

# Your Project Calculations



Project Name: Van Kleef (RV Carport)

S3D Model Link:

[https://platform.skyciv.com/structural?preload\\_name=Van%20Kleef%20\(RV%20Carport\)&preload\\_path=Shared%20Enterprise%20Folder/MT\\_Solar\\_Projects/6\\_2023](https://platform.skyciv.com/structural?preload_name=Van%20Kleef%20(RV%20Carport)&preload_path=Shared%20Enterprise%20Folder/MT_Solar_Projects/6_2023)

Public Model Link:

[https://platform.skyciv.com/structural-viewer?project\\_id=LbPnSPqK2EV2TtUWCQk2kS42IT16VWX8stmvZHHJbKoz1jdMfXia06lrj5RVFTy](https://platform.skyciv.com/structural-viewer?project_id=LbPnSPqK2EV2TtUWCQk2kS42IT16VWX8stmvZHHJbKoz1jdMfXia06lrj5RVFTy)

## Array Specification

<b>Product:</b>	Beam
<b>Unique ID:</b>	5P-22.5-6TOP-SD-12-L-5Hx15W-30C0
<b>Duty Classification:</b>	SD
<b>Module Width:</b>	39.45 in
<b>Module Length:</b>	79.06in
<b>Number of Rows:</b>	5
<b>Number of Columns:</b>	15
<b>Total Number of Modules:</b>	75
<b>Desired Tilt Angle:</b>	1
<b>Front Edge Clearance:</b>	1
<b>Total Array Height at Tilt:</b>	1.29 ft
<b>Total Frame Length:</b>	99.50 ft
<b>Frame Weight:</b>	2664 lbs
<b>Array Dimensions N/S:</b>	16.65 ft
<b>Array Dimensions E/W:</b>	100.08 ft
<b>Rail Length:</b>	199.75 in
<b>Rail Spacing:</b>	3.29 ft
<b>Rail Check:</b>	Not Checked

## Support Specifications

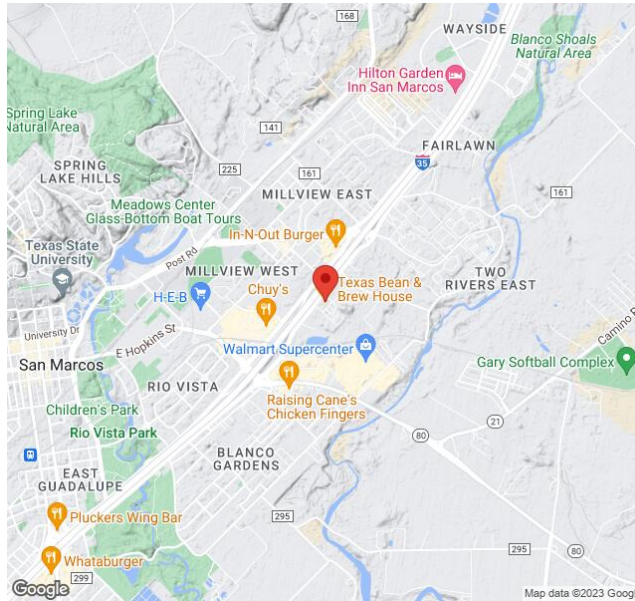
<b>Pole Size:</b>	6in Pipe Sch 40
<b>Pole Length above Grade:</b>	1.15 ft
<b>Number of Poles:</b>	5
<b>Pole Spacing:</b>	22.5 ft

## Foundation Specifications

<b>Foundation Type:</b>	Square
<b>Foundation Dimensions:</b>	48 x 48 in
<b>Foundation Depth (below grade):</b>	Pile 1: 3.50 ft Pile 2: 4.00 ft Pile 3: 4.00 ft Pile 4: 4.00 ft Pile 5: 3.50 ft
<b>Foundation Volume:</b>	11.259 y <sup>3</sup>
<b>Foundation Result:</b>	<b>PASSED</b>
<b>Mount Twist:</b>	0.073677 kip

## Site Info

<b>Risk Category:</b>	I
<b>Exposure:</b>	B
<b>Soil Classification:</b>	sand
<b>Site Location:</b>	1328 N Interstate 35 Frontage Rd, San Marcos, TX 78666, USA
<b>Wind Speed:</b>	101 mph
<b>Snow Load:</b>	5 psf
<b>Design Uplift Pressure:</b>	Multiple pressures
<b>Design Downforce Pressure:</b>	Multiple pressures
<b>Design Snow Pressure:</b>	0.003024 ksf



### Design Disclaimer

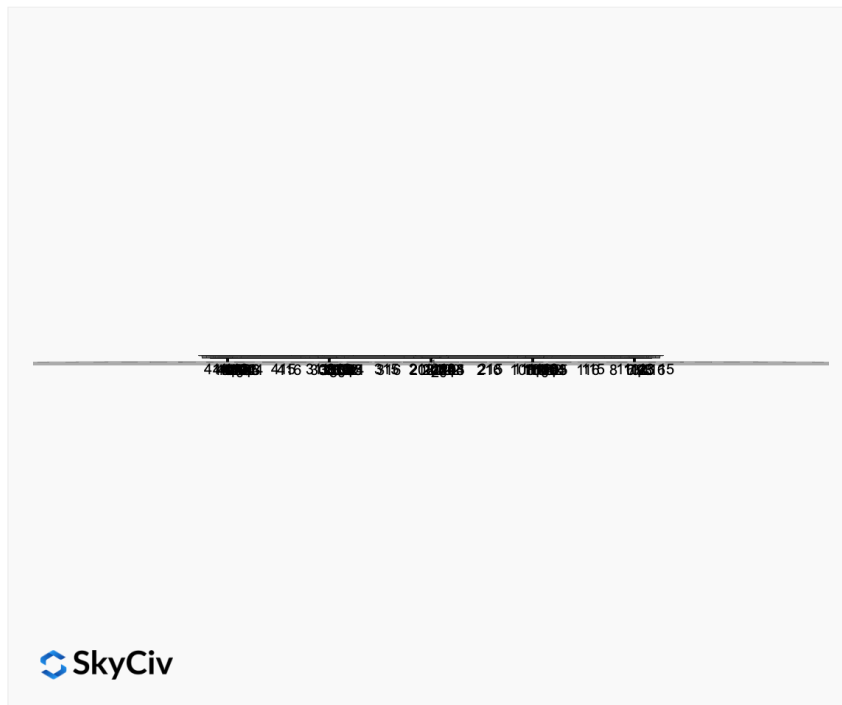
This software should be used for preliminary designs and should not be used as a final design unless reviewed, verified and designed by a qualified structural engineer.

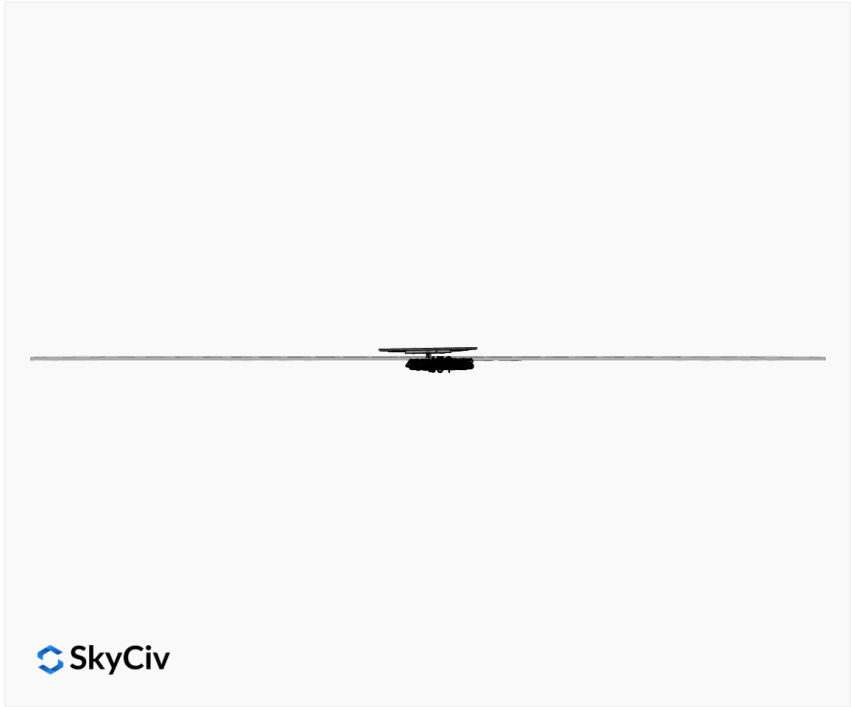
### AutoDesigner Input

```
{
  "wind_speed_override": null,
  "snow_load_override": null,
  "direct_snow_load": false,
  "product_type": "Beam",
  "project_id": "Van Kleef (RV Carport)",
  "site_address": "1328 N Interstate 35 Frontage Rd, San Marcos, TX 78666, USA",
  "module_width": 39.45,
  "module_length": 79.06,
  "number_rows": 5,
  "number_columns": 15,
  "pole_mount_section": "4_40",
  "core_pipe_width": 65,
  "core_pipe_section": "2_40",
  "adjuster_section": "2_40",
  "core_beam_height": 65,
  "core_beam_section": "HSS3x2x1/8",
  "main_pipe_section": "2_12GA",
  "pole_spacing": 15,
  "tilt_angle": 1,
  "ground_clearance": 1,
  "risk_category": "I",
  "exposure_category": "B",
  "frame_duty_override": "auto",
  "pole_override": "auto",
  "soil_type": "sand",
  "foundation_type": "Square",
  "foundation_size": 48,
  "check_rails": false
}
```

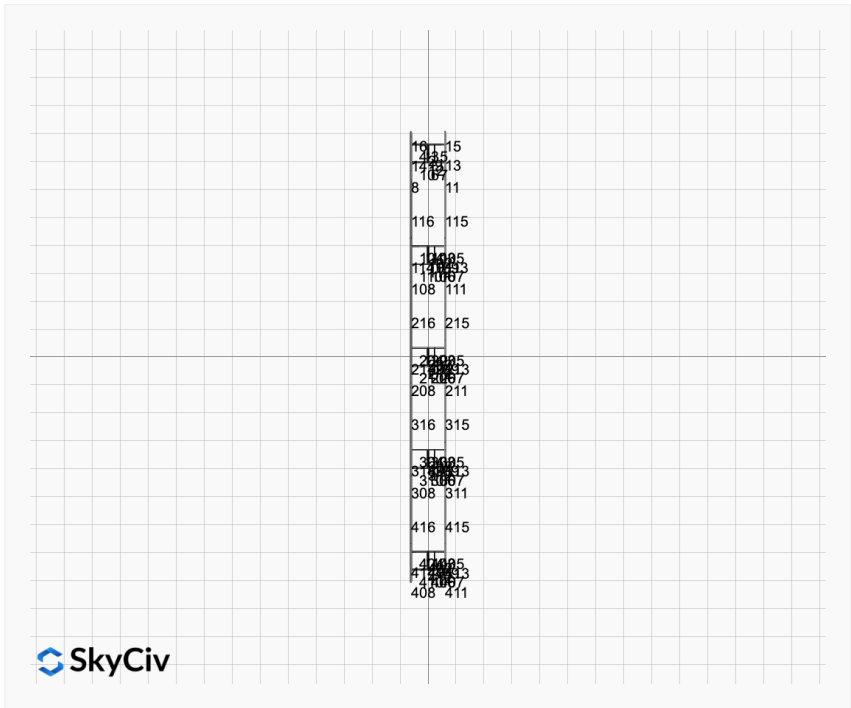
### Design Notes:

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

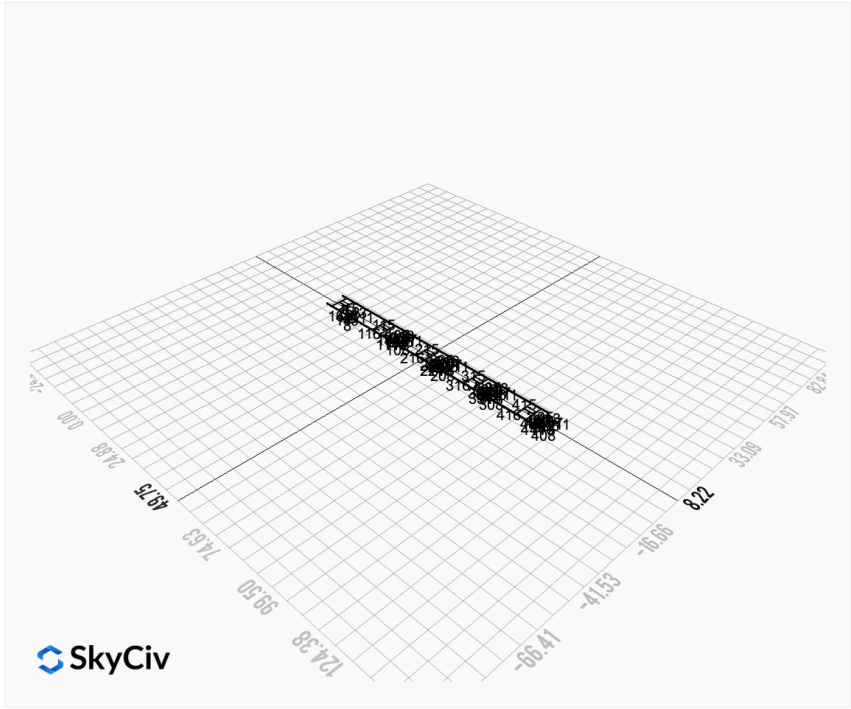




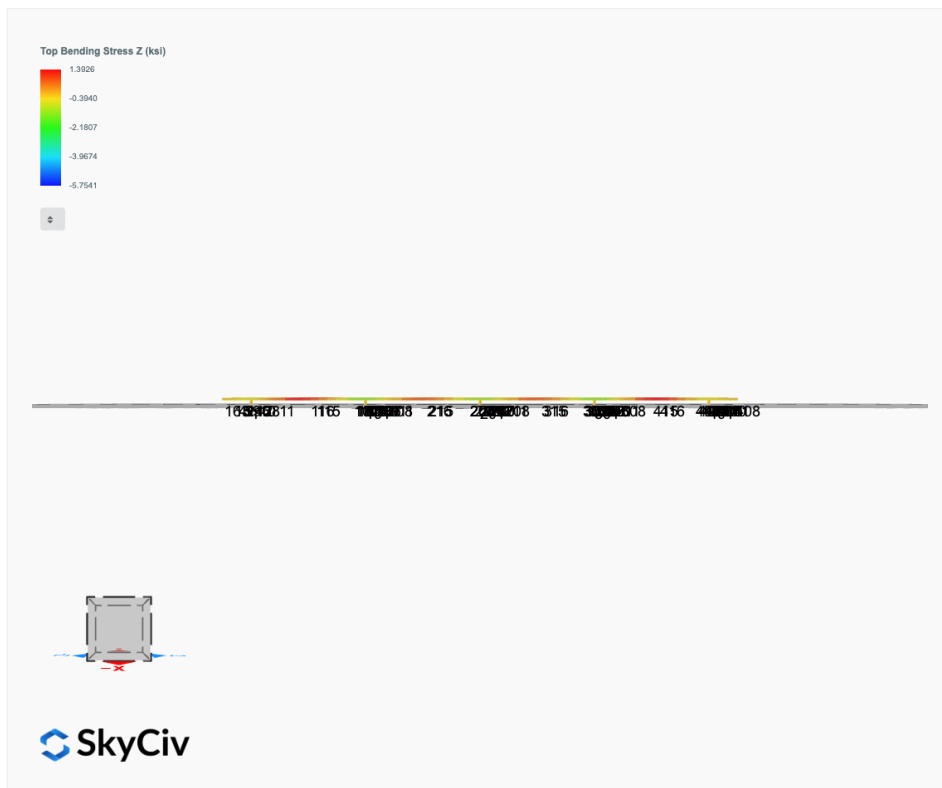
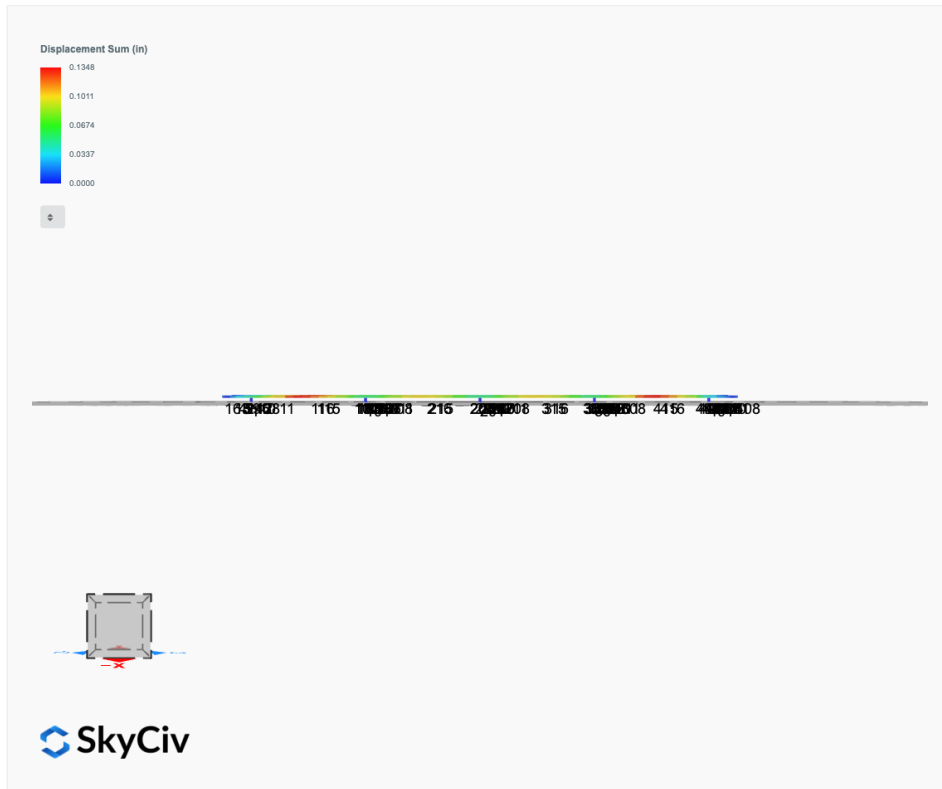
 SkyCiv

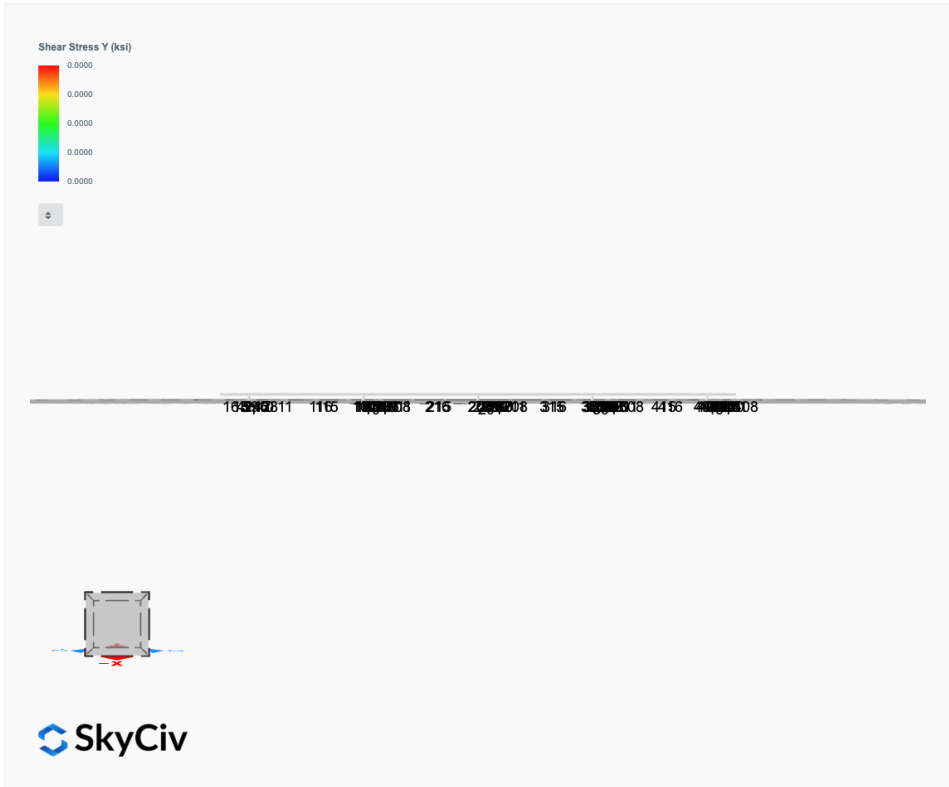
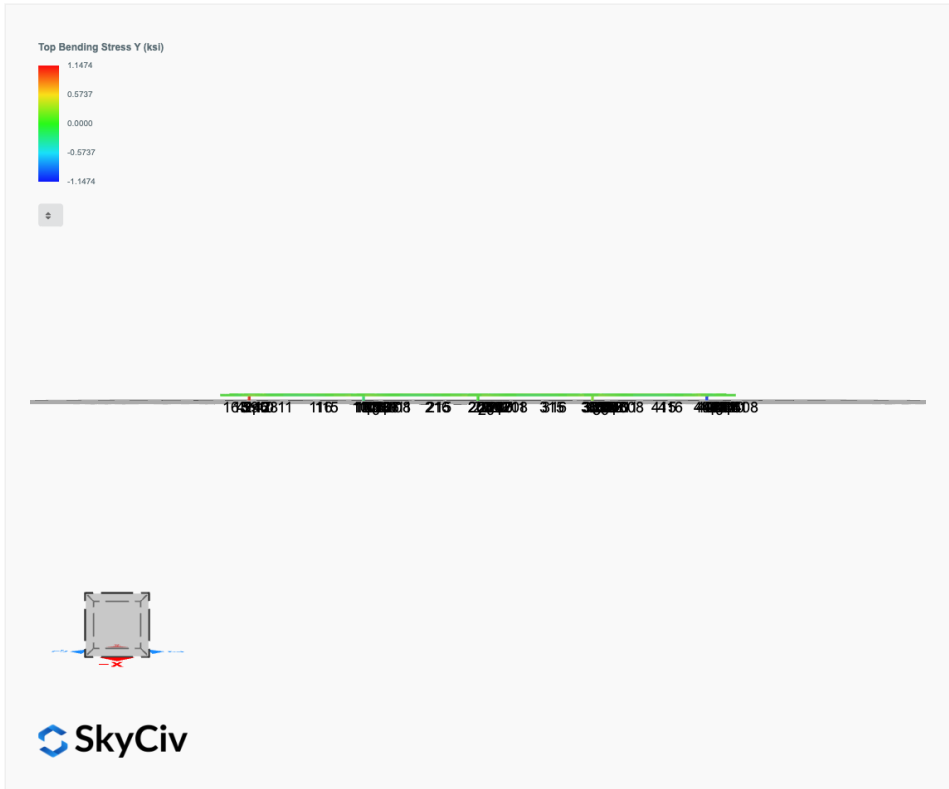


