

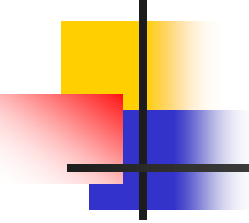
การสอบวิทยานิพนธ์

อะแดปทีฟไฟไนต์เอลิเมนต์สำหรับวิเคราะห์การทรุดตัวของเสาเข็ม

ADAPTIVE FINITE ELEMENT METHOD FOR PILE SETTLEMENT ANALYSIS

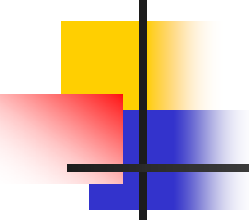
นายสุริยันต์ แก่นภักดี

อาจารย์ที่ปรึกษา : ผศ.ดร ชูวิตร บุญญะฐิติ



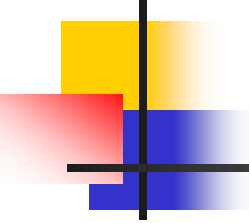
ขั้นตอนการนำเสนอ

- วัตถุประสงค์
- ขอบเขตวิทยานิพนธ์
- Adaptive Finite Element
- การพัฒนาโปรแกรม



ขั้นตอนการนำเสนอ (ต่อ)

- การตรวจสอบความถูกต้องของโปรแกรม
- ผลการวิเคราะห์พฤติกรรมและการทรุดตัวของเสาเข็มเดี่ยว
- สรุปผลวิทยานิพนธ์
- ประโยชน์ที่ได้รับ



วัตถุประสงค์

- พัฒนาโปรแกรมไฟไนต์เอลิเมนต์สำหรับวิเคราะห์การทรุดตัวของเสาเข็มเดี่ยว
- ศึกษาการประมาณค่าความคลาดเคลื่อน
- ศึกษาการปรับปรุงผลเฉลยไฟไนต์เอลิเมนต์
- พัฒนาโปรแกรมอะแดปทีฟไฟไนต์เอลิเมนต์

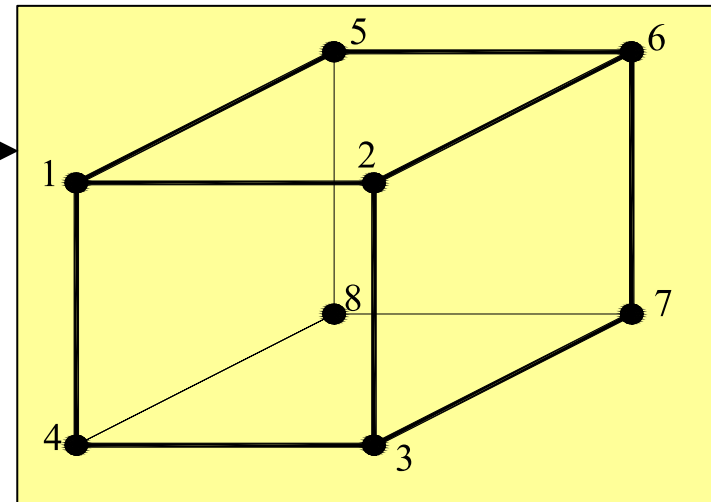
ขอบเขตของวิทยานิพนธ์

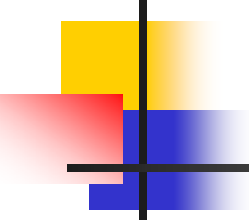
➤ Hexahedron 8 node, 3D

➤ Static Analysis

➤ Vertical Loading and Vertical Piles

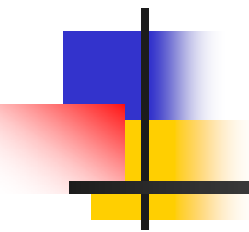
➤ Isotropic Material



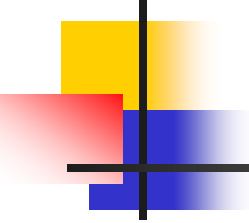


ขอบเขตของวิทยานิพนธ์ (ต่อ)

- Linear Elastic Material
- Pile Cap is Perfectly Flexible
- No Slip between Soil and Pile

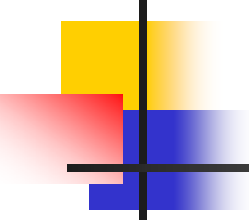


Adaptive Finite Element Method

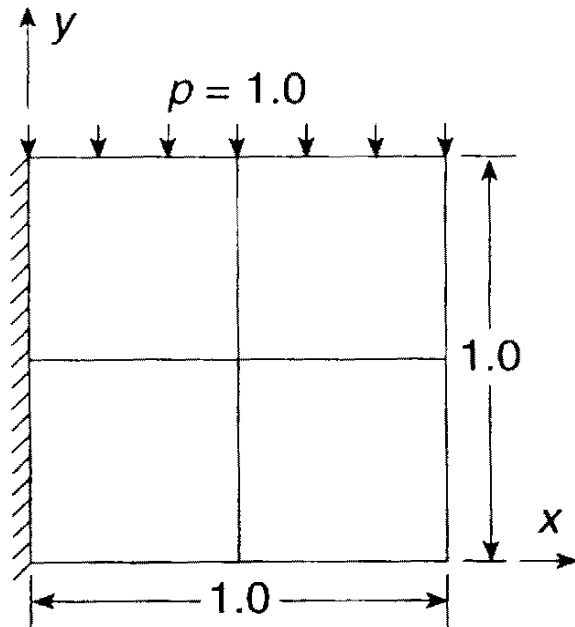


Refinement Procedure :

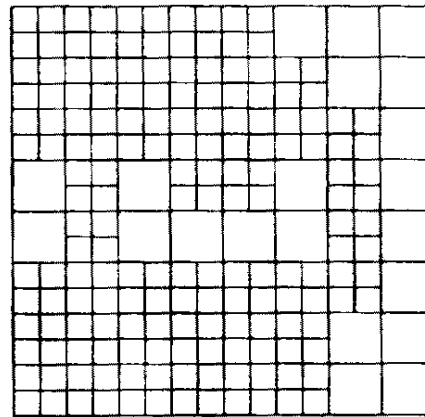
- **h-Refinement**
- **p-Refinement**
- **hp-Refinement**



h-Refinement



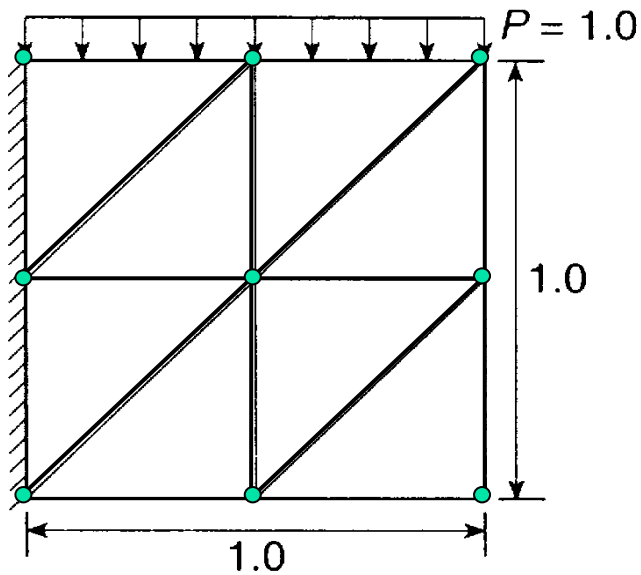
Original Mesh



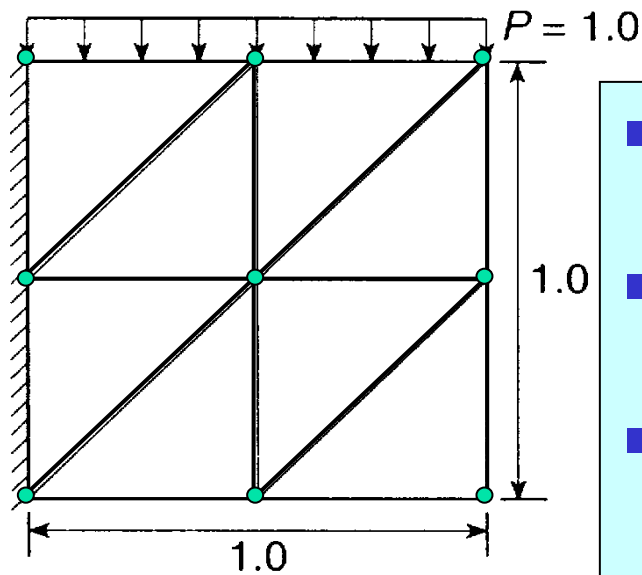
h-Refinement

- ใช้เวลาคำนวณน้อยกว่า h, hp
- Coarse Initial Mesh
- Low Complicated

p-Refinement



Original Mesh

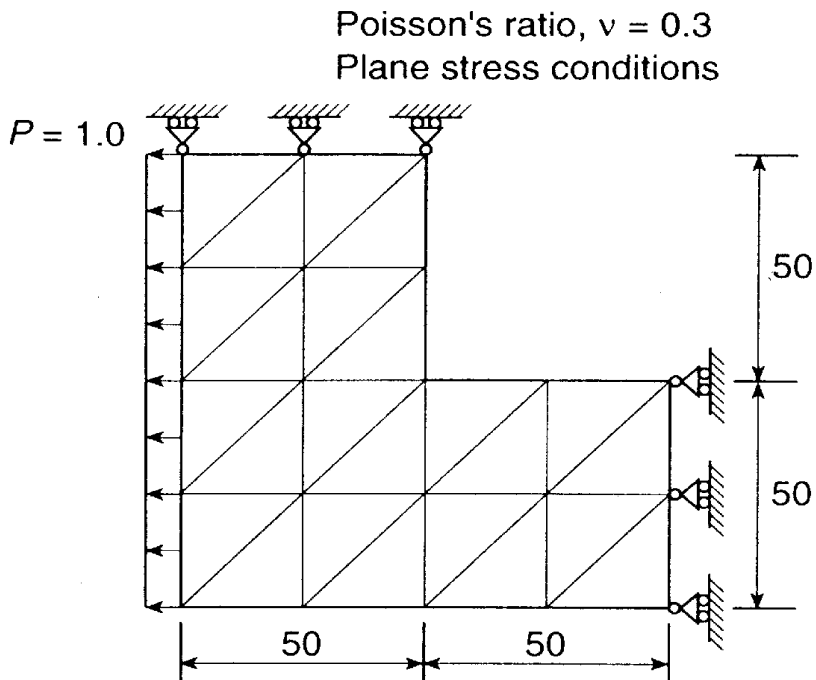


p-Refinement

- เพิ่ม Polynomial Degree
- ไม่เปลี่ยนขนาดเอลิเมนต์
- ไม่เปลี่ยนจำนวนเอลิเมนต์
- Initial Mesh are Suitable
- High Complicated

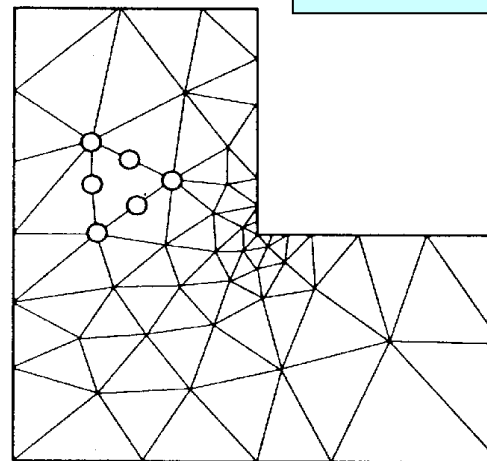
hp-Refinement

- h Adaptive + p Adaptive
- High Complicated



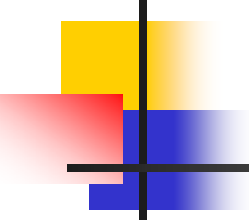
Mesh 1 (120 d.o.f.) $\eta = 15\%$ $p = 2$

(a) Original mesh



Mesh 2 (385 d.o.f.) $\eta = 4.67\%$ $p = 2$
(1322 d.o.f.) $\eta = 0.97\%$ $p = 4$

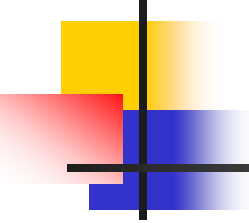
(b) Quadratic triangles for 5% error



เลือกขบวนการทำให้เอลิเมนต์ละเอียดขึ้น

➤ **h-Refinement**

- ใช้เวลาคำนวณน้อยกว่า h, hp
- Coarse Initial Mesh
- Low Complicated

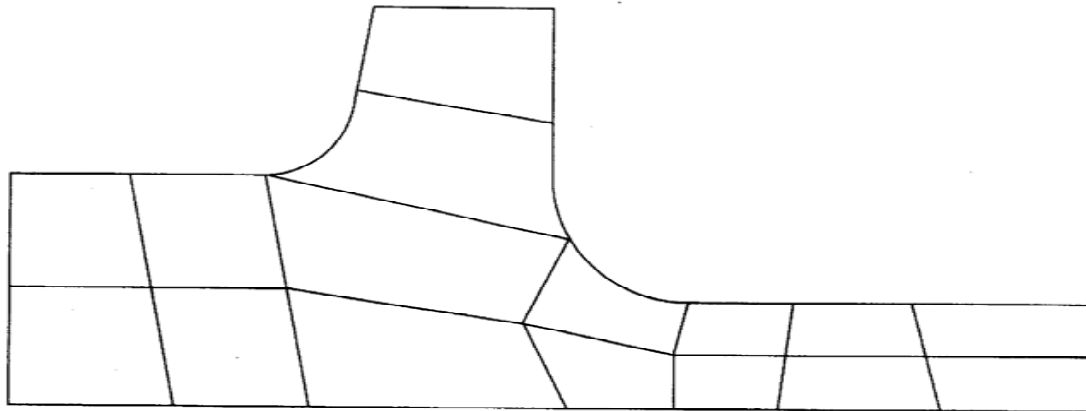


h-Refinement Procedure :

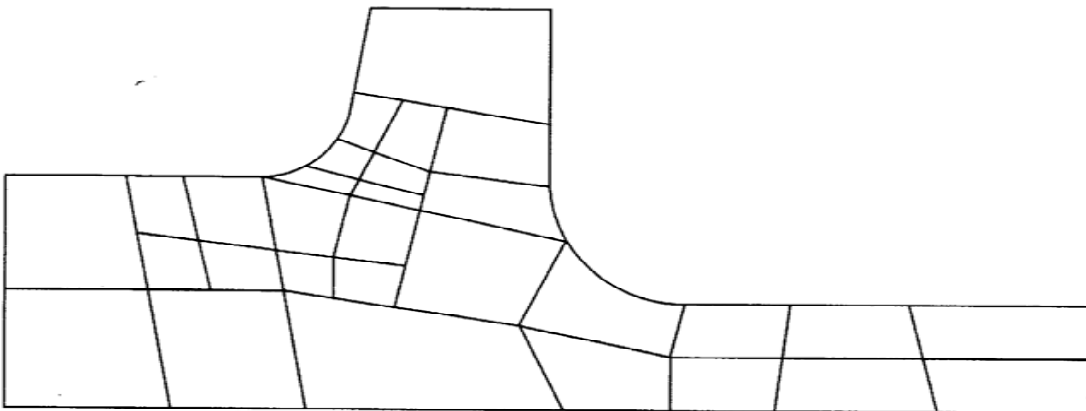
- **Enrichment**
- **Remeshing**
- **r-Refinement**

Enrichment

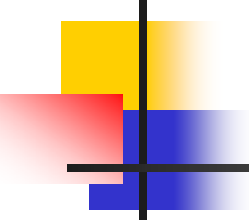
- Refinement Large Error Only



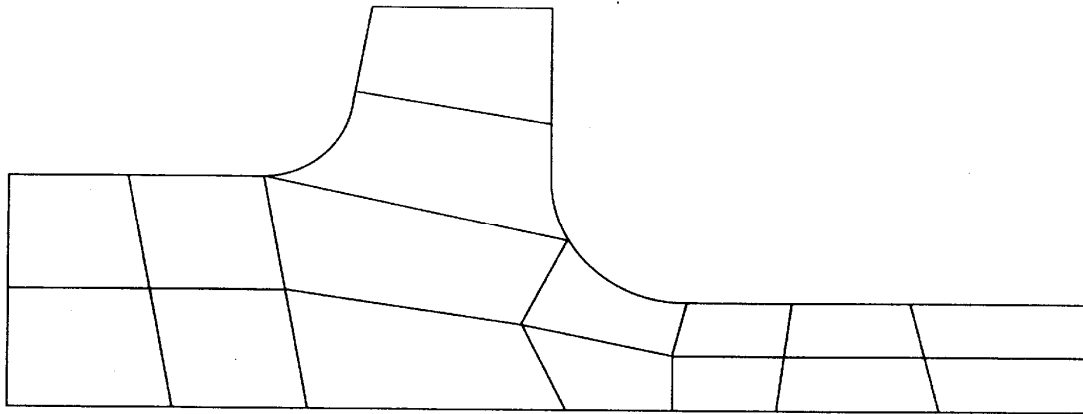
(a) Original mesh



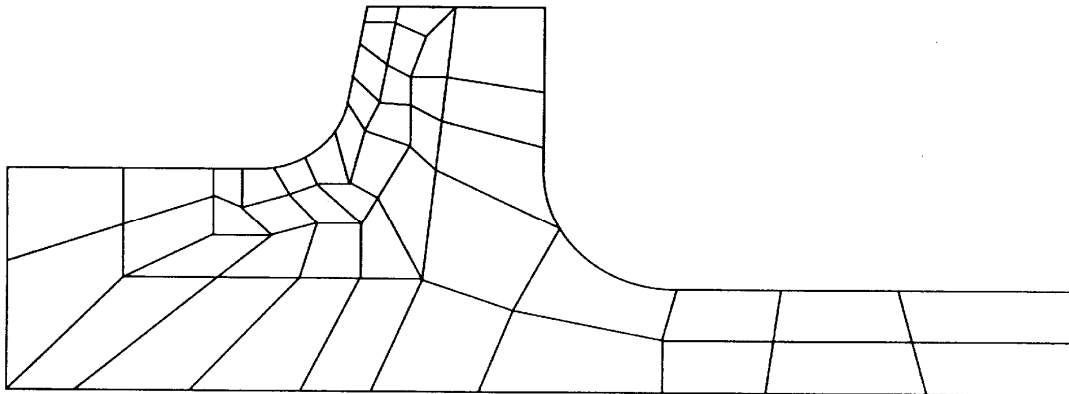
(b) Mesh enhancement by subdivision (enrichment)



Remeshing

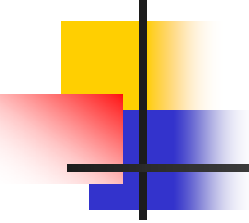


(a) Original mesh

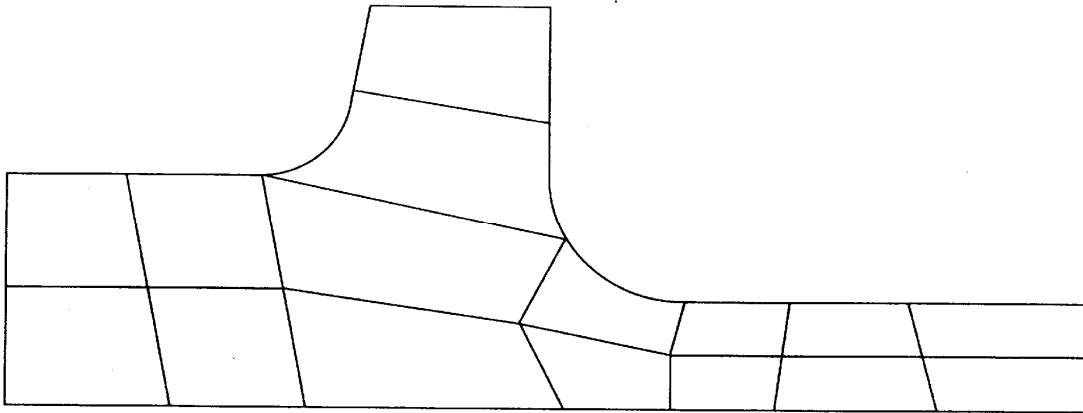


(c) Mesh enhancement by remeshing

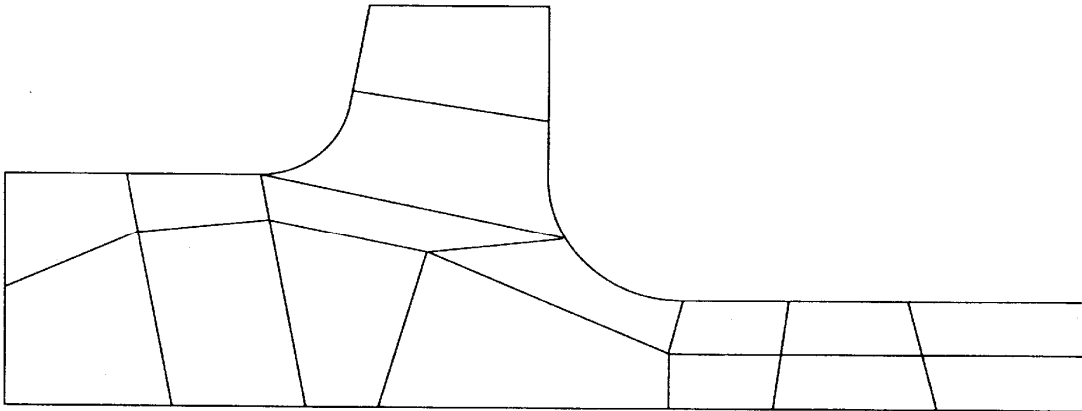
- Mesh Generation is Difficult for type element
- Shape Element are Distorted during Analysis



r-Refinement

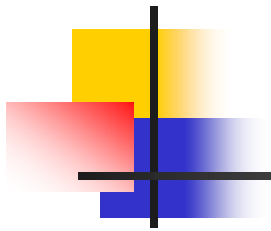


(a) Original mesh



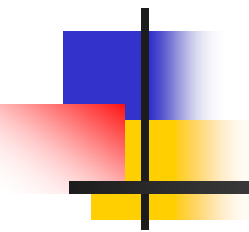
(d) *r*-refinement of original mesh by reposition of nodes

- Adjust Position of Node
- Theoretically
- Difficult in Practice
- Cannot Prespecified Accuracy

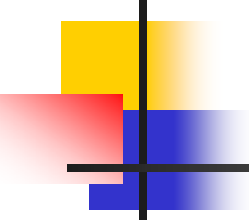


การพัฒนาโปรแกรม

- Pre-Processing
- Finite Element Analysis
- Post-Processing
- Error Estimation
- Adaptive Finite Element Method



Pre-Processing

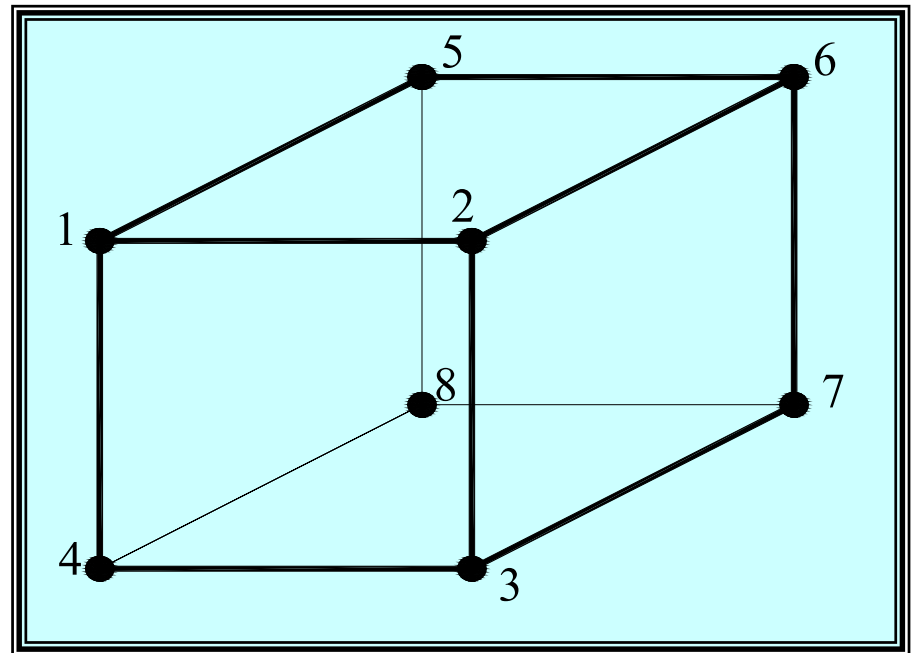


Input Data

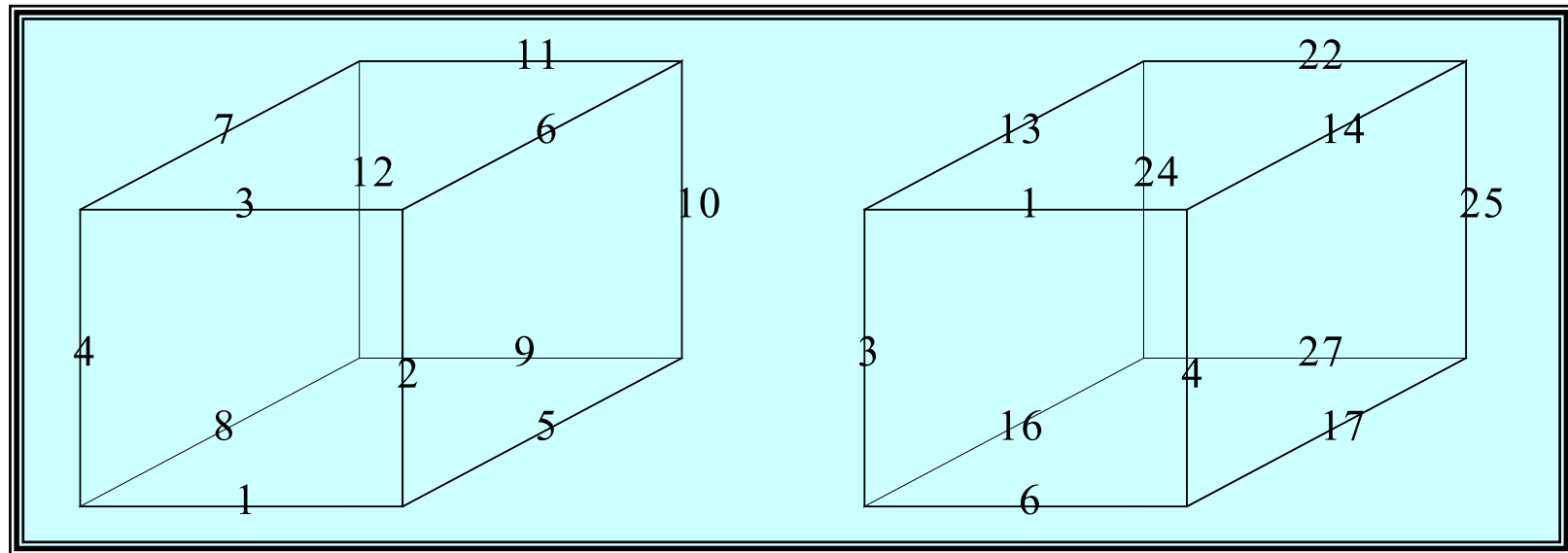
- Node Number per Element
- Node Coordinate
- Element Material
- Degree of Freedom
- Total Initial Node
- External Load
- Degree of Refinement
- Neighbors Element
- Edge Number per Element
- Node Number on Edge
- Node Number on Face
- Total Number Edge Global

Data for Element Adaptive

- **Edge Numbers**
- **Face Numbers**
- **Degree of Refine**
- **Neighbors Element**
- **Node on Edge & Face**



Lacal & Global Edge Number

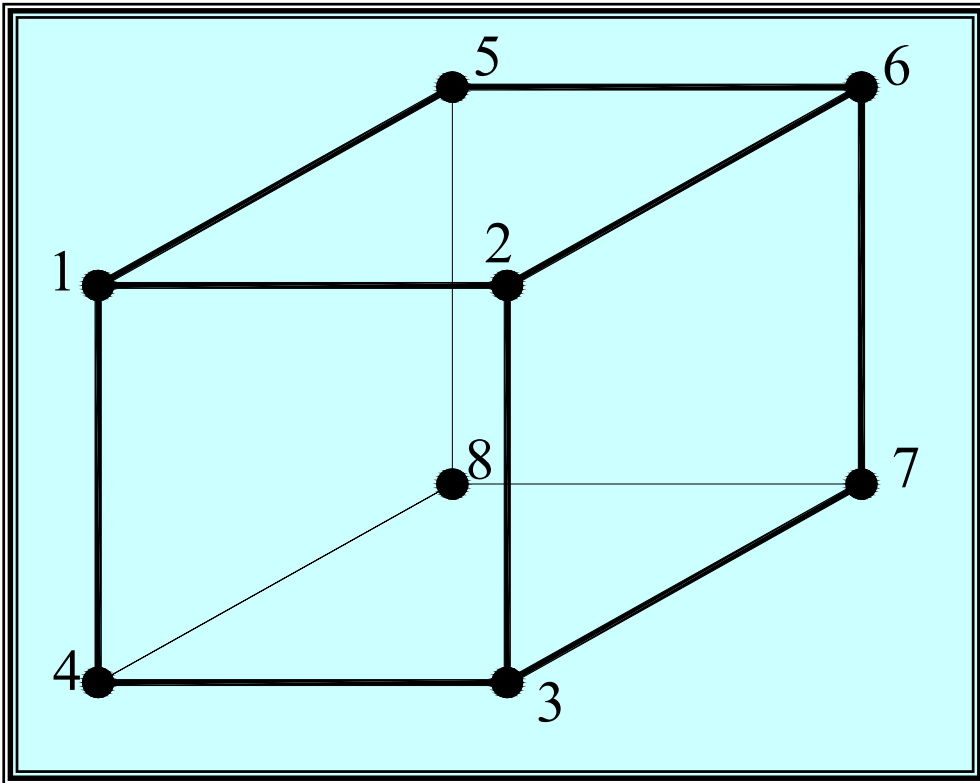


Lacal Edge Numbers

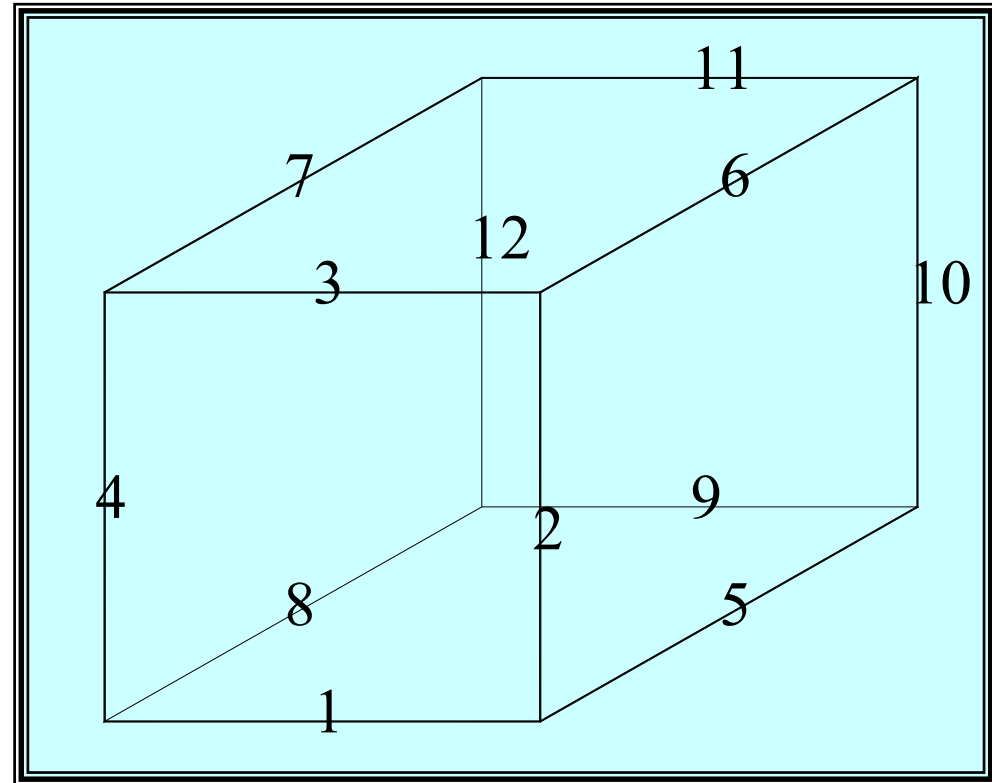
Global Edge Numbers

1 Element = 12 Edge

Node Number on Edge



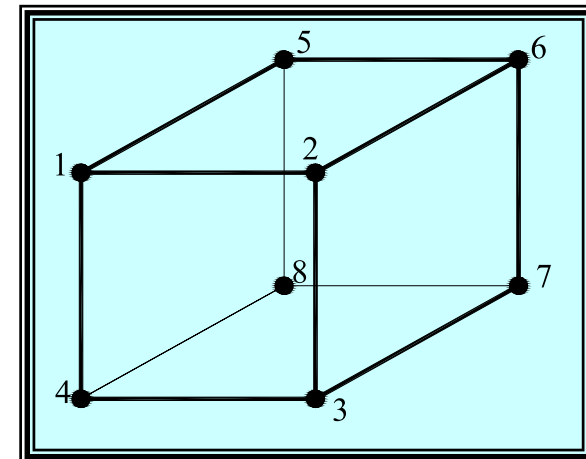
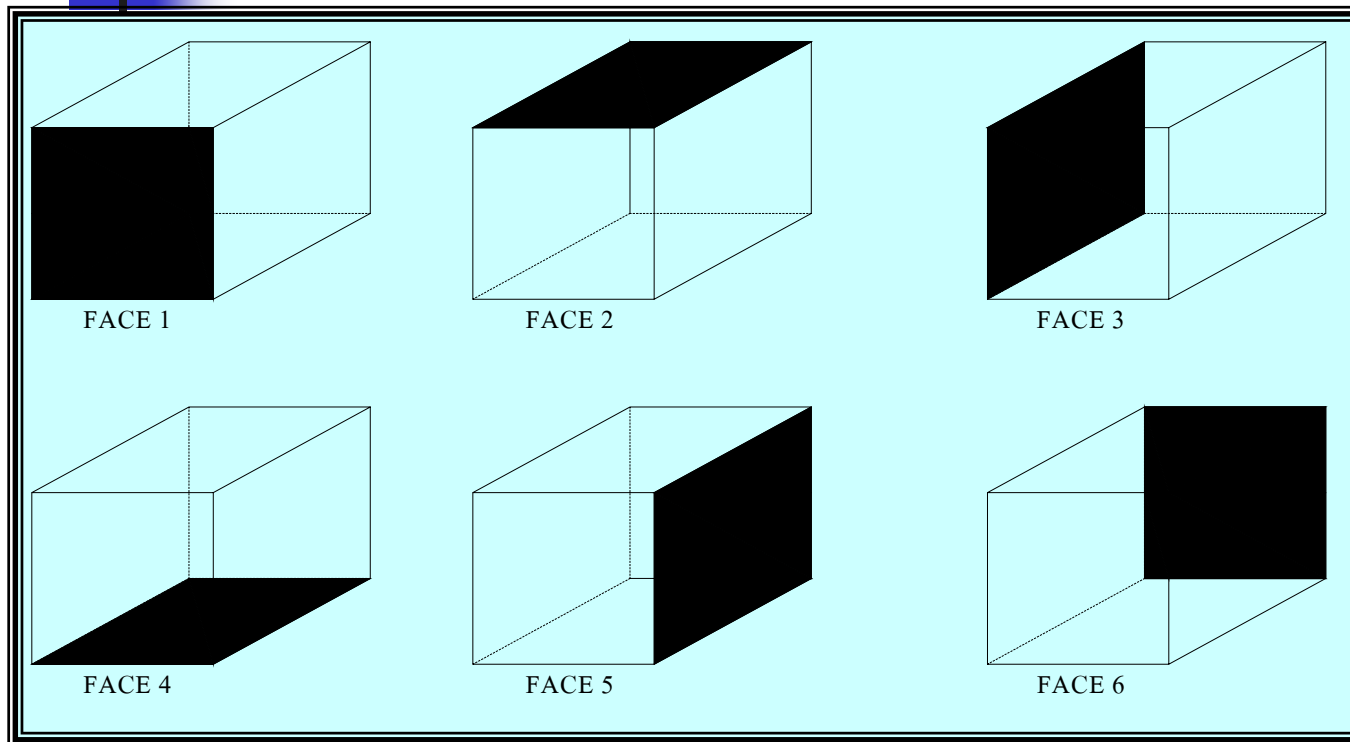
Node Numbers



