

Analysis of the Effect of the Space of the Bearing Plate on the Uplift Bearing Capacity of the Concrete Plates-expanded Pile

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Abstract: In this paper, using ANSYS FEM software to simulate the failure status of the concrete plates-expanded pile (CPEP) in clay, keeping the other parameters constant, and through changing the space of plate of the concrete plates-expanded pile to study the effect of the space of plate on the uplift bearing capacity of the concrete plates-expanded pile. Through the research of this paper to complete the influence factors of the uplift bearing capacity of the concrete plates-expanded piles, in order to provide theoretical basis to the application of the concrete plates-expanded pile in practical engineering.

Keywords: Influence, research and analysis, the concrete plates-expanded pile, the space of the plate, the uplift bearing capacity.

1. INTRODUCTION

The study of the uplift bearing capacity of the CPEP is not complete yet, especially for the multiple-disc of the CPEP, and the effect of the space of the plate on the uplift bearing capacity is not explicit, which will hinder the application of the CPEP in practical engineering. In this paper, using ANSYS software to simulate and analyze the failure behavior of the soil surrounding the pile while different space of the plate of the CPEP in clay which is under the effect of the vertical tension, then determine the influence of the space of the plate on the uplift bearing capacity of the CPEP [1, 2].

2. ANALYSIS MODELING

While study the influence of the space of the plate on the uplift bearing capacity of the CPEP, it is first-line to establish finite element computational (FEM) models of concrete plates-expanded pile of different space of plate (whose units divided as Fig. (1) [2, 3]. In order to make analysis and comparison of the calculation model easier, the construct of the model has determine principles as follows:

1. According to the earlier research achievement of the CPEP, the length of model pile $L=8000\text{mm}$, the diameter of king pile $d=500\text{mm}$, the diameter of the bearing plate-expanded $D=1500\text{mm}$, the slope toe of the bearing plate-expanded $\theta \approx 37^\circ$, the cantilever length of the bearing plate-expanded $R=500\text{mm}$ (the standard of the clear space of pile), the height of the plate $H=760\text{mm}$. What's more, in calculation model, for the sake of avoiding the effect of the boundary constraint conditions on soil, the scope of soil surrounding the pile can't be too small, take diameter as 6000mm , and depth as 4000mm for uplifting.

Due to mainly study the influence of the space of the plate on the uplift bearing capacity of the CPEP, there are two bearing plates-expanded established in calculation model temporarily, fastening the first bearing plate-expanded above the end of pile 1000mm , other parameters are invariant, only change the position of the other plate-expanded. Because there are effect between the diameter of king pile, plate diameter, plate height, the space of the plate, in order to explain the relative relation exactly and make the study parameter have sense, so the space of the plate takes the clear distance between two bearing plates-expanded, expressed as S_0 is shown as Fig. (2), take twice to seventh of R , N represents the ratio of S_0 and R , then number the pile of $N=2\sim 7$ as CE2~CE7 [1]. Making an example of $N=4$, that is the space of plate is 2000mm , which the specific model parameter shown as Fig. (2).

The parameter value of constructive CPEP model is as shown in Table 1 and Table 2.

In order to know the model more visual, giving the model together with pile and soil of the space of the plate as $N=4$ which is shown as Fig. (3).

3. ANALYSIS OF THE CALCULATION RESULTS

3.1. Analysis of Displacement

According to the computational formula of the uplift bearing capacity of the double plate of CPEP [4, 5]:

$$F_{\text{pull}} = 2F_{\text{plate}} + F_{\text{side}} + G_{\text{pile}} \quad \text{and} \quad F_{\text{pull}} \leq F_{\text{pile}}^t$$

Due to the formulas above, the uplift bearing capacity of single pile can be calculated preliminarily which is 1067KN , and according to the surface load while loading, start from about 100KN , the latter increase by 100KN per level [4]. Finally, after calculation, extract each cloud map of vertical displacement of the model separately which is loaded about 1000KN to analyze. $N=2\sim 7$ corresponds the cloud map of the vertical displacement CE2, CE3, CE4, CE5, CE6 and

