

Design of Deep Excavations - Methods and Software Application

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- Software solutions for excavation and foundation professionals
- Consulting Services - Design of deep excavations and pile foundations
- Virtual Reality applications for geotechnical engineers and contractors



DeepEX



HoloDeepEX



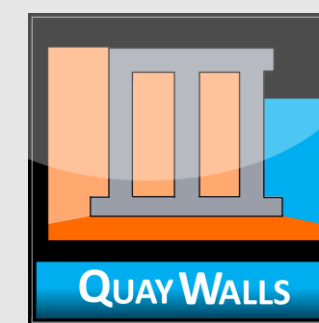
DeepFND



HelixPile



SnailPlus



QuayWalls



SiteMaster



DEEP EXCAVATION

GEOTECHNICAL SOFTWARE AND
ENGINEERING

PART 1: DeepEX Software Features and Analysis Methods

More information:

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**DeepEX – Software Features and
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Full Structural and Geotechnical Design of any Deep Excavation Model

Wall Types in DeepEX

- ✓ Soldier Pile and Lagging Walls
- ✓ Sheet Pile Walls
- ✓ Secant / Tangent Pile Walls
- ✓ Concrete Diaphragm Walls (Slurry Walls)
- ✓ Soldier Pile and Tremied Concrete Walls
- ✓ Combined Sheet Pile Walls (King Piles)
- ✓ Box Sheet Pile Walls
- ✓ Custom Walls

Support Systems in DeepEX

- ✓ Anchored Walls (Tiebacks and Helical Anchors)
- ✓ Braced Excavations (Steel Struts and Rakers)
- ✓ Top/Down Excavations with Concrete Slabs
- ✓ Dead-man Walls
- ✓ Bin-Type Walls
- ✓ Cofferdams
- ✓ Circular Shafts
- ✓ Cantilever Walls

ANALYSIS METHODS: LIMIT EQUILIBRIUM ANALYSIS



Soil Pressures: Active/Passive, At-rest, Apparent Pressures (FHWA, Peck, Adaptive, Custom Trapezoidal +more)

Beam Analysis: Blum's, FHWA Simple Span, CALTRANS +more

NON-LINEAR ANALYSIS (SOIL SPRINGS)



Moments and Reactions from Spring Analysis

Cumulative Results from Stages

Realistic Displacements

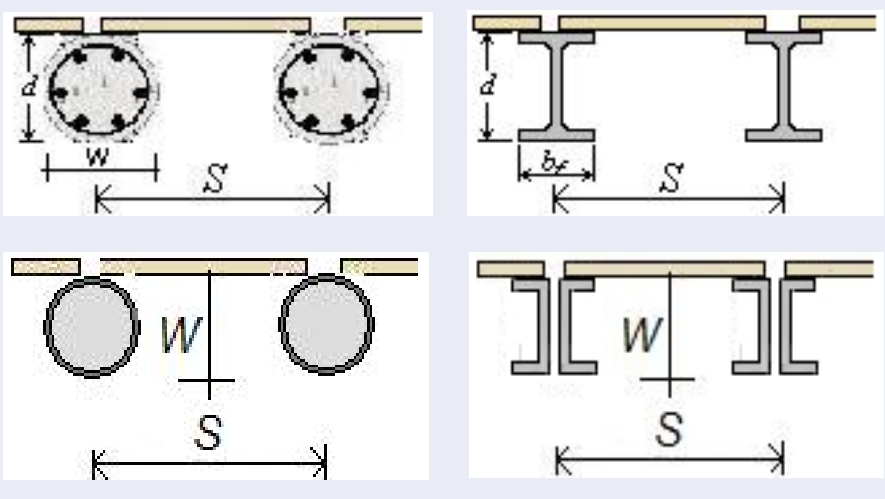
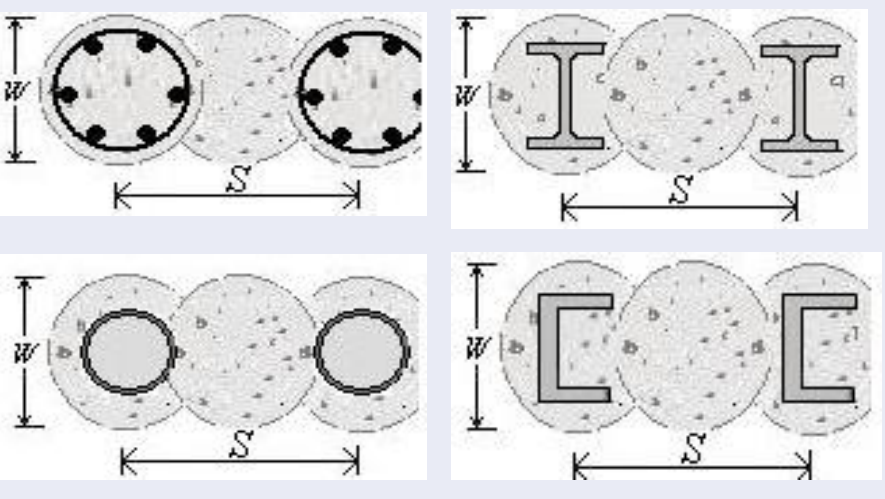
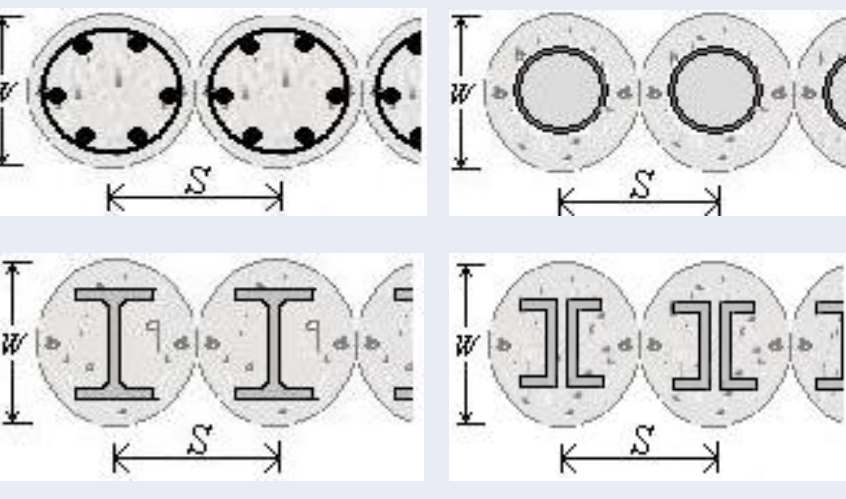
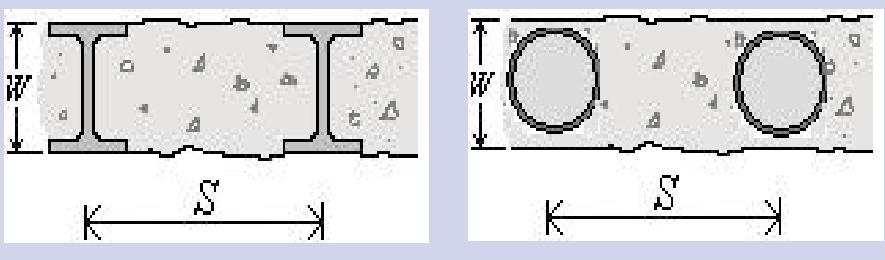

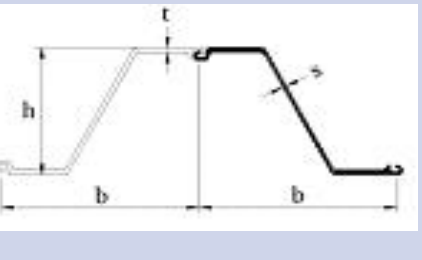
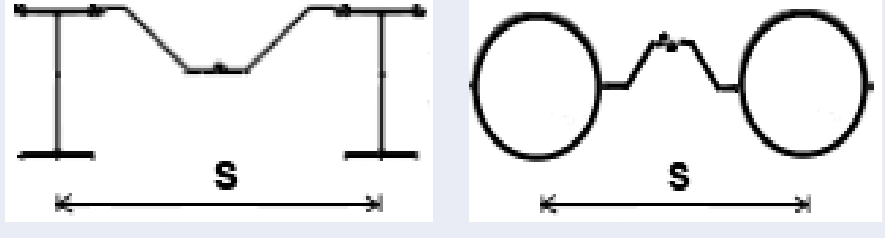
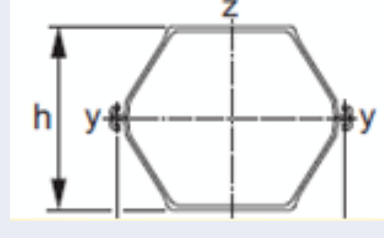
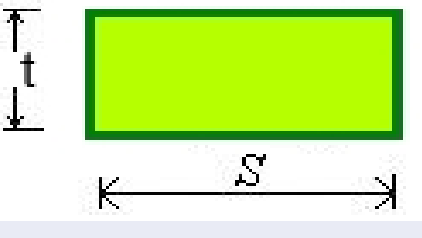
FINITE ELEMENT ANALYSIS