Edge Numbers

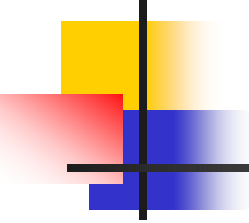
Face Number & Neighbors Element

& Node Number on Face



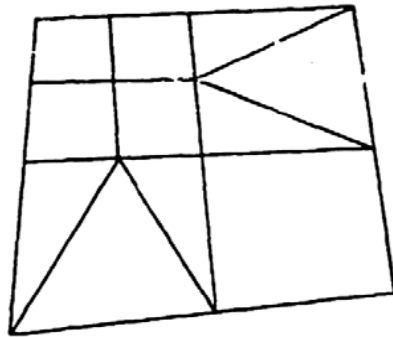
1 Element = 6 Face

1 Element = 6 Neighbors

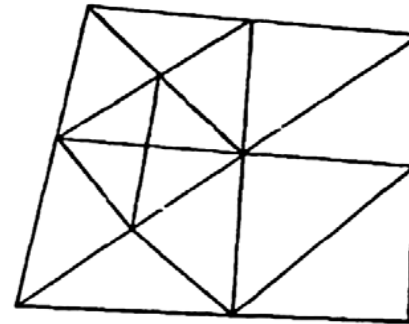


Regular and Irregular Meshes

Regular Meshes

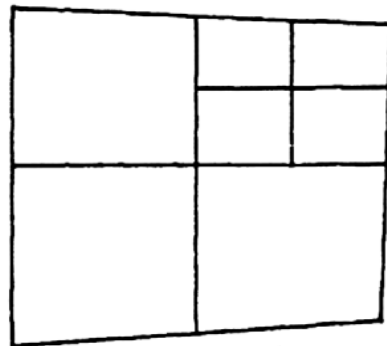


(a)

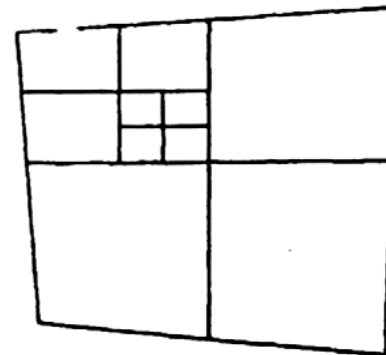


(b)

1-Irregular Meshes

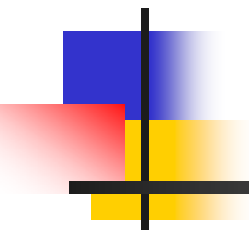


(c)

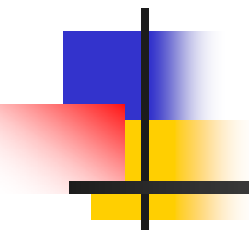


(d)

2-Irregular Meshes



Finite Element Analysis

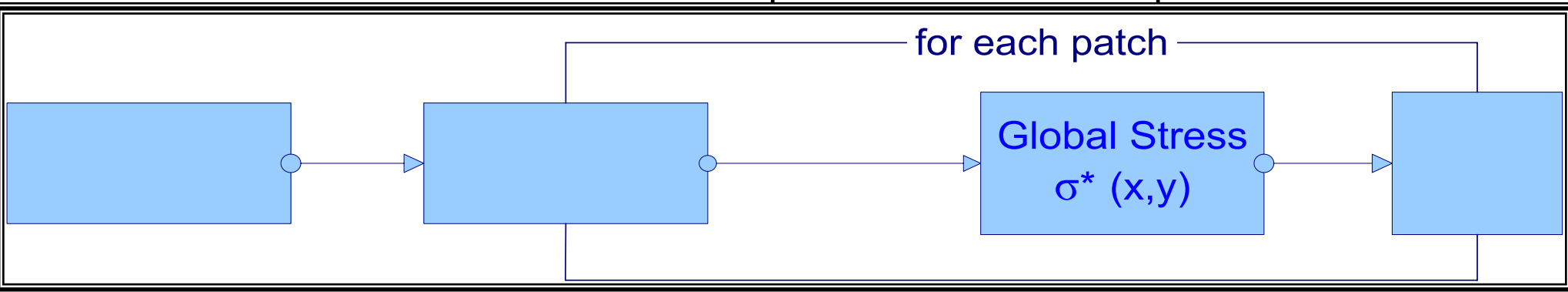


Post-Processing

Calculation Nodal Stress

→ Superconvergence Patch Recovery (SPR)

- หลักการ: คำนวณค่าหน่วยแรงที่จุดต่อ จากหน่วยแรงที่จุดเกาส์



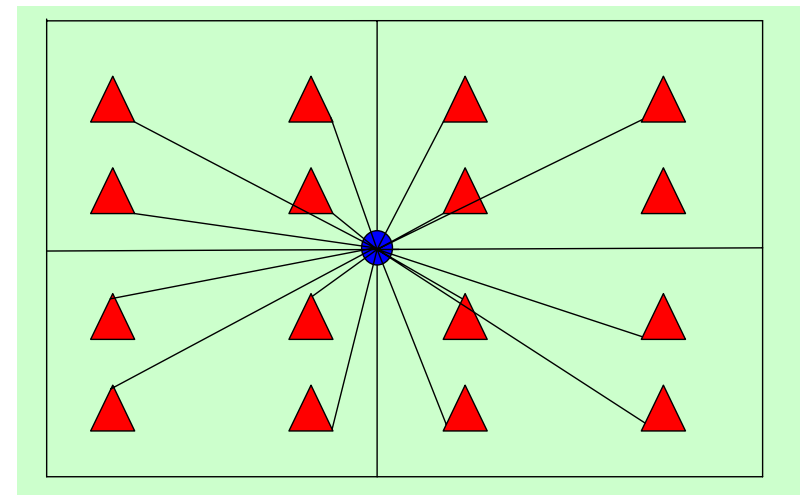
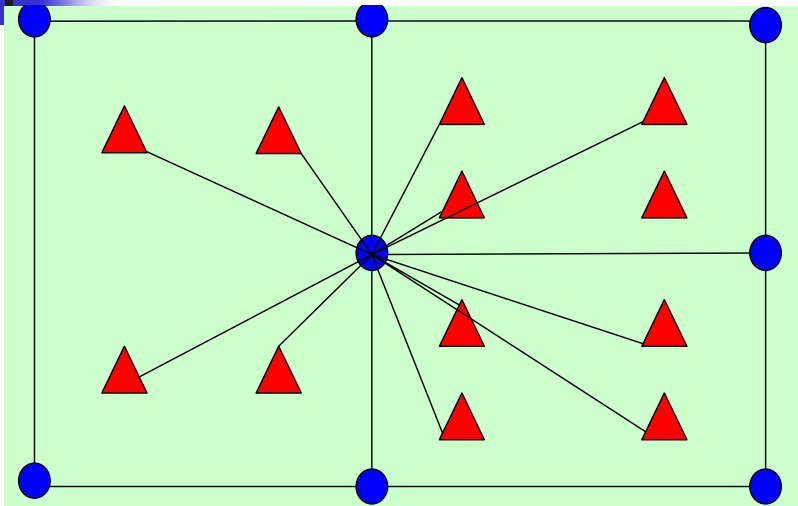
$$\sigma_i^* = p a = [1 \ x \ y \ z \ xy \ xz \ zy \ xyz] a$$

$$a = [a_1, a_2, a_3, \dots, a_m]^T = A^{-1} b$$

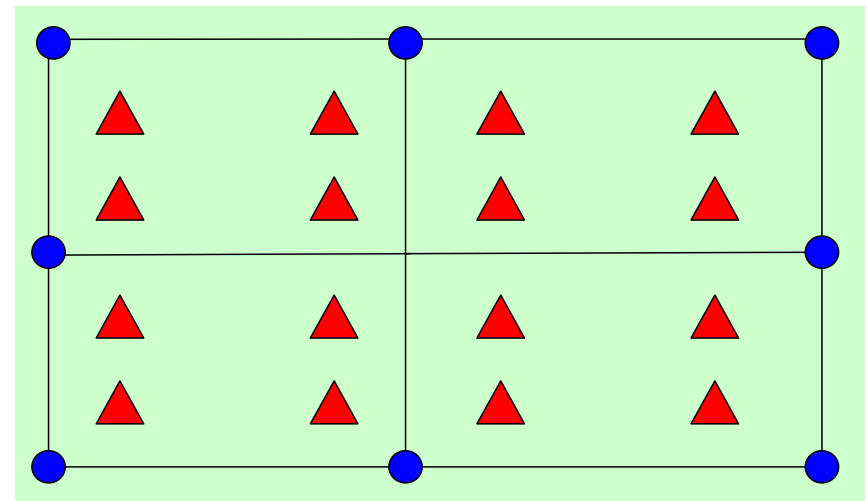
$$A = \sum_{k=1}^n p_k^T p_k$$

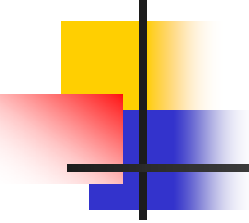
$$b = \sum_{k=1}^n p_k^T \hat{\sigma}_i(x_k, y_k)$$

การคำนวณหาค่าหน่วยแรงที่จุดต่อจากจุดเกาส์



-  Node Evaluate Stress
-  Gauss Point

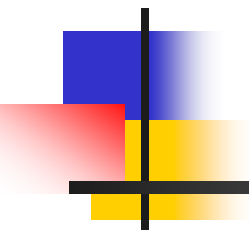




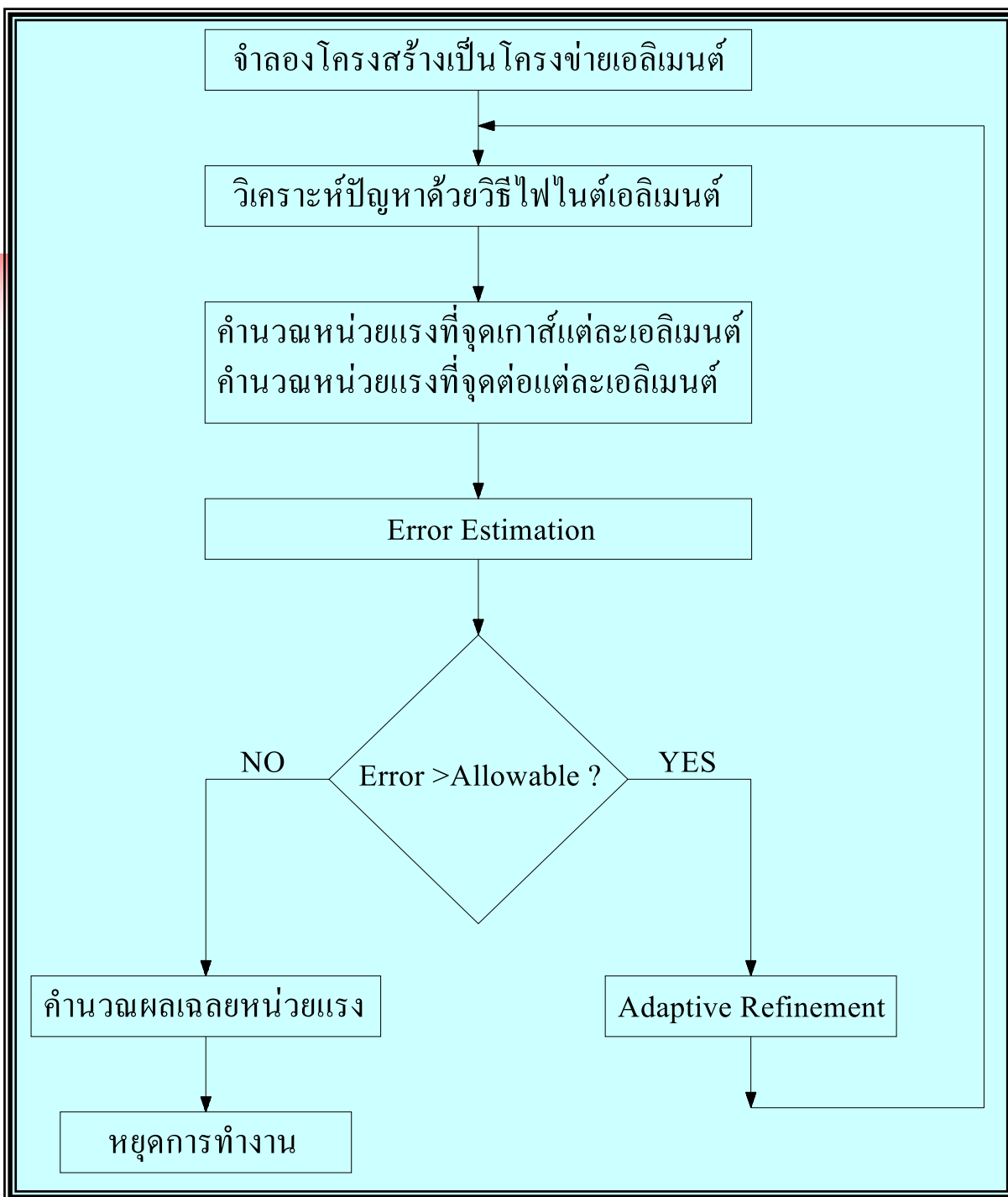
Error Estimation

$$\|e^*\| = \left(\int_{\Omega} (\sigma^* - \sigma) D^{-1} (\sigma^* - \sigma) d\Omega \right)^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

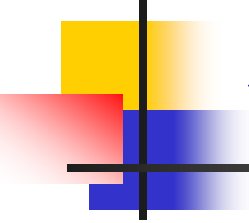
$$\|e^*\| = \left(\int_{\Omega} e_{\sigma}^{*T} D^{-1} e_{\sigma}^* d\Omega \right)^{\frac{1}{2}}$$



