



LIST OF REFERENCES

1. ประชุกร รุ่งเรืองรัตนกุล, "กำลังรับน้ำหนักในแนวแกนของเสาเข็มเซ, "
วิทยานิพนธ์ปริญญามหาบัณฑิต ภาควิชาวิศวกรรมโยธา บัณฑิตวิทยาลัย
จุฬาลงกรณ์มหาวิทยาลัย, 2531.
2. Silva De N.S.K.N., "Analysis of Bored Piles in Bangkok Clay by
Finite Element Method," AIT Thesis, Bangkok, Thailand,
1980.
3. Poulos, H. G. and Davis E. H., Elastic Solution for Soil and
Rock Mechanics, Wiley, New York, 1974.
4. Poulos, H. G. and Davis, E. H., Pile Foundation Analysis and
Design, John Willy & Sons, Inc., New York, 1st ed., 1980.
5. Terzaghi, K. and Peck R. B., Soil Mechanics in Engineering
Practice, Wiley, New York, 1967.
6. Tomlinson, M. J., Foundation Design and Construction, Wiley,
New York, 1963.
7. Meyerhof, G. G., "Bearing Capacity and Settlement of Pile
Foundations," Journal of the Geotechnical Engineering
Devison, ASCE, Vol. 102, No. GT3, 196-228, 1976.

8. Desai, C. S., Johnson L. D. and Hargett C. M., "Analysis of Pile-supported Gravity Lock," Journal of the Geotechnical Engineering Division, ASCE, Vol. 100, No. GT9, 1009-1029, 1974.
9. Pressley, J. S. and Poulos H. G. "Finite Element Analysis of Mechanisms of Pile Group Behaviour," Research Report No. R518, School of Engineering, The University of Sydney, 1974.
10. Mondkar, D. P., et al, "Static and Dynamic Analysis of Nonlinear Structures," Report No. EERC 75-10, College of Engineering, University of California, Berkeley, 1975.
11. Chandrangsou, K., "A Finite Element Formulation for Nonlinear Viscoelastic Analysis," Ph.D. dissertation, Department of Civil Engineering, The Ohio State University, 1976.
12. Cook, R. D., Concept and Applications of Finite Element Analysis, Wiley, New York, 2nd ed., 1974.
13. Reddy, J. N., An Introduction to the Finite Element Method, McGraw-Hill, Singapore, 1985.
14. Weaver, W. Jr. and Johnson, P. R., Finite Element for Structural Analysis, Prentice-Hall, New Jersey, 1984.
15. Bathe, K.J., Wilson, E.L., and Ozdemir, H., "Static and Dynamic

- Geometric and Material Nonlinear Analysis," SESM Report 74-4, Department of Civil Engineering, University of California, Berkely, 1974.
16. Bathe, K. J., Wilson, E. L., and Iding, R. H., "NONSAP - A Strcotral Analysis Program for Static and Dynamic Response of Nonlinear Systems," SESM Report 74-3, Department of civil Engineering, University of California, Berkeley, 1974.
17. ACI Committe 318 , "Building Code Requirement for Reinforced Concrete," American Concrete Institute, Detroit, 1983.
18. ประมุข เฉลยวาเรศ, "การทรุดตัวของฐานรากแบบเสาเข็มในชั้นดินเหนียว,"
วิทยานิพนธ์ปริญญาโทบัณฑิต ภาควิชาวิศวกรรมโยธา บัณฑิตวิทยาลัย
จุฬาลงกรณ์มหาวิทยาลัย, 2529
19. ชานินทร์ พงศ์รุจิกร, "เทคนิคในการประมาณค่าการทรุดตัวของอาคารสูงใน
กรุงเทพมหานคร," วิทยานิพนธ์ปริญญาโทบัณฑิต ภาควิชาวิศวกรรมโยธา
บัณฑิตวิทยาลัย จุฬาลงกรณ์มหาวิทยาลัย, 2528
20. Lambe, T. W. and Whitman , R. V. , Soil Mechanics, Wiley,
New York, 1979.
21. Desai, C. S. and Christian J. T., " Numerical Methods in
Geotechnical Engineering," McGraw-Hill, New York, 1977.

Table 4.1 Suggested ranges of values of Poisson's ratio of soil

Soil type	Value of ν_s
<u>Undrained condition</u>	
Clays	0.50
<u>Drained condition</u>	
Stiff over consolidated clays	0.10-0.20 (0.15)
Medium clays	0.20-0.35 (0.30)
Soft normally consolidated clays	0.35-0.45 (0.40)
Sand	0.25-0.35 (0.30)

Suggested average values are shown in brackets

Table 4.2 Suggested ranges of average values of soil modulus for driven pile in sand

Sand density	Range of relative density, D_r	Range of E_s (t/m^2)
Loose	< 0.4	2750 - 5500
Medium	0.4 - 0.6	5500 - 7000
Dense	> 0.6	7000 - 11000

Table 4.3 Summary of parameters for the analysis of the settlement behavior of pile groups

(a) Pile

Pile description	Length (m)	E_p (t/m ²)	ν_p
Prestressed concrete solid pile 0.4x0.4 m	20.0	2.97×10^6	0.15

(b) Soil

Layer	Soil description	Depth (m)	E_s (t/m ²)	ν_s
1	Soft clay	0-14	} 3000*	} 0.49
2	Stiff clay	14-20		
3	Sand	20-30	3000	0.30
4	Very stiff clay	30-50	2500	0.49
5	Sand	50-60	5000	0.30

* The value of E_s in founding layer (layer 1 and 2) is assumed to be the value which backfigured from pile load test



Table 4.4 Summary of average settlement of pile groups

Pile group	s/d	ρ_1 (mm)		$\frac{\rho_1 (1)}{\rho_1 (2)}$
		Proposed method(1)	Poulos's method (2)	
2x2	2	7.10	9.49	0.75
	3	6.63	8.88	0.75
	4	6.25	8.55	0.73
	5	5.92	8.27	0.72
3x3	2	12.72	17.56	0.72
	3	11.38	15.91	0.72
	4	10.30	15.17	0.68
	5	9.41	14.29	0.66
4x4	2	18.39	27.65	0.67
	3	15.67	24.86	0.63
	4	13.66	23.15	0.59
	5	12.17	21.82	0.56

The settlements of the single pile from both methods are

Proposed method (1) = 3.25 mm

Poulos's method (2) = 3.59 mm

Table 4.5 Immediate settlement and equivalent width B_e of smaller pile groups

Group No.	Number of pile	Group size (m x m)	ρ_1 (mm)	B_e (m)
1	5 x 6 = 30	5.20 x 6.40	12.3	4.58*
2	6 x 8 = 48	6.40 x 8.80	16.6	6.09*
3	7 x 8 = 56	7.60 x 8.80	18.3	6.64*

* Values of B_e are interpolated from Figure 4.13

Table 4.6 Summary of parameters for the analysis of the settlement of Tower C Building

(a) Pile

Pile description	Length (m)	E_p (t/m ²)	ν_p
Prestressed concrete I-section 0.4x0.4 m	25.0	2.40×10^6	0.15

(b) Soil

Layer	Soil description	Depth (m)	$1/m_v$	E_u (t/m ²)	ν_u	E_s' (t/m ²)	ν_s'
1	Soft clay	0-13.5	-	2900*	0.49	2513	0.30
2	Stiff clay	13.5-29.0	-				
3	Sand	29.0-39.0	3886	-	-	2887	0.30
4	Very stiff clay	39.0-46.5	2006	2478	0.49	1900	0.15
5	Sand	46.5-53.5	6878	-	-	5110	0.30
6	Very stiff clay	53.5-62.0	2427	2997	0.49	2298	0.15

* Backfigured from pile load test, see reference (19)

Values of E_u and E_s' are calculated using equation (4.3), (4.4)

For clay with $\nu_s' = 0.30$: $E_s' = 0.867 \times E_u$

For clay with $\nu_s' = 0.15$: $E_u = 1.235 \times 1/m_v$

$E_s' = 0.767 \times E_u$

For sand with $\nu_s' = 0.30$: $E_s' = 0.743 \times 1/m_v$

Table 4.7 Comparisons of the settlements of Tower C Building

Method of analysis	ρ_1 (mm)	ρ_f (mm)
Observed data (1)	37 - 44*	66 - 72*
Proposed method (2)	28.2 - 35.7	40.6 - 51.1
Poulos's method (3)	38 - 40*	65 - 71.6*
<u>Proposed method (2)</u>	0.76 - 0.81	0.62 - 0.71
Observed data (1)		
<u>Poulos's method (3)</u>	1.03 - 0.91	0.98 - 0.99
Observed data (1)		
<u>Proposed method (2)</u>	0.74 - 0.90	0.62 - 0.71
Poulos's method (3)		

