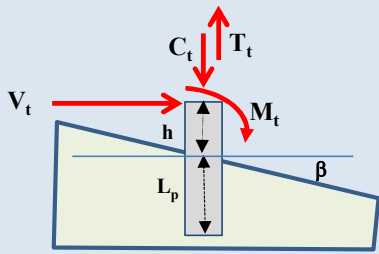


# ANALYSIS OF LATERAL AND AXIAL CAPACITIES OF A SHORT DRILLED PILE

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PROJECT INFORMATION	
Project Name	
Project No.	
Project Location	
Analyzed By	
Reviewed By	

INPUT PARAMETERS	
Design Method	ASD (Allowable Stress Design)
Pile Diameter, $D_p$	60.00 inches
Pile Length, $L_p$	15.00 feet
Ground Slope Angle, $\beta$	0.00 degrees
Effective Unit Weight, $\gamma'$	130.00 pcf
Average SPT Blow Count, $N_{60}$	30.00 blows/ft
Friction Angle, $\phi$ (for sand/gravel/rock)	32.00 degrees
Undrained Shear Strength, $S_u$ (for clay/rock)	0.00 psf
Lateral Load, $V_t$	25.00 kips
Compression Load, $C_t$	200.00 kips
Tension Load, $T_t$	75.00 kips
Bending Moment Load, $M_t$	80.00 kip-ft
Lateral Load Height, $h$	10.00 feet
Factor of Safety for Passive Pressure	1.50
Factor of Safety for Skin Friction	2.00
Factor of Safety for End Bearing	3.00

	<p><b>REFERENCES:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Broms, B.B., "Lateral Resistance of Piles in Cohesive Soils," Journal of the Soil Mechanics and Foundation Division, ASCE, Vol. 90, SM2, 1964.</li> <li>Broms, B.B., "Lateral Resistance of Piles in Cohesionless Soils," Journal of the Soil Mechanics and Foundation Division, ASCE, Vol. 90, SM3, 1964.</li> <li>O'Neill, M.W. and Reese, L.C., Federal Highway Admin. (FHWA), "Drilled Shafts: Construction Proc. and Design Methods," Pub. No. HI-88-042, 1988.</li> </ol>
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COMPUTED LATERAL CAPACITIES	
Passive Earth Pressure Coefficient, $K_p$	3.25 <span style="color: blue;">(Rankine Passive Earth Pressure Theory)</span>
Load Eccentricity, $e_c$	13.20 feet
Ultimate Lateral Capacity, $V_{ult}$	126.59 kips <span style="color: gray;">Based on Brom's (1964) rigid pile analysis method</span>
Design Lateral Capacity, $V_{des}$	84.39 kips <span style="color: red;">&gt; <math>V_t</math>, OK.</span>
Maximum Bending Moment, $M_{max}$	376.75 kip-ft
Depth to Maximum Bending Moment, $d$	2.81 feet, below ground surface

COMPUTED AXIAL CAPACITIES	
Ultimate Unit Skin Friction, $f_{s,ult}$	0.95 ksf <span style="color: gray;">Based on O'Neill and Reese (1988) method</span>
Ultimate Unit End Bearing, $q_{t,ult}$	36.00 ksf <span style="color: gray;">Based on O'Neill and Reese (1988) method</span>
Ultimate Compression Capacity	931.34 kips
Ultimate Tension Capacity	201.31 kips
Design Compression Capacity, $C_{des}$	230.05 kips <span style="color: red;">&gt; <math>C_t</math>, OK.</span>
Design Tension Capacity, $T_{des}$	100.66 kips <span style="color: red;">&gt; <math>T_t</math>, OK.</span>