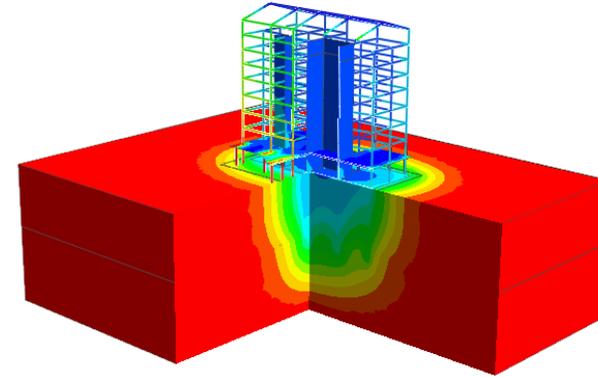


MIDAS *Technical  
Material*

# Tutorial

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Pile-Raft Foundation Analysis

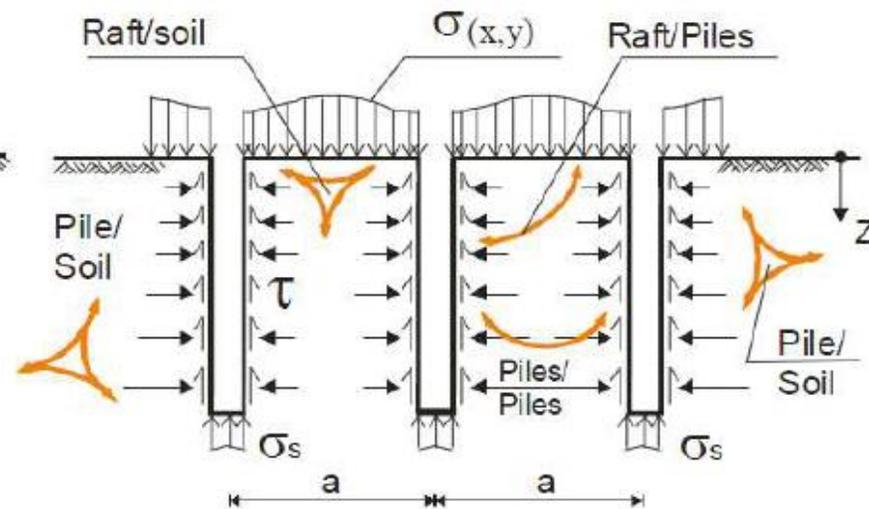
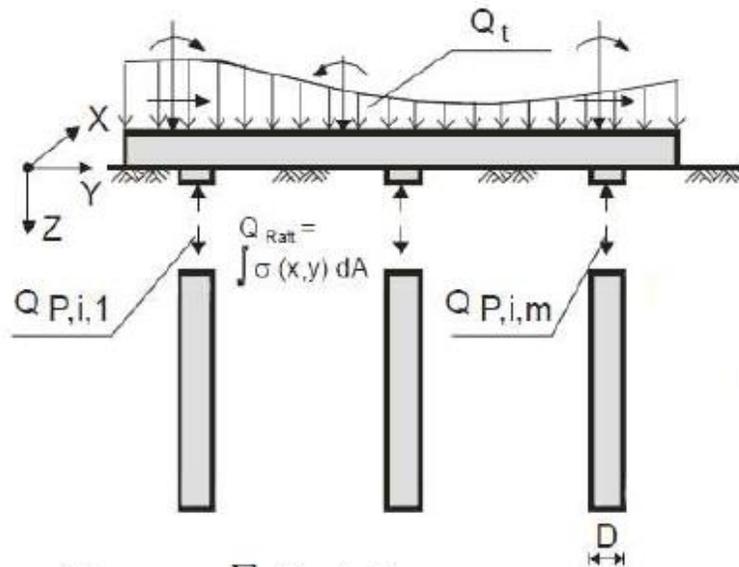


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**Finite Element Solutions for Geotechnical Engineering**



# Pile-Raft Foundation

## Bearing behavior of a piled raft



$$Q_{tot} = \sum Q_P + Q_R$$

$$Q_P = Q_b + Q_s$$

$$Q_R = \int \sigma(x,y) dA$$

$$Q_{tot} \geq \eta \cdot \sum S_{tot}$$

### Interaction influences:

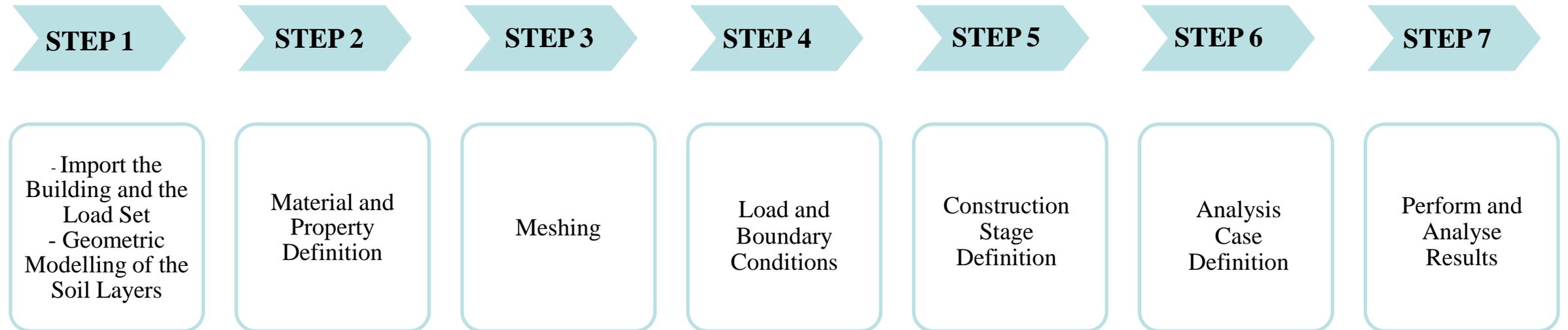
- Pile-Soil interaction
- Pile-Pile interaction
- Raft-Soil interaction
- Pile-Raft interaction

# Learning Objective

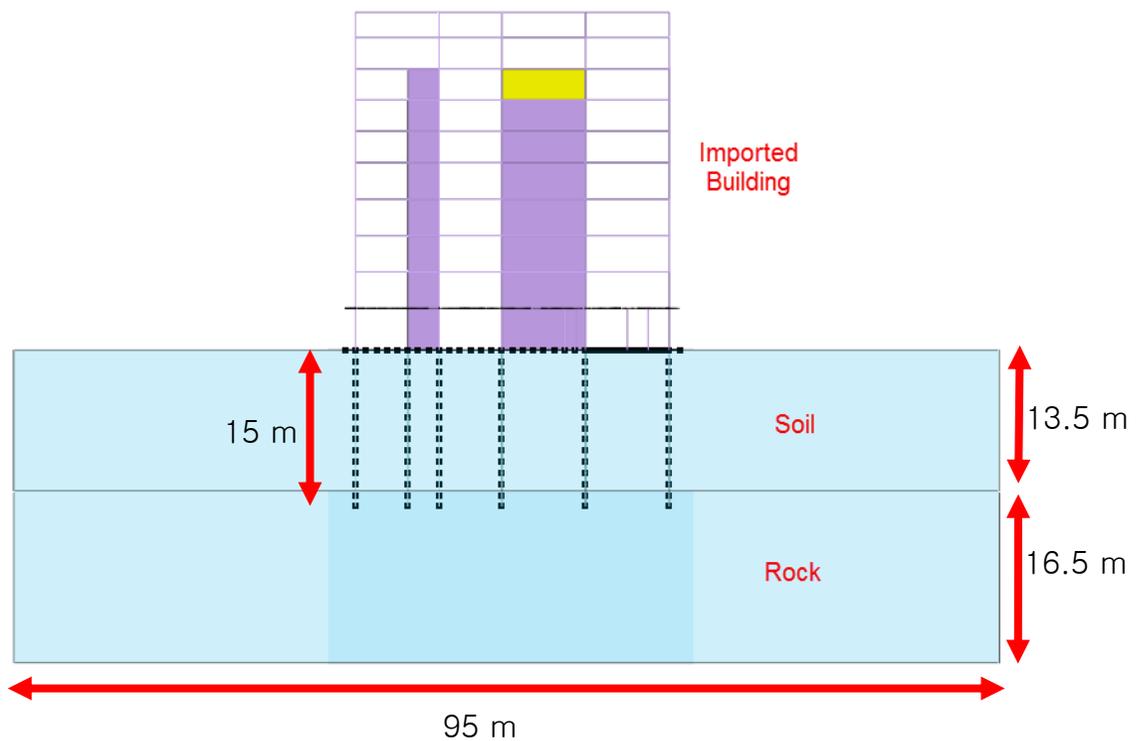
## Overview

- This tutorial will explain the steps to be followed to perform Stress Analysis for Pile Raft Foundation.
- The modelling of interaction between the piles and the soil will be dealt.

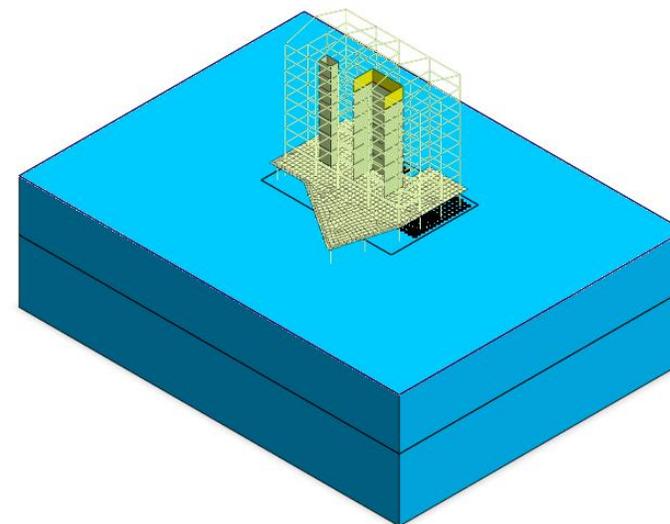
## Workflow



# Building Model and Subsurface Layers



Imported Building and Soil Profile – 2D section



3D model

**Table-1: Material Properties**

Material	Model Type	Elastic Modulus (kN/m <sup>2</sup> )	Poisson's Ratio	Unit Weight (kN/m <sup>3</sup> )	Saturated Unit Weight (kN/m <sup>3</sup> )	Initial Void Ratio	Cohesion (kN/m <sup>2</sup> )	Friction angle (degrees)
Soil	Isotropic Mohr-Coulomb	50,000	0.3	20	21	0.5	30	36
Siltstone	Isotropic Mohr-Coulomb	210,000	0.3	22	22	0.5	205	27

**Table-2: Interface Properties**

Material	Model Type	Ultimate Shear Force (kN/m <sup>2</sup> )	Shear Stiffness Modulus (kN/m <sup>3</sup> )	Normal Stiffness Modulus (kN/m <sup>3</sup> )
Pile Interface_Soil	Interface and Pile	320	32120	76923
Pile Interface_Rock	Interface and Pile	2753	275317.7	323076.9

 **Note: If the resistance due to skin friction from rock layer is to be exempted, then the values of ultimate shear force and ultimate shear modulus for Pile Interface\_Rock may be inputted as 0.**

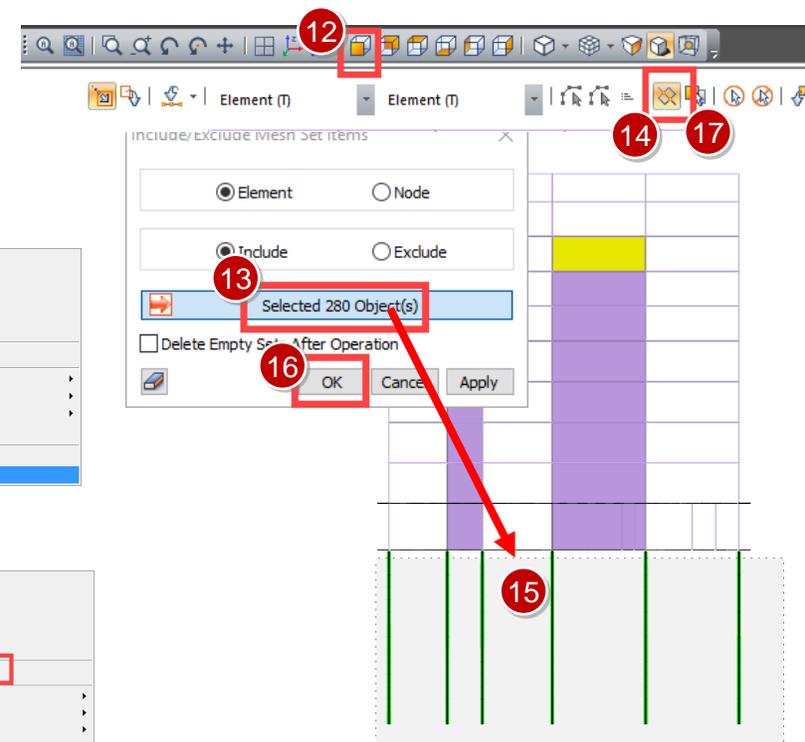
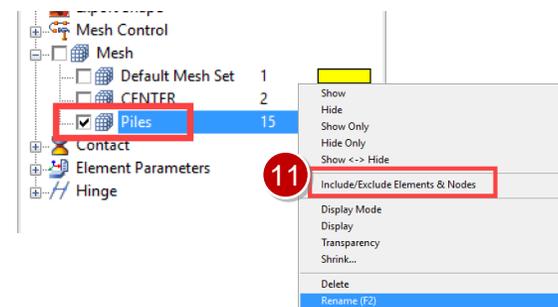
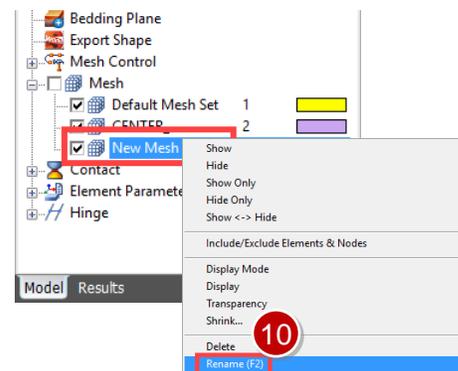
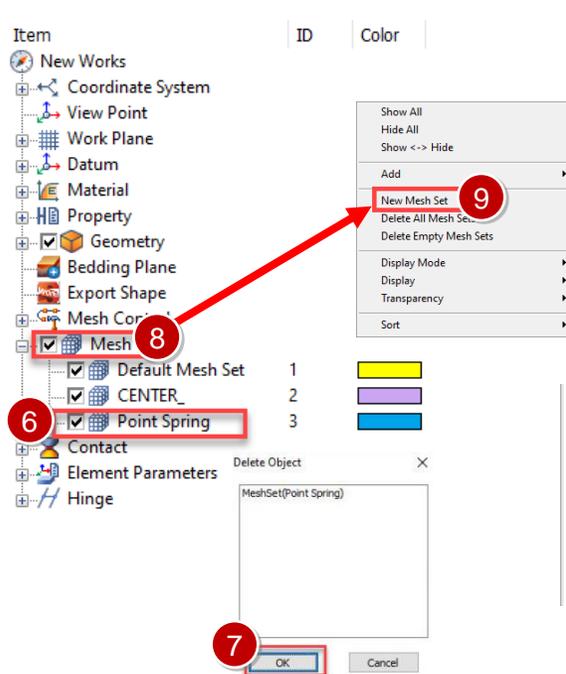
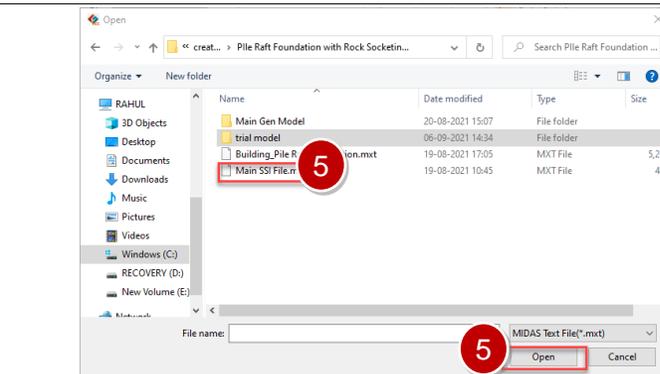
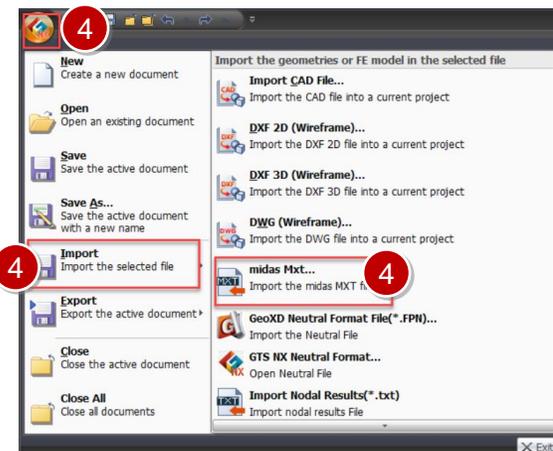
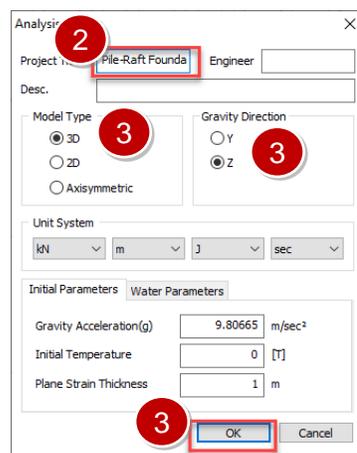
# 1-1 Import Building from Midas Gen

