

**Example 12: Verifying simple assumption model for irregular raft**

**1 Description of the problem**

To verify the simple assumption model of *ELPLA*, the contact pressure distribution of an irregular foundation obtained by *Bowles (1977)*, Example 9-6, page 265, is compared with that obtained by *ELPLA*.

A square foundation that has 10 [m] side is chosen. The foundation is subjected to a column load of 540 [kN] at the center. It is required to determine the distribution of the contact pressure when the corner is notched as shown in Figure 17. The notch has the following properties:

Area	$A =$	4.5	[m <sup>2</sup> ]
Center of gravity from $o$ in x-direction	$x' =$	3.5	[m]
Center of gravity from $o$ in y-direction	$y' =$	4.25	[m]

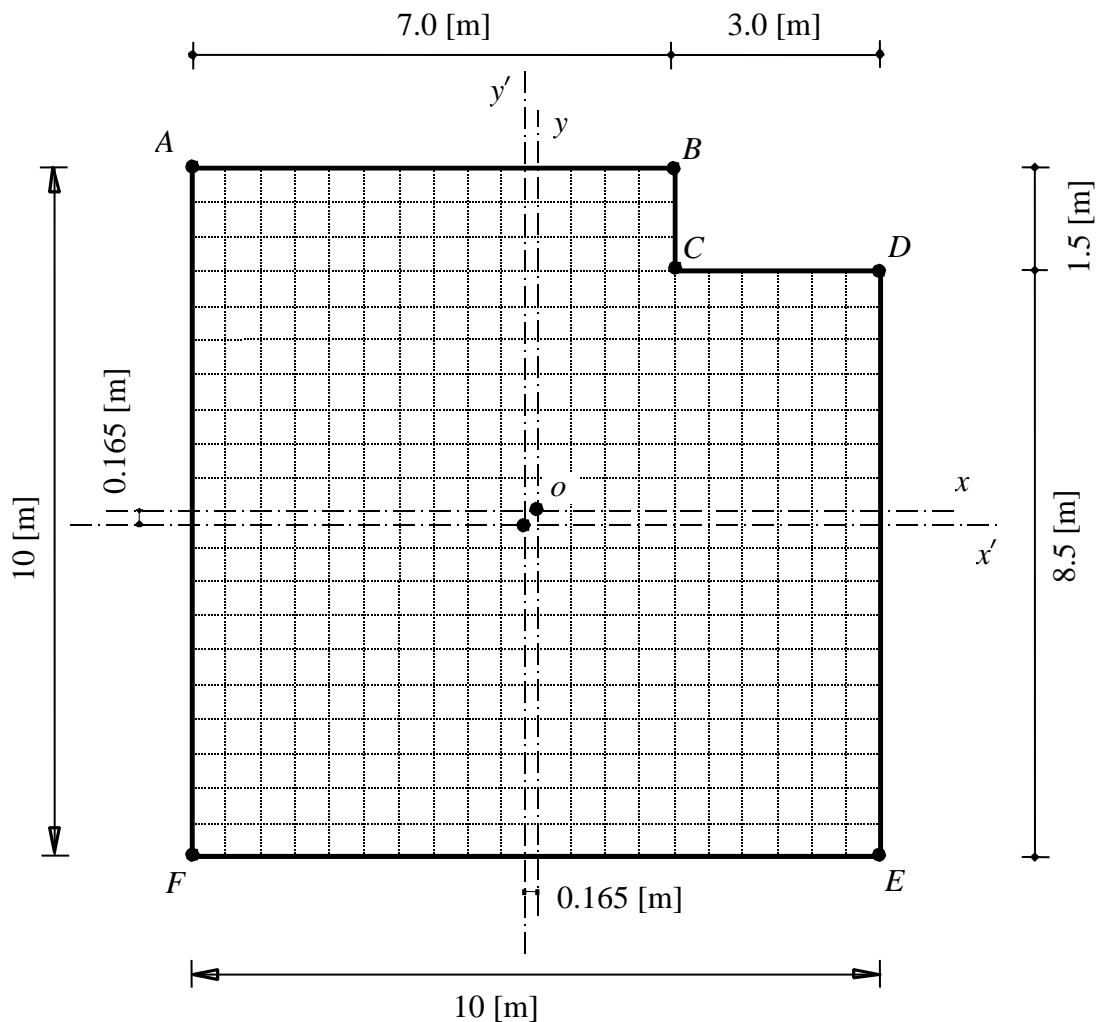


Figure 17 Foundation dimensions and FE-Net

## Examples to verify and illustrate *ELPLA*

The simple assumption model assumes a linear distribution of contact pressure on the base of the foundation. In the general case of a foundation with an arbitrary unsymmetrical shape and loading, based on *Navier's* solution, the contact pressure  $q_i$  [kN/m<sup>2</sup>] at any point  $(x_i, y_i)$  [m] from the geometry centroid on the bottom of the foundation is given by:

$$q_i = \frac{N}{A_f} + \frac{M_y I_x - M_x I_{xy}}{I_x I_y - I_{xy}^2} x_i + \frac{M_x I_y - M_y I_{xy}}{I_x I_y - I_{xy}^2} y_i \quad (15)$$

where:

