

Project Details



Project Name: Charles Olsen

Date: Mon Oct 07 2024

Location: 10865 Scenic Dr, Iron River, WI 54847,
USA

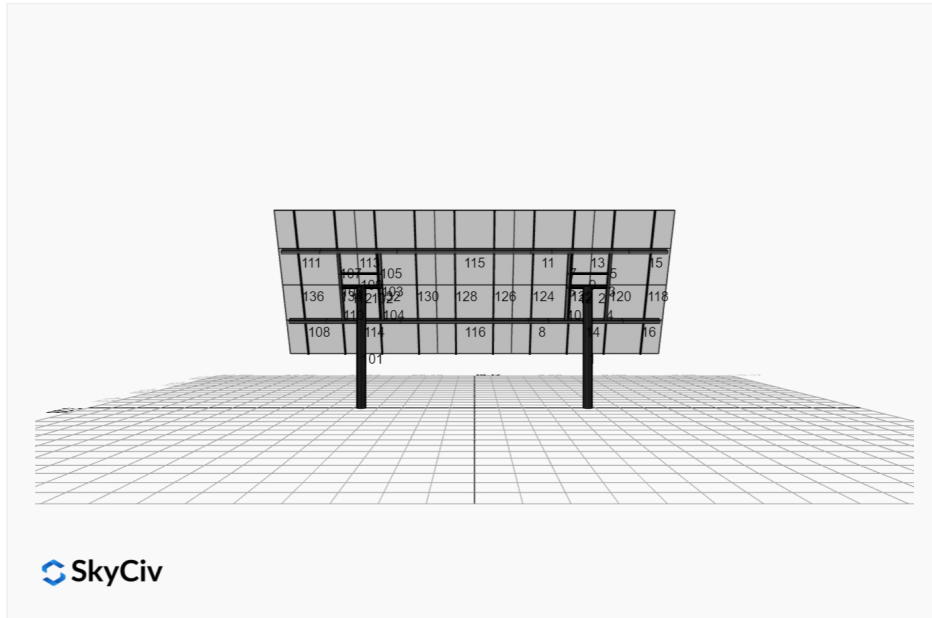
Number of Modules: 20

Unique ID: 2P-22.5-10TOP-SD-45-L-4Hx5W-324J

Number of Poles: 2

Date Sold:

Dealer: _____



Array Dimensions N/S	15.50 ft
Array Dimensions E/W	38.33 ft
Winter Tilt Angle	65
Front Edge Clearance	5 ft

MT Solar Bill of Materials (2P-22.5-10TOP-SD-45-L-4Hx5W-324J)

Part	Short Description	BOM Qty
MTS-PC-10	10IN 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 (184in)	10
Rail Attachment	20
Module Mid Clamp	30
Module End Clamp	20
Ground Lug	5

Site Details:



Site Address: 10865 Scenic Dr, Iron River, WI 54847, USA

Array Specification

Duty Classification:	SD
Module Width:	46.00 in
Module Length:	91.00in
Number of Rows:	4
Number of Columns:	5
Total Number of Modules:	20
Winter Tilt Angle:	65
Front Edge Clearance:	5
Total Array Height at Tilt:	19.05 ft
Total Frame Length:	37.50 ft
Frame Weight:	2391 lbs
Array Dimensions N/S:	15.50 ft
Array Dimensions E/W:	38.33 ft
Rail Length:	186.00 in
Rail Spacing:	3.83 ft

Support Specifications

Pole Size:	10in Pipe Sch 40
Pole Length above Grade:	12.02 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: 7.50 ft Pile 2: 7.50 ft
Foundation Volume:	8.889 y ³

Site Info

Risk Category:	I
Exposure:	C
Soil Classification:	sand
Site Location:	10865 Scenic Dr, Iron River, WI 54847, USA
Wind Speed:	99 mph
Snow Load:	60 psf

Design Disclaimer

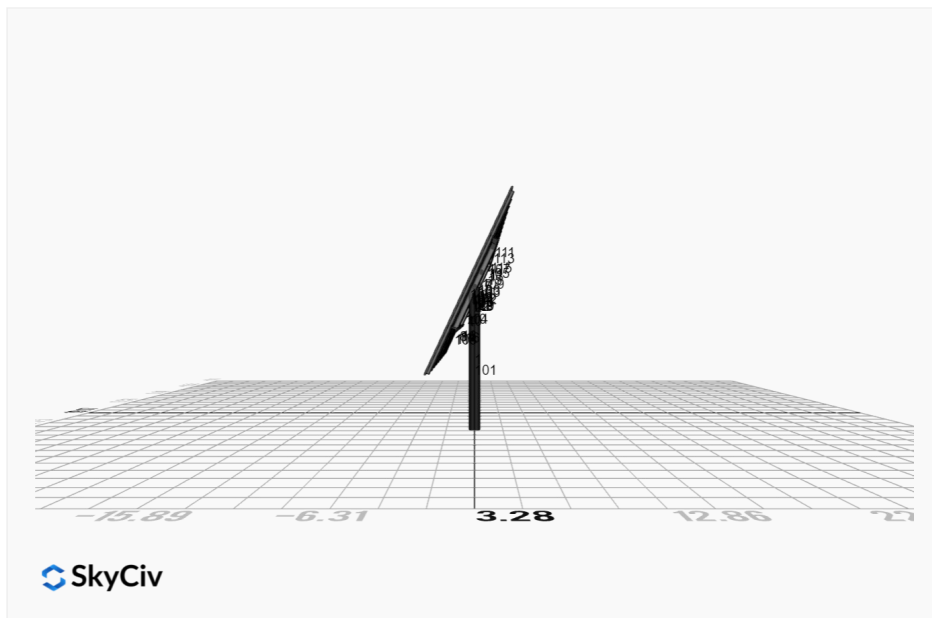
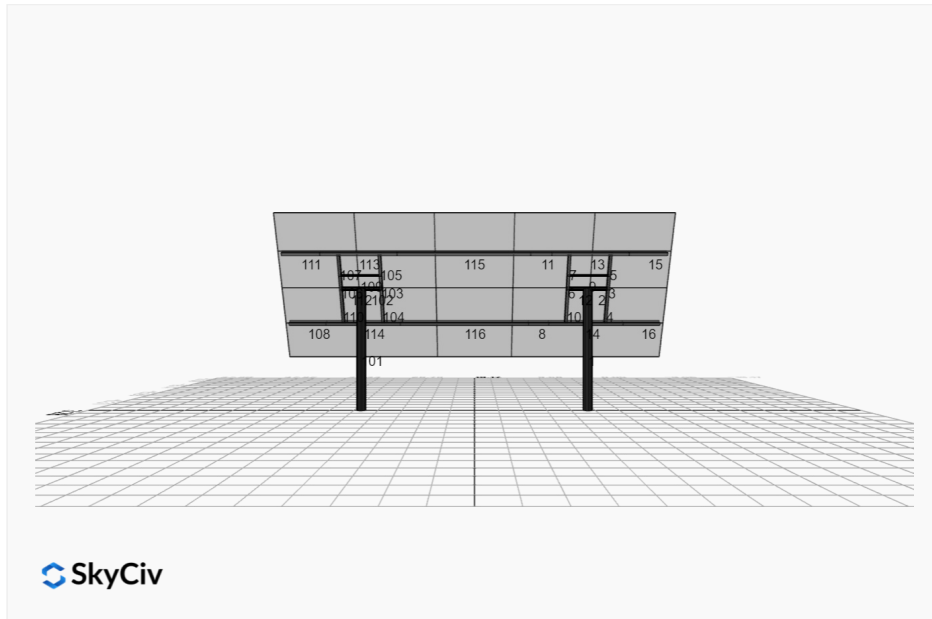
This software should be used for preliminary designs and should not be used as a final design unless reviewed, verified and designed by a qualified structural engineer.

