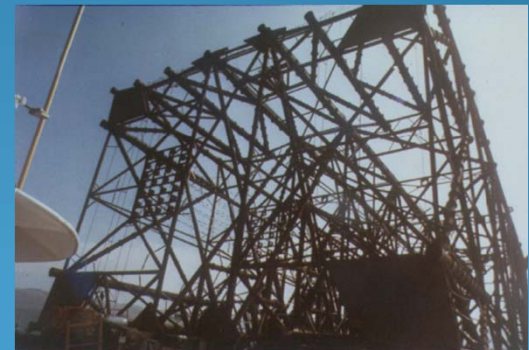
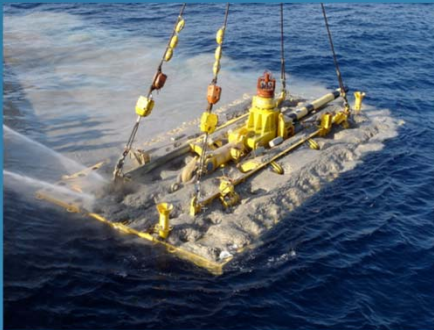


# Estimating Capacity of Offshore Foundations

The McClelland Lecture



# A Tribute to Bram





# OBJECTIVES

Demonstrate the techniques of plastic limit analysis (PLA) and the advantages of same for estimating foundation capacity





# Outline

- Offshore Foundation - A Brief History
- Analysis of Typical Cases Including Individual and Systems of
  - Shallow Foundations
  - Pile Foundations
- Show Similarities and Differences in PLA and Limit Equilibrium Techniques

