$	Design ratio in case of axial force and bending action
KL/r	Design ratio in case of section slenderness
$\delta$	Design ratio in case of member deflection
OK	Capacity is provided
NG	Capacity is not provided



REFERENCES	CALCULATIONS	RESULTS																										
	<p><b>SkyCiv Foundation Design</b> Pile Foundation</p> <p><b>Design Information :</b> Design code : IBC 2021 (International Building Code) Unit System : Imperial</p>																											
	<p><b>Pile Input</b></p>  <p><b>Geometry</b> Pile shape: round <math>D = 72</math> in - Pile diameter <math>L = 7</math> ft - Total pile length <math>h_1 = 0</math> ft - Lateral load height from the top of the pile, <math>h_2 = 0</math> ft - Depth to resisting surface <math>h_e = 0</math> ft - Length of pile above the ground</p> <p><b>Tabulation of Soil Parameters</b></p> <table border="1" data-bbox="517 1079 1094 1169"> <thead> <tr> <th>Layer</th> <th>Label</th> <th>Allowable Bearing Pressure (<math>q_a</math>) (psf)</th> <th>Allowable Lateral Pressure (<math>R</math>) (psf/ft)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>Sandy gravel and/or gravel</td> <td>3000.000</td> <td>200.000</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p><b>Tabulation of Loads</b></p> <table border="1" data-bbox="676 1263 935 1438"> <thead> <tr> <th>Load Component</th> <th>ASD</th> <th>LRFD</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td><math>P</math> (kip)</td> <td>7.284</td> <td>11.674</td> </tr> <tr> <td><math>V_x</math> (kip)</td> <td>-2.239</td> <td>-3.739</td> </tr> <tr> <td><math>V_z</math> (kip)</td> <td>0.129</td> <td>0.208</td> </tr> <tr> <td><math>M_x</math> (kipft)</td> <td>0.420</td> <td>0.687</td> </tr> <tr> <td><math>M_z</math> (kipft)</td> <td>27.457</td> <td>46.051</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p><b>Material Properties</b> <math>f'_{ck} = 2.5</math> ksi - Concrete strength.</p>	Layer	Label	Allowable Bearing Pressure ( $q_a$ ) (psf)	Allowable Lateral Pressure ( $R$ ) (psf/ft)	1	Sandy gravel and/or gravel	3000.000	200.000	Load Component	ASD	LRFD	$P$ (kip)	7.284	11.674	$V_x$ (kip)	-2.239	-3.739	$V_z$ (kip)	0.129	0.208	$M_x$ (kipft)	0.420	0.687	$M_z$ (kipft)	27.457	46.051	
Layer	Label	Allowable Bearing Pressure ( $q_a$ ) (psf)	Allowable Lateral Pressure ( $R$ ) (psf/ft)																									
1	Sandy gravel and/or gravel	3000.000	200.000																									
Load Component	ASD	LRFD																										
$P$ (kip)	7.284	11.674																										
$V_x$ (kip)	-2.239	-3.739																										
$V_z$ (kip)	0.129	0.208																										
$M_x$ (kipft)	0.420	0.687																										
$M_z$ (kipft)	27.457	46.051																										
	<p><b>Required depth to resist lateral loads (ASD)</b> <math>H</math> - Point of application of the lateral load</p> $H = h_1 + h_2 + h_e$ $H = (0 \text{ ft}) + (0 \text{ ft}) + (0 \text{ ft})$ $H = 0 \text{ ft}$ <p><b>Considering x-direction:</b> <math>H_o</math> - Lateral force per length of pile,</p> $H_o = \frac{V_x}{D}$ $H_o = \frac{(-2.239 \text{ kip})}{(72 \text{ in})}$ $H_o = -0.37317 \text{ kip/ft}$ <p><math>M_o</math> - Moment per length of pile,</p> $M_o = \frac{M_x + (V_x H)}{D}$																											

$$M_o = \frac{(27.457 \text{ kipft}) + ((-2.239 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{(72 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 4.5762 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

Required depth of embedment in earth:

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

Solving the cubic equation:

$L_{e,x} = 6.4021 \text{ ft}$  - Required depth in x-direction,

**Considering z-direction:**

$H_o$  - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(0.129 \text{ kip})}{(72 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = 0.0215 \text{ kip/ft}$$

$M_o$  - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(0.42 \text{ kipft}) + ((0.129 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{(72 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 0.07 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

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:

$L_{e,z} = 2.1441 \text{ ft}$  - Required depth in z-direction,

**Minimum embedded depth required:**

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

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

$$L_{e,req} = \text{MAX}[(6.4021 \text{ ft}), (2.1441 \text{ ft})]$$

$$L_{e,req} = 6.402 \text{ ft}$$

$L_e$  - Actual embedded length of pile,

$$L_e = L - h_c - h_2$$

$$L_e = (7 \text{ ft}) - (0 \text{ ft}) - (0 \text{ ft})$$

$$L_e = 7 \text{ ft}$$

**Ratio** - Embedded depth

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(6.402 \text{ ft})}{(7 \text{ ft})}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.91457$$

Status: **PASS**  
Ratio: **0.910**

### End-bearing Capacity (ASD)

$A$  - Pile cross-section area

$$A = \pi \left(\frac{D}{2}\right)^2$$

$$A = \pi \times \left(\frac{(72 \text{ in})}{2}\right)^2$$

$$A = 28.274 \text{ ft}^2$$

$q$  - End-bearing pressure

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

$$q = \frac{(7.284 \text{ kip})}{(28.274 \text{ ft}^2)}$$

$$q = 0.25762 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

**Check bearing capacity ratio:**

Ratio - Capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.25762 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(3000 \text{ psf})}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.085873$$

Status: **PASS**  
Ratio: **0.090**

Czerniak

**Lateral Soil Pressure (ASD):**

$L/D$  - Length to least lateral dimension ratio,

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

$$L/D = \frac{(7 \text{ ft})}{(72 \text{ in})}$$

$$L/D = 1.1667$$

Since  $L/D \leq 10$ ,

Pile is short.

**Considering x-direction:**

$H_o = -0.37317 \text{ kip/ft}$  - Lateral force per length of pile,

$M_o = 4.5762 \text{ kipft/ft}$  - Overturning moment per length of pile,

$a$  - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (4.5762 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (7 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.37317 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (4.5762 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.37317 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 4.8275 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$p = \frac{1.178 \times [(4 \times (4.5762 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (3 \times (-0.37317 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7 \text{ ft}))]^2}{(7 \text{ ft})^2 \times [(3 \times (4.5762 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (2 \times (-0.37317 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7 \text{ ft}))]}$$

$$p = 0.30978 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

$s$  - Earth pressure against the pile at distance  $L_e$ ,

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

$$s = \frac{9.425 \times [(2 \times (4.5762 \text{ kipft/ft})) + ((-0.37317 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7 \text{ ft}))]}{(7 \text{ ft})^2}$$

$$s = 1.258 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

**Check lateral soil pressure capacity:**

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

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

$$p_a = (200 \text{ psf/ft}) \times \frac{(4.8275 \text{ ft})}{2}$$

$$p_a = 0.48275 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.30978 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.48275 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.64171$$

Status: **PASS**  
Ratio: **0.640**

$p_s$  - Allowable lateral soil pressure at depth  $L_e$ ,

$$p_s = R L_e$$

$$p_s = (200 \text{ psf/ft}) \times (7 \text{ ft})$$

$$p_s = 1.4 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(1.258 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(1.4 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.89856$$

Status: **PASS**  
Ratio: **0.900**

**Considering z-direction:**

$H_o = 0.0215 \text{ kip/ft}$  - Lateral force per length of pile,

$M_o = 0.07 \text{ kipft/ft}$  - Overturning moment per length of pile,

$a$  - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (0.07 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (7 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (0.0215 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (0.07 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (0.0215 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 5.0103 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$p = \frac{1.178 \times [(4 \times (0.07 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (3 \times (0.0215 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7 \text{ ft}))]^2}{(7 \text{ ft})^2 \times [(3 \times (0.07 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (2 \times (0.0215 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7 \text{ ft}))]}$$

$$p = 0.025174 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

$s$  - Earth pressure against the pile at distance  $L_e$ ,

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

$$s = \frac{9.425 \times [(2 \times (0.07 \text{ kipft/ft})) + ((0.0215 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7 \text{ ft}))]}{(7 \text{ ft})^2}$$

$$s = 0.055877 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

**Check lateral soil pressure capacity:**

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

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

$$p_a = (200 \text{ psf/ft}) \times \frac{(5.0103 \text{ ft})}{2}$$

$$p_a = 0.50103 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.025174 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.50103 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.050245$$

$p_s$  - Allowable lateral soil pressure at depth  $L_e$ ,

$$p_s = R L_e$$

$$p_s = (200 \text{ psf/ft}) \times (7 \text{ ft})$$

$$p_s = 1.4 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

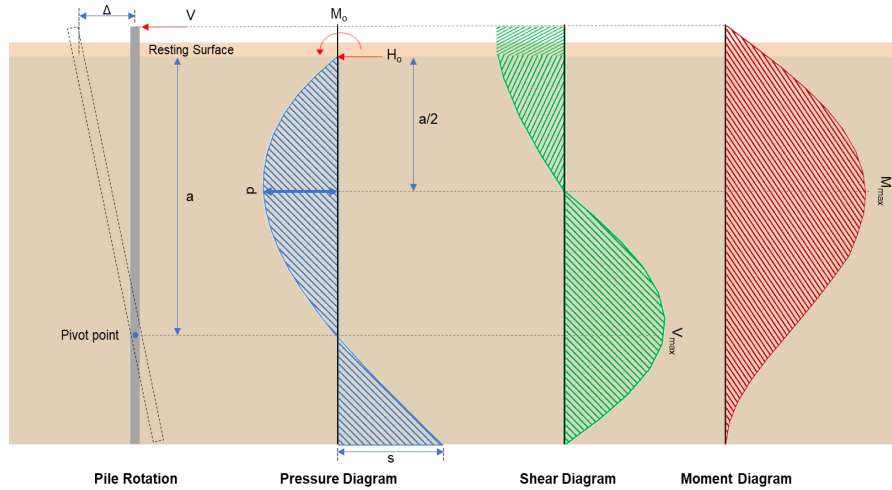
Status: **PASS**  
Ratio: **0.050**

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

$$Ratio = \frac{(0.055877 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(1.4 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$Ratio = 0.039912$$

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



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

$H_o$  - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(-3.739 \text{ kip})}{(72 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = -0.62317 \text{ kip/ft}$$

$M_o$  - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(46.051 \text{ kipft}) + ((-3.739 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{(72 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 7.6752 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

$E$  - Distance from lateral load to resisting surface,

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

$$E = \frac{(7.6752 \text{ kipft/ft})}{(-0.62317 \text{ kip/ft})}$$

$$E = 12.316 \text{ ft}$$

$a$  - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (7.6752 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (7 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.62317 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (7.6752 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.62317 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 4.827 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$V_{max} = ((-0.62317 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (72 \text{ in})) \times \left[ 1 - \left[ 3 \times \left( \frac{4 \times (12.316 \text{ ft})}{(7 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left( \frac{(4.827 \text{ ft})}{(7 \text{ ft})} \right)^2 \right] + \left[ 4 \times \left( \frac{3 \times (12.316 \text{ ft})}{(7 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left( \frac{(4.827 \text{ ft})}{(7 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] \right]$$

$$V_{max} = 14.107 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

$$M_{max} = ((-0.62317 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (72 \text{ in}) \times (7 \text{ ft})) \times \left[ \left( \frac{(12.316 \text{ ft})}{(7 \text{ ft})} + \frac{(4.827 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (7 \text{ ft})} \right) - \left[ \left( \frac{4 \times (12.316 \text{ ft})}{(7 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left( \frac{(4.827 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (7 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] + \left[ \left( \frac{3 \times (12.316 \text{ ft})}{(7 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left( \frac{(4.827 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (7 \text{ ft})} \right)^4 \right] \right]$$

$$M_{max} = 47 \text{ kipft}$$

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

$H_o$  - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(0.208 \text{ kip})}{(72 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = 0.034667 \text{ kip/ft}$$

