

عنوان مقاله:

Assessment of distribution of load in large piles embedded in dry sand of central porch's foundation of Mossalla
Building by measuring data and finite element method

محل انتشار:

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خلاصه مقاله:

This paper presents one year of measured data from instrumented piles existing in Mossalla's central porch foundation in Tehran. The project is under construction. A finite element model has been created to predict foundation behavior after applying final loading of complete structure. Also the model is used to forecast final load distribution in large piles of the foundation. The model was verified using instrumented data and soil's friction coefficient has been corrected due to different results between FE model and measurements. Lengths of piles are about 50 meters with 1.5 meters diameter. Embedded piles are always subjected to drag loads which is produced by Negative Skin Friction phenomenon. In this paper, the magnitude of the drag load applied at piles are presented in one year of measuring. Results have shown that, although, soil is dry, there is significant drag loads modified in piles.

کلمات کلیدی:

Piled Raft Foundation, Load distribution, Finite Element Method, Drag Load, Negative Skin Friction

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