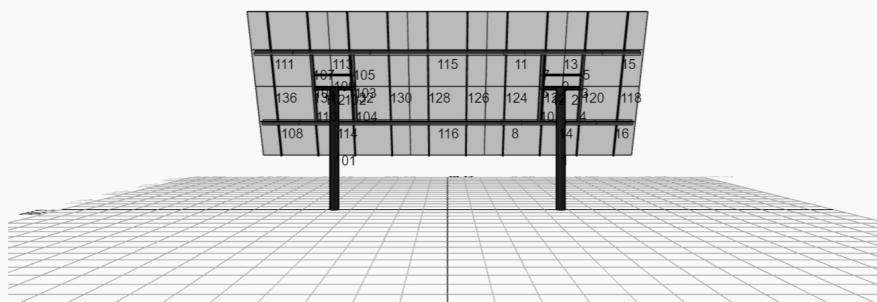
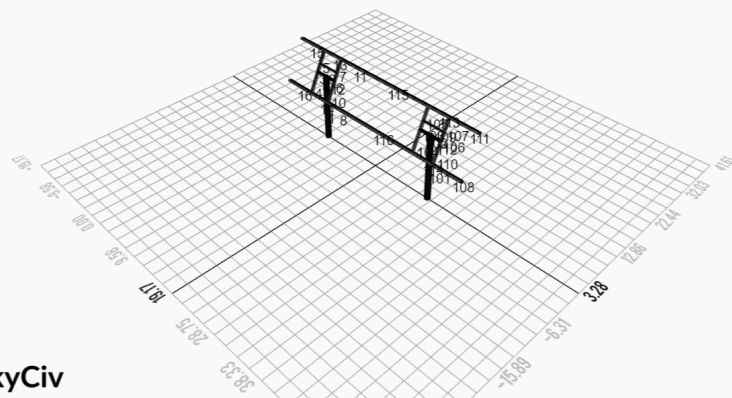
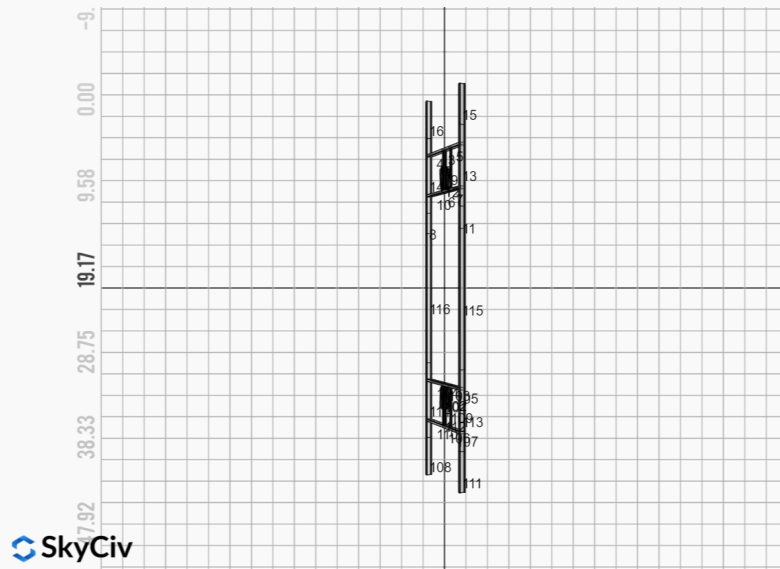
AutoDesigner Input

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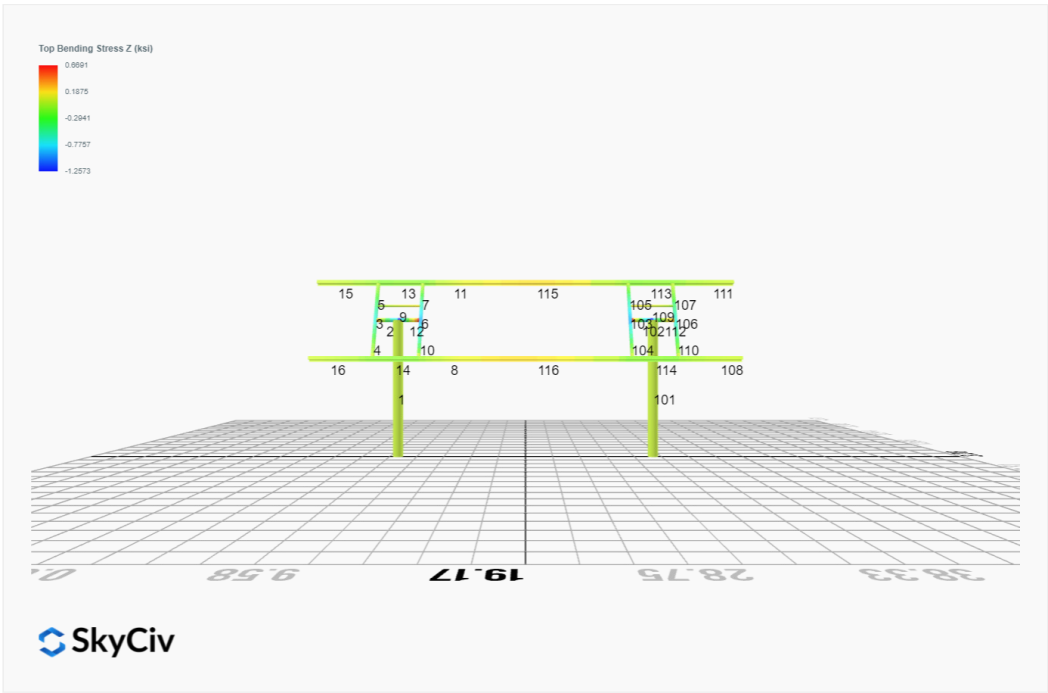
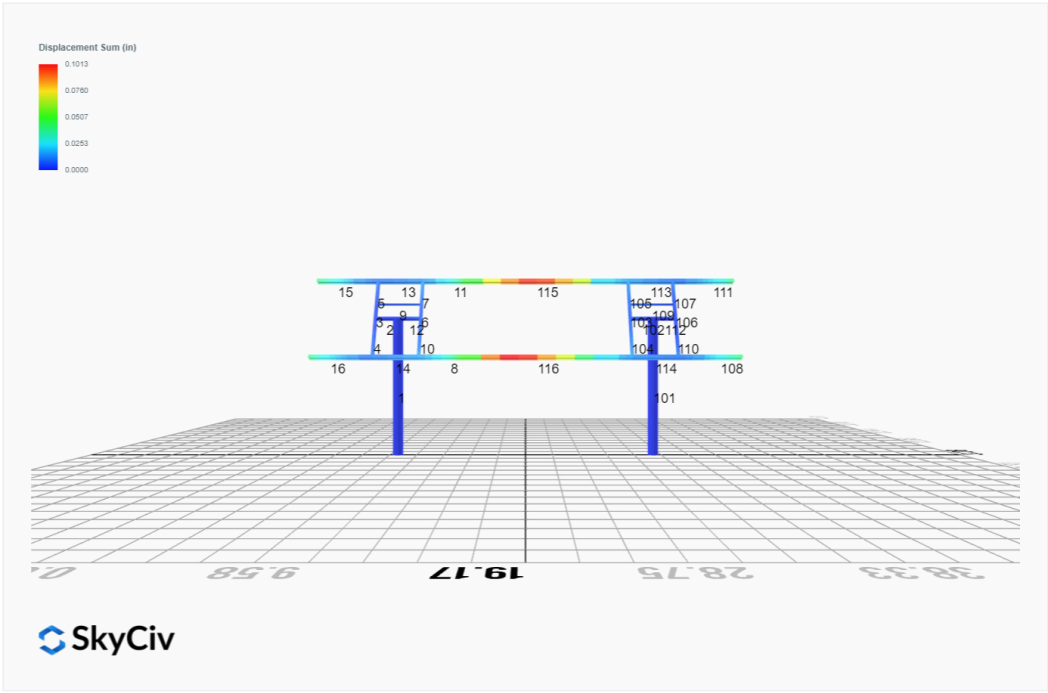
Design Notes:

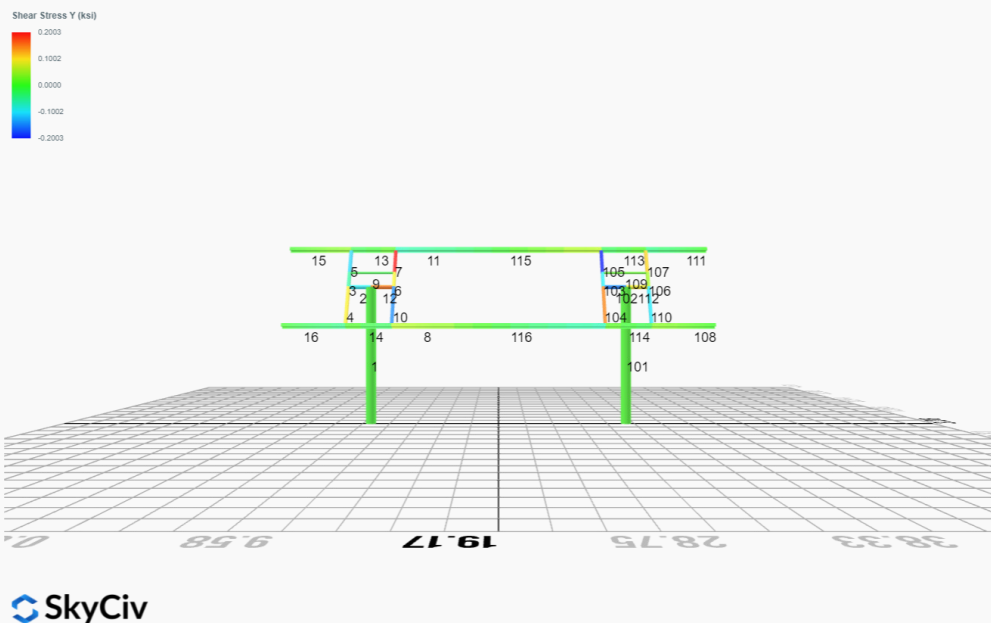
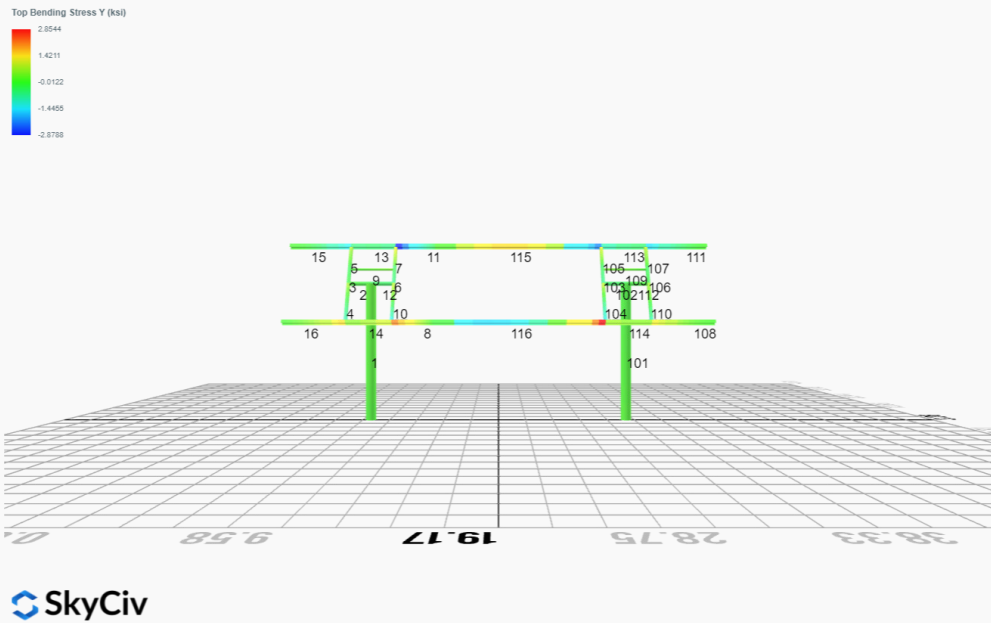
- AISC Deflection checks are set to L/1 due to structure design intent
- Foundation Soil Parameters used in this Autodesign are all estimates, proper geotechnical reports are required to confirm soil profiles
- Wind speeds, snow loads and other site specific results are based on ASCE 7 2016
- Steel frame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

