

Your Project Calculations



Project Name: Greg Pruckmayr

S3D Model Link:

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

Public Model Link:

https://platform.skyciv.com/structural-viewer?project_id=6yTBsrCmRNkEuKmX7ogYtCqifXVpkIZyRuWfk82MojWAF4cTLooenixby0UZNCg1

Array Specification

Product:	Beam
Unique ID:	2P-22.5-8TOP-XD-72-L-5Hx7W-AF86
Duty Classification:	XD
Module Width:	40.50 in
Module Length:	73.40in
Number of Rows:	5
Number of Columns:	7
Total Number of Modules:	35
Desired Tilt Angle:	20
Front Edge Clearance:	5
Total Array Height at Tilt:	10.81 ft
Total Frame Length:	42.00 ft
Frame Weight:	2006 lbs
Array Dimensions N/S:	17.08 ft
Array Dimensions E/W:	43.40 ft
Rail Length:	205.00 in
Rail Spacing:	3.06 ft
Rail Check:	Not Checked

Support Specifications

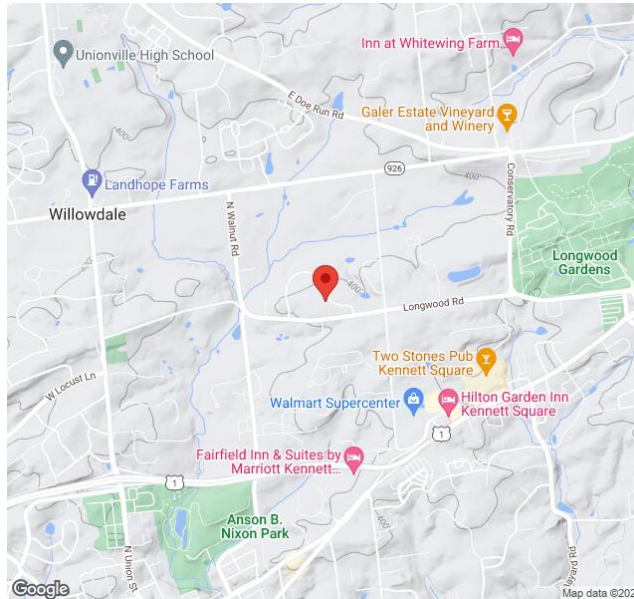
Pole Size:	8in Pipe Sch 40
Pole Length above Grade:	7.92 ft
Number of Poles:	2
Pole Spacing:	22.5 ft

Foundation Specifications

Foundation Type:	Round
Foundation Dimensions:	Ø36 in
Foundation Depth (below grade):	Pile 1: 9.00 ft Pile 2: 9.00 ft
Foundation Volume:	4.712 y ³
Foundation Result:	PASSED
Mount Twist:	0.308415 kip

Site Info

Risk Category:	I
Exposure:	C
Soil Classification:	sand
Site Location:	224 Kirkbrae Rd, Kennett Square, PA 19348, USA
Wind Speed:	105 mph
Snow Load:	25 psf
Design Uplift Pressure:	Multiple pressures
Design Downforce Pressure:	Multiple pressures
Design Snow Pressure:	0.013745 ksf



Design Disclaimer

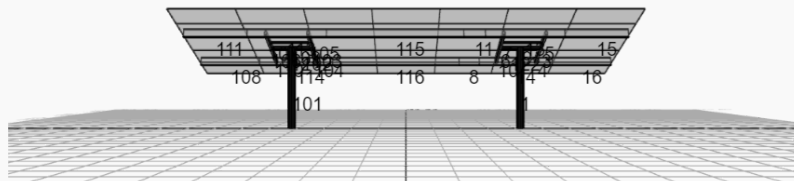
This software should be used for preliminary designs and should not be used as a final design unless reviewed, verified and designed by a qualified structural engineer.

AutoDesigner Input

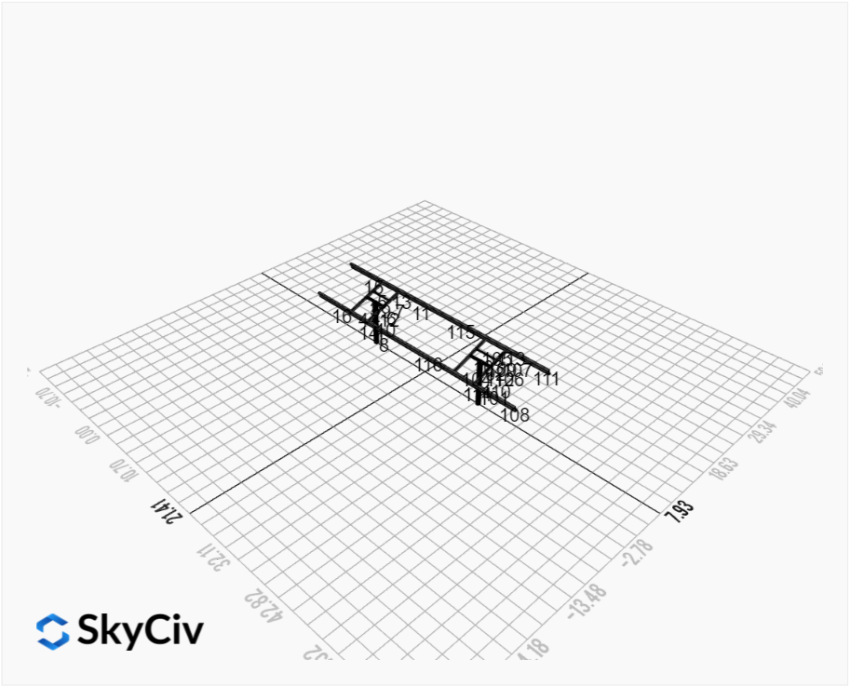
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Design Notes:

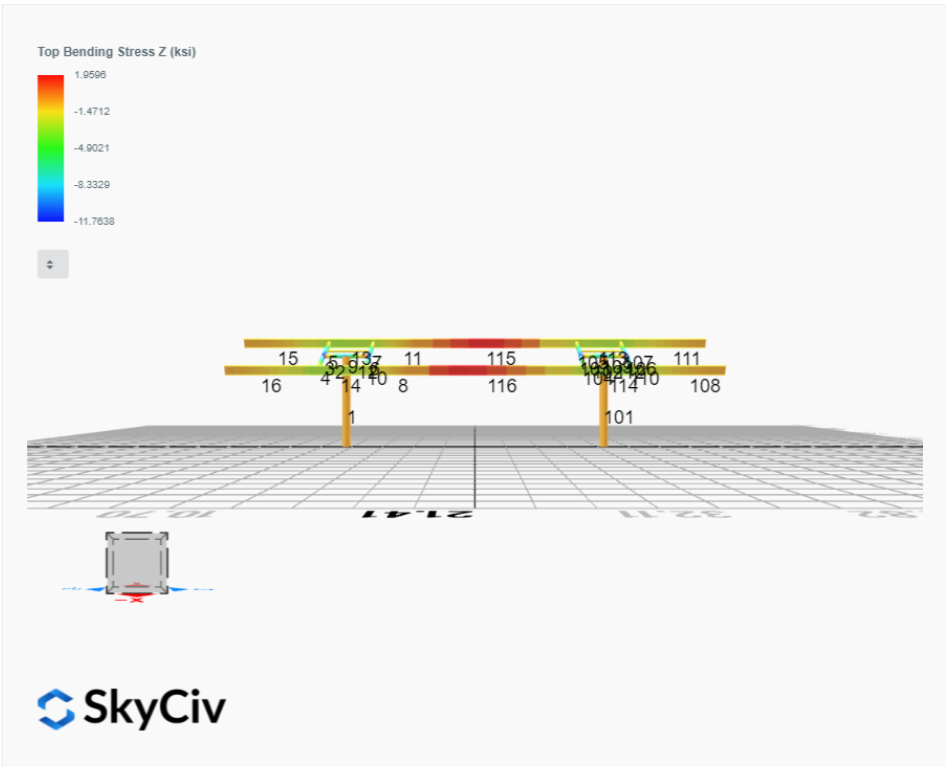
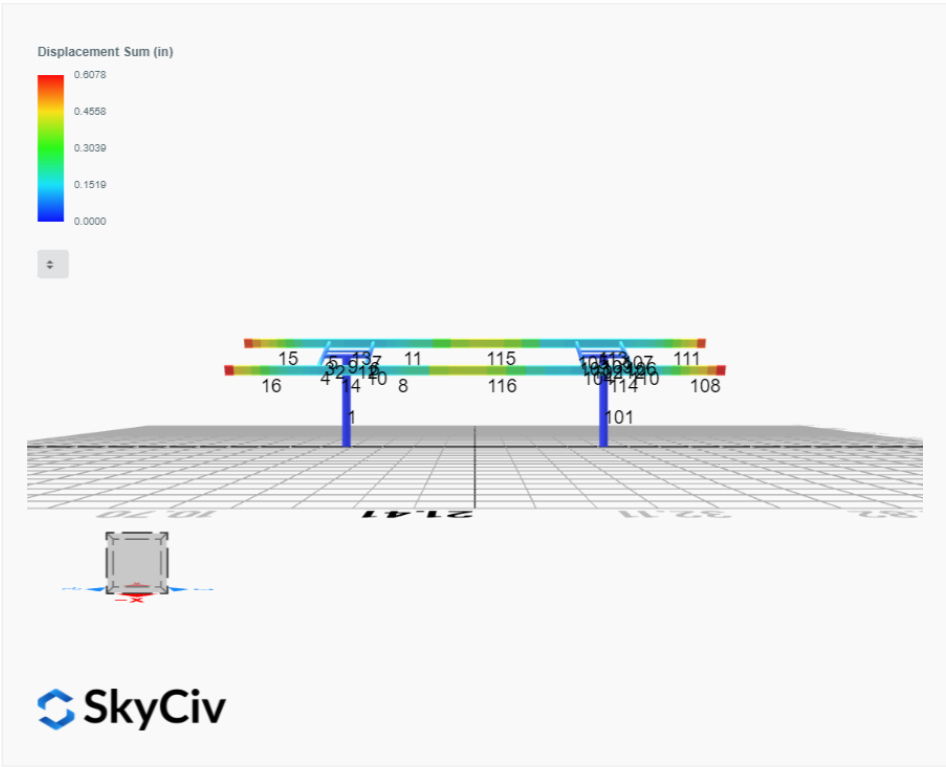
- AISC Deflection checks are set to L/1 due to structure design intent
- Foundation Design and Sizing is approximate only