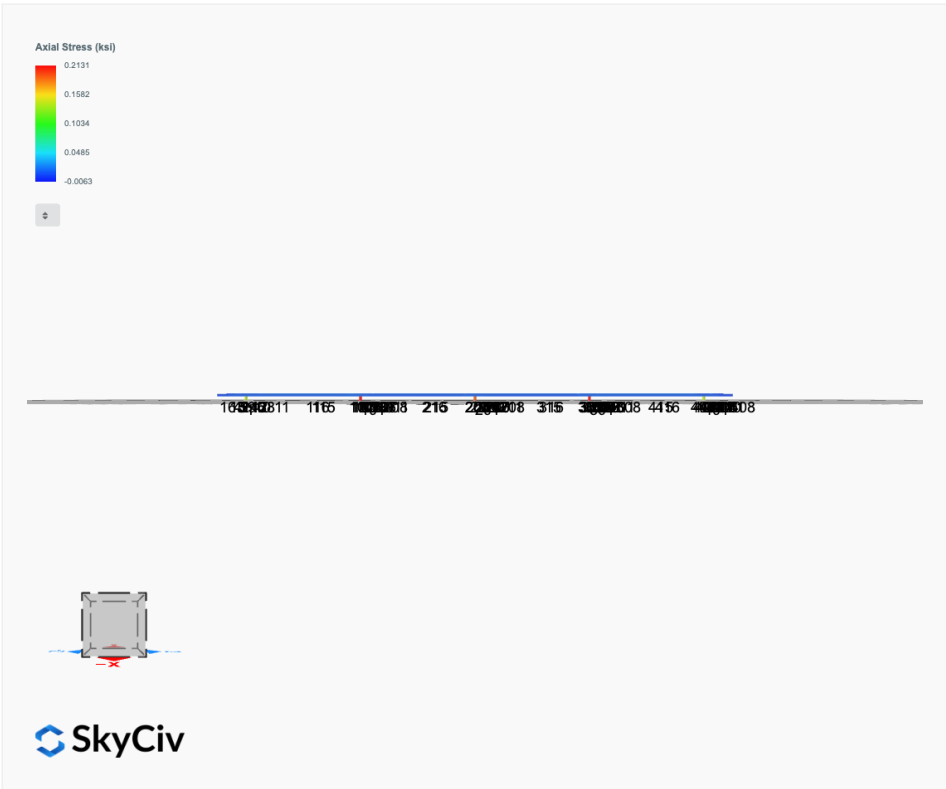
 SkyCiv



## FEM Results (Envelope Worst Case for each member)







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

### ASD Load Combination Results

Name	Fx	Fy	Fz	Mx	My	Mz
ULS: 1. D	0.0016	1.5876	0.0575	-1.4546	-0.0175	0.0217
ULS: 2. D + L	0.0016	1.5876	0.0575	-1.4546	-0.0175	0.0217
ULS: 3. D + (S or Lr or R)	0.0025	2.3447	0.0882	-2.2319	-0.0269	0.0222
ULS: 3. D + (S or Lr or R)	0.0016	1.5876	0.0575	-1.4546	-0.0175	0.0217
ULS: 4. D + 0.75L + 0.75(S or Lr or R)	0.0022	2.1554	0.0805	-2.0376	-0.0245	0.0221
ULS: 4. D + 0.75L + 0.75(S or Lr or R)	0.0016	1.5876	0.0575	-1.4546	-0.0175	0.0217
ULS: 5b. D + 0.7E	0.0016	1.5876	0.0575	-1.4546	-0.0175	0.0217
ULS: 6b. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.7)E + 0.75S	0.0022	2.1554	0.0805	-2.0376	-0.0245	0.0221
ULS: 8. 0.6D + 0.7E	0.0010	0.9526	0.0345	-0.8728	-0.0105	0.0130
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case A only	-0.0208	2.8854	0.1091	-2.7806	-0.0463	-2.0898
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case B only	-0.0208	2.8854	0.1091	-2.7806	-0.0463	-2.0898
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case A only	-0.0138	2.4591	0.0927	-2.3598	-0.0380	2.5881
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case B only	0.0190	0.6038	0.0177	-0.4324	0.0057	-3.2189
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case A only	-0.0146	3.1287	0.1193	-3.0320	-0.0461	-1.5615
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case B only	-0.0146	3.1287	0.1193	-3.0320	-0.0461	-1.5615
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case A only	-0.0093	2.8090	0.1069	-2.7164	-0.0399	1.9469
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case B only	0.0153	1.4175	0.0507	-1.2709	-0.0071	-2.4084
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case A only	-0.0152	2.5610	0.0962	-2.4491	-0.0391	-1.5619
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case B only	-0.0152	2.5610	0.0962	-2.4491	-0.0391	-1.5619
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case A only	-0.0100	2.2412	0.0839	-2.1335	-0.0329	1.9465
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case B only	0.0147	0.8498	0.0277	-0.6880	-0.0001	-2.4088
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case A only	-0.0215	2.2504	0.0861	-2.1987	-0.0393	-2.0984
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case B only	-0.0215	2.2504	0.0861	-2.1987	-0.0393	-2.0984
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case A only	-0.0144	1.8240	0.0697	-1.7779	-0.0310	2.5795
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case B only	0.0184	-0.0312	-0.0053	0.1495	0.0127	-3.2276

### 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	4.4466
Shear X	-0.0374
Shear Z	0.1705
Moment X	-4.3473
Moment Y (Twist)	0.0737
Moment Z	5.4010

### Worst Case Reactions ASD

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

Result	Value (kip, kip-ft)
Axial	3.1287
Shear X	-0.0215
Shear Z	0.1193
Moment X	-3.0320
Moment Y (Twist)	0.0463
Moment Z	3.2276

## 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	-0.0019	2.3967	-0.0113	0.2132	0.0057	0.0198
ULS: 2. D + L	-0.0019	2.3967	-0.0113	0.2132	0.0057	0.0198
ULS: 3. D + (S or Lr or R)	-0.0029	3.5859	-0.0174	0.3272	0.0087	0.0192
ULS: 3. D + (S or Lr or R)	-0.0019	2.3967	-0.0113	0.2132	0.0057	0.0198
ULS: 4. D + 0.75L + 0.75(S or Lr or R)	-0.0027	3.2886	-0.0159	0.2987	0.0079	0.0193
ULS: 4. D + 0.75L + 0.75(S or Lr or R)	-0.0019	2.3967	-0.0113	0.2132	0.0057	0.0198
ULS: 5b. D + 0.7E	-0.0019	2.3967	-0.0113	0.2132	0.0057	0.0198

Name	Fx	Fy	Fz	Mx	My	Mz
ULS: 6b. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.7)E + 0.75S	-0.0027	3.2886	-0.0159	0.2987	0.0079	0.0193
ULS: 8. 0.6D + 0.7E	-0.0011	1.4380	-0.0068	0.1279	0.0034	0.0119
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case A only	-0.0377	4.4368	-0.0217	0.4098	0.0109	-3.1892
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case B only	-0.0377	4.4368	-0.0217	0.4098	0.0109	-3.1892
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case A only	-0.0255	3.7640	-0.0183	0.3434	0.0084	3.9096
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case B only	0.0248	0.8534	-0.0035	0.0667	0.0026	-4.8907
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case A only	-0.0295	4.8186	-0.0236	0.4461	0.0119	-2.3874
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case B only	-0.0295	4.8186	-0.0236	0.4461	0.0119	-2.3874
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case A only	-0.0204	4.3141	-0.0211	0.3963	0.0100	2.9367
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case B only	0.0173	2.1311	-0.0100	0.1888	0.0057	-3.6635
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case A only	-0.0288	3.9268	-0.0191	0.3607	0.0096	-2.3870
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case B only	-0.0288	3.9268	-0.0191	0.3607	0.0096	-2.3870
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case A only	-0.0196	3.4222	-0.0165	0.3109	0.0077	2.9371
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case B only	0.0181	1.2392	-0.0055	0.1033	0.0034	-3.6631
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case A only	-0.0370	3.4781	-0.0171	0.3245	0.0087	-3.1971
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case B only	-0.0370	3.4781	-0.0171	0.3245	0.0087	-3.1971
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case A only	-0.0248	2.8053	-0.0137	0.2581	0.0062	3.9017
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case B only	0.0255	-0.1053	0.0010	-0.0186	0.0004	-4.8986

### 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	6.8709
Shear X	-0.0625
Shear Z	-0.0339
Moment X	0.6415
Moment Y (Twist)	0.0171
Moment Z	8.1842

### 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	4.8186
Shear X	-0.0377
Shear Z	-0.0236
Moment X	0.4461
Moment Y (Twist)	0.0119
Moment Z	4.8986

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

#### ASD Load Combination Results

Name	Fx	Fy	Fz	Mx	My	Mz
ULS: 1. D	0.0006	2.2590	0.0000	-0.0000	0.0000	0.0216
ULS: 2. D + L	0.0006	2.2590	0.0000	-0.0000	0.0000	0.0216
ULS: 3. D + (S or Lr or R)	0.0009	3.3745	0.0000	-0.0000	0.0000	0.0220
ULS: 3. D + (S or Lr or R)	0.0006	2.2590	0.0000	-0.0000	0.0000	0.0216
ULS: 4. D + 0.75L + 0.75(S or Lr or R)	0.0008	3.0956	0.0000	-0.0000	0.0000	0.0219
ULS: 4. D + 0.75L + 0.75(S or Lr or R)	0.0006	2.2590	0.0000	-0.0000	0.0000	0.0216
ULS: 5b. D + 0.7E	0.0006	2.2590	0.0000	-0.0000	0.0000	0.0216
ULS: 6b. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.7)E + 0.75S	0.0008	3.0956	0.0000	-0.0000	0.0000	0.0219
ULS: 8. 0.6D + 0.7E	0.0004	1.3554	0.0000	-0.0000	0.0000	0.0129
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case A only	-0.0328	4.1718	-0.0000	-0.0000	0.0000	-3.0892
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case B only	-0.0328	4.1718	-0.0000	-0.0000	0.0000	-3.0892
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case A only	-0.0218	3.5425	-0.0000	-0.0000	0.0000	3.7979
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case B only	0.0259	0.8099	-0.0000	-0.0000	0.0000	-4.7456
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case A only	-0.0242	4.5302	-0.0000	-0.0000	0.0000	-2.3112
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case B only	-0.0242	4.5302	-0.0000	-0.0000	0.0000	-2.3112
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case A only	-0.0160	4.0583	-0.0000	-0.0000	0.0000	2.8541
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case B only	0.0198	2.0088	-0.0000	-0.0000	0.0000	-3.5535

Name	Fx	Fy	Fz	Mx	My	Mz
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case A only	-0.0244	3.6936	-0.0000	-0.0000	0.0000	-2.3115
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case B only	-0.0244	3.6936	-0.0000	-0.0000	0.0000	-2.3115
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case A only	-0.0162	3.2216	-0.0000	-0.0000	0.0000	2.8538
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case B only	0.0196	1.1722	-0.0000	-0.0000	0.0000	-3.5538
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case A only	-0.0330	3.2683	-0.0000	-0.0000	0.0000	-3.0978
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case B only	-0.0330	3.2683	-0.0000	-0.0000	0.0000	-3.0978
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case A only	-0.0221	2.6389	-0.0000	-0.0000	0.0000	3.7892
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case B only	0.0257	-0.0936	-0.0000	-0.0000	0.0000	-4.7542

#### 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	6.4565
Shear X	-0.0556
Shear Z	-0.0000
Moment X	-0.0000
Moment Y (Twist)	0.0000
Moment Z	7.9452

#### 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	4.5302
Shear X	-0.0330
Shear Z	-0.0000
Moment X	-0.0000
Moment Y (Twist)	0.0000
Moment Z	4.7542

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

##### ASD Load Combination Results

Name	Fx	Fy	Fz	Mx	My	Mz
ULS: 1. D	-0.0019	2.3967	0.0113	-0.2132	-0.0057	0.0198
ULS: 2. D + L	-0.0019	2.3967	0.0113	-0.2132	-0.0057	0.0198
ULS: 3. D + (S or Lr or R)	-0.0029	3.5859	0.0174	-0.3272	-0.0087	0.0192
ULS: 3. D + (S or Lr or R)	-0.0019	2.3967	0.0113	-0.2132	-0.0057	0.0198
ULS: 4. D + 0.75L + 0.75(S or Lr or R)	-0.0027	3.2886	0.0159	-0.2987	-0.0079	0.0193
ULS: 4. D + 0.75L + 0.75(S or Lr or R)	-0.0019	2.3967	0.0113	-0.2132	-0.0057	0.0198
ULS: 5b. D + 0.7E	-0.0019	2.3967	0.0113	-0.2132	-0.0057	0.0198
ULS: 6b. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.7)E + 0.75S	-0.0027	3.2886	0.0159	-0.2987	-0.0079	0.0193
ULS: 8. 0.6D + 0.7E	-0.0011	1.4380	0.0068	-0.1279	-0.0034	0.0119
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case A only	-0.0377	4.4368	0.0217	-0.4098	-0.0109	-3.1892
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case B only	-0.0377	4.4368	0.0217	-0.4098	-0.0109	-3.1892
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case A only	-0.0255	3.7640	0.0183	-0.3434	-0.0084	3.9096
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case B only	0.0248	0.8534	0.0035	-0.0667	-0.0026	-4.8907
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case A only	-0.0295	4.8186	0.0236	-0.4461	-0.0119	-2.3874
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case B only	-0.0295	4.8186	0.0236	-0.4461	-0.0119	-2.3874
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case A only	-0.0204	4.3141	0.0211	-0.3963	-0.0100	2.9367
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case B only	0.0173	2.1311	0.0100	-0.1888	-0.0057	-3.6635
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case A only	-0.0288	3.9268	0.0191	-0.3607	-0.0096	-2.3870
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case B only	-0.0288	3.9268	0.0191	-0.3607	-0.0096	-2.3870
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case A only	-0.0196	3.4222	0.0165	-0.3109	-0.0077	2.9371
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case B only	0.0181	1.2392	0.0055	-0.1033	-0.0034	-3.6631
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case A only	-0.0370	3.4781	0.0171	-0.3245	-0.0087	-3.1971
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case B only	-0.0370	3.4781	0.0171	-0.3245	-0.0087	-3.1971
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case A only	-0.0248	2.8053	0.0137	-0.2581	-0.0062	3.9017
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case B only	0.0255	-0.1053	-0.0010	0.0186	-0.0004	-4.8986

#### Worst Case Reactions LRFD

#### Worst Case Reactions ASD

These calculations are taken directly from the FEA via SkyCiv and are used in the Concrete Checks of the Foundation Module. Note: Worst case values are assumed as downforce wind load cases.

Result	Value (kip, kip-ft)
Axial	6.8709
Shear X	-0.0625
Shear Z	0.0339
Moment X	-0.6415
Moment Y (Twist)	0.0171
Moment Z	8.1842

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	4.8186
Shear X	-0.0377
Shear Z	0.0236
Moment X	-0.4461
Moment Y (Twist)	0.0119
Moment Z	4.8986

### Reaction Forces for Foundation 5 (Node ID#401), (kip, kip-ft)

#### ASD Load Combination Results

Name	Fx	Fy	Fz	Mx	My	Mz
ULS: 1. D	0.0016	1.5876	-0.0575	1.4546	0.0175	0.0217
ULS: 2. D + L	0.0016	1.5876	-0.0575	1.4546	0.0175	0.0217
ULS: 3. D + (S or Lr or R)	0.0025	2.3447	-0.0882	2.2319	0.0269	0.0222
ULS: 3. D + (S or Lr or R)	0.0016	1.5876	-0.0575	1.4546	0.0175	0.0217
ULS: 4. D + 0.75L + 0.75(S or Lr or R)	0.0022	2.1554	-0.0805	2.0376	0.0245	0.0221
ULS: 4. D + 0.75L + 0.75(S or Lr or R)	0.0016	1.5876	-0.0575	1.4546	0.0175	0.0217
ULS: 5b. D + 0.7E	0.0016	1.5876	-0.0575	1.4546	0.0175	0.0217
ULS: 6b. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.7)E + 0.75S	0.0022	2.1554	-0.0805	2.0376	0.0245	0.0221
ULS: 8. 0.6D + 0.7E	0.0010	0.9526	-0.0345	0.8728	0.0105	0.0130
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case A only	-0.0208	2.8854	-0.1091	2.7805	0.0463	-2.0898
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case B only	-0.0208	2.8854	-0.1091	2.7805	0.0463	-2.0898
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case A only	-0.0138	2.4591	-0.0927	2.3598	0.0380	2.5881
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case B only	0.0190	0.6038	-0.0177	0.4324	-0.0057	-3.2189
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case A only	-0.0146	3.1287	-0.1193	3.0320	0.0461	-1.5615
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case B only	-0.0146	3.1287	-0.1193	3.0320	0.0461	-1.5615
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case A only	-0.0093	2.8090	-0.1069	2.7164	0.0399	1.9469
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case B only	0.0153	1.4175	-0.0507	1.2709	0.0071	-2.4084
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case A only	-0.0152	2.5610	-0.0962	2.4491	0.0391	-1.5619
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case B only	-0.0152	2.5610	-0.0962	2.4491	0.0391	-1.5619
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case A only	-0.0100	2.2412	-0.0839	2.1335	0.0329	1.9465
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case B only	0.0147	0.8498	-0.0277	0.6880	0.0001	-2.4088
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case A only	-0.0215	2.2504	-0.0861	2.1987	0.0393	-2.0984
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case B only	-0.0215	2.2504	-0.0861	2.1987	0.0393	-2.0984
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case A only	-0.0144	1.8240	-0.0697	1.7779	0.0310	2.5795
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case B only	0.0184	-0.0312	0.0053	-0.1495	-0.0127	-3.2276

#### 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	4.4466
Shear X	-0.0374
Shear Z	-0.1705
Moment X	4.3473
Moment Y (Twist)	0.0737
Moment Z	5.4010

#### Worst Case Reactions ASD

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

Result	Value (kip, kip-ft)
Axial	3.1287
Shear X	-0.0215
Shear Z	-0.1193
Moment X	3.0320
Moment Y (Twist)	0.0463
Moment Z	3.2276

## 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			
$\Phi_t$	$\Phi_c$	$\Phi_b$	$\Phi_v$
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				
7	6in Pipe Sch 40	6.63	0.28				