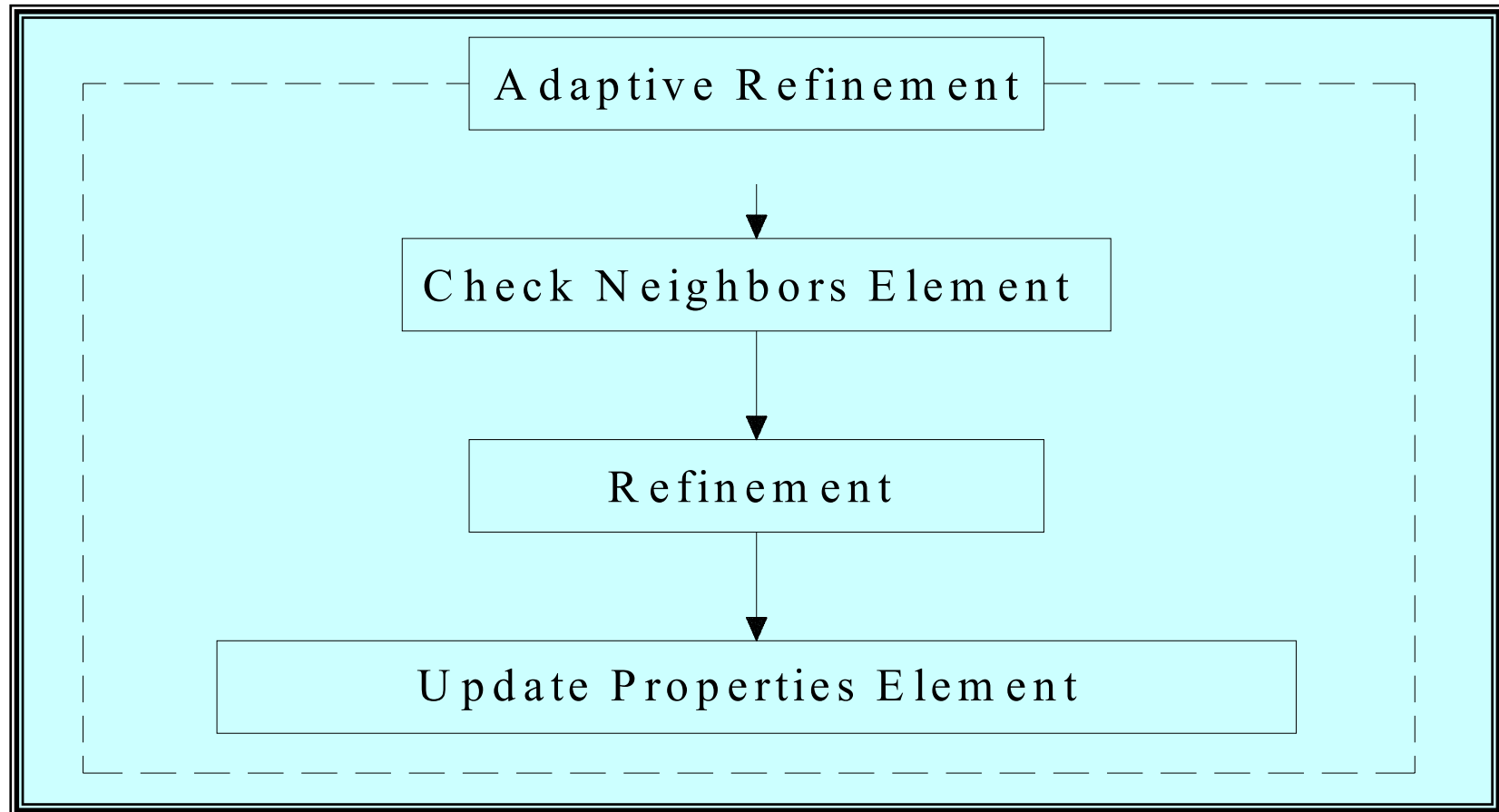
การพัฒนาโปรแกรม Adaptive FEM

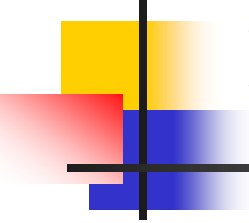


Adaptive FEM Flow Chart

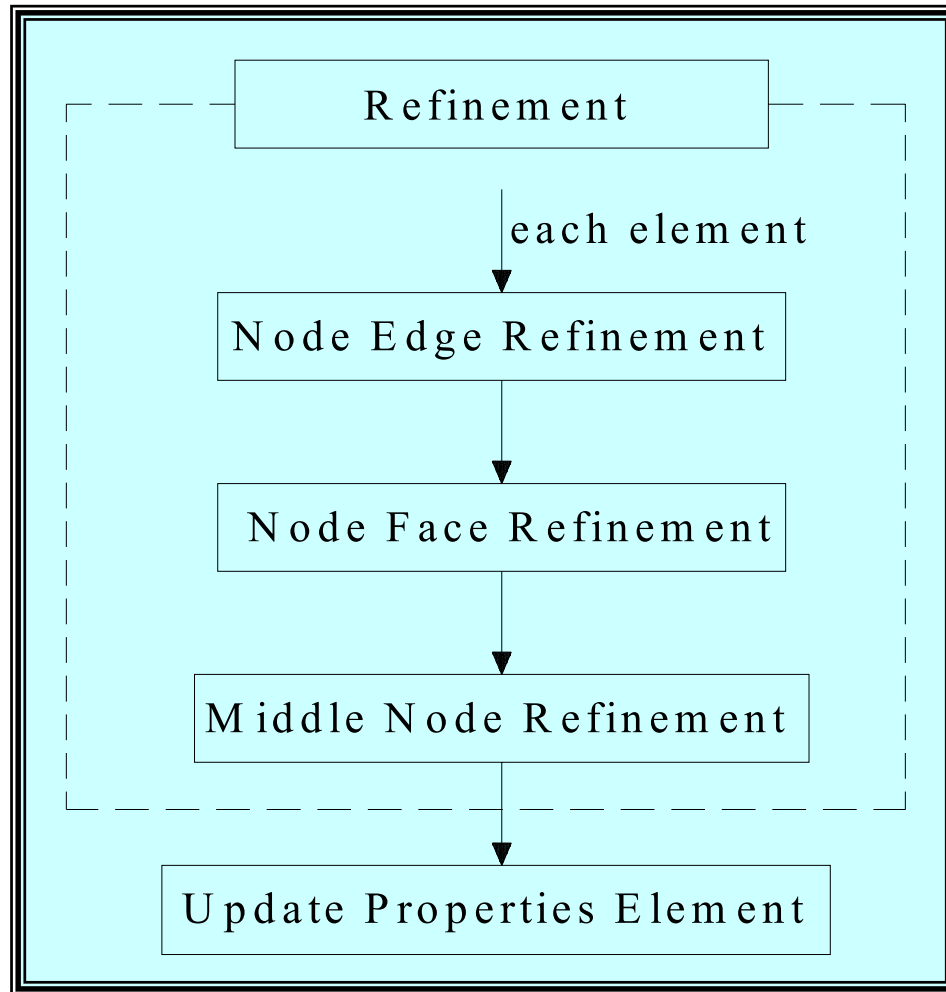


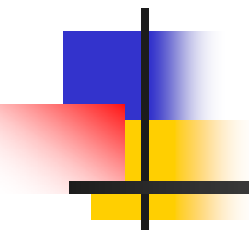
Adaptive Refinement Flow Chart





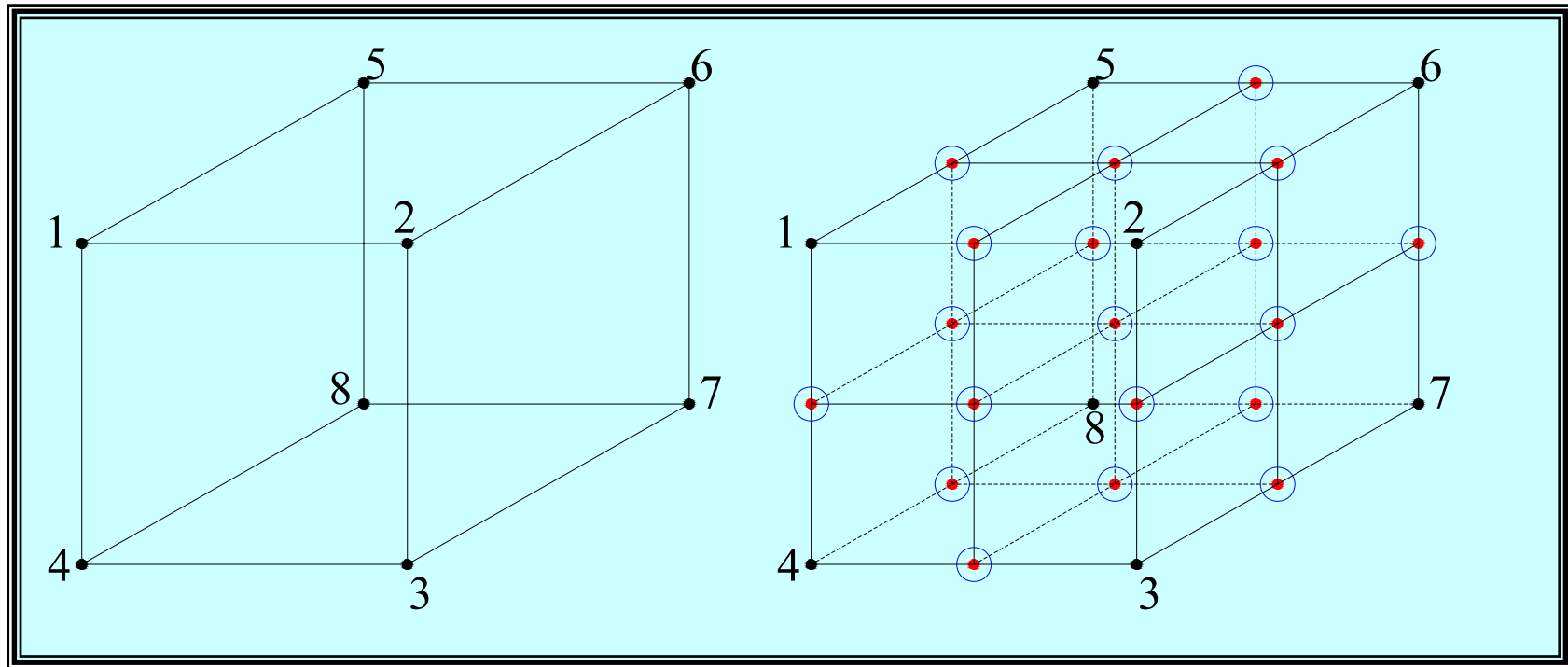
Refinement Flow Chart





Refinement Procedure

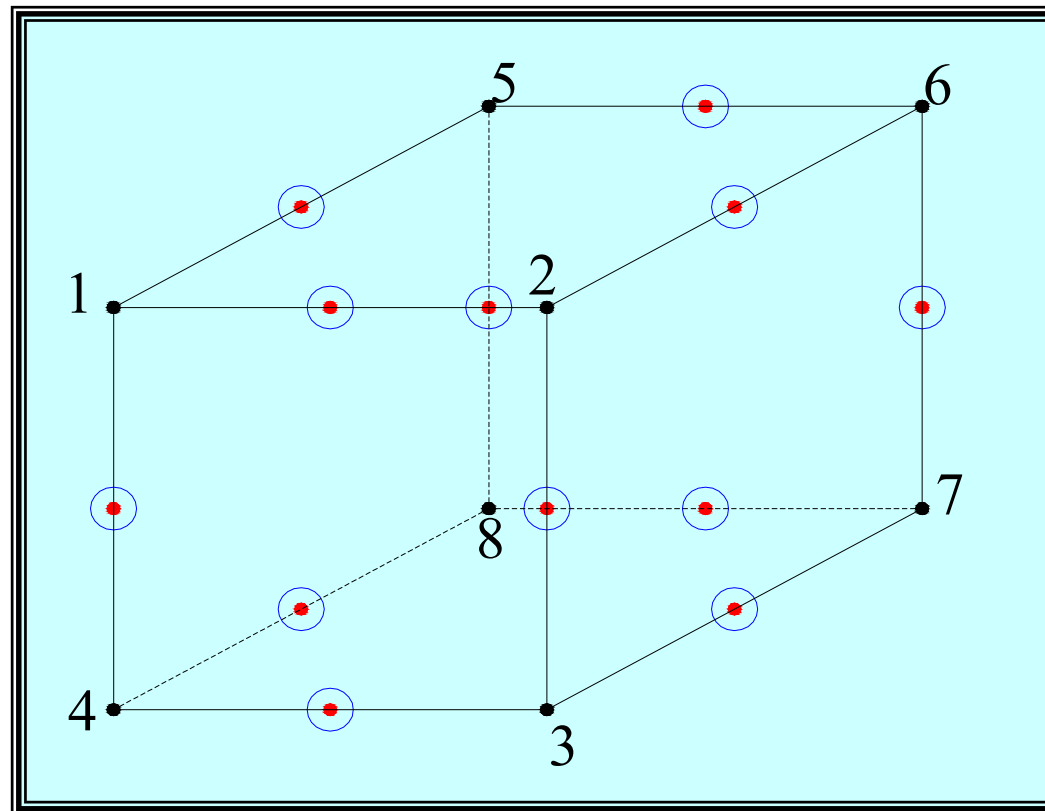
Element Node After Refinement



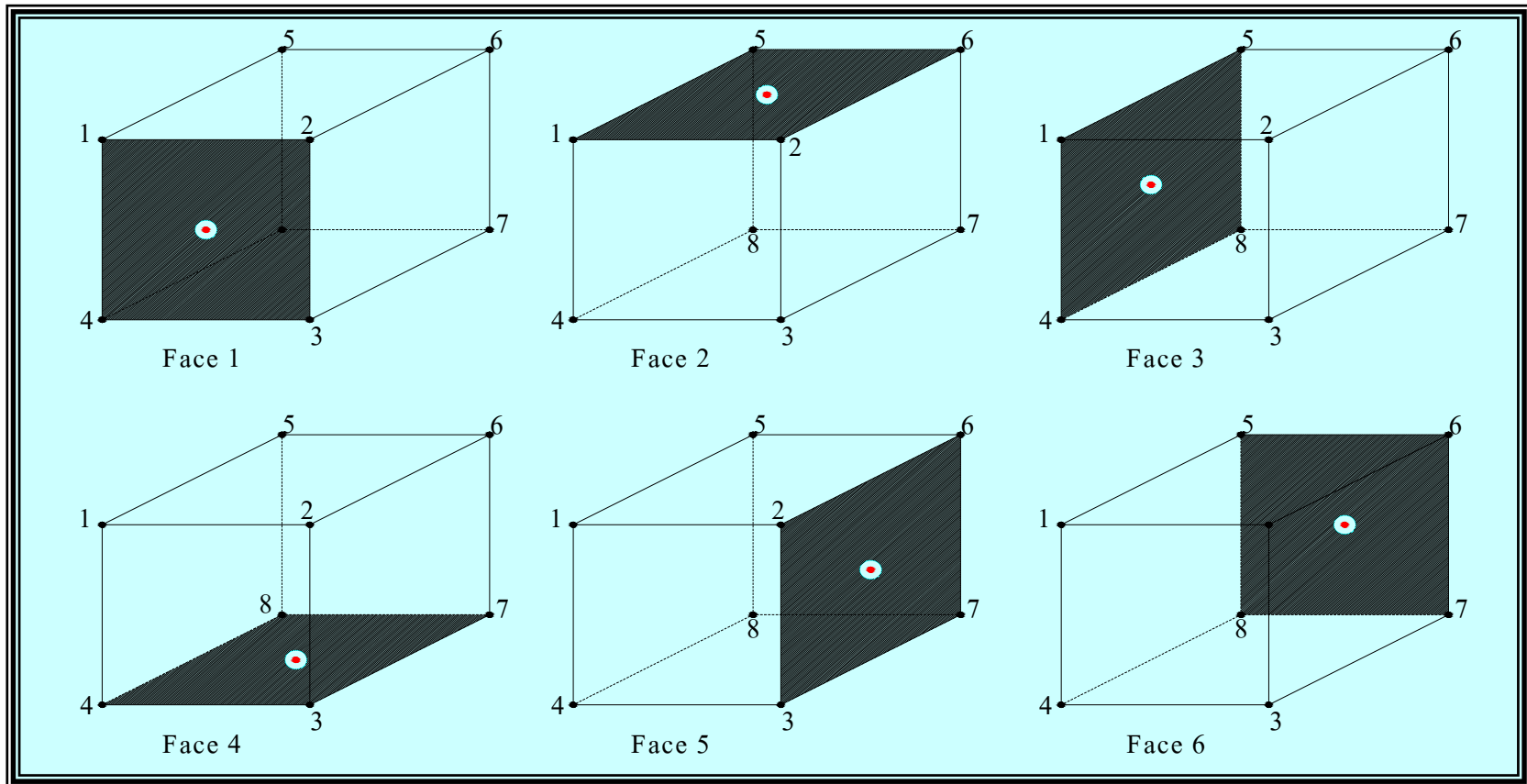
Before Refine

After Refine

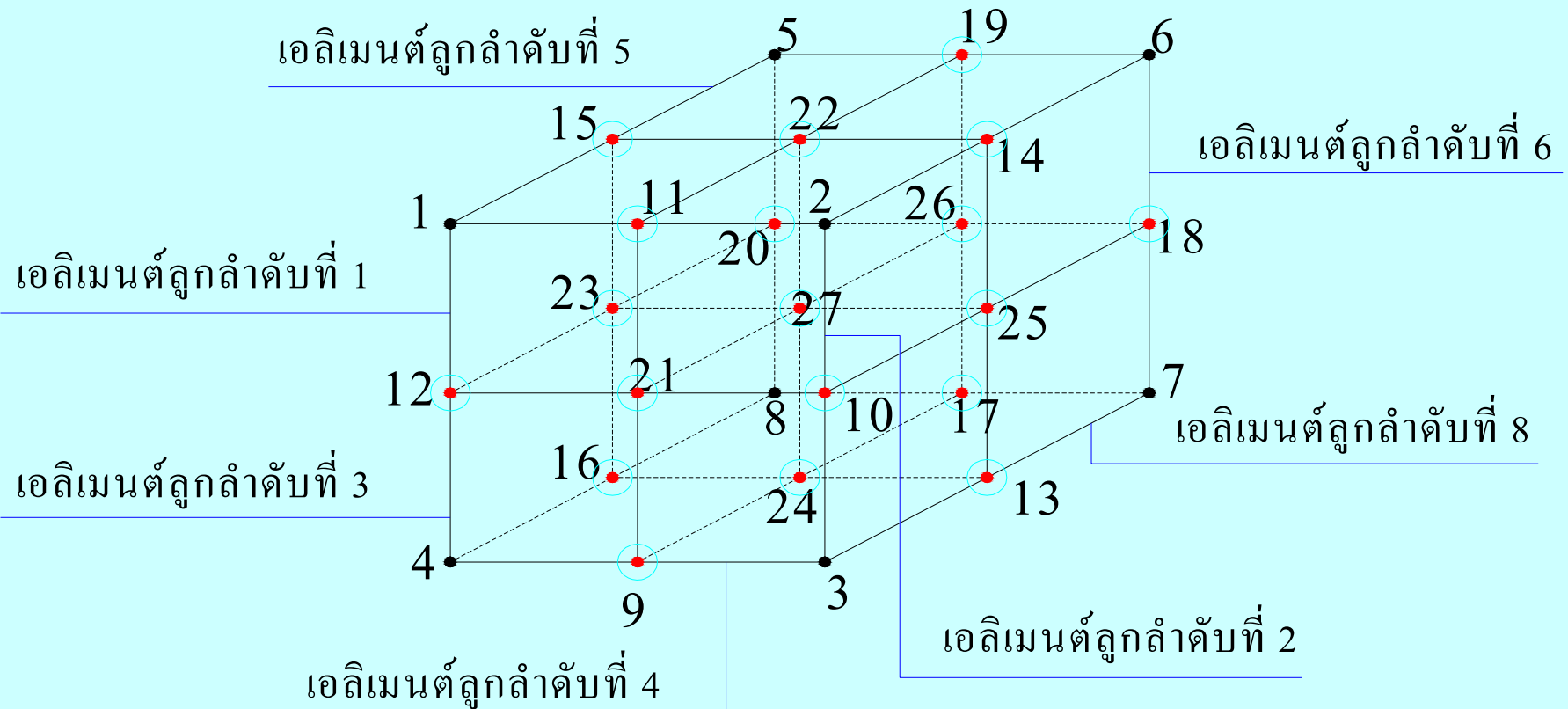
Node Refine on Edge



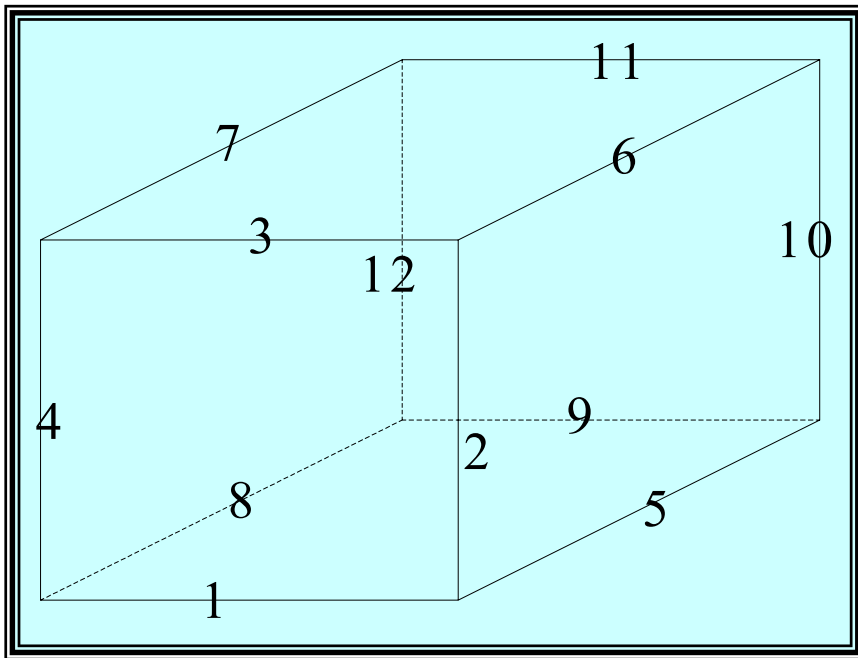
Node Refine on Face



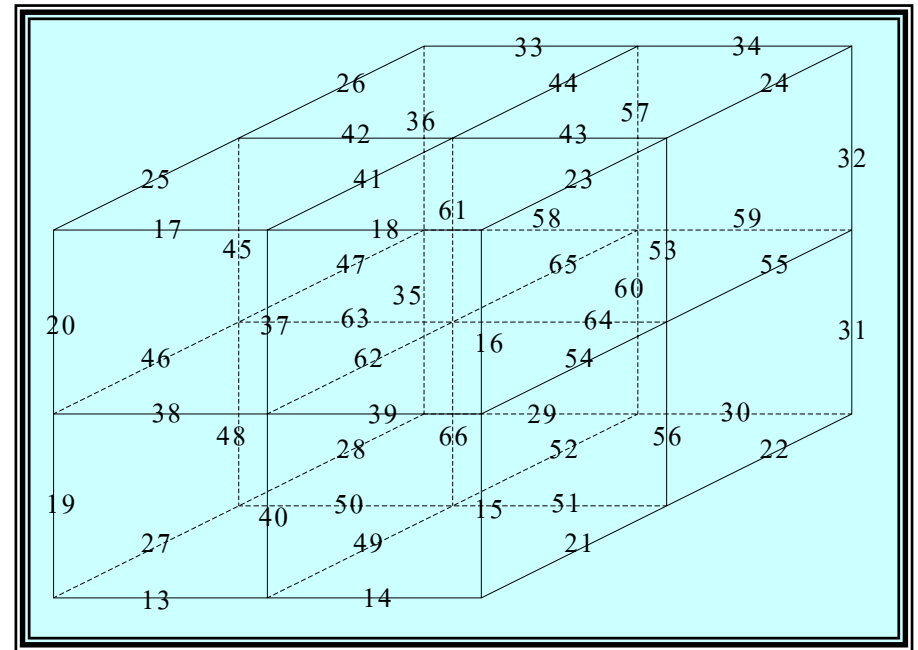
Node & Element After Refinement



Edge Numbers Before & After Refinement

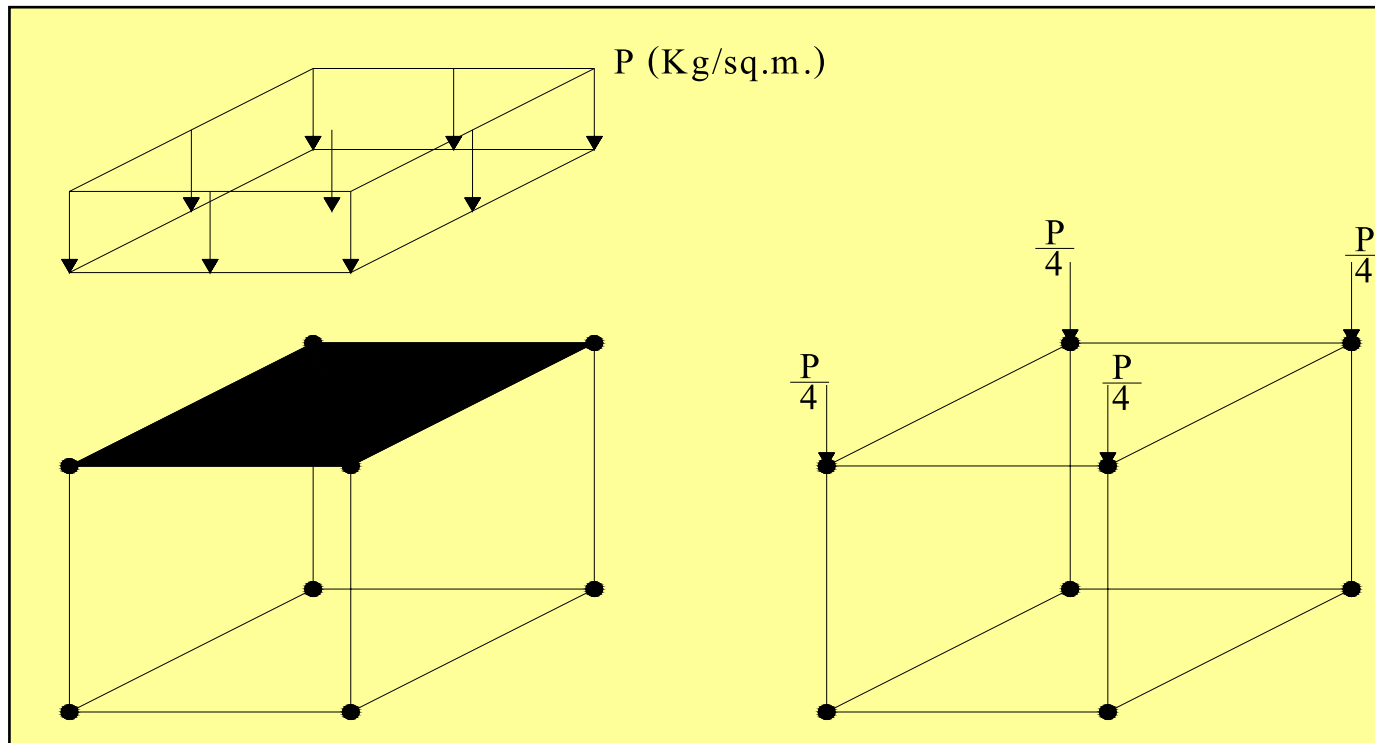


Before Refine

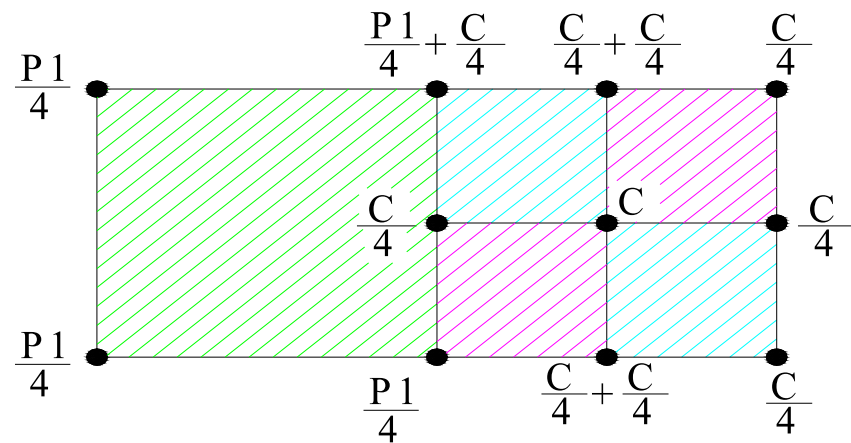
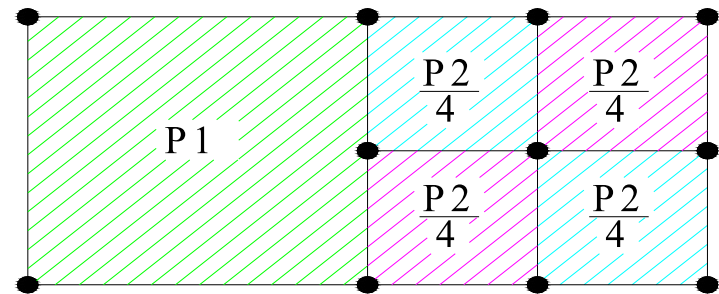
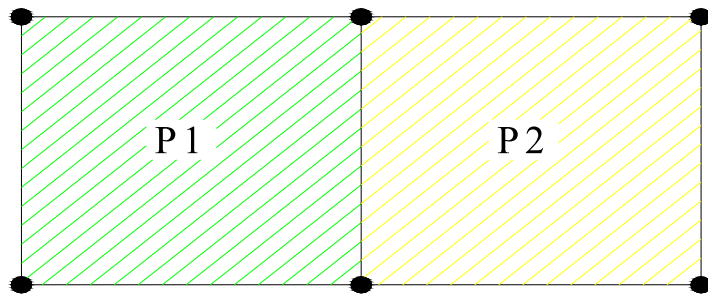


After Refine

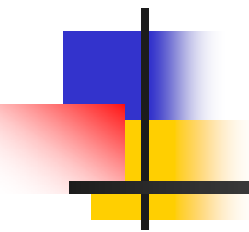
External Load



External Load

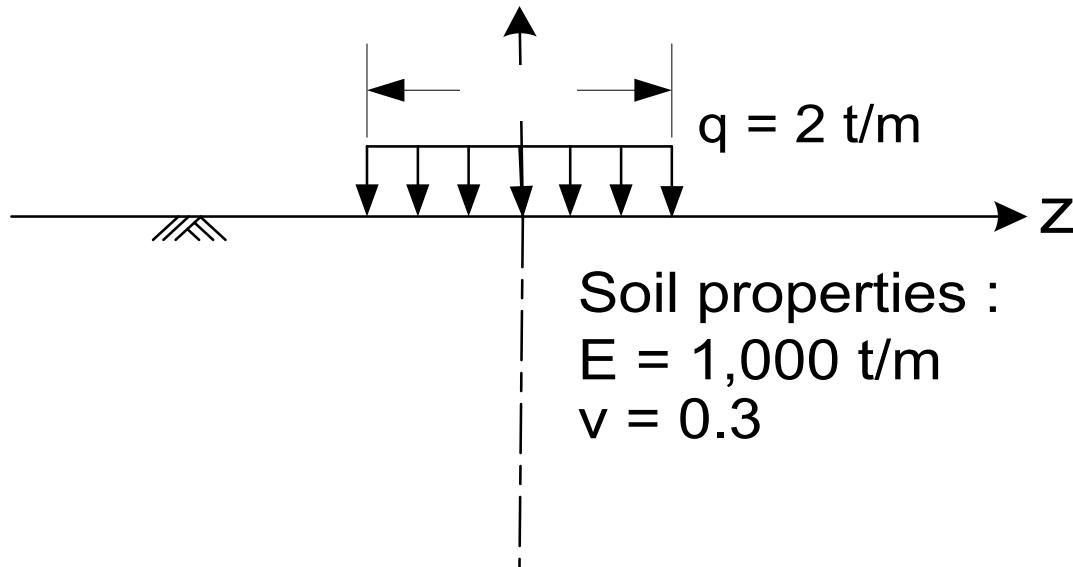


Let $\frac{P2}{4} = C$



การตรวจสอบความถูกต้องของโปรแกรม

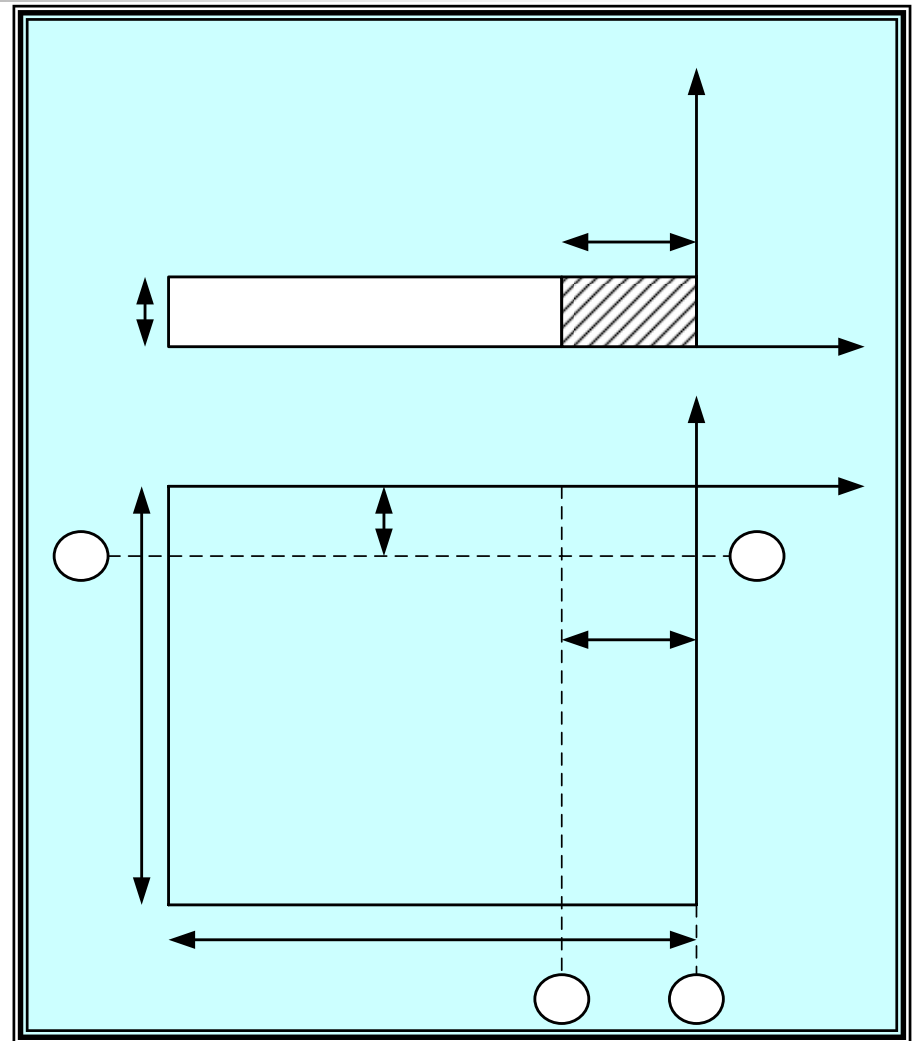
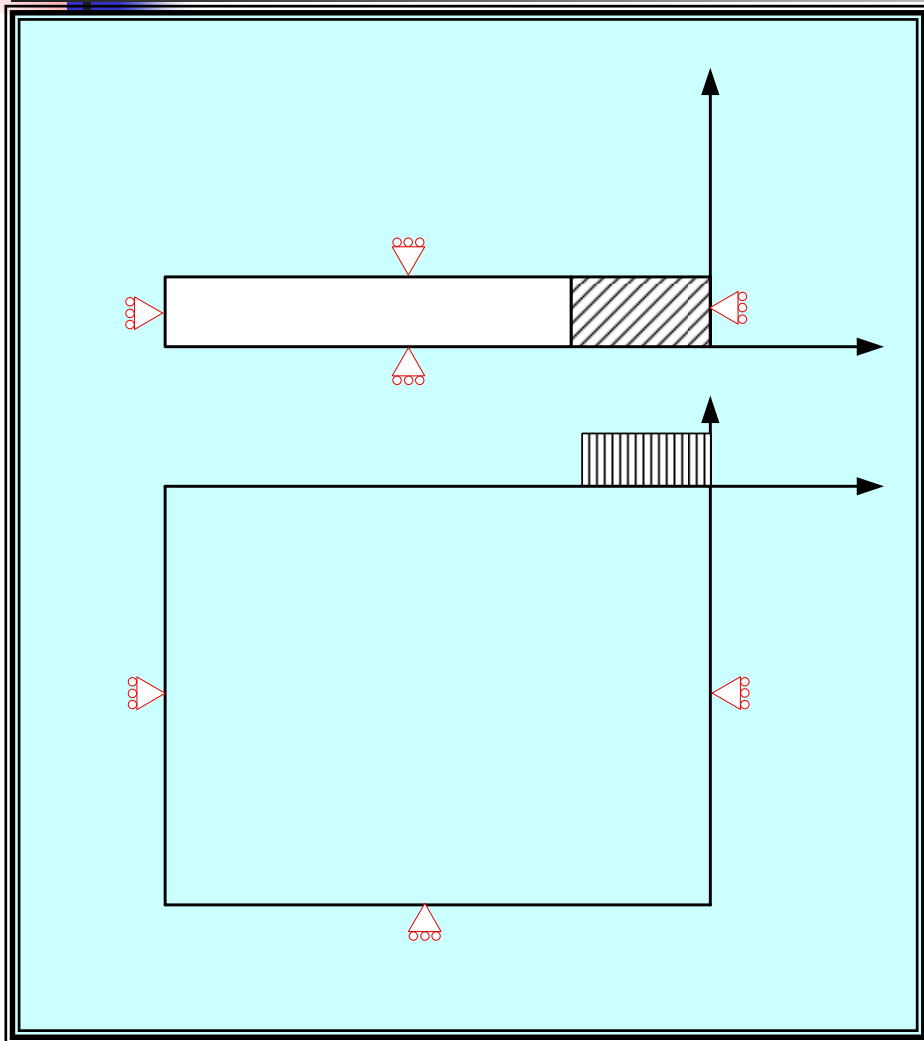
Case Study 1 :Strip Footing

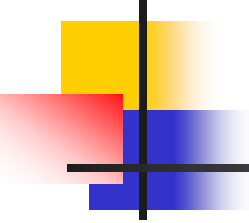


- Flexible footing
- Linear elastic property
- Isotropic
- Elastic haft-space

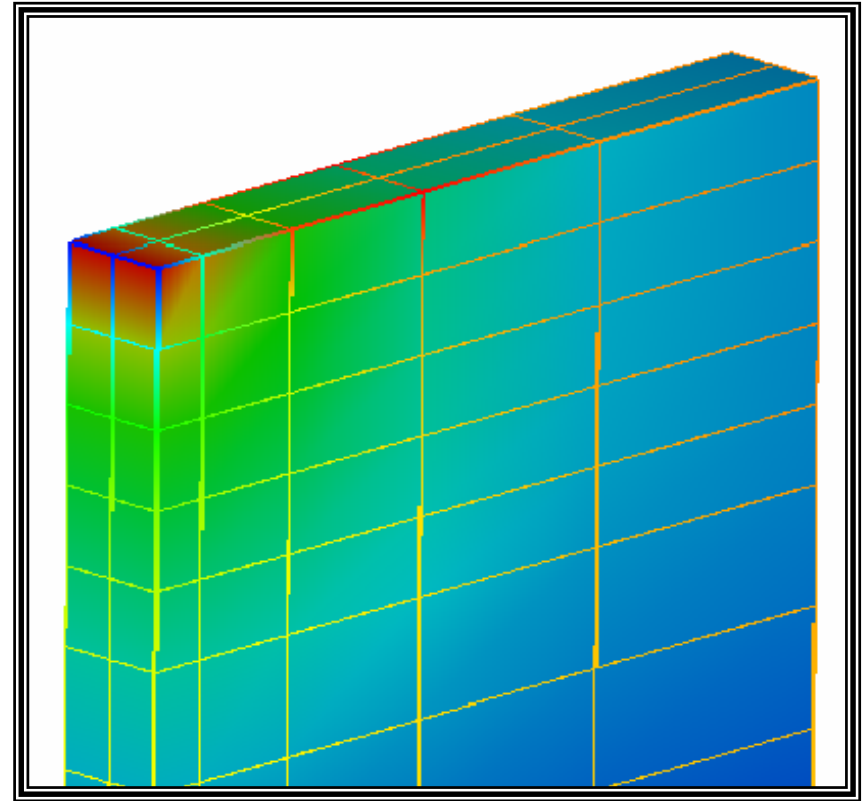
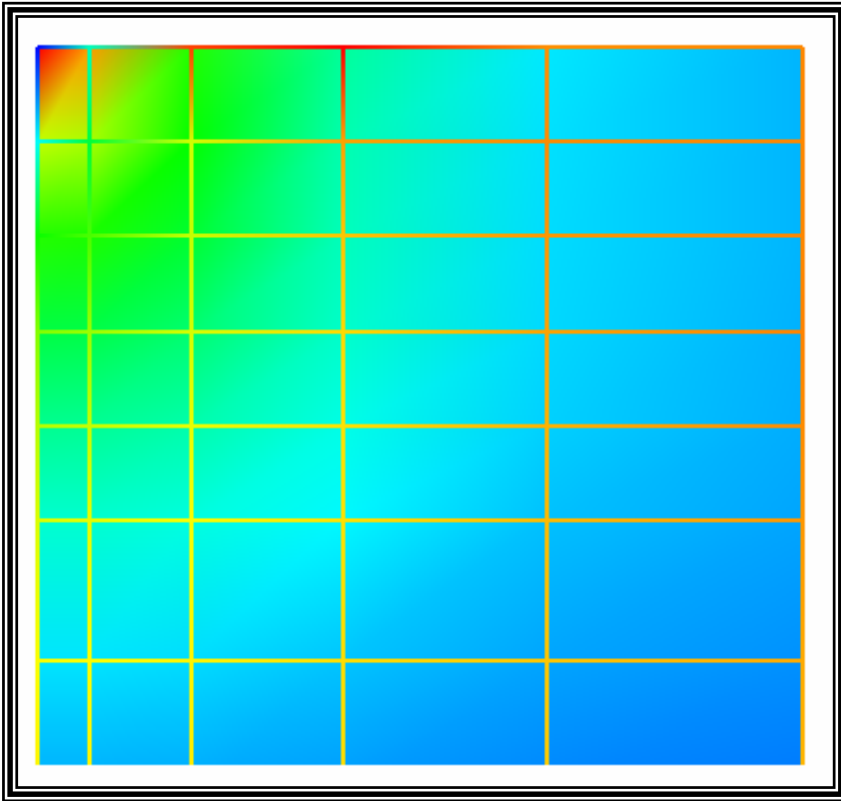
$$B = 2 \text{ m}$$

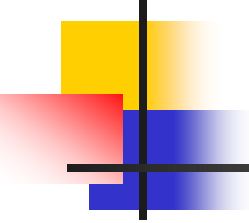
Boundary Problem



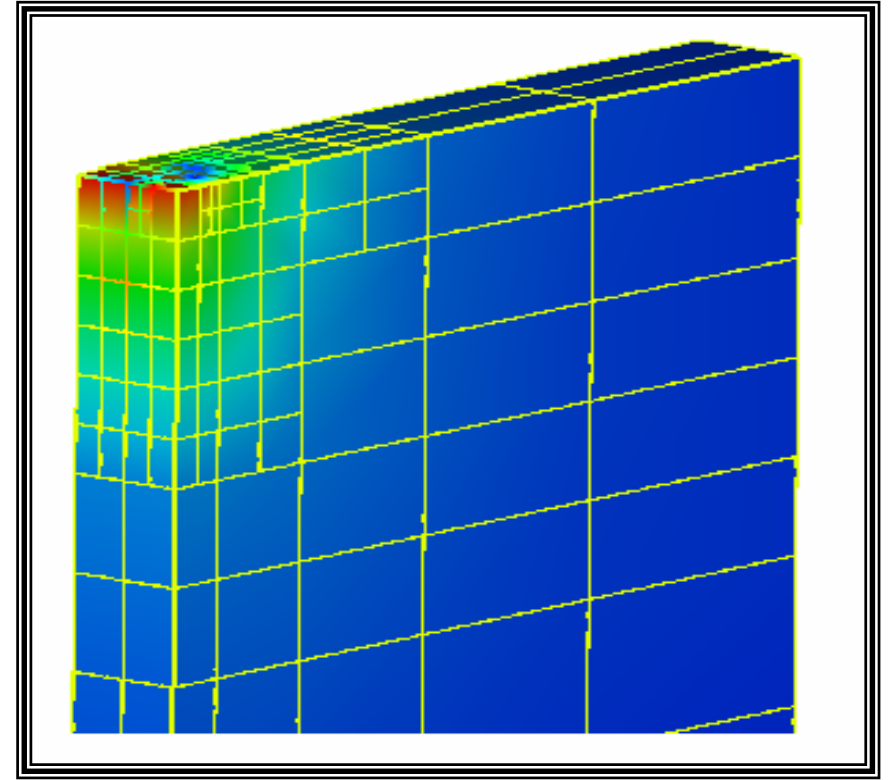
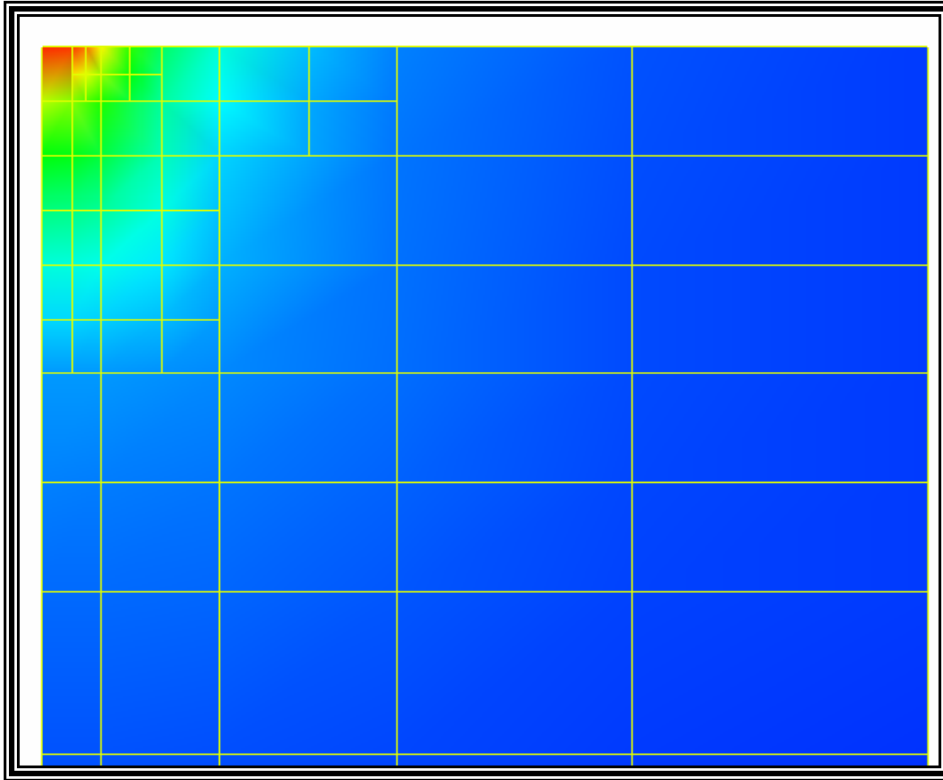


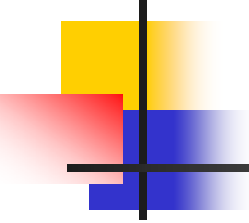
Initial Mesh



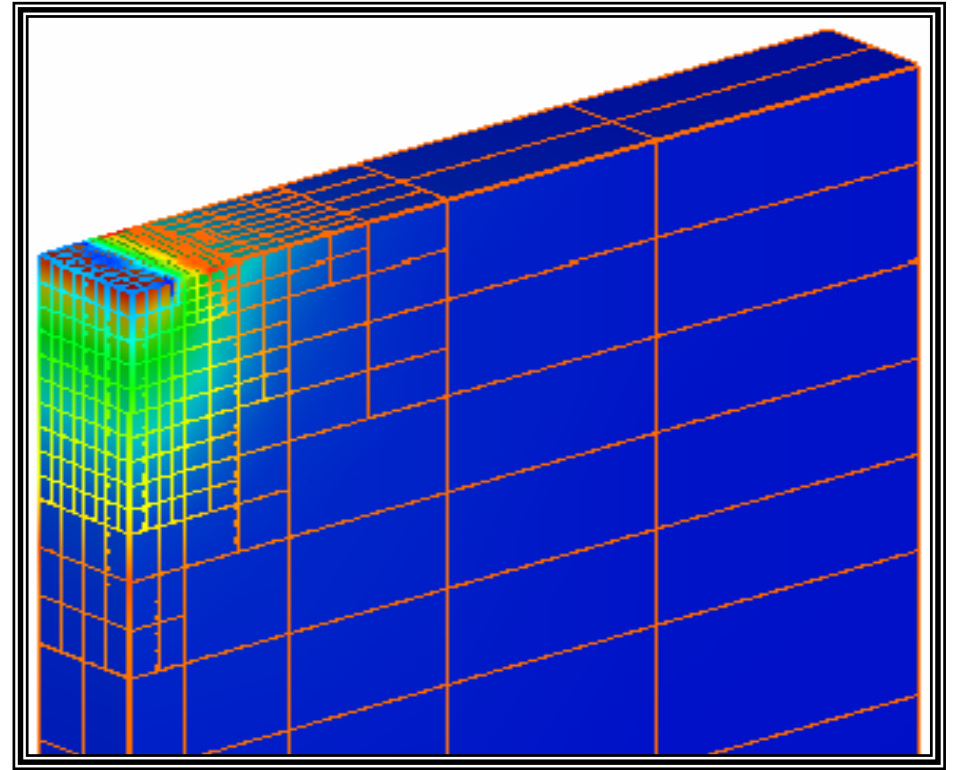
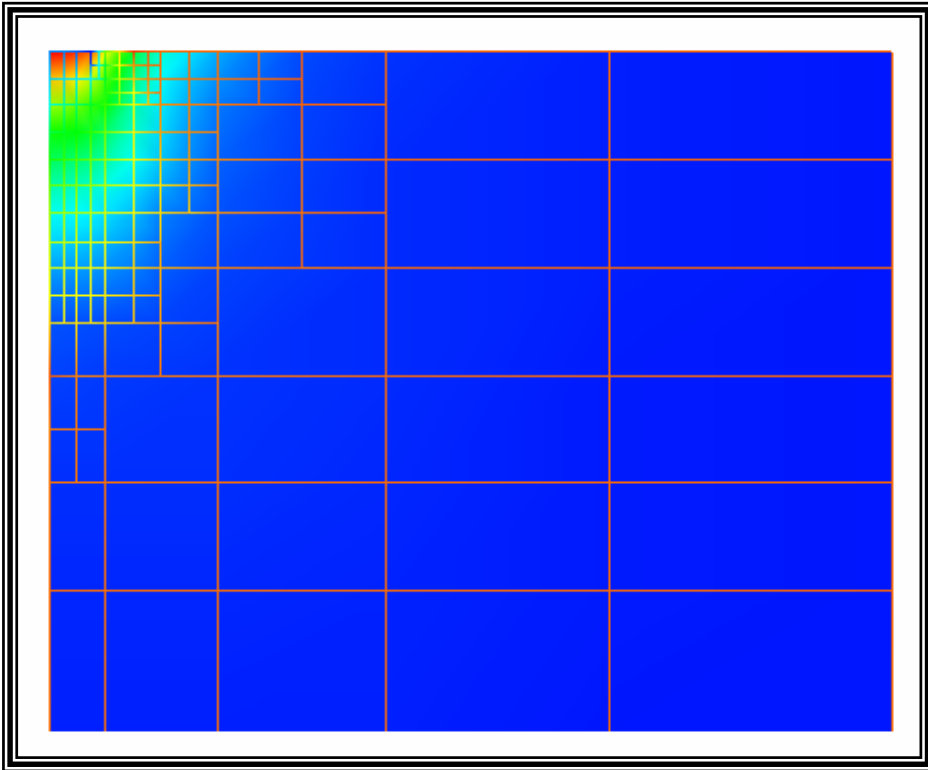


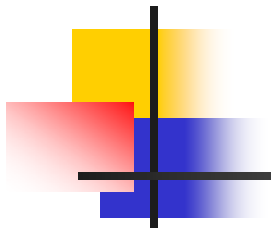
Mesh of Strip Load



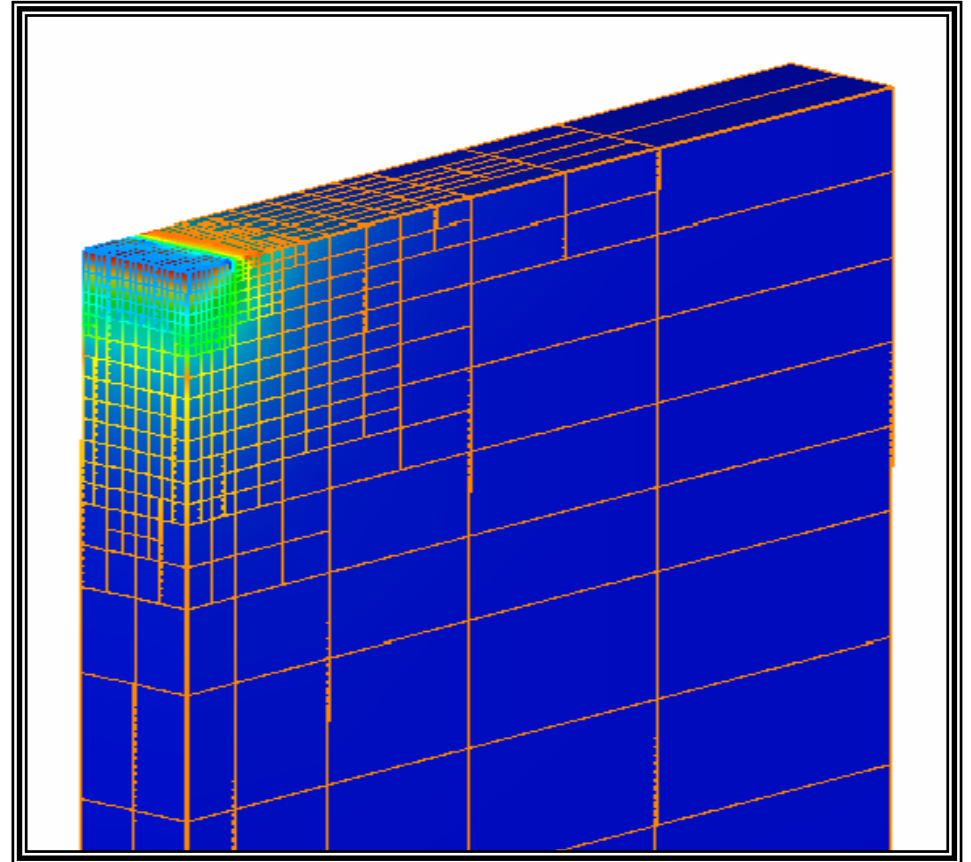
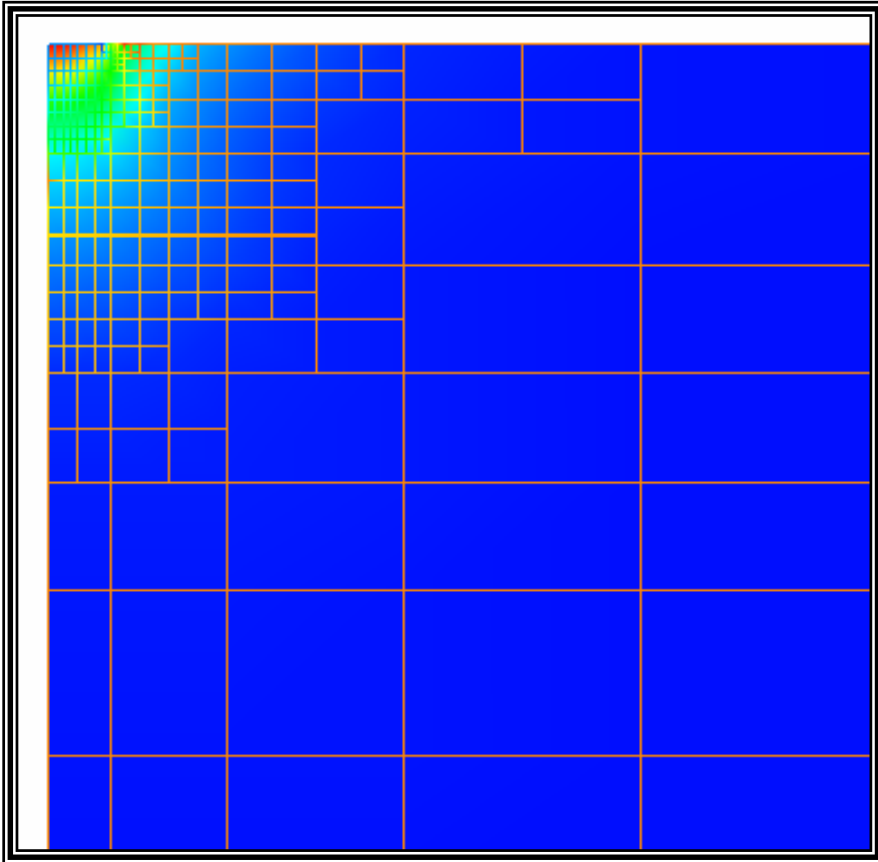