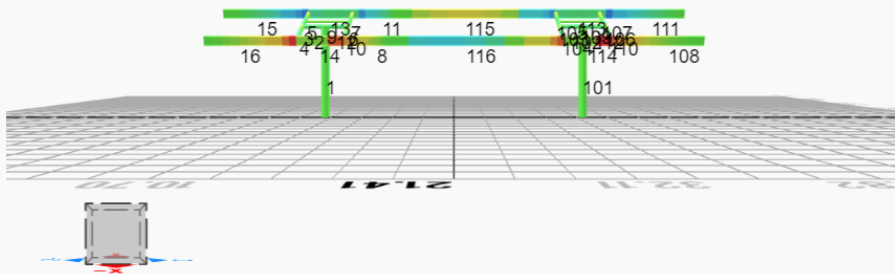
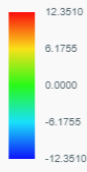




FEM Results (Envelope Worst Case for each member)

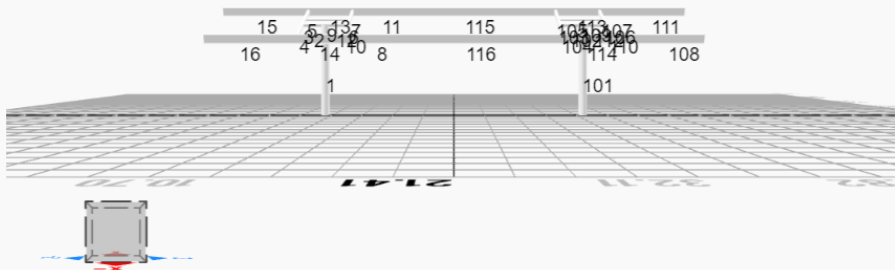
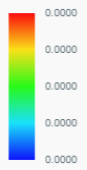


Top Bending Stress Y (ksi)



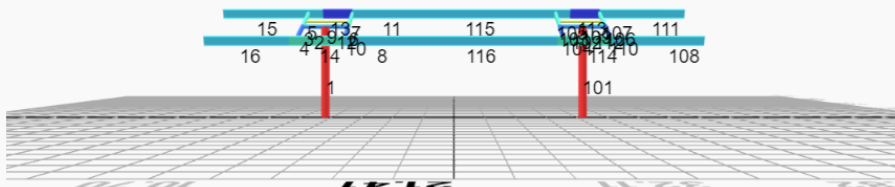
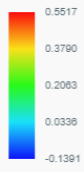
SkyCiv

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	2.6958	-0.0239	-0.0381	0.0493	0.0324
ULS: 2. D + L	-0.0000	2.6958	-0.0239	-0.0381	0.0493	0.0324
ULS: 3. D + (S or Lr or R)	-0.0000	7.3296	-0.0736	-0.1173	0.1525	0.0466
ULS: 3. D + (S or Lr or R)	-0.0000	2.6958	-0.0239	-0.0381	0.0493	0.0324
ULS: 4. D + 0.75L + 0.75(S or Lr or R)	-0.0000	6.1712	-0.0612	-0.0975	0.1267	0.0431
ULS: 4. D + 0.75L + 0.75(S or Lr or R)	-0.0000	2.6958	-0.0239	-0.0381	0.0493	0.0324
ULS: 5b. D + 0.7E	-0.0000	2.6958	-0.0239	-0.0381	0.0493	0.0324
ULS: 6b. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.7)E + 0.75S	-0.0000	6.1712	-0.0612	-0.0975	0.1267	0.0431
ULS: 8. 0.6D + 0.7E	-0.0000	1.6175	-0.0143	-0.0229	0.0296	0.0194
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case A only	-2.1387	8.5719	-0.1009	-0.1688	0.1499	18.4257
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case B only	-2.1387	8.5719	-0.1009	-0.1688	0.1499	18.4257
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case A only	1.8147	-2.2900	0.0410	0.0718	-0.0357	-12.7775
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case B only	1.5770	-1.6371	0.0329	0.0581	-0.0251	-26.5597
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case A only	-1.6040	10.5782	-0.1189	-0.1955	0.2021	13.8380
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case B only	-1.6040	10.5782	-0.1189	-0.1955	0.2021	13.8380
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case A only	1.3610	2.4318	-0.0125	-0.0151	0.0629	-9.5643
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case B only	1.1828	2.9215	-0.0186	-0.0253	0.0708	-19.9010
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case A only	-1.6040	7.1029	-0.0816	-0.1361	0.1247	13.8274
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case B only	-1.6040	7.1029	-0.0816	-0.1361	0.1247	13.8274
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case A only	1.3610	-1.0435	0.0248	0.0443	-0.0145	-9.5750
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case B only	1.1828	-0.5539	0.0187	0.0341	-0.0065	-19.9117
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case A only	-2.1387	7.4936	-0.0914	-0.1535	0.1301	18.4127
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case B only	-2.1387	7.4936	-0.0914	-0.1535	0.1301	18.4127
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case A only	1.8147	-3.3683	0.0505	0.0870	-0.0554	-12.7905
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case B only	1.5770	-2.7154	0.0425	0.0734	-0.0449	-26.5727

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	15.5458
Shear X	-3.5646
Shear Z	-0.1825
Moment X	-0.3039
Moment Y (Twist)	0.3081
Moment Z	44.7405

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	10.5782
Shear X	-2.1387
Shear Z	-0.1189
Moment X	-0.1955
Moment Y (Twist)	0.2021
Moment Z	26.5727

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	2.6958	0.0239	0.0381	-0.0493	0.0324
ULS: 2. D + L	0.0000	2.6958	0.0239	0.0381	-0.0493	0.0324
ULS: 3. D + (S or Lr or R)	0.0000	7.3296	0.0736	0.1174	-0.1525	0.0466
ULS: 3. D + (S or Lr or R)	0.0000	2.6958	0.0239	0.0381	-0.0493	0.0324
ULS: 4. D + 0.75L + 0.75(S or Lr or R)	0.0000	6.1712	0.0612	0.0976	-0.1267	0.0431
ULS: 4. D + 0.75L + 0.75(S or Lr or R)	0.0000	2.6958	0.0239	0.0381	-0.0493	0.0324
ULS: 5b. D + 0.7E	0.0000	2.6958	0.0239	0.0381	-0.0493	0.0324

Name	Fx	Fy	Fz	Mx	My	Mz
ULS: 6b. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.7)E + 0.75S	0.0000	6.1712	0.0612	0.0976	-0.1267	0.0431
ULS: 8. 0.6D + 0.7E	0.0000	1.6175	0.0143	0.0229	-0.0296	0.0194
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case A only	-2.1387	8.5719	0.1009	0.1688	-0.1499	18.4257
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case B only	-2.1387	8.5719	0.1009	0.1688	-0.1499	18.4257
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case A only	1.8147	-2.2900	-0.0410	-0.0718	0.0357	-12.7775
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case B only	1.5770	-1.6371	-0.0329	-0.0581	0.0251	-26.5597
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case A only	-1.6040	10.5782	0.1189	0.1955	-0.2021	13.8380
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case B only	-1.6040	10.5782	0.1189	0.1955	-0.2021	13.8380
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case A only	1.3610	2.4318	0.0125	0.0151	-0.0629	-9.5644
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case B only	1.1828	2.9215	0.0186	0.0254	-0.0709	-19.9010
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case A only	-1.6040	7.1029	0.0816	0.1361	-0.1247	13.8274
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case B only	-1.6040	7.1029	0.0816	0.1361	-0.1247	13.8274
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case A only	1.3610	-1.0435	-0.0248	-0.0443	0.0145	-9.5750
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case B only	1.1828	-0.5539	-0.0187	-0.0341	0.0065	-19.9117
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case A only	-2.1387	7.4936	0.0914	0.1535	-0.1301	18.4127
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case B only	-2.1387	7.4936	0.0914	0.1535	-0.1301	18.4127
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case A only	1.8147	-3.3683	-0.0505	-0.0870	0.0554	-12.7905
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case B only	1.5770	-2.7154	-0.0425	-0.0734	0.0449	-26.5727

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	15.5458
Shear X	-3.5645
Shear Z	0.1825
Moment X	0.3042
Moment Y (Twist)	0.3084
Moment Z	44.7413

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	10.5782
Shear X	-2.1387
Shear Z	0.1189
Moment X	0.1955
Moment Y (Twist)	0.2021
Moment Z	26.5727

Project Details

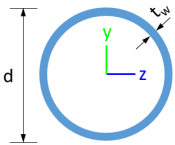
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 Provision: LRFD
 Country: United States
 User Name: sales@mtsolar.us
 Unit System: imperial



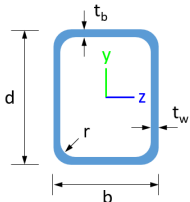
Design Input Information

Design Factors			
Φ_t	Φ_c	Φ_b	Φ_v
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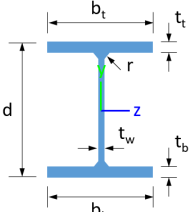
Design Materials			
ID	E (ksi)	F_y (ksi)	F_u (ksi)
1	29000	50	65

Section Dimensions							
							

ID	Name	d (in)	t_w (in)				
3	2in Pipe Sch 120	2.38	0.25				
6	4in Pipe Sch 120	4.50	0.44				
9	8in Pipe Sch 40	8.63	0.32				

							
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ID	Name	d (in)	b (in)	t_w (in)	t_b (in)	r (in)	
17	HSS5x3x1/4	5.00	3.00	0.23	0.23	0.23	

							
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ID	Name	d (in)	t_w (in)	b_t (in)	b_b (in)	t_t (in)	t_b (in)	r (in)
20	W10x12	9.87	0.19	3.96	3.96	0.21	0.21	0.30

Section Properties								
ID	Name	A (in ²)	J (in ⁴)	I_{yp} (in ⁴)	I_{zp} (in ⁴)	I_w (in ⁶)	S_{yp} (in ³)	S_{zp} (in ³)
3	2in Pipe Sch 120	1.67	1.91	0.96	0.96	0.00	1.13	1.13
6	4in Pipe Sch 120	5.58	23.29	11.64	11.64	0.00	7.24	7.24
9	8in Pipe Sch 40	8.40	144.98	72.49	72.49	0.00	22.21	22.21