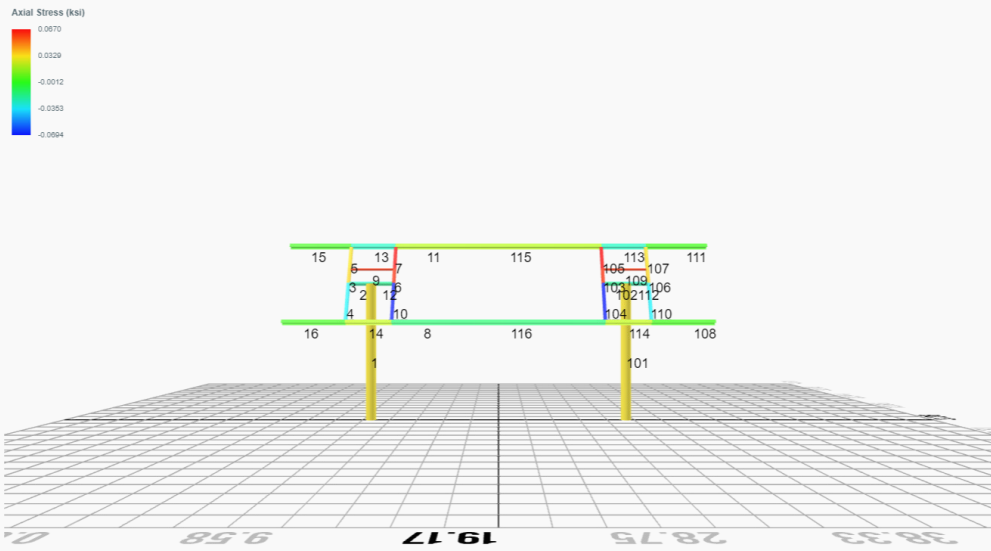




FEM Results (Envelope Worst Case for each member)







 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	0.0000	2.3157	0.0656	0.2071	-0.1305	0.0116
ULS: 2. D + L	0.0000	2.3157	0.0656	0.2071	-0.1305	0.0116
ULS: 3. D + (S or Lr or R)	0.0000	2.7209	0.0813	0.2569	-0.1620	0.0118
ULS: 3. D + (S or Lr or R)	0.0000	2.3157	0.0656	0.2071	-0.1305	0.0116
ULS: 4. D + 0.75L + 0.75(S or Lr or R)	0.0000	2.6196	0.0774	0.2444	-0.1542	0.0118
ULS: 4. D + 0.75L + 0.75(S or Lr or R)	0.0000	2.3157	0.0656	0.2071	-0.1305	0.0116
ULS: 5b. D + 0.7E	0.0000	2.3157	0.0656	0.2071	-0.1305	0.0116
ULS: 6b. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.7)E + 0.75S	0.0000	2.6196	0.0774	0.2444	-0.1542	0.0118
ULS: 8. 0.6D + 0.7E	0.0000	1.3894	0.0393	0.1242	-0.0783	0.0070
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case A only	-3.9566	4.1607	0.1924	0.5364	-1.9110	47.8047
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case B only	0.0000	2.3157	0.0656	0.2071	-0.1305	0.0116
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case A only	3.9566	0.4707	-0.0607	-0.1208	1.6455	-47.3451
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case B only	0.0000	2.3157	0.0656	0.2071	-0.1305	0.0116
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case A only	-2.9675	4.0033	0.1725	0.4915	-1.4896	35.8566
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case B only	0.0000	2.6196	0.0774	0.2444	-0.1542	0.0118
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case A only	2.9675	1.2359	-0.0173	-0.0014	1.1778	-35.5058
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case B only	0.0000	2.6196	0.0774	0.2444	-0.1542	0.0118
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case A only	-2.9675	3.6995	0.1607	0.4541	-1.4659	35.8565
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case B only	0.0000	2.3157	0.0656	0.2071	-0.1305	0.0116
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case A only	2.9675	0.9320	-0.0292	-0.0388	1.2015	-35.5059
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case B only	0.0000	2.3157	0.0656	0.2071	-0.1305	0.0116
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case A only	-3.9566	3.2344	0.1662	0.4536	-1.8589	47.8001
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case B only	0.0000	1.3894	0.0393	0.1242	-0.0783	0.0070
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case A only	3.9566	-0.4556	-0.0870	-0.2036	1.6977	-47.3498
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case B only	0.0000	1.3894	0.0393	0.1242	-0.0783	0.0070

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	6.0564
Shear X	-6.5943
Shear Z	0.2983
Moment X	0.8234
Moment Y (Twist)	3.1386
Moment Z	80.0893

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	4.1607
Shear X	-3.9566
Shear Z	0.1924
Moment X	0.5364
Moment Y (Twist)	1.9110
Moment Z	47.8047

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	2.3157	-0.0656	-0.2071	0.1305	0.0116
ULS: 2. D + L	-0.0000	2.3157	-0.0656	-0.2071	0.1305	0.0116
ULS: 3. D + (S or Lr or R)	-0.0000	2.7209	-0.0813	-0.2570	0.1621	0.0119
ULS: 3. D + (S or Lr or R)	-0.0000	2.3157	-0.0656	-0.2071	0.1305	0.0116
ULS: 4. D + 0.75L + 0.75(S or Lr or R)	-0.0000	2.6196	-0.0774	-0.2445	0.1542	0.0118

Name	Fx	Fy	Fz	Mx	My	Mz
ULS: 4. D + 0.75L + 0.75(S or Lr or R)	-0.0000	2.3157	-0.0656	-0.2071	0.1305	0.0116
ULS: 5b. D + 0.7E	-0.0000	2.3157	-0.0656	-0.2071	0.1305	0.0116
ULS: 6b. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.7)E + 0.75S	-0.0000	2.6196	-0.0774	-0.2445	0.1542	0.0118
ULS: 8. 0.6D + 0.7E	-0.0000	1.3894	-0.0393	-0.1243	0.0783	0.0070
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case A only	-3.9566	4.1607	-0.1924	-0.5365	1.9111	47.8048
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case B only	-0.0000	2.3157	-0.0656	-0.2071	0.1305	0.0116
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case A only	3.9566	0.4707	0.0607	0.1207	-1.6455	-47.3451
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case B only	-0.0000	2.3157	-0.0656	-0.2071	0.1305	0.0116
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case A only	-2.9675	4.0033	-0.1725	-0.4915	1.4896	35.8567
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case B only	-0.0000	2.6196	-0.0774	-0.2445	0.1542	0.0118
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case A only	2.9675	1.2358	0.0173	0.0014	-1.1778	-35.5057
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case B only	-0.0000	2.6196	-0.0774	-0.2445	0.1542	0.0118
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case A only	-2.9675	3.6994	-0.1607	-0.4542	1.4659	35.8565
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case B only	-0.0000	2.3157	-0.0656	-0.2071	0.1305	0.0116
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case A only	2.9675	0.9320	0.0292	0.0387	-1.2015	-35.5059
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case B only	-0.0000	2.3157	-0.0656	-0.2071	0.1305	0.0116
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case A only	-3.9566	3.2344	-0.1662	-0.4536	1.8588	47.8001
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case B only	-0.0000	1.3894	-0.0393	-0.1243	0.0783	0.0070
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case A only	3.9566	-0.4556	0.0870	0.2036	-1.6977	-47.3498
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case B only	-0.0000	1.3894	-0.0393	-0.1243	0.0783	0.0070