## Procedure

1. Open GTS NX.
2. Project Title: enter “**Pile-Raft Foundation Analysis**”, set units as **kN, m and sec**
3. Select Model type **3D** and Gravity direction **Z** and click ‘**OK**’
4. Click on GTS NX icon on the top left corner of Interface and select **Import > midas Mxt.**
5. Select “**Main SSI File.mxt**” and click ‘Open’.
6. In the ‘Model-workstree’, expand **Mesh** and select/click **Point Spring**.
7. Press **Delete** on keyboard and click ‘**Ok**’.

Now we will be separating the Piles and include it in a new Mesh Set.

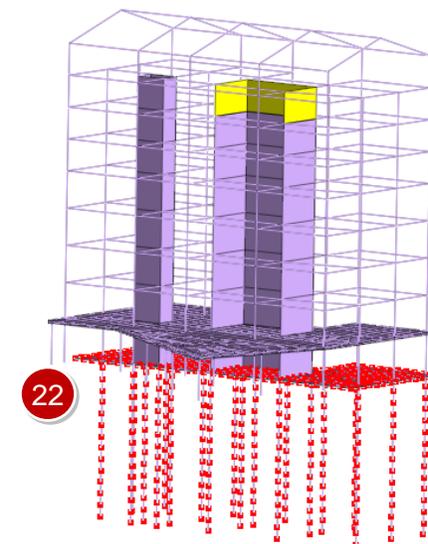
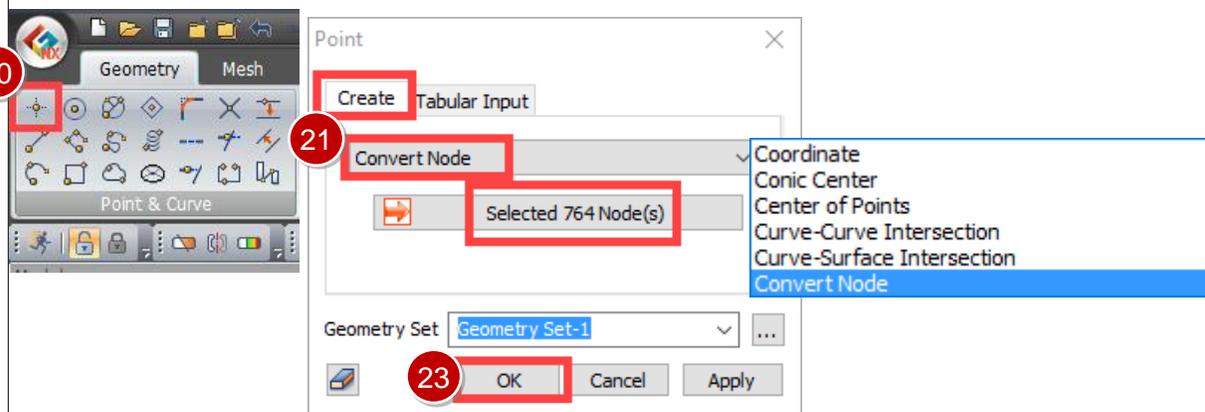
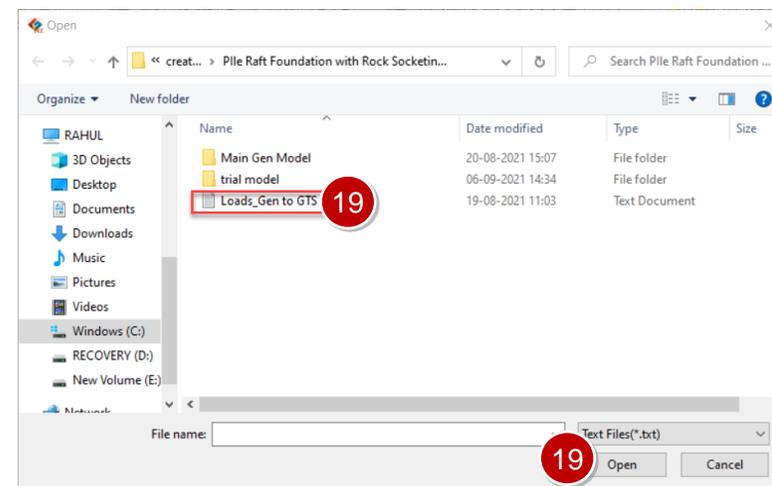
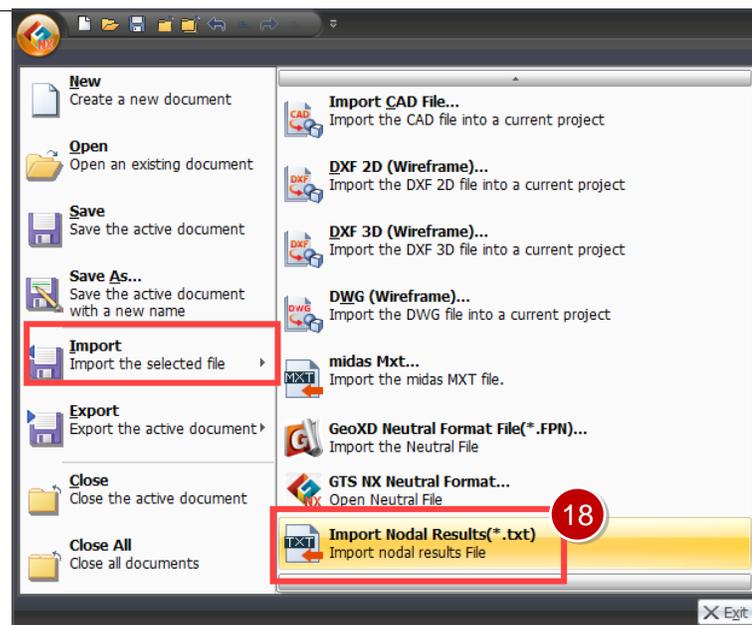
8. Right click on the **Mesh** using the cursor.
9. Click on ‘New Mesh Set’
10. Right click on ‘**New Mesh Set**’ and click on ‘**Rename (F2)**’ and change the name to ‘**Piles**’.
11. Then right click again on the ‘**Piles**’ Mesh set and click on ‘**Include/Exclude Elements and Nodes**’
12. Click on ‘**Front view**’
13. Click on ‘**Select Objects**’
14. Click and enable ‘**Intersect**’
15. Select Piles by using the cursor and make sure that the raft is not being included.
16. Click ‘**OK**’
17. Disable ‘**Intersect**’ by clicking on it.



# 1-2 Import Load from Midas Gen

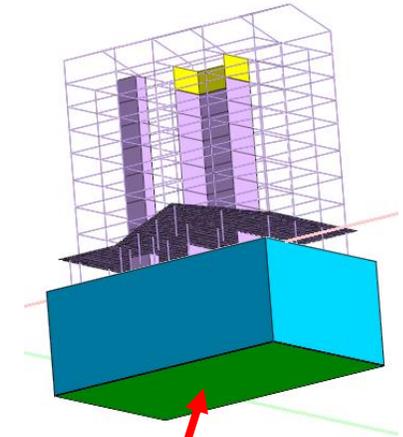
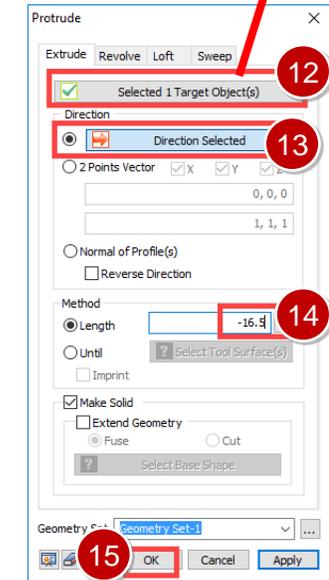
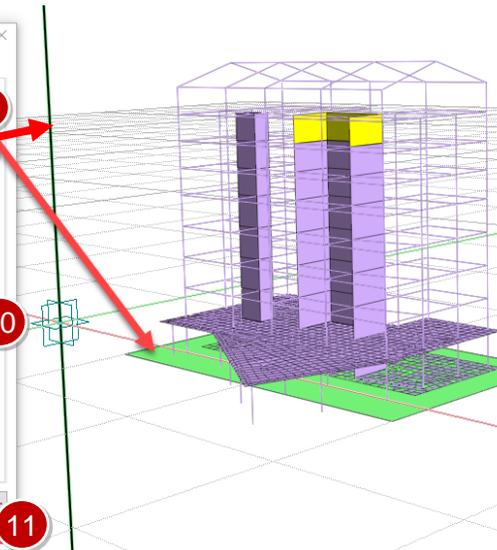
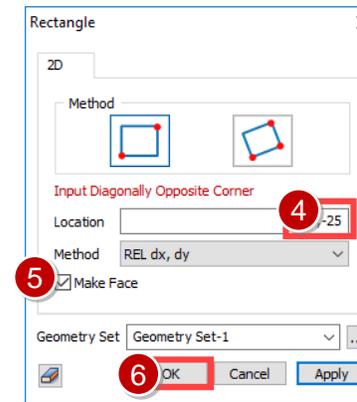
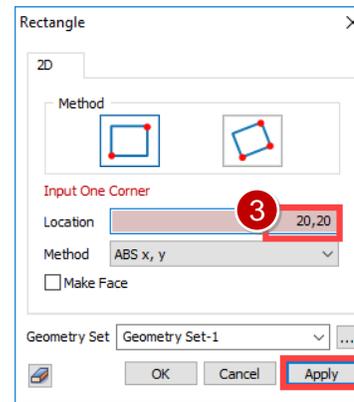
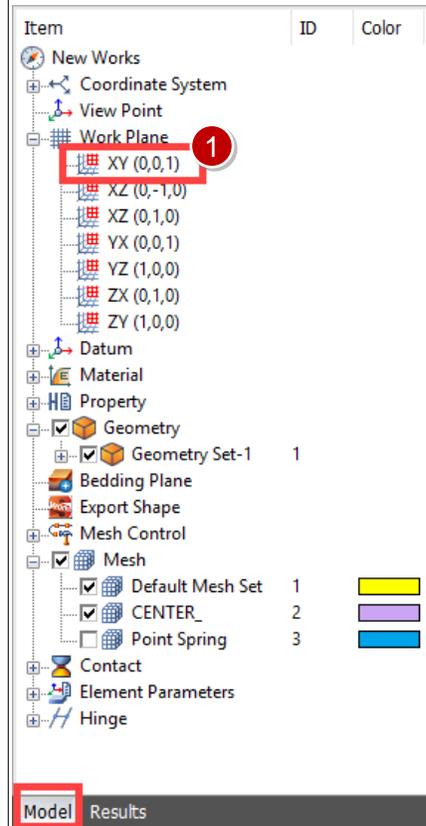
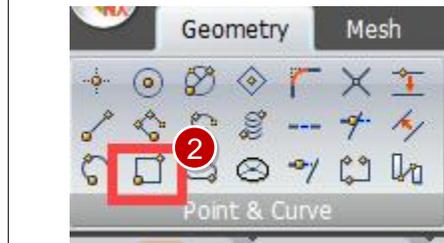
## Procedure

18. Click on **GTS NX Icon>Import > Import Nodal Results (\*.txt)**
19. Select **“Loads\_Gen to GTS”** and click **‘Open’**
20. Go to **Geometry > Point & Curves > Point**
21. Click on **‘Create’** and select **‘Convert Node’** from the dropdown menu.
22. Select all the nodes of Raft and the Pile as shown in the Picture.
23. Click **‘OK’**



