# Part E

# **User's Guide for the program ELPLA-Graphic**



Determining contact pressures, settlements, moments and shear forces of slab foundations by the method of finite elements

Version 9.2

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### ELPLA-Graphic

Page

1	An ov	verview of ELPLA-Graphic	4								
2	Description of ELPLA-Graphic										
3	Starti	7									
4	File N	Ienu	8								
	4.1	"Open" command	9								
	4.2	"Make" WMF-File" command	9								
	4.3	"Send to ELPLA-Section" command	9								
	4.4	"Print" command	10								
	4.5	"Page setup" command	11								
	4.6	"1, 2, 3, 4" command	11								
	4.7	"Exit" command	11								
5	View	Menu	11								
	5.1	"Status bar" command	12								
	5.2	"Tool bars" command	12								
6	Graphic Menu										
	6.1	"Results in isometric view" command	12								
	6.2	"Results as contour lines" command	13								
	6.3	"Result values in the plan" command	15								
	6.4	"Distribution curves of results in the plane" command	16								
	6.5	"Results as circular diagrams" command	17								
	6.6	"Deformation" command	18								
	6.7	"Principal moments as streaks" command	19								
	6.8	"Support reactions as arrows" command	20								
	6.9	"Soil deformation as vectors" command	20								
	6.10	"Soil deformation as deformed mesh" command	21								
	6.11	"Principal soil stresses as streaks" command	22								
	6.12	"Principal soil strains as streaks" command	23								
	6.13	"Data in isometric view" command	23								
	6.14	"Data in the plan" command	24								
	6.15	"Boring locations" command	25								
	6.16	"Boring logs/ limit depth" command	26								
	6.17	"Beam results" command	27								

Contents

### ELPLA-Graphic

# Page

7	Options Menu	29
	7.1 "Plot parameters" command	29
	7.2 "Display values" command	30
	7.3 "Scale" command	31
	7.4 "Set range" command	31
	7.5 "Axes" command	32
	7.6 "Title" command	32
	7.7 "Page-Nr. " command	33
	7.8 "Copy" command	33
	7.9 "View grouping" command	34
8	Format Menu	35
	8.1 "Line formats" command	35
	8.2 "Fill color" command	36
	8.3 "Max. ordinate" command	37
	8.4 "Font" command	37
	8.5 "Legend" command	37
9	Window Menu	38
	9.1 "Zoom in" command	38
	9.2 "Zoom out" command	38
	9.3 "Zoom window" command	38
	9.4 "Zoom %" command	38
	9.5 "Original size" command	39
	9.6 "Viewing angle" command	39
10	Help Menu	41
	10.1 "Contents" command	41
	10.2 "Short description of ELPLA" command	41
	10.3 "New in ELPLA" command	41
	10.4 "About ELPLA-Graphic" command	41
11	Tips and Tricks	42
	11.1 Keyboard	42
	11.2 Mouse	45
12	Samples for graphical drawings using ELPLA-Graphic	47
	12.1 Graphical drawings of data	47
	12.2 Graphical drawings of results	47
13	Index	48

#### 1 An overview of ELPLA-Graphic

ELPLA-Graphic is used to display graphically the calculated results and input project data. The drawing of the results and data can be displayed first on the screen, and then can be sent to the printer or plotter. The calculated results and input project data can be presented graphically as follows:

- Results in isometric view
- Results as contour lines
- Result values in the plan
- Distribution curves of results in the plan
- Results as circular diagrams
- Deformation
- Principal moments as streaks
- Support reactions as arrows
- Soil deformation as vectors
- Soil deformation as deformed mesh
- Principal soil stresses as streaks
- Principal soil strains as streaks
- Data in isometric view
- Data in the plan
- Boring locations
- Boring logs/ Limit depth
- Punching shear
- Beam results

The drawings, if desired, can be saved as WMF-format files, in which they can be exported to other Windows applications to prepare reports, slide presentations or add further information.

#### 2 Description of ELPLA-Graphic

ELPLA-Graphic is a 32-bit, graphical software product that operates under Microsoft Windows 9x/NT/ME/XP. The common "what you see is what you get" of Windows applications makes it easy to learn how to use ELPLA-Graphic, especially if you are already familiar with the Windows environment. The program package ELPLA consists of 7 separate programs. These programs can run independently. The name and short description of the seven separate programs are given in Table E-1.

The usage of the program is typically such that first data files are created describing a certain problem by ELPLA-Data, then the project problem is analyzed by using ELPLA-Solver. Finally, the results can be presented as graphical drawing, graphs and tables using the five separate programs ELPLA-Graphic, ELPLA-Section, ELPLA-List, ELPLA-Boring and GEOTEC-Editor.

Program name	Description of the program
ELPLA-Data	Editing project data
ELPLA-Solver	Analyzing the project problem
ELPLA-Graphic	Displaying data and results graphically
ELPLA-List	Listing project data and calculated results
ELPLA-Section	Displaying results graphically at specified sections
ELPLA-Boring	Editing and displaying boring logs graphically
GEOTEC-Editor	A simple text editor program

Table E-1Names and descriptions of the 7 separate programs

In order to use ELPLA-Graphic, first the user must define the project data by ELPLA-Data, and then must analyze the problem by ELPLA-Solver. Table E-2 gives a list of files, which are read or created by ELPLA-Graphic. The files can be classified in four groups.

Table E-2Names of file groups

Group		Saved from the program
Α	Main data files	ELPLA-Data
В	Graphic files (*.GRA)	ELPLA-Graphic
С	Project data files	ELPLA-Data
D	Final result files	ELPLA-Solver

Further more, Table E-3 shows the filenames, contents and groups of all files that may be read or created by ELPLA-Graphic.