$M_o$  - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(0.687 \text{ kipft}) + ((0.208 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{(72 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 0.1145 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

$E$  - Distance from lateral load to resisting surface,

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

$$E = \frac{(0.1145 \text{ kipft/ft})}{(0.034667 \text{ kip/ft})}$$

$$E = 3.3029 \text{ ft}$$

$a$  - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (0.1145 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (7 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (0.034667 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (0.1145 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (0.034667 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 5.0082 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$V_{max} = ((0.034667 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (72 \text{ in})) \times \left[ 1 - \left[ 3 \times \left( \frac{4 \times (3.3029 \text{ ft})}{(7 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left( \frac{(5.0082 \text{ ft})}{(7 \text{ ft})} \right)^2 \right] + \left[ 4 \times \left( \frac{3 \times (3.3029 \text{ ft})}{(7 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left( \frac{(5.0082 \text{ ft})}{(7 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] \right]$$

$$V_{max} = 0.31237 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

$$M_{max} = ((0.034667 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (72 \text{ in}) \times (7 \text{ ft})) \times \left[ \left( \frac{(3.3029 \text{ ft})}{(7 \text{ ft})} + \frac{(5.0082 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (7 \text{ ft})} \right) - \left[ \left( \frac{4 \times (3.3029 \text{ ft})}{(7 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left( \frac{(5.0082 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (7 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] + \left[ \left( \frac{3 \times (3.3029 \text{ ft})}{(7 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left( \frac{(5.0082 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (7 \text{ ft})} \right)^4 \right] \right]$$

$$M_{max} = 0.96353 \text{ kipft}$$

### 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,  
 $A_g = 4071.5 \text{ in}^2$  - Gross area of concrete,

Table 22.4.2.1

#### Longitudinal reinforcement:

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

22.4.2.2, 10.6.1.1

$A_{st,required}$

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

$$A_{st,required} = \text{Min} \left[ \frac{\frac{(11.674 \text{ kip})}{(0.65) \times (0.85)} - (0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}) \times (4071.5 \text{ in}^2))}{(60 \text{ ksi}) - (0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}))}, (0.08 \times (4071.5 \text{ in}^2)) \right]$$

$$A_{st,required} = -149.13 \text{ in}^2$$

$A_{min}$  - Governing minimum reinforcement area,

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

$$A_{min} = \text{Max} [(-149.13 \text{ in}^2), (0.0018 \times (4071.5 \text{ in}^2))]$$

$$A_{min} = 7.3287 \text{ in}^2$$

$n_{rebar}$  - Required number of reinforcement,

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

$$n_{rebar} = \frac{(7.3287 \text{ in}^2)}{(0.3068 \text{ in}^2)}$$

$$n_{rebar} = 24$$

$A_{st}$  - Actual total reinforcement area,

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

$$A_{st} = (24) \times \frac{\pi \times (0.625 \text{ in})^2}{4}$$

$$A_{st} = 7.3631 \text{ in}^2$$

Ratio - Capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(7.3287 \text{ in}^2)}{(7.3631 \text{ in}^2)}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.99533$$

25.2.3

$s_{rebar}$  - Minimum spacing of reinforcement,

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

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

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

#### Ties:

25.7.2.2

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

25.7.2.1

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

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

$$s_{ties} = \text{Min} [(16 \times (0.625 \text{ in})), (48 \times (0.375 \text{ in})), (72 \text{ in})]$$

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

#### Summary:

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

Main reinforcement: **24 - #5 (0.625 in)**  
Ties: **#3(0.375 in) - 10 in**

**Axial Compression Strength (ACI 318-19, LFRD)**

22.4.2.2  $\phi P_N$  - Allowable axial compressive strength

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

$$\phi P_N = (0.65) \times 0.85 \times [(0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}) \times [(4071.5 \text{ in}^2) - (7.3631 \text{ in}^2)]) + ((60 \text{ ksi}) \times (7.3631 \text{ in}^2))]$$

$$\phi P_N = 5015.6 \text{ kip}$$

Ratio - Capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(11.674 \text{ kip})}{(5015.6 \text{ kip})}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.0023275$$

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

**Shear Strength (ACI 318-19, LFRD)**

**Parameters:**

$b_w = 72 \text{ in}$  - Effective width,  
22.5.2.2  $d$  - Effective depth

$$d = 0.80 D$$

$$d = 0.80 \times (72 \text{ in})$$

$$d = 57.6 \text{ in}$$

22.5.5.1.3  $\lambda_s$  - size effect modification factor

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

$$\lambda_s = \text{MIN} \left[ \sqrt{\frac{2}{1 + \frac{(57.6 \text{ in})}{10}}}, 1 \right]$$

$$\lambda_s = 0.54393$$

The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula  $f'_{ck} = 2.5 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 2500 \text{ psi}$ .

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

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

$$V_{c,max} = 5 \times (0.54393) \times \sqrt{(2500 \text{ psi})} \times (72 \text{ in}) \times (57.6 \text{ in})$$

$$V_{c,max} = 563.94 \text{ kip}$$

The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula  $f'_{ck} = 2.5 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 2500 \text{ psi}$ ,  $P = 11.674 \text{ kip} \rightarrow 11674 \text{ lbf}$ .

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

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

$$V_{c,a} = \left[ 2 \times (0.54393) \times \sqrt{(2500 \text{ psi})} + \frac{(11674 \text{ lbf})}{6 \times (4071.5 \text{ in}^2)} \right] \times (72 \text{ in}) \times (57.6 \text{ in})$$

$$V_{c,a} = 227.56 \text{ kip}$$

The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula  $f'_{ck} = 2.5 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 2500 \text{ psi}$ .

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

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

$$V_{c,b} = \left[ 2 \times (0.54393) \times \sqrt{(2500 \text{ psi})} + (0.05 \times (2500 \text{ psi})) \right] \times (72 \text{ in}) \times (57.6 \text{ in})$$

$$V_{c,b} = 743.98 \text{ kip}$$

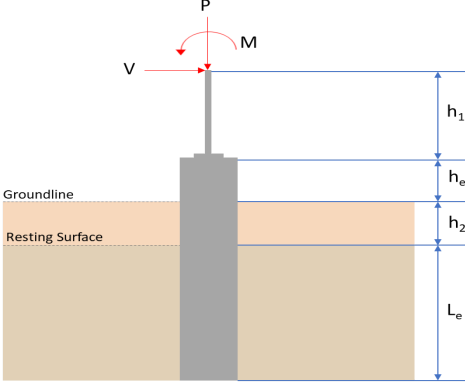
$V_c$  - Governing shear strength of concrete

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

$$V_c = \text{Min}[(563.94 \text{ kip}), (227.56 \text{ kip}), (743.98 \text{ kip})]$$

<p>22.5.1.2</p> <p>22.5.8.5.3</p> <p>22.5.1.1</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><math>V_c = 227.56 \text{ kip}</math></p> <p>The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula <math>f'_{ck} = 2.5 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 2500 \text{ psi}</math>.</p> <p><math>V_{s,a}</math> - Shear strength of steel (a)</p> $V_{s,a} = 8 \sqrt{f'_{ck}} b_w d$ $V_{s,a} = 8 \times \sqrt{(2500 \text{ psi})} \times (72 \text{ in}) \times (57.6 \text{ in})$ $V_{s,a} = 1658.9 \text{ kip}$ <p><math>A_v</math> - Ties rebar area,</p> $A_v = \frac{\pi d_{ties}^2}{4}$ $A_v = \frac{\pi \times (0.375 \text{ in})^2}{4}$ $A_v = 0.11045 \text{ in}^2$ <p><math>V_{s,b}</math> - Shear strength of steel (b)</p> $V_{s,b} = \frac{2 A_v f_{yw} d}{s_{ties}}$ $V_{s,b} = \frac{2 \times (0.11045 \text{ in}^2) \times (60 \text{ ksi}) \times (57.6 \text{ in})}{(10 \text{ in})}$ $V_{s,b} = 76.341 \text{ kip}$ <p><math>V_s</math> - Governing shear strength of steel</p> $V_s = \text{MIN}[V_{s,a}, V_{s,b}]$ $V_s = \text{MIN}[(1658.9 \text{ kip}), (76.341 \text{ kip})]$ $V_s = 76.341 \text{ kip}$ <p><math>\phi V_n</math> - Allowable shear strength</p> $\phi V_n = \phi (V_c + V_s)$ $\phi V_n = (0.65) \times ((227.56 \text{ kip}) + (76.341 \text{ kip}))$ $\phi V_n = 197.54 \text{ kip}$ <p><b>Considering x-direction:</b></p> <p><math>V_{max} = 14.107 \text{ kip}</math> - Maximum shear force in the x-direction, Ratio - Capacity</p> $\text{Ratio} = \frac{V_{max}}{\phi V_n}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(14.107 \text{ kip})}{(197.54 \text{ kip})}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.071417$ <p><b>Considering z-direction:</b></p> <p><math>V_{max} = 0.31237 \text{ kip}</math> - Maximum shear force in the z-direction, Ratio - Capacity</p> $\text{Ratio} = \frac{V_{max}}{\phi V_n}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.31237 \text{ kip})}{(197.54 \text{ kip})}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.0015813$	<p>Status: <b>PASS</b> Ratio: <b>0.070</b></p> <p>Status: <b>PASS</b> Ratio: <b>0.000</b></p>
	<p><b>Flexural Strength (ACI 318-19, LRFD)</b></p> <p><math>S_m</math> - Section modulus</p> $S_m = \frac{\pi D^3}{32}$ $S_m = \frac{\pi \times (72 \text{ in})^3}{32}$	

<p>14.5.2.1b</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><math>S_m = 36644 \text{ in}^3</math></p> <p><math>\lambda = 1</math> - Concrete modification factor (Normal concrete),          Allowable flexural strength:  <math>M_n</math> shall be the lesser of:  <math>\phi M_{n,1}</math></p> $\phi M_{n,1} = \phi \times 5 \times \lambda \times \sqrt{f'_c} \times S_m$ $\phi M_{n,1} = 0.65 \times 5 \times 1 \times \sqrt{2.5 \text{ ksi}} \times 36643.536 \text{ in}^3$ $\phi M_{n,1} = 496.215 \text{ kipft}$ <p><math>\phi M_{n,2}</math></p> $\phi M_{n,2} = \phi \times 0.85 \times f'_c \times S_m$ $\phi M_{n,2} = (0.65) \times 0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}) \times (36644 \text{ in}^3)$ $\phi M_{n,2} = 4217.8 \text{ kipft}$ <p>Therefore,  <math>\phi M_n</math> - Allowable flexural strength,</p> $\phi M_n = \text{MIN}[\phi M_{n,1}, \phi M_{n,2}]$ $\phi M_n = \text{MIN}[(496.21 \text{ kipft}), (4217.8 \text{ kipft})]$ $\phi M_n = 496.21 \text{ kipft}$ <p><b>Considering x-direction:</b>  <math>M_{max} = 47 \text{ kipft}</math> - Maximum moment in the x-direction,          Ratio - Capacity</p> $\text{Ratio} = \frac{M_{max}}{\phi M_n}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(47 \text{ kipft})}{(496.21 \text{ kipft})}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.094715$	<p>Status: <b>PASS</b>          Ratio: <b>0.090</b></p>
	<p><b>Considering z-direction:</b>  <math>M_{max} = 0.96353 \text{ kipft}</math> - Maximum moment in the z-direction,          Ratio - Capacity</p> $\text{Ratio} = \frac{M_{max}}{\phi M_n}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.96353 \text{ kipft})}{(496.21 \text{ kipft})}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.0019418$	<p>Status: <b>PASS</b>          Ratio: <b>0.000</b></p>