# History- The Early days



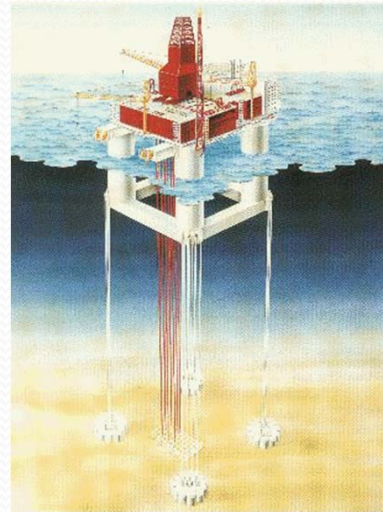


# History- Shallow Water Structures



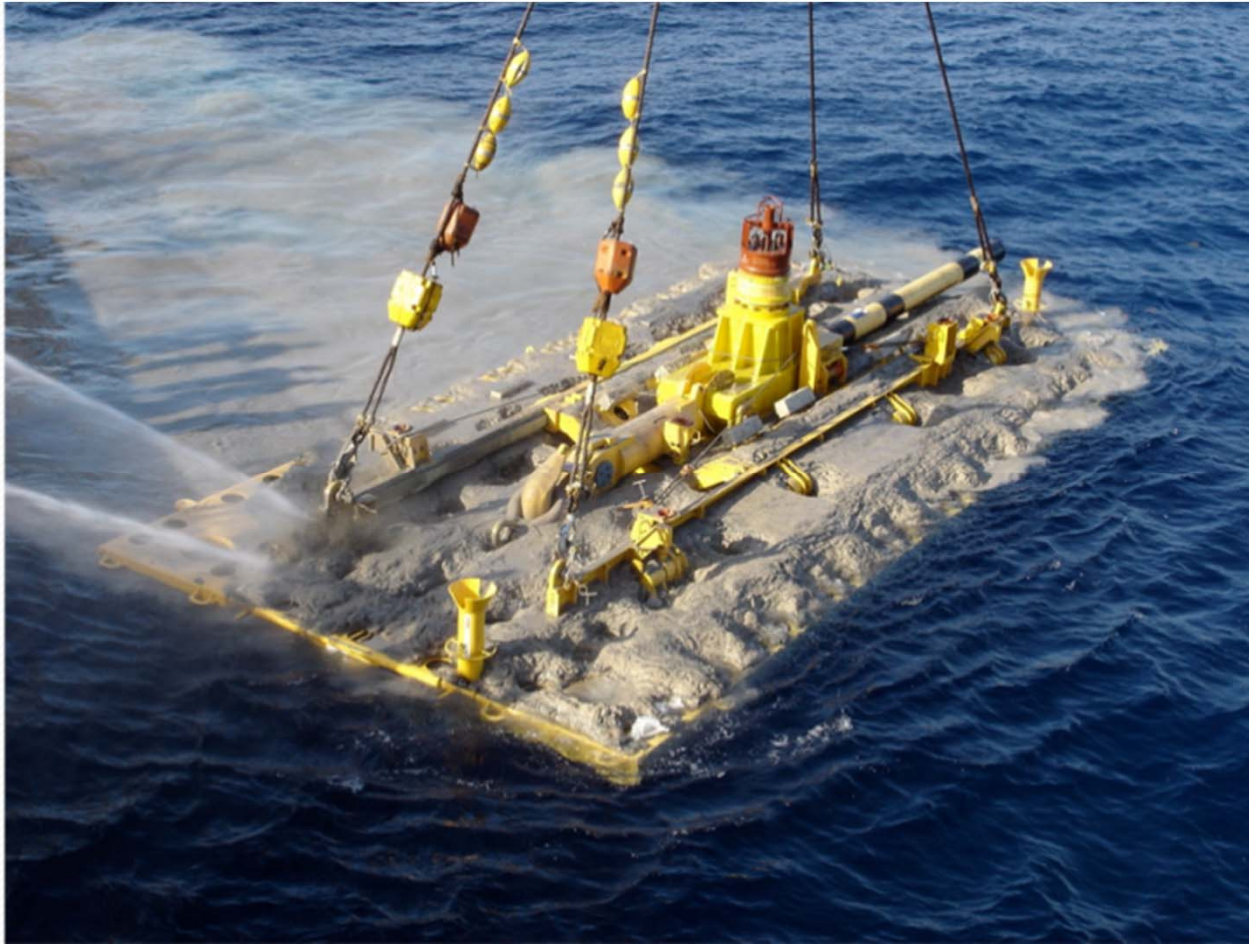


# History- Deep Water Structures





# History- Shallow Foundations







# IDEALISATION

“...how can mathematics, which is so clear and precise, and in so many ways simple, be applied to the physical world which, although apparently consistent, is many sided and extremely complex? ....”

Calladine, 1969



# COMPUTING

“ The purpose of  
computing is insight,  
not numbers.”

Richard Hamming





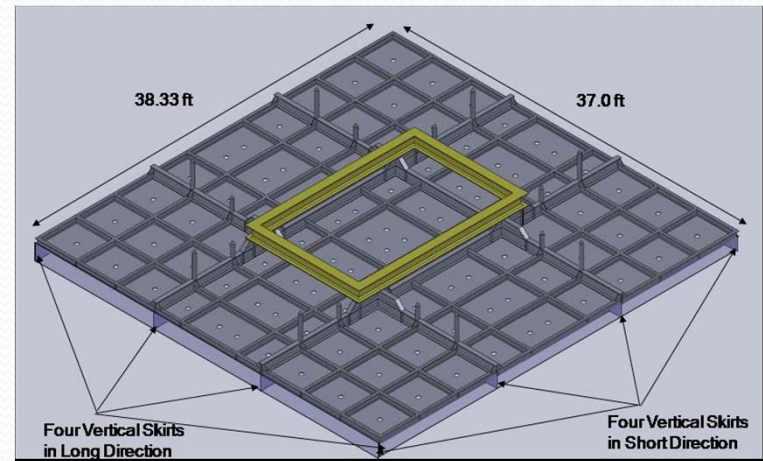
## AN ASIDE

“... this solution was obtained using  
the analytical tools available to us...”

“... this solution was obtained using  
the analytical **f**ools available to us...”

# SHALLOW FOUNDATIONS

- Conventional Methods
- Plasticity Approach

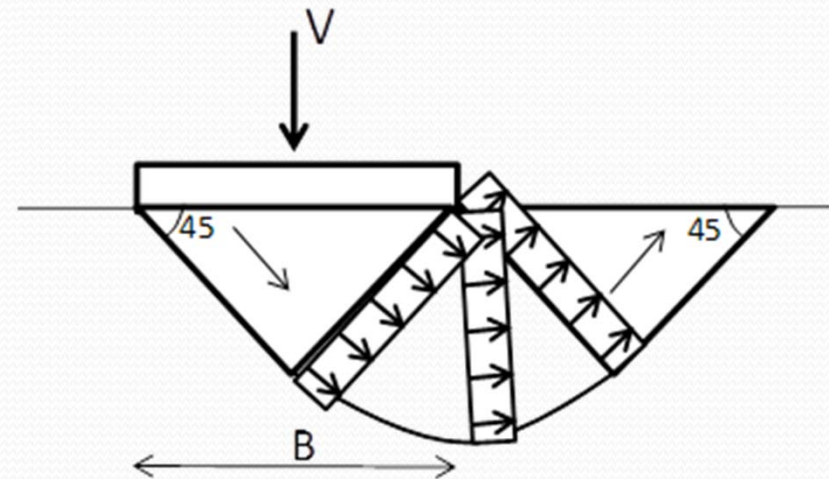




# Conventional Plane Strain Bearing Capacity Solution

$$V/A = cN_c + qN_q + 0.5\gamma BN_\gamma$$

Prandtl      Reissner      Terzaghi



Mechanism



## The Plasticity Approach with Some Words of Caution

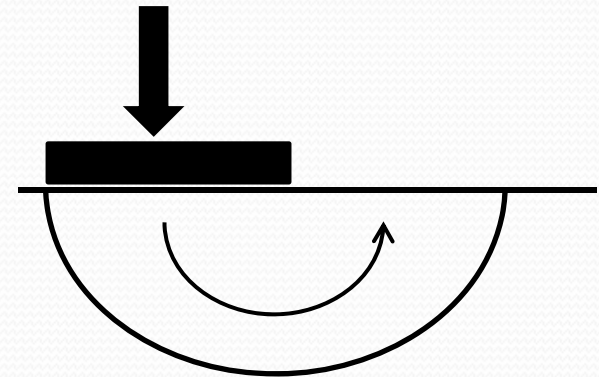
“Mathematicians are useful  
animals who should be kept in  
golden cages and fed problems  
judiciously.”

