

Project Details



Project Name: 6939R2 4x5 - V1Jb

Date: Thu Sep 04 2025

Location: 6939 Village Rd, Parker, CO 80134, USA

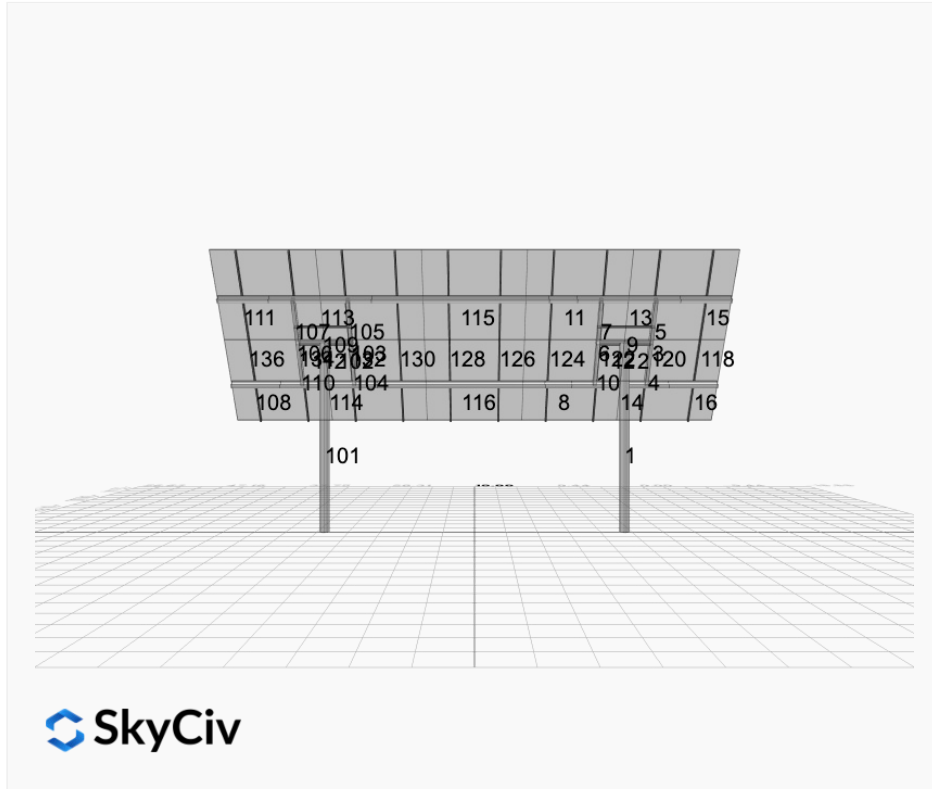
Number of Modules: 20

Unique ID: 2P-22.5-8TOP-SD-45-L-4Hx5W-1LHA

Number of Poles: 2

Dealer: _____

Date Sold: _____



Array Dimensions N/S	15.03 ft
Array Dimensions E/W	37.75 ft
Winter Tilt Angle	55
Front Edge Clearance	8 ft

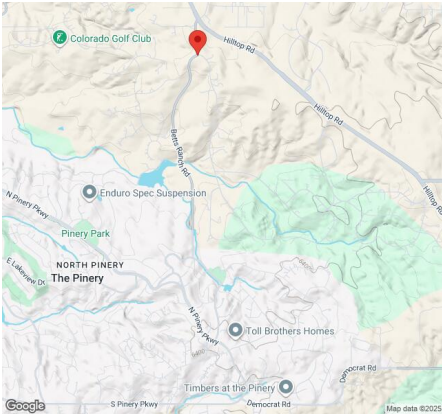
MT Solar Bill of Materials (2P-22.5-8TOP-SD-45-L-4Hx5W-1LHA)

Part	Short Description	BOM Qty
MTS-PC-8	8IN Pole Cap Assembly	2
MTS-HF-SD	H-Frame Assembly-SD	2
MTS-SD-Wing-45	45IN SD Wing	4
MTS-SD-Splice-90	90IN SD Splice	4
MTS-CLAMP-HOOK-4PK	Hook Clamp	5

Rail Bill of Materials

Part	Qty
Rails (180in)	10
Rail Attachment	20
Module Mid Clamp	30
Module End Clamp	20
Ground Lug	5

Site Details:



Site Address: 6939 Village Rd, Parker, CO 80134, USA

Array Specification

Duty Classification:	SD
Module Width:	44.60 in
Module Length:	89.60in
Number of Rows:	4
Number of Columns:	5
Total Number of Modules:	20
Winter Tilt Angle:	55
Front Edge Clearance:	8
Total Array Height at Tilt:	20.31 ft
Total Frame Length:	37.50 ft
Module Info/Notes:	Aptos 550W Bifacial
Array Dimensions N/S:	15.03 ft
Array Dimensions E/W:	37.75 ft
Rail Length:	180.40 in
Rail Spacing:	3.77 ft

Support Specifications

Pole Size:	8in Pipe Sch 40
Pole Length above Grade:	14.16 ft
Number of Poles:	2
Pole Spacing:	22.5 ft

Foundation Specifications

Foundation Type:	Square
Foundation Dimensions:	48 x 48 in
Foundation Depth (below grade):	Pile 1: 7.25 ft Pile 2: 7.25 ft
Foundation Volume:	8.593 y ³

Site Info

Risk Category:	I
Exposure:	B
Soil Classification:	sand
Site Location:	6939 Village Rd, Parker, CO 80134, USA
Wind Speed:	115 mph
Snow Load:	35 psf

Design Disclaimer

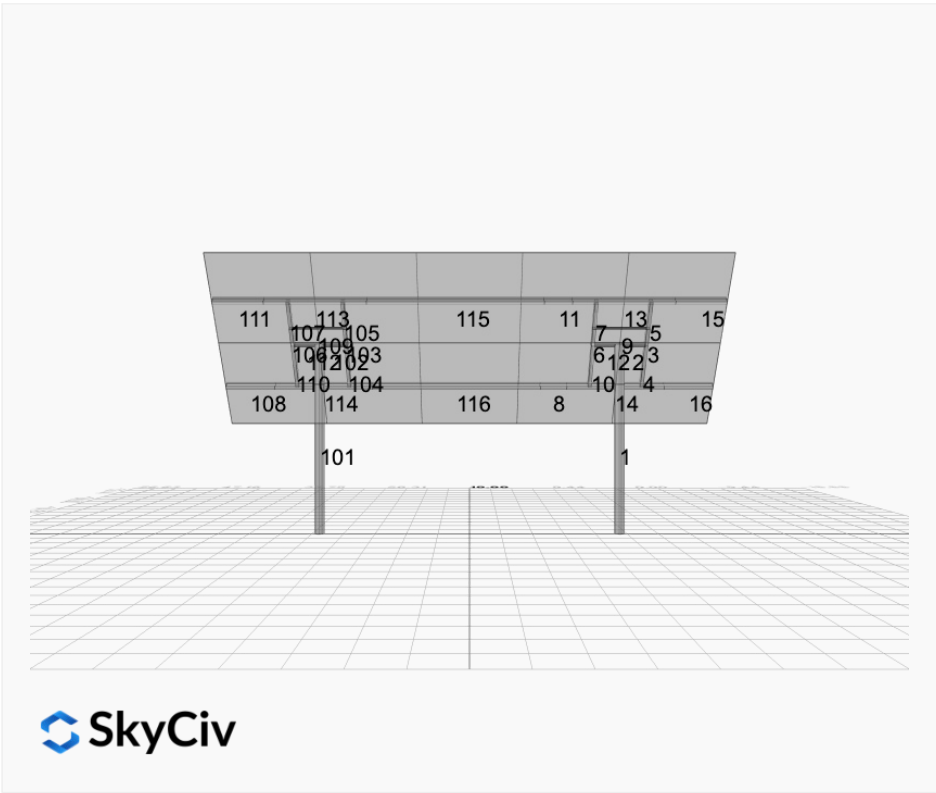
This software should be used for preliminary designs and should not be used as a final design unless reviewed, verified and designed by a qualified structural engineer.

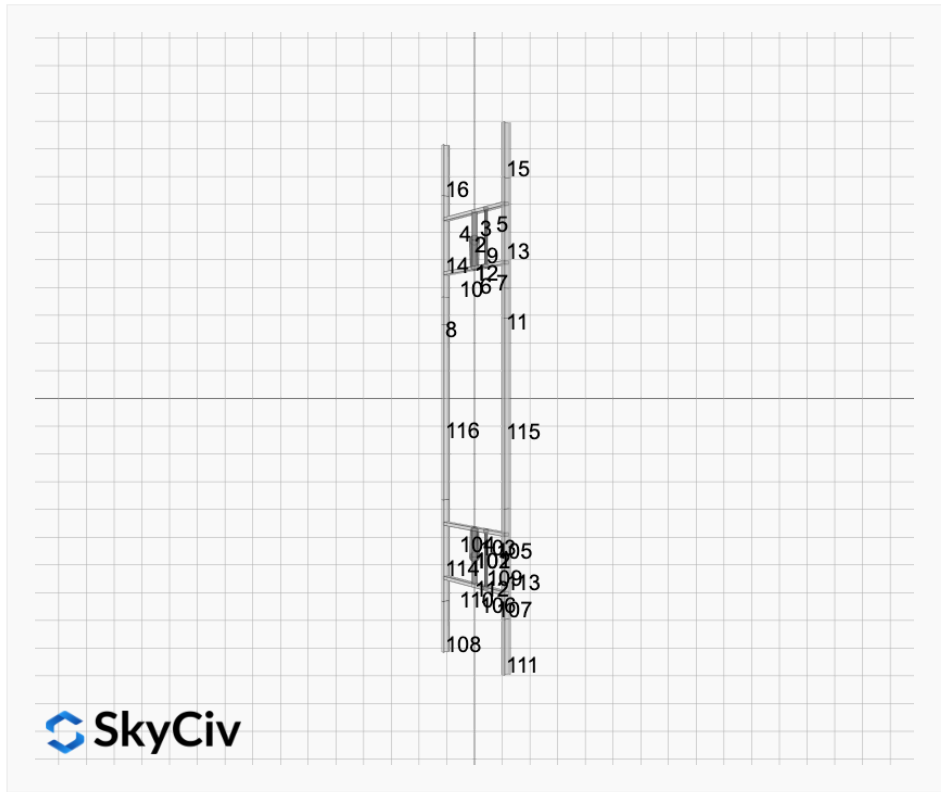
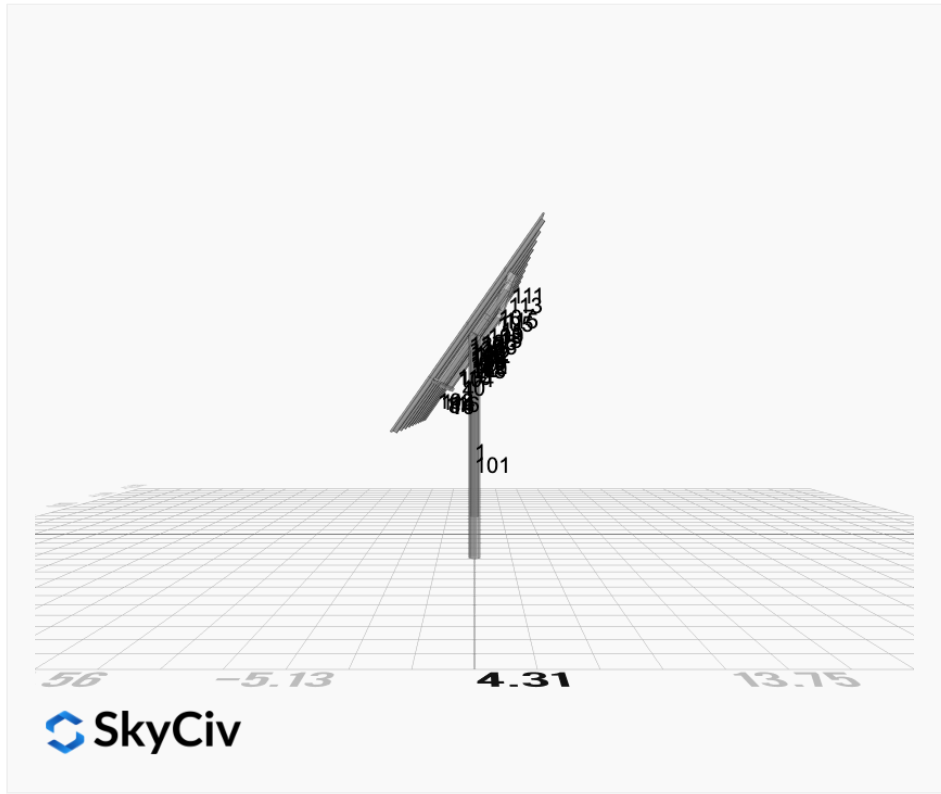
AutoDesigner Input