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	6.0564
Shear X	-6.5944
Shear Z	-0.2983
Moment X	-0.8239
Moment Y (Twist)	3.1390
Moment Z	80.0902

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	4.1607
Shear X	-3.9566
Shear Z	-0.1924
Moment X	-0.5365
Moment Y (Twist)	1.9111
Moment Z	47.8048

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					
11	10in Pipe Sch 40	10.75	0.36					
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	7.5 0	1.05,1.05,1.05,1.05,1.05,1.06,1.05,1.06,1.05,1.06,1.05,1.06,1.05,1.06,1.05,1.06,1.05,1.07,1.05,1.06,1.05,1.0 7,1.05,1.06,1.05,1.06,1.05	30 0	20 0	1
114	18	4.88	4.00	7.5 0	1.05,1.05,1.05,1.05,1.05,1.05,1.06,1.05,1.06,1.05,1.06,1.05,1.06,1.05,1.06,1.05,1.06,1.05,1.06,1.05,1.0 6,1.05,1.06,1.05,1.06,1.05	30 0	20 0	1
115	18	8.42	8.42	12. 95	1.12,1.1 2,1.12,1.12,1.12,1.12,1.12	30 0	20 0	1
116	18	8.42	8.42	12. 95	1.12,1.1 2,1.12,1.12,1.12,1.12,1.12	30 0	20 0	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	535.87	325.89	147.68	147.68	160.76	160.76
2	142.83	140.22	16.17	16.17	42.85	42.85
3	79.65	74.02	10.99	6.26	29.14	16.61
4	79.65	72.01	10.99	6.26	29.14	16.61
5	79.65	73.44	10.99	6.26	29.14	16.61
6	79.65	74.02	10.99	6.26	29.14	16.61
7	79.65	73.44	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	72.01	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	18.53	6.45	30.09	45.74
14	120.60	84.03	18.45	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	535.87	325.89	147.68	147.68	160.76	160.76
102	142.83	141.72	16.17	16.17	42.85	42.85
103	79.65	74.02	10.99	6.26	29.14	16.61
104	79.65	72.01	10.99	6.26	29.14	16.61
105	79.65	73.44	10.99	6.26	29.14	16.61
106	79.65	74.02	10.99	6.26	29.14	16.61
107	79.65	73.44	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	72.01	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	18.53	6.45	30.09	45.74
114	120.60	84.03	18.45	6.45	30.09	45.74
115	120.60	48.60	11.03	6.45	30.09	45.74
116	120.60	48.60	11.02	6.45	30.09	45.74

Design Ratio

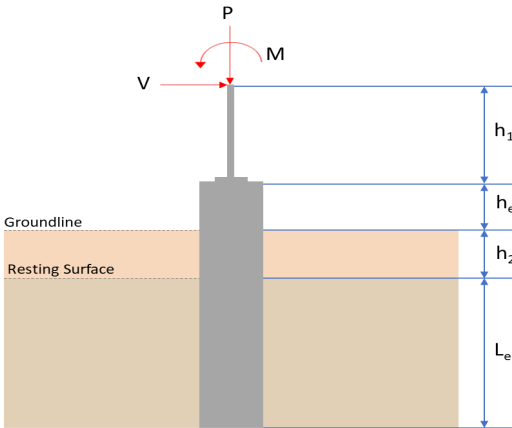
Member ID	P	M _z	M _y	V _y	V _z	(P,M _z ,M _y)	Worst LC	KL/r	δ	Status
1	0.019	0.542	0.019	0.041	0.002	0.557	#13	0.412	Not Required	Pass
2	0.003	0.184	0.289	0.048	0.064	0.475	#13	0.053	Not Required	Pass
3	0.007	0.581	0.038	0.056	0.003	0.598	#13	0.044	Not Required	Pass
4	0.006	0.578	0.129	0.058	0.023	0.678	#13	0.078	Not Required	Pass

5	0.006	0.363	0.116	0.058	0.024	0.385	#13	0.073	Not Required	Pass
6	0.011	0.833	0.093	0.086	0.015	0.921	#13	0.044	Not Required	Pass
7	0.011	0.517	0.207	0.083	0.041	0.564	#13	0.073	Not Required	Pass
8	0.003	0.106	0.124	0.055	0.011	0.136	#21	0.088	Not Required	Pass
9	0.010	0.061	0.121	0.004	0.005	0.156	#13	0.198	Not Required	Pass
10	0.011	0.830	0.200	0.084	0.034	0.908	#13	0.078	Not Required	Pass
11	0.003	0.104	0.128	0.055	0.011	0.142	#21	0.088	Not Required	Pass
12	0.002	0.355	0.483	0.079	0.092	0.839	#13	0.034	Not Required	Pass
13	0.004	0.207	0.275	0.067	0.013	0.429	#13	0.265	Not Required	Pass
14	0.004	0.211	0.271	0.067	0.013	0.422	#13	0.177	Not Required	Pass
15	0.000	0.066	0.070	0.027	0.005	0.124	#13	Not Required	Not Required	Pass
16	0.000	0.066	0.070	0.027	0.005	0.124	#13	Not Required	Not Required	Pass
101	0.019	0.542	0.019	0.041	0.002	0.557	#13	0.412	Not Required	Pass
102	0.002	0.355	0.483	0.079	0.092	0.839	#13	0.034	Not Required	Pass
103	0.011	0.833	0.093	0.086	0.015	0.921	#13	0.044	Not Required	Pass
104	0.011	0.830	0.200	0.084	0.034	0.908	#13	0.078	Not Required	Pass
105	0.011	0.516	0.207	0.083	0.041	0.564	#13	0.073	Not Required	Pass
106	0.007	0.581	0.038	0.056	0.003	0.598	#13	0.044	Not Required	Pass
107	0.006	0.363	0.116	0.058	0.024	0.385	#13	0.073	Not Required	Pass
108	0.000	0.066	0.070	0.027	0.005	0.124	#13	Not Required	Not Required	Pass
109	0.010	0.061	0.121	0.004	0.005	0.156	#13	0.198	Not Required	Pass
110	0.006	0.578	0.129	0.058	0.023	0.678	#13	0.078	Not Required	Pass
111	0.000	0.066	0.070	0.027	0.005	0.124	#13	Not Required	Not Required	Pass
112	0.003	0.184	0.289	0.048	0.064	0.475	#13	0.053	Not Required	Pass
113	0.004	0.207	0.275	0.067	0.013	0.429	#13	0.177	Not Required	Pass
114	0.004	0.211	0.271	0.067	0.013	0.422	#13	0.265	Not Required	Pass
115	0.006	0.510	0.154	0.055	0.011	0.641	#13	0.557	Not Required	Pass
116	0.003	0.514	0.154	0.055	0.011	0.644	#13	0.557	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 = 7.5 ft - Total pile length h1 = 0 ft - Lateral load height from the top of the pile, h2 = 0 ft - Depth to resisting surface he = 0 ft - Length of pile above the ground Tabulation of Soil Parameters <table><tr><th>Layer</th><th>Label</th><th>Allowable Bearing Pressure (qa) (psf)</th><th>Allowable Lateral Pressure (R) (psf/ft)</th></tr><tr><td>1</td><td>Sand, silty sand, clayey sand, silty gravel & clayey gravel</td><td>2000.000</td><td>150.000</td></tr></table> Tabulation of Loads <table><tr><th>Load Component</th><th>ASD</th><th>LRFD</th></tr><tr><td>P (kip)</td><td>4.161</td><td>6.056</td></tr><tr><td>Vx (kip)</td><td>-3.957</td><td>-6.594</td></tr><tr><td>Vz (kip)</td><td>0.192</td><td>0.298</td></tr><tr><td>Mx (kipft)</td><td>0.536</td><td>0.823</td></tr><tr><td>Mz (kipft)</td><td>47.805</td><td>80.089</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)	4.161	6.056	Vx (kip)	-3.957	-6.594	Vz (kip)	0.192	0.298	Mx (kipft)	0.536	0.823	Mz (kipft)	47.805	80.089	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, $H_o = \frac{V_x}{1.57 \text{ } D}$ $H_o = \frac{(-3.957 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$ $H_o = -0.6301 \text{ kip/ft}$	
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																										
Load Component	ASD	LRFD																											
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Vz (kip)	0.192	0.298																											
Mx (kipft)	0.536	0.823																											
Mz (kipft)	47.805	80.089																											