Karl Terzaghi



# The Upper Bound Method of Plastic Limit Analysis

- Define an admissible mechanism
- Assume a virtual velocity of the unknown loads
- Set external work rates equal to internal energy dissipation rates
- Solve the resulting equation
- Optimize the mechanism



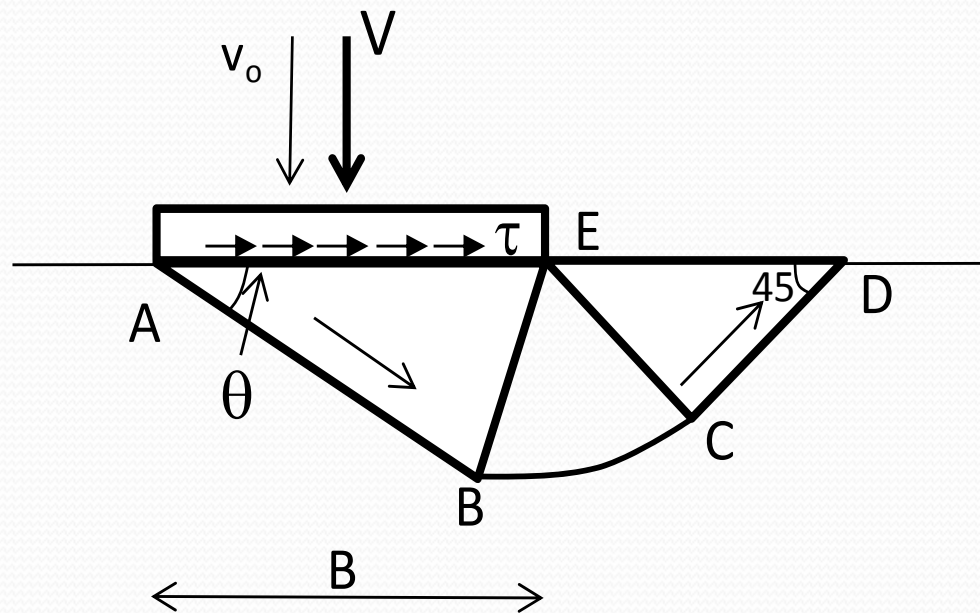


# A Word of Encouragement

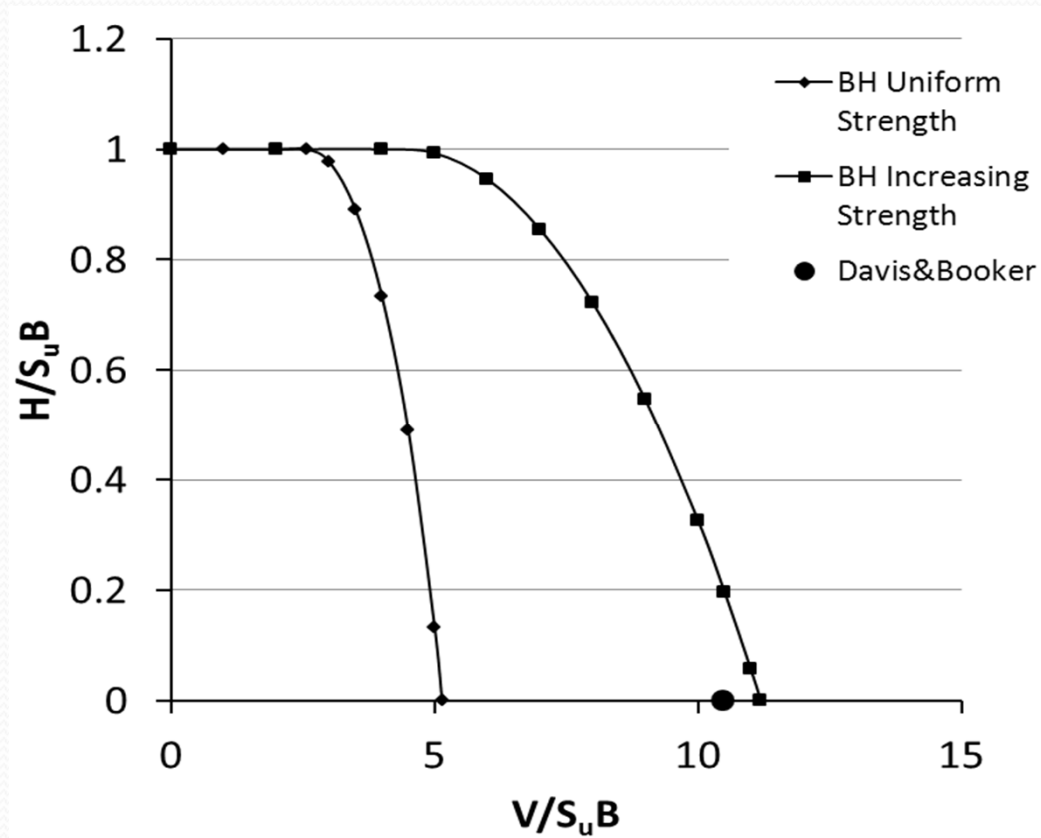
Remember --- no one ever really understands anything, we just get used to it.