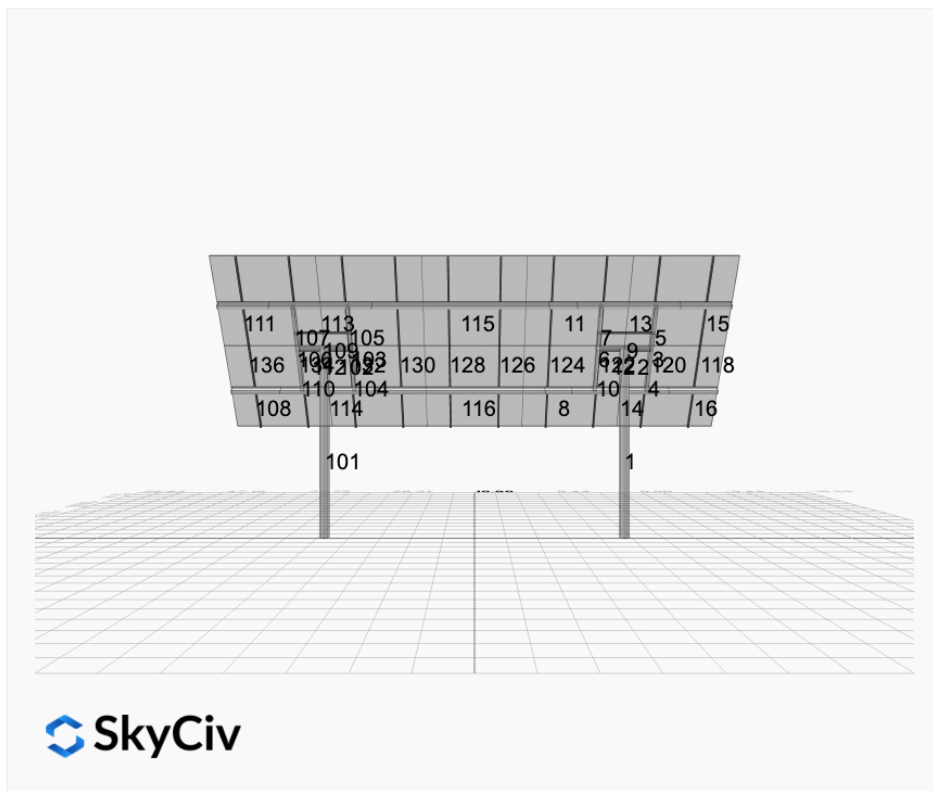
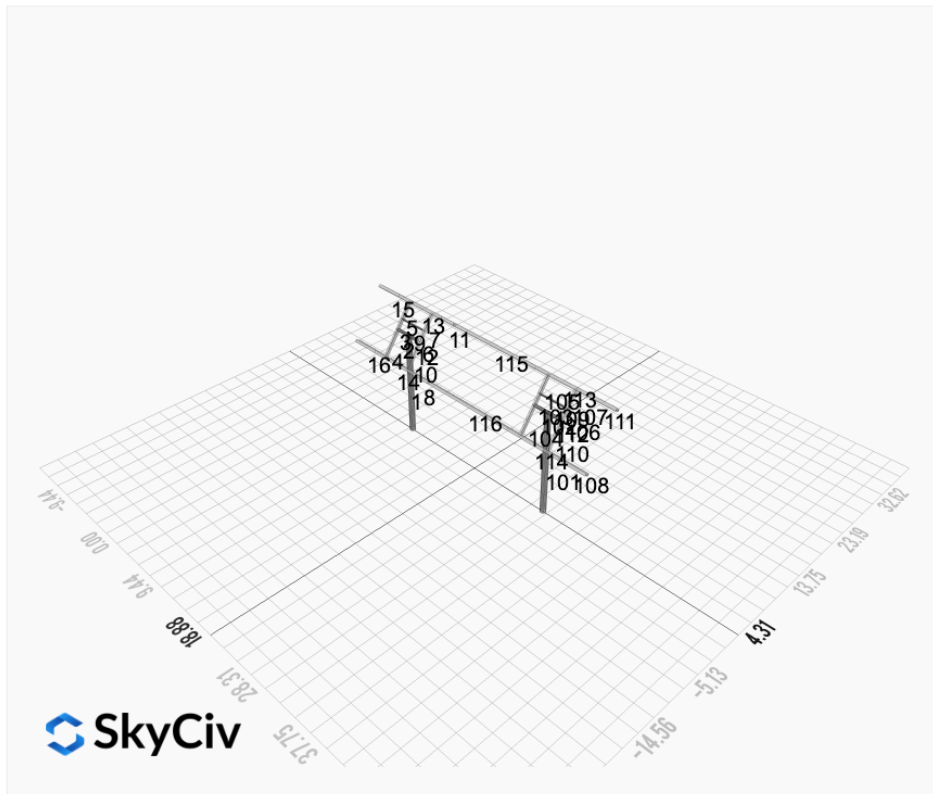
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Design Notes:

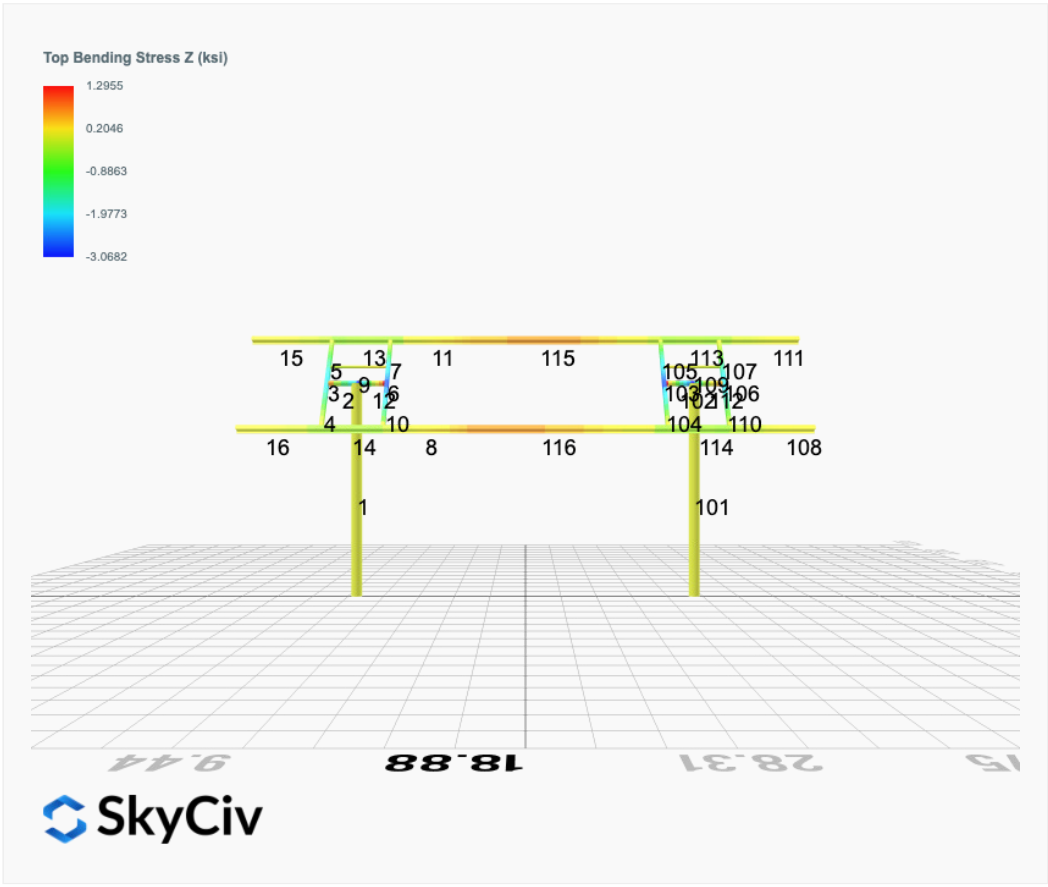
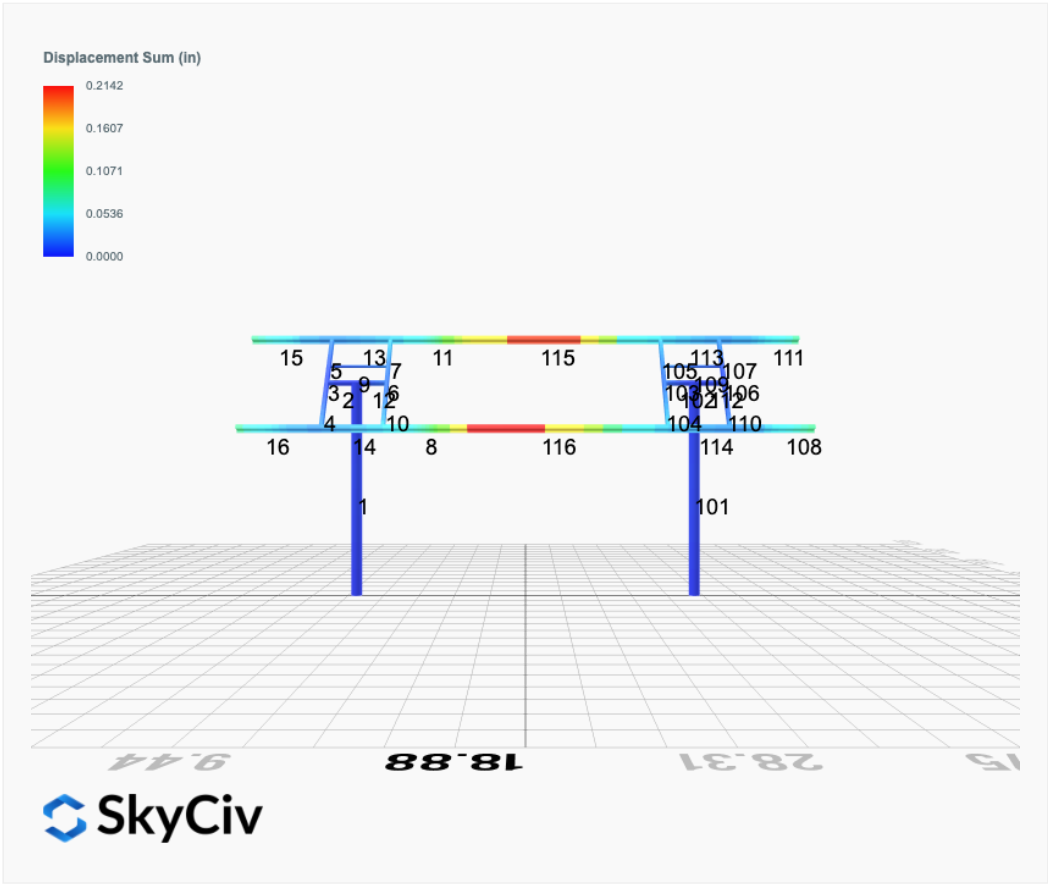
- AISC Deflection checks are set to L/1 due to structure design intent
- Foundation Soil Parameters used in this Autodesign are all estimates, proper geotechnical reports are required to confirm soil profiles
- Wind speeds, snow loads and other site specific results are based on ASCE 7 2016
- Steel frame design checks are based on AISC 360 2016 (LRFD)