Table E-5 Names and contents of me	Table E-3	Names	and	contents	of	files
------------------------------------	-----------	-------	-----	----------	----	-------

A Main data files	
Filename	Contents
FIRMA	Firm header
STEU	Default directory for files that are saved by ELPLA
NOFORMAT	Number formats
UNITS	System of units

#### B Graphic files

Filename	Contents
LINEFORM.GRA	Line formats
FONT.GRA	Font data
LEGENDE.GRA	Legend data
PAINT.GRA	Fill color data
PLOTPAR.GRA	Plot parameters
NODISPLA.GRA	Data of display values
ORDINATE.GRA	Max. ordinate data

C Project data fil	les
Filename	Contents
*. AUF	3 lines text to identify the project
* .PO1	System data (calculation method-isolated slab)
* .PO2	System data (calculation method-system of slabs)
*. P23	Reinforcement data
*. P33	Data of supports/ boundary conditions
*. P35	Data of spring supports
*. P81	Data of spring supports for plane frame
*. P91	Data of spring supports for plane stress
*. P61	Data of supports/ boundary conditions for plane frame
*. P71	Data of supports/ boundary conditions for plane stress
*. P31	Data of supports/ boundary conditions for slab and grid
* .BAU	Soil data
*. PC1	Load data
*. PCF	Load data for plane frame
*. PCW	Load data for plane stress
*. PL6	FE-Net data
*. PL4	Area around nodes
*. GL1	Girder data
*. P21	Data of material/ slab thickness/ levels/ coordinates
*. P41	File of boring fields
*. PP1	File of external foundations
*. PV1	Data of additional soil settlements
*. DSS	FE-Net in z-direction
*. PIL	Pile properties

D Final result f	ïles
Filename	Contents
*. GH1	Internal forces of girders
*. PT3	Displacements due to temperature change $(s_t)$
*. PP3	Settlements due to neighboring foundations (se)
*. QUN	Ultimate bearing capacities at nodes (qul)
*. PW1	Modulus of subgrade reaction (k <sub>s</sub> )
*. PH1	Settlements (s)
*. PH2	Contact pressures (q)
*. PH3	Moments (m <sub>x</sub> )
*. PH4	Moments (m <sub>y</sub> )
*. PH5	Moments (m <sub>xy</sub> )
*. PH6	Shear forces (Q <sub>x</sub> )
*. PH7	Shear forces (Q <sub>y</sub> )
*. H10	Support reactions (V)
*. H11	Support reactions (M <sub>y</sub> )
*. H12	Support reactions (M <sub>x</sub> )
*. H13	Reinforcement of the slab $(A_{sx1})$
*. H14	Reinforcement of the slab $(A_{sx2})$
*. H15	Reinforcement of the slab (A <sub>sy1</sub> )
*. H16	Reinforcement of the slab $(A_{sy2})$
*.U_X	X-Displacements in soil (u)
*.V_Y	Y-Displacements in soil (v)
*.W_Z	Z-Displacements in soil (w=s)
*.S_X	X-Stresses in soil ( $\sigma_x$ )
*.S_Y	Y-Stresses in soil $(\sigma_y)$
*.S_Z	Z-Stresses in soil ( $\sigma_z$ )
*.TXY	XY-Shear stresses in soil $(\tau_{xy})$
*.TXZ	XZ-Shear stresses in soil $(\tau_{xz})$
*.TYZ	YZ-Shear stresses in soil $(\tau_{yz})$
*.VAX	X-Strains in soil ( $\varepsilon_x$ )
*.VAY	Y-Strains in soil $(\varepsilon_y)$
*.VAZ	Z-Strains in soil ( $\varepsilon_z$ )
*.VXY	XY-Shear strains in soil $(\gamma_{xy})$
*.VXZ	XZ-Shear strains in soil ( $\gamma_{xz}$ )
*.VYZ	YZ-Shear strains in soil ( $\gamma_{yz}$ )
*. PPU	Punching results

The asterisk (\*) matches any filename with the specified extension.

Next paragraphs describe the purpose and function of each ELPLA-Graphic command.

#### **3** Starting ELPLA-Graphic

Start ELPLA-Graphic by clicking on the program icon in the Windows "Start"-Menu. The introduction screen (Figure E-1) appears.

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∰ E	le	⊻iew		<u>G</u> rap	hic	0	ptior	าร	Fo	rma <u>t</u>	₩i	ndo	w	<u>H</u> elp	) (,		<u>D</u> ata	Ļ	ist	<u>S</u> e	ction	S	olver										
1	1		5			Į,		4		#∕			R	<b>1</b>		#	-	Þ			• Î	Q	Ð	Q	100	$\nabla$	Q	10		10	ः 🍇	1	"
¥١	Ŧ		÷ .	##	Ŧ	н	Ŧ	•	Ŧ	**	×	1	Ť	-	5	3		- (	P	뷺	±2 →		-					$\mathbf{h}_{\mathbf{W}}$	- 5	¥		=	»
																										2	8.01.0	)5		19:4	16		

Figure E-1 Introduction screen of ELPLA-Graphic

The menu head of Figure E-1 contains the following seven commands:

- File
- View
- Graphic
- Options
- Format
- Window
- Help

After clicking one of the seven menu commands, other sub-commands or options become available. The seven menu commands and their sub-commands are presented and described in the following paragraphs 4 to 11.

#### 4 File Menu

The File Menu commands are:

- Open
- Make WMF-File
- Send to ELPLA-Section
- Print
- Page setup
- Files 1, 2, 3, 4
- Exit

#### 4.1 File Menu–"Open" command

By "Open" command the current project is closed, if one is loaded, and an existing project is opened. Figure E-2 shows "Open" Dialog box used to open a specified project.

ELPLA is used to analyze not only isolated slab foundation but also system of rafts. Therefore the program can read two types of file names. One has the extension of PO1, which represents the isolated raft and the other has the extension of PO2, which represents the system of rafts.

Open			? ×
Look in: 🔂	Example9	🗾 🖻 💆	📺 🔳
Name	Size	Туре	Modif
🔢 H12	1KB	ELPLA system of foundations	01/01
👫 ha1	1KB	ELPLA Project	01/01
Ha2	1KB	ELPLA Project	01/01
			Þ
File <u>n</u> ame:	ha1		<u>O</u> pen
Files of <u>t</u> ype:	ELPLA-files (*.P0	01,×.P02)	Cancel

Figure E-2 "Open project" Dialog box

#### 4.2 File Menu–"Make WMF-File" command

The drawing can be saved in a format that can be read by other programs. This feature allows you to include your drawing in reports and presentations and to enhance the drawing using other drawing or CAD software packages. The drawing can be exported in the Windows Metafile format (WMF). Figure E-3 shows "Save as" Dialog box used to export the drawing with the filename you wish to give the exported file, including extension and the directory in which to save the file.