REFERENCES	CALCULATIONS	RESULTS																										
	<p><b>SkyCiv Foundation Design</b> Pile Foundation</p> <p><b>Design Information :</b> Design code : IBC 2021 (International Building Code) Unit System : Imperial</p>																											
	<p><b>Pile Input</b></p>  <p><b>Geometry</b> Pile shape: round <math>D = 72</math> in - Pile diameter <math>L = 7</math> ft - Total pile length <math>h_1 = 0</math> ft - Lateral load height from the top of the pile, <math>h_2 = 0</math> ft - Depth to resisting surface <math>h_e = 0</math> ft - Length of pile above the ground</p> <p><b>Tabulation of Soil Parameters</b></p> <table border="1" data-bbox="517 1079 1094 1169"> <thead> <tr> <th>Layer</th> <th>Label</th> <th>Allowable Bearing Pressure (<math>q_a</math>) (psf)</th> <th>Allowable Lateral Pressure (<math>R</math>) (psf/ft)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>Sandy gravel and/or gravel</td> <td>3000.000</td> <td>200.000</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p><b>Tabulation of Loads</b></p> <table border="1" data-bbox="676 1263 935 1438"> <thead> <tr> <th>Load Component</th> <th>ASD</th> <th>LRFD</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td><math>P</math> (kip)</td> <td>7.284</td> <td>11.674</td> </tr> <tr> <td><math>V_x</math> (kip)</td> <td>-2.239</td> <td>-3.739</td> </tr> <tr> <td><math>V_z</math> (kip)</td> <td>-0.129</td> <td>-0.208</td> </tr> <tr> <td><math>M_x</math> (kipft)</td> <td>-0.420</td> <td>-0.688</td> </tr> <tr> <td><math>M_z</math> (kipft)</td> <td>27.457</td> <td>46.052</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p><b>Material Properties</b> <math>f'_{ck} = 2.5</math> ksi - Concrete strength.</p>	Layer	Label	Allowable Bearing Pressure ( $q_a$ ) (psf)	Allowable Lateral Pressure ( $R$ ) (psf/ft)	1	Sandy gravel and/or gravel	3000.000	200.000	Load Component	ASD	LRFD	$P$ (kip)	7.284	11.674	$V_x$ (kip)	-2.239	-3.739	$V_z$ (kip)	-0.129	-0.208	$M_x$ (kipft)	-0.420	-0.688	$M_z$ (kipft)	27.457	46.052	
Layer	Label	Allowable Bearing Pressure ( $q_a$ ) (psf)	Allowable Lateral Pressure ( $R$ ) (psf/ft)																									
1	Sandy gravel and/or gravel	3000.000	200.000																									
Load Component	ASD	LRFD																										
$P$ (kip)	7.284	11.674																										
$V_x$ (kip)	-2.239	-3.739																										
$V_z$ (kip)	-0.129	-0.208																										
$M_x$ (kipft)	-0.420	-0.688																										
$M_z$ (kipft)	27.457	46.052																										
	<p><b>Required depth to resist lateral loads (ASD)</b> <math>H</math> - Point of application of the lateral load</p> $H = h_1 + h_2 + h_e$ $H = (0 \text{ ft}) + (0 \text{ ft}) + (0 \text{ ft})$ $H = 0 \text{ ft}$ <p><b>Considering x-direction:</b> <math>H_o</math> - Lateral force per length of pile,</p> $H_o = \frac{V_x}{D}$ $H_o = \frac{(-2.239 \text{ kip})}{(72 \text{ in})}$ $H_o = -0.37317 \text{ kip/ft}$ <p><math>M_o</math> - Moment per length of pile,</p> $M_o = \frac{M_x + (V_x H)}{D}$																											

$$M_o = \frac{(27.457 \text{ kipft}) + ((-2.239 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{(72 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 4.5762 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

Required depth of embedment in earth:

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

Solving the cubic equation:

$L_{e,x} = 6.4021 \text{ ft}$  - Required depth in x-direction,

**Considering z-direction:**

$H_o$  - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(-0.129 \text{ kip})}{(72 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = -0.0215 \text{ kip/ft}$$

$M_o$  - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(0.42 \text{ kipft}) + ((-0.129 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{(72 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 0.07 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

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:

$L_{e,z} = 1.6075 \text{ ft}$  - Required depth in z-direction,

**Minimum embedded depth required:**

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

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

$$L_{e,req} = \text{MAX}[(6.4021 \text{ ft}), (1.6075 \text{ ft})]$$

$$L_{e,req} = 6.402 \text{ ft}$$

$L_e$  - Actual embedded length of pile,

$$L_e = L - h_c - h_2$$

$$L_e = (7 \text{ ft}) - (0 \text{ ft}) - (0 \text{ ft})$$

$$L_e = 7 \text{ ft}$$

**Ratio** - Embedded depth

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(6.402 \text{ ft})}{(7 \text{ ft})}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.91457$$

Status: **PASS**  
Ratio: **0.910**

### End-bearing Capacity (ASD)

$A$  - Pile cross-section area

$$A = \pi \left(\frac{D}{2}\right)^2$$

$$A = \pi \times \left(\frac{(72 \text{ in})}{2}\right)^2$$

$$A = 28.274 \text{ ft}^2$$

$q$  - End-bearing pressure

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

$$q = \frac{(7.284 \text{ kip})}{(28.274 \text{ ft}^2)}$$

$$q = 0.25762 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

**Check bearing capacity ratio:**

Ratio - Capacity

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

$$Ratio = \frac{(0.25762 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(3000 \text{ psf})}$$

$$Ratio = 0.085873$$

Status: **PASS**  
Ratio: **0.090**

Czerniak

**Lateral Soil Pressure (ASD):**

$L/D$  - Length to least lateral dimension ratio,

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

$$L/D = \frac{(7 \text{ ft})}{(72 \text{ in})}$$

$$L/D = 1.1667$$

Since  $L/D \leq 10$ ,

Pile is short.

**Considering x-direction:**

$H_o = -0.37317 \text{ kip/ft}$  - Lateral force per length of pile,

$M_o = 4.5762 \text{ kipft/ft}$  - Overturning moment per length of pile,

$a$  - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (4.5762 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (7 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.37317 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (4.5762 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.37317 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 4.8275 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$p = \frac{1.178 \times [(4 \times (4.5762 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (3 \times (-0.37317 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7 \text{ ft}))]^2}{(7 \text{ ft})^2 \times [(3 \times (4.5762 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (2 \times (-0.37317 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7 \text{ ft}))]}$$

$$p = 0.30978 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

$s$  - Earth pressure against the pile at distance  $L_e$ ,

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

$$s = \frac{9.425 \times [(2 \times (4.5762 \text{ kipft/ft})) + ((-0.37317 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7 \text{ ft}))]}{(7 \text{ ft})^2}$$

$$s = 1.258 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

**Check lateral soil pressure capacity:**

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

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

$$p_a = (200 \text{ psf/ft}) \times \frac{(4.8275 \text{ ft})}{2}$$

$$p_a = 0.48275 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

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

$$Ratio = \frac{(0.30978 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.48275 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$Ratio = 0.64171$$

Status: **PASS**  
Ratio: **0.640**

$p_s$  - Allowable lateral soil pressure at depth  $L_e$ ,

$$p_s = R L_e$$

$$p_s = (200 \text{ psf/ft}) \times (7 \text{ ft})$$

$$p_s = 1.4 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(1.258 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(1.4 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.89856$$

Status: **PASS**  
Ratio: **0.900**

**Considering z-direction:**

$H_o = -0.0215 \text{ kip/ft}$  - Lateral force per length of pile,

$M_o = 0.07 \text{ kipft/ft}$  - Overturning moment per length of pile,

$a$  - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (0.07 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (7 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.0215 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (0.07 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.0215 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 5.0103 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$p = \frac{1.178 \times [(4 \times (0.07 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (3 \times (-0.0215 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7 \text{ ft}))]^2}{(7 \text{ ft})^2 \times [(3 \times (0.07 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (2 \times (-0.0215 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7 \text{ ft}))]}$$

$$p = -0.0077703 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

$s$  - Earth pressure against the pile at distance  $L_e$ ,

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

$$s = \frac{9.425 \times [(2 \times (0.07 \text{ kipft/ft})) + ((-0.0215 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7 \text{ ft}))]}{(7 \text{ ft})^2}$$

$$s = -0.0020196 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

**Check lateral soil pressure capacity:**

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

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

$$p_a = (200 \text{ psf/ft}) \times \frac{(5.0103 \text{ ft})}{2}$$

$$p_a = 0.50103 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(-0.0077703 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.50103 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = -0.015509$$

$p_s$  - Allowable lateral soil pressure at depth  $L_e$ ,

$$p_s = R L_e$$

$$p_s = (200 \text{ psf/ft}) \times (7 \text{ ft})$$

$$p_s = 1.4 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

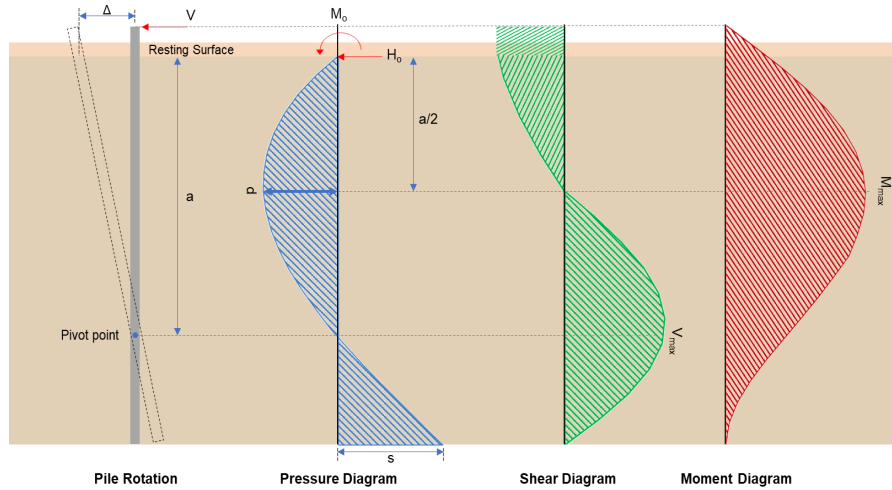
Status: **PASS**  
Ratio: **-0.020**

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

$$Ratio = \frac{(-0.0020196 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(1.4 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$Ratio = -0.0014426$$

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



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

$H_o$  - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(-3.739 \text{ kip})}{(72 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = -0.62317 \text{ kip/ft}$$

$M_o$  - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(46.052 \text{ kipft}) + ((-3.739 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{(72 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 7.6753 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

$E$  - Distance from lateral load to resisting surface,

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

$$E = \frac{(7.6753 \text{ kipft/ft})}{(-0.62317 \text{ kip/ft})}$$

$$E = 12.317 \text{ ft}$$

$a$  - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (7.6753 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (7 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.62317 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (7.6753 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.62317 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 4.827 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$V_{max} = ((-0.62317 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (72 \text{ in})) \times \left[ 1 - \left[ 3 \times \left( \frac{4 \times (12.317 \text{ ft})}{(7 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left( \frac{(4.827 \text{ ft})}{(7 \text{ ft})} \right)^2 \right] + \left[ 4 \times \left( \frac{3 \times (12.317 \text{ ft})}{(7 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left( \frac{(4.827 \text{ ft})}{(7 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] \right]$$

$$V_{max} = 14.108 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

$$M_{max} = ((-0.62317 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (72 \text{ in}) \times (7 \text{ ft})) \times \left[ \left( \frac{(12.317 \text{ ft})}{(7 \text{ ft})} + \frac{(4.827 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (7 \text{ ft})} \right) - \left[ \left( \frac{4 \times (12.317 \text{ ft})}{(7 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left( \frac{(4.827 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (7 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 + \left[ \left( \frac{3 \times (12.317 \text{ ft})}{(7 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left( \frac{(4.827 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (7 \text{ ft})} \right)^4 \right] \right] \right]$$

$$M_{max} = 47 \text{ kipft}$$

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

$H_o$  - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(-0.208 \text{ kip})}{(72 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = -0.034667 \text{ kip/ft}$$