17	HSS5x3x1/4	3.37	11.00	4.81	10.70	62.42	3.77	5.38
20	W10x12	3.54	0.05	2.18	53.80	50.90	1.74	12.60

Member Properties									
Member ID	Section ID	K _z L (ft)	K _y L (ft)	L _b (ft)	C _b	L S T	L S C	L D	
1	9	16.63	16.63	7.92	-	300	200	1	
2	6	1.30	1.30	2.00	-	300	200	1	
3	17	0.92	0.92	1.42	1.19,1.18,1.19,1.18,1.19,1.19,1.18,1.18,1.17,1.18,1.18,1.18,1.17,1.18,1.18,1.18,1.19,1.18,1.18,1.16,1.17,1.18,1.18,1.18,1.18	300	200	1	
4	17	2.44	2.44	3.75	1.68,1.68,1.68,1.67,1.68,1.68,1.67,1.67,1.66,1.68,1.67,1.67,1.66,1.71,1.67,1.67,1.68,1.67,1.67,1.67,1.65,1.69,1.67,1.67,1.66,1.73	300	200	1	
5	17	1.52	1.52	2.33	1.68,1.67,1.68,1.67,1.67,1.68,1.67,1.67,1.66,1.66,1.67,1.67,1.66,1.66,1.67,1.67,1.67,1.68,1.67,1.67,1.65,1.66,1.67,1.67,1.66,1.67	300	200	1	
6	17	0.92	0.92	1.42	1.19,1.18,1.19,1.18,1.18,1.19,1.18,1.18,1.17,1.17,1.18,1.18,1.17,1.18,1.18,1.18,1.19,1.18,1.18,1.16,1.17,1.18,1.18,1.17,1.18	300	200	1	
7	17	1.52	1.52	2.33	1.68,1.67,1.68,1.67,1.68,1.68,1.67,1.67,1.66,1.66,1.67,1.67,1.66,1.66,1.67,1.67,1.67,1.68,1.67,1.67,1.65,1.66,1.67,1.67,1.66,1.66	300	200	1	
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9	3	2.60	2.60	4.00	-	300	200	1	
10	17	2.44	2.44	3.75	1.69,1.68,1.69,1.67,1.68,1.69,1.67,1.67,1.66,1.68,1.67,1.67,1.66,1.70,1.67,1.67,1.68,1.67,1.67,1.67,1.65,1.69,1.67,1.67,1.66,1.71	300	200	1	
11	20	1.33	1.33	2.05	2.11,2.11,2.11,2.11,2.11,2.11,2.11,2.11,2.13,2.10,2.11,2.11,2.12,2.10,2.11,2.11,2.10,2.13,2.11,2.11,2.13,2.10,2.11,2.11,2.12,2.10	300	200	1	
12	6	1.30	1.30	2.00	-	300	200	1	
13	20	4.88	4.00	7.50	1.08,1.08,1.08,1.08,1.08,1.08,1.08,1.08,1.10,1.08,1.08,1.08,1.09,1.08,1.08,1.08,1.08,1.08,1.08,1.08,1.10,1.08,1.08,1.08,1.08,1.08	300	200	1	
14	20	4.88	4.00	7.50	1.08,1.08,1.08,1.08,1.08,1.08,1.08,1.08,1.21,1.08,1.08,1.08,1.78,1.08,1.08,1.08,1.08,1.08,1.08,1.08,1.19,1.08,1.08,1.08,3.68	300	200	1	
15	20	12.60	12.60	6.00	2.33,2.33	300	200	1	
16	20	12.60	12.60	6.00	2.33,2.33	300	200	1	
101	9	16.63	16.63	7.92	-	300	200	1	
102	6	1.30	1.30	2.00	-	300	200	1	
103	17	0.92	0.92	1.42	1.19,1.18,1.19,1.18,1.18,1.19,1.18,1.18,1.17,1.17,1.18,1.18,1.17,1.18,1.18,1.18,1.19,1.18,1.18,1.16,1.17,1.18,1.18,1.17,1.18	300	200	1	
104	17	2.44	2.44	3.75	1.69,1.68,1.69,1.67,1.68,1.69,1.67,1.67,1.66,1.68,1.67,1.67,1.66,1.70,1.67,1.67,1.68,1.67,1.67,1.67,1.65,1.69,1.67,1.67,1.66,1.71	300	200	1	
105	17	1.52	1.52	2.33	1.68,1.67,1.68,1.67,1.68,1.68,1.67,1.67,1.66,1.66,1.67,1.67,1.66,1.66,1.67,1.67,1.67,1.68,1.67,1.67,1.65,1.66,1.67,1.67,1.66,1.66	300	200	1	
106	17	0.92	0.92	1.42	1.19,1.18,1.19,1.18,1.19,1.19,1.18,1.18,1.17,1.18,1.18,1.18,1.17,1.18,1.18,1.18,1.19,1.18,1.18,1.16,1.17,1.18,1.18,1.17,1.18	300	200	1	
107	17	1.52	1.52	2.33	1.68,1.67,1.68,1.67,1.67,1.68,1.67,1.67,1.66,1.66,1.67,1.67,1.66,1.66,1.67,1.67,1.67,1.68,1.67,1.67,1.65,1.66,1.67,1.67,1.66,1.66	300	200	1	

115	159.30	48.27	15.81	6.46	56.26	44.91
116	159.30	48.27	15.81	6.46	56.26	44.91

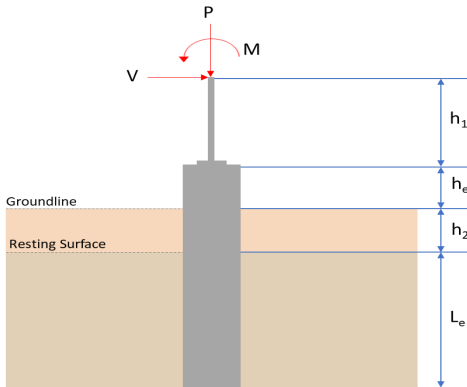
Design Ratio

Member ID	P	M _z	M _y	V _y	V _z	(P,M _z ,M _y)	Worst LC	KL/r	δ	Status
1	0.058	0.537	0.014	0.031	0.002	0.542	#32	0.340	Not Required	Pass
2	0.003	0.506	0.141	0.104	0.025	0.647	#13	0.036	Not Required	Pass
3	0.006	0.751	0.034	0.075	0.002	0.771	#13	0.046	Not Required	Pass
4	0.006	0.700	0.133	0.070	0.027	0.763	#21	0.082	Not Required	Pass
5	0.006	0.466	0.142	0.075	0.037	0.486	#13	0.076	Not Required	Pass
6	0.006	0.713	0.034	0.071	0.004	0.723	#13	0.046	Not Required	Pass
7	0.006	0.442	0.135	0.071	0.036	0.461	#21	0.076	Not Required	Pass
8	0.001	0.079	0.164	0.046	0.014	0.243	#21	0.102	Not Required	Pass
9	0.017	0.083	0.037	0.001	0.000	0.125	#21	0.206	Not Required	Pass
10	0.006	0.662	0.136	0.066	0.030	0.748	#21	0.082	Not Required	Pass
11	0.000	0.085	0.166	0.050	0.014	0.247	#21	0.102	Not Required	Pass
12	0.004	0.465	0.130	0.099	0.023	0.595	#13	0.036	Not Required	Pass
13	0.007	0.353	0.381	0.061	0.017	0.704	#21	0.306	Not Required	Pass
14	0.007	0.336	0.381	0.057	0.017	0.693	#21	0.204	Not Required	Pass
15	0.000	0.143	0.228	0.040	0.011	0.365	#21	Not Required	Not Required	Pass
16	0.000	0.133	0.228	0.037	0.011	0.360	#21	Not Required	Not Required	Pass
101	0.058	0.537	0.014	0.031	0.002	0.542	#32	0.340	Not Required	Pass
102	0.004	0.465	0.130	0.099	0.023	0.595	#13	0.036	Not Required	Pass
103	0.006	0.713	0.034	0.071	0.004	0.723	#13	0.046	Not Required	Pass
104	0.006	0.662	0.136	0.066	0.030	0.748	#21	0.082	Not Required	Pass
105	0.006	0.442	0.135	0.071	0.036	0.461	#21	0.076	Not Required	Pass
106	0.006	0.751	0.034	0.075	0.002	0.771	#13	0.046	Not Required	Pass
107	0.006	0.466	0.142	0.075	0.037	0.486	#13	0.076	Not Required	Pass
108	0.000	0.133	0.228	0.037	0.011	0.360	#21	Not Required	Not Required	Pass
109	0.017	0.083	0.037	0.001	0.000	0.125	#21	0.206	Not Required	Pass
110	0.006	0.700	0.133	0.070	0.027	0.763	#21	0.082	Not Required	Pass
111	0.000	0.143	0.228	0.040	0.011	0.365	#21	Not Required	Not Required	Pass
112	0.003	0.506	0.141	0.104	0.025	0.647	#13	0.036	Not Required	Pass
113	0.007	0.353	0.381	0.061	0.017	0.704	#21	0.204	Not Required	Pass
114	0.007	0.336	0.381	0.057	0.017	0.693	#21	0.306	Not Required	Pass
115	0.001	0.404	0.189	0.050	0.014	0.575	#21	0.644	Not Required	Pass
116	0.001	0.377	0.190	0.046	0.014	0.562	#21	0.644	Not Required	Pass