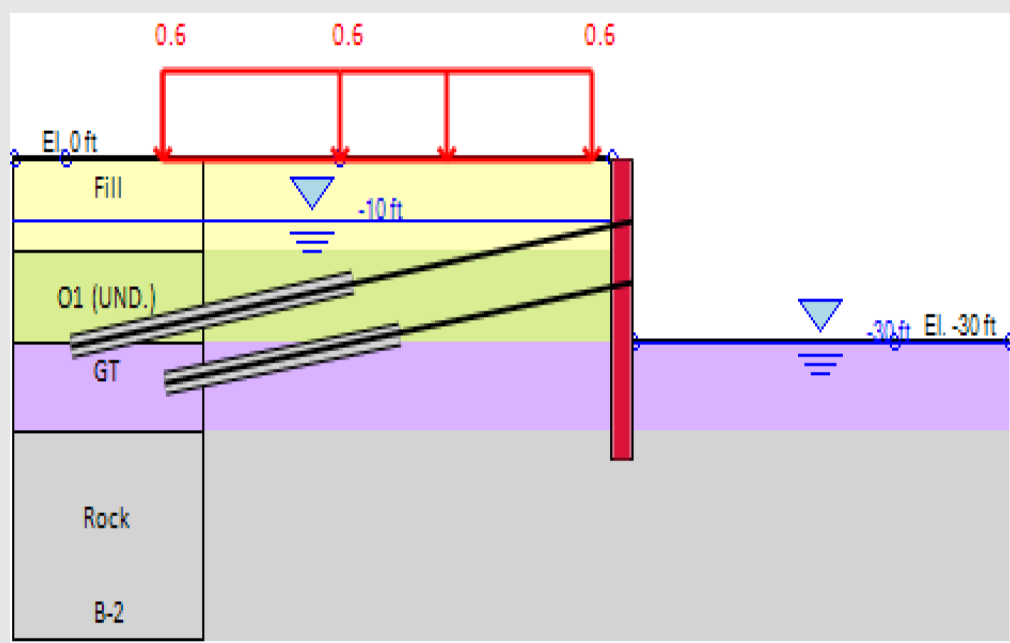
Moments and Reactions from Finite Elements

Full Soil-Structure Interaction

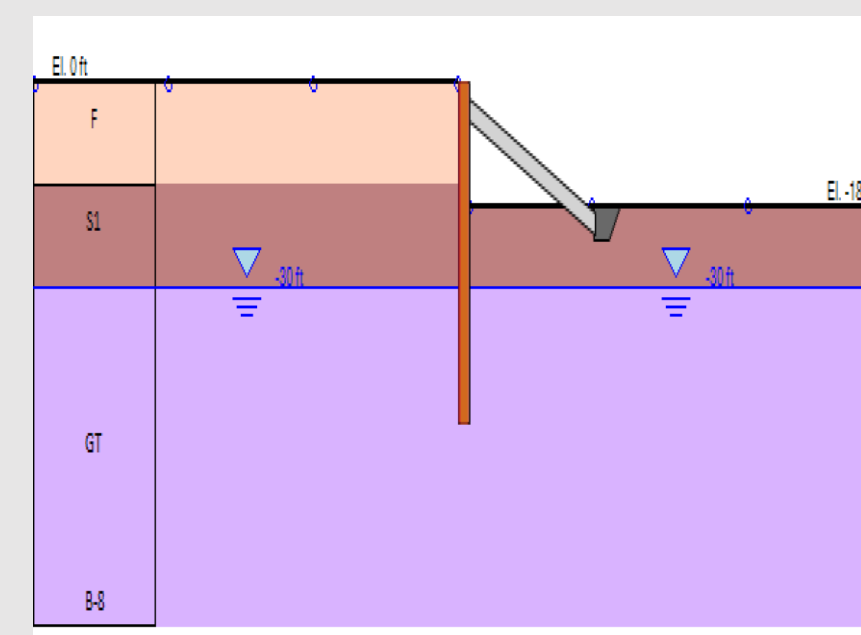
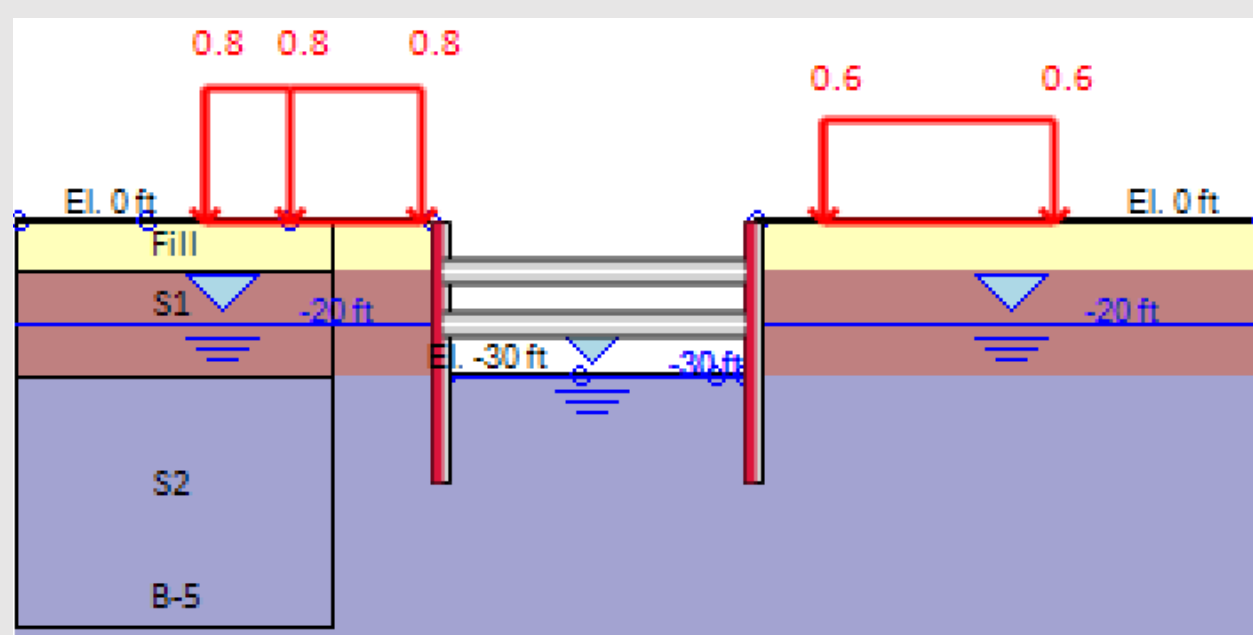
Calculate Surface Settlements

<p>Soldier pile and lagging walls</p> 	<p>Secant pile walls</p> 	<p>Tangent pile walls</p> 
<p>SPTC walls</p> 	<p>Diaphragm (slurry) walls</p> 	<p>Sheet pile walls</p> 
<p>Combined sheet pile walls</p> 	<p>Box sheet pile walls</p> 	<p>Custom walls</p> 

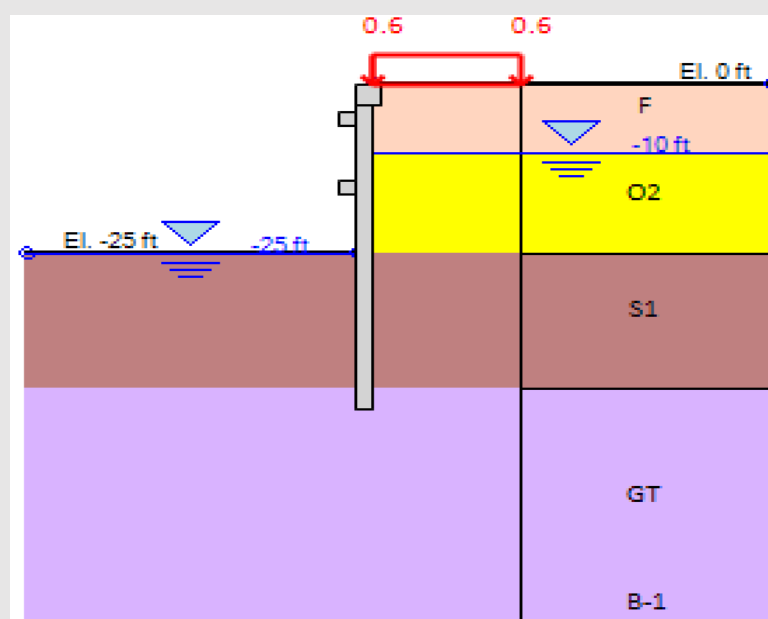
Anchored Walls (Tiebacks)



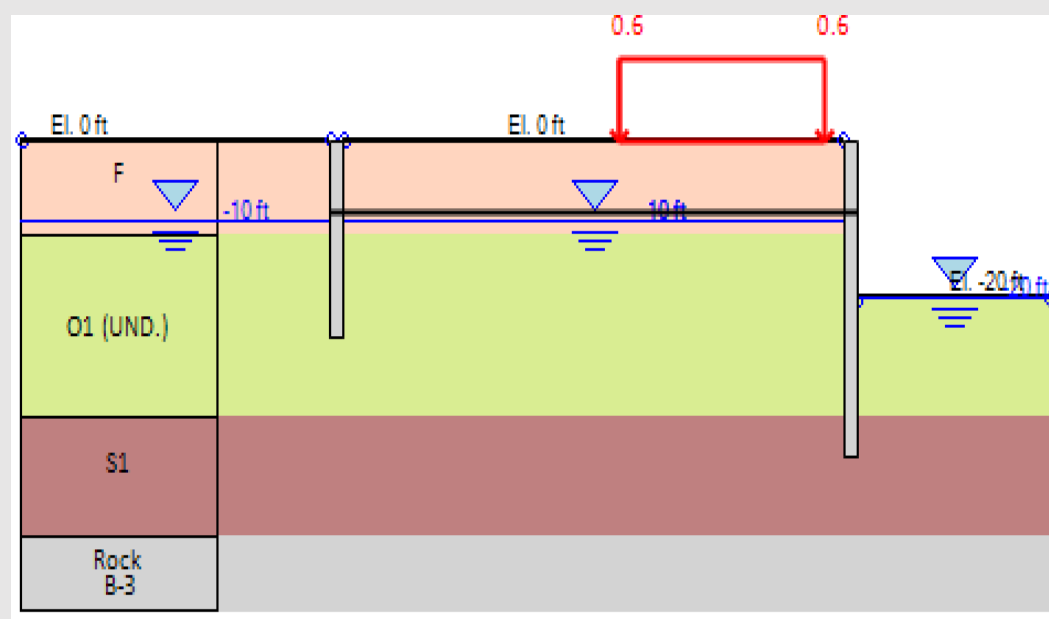
Braced Excavations (Struts and Rakers)