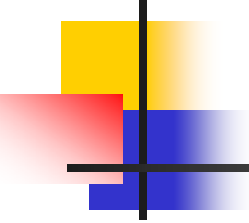
Mesh of Strip Load



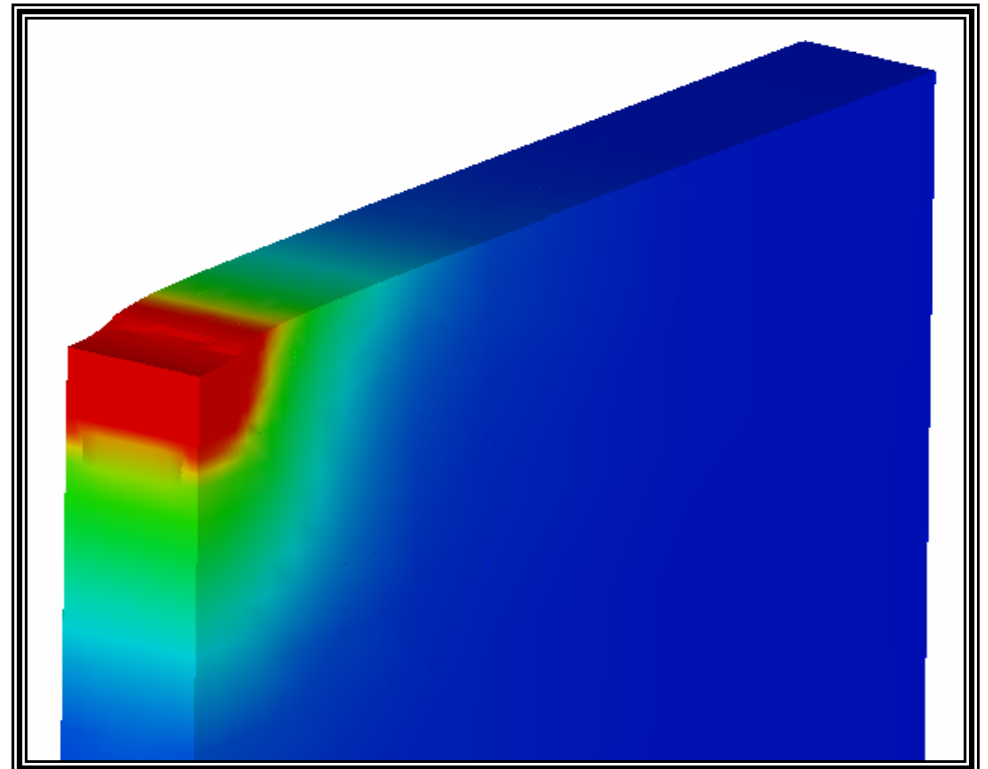
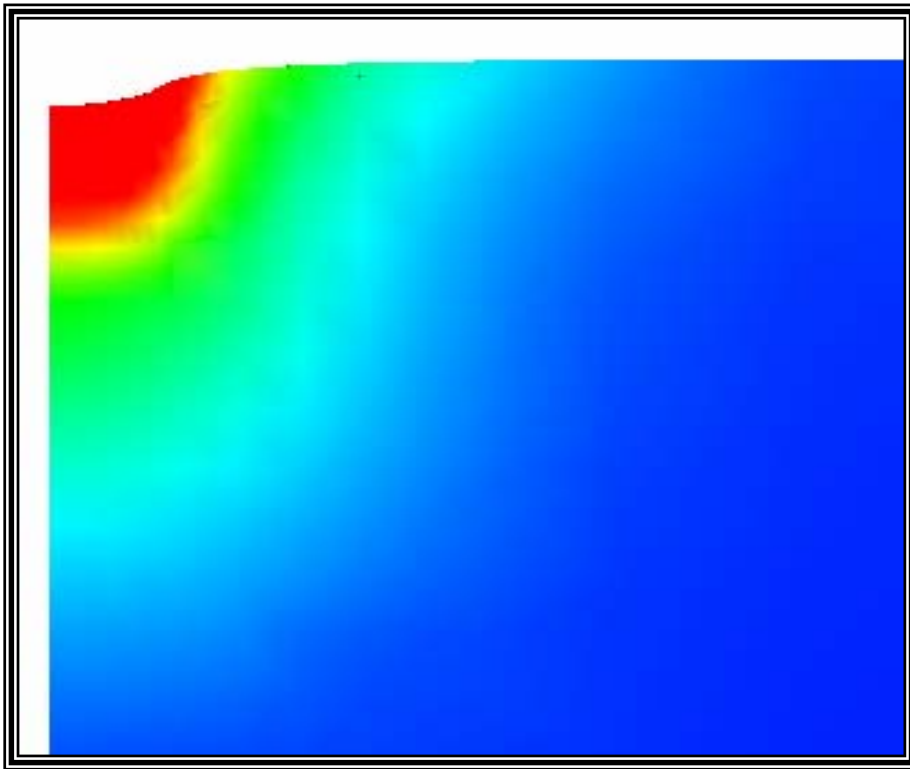


Final Mesh of Strip Load

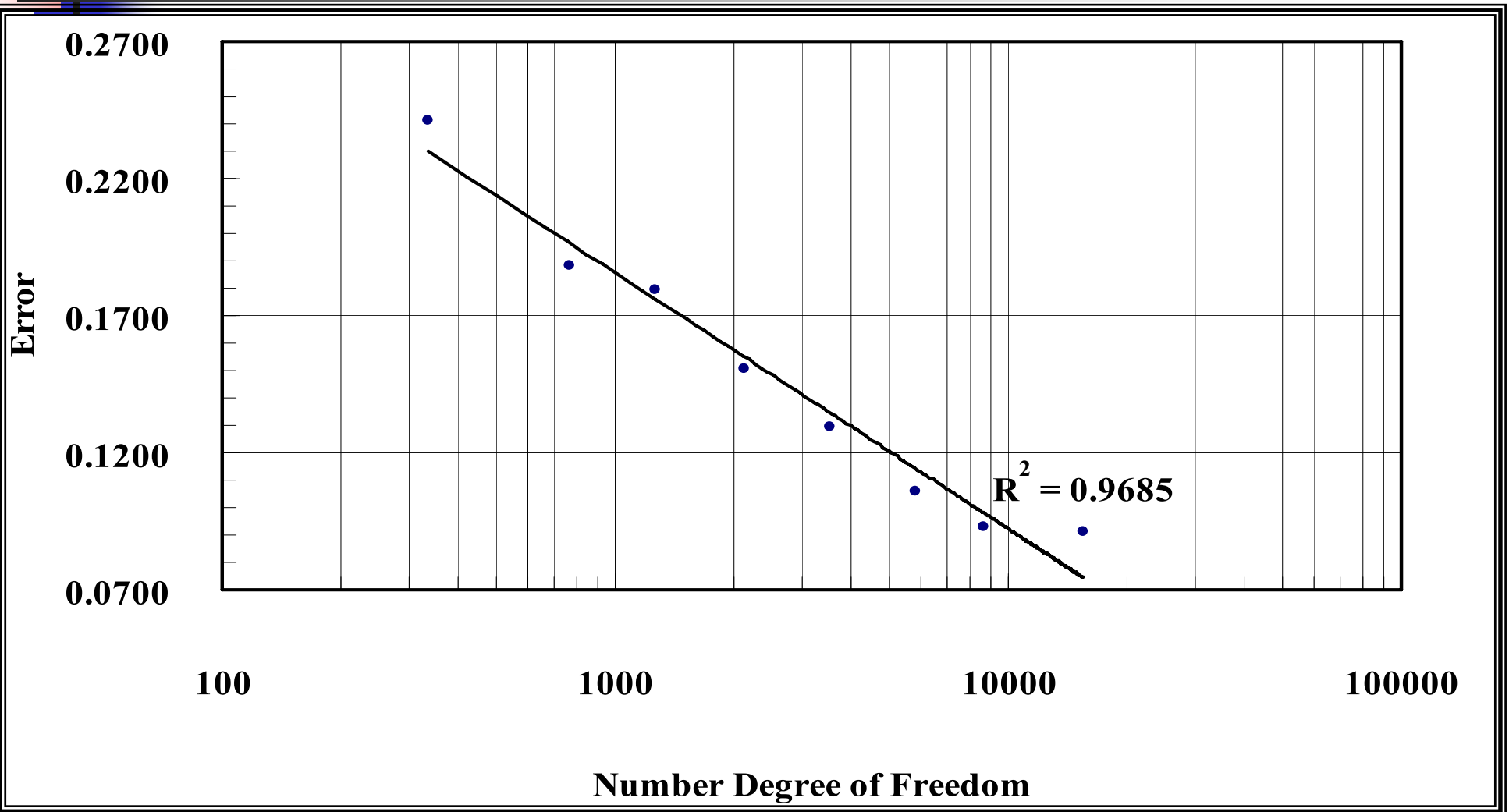




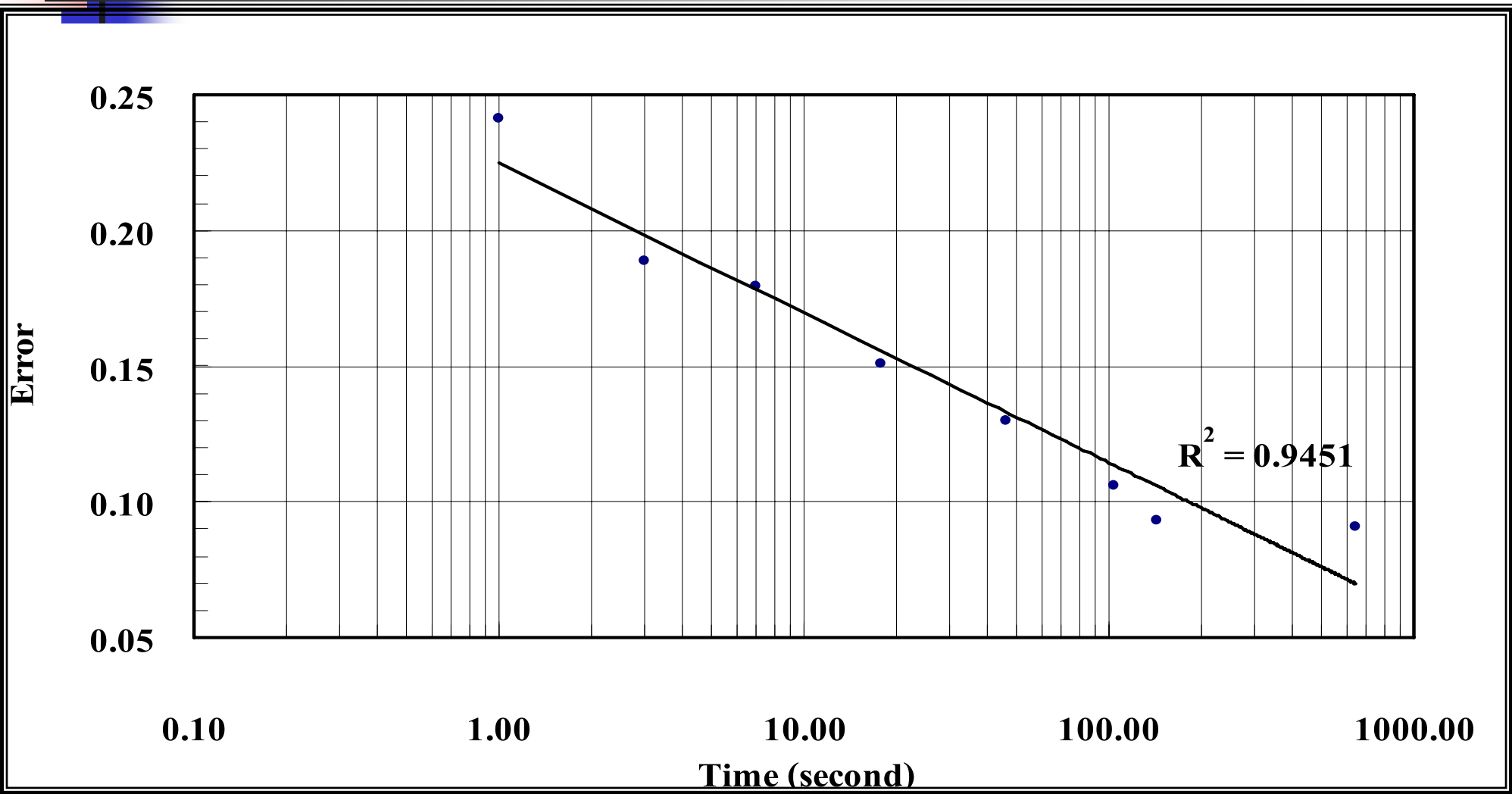
Displacement Mesh



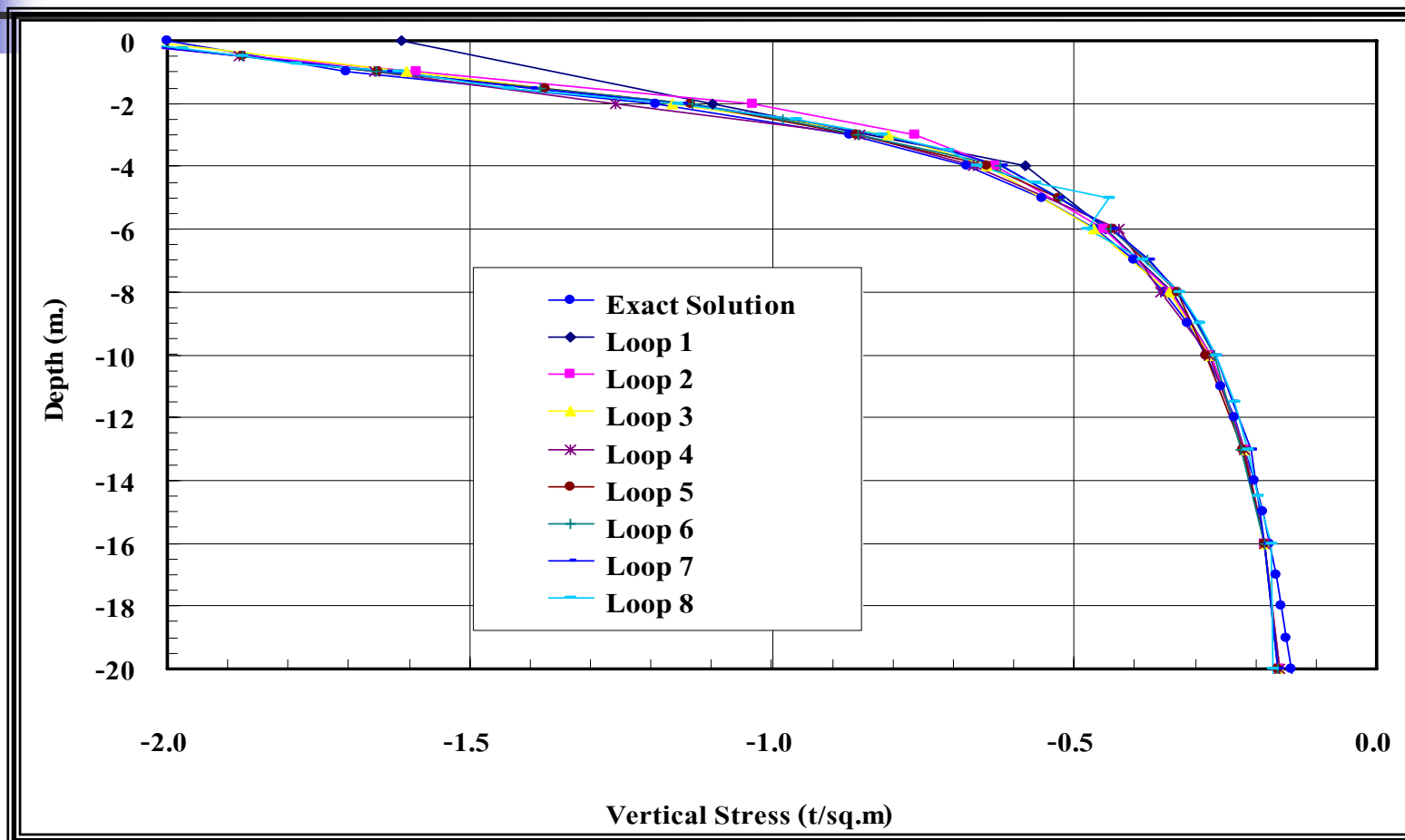
Error & Degree of Freedom



Error & Time



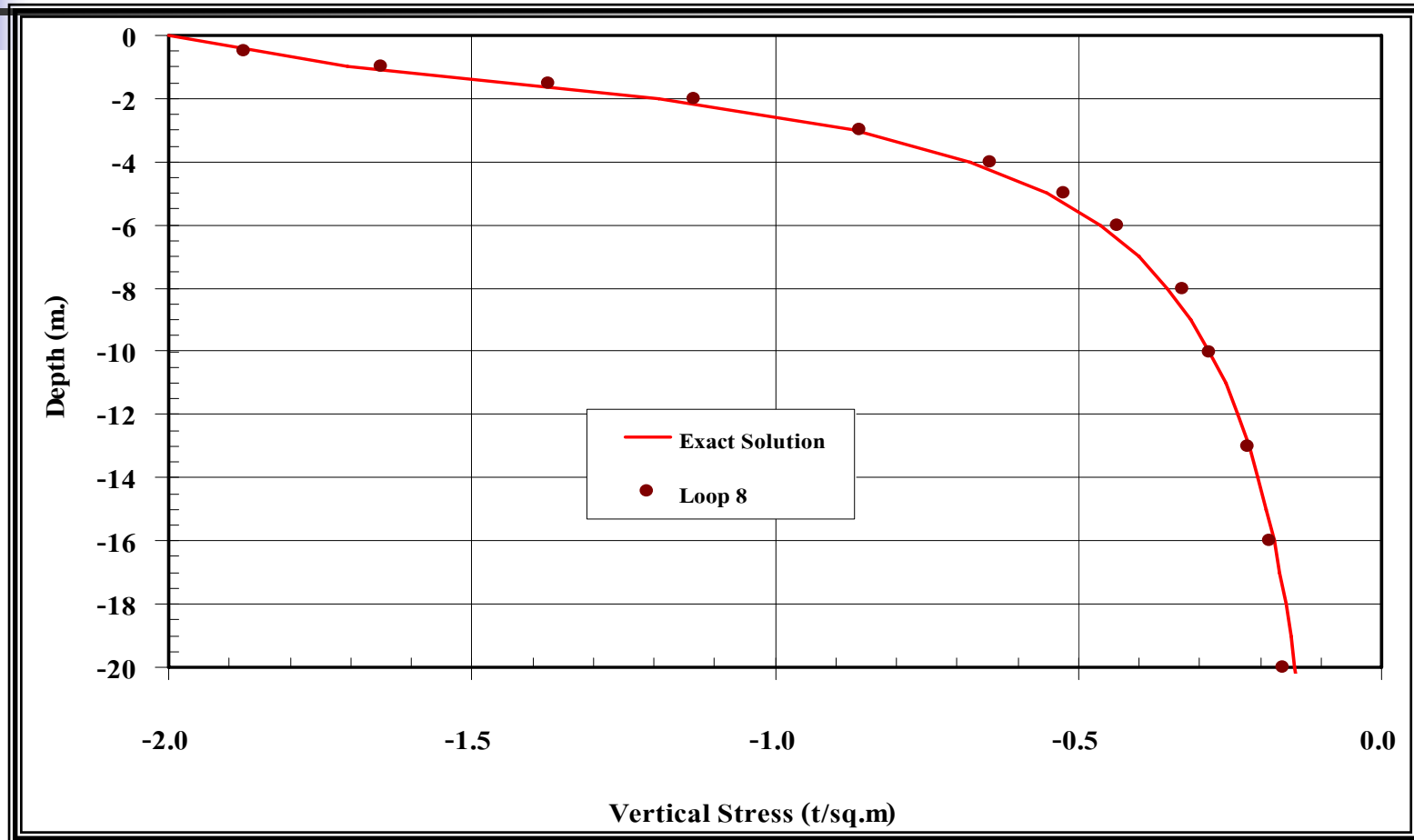
ผลการวิเคราะห์ : Strip Footing



(1) Vertical Stress at หน้าตัด $x = 0$ (Each Loop)

** เปรียบเทียบกับ Elastic solution เสนอโดย Poulos & Davis (1974)

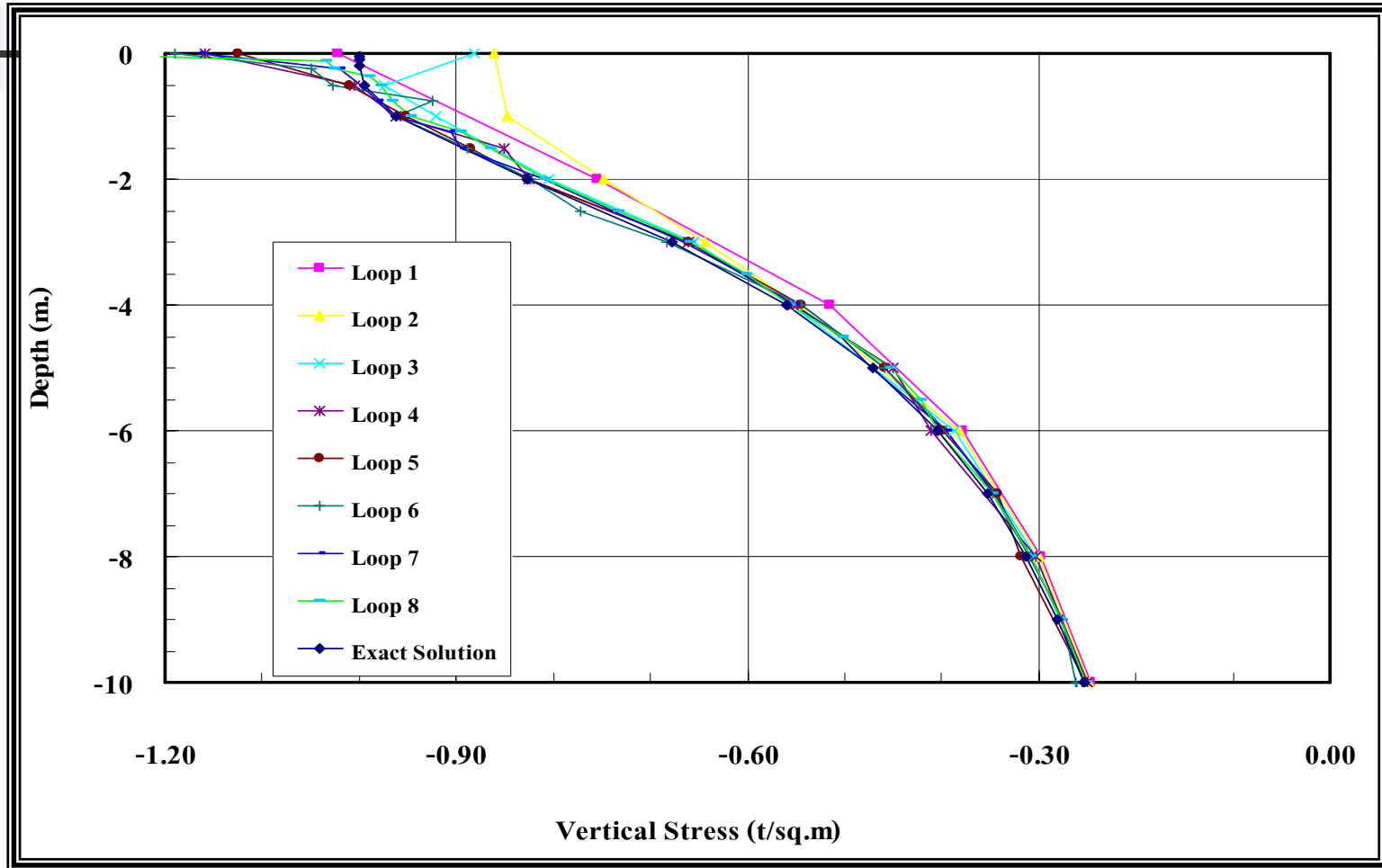
ผลการวิเคราะห์ : Strip Footing



(2) Vertical Stress at หน้าตัด $x = 0$ (Final Loop)

** เปรียบเทียบกับ Elastic solution เสนอโดย Poulos & Davis (1974)

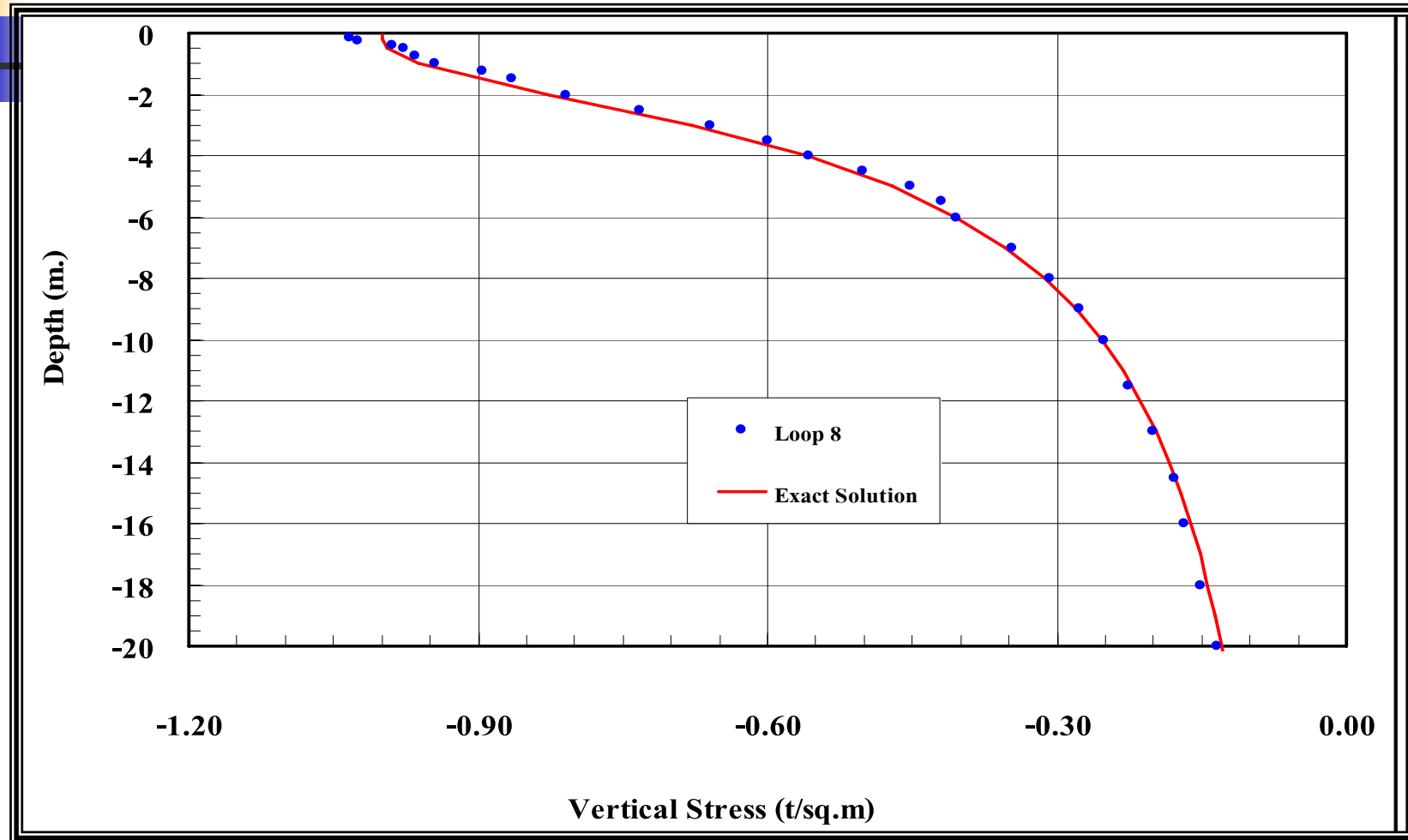
ผลการวิเคราะห์ :Strip Footing



(3) Vertical Stress at หน้าตัด $Z = B/2$ (Each Loop)

** เปรียบเทียบกับ Elastic solution เสนอโดย Poulos & Davis (1974)

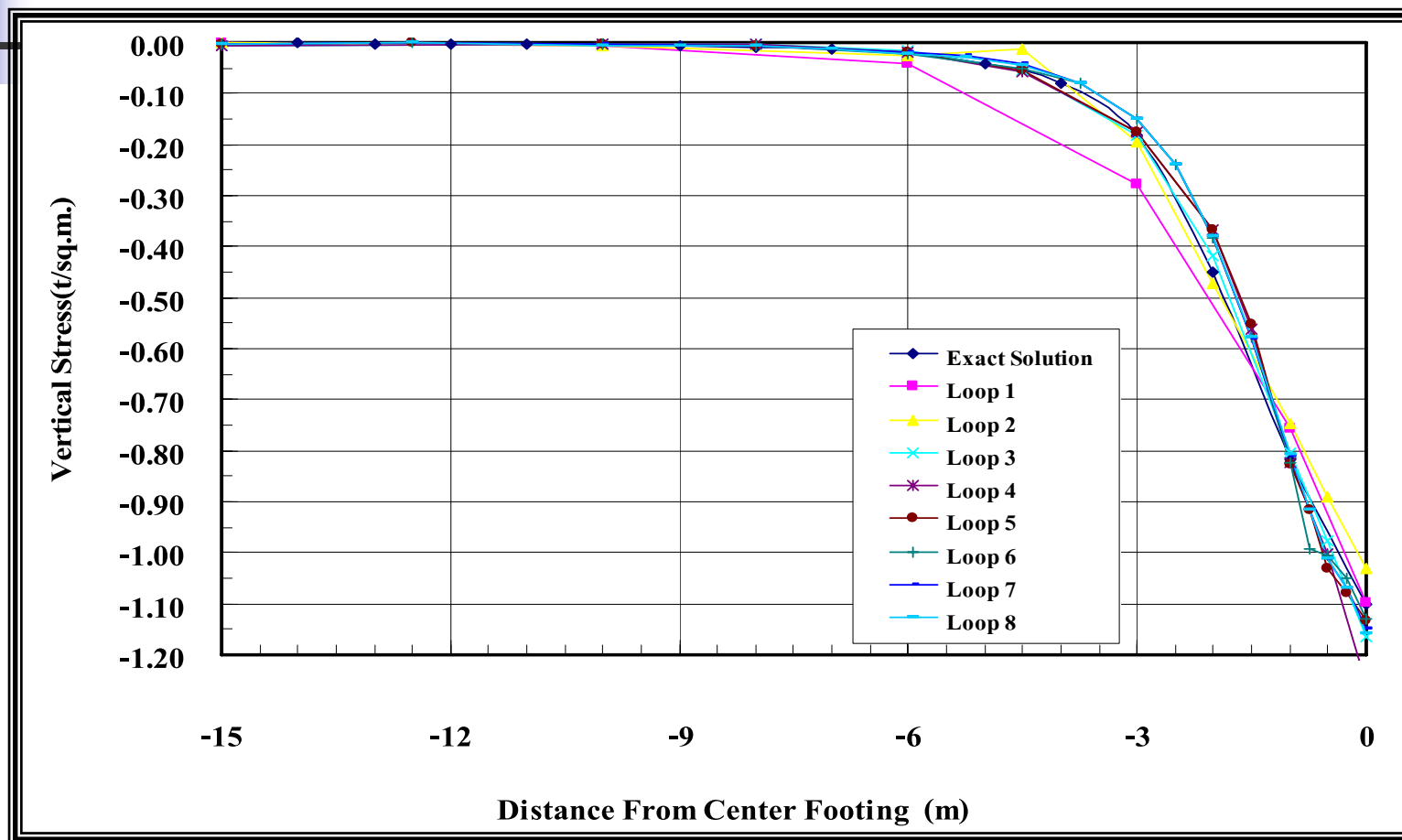
ผลการวิเคราะห์ :Strip Footing



(4) Vertical Stress at หน้าตัด $x = B/2$ (Final Loop)