Definitions

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

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

REFERENCES	CALCULATIONS	RESULTS																										
	SkyCiv Foundation Design Pile Foundation Design Information : Design code : IBC 2021 (International Building Code) Unit System : Imperial																											
	Pile Input  Geometry Pile shape: round D = 36 in - Pile diameter Le = 9 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>10.578</td><td>15.546</td></tr><tr><td>Vx (kip)</td><td>-2.139</td><td>-3.565</td></tr><tr><td>Vz (kip)</td><td>-0.119</td><td>-0.182</td></tr><tr><td>Mx (kipft)</td><td>-0.196</td><td>-0.304</td></tr><tr><td>Mz (kipft)</td><td>26.573</td><td>44.741</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)	10.578	15.546	Vx (kip)	-2.139	-3.565	Vz (kip)	-0.119	-0.182	Mx (kipft)	-0.196	-0.304	Mz (kipft)	26.573	44.741	
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	Required depth to resist lateral loads (ASD) H - Point of application of the lateral load $H = h_1 + h_2 + h_e$ $H = (0 \text{ ft}) + (0 \text{ ft}) + (0 \text{ ft})$ $H = 0 \text{ ft}$ Considering x-direction: Ho - Lateral force per length of pile, $H_o = \frac{V_x}{D}$ $H_o = \frac{(-2.139 \text{ kip})}{(36 \text{ in})}$ $H_o = -0.713 \text{ kip/ft}$ Mo - Moment per length of pile, $M_o = \frac{M_z + (V_x H)}{D}$																											

	$M_o = \frac{(26.573 \text{ kipft}) + ((-2.139 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{(36 \text{ in})}$ $M_o = 8.8577 \text{ kipft/ft}$ 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: $L_{e,x} = 8.2393 \text{ ft}$ - Required depth in x-direction, Considering z-direction: H_o - Lateral force per length of pile, $H_o = \frac{V_z}{D}$ $H_o = \frac{(-0.119 \text{ kip})}{(36 \text{ in})}$ $H_o = -0.039667 \text{ kip/ft}$ M_o - Moment per length of pile, $M_o = \frac{M_x + (V_z H)}{D}$ $M_o = \frac{(0.196 \text{ kipft}) + ((-0.119 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{(36 \text{ in})}$ $M_o = 0.065333 \text{ kipft/ft}$ 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: $L_{e,z} = 1.4237 \text{ ft}$ - Required depth in z-direction, Minimum embedded depth required: $L_{e,req}$ - Depth of pile required, $L_{e,req} = \text{MAX}[L_{e,x}, L_{e,z}]$ $L_{e,req} = \text{MAX}[(8.2393 \text{ ft}), (1.4237 \text{ ft})]$ $L_{e,req} = 8.239 \text{ ft}$ L_e - Actual embedded length of pile, $L_e = L - h_c - h_2$ $L_e = (9 \text{ ft}) - (0 \text{ ft}) - (0 \text{ ft})$ $L_e = 9 \text{ ft}$ Ratio - Embedded depth $\text{Ratio} = \frac{L_{e,req}}{L_e}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(8.239 \text{ ft})}{(9 \text{ ft})}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.91544$	Status: PASS Ratio: 0.920
	End-bearing Capacity (ASD) A - Pile cross-section area $A = \pi \left(\frac{D}{2} \right)^2$ $A = \pi \times \left(\frac{(36 \text{ in})}{2} \right)^2$ $A = 7.0686 \text{ ft}^2$ q - End-bearing pressure $q = \frac{P_o}{A}$ $q = \frac{(10.578 \text{ kip})}{(7.0686 \text{ ft}^2)}$	

	$q = 1.4965 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ Check bearing capacity ratio: Ratio - Capacity $\text{Ratio} = \frac{q}{q_a}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(1.4965 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(2000 \text{ psf})}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.74824$	Status: PASS Ratio: 0.750
Czerniak	Lateral Soil Pressure (ASD): L/D - Length to least lateral dimension ratio, $L/D = \frac{L}{D}$ $L/D = \frac{(9 \text{ ft})}{(36 \text{ in})}$ $L/D = 3$ Since $L/D \leq 10$, Pile is short. Considering x-direction: $H_o = -0.713 \text{ kip/ft}$ - Lateral force per length of pile, $M_o = 8.8577 \text{ kipft/ft}$ - Overturning moment per length of pile, a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point, $a = \frac{(4 M_o L_e) + (3 H_o L_e^2)}{(6 M_o) + (4 H_o L_e)}$ $a = \frac{(4 \times (8.8577 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (9 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.713 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (9 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (8.8577 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.713 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (9 \text{ ft}))}$ $a = 6.2443 \text{ ft}$ p - Earth pressure against the pile at distance $a/2$ from resting surface, $p = \frac{1.178 [(4 M_o) + (3 H_o L_e)]^2}{L_e^2 [(3 M_o) + (2 H_o L_e)]}$ $p = \frac{1.178 \times [(4 \times (8.8577 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (3 \times (-0.713 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (9 \text{ ft}))]^2}{(9 \text{ ft})^2 \times [(3 \times (8.8577 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (2 \times (-0.713 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (9 \text{ ft}))]}$ $p = 0.2771 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ s - Earth pressure against the pile at distance L_e, $s = \frac{9.425 [(2 M_o) + (H_o L_e)]}{L_e^2}$ $s = \frac{9.425 \times [(2 \times (8.8577 \text{ kipft/ft})) + ((-0.713 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (9 \text{ ft}))]}{(9 \text{ ft})^2}$ $s = 1.3147 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ Check lateral soil pressure capacity: p_a - Allowable lateral soil pressure at depth $a/2$, $p_a = R \frac{a}{2}$ $p_a = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times \frac{(6.2443 \text{ ft})}{2}$ $p_a = 0.46832 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ Ratio - Lateral soil capacity $\text{Ratio} = \frac{p}{p_a}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.2771 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.46832 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.5917$	Status: PASS Ratio: 0.590

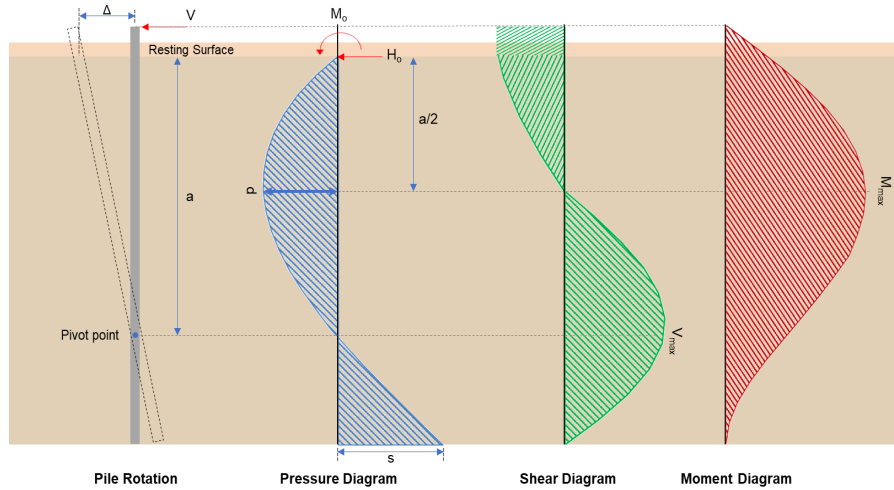
	p_s - Allowable lateral soil pressure at depth L_e, $p_s = R L_e$ $p_s = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times (9 \text{ ft})$ $p_s = 1.35 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ Ratio - Lateral soil capacity $\text{Ratio} = \frac{s}{p_s}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(1.3147 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(1.35 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.97382$	Status: PASS Ratio: 0.970
	Considering z-direction: $H_o = -0.039667 \text{ kip/ft}$ - Lateral force per length of pile, $M_o = 0.065333 \text{ kipft/ft}$ - Overturning moment per length of pile, a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point, $a = \frac{(4 M_o L_e) + (3 H_o L_e^2)}{(6 M_o) + (4 H_o L_e)}$ $a = \frac{(4 \times (0.065333 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (9 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.039667 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (9 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (0.065333 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.039667 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (9 \text{ ft}))}$ $a = 6.5885 \text{ ft}$ p - Earth pressure against the pile at distance $a/2$ from resting surface, $p = \frac{1.178 [(4 M_o) + (3 H_o L_e)]^2}{L_e^2 [(3 M_o) + (2 H_o L_e)]}$ $p = \frac{1.178 \times [(4 \times (0.065333 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (3 \times (-0.039667 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (9 \text{ ft}))]^2}{(9 \text{ ft})^2 \times [(3 \times (0.065333 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (2 \times (-0.039667 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (9 \text{ ft}))]}$ $p = -0.018405 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ s - Earth pressure against the pile at distance L_e, $s = \frac{9.425 [(2 M_o) + (H_o L_e)]}{L_e^2}$ $s = \frac{9.425 \times [(2 \times (0.065333 \text{ kipft/ft})) + ((-0.039667 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (9 \text{ ft}))]}{(9 \text{ ft})^2}$ $s = -0.026336 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ Check lateral soil pressure capacity: p_a - Allowable lateral soil pressure at depth $a/2$, $p_a = R \frac{a}{2}$ $p_a = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times \frac{(6.5885 \text{ ft})}{2}$ $p_a = 0.49413 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ Ratio - Lateral soil capacity $\text{Ratio} = \frac{p}{p_a}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(-0.018405 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.49413 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$ $\text{Ratio} = -0.037248$ p_s - Allowable lateral soil pressure at depth L_e, $p_s = R L_e$ $p_s = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times (9 \text{ ft})$ $p_s = 1.35 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ Ratio - Lateral soil capacity	Status: PASS Ratio: -0.040

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

$$Ratio = \frac{(-0.026336 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(1.35 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$Ratio = -0.019508$$

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



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

H_o - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(-3.565 \text{ kip})}{(36 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = -1.1883 \text{ kip/ft}$$

M_o - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(44.741 \text{ kipft}) + ((-3.565 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{(36 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 14.914 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

E - Distance from lateral load to resisting surface,

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

$$E = \frac{(14.914 \text{ kipft/ft})}{(-1.1883 \text{ kip/ft})}$$

$$E = 12.55 \text{ ft}$$

a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (14.914 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (9 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-1.1883 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (9 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (14.914 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-1.1883 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (9 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 6.2426 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$V_{max} = ((-1.1883 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (36 \text{ in})) \times \left[1 - \left[3 \times \left(\frac{4 \times (12.55 \text{ ft})}{(9 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(6.2426 \text{ ft})}{(9 \text{ ft})} \right)^2 + 4 \times \left(\frac{3 \times (12.55 \text{ ft})}{(9 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(6.2426 \text{ ft})}{(9 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] \right]$$