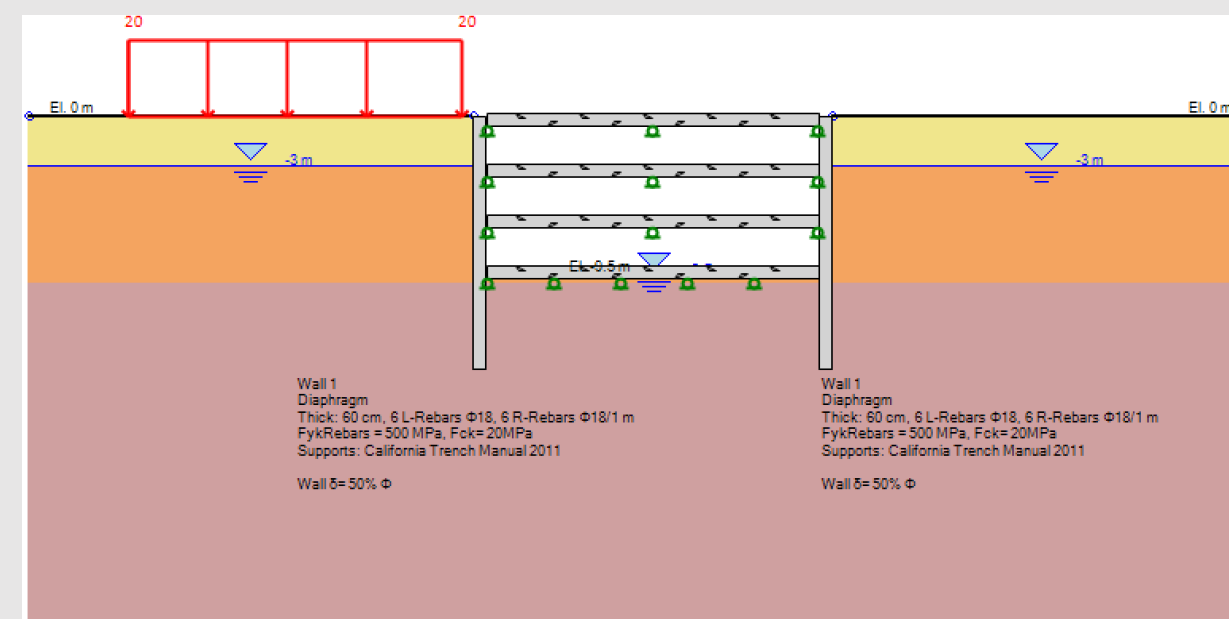
Circular Shafts (Ring Beams)



Dead-man Walls (Tierods)



Top-Down Excavations (Concrete Slabs)



- ✓ Create multiply soil types and define soil properties
- ✓ Soil properties estimation tools (NSPT values - test data)
- ✓ Create multiple borings and define the horizontal stratigraphy
- ✓ Add CPT logs and SPT Records - Estimate properties from records
- ✓ Custom Layer mode: Create inclined soil layers
- ✓ Soil Change Commands: Change soil properties through stages

Soil Types

Soil Types: F, S1, S2

1. Name and Basic Soil Type
 Soil Name: F
 Description: Fill

2. Soil Type - Behaviour
 Sand
 Clean fine sands, and slightly silty sands

3. Default drained-undrained behavior for clays (See Theory Manual)
 Undrained behaviour Drained

A. General C. Elasto-plastic D. Bond E. Adv.

4. Unit Weights - Density
 γ_f 19 kN/m³ γ_{bulk} 19

5. Strength Parameters and Poisson Ratio
 Drained strength properties
 c' 5 kPa ϕ 25
 Peak - constant vol.
 $\phi_{cv'}$ Omitted ϕ_{peak} Omitted
 ν 0.35

6. Permeability
 K_x 9.999999 m/sec K_z 9.999999

8. At-rest coefficients
 K_{oNC} 0.577 $nOCR$ 0.5

Buttons: Add New Soil, Copy Soil, Delete Selected Soil, Paste Soil, Clone, Database, OK

Soil Layers

Available Borings: Boring 1

1. General Boring Information - Coordinates
 Name: Boring 1
 Coordinates X: -20 m Y: 0 m
 The x coordinate controls where the boring is shown in your design section view. Each design section uses one boring (soil strata). You can use a different boring on each design section.

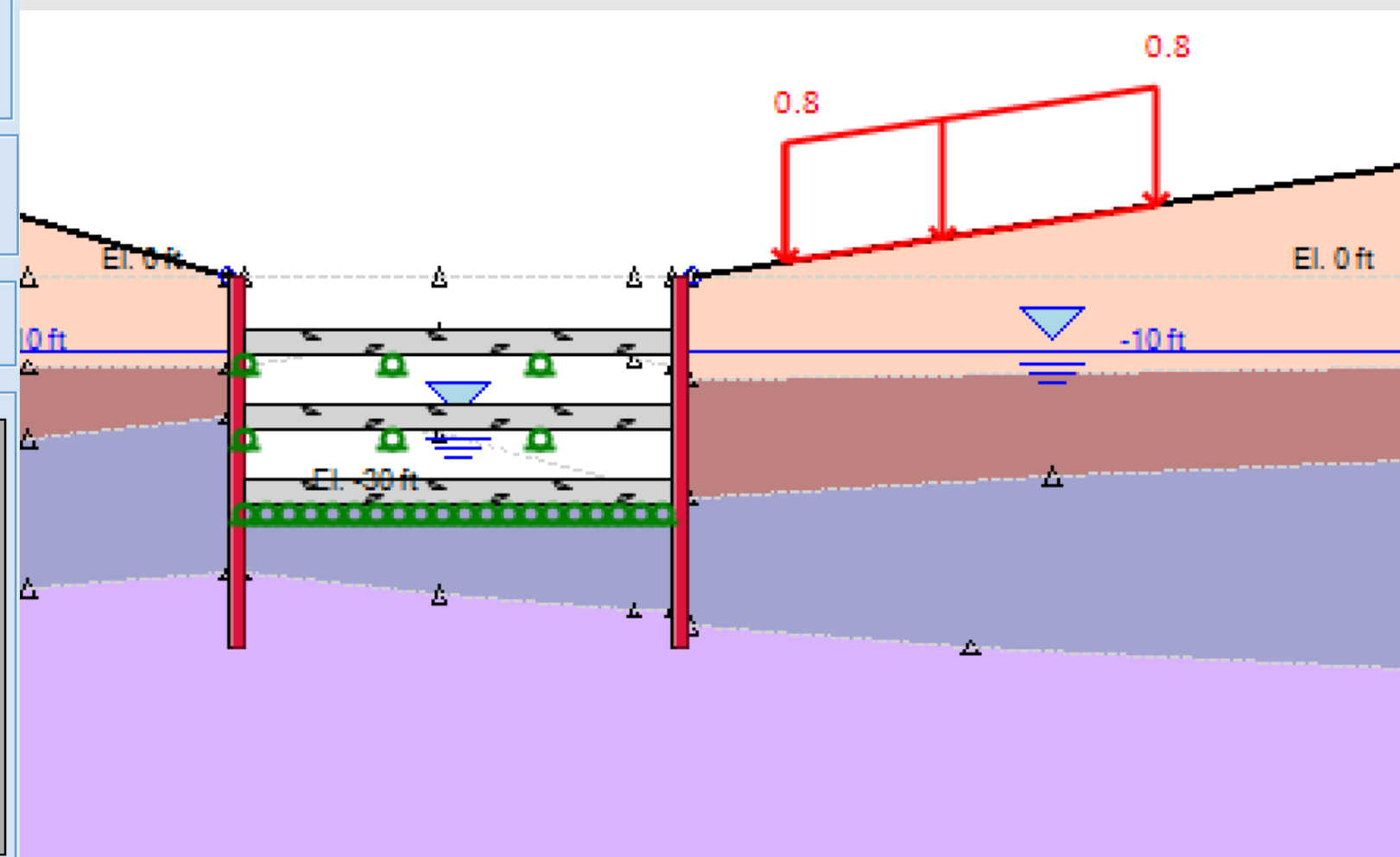
SPT Data Option (Applies to Design Section)
 SPT Record: Not assigned
 Pass same SPT log to boring (3D visualizations)