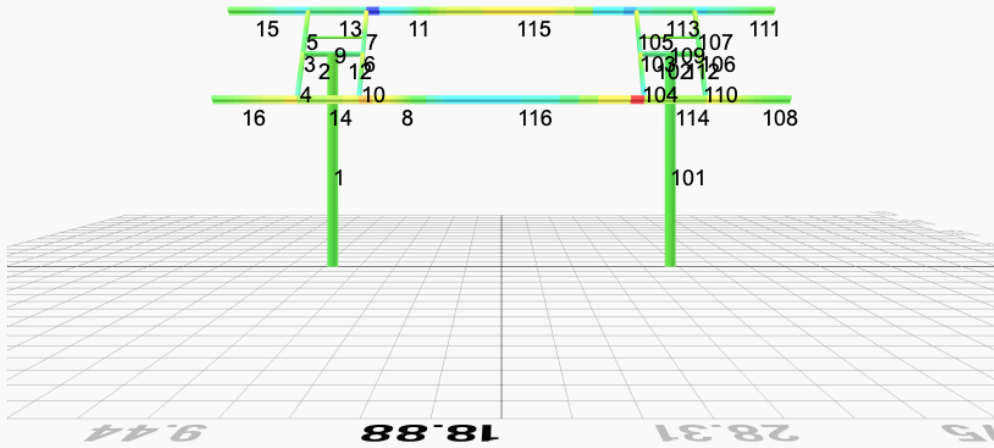
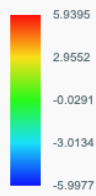




FEM Results (Envelope Worst Case for each member)

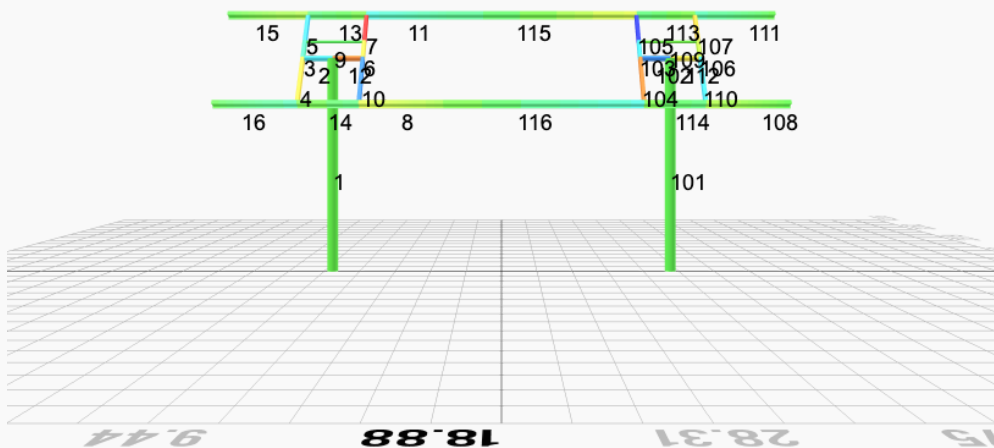


Top Bending Stress Y (ksi)



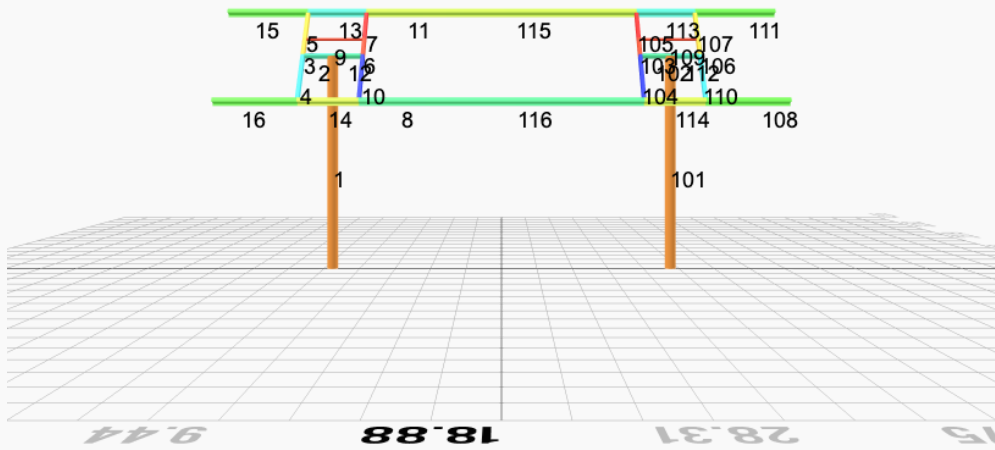
SkyCiv

Shear Stress Y (ksi)



SkyCiv

Axial Stress (ksi)



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

ASD Load Combination Results

Name	Fx	Fy	Fz	Mx	My	Mz
ULS: 1. D	-0.0000	2.1798	0.0591	0.2626	-0.1292	0.0153
ULS: 2. D + L	-0.0000	2.1798	0.0591	0.2626	-0.1292	0.0153
ULS: 3. D + (S or Lr or R)	-0.0000	3.1132	0.0931	0.4133	-0.2036	0.0170
ULS: 3. D + (S or Lr or R)	-0.0000	2.1798	0.0591	0.2626	-0.1292	0.0153
ULS: 4. D + 0.75L + 0.75(S or Lr or R)	-0.0000	2.8799	0.0846	0.3757	-0.1850	0.0165
ULS: 4. D + 0.75L + 0.75(S or Lr or R)	-0.0000	2.1798	0.0591	0.2626	-0.1292	0.0153
ULS: 5b. D + 0.7E	-0.0000	2.1798	0.0591	0.2626	-0.1292	0.0153
ULS: 6b. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.7)E + 0.75S	-0.0000	2.8799	0.0846	0.3757	-0.1850	0.0165
ULS: 8. 0.6D + 0.7E	-0.0000	1.3079	0.0355	0.1576	-0.0775	0.0092
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case A only	-2.5090	3.9366	0.1758	0.7567	-0.9297	36.0202
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case B only	-0.0000	2.1798	0.0591	0.2626	-0.1292	0.0153
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case A only	2.5090	0.4230	-0.0572	-0.2288	0.6703	-35.0366
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case B only	-0.0000	2.1798	0.0591	0.2626	-0.1292	0.0153
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case A only	-1.8818	4.1975	0.1721	0.7462	-0.7853	27.0202
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case B only	-0.0000	2.8799	0.0846	0.3757	-0.1850	0.0165
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case A only	1.8817	1.5623	-0.0026	0.0071	0.4147	-26.2724
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case B only	-0.0000	2.8799	0.0846	0.3757	-0.1850	0.0165
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case A only	-1.8818	3.4974	0.1467	0.6332	-0.7296	27.0190
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case B only	-0.0000	2.1798	0.0591	0.2626	-0.1292	0.0153
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case A only	1.8817	0.8622	-0.0281	-0.1060	0.4705	-26.2736
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case B only	-0.0000	2.1798	0.0591	0.2626	-0.1292	0.0153
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case A only	-2.5090	3.0647	0.1522	0.6516	-0.8780	36.0141
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case B only	-0.0000	1.3079	0.0355	0.1576	-0.0775	0.0092
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case A only	2.5090	-0.4489	-0.0808	-0.3339	0.7220	-35.0428
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case B only	-0.0000	1.3079	0.0355	0.1576	-0.0775	0.0092

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	6.0105
Shear X	-4.1817
Shear Z	0.2824
Moment X	1.2154
Moment Y (Twist)	1.5237
Moment Z	60.9542

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	4.1975
Shear X	-2.5090
Shear Z	0.1758
Moment X	0.7567
Moment Y (Twist)	0.9297
Moment Z	36.0202

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

ASD Load Combination Results

Name	Fx	Fy	Fz	Mx	My	Mz
ULS: 1. D	0.0000	2.1798	-0.0591	-0.2631	0.1290	0.0151
ULS: 2. D + L	0.0000	2.1798	-0.0591	-0.2631	0.1290	0.0151
ULS: 3. D + (S or Lr or R)	0.0000	3.1131	-0.0931	-0.4142	0.2033	0.0166
ULS: 3. D + (S or Lr or R)	0.0000	2.1798	-0.0591	-0.2631	0.1290	0.0151
ULS: 4. D + 0.75L + 0.75(S or Lr or R)	0.0000	2.8798	-0.0846	-0.3765	0.1847	0.0162

Name	Fx	Fy	Fz	Mx	My	Mz
ULS: 4. D + 0.75L + 0.75(S or Lr or R)	0.0000	2.1798	-0.0591	-0.2631	0.1290	0.0151
ULS: 5b. D + 0.7E	0.0000	2.1798	-0.0591	-0.2631	0.1290	0.0151
ULS: 6b. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.7)E + 0.75S	0.0000	2.8798	-0.0846	-0.3765	0.1847	0.0162
ULS: 8. 0.6D + 0.7E	0.0000	1.3079	-0.0355	-0.1579	0.0774	0.0091
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case A only	-2.5089	3.9365	-0.1758	-0.7581	0.9283	36.0184
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case B only	0.0000	2.1798	-0.0591	-0.2631	0.1290	0.0151
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case A only	2.5089	0.4230	0.0572	0.2291	-0.6693	-35.0354
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case B only	0.0000	2.1798	-0.0591	-0.2631	0.1290	0.0151
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case A only	-1.8817	4.1974	-0.1721	-0.7476	0.7842	27.0187
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case B only	0.0000	2.8798	-0.0846	-0.3765	0.1847	0.0162
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case A only	1.8817	1.5622	0.0026	-0.0073	-0.4141	-26.2717
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case B only	0.0000	2.8798	-0.0846	-0.3765	0.1847	0.0162
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case A only	-1.8817	3.4973	-0.1467	-0.6343	0.7285	27.0176
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case B only	0.0000	2.1798	-0.0591	-0.2631	0.1290	0.0151
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case A only	1.8817	0.8622	0.0281	0.1060	-0.4697	-26.2728
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case B only	0.0000	2.1798	-0.0591	-0.2631	0.1290	0.0151
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case A only	-2.5089	3.0646	-0.1522	-0.6528	0.8767	36.0124
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case B only	0.0000	1.3079	-0.0355	-0.1579	0.0774	0.0091
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case A only	2.5089	-0.4489	0.0808	0.3343	-0.7209	-35.0414
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case B only	0.0000	1.3079	-0.0355	-0.1579	0.0774	0.0091

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	6.0103
Shear X	-4.1815
Shear Z	-0.2824
Moment X	-1.2177
Moment Y (Twist)	1.5213
Moment Z	60.9519

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	4.1974
Shear X	-2.5089
Shear Z	-0.1758
Moment X	-0.7581
Moment Y (Twist)	0.9283
Moment Z	36.0184

Project Details

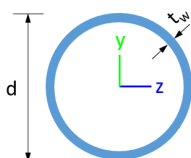
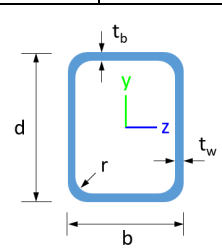
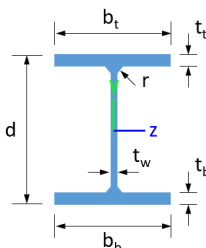
Design Code: AISC 360-16 LRFD
 Provision: LRFD
 Country: United States
 User Name: sales@mtsolar.us
 Unit System: imperial



Design Input Information

Design Factors			
Φ_t	Φ_c	Φ_b	Φ_v
0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9

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

Section Dimensions								
								
ID	Name	d (in)	t_w (in)					
1	2in Pipe Sch 40	2.38	0.15					
4	4in Pipe Sch 40	4.50	0.24					
9	8in Pipe Sch 40	8.63	0.32					
								
ID	Name	d (in)	b (in)	t_w (in)	t_b (in)	r (in)		
15	HSS5x3x1/8	5.00	3.00	0.12	0.12	0.12		
								
ID	Name	d (in)	t_w (in)	b_t (in)	b_b (in)	t_t (in)	t_b (in)	r (in)
18	W6x9	5.90	0.17	3.94	3.94	0.21	0.21	0.25