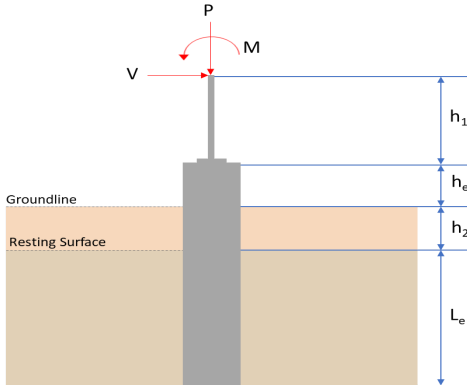
	$V_{max} = 11.147 \text{ kip}$ M_{max} - Max bending moment located at depth $a/2$, $M_{max} = (H_o D L_e) \left[\left(\frac{E}{L_e} + \frac{a}{2 L_e} \right) - \left[\left(\frac{4E}{L_e} + 3 \right) \left(\frac{a}{2 L_e} \right)^3 \right] + \left[\left(\frac{3E}{L_e} + 2 \right) \left(\frac{a}{2 L_e} \right)^4 \right] \right]$ $M_{max} = ((-1.1883 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (36 \text{ in}) \times (9 \text{ ft})) \times \left[\left(\frac{(12.55 \text{ ft})}{(9 \text{ ft})} + \frac{(6.2426 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (9 \text{ ft})} \right) - \left[\left(\frac{4 \times (12.55 \text{ ft})}{(9 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(6.2426 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (9 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] + \left[\left(\frac{3 \times (12.55 \text{ ft})}{(9 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(6.2426 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (9 \text{ ft})} \right)^4 \right] \right]$ $M_{max} = 47.258 \text{ kipft}$	
	Shear force and Bending moment (z-direction, LRFD) H_o - Lateral force per length of pile, $H_o = \frac{V_z}{D}$ $H_o = \frac{(-0.182 \text{ kip})}{(36 \text{ in})}$ $H_o = -0.060667 \text{ kip/ft}$ M_o - Moment per length of pile, $M_o = \frac{M_x + (V_z H)}{D}$ $M_o = \frac{(0.304 \text{ kipft}) + ((-0.182 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{(36 \text{ in})}$ $M_o = 0.10133 \text{ kipft/ft}$ E - Distance from lateral load to resisting surface, $E = \frac{M_o}{H_o}$ $E = \frac{(0.10133 \text{ kipft/ft})}{(-0.060667 \text{ kip/ft})}$ $E = 1.6703 \text{ ft}$ a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point, $a = \frac{(4 M_o L_e) + (3 H_o L_e^2)}{(6 M_o) + (4 H_o L_e)}$ $a = \frac{(4 \times (0.10133 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (9 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.060667 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (9 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (0.10133 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.060667 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (9 \text{ ft}))}$ $a = 6.5867 \text{ ft}$ V_{max} - Max shear force located at depth a, $V_{max} = (H_o b) \left[1 - \left[3 \left(\frac{4E}{L_e} + 3 \right) \left(\frac{a}{L_e} \right)^2 \right] + \left[4 \left(\frac{3E}{L_e} + 2 \right) \left(\frac{a}{L_e} \right)^3 \right] \right]$ $V_{max} = ((-0.060667 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (36 \text{ in})) \times \left[1 - \left[3 \times \left(\frac{4 \times (1.6703 \text{ ft})}{(9 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(6.5867 \text{ ft})}{(9 \text{ ft})} \right)^2 \right] + \left[4 \times \left(\frac{3 \times (1.6703 \text{ ft})}{(9 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(6.5867 \text{ ft})}{(9 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] \right]$ $V_{max} = 0.18281 \text{ kip}$ M_{max} - Max bending moment located at depth $a/2$, $M_{max} = (H_o b L_e) \left[\left(\frac{E}{L_e} + \frac{a}{2 L_e} \right) - \left[\left(\frac{4E}{L_e} + 3 \right) \left(\frac{a}{2 L_e} \right)^3 \right] + \left[\left(\frac{3E}{L_e} + 2 \right) \left(\frac{a}{2 L_e} \right)^4 \right] \right]$ $M_{max} = ((-0.060667 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (36 \text{ in}) \times (9 \text{ ft})) \times \left[\left(\frac{(1.6703 \text{ ft})}{(9 \text{ ft})} + \frac{(6.5867 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (9 \text{ ft})} \right) - \left[\left(\frac{4 \times (1.6703 \text{ ft})}{(9 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(6.5867 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (9 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] + \left[\left(\frac{3 \times (1.6703 \text{ ft})}{(9 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(6.5867 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (9 \text{ ft})} \right)^4 \right] \right]$	

		$M_{max} = 0.67812 \text{ kipft}$	
		Minimum Reinforcement Check (LRFD) Parameters: $f'_{ck} = 2.5 \text{ ksi}$ - Concrete strength, $f_{yk} = 60 \text{ ksi}$ - Longitudinal reinforcement strength, $\phi = 0.65$ - Reduction factor for axial strength, $\alpha = 0.85$ - Alpha factor for axial strength, $A_g = 1017.9 \text{ in}^2$ - Gross area of concrete, Longitudinal reinforcement: Required reinforcement due to axial load, $A_{st,required}$ $A_{st,required}$ $A_{st,required} = \text{Min} \left[\frac{\frac{P}{\phi \alpha} - (0.85 f'_{ck} A_g)}{f_{yk} - (0.85 f'_{ck})}, (0.08 A_g) \right]$ $A_{st,required} = \text{Min} \left[\frac{\frac{(15.546 \text{ kip})}{(0.65) \times (0.85)} - (0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}) \times (1017.9 \text{ in}^2))}{(60 \text{ ksi}) - (0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}))}, (0.08 \times (1017.9 \text{ in}^2)) \right]$ $A_{st,required} = -36.887 \text{ in}^2$ A_{min} - Governing minimum reinforcement area, $A_{min} = \text{Max} [A_{st,required}, (0.0018 A_g)]$ $A_{min} = \text{Max} [(-36.887 \text{ in}^2), (0.0018 \times (1017.9 \text{ in}^2))]$ $A_{min} = 1.8322 \text{ in}^2$ n_{rebar} - Required number of reinforcement, $n_{rebar} = \frac{A_{min}}{A_{rebar}}$ $n_{rebar} = \frac{(1.8322 \text{ in}^2)}{(0.3068 \text{ in}^2)}$ $n_{rebar} = 6$ A_{st} - Actual total reinforcement area, $A_{st} = n_{rebar} \frac{\pi d_{bar}^2}{4}$ $A_{st} = (6) \times \frac{\pi \times (0.625 \text{ in})^2}{4}$ $A_{st} = 1.8408 \text{ in}^2$ Ratio - Capacity $\text{Ratio} = \frac{A_{min}}{A_{st}}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(1.8322 \text{ in}^2)}{(1.8408 \text{ in}^2)}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.99533$ 25.2.3 s_{rebar} - Minimum spacing of reinforcement, $s_{rebar} = \text{Max} [1.5, (1.5 d_{bar})]$ $s_{rebar} = \text{Max} [1.5, (1.5 \times (0.625 \text{ in}))]$ $s_{rebar} = 1.5 \text{ in}$ Ties: 25.7.2.2 Since longitudinal reinforcement is $\leq \text{No. 10}\varnothing$: Use #3(0.375 in) 25.7.2.1 s_{ties} - Maximum center-to-center spacing of ties, $s_{ties} = \text{Min} [(16 d_{bar}), (48 d_{ties}), D]$ $s_{ties} = \text{Min} [(16 \times (0.625 \text{ in})), (48 \times (0.375 \text{ in})), (36 \text{ in})]$ $s_{ties} = 10 \text{ in}$ Summary:	Status: PASS Ratio: 1.000

	Main reinforcement: 6 - #5 (0.625 in) Ties: #3(0.375 in) - 10 in	
22.4.2.2	Axial Compression Strength (ACI 318-19, LRFD) ϕP_N - Allowable axial compressive strength $\phi P_N = \phi 0.85 \left[(0.85 f'_{ck} [A_g - A_{st}]) + (f_{yk} A_{st}) \right]$ $\phi P_N = (0.65) \times 0.85 \times \left[(0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}) \times [(1017.9 \text{ in}^2) - (1.8408 \text{ in}^2)]) + ((60 \text{ ksi}) \times (1.8408 \text{ in}^2)) \right]$ $\phi P_N = 1253.9 \text{ kip}$ Ratio - Capacity $Ratio = \frac{P}{\phi P_N}$ $Ratio = \frac{(15.546 \text{ kip})}{(1253.9 \text{ kip})}$ $Ratio = 0.012398$	Status: PASS Ratio: 0.010
22.5.2.2	Shear Strength (ACI 318-19, LRFD) Parameters: $b_w = 36 \text{ in}$ - Effective width, d - Effective depth $d = 0.80 D$ $d = 0.80 \times (36 \text{ in})$ $d = 28.8 \text{ in}$	
22.5.5.1.3	λ_s - size effect modification factor $\lambda_s = MIN \left[\sqrt{\frac{2}{1 + \frac{d}{10}}}, 1 \right]$ $\lambda_s = MIN \left[\sqrt{\frac{2}{1 + \frac{(28.8 \text{ in})}{10}}}, 1 \right]$ $\lambda_s = 0.71796$	
22.5.5.1.1	The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula $f'_{ck} = 2.5 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 2500 \text{ psi}$. $V_{c,max}$ - Max shear strength of concrete $V_{c,max} = 5 \lambda_s \sqrt{f'_{ck}} b_w d$ $V_{c,max} = 5 \times (0.71796) \times \sqrt{(2500 \text{ psi})} \times (36 \text{ in}) \times (28.8 \text{ in})$ $V_{c,max} = 186.09 \text{ kip}$	
22.5.5.1.1(a)	The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula $f'_{ck} = 2.5 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 2500 \text{ psi}$, $P = 15.546 \text{ kip} \rightarrow 15546 \text{ lbf}$. $V_{c,a}$ - Shear strength of concrete (a) $V_{c,a} = \left[2 \lambda_s \sqrt{f'_{ck}} + \frac{P}{6 A_g} \right] b_w d$ $V_{c,a} = \left[2 \times (0.71796) \times \sqrt{(2500 \text{ psi})} + \frac{(15546 \text{ lbf})}{6 \times (1017.9 \text{ in}^2)} \right] \times (36 \text{ in}) \times (28.8 \text{ in})$ $V_{c,a} = 77.077 \text{ kip}$	
22.5.5.1.2	The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula $f'_{ck} = 2.5 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 2500 \text{ psi}$. $V_{c,b}$ - Shear strength of concrete (b) $V_{c,b} = \left[2 \lambda_s \sqrt{f'_{ck}} + (0.05 f'_{ck}) \right] b_w d$ $V_{c,b} = \left[2 \times (0.71796) \times \sqrt{(2500 \text{ psi})} + (0.05 \times (2500 \text{ psi})) \right] \times (36 \text{ in}) \times (28.8 \text{ in})$ $V_{c,b} = 204.04 \text{ kip}$	
	V_c - Governing shear strength of concrete $V_c = MIN [V_{c,max}, V_{c,a}, V_{c,b}]$ $V_c = MIN [(186.09 \text{ kip}), (77.077 \text{ kip}), (204.04 \text{ kip})]$	