CPT Record Option (Applies to Design Section)
 CPT Record: Not assigned

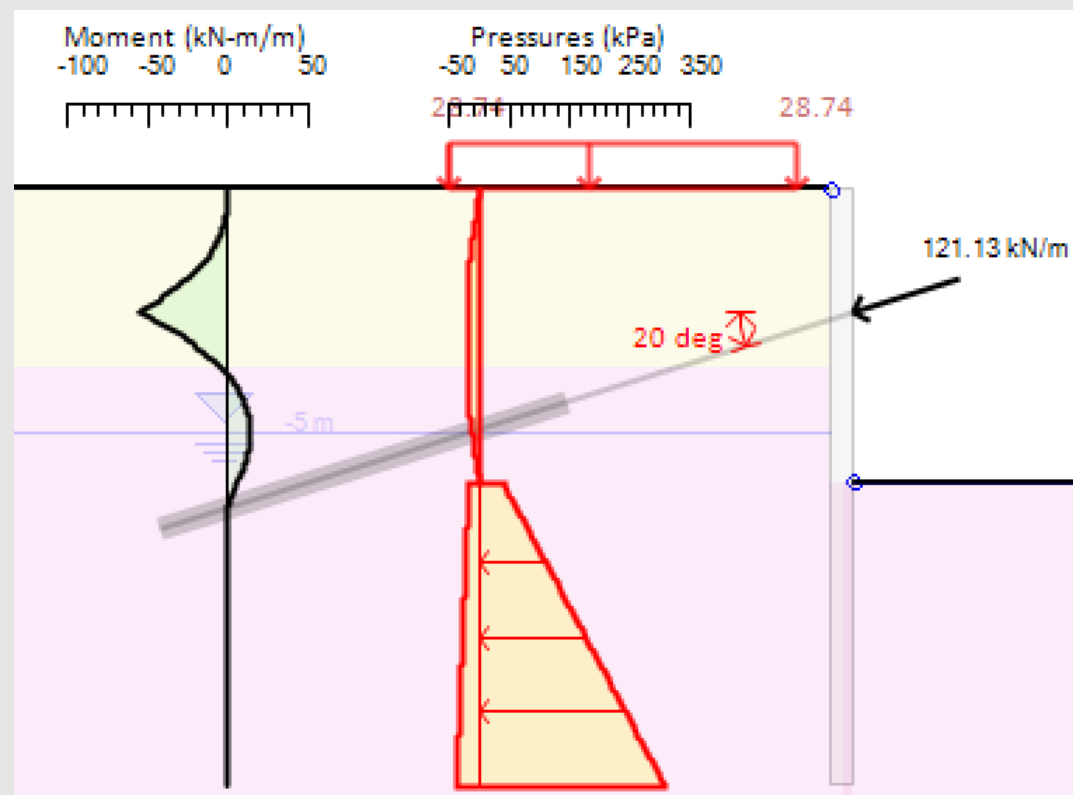
2. Boring Layers - Layer Elevations

Top Elev.(m)	Soil Type	OCR	Ko	Edit
0	F	1	0.577	Edit
-3	S1	1	0.47	Edit
-10	S2	1	0.441	Edit
*				

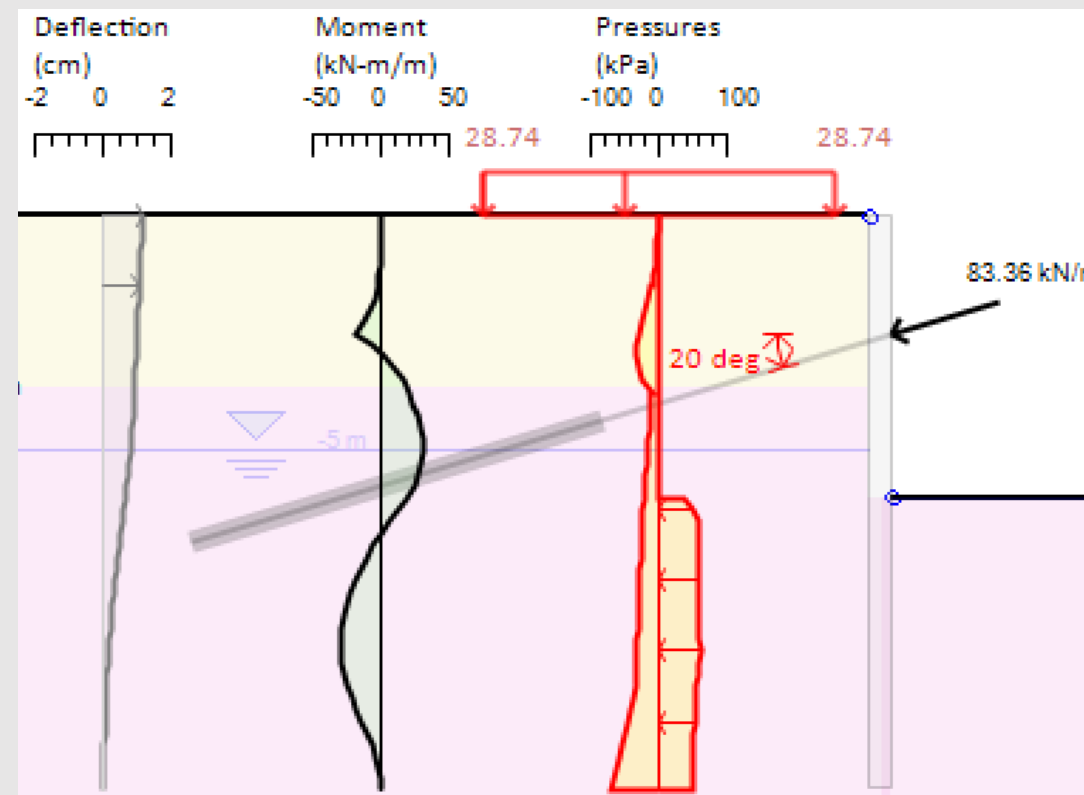
Buttons: Add New Boring, Delete Selected Boring (Stratigraphy)



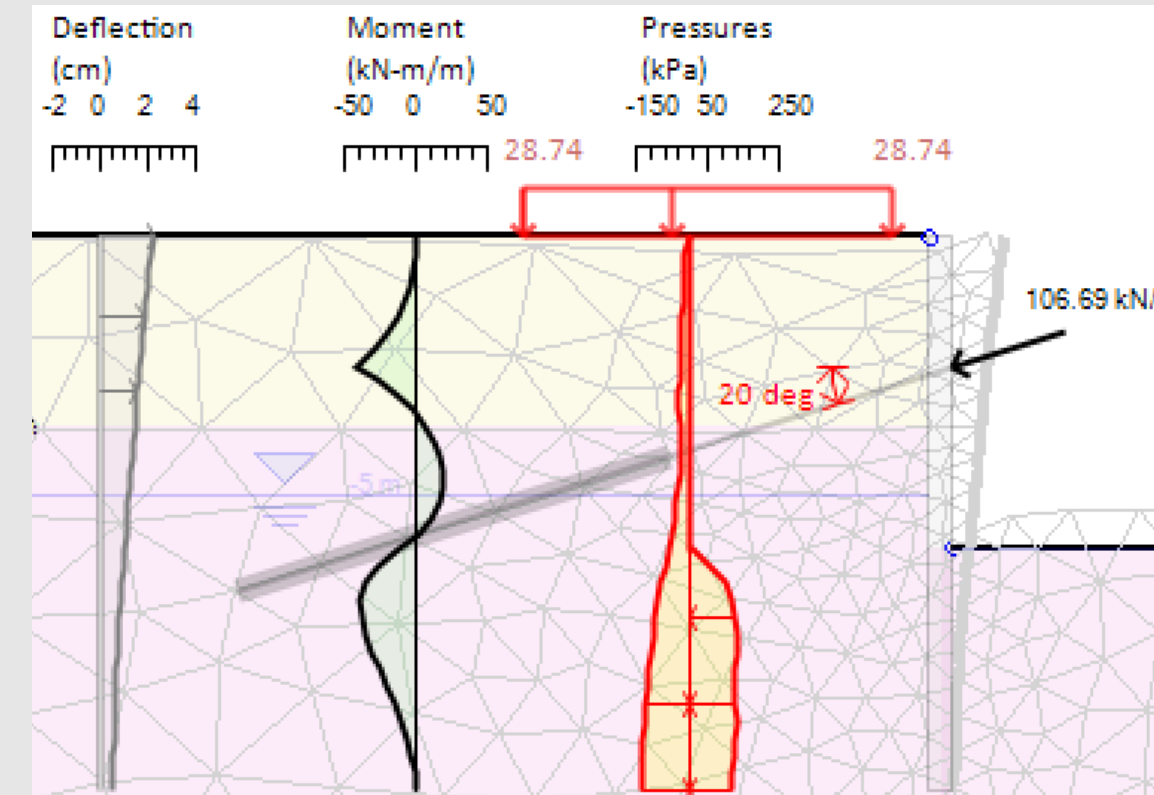
Limit Equilibrium Analysis (LEM)



Non-Linear Analysis (NL) (Elastoplastic Springs)



Finite Element Analysis (FEM)