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 <sup>2</sup> )	J (in <sup>4</sup> )	$I_{yp}$ (in <sup>4</sup> )	$I_{zp}$ (in <sup>4</sup> )	$I_w$ (in <sup>6</sup> )	$S_{yp}$ (in <sup>3</sup> )	$S_{zp}$ (in <sup>3</sup> )
1	2in Pipe Sch 40	1.07	1.33	0.67	0.67	0.00	0.76	0.76
4	4in Pipe Sch 40	3.17	14.47	7.23	7.23	0.00	4.31	4.31
7	6in Pipe Sch 40	5.58	56.28	28.14	28.14	0.00	11.28	11.28









208	120.60	117.88	23.36	6.45	30.09	45.74
209	48.35	43.11	2.85	2.85	14.51	14.51
210	79.65	72.01	10.99	4.60	29.14	16.61
211	120.60	117.88	23.36	6.45	30.09	45.74
212	142.83	141.72	16.17	16.17	42.85	42.85
213	120.60	98.23	17.96	6.45	30.09	45.74
214	120.60	98.23	18.13	6.45	30.09	45.74
215	120.60	48.60	11.32	6.45	30.09	45.74
216	120.60	48.60	11.42	6.45	30.09	45.74
301	251.16	248.15	42.30	42.30	75.35	75.35
302	142.83	141.72	16.17	16.17	42.85	42.85
303	79.65	74.02	10.99	4.60	29.14	16.61
304	79.65	72.01	10.99	4.60	29.14	16.61
305	79.65	73.44	10.99	4.60	29.14	16.61
306	79.65	74.02	10.99	4.60	29.14	16.61
307	79.65	73.44	10.99	4.60	29.14	16.61
308	120.60	117.88	23.36	6.45	30.09	45.74
309	48.35	43.11	2.85	2.85	14.51	14.51
310	79.65	72.01	10.99	4.60	29.14	16.61
311	120.60	117.88	23.36	6.45	30.09	45.74
312	142.83	141.72	16.17	16.17	42.85	42.85
313	120.60	98.23	18.13	6.45	30.09	45.74
314	120.60	98.23	17.96	6.45	30.09	45.74
315	120.60	48.60	11.52	6.45	30.09	45.74
316	120.60	48.60	11.52	6.45	30.09	45.74
401	251.16	248.15	42.30	42.30	75.35	75.35
402	142.83	141.72	16.17	16.17	42.85	42.85
403	79.65	74.02	10.99	4.60	29.14	16.61
404	79.65	72.01	10.99	4.60	29.14	16.61
405	79.65	73.44	10.99	4.60	29.14	16.61
406	79.65	74.02	10.99	4.60	29.14	16.61
407	79.65	73.44	10.99	4.60	29.14	16.61
408	120.60	113.97	23.36	6.45	30.09	45.74
409	48.35	43.11	2.85	2.85	14.51	14.51
410	79.65	72.01	10.99	4.60	29.14	16.61
411	120.60	113.97	23.36	6.45	30.09	45.74
412	142.83	141.72	16.17	16.17	42.85	42.85
413	120.60	98.23	20.60	6.45	30.09	45.74
414	120.60	98.23	20.60	6.45	30.09	45.74
415	120.60	48.60	10.93	6.45	30.09	45.74
416	120.60	48.60	10.93	6.45	30.09	45.74

## Design Ratio

Member ID	P	M <sub>z</sub>	M <sub>y</sub>	V <sub>y</sub>	V <sub>z</sub>	(P,M <sub>z</sub> ,M <sub>y</sub> )	Worst LC	KL/r	δ	Status
1	0.018	0.127	0.107	0.000	0.002	0.200	#13	0.064	Not Required	Pass
2	0.001	0.100	0.001	0.031	0.000	0.100	#13	0.052	Not Required	Pass
3	0.001	0.268	0.017	0.025	0.003	0.283	#15	0.044	Not Required	Pass
4	0.000	0.289	0.020	0.029	0.003	0.309	#13	0.117	Not Required	Pass
5	0.000	0.164	0.011	0.027	0.002	0.172	#15	0.073	Not Required	Pass
6	0.000	0.540	0.020	0.057	0.003	0.557	#15	0.044	Not Required	Pass
7	0.000	0.335	0.020	0.054	0.004	0.343	#15	0.073	Not Required	Pass
8	0.001	0.114	0.003	0.038	0.000	0.115	#13	0.088	Not Required	Pass

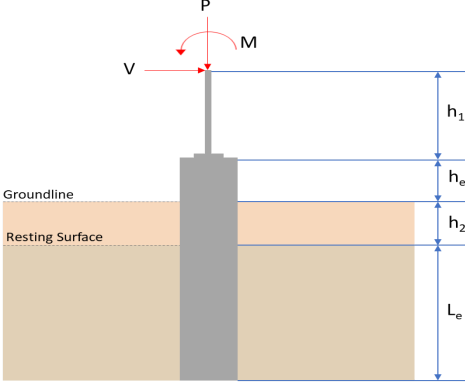
9	0.000	0.084	0.011	0.005	0.001	0.095	#13	0.198	Not Required	Pass
10	0.001	0.606	0.016	0.061	0.002	0.623	#13	0.078	Not Required	Pass
11	0.001	0.100	0.004	0.034	0.000	0.101	#15	0.088	Not Required	Pass
12	0.001	0.381	0.005	0.072	0.001	0.386	#13	0.052	Not Required	Pass
13	0.001	0.068	0.009	0.043	0.001	0.070	#15	0.265	Not Required	Pass
14	0.001	0.075	0.011	0.048	0.001	0.075	#13	0.177	Not Required	Pass
15	0.000	0.003	0.000	0.005	0.000	0.003	#15	Not Required	Not Required	Pass
16	0.000	0.004	0.000	0.006	0.000	0.004	#13	Not Required	Not Required	Pass
101	0.028	0.193	0.016	0.001	0.000	0.196	#16	0.064	Not Required	Pass
102	0.000	0.409	0.005	0.083	0.001	0.414	#13	0.052	Not Required	Pass
103	0.000	0.644	0.005	0.066	0.001	0.648	#15	0.044	Not Required	Pass
104	0.000	0.719	0.006	0.073	0.001	0.720	#13	0.078	Not Required	Pass
105	0.000	0.399	0.010	0.065	0.002	0.401	#15	0.073	Not Required	Pass
106	0.000	0.607	0.002	0.061	0.000	0.609	#15	0.044	Not Required	Pass
107	0.000	0.376	0.006	0.061	0.001	0.376	#15	0.073	Not Required	Pass
108	0.000	0.078	0.003	0.044	0.000	0.081	#13	0.088	Not Required	Pass
109	0.000	0.075	0.003	0.001	0.000	0.078	#13	0.198	Not Required	Pass
110	0.000	0.675	0.010	0.068	0.001	0.682	#13	0.078	Not Required	Pass
111	0.001	0.070	0.003	0.039	0.000	0.072	#15	0.088	Not Required	Pass
112	0.000	0.367	0.004	0.077	0.001	0.371	#13	0.034	Not Required	Pass
113	0.001	0.222	0.007	0.052	0.000	0.226	#15	0.265	Not Required	Pass
114	0.001	0.254	0.007	0.058	0.000	0.257	#13	0.265	Not Required	Pass
115	0.002	0.336	0.004	0.043	0.000	0.342	#15	0.557	Not Required	Pass
116	0.002	0.377	0.004	0.048	0.000	0.384	#13	0.557	Not Required	Pass
201	0.026	0.187	0.000	0.001	0.000	0.189	#16	0.064	Not Required	Pass
202	0.000	0.362	0.004	0.075	0.001	0.367	#13	0.034	Not Required	Pass
203	0.000	0.592	0.002	0.060	0.000	0.594	#15	0.044	Not Required	Pass
204	0.000	0.657	0.007	0.067	0.001	0.661	#13	0.078	Not Required	Pass
205	0.000	0.367	0.008	0.060	0.001	0.368	#15	0.073	Not Required	Pass
206	0.000	0.592	0.002	0.060	0.000	0.594	#15	0.044	Not Required	Pass
207	0.000	0.367	0.008	0.060	0.001	0.368	#15	0.073	Not Required	Pass
208	0.000	0.063	0.003	0.042	0.000	0.065	#13	0.088	Not Required	Pass
209	0.000	0.061	0.001	0.001	0.000	0.063	#13	0.198	Not Required	Pass
210	0.000	0.657	0.007	0.067	0.001	0.661	#13	0.078	Not Required	Pass
211	0.001	0.057	0.003	0.038	0.000	0.060	#15	0.088	Not Required	Pass
212	0.000	0.362	0.004	0.075	0.001	0.367	#13	0.034	Not Required	Pass
213	0.001	0.200	0.007	0.047	0.000	0.202	#15	0.265	Not Required	Pass
214	0.001	0.227	0.007	0.052	0.000	0.228	#13	0.265	Not Required	Pass
215	0.002	0.247	0.004	0.038	0.000	0.249	#15	0.557	Not Required	Pass
216	0.001	0.276	0.004	0.042	0.000	0.277	#13	0.557	Not Required	Pass
301	0.028	0.193	0.016	0.001	0.000	0.196	#16	0.064	Not Required	Pass
302	0.000	0.367	0.004	0.077	0.001	0.371	#13	0.034	Not Required	Pass
303	0.000	0.607	0.002	0.061	0.000	0.609	#15	0.044	Not Required	Pass
304	0.000	0.675	0.010	0.068	0.001	0.682	#13	0.078	Not Required	Pass
305	0.000	0.376	0.006	0.061	0.001	0.376	#15	0.073	Not Required	Pass
306	0.000	0.644	0.005	0.066	0.001	0.648	#15	0.044	Not Required	Pass
307	0.000	0.399	0.010	0.065	0.002	0.401	#15	0.073	Not Required	Pass
308	0.001	0.072	0.004	0.048	0.000	0.075	#13	0.088	Not Required	Pass
309	0.000	0.075	0.003	0.001	0.000	0.078	#13	0.198	Not Required	Pass
310	0.000	0.719	0.006	0.073	0.001	0.720	#13	0.078	Not Required	Pass
311	0.001	0.064	0.003	0.043	0.000	0.067	#15	0.088	Not Required	Pass
312	0.000	0.409	0.005	0.083	0.001	0.414	#13	0.052	Not Required	Pass
313	0.001	0.222	0.007	0.052	0.000	0.226	#15	0.265	Not Required	Pass
314	0.001	0.254	0.007	0.058	0.000	0.257	#13	0.265	Not Required	Pass

315	0.002	0.243	0.004	0.039	0.000	0.247	#15	0.557	Not Required	Pass
316	0.001	0.272	0.004	0.044	0.000	0.275	#13	0.557	Not Required	Pass
401	0.018	0.127	0.107	0.000	0.002	0.200	#13	0.064	Not Required	Pass
402	0.001	0.381	0.005	0.072	0.001	0.386	#13	0.052	Not Required	Pass
403	0.000	0.540	0.020	0.057	0.003	0.557	#15	0.044	Not Required	Pass
404	0.001	0.606	0.016	0.061	0.002	0.623	#13	0.078	Not Required	Pass
405	0.000	0.335	0.020	0.054	0.004	0.343	#15	0.073	Not Required	Pass
406	0.001	0.268	0.017	0.025	0.003	0.283	#15	0.044	Not Required	Pass
407	0.000	0.164	0.011	0.027	0.002	0.172	#15	0.073	Not Required	Pass
408	0.000	0.004	0.000	0.006	0.000	0.004	#13	Not Required	Not Required	Pass
409	0.000	0.084	0.011	0.005	0.001	0.095	#13	0.198	Not Required	Pass
410	0.000	0.289	0.020	0.029	0.003	0.309	#13	0.117	Not Required	Pass
411	0.000	0.003	0.000	0.005	0.000	0.003	#15	Not Required	Not Required	Pass
412	0.001	0.100	0.001	0.031	0.000	0.100	#13	0.052	Not Required	Pass
413	0.001	0.068	0.009	0.043	0.001	0.070	#15	0.177	Not Required	Pass
414	0.001	0.075	0.011	0.048	0.001	0.075	#13	0.265	Not Required	Pass
415	0.002	0.361	0.004	0.034	0.000	0.364	#15	0.557	Not Required	Pass
416	0.002	0.405	0.004	0.038	0.000	0.409	#13	0.557	Not Required	Pass

## Definitions

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



REFERENCES	CALCULATIONS	RESULTS																										
	<p><b>SkyCiv Foundation Design</b> Pile Foundation</p> <p><b>Design Information :</b> Design code : IBC 2021 (International Building Code) Unit System : Imperial</p>																											
	<p><b>Pile Input</b></p>  <p><b>Geometry</b> Pile shape: rectangular <math>b = 48</math> in - Pile width <math>D = 48</math> in - Pile depth <math>L = 3.5</math> ft - Total pile length <math>h_1 = 0</math> ft - Lateral load height from the top of the pile, <math>h_2 = 0</math> ft - Depth to resting surface <math>h_e = 0</math> ft - Length of pile above the ground</p> <p><b>Tabulation of Soil Parameters</b></p> <table border="1" data-bbox="416 1102 1193 1191"> <thead> <tr> <th>Layer</th> <th>Label</th> <th>Allowable Bearing Pressure (<math>q_n</math>) (psf)</th> <th>Allowable Lateral Pressure (<math>R</math>) (psf/ft)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>Sand, silty sand, clayey sand, silty gravel &amp; clayey gravel</td> <td>2000.000</td> <td>150.000</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p><b>Tabulation of Loads</b></p> <table border="1" data-bbox="676 1288 935 1458"> <thead> <tr> <th>Load Component</th> <th>ASD</th> <th>LRFD</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td><math>P</math> (kip)</td> <td>3.129</td> <td>4.447</td> </tr> <tr> <td><math>V_x</math> (kip)</td> <td>-0.021</td> <td>-0.037</td> </tr> <tr> <td><math>V_z</math> (kip)</td> <td>0.119</td> <td>0.171</td> </tr> <tr> <td><math>M_x</math> (kipft)</td> <td>-3.032</td> <td>-4.347</td> </tr> <tr> <td><math>M_z</math> (kipft)</td> <td>3.228</td> <td>5.401</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p><b>Material Properties</b> <math>f'_{ck} = 3</math> ksi - Concrete strength,</p>	Layer	Label	Allowable Bearing Pressure ( $q_n$ ) (psf)	Allowable Lateral Pressure ( $R$ ) (psf/ft)	1	Sand, silty sand, clayey sand, silty gravel & clayey gravel	2000.000	150.000	Load Component	ASD	LRFD	$P$ (kip)	3.129	4.447	$V_x$ (kip)	-0.021	-0.037	$V_z$ (kip)	0.119	0.171	$M_x$ (kipft)	-3.032	-4.347	$M_z$ (kipft)	3.228	5.401	
Layer	Label	Allowable Bearing Pressure ( $q_n$ ) (psf)	Allowable Lateral Pressure ( $R$ ) (psf/ft)																									
1	Sand, silty sand, clayey sand, silty gravel & clayey gravel	2000.000	150.000																									
Load Component	ASD	LRFD																										
$P$ (kip)	3.129	4.447																										
$V_x$ (kip)	-0.021	-0.037																										
$V_z$ (kip)	0.119	0.171																										
$M_x$ (kipft)	-3.032	-4.347																										
$M_z$ (kipft)	3.228	5.401																										
	<p><b>Required depth to resist lateral loads (ASD)</b> <math>H</math> - Point of application of the lateral load</p> $H = h_1 + h_2 + h_e$ $H = (0 \text{ ft}) + (0 \text{ ft}) + (0 \text{ ft})$ $H = 0 \text{ ft}$ <p><b>Considering x-direction:</b> <math>H_o</math> - Lateral force per length of pile,</p> $H_o = \frac{V_x}{1.57 D}$ $H_o = \frac{(-0.021 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$ $H_o = -0.0033439 \text{ kip/ft}$ <p><math>M_o</math> - Moment per length of pile,</p> $M_o = \frac{M_x + (V_x H)}{1.57 D}$																											

$$M_o = \frac{(3.228 \text{ kipft}) + ((-0.021 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 0.51401 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

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:

$L_{e,x} = 3.4322 \text{ ft}$  - Required depth in x-direction,

**Considering z-direction:**

$H_o$  - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(0.119 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = 0.018949 \text{ kip/ft}$$

$M_o$  - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(3.032 \text{ kipft}) + ((0.119 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 0.4828 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

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:

$L_{e,z} = 3.4924 \text{ ft}$  - Required depth in z-direction,

**Minimum embedded depth required:**

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

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

$$L_{e,req} = \text{MAX}[(3.4322 \text{ ft}), (3.4924 \text{ ft})]$$

$$L_{e,req} = 3.492 \text{ ft}$$

$L_e$  - Actual embedded length of pile,

$$L_e = L - h_c - h_2$$

$$L_e = (3.5 \text{ ft}) - (0 \text{ ft}) - (0 \text{ ft})$$

$$L_e = 3.5 \text{ ft}$$

**Ratio** - Embedded depth

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(3.492 \text{ ft})}{(3.5 \text{ ft})}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.99771$$

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

**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

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

$$q = \frac{(3.129 \text{ kip})}{(16 \text{ ft}^2)}$$

$$q = 0.19556 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

$$q = 0.19556 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

**Check bearing capacity ratio:**

Ratio - Capacity

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

$$Ratio = \frac{(0.19556 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(2000 \text{ psf})}$$

$$Ratio = 0.097781$$

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

Czerniak

**Lateral Soil Pressure (ASD):**

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

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

$$L/D = \frac{(3.5 \text{ ft})}{(48 \text{ in})}$$

$$L/D = 0.875$$

Since  $L/D \leq 10$ ,

Pile is short.

**Considering x-direction:**

$H_o = -0.0033439 \text{ kip/ft}$  - Lateral force per length of pile,

$M_o = 0.51401 \text{ kipft/ft}$  - Overturning moment per length of pile,

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

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (0.51401 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (3.5 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.0033439 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (3.5 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (0.51401 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.0033439 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (3.5 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 2.3377 \text{ ft}$$

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

$$p = \frac{0.75 [(4 M_o) + (3 H_o L_e)]^2}{L_e^2 [(3 M_o) + (2 H_o L_e)]}$$

$$p = \frac{0.75 \times [(4 \times (0.51401 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (3 \times (-0.0033439 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (3.5 \text{ ft}))]^2}{(3.5 \text{ ft})^2 \times [(3 \times (0.51401 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (2 \times (-0.0033439 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (3.5 \text{ ft}))]}$$

$$p = 0.16466 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

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

$$s = \frac{6 [(2 M_o) + (H_o L_e)]}{L_e^2}$$

$$s = \frac{6 \times [(2 \times (0.51401 \text{ kipft/ft})) + ((-0.0033439 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (3.5 \text{ ft}))]}{(3.5 \text{ ft})^2}$$

$$s = 0.49779 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

**Check lateral soil pressure capacity:**

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

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

$$p_a = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times \frac{(2.3377 \text{ ft})}{2}$$

$$p_a = 0.17533 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

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

$$Ratio = \frac{(0.16466 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.17533 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$Ratio = 0.93914$$