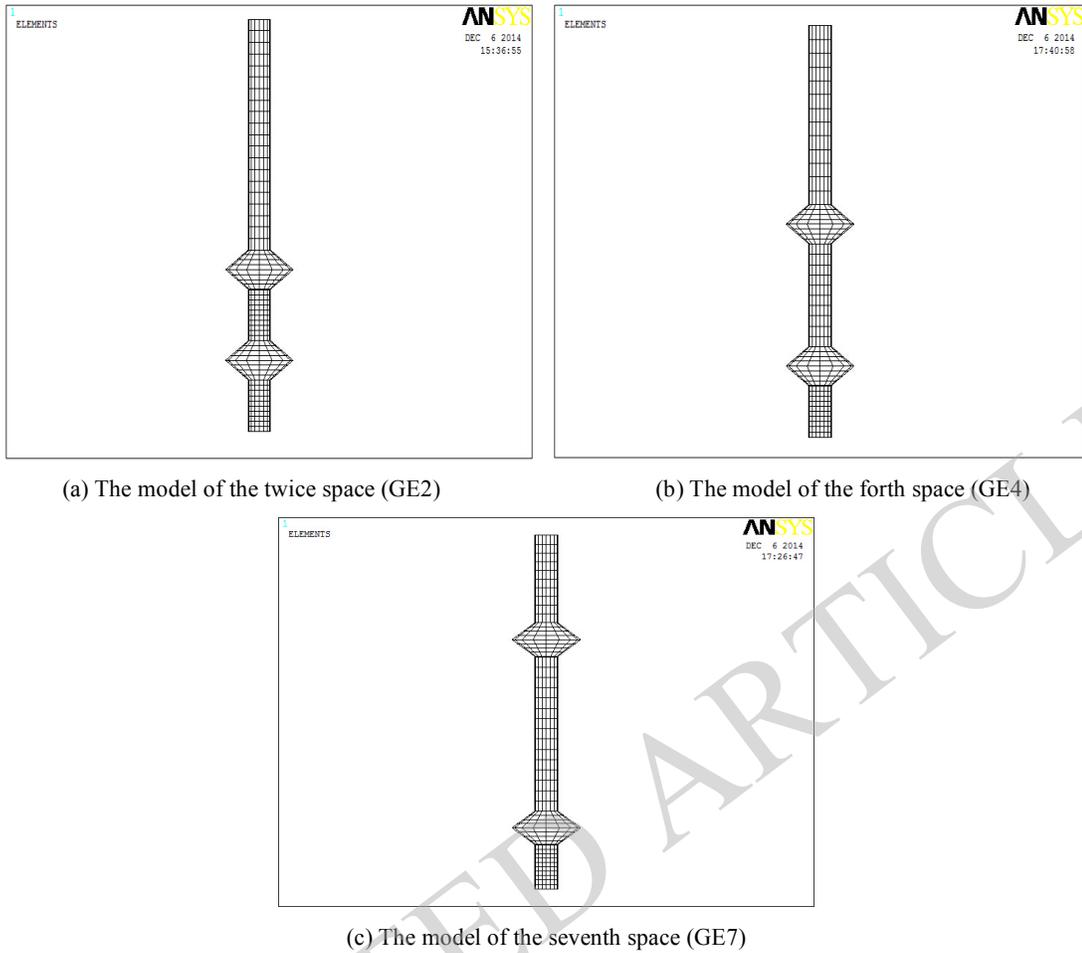


Fig. (1). The concrete plates-expanded pile model of different space of the pile.