## Example -- Inclined Load Mechanism



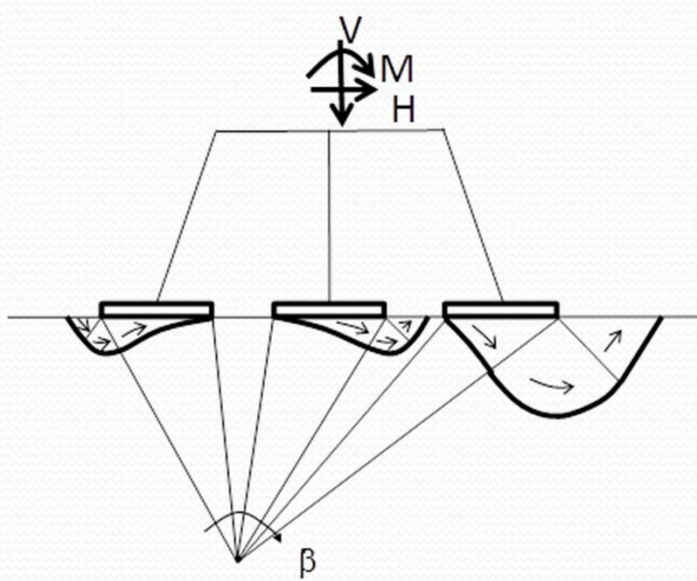
# Example 1 – Solution



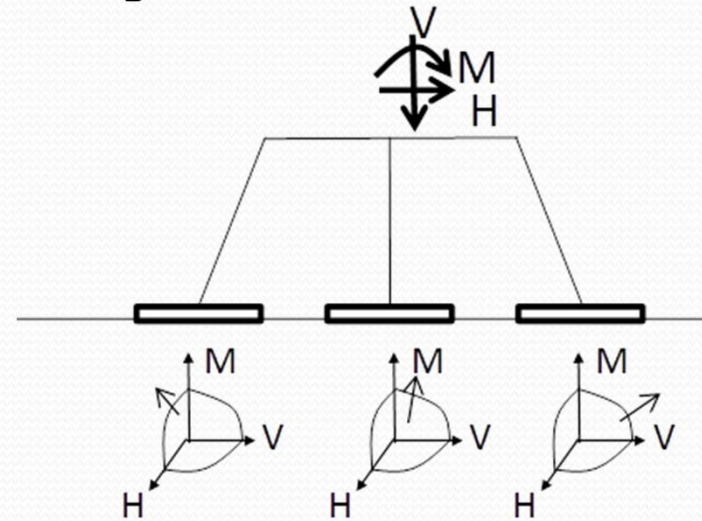




# Alternative Formulations for Shallow Foundation System



Detailed or Explicit Mechanism

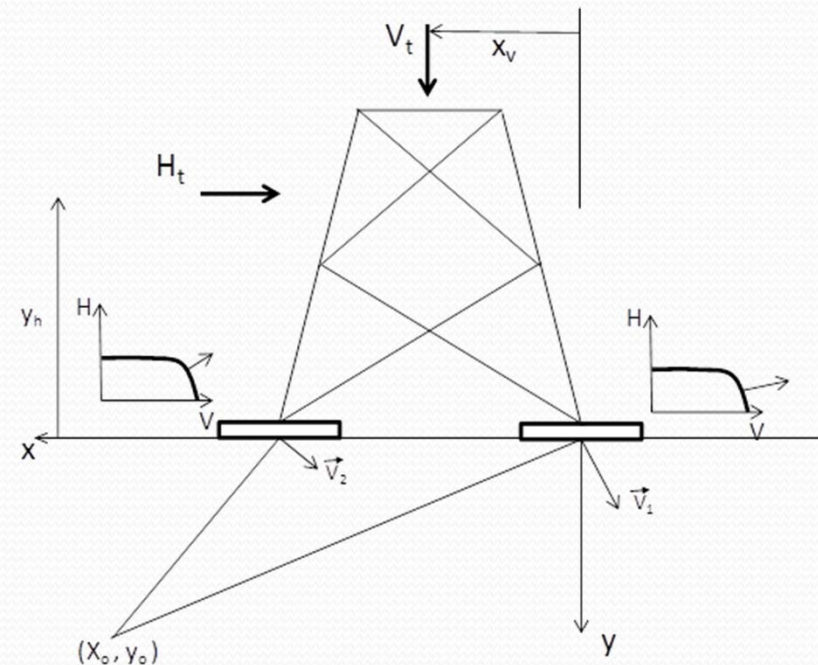


Macro or Implicit Mechanism

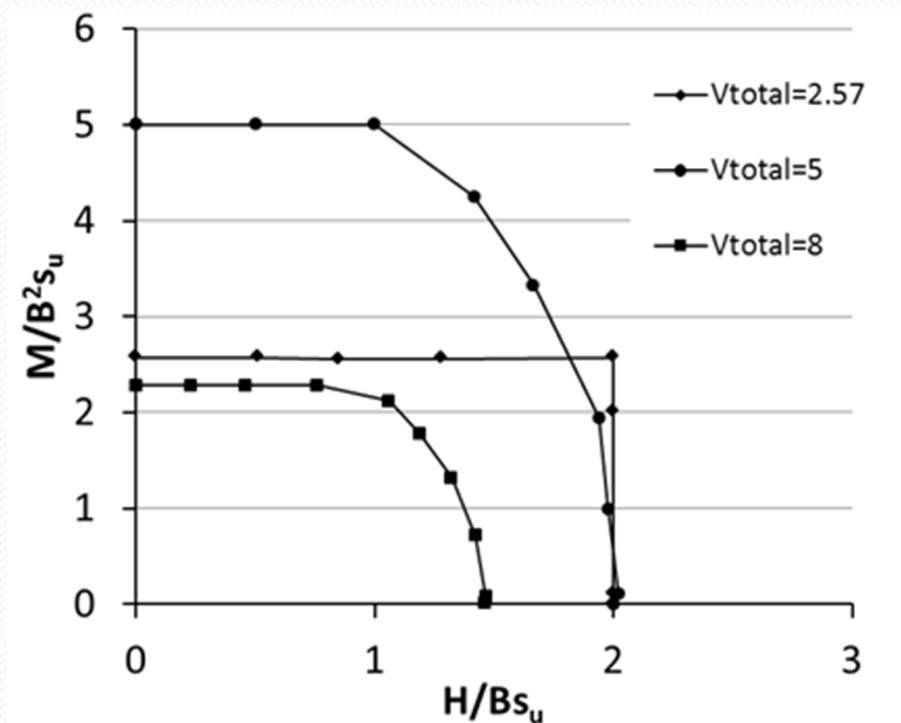


# Step By Step Procedure for Macro PLA Planar Model (V&H) of System

1. Virtual rotation about  $X_o, Y_o$
2. Find footing velocities  $v$  &  $h$
3. Use normality to form ratios of velocities e.g  $v/h$