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

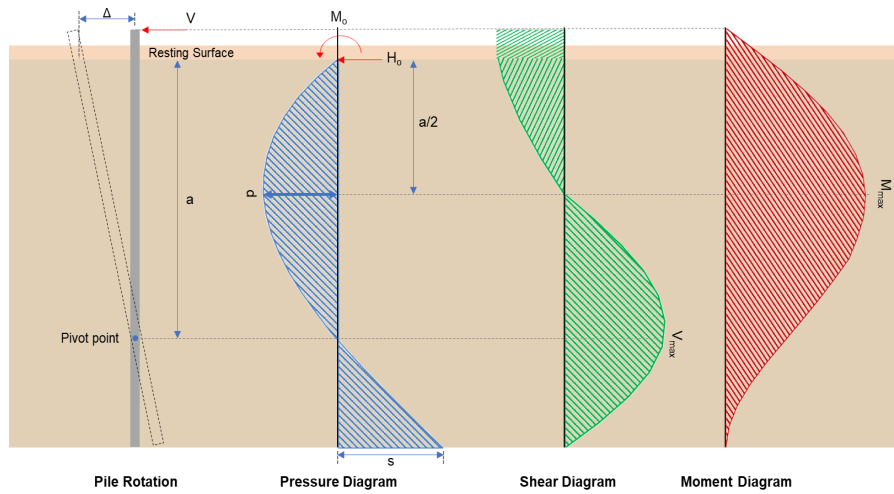
Status: **PASS**  
Ratio: **0.940**

	$p_s = R L_e$ $p_s = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times (3.5 \text{ ft})$ $p_s = 0.525 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ <p>Ratio - Lateral soil capacity</p> $\text{Ratio} = \frac{s}{p_s}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.49779 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.525 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.94817$	<p>Status: <b>PASS</b> Ratio: <b>0.950</b></p>
	<p><b>Considering z-direction:</b></p> <p><math>H_o = 0.018949 \text{ kip/ft}</math> - Lateral force per length of pile,  <math>M_o = 0.4828 \text{ kipft/ft}</math> - Overturning moment per length of pile,  <math>a</math> - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,</p> $a = \frac{(4 M_o L_e) + (3 H_o L_e^2)}{(6 M_o) + (4 H_o L_e)}$ $a = \frac{(4 \times (0.4828 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (3.5 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (0.018949 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (3.5 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (0.4828 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (0.018949 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (3.5 \text{ ft}))}$ $a = 2.3578 \text{ ft}$ <p><math>p</math> - Earth pressure against the pile at distance <math>a/2</math> from resting surface,</p> $p = \frac{0.75 [(4 M_o) + (3 H_o L_e)]^2}{L_e^2 [(3 M_o) + (2 H_o L_e)]}$ $p = \frac{0.75 \times [(4 \times (0.4828 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (3 \times (0.018949 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (3.5 \text{ ft}))]^2}{(3.5 \text{ ft})^2 \times [(3 \times (0.4828 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (2 \times (0.018949 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (3.5 \text{ ft}))]}$ $p = 0.17572 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ <p><math>s</math> - Earth pressure against the pile at distance <math>L_e</math>,</p> $s = \frac{6 [(2 M_o) + (H_o L_e)]}{L_e^2}$ $s = \frac{6 \times [(2 \times (0.4828 \text{ kipft/ft})) + ((0.018949 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (3.5 \text{ ft}))]}{(3.5 \text{ ft})^2}$ $s = 0.50543 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ <p><b>Check lateral soil pressure capacity:</b></p> <p><math>p_a</math> - Allowable lateral soil pressure at depth <math>a/2</math>,</p> $p_a = R \frac{a}{2}$ $p_a = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times \frac{(2.3578 \text{ ft})}{2}$ $p_a = 0.17684 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ <p>Ratio - Lateral soil capacity</p> $\text{Ratio} = \frac{p}{p_a}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.17572 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.17684 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.99367$ <p><math>p_s</math> - Allowable lateral soil pressure at depth <math>L_e</math>,</p> $p_s = R L_e$ $p_s = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times (3.5 \text{ ft})$ $p_s = 0.525 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ <p>Ratio - Lateral soil capacity</p> $\text{Ratio} = \frac{s}{p_s}$	<p>Status: <b>PASS</b> Ratio: <b>0.990</b></p>

$$Ratio = \frac{(0.50543 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.525 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$Ratio = 0.96273$$

Status: **PASS**  
Ratio: **0.960**



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

$H_o$  - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(-0.037 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = -0.0058917 \text{ kip/ft}$$

$M_o$  - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(5.401 \text{ kipft}) + ((-0.037 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 0.86003 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

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

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

$$E = \frac{(0.86003 \text{ kipft/ft})}{(-0.0058917 \text{ kip/ft})}$$

$$E = 145.97 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (0.86003 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (3.5 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.0058917 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (3.5 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (0.86003 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.0058917 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (3.5 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 2.3379 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$V_{max} = ((-0.0058917 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in})) \times \left[ 1 - \left[ 3 \times \left( \frac{4 \times (145.97 \text{ ft})}{(3.5 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left( \frac{(2.3379 \text{ ft})}{(3.5 \text{ ft})} \right)^2 \right] + \left[ 4 \times \left( \frac{3 \times (145.97 \text{ ft})}{(3.5 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left( \frac{(2.3379 \text{ ft})}{(3.5 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] \right]$$

$$V_{max} = 1.7622 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

$$M_{max} = ((-0.0058917 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (3.5 \text{ ft})) \times \left[ \left( \frac{(145.97 \text{ ft})}{(3.5 \text{ ft})} + \frac{(2.3379 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (3.5 \text{ ft})} \right) - \left[ \left( \frac{4 \times (145.97 \text{ ft})}{(3.5 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left( \frac{(2.3379 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (3.5 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 + \left[ \left( \frac{3 \times (145.97 \text{ ft})}{(3.5 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left( \frac{(2.3379 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (3.5 \text{ ft})} \right)^4 \right] \right] \right]$$

$$M_{max} = 3.0763 \text{ kipft}$$

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

$H_o$  - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(0.171 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = 0.027229 \text{ kip/ft}$$

$M_o$  - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(4.347 \text{ kipft}) + ((0.171 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 0.6922 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

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

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

$$E = \frac{(0.6922 \text{ kipft/ft})}{(0.027229 \text{ kip/ft})}$$

$$E = 25.421 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (0.6922 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (3.5 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (0.027229 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (3.5 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (0.6922 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (0.027229 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (3.5 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 2.3579 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$V_{max} = ((0.027229 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in})) \times \left[ 1 - \left[ 3 \times \left( \frac{4 \times (25.421 \text{ ft})}{(3.5 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left( \frac{(2.3579 \text{ ft})}{(3.5 \text{ ft})} \right)^2 + 4 \times \left( \frac{3 \times (25.421 \text{ ft})}{(3.5 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left( \frac{(2.3579 \text{ ft})}{(3.5 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] \right]$$

$$V_{max} = 1.4755 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

$$M_{max} = ((0.027229 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (3.5 \text{ ft})) \times \left[ \left( \frac{(25.421 \text{ ft})}{(3.5 \text{ ft})} + \frac{(2.3579 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (3.5 \text{ ft})} \right) - \left[ \left( \frac{4 \times (25.421 \text{ ft})}{(3.5 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left( \frac{(2.3579 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (3.5 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 + \left[ \left( \frac{3 \times (25.421 \text{ ft})}{(3.5 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left( \frac{(2.3579 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (3.5 \text{ ft})} \right)^4 \right] \right] \right]$$

$$M_{max} = 2.547 \text{ kipft}$$

### Minimum Reinforcement Check (LRFD)

#### Parameters:

$f'_{ck} = 3 \text{ ksi}$  - 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,

Table 22.4.2.1

#### Longitudinal reinforcement:

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

22.4.2.2, 10.6.1.1

$A_{st,required}$

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

$$A_{st,required} = \text{Min} \left[ \frac{\frac{(4.447 \text{ kip})}{(0.65) \times (0.8)} - (0.85 \times (3 \text{ ksi}) \times (2304 \text{ in}^2))}{(60 \text{ ksi}) - (0.85 \times (3 \text{ ksi}))}, (0.08 \times (2304 \text{ in}^2)) \right]$$

$$A_{st,required} = -102.12 \text{ in}^2$$

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

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

$$A_{min} = \text{Max} [(-102.12 \text{ in}^2), (0.0018 \times (2304 \text{ in}^2))]$$

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

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

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

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

$$n_{rebar} = 14$$

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

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

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

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

Ratio - Capacity

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

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

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.96556$$

Status: **PASS**  
Ratio: **0.970**

25.2.3

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

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

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

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

#### Ties:

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

25.7.2.1  $s_{ties}$  - Maximum spacing of ties,

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

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

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

#### Summary:

Main reinforcement: **14 - #5 (0.625 in)**

Ties: #3(0.375 in) - 10 in

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

22.4.2.2

$\phi P_N$  - Allowable axial compressive strength

$$\phi P_N = \phi 0.80 [(0.85 f'_{ck} [A_g - A_{st}]) + (f_{yk} A_{st})]$$

$$\phi P_N = (0.65) \times 0.80 \times [(0.85 \times (3 \text{ ksi}) \times [(2304 \text{ in}^2) - (4.2951 \text{ in}^2)]) + ((60 \text{ ksi}) \times (4.2951 \text{ in}^2))]$$

$$\phi P_N = 3183.4 \text{ kip}$$

Ratio - Capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(4.447 \text{ kip})}{(3183.4 \text{ kip})}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.0013969$$

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

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

**Parameters:**

22.5.2.2

$b_w = 48 \text{ in}$  - Effective width,  
 $d$  - Effective depth

$$d = 0.80 D$$

$$d = 0.80 \times (48 \text{ in})$$

$$d = 38.4 \text{ in}$$

22.5.5.1.3

$\lambda_s$  - size effect modification factor

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

$$\lambda_s = \text{MIN} \left[ \sqrt{\frac{2}{1 + \frac{(38.4 \text{ in})}{10}}}, 1 \right]$$

$$\lambda_s = 0.64282$$

22.5.5.1.1

The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula  $f'_{ck} = 3 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 3000 \text{ psi}$ ,  
 $V_{c,max}$  - Max shear strength of concrete

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

$$V_{c,max} = 5 \times (0.64282) \times \sqrt{(3000 \text{ psi})} \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})$$

$$V_{c,max} = 324.49 \text{ kip}$$

22.5.5.1.1(a)

The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula  $f'_{ck} = 3 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 3000 \text{ psi}$ ,  $P = 4.447 \text{ kip} \rightarrow 4447 \text{ lbf}$ ,  
 $V_{c,a}$  - Shear strength of concrete (a)

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

$$V_{c,a} = \left[ 2 \times (0.64282) \times \sqrt{(3000 \text{ psi})} + \frac{(4447 \text{ lbf})}{6 \times (2304 \text{ in}^2)} \right] \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})$$

$$V_{c,a} = 130.39 \text{ kip}$$

22.5.5.1.2

The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula  $f'_{ck} = 3 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 3000 \text{ psi}$ ,  
 $V_{c,b}$  - Shear strength of concrete (b)

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

$$V_{c,b} = \left[ 2 \times (0.64282) \times \sqrt{(3000 \text{ psi})} + (0.05 \times (3000 \text{ psi})) \right] \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})$$

$$V_{c,b} = 406.27 \text{ kip}$$

$V_c$  - Governing shear strength of concrete

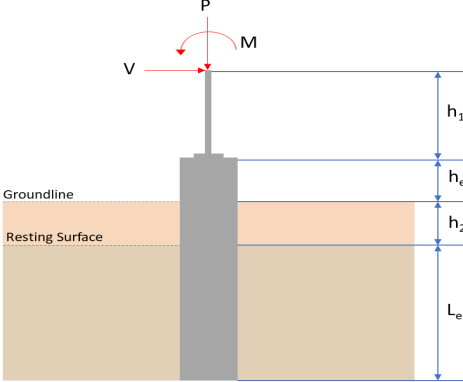
$$V_c = \text{Min}[V_{c,max}, V_{c,a}, V_{c,b}]$$

$$V_c = \text{Min}[(324.49 \text{ kip}), (130.39 \text{ kip}), (406.27 \text{ kip})]$$

$$V_c = 130.39 \text{ kip}$$

<p>22.5.1.2</p>	<p>The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula <math>f'_{ck} = 3 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 3000 \text{ psi}</math>,  <math>V_{s,a}</math> - Shear strength of steel (a)</p> $V_{s,a} = 8 \sqrt{f'_{ck}} b_w d$ $V_{s,a} = 8 \times \sqrt{(3000 \text{ psi})} \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})$ $V_{s,a} = 807.65 \text{ kip}$ <p><math>A_v</math> - Ties rebar area,</p> $A_v = \frac{\pi d_{ties}^2}{4}$ $A_v = \frac{\pi \times (0.375 \text{ in})^2}{4}$ $A_v = 0.11045 \text{ in}^2$ <p>22.5.8.5.3 <math>V_{s,b}</math> - Shear strength of steel (b)</p> $V_{s,b} = \frac{2 A_v f_{yt} d}{s_{ties}}$ $V_{s,b} = \frac{2 \times (0.11045 \text{ in}^2) \times (60 \text{ ksi}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})}{(10 \text{ in})}$ $V_{s,b} = 50.894 \text{ kip}$ <p><math>V_s</math> - Governing shear strength of steel</p> $V_s = \text{MIN}[V_{s,a}, V_{s,b}]$ $V_s = \text{MIN}[(807.65 \text{ kip}), (50.894 \text{ kip})]$ $V_s = 50.894 \text{ kip}$ <p>22.5.1.1 <math>\phi V_n</math> - Allowable shear strength</p> $\phi V_n = \phi (V_c + V_s)$ $\phi V_n = (0.65) \times ((130.39 \text{ kip}) + (50.894 \text{ kip}))$ $\phi V_n = 117.83 \text{ kip}$ <p><b>Considering x-direction:</b></p> <p><math>V_{max} = 1.7622 \text{ kip}</math> - Maximum shear force in the x-direction,  Ratio - Capacity</p> $\text{Ratio} = \frac{V_{max}}{\phi V_n}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(1.7622 \text{ kip})}{(117.83 \text{ kip})}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.014955$ <p><b>Considering z-direction:</b></p> <p><math>V_{max} = 1.4755 \text{ kip}</math> - Maximum shear force in the z-direction,  Ratio - Capacity</p> $\text{Ratio} = \frac{V_{max}}{\phi V_n}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(1.4755 \text{ kip})}{(117.83 \text{ kip})}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.012522$	<p>Status: <b>PASS</b>  Ratio: <b>0.010</b></p> <p>Status: <b>PASS</b>  Ratio: <b>0.010</b></p>
	<p><b>Flexural Strength (ACI 318-19, LRFD)</b></p> <p><math>S_m</math> - Section modulus</p> $S_m = \frac{b D^2}{6}$ $S_m = \frac{(48 \text{ in}) \times (48 \text{ in})^2}{6}$ $S_m = 18432 \text{ in}^3$	

<p>14.5.2.1b</p>	<p><math>\lambda = 1</math> - Concrete modification factor (Normal concrete),  Allowable flexural strength:  <math>M_n</math> shall be the lesser of:  <math>\phi M_{n,1}</math></p> $\phi M_{n,1} = \phi \times 5 \times \lambda \times \sqrt{f'_c} \times S_m$ $\phi M_{n,1} = 0.65 \times 5 \times 1 \times \sqrt{3\text{ksi}} \times 18432.001\text{in}^3$ $\phi M_{n,1} = 273.423\text{kipft}$ <p><math>\phi M_{n,2}</math></p> $\phi M_{n,2} = \phi \times 0.85 \times f'_c \times S_m$ $\phi M_{n,2} = (0.65) \times 0.85 \times (3\text{ksi}) \times (18432\text{in}^3)$ $\phi M_{n,2} = 2545.9\text{kipft}$ <p>Therefore,  <math>\phi M_n</math> - Allowable flexural strength,</p> $\phi M_n = \text{MIN}[\phi M_{n,1}, \phi M_{n,2}]$ $\phi M_n = \text{MIN}[(273.42\text{kipft}), (2545.9\text{kipft})]$ $\phi M_n = 273.42\text{kipft}$ <p><b>Considering x-direction:</b>  <math>M_{max} = 3.0763\text{kipft}</math> - Maximum moment in the x-direction,  Ratio - Capacity</p> $\text{Ratio} = \frac{M_{max}}{\phi M_n}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(3.0763\text{kipft})}{(273.42\text{kipft})}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.011251$	<p>Status: <b>PASS</b>  Ratio: <b>0.010</b></p>
	<p><b>Considering z-direction:</b>  <math>M_{max} = 2.547\text{kipft}</math> - Maximum moment in the z-direction,  Ratio - Capacity</p> $\text{Ratio} = \frac{M_{max}}{\phi M_n}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(2.547\text{kipft})}{(273.42\text{kipft})}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.0093151$	<p>Status: <b>PASS</b>  Ratio: <b>0.010</b></p>

REFERENCES	CALCULATIONS	RESULTS																										
	<p><b>SkyCiv Foundation Design</b> Pile Foundation</p> <p><b>Design Information :</b> Design code : IBC 2021 (International Building Code) Unit System : Imperial</p>																											
	<p><b>Pile Input</b></p>  <p><b>Geometry</b> Pile shape: rectangular <math>b = 48</math> in - Pile width <math>D = 48</math> in - Pile depth <math>L = 3.5</math> ft - Total pile length <math>h_1 = 0</math> ft - Lateral load height from the top of the pile, <math>h_2 = 0</math> ft - Depth to resting surface <math>h_e = 0</math> ft - Length of pile above the ground</p> <p><b>Tabulation of Soil Parameters</b></p> <table border="1" data-bbox="416 1102 1193 1191"> <thead> <tr> <th>Layer</th> <th>Label</th> <th>Allowable Bearing Pressure (<math>q_a</math>) (psf)</th> <th>Allowable Lateral Pressure (<math>R</math>) (psf/ft)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>Sand, silty sand, clayey sand, silty gravel &amp; clayey gravel</td> <td>2000.000</td> <td>150.000</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p><b>Tabulation of Loads</b></p> <table border="1" data-bbox="676 1285 933 1458"> <thead> <tr> <th>Load Component</th> <th>ASD</th> <th>LRFD</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td><math>P</math> (kip)</td> <td>3.129</td> <td>4.447</td> </tr> <tr> <td><math>V_x</math> (kip)</td> <td>-0.021</td> <td>-0.037</td> </tr> <tr> <td><math>V_z</math> (kip)</td> <td>-0.119</td> <td>-0.171</td> </tr> <tr> <td><math>M_x</math> (kipft)</td> <td>3.032</td> <td>4.347</td> </tr> <tr> <td><math>M_z</math> (kipft)</td> <td>3.228</td> <td>5.401</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p><b>Material Properties</b> <math>f'_{ck} = 3</math> ksi - Concrete strength,</p>	Layer	Label	Allowable Bearing Pressure ( $q_a$ ) (psf)	Allowable Lateral Pressure ( $R$ ) (psf/ft)	1	Sand, silty sand, clayey sand, silty gravel & clayey gravel	2000.000	150.000	Load Component	ASD	LRFD	$P$ (kip)	3.129	4.447	$V_x$ (kip)	-0.021	-0.037	$V_z$ (kip)	-0.119	-0.171	$M_x$ (kipft)	3.032	4.347	$M_z$ (kipft)	3.228	5.401	
Layer	Label	Allowable Bearing Pressure ( $q_a$ ) (psf)	Allowable Lateral Pressure ( $R$ ) (psf/ft)																									
1	Sand, silty sand, clayey sand, silty gravel & clayey gravel	2000.000	150.000																									
Load Component	ASD	LRFD																										
$P$ (kip)	3.129	4.447																										
$V_x$ (kip)	-0.021	-0.037																										
$V_z$ (kip)	-0.119	-0.171																										
$M_x$ (kipft)	3.032	4.347																										
$M_z$ (kipft)	3.228	5.401																										
	<p><b>Required depth to resist lateral loads (ASD)</b> <math>H</math> - Point of application of the lateral load</p> $H = h_1 + h_2 + h_e$ $H = (0 \text{ ft}) + (0 \text{ ft}) + (0 \text{ ft})$ $H = 0 \text{ ft}$ <p><b>Considering x-direction:</b> <math>H_o</math> - Lateral force per length of pile,</p> $H_o = \frac{V_x}{1.57 D}$ $H_o = \frac{(-0.021 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$ $H_o = -0.0033439 \text{ kip/ft}$ <p><math>M_o</math> - Moment per length of pile,</p> $M_o = \frac{M_x + (V_x H)}{1.57 D}$																											

$$M_o = \frac{(3.228 \text{ kipft}) + ((-0.021 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 0.51401 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

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:

$L_{e,x} = 3.4322 \text{ ft}$  - Required depth in x-direction,

**Considering z-direction:**

$H_o$  - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(-0.119 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = -0.018949 \text{ kip/ft}$$

$M_o$  - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(3.032 \text{ kipft}) + ((-0.119 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 0.4828 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

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:

$L_{e,z} = 3.2682 \text{ ft}$  - Required depth in z-direction,

**Minimum embedded depth required:**

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

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

$$L_{e,req} = \text{MAX}[(3.4322 \text{ ft}), (3.2682 \text{ ft})]$$

$$L_{e,req} = 3.432 \text{ ft}$$

$L_e$  - Actual embedded length of pile,

$$L_e = L - h_c - h_2$$

$$L_e = (3.5 \text{ ft}) - (0 \text{ ft}) - (0 \text{ ft})$$

$$L_e = 3.5 \text{ ft}$$

**Ratio** - Embedded depth

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(3.432 \text{ ft})}{(3.5 \text{ ft})}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.98057$$

Status: **PASS**  
Ratio: **0.980**

**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

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

$$q = \frac{(3.129 \text{ kip})}{(16 \text{ ft}^2)}$$

$$q = 0.19556 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

$$q = 0.19556 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

**Check bearing capacity ratio:**

Ratio - Capacity

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

$$Ratio = \frac{(0.19556 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(2000 \text{ psf})}$$

$$Ratio = 0.097781$$

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

Czerniak

**Lateral Soil Pressure (ASD):**

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

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

$$L/D = \frac{(3.5 \text{ ft})}{(48 \text{ in})}$$

$$L/D = 0.875$$

Since  $L/D \leq 10$ ,

Pile is short.