$M_o$  - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(0.688 \text{ kipft}) + ((-0.208 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{(72 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 0.11467 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

$E$  - Distance from lateral load to resisting surface,

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

$$E = \frac{(0.11467 \text{ kipft/ft})}{(-0.034667 \text{ kip/ft})}$$

$$E = 3.3077 \text{ ft}$$

$a$  - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (0.11467 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (7 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.034667 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (0.11467 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.034667 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 5.008 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$V_{max} = ((-0.034667 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (72 \text{ in})) \times \left[ 1 - \left[ 3 \times \left( \frac{4 \times (3.3077 \text{ ft})}{(7 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left( \frac{(5.008 \text{ ft})}{(7 \text{ ft})} \right)^2 + 4 \times \left( \frac{3 \times (3.3077 \text{ ft})}{(7 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left( \frac{(5.008 \text{ ft})}{(7 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] \right]$$

$$V_{max} = 0.31262 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

$$M_{max} = ((-0.034667 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (72 \text{ in}) \times (7 \text{ ft})) \times \left[ \left( \frac{(3.3077 \text{ ft})}{(7 \text{ ft})} + \frac{(5.008 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (7 \text{ ft})} \right) - \left[ \left( \frac{4 \times (3.3077 \text{ ft})}{(7 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left( \frac{(5.008 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (7 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 + \left[ \left( \frac{3 \times (3.3077 \text{ ft})}{(7 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left( \frac{(5.008 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (7 \text{ ft})} \right)^4 \right] \right] \right]$$

$$M_{max} = 0.9644 \text{ kipft}$$

### 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,  
 $A_g = 4071.5 \text{ in}^2$  - Gross area of concrete,

Table 22.4.2.1

#### Longitudinal reinforcement:

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

22.4.2.2, 10.6.1.1

$A_{st,required}$

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

$$A_{st,required} = \text{Min} \left[ \frac{\frac{(11.674 \text{ kip})}{(0.65) \times (0.85)} - (0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}) \times (4071.5 \text{ in}^2))}{(60 \text{ ksi}) - (0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}))}, (0.08 \times (4071.5 \text{ in}^2)) \right]$$

$$A_{st,required} = -149.13 \text{ in}^2$$

$A_{min}$  - Governing minimum reinforcement area,

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

$$A_{min} = \text{Max} [(-149.13 \text{ in}^2), (0.0018 \times (4071.5 \text{ in}^2))]$$

$$A_{min} = 7.3287 \text{ in}^2$$

$n_{rebar}$  - Required number of reinforcement,

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

$$n_{rebar} = \frac{(7.3287 \text{ in}^2)}{(0.3068 \text{ in}^2)}$$

$$n_{rebar} = 24$$

$A_{st}$  - Actual total reinforcement area,

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

$$A_{st} = (24) \times \frac{\pi \times (0.625 \text{ in})^2}{4}$$

$$A_{st} = 7.3631 \text{ in}^2$$

Ratio - Capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(7.3287 \text{ in}^2)}{(7.3631 \text{ in}^2)}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.99533$$

25.2.3

$s_{rebar}$  - Minimum spacing of reinforcement,

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

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

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

#### Ties:

25.7.2.2

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

25.7.2.1

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

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

$$s_{ties} = \text{Min} [(16 \times (0.625 \text{ in})), (48 \times (0.375 \text{ in})), (72 \text{ in})]$$

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

#### Summary:

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

Main reinforcement: **24 - #5 (0.625 in)**  
Ties: **#3(0.375 in) - 10 in**

**Axial Compression Strength (ACI 318-19, LFRD)**

22.4.2.2  $\phi P_N$  - Allowable axial compressive strength

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

$$\phi P_N = (0.65) \times 0.85 \times [(0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}) \times [(4071.5 \text{ in}^2) - (7.3631 \text{ in}^2)]) + ((60 \text{ ksi}) \times (7.3631 \text{ in}^2))]$$

$$\phi P_N = 5015.6 \text{ kip}$$

Ratio - Capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(11.674 \text{ kip})}{(5015.6 \text{ kip})}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.0023275$$

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

**Shear Strength (ACI 318-19, LFRD)**

**Parameters:**

$b_w = 72 \text{ in}$  - Effective width,  
22.5.2.2  $d$  - Effective depth

$$d = 0.80 D$$

$$d = 0.80 \times (72 \text{ in})$$

$$d = 57.6 \text{ in}$$

22.5.5.1.3  $\lambda_s$  - size effect modification factor

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

$$\lambda_s = \text{MIN} \left[ \sqrt{\frac{2}{1 + \frac{(57.6 \text{ in})}{10}}}, 1 \right]$$

$$\lambda_s = 0.54393$$

The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula  $f'_{ck} = 2.5 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 2500 \text{ psi}$ .

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

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

$$V_{c,max} = 5 \times (0.54393) \times \sqrt{(2500 \text{ psi})} \times (72 \text{ in}) \times (57.6 \text{ in})$$

$$V_{c,max} = 563.94 \text{ kip}$$

The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula  $f'_{ck} = 2.5 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 2500 \text{ psi}$ ,  $P = 11.674 \text{ kip} \rightarrow 11674 \text{ lbf}$ .

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

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

$$V_{c,a} = \left[ 2 \times (0.54393) \times \sqrt{(2500 \text{ psi})} + \frac{(11674 \text{ lbf})}{6 \times (4071.5 \text{ in}^2)} \right] \times (72 \text{ in}) \times (57.6 \text{ in})$$

$$V_{c,a} = 227.56 \text{ kip}$$

The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula  $f'_{ck} = 2.5 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 2500 \text{ psi}$ .

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

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

$$V_{c,b} = \left[ 2 \times (0.54393) \times \sqrt{(2500 \text{ psi})} + (0.05 \times (2500 \text{ psi})) \right] \times (72 \text{ in}) \times (57.6 \text{ in})$$

$$V_{c,b} = 743.98 \text{ kip}$$

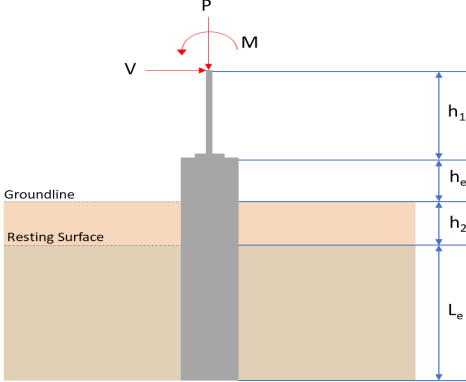
$V_c$  - Governing shear strength of concrete

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

$$V_c = \text{Min}[(563.94 \text{ kip}), (227.56 \text{ kip}), (743.98 \text{ kip})]$$

<p>22.5.1.2</p> <p>22.5.8.5.3</p> <p>22.5.1.1</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><math>V_c = 227.56 \text{ kip}</math></p> <p>The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula <math>f'_{ck} = 2.5 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 2500 \text{ psi}</math>.</p> <p><math>V_{s,a}</math> - Shear strength of steel (a)</p> $V_{s,a} = 8 \sqrt{f'_{ck}} b_w d$ $V_{s,a} = 8 \times \sqrt{(2500 \text{ psi})} \times (72 \text{ in}) \times (57.6 \text{ in})$ $V_{s,a} = 1658.9 \text{ kip}$ <p><math>A_v</math> - Ties rebar area,</p> $A_v = \frac{\pi d_{ties}^2}{4}$ $A_v = \frac{\pi \times (0.375 \text{ in})^2}{4}$ $A_v = 0.11045 \text{ in}^2$ <p><math>V_{s,b}</math> - Shear strength of steel (b)</p> $V_{s,b} = \frac{2 A_v f_{yw} d}{s_{ties}}$ $V_{s,b} = \frac{2 \times (0.11045 \text{ in}^2) \times (60 \text{ ksi}) \times (57.6 \text{ in})}{(10 \text{ in})}$ $V_{s,b} = 76.341 \text{ kip}$ <p><math>V_s</math> - Governing shear strength of steel</p> $V_s = \text{MIN}[V_{s,a}, V_{s,b}]$ $V_s = \text{MIN}[(1658.9 \text{ kip}), (76.341 \text{ kip})]$ $V_s = 76.341 \text{ kip}$ <p><math>\phi V_n</math> - Allowable shear strength</p> $\phi V_n = \phi (V_c + V_s)$ $\phi V_n = (0.65) \times ((227.56 \text{ kip}) + (76.341 \text{ kip}))$ $\phi V_n = 197.54 \text{ kip}$ <p><b>Considering x-direction:</b></p> <p><math>V_{max} = 14.108 \text{ kip}</math> - Maximum shear force in the x-direction, Ratio - Capacity</p> $\text{Ratio} = \frac{V_{max}}{\phi V_n}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(14.108 \text{ kip})}{(197.54 \text{ kip})}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.071418$ <p><b>Considering z-direction:</b></p> <p><math>V_{max} = 0.31262 \text{ kip}</math> - Maximum shear force in the z-direction, Ratio - Capacity</p> $\text{Ratio} = \frac{V_{max}}{\phi V_n}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.31262 \text{ kip})}{(197.54 \text{ kip})}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.0015826$	<p>Status: <b>PASS</b> Ratio: <b>0.070</b></p> <p>Status: <b>PASS</b> Ratio: <b>0.000</b></p>
	<p><b>Flexural Strength (ACI 318-19, LRFD)</b></p> <p><math>S_m</math> - Section modulus</p> $S_m = \frac{\pi D^3}{32}$ $S_m = \frac{\pi \times (72 \text{ in})^3}{32}$	

<p>14.5.2.1b</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><math>S_m = 36644 \text{ in}^3</math></p> <p><math>\lambda = 1</math> - Concrete modification factor (Normal concrete),  Allowable flexural strength:  <math>M_n</math> shall be the lesser of:  <math>\phi M_{n,1}</math></p> $\phi M_{n,1} = \phi \times 5 \times \lambda \times \sqrt{f'_c} \times S_m$ $\phi M_{n,1} = 0.65 \times 5 \times 1 \times \sqrt{2.5 \text{ ksi}} \times 36643.536 \text{ in}^3$ $\phi M_{n,1} = 496.215 \text{ kipft}$ <p><math>\phi M_{n,2}</math></p> $\phi M_{n,2} = \phi \times 0.85 \times f'_c \times S_m$ $\phi M_{n,2} = (0.65) \times 0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}) \times (36644 \text{ in}^3)$ $\phi M_{n,2} = 4217.8 \text{ kipft}$ <p>Therefore,  <math>\phi M_n</math> - Allowable flexural strength,</p> $\phi M_n = \text{MIN}[\phi M_{n,1}, \phi M_{n,2}]$ $\phi M_n = \text{MIN}[(496.21 \text{ kipft}), (4217.8 \text{ kipft})]$ $\phi M_n = 496.21 \text{ kipft}$ <p><b>Considering x-direction:</b>  <math>M_{max} = 47 \text{ kipft}</math> - Maximum moment in the x-direction,  Ratio - Capacity</p> $\text{Ratio} = \frac{M_{max}}{\phi M_n}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(47 \text{ kipft})}{(496.21 \text{ kipft})}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.094717$	<p>Status: <b>PASS</b>  Ratio: <b>0.090</b></p>
	<p><b>Considering z-direction:</b>  <math>M_{max} = 0.9644 \text{ kipft}</math> - Maximum moment in the z-direction,  Ratio - Capacity</p> $\text{Ratio} = \frac{M_{max}}{\phi M_n}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.9644 \text{ kipft})}{(496.21 \text{ kipft})}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.0019435$	<p>Status: <b>PASS</b>  Ratio: <b>0.000</b></p>