Save As					?	×
Save jn: 🔁	Example7	<b>•</b>	<u></u>	<b>C</b>		
						1
						I
						I
						I
						I
l File name:	ah7a		_		Court	
rile <u>n</u> ame.	go/c				<u>o</u> ave	
Save as <u>t</u> ype:	(*.WMF)		•	(	Cancel	

Figure E-3 "Save as" Dialog box

#### 4.3 File Menu–"Send to ELPLA-Section" command

By "Send to ELPLA-Section" command it is possible, to define a diagram in ELPLA-Graphic by Mouse and end it to ELPLA-Section, Figure E-4.



Figure E-4 Defining a diagram in ELPLA-Graphic

#### 4.4 File Menu–"Print" command

By "Print" command data and results can be graphically plotted or printed. Only the objects currently displayed on the drawing are printed. Figure E-5 shows "Print" Dialog box. The printer group box contains controls for selecting the printer and changing its properties. Use "Name" Combo box to select the printer and use "Properties" Button to set printer settings. The number of printing copies can be defined in "Copies" Input box, Figure E-5.



Figure E-5 "Print" Dialog box

#### 4.5 File Menu–"Page setup" command

By "Page setup" command the standard "Page setup" Dialog box can be displayed with options to specify the printer, page orientation, paper size, and paper source, as well as other printing options. Figure E-6 shows "Page setup" Dialog box.

Page Setup	? ×
Paper	
Size:	4
Source:	uto Select
Orientation	Margins (millimeters)
C Portrait	Left: 30mm <u>R</u> ight: 30mm
Landscape	Iop: 30mm <u>B</u> ottom: 30mm
	OK Cancel <u>P</u> rinter

Figure E-6 "Page setup" Dialog box

#### 4.6 File Menu–''Files 1, 2, 3, 4'' command

By "Files 1, 2, 3, 4" command the user can open one of the last four loaded projects.

#### 4.7 File Menu–''Exit'' command

By "Exit" command the current project is closed and ELPLA-Graphic is quitted, Figure E-7.

Program end	×
? Progra	m exit!
OK )	Cancel

Figure E-7 "Exit" Message box

#### 5 View Menu

The View Menu commands are:

- Status bar
- Tool bars

#### 5.1 View Menu–"Status bar" command

The status bar displays information about the progress of the current operation.

#### 5.2 View Menu–"Tool bars" command

Tool bars located just below the menu head are displayed with icons of program menus.

#### 6 Graphic Menu

The graphic menu is the main menu, used to display the specified drawing with the setting given by options, format and window menus. The Graphic Menu commands are:

- Results in isometric view
- Results as contour lines
- Result values in the plan
- Distribution curves of results in the plan
- Results as circular diagrams
- Deformation
- Principal moments as streaks
- Support reactions as arrows
- Soil deformation as vectors
- Soil deformation as deformed mesh
- Principal soil stresses as streaks
- Principal soil strains as streaks
- Data in isometric view
- Data in the plan
- Boring locations
- Boring logs/ Limit depth
- Punching shear
- Beam results

#### 6.1 Graphic Menu–"Results in isometric view" command

Calculated results can be displayed on the screen and plotted in isometric shape. In the Dialog box of Figure E-8 select an item to draw and click "OK". Figure E-9 shows the contact pressures in isometric view.



Figure E-8 "Results in isometric view" items



Figure E-9 Contact pressures in isometric view

#### 6.2 Graphic Menu–"Results as contour lines"

By this command the calculated results can be contoured and shaded to reflect the variation of results. When "Results as contour lines" command is chosen, the selection Dialog box shown in Figure E-10 appears. In this dialog box select an item to draw and then click "OK" Button.



Figure E-10 "Results as contour lines" items

#### Contours with a constant interval

Contours can be displayed with a constant interval by checking "Contours with a constant interval" check box in "Plot parameters" form, Figure E-11. For drawing the contours, the minimum and maximum contour values, and also the contour interval are required. As an example, Figure E-12 shows the settlements as contours with a constant interval.



Figure E-11 "Contour lines parameters" Dialog box



Figure E-12 Settlements as contour lines with a constant interval

#### Contours with a variable interval

Contours can be displayed with a variable interval by making "Contours with a constant interval" check box unchecked in "plot parameters" form, Figure E-41. For drawing the contour lines with a variable interval, the contour values are required to define in the form "Contour lines", Figure E-13.

С	ontour li	ines			×
	Contour No. I	Contour values s [cm]	- Result limits: Min. s = 1,09 [c	rm]	
Ī	1	1,20	Max. s = 4,26 [	cm]	
	2	1,50	Min is at node :	9	
	3	1,80	Mill. 0 demodo.	. •	
l	4	2,10	Max. s at node	: 211	
	5	2,40			
L	6	2,70		I	
	7	3,00	<u>С</u> ору	<u>N</u> ew	
	8	3,30			
	9	3,60	<u>D</u> elete	Insert	
	10	3,90		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	I
	11	4,20	<u>0</u> k	<u>H</u> elp	<u>C</u> ancel

Figure E-13 "Contours with a variable interval" Dialog box

#### **Color contours**

Contours can be colored and shaded by checking "Color contours" check box in "Plot parameters" form, Figure E-41. The number of shaded colors is 13, start at color blue, which represents the minimum value and end at color red, which represents the maximum value. The lines between shaded contours will be displayed, if "Display lines" check box in "Plot parameters" form is checked. As an example, Figure E-14 shows the settlements in color contours.



Figure E-14 Color contours for settlements

#### 6.3 Graphic Menu–"Result values in the plan" command

The calculated results can be tabulated on the mesh. When this command is chosen, the selection Dialog box shown in Figure E-15 appears. Select an item to draw and then click "OK" Button. As an example, Figure E-16 shows the values of top reinforcement in x-direction on the mesh.