4. Equate these to ratios from mechanism  $\Rightarrow$  2 equations
5. Interaction surface  $\Rightarrow$  3rd equation
6. Solve for  $V$  &  $H$
7. Dissipation rate  $= Vv + Hh$
8. Set dissipation  $=$  external work rate
9. Solve for unknown Force
10. Optimize e.g. wrt  $X_o, Y_o$

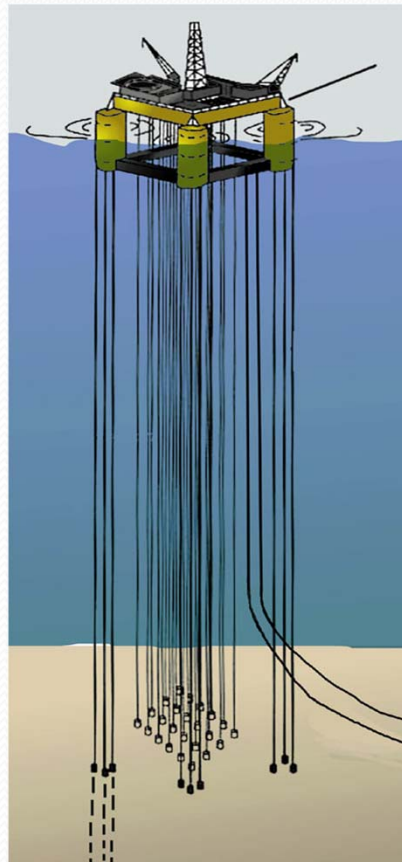


# Macro Solutions of Two-Footing System With Varying Vertical Load





# Pile Foundations





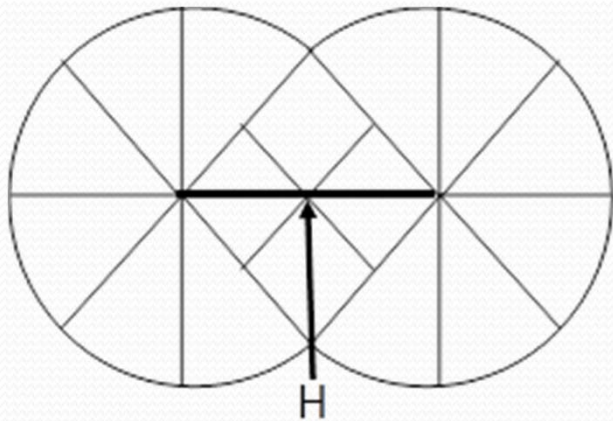
## AN ASIDE

These piles will have to be driven  
with considerable batter.