REFERENCES	CALCULATIONS	RESULTS																										
	<p><b>SkyCiv Foundation Design</b> Pile Foundation</p> <p><b>Design Information :</b> Design code : IBC 2021 (International Building Code) Unit System : Imperial</p>																											
	<p><b>Pile Input</b></p>  <p><b>Geometry</b> Pile shape: round <math>D = 72</math> in - Pile diameter <math>L = 7.25</math> ft - Total pile length <math>h_1 = 0</math> ft - Lateral load height from the top of the pile, <math>h_2 = 0</math> ft - Depth to resisting surface <math>h_e = 0</math> ft - Length of pile above the ground</p> <p><b>Tabulation of Soil Parameters</b></p> <table border="1" data-bbox="515 1079 1094 1171"> <thead> <tr> <th>Layer</th> <th>Label</th> <th>Allowable Bearing Pressure (<math>q_a</math>) (psf)</th> <th>Allowable Lateral Pressure (<math>R</math>) (psf/ft)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>Sandy gravel and/or gravel</td> <td>3000.000</td> <td>200.000</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p><b>Tabulation of Loads</b></p> <table border="1" data-bbox="676 1265 935 1435"> <thead> <tr> <th>Load Component</th> <th>ASD</th> <th>LRFD</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td><math>P</math> (kip)</td> <td>8.266</td> <td>13.285</td> </tr> <tr> <td><math>V_x</math> (kip)</td> <td>-2.555</td> <td>-4.265</td> </tr> <tr> <td><math>V_z</math> (kip)</td> <td>-0.007</td> <td>-0.012</td> </tr> <tr> <td><math>M_x</math> (kipft)</td> <td>-0.021</td> <td>-0.035</td> </tr> <tr> <td><math>M_z</math> (kipft)</td> <td>31.427</td> <td>52.992</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p><b>Material Properties</b> <math>f'_{ck} = 2.5</math> ksi - Concrete strength,</p>	Layer	Label	Allowable Bearing Pressure ( $q_a$ ) (psf)	Allowable Lateral Pressure ( $R$ ) (psf/ft)	1	Sandy gravel and/or gravel	3000.000	200.000	Load Component	ASD	LRFD	$P$ (kip)	8.266	13.285	$V_x$ (kip)	-2.555	-4.265	$V_z$ (kip)	-0.007	-0.012	$M_x$ (kipft)	-0.021	-0.035	$M_z$ (kipft)	31.427	52.992	
Layer	Label	Allowable Bearing Pressure ( $q_a$ ) (psf)	Allowable Lateral Pressure ( $R$ ) (psf/ft)																									
1	Sandy gravel and/or gravel	3000.000	200.000																									
Load Component	ASD	LRFD																										
$P$ (kip)	8.266	13.285																										
$V_x$ (kip)	-2.555	-4.265																										
$V_z$ (kip)	-0.007	-0.012																										
$M_x$ (kipft)	-0.021	-0.035																										
$M_z$ (kipft)	31.427	52.992																										
	<p><b>Required depth to resist lateral loads (ASD)</b> <math>H</math> - Point of application of the lateral load</p> $H = h_1 + h_2 + h_e$ $H = (0 \text{ ft}) + (0 \text{ ft}) + (0 \text{ ft})$ $H = 0 \text{ ft}$ <p><b>Considering x-direction:</b> <math>H_o</math> - Lateral force per length of pile,</p> $H_o = \frac{V_x}{D}$ $H_o = \frac{(-2.555 \text{ kip})}{(72 \text{ in})}$ $H_o = -0.42583 \text{ kip/ft}$ <p><math>M_o</math> - Moment per length of pile,</p> $M_o = \frac{M_x + (V_x H)}{D}$																											

$$M_o = \frac{(31.427 \text{ kipft}) + ((-2.555 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{(72 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 5.2378 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

Required depth of embedment in earth:

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

Solving the cubic equation:

$L_{e,x} = 6.6462 \text{ ft}$  - Required depth in x-direction,

**Considering z-direction:**

$H_o$  - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(-0.007 \text{ kip})}{(72 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = -0.0011667 \text{ kip/ft}$$

$M_o$  - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(0.021 \text{ kipft}) + ((-0.007 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{(72 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 0.0035 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

Required depth of embedment in earth:

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

Solving the cubic equation:

$L_{e,z} = 0.6511 \text{ ft}$  - Required depth in z-direction,

**Minimum embedded depth required:**

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

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

$$L_{e,req} = \text{MAX}[(6.6462 \text{ ft}), (0.6511 \text{ ft})]$$

$$L_{e,req} = 6.646 \text{ ft}$$

$L_e$  - Actual embedded length of pile,

$$L_e = L - h_c - h_2$$

$$L_e = (7.25 \text{ ft}) - (0 \text{ ft}) - (0 \text{ ft})$$

$$L_e = 7.25 \text{ ft}$$

**Ratio** - Embedded depth

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(6.646 \text{ ft})}{(7.25 \text{ ft})}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.91669$$

Status: **PASS**  
Ratio: **0.920**

### End-bearing Capacity (ASD)

$A$  - Pile cross-section area

$$A = \pi \left(\frac{D}{2}\right)^2$$

$$A = \pi \times \left(\frac{(72 \text{ in})}{2}\right)^2$$

$$A = 28.274 \text{ ft}^2$$

$q$  - End-bearing pressure

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

$$q = \frac{(8.266 \text{ kip})}{(28.274 \text{ ft}^2)}$$

$$q = 0.29235 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

**Check bearing capacity ratio:**

Ratio - Capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.29235 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(3000 \text{ psf})}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.09745$$

Status: **PASS**  
Ratio: **0.100**

Czerniak

**Lateral Soil Pressure (ASD):**

$L/D$  - Length to least lateral dimension ratio,

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

$$L/D = \frac{(7.25 \text{ ft})}{(72 \text{ in})}$$

$$L/D = 1.2083$$

Since  $L/D \leq 10$ ,

Pile is short.

**Considering x-direction:**

$H_o = -0.42583 \text{ kip/ft}$  - Lateral force per length of pile,

$M_o = 5.2378 \text{ kipft/ft}$  - Overturning moment per length of pile,

$a$  - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (5.2378 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (7.25 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.42583 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.25 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (5.2378 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.42583 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.25 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 5.0038 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$p = \frac{1.178 \times [(4 \times (5.2378 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (3 \times (-0.42583 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.25 \text{ ft}))]^2}{(7.25 \text{ ft})^2 \times [(3 \times (5.2378 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (2 \times (-0.42583 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.25 \text{ ft}))]}$$

$$p = 0.32104 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

$s$  - Earth pressure against the pile at distance  $L_e$ ,

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

$$s = \frac{9.425 \times [(2 \times (5.2378 \text{ kipft/ft})) + ((-0.42583 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.25 \text{ ft}))]}{(7.25 \text{ ft})^2}$$

$$s = 1.3248 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

**Check lateral soil pressure capacity:**

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

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

$$p_a = (200 \text{ psf/ft}) \times \frac{(5.0038 \text{ ft})}{2}$$

$$p_a = 0.50038 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.32104 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.50038 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.6416$$

Status: **PASS**  
Ratio: **0.640**

$p_s$  - Allowable lateral soil pressure at depth  $L_e$ ,

$$p_s = R L_e$$

$$p_s = (200 \text{ psf/ft}) \times (7.25 \text{ ft})$$

$$p_s = 1.45 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(1.3248 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(1.45 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.91366$$

Status: **PASS**  
Ratio: **0.910**

**Considering z-direction:**

$H_o = -0.0011667 \text{ kip/ft}$  - Lateral force per length of pile,

$M_o = 0.0035 \text{ kipft/ft}$  - Overturning moment per length of pile,

$a$  - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (0.0035 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (7.25 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.0011667 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.25 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (0.0035 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.0011667 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.25 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 5.2061 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$p = \frac{1.178 \times [(4 \times (0.0035 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (3 \times (-0.0011667 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.25 \text{ ft}))]^2}{(7.25 \text{ ft})^2 \times [(3 \times (0.0035 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (2 \times (-0.0011667 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.25 \text{ ft}))]}$$

$$p = -0.00045192 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

$s$  - Earth pressure against the pile at distance  $L_e$ ,

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

$$s = \frac{9.425 \times [(2 \times (0.0035 \text{ kipft/ft})) + ((-0.0011667 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.25 \text{ ft}))]}{(7.25 \text{ ft})^2}$$

$$s = -0.00026149 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

**Check lateral soil pressure capacity:**

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

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

$$p_a = (200 \text{ psf/ft}) \times \frac{(5.2061 \text{ ft})}{2}$$

$$p_a = 0.52061 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(-0.00045192 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.52061 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = -0.00086806$$

$p_s$  - Allowable lateral soil pressure at depth  $L_e$ ,

$$p_s = R L_e$$

$$p_s = (200 \text{ psf/ft}) \times (7.25 \text{ ft})$$

$$p_s = 1.45 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

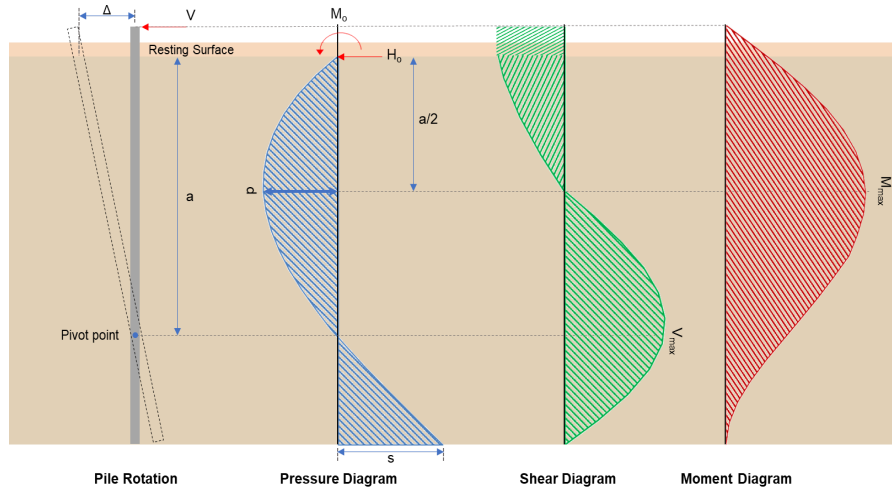
Status: **PASS**  
Ratio: **0.000**

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

$$Ratio = \frac{(-0.00026149 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(1.45 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$Ratio = -0.00018034$$

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



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

$H_o$  - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(-4.265 \text{ kip})}{(72 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = -0.71083 \text{ kip/ft}$$

$M_o$  - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(52.992 \text{ kipft}) + ((-4.265 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{(72 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 8.832 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

$E$  - Distance from lateral load to resisting surface,

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

$$E = \frac{(8.832 \text{ kipft/ft})}{(-0.71083 \text{ kip/ft})}$$

$$E = 12.425 \text{ ft}$$

$a$  - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (8.832 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (7.25 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.71083 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.25 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (8.832 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.71083 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.25 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 5.0025 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$V_{max} = ((-0.71083 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (72 \text{ in})) \times \left[ 1 - \left[ 3 \times \left( \frac{4 \times (12.425 \text{ ft})}{(7.25 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left( \frac{(5.0025 \text{ ft})}{(7.25 \text{ ft})} \right)^2 + 4 \times \left( \frac{3 \times (12.425 \text{ ft})}{(7.25 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left( \frac{(5.0025 \text{ ft})}{(7.25 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] \right]$$

$$V_{max} = 15.747 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

$$M_{max} = ((-0.71083 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (72 \text{ in}) \times (7.25 \text{ ft})) \times \left[ \left( \frac{(12.425 \text{ ft})}{(7.25 \text{ ft})} + \frac{(5.0025 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (7.25 \text{ ft})} \right) - \left[ \left( \frac{4 \times (12.425 \text{ ft})}{(7.25 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left( \frac{(5.0025 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (7.25 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] + \left[ \left( \frac{3 \times (12.425 \text{ ft})}{(7.25 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left( \frac{(5.0025 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (7.25 \text{ ft})} \right)^4 \right] \right]$$

$$M_{max} = 54.275 \text{ kipft}$$

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

$H_o$  - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(-0.012 \text{ kip})}{(72 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = -0.002 \text{ kip/ft}$$