Result values in plan	×
Select one item to draw:	
C Settlements s	Contact pressures q
C Moments mx	C Moments my
C Moments mxy	C Shear forces Qx
C Shear forces Qy	Top Rits in x-direction As,topx
C Top Rifts in y-direction As,topy	C Bottom Rfts in x-direction As,botx
C Bottom Rifts in y-direction As, boty	<u>D</u> k
C Moduli of subgrade reactions ks	Cancel
C Principal moments hm1	
C Principal moments hm2	<u>H</u> elp

Figure E-15 "Result values in the plan" items



Figure E-16 Tabulation of the top reinforcement in x-direction on the mesh

#### 6.4 Graphic Menu–"Distribution curves of results in the plan" command

By "Distribution curves of results in the plan" command the calculated results can be plotted as distribution curves on the mesh. When "Distribution curves of results in the plan" command is chosen, the selection Dialog box shown in Figure E-17 appears. In this Dialog box select an item to draw and then click "OK" Button. As an example, Figure E-18 shows the distribution curves of moment  $m_x$  on the slab.

Distribution of results in plan	×
Select one item to draw:	
C Settlements s	C Contact pressures q
Moments mx	C Moments my
C Moments mxy	C) Shear forces Qx
C Shear forces Qy	C Top Rfts in x-direction As,topx
C Top Rfts in y-direction As,topy	C Bottom Rits in x-direction As,botx
C Bottom Rifts in y-direction As, boty	<u>D</u> k
C Moduli of subgrade reactions ks	Cancel
C Principal moments hm1	
C Principal moments hm2	<u>H</u> elp

Figure E-17 "Distribution curves of results in the plan" items



Figure E-18 Distribution curves of moment m<sub>x</sub> on the slab

### 6.5 Graphic Menu-"Results as circular diagrams" command

By this command the calculated results can be plotted as circular diagrams on the mesh. When "Results as circular diagrams" command is chosen, the selection Dialog box shown in Figure E-19 appears. In this Dialog box select an item to draw, then click "OK" Button. As an example, Figure E-20 shows the circular diagrams for shear forces  $Q_x$ .

### **Color circles**

Circular diagrams can be colored and shaded by checking "Color circles" check box in "Plot parameters" form, Figure E-41.

Results as circular diagrams	×
Select one item to draw:	
C Settlements s	Contact pressures q
C Moments mx	C Moments my
C Moments mxy	Shear forces Qx
🔿 Shear forces Qy	C Top Rits in x-direction As,topx
C Top Rfts in y-direction As,topy	C Bottom Rfts in x-direction As,botx
C Bottom Rits in y-direction As,boty	<u>D</u> k
C Moduli of subgrade reactions ks	Cancel
C Principal moments hm1	
C Principal moments hm2	<u>H</u> elp

Figure E-19 "Results as circular diagrams" items



Figure E-20 Circular diagrams for shear forces Q<sub>x</sub>

#### 6.6 Graphic Menu–"Deformation" command

By "Deformation" command the slab deformation can be displayed as a deformed mesh plot as shown in Figure E-21.



Figure E-21 Slab deformation

#### 6.7 Graphic Menu–"Principal moments as streaks" command

By "Principal moments as streaks" command the principal moments  $h_{m1}$  and  $h_{m2}$  can be displayed as streaks as shown in Figure E-22.



Figure E-22 Principal moments as streaks

#### 6.8 Graphic Menu–"Support reactions as arrows" command

By "Support reactions as arrows" command the support reactions V,  $M_x$  and  $M_y$  can be displayed in isometric shape as arrows. When this command is chosen, the selection Dialog box shown in Figure E-23 appears. In this Dialog box select an item to draw, then click "OK" Button. As an example, Figure E-24 shows the support reactions V as arrows.

Support reactions as arrow	vs 🔀
Select one item to draw:	<u> </u>
Support reactions V	Cancel
C Support reactions Mx	
C Support reactions My	Help

Figure E-23 "Support reactions as arrows" items



Figure E-24 Support reactions V as arrows

#### 6.9 Graphic Menu–"Soil deformation as vectors" command

By "Soil deformation as vectors" command the soil deformation can be displayed as vectors. When this command is chosen, the selection Dialog box shown in Figure E-25 appears. In this Dialog box select an item to draw, then click "OK" Button. As an example, Figure E-26 shows the soil deformation as vectors.



Figure E-25 "Soil deformation as vectors" items



Figure E-26 Soil deformation as vectors

#### 6.10 Graphic Menu-"Soil deformation as deformed mesh" command

By this command the soil deformation can be displayed as deformed mesh. As an example, Figure E-27 shows the soil deformation as deformed mesh.



Figure E-27 Soil deformation as deformed mesh

### 6.11 Graphic Menu-"Principal soil stresses as streaks" command

Here the principal soil stresses can be displayed as streaks. As an example, Figure E-28 shows the principal soil stresses as streaks.



Figure E-28 Principal soil stresses as streaks

#### 6.12 Graphic Menu-"Principal soil strains as streaks" command

By this command the Principal soil strains can be displayed as streaks. As an example, Figure E-29 shows the principal soil strains as streaks.



Figure E-29 Principal soil strains as streaks

#### 6.13 Graphic Menu-"Data in isometric view" command

By "Data in isometric view" command the input data can be displayed on the screen and plotted in isometric shape. When "Data in isometric view" command is chosen, the selection Dialog box shown in Figure E-30 appears. In this Dialog box select an item to draw, then click "OK" Button. As an example, Figure E-31 shows the loading in isometric view.

Data in isometric view	×
Select one item to draw:	<u>0</u> k
C Slab thickness	<u>C</u> ancel
Luaung	<u>H</u> elp

Figure E-30 "Data in isometric view" items



Figure E-31 Loading in isometric view

#### 6.14 Graphic Menu–"Data in the plan" command

By "Data in the plan" command the input data can be displayed in the plan view. When "Data in the plan" command is chosen, the selection Dialog box shown in Figure E-32 appears. In this Dialog box select an item to draw and click "OK" Button. As an example, Figure E-33 shows the loading in the plan.



Figure E-32 "Data in the plane" items

#### ELPLA-Graphic



Figure E-33 Loading in the plan

#### 6.15 Graphic Menu–"Boring locations" command

By "Boring locations" command the boring locations in global coordinates can be displayed with the slab geometry as shown in Figure E-34.