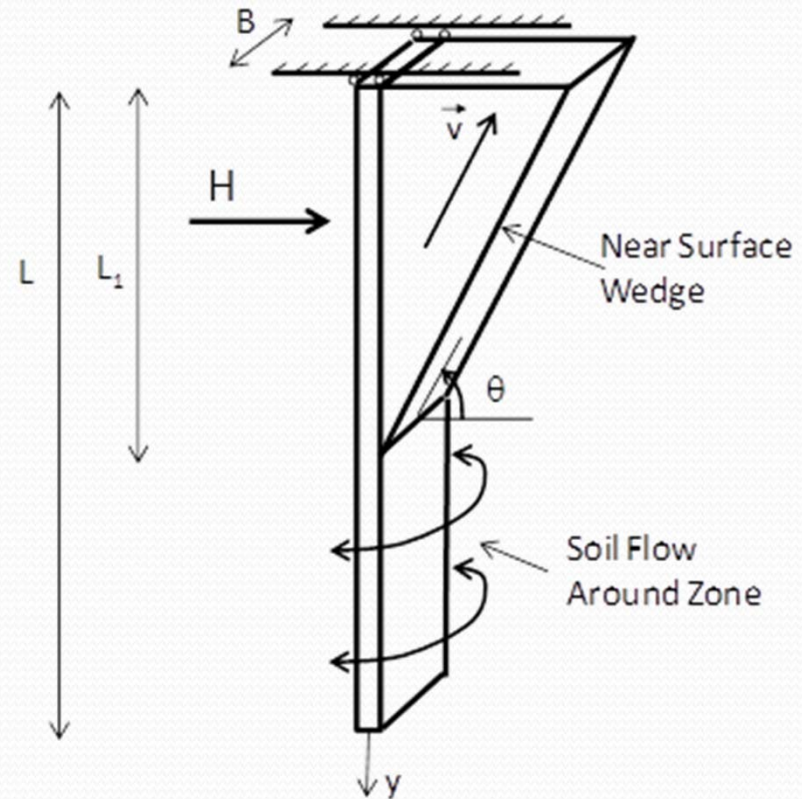
These piles will have to be driven  
with considerable bu**tt**er.



# Pile Foundations – Lateral Capacity

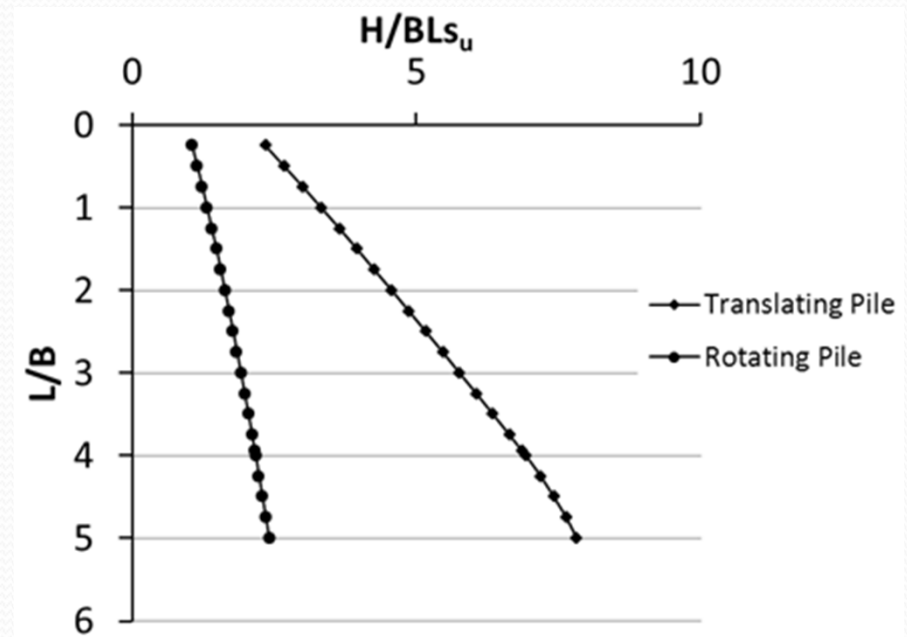
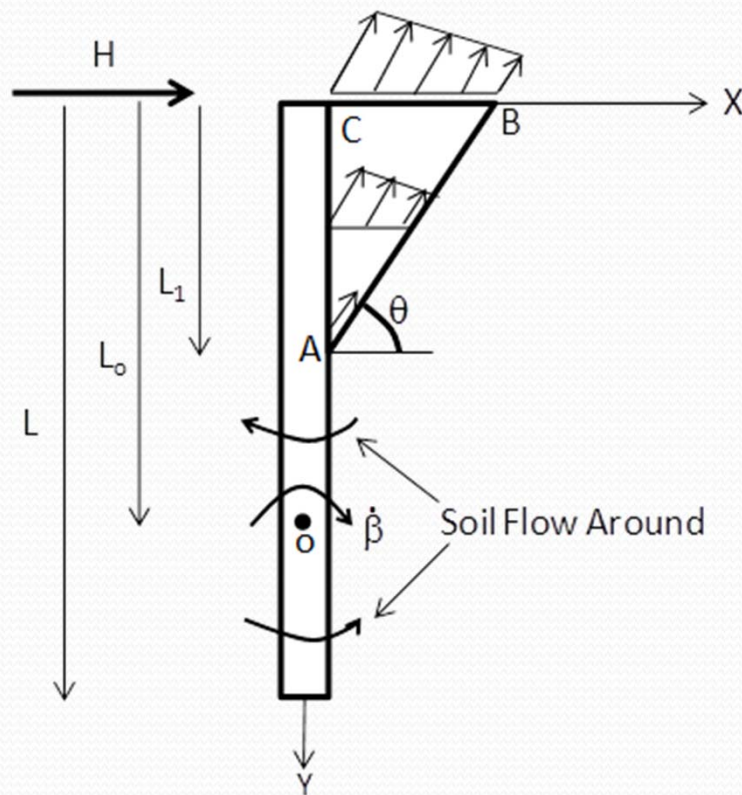