**Considering x-direction:**

$H_o = -0.0033439 \text{ kip/ft}$  - Lateral force per length of pile,

$M_o = 0.51401 \text{ kipft/ft}$  - Overturning moment per length of pile,

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

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (0.51401 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (3.5 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.0033439 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (3.5 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (0.51401 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.0033439 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (3.5 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 2.3377 \text{ ft}$$

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

$$p = \frac{0.75 [(4 M_o) + (3 H_o L_e)]^2}{L_e^2 [(3 M_o) + (2 H_o L_e)]}$$

$$p = \frac{0.75 [(4 \times (0.51401 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (3 \times (-0.0033439 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (3.5 \text{ ft}))]^2}{(3.5 \text{ ft})^2 [(3 \times (0.51401 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (2 \times (-0.0033439 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (3.5 \text{ ft}))]}$$

$$p = 0.16466 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

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

$$s = \frac{6 [(2 M_o) + (H_o L_e)]}{L_e^2}$$

$$s = \frac{6 [(2 \times (0.51401 \text{ kipft/ft})) + ((-0.0033439 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (3.5 \text{ ft}))]}{(3.5 \text{ ft})^2}$$

$$s = 0.49779 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

**Check lateral soil pressure capacity:**

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

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

$$p_a = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times \frac{(2.3377 \text{ ft})}{2}$$

$$p_a = 0.17533 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

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

$$Ratio = \frac{(0.16466 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.17533 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$Ratio = 0.93914$$

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

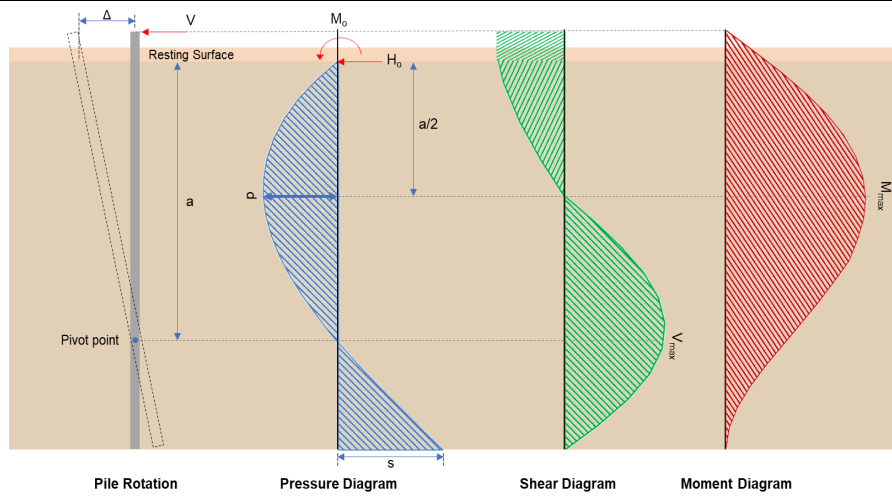
Status: **PASS**  
Ratio: **0.940**

	$p_s = R L_e$ $p_s = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times (3.5 \text{ ft})$ $p_s = 0.525 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ <p>Ratio - Lateral soil capacity</p> $\text{Ratio} = \frac{s}{p_s}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.49779 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.525 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.94817$	Status: <b>PASS</b> Ratio: <b>0.950</b>
	<p><b>Considering z-direction:</b></p> <p><math>H_o = -0.018949 \text{ kip/ft}</math> - Lateral force per length of pile,  <math>M_o = 0.4828 \text{ kipft/ft}</math> - Overturning moment per length of pile,  <math>a</math> - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,</p> $a = \frac{(4 M_o L_e) + (3 H_o L_e^2)}{(6 M_o) + (4 H_o L_e)}$ $a = \frac{(4 \times (0.4828 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (3.5 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.018949 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (3.5 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (0.4828 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.018949 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (3.5 \text{ ft}))}$ $a = 2.3578 \text{ ft}$ <p><math>p</math> - Earth pressure against the pile at distance <math>a/2</math> from resting surface,</p> $p = \frac{0.75 [(4 M_o) + (3 H_o L_e)]^2}{L_e^2 [(3 M_o) + (2 H_o L_e)]}$ $p = \frac{0.75 \times [(4 \times (0.4828 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (3 \times (-0.018949 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (3.5 \text{ ft}))]^2}{(3.5 \text{ ft})^2 \times [(3 \times (0.4828 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (2 \times (-0.018949 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (3.5 \text{ ft}))]}$ $p = 0.13963 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ <p><math>s</math> - Earth pressure against the pile at distance <math>L_e</math>,</p> $s = \frac{6 [(2 M_o) + (H_o L_e)]}{L_e^2}$ $s = \frac{6 \times [(2 \times (0.4828 \text{ kipft/ft})) + ((-0.018949 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (3.5 \text{ ft}))]}{(3.5 \text{ ft})^2}$ $s = 0.44047 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ <p><b>Check lateral soil pressure capacity:</b></p> <p><math>p_a</math> - Allowable lateral soil pressure at depth <math>a/2</math>,</p> $p_a = R \frac{a}{2}$ $p_a = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times \frac{(2.3578 \text{ ft})}{2}$ $p_a = 0.17684 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ <p>Ratio - Lateral soil capacity</p> $\text{Ratio} = \frac{p}{p_a}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.13963 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.17684 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.78958$ <p><math>p_s</math> - Allowable lateral soil pressure at depth <math>L_e</math>,</p> $p_s = R L_e$ $p_s = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times (3.5 \text{ ft})$ $p_s = 0.525 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ <p>Ratio - Lateral soil capacity</p> $\text{Ratio} = \frac{s}{p_s}$	Status: <b>PASS</b> Ratio: <b>0.790</b>

$$Ratio = \frac{(0.44047 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.525 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$Ratio = 0.83898$$

Status: **PASS**  
Ratio: **0.840**



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

$H_o$  - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(-0.037 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = -0.0058917 \text{ kip/ft}$$

$M_o$  - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(5.401 \text{ kipft}) + ((-0.037 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 0.86003 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

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

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

$$E = \frac{(0.86003 \text{ kipft/ft})}{(-0.0058917 \text{ kip/ft})}$$

$$E = 145.97 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (0.86003 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (3.5 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.0058917 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (3.5 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (0.86003 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.0058917 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (3.5 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 2.3379 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$V_{max} = ((-0.0058917 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in})) \times \left[ 1 - \left[ 3 \times \left( \frac{4 \times (145.97 \text{ ft})}{(3.5 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left( \frac{(2.3379 \text{ ft})}{(3.5 \text{ ft})} \right)^2 \right] + \left[ 4 \times \left( \frac{3 \times (145.97 \text{ ft})}{(3.5 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left( \frac{(2.3379 \text{ ft})}{(3.5 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] \right]$$

$$V_{max} = 1.7622 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

$$M_{max} = ((-0.0058917 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (3.5 \text{ ft})) \times \left[ \left( \frac{(145.97 \text{ ft})}{(3.5 \text{ ft})} + \frac{(2.3379 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (3.5 \text{ ft})} \right) - \left[ \left( \frac{4 \times (145.97 \text{ ft})}{(3.5 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left( \frac{(2.3379 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (3.5 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] + \left[ \left( \frac{3 \times (145.97 \text{ ft})}{(3.5 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left( \frac{(2.3379 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (3.5 \text{ ft})} \right)^4 \right] \right]$$

$$M_{max} = 3.0763 \text{ kipft}$$

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

$H_o$  - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(-0.171 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = -0.027229 \text{ kip/ft}$$

$M_o$  - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(4.347 \text{ kipft}) + ((-0.171 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 0.6922 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

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

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

$$E = \frac{(0.6922 \text{ kipft/ft})}{(-0.027229 \text{ kip/ft})}$$

$$E = 25.421 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (0.6922 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (3.5 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.027229 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (3.5 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (0.6922 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.027229 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (3.5 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 2.3579 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$V_{max} = ((-0.027229 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in})) \times \left[ 1 - \left[ 3 \times \left( \frac{4 \times (25.421 \text{ ft})}{(3.5 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left( \frac{(2.3579 \text{ ft})}{(3.5 \text{ ft})} \right)^2 \right] + \left[ 4 \times \left( \frac{3 \times (25.421 \text{ ft})}{(3.5 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left( \frac{(2.3579 \text{ ft})}{(3.5 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] \right]$$

$$V_{max} = 1.4755 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

$$M_{max} = ((-0.027229 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (3.5 \text{ ft})) \times \left[ \left( \frac{(25.421 \text{ ft})}{(3.5 \text{ ft})} + \frac{(2.3579 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (3.5 \text{ ft})} \right) - \left[ \left( \frac{4 \times (25.421 \text{ ft})}{(3.5 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left( \frac{(2.3579 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (3.5 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] + \left[ \left( \frac{3 \times (25.421 \text{ ft})}{(3.5 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left( \frac{(2.3579 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (3.5 \text{ ft})} \right)^4 \right] \right]$$

$$M_{max} = 2.547 \text{ kipft}$$

**Minimum Reinforcement Check (LRFD)**

**Parameters:**

$f'_{ck} = 3 \text{ ksi}$  - 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,

Table 22.4.2.1

**Longitudinal reinforcement:**

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

22.4.2.2, 10.6.1.1

$A_{st,required}$

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

$$A_{st,required} = \text{Min} \left[ \frac{\frac{(4.447 \text{ kip})}{(0.65) \times (0.8)} - (0.85 \times (3 \text{ ksi}) \times (2304 \text{ in}^2))}{(60 \text{ ksi}) - (0.85 \times (3 \text{ ksi}))}, (0.08 \times (2304 \text{ in}^2)) \right]$$

$$A_{st,required} = -102.12 \text{ in}^2$$

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

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

$$A_{min} = \text{Max} [(-102.12 \text{ in}^2), (0.0018 \times (2304 \text{ in}^2))]$$

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

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

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

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

$$n_{rebar} = 14$$

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

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

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

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

Ratio - Capacity

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

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

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.96556$$

Status: **PASS**  
Ratio: **0.970**

25.2.3

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

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

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

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

**Ties:**

25.7.2.2

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

25.7.2.1

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

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

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

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

**Summary:**

Main reinforcement: **14 - #5 (0.625 in)**

Ties: #3(0.375 in) - 10 in

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

22.4.2.2

$\phi P_N$  - Allowable axial compressive strength

$$\phi P_N = \phi 0.80 [(0.85 f'_{ck} [A_g - A_{st}]) + (f_{yk} A_{st})]$$

$$\phi P_N = (0.65) \times 0.80 \times [(0.85 \times (3 \text{ ksi}) \times [(2304 \text{ in}^2) - (4.2951 \text{ in}^2)]) + ((60 \text{ ksi}) \times (4.2951 \text{ in}^2))]$$

$$\phi P_N = 3183.4 \text{ kip}$$

Ratio - Capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(4.447 \text{ kip})}{(3183.4 \text{ kip})}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.0013969$$

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

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

**Parameters:**

22.5.2.2

$b_w = 48 \text{ in}$  - Effective width,  
 $d$  - Effective depth

$$d = 0.80 D$$

$$d = 0.80 \times (48 \text{ in})$$

$$d = 38.4 \text{ in}$$

22.5.5.1.3

$\lambda_s$  - size effect modification factor

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

$$\lambda_s = \text{MIN} \left[ \sqrt{\frac{2}{1 + \frac{(38.4 \text{ in})}{10}}}, 1 \right]$$

$$\lambda_s = 0.64282$$

22.5.5.1.1

The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula  $f'_{ck} = 3 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 3000 \text{ psi}$ ,  
 $V_{c,max}$  - Max shear strength of concrete

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

$$V_{c,max} = 5 \times (0.64282) \times \sqrt{(3000 \text{ psi})} \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})$$

$$V_{c,max} = 324.49 \text{ kip}$$

22.5.5.1.1(a)

The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula  $f'_{ck} = 3 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 3000 \text{ psi}$ ,  $P = 4.447 \text{ kip} \rightarrow 4447 \text{ lbf}$ ,  
 $V_{c,a}$  - Shear strength of concrete (a)

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

$$V_{c,a} = \left[ 2 \times (0.64282) \times \sqrt{(3000 \text{ psi})} + \frac{(4447 \text{ lbf})}{6 \times (2304 \text{ in}^2)} \right] \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})$$

$$V_{c,a} = 130.39 \text{ kip}$$

22.5.5.1.2

The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula  $f'_{ck} = 3 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 3000 \text{ psi}$ ,  
 $V_{c,b}$  - Shear strength of concrete (b)

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

$$V_{c,b} = \left[ 2 \times (0.64282) \times \sqrt{(3000 \text{ psi})} + (0.05 \times (3000 \text{ psi})) \right] \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})$$

$$V_{c,b} = 406.27 \text{ kip}$$

$V_c$  - Governing shear strength of concrete

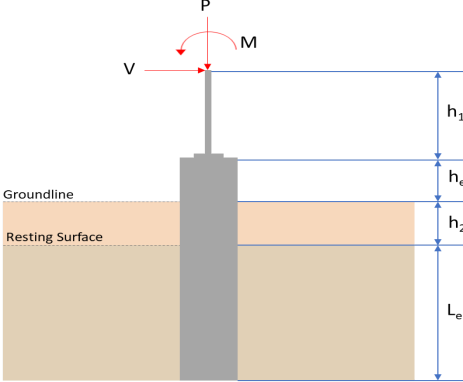
$$V_c = \text{Min}[V_{c,max}, V_{c,a}, V_{c,b}]$$

$$V_c = \text{Min}[(324.49 \text{ kip}), (130.39 \text{ kip}), (406.27 \text{ kip})]$$

$$V_c = 130.39 \text{ kip}$$

<p>22.5.1.2</p>	<p>The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula <math>f'_{ck} = 3 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 3000 \text{ psi}</math>,  <math>V_{s,a}</math> - Shear strength of steel (a)</p> $V_{s,a} = 8 \sqrt{f'_{ck}} b_w d$ $V_{s,a} = 8 \times \sqrt{(3000 \text{ psi})} \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})$ $V_{s,a} = 807.65 \text{ kip}$ <p><math>A_v</math> - Ties rebar area,</p> $A_v = \frac{\pi d_{ties}^2}{4}$ $A_v = \frac{\pi \times (0.375 \text{ in})^2}{4}$ $A_v = 0.11045 \text{ in}^2$ <p>22.5.8.5.3 <math>V_{s,b}</math> - Shear strength of steel (b)</p> $V_{s,b} = \frac{2 A_v f_{yt} d}{s_{ties}}$ $V_{s,b} = \frac{2 \times (0.11045 \text{ in}^2) \times (60 \text{ ksi}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})}{(10 \text{ in})}$ $V_{s,b} = 50.894 \text{ kip}$ <p><math>V_s</math> - Governing shear strength of steel</p> $V_s = \text{MIN}[V_{s,a}, V_{s,b}]$ $V_s = \text{MIN}[(807.65 \text{ kip}), (50.894 \text{ kip})]$ $V_s = 50.894 \text{ kip}$ <p>22.5.1.1 <math>\phi V_n</math> - Allowable shear strength</p> $\phi V_n = \phi (V_c + V_s)$ $\phi V_n = (0.65) \times ((130.39 \text{ kip}) + (50.894 \text{ kip}))$ $\phi V_n = 117.83 \text{ kip}$ <p><b>Considering x-direction:</b></p> <p><math>V_{max} = 1.7622 \text{ kip}</math> - Maximum shear force in the x-direction,  Ratio - Capacity</p> $\text{Ratio} = \frac{V_{max}}{\phi V_n}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(1.7622 \text{ kip})}{(117.83 \text{ kip})}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.014955$ <p><b>Considering z-direction:</b></p> <p><math>V_{max} = 1.4755 \text{ kip}</math> - Maximum shear force in the z-direction,  Ratio - Capacity</p> $\text{Ratio} = \frac{V_{max}}{\phi V_n}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(1.4755 \text{ kip})}{(117.83 \text{ kip})}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.012522$	<p>Status: <b>PASS</b>  Ratio: <b>0.010</b></p> <p>Status: <b>PASS</b>  Ratio: <b>0.010</b></p>
	<p><b>Flexural Strength (ACI 318-19, LRFD)</b></p> <p><math>S_m</math> - Section modulus</p> $S_m = \frac{b D^2}{6}$ $S_m = \frac{(48 \text{ in}) \times (48 \text{ in})^2}{6}$ $S_m = 18432 \text{ in}^3$	

<p>14.5.2.1b</p>	<p><math>\lambda = 1</math> - Concrete modification factor (Normal concrete),  Allowable flexural strength:  <math>M_n</math> shall be the lesser of:  <math>\phi M_{n,1}</math></p> $\phi M_{n,1} = \phi \times 5 \times \lambda \times \sqrt{f'_c} \times S_m$ $\phi M_{n,1} = 0.65 \times 5 \times 1 \times \sqrt{3\text{ksi}} \times 18432.001\text{in}^3$ $\phi M_{n,1} = 273.423\text{kipft}$ <p><math>\phi M_{n,2}</math></p> $\phi M_{n,2} = \phi \times 0.85 \times f'_c \times S_m$ $\phi M_{n,2} = (0.65) \times 0.85 \times (3\text{ksi}) \times (18432\text{in}^3)$ $\phi M_{n,2} = 2545.9\text{kipft}$ <p>Therefore,  <math>\phi M_n</math> - Allowable flexural strength,</p> $\phi M_n = \text{MIN}[\phi M_{n,1}, \phi M_{n,2}]$ $\phi M_n = \text{MIN}[(273.42\text{kipft}), (2545.9\text{kipft})]$ $\phi M_n = 273.42\text{kipft}$ <p><b>Considering x-direction:</b>  <math>M_{max} = 3.0763\text{kipft}</math> - Maximum moment in the x-direction,  Ratio - Capacity</p> $\text{Ratio} = \frac{M_{max}}{\phi M_n}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(3.0763\text{kipft})}{(273.42\text{kipft})}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.011251$	<p>Status: <b>PASS</b>  Ratio: <b>0.010</b></p>
	<p><b>Considering z-direction:</b>  <math>M_{max} = 2.547\text{kipft}</math> - Maximum moment in the z-direction,  Ratio - Capacity</p> $\text{Ratio} = \frac{M_{max}}{\phi M_n}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(2.547\text{kipft})}{(273.42\text{kipft})}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.0093151$	<p>Status: <b>PASS</b>  Ratio: <b>0.010</b></p>

REFERENCES	CALCULATIONS	RESULTS																										
	<p><b>SkyCiv Foundation Design</b> Pile Foundation</p> <p><b>Design Information :</b> Design code : IBC 2021 (International Building Code) Unit System : Imperial</p>																											
	<p><b>Pile Input</b></p>  <p><b>Geometry</b> Pile shape: rectangular <math>b = 48</math> in - Pile width <math>D = 48</math> in - Pile depth <math>L = 4</math> ft - Total pile length <math>h_1 = 0</math> ft - Lateral load height from the top of the pile, <math>h_2 = 0</math> ft - Depth to resting surface <math>h_e = 0</math> ft - Length of pile above the ground</p> <p><b>Tabulation of Soil Parameters</b></p> <table border="1" data-bbox="416 1102 1193 1193"> <thead> <tr> <th>Layer</th> <th>Label</th> <th>Allowable Bearing Pressure (<math>q_a</math>) (psf)</th> <th>Allowable Lateral Pressure (<math>R</math>) (psf/ft)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>Sand, silty sand, clayey sand, silty gravel &amp; clayey gravel</td> <td>2000.000</td> <td>150.000</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p><b>Tabulation of Loads</b></p> <table border="1" data-bbox="676 1288 933 1458"> <thead> <tr> <th>Load Component</th> <th>ASD</th> <th>LRFD</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td><math>P</math> (kip)</td> <td>4.819</td> <td>6.871</td> </tr> <tr> <td><math>V_x</math> (kip)</td> <td>-0.038</td> <td>-0.063</td> </tr> <tr> <td><math>V_z</math> (kip)</td> <td>-0.024</td> <td>-0.034</td> </tr> <tr> <td><math>M_x</math> (kipft)</td> <td>0.446</td> <td>0.641</td> </tr> <tr> <td><math>M_z</math> (kipft)</td> <td>4.899</td> <td>8.184</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p><b>Material Properties</b> <math>f'_{ck} = 3</math> ksi - Concrete strength,</p>	Layer	Label	Allowable Bearing Pressure ( $q_a$ ) (psf)	Allowable Lateral Pressure ( $R$ ) (psf/ft)	1	Sand, silty sand, clayey sand, silty gravel & clayey gravel	2000.000	150.000	Load Component	ASD	LRFD	$P$ (kip)	4.819	6.871	$V_x$ (kip)	-0.038	-0.063	$V_z$ (kip)	-0.024	-0.034	$M_x$ (kipft)	0.446	0.641	$M_z$ (kipft)	4.899	8.184	
Layer	Label	Allowable Bearing Pressure ( $q_a$ ) (psf)	Allowable Lateral Pressure ( $R$ ) (psf/ft)																									
1	Sand, silty sand, clayey sand, silty gravel & clayey gravel	2000.000	150.000																									
Load Component	ASD	LRFD																										
$P$ (kip)	4.819	6.871																										
$V_x$ (kip)	-0.038	-0.063																										
$V_z$ (kip)	-0.024	-0.034																										
$M_x$ (kipft)	0.446	0.641																										
$M_z$ (kipft)	4.899	8.184																										
	<p><b>Required depth to resist lateral loads (ASD)</b> <math>H</math> - Point of application of the lateral load</p> $H = h_1 + h_2 + h_e$ $H = (0 \text{ ft}) + (0 \text{ ft}) + (0 \text{ ft})$ $H = 0 \text{ ft}$ <p><b>Considering x-direction:</b> <math>H_o</math> - Lateral force per length of pile,</p> $H_o = \frac{V_x}{1.57 D}$ $H_o = \frac{(-0.038 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$ $H_o = -0.006051 \text{ kip/ft}$ <p><math>M_o</math> - Moment per length of pile,</p> $M_o = \frac{M_z + (V_x H)}{1.57 D}$																											

$$M_o = \frac{(4.899 \text{ kipft}) + ((-0.038 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 0.7801 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

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:

$L_{e,x} = 3.936 \text{ ft}$  - Required depth in x-direction,

**Considering z-direction:**

$H_o$  - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(-0.024 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = -0.0038217 \text{ kip/ft}$$

$M_o$  - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(0.446 \text{ kipft}) + ((-0.024 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 0.071019 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

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:

$L_{e,z} = 1.7416 \text{ ft}$  - Required depth in z-direction,

**Minimum embedded depth required:**

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

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

$$L_{e,req} = \text{MAX}[(3.936 \text{ ft}), (1.7416 \text{ ft})]$$

$$L_{e,req} = 3.936 \text{ ft}$$

$L_e$  - Actual embedded length of pile,

$$L_e = L - h_e - h_2$$

$$L_e = (4 \text{ ft}) - (0 \text{ ft}) - (0 \text{ ft})$$

$$L_e = 4 \text{ ft}$$

**Ratio** - Embedded depth

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(3.936 \text{ ft})}{(4 \text{ ft})}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.984$$

Status: **PASS**  
Ratio: **0.980**

**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

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

$$q = \frac{(4.819 \text{ kip})}{(16 \text{ ft}^2)}$$

$$q = 0.30119 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

$$q = 0.30119 \text{ kip/ft}$$

**Check bearing capacity ratio:**

Ratio - Capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.30119 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(2000 \text{ psf})}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.15059$$

Status: **PASS**  
Ratio: **0.150**

Czerniak

**Lateral Soil Pressure (ASD):**

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

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

$$L/D = \frac{(4 \text{ ft})}{(48 \text{ in})}$$

$$L/D = 1$$

Since  $L/D \leq 10$ ,

Pile is short.