Figure E-34 Location of boring with zone types

#### 6.16 Graphic Menu–"Boring logs/ Limit depth" command

Here the boring logs (boring layers, soil material, water table and limit depth) can be displayed through ELPLA-Boring as shown in Figure E-35. The stress on soil under a specified point on the foundation with effective stress can be also displayed beside the corresponding boring log through ELPLA-Boring as shown in Figure E-36. The stress on soil is used to determine the limit depth of the soil layers. To get information about ELPLA-Boring, see the User's Guide of ELPLA-Boring.

![](_page_25_Figure_3.jpeg)

Figure E-35 Boring logs with multi-layers with different soil material

![](_page_26_Figure_1.jpeg)

Figure E-36 Limit depth of the soil layers

### 6.17 Graphic Menu–"Beam results" command

In ELPLA the finite element method was used to analyze both of the raft and girders, in which the raft was represented by plate bending elements while the girders were represented by grid elements. Furthermore, a combination between plate elements and grid elements may be used to represent ribbed rafts. If girders are considered in the project, "Beam results" command will appear in the graphic menu.

"Beam results" command has the following options (commands):

- Distribution of internal forces in the plan
- Internal forces in isometric view

#### "Distribution of internal forces in the plan"-Option

This option displays the beam internal forces (torsion moments, bending moments and shear forces) with the slab geometry in the plan. The selection Dialog box shown in Figure E-37 appears. In this Dialog box select an item to draw and click "OK" Button. As an example, Figure E-38 shows the distribution of bending moments in the plan.

Distribution of internal forces in plan		
Select one item to draw:	<u>0</u> k	1
C Beam-Torsion moments Mt	<u>C</u> ancel	
Beam-Shear forces Qs	<u>H</u> elp	

Figure E-37 "Distribution of internal forces in the plan" items

![](_page_27_Figure_1.jpeg)

Figure E-38 Distribution of bending moments in the plan

#### "Internal forces in isometric view"-Option

This option displays the beam internal forces (torsion moments, bending moments and shear forces) with the slab geometry in isometric view. When "Distribution of internal forces isometric view"-Option is chosen, the selection Dialog box shown in Figure E-39 appears. In this Dialog box select an item to draw, then click "OK" Button. As an example, Figure E-40 shows the distribution of shear forces in isometric view.

![](_page_27_Figure_5.jpeg)

Figure E-39 "Distribution of internal forces in isometric view" items

![](_page_28_Figure_1.jpeg)

Figure E-40 Distribution of shear forces in isometric view

#### 7 Options Menu

The Options menu has the following commands:

- Plot parameters
- Display values
- Scale
- Set range
- Axes
- Title
- Page No.
- Copy
- View grouping

#### 7.1 Options Menu–"Plot parameters" command

Plot parameters may be set as default values by the program or be fully specified by the user. By "Plot parameters" command the following plot parameters can be specified (Figure E-41):

- Display FE-Net, Axes, slab dimensions, FE-Net in separated elements, reference points and lines, axis arrows
- Pages with or without a frame
- Color element groups and slab thickness
- Color section of punching shear
- Color girders

- Draw girder thickness
- Color circles of circular diagrams. If "color circles" is checked, the positive circles are red and the negative circles are blue
- Color contours with or without display contour lines. If "color contours" is checked, the contours will have 13 constant intervals with 13 colors. Colors start at color blue, which represents the minimum value and end at color red representing the maximum value
- Writing factor. If "Writing factor" is checked, the intensity of numbers on the contour lines will be defined
- Display contours with a constant interval
- Display boring subareas boundary
- Color boring subareas
- Mark boring subareas
- Draw neighboring foundations
- Draw block element
- Draw element border
- Color solid element
- Display FE-Net in separated elements
- Display reference points/ lines

Plot parameters	×
General plot parameters: Soil plot parameters:	Block elements: Contour lines: FE-Net:
General plot parameters:	Girder system:
Page with frame	Color girders
🗖 Display slab dimensions	☑ Draw thickness
🗖 Display Axes	
Draw neighboring foundation	Punching shear:
Display axis arrows	Color section of punching shear
Element groups:	Circular diagrams:
Color element groups and slab thickness	Color circles
kSave	<u>C</u> ancel <u>H</u> elp

Figure E-41 "Plot parameters" Dialog box

#### 7.2 Options Menu–"Display values" command

By "Display values" command the values of the following items can be displayed, if desired, on the drawing (Figure E-42):

- Loads
- Boundary conditions
- Spring supports
- Element groups
- Girder system
- Piles
- Internal forces of girders
- Axes

- Support reactions as arrows
- Slab thickness
- Isometric views
- Contour lines
- Circular diagrams
- Distribution curves of results
- Soil deformation as vectors
- Soil deformation as deformed mesh
- Punching shear
- Column types

Display values	X
✓ Loads	
Boundary conditions	
Spring supports	Save
Element groups	
Girder system	Course 1
✓ Pile group	
✓ Internal forces of girders	
Axes	Help
Support reactions as arrows	
✓ Slab thickness	<ul> <li>Select <u>All</u></li> </ul>

Figure E-42 "Display values" Dialog box

#### 7.3 Options Menu–"Scale" command

By "Scale" command the scale factor of the drawing can be defined as shown in Figure E-43. The defaulted value for the scale factor is chosen to pass the active printer-paper format. By graphical drawing in the plan the scale is changed to scale factor, "scale factor" = "scale 1: ".

Scale	×
Drawing scale factor	
O 50 O 75 O 125 O 150	C 175
C Another 100	
<u>O</u> k <u>C</u> ancel	<u>H</u> elp

Figure E-43 "Scale" Dialog box

#### 7.4 Options Menu–"Set range" command

By "Set range" command the area of the slab, that will be drawn, can be defined. In the Dialog box shown in Figure E-44 define ranges, which bound this slab area.

et range in local coordinates		
Set range		
Start range in x-direction at distance		[m] 0,00
End range in x-direction at distance		[m] 10,00
Start range in y-direction at distance		[m] 0,00
End range in y-direction at distance		[m] 10,00
FE-Net limits		Ωμ
Min. distance in x-direction:	0,00	<u></u>
Max. distance in x-direction:	10,00	<u>C</u> ancel
Min. distance in y-direction:	0,00	
Max. distance in y-direction:	10,00	<u>H</u> elp

Figure E-44 "Set range" Dialog box

#### 7.5 Options Menu–"Axes" command

By "Axes" command scaled axes can be defined on the drawing, Figure E-45.