* Settlement values of observed data (1) and Poulos's method (3) are from reference (19)

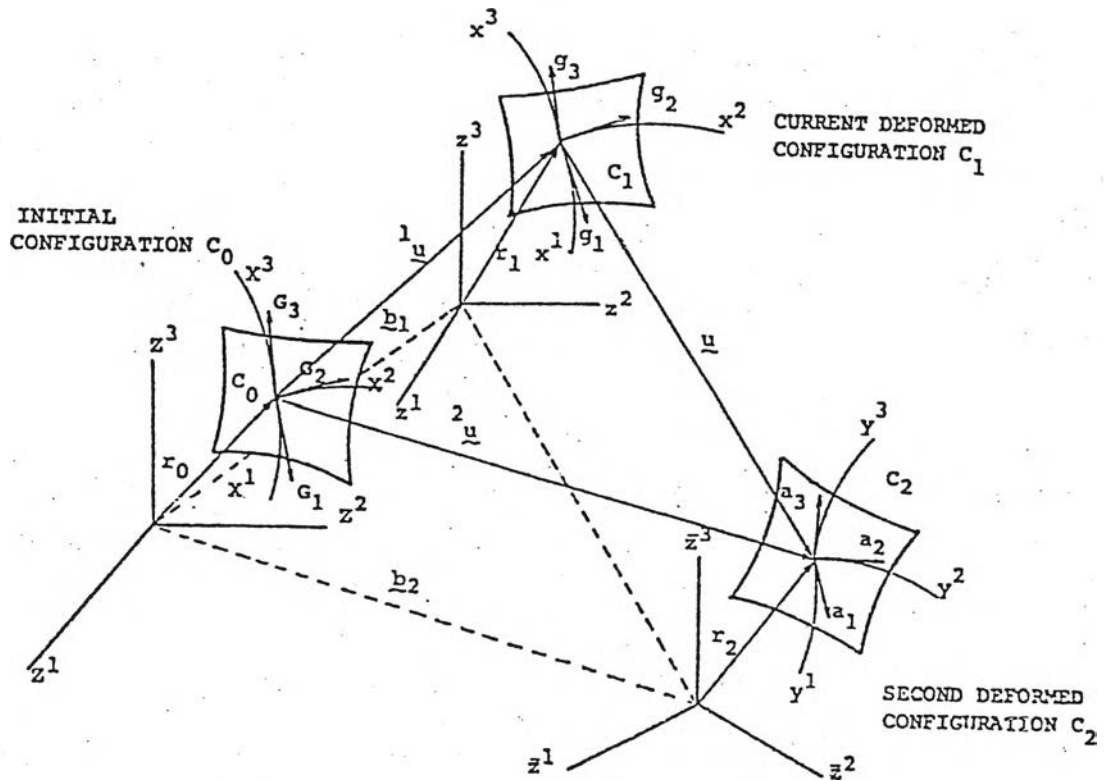


Figure 2.1 Deformation path of a body.

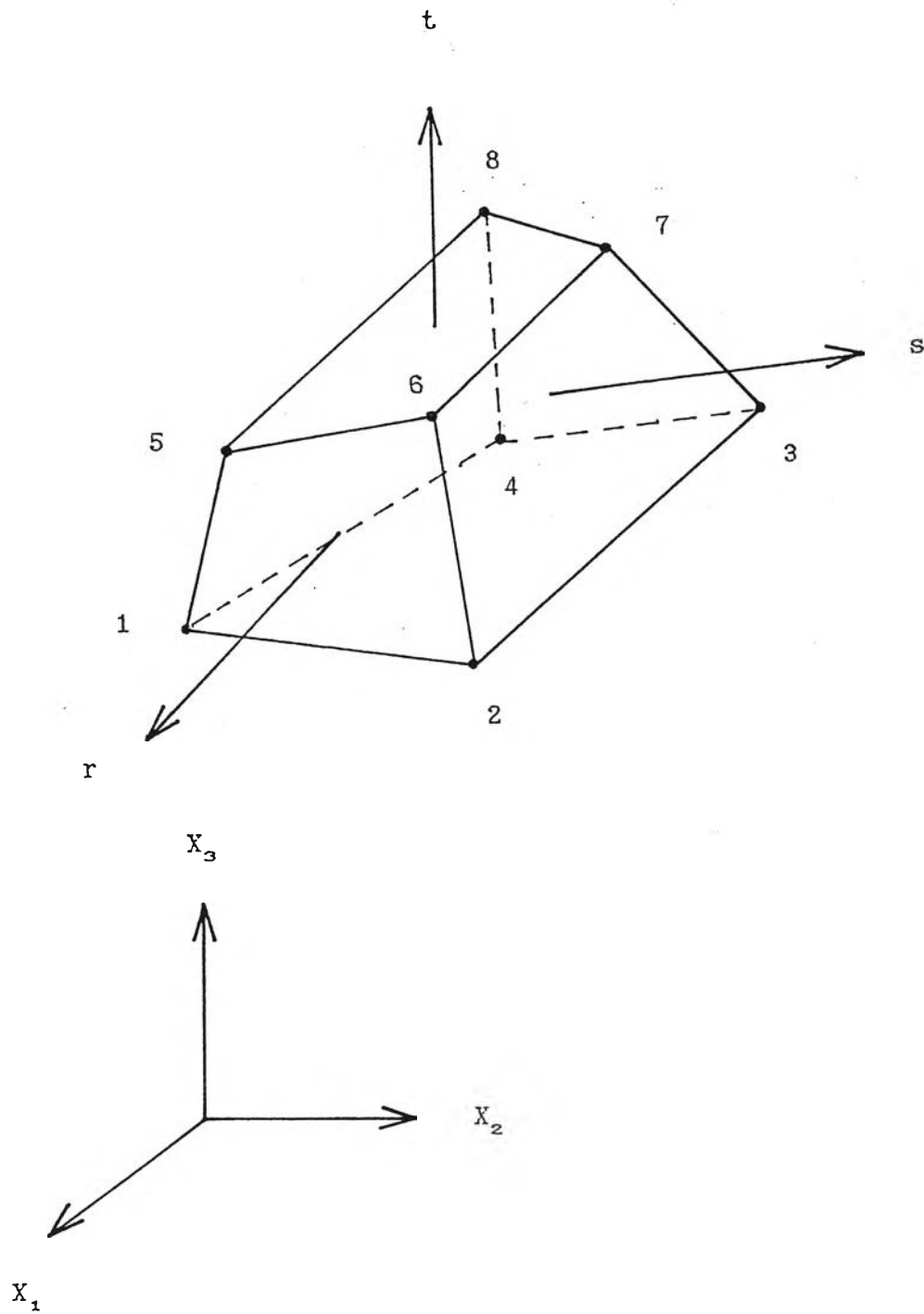


Figure 2.2 Three dimensional isoparametric hexahedral element.