Deep flow-around of a flat plate  
 $H = 11.42 SuB$



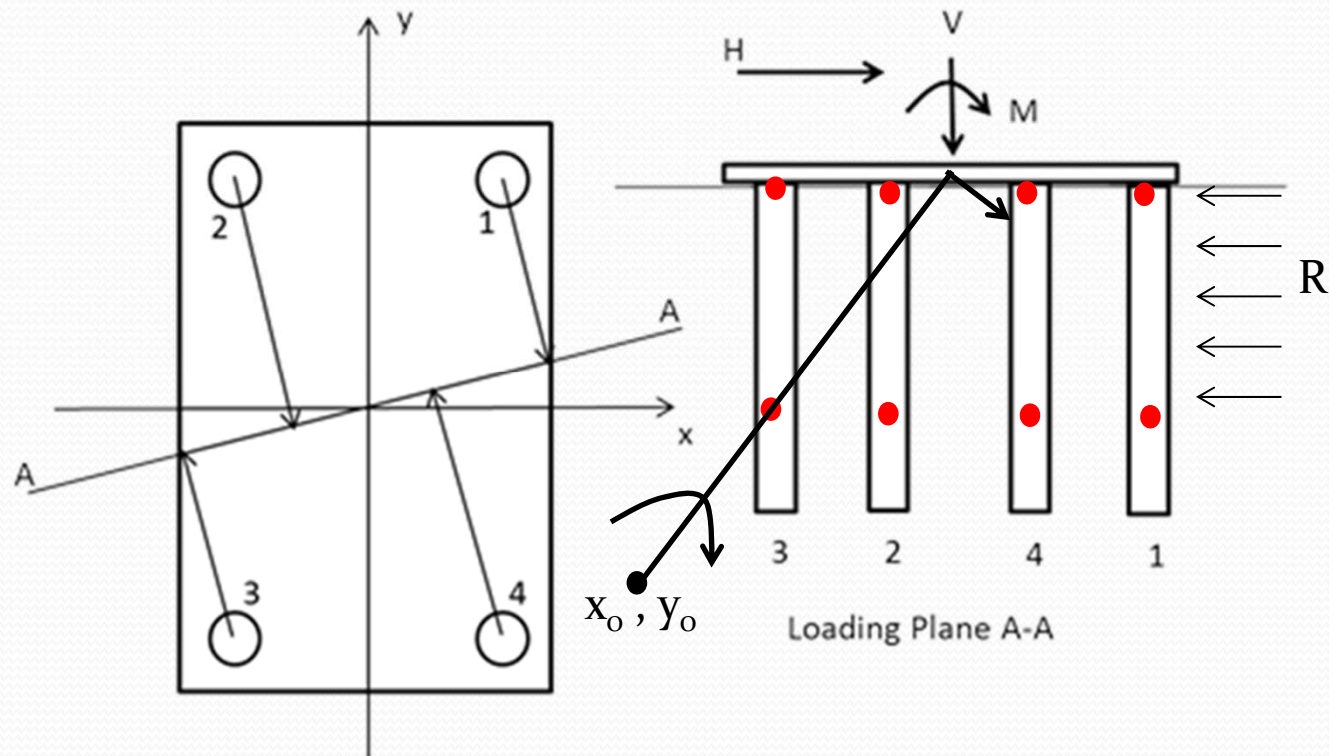
Lateral Mechanism for  
Translation

# Pile Foundations – Detailed Rotation Mechanism for Rigid Pile

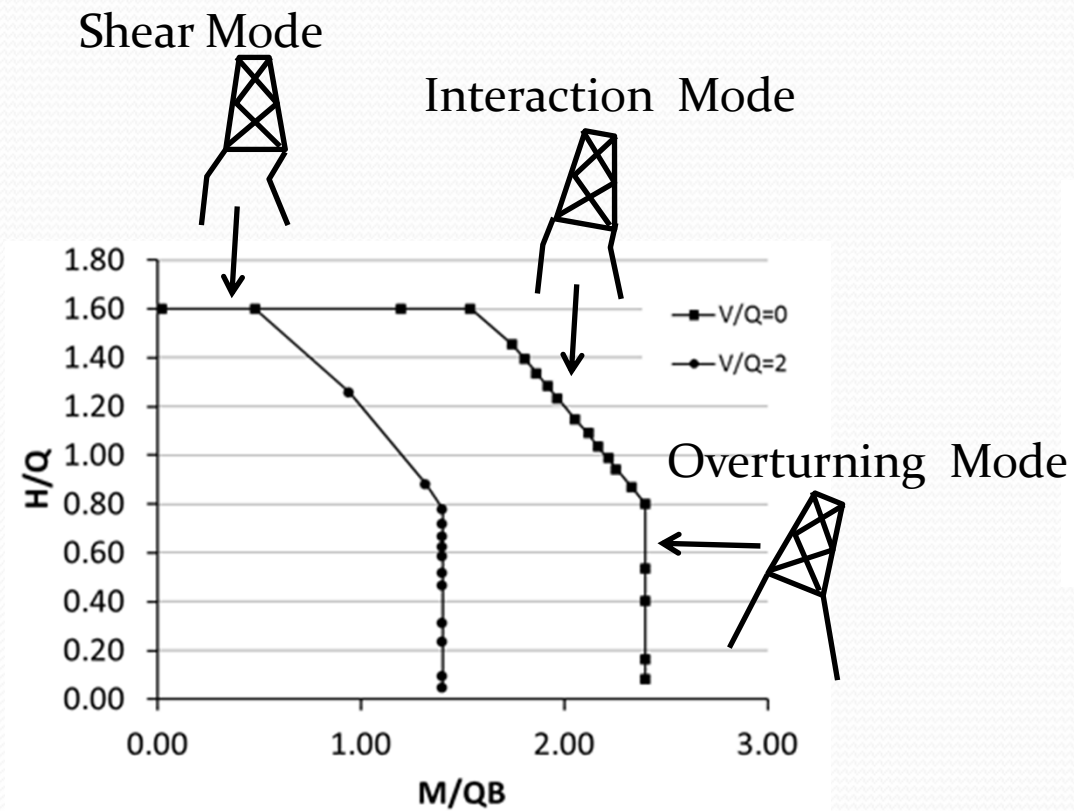




# Pile Foundations – Analysis of a Four Pile Group



# Typical