Axes	×		
Scaling x-Axis	Scaling y-Axis		
Minimum -2,00	Minimum -2,00		
Maximum 12,00	Maximum 12,00		
Interval 1,00	Interval 1,00		
Cancel			

Figure E-45 "Axes" Dialog box

### 7.6 Options Menu–"Title" command

By "Title" command the text data (two lines text above the drawing and two lines text under the drawing) can be defined, Figure E-46.

Default texts are:

- A-Title1: Method No.
- A-Title2: Name of method
- U-Title1: Name of drawing
- U-Title2: No. of nod columns and nod rows that define the drawing

Title	×
Title above drawing	
A-Title1 Method (6)	
A-Title2 Modulus of Compressibility (Iteration)	
Title under drawing	
U-Title1 Settlements s [cm]	
U-Title2 Max. s = 4,45 at node 211, Min. s = 1,14 at node 9	
	<u>H</u> elp

Figure E-46 "Title" Dialog box

#### 7.7 Options Menu–"Page No." command

By "Page No." command the page No. can be defined, Figure E-47.

Page No.	×
Page No. 1	<u>k</u>
	<u>C</u> ancel
	<u>H</u> elp

Figure E-47 "Page No." Dialog box

#### 7.8 Options Menu–"Copy" command

By "Copy" command the current drawing can be copied in Metafile-Format to Clipboard. Then it can be inserted directly to other Windows programs such as Word and AutoCAD, Figure E-48.

![](_page_32_Figure_9.jpeg)

Figure E-48 Drawing can be copied to other Windows programs

#### 7.9 Options Menu–"View grouping" command

Draw a group of data with results or a group of data together in one presentation (contour lines of settlements with loads and slab thickness, or loads with boring locations), Figure E-49.

![](_page_33_Figure_3.jpeg)

Figure E-49 Presentation of a group of data with results

#### 8 Format Menu

The Format menu has the following commands:

- Line formats
- Fill color
- Max. ordinate
- Font
- Legend

#### 8.1 Format Menu–"Line formats" command

By "Line formats" command the color, style and thickness of drawing lines can be defined, Figure E-50. The way a line is drawn depends on the setting of the color and style properties. There are available 15 different colors and 5 styles for line formats. The following list shows the available lines, which can be formatted:

- Slab boundary
- Elements
- Isometric view
- Distribution curves of results
- Contour lines

- Legends
- Circular diagrams
- Arrows of support reactions
- Page boundary
- Identification box
- Streaks of principal moments (+ve)
- Streaks of principal moments (-ve)
- Slab dimensions
- Loads
- Boundary conditions
- Boring logs
- Slab thickness
- Axes of symmetry
- Beam elements
- Spring supports
- Axes of symmetry
- Symbol of symmetry
- Vectors of soil deformation
- Deformed mesh of soil deformation
- Axis arrows
- Girder axes
- Piles in plan
- Pile length
- Pile hatching
- Additional settlements
- Reference points and lines
- Columns
- Cartesian grid
- Punching shear
- Borders of block elements

Line formats			×
Lines		Color	Style
Slab boundary	•		
			[]
<u>0</u> k	<u>S</u> ave		
<u>C</u> ancel	Help	Thickness [mm]	0,6

Figure E-50 "Line formats" Dialog box

#### 8.2 Format Menu–"Fill color" command

By "Fill color" command the fill color of drawing can be defined, Figure E-51. The following list shows the available items, which can be filled with a specified color:

- Loads
- Boundary conditions
- Springs
- Zone type I: Bilinear interpolation
- Zone type II: Linear interpolation
- Zone type III: Node corresponds to boring
- Circle of boring
- Additional settlements
- (+ve) Circular diagrams
- (-ve) Circular diagrams
- Punching shear
- Material No.
- Girder group No.
- Sub area of boring No.
- Pile group No.
- Column group No.

Fill color					X
Fill color—					
Color				Se	t color
Item	Loads				•
<u>k</u>		ave	Cance	el	<u>H</u> elp

Figure E-51 "Fill color" Dialog box

#### 8.3 Format Menu–"Max. ordinate" command

By "Max. ordinate" the max. ordinate, max. diameter, max. side, max. width and max. length for the drawing can be defined, Figure E-52.

Max. ordinate			X
Max. ordinate:			
Max. length for rotational boundaries		•	<u> <u>U</u>k                           </u>
			<u>S</u> ave
	[mm]	10 ÷	<u>C</u> ancel
			Help

Figure E-52 "Max. ordinate" Dialog box

#### 8.4 Format Menu–"Font" command

By "Font" command the font size (Figure E-53) and font type (Figure E-54) can be defined.

Font		×
Size factor of font		Size 2,5
Sample AaBbYyZz		Eont type Courier New
kSave	<u>C</u> ancel	<u>H</u> elp

Figure E-53 "Font size" Dialog box

Font		? ×
Eont: Arial [	Font style: Regular	ОК
T Arabic Transparent T Arial T Arial Black T Arial Narrow T Bold Italic Art T Book Antiqua T Bookman Old Style	Regular Italic Bold Bold Italic	Cancel
Effects Stri <u>k</u> eout Linderline Color: Black	Sample AaBbYyZz Script:	
This is a TrueType font. This sa your printer and your screen.	me font will be used on both	

Figure E-54 "Font type" Dialog box

#### 8.5 Format Menu–"Legend" command

By this command the height and width of legends can be specified as shown in Figure E-55. **Display legend** 

In "Display legend" Group box check the legend that you wish to display.

#### Legend size

In "Legend size" Group box the height and width of the legend can be defined.

Legend			×
Legend			
Isometric drawing		<b>_</b>	Legend size :
Tromene arawing			Height [cm] 1,00 -
			Width [cm] 1,00
<u> </u>	<u>S</u> ave		
<u>C</u> ancel	<u>H</u> elp		🔽 Display Legend

Figure E-55 "Legend" Dialog box

The Window menu has the following commands:

- Zoom in
- Zoom out
- Zoom window
- Zoom %
- Original size
- Viewing angle

#### 9.1 Window Menu–"Zoom in" command

By "Zoom in" command the size of the drawing on the screen can be reduced.