	M_o - Moment per length of pile, $M_o = \frac{M_z + (V_x H)}{1.57 D}$ $M_o = \frac{(47.805 \text{ kipft}) + ((-3.957 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$ $M_o = 7.6123 \text{ kipft/ft}$ Required depth of embedment in earth: $L_x^3 - \left(14.14 \times \frac{H_o \times L_x}{R} \right) - \left(18.85 \times \frac{M_o}{R} \right) = 0$ Solving the cubic equation: $L_{e,x} = 7.0072 \text{ ft}$ - Required depth in x-direction, Considering z-direction: H_o - Lateral force per length of pile, $H_o = \frac{V_z}{1.57 b}$ $H_o = \frac{(0.192 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$ $H_o = 0.030573 \text{ kip/ft}$ M_o - Moment per length of pile, $M_o = \frac{M_x + (V_z H)}{1.57 b}$ $M_o = \frac{(0.536 \text{ kipft}) + ((0.192 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$ $M_o = 0.08535 \text{ kipft/ft}$ 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: $L_{e,z} = 2.2168 \text{ ft}$ - Required depth in z-direction, Minimum embedded depth required: $L_{e,req}$ - Depth of pile required, $L_{e,req} = \text{MAX}[L_{e,x}, L_{e,z}]$ $L_{e,req} = \text{MAX}[(7.0072 \text{ ft}), (2.2168 \text{ ft})]$ $L_{e,req} = 7.007 \text{ ft}$ L_e - Actual embedded length of pile, $L_e = L - h_e - h_2$ $L_e = (7.5 \text{ ft}) - (0 \text{ ft}) - (0 \text{ ft})$ $L_e = 7.5 \text{ ft}$ Ratio - Embedded depth $\text{Ratio} = \frac{L_{e,req}}{L_e}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(7.007 \text{ ft})}{(7.5 \text{ ft})}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.93427$	Status: PASS Ratio: 0.930
	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	

	$q = \frac{P_v}{A}$ $q = \frac{(4.161 \text{ kip})}{(16 \text{ ft}^2)}$ $q = 0.26006 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ Check bearing capacity ratio: Ratio - Capacity $\text{Ratio} = \frac{q}{q_a}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.26006 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(2000 \text{ psf})}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.13003$	Status: PASS Ratio: 0.130
Czerniak	Lateral Soil Pressure (ASD): L/D - Length to least lateral dimension ratio, $L/D = \frac{L}{D}$ $L/D = \frac{(7.5 \text{ ft})}{(48 \text{ in})}$ $L/D = 1.875$ Since $L/D \leq 10$, Pile is short. Considering x-direction: $H_o = -0.6301 \text{ kip/ft}$ - Lateral force per length of pile, $M_o = 7.6123 \text{ kipft/ft}$ - Overturning moment per length of pile, a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point, $a = \frac{(4 M_o L_e) + (3 H_o L_e^2)}{(6 M_o) + (4 H_o L_e)}$ $a = \frac{(4 \times (7.6123 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (7.5 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.6301 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.5 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (7.6123 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.6301 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.5 \text{ ft}))}$ $a = 5.183 \text{ ft}$ p - Earth pressure against the pile at distance $a/2$ from resting surface, $p = \frac{0.75 [(4 M_o) + (3 H_o L_e)]^2}{L_e^2 [(3 M_o) + (2 H_o L_e)]}$ $p = \frac{0.75 \times [(4 \times (7.6123 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (3 \times (-0.6301 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.5 \text{ ft}))]^2}{(7.5 \text{ ft})^2 \times [(3 \times (7.6123 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (2 \times (-0.6301 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.5 \text{ ft}))]}$ $p = 0.26375 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ s - Earth pressure against the pile at distance L_e, $s = \frac{6 [(2 M_o) + (H_o L_e)]}{L_e^2}$ $s = \frac{6 \times [(2 \times (7.6123 \text{ kipft/ft})) + ((-0.6301 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.5 \text{ ft}))]}{(7.5 \text{ ft})^2}$ $s = 1.1199 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ Check lateral soil pressure capacity: p_a - Allowable lateral soil pressure at depth $a/2$, $p_a = R \frac{a}{2}$ $p_a = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times \frac{(5.183 \text{ ft})}{2}$ $p_a = 0.38872 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ Ratio - Lateral soil capacity	

	$Ratio = \frac{p}{p_a}$ $Ratio = \frac{(0.26375 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.38872 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$ $Ratio = 0.6785$ p_s - Allowable lateral soil pressure at depth L_e, $p_s = R L_e$ $p_s = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times (7.5 \text{ ft})$ $p_s = 1.125 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ Ratio - Lateral soil capacity $Ratio = \frac{s}{p_s}$ $Ratio = \frac{(1.1199 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(1.125 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$ $Ratio = 0.99544$	Status: PASS Ratio: 0.680 Status: PASS Ratio: 1.000
	Considering z-direction: $H_o = 0.030573 \text{ kip/ft}$ - Lateral force per length of pile, $M_o = 0.08535 \text{ kipft/ft}$ - Overturning moment per length of pile, a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point, $a = \frac{(4 M_o L_e) + (3 H_o L_e^2)}{(6 M_o) + (4 H_o L_e)}$ $a = \frac{(4 \times (0.08535 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (7.5 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (0.030573 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.5 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (0.08535 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (0.030573 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.5 \text{ ft}))}$ $a = 5.4011 \text{ ft}$ p - Earth pressure against the pile at distance $a/2$ from resting surface, $p = \frac{0.75 [(4 M_o) + (3 H_o L_e)]^2}{L_e^2 [(3 M_o) + (2 H_o L_e)]}$ $p = \frac{0.75 \times [(4 \times (0.08535 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (3 \times (0.030573 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.5 \text{ ft}))]^2}{(7.5 \text{ ft})^2 \times [(3 \times (0.08535 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (2 \times (0.030573 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.5 \text{ ft}))]}$ $p = 0.019766 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ s - Earth pressure against the pile at distance L_e, $s = \frac{6 [(2 M_o) + (H_o L_e)]}{L_e^2}$ $s = \frac{6 \times [(2 \times (0.08535 \text{ kipft/ft})) + ((0.030573 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.5 \text{ ft}))]}{(7.5 \text{ ft})^2}$ $s = 0.042667 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ Check lateral soil pressure capacity: p_a - Allowable lateral soil pressure at depth $a/2$, $p_a = R \frac{a}{2}$ $p_a = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times \frac{(5.4011 \text{ ft})}{2}$ $p_a = 0.40508 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ Ratio - Lateral soil capacity $Ratio = \frac{p}{p_a}$ $Ratio = \frac{(0.019766 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.40508 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$	

$$Ratio = 0.048796$$

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

p_s - Allowable lateral soil pressure at depth L_e ,

$$p_s = R L_e$$

$$p_s = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times (7.5 \text{ ft})$$

$$p_s = 1.125 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

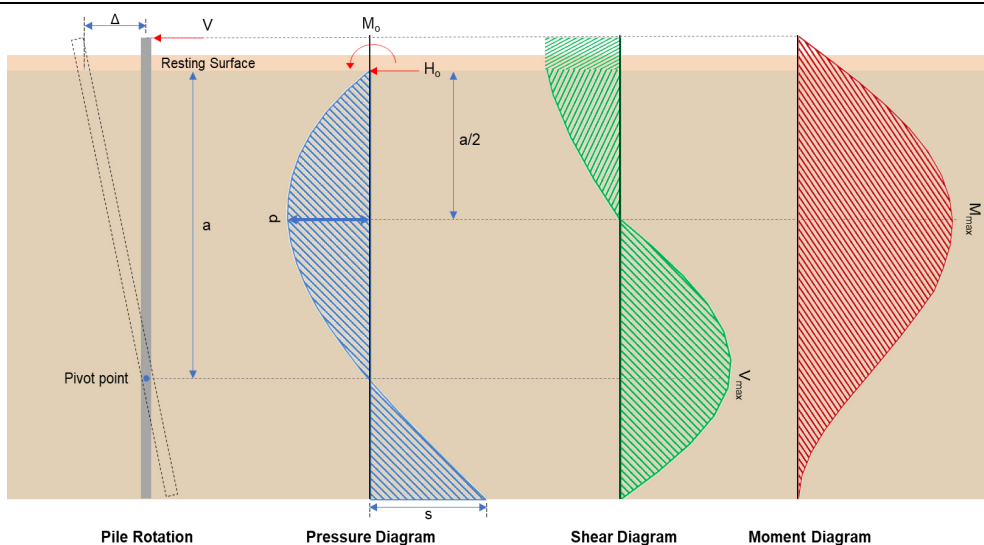
Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

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

$$Ratio = \frac{(0.042667 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(1.125 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$Ratio = 0.037926$$

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



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

H_o - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(-6.594 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = -1.05 \text{ kip/ft}$$

M_o - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(80.089 \text{ kipft}) + ((-6.594 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 12.753 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