$M_o$  - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(0.035 \text{ kipft}) + ((-0.012 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{(72 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 0.0058333 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

$E$  - Distance from lateral load to resisting surface,

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

$$E = \frac{(0.0058333 \text{ kipft/ft})}{(-0.002 \text{ kip/ft})}$$

$$E = 2.9167 \text{ ft}$$

$a$  - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (0.0058333 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (7.25 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.002 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.25 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (0.0058333 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.002 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.25 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 5.2101 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$V_{max} = ((-0.002 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (72 \text{ in})) \times \left[ 1 - \left[ 3 \times \left( \frac{4 \times (2.9167 \text{ ft})}{(7.25 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left( \frac{(5.2101 \text{ ft})}{(7.25 \text{ ft})} \right)^2 \right] + \left[ 4 \times \left( \frac{3 \times (2.9167 \text{ ft})}{(7.25 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left( \frac{(5.2101 \text{ ft})}{(7.25 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] \right]$$

$$V_{max} = 0.016565 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

$$M_{max} = ((-0.002 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (72 \text{ in}) \times (7.25 \text{ ft})) \times \left[ \left( \frac{(2.9167 \text{ ft})}{(7.25 \text{ ft})} + \frac{(5.2101 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (7.25 \text{ ft})} \right) - \left[ \left( \frac{4 \times (2.9167 \text{ ft})}{(7.25 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left( \frac{(5.2101 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (7.25 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] + \left[ \left( \frac{3 \times (2.9167 \text{ ft})}{(7.25 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left( \frac{(5.2101 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (7.25 \text{ ft})} \right)^4 \right] \right]$$

$$M_{max} = 0.052308 \text{ kipft}$$

### 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,  
 $A_g = 4071.5 \text{ in}^2$  - Gross area of concrete,

Table 22.4.2.1

#### Longitudinal reinforcement:

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

22.4.2.2, 10.6.1.1

$A_{st,required}$

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

$$A_{st,required} = \text{Min} \left[ \frac{\frac{(13.285 \text{ kip})}{(0.65) \times (0.85)} - (0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}) \times (4071.5 \text{ in}^2))}{(60 \text{ ksi}) - (0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}))}, (0.08 \times (4071.5 \text{ in}^2)) \right]$$

$$A_{st,required} = -149.08 \text{ in}^2$$

$A_{min}$  - Governing minimum reinforcement area,

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

$$A_{min} = \text{Max} [(-149.08 \text{ in}^2), (0.0018 \times (4071.5 \text{ in}^2))]$$

$$A_{min} = 7.3287 \text{ in}^2$$

$n_{rebar}$  - Required number of reinforcement,

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

$$n_{rebar} = \frac{(7.3287 \text{ in}^2)}{(0.3068 \text{ in}^2)}$$

$$n_{rebar} = 24$$

$A_{st}$  - Actual total reinforcement area,

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

$$A_{st} = (24) \times \frac{\pi \times (0.625 \text{ in})^2}{4}$$

$$A_{st} = 7.3631 \text{ in}^2$$

Ratio - Capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(7.3287 \text{ in}^2)}{(7.3631 \text{ in}^2)}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.99533$$

25.2.3

$s_{rebar}$  - Minimum spacing of reinforcement,

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

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

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

#### Ties:

25.7.2.2

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

25.7.2.1

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

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

$$s_{ties} = \text{Min} [(16 \times (0.625 \text{ in})), (48 \times (0.375 \text{ in})), (72 \text{ in})]$$

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

#### Summary:

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

Main reinforcement: **24 - #5 (0.625 in)**  
Ties: **#3(0.375 in) - 10 in**

**Axial Compression Strength (ACI 318-19, LFRD)**

22.4.2.2  $\phi P_N$  - Allowable axial compressive strength

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

$$\phi P_N = (0.65) \times 0.85 \times [(0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}) \times [(4071.5 \text{ in}^2) - (7.3631 \text{ in}^2)]) + ((60 \text{ ksi}) \times (7.3631 \text{ in}^2))]$$

$$\phi P_N = 5015.6 \text{ kip}$$

Ratio - Capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(13.285 \text{ kip})}{(5015.6 \text{ kip})}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.0026487$$

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

**Shear Strength (ACI 318-19, LFRD)**

**Parameters:**

$b_w = 72 \text{ in}$  - Effective width,  
22.5.2.2  $d$  - Effective depth

$$d = 0.80 D$$

$$d = 0.80 \times (72 \text{ in})$$

$$d = 57.6 \text{ in}$$

22.5.5.1.3  $\lambda_s$  - size effect modification factor

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

$$\lambda_s = \text{MIN} \left[ \sqrt{\frac{2}{1 + \frac{(57.6 \text{ in})}{10}}}, 1 \right]$$

$$\lambda_s = 0.54393$$

The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula  $f'_{ck} = 2.5 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 2500 \text{ psi}$ .

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

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

$$V_{c,max} = 5 \times (0.54393) \times \sqrt{(2500 \text{ psi})} \times (72 \text{ in}) \times (57.6 \text{ in})$$

$$V_{c,max} = 563.94 \text{ kip}$$

The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula  $f'_{ck} = 2.5 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 2500 \text{ psi}$ ,  $P = 13.285 \text{ kip} \rightarrow 13285 \text{ lbf}$ .

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

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

$$V_{c,a} = \left[ 2 \times (0.54393) \times \sqrt{(2500 \text{ psi})} + \frac{(13285 \text{ lbf})}{6 \times (4071.5 \text{ in}^2)} \right] \times (72 \text{ in}) \times (57.6 \text{ in})$$

$$V_{c,a} = 227.83 \text{ kip}$$

The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula  $f'_{ck} = 2.5 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 2500 \text{ psi}$ .

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

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

$$V_{c,b} = \left[ 2 \times (0.54393) \times \sqrt{(2500 \text{ psi})} + (0.05 \times (2500 \text{ psi})) \right] \times (72 \text{ in}) \times (57.6 \text{ in})$$

$$V_{c,b} = 743.98 \text{ kip}$$

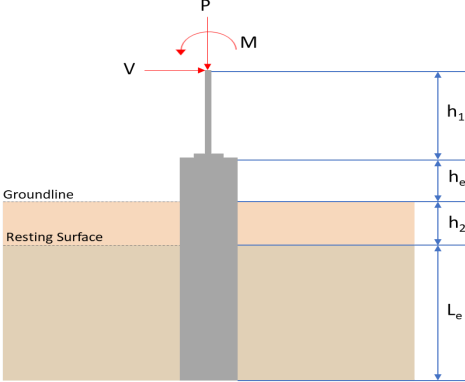
$V_c$  - Governing shear strength of concrete

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

$$V_c = \text{Min}[(563.94 \text{ kip}), (227.83 \text{ kip}), (743.98 \text{ kip})]$$

<p>22.5.1.2</p> <p>22.5.8.5.3</p> <p>22.5.1.1</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><math>V_c = 227.83 \text{ kip}</math></p> <p>The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula <math>f'_{ck} = 2.5 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 2500 \text{ psi}</math>.</p> <p><math>V_{s,a}</math> - Shear strength of steel (a)</p> $V_{s,a} = 8 \sqrt{f'_{ck}} b_w d$ $V_{s,a} = 8 \times \sqrt{(2500 \text{ psi})} \times (72 \text{ in}) \times (57.6 \text{ in})$ $V_{s,a} = 1658.9 \text{ kip}$ <p><math>A_v</math> - Ties rebar area,</p> $A_v = \frac{\pi d_{ties}^2}{4}$ $A_v = \frac{\pi \times (0.375 \text{ in})^2}{4}$ $A_v = 0.11045 \text{ in}^2$ <p><math>V_{s,b}</math> - Shear strength of steel (b)</p> $V_{s,b} = \frac{2 A_v f_{yw} d}{s_{ties}}$ $V_{s,b} = \frac{2 \times (0.11045 \text{ in}^2) \times (60 \text{ ksi}) \times (57.6 \text{ in})}{(10 \text{ in})}$ $V_{s,b} = 76.341 \text{ kip}$ <p><math>V_s</math> - Governing shear strength of steel</p> $V_s = MIN[V_{s,a}, V_{s,b}]$ $V_s = MIN[(1658.9 \text{ kip}), (76.341 \text{ kip})]$ $V_s = 76.341 \text{ kip}$ <p><math>\phi V_n</math> - Allowable shear strength</p> $\phi V_n = \phi (V_c + V_s)$ $\phi V_n = (0.65) \times ((227.83 \text{ kip}) + (76.341 \text{ kip}))$ $\phi V_n = 197.71 \text{ kip}$ <p><b>Considering x-direction:</b></p> <p><math>V_{max} = 15.747 \text{ kip}</math> - Maximum shear force in the x-direction, Ratio - Capacity</p> $Ratio = \frac{V_{max}}{\phi V_n}$ $Ratio = \frac{(15.747 \text{ kip})}{(197.71 \text{ kip})}$ $Ratio = 0.079644$ <p><b>Considering z-direction:</b></p> <p><math>V_{max} = 0.016565 \text{ kip}</math> - Maximum shear force in the z-direction, Ratio - Capacity</p> $Ratio = \frac{V_{max}}{\phi V_n}$ $Ratio = \frac{(0.016565 \text{ kip})}{(197.71 \text{ kip})}$ $Ratio = 0.000083781$	<p>Status: <b>PASS</b> Ratio: <b>0.080</b></p> <p>Status: <b>PASS</b> Ratio: <b>0.000</b></p>
	<p><b>Flexural Strength (ACI 318-19, LRFD)</b></p> <p><math>S_m</math> - Section modulus</p> $S_m = \frac{\pi D^3}{32}$ $S_m = \frac{\pi \times (72 \text{ in})^3}{32}$	

<p>14.5.2.1b</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><math>S_m = 30044 \text{ in}^3</math></p> <p><math>\lambda = 1</math> - Concrete modification factor (Normal concrete),  Allowable flexural strength:  <math>M_n</math> shall be the lesser of:  <math>\phi M_{n,1}</math></p> $\phi M_{n,1} = \phi \times 5 \times \lambda \times \sqrt{f'_c} \times S_m$ $\phi M_{n,1} = 0.65 \times 5 \times 1 \times \sqrt{2.5 \text{ ksi}} \times 36643.536 \text{ in}^3$ $\phi M_{n,1} = 496.215 \text{ kipft}$ <p><math>\phi M_{n,2}</math></p> $\phi M_{n,2} = \phi \times 0.85 \times f'_c \times S_m$ $\phi M_{n,2} = (0.65) \times 0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}) \times (36644 \text{ in}^3)$ $\phi M_{n,2} = 4217.8 \text{ kipft}$ <p>Therefore,  <math>\phi M_n</math> - Allowable flexural strength,</p> $\phi M_n = \text{MIN}[\phi M_{n,1}, \phi M_{n,2}]$ $\phi M_n = \text{MIN}[(496.21 \text{ kipft}), (4217.8 \text{ kipft})]$ $\phi M_n = 496.21 \text{ kipft}$ <p><b>Considering x-direction:</b>  <math>M_{max} = 54.275 \text{ kipft}</math> - Maximum moment in the x-direction,  Ratio - Capacity</p> $\text{Ratio} = \frac{M_{max}}{\phi M_n}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(54.275 \text{ kipft})}{(496.21 \text{ kipft})}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.10938$	<p>Status: <b>PASS</b>  Ratio: <b>0.110</b></p>
	<p><b>Considering z-direction:</b>  <math>M_{max} = 0.052308 \text{ kipft}</math> - Maximum moment in the z-direction,  Ratio - Capacity</p> $\text{Ratio} = \frac{M_{max}}{\phi M_n}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.052308 \text{ kipft})}{(496.21 \text{ kipft})}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.00010541$	<p>Status: <b>PASS</b>  Ratio: <b>0.000</b></p>