Section Properties								
ID	Name	A (in ²)	J (in ⁴)	I_{yp} (in ⁴)	I_{zp} (in ⁴)	I_w (in ⁶)	S_{yp} (in ³)	S_{zp} (in ³)

113	18	4.88	4.00	7.50	1.07,1.07,1.07,1.07,1.07,1.07,1.08,1.07,1.09,1.07,1.09,1.07,1.09,1.07,1.08,1.07,1.15,1.07,1.08,1.07,1.10,1.07,1.09,1.07,1.09,1.07	300	200	1
114	18	4.88	4.00	7.50	1.07,1.07,1.07,1.07,1.07,1.07,1.08,1.07,1.09,1.07,1.08,1.07,1.09,1.07,1.08,1.07,1.14,1.07,1.08,1.07,1.10,1.07,1.09,1.07,1.09,1.07	300	200	1
115	18	12.95	12.95	12.95	1.11,1.11,1.11,1.11,1.11,1.11,1.11,1.11,1.11,1.11,1.11,1.11,1.11,1.11,1.11,1.11,1.10,1.11,1.11,1.11,1.11,1.11,1.11,1.11,1.11,1.11	300	200	1
116	18	12.95	12.95	12.95	1.11,1.11,1.11,1.11,1.11,1.11,1.11,1.11,1.11,1.11,1.11,1.11,1.11,1.11,1.11,1.11,1.10,1.11,1.11,1.11,1.11,1.11,1.11,1.11,1.11,1.11	300	200	1

Member Design Capacity

Member ID	$\Phi_t P_n$ (kip)	$\Phi_c P_n$ (kip)	$\Phi_b M_{zn}$ (k-ft)	$\Phi_b M_{yn}$ (k-ft)	$\Phi_v V_{yn}$ (kip)	$\Phi_v V_{zn}$ (kip)
1	377.97	128.66	83.29	83.29	113.39	113.39
2	142.83	140.22	16.17	16.17	42.85	42.85
3	79.65	74.89	10.99	6.26	29.14	16.61
4	79.65	72.84	10.99	6.26	29.14	16.61
5	79.65	74.30	10.99	6.26	29.14	16.61
6	79.65	74.89	10.99	6.26	29.14	16.61
7	79.65	74.30	10.99	6.26	29.14	16.61
8	120.60	115.40	23.36	6.45	30.09	45.74
9	48.35	43.11	2.85	2.85	14.51	14.51
10	79.65	72.84	10.99	6.26	29.14	16.61
11	120.60	115.40	23.36	6.45	30.09	45.74
12	142.83	141.72	16.17	16.17	42.85	42.85
13	120.60	84.03	18.90	6.45	30.09	45.74
14	120.60	84.03	18.82	6.45	30.09	45.74
15	120.60	54.44	23.36	6.45	30.09	45.74
16	120.60	54.44	23.36	6.45	30.09	45.74
101	377.97	128.66	83.29	83.29	113.39	113.39
102	142.83	141.72	16.17	16.17	42.85	42.85
103	79.65	74.89	10.99	6.26	29.14	16.61
104	79.65	72.84	10.99	6.26	29.14	16.61
105	79.65	74.30	10.99	6.26	29.14	16.61
106	79.65	74.89	10.99	6.26	29.14	16.61
107	79.65	74.30	10.99	6.26	29.14	16.61
108	120.60	54.44	23.36	6.45	30.09	45.74
109	48.35	43.11	2.85	2.85	14.51	14.51
110	79.65	72.84	10.99	6.26	29.14	16.61
111	120.60	54.44	23.36	6.45	30.09	45.74
112	142.83	140.22	16.17	16.17	42.85	42.85
113	120.60	84.03	18.90	6.45	30.09	45.74
114	120.60	84.03	18.82	6.45	30.09	45.74
115	120.60	20.58	10.83	6.45	30.09	45.74
116	120.60	20.58	10.82	6.45	30.09	45.74

Design Ratio

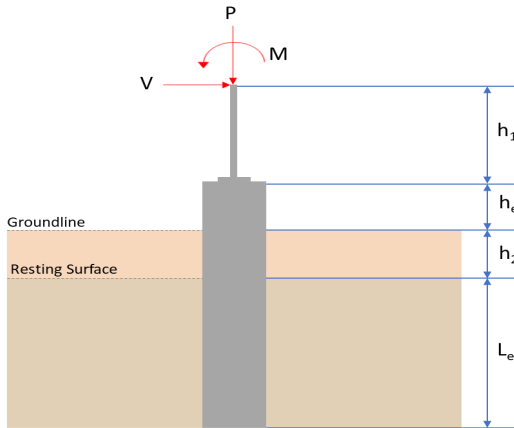
Member ID	P	M _z	M _y	V _y	V _z	(P,M _z ,M _y)	Worst LC	KL/r	δ	Status
1	0.047	0.732	0.033	0.037	0.002	0.770	#13	0.607	Not Required	Pass
2	0.003	0.190	0.209	0.049	0.043	0.401	#13	0.053	Not Required	Pass
3	0.008	0.474	0.044	0.046	0.004	0.493	#13	0.044	Not Required	Pass
4	0.007	0.470	0.151	0.047	0.026	0.572	#13	0.078	Not Required	Pass

5	0.007	0.295	0.136	0.047	0.027	0.319	#13	0.073	Not Required	Pass
6	0.012	0.654	0.105	0.067	0.017	0.737	#13	0.044	Not Required	Pass
7	0.013	0.406	0.243	0.065	0.048	0.450	#13	0.073	Not Required	Pass
8	0.003	0.091	0.145	0.043	0.012	0.152	#21	0.088	Not Required	Pass
9	0.012	0.054	0.086	0.004	0.003	0.131	#13	0.198	Not Required	Pass
10	0.013	0.652	0.234	0.065	0.039	0.725	#13	0.078	Not Required	Pass
11	0.003	0.089	0.150	0.043	0.012	0.159	#21	0.088	Not Required	Pass
12	0.003	0.362	0.303	0.080	0.057	0.666	#13	0.034	Not Required	Pass
13	0.004	0.158	0.322	0.053	0.015	0.426	#21	0.265	Not Required	Pass
14	0.005	0.161	0.316	0.053	0.015	0.418	#21	0.177	Not Required	Pass
15	0.000	0.052	0.082	0.022	0.006	0.118	#21	Not Required	Not Required	Pass
16	0.000	0.052	0.082	0.022	0.006	0.118	#21	Not Required	Not Required	Pass
101	0.047	0.732	0.033	0.037	0.002	0.770	#13	0.607	Not Required	Pass
102	0.003	0.362	0.303	0.080	0.057	0.666	#13	0.034	Not Required	Pass
103	0.012	0.654	0.105	0.067	0.017	0.737	#13	0.044	Not Required	Pass
104	0.013	0.652	0.234	0.065	0.039	0.725	#13	0.078	Not Required	Pass
105	0.013	0.406	0.243	0.065	0.048	0.450	#13	0.073	Not Required	Pass
106	0.008	0.474	0.044	0.046	0.004	0.493	#13	0.044	Not Required	Pass
107	0.007	0.295	0.136	0.047	0.027	0.319	#13	0.073	Not Required	Pass
108	0.000	0.052	0.082	0.022	0.006	0.118	#21	Not Required	Not Required	Pass
109	0.012	0.054	0.086	0.004	0.003	0.131	#13	0.198	Not Required	Pass
110	0.007	0.471	0.151	0.047	0.026	0.572	#13	0.078	Not Required	Pass
111	0.000	0.052	0.082	0.022	0.006	0.118	#21	Not Required	Not Required	Pass
112	0.003	0.190	0.209	0.049	0.043	0.401	#13	0.053	Not Required	Pass
113	0.004	0.158	0.322	0.053	0.015	0.426	#21	0.177	Not Required	Pass
114	0.005	0.160	0.316	0.053	0.015	0.418	#21	0.265	Not Required	Pass
115	0.017	0.413	0.173	0.043	0.012	0.538	#13	0.858	Not Required	Pass
116	0.005	0.417	0.173	0.043	0.012	0.540	#13	0.858	Not Required	Pass

Definitions

Φ_t	Safety factor for tensile
Φ_c	Safety factor for compression
Φ_b	Safety factor for flexure
Φ_v	Safety factor for shear
E	Modulus of elasticity
F_y	Specified minimum yield stress
F_u	Specified minimum tensile strength
A	Cross-sectional area
J	Torsional constant
I_{yp}	Moment of inertia about the Y axes
I_{zp}	Moment of inertia about the Z axes
I_w	Warping constant
S_{yp}	Plastic section modulus about the Y axis
S_{zp}	Plastic section modulus about the Z axis
KL	Effective length
C_b	Buckling modification factor (from all load combinations)
L_b	Length between braced points
LST	Limited slenderness for tension
LSC	Limited slenderness for compression
LD	Limited deflection
P_n	Nominal axial strength (tension/compression)
M_n	Nominal flexural strength (about Z/Y axis)
V_n	Nominal shear strength (along Z/Y axis)
P	Design ratio in case of axial force
M_z	Design ratio in case of bending about Z axis
M_y	Design ratio in case of bending about Y axis
V_y	Design ratio in case of shear along Y axis
V_z	Design ratio in case of shear along Z axis

(P,M _z ,M _y)	Design ratio in case of axial force and bending action
KL/r	Design ratio in case of section slenderness
δ	Design ratio in case of member deflection
OK	Capacity is provided
NG	Capacity is not provided

REFERENCES	CALCULATIONS	RESULTS																											
	SkyCiv Foundation Design Pile Foundation Design Information : Design code : IBC 2021 (International Building Code) Unit System : Imperial																												
	Pile Input  Geometry Pile shape: rectangular b = 48 in - Pile width D = 48 in - Pile depth L = 7.25 ft - Total pile length h1 = 0 ft - Lateral load height from the top of the pile, h2 = 0 ft - Depth to resisting surface he = 0 ft - Length of pile above the ground Tabulation of Soil Parameters <table><tr><th>Layer</th><th>Label</th><th>Allowable Bearing Pressure (qa) (psf)</th><th>Allowable Lateral Pressure (R) (psf/ft)</th></tr><tr><td>1</td><td>Sand, silty sand, clayey sand, silty gravel & clayey gravel</td><td>2000.000</td><td>150.000</td></tr></table> Tabulation of Loads <table><tr><th>Load Component</th><th>ASD</th><th>LRFD</th></tr><tr><td>P (kip)</td><td>4.197</td><td>6.011</td></tr><tr><td>Vx (kip)</td><td>-2.509</td><td>-4.182</td></tr><tr><td>Vz (kip)</td><td>0.176</td><td>0.282</td></tr><tr><td>Mx (kipft)</td><td>0.757</td><td>1.215</td></tr><tr><td>Mz (kipft)</td><td>36.020</td><td>60.954</td></tr></table> Material Properties f'ck = 2.5 ksi - Concrete strength,	Layer	Label	Allowable Bearing Pressure (qa) (psf)	Allowable Lateral Pressure (R) (psf/ft)	1	Sand, silty sand, clayey sand, silty gravel & clayey gravel	2000.000	150.000	Load Component	ASD	LRFD	P (kip)	4.197	6.011	Vx (kip)	-2.509	-4.182	Vz (kip)	0.176	0.282	Mx (kipft)	0.757	1.215	Mz (kipft)	36.020	60.954	Required depth to resist lateral loads (ASD) H - Point of application of the lateral load $H = h_1 + h_2 + h_e$ $H = (0 \text{ ft}) + (0 \text{ ft}) + (0 \text{ ft})$ $H = 0 \text{ ft}$ Considering x-direction: Ho - Lateral force per length of pile, $H_o = \frac{V_x}{1.57 \text{ } D}$ $H_o = \frac{(-2.509 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$ $H_o = -0.39952 \text{ kip/ft}$	
Layer	Label	Allowable Bearing Pressure (qa) (psf)	Allowable Lateral Pressure (R) (psf/ft)																										
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Mz (kipft)	36.020	60.954																											