#### 9.2 Window Menu-"Zoom out" command

By "Zoom out" command the size of the drawing on the screen can be increased.

#### 9.3 Window Menu-"Zoom window" command

By "Zoom window" command the size of the drawing on a specified area can be increased.

#### 9.4 Window Menu–"Zoom %" command

When you choose "Zoom %" command, the following Dialog box in Figure E-56 appears.

Zoom 🗙	
Zoom %	
C 50 % C 75 % C 125 % C 150 % C 175 %	
• Another 100	
<u>O</u> k <u>C</u> ancel <u>H</u> elp	

Figure E-56 "Zoom %" Dialog box

By "Zoom %" command the size of drawing on the screen can be specified. Choosing "Zoom %" allows you to increase or decrease the size at which the drawing is displayed. Choosing 100% displays the drawing at its original size. Clicking on the percentage, changes the drawing size to the specified percentage. The drawing can be displayed at any size by typing the desired percentage in the specified Edit box.

#### 9.5 Window Menu–"Original size" command

The commands "Zoom in", "Zoom out" and "Zoom %" can change the size of drawing on the screen. The drawing can be displayed in its original size again using "Original size" command.

#### 9.6 Window Menu–"Viewing angle" command

The perspective drawing in a three dimensional view can be defined, Figure E-57.

The default viewing angle for isometric drawing, Figure E-58:

Viewing angle about x-Axis = 295Viewing angle about y-Axis = 0Viewing angle about z-Axis = 20

The default viewing angle for drawing in the plans:

Viewing angle about x-Axis = 0 Viewing angle about y-Axis = 0 Viewing angle about z-Axis = 0

Viewing angle		×
Viewing angle		<u>k</u>
Viewing angle about x-Axis	295 🛨	<u>C</u> ancel
Viewing angle about y-Axis	0 -	<u>H</u> elp
Viewing angle about z-Axis	20 +	<< <u>L</u> ess

Figure E-57 "Viewing angle" Dialog box

#### ELPLA-Graphic

![](_page_39_Figure_1.jpeg)

Figure E-58 Contour lines of settlements with viewing angles 295, 0, and 20 about the x-, y-, and z-axes, respectively

#### 10 Help Menu

The Help Menu commands are:

- Contents
- Short description of ELPLA
- New in ELPLA
- About ELPLA-Graphic

#### 10.1 Help Menu–"Contents" command

"Contents" command displays a help file in HTML-Format containing the complete ELPLA User's Guide, Figure E-59.

#### ELPLA-Graphic

![](_page_40_Picture_1.jpeg)

Figure E-59 Menu "Contents"

#### 10.2 Help Menu-"Short description of ELPLA" command

"Short description of ELPLA" command gives a short description of ELPLA package.

#### 10.3 Help Menu-"New in ELPLA" command

"New in ELPLA" command summarizes the new features and enhancements in ELPLA.

#### 10.4 Help Menu–"About ELPLA-Graphic" command

Clicking the command "About ELPLA-Graphic" displays the information form of ELPLA-Graphic as shown in Figure E-60, which gives information about ELPLA-Graphic and the calculation method of the loaded project.

Information	<b>x</b>
Analysis of slab foundation Professional, Version 9.3	
Calculation method Method (6) (Layered soil model) Modulus of Compressibility (Iteration)	
Graphical drawing of results and data:	
By ELPLA-Graphic, the calculated results (settlements, contact pressures, deformation, ir modulus of subgrade reaction, Rfts) and Input data (loads, slab thickness, boundary con groups, coordinates x/y, slab numbering, boring locations, arrangement of neighboring for displayed	nternal forces, ditions, element oundations) can be
The drawing of the results and data can be displayed first on the screen, then can be ser plotter.	nt to the printer or
Program authors	<u>O</u> k
Prof. M. El Gendy Dr. A. El Gendy	<u>S</u> ystem-Info
GEOTEC Software	Online Support

Figure E-60 Information form of program ELPLA-Graphic

### 11 Tips and Tricks

#### 11.1 Keyboard

The user can obtain all menu titles and commands also through Shortcut keys. The action of the Shortcut keys is listed in Table E-4 to Table E-11:

Table L-+ Shorteu	t Keys of menu nead	
Shortcut keys	Action	
[Alt+f]	Calling menu head	"File"
[Alt+v]		"View"
[Alt+g]		"Graphic"
[Alt+o]		"Options"
[Alt+t]		"Format"
[Alt+w]		"Window"
[Alt+h]		"Help"

Table E-4Shortcut keys of menu head

Shortcut keys	Action
[Ctrl +o] or [Alt+f] then [o]	Calling command "Open"
[Alt+f] then [w]	"Make WMF-File"
[Alt+f] then [s]	"Send to ELPLA-Section"
[Ctrl +p] or [Alt+f] then [p]	"Print"
[Alt+f] then [u]	"Page setup"
[Alt+f] then [1]	Calling the first project from the last four loaded projects
[Alt+f] then [2]	Calling the second project from the last four loaded projects
[Alt+f] then [3]	Calling the third project from the last four loaded projects
[Alt+f] then [4]	Calling the fourth project from the last four loaded projects
[Ctrl+q] or [Alt+f] then [x]	Calling command "Exit"

 Table E-5
 Shortcut keys of File-Command

 Table E-6
 Shortcut keys of View-Command

Shortcut keys	Action	
[Alt+v] then [b]	Calling command	"Status bar"
[Alt+v] then [t]		"Tool bars"
[Alt+v] then [t], then [f]		"Tool bars-File"
[Alt+v] then [t], then [g]		"Tool bars-Graphic"
[Alt+v] then [t], then [o]		"Tool bars-Options"
[Alt+v] then [t], then [t]		"Tool bars-Format"
[Alt+v] then [t], then [w]		"Tool bars-Window"
[Alt+v] then [t], then [h]		"Tool bars-Help"
[Alt+v] then [t], then [r]		"Reset Toolbar"