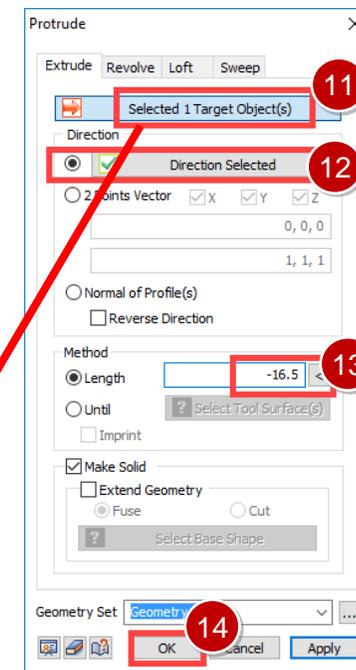
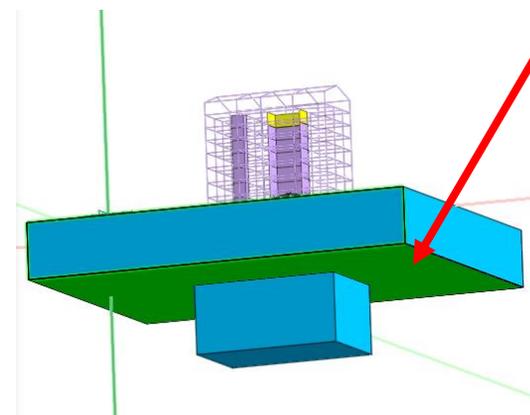
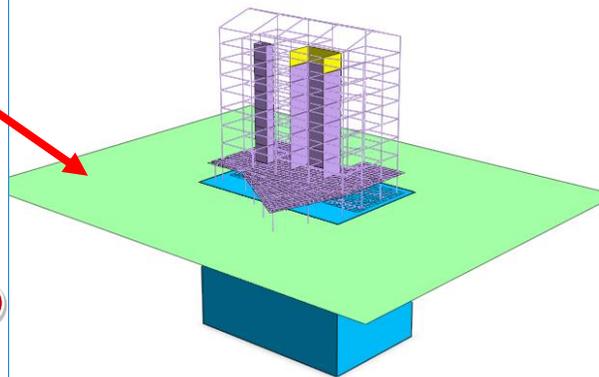
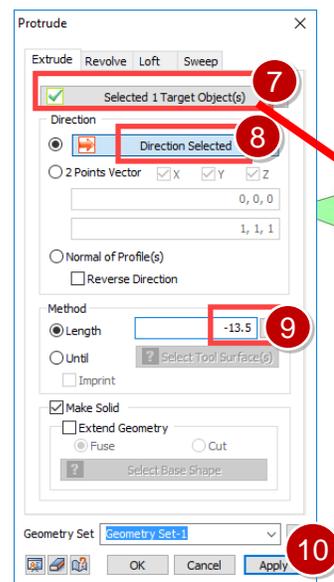
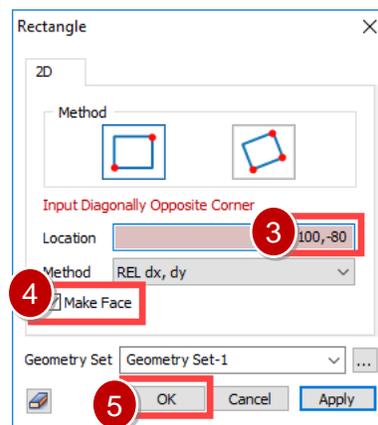
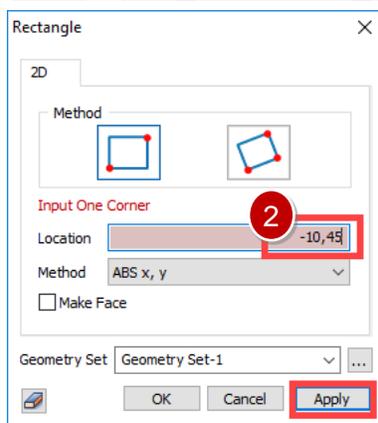
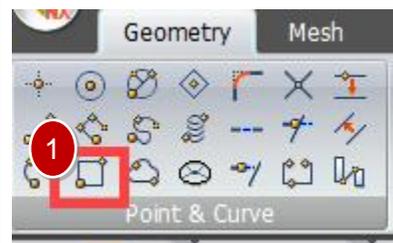
## Procedure

1. Go to Works tree > Model > Work Plane > **Double click on 'XY(0,0,1)**.
2. Go to **Geometry> Point and Curve > Rectangle**.
3. Input the first corner of the rectangle as **(20,20)** and click 'Apply'
4. Input the opposite corner of the rectangle as **(40,-25)**
5. Enable **'Make Face'**
6. Click **'OK'**
7. **Go to Geometry > Protrude > Extrude**
8. Select the Surface as shown in the figure.
9. Select the **Z direction** using the Cursor.
10. Input the length as **-13.5m**
11. Click **'Apply'**.
12. Select the bottom surface of the Extruded Solid
13. Select **'Z'** direction
14. Input the length as **-16.5m**
15. Click **'OK'**



## Procedure

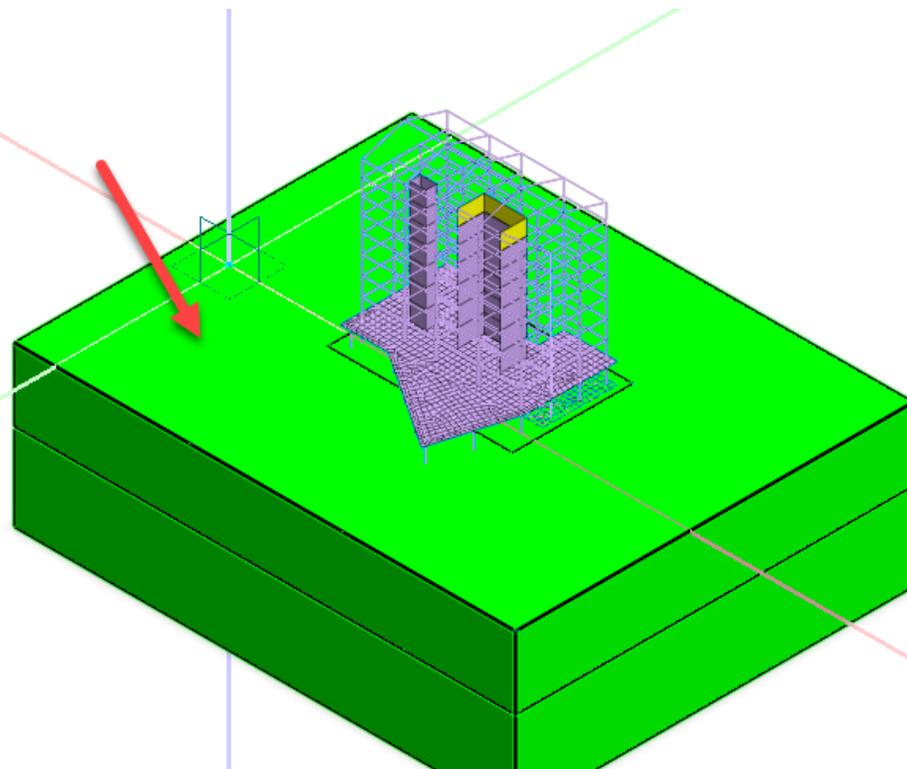
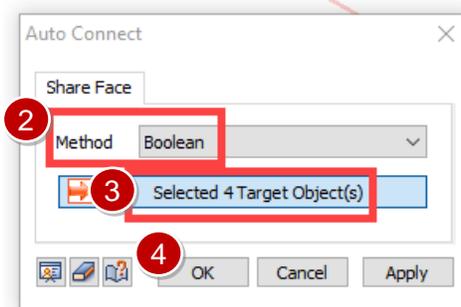
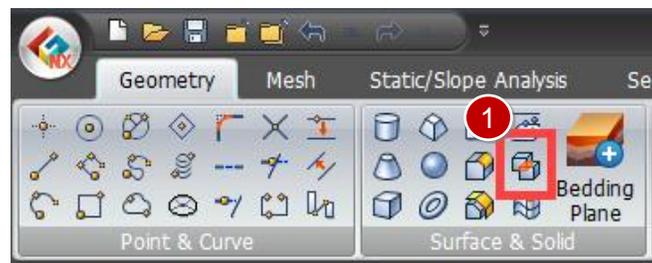
1. Go to Geometry > Point & Curve > **Rectangle**
2. Input the first corner of the rectangle as **(-10,45)** and click 'Apply'
3. Input the opposite corner of the rectangle as **(100,-80)**
4. Enable **'Make Face'**
5. Click **'OK'**
6. Go to Geometry > Protrude > **Extrude**
7. Select the Surface as shown in the figure.
8. Select the **Z direction** using the Cursor.
9. Input the length as **-13.5m**
10. Click **'Apply'**.
11. Select the bottom surface of the Extruded Solid
12. Select **'Z'** direction
13. Input the length as **-16.5m**
14. Click **'OK'**



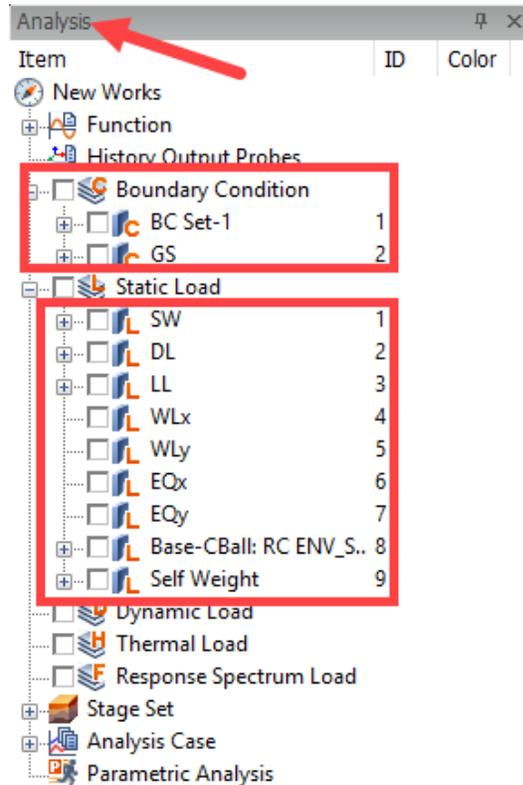
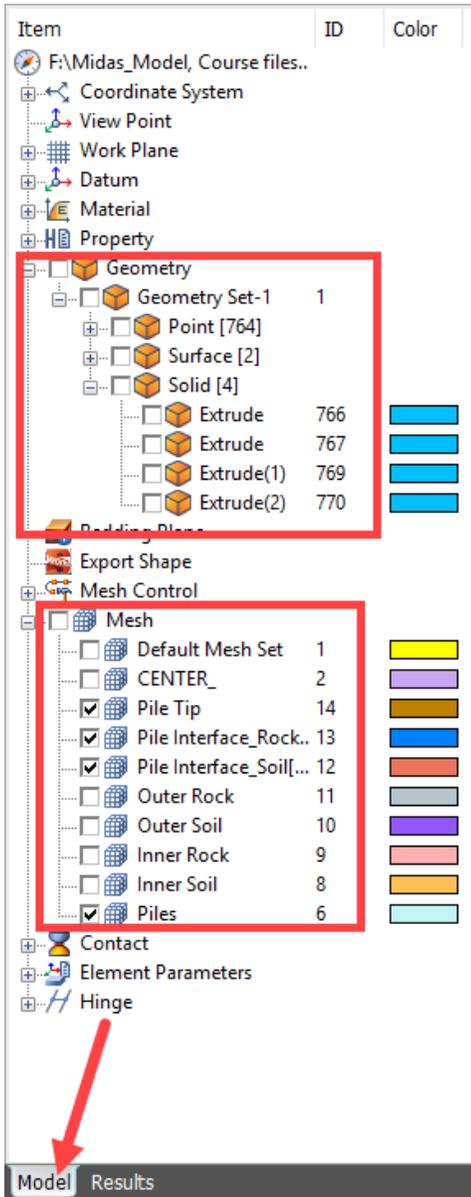
The reason behind the modeling of two separate inner and outer solid domains is to facilitate the finer mesh for the inner solids as it interact with Piles.

**Procedure**

1. Go to Geometry > Surface & Solid> **AutoConnect**
2. Choose the Method as 'Boolean'
3. Select all the four Solids.
4. Click '**OK**'



## ★ Additional Information



- All the Geometry Objects (Points, Lines, Surfaces, Solids) and Mesh Sets are saved in the **Model** tab of the WorksTree.
- The Boundary Conditions and Load Sets are saved in the **Analysis** Tab of the WorksTree.