**Considering x-direction:**

$H_o = -0.006051 \text{ kip/ft}$  - Lateral force per length of pile,

$M_o = 0.7801 \text{ kipft/ft}$  - Overturning moment per length of pile,

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

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (0.7801 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (4 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.006051 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (4 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (0.7801 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.006051 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (4 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 2.6734 \text{ ft}$$

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

$$p = \frac{0.75 [(4 M_o) + (3 H_o L_e)]^2}{L_e^2 [(3 M_o) + (2 H_o L_e)]}$$

$$p = \frac{0.75 \times [(4 \times (0.7801 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (3 \times (-0.006051 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (4 \text{ ft}))]^2}{(4 \text{ ft})^2 \times [(3 \times (0.7801 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (2 \times (-0.006051 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (4 \text{ ft}))]}$$

$$p = 0.18998 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

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

$$s = \frac{6 [(2 M_o) + (H_o L_e)]}{L_e^2}$$

$$s = \frac{6 \times [(2 \times (0.7801 \text{ kipft/ft})) + ((-0.006051 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (4 \text{ ft}))]}{(4 \text{ ft})^2}$$

$$s = 0.576 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

**Check lateral soil pressure capacity:**

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

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

$$p_a = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times \frac{(2.6734 \text{ ft})}{2}$$

$$p_a = 0.20051 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.18998 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.20051 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.94751$$

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

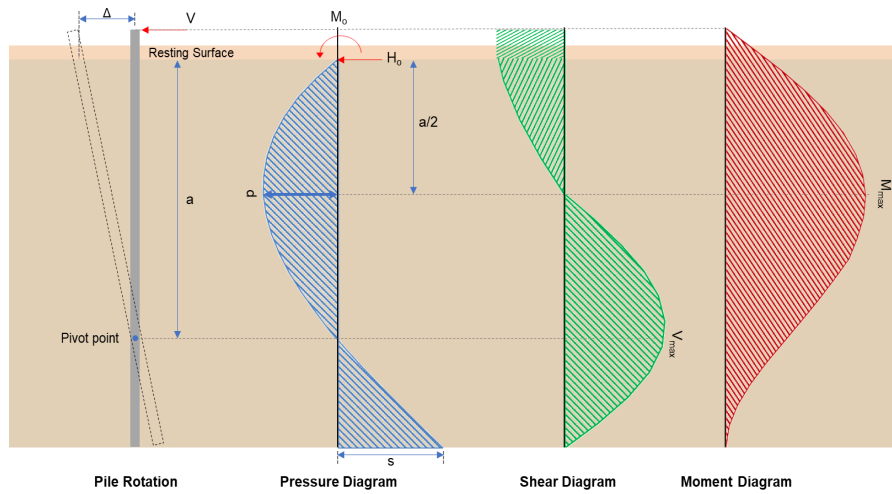
Status: **PASS**  
Ratio: **0.950**

	$p_s = R L_e$ $p_s = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times (4 \text{ ft})$ $p_s = 0.6 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ <p>Ratio - Lateral soil capacity</p> $\text{Ratio} = \frac{s}{p_s}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.576 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.6 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.96$	Status: <b>PASS</b> Ratio: <b>0.960</b>
	<p><b>Considering z-direction:</b></p> <p><math>H_o = -0.0038217 \text{ kip/ft}</math> - Lateral force per length of pile,  <math>M_o = 0.071019 \text{ kipft/ft}</math> - Overturning moment per length of pile,  <math>a</math> - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,</p> $a = \frac{(4 M_o L_e) + (3 H_o L_e^2)}{(6 M_o) + (4 H_o L_e)}$ $a = \frac{(4 \times (0.071019 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (4 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.0038217 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (4 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (0.071019 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.0038217 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (4 \text{ ft}))}$ $a = 2.7085 \text{ ft}$ <p><math>p</math> - Earth pressure against the pile at distance <math>a/2</math> from resting surface,</p> $p = \frac{0.75 [(4 M_o) + (3 H_o L_e)]^2}{L_e^2 [(3 M_o) + (2 H_o L_e)]}$ $p = \frac{0.75 \times [(4 \times (0.071019 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (3 \times (-0.0038217 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (4 \text{ ft}))]^2}{(4 \text{ ft})^2 \times [(3 \times (0.071019 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (2 \times (-0.0038217 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (4 \text{ ft}))]}$ $p = 0.014577 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ <p><math>s</math> - Earth pressure against the pile at distance <math>L_e</math>,</p> $s = \frac{6 [(2 M_o) + (H_o L_e)]}{L_e^2}$ $s = \frac{6 \times [(2 \times (0.071019 \text{ kipft/ft})) + ((-0.0038217 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (4 \text{ ft}))]}{(4 \text{ ft})^2}$ $s = 0.047532 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ <p><b>Check lateral soil pressure capacity:</b></p> <p><math>p_a</math> - Allowable lateral soil pressure at depth <math>a/2</math>,</p> $p_a = R \frac{a}{2}$ $p_a = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times \frac{(2.7085 \text{ ft})}{2}$ $p_a = 0.20314 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ <p>Ratio - Lateral soil capacity</p> $\text{Ratio} = \frac{p}{p_a}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.014577 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.20314 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.071758$ <p><math>p_s</math> - Allowable lateral soil pressure at depth <math>L_e</math>,</p> $p_s = R L_e$ $p_s = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times (4 \text{ ft})$ $p_s = 0.6 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ <p>Ratio - Lateral soil capacity</p> $\text{Ratio} = \frac{s}{p_s}$	Status: <b>PASS</b> Ratio: <b>0.070</b>

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.047532 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.6 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.07922$$

Status: **PASS**  
Ratio: **0.080**



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

$H_o$  - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(-0.063 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = -0.010032 \text{ kip/ft}$$

$M_o$  - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(8.184 \text{ kipft}) + ((-0.063 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 1.3032 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

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

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

$$E = \frac{(1.3032 \text{ kipft/ft})}{(-0.010032 \text{ kip/ft})}$$

$$E = 129.9 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (1.3032 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (4 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.010032 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (4 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (1.3032 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.010032 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (4 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 2.6734 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$V_{max} = ((-0.010032 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in})) \times \left[ 1 - \left[ 3 \times \left( \frac{4 \times (129.9 \text{ ft})}{(4 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left( \frac{(2.6734 \text{ ft})}{(4 \text{ ft})} \right)^2 \right] + \left[ 4 \times \left( \frac{3 \times (129.9 \text{ ft})}{(4 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left( \frac{(2.6734 \text{ ft})}{(4 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] \right]$$

$$V_{max} = 2.3421 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

$$M_{max} = ((-0.010032 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (4 \text{ ft})) \times \left[ \left( \frac{(129.9 \text{ ft})}{(4 \text{ ft})} + \frac{(2.6734 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (4 \text{ ft})} \right) - \left[ \left( \frac{4 \times (129.9 \text{ ft})}{(4 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left( \frac{(2.6734 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (4 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] + \left[ \left( \frac{3 \times (129.9 \text{ ft})}{(4 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left( \frac{(2.6734 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (4 \text{ ft})} \right)^4 \right] \right]$$

$$M_{max} = 4.6693 \text{ kipft}$$

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

$H_o$  - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(-0.034 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = -0.005414 \text{ kip/ft}$$

$M_o$  - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(0.641 \text{ kipft}) + ((-0.034 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 0.10207 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

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

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

$$E = \frac{(0.10207 \text{ kipft/ft})}{(-0.005414 \text{ kip/ft})}$$

$$E = 18.853 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (0.10207 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (4 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.005414 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (4 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (0.10207 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.005414 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (4 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 2.708 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$V_{max} = ((-0.005414 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in})) \times \left[ 1 - \left[ 3 \times \left( \frac{4 \times (18.853 \text{ ft})}{(4 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left( \frac{(2.708 \text{ ft})}{(4 \text{ ft})} \right)^2 \right] + \left[ 4 \times \left( \frac{3 \times (18.853 \text{ ft})}{(4 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left( \frac{(2.708 \text{ ft})}{(4 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] \right]$$

$$V_{max} = 0.19524 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

$$M_{max} = ((-0.005414 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (4 \text{ ft})) \times \left[ \left( \frac{(18.853 \text{ ft})}{(4 \text{ ft})} + \frac{(2.708 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (4 \text{ ft})} \right) - \left[ \left( \frac{4 \times (18.853 \text{ ft})}{(4 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left( \frac{(2.708 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (4 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] + \left[ \left( \frac{3 \times (18.853 \text{ ft})}{(4 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left( \frac{(2.708 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (4 \text{ ft})} \right)^4 \right] \right]$$

$$M_{max} = 0.38254 \text{ kipft}$$

### Minimum Reinforcement Check (LRFD)

#### Parameters:

$f'_{ck} = 3 \text{ ksi}$  - 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,

Table 22.4.2.1

#### Longitudinal reinforcement:

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

22.4.2.2, 10.6.1.1

$A_{st,required}$

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

$$A_{st,required} = \text{Min} \left[ \frac{\frac{(6.871 \text{ kip})}{(0.65) \times (0.8)} - (0.85 \times (3 \text{ ksi}) \times (2304 \text{ in}^2))}{(60 \text{ ksi}) - (0.85 \times (3 \text{ ksi}))}, (0.08 \times (2304 \text{ in}^2)) \right]$$

$$A_{st,required} = -102.04 \text{ in}^2$$

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

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

$$A_{min} = \text{Max} [(-102.04 \text{ in}^2), (0.0018 \times (2304 \text{ in}^2))]$$

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

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

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

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

$$n_{rebar} = 14$$

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

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

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

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

Ratio - Capacity

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

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

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.96556$$

Status: **PASS**  
Ratio: **0.970**

25.2.3

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

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

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

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

#### Ties:

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

25.7.2.1  $s_{ties}$  - Maximum spacing of ties,

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

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

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

#### Summary:

Main reinforcement: **14 - #5 (0.625 in)**

Ties: #3(0.375 in) - 10 in

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

22.4.2.2

$\phi P_N$  - Allowable axial compressive strength

$$\phi P_N = \phi 0.80 [(0.85 f'_{ck} [A_g - A_{st}]) + (f_{yk} A_{st})]$$

$$\phi P_N = (0.65) \times 0.80 \times [(0.85 \times (3 \text{ ksi}) \times [(2304 \text{ in}^2) - (4.2951 \text{ in}^2)]) + ((60 \text{ ksi}) \times (4.2951 \text{ in}^2))]$$

$$\phi P_N = 3183.4 \text{ kip}$$

Ratio - Capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(6.871 \text{ kip})}{(3183.4 \text{ kip})}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.0021584$$

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

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

**Parameters:**

22.5.2.2

$b_w = 48 \text{ in}$  - Effective width,  
 $d$  - Effective depth

$$d = 0.80 D$$

$$d = 0.80 \times (48 \text{ in})$$

$$d = 38.4 \text{ in}$$

22.5.5.1.3

$\lambda_s$  - size effect modification factor

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

$$\lambda_s = \text{MIN} \left[ \sqrt{\frac{2}{1 + \frac{(38.4 \text{ in})}{10}}}, 1 \right]$$

$$\lambda_s = 0.64282$$

22.5.5.1.1

The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula  $f'_{ck} = 3 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 3000 \text{ psi}$ ,  
 $V_{c,max}$  - Max shear strength of concrete

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

$$V_{c,max} = 5 \times (0.64282) \times \sqrt{(3000 \text{ psi})} \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})$$

$$V_{c,max} = 324.49 \text{ kip}$$

22.5.5.1.1(a)

The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula  $f'_{ck} = 3 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 3000 \text{ psi}$ ,  $P = 6.871 \text{ kip} \rightarrow 6871 \text{ lbf}$ ,  
 $V_{c,a}$  - Shear strength of concrete (a)

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

$$V_{c,a} = \left[ 2 \times (0.64282) \times \sqrt{(3000 \text{ psi})} + \frac{(6871 \text{ lbf})}{6 \times (2304 \text{ in}^2)} \right] \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})$$

$$V_{c,a} = 130.71 \text{ kip}$$

22.5.5.1.2

The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula  $f'_{ck} = 3 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 3000 \text{ psi}$ ,  
 $V_{c,b}$  - Shear strength of concrete (b)

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

$$V_{c,b} = \left[ 2 \times (0.64282) \times \sqrt{(3000 \text{ psi})} + (0.05 \times (3000 \text{ psi})) \right] \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})$$

$$V_{c,b} = 406.27 \text{ kip}$$

$V_c$  - Governing shear strength of concrete

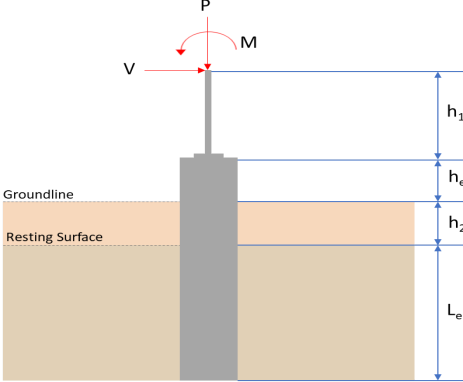
$$V_c = \text{Min}[V_{c,max}, V_{c,a}, V_{c,b}]$$

$$V_c = \text{Min}[(324.49 \text{ kip}), (130.71 \text{ kip}), (406.27 \text{ kip})]$$

$$V_c = 130.71 \text{ kip}$$

<p>22.5.1.2</p>	<p>The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula <math>f'_{ck} = 3 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 3000 \text{ psi}</math>,  <math>V_{s,a}</math> - Shear strength of steel (a)</p> $V_{s,a} = 8 \sqrt{f'_{ck}} b_w d$ $V_{s,a} = 8 \times \sqrt{(3000 \text{ psi})} \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})$ $V_{s,a} = 807.65 \text{ kip}$ <p><math>A_v</math> - Ties rebar area,</p> $A_v = \frac{\pi d_{ties}^2}{4}$ $A_v = \frac{\pi \times (0.375 \text{ in})^2}{4}$ $A_v = 0.11045 \text{ in}^2$ <p>22.5.8.5.3 <math>V_{s,b}</math> - Shear strength of steel (b)</p> $V_{s,b} = \frac{2 A_v f_{yt} d}{s_{ties}}$ $V_{s,b} = \frac{2 \times (0.11045 \text{ in}^2) \times (60 \text{ ksi}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})}{(10 \text{ in})}$ $V_{s,b} = 50.894 \text{ kip}$ <p><math>V_s</math> - Governing shear strength of steel</p> $V_s = \text{MIN}[V_{s,a}, V_{s,b}]$ $V_s = \text{MIN}[(807.65 \text{ kip}), (50.894 \text{ kip})]$ $V_s = 50.894 \text{ kip}$ <p>22.5.1.1 <math>\phi V_n</math> - Allowable shear strength</p> $\phi V_n = \phi (V_c + V_s)$ $\phi V_n = (0.65) \times ((130.71 \text{ kip}) + (50.894 \text{ kip}))$ $\phi V_n = 118.04 \text{ kip}$ <p><b>Considering x-direction:</b></p> <p><math>V_{max} = 2.3421 \text{ kip}</math> - Maximum shear force in the x-direction,  Ratio - Capacity</p> $\text{Ratio} = \frac{V_{max}}{\phi V_n}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(2.3421 \text{ kip})}{(118.04 \text{ kip})}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.019841$ <p><b>Considering z-direction:</b></p> <p><math>V_{max} = 0.19524 \text{ kip}</math> - Maximum shear force in the z-direction,  Ratio - Capacity</p> $\text{Ratio} = \frac{V_{max}}{\phi V_n}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.19524 \text{ kip})}{(118.04 \text{ kip})}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.001654$	<p>Status: <b>PASS</b>  Ratio: <b>0.020</b></p> <p>Status: <b>PASS</b>  Ratio: <b>0.000</b></p>
	<p><b>Flexural Strength (ACI 318-19, LRFD)</b></p> <p><math>S_m</math> - Section modulus</p> $S_m = \frac{b D^2}{6}$ $S_m = \frac{(48 \text{ in}) \times (48 \text{ in})^2}{6}$ $S_m = 18432 \text{ in}^3$	

<p>14.5.2.1b</p>	<p><math>\lambda = 1</math> - Concrete modification factor (Normal concrete),  Allowable flexural strength:  <math>M_n</math> shall be the lesser of:  <math>\phi M_{n,1}</math></p> $\phi M_{n,1} = \phi \times 5 \times \lambda \times \sqrt{f'_c} \times S_m$ $\phi M_{n,1} = 0.65 \times 5 \times 1 \times \sqrt{3\text{ksi}} \times 18432.001\text{in}^3$ $\phi M_{n,1} = 273.423\text{kipft}$ <p><math>\phi M_{n,2}</math></p> $\phi M_{n,2} = \phi \times 0.85 \times f'_c \times S_m$ $\phi M_{n,2} = (0.65) \times 0.85 \times (3\text{ksi}) \times (18432\text{in}^3)$ $\phi M_{n,2} = 2545.9\text{kipft}$ <p>Therefore,  <math>\phi M_n</math> - Allowable flexural strength,</p> $\phi M_n = \text{MIN}[\phi M_{n,1}, \phi M_{n,2}]$ $\phi M_n = \text{MIN}[(273.42\text{kipft}), (2545.9\text{kipft})]$ $\phi M_n = 273.42\text{kipft}$ <p><b>Considering x-direction:</b>  <math>M_{max} = 4.6693\text{kipft}</math> - Maximum moment in the x-direction,  Ratio - Capacity</p> $\text{Ratio} = \frac{M_{max}}{\phi M_n}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(4.6693\text{kipft})}{(273.42\text{kipft})}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.017077$	<p>Status: <b>PASS</b>  Ratio: <b>0.020</b></p>
	<p><b>Considering z-direction:</b>  <math>M_{max} = 0.38254\text{kipft}</math> - Maximum moment in the z-direction,  Ratio - Capacity</p> $\text{Ratio} = \frac{M_{max}}{\phi M_n}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.38254\text{kipft})}{(273.42\text{kipft})}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.0013991$	<p>Status: <b>PASS</b>  Ratio: <b>0.000</b></p>