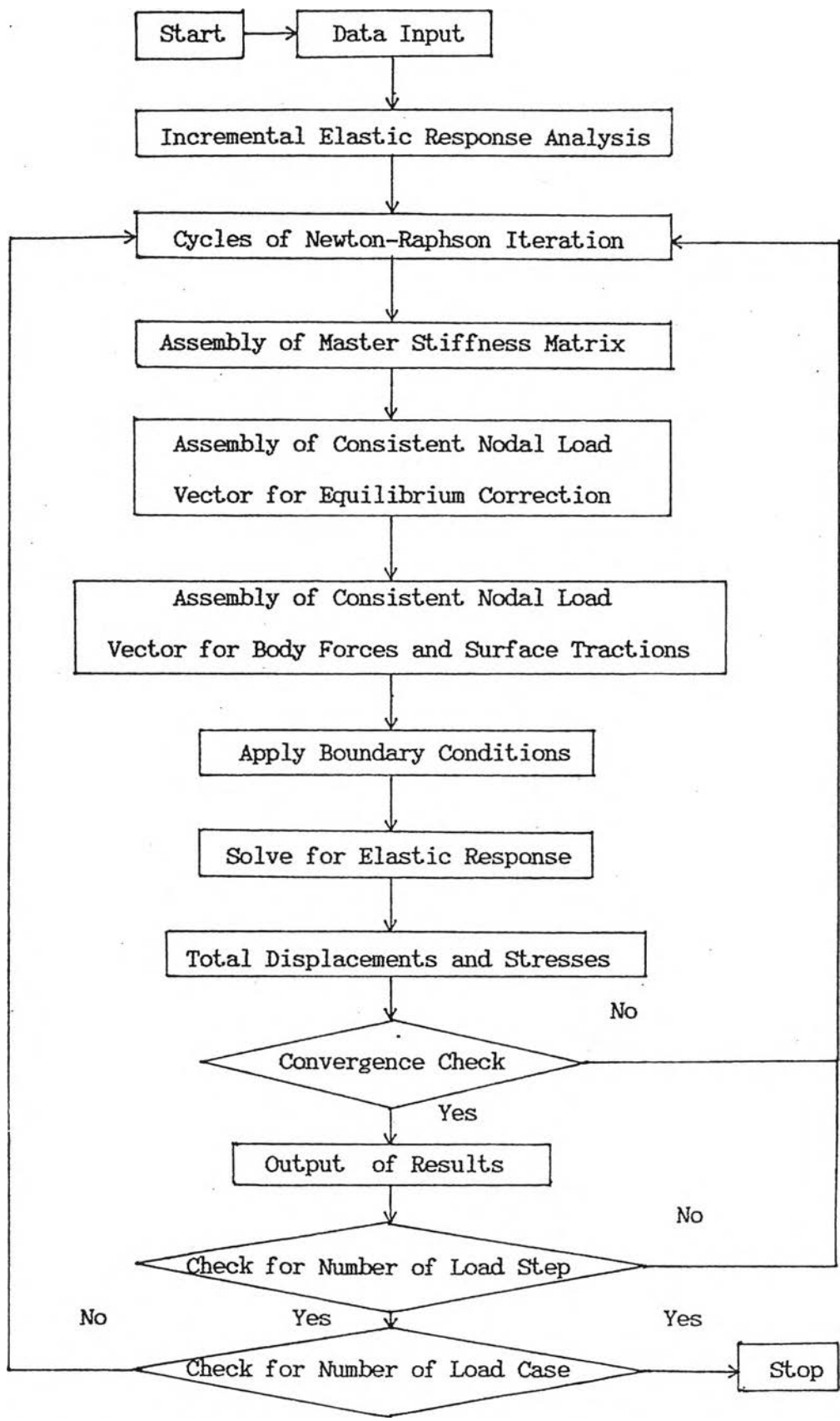
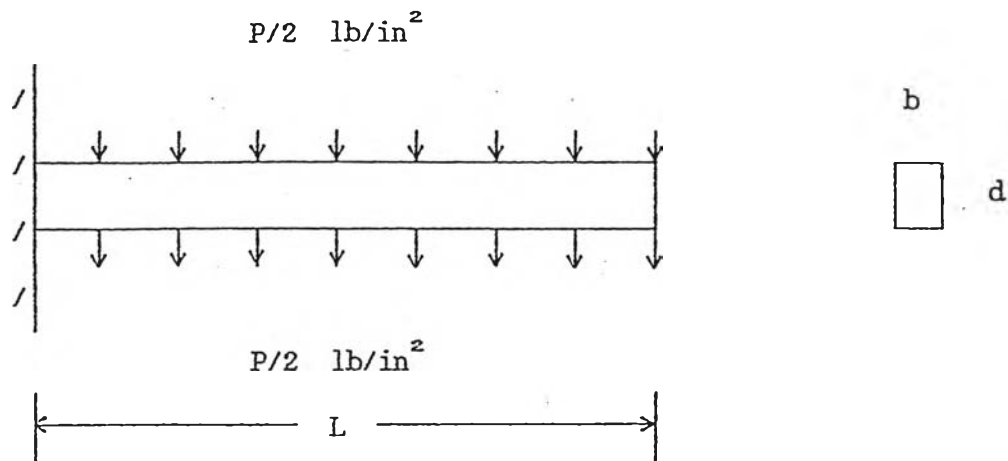


FIGURE 3.1 Flow chart for the computational procedure of the nonlinear elastic static finite element analysis.