	$V_c = 77.077 \text{ kip}$ The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula $f'_{ck} = 2.5 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 2500 \text{ psi}$, 22.5.1.2 $V_{s,a}$ - Shear strength of steel (a) $V_{s,a} = 8 \sqrt{f'_{ck}} b_w d$ $V_{s,a} = 8 \times \sqrt{(2500 \text{ psi})} \times (36 \text{ in}) \times (28.8 \text{ in})$ $V_{s,a} = 414.72 \text{ kip}$ A_v - Ties rebar area, $A_v = \frac{\pi d_{ties}^2}{4}$ $A_v = \frac{\pi \times (0.375 \text{ in})^2}{4}$ $A_v = 0.11045 \text{ in}^2$ 22.5.8.5.3 $V_{s,b}$ - Shear strength of steel (b) $V_{s,b} = \frac{2 A_v f_{yw} d}{s_{ties}}$ $V_{s,b} = \frac{2 \times (0.11045 \text{ in}^2) \times (60 \text{ ksi}) \times (28.8 \text{ in})}{(10 \text{ in})}$ $V_{s,b} = 38.17 \text{ kip}$ V_s - Governing shear strength of steel $V_s = MIN[V_{s,a}, V_{s,b}]$ $V_s = MIN[(414.72 \text{ kip}), (38.17 \text{ kip})]$ $V_s = 38.17 \text{ kip}$ 22.5.1.1 ϕV_n - Allowable shear strength $\phi V_n = \phi (V_c + V_s)$ $\phi V_n = (0.65) \times ((77.077 \text{ kip}) + (38.17 \text{ kip}))$ $\phi V_n = 74.911 \text{ kip}$ Considering x-direction: $V_{max} = 11.147 \text{ kip}$ - Maximum shear force in the x-direction, Ratio - Capacity $Ratio = \frac{V_{max}}{\phi V_n}$ $Ratio = \frac{(11.147 \text{ kip})}{(74.911 \text{ kip})}$ $Ratio = 0.14881$ Considering z-direction: $V_{max} = 0.18281 \text{ kip}$ - Maximum shear force in the z-direction, Ratio - Capacity $Ratio = \frac{V_{max}}{\phi V_n}$ $Ratio = \frac{(0.18281 \text{ kip})}{(74.911 \text{ kip})}$ $Ratio = 0.0024404$	Status: PASS Ratio: 0.150 Status: PASS Ratio: 0.000
	Flexural Strength (ACI 318-19, LRFD) S_m - Section modulus $S_m = \frac{\pi D^3}{32}$ $S_m = \frac{\pi \times (36 \text{ in})^3}{32}$	

	$S_m = 4580.4 \text{ in}^3$ $\lambda = 1$ - Concrete modification factor (Normal concrete), Allowable flexural strength: M_n shall be the lesser of: $\phi M_{n,1}$ $\phi M_{n,1} = \phi \times 5 \times \lambda \times \sqrt{f'_c} \times S_m$ $\phi M_{n,1} = 0.65 \times 5 \times 1 \times \sqrt{2.5 \text{ ksi}} \times 4580.442 \text{ in}^3$ $\phi M_{n,1} = 62.027 \text{ kipft}$ $\phi M_{n,2}$ $\phi M_{n,2} = \phi \times 0.85 \times f'_c \times S_m$ $\phi M_{n,2} = (0.65) \times 0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}) \times (4580.4 \text{ in}^3)$ $\phi M_{n,2} = 527.23 \text{ kipft}$ Therefore, ϕM_n - Allowable flexural strength, $\phi M_n = \text{MIN}[\phi M_{n,1}, \phi M_{n,2}]$ $\phi M_n = \text{MIN}[(62.027 \text{ kipft}), (527.23 \text{ kipft})]$ $\phi M_n = 62.027 \text{ kipft}$ Considering x-direction: $M_{max} = 47.258 \text{ kipft}$ - Maximum moment in the x-direction, Ratio - Capacity $\text{Ratio} = \frac{M_{max}}{\phi M_n}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(47.258 \text{ kipft})}{(62.027 \text{ kipft})}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.7619$	Status: PASS Ratio: 0.760
	Considering z-direction: $M_{max} = 0.67812 \text{ kipft}$ - Maximum moment in the z-direction, Ratio - Capacity $\text{Ratio} = \frac{M_{max}}{\phi M_n}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.67812 \text{ kipft})}{(62.027 \text{ kipft})}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.010933$	Status: PASS Ratio: 0.010

REFERENCES	CALCULATIONS	RESULTS																										
	SkyCiv Foundation Design Pile Foundation Design Information : Design code : IBC 2021 (International Building Code) Unit System : Imperial																											
	Pile Input  Geometry Pile shape: round D = 36 in - Pile diameter Le = 9 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>10.578</td><td>15.546</td></tr><tr><td>Vx (kip)</td><td>-2.139</td><td>-3.565</td></tr><tr><td>Vz (kip)</td><td>0.119</td><td>0.182</td></tr><tr><td>Mx (kipft)</td><td>0.196</td><td>0.304</td></tr><tr><td>Mz (kipft)</td><td>26.573</td><td>44.741</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)	10.578	15.546	Vx (kip)	-2.139	-3.565	Vz (kip)	0.119	0.182	Mx (kipft)	0.196	0.304	Mz (kipft)	26.573	44.741	
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Mx (kipft)	0.196	0.304																										
Mz (kipft)	26.573	44.741																										
	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, $H_o = \frac{V_x}{D}$ $H_o = \frac{(-2.139\text{ kip})}{(36\text{ in})}$ $H_o = -0.713\text{ kip/ft}$ Mo - Moment per length of pile, $M_o = \frac{M_z + (V_x H)}{D}$																											

	$M_o = \frac{(26.573 \text{ kipft}) + ((-2.139 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{(36 \text{ in})}$ $M_o = 8.8577 \text{ kipft/ft}$ 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: $L_{e,x} = 8.2393 \text{ ft}$ - Required depth in x-direction, Considering z-direction: H_o - Lateral force per length of pile, $H_o = \frac{V_z}{D}$ $H_o = \frac{(0.119 \text{ kip})}{(36 \text{ in})}$ $H_o = 0.039667 \text{ kip/ft}$ M_o - Moment per length of pile, $M_o = \frac{M_x + (V_z H)}{D}$ $M_o = \frac{(0.196 \text{ kipft}) + ((0.119 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{(36 \text{ in})}$ $M_o = 0.065333 \text{ kipft/ft}$ 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: $L_{e,z} = 2.6213 \text{ ft}$ - Required depth in z-direction, Minimum embedded depth required: $L_{e,req}$ - Depth of pile required, $L_{e,req} = \text{MAX}[L_{e,x}, L_{e,z}]$ $L_{e,req} = \text{MAX}[(8.2393 \text{ ft}), (2.6213 \text{ ft})]$ $L_{e,req} = 8.239 \text{ ft}$ L_e - Actual embedded length of pile, $L_e = L - h_c - h_2$ $L_e = (9 \text{ ft}) - (0 \text{ ft}) - (0 \text{ ft})$ $L_e = 9 \text{ ft}$ Ratio - Embedded depth $\text{Ratio} = \frac{L_{e,req}}{L_e}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(8.239 \text{ ft})}{(9 \text{ ft})}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.91544$	Status: PASS Ratio: 0.920
	End-bearing Capacity (ASD) A - Pile cros-section area $A = \pi \left(\frac{D}{2}\right)^2$ $A = \pi \times \left(\frac{(36 \text{ in})}{2}\right)^2$ $A = 7.0686 \text{ ft}^2$ q - End-bearing pressure $q = \frac{P_o}{A}$ $q = \frac{(10.578 \text{ kip})}{(7.0686 \text{ ft}^2)}$	

	$q = 1.4965 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ Check bearing capacity ratio: Ratio - Capacity $Ratio = \frac{q}{q_a}$ $Ratio = \frac{(1.4965 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(2000 \text{ psf})}$ $Ratio = 0.74824$	Status: PASS Ratio: 0.750
Czerniak	Lateral Soil Pressure (ASD): L/D - Length to least lateral dimension ratio, $L/D = \frac{L}{D}$ $L/D = \frac{(9 \text{ ft})}{(36 \text{ in})}$ $L/D = 3$ Since $L/D \leq 10$, Pile is short. Considering x-direction: $H_o = -0.713 \text{ kip/ft}$ - Lateral force per length of pile, $M_o = 8.8577 \text{ kipft/ft}$ - Overturning moment per length of pile, a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point, $a = \frac{(4 M_o L_e) + (3 H_o L_e^2)}{(6 M_o) + (4 H_o L_e)}$ $a = \frac{(4 \times (8.8577 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (9 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.713 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (9 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (8.8577 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.713 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (9 \text{ ft}))}$ $a = 6.2443 \text{ ft}$ p - Earth pressure against the pile at distance $a/2$ from resting surface, $p = \frac{1.178 [(4 M_o) + (3 H_o L_e)]^2}{L_e^2 [(3 M_o) + (2 H_o L_e)]}$ $p = \frac{1.178 \times [(4 \times (8.8577 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (3 \times (-0.713 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (9 \text{ ft}))]^2}{(9 \text{ ft})^2 \times [(3 \times (8.8577 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (2 \times (-0.713 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (9 \text{ ft}))]}$ $p = 0.2771 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ s - Earth pressure against the pile at distance L_e, $s = \frac{9.425 [(2 M_o) + (H_o L_e)]}{L_e^2}$ $s = \frac{9.425 \times [(2 \times (8.8577 \text{ kipft/ft})) + ((-0.713 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (9 \text{ ft}))]}{(9 \text{ ft})^2}$ $s = 1.3147 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ Check lateral soil pressure capacity: p_a - Allowable lateral soil pressure at depth $a/2$, $p_a = R \frac{a}{2}$ $p_a = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times \frac{(6.2443 \text{ ft})}{2}$ $p_a = 0.46832 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ Ratio - Lateral soil capacity $Ratio = \frac{p}{p_a}$ $Ratio = \frac{(0.2771 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.46832 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$ $Ratio = 0.5917$	Status: PASS Ratio: 0.590