E - Distance from lateral load to resisting surface,

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

$$E = \frac{(12.753 \text{ kipft/ft})}{(-1.05 \text{ kip/ft})}$$

$$E = 12.146 \text{ ft}$$

a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (12.753 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (7.5 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-1.05 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.5 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (12.753 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-1.05 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.5 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = \frac{(-1.05 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in})}{(6 \times (12.753 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-1.05 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.5 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 5.1823 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$V_{max} = ((-1.05 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in})) \times \left[1 - \left[3 \times \left(\frac{4 \times (12.146 \text{ ft})}{(7.5 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(5.1823 \text{ ft})}{(7.5 \text{ ft})} \right)^2 \right] + \left[4 \times \left(\frac{3 \times (12.146 \text{ ft})}{(7.5 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(5.1823 \text{ ft})}{(7.5 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] \right]$$

$$V_{max} = 14.805 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

$$M_{max} = ((-1.05 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (7.5 \text{ ft})) \times \left[\left(\frac{(12.146 \text{ ft})}{(7.5 \text{ ft})} + \frac{(5.1823 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (7.5 \text{ ft})} \right) - \left[\left(\frac{4 \times (12.146 \text{ ft})}{(7.5 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(5.1823 \text{ ft})}{(2 \times (7.5 \text{ ft}))} \right)^3 \right] + \left[\left(\frac{3 \times (12.146 \text{ ft})}{(7.5 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(5.1823 \text{ ft})}{(2 \times (7.5 \text{ ft}))} \right)^4 \right] \right]$$

$$M_{max} = 52.661 \text{ kipft}$$

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

H_o - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(0.298 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = 0.047452 \text{ kip/ft}$$

M_o - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(0.823 \text{ kipft}) + ((0.298 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 0.13105 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

E - Distance from lateral load to resisting surface,

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

$$E = \frac{(0.13105 \text{ kipft/ft})}{(0.047452 \text{ kip/ft})}$$

$$E = 2.7617 \text{ ft}$$

a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (0.13105 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (7.5 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (0.047452 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.5 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (0.13105 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (0.047452 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.5 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 5.4026 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$V_{max} = ((0.047452 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in})) \times \left[1 - \left[3 \times \left(\frac{4 \times (2.7617 \text{ ft})}{(7.5 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(5.4026 \text{ ft})}{(7.5 \text{ ft})} \right)^2 \right] + \left[4 \times \left(\frac{3 \times (2.7617 \text{ ft})}{(7.5 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(5.4026 \text{ ft})}{(7.5 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] \right]$$

$$V_{max} = 0.25074 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

$$M_{max} = ((0.047452 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (7.5 \text{ ft})) \times \left[\left(\frac{(2.7617 \text{ ft})}{(7.5 \text{ ft})} + \frac{(5.4026 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (7.5 \text{ ft})} \right) - \left[\left(\frac{4 \times (2.7617 \text{ ft})}{(7.5 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(5.4026 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (7.5 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] + \left[\left(\frac{3 \times (2.7617 \text{ ft})}{(7.5 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(5.4026 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (7.5 \text{ ft})} \right)^4 \right] \right]$$

$$M_{max} = 0.8138 \text{ kipft}$$

Minimum Reinforcement Check (LRFD)

Parameters:

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

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

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

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

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

Longitudinal reinforcement:

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

$A_{st,required}$

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

$$A_{st,required} = \text{Min} \left[\frac{\frac{(6.056 \text{ kip})}{(0.65) \times (0.8)} - (0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}) \times (2304 \text{ in}^2))}{(60 \text{ ksi}) - (0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}))}, (0.08 \times (2304 \text{ in}^2)) \right]$$

$$A_{st,required} = -84.395 \text{ in}^2$$

A_{min} - Governing minimum reinforcement area,

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

$$A_{min} = \text{Max} [(-84.395 \text{ in}^2), (0.0018 \times (2304 \text{ in}^2))]$$

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

n_{rebar} - Required number of reinforcement,

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

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

$$n_{rebar} = 14$$

A_{st} - Actual total reinforcement area,

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

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

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

Ratio - Capacity

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

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

Table 22.4.2.1

22.4.2.2, 10.6.1.1

25.2.3	$Ratio = 0.96556$ 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	Status: PASS Ratio: 0.970
22.4.2.2	Axial Compression Strength (ACI 318-19, LRFD) ϕP_N - Allowable axial compressive strength $\phi P_N = \phi 0.80 [(0.85 f'_{ck} [A_g - A_{st}]) + (f_{yk} A_{st})]$ $\phi P_N = (0.65) \times 0.80 \times [(0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}) \times [(2304 \text{ in}^2) - (4.2951 \text{ in}^2)]) + ((60 \text{ ksi}) \times (4.2951 \text{ in}^2))]$ $\phi P_N = 2675.2 \text{ kip}$ <i>Ratio</i> - Capacity $Ratio = \frac{P}{\phi P_N}$ $Ratio = \frac{(6.056 \text{ kip})}{(2675.2 \text{ kip})}$ $Ratio = 0.0022638$	Status: PASS Ratio: 0.000
22.5.2.2 22.5.1.3 22.5.1.1	Shear Strength (ACI 318-19, LRFD) Parameters: $b_w = 48 \text{ in}$ - Effective width, d - Effective depth $d = 0.80 D$ $d = 0.80 \times (48 \text{ in})$ $d = 38.4 \text{ in}$ λ_s - size effect modification factor $\lambda_s = MIN \left[\sqrt{\frac{2}{1 + \frac{d}{10}}}, 1 \right]$ $\lambda_s = MIN \left[\sqrt{\frac{2}{1 + \frac{(38.4 \text{ in})}{10}}}, 1 \right]$ $\lambda_s = 0.64282$ The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula $f'_{ck} = 2.5 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 2500 \text{ psi}$, $V_{c,max}$ - Max shear strength of concrete $V_{c,max} = 5 \lambda_s \sqrt{f'_{ck}} b_w d$ $V_{c,max} = 5 \times (0.64282) \times \sqrt{(2500 \text{ psi})} \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})$	

$$V_{c,max} = 296.21 \text{ kip}$$

22.5.5.1.1(a) The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula $f'_{ck} = 2.5 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 2500 \text{ psi}$, $P = 6.056 \text{ kip} \rightarrow 6056 \text{ lbf}$,
 $V_{c,a}$ - Shear strength of concrete (a)

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

$$V_{c,a} = \left[2 \times (0.64282) \times \sqrt{(2500 \text{ psi})} + \frac{(6056 \text{ lbf})}{6 \times (2304 \text{ in}^2)} \right] \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})$$

$$V_{c,a} = 119.29 \text{ kip}$$

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:

$V_{max} = 14.805 \text{ kip}$ - Maximum shear force in the x-direction,
 $Ratio$ - Capacity

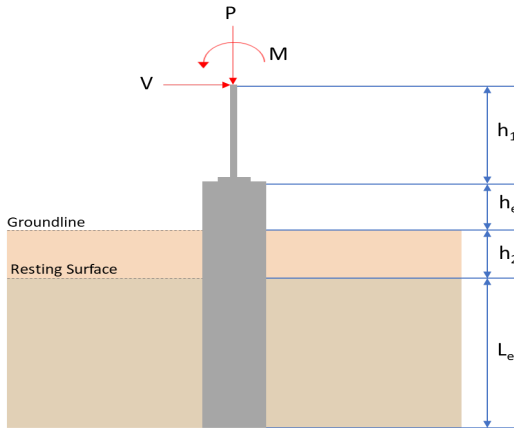
$$Ratio = \frac{V_{max}}{\phi V_n}$$

	$Ratio = \frac{(14.805 \text{ kip})}{(110.62 \text{ kip})}$ $Ratio = 0.13384$ Considering z-direction: $V_{max} = 0.25074 \text{ kip}$ - Maximum shear force in the z-direction, <i>Ratio</i> - Capacity $Ratio = \frac{V_{max}}{\phi V_n}$ $Ratio = \frac{(0.25074 \text{ kip})}{(110.62 \text{ kip})}$ $Ratio = 0.0022667$ Status: PASS Ratio: 0.130	
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: $\phi M_{n,1}$ $\phi M_{n,1} = \phi \times 5 \times \lambda \times \sqrt{f'_c} \times S_m$ $\phi M_{n,1} = 0.65 \times 5 \times 1 \times \sqrt{(2.5 \text{ ksi})} \times 18432.001 \text{ in}^3$ $\phi M_{n,1} = 249.600 \text{ kipft}$ $\phi M_{n,2}$ $\phi M_{n,2} = \phi \times 0.85 \times f'_{ck} \times S_m$ $\phi M_{n,2} = (0.65) \times 0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}) \times (18432 \text{ in}^3)$ $\phi M_{n,2} = 2121.6 \text{ kipft}$ 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: $M_{max} = 52.661 \text{ kipft}$ - Maximum moment in the x-direction, <i>Ratio</i> - Capacity $Ratio = \frac{M_{max}}{\phi M_n}$ $Ratio = \frac{(52.661 \text{ kipft})}{(249.6 \text{ kipft})}$ $Ratio = 0.21098$ Status: PASS Ratio: 0.210	
	Considering z-direction: $M_{max} = 0.8138 \text{ kipft}$ - Maximum moment in the z-direction, <i>Ratio</i> - Capacity $Ratio = \frac{M_{max}}{\phi M_n}$	