	M_o - Moment per length of pile, $M_o = \frac{M_z + (V_x H)}{1.57 D}$ $M_o = \frac{(36.02 \text{ kipft}) + ((-2.509 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$ $M_o = 5.7357 \text{ kipft/ft}$ 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: $L_{e,x} = 6.6841 \text{ ft}$ - Required depth in x-direction, Considering z-direction: H_o - Lateral force per length of pile, $H_o = \frac{V_z}{1.57 b}$ $H_o = \frac{(0.176 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$ $H_o = 0.028025 \text{ kip/ft}$ M_o - Moment per length of pile, $M_o = \frac{M_x + (V_z H)}{1.57 b}$ $M_o = \frac{(0.757 \text{ kipft}) + ((0.176 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$ $M_o = 0.12054 \text{ kipft/ft}$ 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: $L_{e,z} = 2.3907 \text{ ft}$ - Required depth in z-direction, Minimum embedded depth required: $L_{e,req}$ - Depth of pile required, $L_{e,req} = \text{MAX}[L_{e,x}, L_{e,z}]$ $L_{e,req} = \text{MAX}[(6.6841 \text{ ft}), (2.3907 \text{ ft})]$ $L_{e,req} = 6.684 \text{ ft}$ L_e - Actual embedded length of pile, $L_e = L - h_e - h_2$ $L_e = (7.25 \text{ ft}) - (0 \text{ ft}) - (0 \text{ ft})$ $L_e = 7.25 \text{ ft}$ Ratio - Embedded depth $\text{Ratio} = \frac{L_{e,req}}{L_e}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(6.684 \text{ ft})}{(7.25 \text{ ft})}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.92193$	Status: PASS Ratio: 0.920
	End-bearing Capacity (ASD) A - Pile cross-section area $A = b D$ $A = (48 \text{ in}) \times (48 \text{ in})$ $A = 16 \text{ ft}^2$ q - End-bearing pressure	

	$q = \frac{P_v}{A}$ $q = \frac{(4.197 \text{ kip})}{(16 \text{ ft}^2)}$ $q = 0.26231 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ Check bearing capacity ratio: Ratio - Capacity $\text{Ratio} = \frac{q}{q_a}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.26231 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(2000 \text{ psf})}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.13116$	Status: PASS Ratio: 0.130
Czerniak	Lateral Soil Pressure (ASD): L/D - Length to least lateral dimension ratio, $L/D = \frac{L}{D}$ $L/D = \frac{(7.25 \text{ ft})}{(48 \text{ in})}$ $L/D = 1.8125$ Since $L/D \leq 10$, Pile is short. Considering x-direction: $H_o = -0.39952 \text{ kip/ft}$ - Lateral force per length of pile, $M_o = 5.7357 \text{ kipft/ft}$ - Overturning moment per length of pile, a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point, $a = \frac{(4 M_o L_e) + (3 H_o L_e^2)}{(6 M_o) + (4 H_o L_e)}$ $a = \frac{(4 \times (5.7357 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (7.25 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.39952 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.25 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (5.7357 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.39952 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.25 \text{ ft}))}$ $a = 4.9855 \text{ ft}$ p - Earth pressure against the pile at distance $a/2$ from resting surface, $p = \frac{0.75 [(4 M_o) + (3 H_o L_e)]^2}{L_e^2 [(3 M_o) + (2 H_o L_e)]}$ $p = \frac{0.75 \times [(4 \times (5.7357 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (3 \times (-0.39952 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.25 \text{ ft}))]^2}{(7.25 \text{ ft})^2 \times [(3 \times (5.7357 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (2 \times (-0.39952 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.25 \text{ ft}))]}$ $p = 0.25396 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ s - Earth pressure against the pile at distance L_e, $s = \frac{6 [(2 M_o) + (H_o L_e)]}{L_e^2}$ $s = \frac{6 \times [(2 \times (5.7357 \text{ kipft/ft})) + ((-0.39952 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.25 \text{ ft}))]}{(7.25 \text{ ft})^2}$ $s = 0.97881 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ Check lateral soil pressure capacity: p_a - Allowable lateral soil pressure at depth $a/2$, $p_a = R \frac{a}{2}$ $p_a = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times \frac{(4.9855 \text{ ft})}{2}$ $p_a = 0.37391 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ Ratio - Lateral soil capacity	

	$Ratio = \frac{p}{p_a}$ $Ratio = \frac{(0.25396 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.37391 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$ $Ratio = 0.6792$ p_s - Allowable lateral soil pressure at depth L_e, $p_s = R L_e$ $p_s = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times (7.25 \text{ ft})$ $p_s = 1.0875 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ Ratio - Lateral soil capacity $Ratio = \frac{s}{p_s}$ $Ratio = \frac{(0.97881 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(1.0875 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$ $Ratio = 0.90006$	Status: PASS Ratio: 0.680 Status: PASS Ratio: 0.900
	Considering z-direction: $H_o = 0.028025 \text{ kip/ft}$ - Lateral force per length of pile, $M_o = 0.12054 \text{ kipft/ft}$ - Overturning moment per length of pile, a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point, $a = \frac{(4 M_o L_e) + (3 H_o L_e^2)}{(6 M_o) + (4 H_o L_e)}$ $a = \frac{(4 \times (0.12054 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (7.25 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (0.028025 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.25 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (0.12054 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (0.028025 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.25 \text{ ft}))}$ $a = 5.153 \text{ ft}$ p - Earth pressure against the pile at distance $a/2$ from resting surface, $p = \frac{0.75 [(4 M_o) + (3 H_o L_e)]^2}{L_e^2 [(3 M_o) + (2 H_o L_e)]}$ $p = \frac{0.75 \times [(4 \times (0.12054 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (3 \times (0.028025 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.25 \text{ ft}))]^2}{(7.25 \text{ ft})^2 \times [(3 \times (0.12054 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (2 \times (0.028025 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.25 \text{ ft}))]}$ $p = 0.022144 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ s - Earth pressure against the pile at distance L_e, $s = \frac{6 [(2 M_o) + (H_o L_e)]}{L_e^2}$ $s = \frac{6 \times [(2 \times (0.12054 \text{ kipft/ft})) + ((0.028025 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.25 \text{ ft}))]}{(7.25 \text{ ft})^2}$ $s = 0.050713 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ Check lateral soil pressure capacity: p_a - Allowable lateral soil pressure at depth $a/2$, $p_a = R \frac{a}{2}$ $p_a = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times \frac{(5.153 \text{ ft})}{2}$ $p_a = 0.38648 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ Ratio - Lateral soil capacity $Ratio = \frac{p}{p_a}$ $Ratio = \frac{(0.022144 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.38648 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$	

$$Ratio = 0.057296$$

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

p_s - Allowable lateral soil pressure at depth L_e ,

$$p_s = R L_e$$

$$p_s = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times (7.25 \text{ ft})$$

$$p_s = 1.0875 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

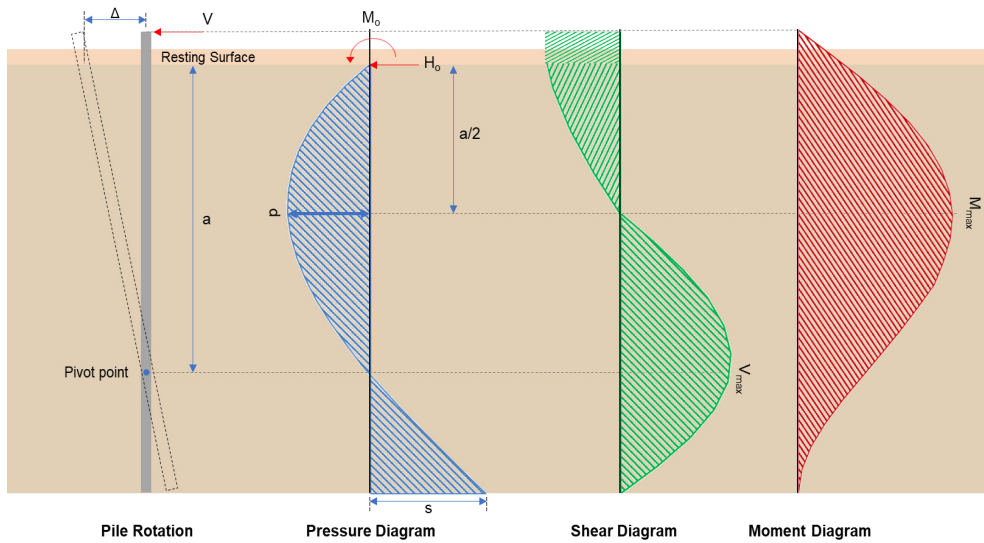
Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

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

$$Ratio = \frac{(0.050713 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(1.0875 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$Ratio = 0.046633$$

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



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

H_o - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(-4.182 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = -0.66592 \text{ kip/ft}$$

M_o - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(60.954 \text{ kipft}) + ((-4.182 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 9.7061 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

E - Distance from lateral load to resisting surface,

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

$$E = \frac{(9.7061 \text{ kipft/ft})}{(-0.66592 \text{ kip/ft})}$$

$$E = 14.575 \text{ ft}$$

a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (9.7061 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (7.25 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.66592 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.25 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (9.7061 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.66592 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.25 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = \frac{(-0.66592 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (7.25 \text{ ft})}{(6 \times (9.7061 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.66592 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.25 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 4.9838 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$V_{max} = ((-0.66592 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in})) \times \left[1 - \left[3 \times \left(\frac{4 \times (14.575 \text{ ft})}{(7.25 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(4.9838 \text{ ft})}{(7.25 \text{ ft})} \right)^2 \right] + \left[4 \times \left(\frac{3 \times (14.575 \text{ ft})}{(7.25 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(4.9838 \text{ ft})}{(7.25 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] \right]$$

$$V_{max} = 11.234 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

$$M_{max} = ((-0.66592 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (7.25 \text{ ft})) \times \left[\left(\frac{(14.575 \text{ ft})}{(7.25 \text{ ft})} + \frac{(4.9838 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (7.25 \text{ ft})} \right) - \left[\left(\frac{4 \times (14.575 \text{ ft})}{(7.25 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(4.9838 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (7.25 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] + \left[\left(\frac{3 \times (14.575 \text{ ft})}{(7.25 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(4.9838 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (7.25 \text{ ft})} \right)^4 \right] \right]$$

$$M_{max} = 38.968 \text{ kipft}$$

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

H_o - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(0.282 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = 0.044904 \text{ kip/ft}$$

M_o - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(1.215 \text{ kipft}) + ((0.282 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 0.19347 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

E - Distance from lateral load to resisting surface,

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

$$E = \frac{(0.19347 \text{ kipft/ft})}{(0.044904 \text{ kip/ft})}$$

$$E = 4.3085 \text{ ft}$$

a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (0.19347 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (7.25 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (0.044904 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.25 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (0.19347 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (0.044904 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.25 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 5.1528 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$V_{max} = ((0.044904 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in})) \times \left[1 - \left[3 \times \left(\frac{4 \times (4.3085 \text{ ft})}{(7.25 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(5.1528 \text{ ft})}{(7.25 \text{ ft})} \right)^2 \right] \right. \\ \left. + \left[4 \times \left(\frac{3 \times (4.3085 \text{ ft})}{(7.25 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(5.1528 \text{ ft})}{(7.25 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] \right]$$

$$V_{max} = 0.30825 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

$$M_{max} = ((0.044904 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (7.25 \text{ ft})) \times \left[\left(\frac{(4.3085 \text{ ft})}{(7.25 \text{ ft})} + \frac{(5.1528 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (7.25 \text{ ft})} \right) \right. \\ \left. - \left[\left(\frac{4 \times (4.3085 \text{ ft})}{(7.25 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(5.1528 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (7.25 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] + \left[\left(\frac{3 \times (4.3085 \text{ ft})}{(7.25 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(5.1528 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (7.25 \text{ ft})} \right)^4 \right] \right]$$

$$M_{max} = 1.001 \text{ kipft}$$

Minimum Reinforcement Check (LRFD)

Parameters:

$f'_{ck} = 2.5 \text{ ksi}$ - Concrete strength,
 $f_{yk} = 60 \text{ ksi}$ - Longitudinal reinforcement strength,
 $\phi = 0.65$ - Reduction factor for axial strength,
 $\alpha = 0.8$ - Alpha factor for axial strength,
 $A_g = 2304 \text{ in}^2$ - Gross area of concrete,