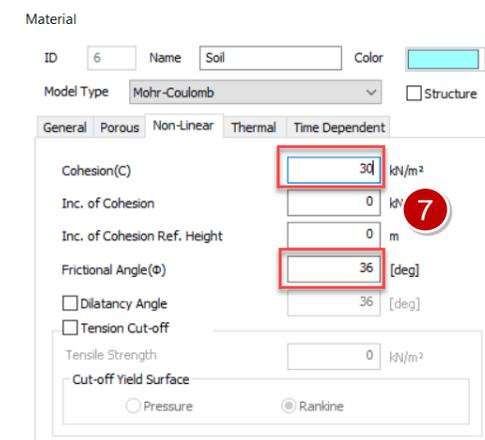
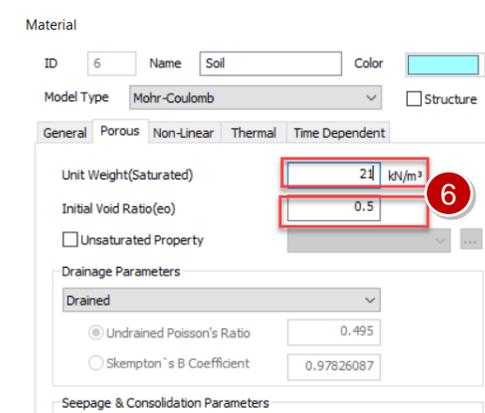
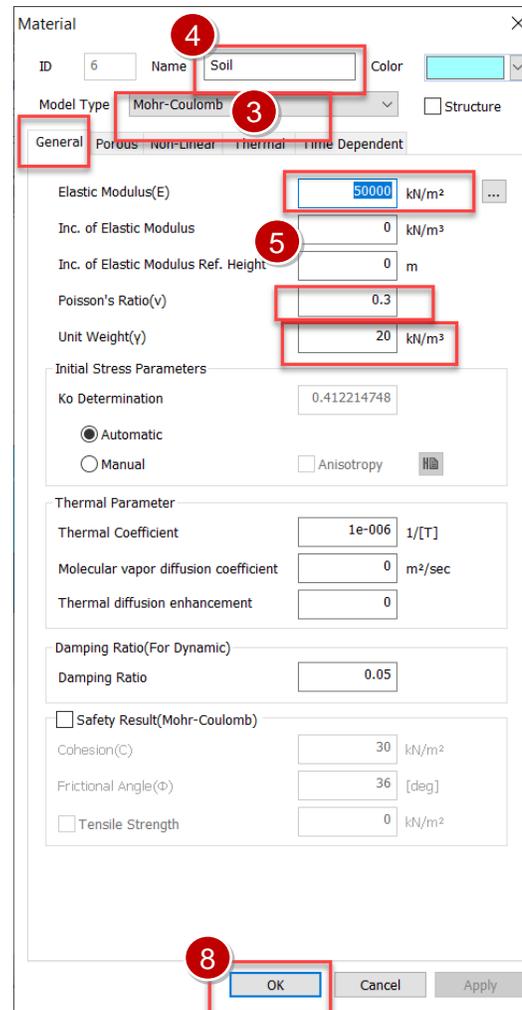
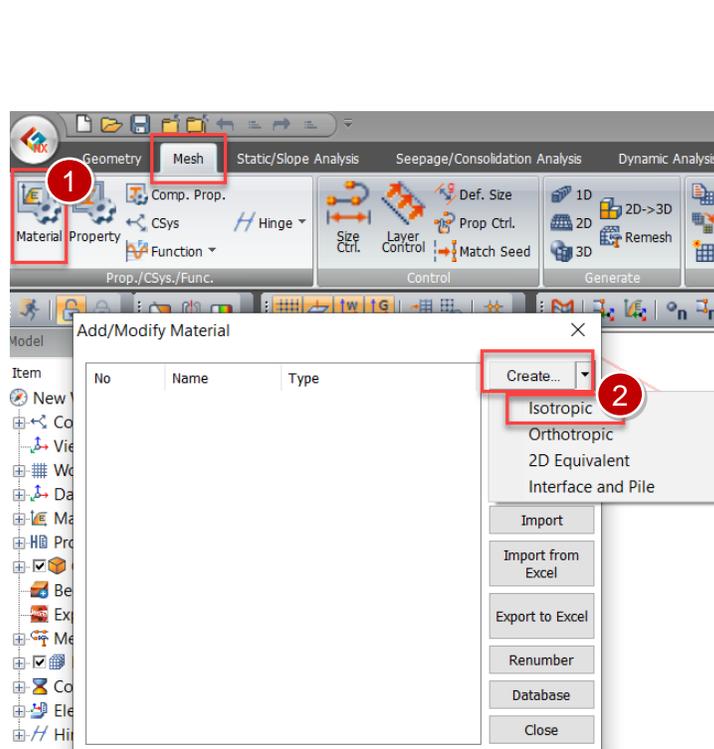
Kindly **Hide or Unhide** them as per your convenience while **Modelling** and **Viewing Results**.

- For the current tutorial, we would recommend you hiding the load sets after importing it for better Modeling Experience.

## Procedure

1. Go to **Mesh > Prop/CSys/Func > Material**
2. Click on **Create > Isotropic**
3. Select Model type > **Mohr-Coulomb**
4. Enter the Name as '**Soil**'
5. In **General** tab  
Elastic Modulus > **50000 kN/m<sup>2</sup>**  
Poisson's Ratio > **0.3**  
Unit Weight > **20 kN/m<sup>3</sup>**
6. In **Porous** tab  
Saturated unit weight > **21 kN/m<sup>3</sup>**  
Initial Void Ratio > **0.5**
7. In **Non-Linear** tab  
cohesion > **30 kN/m<sup>2</sup>**  
Friction angle > **36 degrees**
8. Click '**OK**'

*Similarly define the inputs for Siltstone Material as given in Tables 1.*

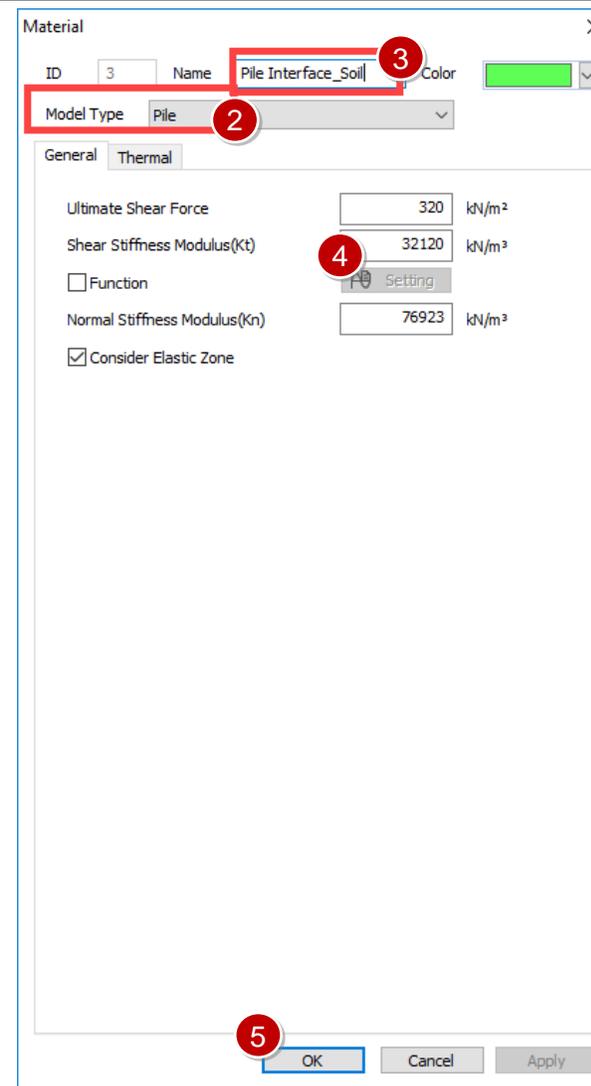
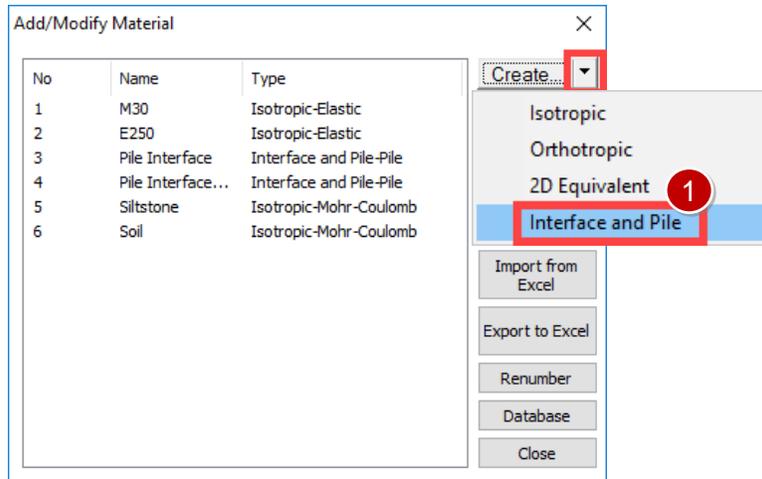


### Procedure

Go to **Mesh > Prop/Csys/Func > Material**

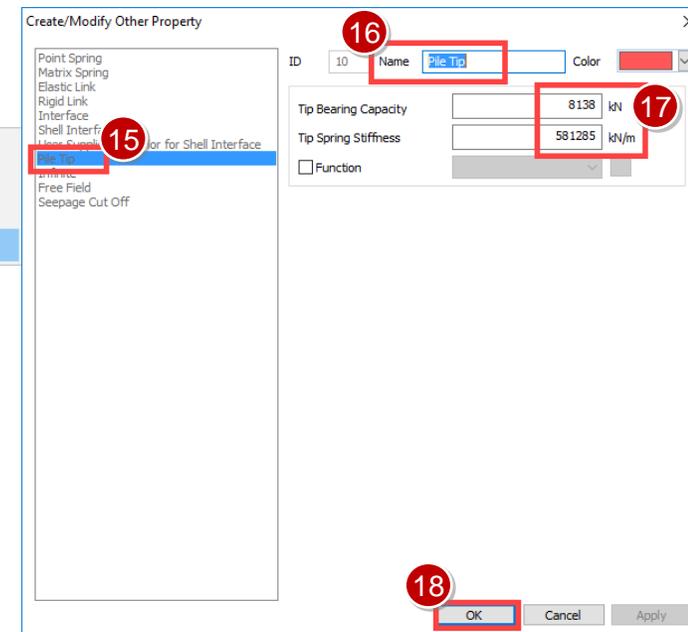
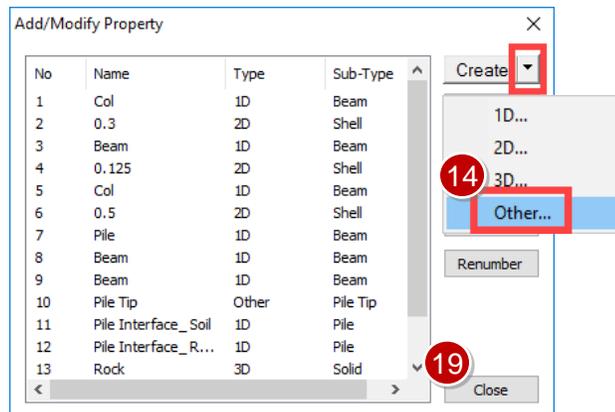
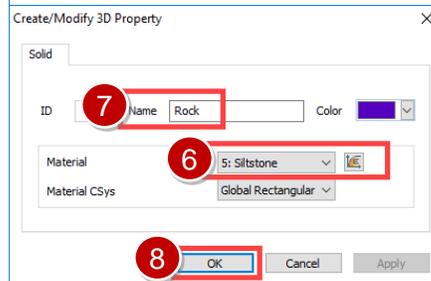
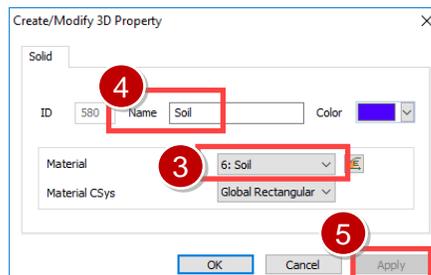
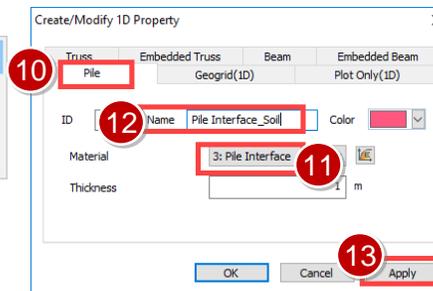
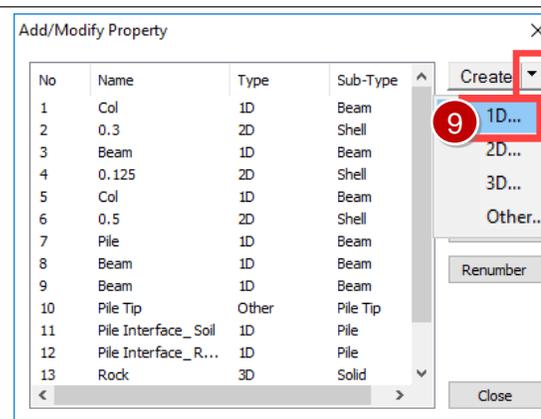
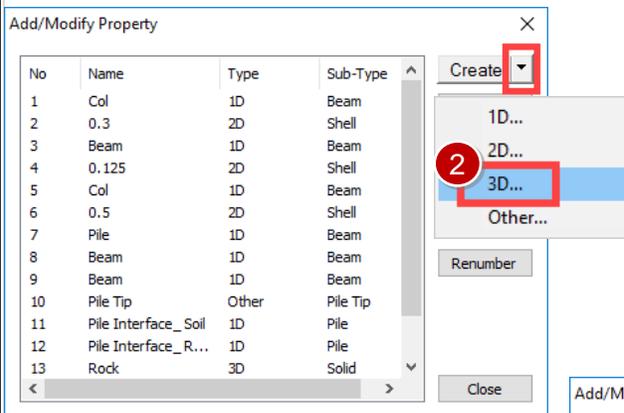
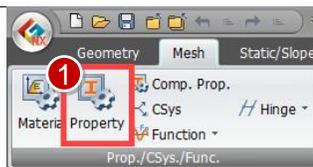
1. Click on **Create > Interface and Pile**
2. Select Model type > **Pile**
3. Enter the Name as '**Pile Interface\_Soil**'
4. In **General tab**  
 Ultimate Shear Force > **320 kN/m<sup>2</sup>**  
 Shear Stiffness Modulus > **32120 kN/m<sup>3</sup>**  
 Normal Stiffness Modulus > **76923 kN/m<sup>3</sup>**
5. Click '**OK**'

*Similarly define the inputs for 'Pile Interface\_Rock' Material as given in Table 2.*