** เปรียบเทียบกับ Elastic solution เสนอโดย Poulos & Davis (1974)

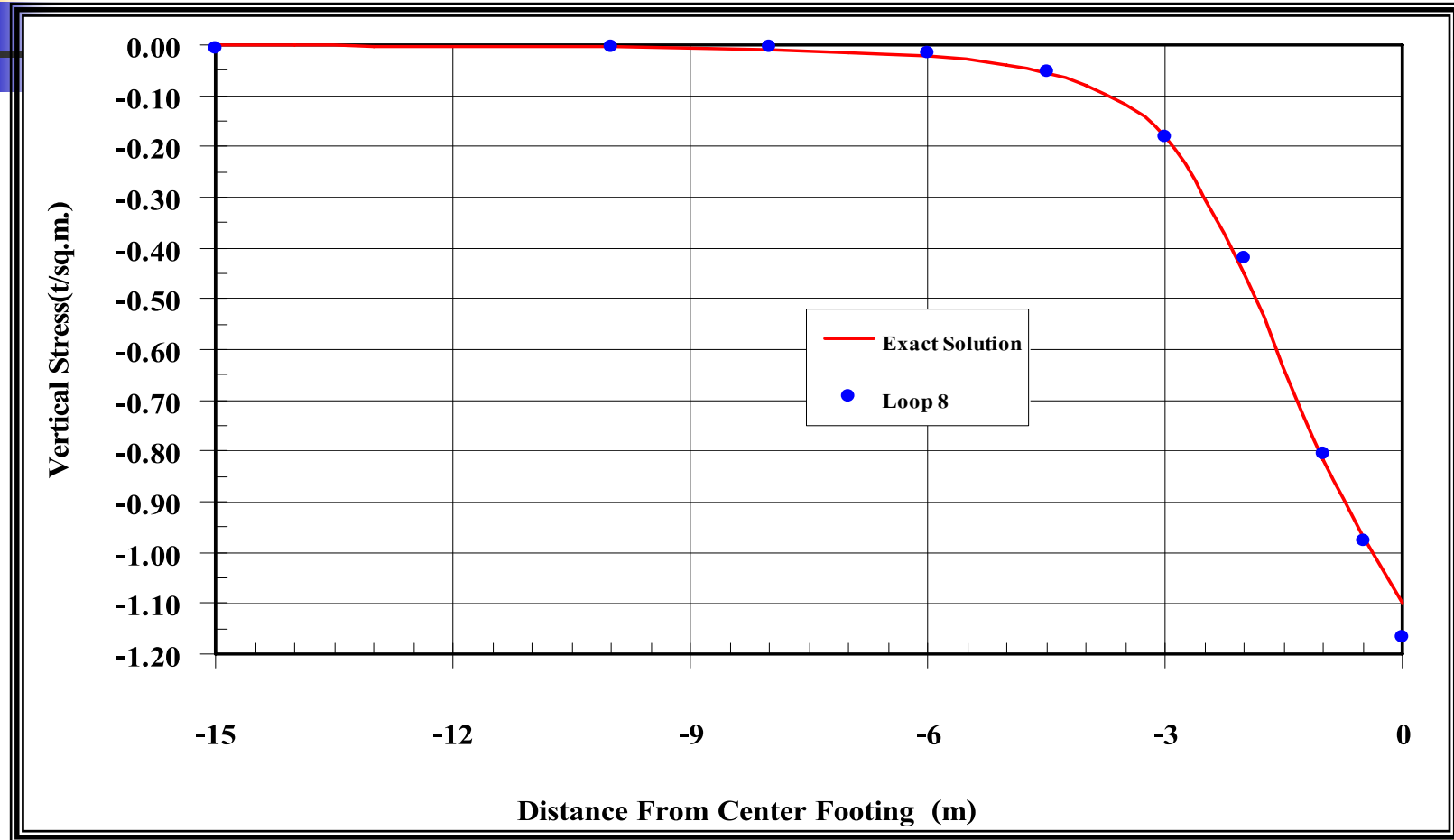
ผลการวิเคราะห์ : Strip Footing



(5) Vertical Stress at หน้าตัด $Y = B$ (Each Loop)

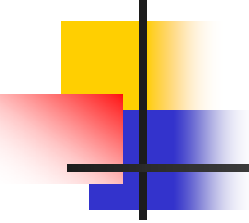
** เปรียบเทียบกับ Elastic solution เสนอโดย Poulos & Davis (1974)

ผลการวิเคราะห์ : Strip Footing

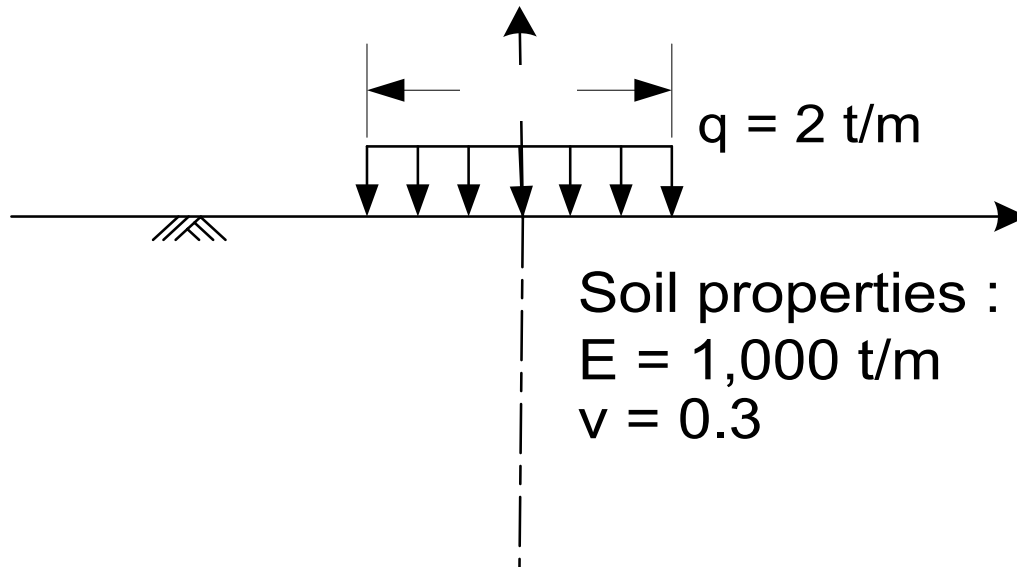


(6) Vertical Stress at หน้าตัด $Y = B$ (Final Loop)

** เปรียบเทียบกับ Elastic solution เสนอโดย Poulos & Davis (1974)



Case Study 2 : Rectangular Load

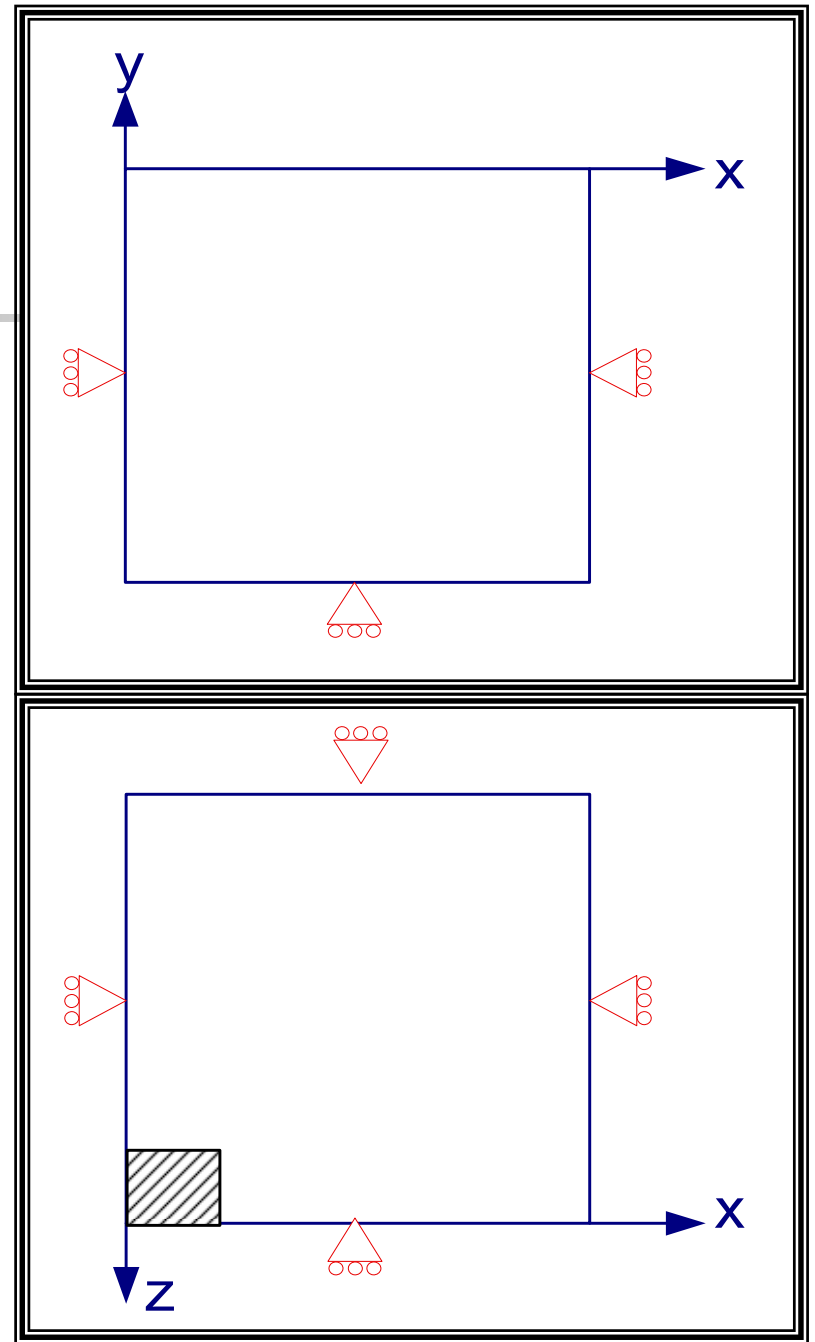
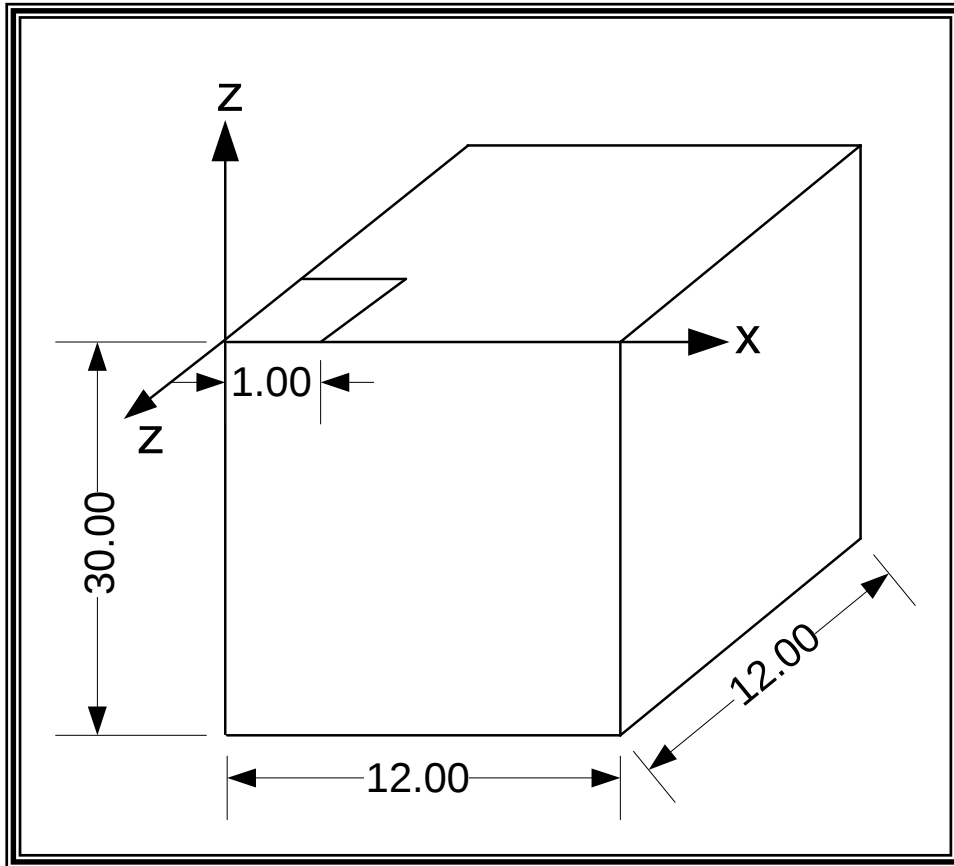


- Flexible footing
- Linear elastic property
- Isotropic
- Elastic haft-space

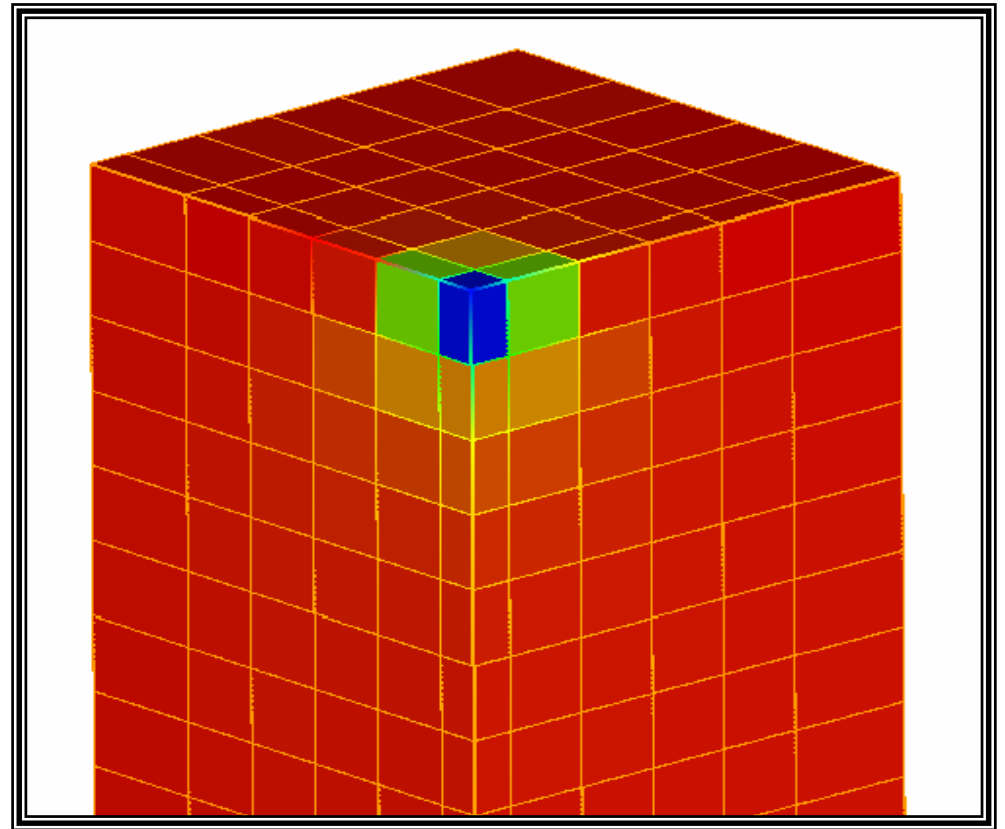
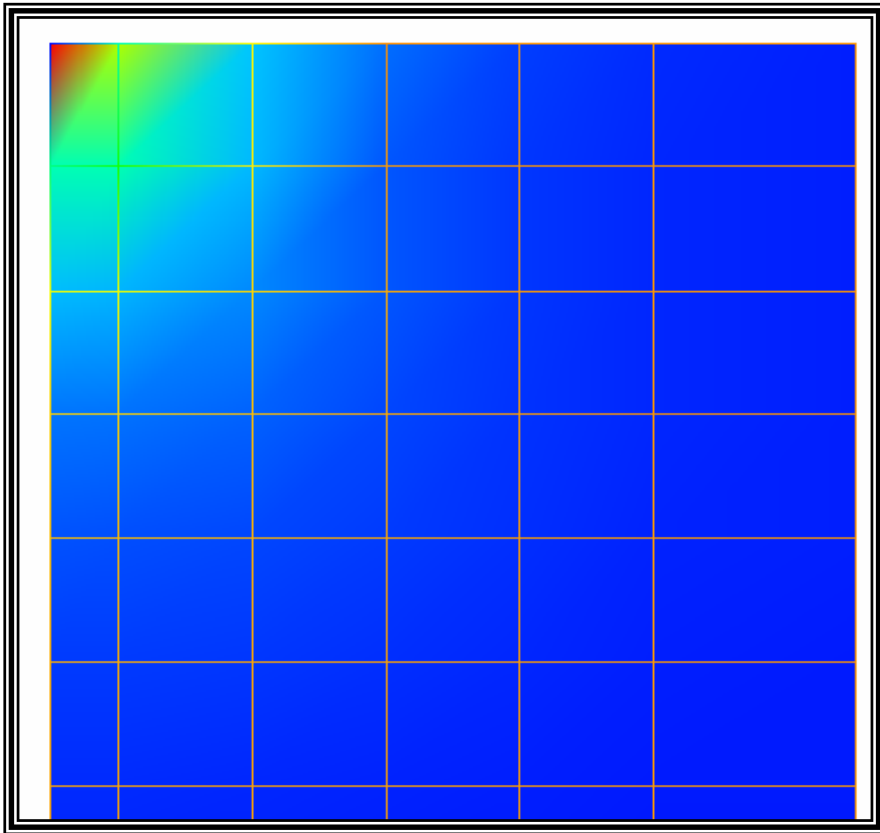
y

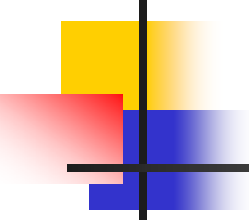
$$B = 2 \text{ m}$$

Boundary Condition

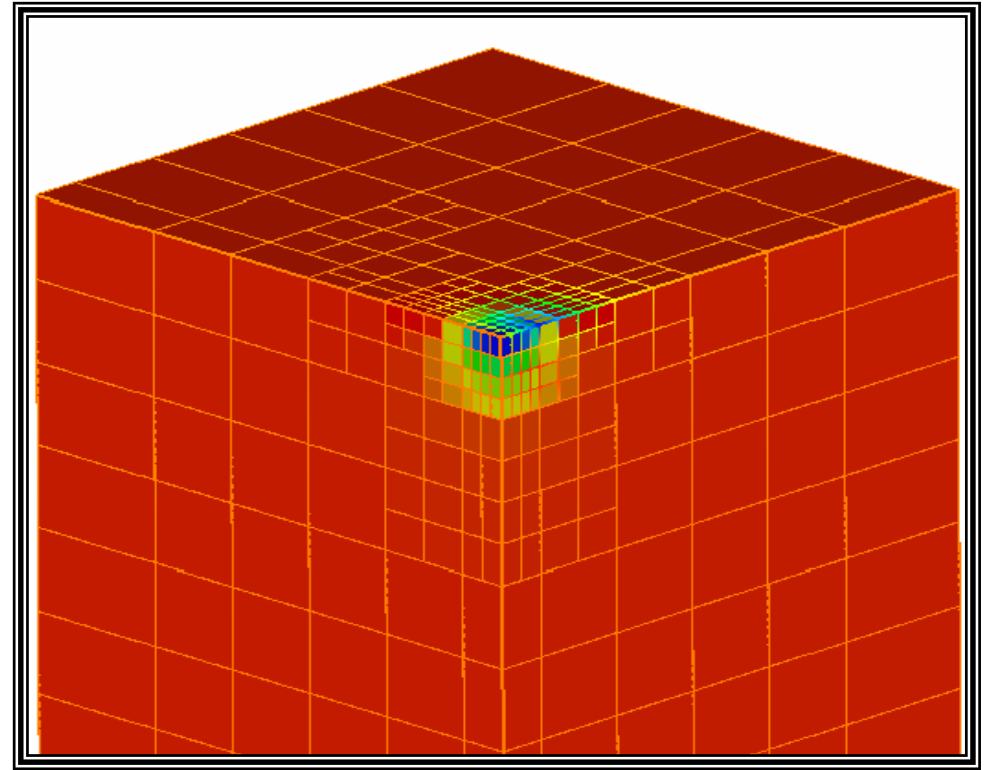
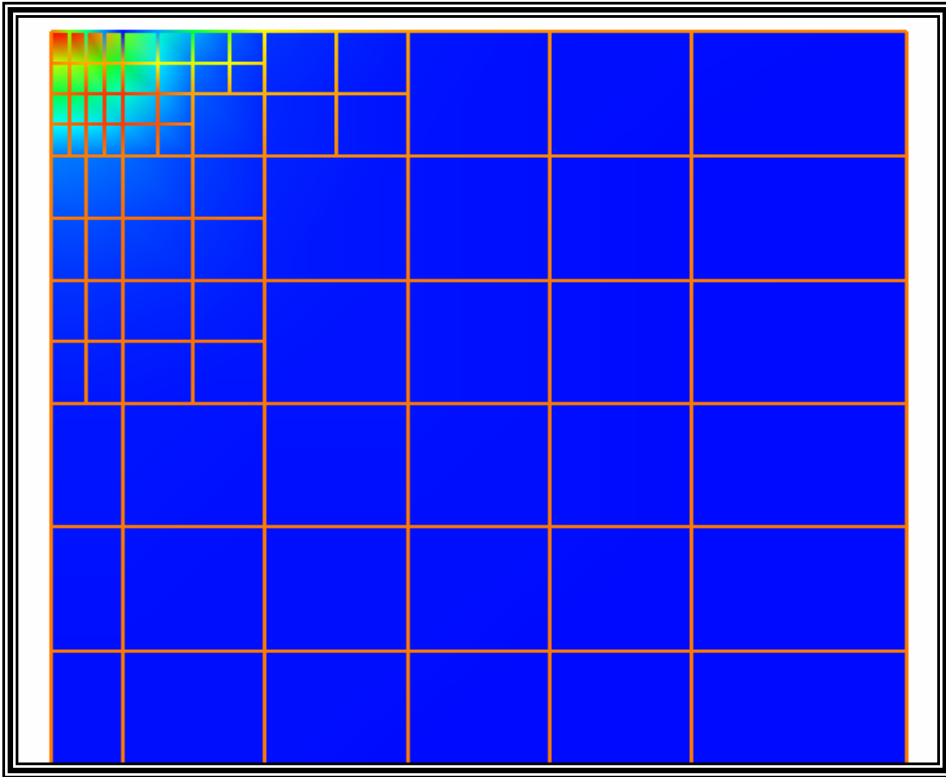


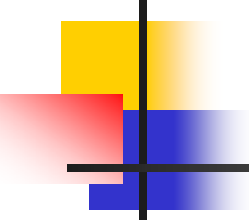
Initial Mesh Rectangular Load



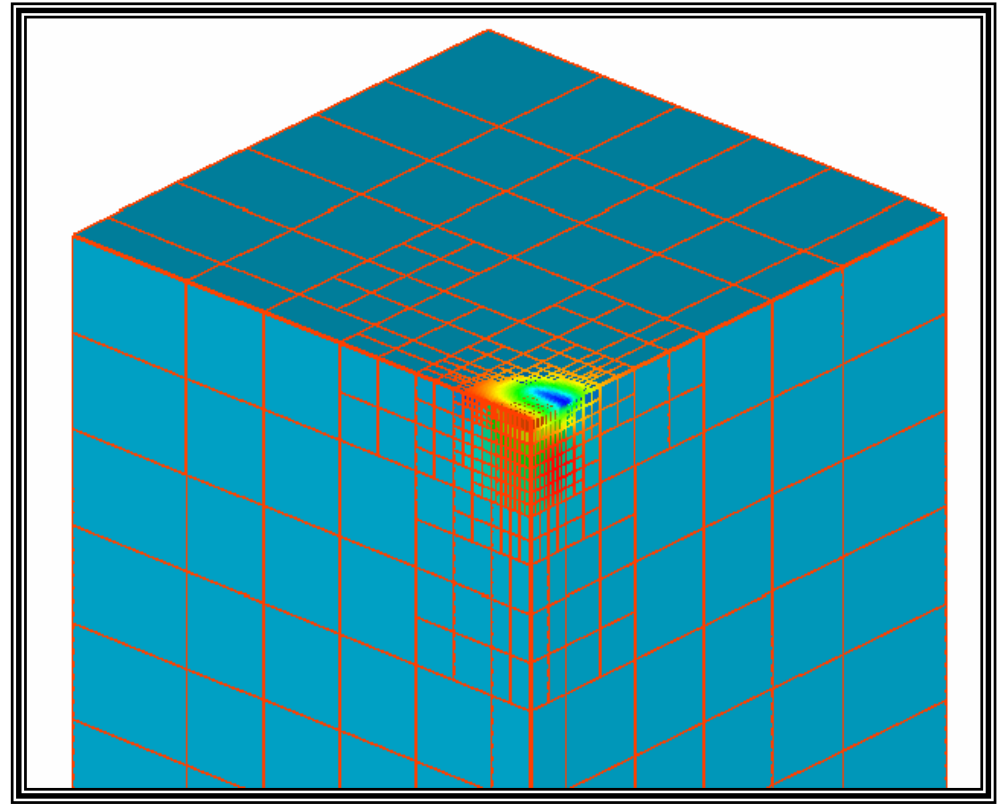
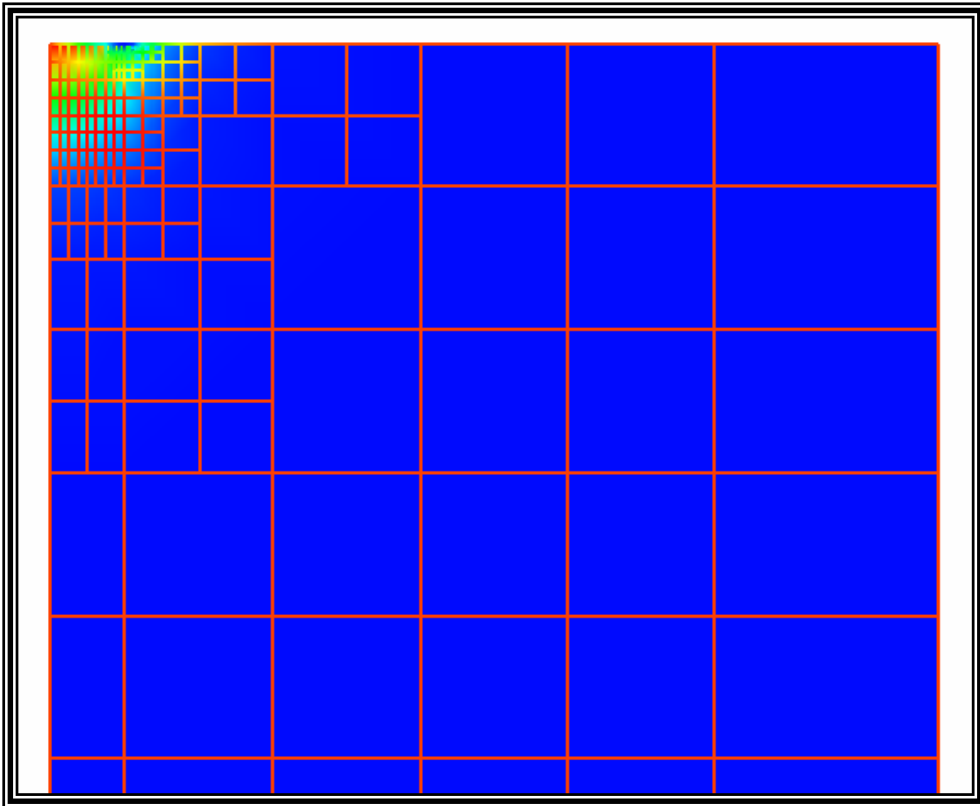


Mesh of Rectangular Load

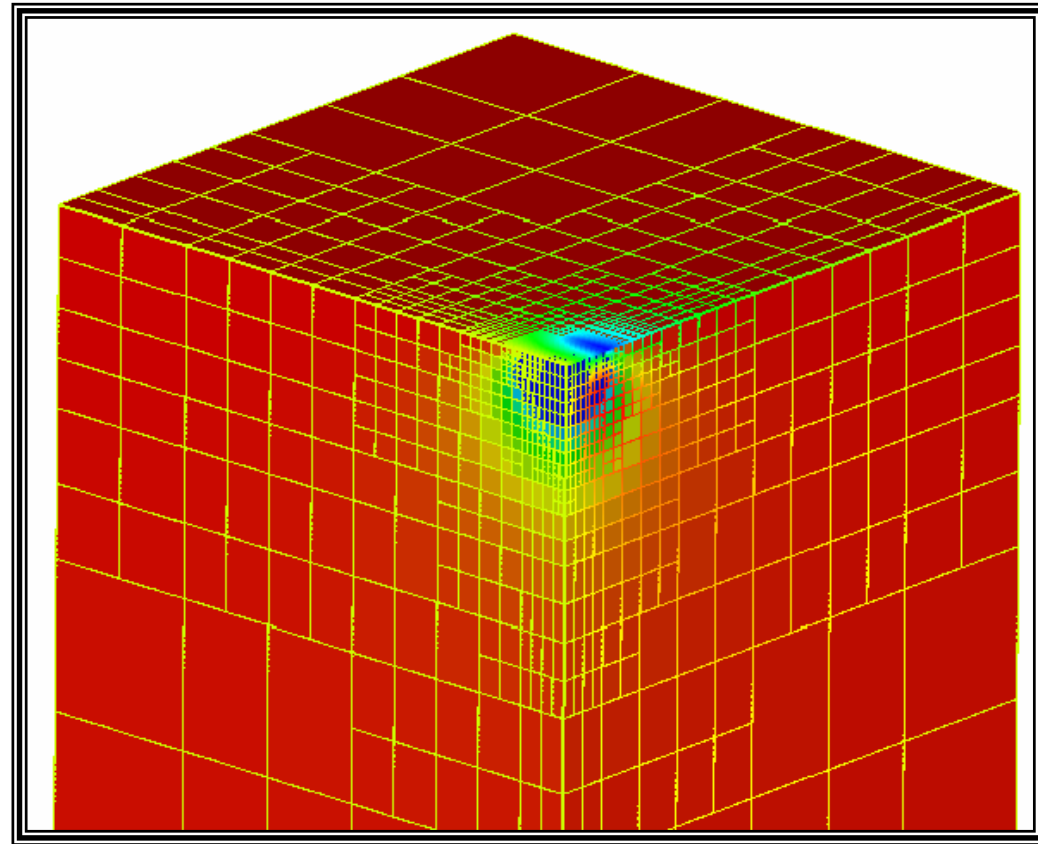
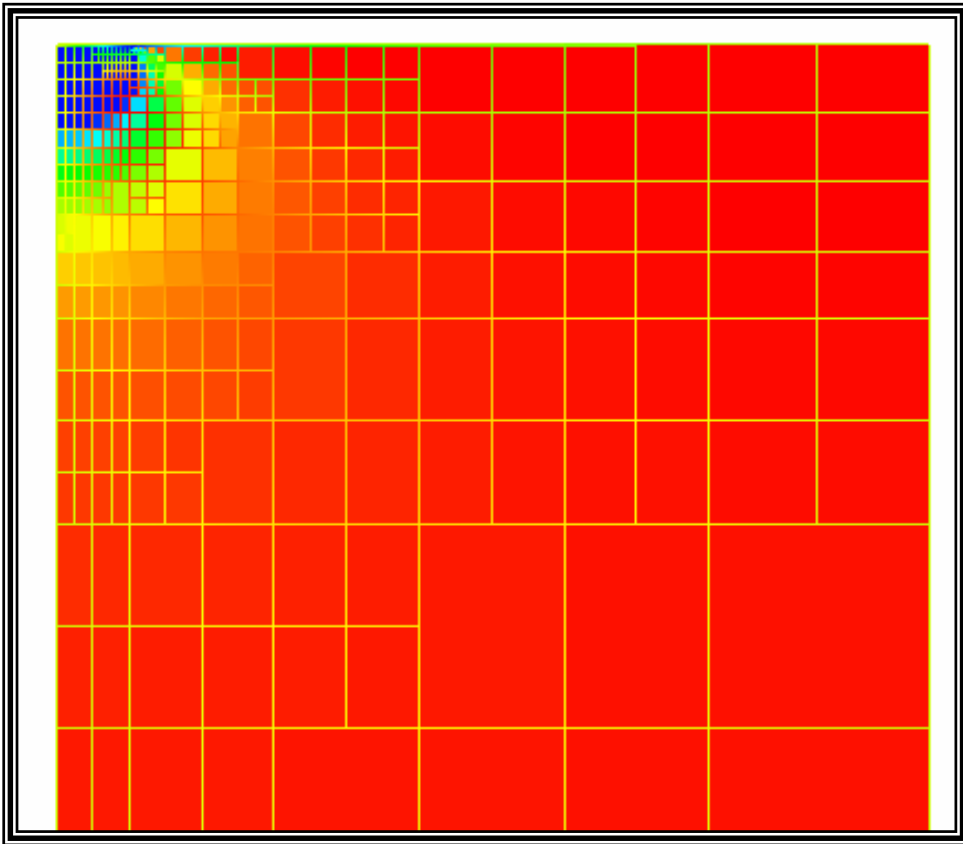