Longitudinal reinforcement:

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

$A_{st,required}$

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

$$A_{st,required} = Min \left[\frac{\frac{(6.011 \text{ kip})}{(0.65) \times (0.8)} - (0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}) \times (2304 \text{ in}^2))}{(60 \text{ ksi}) - (0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}))}, (0.08 \times (2304 \text{ in}^2)) \right]$$

$$A_{st,required} = -84.396 \text{ in}^2$$

A_{min} - Governing minimum reinforcement area,

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

$$A_{min} = Max [(-84.396 \text{ in}^2), (0.0018 \times (2304 \text{ in}^2))]$$

$$A_{min} = 4.1472 \text{ in}^2$$

n_{rebar} - Required number of reinforcement,

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

$$n_{rebar} = \frac{(4.1472 \text{ in}^2)}{(0.3068 \text{ in}^2)}$$

$$n_{rebar} = 14$$

A_{st} - Actual total reinforcement area,

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

$$A_{st} = (14) \times \frac{\pi \times (0.625 \text{ in})^2}{4}$$

$$A_{st} = 4.2951 \text{ in}^2$$

Ratio - Capacity

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

$$Ratio = \frac{(4.1472 \text{ in}^2)}{(4.2951 \text{ in}^2)}$$

Table 22.4.2.1

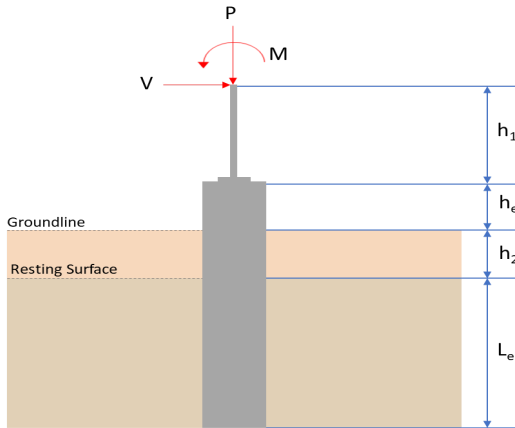
22.4.2.2, 10.6.1.1

		$Ratio = 0.96556$	Status: PASS Ratio: 0.970
25.2.3	s_{rebar} - Minimum spacing of reinforcement,	$s_{rebar} = Max[1.5, (1.5 d_{bar})]$ $s_{rebar} = Max[1.5, (1.5 \times (0.625 \text{ in}))]$ $s_{rebar} = 1.5 \text{ in}$ Ties: 25.7.2.2 Since longitudinal reinforcement is $\leq$ No. 10ø: Use #3(0.375 in) 25.7.2.1 s_{ties} - Maximum spacing of ties, $s_{ties} = Min[(16 d_{bar}), (48 d_{ties}), Min(D, b)]$ $s_{ties} = Min[(16 \times (0.625 \text{ in})), (48 \times (0.375 \text{ in})), Min((48 \text{ in}), (48 \text{ in}))]$ $s_{ties} = 10 \text{ in}$ Summary: Main reinforcement: 14 - #5 (0.625 in) Ties: #3(0.375 in) - 10 in	
22.4.2.2	ϕP_N - Allowable axial compressive strength	Axial Compression Strength (ACI 318-19, LRFD) $\phi P_N = \phi 0.80 [(0.85 f'_{ck} [A_g - A_{st}]) + (f_{yk} A_{st})]$ $\phi P_N = (0.65) \times 0.80 \times [(0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}) \times [(2304 \text{ in}^2) - (4.2951 \text{ in}^2)]) + ((60 \text{ ksi}) \times (4.2951 \text{ in}^2))]$ $\phi P_N = 2675.2 \text{ kip}$ Ratio - Capacity $Ratio = \frac{P}{\phi P_N}$ $Ratio = \frac{(6.011 \text{ kip})}{(2675.2 \text{ kip})}$ $Ratio = 0.0022469$	Status: PASS Ratio: 0.000
22.5.2.2	$b_w = 48 \text{ in}$ - Effective width, d - Effective depth	Shear Strength (ACI 318-19, LRFD) Parameters: $d = 0.80 D$ $d = 0.80 \times (48 \text{ in})$ $d = 38.4 \text{ in}$	
22.5.5.1.3	λ_s - size effect modification factor	$\lambda_s = MIN \left[\sqrt{\frac{2}{1 + \frac{d}{10}}}, 1 \right]$ $\lambda_s = MIN \left[\sqrt{\frac{2}{1 + \frac{(38.4 \text{ in})}{10}}}, 1 \right]$ $\lambda_s = 0.64282$	
22.5.5.1.1	$V_{c,max}$ - Max shear strength of concrete	The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula $f'_{ck} = 2.5 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 2500 \text{ psi}$, $V_{c,max} = 5 \lambda_s \sqrt{f'_{ck}} b_w d$ $V_{c,max} = 5 \times (0.64282) \times \sqrt{(2500 \text{ psi})} \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})$	

		$V_{c,max} = 296.21 \text{ kip}$	
22.5.5.1.1(a)	The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula $f'_{ck} = 2.5 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 2500 \text{ psi}$, $P = 6.011 \text{ kip} \rightarrow 6011 \text{ lbf}$, $V_{c,a}$ - Shear strength of concrete (a)	$V_{c,a} = \left[2 \lambda_s \sqrt{f'_{ck}} + \frac{P}{6 A_g} \right] b_w d$ $V_{c,a} = \left[2 \times (0.64282) \times \sqrt{(2500 \text{ psi})} + \frac{(6011 \text{ lbf})}{6 \times (2304 \text{ in}^2)} \right] \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})$ $V_{c,a} = 119.29 \text{ kip}$	
22.5.5.1.2	The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula $f'_{ck} = 2.5 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 2500 \text{ psi}$, $V_{c,b}$ - Shear strength of concrete (b)	$V_{c,b} = \left[2 \lambda_s \sqrt{f'_{ck}} + (0.05 f'_{ck}) \right] b_w d$ $V_{c,b} = \left[2 \times (0.64282) \times \sqrt{(2500 \text{ psi})} + (0.05 \times (2500 \text{ psi})) \right] \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})$ $V_{c,b} = 348.89 \text{ kip}$	
	V_c - Governing shear strength of concrete	$V_c = \text{Min}[V_{c,max}, V_{c,a}, V_{c,b}]$ $V_c = \text{Min}[(296.21 \text{ kip}), (119.29 \text{ kip}), (348.89 \text{ kip})]$ $V_c = 119.29 \text{ kip}$	
22.5.5.1.2	The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula $f'_{ck} = 2.5 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 2500 \text{ psi}$, $V_{s,a}$ - Shear strength of steel (a)	$V_{s,a} = 8 \sqrt{f'_{ck}} b_w d$ $V_{s,a} = 8 \times \sqrt{(2500 \text{ psi})} \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})$ $V_{s,a} = 737.28 \text{ kip}$	
	A_v - Ties rebar area,	$A_v = \frac{\pi d_{ties}^2}{4}$ $A_v = \frac{\pi \times (0.375 \text{ in})^2}{4}$ $A_v = 0.11045 \text{ in}^2$	
22.5.8.5.3	$V_{s,b}$ - Shear strength of steel (b)	$V_{s,b} = \frac{2 A_v f_{yw} d}{s_{ties}}$ $V_{s,b} = \frac{2 \times (0.11045 \text{ in}^2) \times (60 \text{ ksi}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})}{(10 \text{ in})}$ $V_{s,b} = 50.894 \text{ kip}$	
	V_s - Governing shear strength of steel	$V_s = \text{MIN}[V_{s,a}, V_{s,b}]$ $V_s = \text{MIN}[(737.28 \text{ kip}), (50.894 \text{ kip})]$ $V_s = 50.894 \text{ kip}$	
22.5.1.1	ϕV_n - Allowable shear strength	$\phi V_n = \phi (V_c + V_s)$ $\phi V_n = (0.65) \times ((119.29 \text{ kip}) + (50.894 \text{ kip}))$ $\phi V_n = 110.62 \text{ kip}$	
	Considering x-direction: V_{max} = 11.234 kip - Maximum shear force in the x-direction, $Ratio$ - Capacity	$Ratio = \frac{V_{max}}{\phi V_n}$	

	$Ratio = \frac{(11.234 \text{ kip})}{(110.62 \text{ kip})}$ $Ratio = 0.10156$ Considering z-direction: $V_{max} = 0.30825 \text{ kip}$ - Maximum shear force in the z-direction, <i>Ratio</i> - Capacity $Ratio = \frac{V_{max}}{\phi V_n}$ $Ratio = \frac{(0.30825 \text{ kip})}{(110.62 \text{ kip})}$ $Ratio = 0.0027866$	Status: PASS Ratio: 0.100 Status: PASS Ratio: 0.000
14.5.2.1b	Flexural Strength (ACI 318-19, LRFD) S_m - Section modulus $S_m = \frac{b D^2}{6}$ $S_m = \frac{(48 \text{ in}) \times (48 \text{ in})^2}{6}$ $S_m = 18432 \text{ in}^3$ $\lambda = 1$ - Concrete modification factor (Normal concrete), Allowable flexural strength: M_n shall be the lesser of: $\phi M_{n,1}$ $\phi M_{n,1} = \phi \times 5 \times \lambda \times \sqrt{f'_c} \times S_m$ $\phi M_{n,1} = 0.65 \times 5 \times 1 \times \sqrt{(2.5 \text{ ksi})} \times 18432.001 \text{ in}^3$ $\phi M_{n,1} = 249.600 \text{ kipft}$ $\phi M_{n,2} = \phi \times 0.85 \times f'_{ck} \times S_m$ $\phi M_{n,2} = (0.65) \times 0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}) \times (18432 \text{ in}^3)$ $\phi M_{n,2} = 2121.6 \text{ kipft}$ Therefore, ϕM_n - Allowable flexural strength, $\phi M_n = MIN[\phi M_{n,1}, \phi M_{n,2}]$ $\phi M_n = MIN[(249.6 \text{ kipft}), (2121.6 \text{ kipft})]$ $\phi M_n = 249.6 \text{ kipft}$ Considering x-direction: $M_{max} = 38.968 \text{ kipft}$ - Maximum moment in the x-direction, <i>Ratio</i> - Capacity $Ratio = \frac{M_{max}}{\phi M_n}$ $Ratio = \frac{(38.968 \text{ kipft})}{(249.6 \text{ kipft})}$ $Ratio = 0.15612$	Status: PASS Ratio: 0.160
	Considering z-direction: $M_{max} = 1.001 \text{ kipft}$ - Maximum moment in the z-direction, <i>Ratio</i> - Capacity $Ratio = \frac{M_{max}}{\phi M_n}$	

	$Ratio = \frac{(1.001 \text{ kipft})}{(249.6 \text{ kipft})}$	
	$Ratio = 0.0040103$	
		Status: PASS Ratio: 0.000