$$Ratio = \frac{(0.8138 \text{ kipft})}{(249.6 \text{ kipft})}$$

$$Ratio = 0.0032604$$

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

REFERENCES	CALCULATIONS	RESULTS																											
	SkyCiv Foundation Design Pile Foundation Design Information : Design code : IBC 2021 (International Building Code) Unit System : Imperial																												
	Pile Input  Geometry Pile shape: rectangular b = 48 in - Pile width D = 48 in - Pile depth L = 7.5 ft - Total pile length h1 = 0 ft - Lateral load height from the top of the pile, h2 = 0 ft - Depth to resisting surface he = 0 ft - Length of pile above the ground Tabulation of Soil Parameters <table><tr><th>Layer</th><th>Label</th><th>Allowable Bearing Pressure (qa) (psf)</th><th>Allowable Lateral Pressure (R) (psf/ft)</th></tr><tr><td>1</td><td>Sand, silty sand, clayey sand, silty gravel & clayey gravel</td><td>2000.000</td><td>150.000</td></tr></table> Tabulation of Loads <table><tr><th>Load Component</th><th>ASD</th><th>LRFD</th></tr><tr><td>P (kip)</td><td>4.161</td><td>6.056</td></tr><tr><td>Vx (kip)</td><td>-3.957</td><td>-6.594</td></tr><tr><td>Vz (kip)</td><td>-0.192</td><td>-0.298</td></tr><tr><td>Mx (kipft)</td><td>-0.536</td><td>-0.824</td></tr><tr><td>Mz (kipft)</td><td>47.805</td><td>80.090</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)	4.161	6.056	Vx (kip)	-3.957	-6.594	Vz (kip)	-0.192	-0.298	Mx (kipft)	-0.536	-0.824	Mz (kipft)	47.805	80.090	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, $H_o = \frac{V_x}{1.57 \text{ } D}$ $H_o = \frac{(-3.957 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$ $H_o = -0.6301 \text{ kip/ft}$	
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																										
Load Component	ASD	LRFD																											
P (kip)	4.161	6.056																											
Vx (kip)	-3.957	-6.594																											
Vz (kip)	-0.192	-0.298																											
Mx (kipft)	-0.536	-0.824																											
Mz (kipft)	47.805	80.090																											

	M_o - Moment per length of pile, $M_o = \frac{M_z + (V_x H)}{1.57 D}$ $M_o = \frac{(47.805 \text{ kipft}) + ((-3.957 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$ $M_o = 7.6123 \text{ kipft/ft}$ Required depth of embedment in earth: $L_x^3 - \left(14.14 \times \frac{H_o \times L_x}{R} \right) - \left(18.85 \times \frac{M_o}{R} \right) = 0$ Solving the cubic equation: $L_{e,x} = 7.0072 \text{ ft}$ - Required depth in x-direction, Considering z-direction: H_o - Lateral force per length of pile, $H_o = \frac{V_z}{1.57 b}$ $H_o = \frac{(-0.192 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$ $H_o = -0.030573 \text{ kip/ft}$ M_o - Moment per length of pile, $M_o = \frac{M_x + (V_z H)}{1.57 b}$ $M_o = \frac{(0.536 \text{ kipft}) + ((-0.192 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$ $M_o = 0.08535 \text{ kipft/ft}$ 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: $L_{e,z} = 1.5785 \text{ ft}$ - Required depth in z-direction, Minimum embedded depth required: $L_{e,req}$ - Depth of pile required, $L_{e,req} = \text{MAX}[L_{e,x}, L_{e,z}]$ $L_{e,req} = \text{MAX}[(7.0072 \text{ ft}), (1.5785 \text{ ft})]$ $L_{e,req} = 7.007 \text{ ft}$ L_e - Actual embedded length of pile, $L_e = L - h_e - h_2$ $L_e = (7.5 \text{ ft}) - (0 \text{ ft}) - (0 \text{ ft})$ $L_e = 7.5 \text{ ft}$ Ratio - Embedded depth $\text{Ratio} = \frac{L_{e,req}}{L_e}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(7.007 \text{ ft})}{(7.5 \text{ ft})}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.93427$	Status: PASS Ratio: 0.930
	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	

	$q = \frac{P_v}{A}$ $q = \frac{(4.161 \text{ kip})}{(16 \text{ ft}^2)}$ $q = 0.26006 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ Check bearing capacity ratio: Ratio - Capacity $\text{Ratio} = \frac{q}{q_a}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.26006 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(2000 \text{ psf})}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.13003$	Status: PASS Ratio: 0.130
Czerniak	Lateral Soil Pressure (ASD): L/D - Length to least lateral dimension ratio, $L/D = \frac{L}{D}$ $L/D = \frac{(7.5 \text{ ft})}{(48 \text{ in})}$ $L/D = 1.875$ Since $L/D \leq 10$, Pile is short. Considering x-direction: $H_o = -0.6301 \text{ kip/ft}$ - Lateral force per length of pile, $M_o = 7.6123 \text{ kipft/ft}$ - Overturning moment per length of pile, a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point, $a = \frac{(4 M_o L_e) + (3 H_o L_e^2)}{(6 M_o) + (4 H_o L_e)}$ $a = \frac{(4 \times (7.6123 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (7.5 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.6301 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.5 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (7.6123 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.6301 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.5 \text{ ft}))}$ $a = 5.183 \text{ ft}$ p - Earth pressure against the pile at distance $a/2$ from resting surface, $p = \frac{0.75 [(4 M_o) + (3 H_o L_e)]^2}{L_e^2 [(3 M_o) + (2 H_o L_e)]}$ $p = \frac{0.75 \times [(4 \times (7.6123 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (3 \times (-0.6301 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.5 \text{ ft}))]^2}{(7.5 \text{ ft})^2 \times [(3 \times (7.6123 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (2 \times (-0.6301 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.5 \text{ ft}))]}$ $p = 0.26375 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ s - Earth pressure against the pile at distance L_e, $s = \frac{6 [(2 M_o) + (H_o L_e)]}{L_e^2}$ $s = \frac{6 \times [(2 \times (7.6123 \text{ kipft/ft})) + ((-0.6301 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.5 \text{ ft}))]}{(7.5 \text{ ft})^2}$ $s = 1.1199 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ Check lateral soil pressure capacity: p_a - Allowable lateral soil pressure at depth $a/2$, $p_a = R \frac{a}{2}$ $p_a = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times \frac{(5.183 \text{ ft})}{2}$ $p_a = 0.38872 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ Ratio - Lateral soil capacity	

	$Ratio = \frac{p}{p_a}$ $Ratio = \frac{(0.26375 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.38872 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$ $Ratio = 0.6785$ p_s - Allowable lateral soil pressure at depth L_e, $p_s = R L_e$ $p_s = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times (7.5 \text{ ft})$ $p_s = 1.125 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ Ratio - Lateral soil capacity $Ratio = \frac{s}{p_s}$ $Ratio = \frac{(1.1199 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(1.125 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$ $Ratio = 0.99544$	Status: PASS Ratio: 0.680 Status: PASS Ratio: 1.000
	Considering z-direction: $H_o = -0.030573 \text{ kip/ft}$ - Lateral force per length of pile, $M_o = 0.08535 \text{ kipft/ft}$ - Overturning moment per length of pile, a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point, $a = \frac{(4 M_o L_e) + (3 H_o L_e^2)}{(6 M_o) + (4 H_o L_e)}$ $a = \frac{(4 \times (0.08535 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (7.5 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.030573 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.5 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (0.08535 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.030573 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.5 \text{ ft}))}$ $a = 5.4011 \text{ ft}$ p - Earth pressure against the pile at distance $a/2$ from resting surface, $p = \frac{0.75 [(4 M_o) + (3 H_o L_e)]^2}{L_e^2 [(3 M_o) + (2 H_o L_e)]}$ $p = \frac{0.75 \times [(4 \times (0.08535 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (3 \times (-0.030573 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.5 \text{ ft}))]^2}{(7.5 \text{ ft})^2 \times [(3 \times (0.08535 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (2 \times (-0.030573 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.5 \text{ ft}))]}$ $p = -0.0079033 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ s - Earth pressure against the pile at distance L_e, $s = \frac{6 [(2 M_o) + (H_o L_e)]}{L_e^2}$ $s = \frac{6 \times [(2 \times (0.08535 \text{ kipft/ft})) + ((-0.030573 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.5 \text{ ft}))]}{(7.5 \text{ ft})^2}$ $s = -0.0062505 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ Check lateral soil pressure capacity: p_a - Allowable lateral soil pressure at depth $a/2$, $p_a = R \frac{a}{2}$ $p_a = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times \frac{(5.4011 \text{ ft})}{2}$ $p_a = 0.40508 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ Ratio - Lateral soil capacity $Ratio = \frac{p}{p_a}$ $Ratio = \frac{(-0.0079033 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.40508 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$	

$$Ratio = -0.019511$$

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

p_s - Allowable lateral soil pressure at depth L_e ,

$$p_s = R L_e$$

$$p_s = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times (7.5 \text{ ft})$$

$$p_s = 1.125 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

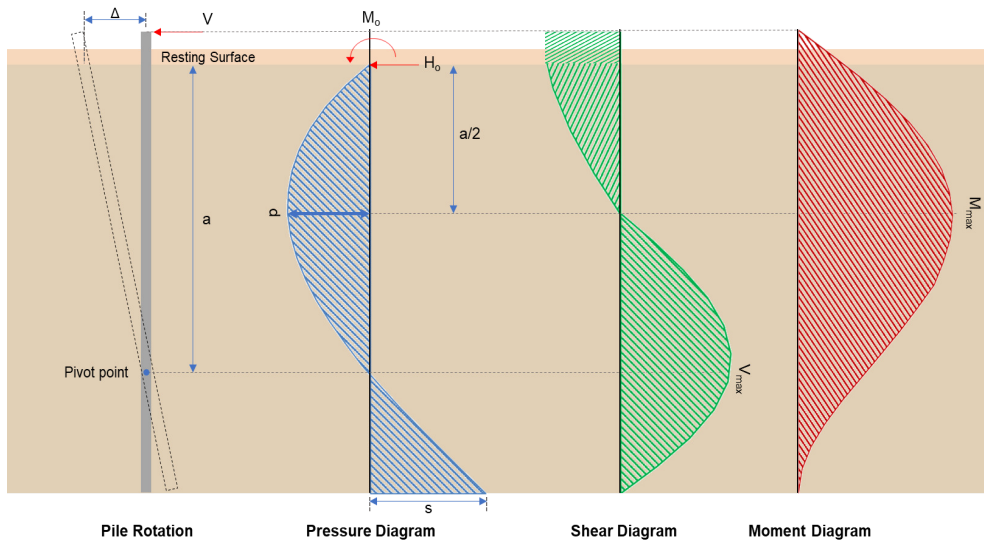
Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