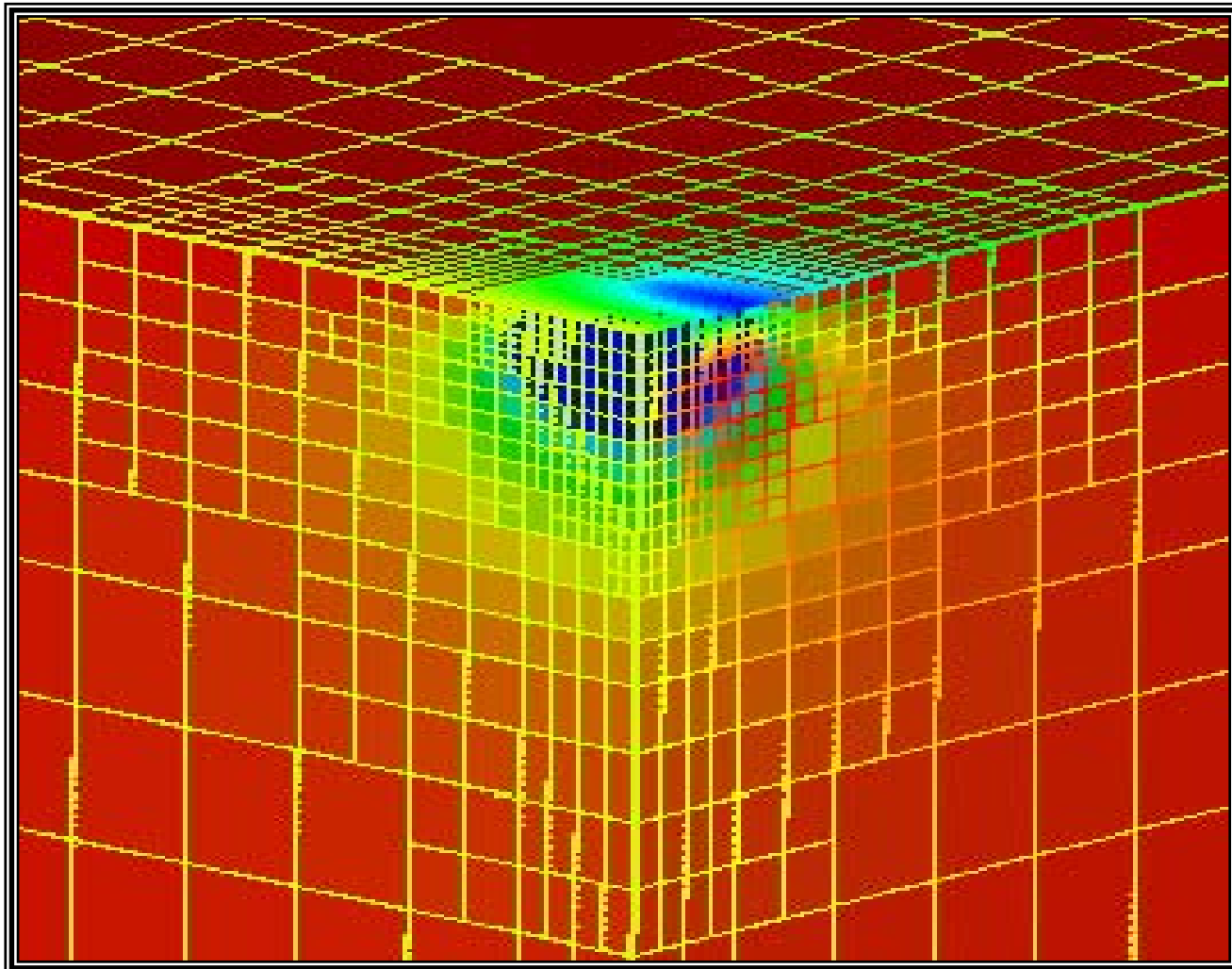
Mesh of Rectangular Load



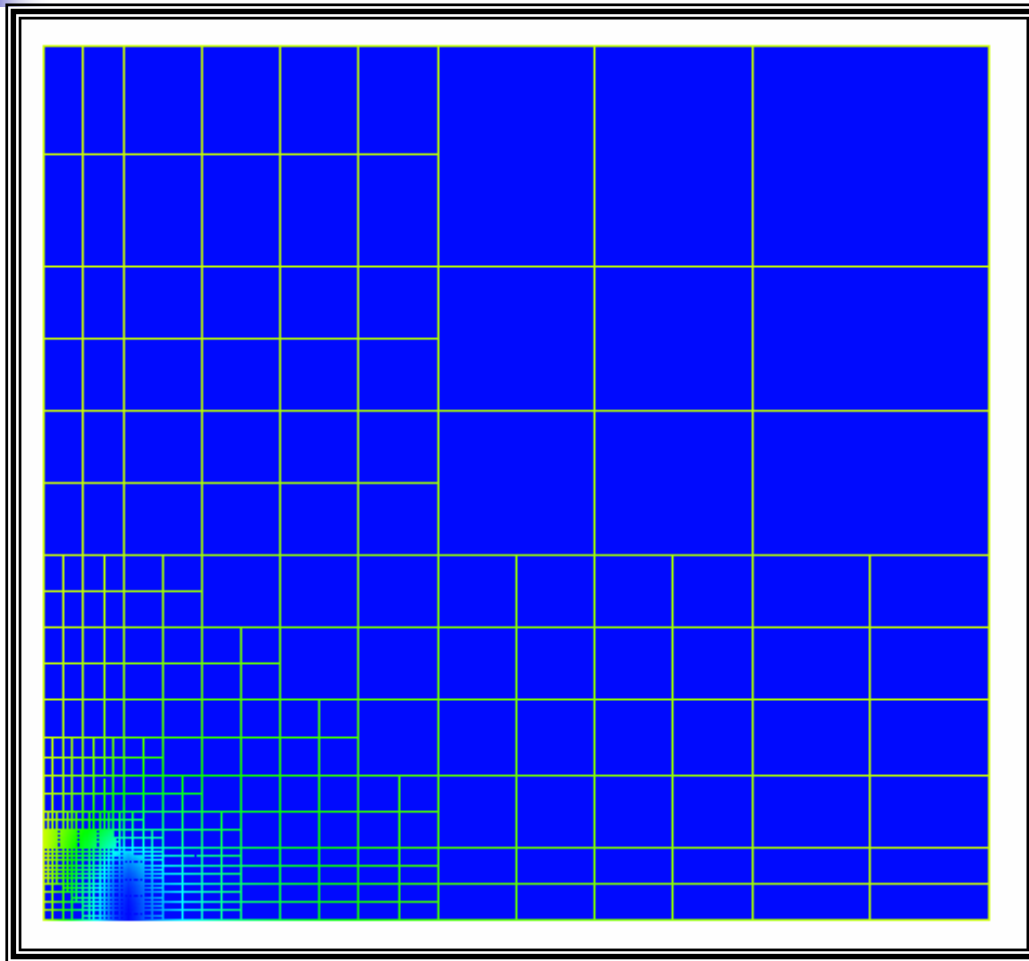
Final Mesh of Rectangular Load



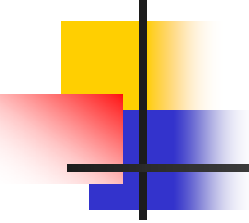
Final Mesh of Rectangular Load



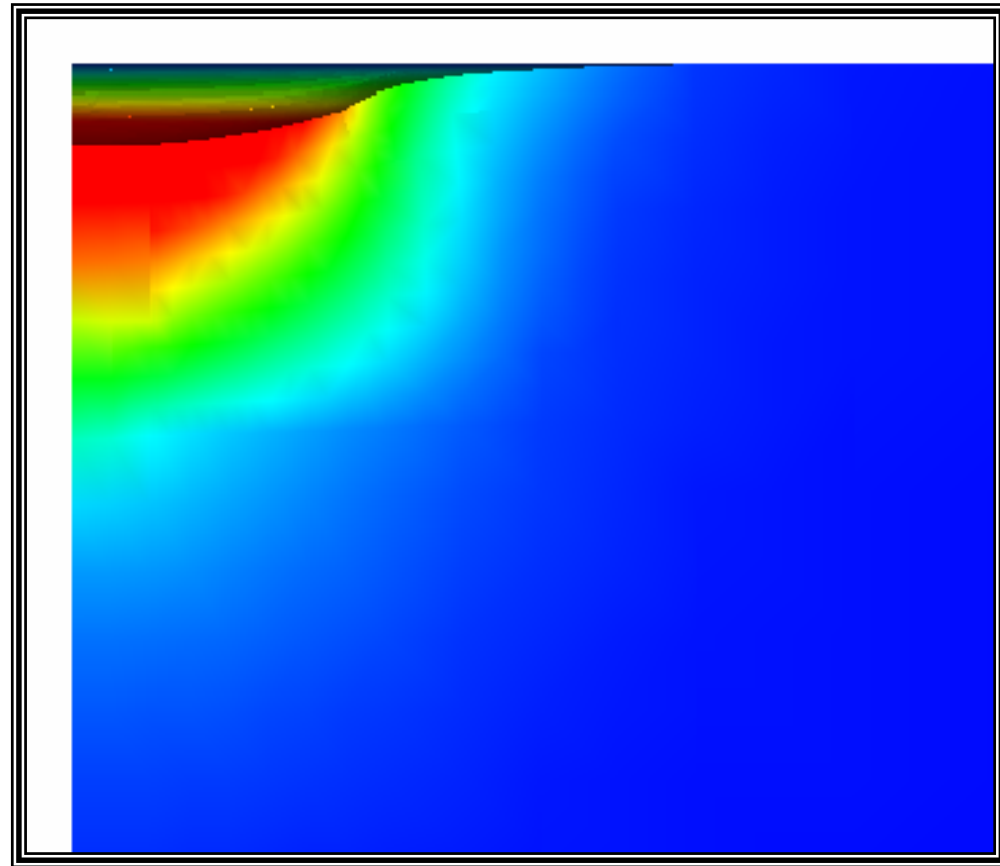
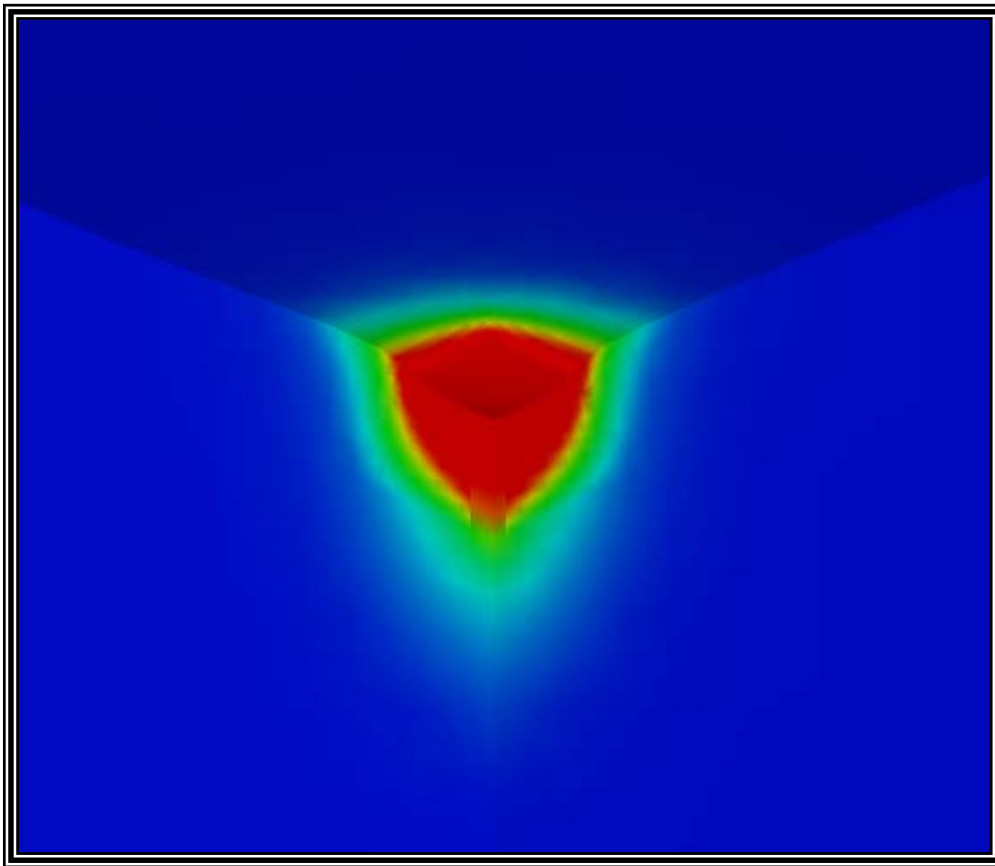
Final Mesh of Rectangular Load



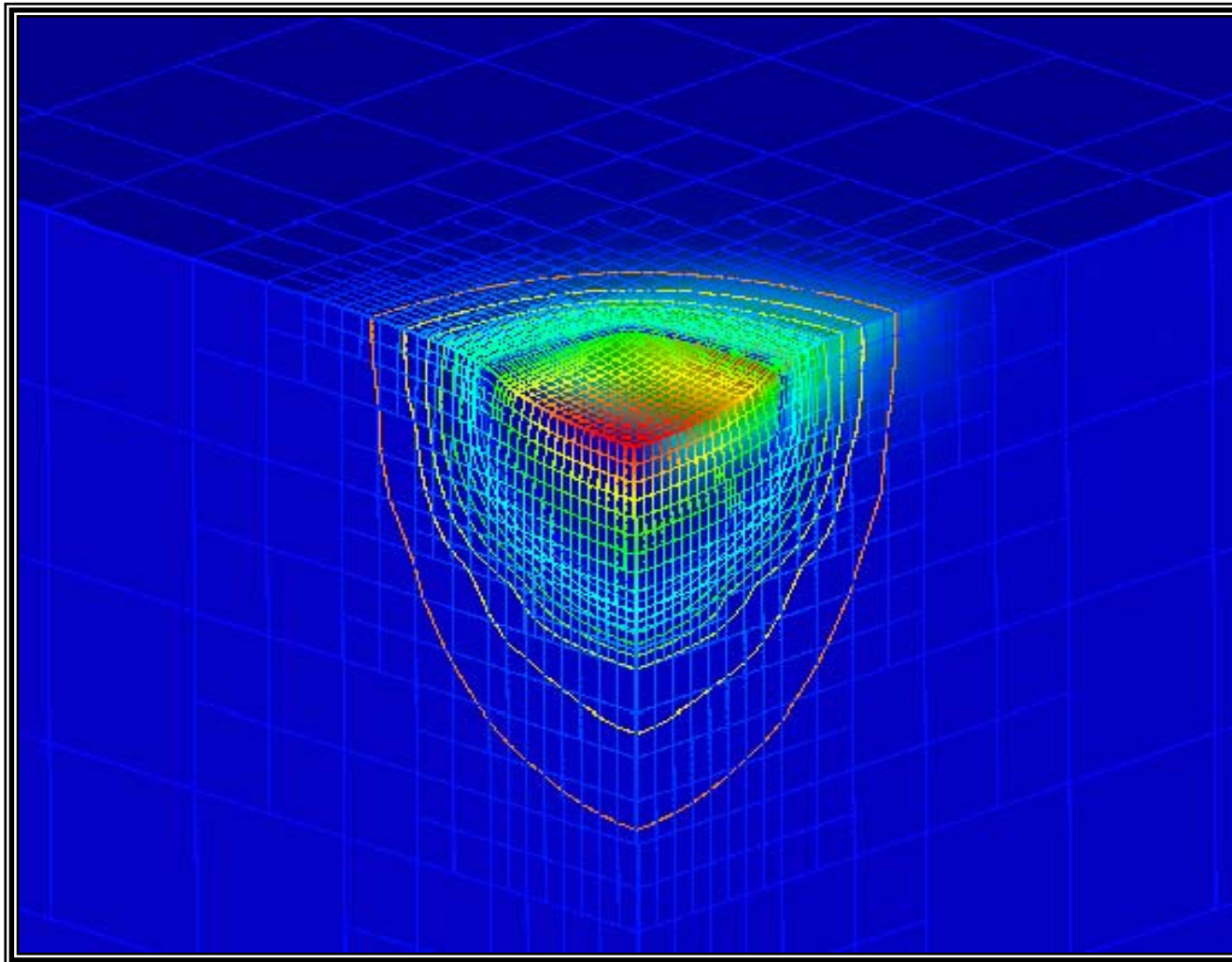
Top View



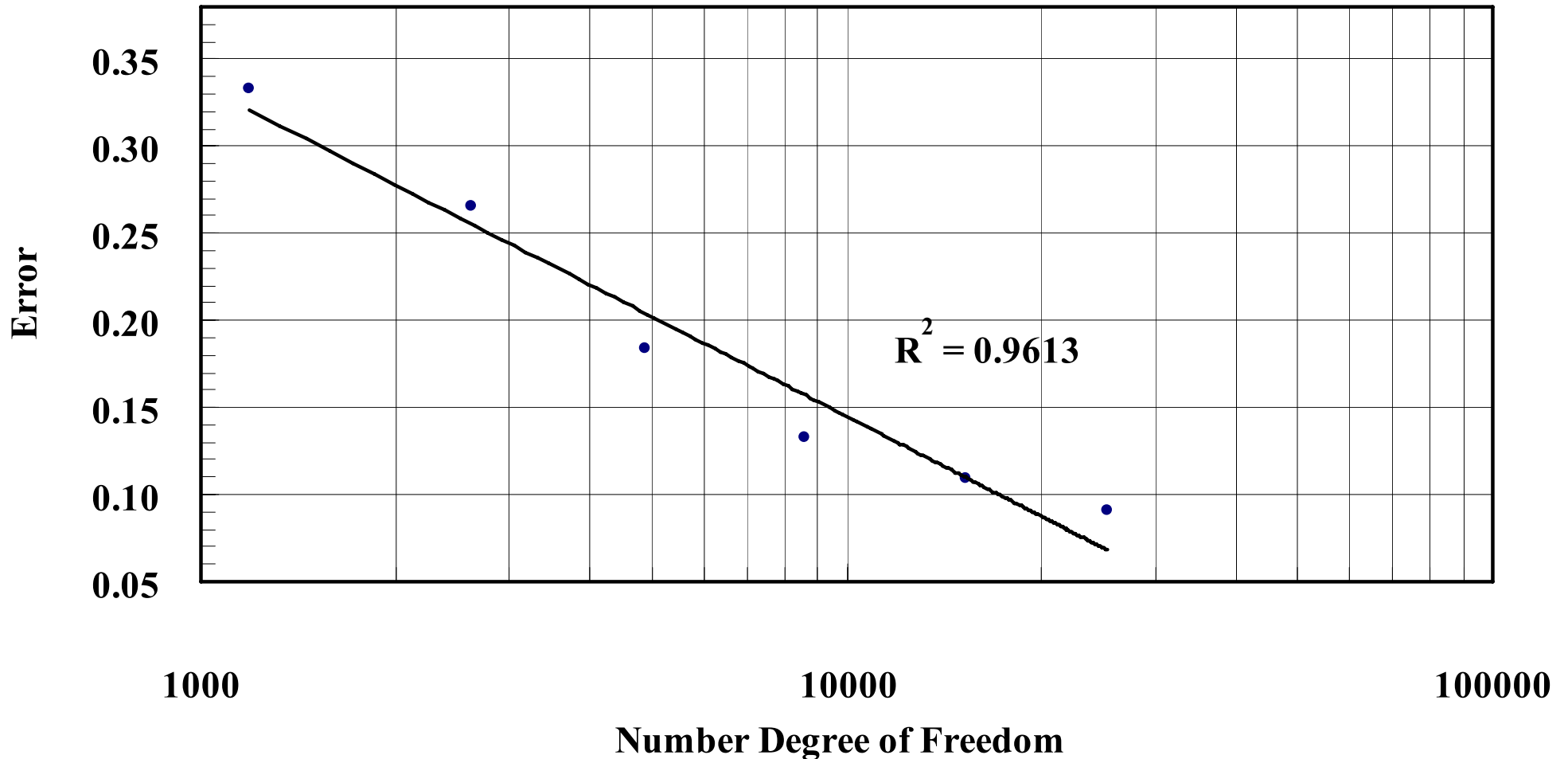
Displacement Mesh



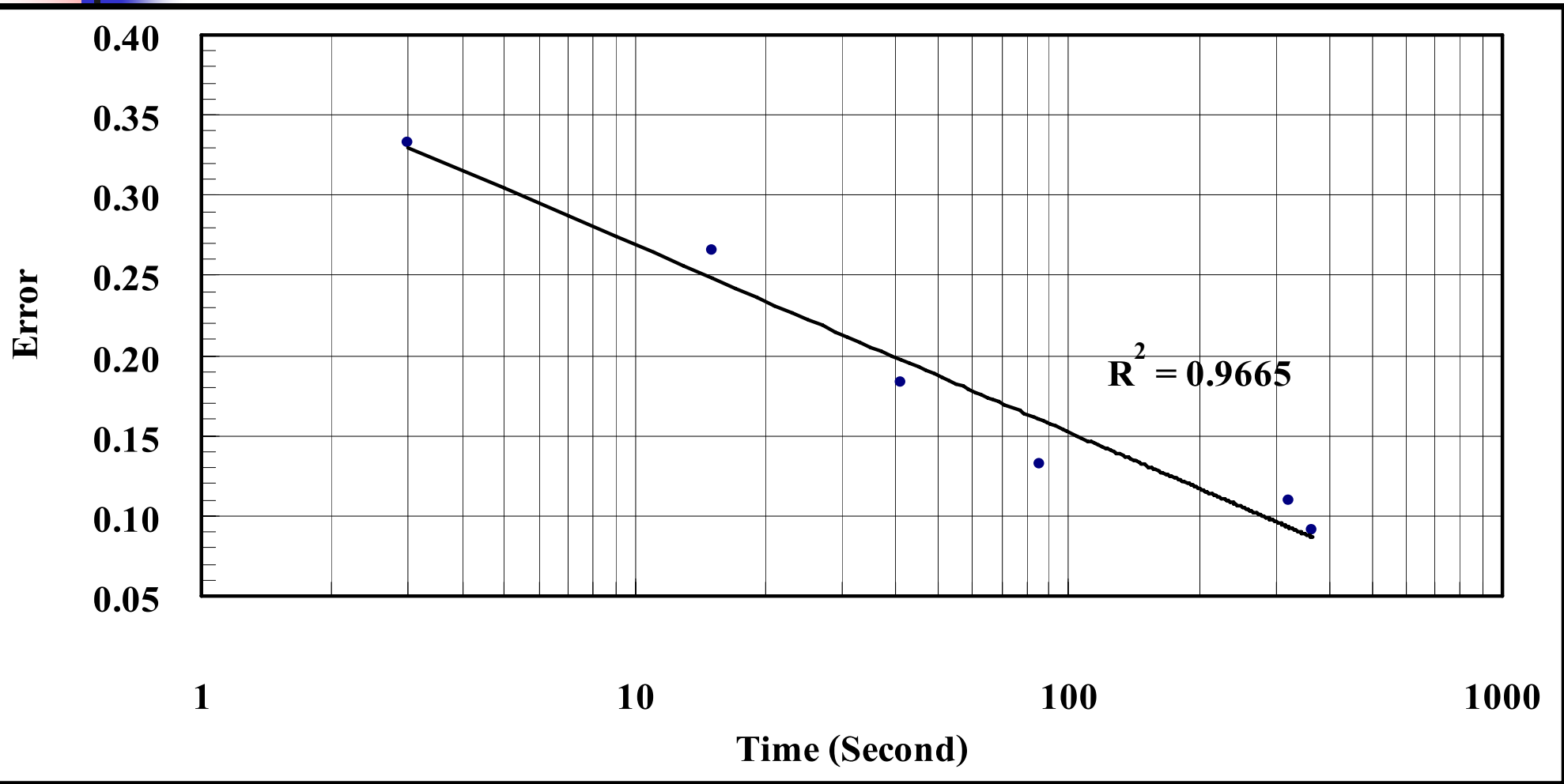
Contour Stress of Rectangular Load



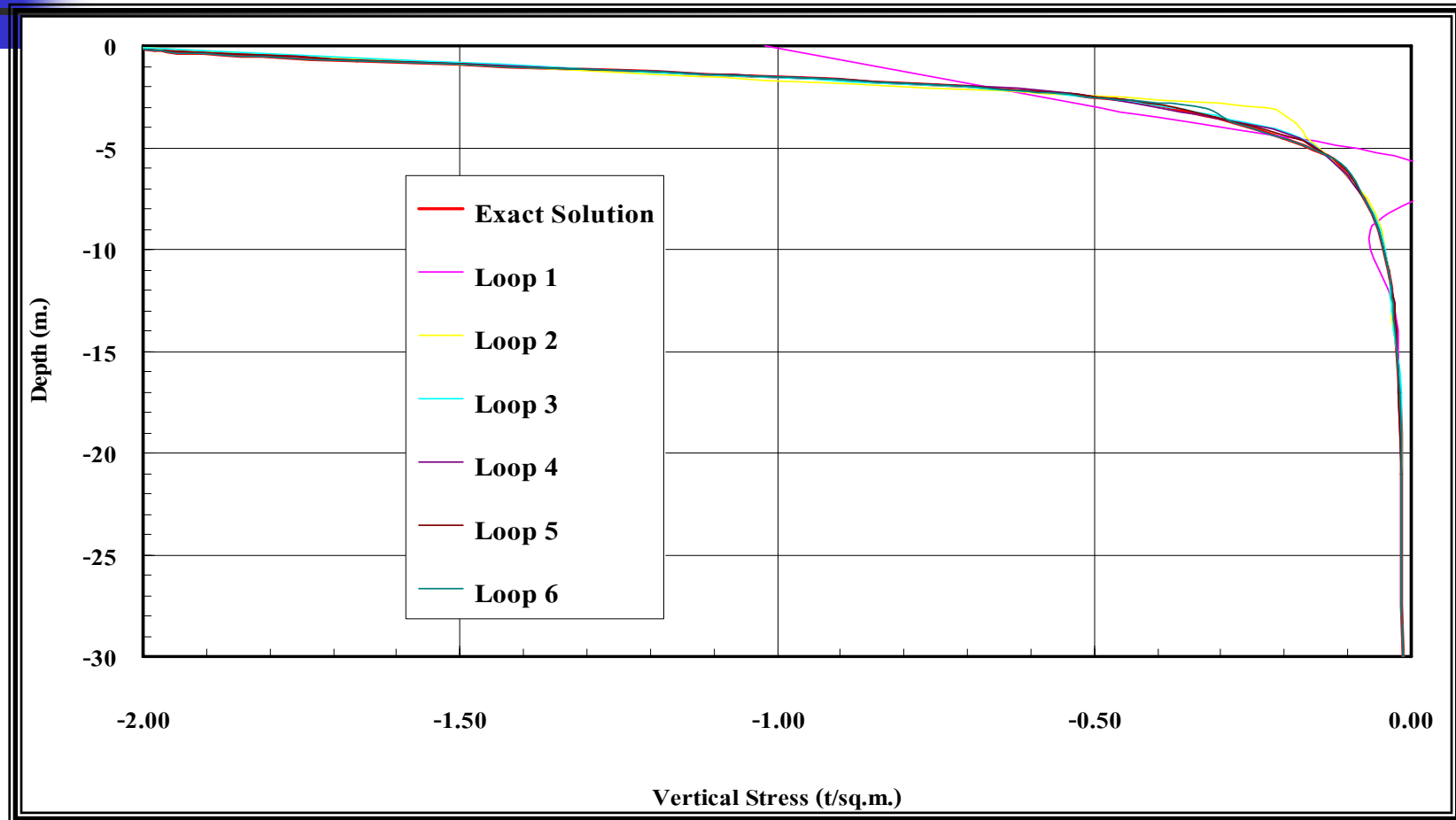
Error & Degree of Freedom



Error & Time



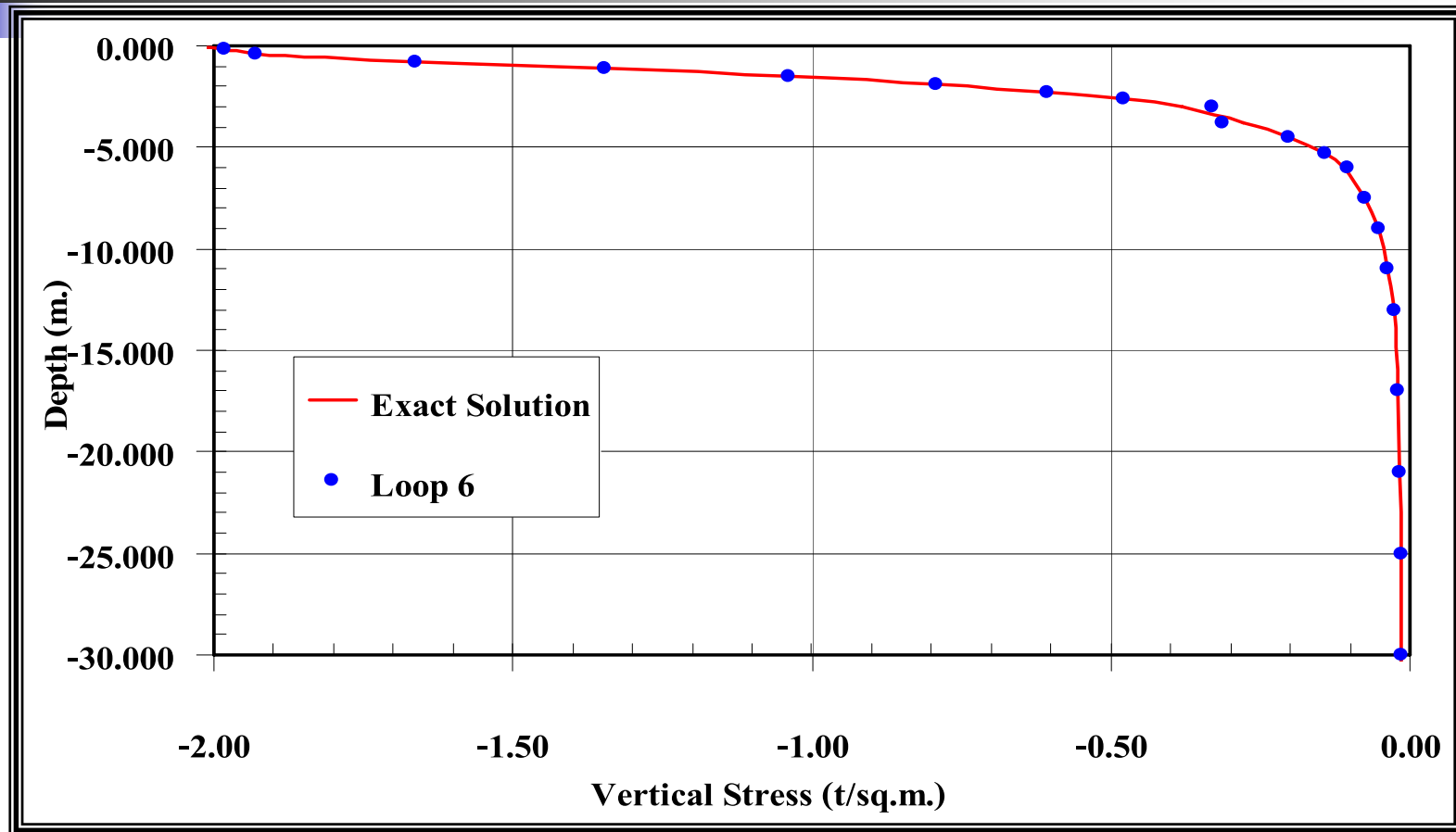
ผลการวิเคราะห์ : Rectangular Load



(1) Vertical Stress at Center Line (Each Loop)

** เปรียบเทียบกับ Elastic solution เสนอ โดย Poulos & Davis (1974)

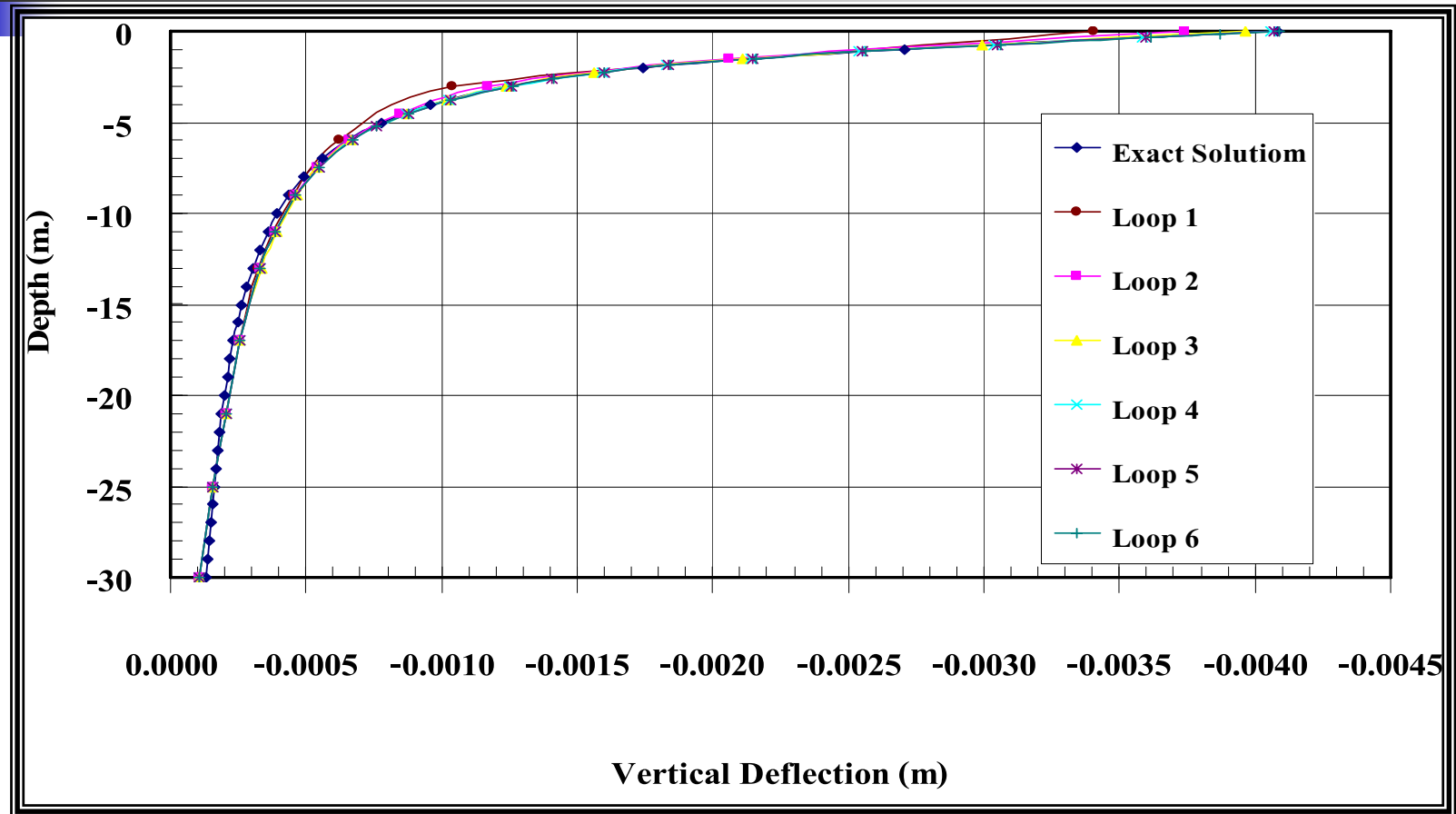
ผลการวิเคราะห์ : Rectangular Load



(2) Vertical Stress at Center Line (Final Loop)

** เปรียบเทียบกับ Elastic solution เสนอ โดย Poulos & Davis (1974)

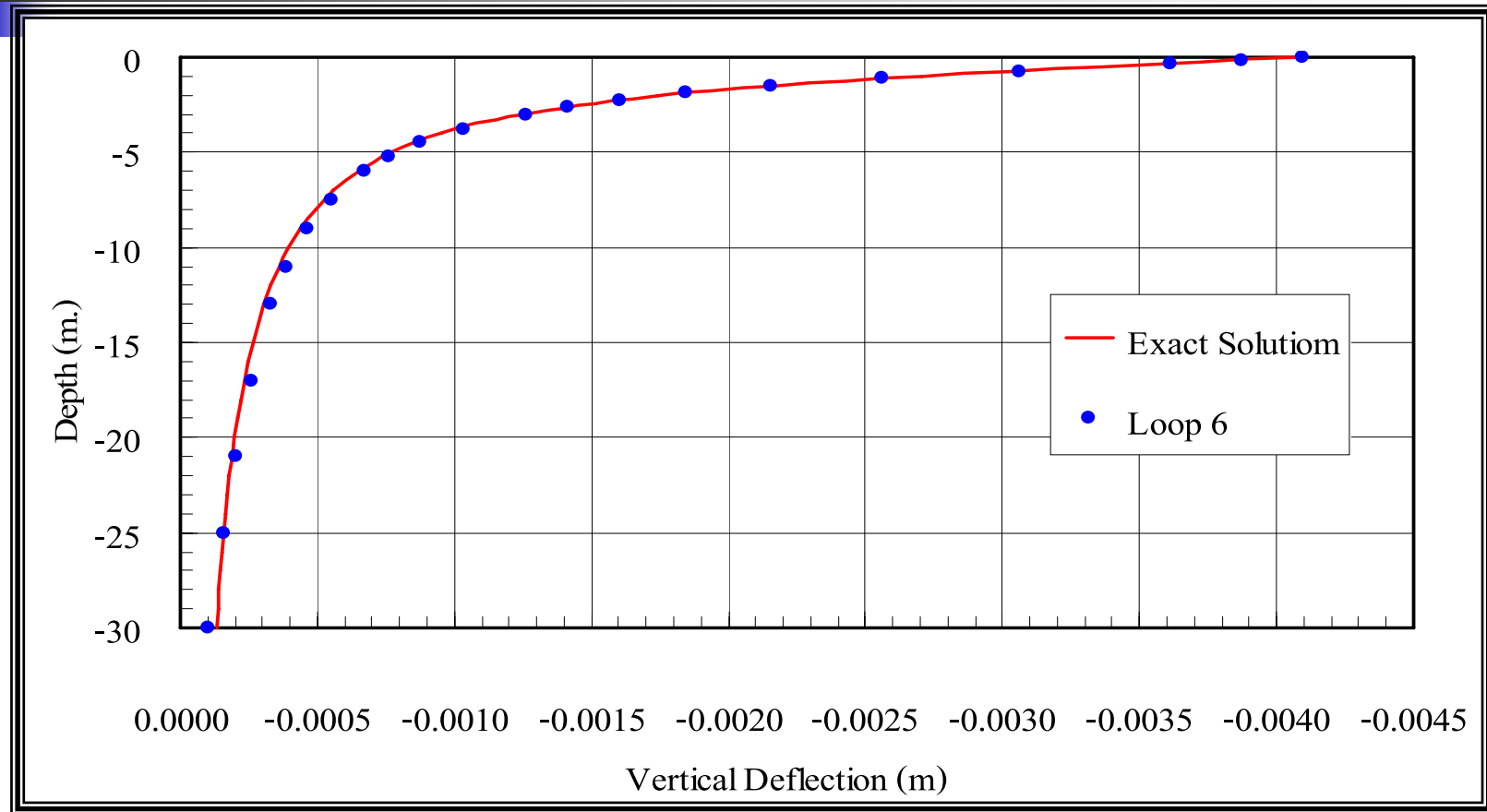
ผลการวิเคราะห์ : Rectangular Load



(3) Vertical Deflection at Center Line (each Loop)