$N$	Sum of all vertical applied loads on the foundation [kN]
$A_f$	Foundation area [m <sup>2</sup> ]
$M_x$	Moment due to $N$ about the $x$ -axis [kN.m]
$M_y$	Moment due to $N$ about the $y$ -axis [kN.m]
$I_x$	Moment of inertia of the foundation about the $x$ -axis [m <sup>4</sup> ]
$I_y$	Moment of inertia of the foundation about the $y$ -axis [m <sup>4</sup> ]
$I_{xy}$	Product of inertia [m <sup>4</sup> ]

## 2 Hand calculation of contact pressure

According to *Bowles* (1977), the contact pressure distribution under the foundation can be obtained by hand calculation as follows:

### Step 1: Find new $x$ -, $y$ -axis

$$\bar{x} = \frac{-15.75}{95.5} = -0.165 \text{ [m]}$$

$$\bar{y} = \frac{-19.13}{95.5} = -0.20 \text{ [m]}$$

which gives the location of new axes  $x'$  and  $y'$  as shown in Figure 17

### Step 2: Compute new properties $I_{x'}$ , $I_{y'}$ and $I_{x'y'}$

Determining properties of foundation parts are listed in Table 14.

Table 14 Properties of foundation parts

Part	Area A [m <sup>2</sup> ]	x [m]	Y [m]	Ax <sup>2</sup> [m]	Ay <sup>2</sup> [m]	I <sub>ox</sub> [m <sup>4</sup> ]	I <sub>oy</sub> [m <sup>4</sup> ]
Uncut	100	-0.165	-0.20	2.72	4.00	833.3	833.3
Notch	-4.5	3.66	4.45	-60.3	-89.1	-0.84	-3.38
Total	95.5						

$$I_x = I_{ox} - I_{ox\ notch} + A_y^2$$

$$I_x = 833.3 - 0.84 + 4.0 - 89.0 = 747.5 \text{ [m}^4\text{]}$$

$$I_y = I_{oy} - I_{oy\ notch} + A_x^2$$

$$I_y = 833.3 - 3.38 + 2.73 - 60.5 = 772.15 \text{ [m}^4\text{]}$$

$$I_{xy} = I_{oxy} + A_{\bar{x}\bar{y}}$$

### Step 3: Compute moments

$$M_y = 540 \times 0.165 = 89.1 \text{ [kN.m]}$$

$$M_x = 540 \times 0.2 = 108 \text{ [kN.m]}$$

### Step 4: Compute contact pressure at selected locations

The contact pressure  $q_i$  at any point  $(x_i, y_i)$  from the geometry centroid on the bottom of the foundation is obtained from

$$q_i = \frac{N}{A_f} + \frac{M_y I_x - M_x I_{xy}}{I_x I_y - I_{xy}^2} x_i + \frac{M_x I_y - M_y I_{xy}}{I_x I_y - I_{xy}^2} y_i$$

$$q_i = \frac{540}{95.5} + \frac{(89.1)(747.5) - (108)(-70)}{(747.5)(772.15) - (-70)^2} x_i + \frac{(108)(772.15) - (89.1)(-70)}{(747.5)(772.15) - (-70)^2} y_i$$

$$q_i = 5.65 + 0.13x_i + 0.157y_i$$

Examples to verify and illustrate *ELPLA*

### 3 Contact pressure by *ELPLA*

The available method "Linear Contact pressure 1" in *ELPLA* is used to determine the contact pressure distribution under the foundation. A net of equal square elements is chosen. Each element has a side of 0.5 [m] as shown in Figure 17. The contact pressures at the foundation corners obtained by *ELPLA* are compared with those obtained by *Bowles (1977)* in Table 15. It is obviously from this table that contact pressures obtained by *ELPLA* are equal to those obtained by hand calculation.

Table 15 Contact pressures at foundation corners

Point	<i>Bowles (1977)</i>						<i>ELPLA</i>
	$x_i$ [m]	$y_i$ [m]	$N/A_f$ [kN/m <sup>2</sup> ]	$0.13 x_i$ [kN/m <sup>2</sup> ]	$0.157 y_i$ [kN/m <sup>2</sup> ]	$q$ [kN/m <sup>2</sup> ]	$q$ [kN/m <sup>2</sup> ]
<i>A</i>	-4.84	5.20	5.65	-0.63	0.82	5.84	5.84
<i>B</i>	2.16	5.20	5.65	0.28	0.82	6.75	6.75
<i>C</i>	2.16	3.70	5.65	0.28	0.58	6.51	6.52
<i>D</i>	5.16	3.70	5.65	0.67	0.58	6.90	6.90
<i>E</i>	5.16	-4.80	5.65	0.67	-0.75	5.57	5.57
<i>F</i>	-4.84	-4.80	5.65	-0.63	-0.75	4.27	4.28