Shortcut keys	Action	
[Alt+g] then [r]	Calling command	"Results in isometric view"
[Alt+g] then [e]		"Results as contour lines"
[Alt+g] then [v]		"Result values in the plan"
[Alt+g] then [d]		"Distribution curves of results in the plan"
[Alt+g] then [f]		"Deformation"
[Alt+g] then [p]		"Principal moments as streaks"
[Alt+g] then [s]		"Support reactions as arrows"
[Alt+g] then [v]		"Soil deformation as vectors"
[Alt+g] then [m]		"Soil deformation as deformed mesh"
[Alt+g] then [s]		"Principal soil stresses as streaks"
[Alt+g] then [p]		"Principal soil strains as streaks"
[Alt+g] then [a]		"Data in isometric view"
[Alt+g] then [n]		"Data in the plan"
[Alt+g] then [b]		"Boring locations"
[Alt+g] then [0]		"Boring logs/ Limit depth"
[Alt+g] then [g]		"Beam results"

 Table E-7
 Shortcut keys of Graphic-Command

Table E-8Shortcut keys of Options-Command

Shortcut keys	Action	
[Alt+o] then [l]	Calling command	"Plot parameters"
[Alt+o] then [d]		"Display values"
[Alt+o] then [c]		"Scale"
[Alt+o] then [s]		"Set range"
[Alt+o] then [a]		"Axes"
[Alt+o] then [t]		"Title"
[Alt+o] then [p]		"Page No."
[Alt+o] then [c]		"Copy"
[Alt+o] then [v]		"View grouping"

Shortcut keys	Action
[Alt+t] then [1]	Calling command "Line formats"
[Alt+t] then [i]	"Fill color"
[Alt+t] then [x]	"Max. ordinate"
[Alt+t] then [f]	"Font"
[Alt+t] then [d]	"Legend"

Table E-9Shortcut keys of Format-Command

Table E-10Shortcut keys of Window-Command

Shortcut keys	Action	
[Alt+w] then [i]	Calling command	"Zoom in"
[Alt+w] then [o]		"Zoom out"
[Alt+w] then [w]		"Zoom window"
[Alt+w] then [z]		"Zoom %"
[Alt+w] then [r]		"Original size"
[Alt+w] then [v]		"Viewing angle"

Table E-11Shortcut keys of Help-Command

Shortcut keys	Action	
[Alt+h] then [c]	Calling command	"Contents"
[Alt+h] then [s]		"New in ELPLA"
[Alt+h] then [n]		"Short description of ELPLA"
[Alt+h] then [a]		"About ELPLA-Graphic"

#### 11.2 Mouse

By double-clicking the left mouse Button on a specified screen position the user can obtain almost menus of the program.

- By double-clicking on *legend*, *firm header*, *title* or *project identification* the corresponding menu appears
- By double-clicking on *scale* in the identification box "Scale"-Menu appears
- By double-clicking on *file name* in the identification box "Open"-Menu appears
- By double-clicking on page No. in the identification box "Page No."-Menu appears
- By clicking the right mouse Button at any position on the screen the user can also obtain the Popup-Options-Menu, Figure E-61
- By double-clicking on a specified node on the FE-Net the corresponding node information appears, Figure E-62

#### ELPLA-Graphic

![](_page_45_Figure_1.jpeg)

![](_page_45_Figure_2.jpeg)

![](_page_45_Figure_3.jpeg)

Figure E-62 Node information

#### 12 Samples for graphical drawings using ELPLA-Graphic

ELPLA-Graphic gives the ability to present more than 100 different graphical drawings for data and results. In this paragraph some graphical drawings for data and results of example problems "gb7" (an irregular raft on irregular subsoil) and "rib" (a ribbed raft) are presented.

The pages P1 to P10 show some graphical presentations of data and results for example problem "gb7", while pages P11 and P12 show the graphical presentation of girders for example problem "rib".

#### 12.1 Graphical drawings of data

Data in isometric view	Loading	Page	P1
Data in the plan	Geometry of slab with loading Location of borings		P2 P3
12.2 Graphical drawings of results			
Results in isometric view	Contact pressures q		P4
Deformation	Deformation w		P5
Results as contour lines	Settlements s		P6
Result values in the plan	Bottom Rafts y-Direction A <sub>sy2</sub>		P7
Distribution curves of results in the plan	Moments m <sub>y</sub>		P8
Results as circular diagrams	Moments m <sub>x</sub>		P9
Principal moments as streaks	Principal moments		P10
Girders presentation in the plan	Beam-Bending moments M <sub>b</sub>		P11
Girders presentation in isometric view	Beam-Bending moments Mb		P12

### 13 Index

	١
Ŀ	7

Axes	29,	32
Алсб	29,	52

### B

Boring locations	. 25,	44
Boring logs		26

# С

Color circles	
Color contours	
Contours with a constant interval	
Contours with a variable interval	
Сору	. 29, 33, 44

# D

Data in isometric view	23, 47
Data in the plan	
Deformation	
Display FE-Net	
Display values	29, 30
Distribution of internal forces in the plan	
Distribution of internal forces in isometric view	
Distribution of results in the plan	

### E

# F

File	
File groups	
Files 1, 2, 3, 4	
Fill color	
Final result files	
Font	
Format	
Format menu	

# G

Girders	
Graphic	8
Graphic files	5
Graphic Menu	
•	

# Н

Help	
Help Menu	

# I

Internal	forces	in	isometric	view	
Internal	forces	ın	isometric	view	

### L

Legend	35, 37
Limit depth	
Line formats	35

### Μ

Main data files	5
Make WMF-File	8, 9
Max. ordinate	
Mouse	45

### Ν

# 0

Open	8
Options	8
Original size	

# P

Page No	20 33
Page setup	
Plot parameters	
Principal moments as streaks	29
Print	17 8 10
Project data files	
T Toject uata mes	0

# R

Result values in the plan	15
Results as circular diagrams	17
Results as contour lines	13
Results in isometric view	12

### S

Scale	
Set range	
Short description	
Shortcut keys	
Status har	11
Support reactions as arrows	20
Support reactions as allows	

### Т

Tips and Tricks	42
Title	
Tool bars	11, 12

### V

View	
View grouping	
Viewing angle	

W	
Window	8
WMF-File	9

# Z

Zoom %	
Zoom in	
Zoom out	
Zoom window	