$$E = 12000 \text{ psi}$$

$$\nu = 0.2$$

$$\rho = 10^{-6} \text{ lb-sec}^2/\text{in}^4$$

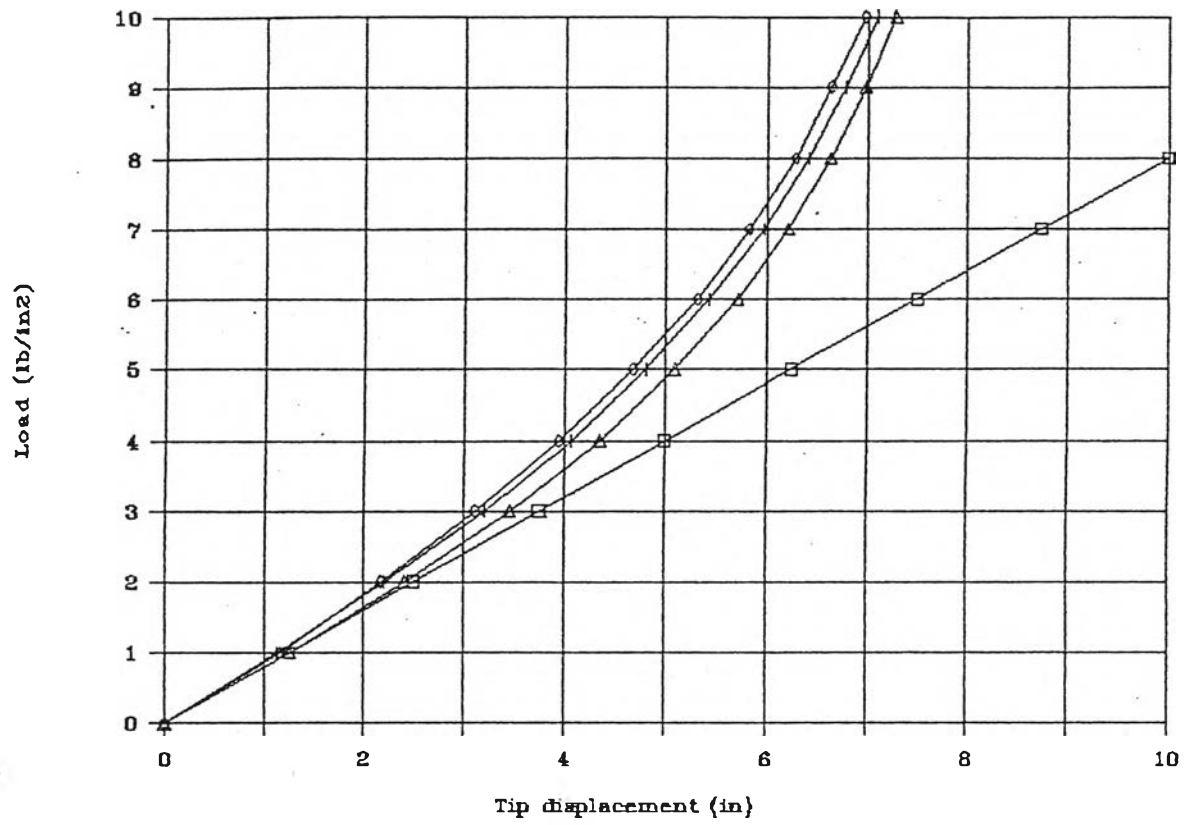
$$b = 1 \text{ inch}$$

$$d = 1 \text{ inch}$$

$$L = 10 \text{ inch}$$

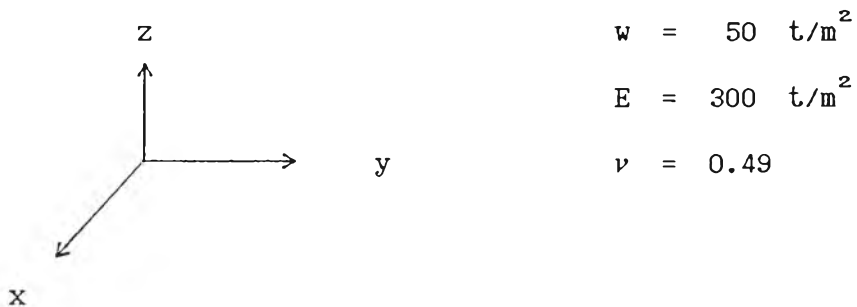
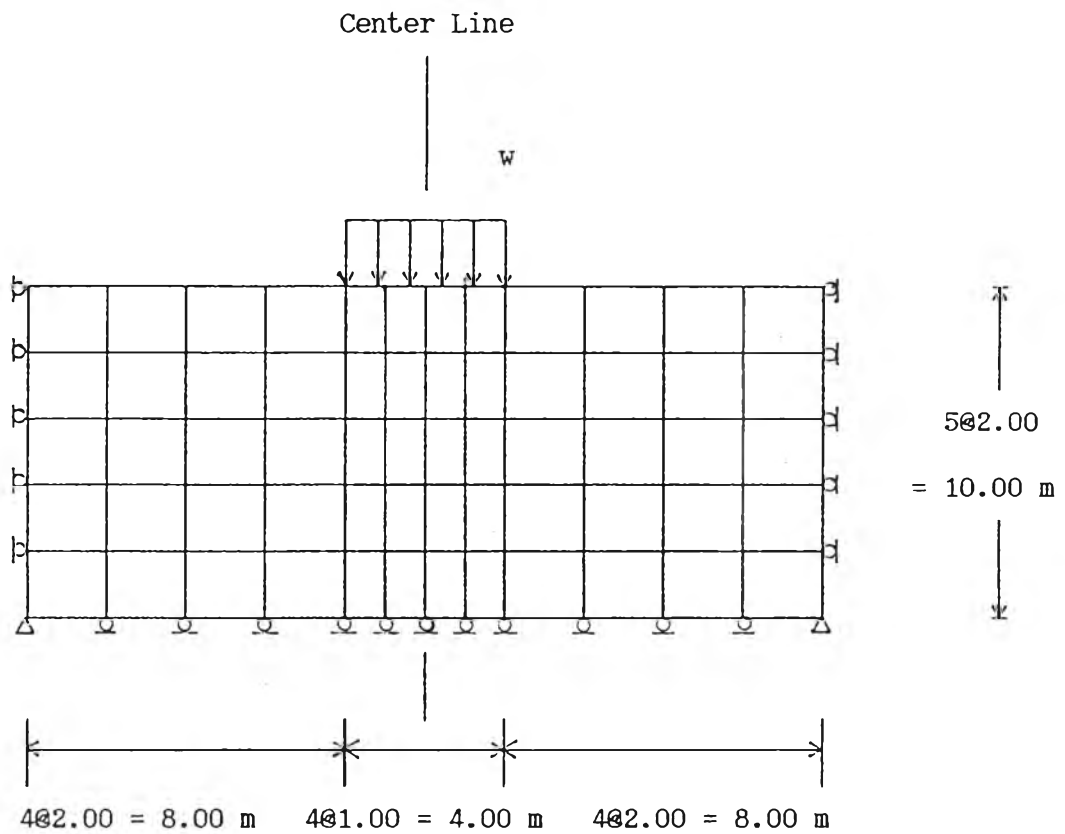
$$P = 10 \text{ lb/in}^2$$

Figure 3.2 Elastic cantiliver beam under uniformly distributed load.



- Linear analysis
- + NONSAP program
- ◇ Proposed program
- △ Monkar (10)

Figure 3.3 The relation between load and tip displacement.



- \circ No translation in y direction
- $\underline{\circ}$ No translation in z direction
- Δ No translation in y and z direction

Figure 3.4 Cross section of model of uniform soil mass under strip loading.

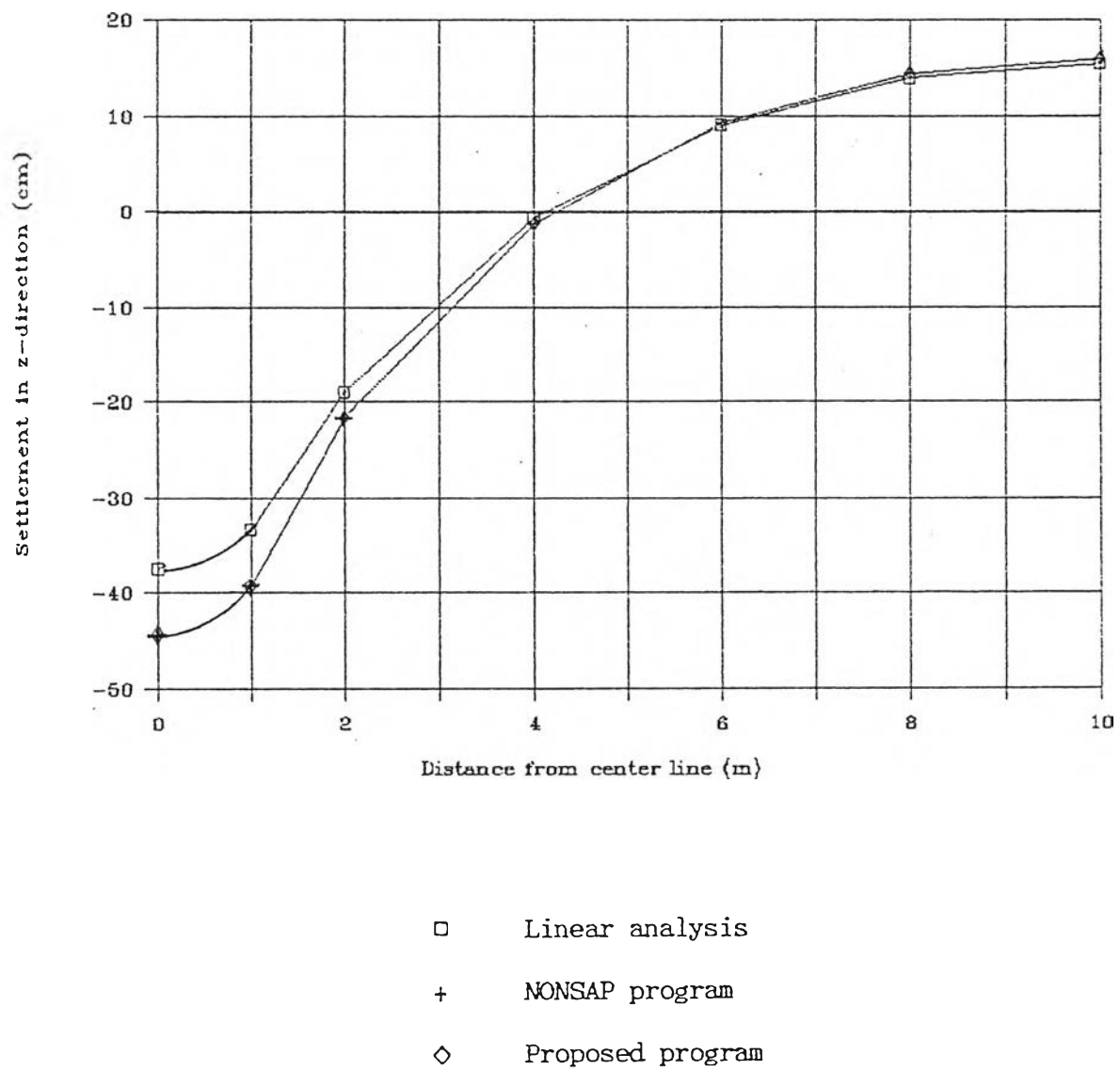
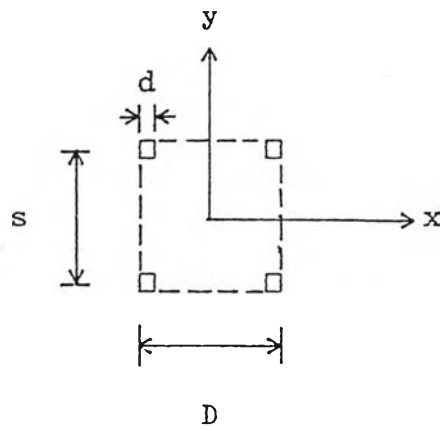
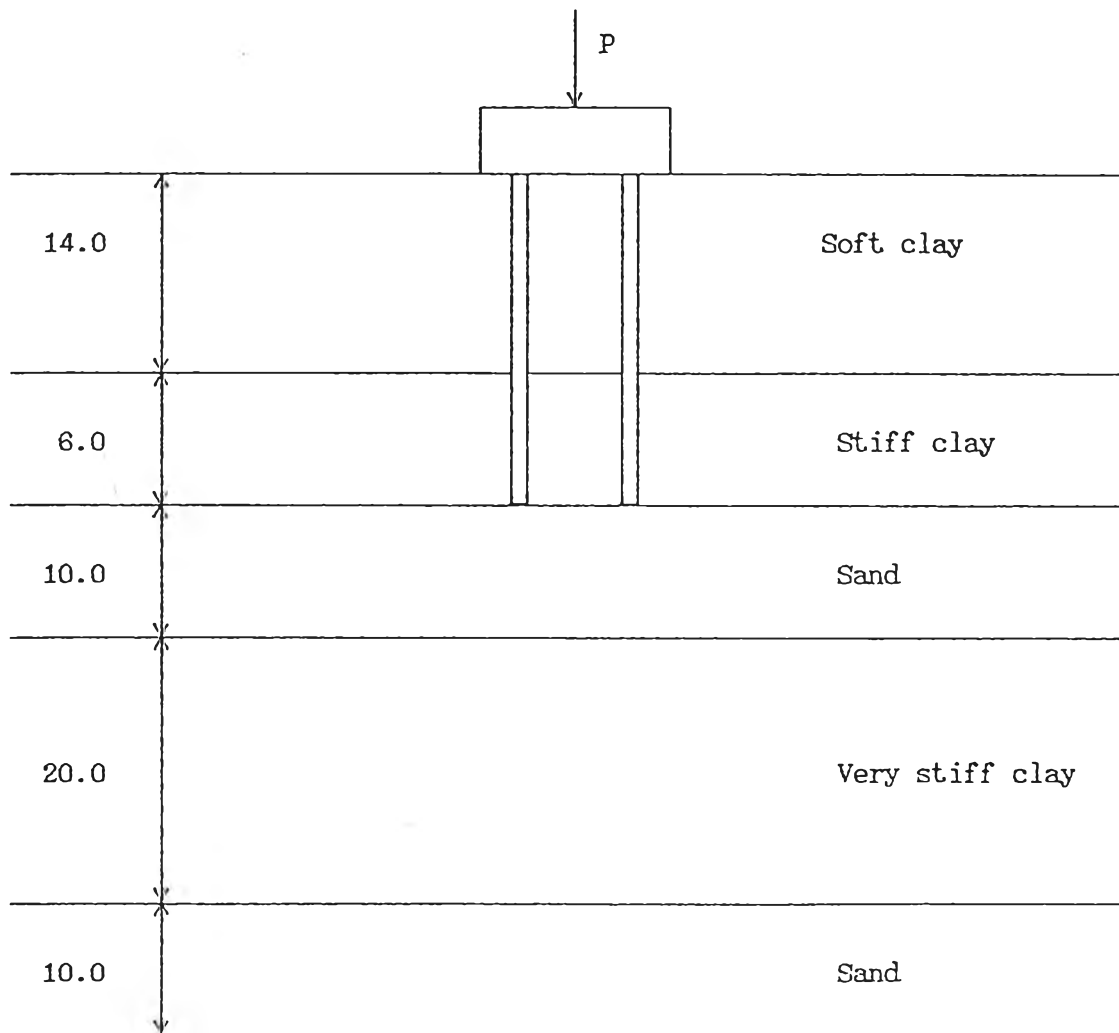