## Procedure

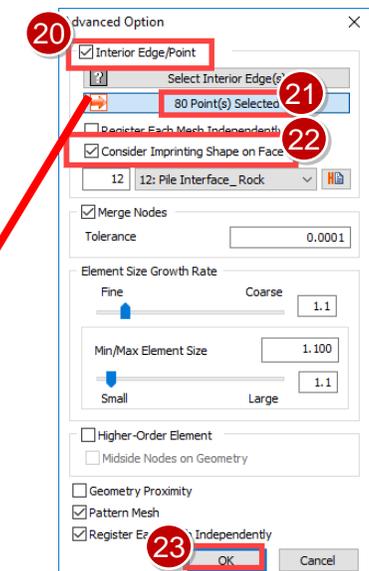
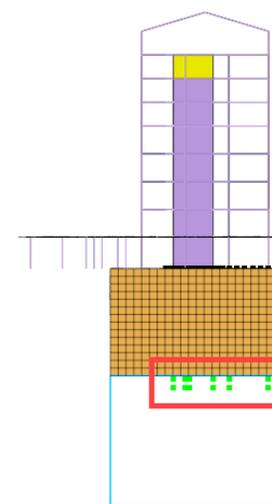
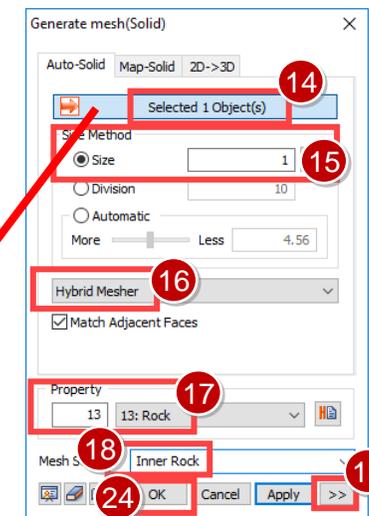
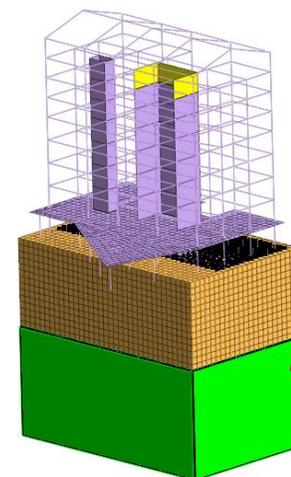
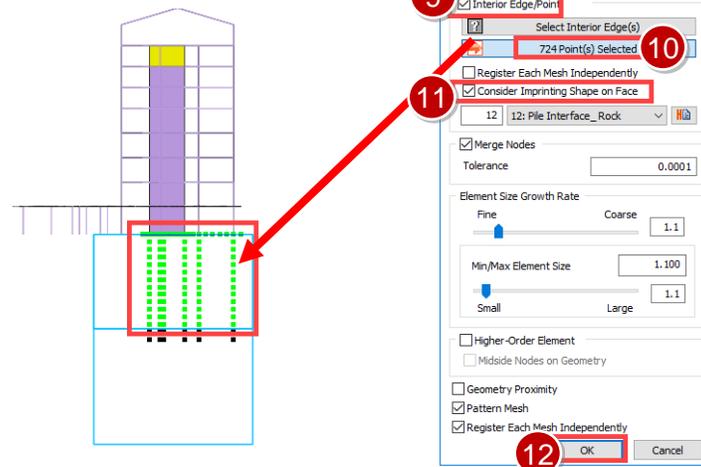
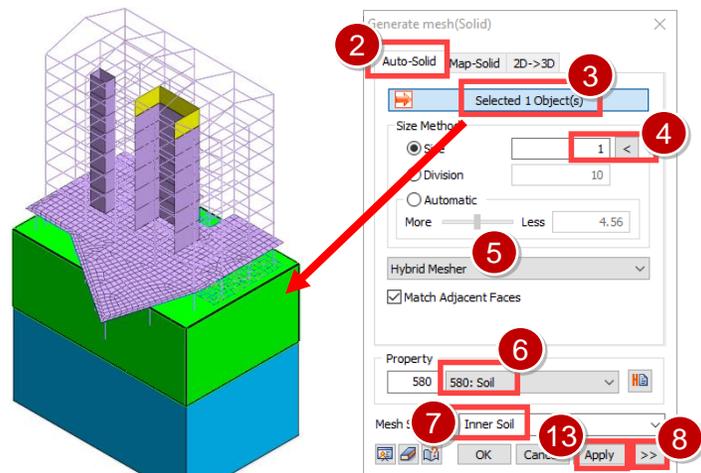
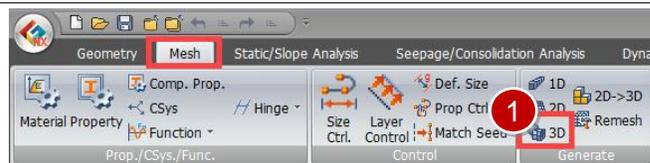
- Go to **Mesh > Prop/CSys/Func > Property**
  - Select **Create > 3D**
  - Select **Material > Soil**
  - Enter property name **'Soil'**
  - Click **'Apply'**
  - Select **Material > Siltstone**
  - Enter property name **'Rock'**
  - Click **'OK'**
  - Select **Create > 1D**
  - Select **'Pile'**
  - Select the Material **'Pile Interface\_Soil'**
  - Enter the property name **'Pile Interface\_Soil'**.
  - Click **'Apply'**
- Similarly define the inputs for 'Pile Interface\_Rock' Material as given in Table-2.*
- Select **Create > Other**
  - Select **'Pile Tip'**
  - Enter name **'Pile Tip'**
  - Input Tip Bearing Capacity > **8138 kN**  
Tip Spring Stiffness > **521285 kN/m**
  - Click **'OK'**
  - Click **'OK'**



# 3-1 Meshing Soil and Rock Layers

## Procedure

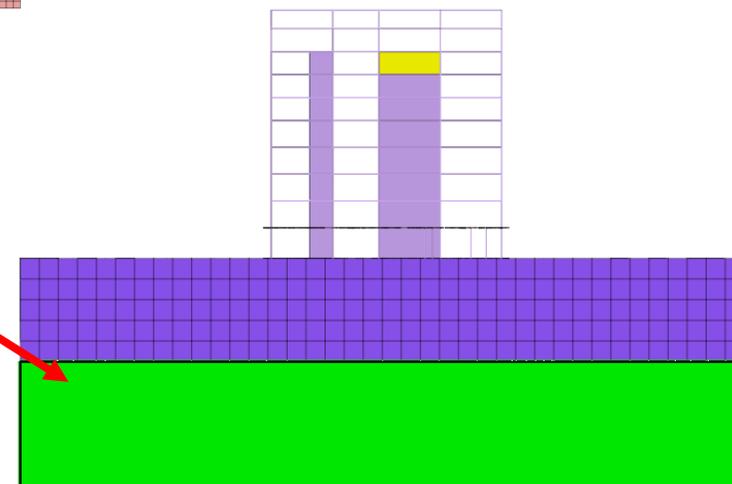
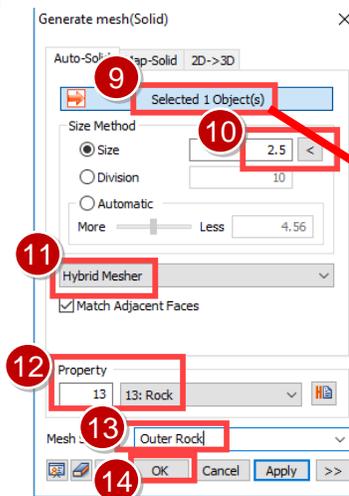
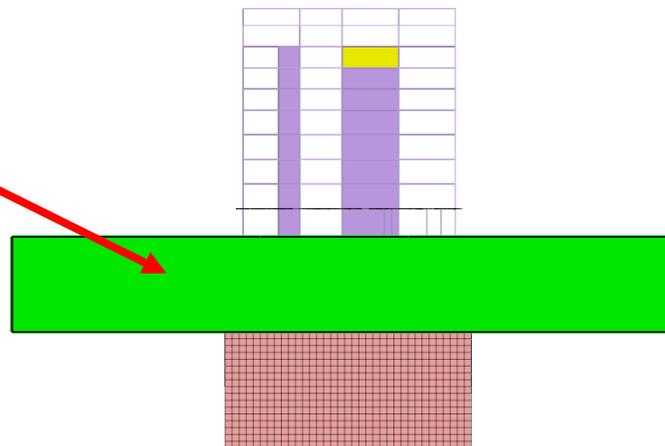
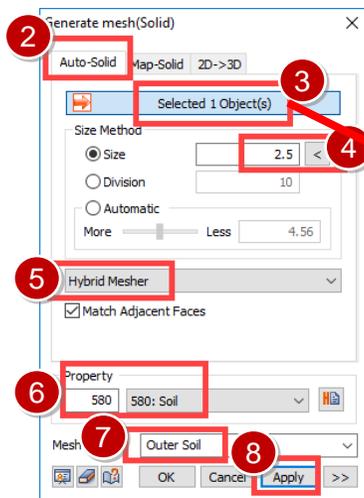
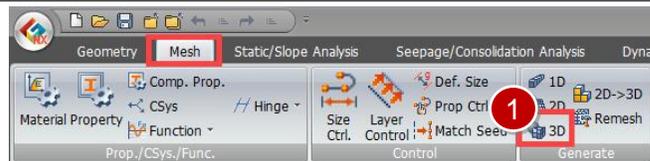
1. Go to **Mesh > Generate > 3D**
2. Go to 'AutoSolid' Tab
3. Select the **Inner Soil - Solid**
4. Input the Mesh Size **1m**.
5. Select '**Hybrid Mesher**'
6. Select the '**Soil**' property.
7. Input name '**Inner Soil**'
8. Go to '**Advance Option**'
9. Enable '**Inner Edge/Points**'
10. Select the **Points** inside the Soil Layer
11. Enable '**Consider Imprinting Shape on Face**'
12. Click '**OK**'
13. Click '**Apply**'
14. Select the **Inner Rock - Solid**
15. Input the Mesh Size **1m**.
16. Select '**Hybrid Mesher**'
17. Select the '**Rock**' property.
18. Input name '**Inner Rock**'
19. Go to '**Advance Option**'
20. Enable '**Inner Edge/Points**'
21. Select the **Points** inside the Soil Layer
22. Enable '**Consider Imprinting Shape on Face**'
23. Click '**OK**'
24. Click '**OK**'



## 3-2 Meshing Soil and Rock Layers

### Procedure

1. Go to **Mesh > Generate > 3D**
2. Go to 'AutoSolid' Tab
3. Select the **Outer Soil - Solid**
4. Input the Mesh Size **2.5m**.
5. Select '**Hybrid Mesher**'
6. Select the '**Soil**' property.
7. Input name '**Outer Soil**'
8. Click '**Apply**'
9. Select the **Outer Rock - Solid**
10. Input the Mesh Size **2.5m**.
11. Select '**Hybrid Mesher**'
12. Select the '**Rock**' property.
13. Input name '**Outer Rock**'
14. Click '**OK**'



## 3-2 Assigning Pile Interface

### Procedure

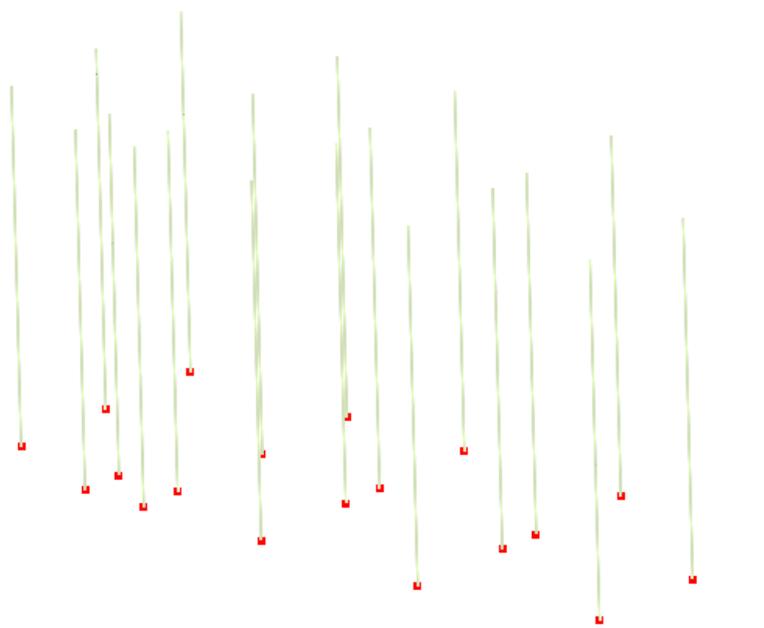
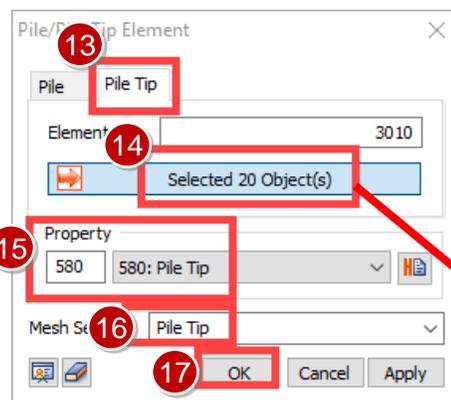
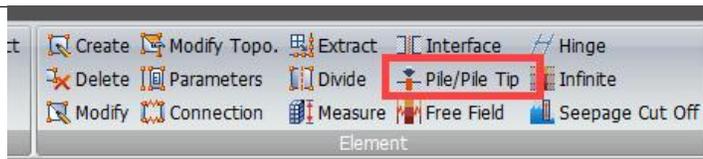
1. Hide all the mesh sets except 'Piles'
2. Go to **Mesh > Element > Pile/Pile Tip**
3. Click 'Front View'
4. Go to **Pile Tab**.
5. Select all pile elements present in the soil layer.
6. Select Property **Pile Interface\_Soil**
7. Name Mesh Set **Pile Interface\_Soil**
8. Click 'Apply'
9. Select all pile elements present in the Rock layer.
10. Select Property **Pile Interface\_Rock**
11. Name Mesh Set **Pile Interface\_Rock**
12. Click 'Apply'

The screenshot illustrates the software interface during the assignment of pile interfaces. The **Mesh Control** tree on the left shows the 'Piles' mesh set selected (1). The **Mesh > Element > Pile/Pile Tip** menu path is shown (2). The **Front View** is selected in the toolbar (3). The **Pile** tab is active in the dialog boxes (4). The first dialog box shows 260 objects selected (5) with the property set to **581: Pile Interface\_Soil** (6) and the mesh set named **Pile Interface\_Soil** (7). The **Apply** button is clicked (8). The second dialog box shows 20 objects selected (9) with the property set to **582: Pile Interface\_Rock** (10) and the mesh set named **Pile Interface\_Soil** (11). The **Apply** button is clicked (12). A red speech bubble on the right states: "Last Part of the Pile-Beam Elements are to be applied with 'Pile Interface\_Rock'".

## 3-2 Assigning Pile Tip

### Procedure

13. Go to **Pile Tip** tab.
14. Select the bottom nodes of all the piles as shown in picture.
15. Select the property '**Pile Tip**'.
16. Enter the name as **Pile Tip**
17. Click '**OK**'



## 3-3 Modeling Rigid Connection b/w Piles and Raft

### Procedure

After creation of the Pile Interface, the common node between the Raft and the Pile is be divided into two and are connected by the interface element. This results in non-rigid behaviour between Pile and the Raft. Hence, we need to merge those nodes to maintain rigid connection.

1. **Unhide** all the mesh sets
2. Go to Mesh > Node > **Merge**
3. Select **All** the nodes.
4. Click **Find**
5. Click **'OK'**

The screenshot illustrates the software interface for performing a node merge operation. The 'Mesh' tab is active, and the 'Node' sub-menu is open, with the 'Merge' option highlighted. The 'Node Control' dialog box is displayed, showing 'Selected 80 Object(s)' and the 'Find' button. The 'Mesh' tree on the left shows various mesh sets, with a red box highlighting the 'Mesh' folder and its contents. The 3D model shows a raft and piles with nodes highlighted in red, indicating they are selected for merging. A smaller inset shows the resulting rigid connection between the raft and piles.