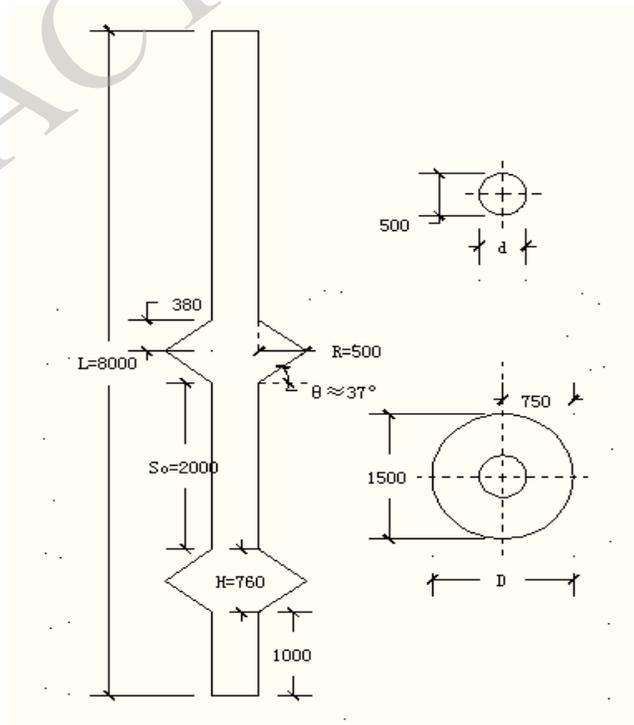


Fig. (2). N=4 (CE4) parameter sketch map.

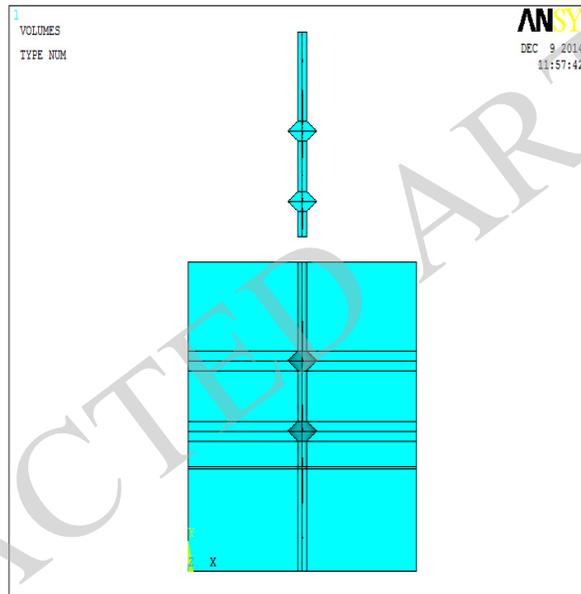
Table 1. The list of parameter N and S_0 of each model.

Pile number	CE2	CE3	CE4	CE5	CE6	CE7
N	2	3	4	5	6	7
S_0 (mm)	1000	1500	2000	2500	3000	3500

Table 2. The list of material parameter.

MA	DE	EM	PR	C	FA	EA	CF
Con	2.5e-9	3e4	0.3	--	--	--	0.4
clay	1.9e-9	30	0.35	17.4	18.29	18.29	0.4

Symbol description: MA is the material, DE is the density (t/mm^3), EM is the Elasticity modulus (Mpa), FR is the Poisson ratio, C is the cohesion (Kpa), FA is the Frictional angle ($^\circ$), EA is the Expansion angle ($^\circ$), CF is the coefficient of friction of piles and soil, Con is the concrete.