REFERENCES	CALCULATIONS	RESULTS																										
	<p><b>SkyCiv Foundation Design</b> Pile Foundation</p> <p><b>Design Information :</b> Design code : IBC 2021 (International Building Code) Unit System : Imperial</p>																											
	<p><b>Pile Input</b></p>  <p><b>Geometry</b> Pile shape: rectangular <math>b = 48</math> in - Pile width <math>D = 48</math> in - Pile depth <math>L = 4</math> ft - Total pile length <math>h_1 = 0</math> ft - Lateral load height from the top of the pile, <math>h_2 = 0</math> ft - Depth to resting surface <math>h_e = 0</math> ft - Length of pile above the ground</p> <p><b>Tabulation of Soil Parameters</b></p> <table border="1" data-bbox="416 1102 1193 1191"> <thead> <tr> <th>Layer</th> <th>Label</th> <th>Allowable Bearing Pressure (<math>q_a</math>) (psf)</th> <th>Allowable Lateral Pressure (<math>R</math>) (psf/ft)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>Sand, silty sand, clayey sand, silty gravel &amp; clayey gravel</td> <td>2000.000</td> <td>150.000</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p><b>Tabulation of Loads</b></p> <table border="1" data-bbox="676 1288 933 1458"> <thead> <tr> <th>Load Component</th> <th>ASD</th> <th>LRFD</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td><math>P</math> (kip)</td> <td>4.530</td> <td>6.457</td> </tr> <tr> <td><math>V_x</math> (kip)</td> <td>-0.033</td> <td>-0.056</td> </tr> <tr> <td><math>V_z</math> (kip)</td> <td>0.000</td> <td>0.000</td> </tr> <tr> <td><math>M_x</math> (kipft)</td> <td>0.000</td> <td>0.000</td> </tr> <tr> <td><math>M_z</math> (kipft)</td> <td>4.754</td> <td>7.945</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p><b>Material Properties</b> <math>f'_{ck} = 3</math> ksi - Concrete strength,</p>	Layer	Label	Allowable Bearing Pressure ( $q_a$ ) (psf)	Allowable Lateral Pressure ( $R$ ) (psf/ft)	1	Sand, silty sand, clayey sand, silty gravel & clayey gravel	2000.000	150.000	Load Component	ASD	LRFD	$P$ (kip)	4.530	6.457	$V_x$ (kip)	-0.033	-0.056	$V_z$ (kip)	0.000	0.000	$M_x$ (kipft)	0.000	0.000	$M_z$ (kipft)	4.754	7.945	
Layer	Label	Allowable Bearing Pressure ( $q_a$ ) (psf)	Allowable Lateral Pressure ( $R$ ) (psf/ft)																									
1	Sand, silty sand, clayey sand, silty gravel & clayey gravel	2000.000	150.000																									
Load Component	ASD	LRFD																										
$P$ (kip)	4.530	6.457																										
$V_x$ (kip)	-0.033	-0.056																										
$V_z$ (kip)	0.000	0.000																										
$M_x$ (kipft)	0.000	0.000																										
$M_z$ (kipft)	4.754	7.945																										
	<p><b>Required depth to resist lateral loads (ASD)</b> <math>H</math> - Point of application of the lateral load</p> $H = h_1 + h_2 + h_e$ $H = (0 \text{ ft}) + (0 \text{ ft}) + (0 \text{ ft})$ $H = 0 \text{ ft}$ <p><b>Considering x-direction:</b> <math>H_o</math> - Lateral force per length of pile,</p> $H_o = \frac{V_x}{1.57 D}$ $H_o = \frac{(-0.033 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$ $H_o = -0.0052548 \text{ kip/ft}$ <p><math>M_o</math> - Moment per length of pile,</p> $M_o = \frac{M_z + (V_x H)}{1.57 D}$																											

	$M_o = \frac{(4.754 \text{ kipft}) + ((-0.033 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$ $M_o = 0.75701 \text{ kipft/ft}$ <p>Required depth of embedment in earth:</p> $L_x^3 - \left(14.14 \times \frac{H_o \times L_x}{R}\right) - \left(18.85 \times \frac{M_o}{R}\right) = 0$ <p>Solving the cubic equation:  <math>L_{e,x} = 3.9003 \text{ ft}</math> - Required depth in x-direction,</p> <p><b>Considering z-direction:</b>  <math>L_{e,z} = 0 \text{ ft}</math> - Required depth in z-direction,</p> <p><b>Minimum embedded depth required:</b>  <math>L_{e,req}</math> - Depth of pile required,</p> $L_{e,req} = \text{MAX}[L_{e,x}, L_{e,z}]$ $L_{e,req} = \text{MAX}[(3.9003 \text{ ft}), (0 \text{ ft})]$ $L_{e,req} = 3.9 \text{ ft}$ <p><math>L_e</math> - Actual embedded length of pile,</p> $L_e = L - h_e - h_2$ $L_e = (4 \text{ ft}) - (0 \text{ ft}) - (0 \text{ ft})$ $L_e = 4 \text{ ft}$ <p><i>Ratio</i> - Embedded depth</p> $\text{Ratio} = \frac{L_{e,req}}{L_e}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(3.9 \text{ ft})}{(4 \text{ ft})}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.975$	<p>Status: <b>PASS</b>  Ratio: <b>0.970</b></p>
	<p><b>End-bearing Capacity (ASD)</b>  A - Pile cross-section area</p> $A = b D$ $A = (48 \text{ in}) \times (48 \text{ in})$ $A = 16 \text{ ft}^2$ <p>q - End-bearing pressure</p> $q = \frac{P_u}{A}$ $q = \frac{(4.53 \text{ kip})}{(16 \text{ ft}^2)}$ $q = 0.28313 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ <p><b>Check bearing capacity ratio:</b>  <i>Ratio</i> - Capacity</p> $\text{Ratio} = \frac{q}{q_o}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.28313 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(2000 \text{ psf})}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.14156$	<p>Status: <b>PASS</b>  Ratio: <b>0.140</b></p>
<p>Czerniak</p>	<p><b>Lateral Soil Pressure (ASD):</b>  L/D - Length to least lateral dimension ratio,</p> $L/D = \frac{L}{D}$ $L/D = \frac{(4 \text{ ft})}{(48 \text{ in})}$	

$$L/D = 1$$

Since  $L/D \leq 10$ ,

Pile is short.

**Considering x-direction:**

$H_o = -0.0052548$  kip/ft - Lateral force per length of pile,

$M_o = 0.75701$  kipft/ft - Overturning moment per length of pile,

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

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (0.75701 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (4 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.0052548 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (4 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (0.75701 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.0052548 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (4 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 2.6727 \text{ ft}$$

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

$$p = \frac{0.75 [(4 M_o) + (3 H_o L_e)]^2}{L_e^2 [(3 M_o) + (2 H_o L_e)]}$$

$$p = \frac{0.75 \times [(4 \times (0.75701 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (3 \times (-0.0052548 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (4 \text{ ft}))]^2}{(4 \text{ ft})^2 \times [(3 \times (0.75701 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (2 \times (-0.0052548 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (4 \text{ ft}))]}$$

$$p = 0.18487 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

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

$$s = \frac{6 [(2 M_o) + (H_o L_e)]}{L_e^2}$$

$$s = \frac{6 \times [(2 \times (0.75701 \text{ kipft/ft})) + ((-0.0052548 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (4 \text{ ft}))]}{(4 \text{ ft})^2}$$

$$s = 0.55987 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

**Check lateral soil pressure capacity:**

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

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

$$p_a = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times \frac{(2.6727 \text{ ft})}{2}$$

$$p_a = 0.20045 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

*Ratio* - Lateral soil capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.18487 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.20045 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.92227$$

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

$$p_s = R L_e$$

$$p_s = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times (4 \text{ ft})$$

$$p_s = 0.6 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

*Ratio* - Lateral soil capacity

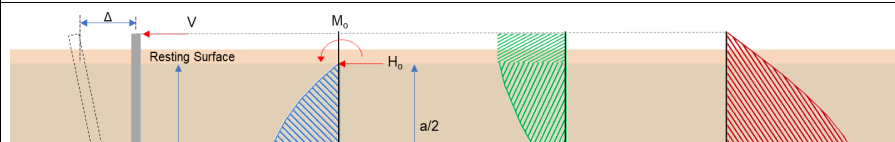
$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{s}{p_s}$$

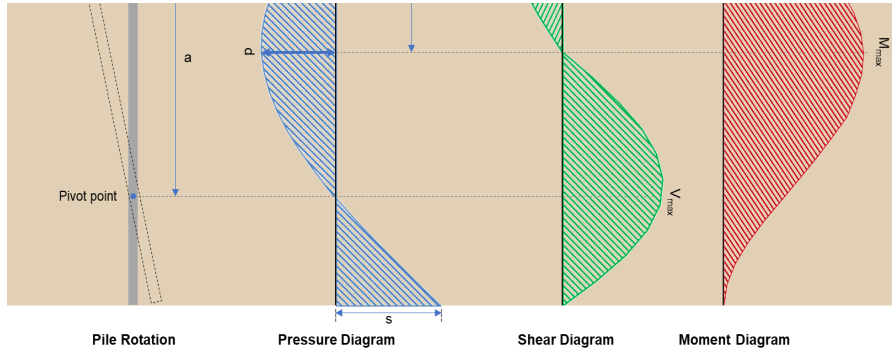
$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.55987 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.6 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.93312$$

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

Status: **PASS**  
Ratio: **0.930**





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

$H_o$  - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(-0.056 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = -0.0089172 \text{ kip/ft}$$

$M_o$  - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(7.945 \text{ kipft}) + ((-0.056 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 1.2651 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

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

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

$$E = \frac{(1.2651 \text{ kipft/ft})}{(-0.0089172 \text{ kip/ft})}$$

$$E = 141.88 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (1.2651 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (4 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.0089172 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (4 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (1.2651 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.0089172 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (4 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 2.6728 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$V_{max} = ((-0.0089172 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in})) \times \left[ 1 - \left[ 3 \times \left( \frac{4 \times (141.88 \text{ ft})}{(4 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left( \frac{(2.6728 \text{ ft})}{(4 \text{ ft})} \right)^2 \right] + \left[ 4 \times \left( \frac{3 \times (141.88 \text{ ft})}{(4 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left( \frac{(2.6728 \text{ ft})}{(4 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] \right]$$

$$V_{max} = 2.2716 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

$$M_{max} = ((-0.0089172 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (4 \text{ ft})) \times \left[ \left( \frac{(141.88 \text{ ft})}{(4 \text{ ft})} + \frac{(2.6728 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (4 \text{ ft})} \right) - \left[ \left( \frac{4 \times (141.88 \text{ ft})}{(4 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left( \frac{(2.6728 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (4 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] + \left[ \left( \frac{3 \times (141.88 \text{ ft})}{(4 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left( \frac{(2.6728 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (4 \text{ ft})} \right)^4 \right] \right]$$

$$M_{max} = 4.53 \text{ kipft}$$

### Minimum Reinforcement Check (LRFD)

#### Parameters:

$f'_{ck} = 3 \text{ ksi}$  - 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,

Table 22.4.2.1

#### Longitudinal reinforcement:

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

22.4.2.2, 10.6.1.1

$A_{st,required}$

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

$$A_{st,required} = \text{Min} \left[ \frac{\frac{(6.457 \text{ kip})}{(0.65) \times (0.8)} - (0.85 \times (3 \text{ ksi}) \times (2304 \text{ in}^2))}{(60 \text{ ksi}) - (0.85 \times (3 \text{ ksi}))}, (0.08 \times (2304 \text{ in}^2)) \right]$$

$$A_{st,required} = -102.05 \text{ in}^2$$

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

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

$$A_{min} = \text{Max} [(-102.05 \text{ in}^2), (0.0018 \times (2304 \text{ in}^2))]$$

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

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

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

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

$$n_{rebar} = 14$$

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

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

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

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

Ratio - Capacity

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

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

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.96556$$

Status: **PASS**  
Ratio: **0.970**

25.2.3

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

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

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

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

#### Ties:

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

25.7.2.1

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

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

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

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

#### Summary:

Main reinforcement: **14 - #5 (0.625 in)**

**Axial Compression Strength (ACI 318-19, LRFD)**22.4.2.2  $\phi P_N$  - Allowable axial compressive strength

$$\phi P_N = \phi 0.80 [(0.85 f'_{ck} [A_g - A_{st}]) + (f_{yt} A_{st})]$$

$$\phi P_N = (0.65) \times 0.80 \times [(0.85 \times (3 \text{ ksi}) \times [(2304 \text{ in}^2) - (4.2951 \text{ in}^2)]) + ((60 \text{ ksi}) \times (4.2951 \text{ in}^2))]$$

$$\phi P_N = 3183.4 \text{ kip}$$

Ratio - Capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(6.457 \text{ kip})}{(3183.4 \text{ kip})}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.0020283$$

Status: **PASS**  
Ratio: **0.000****Shear Strength (ACI 318-19, LRFD)****Parameters:** $b_w = 48 \text{ in}$  - Effective width,22.5.2.2  $d$  - Effective depth

$$d = 0.80 D$$

$$d = 0.80 \times (48 \text{ in})$$

$$d = 38.4 \text{ in}$$

22.5.5.1.3  $\lambda_s$  - size effect modification factor

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

$$\lambda_s = \text{MIN} \left[ \sqrt{\frac{2}{1 + \frac{(38.4 \text{ in})}{10}}}, 1 \right]$$

$$\lambda_s = 0.64282$$

The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula  $f'_{ck} = 3 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 3000 \text{ psi}$ ,22.5.5.1.1  $V_{c,max}$  - Max shear strength of concrete

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

$$V_{c,max} = 5 \times (0.64282) \times \sqrt{(3000 \text{ psi})} \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})$$

$$V_{c,max} = 324.49 \text{ kip}$$

The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula  $f'_{ck} = 3 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 3000 \text{ psi}$ ,  $P = 6.457 \text{ kip} \rightarrow 6457 \text{ lbf}$ ,22.5.5.1.1(a)  $V_{c,a}$  - Shear strength of concrete (a)

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

$$V_{c,a} = \left[ 2 \times (0.64282) \times \sqrt{(3000 \text{ psi})} + \frac{(6457 \text{ lbf})}{6 \times (2304 \text{ in}^2)} \right] \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})$$

$$V_{c,a} = 130.66 \text{ kip}$$

The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula  $f'_{ck} = 3 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 3000 \text{ psi}$ ,22.5.5.1.2  $V_{c,b}$  - Shear strength of concrete (b)

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

$$V_{c,b} = \left[ 2 \times (0.64282) \times \sqrt{(3000 \text{ psi})} + (0.05 \times (3000 \text{ psi})) \right] \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})$$

$$V_{c,b} = 406.27 \text{ kip}$$

 $V_c$  - Governing shear strength of concrete

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

$$V_c = \text{Min}[(324.49 \text{ kip}), (130.66 \text{ kip}), (406.27 \text{ kip})]$$

$$V_c = 130.66 \text{ kip}$$

<p>22.5.1.2</p>	<p>The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula <math>f'_{ck} = 3 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 3000 \text{ psi}</math>.</p> <p><math>V_{s,a}</math> - Shear strength of steel (a)</p> $V_{s,a} = 8 \sqrt{f'_{ck}} b_w d$ $V_{s,a} = 8 \times \sqrt{(3000 \text{ psi})} \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})$ $V_{s,a} = 807.65 \text{ kip}$ <p><math>A_v</math> - Ties rebar area,</p> $A_v = \frac{\pi d_{ties}^2}{4}$ $A_v = \frac{\pi \times (0.375 \text{ in})^2}{4}$ $A_v = 0.11045 \text{ in}^2$ <p>22.5.8.5.3 <math>V_{s,b}</math> - Shear strength of steel (b)</p> $V_{s,b} = \frac{2 A_v f_{ywk} d}{s_{ties}}$ $V_{s,b} = \frac{2 \times (0.11045 \text{ in}^2) \times (60 \text{ ksi}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})}{(10 \text{ in})}$ $V_{s,b} = 50.894 \text{ kip}$ <p><math>V_s</math> - Governing shear strength of steel</p> $V_s = MIN[V_{s,a}, V_{s,b}]$ $V_s = MIN[(807.65 \text{ kip}), (50.894 \text{ kip})]$ $V_s = 50.894 \text{ kip}$ <p>22.5.1.1 <math>\phi V_n</math> - Allowable shear strength</p> $\phi V_n = \phi (V_c + V_s)$ $\phi V_n = (0.65) \times ((130.66 \text{ kip}) + (50.894 \text{ kip}))$ $\phi V_n = 118.01 \text{ kip}$ <p><b>Considering x-direction:</b></p> <p><math>V_{max} = 2.2716 \text{ kip}</math> - Maximum shear force in the x-direction,  Ratio - Capacity</p> $Ratio = \frac{V_{max}}{\phi V_n}$ $Ratio = \frac{(2.2716 \text{ kip})}{(118.01 \text{ kip})}$ $Ratio = 0.01925$	<p>Status: <b>PASS</b>  Ratio: <b>0.020</b></p>
<p>14.5.2.1b</p>	<p><b>Flexural Strength (ACI 318-19, LRFD)</b></p> <p><math>S_m</math> - Section modulus</p> $S_m = \frac{b D^2}{6}$ $S_m = \frac{(48 \text{ in}) \times (48 \text{ in})^2}{6}$ $S_m = 18432 \text{ in}^3$ <p><math>\lambda = 1</math> - Concrete modification factor (Normal concrete),  Allowable flexural strength:  <math>M_n</math> shall be the lesser of:</p> <p><math>\phi M_{n,1}</math></p> $\phi M_{n,1} = \phi \times 5 \times \lambda \times \sqrt{f'_c} \times S_m$ $\phi M_{n,1} = 0.65 \times 5 \times 1 \times \sqrt{(3 \text{ ksi})} \times 18432.001 \text{ in}^3$ $\phi M_{n,1} = 273.423 \text{ kipft}$ <p><math>\phi M_{n,2}</math></p> $\phi M_{n,2} = \phi \times 0.85 \times f'_c \times S_m$	

$\phi M_{n,z} = \phi S_{x,z} F_{ck} \leq m$

$$\phi M_{n,z} = (0.65) \times 0.85 \times (3 \text{ ksi}) \times (18432 \text{ in}^3)$$

$$\phi M_{n,z} = 2545.9 \text{ kipft}$$

Therefore,  
 $\phi M_n$  - Allowable flexural strength,

$$\phi M_n = \text{MIN}[\phi M_{n,1}, \phi M_{n,2}]$$

$$\phi M_n = \text{MIN}[(273.42 \text{ kipft}), (2545.9 \text{ kipft})]$$

$$\phi M_n = 273.42 \text{ kipft}$$

**Considering x-direction:**

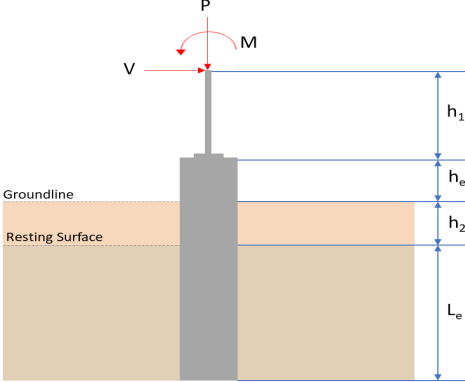
$M_{max} = 4.53 \text{ kipft}$  - Maximum moment in the x-direction,  
*Ratio* - Capacity

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{M_{max}}{\phi M_n}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(4.53 \text{ kipft})}{(273.42 \text{ kipft})}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.016568$$