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

$$Ratio = \frac{(-0.0062505 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(1.125 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$Ratio = -0.005556$$

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



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

H_o - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(-6.594 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = -1.05 \text{ kip/ft}$$

M_o - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(80.09 \text{ kipft}) + ((-6.594 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 12.753 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

E - Distance from lateral load to resisting surface,

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

$$E = \frac{(12.753 \text{ kipft/ft})}{(-1.05 \text{ kip/ft})}$$

$$E = 12.146 \text{ ft}$$

a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (12.753 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (7.5 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-1.05 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.5 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (12.753 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-1.05 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.5 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = \frac{(6 \times (12.753 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-1.05 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.5 \text{ ft}))}{}$$

$$a = 5.1823 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$V_{max} = ((-1.05 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in})) \times \left[1 - \left[3 \times \left(\frac{4 \times (12.146 \text{ ft})}{(7.5 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(5.1823 \text{ ft})}{(7.5 \text{ ft})} \right)^2 \right] + \left[4 \times \left(\frac{3 \times (12.146 \text{ ft})}{(7.5 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(5.1823 \text{ ft})}{(7.5 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] \right]$$

$$V_{max} = 14.805 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

$$M_{max} = ((-1.05 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (7.5 \text{ ft})) \times \left[\left(\frac{(12.146 \text{ ft})}{(7.5 \text{ ft})} + \frac{(5.1823 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (7.5 \text{ ft})} \right) - \left[\left(\frac{4 \times (12.146 \text{ ft})}{(7.5 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(5.1823 \text{ ft})}{(2 \times (7.5 \text{ ft}))} \right)^3 \right] + \left[\left(\frac{3 \times (12.146 \text{ ft})}{(7.5 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(5.1823 \text{ ft})}{(2 \times (7.5 \text{ ft}))} \right)^4 \right] \right]$$

$$M_{max} = 52.662 \text{ kipft}$$

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

H_o - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(-0.298 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = -0.047452 \text{ kip/ft}$$

M_o - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(0.824 \text{ kipft}) + ((-0.298 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 0.13121 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

E - Distance from lateral load to resisting surface,

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

$$E = \frac{(0.13121 \text{ kipft/ft})}{(-0.047452 \text{ kip/ft})}$$

$$E = 2.7651 \text{ ft}$$

a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (0.13121 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (7.5 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.047452 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.5 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (0.13121 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.047452 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7.5 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 5.4024 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$V_{max} = ((-0.047452 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in})) \times \left[1 - \left[3 \times \left(\frac{4 \times (2.7651 \text{ ft})}{(7.5 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(5.4024 \text{ ft})}{(7.5 \text{ ft})} \right)^2 \right] + \left[4 \times \left(\frac{3 \times (2.7651 \text{ ft})}{(7.5 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(5.4024 \text{ ft})}{(7.5 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] \right]$$

$$V_{max} = 0.25089 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

$$M_{max} = ((-0.047452 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (7.5 \text{ ft})) \times \left[\left(\frac{(2.7651 \text{ ft})}{(7.5 \text{ ft})} + \frac{(5.4024 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (7.5 \text{ ft})} \right) - \left[\left(\frac{4 \times (2.7651 \text{ ft})}{(7.5 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(5.4024 \text{ ft})}{(2 \times (7.5 \text{ ft}))} \right)^3 \right] + \left[\left(\frac{3 \times (2.7651 \text{ ft})}{(7.5 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(5.4024 \text{ ft})}{(2 \times (7.5 \text{ ft}))} \right)^4 \right] \right]$$

$$M_{max} = 0.81435 \text{ kipft}$$

Minimum Reinforcement Check (LRFD)

Parameters:

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

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

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

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

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

Longitudinal reinforcement:

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

$A_{st,required}$

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

$$A_{st,required} = \text{Min} \left[\frac{\frac{(6.056 \text{ kip})}{(0.65) \times (0.8)} - (0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}) \times (2304 \text{ in}^2))}{(60 \text{ ksi}) - (0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}))}, (0.08 \times (2304 \text{ in}^2)) \right]$$

$$A_{st,required} = -84.395 \text{ in}^2$$

A_{min} - Governing minimum reinforcement area,

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

$$A_{min} = \text{Max} [(-84.395 \text{ in}^2), (0.0018 \times (2304 \text{ in}^2))]$$

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

n_{rebar} - Required number of reinforcement,

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

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

$$n_{rebar} = 14$$

A_{st} - Actual total reinforcement area,

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

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

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

Ratio - Capacity

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

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

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) $\phi P_N = \phi 0.80 [(0.85 f'_{ck} [A_g - A_{st}]) + (f_{yk} A_{st})]$ $\phi P_N = (0.65) \times 0.80 \times [(0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}) \times [(2304 \text{ in}^2) - (4.2951 \text{ in}^2)]) + ((60 \text{ ksi}) \times (4.2951 \text{ in}^2))]$ $\phi P_N = 2675.2 \text{ kip}$ <i>Ratio - Capacity</i> $Ratio = \frac{P}{\phi P_N}$ $Ratio = \frac{(6.056 \text{ kip})}{(2675.2 \text{ kip})}$ $Ratio = 0.0022638$	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 $f'_{ck} = 2.5 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 2500 \text{ psi}$, $P = 6.056 \text{ kip} \rightarrow 6056 \text{ lbf}$, $V_{c,a}$ - Shear strength of concrete (a)	$V_{c,a} = \left[2 \lambda_s \sqrt{f'_{ck}} + \frac{P}{6 A_g} \right] b_w d$ $V_{c,a} = \left[2 \times (0.64282) \times \sqrt{(2500 \text{ psi})} + \frac{(6056 \text{ lbf})}{6 \times (2304 \text{ in}^2)} \right] \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})$ $V_{c,a} = 119.29 \text{ kip}$	
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} = 14.805 kip - Maximum shear force in the x-direction, $Ratio$ - Capacity	$Ratio = \frac{V_{max}}{\phi V_n}$	

	$Ratio = \frac{(14.805 \text{ kip})}{(110.62 \text{ kip})}$ $Ratio = 0.13384$ Considering z-direction: $V_{max} = 0.25089 \text{ kip}$ - Maximum shear force in the z-direction, <i>Ratio</i> - Capacity $Ratio = \frac{V_{max}}{\phi V_n}$ $Ratio = \frac{(0.25089 \text{ kip})}{(110.62 \text{ kip})}$ $Ratio = 0.002268$ Status: PASS Ratio: 0.130	
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: $\phi M_{n,1}$ $\phi M_{n,1} = \phi \times 5 \times \lambda \times \sqrt{f'_c} \times S_m$ $\phi M_{n,1} = 0.65 \times 5 \times 1 \times \sqrt{(2.5 \text{ ksi})} \times 18432.001 \text{ in}^3$ $\phi M_{n,1} = 249.600 \text{ kipft}$ $\phi M_{n,2}$ $\phi M_{n,2} = \phi \times 0.85 \times f'_{ck} \times S_m$ $\phi M_{n,2} = (0.65) \times 0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}) \times (18432 \text{ in}^3)$ $\phi M_{n,2} = 2121.6 \text{ kipft}$ 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: $M_{max} = 52.662 \text{ kipft}$ - Maximum moment in the x-direction, <i>Ratio</i> - Capacity $Ratio = \frac{M_{max}}{\phi M_n}$ $Ratio = \frac{(52.662 \text{ kipft})}{(249.6 \text{ kipft})}$ $Ratio = 0.21099$ Status: PASS Ratio: 0.210	
	Considering z-direction: $M_{max} = 0.81435 \text{ kipft}$ - Maximum moment in the z-direction, <i>Ratio</i> - Capacity $Ratio = \frac{M_{max}}{\phi M_n}$	

$$Ratio = \frac{(0.81435 \text{ kipft})}{(249.6 \text{ kipft})}$$

$$Ratio = 0.0032626$$

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