**Fig. (3).** N=4 (CE4) model of pile and soil.

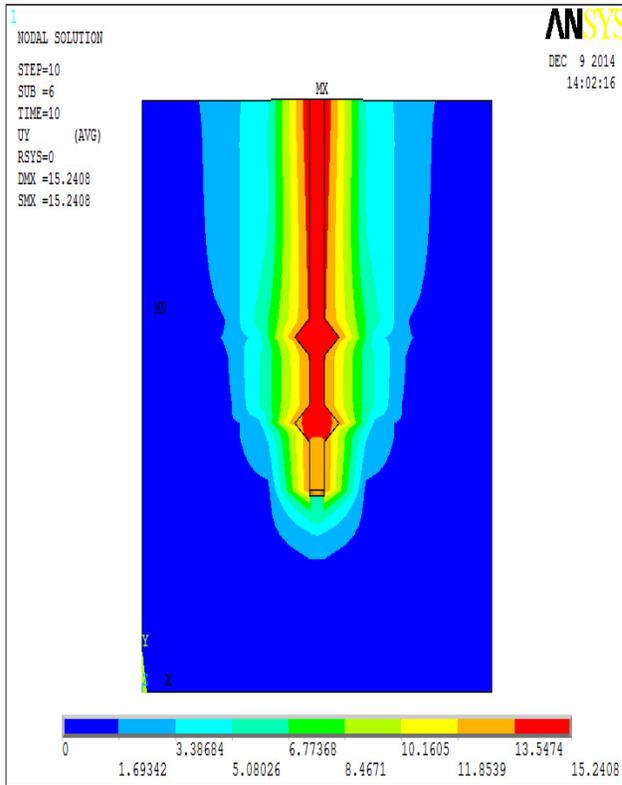
CE7, giving the cloud map of vertical displacement of CE2, CE4 and CE7 in the following figure, and drawing the maximum displacement value of each model under the same load (about 1000KN) is shown in Fig. (4).

It can be seen from the Fig. (5), when exerting the power nearly reaches the ultimate bearing capacity of the pile, the pile and soil separates and reaches the maximum displacement. It can be seen from the Fig. (5), under the same load, the displacement of pile and soil model of N=2 (CE2) is longer than N=3 (CE3), N=4 (CE4), N=5 (CE5). This is due to when the space of the plate is too small, the soil between two plate may occur punching shear failure entirely, at this time the vertical displacement value approximately more than the displacement of the pile of reasonable space of plate. That can't develop the effect of double plate, so the uplift bearing capacity of pile will decrease. When N=7 (CE7), its vertical maximum displacement will increase, because in the model (CE7), the top of the upper bearing plate-expanded is 1980mm ($<4R$) from the surface of the

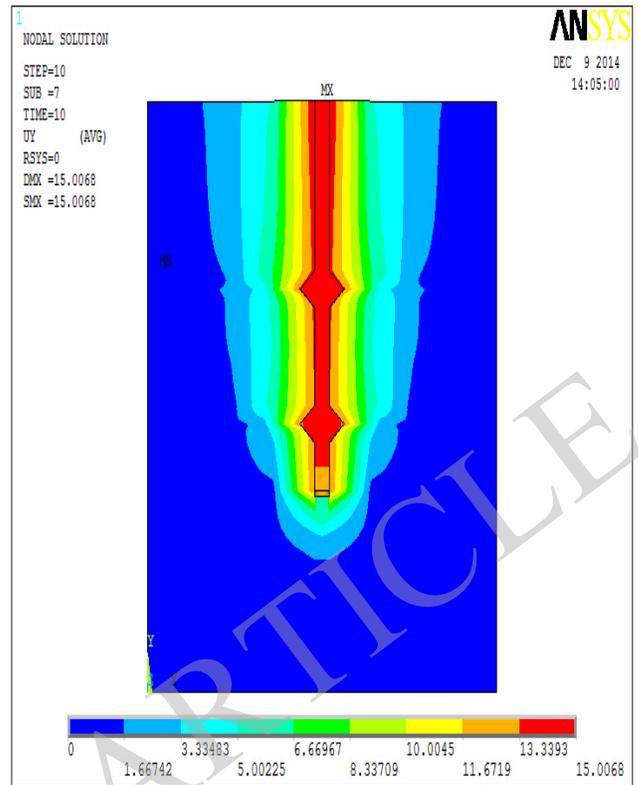
soil, and the soil on the plate is easy to occur punching shear failure, this is not good for exert the effect of the bearing plate-expanded either, so this status will decrease the uplift bearing capacity of the concrete plates-expanded pile [6]. It can be known according to all the analysis above, that the effects of the space of plate on the uplift bearing capacity of the concrete plates-expanded pile have two parts, one is the value of the space of the plate, the other is the distance between the top of the bearing plate-expanded and the surface of the soil [7].