Figure 3.5 The settlement profile of soil surface.



(a) Plan



(b) Elevation

Figure 4.1 Plan and elevation of 2x2 pile group.

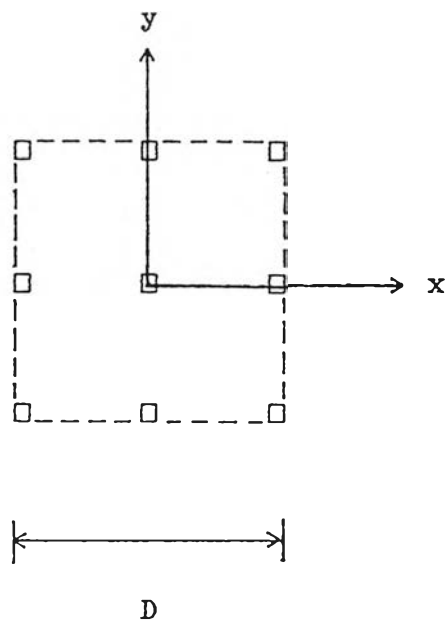


Figure 4.2 Plan of 3x3 pile group.

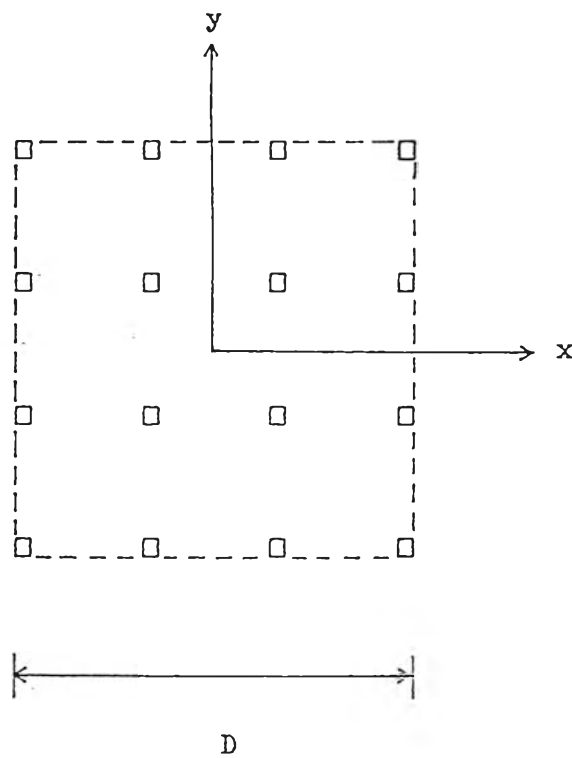


Figure 4.3 Plan of 4x4 pile group.

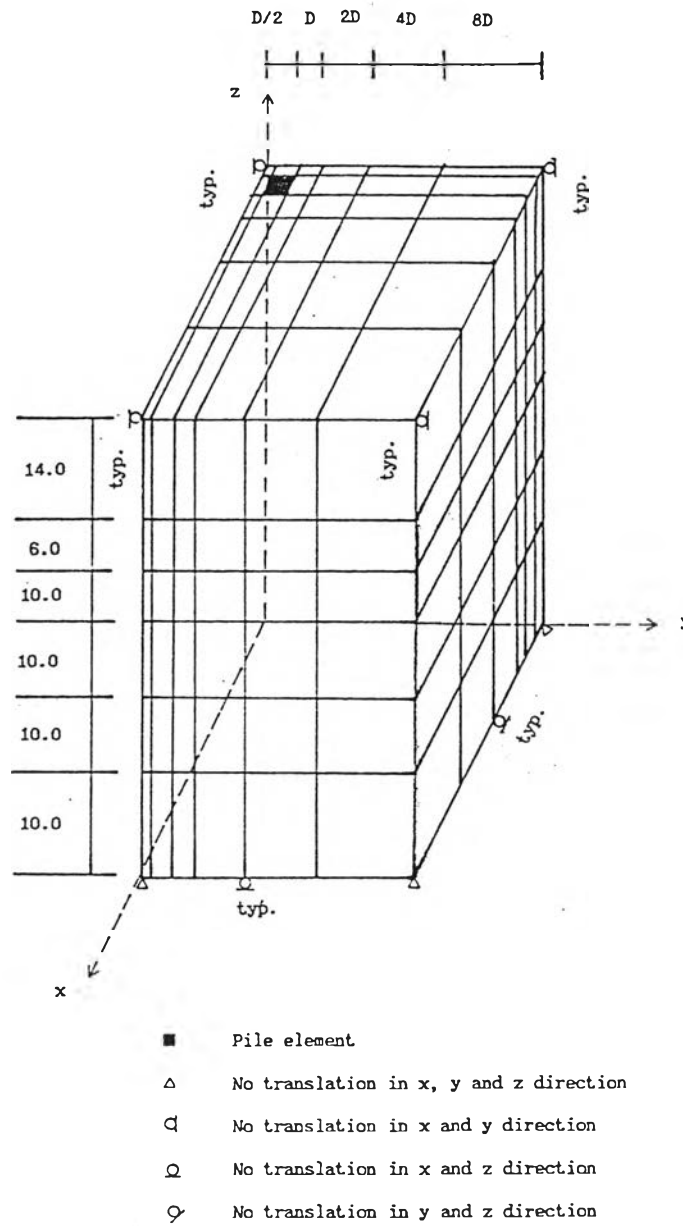


Figure 4.4 Finite element model for 2x2 pile group.