**Mesh Tree:**

Mesh Set	Count
Default Mesh Set	1
CENTER_	2
Piles	6
Inner Soil	8
Inner Rock	9
Outer Soil	10
Outer Rock	11
Pile Interface_Soil...	12
Pile Interface_Rock..	13
Pile Tip	14

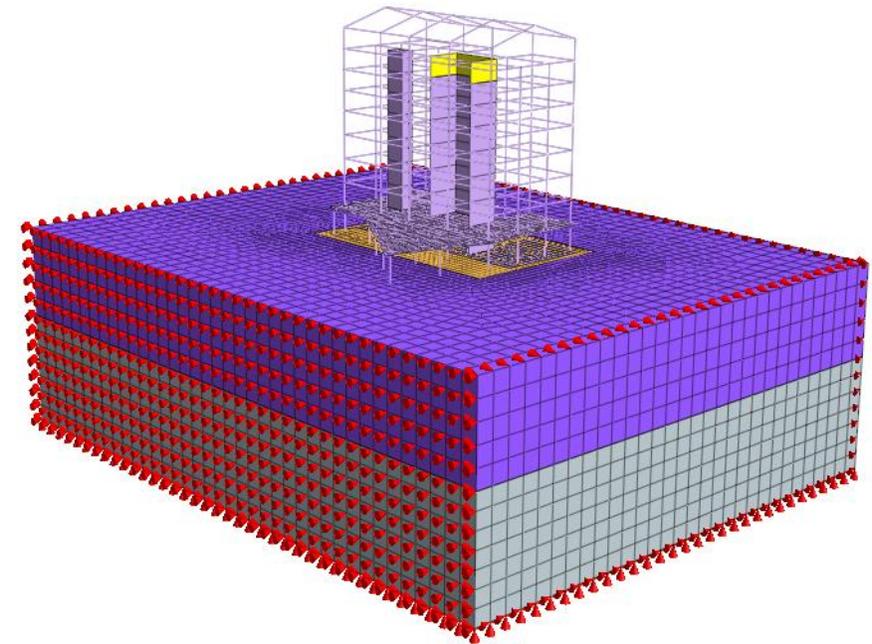
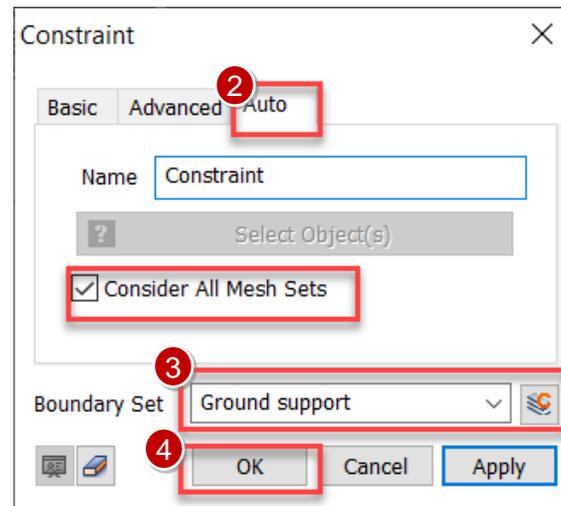
**Node Control Dialog:**

- Buttons: Create, Delete, Merge, Project, Align, Modify
- Selected Nodes: Selected 80 Object(s)
- Tolerance: 1e-005
- Base Node:  Smallest ID  Largest ID
- Merge Nodes at Center Location
- Blink Mark
- Mesh Set: Merge Node
- Buttons: OK, Cancel, Apply

## 4-1 Assigning Boundary Conditions

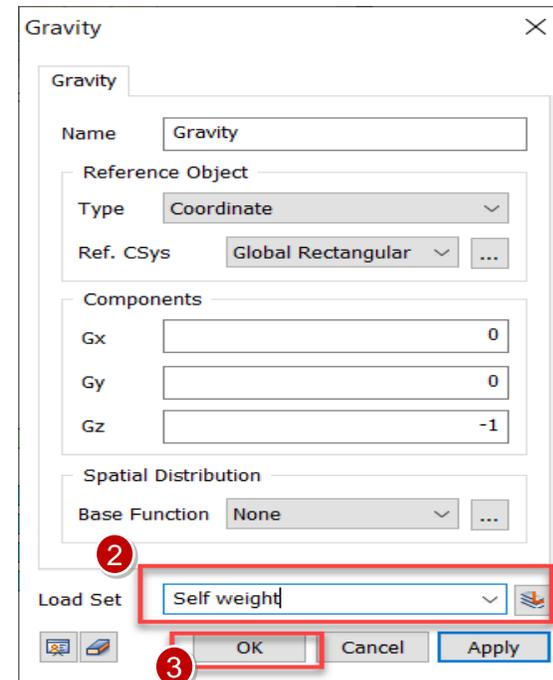
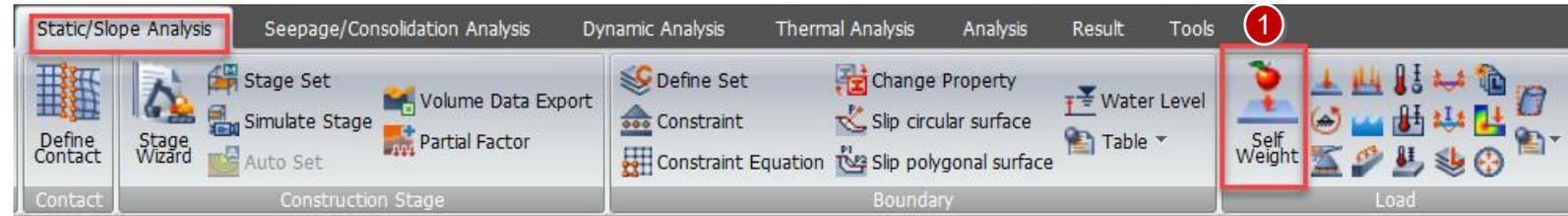
### Procedure

1. Select **Static/Slope Analysis > Boundary > Constraint**
2. Go to **Auto** tab Check on **Consider All Mesh Sets**
3. Name Boundary Set > **GS**
4. Click **OK**



**Procedure**

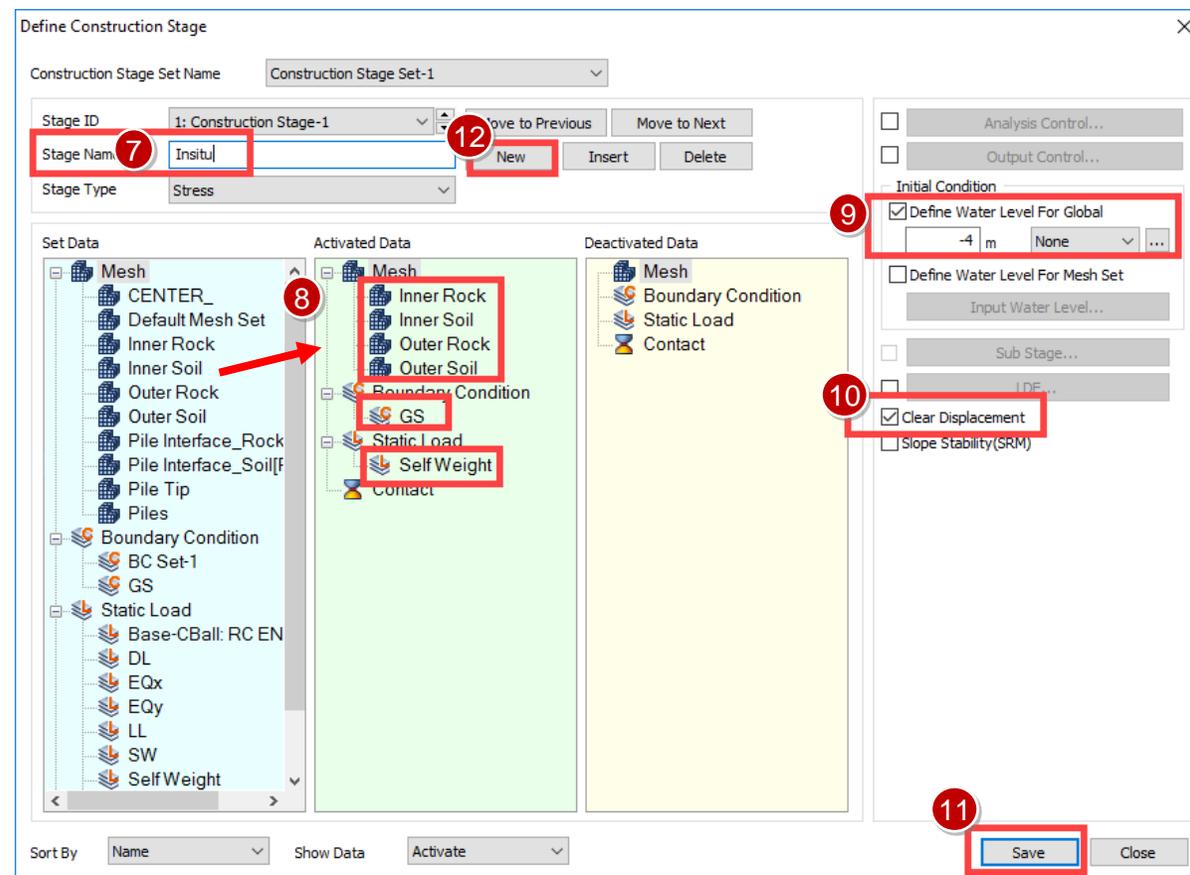
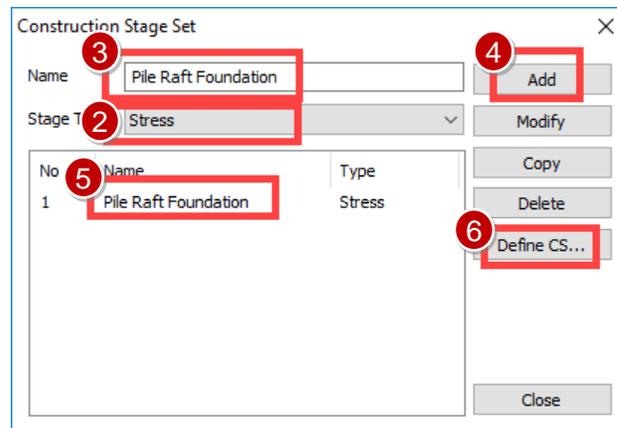
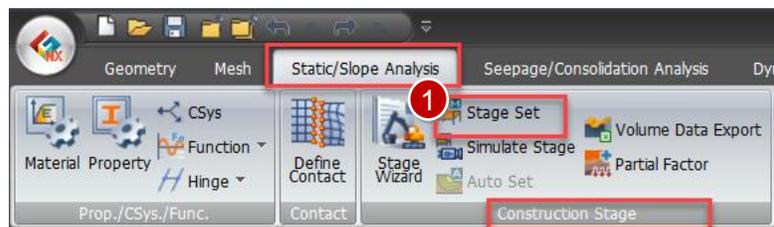
1. Go to **Static/Slope Analysis > Load > Self Weight**
2. Enter **Load Set > Self weight**
3. Click 'OK'



# 5-1 Construction Stage Definition

## Procedure

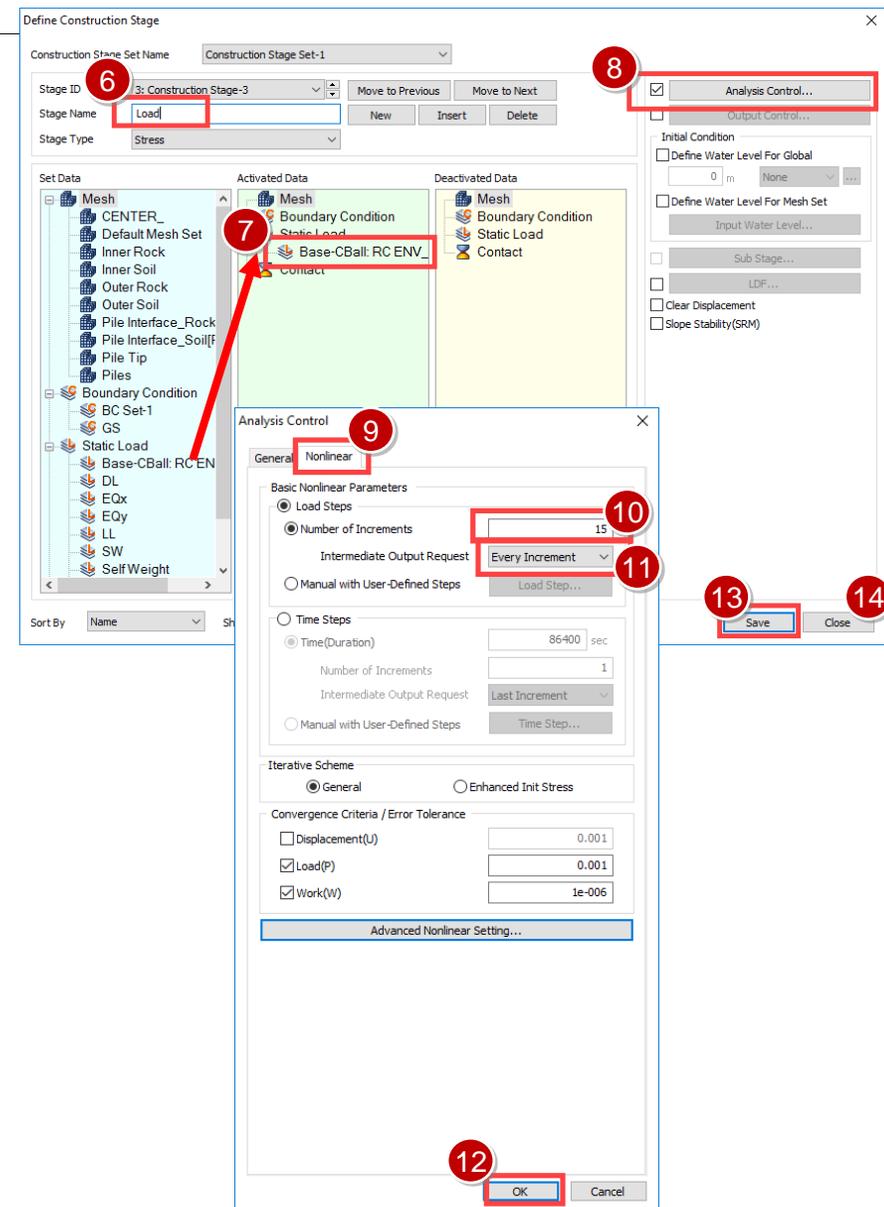
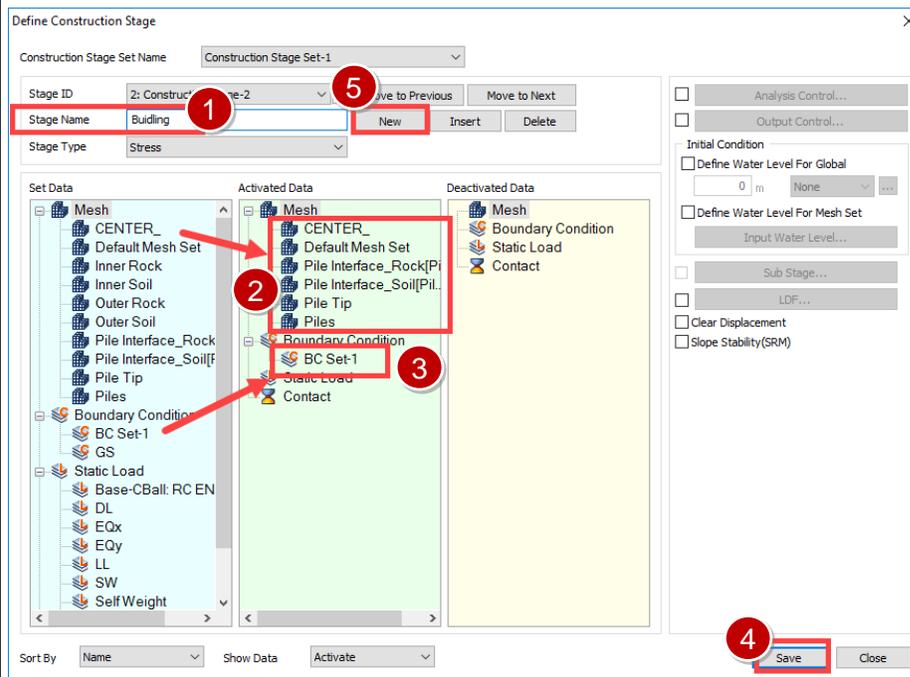
1. Go to **Static/Slope Analysis > Construction Stage > Stage Set**
2. Set the stage type as **stress**.
3. Enter the name as **Pile Raft Foundation**.
4. Click **'ADD'**
5. Select the generated Construction Stage Set.
6. Click on **'Define CS'**
7. Enter Stage Name > **In-Situ**
8. For the In-situ stage activate the **Inner Soil, Outer Soil, Outer Soil and Outer Rock mesh sets**. Also Activate **Ground Support** and **Self Weight**.
9. Enable Define Water for Global. Enter **'-4'** m in water level column.
10. Enable **'Clear Displacement'**
11. Click **'Save'**
12. Click **'New'**