3.2. Analysis of the Curve of Displacement and Load

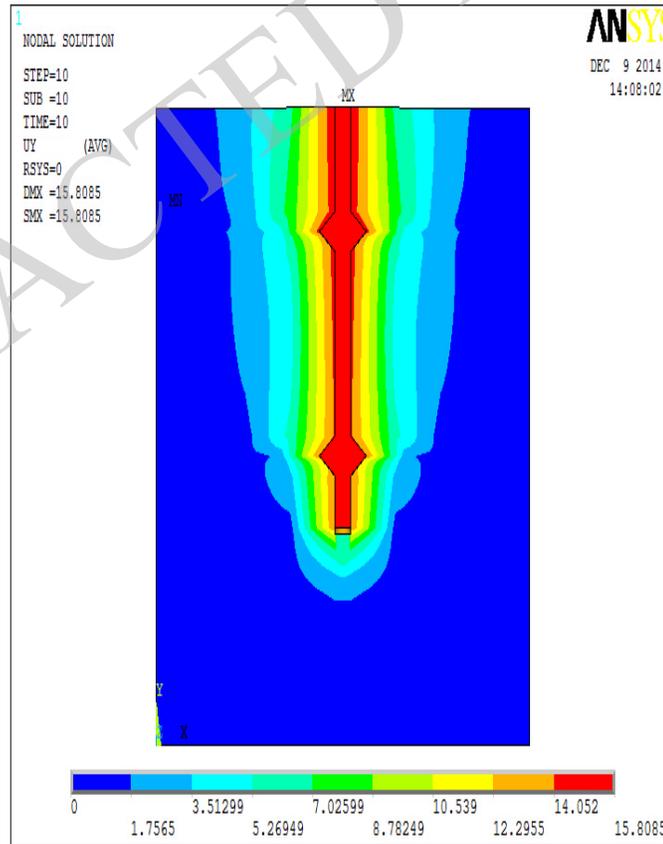
Taking the vertical maximum displacement value after loading 100KN on the model of CE3~CE6 from the ANSYS post-processor, through being settled, drawing the change curve of vertical displacement along with load, which is shown as Fig. (6).



(a) CE2 displacement of pile and soil cloud map



(b) CE4 displacement of pile and soil cloud map



(c) CE7 displacement of pile and soil cloud map

Fig. (4). The cloud map of displacement of vertical pile and soil of different place of plate.

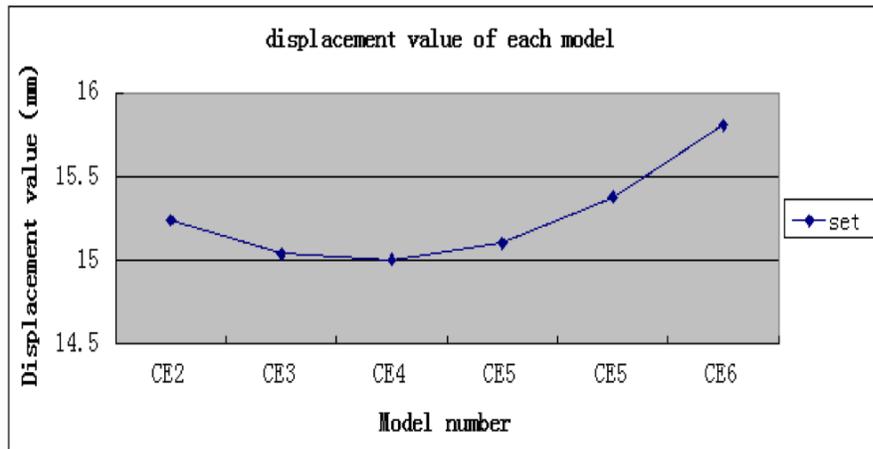


Fig. (5). The vertical maximum displacement value of each model under the same load.