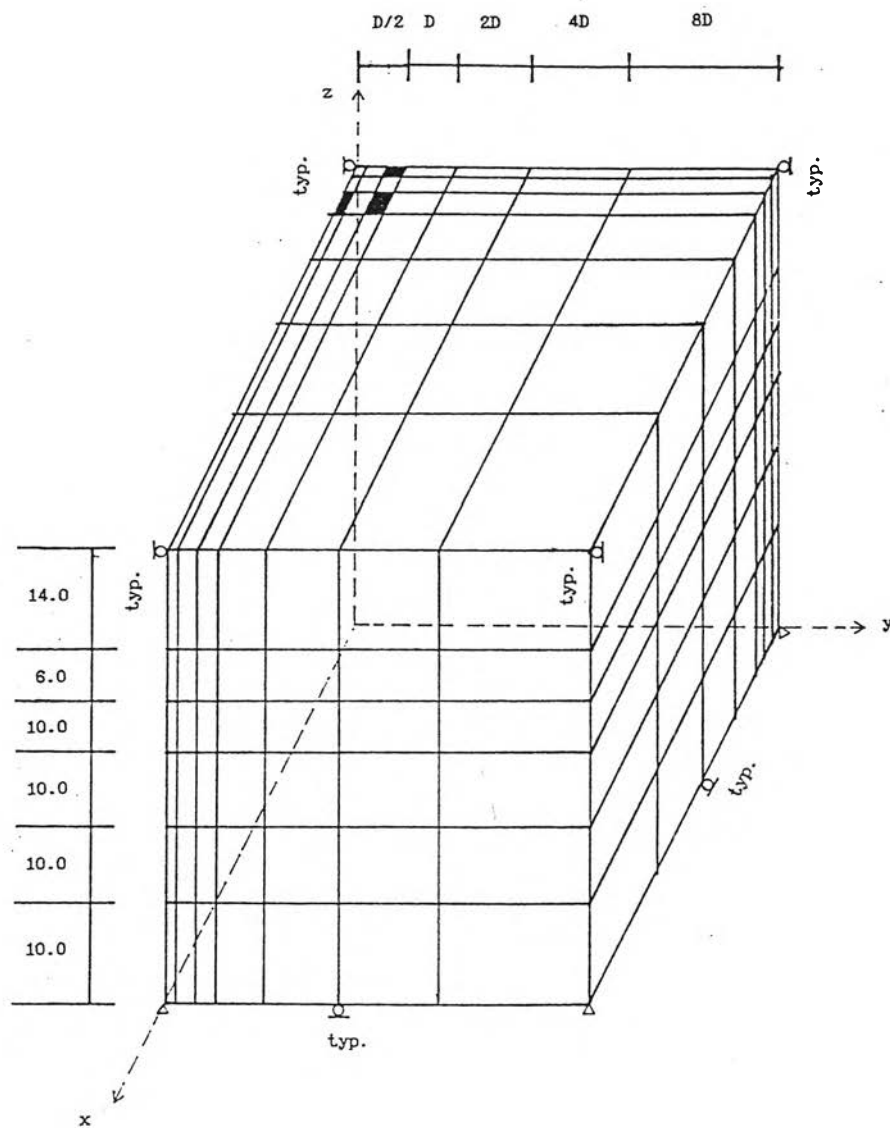


Figure 4.5 Finite element model for 3x3 pile group.

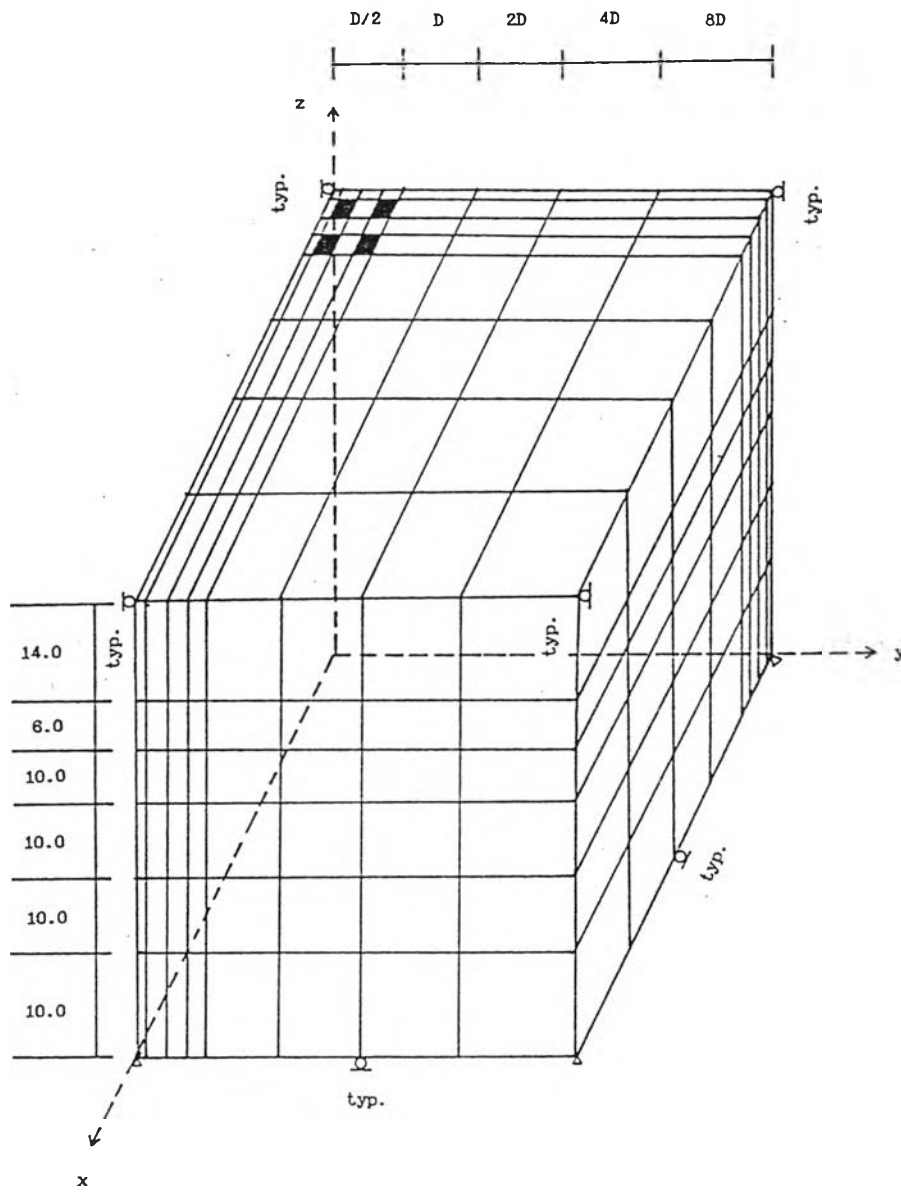


Figure 4.6 Finite element model for 4x4 pile group.

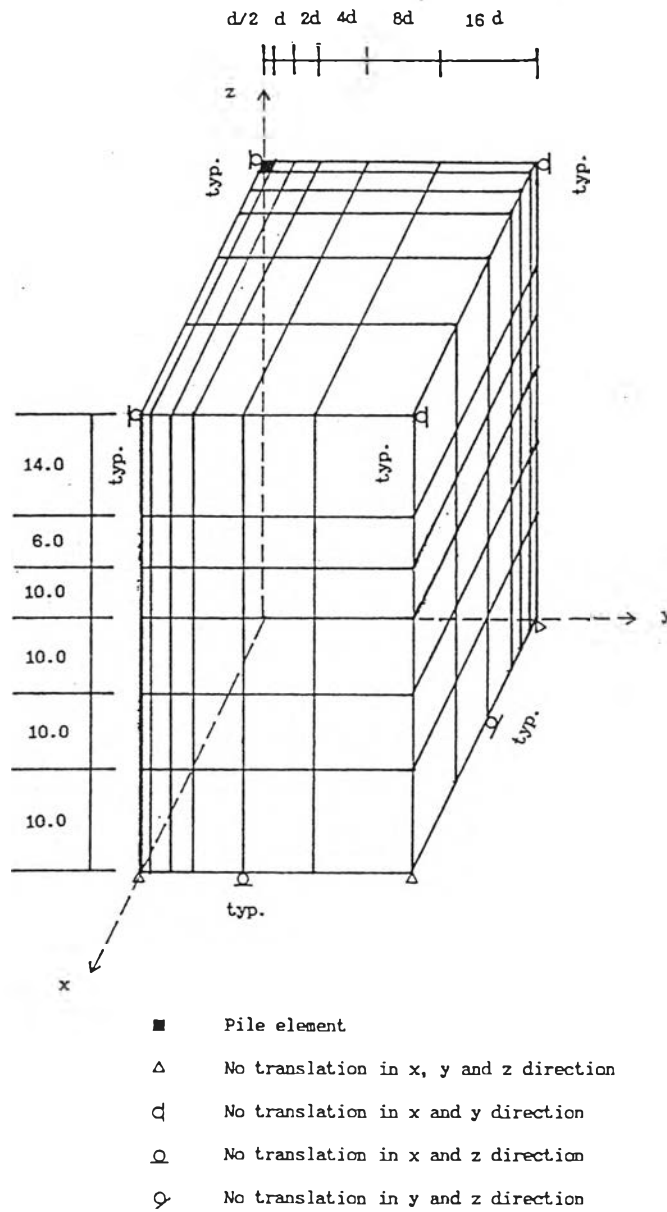
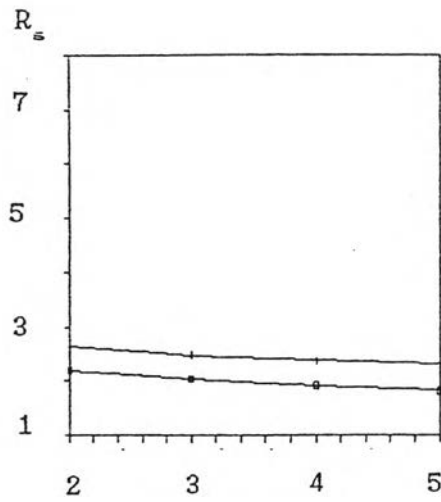
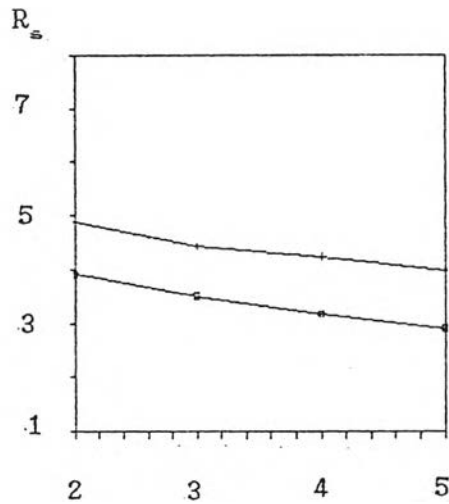