## 5-2 Construction Stage Definition

### Procedure

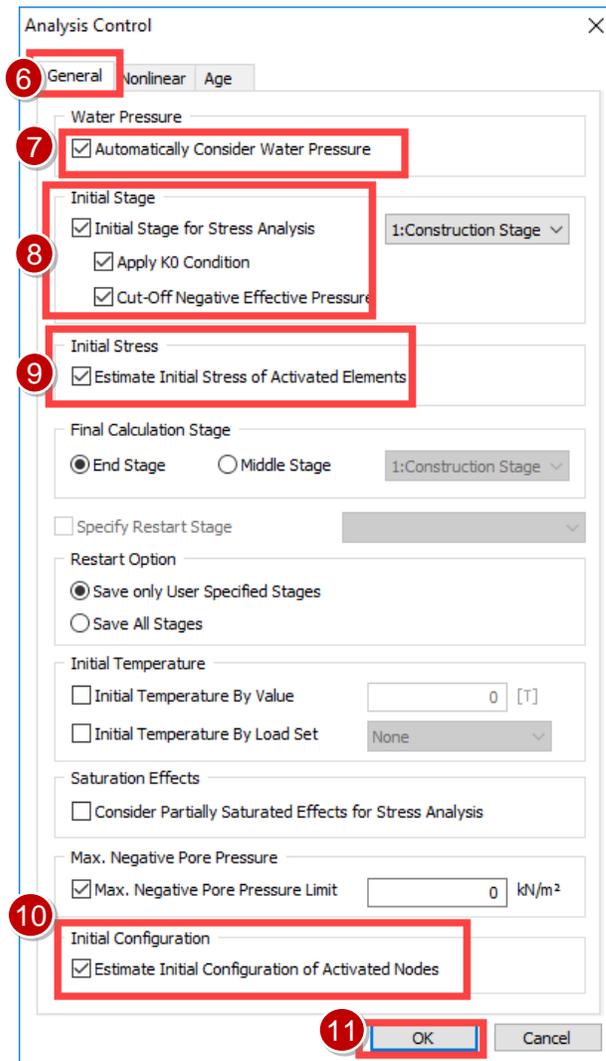
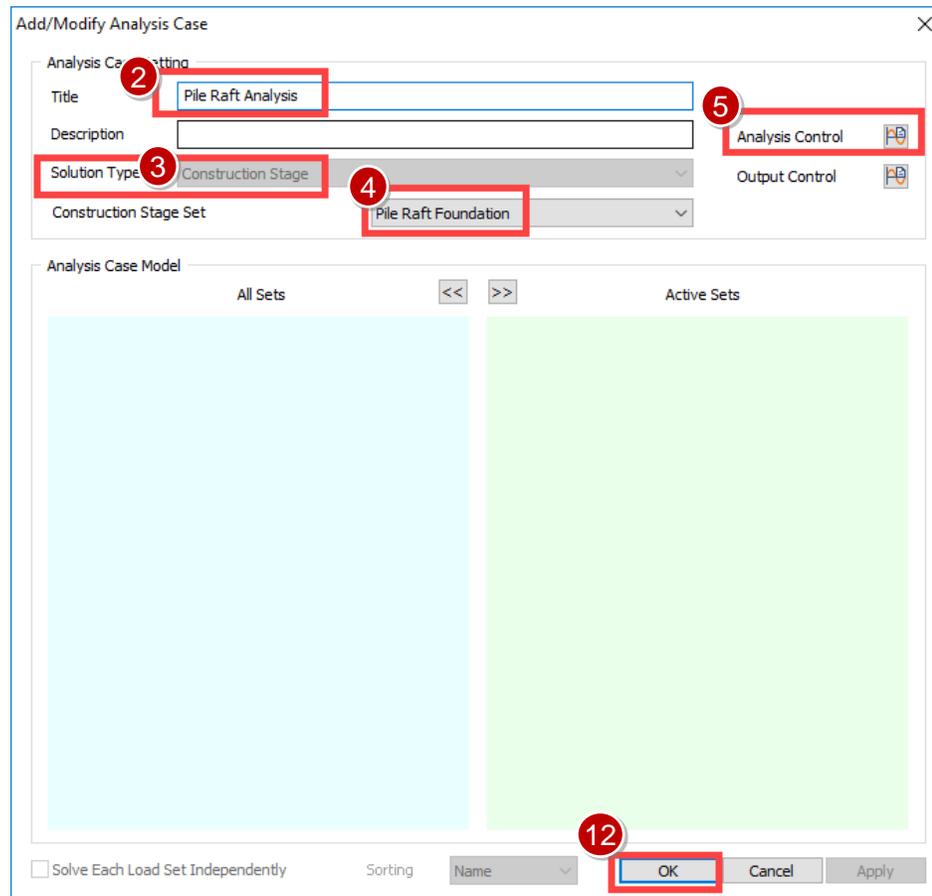
1. Enter Stage Name **Building**.
2. Activate **Center\_**, **Default Mesh set**, **Piles**, **Pile Interface\_Soil**, **Pile Interface\_Rock** and **Pile Tip** mesh sets.
3. Activate the boundary condition **BC Set-1**.
4. Click **'Save'**
5. Click **'New'**
6. Enter Stage Name **Load**.
7. Activate load set **'Base-CBall: RC ENV\_STR'**
8. Enable **'Analysis Control'** and **Open** it.
9. Go to **'Nonlinear'**.
10. Enter the number of increments **as 15**.
11. Select **'Every Increment'** in the dropdown menu.
12. Click **'OK'**
13. Click **'Save'**
14. Click **'Close'**



## 6-1 Define Analysis Cases

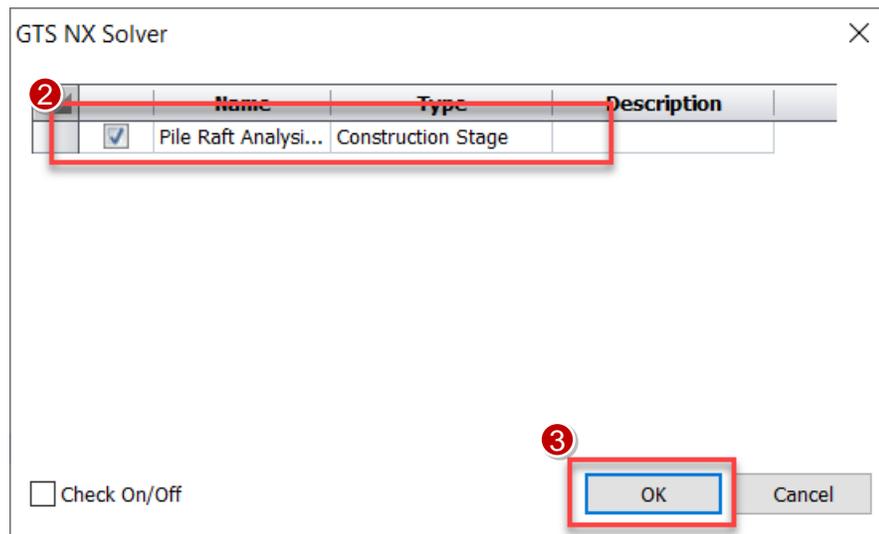
## Procedure

1. Select **Analysis > Analysis Case > General**
2. Enter the name as '**Pile Raft Analysis**'
3. Select the solution type as **Construction Stage**.
4. Select '**Pile Raft Foundation**' Construction Stage Set in the drop down menu.
5. Click on **Analysis Control**.
6. Go to **General** tab.
7. Check **Automatically Consider Water Pressure**.
8. Check **Initial Stage for Stress Analysis**. Enable '**Apply K0 Condition**' and '**Cut-off Negative Effective Pressure**'.
9. Enable '**Estimate Initial Stress of Activated Elements**'
10. Enable **Estimate Initial Configuration of Activated Elements**.
11. Click '**OK**'
12. Click '**OK**'



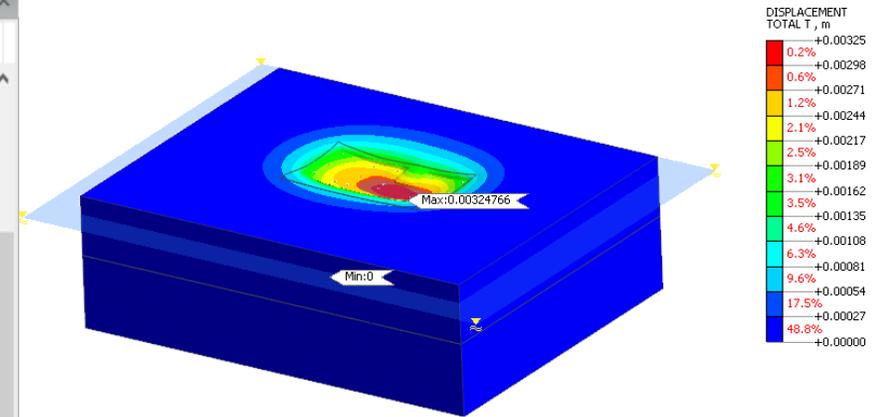
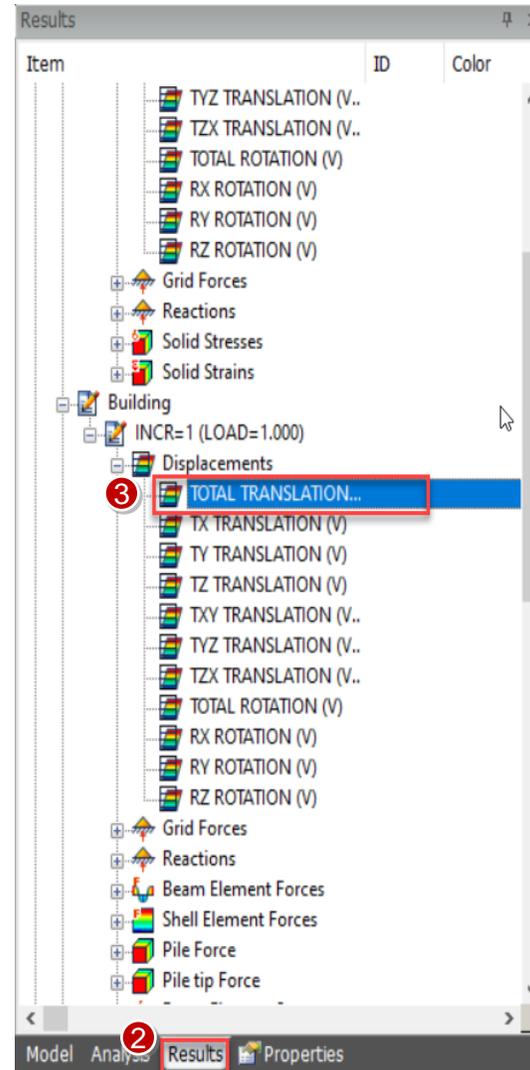
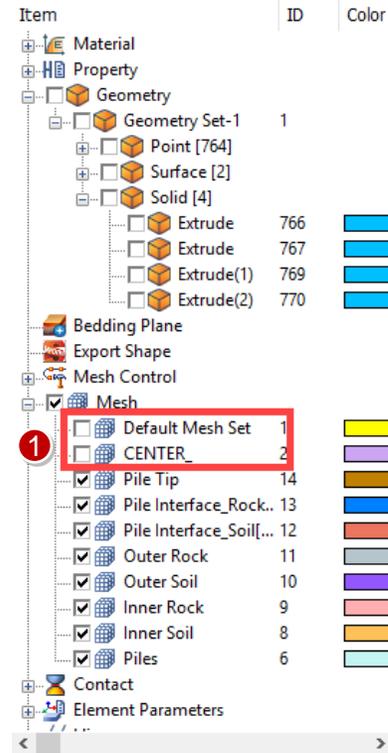
**Procedure**

1. Select **Analysis > Perform**
2. Check on 'Pile Raft Analysis'
3. Click 'OK'

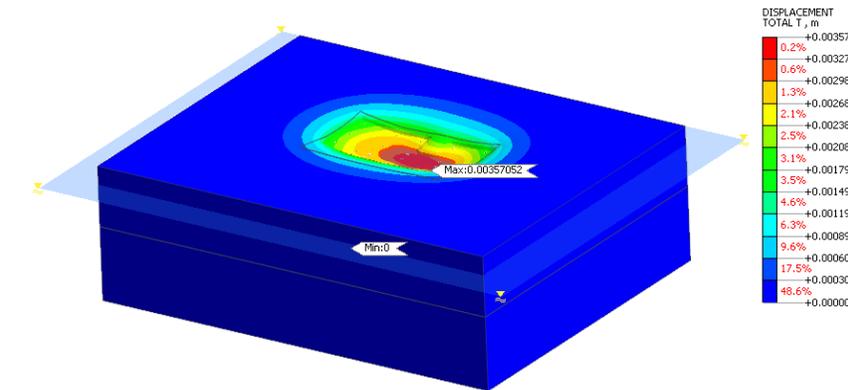


### Procedure

1. Hide the Building Mesh Set in the Model Works tree.
2. Go to **Results Tab**, expand **Building** and **Load** construction stage.
3. Under **Displacements** click on **Total Translation (V)**.



