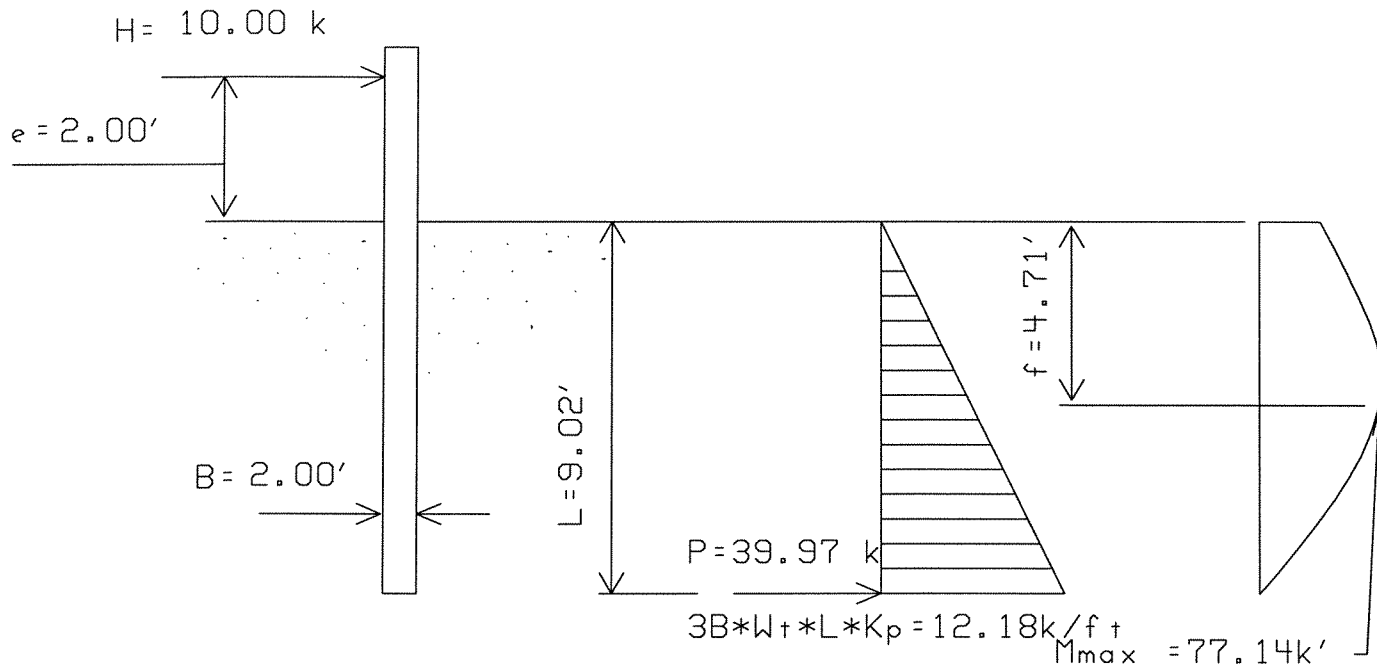


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SHORT PILE DESIGN:



Design Data:

Load factor design, $LF = 1.50$
 Factored horizontal load, $H_u = LF \times H = 1.50 \times 10.00 = 15.00$
 Soil strength reduction factor = $.750$

Theory is based on B. B. Broms method, published in the ASCE Journal of Soil Mechanics and Foundation Division, 1964 and 1965. The method is applicable to short piles with length/width ratio less than 10.

Type of soil: Sand
 Sand unit weight, $W_t = .100 \text{ kcf}$
 Angle of internal friction, $\Phi = 30.000 \text{ degrees}$
 Rankine coefficient of passive pressure, $K_p = \frac{1 + \sin(30.000)}{1 - \sin(30.000)} = 2.999$
 Reduced $K_p = .750 \times 2.999 = 2.249$

Moments about bottom must be zero. By trial, required embedment, $L = 9.02'$
 $M_{\text{bot}} = H_u \cdot (e + L) - 1/6 \cdot \text{Pressure} \cdot L^2$
 $= 15.00 \cdot (2.00 + 9.02) - 1/6 \cdot (12.18) \cdot (9.02)^2$
 $= 0.0 \text{ k'}$

Zero shear occurs at $f = 4.71'$ below grade
 Pressure at f , $p = 3 \cdot B \cdot W_t \cdot f \cdot K_p = 6.363 \text{ k/ft}$
 Shear at f , $V = 15.00 - 1/2 \cdot (6.363) \cdot (4.71) = 0$ (checks)

Factored moment at f , $M_{\text{max}} = 15.00 \cdot (2.00 + 4.71) - 1/6 \cdot (6.36) \cdot (4.71)^2$
 $= 77.1 \text{ k'}$
 Ratio = $L/B = 9.02/2.00 = 4.51 < 10$ (OK - method is valid)