Accepted Manuscript

The bearing capacity of spudcan foundations under combined loading in spatially variable soils

Li Li, Jinhui Li, Jinsong Huang, Hongjun Liu, Mark J. Cassidy

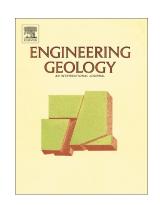
PII: S0013-7952(17)30483-0

DOI: doi: 10.1016/j.enggeo.2017.03.022

Reference: ENGEO 4535

To appear in: Engineering Geology

Received date: 16 August 2016 Revised date: 21 March 2017 Accepted date: 26 March 2017



Please cite this article as: Li Li, Jinhui Li, Jinsong Huang, Hongjun Liu, Mark J. Cassidy, The bearing capacity of spudcan foundations under combined loading in spatially variable soils. The address for the corresponding author was captured as affiliation for all authors. Please check if appropriate. Engeo(2017), doi: 10.1016/j.enggeo.2017.03.022

This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted for publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version of the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting proof before it is published in its final form. Please note that during the production process errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain.

ACCEPTED MANUSCRIPT

The bearing capacity of spudcan foundations under combined loading in spatially variable soils

Li Li^a; Jinhui Li^{a,*}; Jinsong Huang^b; Hongjun Liu^a; Mark J. Cassidy^c

ABSTRACT: Predicting the bearing capacity of a spudcan foundation under combined vertical (V), horizontal (H) and moment (M) loads is a challenging problem encountered by geotechnical engineers. In previous studies the combined VHM capacity was defined for a uniform soil profile, ignoring any variability in soil stratification and properties. In offshore conditions, however, both the soil profile and soil properties vary spatially. Therefore, it is of interest to account for the spatial variability of soil in the analysis of the bearing capacity of a spudcan. It is shown in this paper how the spatial variability of a clay affects the bearing capacity of a deeply buried spudcan foundation under combined loadings. Three-dimensional random fields are generated to model the spatial variability of undrained shear strength of clay and combined with a non-linear finite element analysis to investigate and define the VHM failure envelopes of different probability of occurrence are proposed. Results from this study provide guidance to the practical assessment of spudcan foundations in spatially varied soil conditions that can be encountered offshore.

Keywords: Spudcan foundation; Bearing capacity; Clay; Failure envelope; Random field; Risk.

^{*}Corresponding author. Email address: jinhui.li@hit.edu.cn (J. H. Li).

^aDepartment of Civil and Environmental Engineering, Harbin Institute of Technology Shen Zhen Graduate School, Shenzhen, China

^bARC Centre of Excellence for Geotechnical Science and Engineering, University of Newcastle, Newcastle, Australia

^cCentre for Offshore Foundation Systems and ARC Centre of Excellence for Geotechnical Science and Engineering, The University of Western Australia, Australia

Download English Version:

https://daneshyari.com/en/article/5787462

Download Persian Version:

https://daneshyari.com/article/5787462

<u>Daneshyari.com</u>