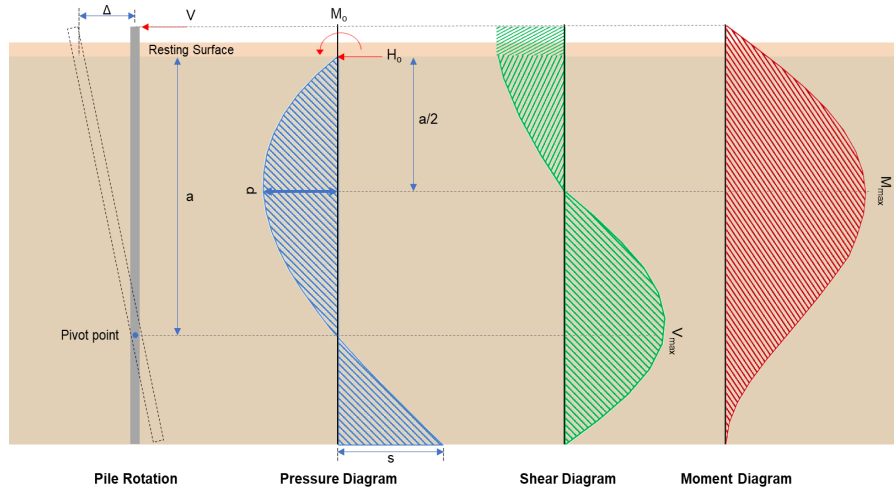
	p_s - Allowable lateral soil pressure at depth L_e, $p_s = R L_e$ $p_s = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times (9 \text{ ft})$ $p_s = 1.35 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ Ratio - Lateral soil capacity $\text{Ratio} = \frac{s}{p_s}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(1.3147 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(1.35 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.97382$	Status: PASS Ratio: 0.970
	Considering z-direction: $H_o = 0.039667 \text{ kip/ft}$ - Lateral force per length of pile, $M_o = 0.065333 \text{ kipft/ft}$ - Overturning moment per length of pile, a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point, $a = \frac{(4 M_o L_e) + (3 H_o L_e^2)}{(6 M_o) + (4 H_o L_e)}$ $a = \frac{(4 \times (0.065333 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (9 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (0.039667 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (9 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (0.065333 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (0.039667 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (9 \text{ ft}))}$ $a = 6.5885 \text{ ft}$ p - Earth pressure against the pile at distance $a/2$ from resting surface, $p = \frac{1.178 [(4 M_o) + (3 H_o L_e)]^2}{L_e^2 [(3 M_o) + (2 H_o L_e)]}$ $p = \frac{1.178 \times [(4 \times (0.065333 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (3 \times (0.039667 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (9 \text{ ft}))]^2}{(9 \text{ ft})^2 \times [(3 \times (0.065333 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (2 \times (0.039667 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (9 \text{ ft}))]}$ $p = 0.028369 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ s - Earth pressure against the pile at distance L_e, $s = \frac{9.425 [(2 M_o) + (H_o L_e)]}{L_e^2}$ $s = \frac{9.425 \times [(2 \times (0.065333 \text{ kipft/ft})) + ((0.039667 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (9 \text{ ft}))]}{(9 \text{ ft})^2}$ $s = 0.056744 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ Check lateral soil pressure capacity: p_a - Allowable lateral soil pressure at depth $a/2$, $p_a = R \frac{a}{2}$ $p_a = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times \frac{(6.5885 \text{ ft})}{2}$ $p_a = 0.49413 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ Ratio - Lateral soil capacity $\text{Ratio} = \frac{p}{p_a}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.028369 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.49413 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.057412$ p_s - Allowable lateral soil pressure at depth L_e, $p_s = R L_e$ $p_s = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times (9 \text{ ft})$ $p_s = 1.35 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ Ratio - Lateral soil capacity	Status: PASS Ratio: 0.060

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

$$Ratio = \frac{(0.056744 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(1.35 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$Ratio = 0.042033$$

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



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

H_o - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(-3.565 \text{ kip})}{(36 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = -1.1883 \text{ kip/ft}$$

M_o - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(44.741 \text{ kipft}) + ((-3.565 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{(36 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 14.914 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

E - Distance from lateral load to resisting surface,

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

$$E = \frac{(14.914 \text{ kipft/ft})}{(-1.1883 \text{ kip/ft})}$$

$$E = 12.55 \text{ ft}$$

a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (14.914 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (9 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-1.1883 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (9 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (14.914 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-1.1883 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (9 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 6.2426 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$V_{max} = ((-1.1883 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (36 \text{ in})) \times \left[1 - \left[3 \times \left(\frac{4 \times (12.55 \text{ ft})}{(9 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(6.2426 \text{ ft})}{(9 \text{ ft})} \right)^2 + 4 \times \left(\frac{3 \times (12.55 \text{ ft})}{(9 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(6.2426 \text{ ft})}{(9 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] \right]$$

	$V_{max} = 11.147 \text{ kip}$ M_{max} - Max bending moment located at depth $a/2$, $M_{max} = (H_o D L_e) \left[\left(\frac{E}{L_e} + \frac{a}{2 L_e} \right) - \left[\left(\frac{4E}{L_e} + 3 \right) \left(\frac{a}{2 L_e} \right)^3 \right] + \left[\left(\frac{3E}{L_e} + 2 \right) \left(\frac{a}{2 L_e} \right)^4 \right] \right]$ $M_{max} = ((-1.1883 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (36 \text{ in}) \times (9 \text{ ft})) \times \left[\left(\frac{(12.55 \text{ ft})}{(9 \text{ ft})} + \frac{(6.2426 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (9 \text{ ft})} \right) - \left[\left(\frac{4 \times (12.55 \text{ ft})}{(9 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(6.2426 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (9 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] + \left[\left(\frac{3 \times (12.55 \text{ ft})}{(9 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(6.2426 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (9 \text{ ft})} \right)^4 \right] \right]$ $M_{max} = 47.258 \text{ kipft}$	
	Shear force and Bending moment (z-direction, LRFD) H_o - Lateral force per length of pile, $H_o = \frac{V_z}{D}$ $H_o = \frac{(0.182 \text{ kip})}{(36 \text{ in})}$ $H_o = 0.060667 \text{ kip/ft}$ M_o - Moment per length of pile, $M_o = \frac{M_x + (V_z H)}{D}$ $M_o = \frac{(0.304 \text{ kipft}) + ((0.182 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{(36 \text{ in})}$ $M_o = 0.10133 \text{ kipft/ft}$ E - Distance from lateral load to resisting surface, $E = \frac{M_o}{H_o}$ $E = \frac{(0.10133 \text{ kipft/ft})}{(0.060667 \text{ kip/ft})}$ $E = 1.6703 \text{ ft}$ a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point, $a = \frac{(4 M_o L_e) + (3 H_o L_e^2)}{(6 M_o) + (4 H_o L_e)}$ $a = \frac{(4 \times (0.10133 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (9 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (0.060667 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (9 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (0.10133 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (0.060667 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (9 \text{ ft}))}$ $a = 6.5867 \text{ ft}$ V_{max} - Max shear force located at depth a, $V_{max} = (H_o b) \left[1 - \left[3 \left(\frac{4E}{L_e} + 3 \right) \left(\frac{a}{L_e} \right)^2 \right] + \left[4 \left(\frac{3E}{L_e} + 2 \right) \left(\frac{a}{L_e} \right)^3 \right] \right]$ $V_{max} = ((0.060667 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (36 \text{ in})) \times \left[1 - \left[3 \times \left(\frac{4 \times (1.6703 \text{ ft})}{(9 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(6.5867 \text{ ft})}{(9 \text{ ft})} \right)^2 \right] + \left[4 \times \left(\frac{3 \times (1.6703 \text{ ft})}{(9 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(6.5867 \text{ ft})}{(9 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] \right]$ $V_{max} = 0.18281 \text{ kip}$ M_{max} - Max bending moment located at depth $a/2$, $M_{max} = (H_o b L_e) \left[\left(\frac{E}{L_e} + \frac{a}{2 L_e} \right) - \left[\left(\frac{4E}{L_e} + 3 \right) \left(\frac{a}{2 L_e} \right)^3 \right] + \left[\left(\frac{3E}{L_e} + 2 \right) \left(\frac{a}{2 L_e} \right)^4 \right] \right]$ $M_{max} = ((0.060667 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (36 \text{ in}) \times (9 \text{ ft})) \times \left[\left(\frac{(1.6703 \text{ ft})}{(9 \text{ ft})} + \frac{(6.5867 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (9 \text{ ft})} \right) - \left[\left(\frac{4 \times (1.6703 \text{ ft})}{(9 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(6.5867 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (9 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] + \left[\left(\frac{3 \times (1.6703 \text{ ft})}{(9 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(6.5867 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (9 \text{ ft})} \right)^4 \right] \right]$	