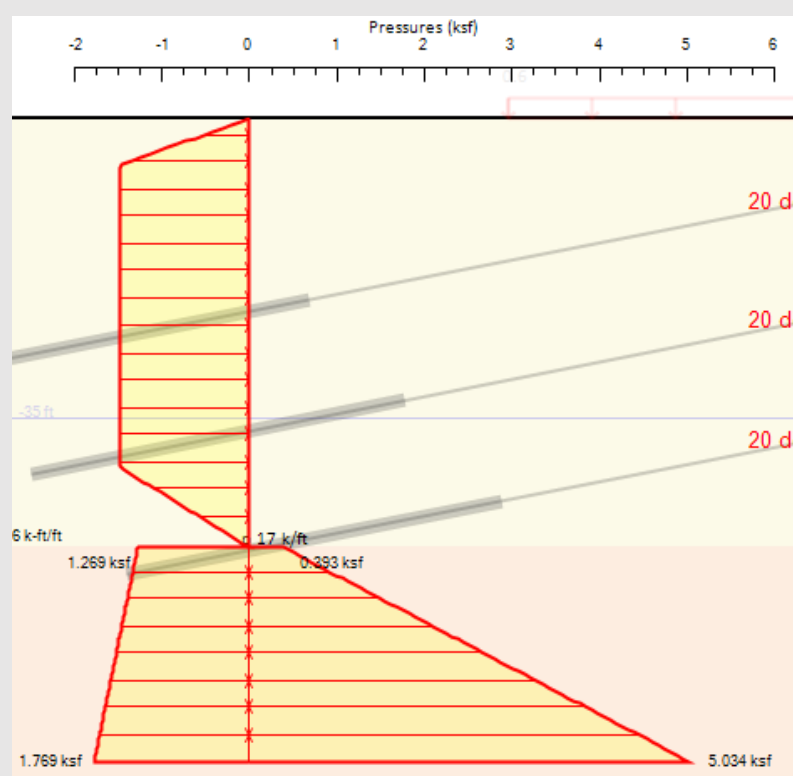
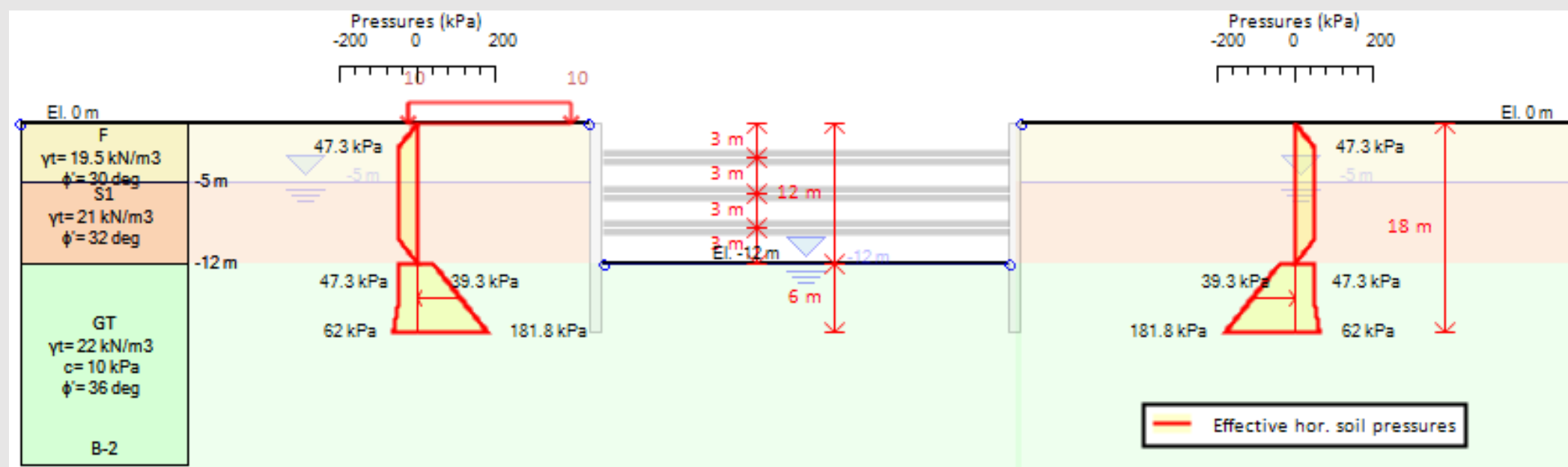


Structural Codes: Eurocodes 1,2 & 8, ACI, LRFD, AISC, AS 3600 & 4100, CN (China) + more

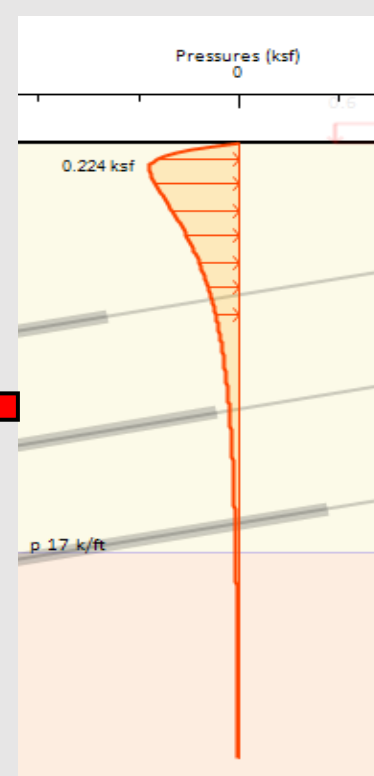
Design Standards: Eurocode 7, DIN, BS, XP, AASHTO LRFD, CALTRANS, CN (China) + more

Limit Equilibrium Analysis Concept (LEM)

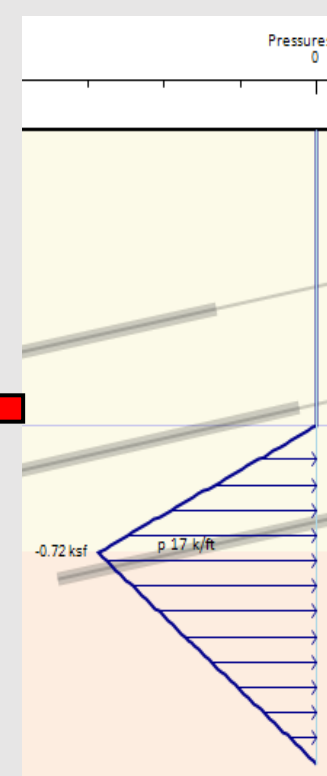
- ✓ Assume lateral earth pressures.
- ✓ Determine fixity locations for forces at subgrade.
- ✓ Analyze wall beam with assumed loads.
- ✓ Advantages: Easy method to verify. Gives a back check for more rigorous methods.
- ✓ Disadvantages: Soil-structure interaction ignored.



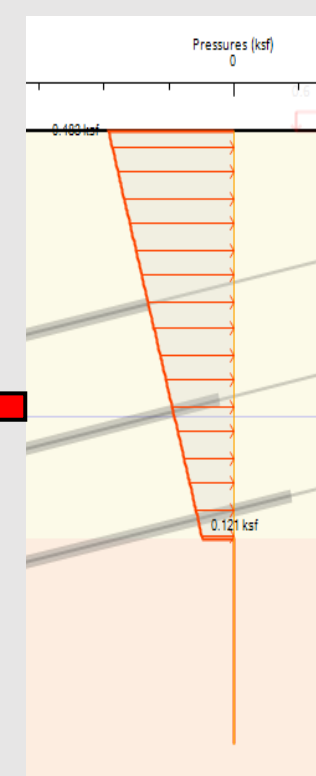
Soil Pressures



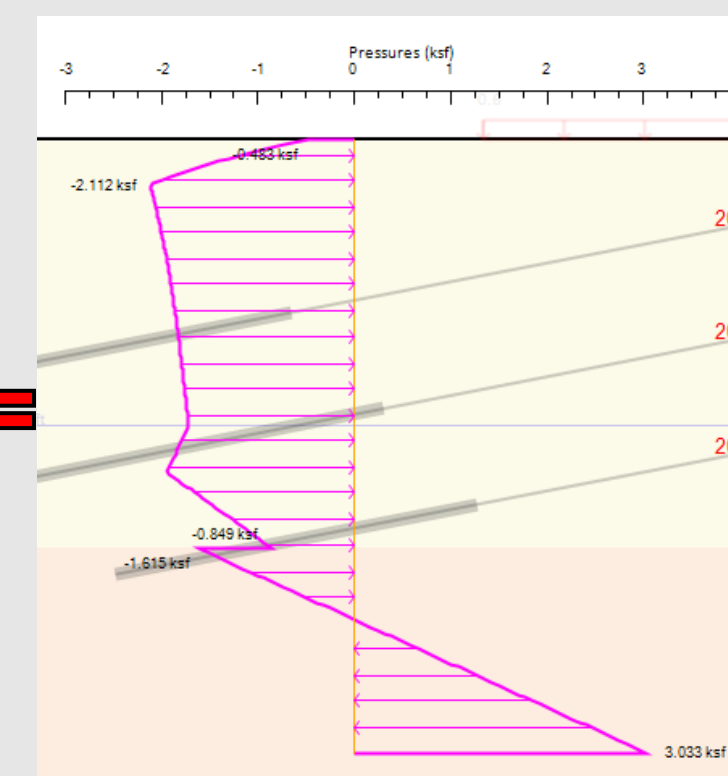
Surcharge



Water Pressures



Seismic Pressures

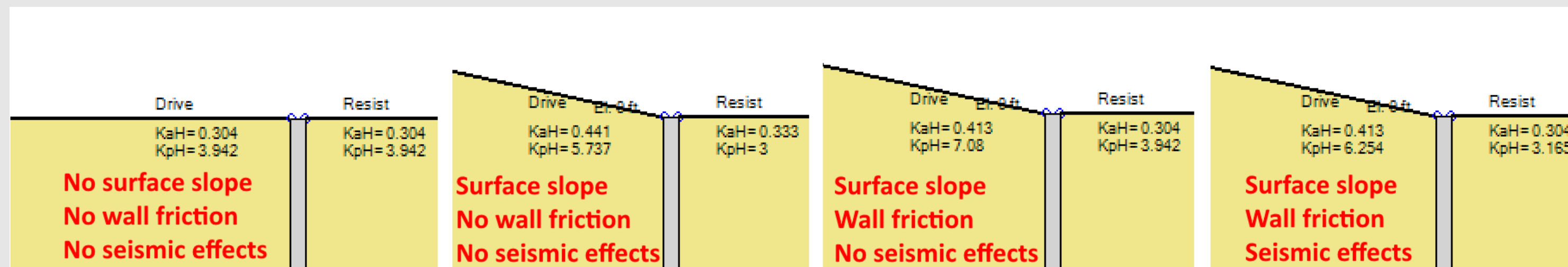


Net Pressures

DeepEX Automatic Method Selection According to Project Parameters

Active Coefficient K_a				
Parameters	Horizontal Surface	Inclined Surface	Wall Friction Considered	Seismic Effects Applied
Method	Rankine	Coulomb	Coulomb	No Effect