REFERENCES	CALCULATIONS	RESULTS																										
	<p><b>SkyCiv Foundation Design</b> Pile Foundation</p> <p><b>Design Information :</b> Design code : IBC 2021 (International Building Code) Unit System : Imperial</p>																											
	<p><b>Pile Input</b></p>  <p><b>Geometry</b> Pile shape: round <math>D = 72</math> in - Pile diameter <math>L = 7.25</math> ft - Total pile length <math>h_1 = 0</math> ft - Lateral load height from the top of the pile, <math>h_2 = 0</math> ft - Depth to resisting surface <math>h_e = 0</math> ft - Length of pile above the ground</p> <p><b>Tabulation of Soil Parameters</b></p> <table border="1" data-bbox="517 1079 1094 1169"> <thead> <tr> <th>Layer</th> <th>Label</th> <th>Allowable Bearing Pressure (<math>q_a</math>) (psf)</th> <th>Allowable Lateral Pressure (<math>R</math>) (psf/ft)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>Sandy gravel and/or gravel</td> <td>3000.000</td> <td>200.000</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p><b>Tabulation of Loads</b></p> <table border="1" data-bbox="676 1263 935 1438"> <thead> <tr> <th>Load Component</th> <th>ASD</th> <th>LRFD</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td><math>P</math> (kip)</td> <td>8.266</td> <td>13.285</td> </tr> <tr> <td><math>V_x</math> (kip)</td> <td>-2.555</td> <td>-4.265</td> </tr> <tr> <td><math>V_z</math> (kip)</td> <td>0.007</td> <td>0.012</td> </tr> <tr> <td><math>M_x</math> (kipft)</td> <td>0.021</td> <td>0.035</td> </tr> <tr> <td><math>M_z</math> (kipft)</td> <td>31.427</td> <td>52.992</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p><b>Material Properties</b> <math>f'_{ck} = 2.5</math> ksi - Concrete strength,</p>	Layer	Label	Allowable Bearing Pressure ( $q_a$ ) (psf)	Allowable Lateral Pressure ( $R$ ) (psf/ft)	1	Sandy gravel and/or gravel	3000.000	200.000	Load Component	ASD	LRFD	$P$ (kip)	8.266	13.285	$V_x$ (kip)	-2.555	-4.265	$V_z$ (kip)	0.007	0.012	$M_x$ (kipft)	0.021	0.035	$M_z$ (kipft)	31.427	52.992	
Layer	Label	Allowable Bearing Pressure ( $q_a$ ) (psf)	Allowable Lateral Pressure ( $R$ ) (psf/ft)																									
1	Sandy gravel and/or gravel	3000.000	200.000																									
Load Component	ASD	LRFD																										
$P$ (kip)	8.266	13.285																										
$V_x$ (kip)	-2.555	-4.265																										
$V_z$ (kip)	0.007	0.012																										
$M_x$ (kipft)	0.021	0.035																										
$M_z$ (kipft)	31.427	52.992																										
	<p><b>Required depth to resist lateral loads (ASD)</b> <math>H</math> - Point of application of the lateral load</p> $H = h_1 + h_2 + h_e$ $H = (0 \text{ ft}) + (0 \text{ ft}) + (0 \text{ ft})$ $H = 0 \text{ ft}$ <p><b>Considering x-direction:</b> <math>H_o</math> - Lateral force per length of pile,</p> $H_o = \frac{V_x}{D}$ $H_o = \frac{(-2.555 \text{ kip})}{(72 \text{ in})}$ $H_o = -0.42583 \text{ kip/ft}$ <p><math>M_o</math> - Moment per length of pile,</p> $M_o = \frac{M_x + (V_x H)}{D}$																											

$$M_o = \frac{(31.427 \text{ kipft}) + ((-2.555 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{(72 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 5.2378 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

Required depth of embedment in earth:

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

Solving the cubic equation:

$L_{e,x} = 6.6462 \text{ ft}$  - Required depth in x-direction,

**Considering z-direction:**

$H_o$  - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(0.007 \text{ kip})}{(72 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = 0.0011667 \text{ kip/ft}$$

$M_o$  - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(0.021 \text{ kipft}) + ((0.007 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{(72 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 0.0035 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

Required depth of embedment in earth:

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

Solving the cubic equation:

$L_{e,z} = 0.73082 \text{ ft}$  - Required depth in z-direction,

**Minimum embedded depth required:**

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

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

$$L_{e,req} = \text{MAX}[(6.6462 \text{ ft}), (0.73082 \text{ ft})]$$

$$L_{e,req} = 6.646 \text{ ft}$$

$L_e$  - Actual embedded length of pile,

$$L_e = L - h_c - h_2$$

$$L_e = (7.25 \text{ ft}) - (0 \text{ ft}) - (0 \text{ ft})$$

$$L_e = 7.25 \text{ ft}$$

**Ratio** - Embedded depth

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(6.646 \text{ ft})}{(7.25 \text{ ft})}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.91669$$

Status: **PASS**  
Ratio: **0.920**

### End-bearing Capacity (ASD)

$A$  - Pile cross-section area

$$A = \pi \left(\frac{D}{2}\right)^2$$

$$A = \pi \times \left(\frac{(72 \text{ in})}{2}\right)^2$$

$$A = 28.274 \text{ ft}^2$$

$q$  - End-bearing pressure

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

$$q = \frac{(8.266 \text{ kip})}{(28.274 \text{ ft}^2)}$$

$$q = 0.29235 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

**Check bearing capacity ratio:**

Ratio - Capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.29235 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(3000 \text{ psf})}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.09745$$

Status: **PASS**  
Ratio: **0.100**

Czerniak

**Lateral Soil Pressure (ASD):**

$L/D$  - Length to least lateral dimension ratio,

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

$$L/D = \frac{(7.25 \text{ ft})}{(72 \text{ in})}$$

$$L/D = 1.2083$$

Since  $L/D \leq 10$ ,

Pile is short.

**Considering x-direction:**

$H_o = -0.42583 \text{ kip/ft}$  - Lateral force per length of pile,

$M_o = 5.2378 \text{ kipft/ft}$  - Overturning moment per length of pile,

$a$  - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (5.2378 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (7.25 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.42583 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.25 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (5.2378 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.42583 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.25 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 5.0038 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$p = \frac{1.178 \times [(4 \times (5.2378 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (3 \times (-0.42583 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.25 \text{ ft}))]^2}{(7.25 \text{ ft})^2 \times [(3 \times (5.2378 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (2 \times (-0.42583 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.25 \text{ ft}))]}$$

$$p = 0.32104 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

$s$  - Earth pressure against the pile at distance  $L_e$ ,

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

$$s = \frac{9.425 \times [(2 \times (5.2378 \text{ kipft/ft})) + ((-0.42583 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.25 \text{ ft}))]}{(7.25 \text{ ft})^2}$$

$$s = 1.3248 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

**Check lateral soil pressure capacity:**

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

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

$$p_a = (200 \text{ psf/ft}) \times \frac{(5.0038 \text{ ft})}{2}$$

$$p_a = 0.50038 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.32104 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.50038 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.6416$$

Status: **PASS**  
Ratio: **0.640**

$p_s$  - Allowable lateral soil pressure at depth  $L_e$ ,

$$p_s = R L_e$$

$$p_s = (200 \text{ psf/ft}) \times (7.25 \text{ ft})$$

$$p_s = 1.45 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(1.3248 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(1.45 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.91366$$

Status: **PASS**  
Ratio: **0.910**

#### Considering z-direction:

$H_o = 0.0011667 \text{ kip/ft}$  - Lateral force per length of pile,

$M_o = 0.0035 \text{ kipft/ft}$  - Overturning moment per length of pile,

$a$  - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (0.0035 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (7.25 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (0.0011667 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.25 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (0.0035 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (0.0011667 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.25 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 5.2061 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$p = \frac{1.178 \times [(4 \times (0.0035 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (3 \times (0.0011667 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.25 \text{ ft}))]^2}{(7.25 \text{ ft})^2 \times [(3 \times (0.0035 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (2 \times (0.0011667 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.25 \text{ ft}))]}$$

$$p = 0.0012673 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

$s$  - Earth pressure against the pile at distance  $L_e$ ,

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

$$s = \frac{9.425 \times [(2 \times (0.0035 \text{ kipft/ft})) + ((0.0011667 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.25 \text{ ft}))]}{(7.25 \text{ ft})^2}$$

$$s = 0.0027718 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

#### Check lateral soil pressure capacity:

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

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

$$p_a = (200 \text{ psf/ft}) \times \frac{(5.2061 \text{ ft})}{2}$$

$$p_a = 0.52061 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.0012673 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.52061 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.0024343$$

$p_s$  - Allowable lateral soil pressure at depth  $L_e$ ,

$$p_s = R L_e$$

$$p_s = (200 \text{ psf/ft}) \times (7.25 \text{ ft})$$

$$p_s = 1.45 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

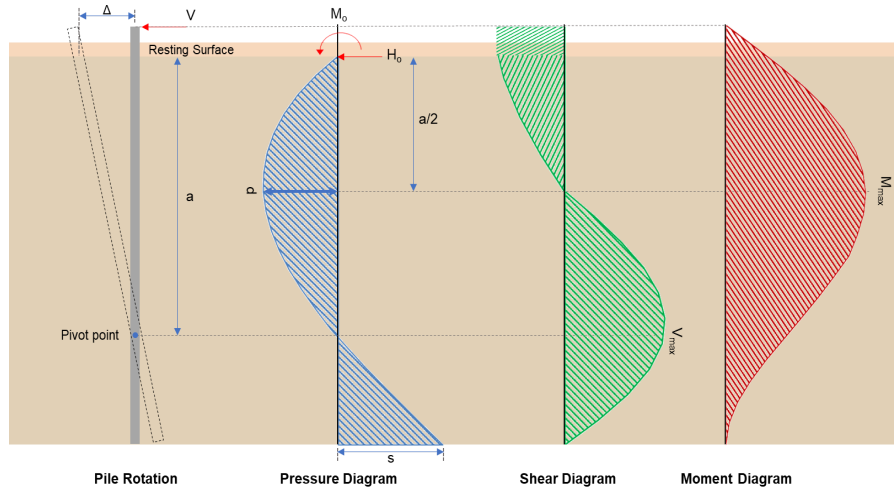
Status: **PASS**  
Ratio: **0.000**

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

$$Ratio = \frac{(0.0027718 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(1.45 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$Ratio = 0.0019116$$

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



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

$H_o$  - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(-4.265 \text{ kip})}{(72 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = -0.71083 \text{ kip/ft}$$

$M_o$  - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(52.992 \text{ kipft}) + ((-4.265 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{(72 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 8.832 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

$E$  - Distance from lateral load to resisting surface,

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

$$E = \frac{(8.832 \text{ kipft/ft})}{(-0.71083 \text{ kip/ft})}$$

$$E = 12.425 \text{ ft}$$

$a$  - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (8.832 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (7.25 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.71083 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.25 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (8.832 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.71083 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.25 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 5.0025 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$V_{max} = ((-0.71083 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (72 \text{ in})) \times \left[ 1 - \left[ 3 \times \left( \frac{4 \times (12.425 \text{ ft})}{(7.25 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left( \frac{(5.0025 \text{ ft})}{(7.25 \text{ ft})} \right)^2 + 4 \times \left( \frac{3 \times (12.425 \text{ ft})}{(7.25 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left( \frac{(5.0025 \text{ ft})}{(7.25 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] \right]$$

$$V_{max} = 15.747 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

$$M_{max} = ((-0.71083 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (72 \text{ in}) \times (7.25 \text{ ft})) \times \left[ \left( \frac{(12.425 \text{ ft})}{(7.25 \text{ ft})} + \frac{(5.0025 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (7.25 \text{ ft})} \right) - \left[ \left( \frac{4 \times (12.425 \text{ ft})}{(7.25 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left( \frac{(5.0025 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (7.25 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] + \left[ \left( \frac{3 \times (12.425 \text{ ft})}{(7.25 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left( \frac{(5.0025 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (7.25 \text{ ft})} \right)^4 \right] \right]$$

$$M_{max} = 54.275 \text{ kipft}$$

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

$H_o$  - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(0.012 \text{ kip})}{(72 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = 0.002 \text{ kip/ft}$$