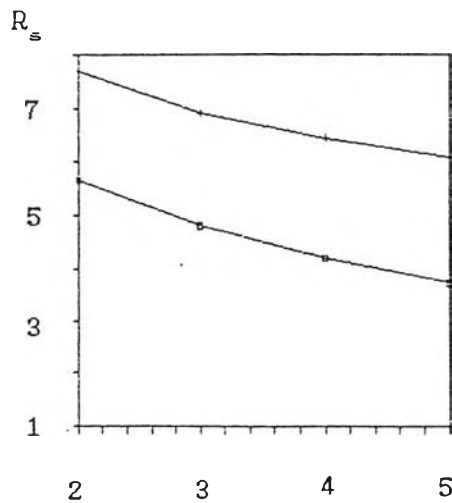
Figure 4.7 Finite element model for single pile.



a) 2x2 pile group



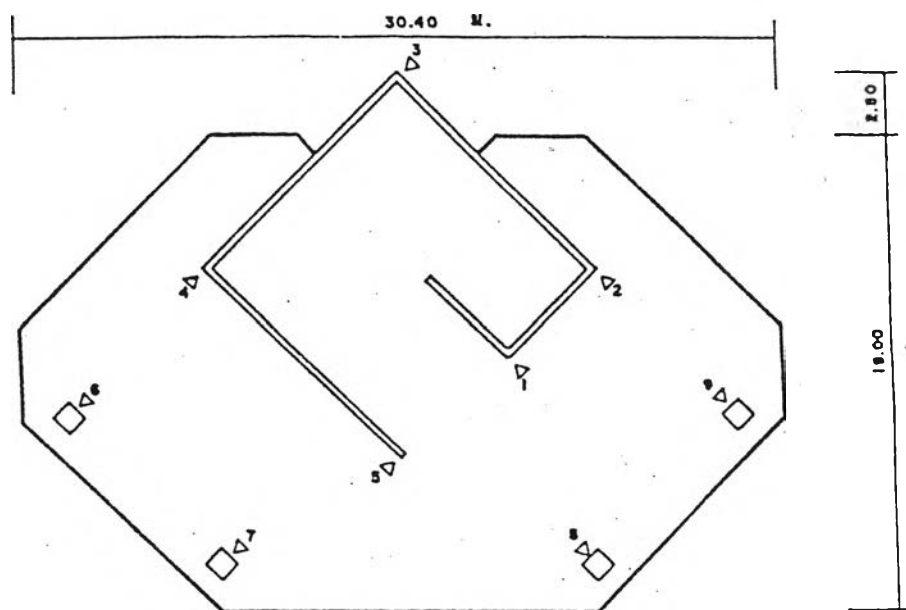
b) 3x3 pile group



c) 4x4 pile group

+ Poulos's method
 □ Proposed method

Figure 4.8 Relation between settlement ratio R_s and pile spacing s/d .



Δ Observed point

Figure 4.9 The floor plan of Tower C Building with observed points.

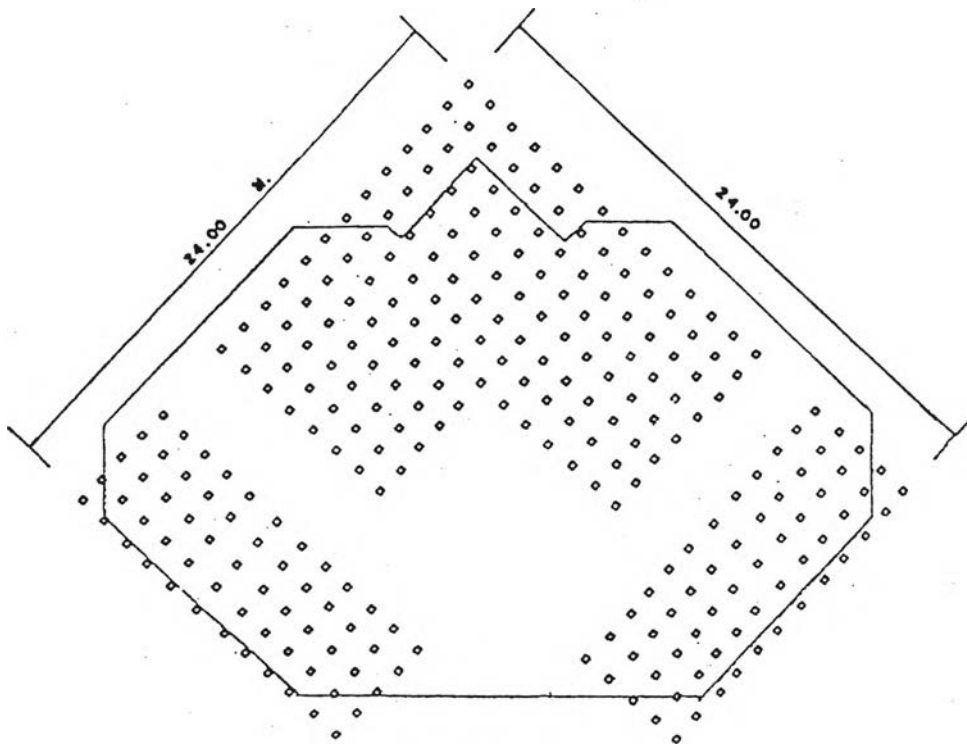
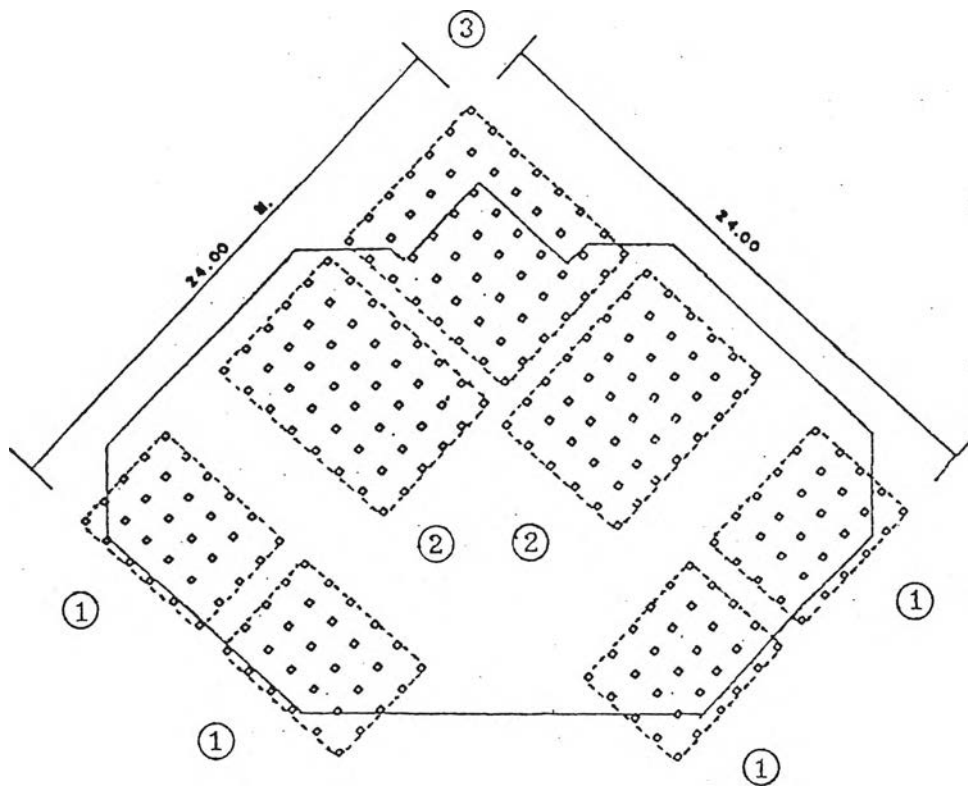
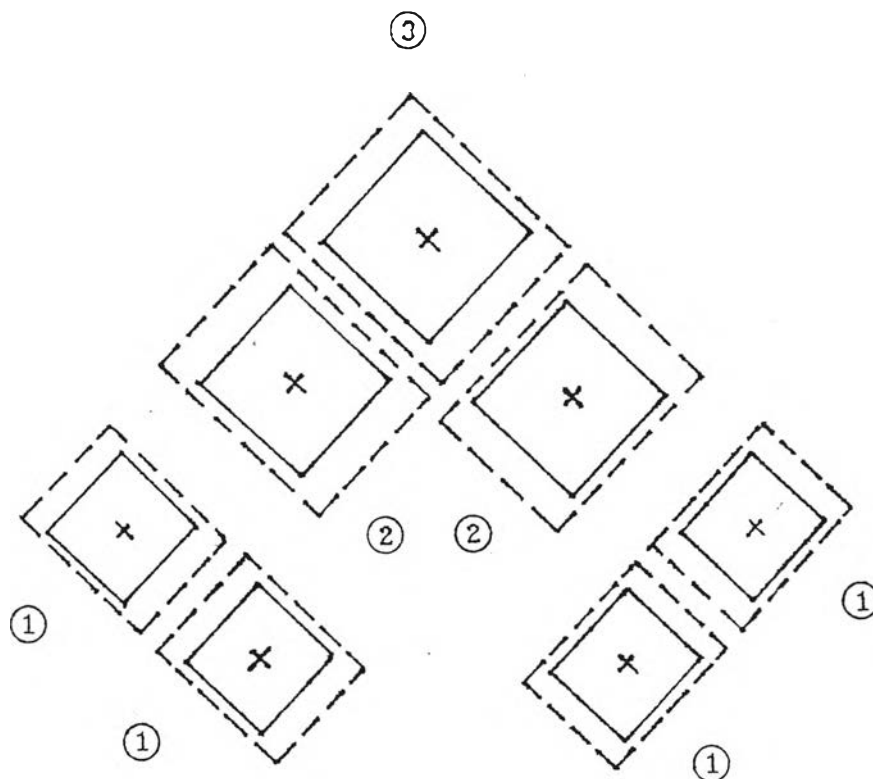