Results--Moment vs. Lateral Load Interaction Diagram for a Four Pile Group

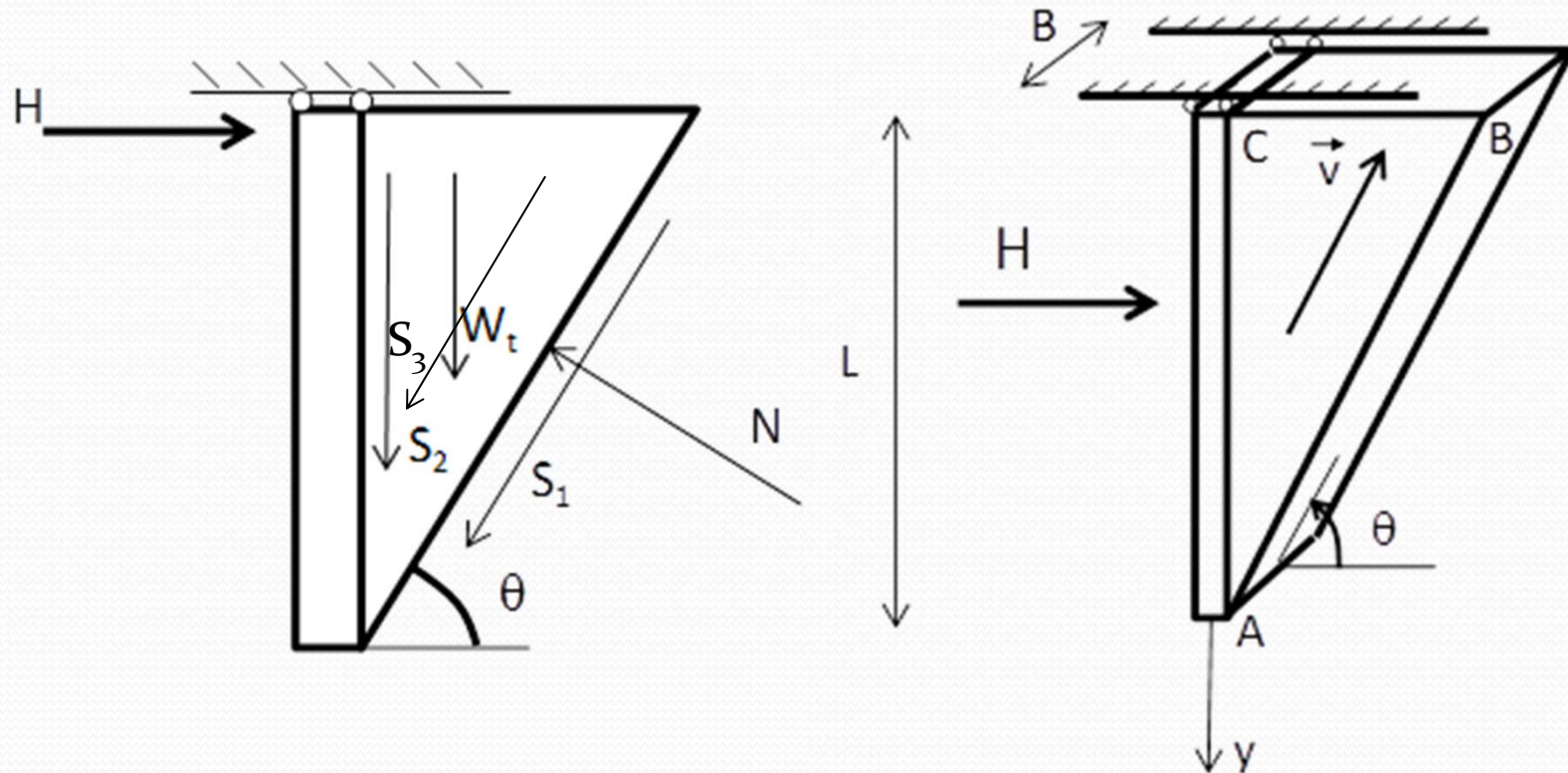


Parameter	Value
$V/Q$	0 and 2
$M/QB$	0.10
$RB/Q$	0.40



# Upper Bound vs. Limit Equilibrium Concepts

# Comparison of Upper Bound vs Limit Equilibrium Analysis





# Closing Comments

# Acknowledgements