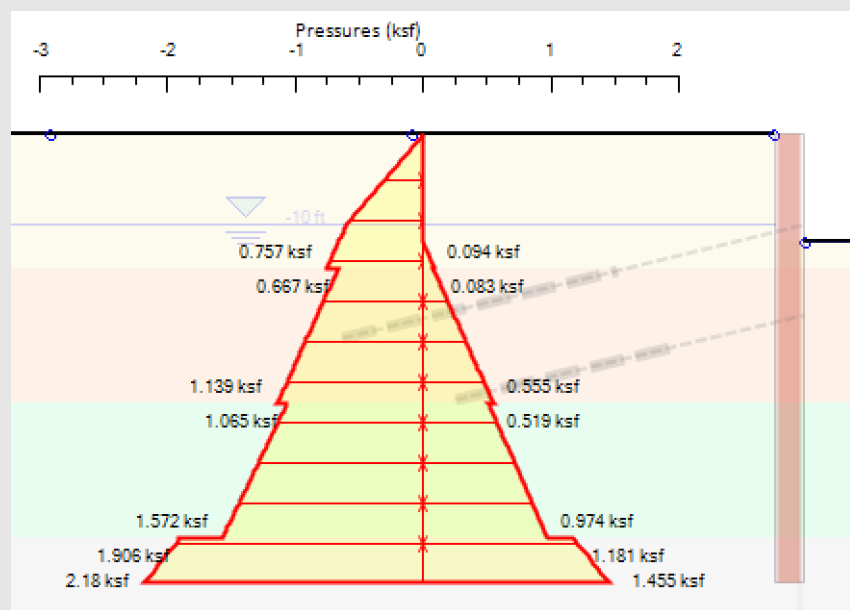
Passive Coefficient K_p				
Parameters	Horizontal Surface	Inclined Surface	Wall Friction Considered	Seismic Effects Applied
Method	Rankine	Coulomb	Caquot-Kerisel	Lancelotta