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

REFERENCES	CALCULATIONS	RESULTS																										
	<p><b>SkyCiv Foundation Design</b> Pile Foundation</p> <p><b>Design Information :</b> Design code : IBC 2021 (International Building Code) Unit System : Imperial</p>																											
	<p><b>Pile Input</b></p>  <p><b>Geometry</b> Pile shape: rectangular <math>b = 48</math> in - Pile width <math>D = 48</math> in - Pile depth <math>L = 4</math> ft - Total pile length <math>h_1 = 0</math> ft - Lateral load height from the top of the pile, <math>h_2 = 0</math> ft - Depth to resting surface <math>h_e = 0</math> ft - Length of pile above the ground</p> <p><b>Tabulation of Soil Parameters</b></p> <table border="1" data-bbox="416 1102 1193 1191"> <thead> <tr> <th>Layer</th> <th>Label</th> <th>Allowable Bearing Pressure (<math>q_a</math>) (psf)</th> <th>Allowable Lateral Pressure (<math>R</math>) (psf/ft)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>Sand, silty sand, clayey sand, silty gravel &amp; clayey gravel</td> <td>2000.000</td> <td>150.000</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p><b>Tabulation of Loads</b></p> <table border="1" data-bbox="676 1285 935 1458"> <thead> <tr> <th>Load Component</th> <th>ASD</th> <th>LRFD</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td><math>P</math> (kip)</td> <td>4.819</td> <td>6.871</td> </tr> <tr> <td><math>V_x</math> (kip)</td> <td>-0.038</td> <td>-0.063</td> </tr> <tr> <td><math>V_z</math> (kip)</td> <td>0.024</td> <td>0.034</td> </tr> <tr> <td><math>M_x</math> (kipft)</td> <td>-0.446</td> <td>-0.641</td> </tr> <tr> <td><math>M_z</math> (kipft)</td> <td>4.899</td> <td>8.184</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p><b>Material Properties</b> <math>f'_{ck} = 3</math> ksi - Concrete strength,</p>	Layer	Label	Allowable Bearing Pressure ( $q_a$ ) (psf)	Allowable Lateral Pressure ( $R$ ) (psf/ft)	1	Sand, silty sand, clayey sand, silty gravel & clayey gravel	2000.000	150.000	Load Component	ASD	LRFD	$P$ (kip)	4.819	6.871	$V_x$ (kip)	-0.038	-0.063	$V_z$ (kip)	0.024	0.034	$M_x$ (kipft)	-0.446	-0.641	$M_z$ (kipft)	4.899	8.184	
Layer	Label	Allowable Bearing Pressure ( $q_a$ ) (psf)	Allowable Lateral Pressure ( $R$ ) (psf/ft)																									
1	Sand, silty sand, clayey sand, silty gravel & clayey gravel	2000.000	150.000																									
Load Component	ASD	LRFD																										
$P$ (kip)	4.819	6.871																										
$V_x$ (kip)	-0.038	-0.063																										
$V_z$ (kip)	0.024	0.034																										
$M_x$ (kipft)	-0.446	-0.641																										
$M_z$ (kipft)	4.899	8.184																										
	<p><b>Required depth to resist lateral loads (ASD)</b> <math>H</math> - Point of application of the lateral load</p> $H = h_1 + h_2 + h_e$ $H = (0 \text{ ft}) + (0 \text{ ft}) + (0 \text{ ft})$ $H = 0 \text{ ft}$ <p><b>Considering x-direction:</b> <math>H_o</math> - Lateral force per length of pile,</p> $H_o = \frac{V_x}{1.57 D}$ $H_o = \frac{(-0.038 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$ $H_o = -0.006051 \text{ kip/ft}$ <p><math>M_o</math> - Moment per length of pile,</p> $M_o = \frac{M_z + (V_x H)}{1.57 D}$																											

$$M_o = \frac{(4.899 \text{ kipft}) + ((-0.038 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 0.7801 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

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:

$L_{e,x} = 3.936 \text{ ft}$  - Required depth in x-direction,

**Considering z-direction:**

$H_o$  - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(0.024 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = 0.0038217 \text{ kip/ft}$$

$M_o$  - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(0.446 \text{ kipft}) + ((0.024 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 0.071019 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

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:

$L_{e,z} = 1.8272 \text{ ft}$  - Required depth in z-direction,

**Minimum embedded depth required:**

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

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

$$L_{e,req} = \text{MAX}[(3.936 \text{ ft}), (1.8272 \text{ ft})]$$

$$L_{e,req} = 3.936 \text{ ft}$$

$L_e$  - Actual embedded length of pile,

$$L_e = L - h_c - h_2$$

$$L_e = (4 \text{ ft}) - (0 \text{ ft}) - (0 \text{ ft})$$

$$L_e = 4 \text{ ft}$$

**Ratio** - Embedded depth

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(3.936 \text{ ft})}{(4 \text{ ft})}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.984$$

Status: **PASS**  
Ratio: **0.980**

**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

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

$$q = \frac{(4.819 \text{ kip})}{(16 \text{ ft}^2)}$$

$$q = 0.30119 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

$$q = 0.30119 \text{ kip/ft}$$

**Check bearing capacity ratio:**

Ratio - Capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.30119 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(2000 \text{ psf})}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.15059$$

Status: **PASS**  
Ratio: **0.150**

Czerniak

**Lateral Soil Pressure (ASD):**

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

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

$$L/D = \frac{(4 \text{ ft})}{(48 \text{ in})}$$

$$L/D = 1$$

Since  $L/D \leq 10$ ,

Pile is short.

**Considering x-direction:**

$H_o = -0.006051 \text{ kip/ft}$  - Lateral force per length of pile,

$M_o = 0.7801 \text{ kipft/ft}$  - Overturning moment per length of pile,

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

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (0.7801 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (4 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.006051 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (4 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (0.7801 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.006051 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (4 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 2.6734 \text{ ft}$$

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

$$p = \frac{0.75 [(4 M_o) + (3 H_o L_e)]^2}{L_e^2 [(3 M_o) + (2 H_o L_e)]}$$

$$p = \frac{0.75 [(4 \times (0.7801 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (3 \times (-0.006051 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (4 \text{ ft}))]^2}{(4 \text{ ft})^2 [(3 \times (0.7801 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (2 \times (-0.006051 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (4 \text{ ft}))]}$$

$$p = 0.18998 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

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

$$s = \frac{6 [(2 M_o) + (H_o L_e)]}{L_e^2}$$

$$s = \frac{6 [(2 \times (0.7801 \text{ kipft/ft})) + ((-0.006051 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (4 \text{ ft}))]}{(4 \text{ ft})^2}$$

$$s = 0.576 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

**Check lateral soil pressure capacity:**

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

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

$$p_a = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times \frac{(2.6734 \text{ ft})}{2}$$

$$p_a = 0.20051 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.18998 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.20051 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.94751$$

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

Status: **PASS**  
Ratio: **0.950**

$$p_s = R L_e$$

$$p_s = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times (4 \text{ ft})$$

$$p_s = 0.6 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.576 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.6 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.96$$

Status: **PASS**  
Ratio: **0.960**

**Considering z-direction:**

$H_o = 0.0038217 \text{ kip/ft}$  - Lateral force per length of pile,

$M_o = 0.071019 \text{ kipft/ft}$  - Overturning moment per length of pile,

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

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (0.071019 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (4 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (0.0038217 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (4 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (0.071019 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (0.0038217 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (4 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 2.7085 \text{ ft}$$

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

$$p = \frac{0.75 [(4 M_o) + (3 H_o L_e)]^2}{L_e^2 [(3 M_o) + (2 H_o L_e)]}$$

$$p = \frac{0.75 \times [(4 \times (0.071019 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (3 \times (0.0038217 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (4 \text{ ft}))]^2}{(4 \text{ ft})^2 \times [(3 \times (0.071019 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (2 \times (0.0038217 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (4 \text{ ft}))]}$$

$$p = 0.020944 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

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

$$s = \frac{6 [(2 M_o) + (H_o L_e)]}{L_e^2}$$

$$s = \frac{6 \times [(2 \times (0.071019 \text{ kipft/ft})) + ((0.0038217 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (4 \text{ ft}))]}{(4 \text{ ft})^2}$$

$$s = 0.058997 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

**Check lateral soil pressure capacity:**

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

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

$$p_a = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times \frac{(2.7085 \text{ ft})}{2}$$

$$p_a = 0.20314 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.020944 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.20314 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.10311$$

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

$$p_s = R L_e$$

$$p_s = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times (4 \text{ ft})$$

$$p_s = 0.6 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

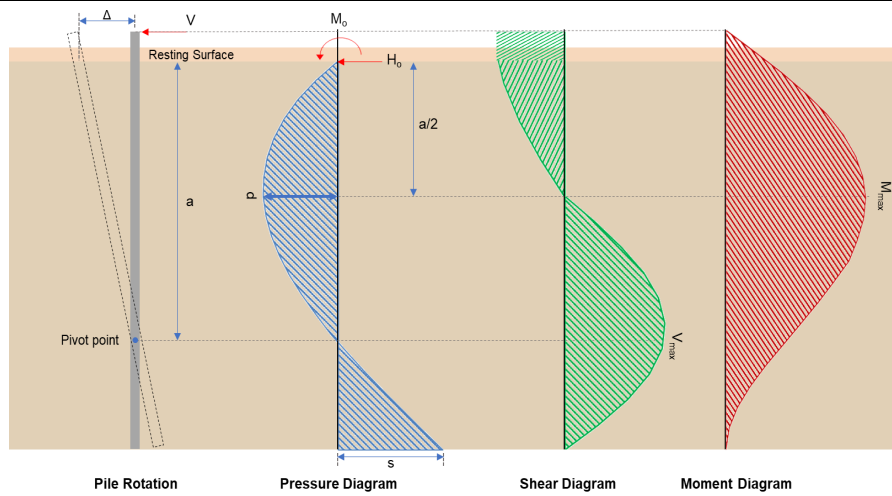
$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{s}{p_s}$$

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

$$Ratio = \frac{(0.058997 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.6 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$Ratio = 0.098328$$

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



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

$H_o$  - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(-0.063 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = -0.010032 \text{ kip/ft}$$

$M_o$  - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(8.184 \text{ kipft}) + ((-0.063 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 1.3032 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

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

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

$$E = \frac{(1.3032 \text{ kipft/ft})}{(-0.010032 \text{ kip/ft})}$$

$$E = 129.9 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (1.3032 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (4 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.010032 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (4 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (1.3032 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.010032 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (4 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 2.6734 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$V_{max} = ((-0.010032 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in})) \times \left[ 1 - \left[ 3 \times \left( \frac{4 \times (129.9 \text{ ft})}{(4 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left( \frac{(2.6734 \text{ ft})}{(4 \text{ ft})} \right)^2 \right] + \left[ 4 \times \left( \frac{3 \times (129.9 \text{ ft})}{(4 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left( \frac{(2.6734 \text{ ft})}{(4 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] \right]$$

$$V_{max} = 2.3421 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

$$M_{max} = ((-0.010032 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (4 \text{ ft})) \times \left[ \left( \frac{(129.9 \text{ ft})}{(4 \text{ ft})} + \frac{(2.6734 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (4 \text{ ft})} \right) - \left[ \left( \frac{4 \times (129.9 \text{ ft})}{(4 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left( \frac{(2.6734 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (4 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] + \left[ \left( \frac{3 \times (129.9 \text{ ft})}{(4 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left( \frac{(2.6734 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (4 \text{ ft})} \right)^4 \right] \right]$$

$$M_{max} = 4.6693 \text{ kipft}$$

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

$H_o$  - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(0.034 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = 0.005414 \text{ kip/ft}$$

$M_o$  - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(0.641 \text{ kipft}) + ((0.034 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 0.10207 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

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

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

$$E = \frac{(0.10207 \text{ kipft/ft})}{(0.005414 \text{ kip/ft})}$$

$$E = 18.853 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (0.10207 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (4 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (0.005414 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (4 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (0.10207 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (0.005414 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (4 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 2.708 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$V_{max} = ((0.005414 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in})) \times \left[ 1 - \left[ 3 \times \left( \frac{4 \times (18.853 \text{ ft})}{(4 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left( \frac{(2.708 \text{ ft})}{(4 \text{ ft})} \right)^2 \right] + \left[ 4 \times \left( \frac{3 \times (18.853 \text{ ft})}{(4 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left( \frac{(2.708 \text{ ft})}{(4 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] \right]$$

$$V_{max} = 0.19524 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

$$M_{max} = ((0.005414 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (4 \text{ ft})) \times \left[ \left( \frac{(18.853 \text{ ft})}{(4 \text{ ft})} + \frac{(2.708 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (4 \text{ ft})} \right) - \left[ \left( \frac{4 \times (18.853 \text{ ft})}{(4 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left( \frac{(2.708 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (4 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] + \left[ \left( \frac{3 \times (18.853 \text{ ft})}{(4 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left( \frac{(2.708 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (4 \text{ ft})} \right)^4 \right] \right]$$

$$M_{max} = 0.38254 \text{ kipft}$$

### Minimum Reinforcement Check (LRFD)

#### Parameters:

$f'_{ck} = 3 \text{ ksi}$  - 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,

Table 22.4.2.1

#### Longitudinal reinforcement:

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

22.4.2.2, 10.6.1.1

$A_{st,required}$

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

$$A_{st,required} = \text{Min} \left[ \frac{\frac{(6.871 \text{ kip})}{(0.65) \times (0.8)} - (0.85 \times (3 \text{ ksi}) \times (2304 \text{ in}^2))}{(60 \text{ ksi}) - (0.85 \times (3 \text{ ksi}))}, (0.08 \times (2304 \text{ in}^2)) \right]$$

$$A_{st,required} = -102.04 \text{ in}^2$$

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

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

$$A_{min} = \text{Max} [(-102.04 \text{ in}^2), (0.0018 \times (2304 \text{ in}^2))]$$

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

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

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

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

$$n_{rebar} = 14$$

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

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

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

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

Ratio - Capacity

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

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

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.96556$$

Status: **PASS**  
Ratio: **0.970**

25.2.3

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

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

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

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

#### Ties:

25.7.2.2

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

25.7.2.1

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

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

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

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

#### Summary:

Main reinforcement: **14 - #5 (0.625 in)**

Ties: #3(0.375 in) - 10 in

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

22.4.2.2

$\phi P_N$  - Allowable axial compressive strength

$$\phi P_N = \phi 0.80 [(0.85 f'_{ck} [A_g - A_{st}]) + (f_{yk} A_{st})]$$

$$\phi P_N = (0.65) \times 0.80 \times [(0.85 \times (3 \text{ ksi}) \times [(2304 \text{ in}^2) - (4.2951 \text{ in}^2)]) + ((60 \text{ ksi}) \times (4.2951 \text{ in}^2))]$$

$$\phi P_N = 3183.4 \text{ kip}$$

Ratio - Capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(6.871 \text{ kip})}{(3183.4 \text{ kip})}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.0021584$$

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

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

**Parameters:**

22.5.2.2

$b_w = 48 \text{ in}$  - Effective width,  
 $d$  - Effective depth

$$d = 0.80 D$$

$$d = 0.80 \times (48 \text{ in})$$

$$d = 38.4 \text{ in}$$

22.5.5.1.3

$\lambda_s$  - size effect modification factor

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

$$\lambda_s = \text{MIN} \left[ \sqrt{\frac{2}{1 + \frac{(38.4 \text{ in})}{10}}}, 1 \right]$$

$$\lambda_s = 0.64282$$

22.5.5.1.1

The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula  $f'_{ck} = 3 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 3000 \text{ psi}$ ,  
 $V_{c,max}$  - Max shear strength of concrete

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

$$V_{c,max} = 5 \times (0.64282) \times \sqrt{(3000 \text{ psi})} \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})$$

$$V_{c,max} = 324.49 \text{ kip}$$

22.5.5.1.1(a)

The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula  $f'_{ck} = 3 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 3000 \text{ psi}$ ,  $P = 6.871 \text{ kip} \rightarrow 6871 \text{ lbf}$ ,  
 $V_{c,a}$  - Shear strength of concrete (a)

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

$$V_{c,a} = \left[ 2 \times (0.64282) \times \sqrt{(3000 \text{ psi})} + \frac{(6871 \text{ lbf})}{6 \times (2304 \text{ in}^2)} \right] \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})$$

$$V_{c,a} = 130.71 \text{ kip}$$

22.5.5.1.2

The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula  $f'_{ck} = 3 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 3000 \text{ psi}$ ,  
 $V_{c,b}$  - Shear strength of concrete (b)

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

$$V_{c,b} = \left[ 2 \times (0.64282) \times \sqrt{(3000 \text{ psi})} + (0.05 \times (3000 \text{ psi})) \right] \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})$$

$$V_{c,b} = 406.27 \text{ kip}$$

$V_c$  - Governing shear strength of concrete

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

$$V_c = \text{Min}[(324.49 \text{ kip}), (130.71 \text{ kip}), (406.27 \text{ kip})]$$

$$V_c = 130.71 \text{ kip}$$

<p>22.5.1.2</p>	<p>The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula <math>f'_{ck} = 3 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 3000 \text{ psi}</math>,  <math>V_{s,a}</math> - Shear strength of steel (a)</p> $V_{s,a} = 8 \sqrt{f'_{ck}} b_w d$ $V_{s,a} = 8 \times \sqrt{(3000 \text{ psi})} \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})$ $V_{s,a} = 807.65 \text{ kip}$ <p><math>A_v</math> - Ties rebar area,</p> $A_v = \frac{\pi d_{ties}^2}{4}$ $A_v = \frac{\pi \times (0.375 \text{ in})^2}{4}$ $A_v = 0.11045 \text{ in}^2$ <p>22.5.8.5.3 <math>V_{s,b}</math> - Shear strength of steel (b)</p> $V_{s,b} = \frac{2 A_v f_{yt} d}{s_{ties}}$ $V_{s,b} = \frac{2 \times (0.11045 \text{ in}^2) \times (60 \text{ ksi}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})}{(10 \text{ in})}$ $V_{s,b} = 50.894 \text{ kip}$ <p><math>V_s</math> - Governing shear strength of steel</p> $V_s = \text{MIN}[V_{s,a}, V_{s,b}]$ $V_s = \text{MIN}[(807.65 \text{ kip}), (50.894 \text{ kip})]$ $V_s = 50.894 \text{ kip}$ <p>22.5.1.1 <math>\phi V_n</math> - Allowable shear strength</p> $\phi V_n = \phi (V_c + V_s)$ $\phi V_n = (0.65) \times ((130.71 \text{ kip}) + (50.894 \text{ kip}))$ $\phi V_n = 118.04 \text{ kip}$ <p><b>Considering x-direction:</b></p> <p><math>V_{max} = 2.3421 \text{ kip}</math> - Maximum shear force in the x-direction,  Ratio - Capacity</p> $\text{Ratio} = \frac{V_{max}}{\phi V_n}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(2.3421 \text{ kip})}{(118.04 \text{ kip})}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.019841$ <p><b>Considering z-direction:</b></p> <p><math>V_{max} = 0.19524 \text{ kip}</math> - Maximum shear force in the z-direction,  Ratio - Capacity</p> $\text{Ratio} = \frac{V_{max}}{\phi V_n}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.19524 \text{ kip})}{(118.04 \text{ kip})}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.001654$	<p>Status: <b>PASS</b>  Ratio: <b>0.020</b></p> <p>Status: <b>PASS</b>  Ratio: <b>0.000</b></p>
	<p><b>Flexural Strength (ACI 318-19, LRFD)</b></p> <p><math>S_m</math> - Section modulus</p> $S_m = \frac{b D^2}{6}$ $S_m = \frac{(48 \text{ in}) \times (48 \text{ in})^2}{6}$ $S_m = 18432 \text{ in}^3$	

<p>14.5.2.1b</p>	<p><math>\lambda = 1</math> - Concrete modification factor (Normal concrete),          Allowable flexural strength:  <math>M_n</math> shall be the lesser of:  <math>\phi M_{n,1}</math></p> $\phi M_{n,1} = \phi \times 5 \times \lambda \times \sqrt{f'_c} \times S_m$ $\phi M_{n,1} = 0.65 \times 5 \times 1 \times \sqrt{3\text{ksi}} \times 18432.001\text{in}^3$ $\phi M_{n,1} = 273.423\text{kipft}$ <p><math>\phi M_{n,2}</math></p> $\phi M_{n,2} = \phi \times 0.85 \times f'_c \times S_m$ $\phi M_{n,2} = (0.65) \times 0.85 \times (3\text{ksi}) \times (18432\text{in}^3)$ $\phi M_{n,2} = 2545.9\text{kipft}$ <p>Therefore,  <math>\phi M_n</math> - Allowable flexural strength,</p> $\phi M_n = \text{MIN}[\phi M_{n,1}, \phi M_{n,2}]$ $\phi M_n = \text{MIN}[(273.42\text{kipft}), (2545.9\text{kipft})]$ $\phi M_n = 273.42\text{kipft}$ <p><b>Considering x-direction:</b>  <math>M_{max} = 4.6693\text{kipft}</math> - Maximum moment in the x-direction,          Ratio - Capacity</p> $\text{Ratio} = \frac{M_{max}}{\phi M_n}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(4.6693\text{kipft})}{(273.42\text{kipft})}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.017077$	<p>Status: <b>PASS</b>          Ratio: <b>0.020</b></p>
	<p><b>Considering z-direction:</b>  <math>M_{max} = 0.38254\text{kipft}</math> - Maximum moment in the z-direction,          Ratio - Capacity</p> $\text{Ratio} = \frac{M_{max}}{\phi M_n}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.38254\text{kipft})}{(273.42\text{kipft})}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.0013991$	<p>Status: <b>PASS</b>          Ratio: <b>0.000</b></p>