REFERENCES	CALCULATIONS	RESULTS																											
	SkyCiv Foundation Design Pile Foundation Design Information : Design code : IBC 2021 (International Building Code) Unit System : Imperial																												
	Pile Input  Geometry Pile shape: rectangular b = 48 in - Pile width D = 48 in - Pile depth L = 7.25 ft - Total pile length h1 = 0 ft - Lateral load height from the top of the pile, h2 = 0 ft - Depth to resisting surface he = 0 ft - Length of pile above the ground Tabulation of Soil Parameters <table><tr><th>Layer</th><th>Label</th><th>Allowable Bearing Pressure (qa) (psf)</th><th>Allowable Lateral Pressure (R) (psf/ft)</th></tr><tr><td>1</td><td>Sand, silty sand, clayey sand, silty gravel & clayey gravel</td><td>2000.000</td><td>150.000</td></tr></table> Tabulation of Loads <table><tr><th>Load Component</th><th>ASD</th><th>LRFD</th></tr><tr><td>P (kip)</td><td>4.197</td><td>6.010</td></tr><tr><td>Vx (kip)</td><td>-2.509</td><td>-4.182</td></tr><tr><td>Vz (kip)</td><td>-0.176</td><td>-0.282</td></tr><tr><td>Mx (kipft)</td><td>-0.758</td><td>-1.218</td></tr><tr><td>Mz (kipft)</td><td>36.018</td><td>60.952</td></tr></table> Material Properties f'ck = 2.5 ksi - Concrete strength,	Layer	Label	Allowable Bearing Pressure (qa) (psf)	Allowable Lateral Pressure (R) (psf/ft)	1	Sand, silty sand, clayey sand, silty gravel & clayey gravel	2000.000	150.000	Load Component	ASD	LRFD	P (kip)	4.197	6.010	Vx (kip)	-2.509	-4.182	Vz (kip)	-0.176	-0.282	Mx (kipft)	-0.758	-1.218	Mz (kipft)	36.018	60.952	Required depth to resist lateral loads (ASD) H - Point of application of the lateral load $H = h_1 + h_2 + h_e$ $H = (0 \text{ ft}) + (0 \text{ ft}) + (0 \text{ ft})$ $H = 0 \text{ ft}$ Considering x-direction: Ho - Lateral force per length of pile, $H_o = \frac{V_x}{1.57 \text{ } D}$ $H_o = \frac{(-2.509 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$ $H_o = -0.39952 \text{ kip/ft}$	
Layer	Label	Allowable Bearing Pressure (qa) (psf)	Allowable Lateral Pressure (R) (psf/ft)																										
1	Sand, silty sand, clayey sand, silty gravel & clayey gravel	2000.000	150.000																										
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Vx (kip)	-2.509	-4.182																											
Vz (kip)	-0.176	-0.282																											
Mx (kipft)	-0.758	-1.218																											
Mz (kipft)	36.018	60.952																											

	M_o - Moment per length of pile, $M_o = \frac{M_z + (V_x H)}{1.57 D}$ $M_o = \frac{(36.018 \text{ kipft}) + ((-2.509 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$ $M_o = 5.7354 \text{ kipft/ft}$ 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: $L_{e,x} = 6.6839 \text{ ft}$ - Required depth in x-direction, Considering z-direction: H_o - Lateral force per length of pile, $H_o = \frac{V_z}{1.57 b}$ $H_o = \frac{(-0.176 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$ $H_o = -0.028025 \text{ kip/ft}$ M_o - Moment per length of pile, $M_o = \frac{M_x + (V_z H)}{1.57 b}$ $M_o = \frac{(0.758 \text{ kipft}) + ((-0.176 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$ $M_o = 0.1207 \text{ kipft/ft}$ 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: $L_{e,z} = 1.8677 \text{ ft}$ - Required depth in z-direction, Minimum embedded depth required: $L_{e,req}$ - Depth of pile required, $L_{e,req} = \text{MAX}[L_{e,x}, L_{e,z}]$ $L_{e,req} = \text{MAX}[(6.6839 \text{ ft}), (1.8677 \text{ ft})]$ $L_{e,req} = 6.684 \text{ ft}$ L_e - Actual embedded length of pile, $L_e = L - h_e - h_2$ $L_e = (7.25 \text{ ft}) - (0 \text{ ft}) - (0 \text{ ft})$ $L_e = 7.25 \text{ ft}$ Ratio - Embedded depth $\text{Ratio} = \frac{L_{e,req}}{L_e}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(6.684 \text{ ft})}{(7.25 \text{ ft})}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.92193$	Status: PASS Ratio: 0.920
	End-bearing Capacity (ASD) A - Pile cross-section area $A = b D$ $A = (48 \text{ in}) \times (48 \text{ in})$ $A = 16 \text{ ft}^2$ q - End-bearing pressure	

	$q = \frac{P_v}{A}$ $q = \frac{(4.197 \text{ kip})}{(16 \text{ ft}^2)}$ $q = 0.26231 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ Check bearing capacity ratio: Ratio - Capacity $\text{Ratio} = \frac{q}{q_a}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.26231 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(2000 \text{ psf})}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.13116$	Status: PASS Ratio: 0.130
Czerniak	Lateral Soil Pressure (ASD): L/D - Length to least lateral dimension ratio, $L/D = \frac{L}{D}$ $L/D = \frac{(7.25 \text{ ft})}{(48 \text{ in})}$ $L/D = 1.8125$ Since $L/D \leq 10$, Pile is short. Considering x-direction: $H_o = -0.39952 \text{ kip/ft}$ - Lateral force per length of pile, $M_o = 5.7354 \text{ kipft/ft}$ - Overturning moment per length of pile, a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point, $a = \frac{(4 M_o L_e) + (3 H_o L_e^2)}{(6 M_o) + (4 H_o L_e)}$ $a = \frac{(4 \times (5.7354 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (7.25 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.39952 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.25 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (5.7354 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.39952 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.25 \text{ ft}))}$ $a = 4.9855 \text{ ft}$ p - Earth pressure against the pile at distance $a/2$ from resting surface, $p = \frac{0.75 [(4 M_o) + (3 H_o L_e)]^2}{L_e^2 [(3 M_o) + (2 H_o L_e)]}$ $p = \frac{0.75 \times [(4 \times (5.7354 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (3 \times (-0.39952 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.25 \text{ ft}))]^2}{(7.25 \text{ ft})^2 \times [(3 \times (5.7354 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (2 \times (-0.39952 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.25 \text{ ft}))]}$ $p = 0.25394 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ s - Earth pressure against the pile at distance L_e, $s = \frac{6 [(2 M_o) + (H_o L_e)]}{L_e^2}$ $s = \frac{6 \times [(2 \times (5.7354 \text{ kipft/ft})) + ((-0.39952 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.25 \text{ ft}))]}{(7.25 \text{ ft})^2}$ $s = 0.97874 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ Check lateral soil pressure capacity: p_a - Allowable lateral soil pressure at depth $a/2$, $p_a = R \frac{a}{2}$ $p_a = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times \frac{(4.9855 \text{ ft})}{2}$ $p_a = 0.37391 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ Ratio - Lateral soil capacity	

	$Ratio = \frac{p}{p_a}$ $Ratio = \frac{(0.25394 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.37391 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$ $Ratio = 0.67913$ p_s - Allowable lateral soil pressure at depth L_e, $p_s = R L_e$ $p_s = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times (7.25 \text{ ft})$ $p_s = 1.0875 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ Ratio - Lateral soil capacity $Ratio = \frac{s}{p_s}$ $Ratio = \frac{(0.97874 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(1.0875 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$ $Ratio = 0.9$	Status: PASS Ratio: 0.680 Status: PASS Ratio: 0.900
	Considering z-direction: $H_o = -0.028025 \text{ kip/ft}$ - Lateral force per length of pile, $M_o = 0.1207 \text{ kipft/ft}$ - Overturning moment per length of pile, a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point, $a = \frac{(4 M_o L_e) + (3 H_o L_e^2)}{(6 M_o) + (4 H_o L_e)}$ $a = \frac{(4 \times (0.1207 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (7.25 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.028025 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.25 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (0.1207 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.028025 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.25 \text{ ft}))}$ $a = 5.1528 \text{ ft}$ p - Earth pressure against the pile at distance $a/2$ from resting surface, $p = \frac{0.75 [(4 M_o) + (3 H_o L_e)]^2}{L_e^2 [(3 M_o) + (2 H_o L_e)]}$ $p = \frac{0.75 [(4 \times (0.1207 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (3 \times (-0.028025 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.25 \text{ ft}))]^2}{(7.25 \text{ ft})^2 [(3 \times (0.1207 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (2 \times (-0.028025 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.25 \text{ ft}))]}$ $p = -0.0051785 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ s - Earth pressure against the pile at distance L_e, $s = \frac{6 [(2 M_o) + (H_o L_e)]}{L_e^2}$ $s = \frac{6 \times [(2 \times (0.1207 \text{ kipft/ft})) + ((-0.028025 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.25 \text{ ft}))]}{(7.25 \text{ ft})^2}$ $s = 0.0043624 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ Check lateral soil pressure capacity: p_a - Allowable lateral soil pressure at depth $a/2$, $p_a = R \frac{a}{2}$ $p_a = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times \frac{(5.1528 \text{ ft})}{2}$ $p_a = 0.38646 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ Ratio - Lateral soil capacity $Ratio = \frac{p}{p_a}$ $Ratio = \frac{(-0.0051785 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.38646 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$	

$$Ratio = -0.0134$$

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

p_s - Allowable lateral soil pressure at depth L_e ,

$$p_s = R L_e$$

$$p_s = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times (7.25 \text{ ft})$$

$$p_s = 1.0875 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

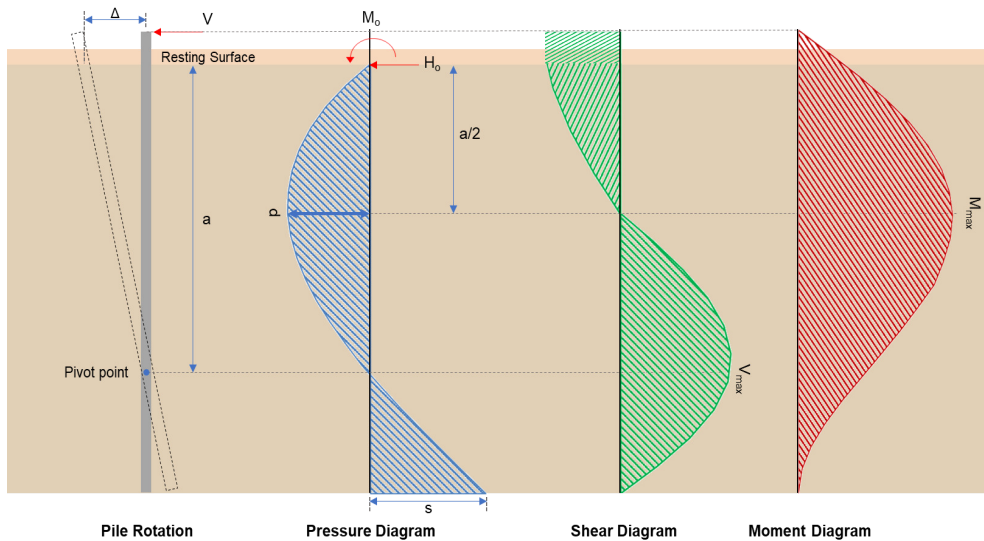
Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

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

$$Ratio = \frac{(0.0043624 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(1.0875 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$Ratio = 0.0040114$$

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



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

H_o - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(-4.182 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = -0.66592 \text{ kip/ft}$$

M_o - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(60.952 \text{ kipft}) + ((-4.182 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 9.7057 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

E - Distance from lateral load to resisting surface,

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

$$E = \frac{(9.7057 \text{ kipft/ft})}{(-0.66592 \text{ kip/ft})}$$

$$E = 14.575 \text{ ft}$$

a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (9.7057 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (7.25 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.66592 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.25 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (9.7057 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.66592 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.25 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = \frac{(6 \times (9.7057 \text{ kip/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.66592 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.25 \text{ ft}))}{(6 \times (9.7057 \text{ kip/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.66592 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.25 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 4.9838 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$V_{max} = ((-0.66592 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in})) \times \left[1 - \left[3 \times \left(\frac{4 \times (14.575 \text{ ft})}{(7.25 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(4.9838 \text{ ft})}{(7.25 \text{ ft})} \right)^2 \right] + \left[4 \times \left(\frac{3 \times (14.575 \text{ ft})}{(7.25 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(4.9838 \text{ ft})}{(7.25 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] \right]$$

$$V_{max} = 11.234 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

$$M_{max} = ((-0.66592 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (7.25 \text{ ft})) \times \left[\left(\frac{(14.575 \text{ ft})}{(7.25 \text{ ft})} + \frac{(4.9838 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (7.25 \text{ ft})} \right) - \left[\left(\frac{4 \times (14.575 \text{ ft})}{(7.25 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(4.9838 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (7.25 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] + \left[\left(\frac{3 \times (14.575 \text{ ft})}{(7.25 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(4.9838 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (7.25 \text{ ft})} \right)^4 \right] \right]$$

$$M_{max} = 38.967 \text{ kipft}$$

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

H_o - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(-0.282 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = -0.044904 \text{ kip/ft}$$