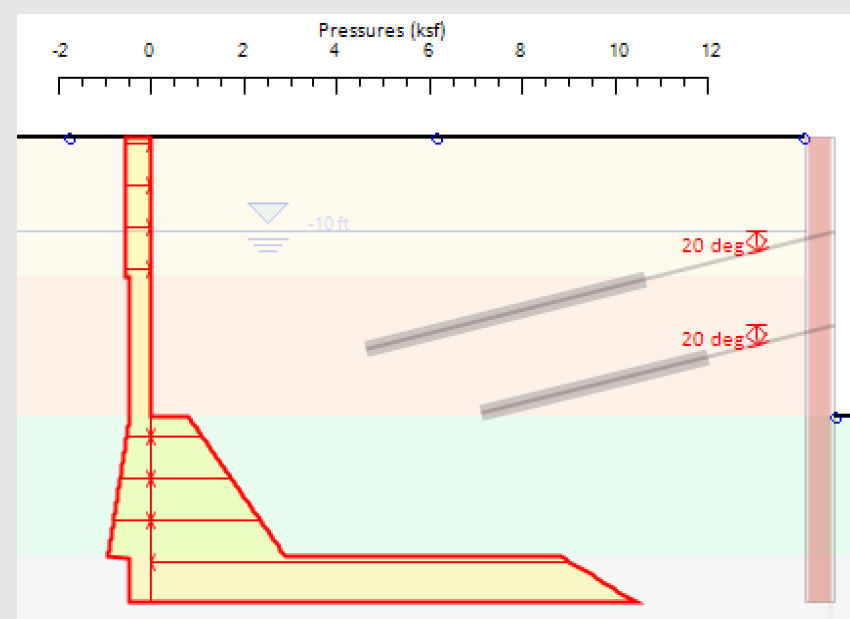
Cantilever Excavations

Construction Stages with multiple support levels

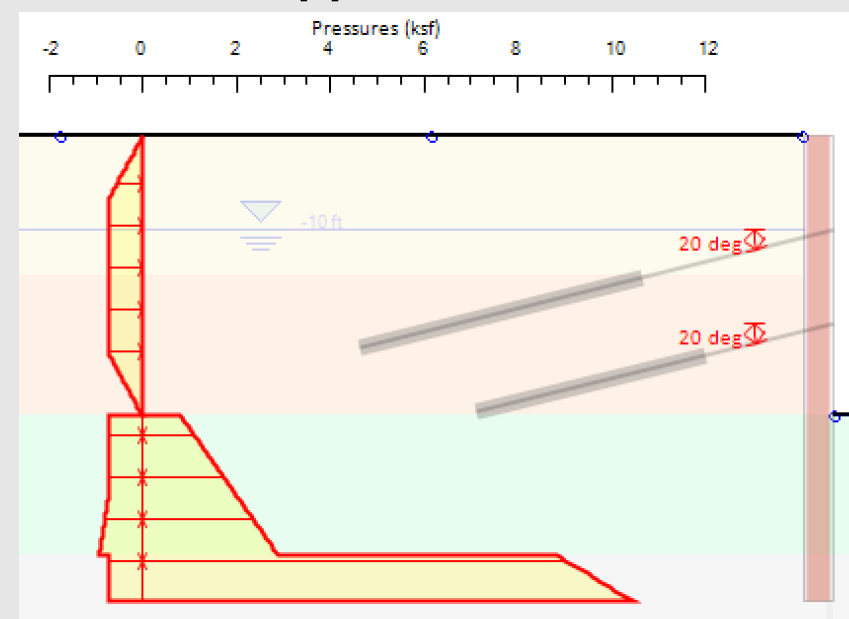
At-Rest Pressures



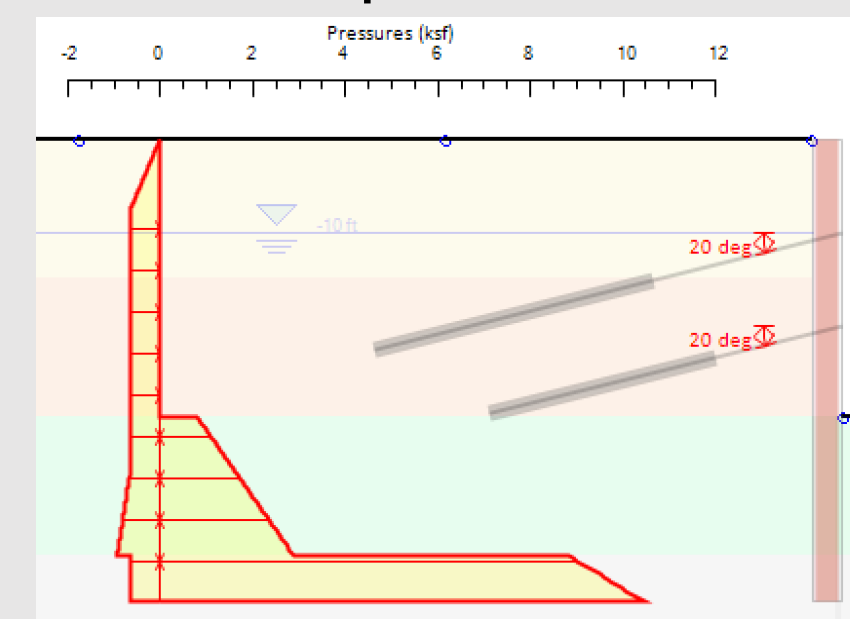
Peck 1969 Pressures



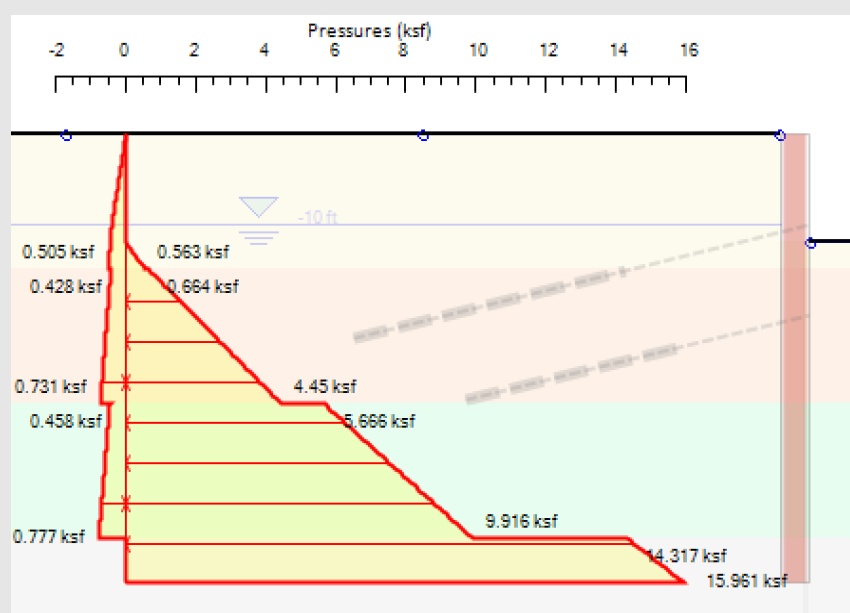
FHWA Apparent Pressures



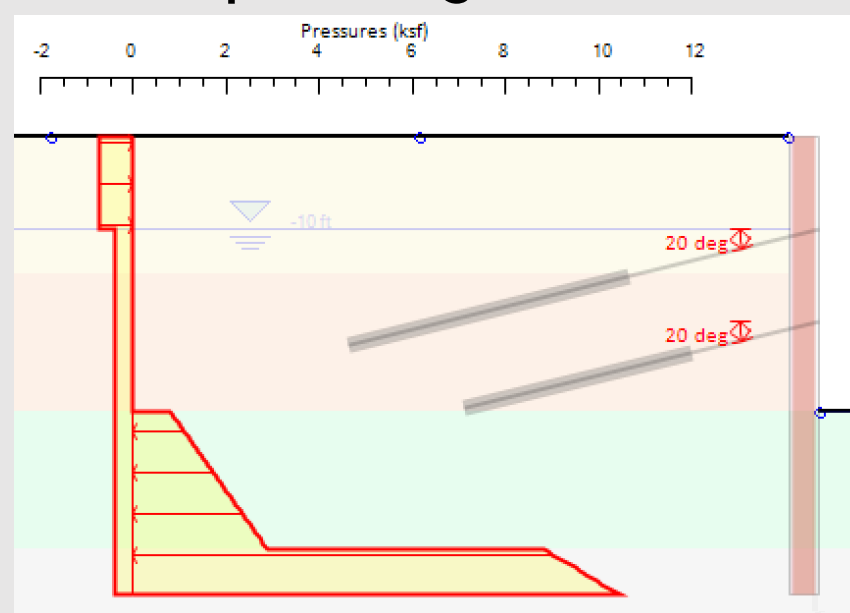
Custom Trapezoidal Pressures