Figure 4.10 The plan of pile arrangement.



- ① 5x6 pile group
- ② 6x8 pile group
- ③ 7x8 pile group

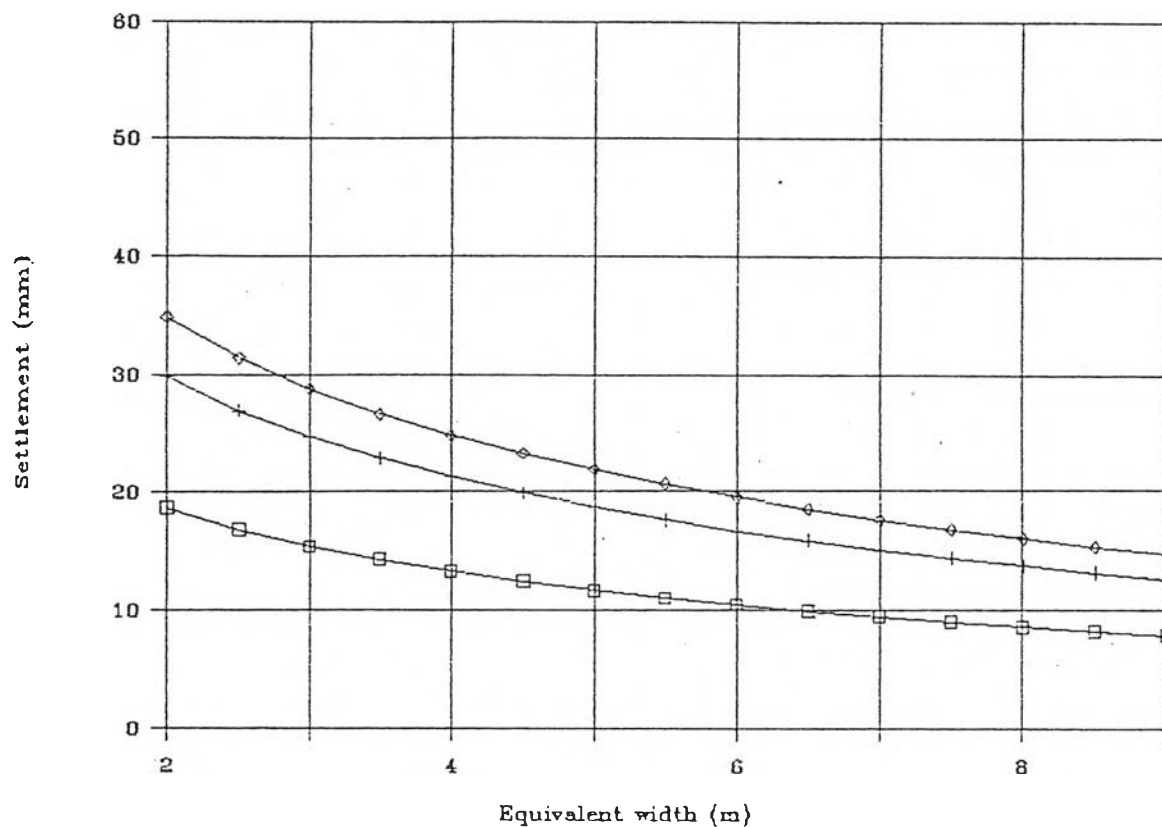
Figure 4.11 The plan of the smaller pile groups.



- - - - Original pile group
 ———— Equivalent pile group
 + Center of pile group

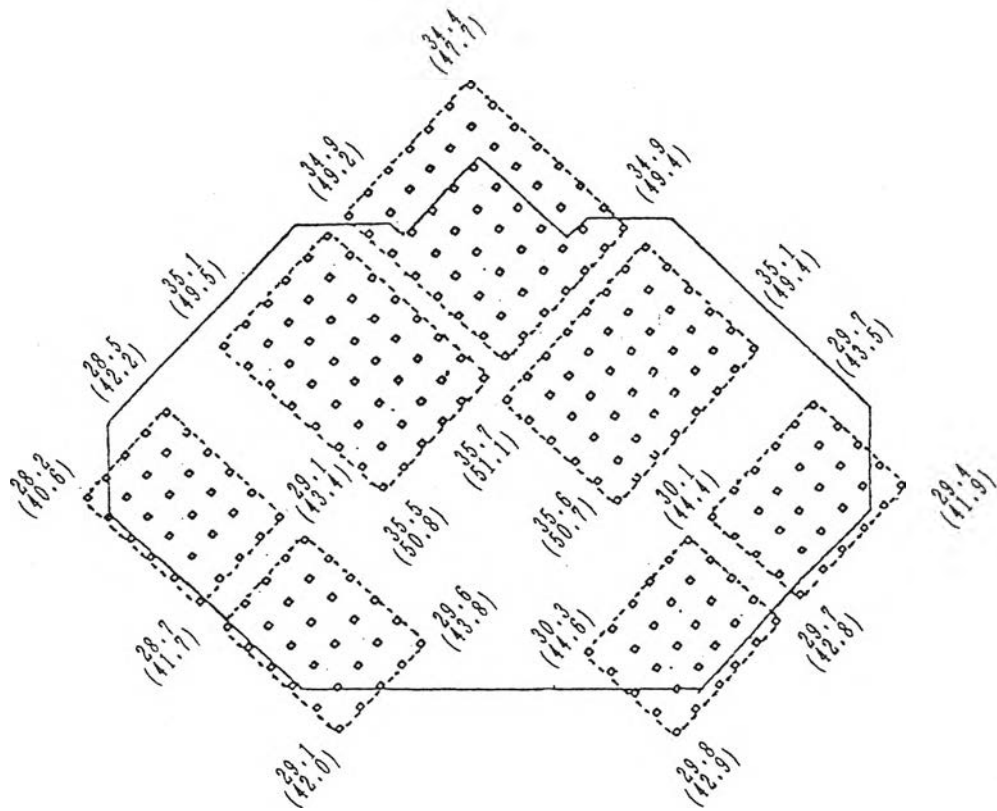
- ① Equivalent single pier for 5x6 pile group
- ② Equivalent single pier for 6x8 pile group
- ③ Equivalent single pier for 7x8 pile group

Figure 4.12 The plan of the equivalent pile groups.



- 5x6 pile group
- + 6x8 pile group
- ◇ 7x8 pile group

Figure 4.13 The relation between the settlement and the equivalent width B_e of pile groups.



Immediate settlement (mm)

() Final settlement (mm)

Figure 4.14 The settlement values predicted by the proposed method.



Mr. Rutsapong Tweesaengsakulthai was born on August 27, 1964 in Khonkaen and graduated B.Eng. in Civil Engineering from Chulalongkorn University in 1985.