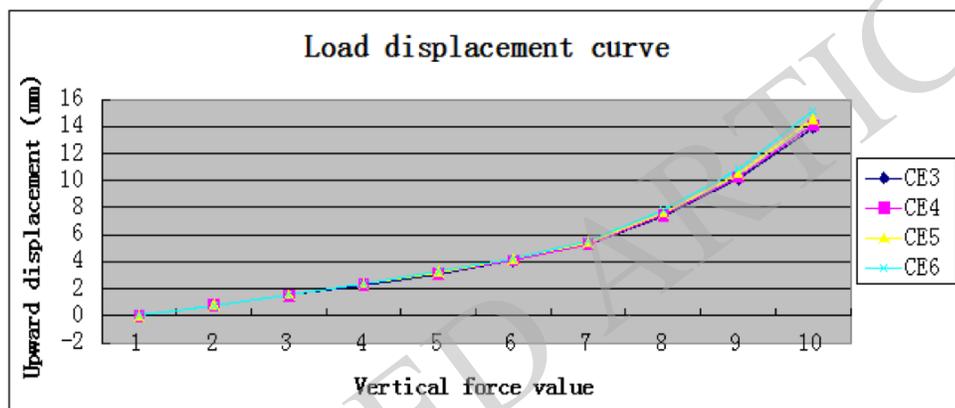


Fig. (6). Change curve of vertical displacement along with load.

It can be seen from Fig. (6), the change rule of vertical displacement along with load of each model is constant, and after loading per level, the vertical uplift value of the model is nearly the same, that is to say, when the space of the plate is more than certain reasonable value ($\geq 3R$), along with the increase of load, the changing of vertical displacement of different space of plate of pile is slowly, which explains that the effect on the uplift bearing capacity of the concrete plates-expanded pile is decreasing gradually.

CONCLUSION

When the concrete plates-expanded pile bear vertical tension, the space of the bearing plate-expanded (including the distance between the top plate to the top surface of soil) is one of important parameters of the design of the concrete plates-expanded pile, it has great influence on the failure behavior of soil surrounding the pile of the concrete plates-expanded pile and the uplift bearing capacity of single pile, so that the reasonable design of the space of plate is very important [6, 7]. In this paper, the study conclusion is:

1. It can be known from the analysis, in order to let the concrete plates-expanded pile have enough uplift bearing capacity, making sure there is certain distance between the top bearing expanded plate to the surface of soil firstly, normally more than forth of R .

2. When $N \leq 2.5$, that is the clear space of the bearing expanded plate less than 2.5 times of the length of plate cantilever, the soil between the bearing plate will easily occur failure entirely which make the soil down the bearing plate can not form the sliding failure, it will decrease the uplift bearing capacity of pile, when the space is too long, such as $N > 5$, the length of pile increases too much, while with the increase of the space of the plate, its increase of uplift bearing capacity is too slow which will make the waste of economy. So, it is important to take proper space of plate.
3. The reasonable value range of the clear space of the concrete plates-expanded pile (S_0) is 3~5 times of the length of plate cantilever R , that is $N=3\sim 5$, it will exert the full effect of the bearing pile, and save the project cost.

In addition, due to the soil has effect on the uplift bearing capacity of the concrete plates-expanded pile directly, in this paper only analyzing the influence of the space of pile in clay on the uplift bearing capacity. As for the design parameter of the concrete plates-expanded pile in different areas and soil layer, its effect rule on the uplift bearing capacity is normally the same, but the specific parameters need research deeply.

CONFLICT OF INTEREST

The authors confirm that this article content has no conflict of interest.

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