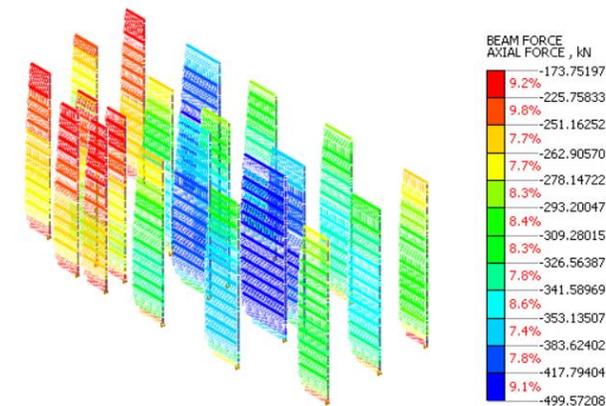
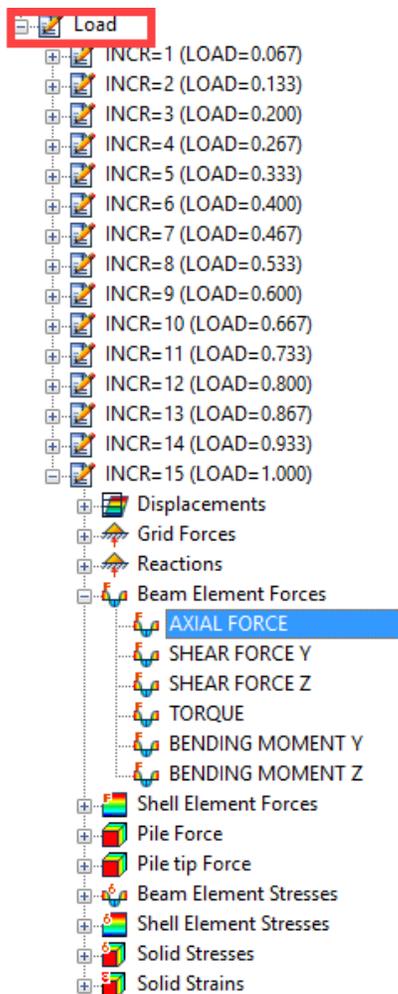
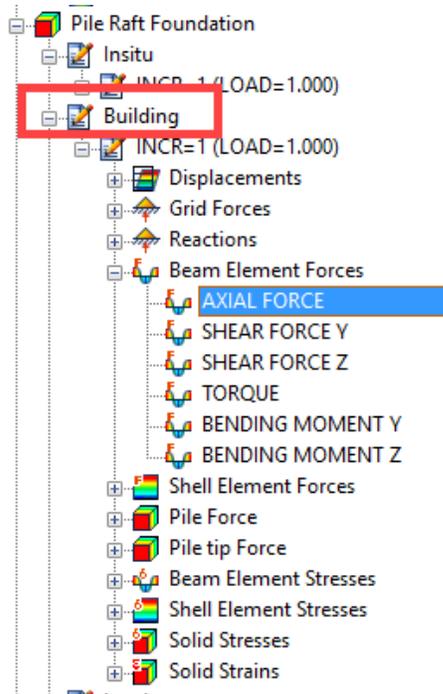
Building Stage



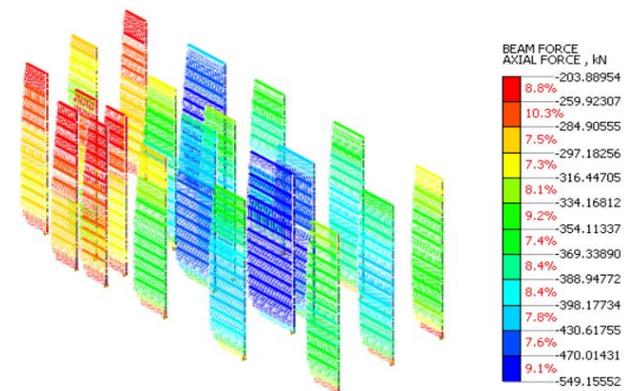
Load Stage

### Procedure

1. Hide Soil and Rock Layers.
2. Go to **Results Tab**, expand *Building and Load construction stage*.
3. Under *Beam Element Forces* select **Axial Force**.



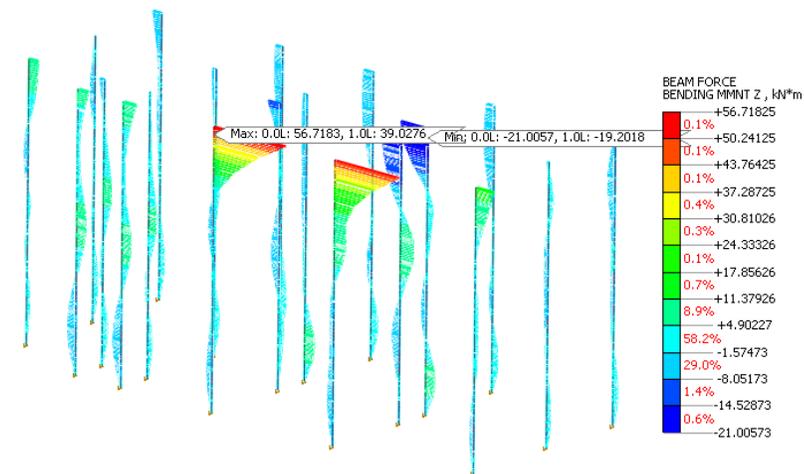
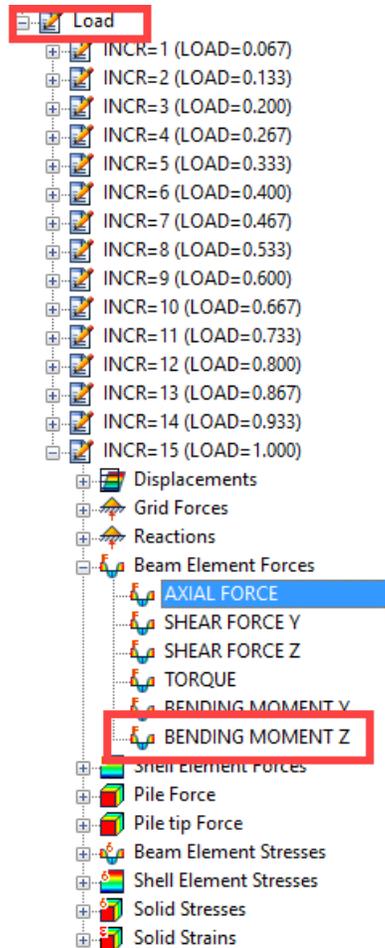
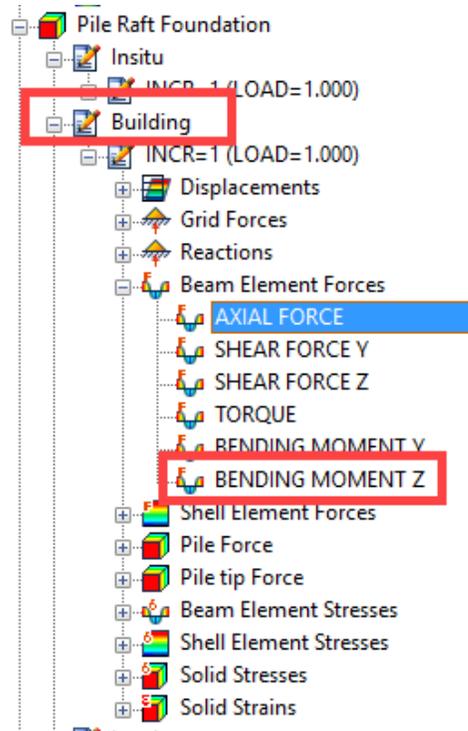
Building Stage



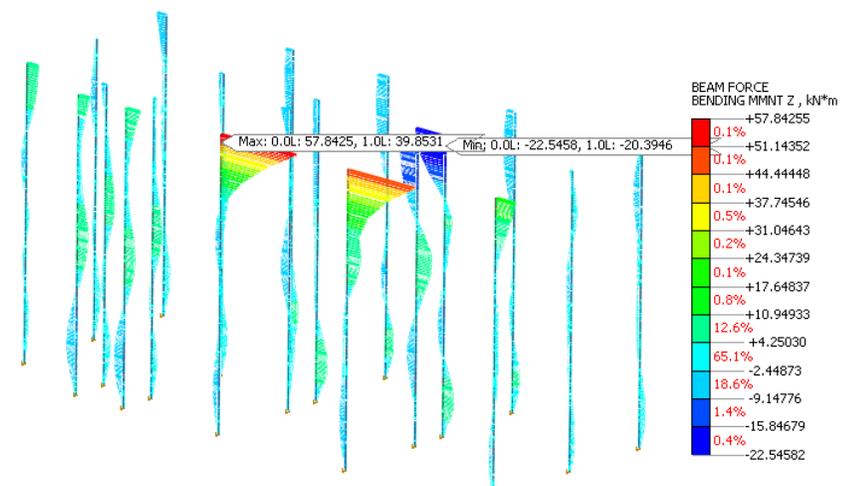
Load Stage

### Procedure

1. Go to **Results Tab**, expand *Building and Load* construction stage.
2. Under *Beam Element Forces* select **Bending Moment Z**.



**Building Stage**

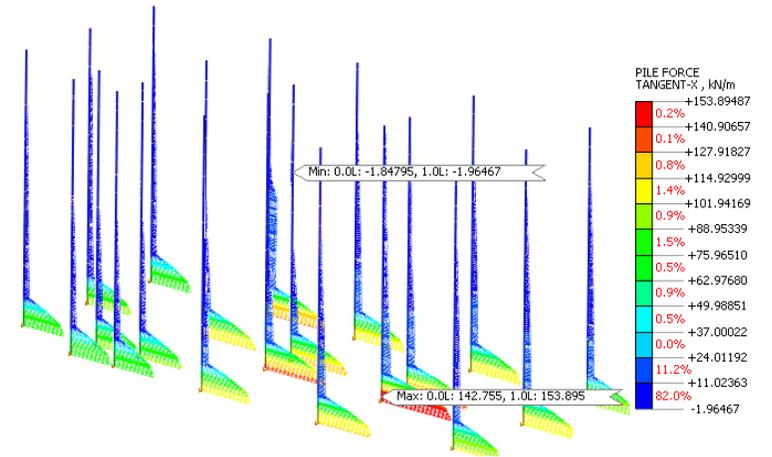
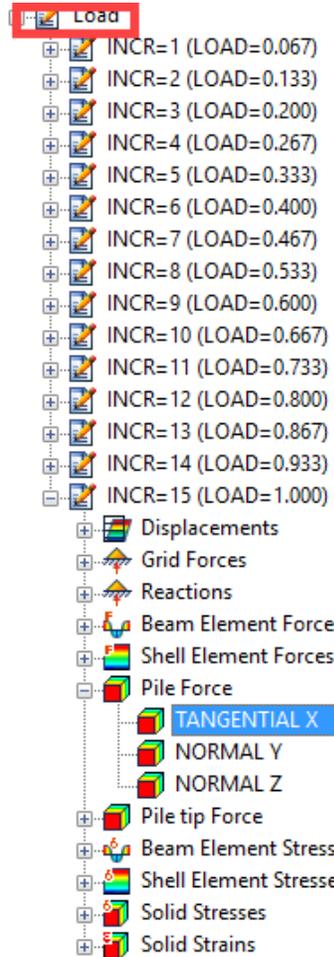
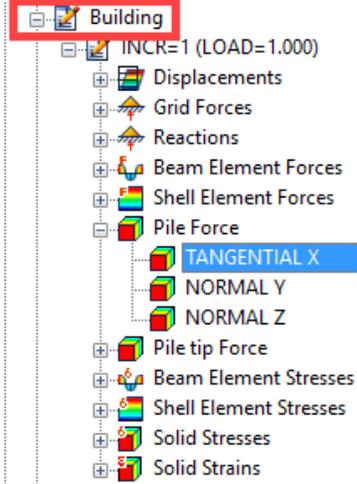


**Load Stage**

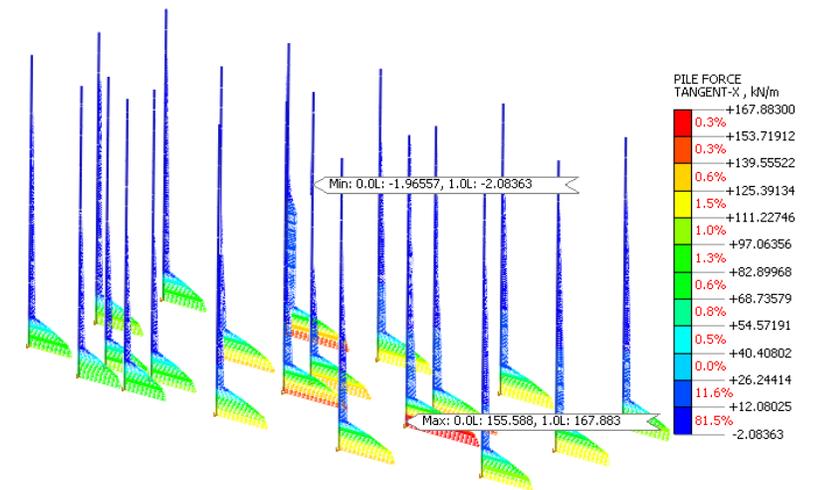
### Procedure

1. Go to **Results Tab**, expand *Building and Load construction stage*.
2. Under *Pile force* select **Tangential X (Skin Friction)**

Item



### Building Stage



### Load Stage

# *Happy Modeling*

**GTS NX Certification task for participants involves submission of file (.docx or .pdf) with :**

- Generating the model as shown in tutorial.
- Settlement vs Time – Graph Picture
- Excess Pore Pressure vs Time – Graph Picture
- Short summary of model creation, and results.

**Note: Please enter the name and the country same as you entered in the previous submissions. In case of any name discrepancies among the submissions, the participants will be awarded Zero.**

**KINDLY SUBMIT YOUR FINAL RESULTS IN THE PROVIDED WORD FILE FORMAT.**

The name of the word file should follow **“YOUR NAME\_COUNTRY.docx/.pdf”** format.