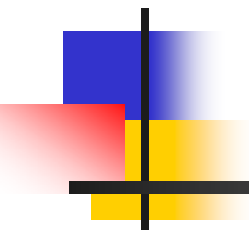
** เปรียบเทียบกับ Elastic solution เสนอ โดย Poulos & Davis (1974)

ผลการวิเคราะห์ : Rectangular Load



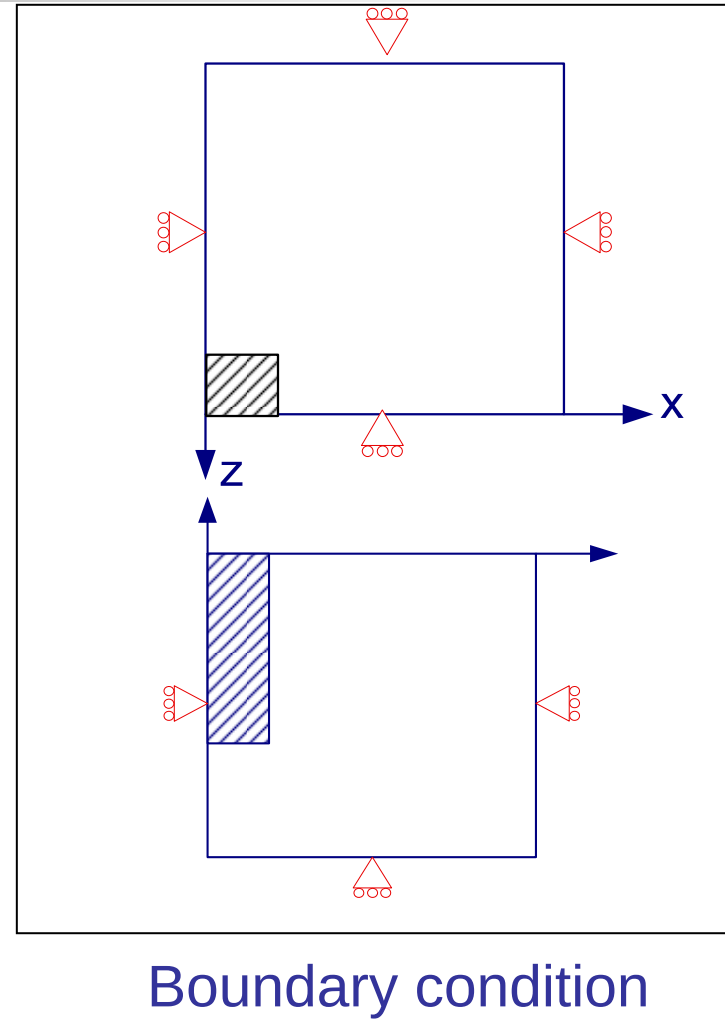
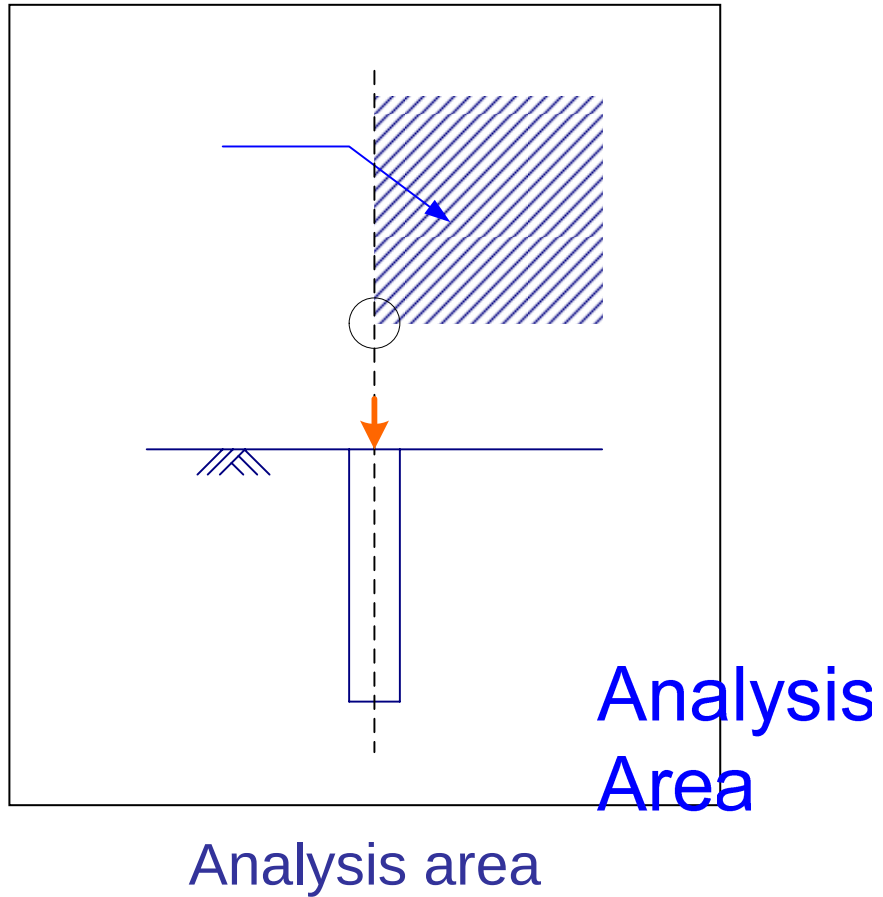
(4) Vertical Deflection at Center Line (Final Loop)

** เปรียบเทียบกับ Elastic solution เสนอ โดย Poulos & Davis (1974)

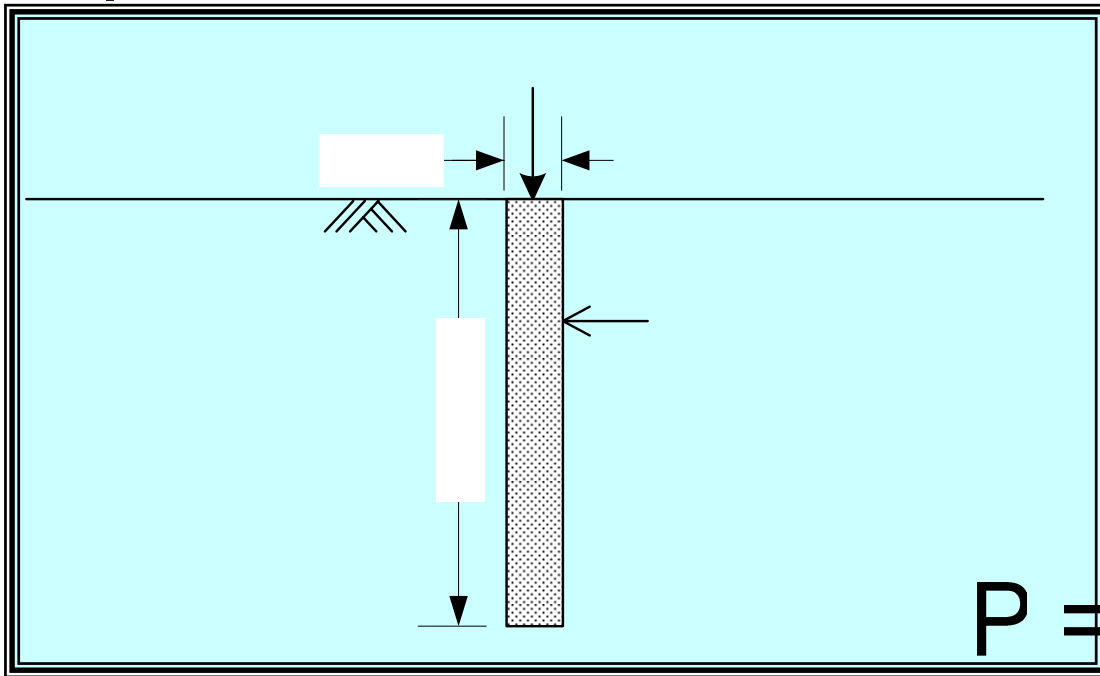


การวิเคราะห์พฤติกรรมของเสาเข็ม

Boundary Condition

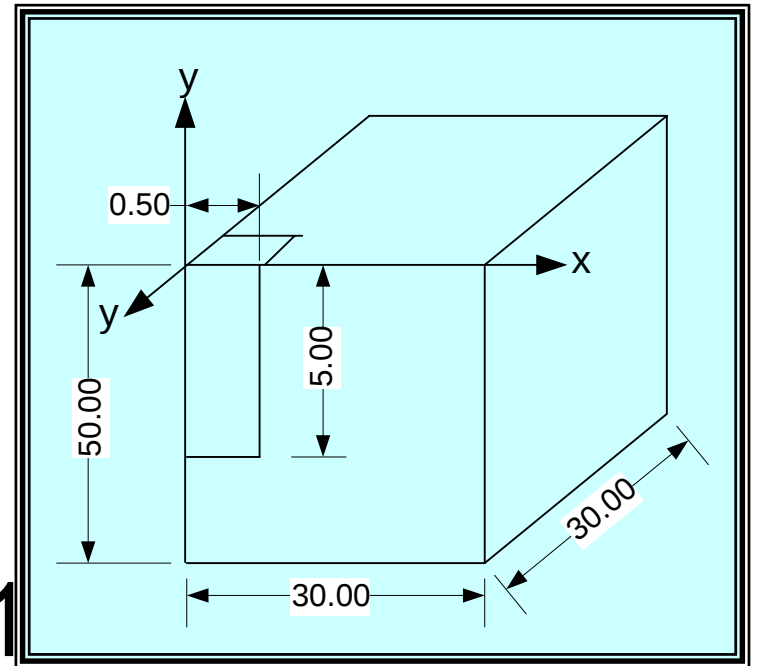


Case Study 1 :Friction Pile

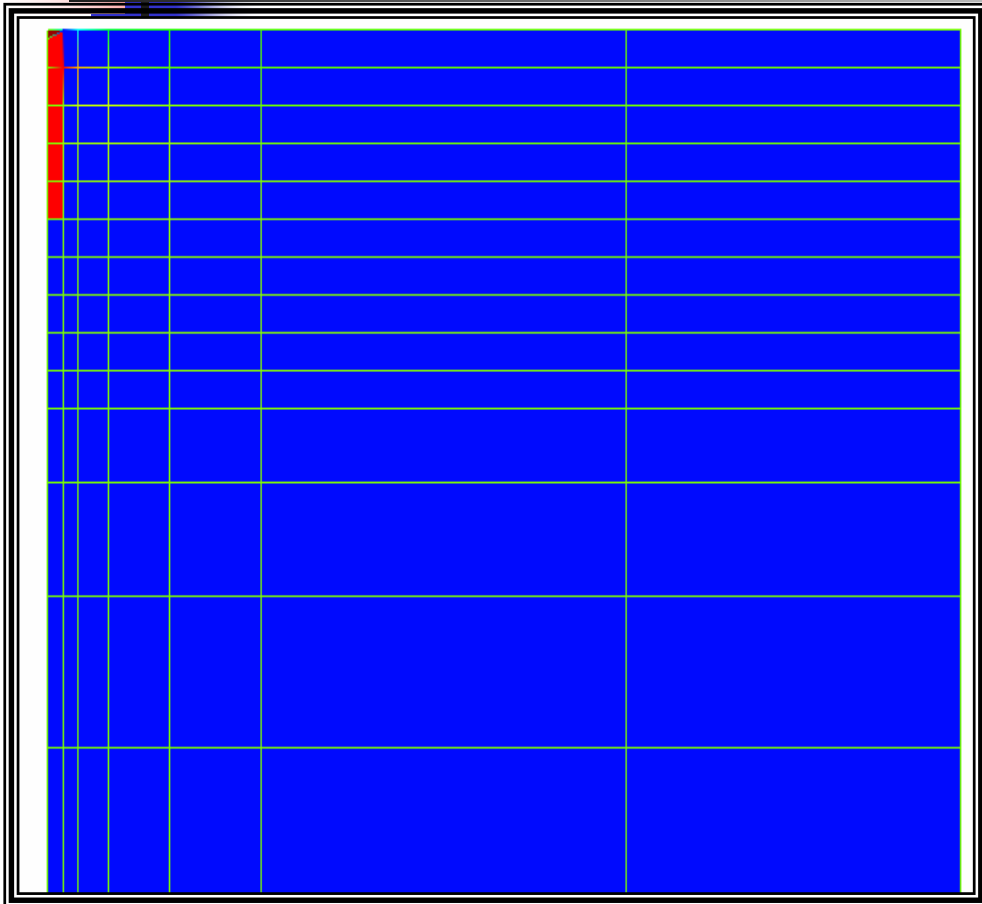


$P = 1$

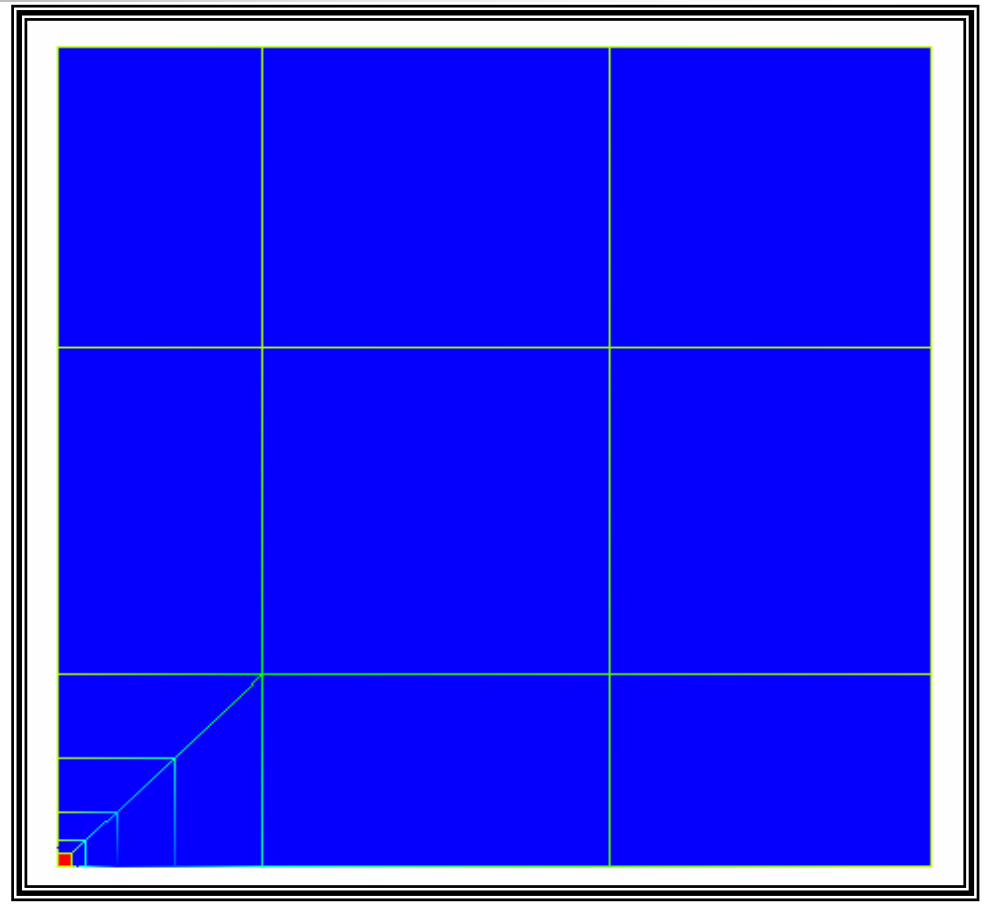
1.00 m



Initial Mesh Friction Pile

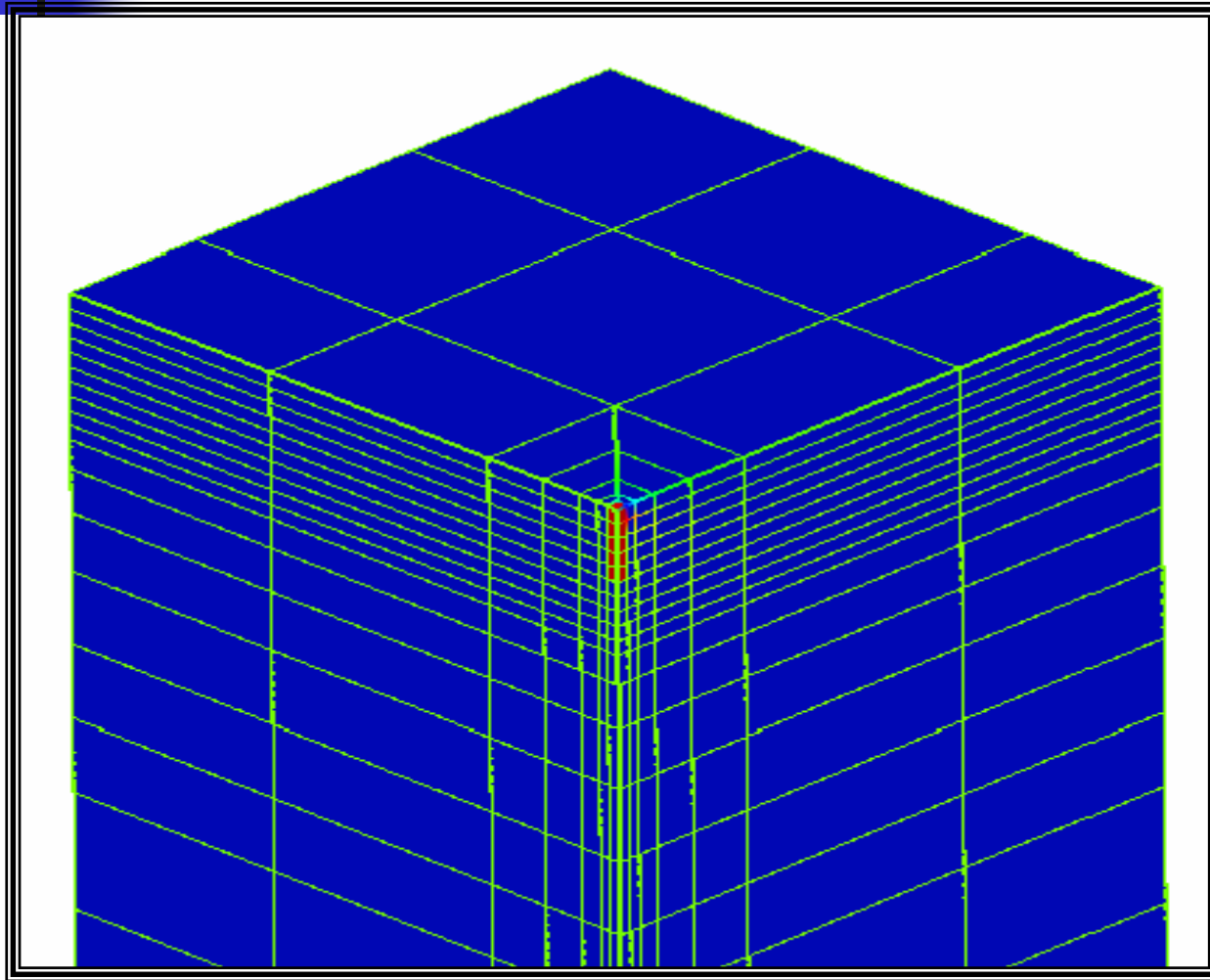


Side View



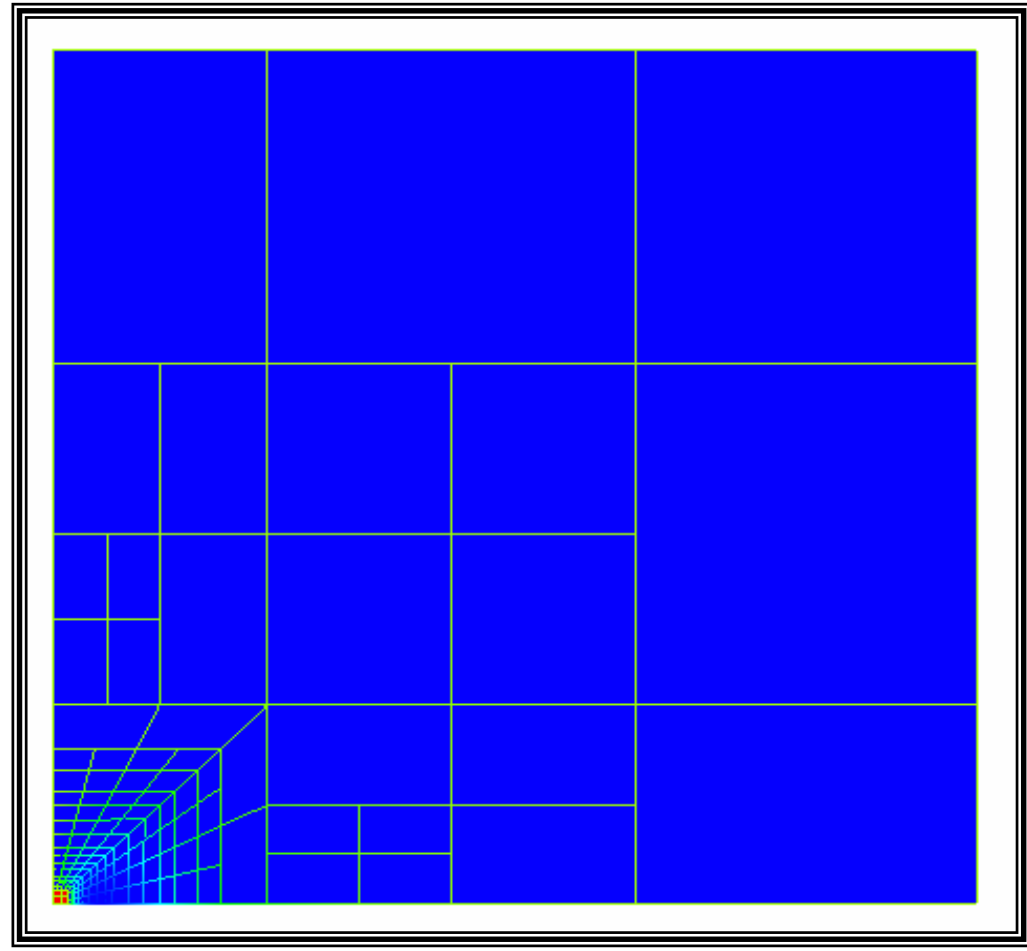
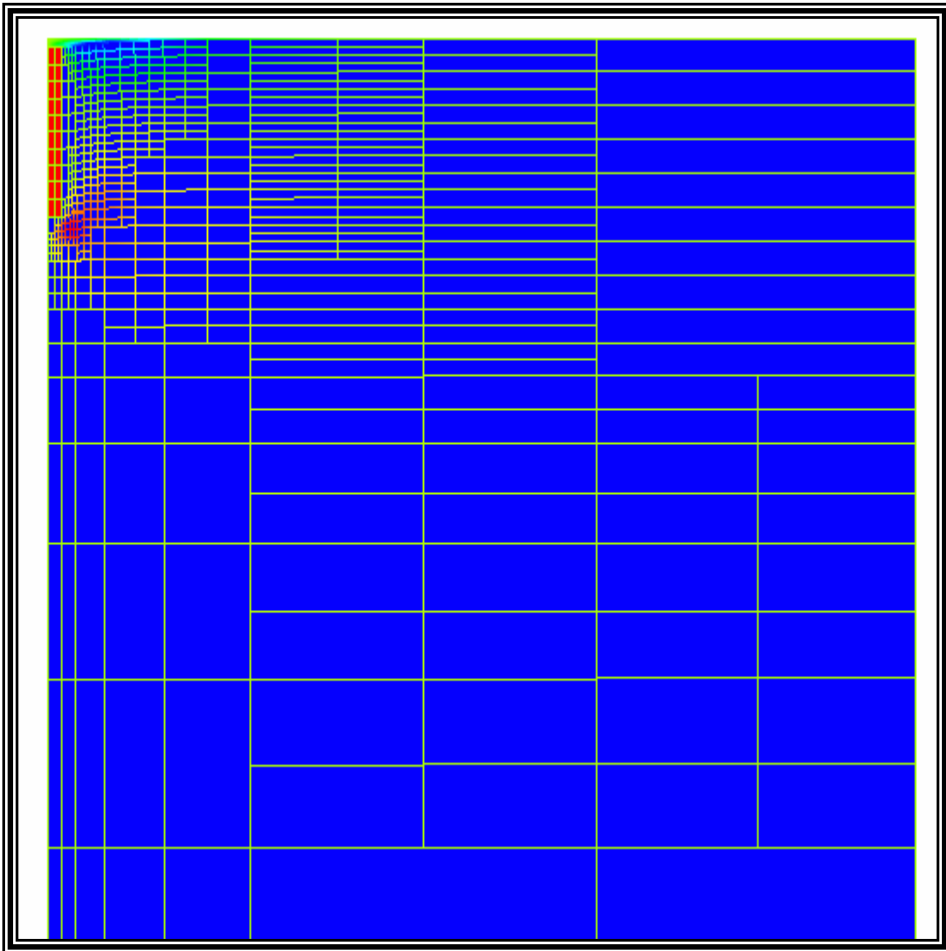
Top View

Initial Mesh Friction Pile

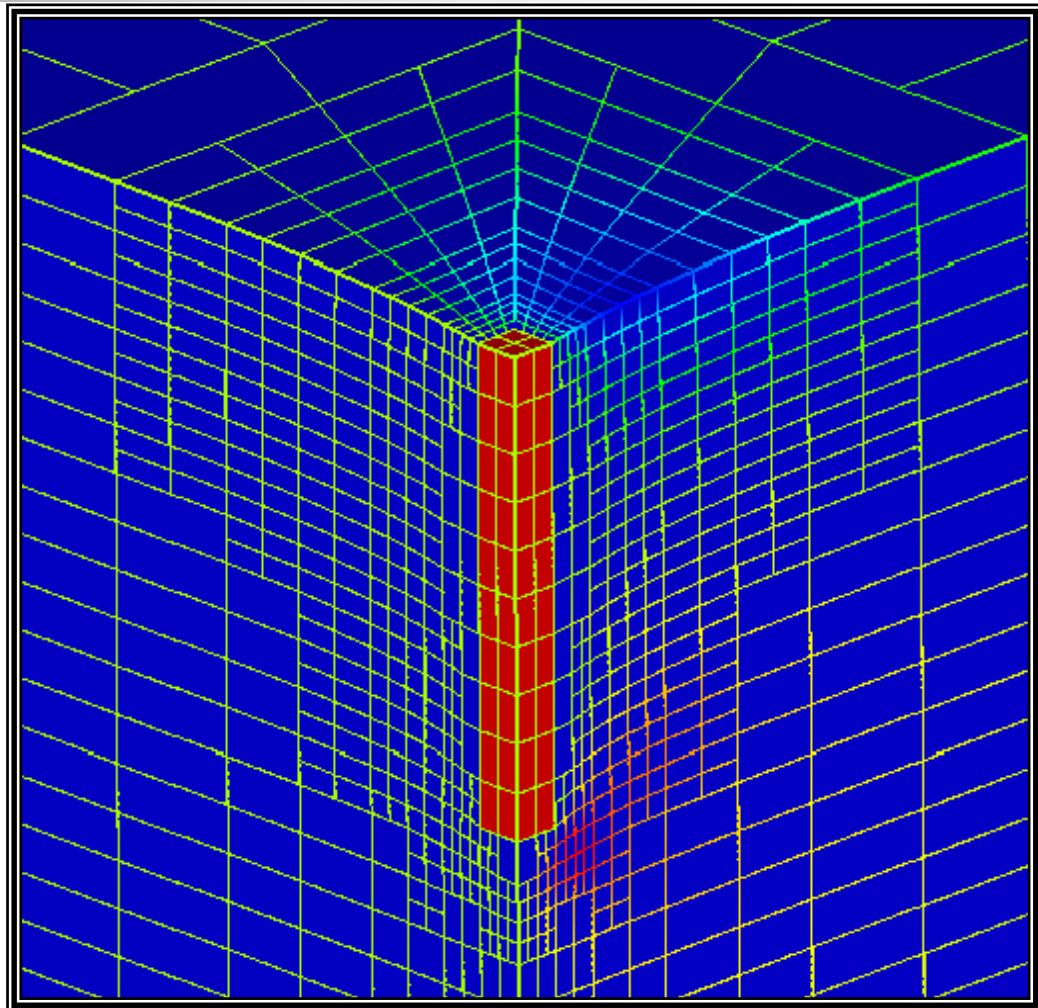
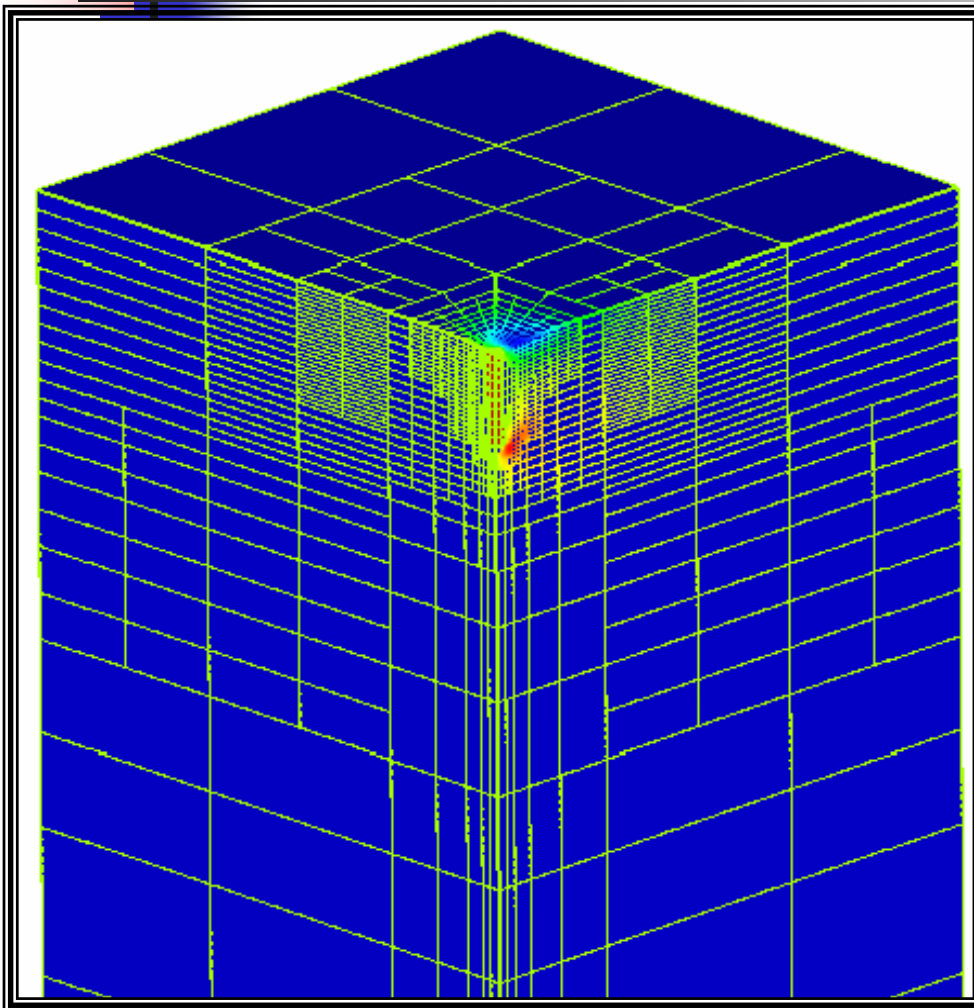