$M_o$  - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(0.035 \text{ kipft}) + ((0.012 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{(72 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 0.0058333 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

$E$  - Distance from lateral load to resisting surface,

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

$$E = \frac{(0.0058333 \text{ kipft/ft})}{(0.002 \text{ kip/ft})}$$

$$E = 2.9167 \text{ ft}$$

$a$  - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (0.0058333 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (7.25 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (0.002 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.25 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (0.0058333 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (0.002 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.25 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 5.2101 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$V_{max} = ((0.002 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (72 \text{ in})) \times \left[ 1 - \left[ 3 \times \left( \frac{4 \times (2.9167 \text{ ft})}{(7.25 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left( \frac{(5.2101 \text{ ft})}{(7.25 \text{ ft})} \right)^2 \right] + \left[ 4 \times \left( \frac{3 \times (2.9167 \text{ ft})}{(7.25 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left( \frac{(5.2101 \text{ ft})}{(7.25 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] \right]$$

$$V_{max} = 0.016565 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

$$M_{max} = ((0.002 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (72 \text{ in}) \times (7.25 \text{ ft})) \times \left[ \left( \frac{(2.9167 \text{ ft})}{(7.25 \text{ ft})} + \frac{(5.2101 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (7.25 \text{ ft})} \right) - \left[ \left( \frac{4 \times (2.9167 \text{ ft})}{(7.25 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left( \frac{(5.2101 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (7.25 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] + \left[ \left( \frac{3 \times (2.9167 \text{ ft})}{(7.25 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left( \frac{(5.2101 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (7.25 \text{ ft})} \right)^4 \right] \right]$$

$$M_{max} = 0.052308 \text{ kipft}$$

### 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,  
 $A_g = 4071.5 \text{ in}^2$  - Gross area of concrete,

Table 22.4.2.1

#### Longitudinal reinforcement:

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

22.4.2.2, 10.6.1.1

$A_{st,required}$

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

$$A_{st,required} = \text{Min} \left[ \frac{\frac{(13.285 \text{ kip})}{(0.65) \times (0.85)} - (0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}) \times (4071.5 \text{ in}^2))}{(60 \text{ ksi}) - (0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}))}, (0.08 \times (4071.5 \text{ in}^2)) \right]$$

$$A_{st,required} = -149.08 \text{ in}^2$$

$A_{min}$  - Governing minimum reinforcement area,

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

$$A_{min} = \text{Max} [(-149.08 \text{ in}^2), (0.0018 \times (4071.5 \text{ in}^2))]$$

$$A_{min} = 7.3287 \text{ in}^2$$

$n_{rebar}$  - Required number of reinforcement,

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

$$n_{rebar} = \frac{(7.3287 \text{ in}^2)}{(0.3068 \text{ in}^2)}$$

$$n_{rebar} = 24$$

$A_{st}$  - Actual total reinforcement area,

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

$$A_{st} = (24) \times \frac{\pi \times (0.625 \text{ in})^2}{4}$$

$$A_{st} = 7.3631 \text{ in}^2$$

Ratio - Capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(7.3287 \text{ in}^2)}{(7.3631 \text{ in}^2)}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.99533$$

25.2.3

$s_{rebar}$  - Minimum spacing of reinforcement,

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

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

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

#### Ties:

25.7.2.2

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

25.7.2.1

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

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

$$s_{ties} = \text{Min} [(16 \times (0.625 \text{ in})), (48 \times (0.375 \text{ in})), (72 \text{ in})]$$

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

#### Summary:

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

Main reinforcement: **24 - #5 (0.625 in)**  
Ties: **#3(0.375 in) - 10 in**

**Axial Compression Strength (ACI 318-19, LFRD)**

22.4.2.2  $\phi P_N$  - Allowable axial compressive strength

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

$$\phi P_N = (0.65) \times 0.85 \times [(0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}) \times [(4071.5 \text{ in}^2) - (7.3631 \text{ in}^2)]) + ((60 \text{ ksi}) \times (7.3631 \text{ in}^2))]$$

$$\phi P_N = 5015.6 \text{ kip}$$

Ratio - Capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(13.285 \text{ kip})}{(5015.6 \text{ kip})}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.0026487$$

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

**Shear Strength (ACI 318-19, LFRD)**

**Parameters:**

$b_w = 72 \text{ in}$  - Effective width,  
22.5.2.2  $d$  - Effective depth

$$d = 0.80 D$$

$$d = 0.80 \times (72 \text{ in})$$

$$d = 57.6 \text{ in}$$

22.5.5.1.3  $\lambda_s$  - size effect modification factor

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

$$\lambda_s = \text{MIN} \left[ \sqrt{\frac{2}{1 + \frac{(57.6 \text{ in})}{10}}}, 1 \right]$$

$$\lambda_s = 0.54393$$

The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula  $f'_{ck} = 2.5 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 2500 \text{ psi}$ .

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

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

$$V_{c,max} = 5 \times (0.54393) \times \sqrt{(2500 \text{ psi})} \times (72 \text{ in}) \times (57.6 \text{ in})$$

$$V_{c,max} = 563.94 \text{ kip}$$

The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula  $f'_{ck} = 2.5 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 2500 \text{ psi}$ ,  $P = 13.285 \text{ kip} \rightarrow 13285 \text{ lbf}$ .

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

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

$$V_{c,a} = \left[ 2 \times (0.54393) \times \sqrt{(2500 \text{ psi})} + \frac{(13285 \text{ lbf})}{6 \times (4071.5 \text{ in}^2)} \right] \times (72 \text{ in}) \times (57.6 \text{ in})$$

$$V_{c,a} = 227.83 \text{ kip}$$

The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula  $f'_{ck} = 2.5 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 2500 \text{ psi}$ .

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

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

$$V_{c,b} = \left[ 2 \times (0.54393) \times \sqrt{(2500 \text{ psi})} + (0.05 \times (2500 \text{ psi})) \right] \times (72 \text{ in}) \times (57.6 \text{ in})$$

$$V_{c,b} = 743.98 \text{ kip}$$

$V_c$  - Governing shear strength of concrete

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

$$V_c = \text{Min}[(563.94 \text{ kip}), (227.83 \text{ kip}), (743.98 \text{ kip})]$$

<p>22.5.1.2</p> <p>22.5.8.5.3</p> <p>22.5.1.1</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><math>V_c = 227.83 \text{ kip}</math></p> <p>The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula <math>f'_{ck} = 2.5 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 2500 \text{ psi}</math>.</p> <p><math>V_{s,a}</math> - Shear strength of steel (a)</p> $V_{s,a} = 8 \sqrt{f'_{ck}} b_w d$ $V_{s,a} = 8 \times \sqrt{(2500 \text{ psi})} \times (72 \text{ in}) \times (57.6 \text{ in})$ $V_{s,a} = 1658.9 \text{ kip}$ <p><math>A_v</math> - Ties rebar area,</p> $A_v = \frac{\pi d_{ties}^2}{4}$ $A_v = \frac{\pi \times (0.375 \text{ in})^2}{4}$ $A_v = 0.11045 \text{ in}^2$ <p><math>V_{s,b}</math> - Shear strength of steel (b)</p> $V_{s,b} = \frac{2 A_v f_{yw} d}{s_{ties}}$ $V_{s,b} = \frac{2 \times (0.11045 \text{ in}^2) \times (60 \text{ ksi}) \times (57.6 \text{ in})}{(10 \text{ in})}$ $V_{s,b} = 76.341 \text{ kip}$ <p><math>V_s</math> - Governing shear strength of steel</p> $V_s = MIN[V_{s,a}, V_{s,b}]$ $V_s = MIN[(1658.9 \text{ kip}), (76.341 \text{ kip})]$ $V_s = 76.341 \text{ kip}$ <p><math>\phi V_n</math> - Allowable shear strength</p> $\phi V_n = \phi (V_c + V_s)$ $\phi V_n = (0.65) \times ((227.83 \text{ kip}) + (76.341 \text{ kip}))$ $\phi V_n = 197.71 \text{ kip}$ <p><b>Considering x-direction:</b></p> <p><math>V_{max} = 15.747 \text{ kip}</math> - Maximum shear force in the x-direction, Ratio - Capacity</p> $Ratio = \frac{V_{max}}{\phi V_n}$ $Ratio = \frac{(15.747 \text{ kip})}{(197.71 \text{ kip})}$ $Ratio = 0.079644$ <p><b>Considering z-direction:</b></p> <p><math>V_{max} = 0.016565 \text{ kip}</math> - Maximum shear force in the z-direction, Ratio - Capacity</p> $Ratio = \frac{V_{max}}{\phi V_n}$ $Ratio = \frac{(0.016565 \text{ kip})}{(197.71 \text{ kip})}$ $Ratio = 0.000083781$	<p>Status: <b>PASS</b> Ratio: <b>0.080</b></p> <p>Status: <b>PASS</b> Ratio: <b>0.000</b></p>
	<p><b>Flexural Strength (ACI 318-19, LRFD)</b></p> <p><math>S_m</math> - Section modulus</p> $S_m = \frac{\pi D^3}{32}$ $S_m = \frac{\pi \times (72 \text{ in})^3}{32}$	

<p>14.5.2.1b</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><math>S_m = 30044 \text{ in}^3</math></p> <p><math>\lambda = 1</math> - Concrete modification factor (Normal concrete),  Allowable flexural strength:  <math>M_n</math> shall be the lesser of:  <math>\phi M_{n,1}</math></p> $\phi M_{n,1} = \phi \times 5 \times \lambda \times \sqrt{f'_c} \times S_m$ $\phi M_{n,1} = 0.65 \times 5 \times 1 \times \sqrt{2.5 \text{ ksi}} \times 36643.536 \text{ in}^3$ $\phi M_{n,1} = 496.215 \text{ kipft}$ <p><math>\phi M_{n,2}</math></p> $\phi M_{n,2} = \phi \times 0.85 \times f'_{ck} \times S_m$ $\phi M_{n,2} = (0.65) \times 0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}) \times (36644 \text{ in}^3)$ $\phi M_{n,2} = 4217.8 \text{ kipft}$ <p>Therefore,  <math>\phi M_n</math> - Allowable flexural strength,</p> $\phi M_n = \text{MIN}[\phi M_{n,1}, \phi M_{n,2}]$ $\phi M_n = \text{MIN}[(496.21 \text{ kipft}), (4217.8 \text{ kipft})]$ $\phi M_n = 496.21 \text{ kipft}$ <p><b>Considering x-direction:</b>  <math>M_{max} = 54.275 \text{ kipft}</math> - Maximum moment in the x-direction,  Ratio - Capacity</p> $\text{Ratio} = \frac{M_{max}}{\phi M_n}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(54.275 \text{ kipft})}{(496.21 \text{ kipft})}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.10938$	<p>Status: <b>PASS</b>  Ratio: <b>0.110</b></p>
	<p><b>Considering z-direction:</b>  <math>M_{max} = 0.052308 \text{ kipft}</math> - Maximum moment in the z-direction,  Ratio - Capacity</p> $\text{Ratio} = \frac{M_{max}}{\phi M_n}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.052308 \text{ kipft})}{(496.21 \text{ kipft})}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.00010541$	<p>Status: <b>PASS</b>  Ratio: <b>0.000</b></p>