M_o - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(1.218 \text{ kipft}) + ((-0.282 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 0.19395 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

E - Distance from lateral load to resisting surface,

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

$$E = \frac{(0.19395 \text{ kipft/ft})}{(-0.044904 \text{ kip/ft})}$$

$$E = 4.3191 \text{ ft}$$

a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (0.19395 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (7.25 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.044904 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.25 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (0.19395 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.044904 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.25 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 5.1524 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$V_{max} = ((-0.044904 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in})) \times \left[1 - \left[3 \times \left(\frac{4 \times (4.3191 \text{ ft})}{(7.25 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(5.1524 \text{ ft})}{(7.25 \text{ ft})} \right)^2 \right] + \left[4 \times \left(\frac{3 \times (4.3191 \text{ ft})}{(7.25 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(5.1524 \text{ ft})}{(7.25 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] \right]$$

$$V_{max} = 0.30871 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

$$M_{max} = ((-0.044904 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (7.25 \text{ ft})) \times \left[\left(\frac{(4.3191 \text{ ft})}{(7.25 \text{ ft})} + \frac{(5.1524 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (7.25 \text{ ft})} \right) - \left[\left(\frac{4 \times (4.3191 \text{ ft})}{(7.25 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(5.1524 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (7.25 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] + \left[\left(\frac{3 \times (4.3191 \text{ ft})}{(7.25 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(5.1524 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (7.25 \text{ ft})} \right)^4 \right] \right]$$

$$M_{max} = 1.0026 \text{ kipft}$$

Minimum Reinforcement Check (LRFD)

Parameters:

$f'_{ck} = 2.5 \text{ ksi}$ - Concrete strength,

$f_{yk} = 60 \text{ ksi}$ - Longitudinal reinforcement strength,

$\phi = 0.65$ - Reduction factor for axial strength,

$\alpha = 0.8$ - Alpha factor for axial strength,

$A_g = 2304 \text{ in}^2$ - Gross area of concrete,

Longitudinal reinforcement:

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

$A_{st,required}$

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

$$A_{st,required} = Min \left[\frac{\frac{(6.01 \text{ kip})}{(0.65) \times (0.8)} - (0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}) \times (2304 \text{ in}^2))}{(60 \text{ ksi}) - (0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}))}, (0.08 \times (2304 \text{ in}^2)) \right]$$

$$A_{st,required} = -84.396 \text{ in}^2$$

A_{min} - Governing minimum reinforcement area,

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

$$A_{min} = Max [(-84.396 \text{ in}^2), (0.0018 \times (2304 \text{ in}^2))]$$

$$A_{min} = 4.1472 \text{ in}^2$$

n_{rebar} - Required number of reinforcement,

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

$$n_{rebar} = \frac{(4.1472 \text{ in}^2)}{(0.3068 \text{ in}^2)}$$

$$n_{rebar} = 14$$

A_{st} - Actual total reinforcement area,

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

$$A_{st} = (14) \times \frac{\pi \times (0.625 \text{ in})^2}{4}$$

$$A_{st} = 4.2951 \text{ in}^2$$

Ratio - Capacity

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

$$Ratio = \frac{(4.1472 \text{ in}^2)}{(4.2951 \text{ in}^2)}$$

Table 22.4.2.1

22.4.2.2, 10.6.1.1

		$Ratio = 0.96556$	Status: PASS Ratio: 0.970
25.2.3	s_{rebar} - Minimum spacing of reinforcement,	$s_{rebar} = Max[1.5, (1.5 d_{bar})]$ $s_{rebar} = Max[1.5, (1.5 \times (0.625 \text{ in}))]$ $s_{rebar} = 1.5 \text{ in}$ Ties: 25.7.2.2 Since longitudinal reinforcement is $\leq$ No. 10ø: Use #3(0.375 in) 25.7.2.1 s_{ties} - Maximum spacing of ties, $s_{ties} = Min[(16 d_{bar}), (48 d_{ties}), Min(D, b)]$ $s_{ties} = Min[(16 \times (0.625 \text{ in})), (48 \times (0.375 \text{ in})), Min((48 \text{ in}), (48 \text{ in}))]$ $s_{ties} = 10 \text{ in}$ Summary: Main reinforcement: 14 - #5 (0.625 in) Ties: #3(0.375 in) - 10 in	
22.4.2.2	ϕP_N - Allowable axial compressive strength	Axial Compression Strength (ACI 318-19, LRFD) $\phi P_N = \phi 0.80 [(0.85 f'_{ck} [A_g - A_{st}]) + (f_{yk} A_{st})]$ $\phi P_N = (0.65) \times 0.80 \times [(0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}) \times [(2304 \text{ in}^2) - (4.2951 \text{ in}^2)]) + ((60 \text{ ksi}) \times (4.2951 \text{ in}^2))]$ $\phi P_N = 2675.2 \text{ kip}$ Ratio - Capacity $Ratio = \frac{P}{\phi P_N}$ $Ratio = \frac{(6.01 \text{ kip})}{(2675.2 \text{ kip})}$ $Ratio = 0.0022466$	Status: PASS Ratio: 0.000
22.5.2.2	$b_w = 48 \text{ in}$ - Effective width, d - Effective depth	Shear Strength (ACI 318-19, LRFD) Parameters: $d = 0.80 D$ $d = 0.80 \times (48 \text{ in})$ $d = 38.4 \text{ in}$	
22.5.5.1.3	λ_s - size effect modification factor	$\lambda_s = MIN \left[\sqrt{\frac{2}{1 + \frac{d}{10}}}, 1 \right]$ $\lambda_s = MIN \left[\sqrt{\frac{2}{1 + \frac{(38.4 \text{ in})}{10}}}, 1 \right]$ $\lambda_s = 0.64282$	
22.5.5.1.1	$V_{c,max}$ - Max shear strength of concrete	The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula $f'_{ck} = 2.5 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 2500 \text{ psi}$, $V_{c,max} = 5 \lambda_s \sqrt{f'_{ck}} b_w d$ $V_{c,max} = 5 \times (0.64282) \times \sqrt{(2500 \text{ psi})} \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})$	

		$V_{c,max} = 296.21 \text{ kip}$	
22.5.5.1.1(a)	The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula $f'_{ck} = 2.5 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 2500 \text{ psi}$, $P = 6.01 \text{ kip} \rightarrow 6010 \text{ lbf}$, $V_{c,a}$ - Shear strength of concrete (a)	$V_{c,a} = \left[2 \lambda_s \sqrt{f'_{ck}} + \frac{P}{6 A_g} \right] b_w d$ $V_{c,a} = \left[2 \times (0.64282) \times \sqrt{(2500 \text{ psi})} + \frac{(6010 \text{ lbf})}{6 \times (2304 \text{ in}^2)} \right] \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})$ $V_{c,a} = 119.29 \text{ kip}$	
22.5.5.1.2	The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula $f'_{ck} = 2.5 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 2500 \text{ psi}$, $V_{c,b}$ - Shear strength of concrete (b)	$V_{c,b} = \left[2 \lambda_s \sqrt{f'_{ck}} + (0.05 f'_{ck}) \right] b_w d$ $V_{c,b} = \left[2 \times (0.64282) \times \sqrt{(2500 \text{ psi})} + (0.05 \times (2500 \text{ psi})) \right] \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})$ $V_{c,b} = 348.89 \text{ kip}$	
	V_c - Governing shear strength of concrete	$V_c = \text{Min}[V_{c,max}, V_{c,a}, V_{c,b}]$ $V_c = \text{Min}[(296.21 \text{ kip}), (119.29 \text{ kip}), (348.89 \text{ kip})]$ $V_c = 119.29 \text{ kip}$	
22.5.5.1.2	The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula $f'_{ck} = 2.5 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 2500 \text{ psi}$, $V_{s,a}$ - Shear strength of steel (a)	$V_{s,a} = 8 \sqrt{f'_{ck}} b_w d$ $V_{s,a} = 8 \times \sqrt{(2500 \text{ psi})} \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})$ $V_{s,a} = 737.28 \text{ kip}$	
	A_v - Ties rebar area,	$A_v = \frac{\pi d_{ties}^2}{4}$ $A_v = \frac{\pi \times (0.375 \text{ in})^2}{4}$ $A_v = 0.11045 \text{ in}^2$	
22.5.8.5.3	$V_{s,b}$ - Shear strength of steel (b)	$V_{s,b} = \frac{2 A_v f_{yw} d}{s_{ties}}$ $V_{s,b} = \frac{2 \times (0.11045 \text{ in}^2) \times (60 \text{ ksi}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})}{(10 \text{ in})}$ $V_{s,b} = 50.894 \text{ kip}$	
	V_s - Governing shear strength of steel	$V_s = \text{MIN}[V_{s,a}, V_{s,b}]$ $V_s = \text{MIN}[(737.28 \text{ kip}), (50.894 \text{ kip})]$ $V_s = 50.894 \text{ kip}$	
22.5.1.1	ϕV_n - Allowable shear strength	$\phi V_n = \phi (V_c + V_s)$ $\phi V_n = (0.65) \times ((119.29 \text{ kip}) + (50.894 \text{ kip}))$ $\phi V_n = 110.62 \text{ kip}$	
	Considering x-direction: V_{max} = 11.234 kip - Maximum shear force in the x-direction, $Ratio$ - Capacity	$Ratio = \frac{V_{max}}{\phi V_n}$	

	$Ratio = \frac{(11.234 \text{ kip})}{(110.62 \text{ kip})}$ $Ratio = 0.10156$ Considering z-direction: $V_{max} = 0.30871 \text{ kip}$ - Maximum shear force in the z-direction, Ratio - Capacity $Ratio = \frac{V_{max}}{\phi V_n}$ $Ratio = \frac{(0.30871 \text{ kip})}{(110.62 \text{ kip})}$ $Ratio = 0.0027908$ Status: PASS Ratio: 0.100	
14.5.2.1b	Flexural Strength (ACI 318-19, LRFD) S_m - Section modulus $S_m = \frac{b D^2}{6}$ $S_m = \frac{(48 \text{ in}) \times (48 \text{ in})^2}{6}$ $S_m = 18432 \text{ in}^3$ $\lambda = 1$ - Concrete modification factor (Normal concrete), Allowable flexural strength: M_n shall be the lesser of: $\phi M_{n,1}$ $\phi M_{n,1} = \phi \times 5 \times \lambda \times \sqrt{f'_c} \times S_m$ $\phi M_{n,1} = 0.65 \times 5 \times 1 \times \sqrt{(2.5 \text{ ksi})} \times 18432.001 \text{ in}^3$ $\phi M_{n,1} = 249.600 \text{ kipft}$ $\phi M_{n,2}$ $\phi M_{n,2} = \phi \times 0.85 \times f'_c \times S_m$ $\phi M_{n,2} = (0.65) \times 0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}) \times (18432 \text{ in}^3)$ $\phi M_{n,2} = 2121.6 \text{ kipft}$ Therefore, ϕM_n - Allowable flexural strength, $\phi M_n = MIN[\phi M_{n,1}, \phi M_{n,2}]$ $\phi M_n = MIN[(249.6 \text{ kipft}), (2121.6 \text{ kipft})]$ $\phi M_n = 249.6 \text{ kipft}$ Considering x-direction: $M_{max} = 38.967 \text{ kipft}$ - Maximum moment in the x-direction, Ratio - Capacity $Ratio = \frac{M_{max}}{\phi M_n}$ $Ratio = \frac{(38.967 \text{ kipft})}{(249.6 \text{ kipft})}$ $Ratio = 0.15612$ Status: PASS Ratio: 0.160	
	Considering z-direction: $M_{max} = 1.0026 \text{ kipft}$ - Maximum moment in the z-direction, Ratio - Capacity $Ratio = \frac{M_{max}}{\phi M_n}$	

$$Ratio = \frac{(1.0026 \text{ kipft})}{(249.6 \text{ kipft})}$$

$$Ratio = 0.004017$$

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