		$M_{max} = 0.67812 \text{ kipft}$	
		Minimum Reinforcement Check (LRFD) Parameters: $f'_{ck} = 2.5 \text{ ksi}$ - Concrete strength, $f_{yk} = 60 \text{ ksi}$ - Longitudinal reinforcement strength, $\phi = 0.65$ - Reduction factor for axial strength, $\alpha = 0.85$ - Alpha factor for axial strength, $A_g = 1017.9 \text{ in}^2$ - Gross area of concrete, Longitudinal reinforcement: Required reinforcement due to axial load, $A_{st,required}$ $A_{st,required}$ $A_{st,required} = \text{Min} \left[\frac{\frac{P}{\phi \alpha} - (0.85 f'_{ck} A_g)}{f_{yk} - (0.85 f'_{ck})}, (0.08 A_g) \right]$ $A_{st,required} = \text{Min} \left[\frac{\frac{(15.546 \text{ kip})}{(0.65) \times (0.85)} - (0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}) \times (1017.9 \text{ in}^2))}{(60 \text{ ksi}) - (0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}))}, (0.08 \times (1017.9 \text{ in}^2)) \right]$ $A_{st,required} = -36.887 \text{ in}^2$ A_{min} - Governing minimum reinforcement area, $A_{min} = \text{Max} [A_{st,required}, (0.0018 A_g)]$ $A_{min} = \text{Max} [(-36.887 \text{ in}^2), (0.0018 \times (1017.9 \text{ in}^2))]$ $A_{min} = 1.8322 \text{ in}^2$ n_{rebar} - Required number of reinforcement, $n_{rebar} = \frac{A_{min}}{A_{rebar}}$ $n_{rebar} = \frac{(1.8322 \text{ in}^2)}{(0.3068 \text{ in}^2)}$ $n_{rebar} = 6$ A_{st} - Actual total reinforcement area, $A_{st} = n_{rebar} \frac{\pi d_{bar}^2}{4}$ $A_{st} = (6) \times \frac{\pi \times (0.625 \text{ in})^2}{4}$ $A_{st} = 1.8408 \text{ in}^2$ Ratio - Capacity $\text{Ratio} = \frac{A_{min}}{A_{st}}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(1.8322 \text{ in}^2)}{(1.8408 \text{ in}^2)}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.99533$ 25.7.2.2 Since longitudinal reinforcement is $\leq \text{No. 10}\emptyset$: Use #3(0.375 in) 25.7.2.1 s_{ties} - Maximum center-to-center spacing of ties, $s_{ties} = \text{Min} [(16 d_{bar}), (48 d_{ties}), D]$ $s_{ties} = \text{Min} [(16 \times (0.625 \text{ in})), (48 \times (0.375 \text{ in})), (36 \text{ in})]$ $s_{ties} = 10 \text{ in}$ Summary:	
Table 22.4.2.1			
22.4.2.2, 10.6.1.1			
	25.2.3	s_{rebar} - Minimum spacing of reinforcement, $s_{rebar} = \text{Max} [1.5, (1.5 d_{bar})]$ $s_{rebar} = \text{Max} [1.5, (1.5 \times (0.625 \text{ in}))]$ $s_{rebar} = 1.5 \text{ in}$	Status: PASS Ratio: 1.000
	25.7.2.2		
	25.7.2.1		

	Main reinforcement: 6 - #5 (0.625 in) Ties: #3(0.375 in) - 10 in	
22.4.2.2	Axial Compression Strength (ACI 318-19, LRFD) ϕP_N - Allowable axial compressive strength $\phi P_N = \phi 0.85 \left[(0.85 f'_{ck} [A_g - A_{st}]) + (f_{yk} A_{st}) \right]$ $\phi P_N = (0.65) \times 0.85 \times \left[(0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}) \times [(1017.9 \text{ in}^2) - (1.8408 \text{ in}^2)]) + ((60 \text{ ksi}) \times (1.8408 \text{ in}^2)) \right]$ $\phi P_N = 1253.9 \text{ kip}$ Ratio - Capacity $Ratio = \frac{P}{\phi P_N}$ $Ratio = \frac{(15.546 \text{ kip})}{(1253.9 \text{ kip})}$ $Ratio = 0.012398$	Status: PASS Ratio: 0.010
22.5.2.2	Shear Strength (ACI 318-19, LRFD) Parameters: $b_w = 36 \text{ in}$ - Effective width, d - Effective depth $d = 0.80 D$ $d = 0.80 \times (36 \text{ in})$ $d = 28.8 \text{ in}$	
22.5.5.1.3	λ_s - size effect modification factor $\lambda_s = MIN \left[\sqrt{\frac{2}{1 + \frac{d}{10}}}, 1 \right]$ $\lambda_s = MIN \left[\sqrt{\frac{2}{1 + \frac{(28.8 \text{ in})}{10}}}, 1 \right]$ $\lambda_s = 0.71796$	
22.5.5.1.1	The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula $f'_{ck} = 2.5 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 2500 \text{ psi}$. $V_{c,max}$ - Max shear strength of concrete $V_{c,max} = 5 \lambda_s \sqrt{f'_{ck}} b_w d$ $V_{c,max} = 5 \times (0.71796) \times \sqrt{(2500 \text{ psi})} \times (36 \text{ in}) \times (28.8 \text{ in})$ $V_{c,max} = 186.09 \text{ kip}$	
22.5.5.1.1(a)	The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula $f'_{ck} = 2.5 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 2500 \text{ psi}$, $P = 15.546 \text{ kip} \rightarrow 15546 \text{ lbf}$. $V_{c,a}$ - Shear strength of concrete (a) $V_{c,a} = \left[2 \lambda_s \sqrt{f'_{ck}} + \frac{P}{6 A_g} \right] b_w d$ $V_{c,a} = \left[2 \times (0.71796) \times \sqrt{(2500 \text{ psi})} + \frac{(15546 \text{ lbf})}{6 \times (1017.9 \text{ in}^2)} \right] \times (36 \text{ in}) \times (28.8 \text{ in})$ $V_{c,a} = 77.077 \text{ kip}$	
22.5.5.1.2	The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula $f'_{ck} = 2.5 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 2500 \text{ psi}$. $V_{c,b}$ - Shear strength of concrete (b) $V_{c,b} = \left[2 \lambda_s \sqrt{f'_{ck}} + (0.05 f'_{ck}) \right] b_w d$ $V_{c,b} = \left[2 \times (0.71796) \times \sqrt{(2500 \text{ psi})} + (0.05 \times (2500 \text{ psi})) \right] \times (36 \text{ in}) \times (28.8 \text{ in})$ $V_{c,b} = 204.04 \text{ kip}$ V_c - Governing shear strength of concrete $V_c = MIN [V_{c,max}, V_{c,a}, V_{c,b}]$ $V_c = MIN [(186.09 \text{ kip}), (77.077 \text{ kip}), (204.04 \text{ kip})]$	

22.5.1.2	$V_c = 77.077 \text{ kip}$ The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula $f'_{ck} = 2.5 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 2500 \text{ psi}$, $V_{s,a}$ - Shear strength of steel (a) $V_{s,a} = 8 \sqrt{f'_{ck}} b_w d$ $V_{s,a} = 8 \times \sqrt{(2500 \text{ psi})} \times (36 \text{ in}) \times (28.8 \text{ in})$ $V_{s,a} = 414.72 \text{ kip}$ A_v - Ties rebar area, $A_v = \frac{\pi d_{ties}^2}{4}$ $A_v = \frac{\pi \times (0.375 \text{ in})^2}{4}$ $A_v = 0.11045 \text{ in}^2$ 22.5.8.5.3 $V_{s,b}$ - Shear strength of steel (b) $V_{s,b} = \frac{2 A_v f_{yw} d}{s_{ties}}$ $V_{s,b} = \frac{2 \times (0.11045 \text{ in}^2) \times (60 \text{ ksi}) \times (28.8 \text{ in})}{(10 \text{ in})}$ $V_{s,b} = 38.17 \text{ kip}$ V_s - Governing shear strength of steel $V_s = MIN[V_{s,a}, V_{s,b}]$ $V_s = MIN[(414.72 \text{ kip}), (38.17 \text{ kip})]$ $V_s = 38.17 \text{ kip}$ 22.5.1.1 ϕV_n - Allowable shear strength $\phi V_n = \phi (V_c + V_s)$ $\phi V_n = (0.65) \times ((77.077 \text{ kip}) + (38.17 \text{ kip}))$ $\phi V_n = 74.911 \text{ kip}$ Considering x-direction: $V_{max} = 11.147 \text{ kip}$ - Maximum shear force in the x-direction, <i>Ratio</i> - Capacity $Ratio = \frac{V_{max}}{\phi V_n}$ $Ratio = \frac{(11.147 \text{ kip})}{(74.911 \text{ kip})}$ $Ratio = 0.14881$ Considering z-direction: $V_{max} = 0.18281 \text{ kip}$ - Maximum shear force in the z-direction, <i>Ratio</i> - Capacity $Ratio = \frac{V_{max}}{\phi V_n}$ $Ratio = \frac{(0.18281 \text{ kip})}{(74.911 \text{ kip})}$ $Ratio = 0.0024404$	Status: PASS Ratio: 0.150 Status: PASS Ratio: 0.000
	Flexural Strength (ACI 318-19, LRFD) S_m - Section modulus $S_m = \frac{\pi D^3}{32}$ $S_m = \frac{\pi \times (36 \text{ in})^3}{32}$	

	$S_m = 4580.4 \text{ in}^3$ $\lambda = 1$ - Concrete modification factor (Normal concrete), Allowable flexural strength: M_n shall be the lesser of: $\phi M_{n,1}$ $\phi M_{n,1} = \phi \times 5 \times \lambda \times \sqrt{f'_c} \times S_m$ $\phi M_{n,1} = 0.65 \times 5 \times 1 \times \sqrt{2.5 \text{ ksi}} \times 4580.442 \text{ in}^3$ $\phi M_{n,1} = 62.027 \text{ kipft}$ $\phi M_{n,2}$ $\phi M_{n,2} = \phi \times 0.85 \times f'_c \times S_m$ $\phi M_{n,2} = (0.65) \times 0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}) \times (4580.4 \text{ in}^3)$ $\phi M_{n,2} = 527.23 \text{ kipft}$ Therefore, ϕM_n - Allowable flexural strength, $\phi M_n = \text{MIN}[\phi M_{n,1}, \phi M_{n,2}]$ $\phi M_n = \text{MIN}[(62.027 \text{ kipft}), (527.23 \text{ kipft})]$ $\phi M_n = 62.027 \text{ kipft}$ Considering x-direction: $M_{max} = 47.258 \text{ kipft}$ - Maximum moment in the x-direction, Ratio - Capacity $\text{Ratio} = \frac{M_{max}}{\phi M_n}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(47.258 \text{ kipft})}{(62.027 \text{ kipft})}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.7619$	Status: PASS Ratio: 0.760
	Considering z-direction: $M_{max} = 0.67812 \text{ kipft}$ - Maximum moment in the z-direction, Ratio - Capacity $\text{Ratio} = \frac{M_{max}}{\phi M_n}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.67812 \text{ kipft})}{(62.027 \text{ kipft})}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.010933$	Status: PASS Ratio: 0.010