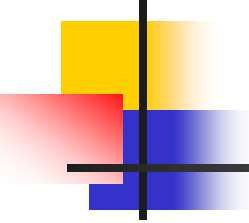
3D View

Top View & Side View Final Mesh



3D View Final Mesh





Settlement of Friction Pile

$$s = 0.4$$

$$L/d = 5$$

$$K = 1000$$

$$P = 200 \text{ t}$$

$$E_p = 450,000 \text{ t/sq.m}$$

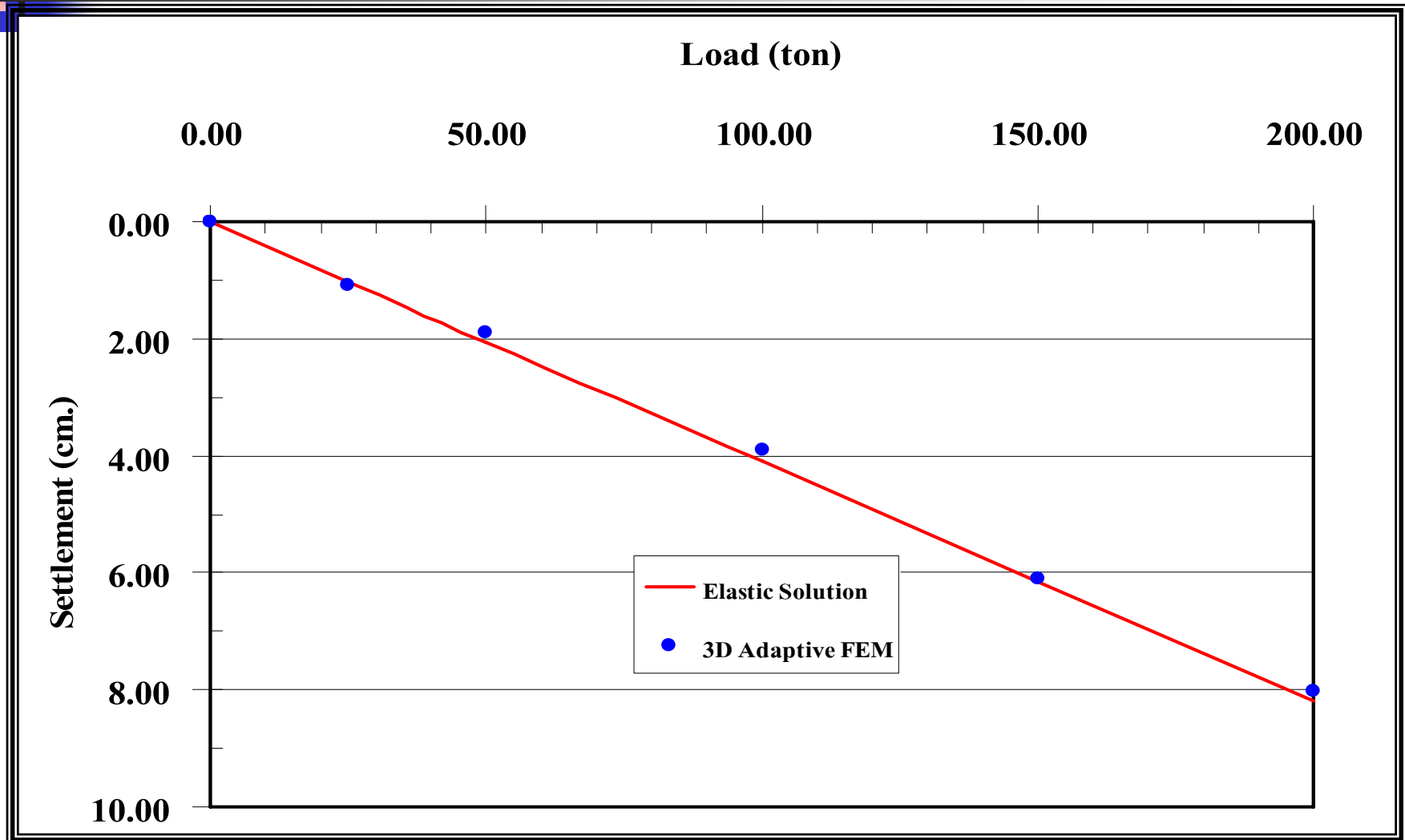
$$E_s = 450 \text{ t/sq.m}$$

$$E_{\text{exact}} = 8.191 \text{ cm}$$

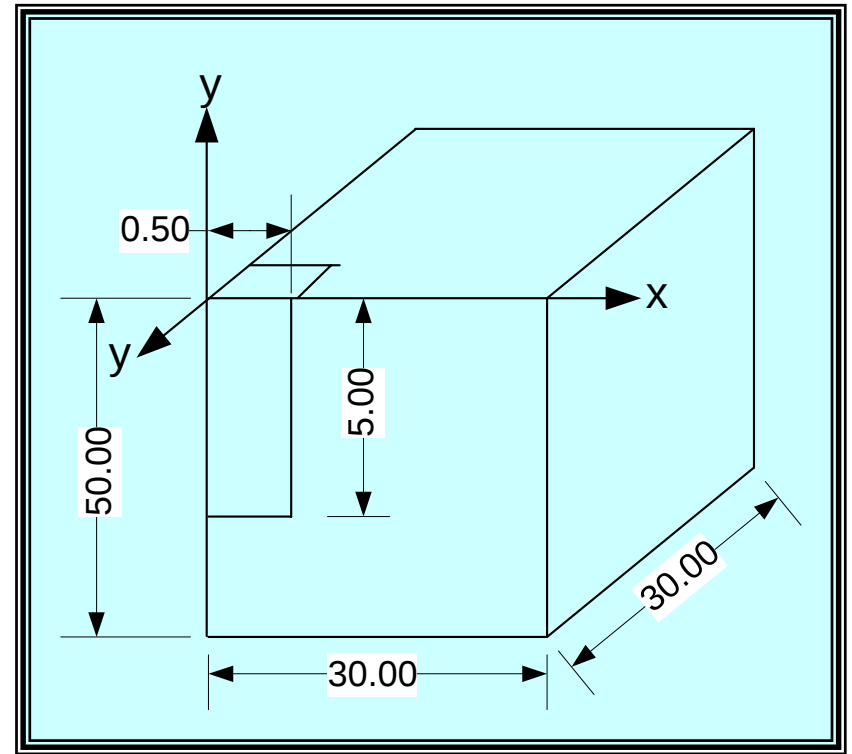
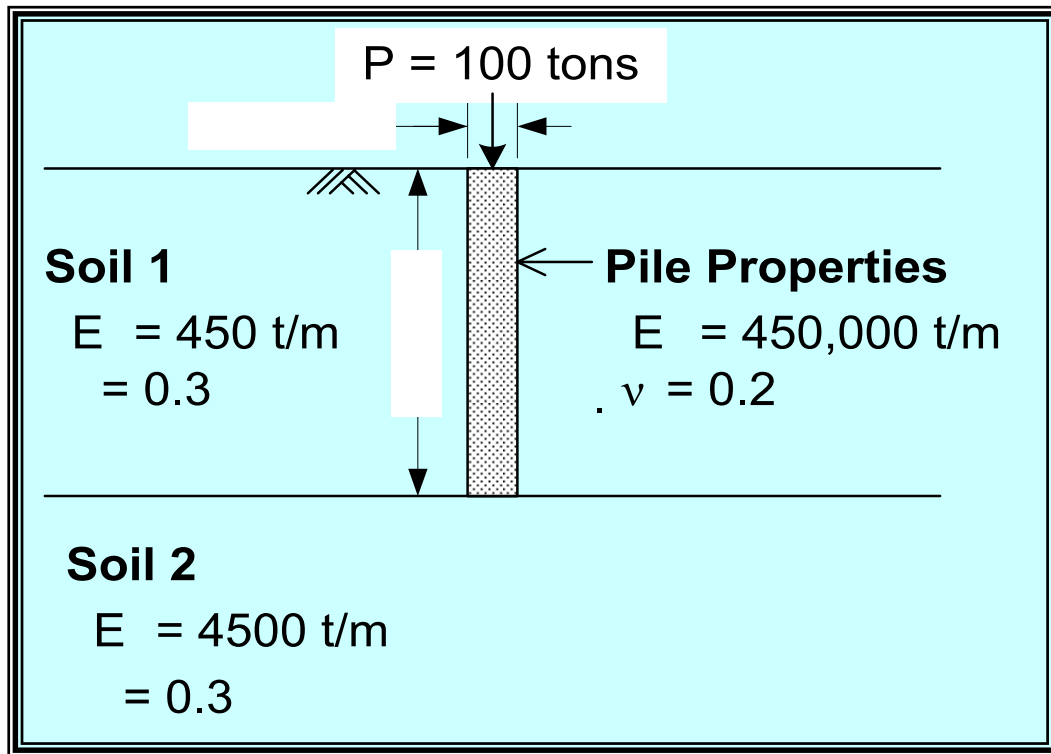
$$3 \text{ D FEM} = 8.024 \text{ cm}$$

$$\text{Error} = 2.07 \%$$

Load & Settlement of Friction Pile

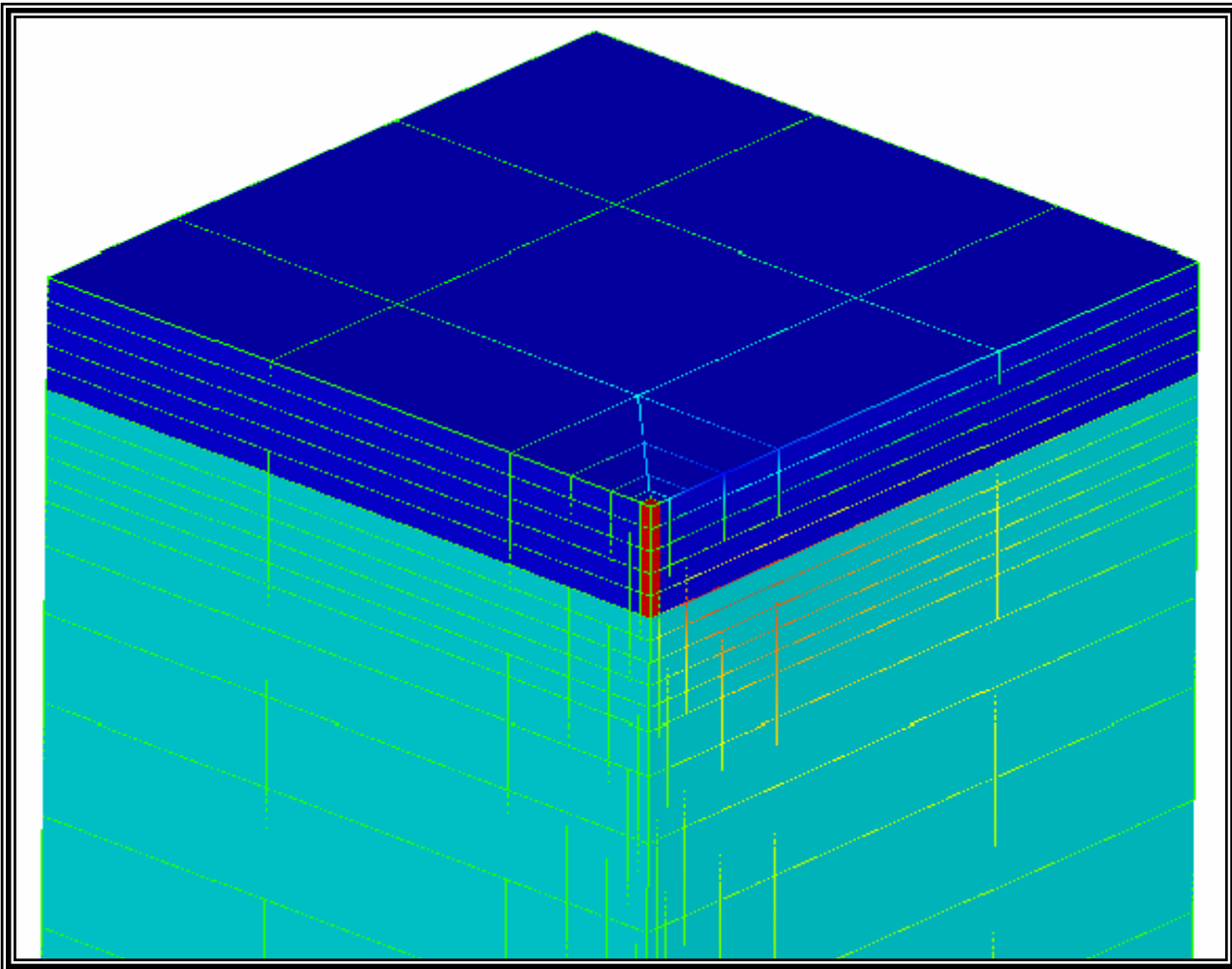
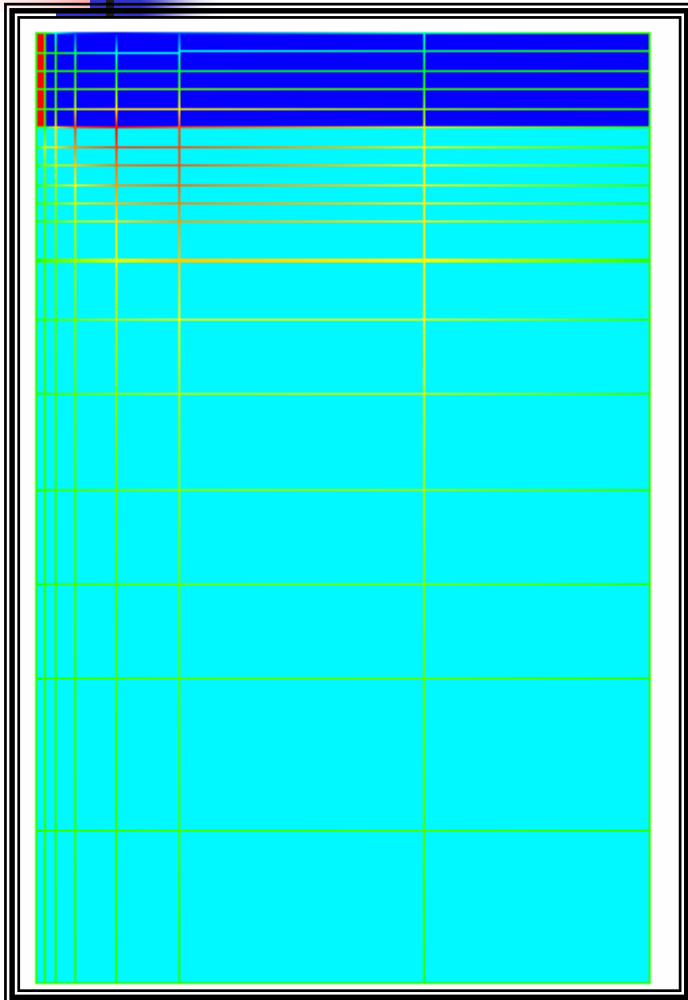


Case Study 2 :End Bearing Pile

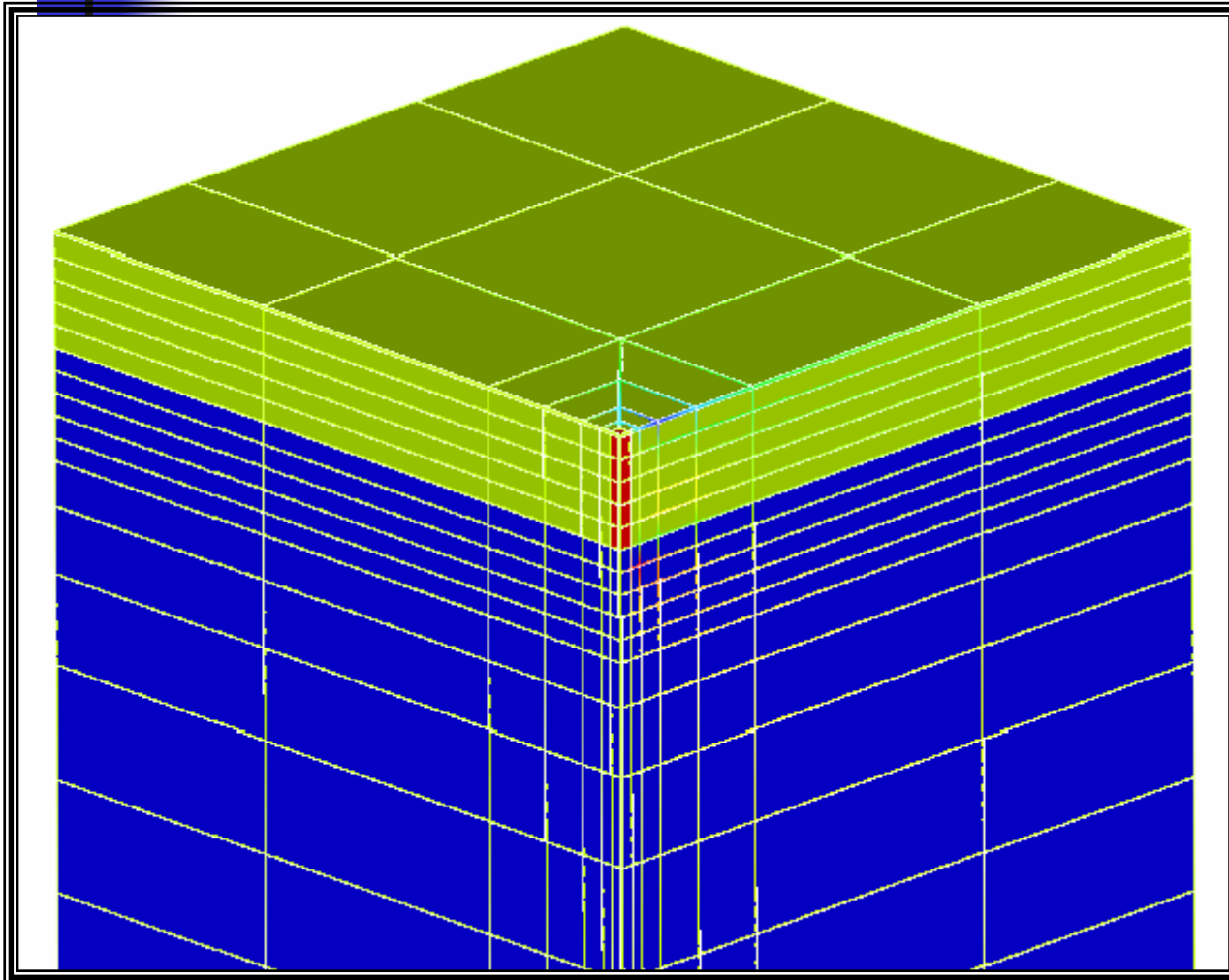


$$D = 1.00 \text{ m}$$

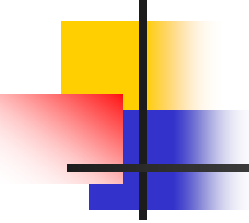
Initial Mesh End Bearing Pile



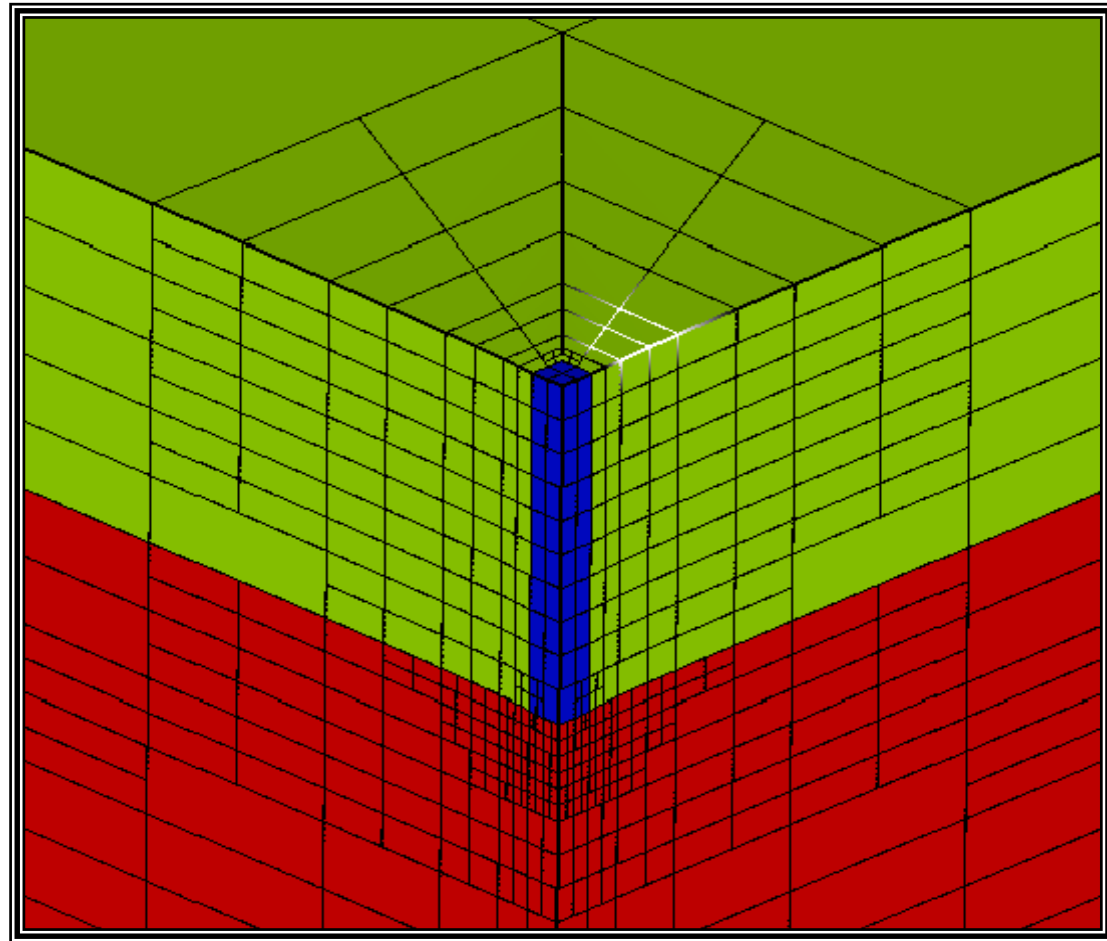
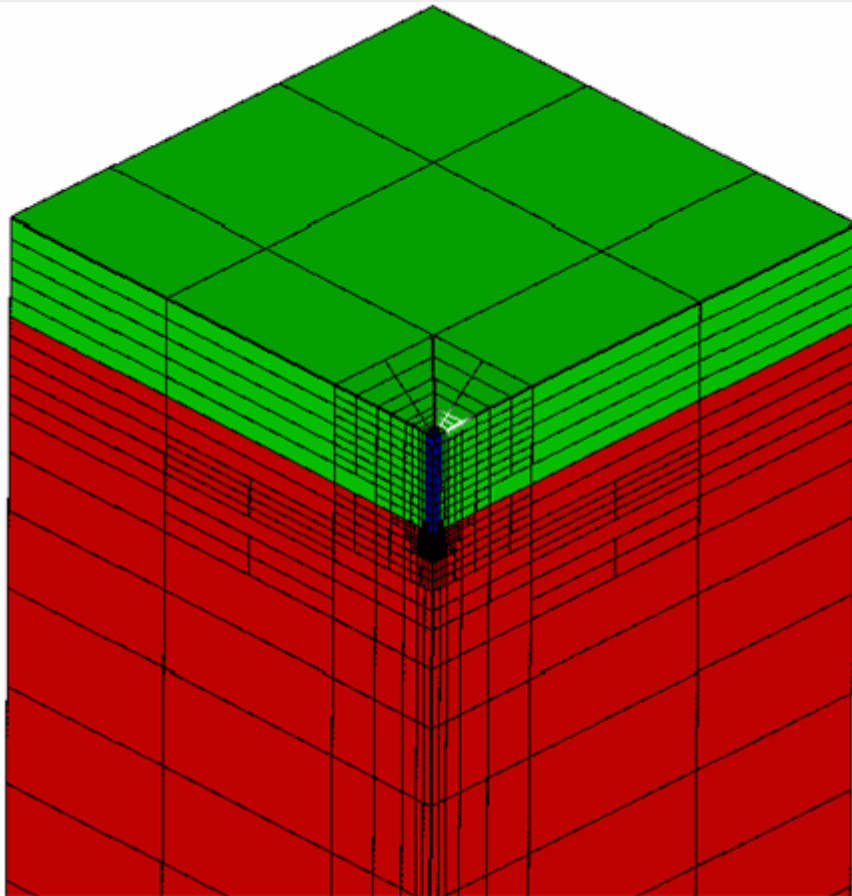
Initial Mesh End Bearing Pile



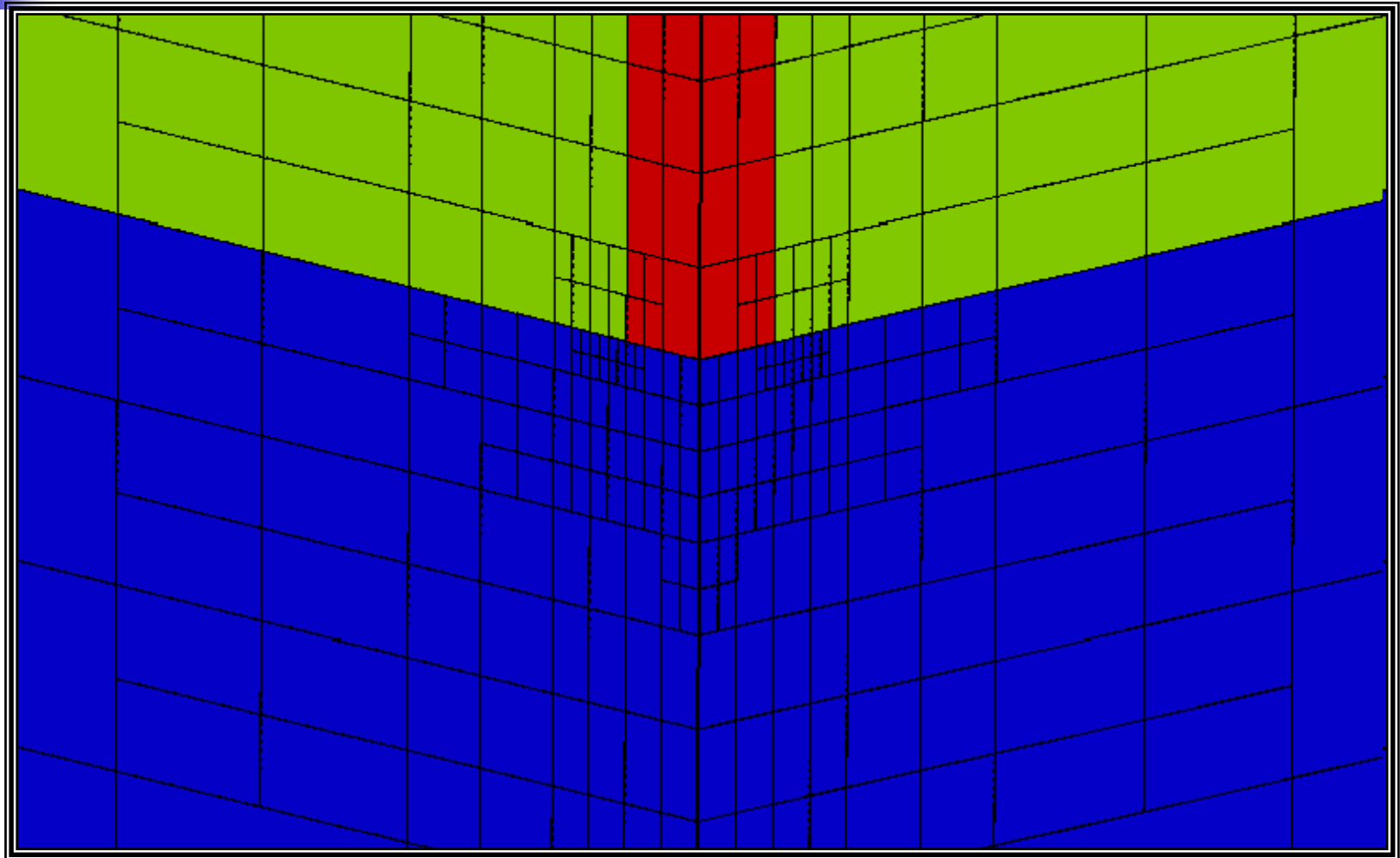
3D View



Final Mesh End Bearing Pile



Final Mesh End Bearing Pile





Settlement of End Bearing Pile

$$s = 0.4$$

$$L/d = 5$$

$$K = 1000$$

$$P = 200 \text{ t}$$

$$E_p = 450,000 \text{ t/sq.m}$$

$$E_b = 4,500 \text{ t/sq.m}$$

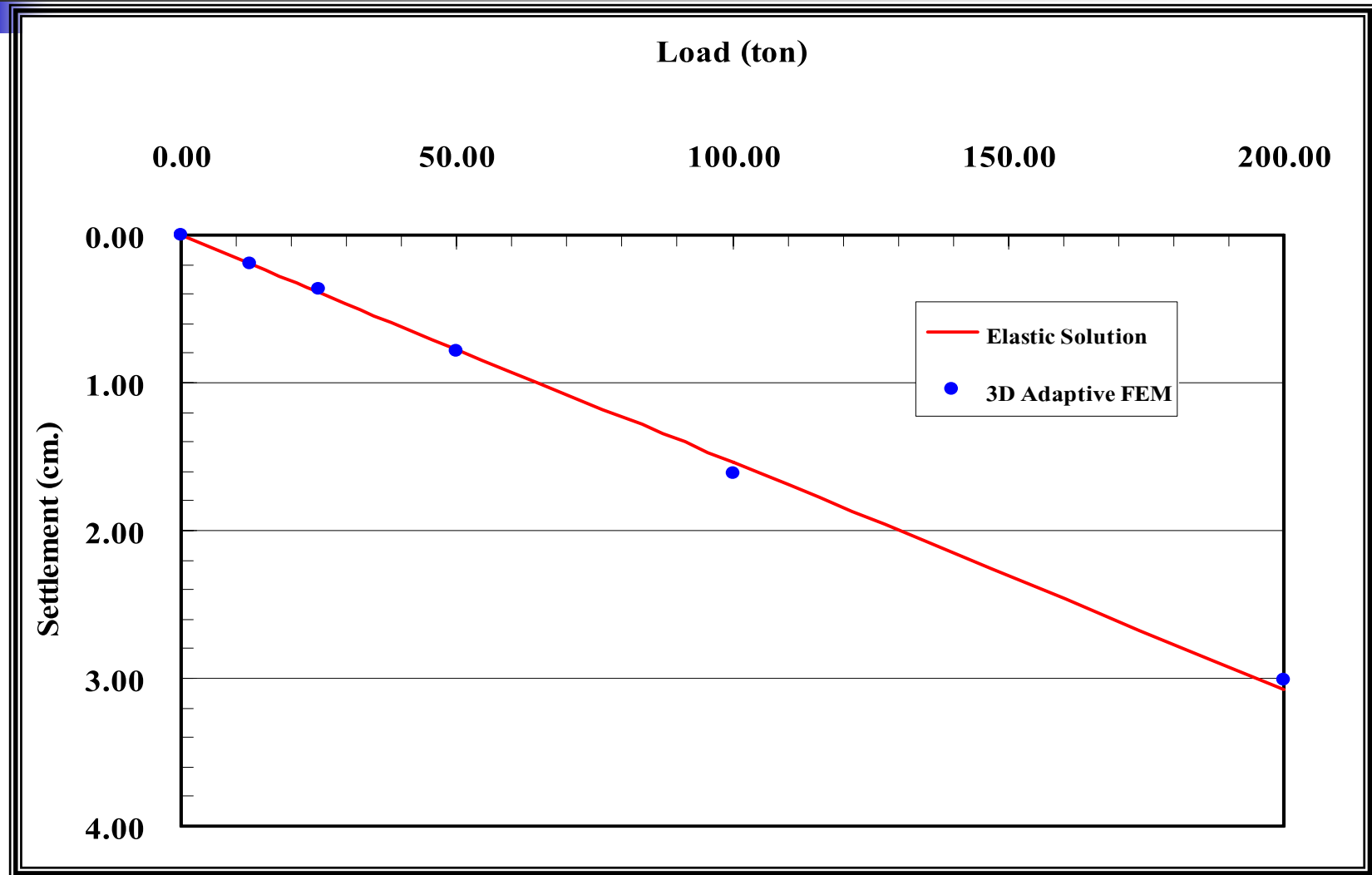
$$E_s = 450 \text{ t/sq.m}$$

$$\text{Exact} = 3.078 \text{ cm}$$

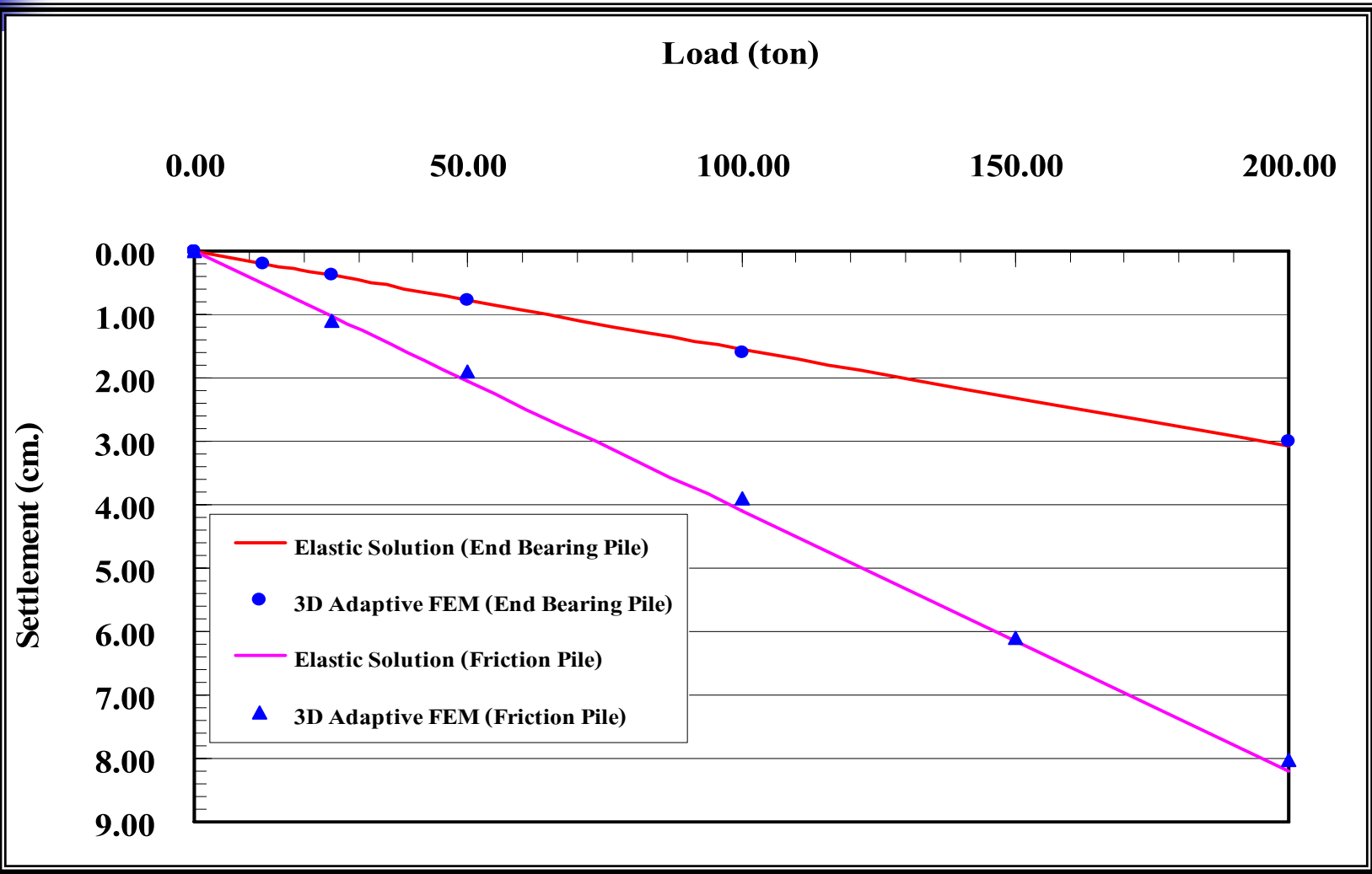
$$\text{3D FEM} = 3.010 \text{ cm}$$

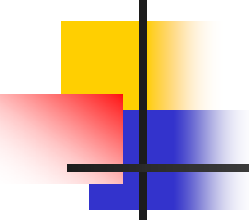
$$\text{Error} = 2.21 \%$$

Load & Settlement of End Bearing Pile



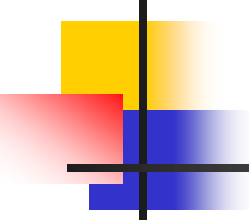
End Bearing & Friction Pile Settlement Curve





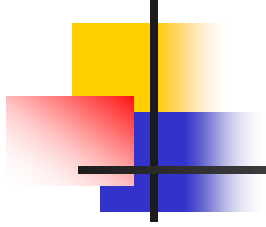
สรุปผลวิทยานิพนธ์

- DOF $\propto$ Error, Error $\propto$ 1/time
- โปรแกรมที่พัฒนาขึ้นสามารถปรับปรุงผลเฉลยได้อยู่ในเกณฑ์ที่ดี
- การวิเคราะห์ปัญหา Strip Load & Rectangular Load ได้ผลใกล้เคียง Elastic Theory
- การวิเคราะห์ปัญหาเสาเข็มเดี่ยว มีความคลาดเคลื่อน 2-3%



ประโยชน์ที่ได้รับ

- มีความเข้าใจพฤติกรรมของเสาเข็มเดี่ยวย
- มีความเข้าใจระเบียบวิธีไฟไนต์เอลิเมนต์
- มีความเข้าใจในหลักการประมาณค่าความคลาดเคลื่อน
- มีความเข้าใจวิธีการเอชอะแดพทีฟไฟไนต์เอลิเมนต์
- เป็นพื้นฐานในการศึกษาและพัฒนาต่อไปในอนาคต



END

PRESENTTATION