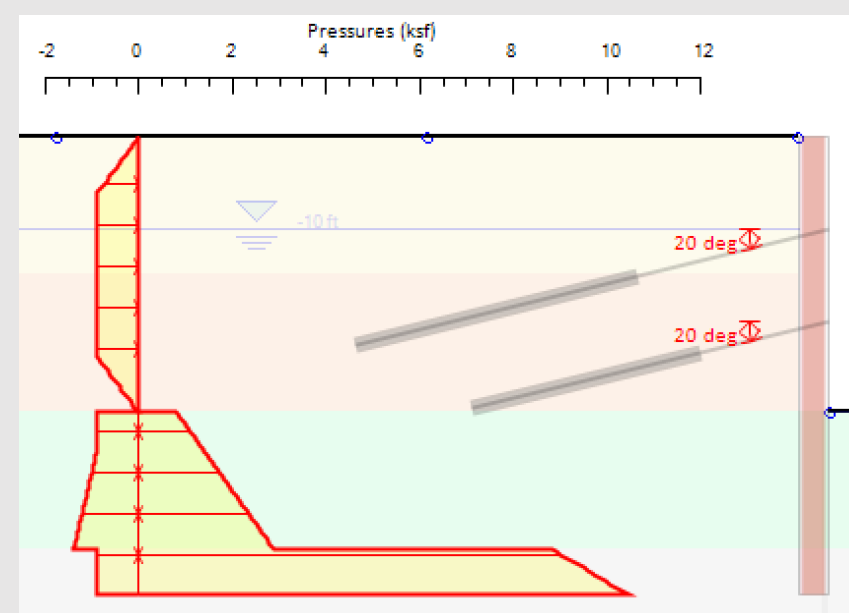
Active - Passive Pressures



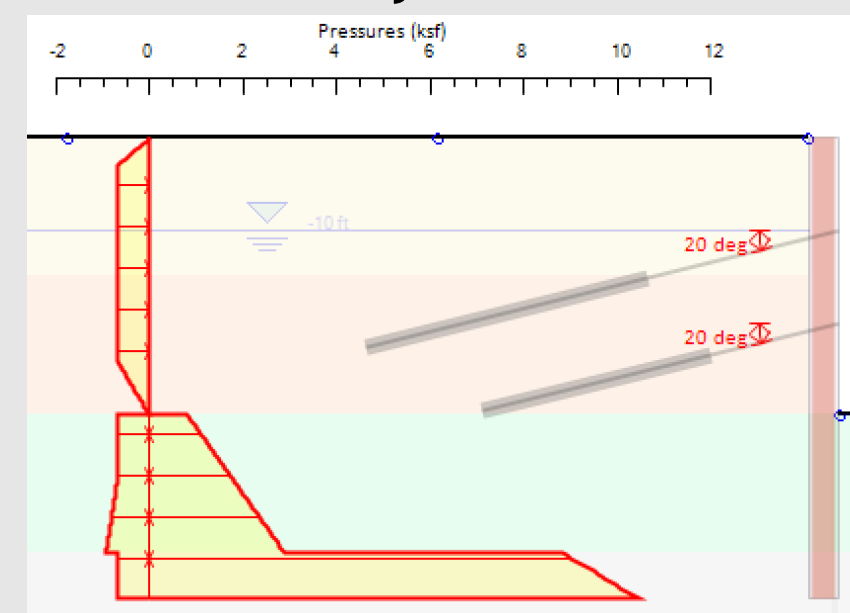
Two-Step Rectangular Pressures



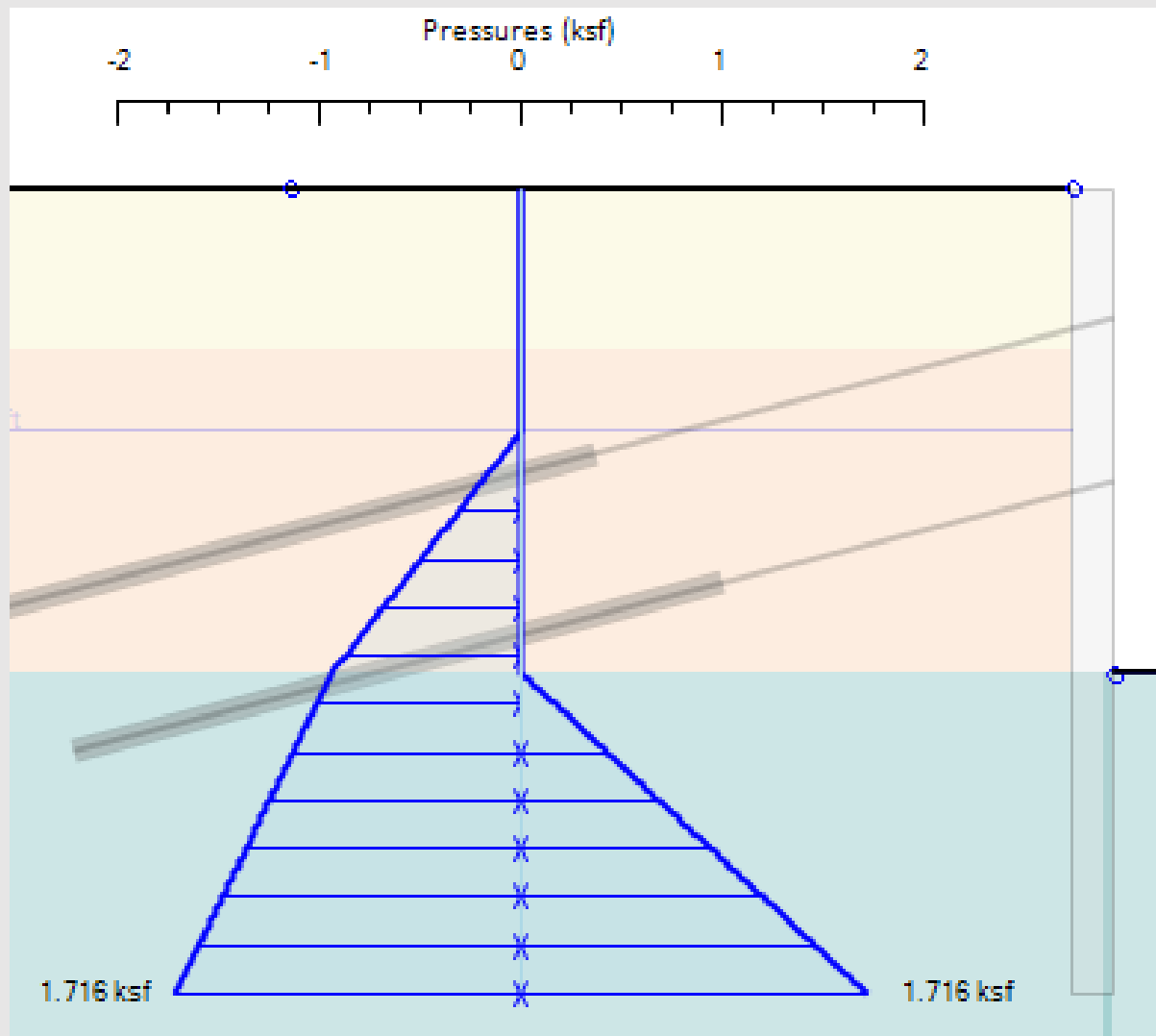
WMATA Pressures



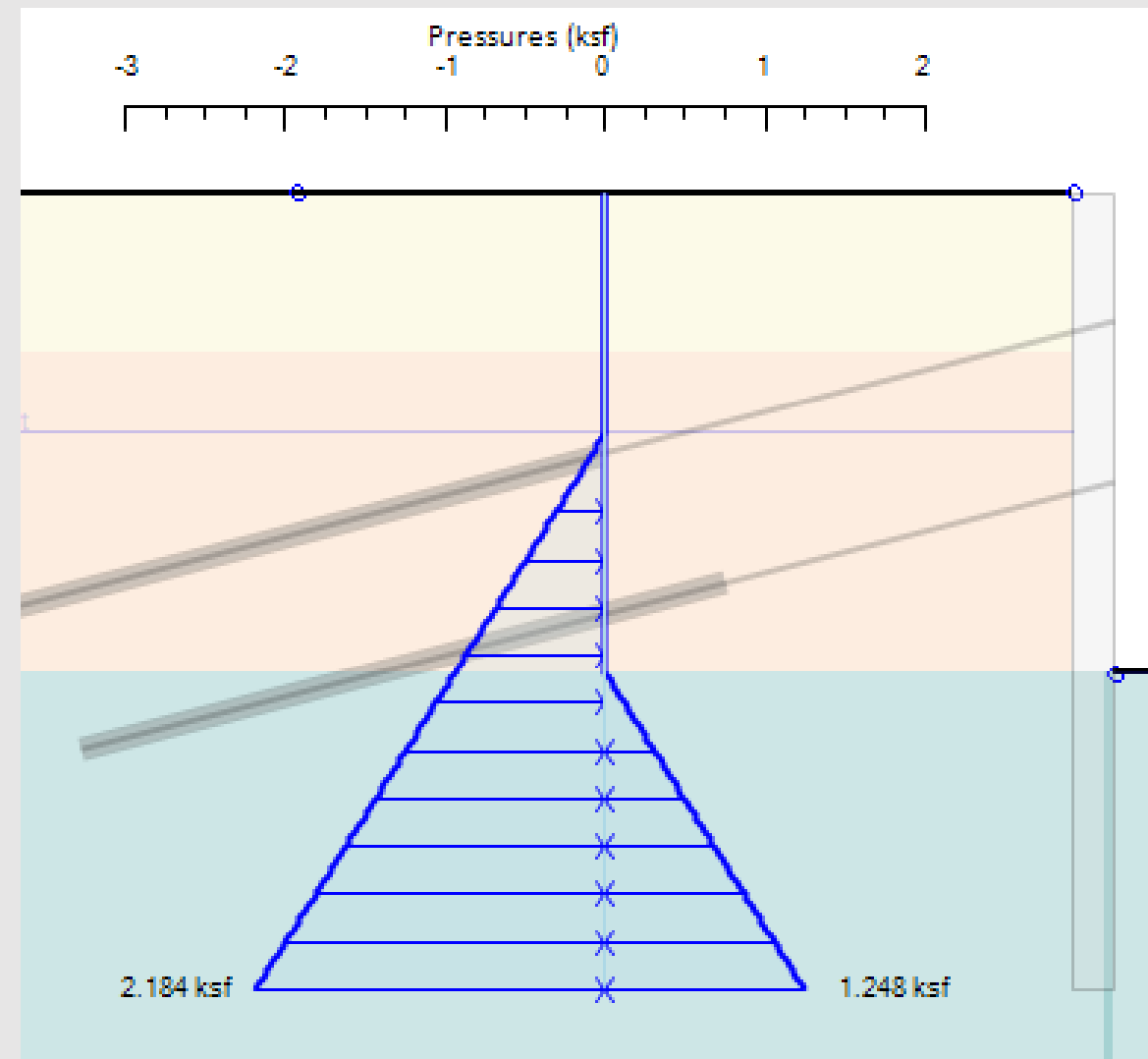
New York City DEP Pressures



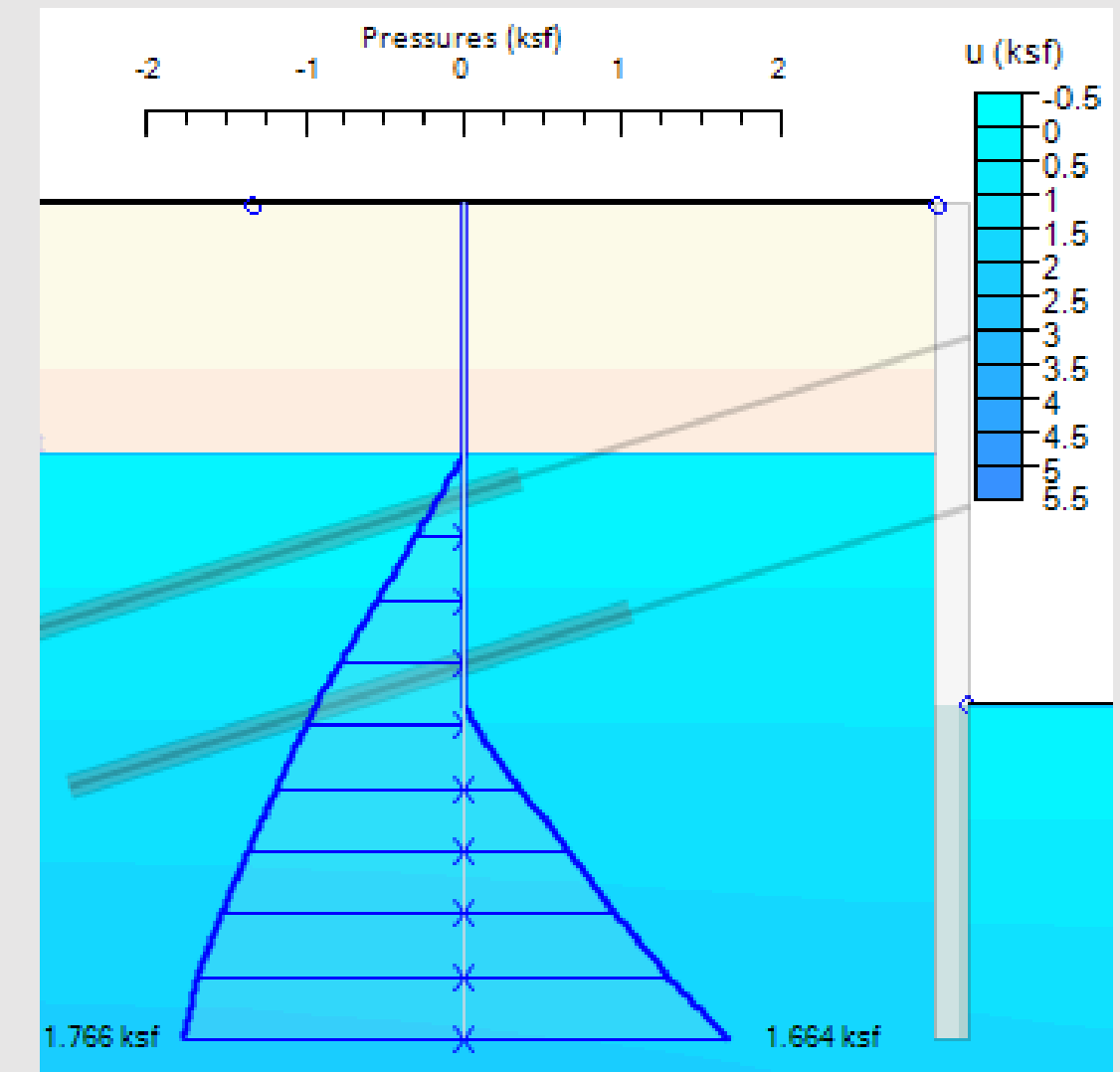
Simplified Flow

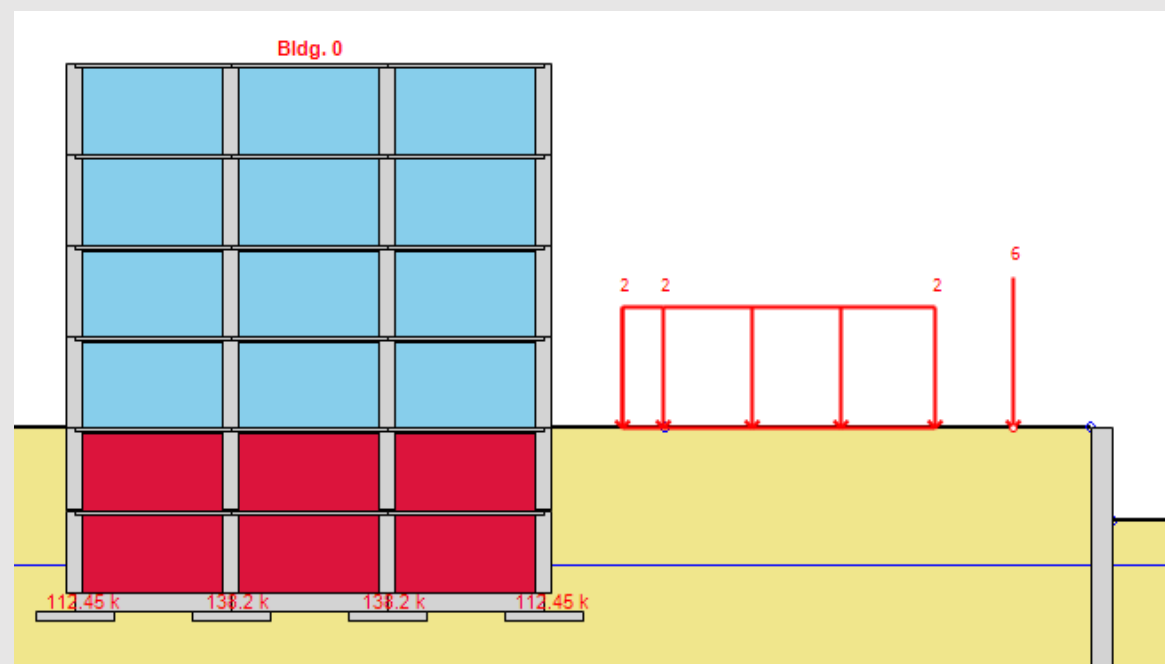


Hydrostatic



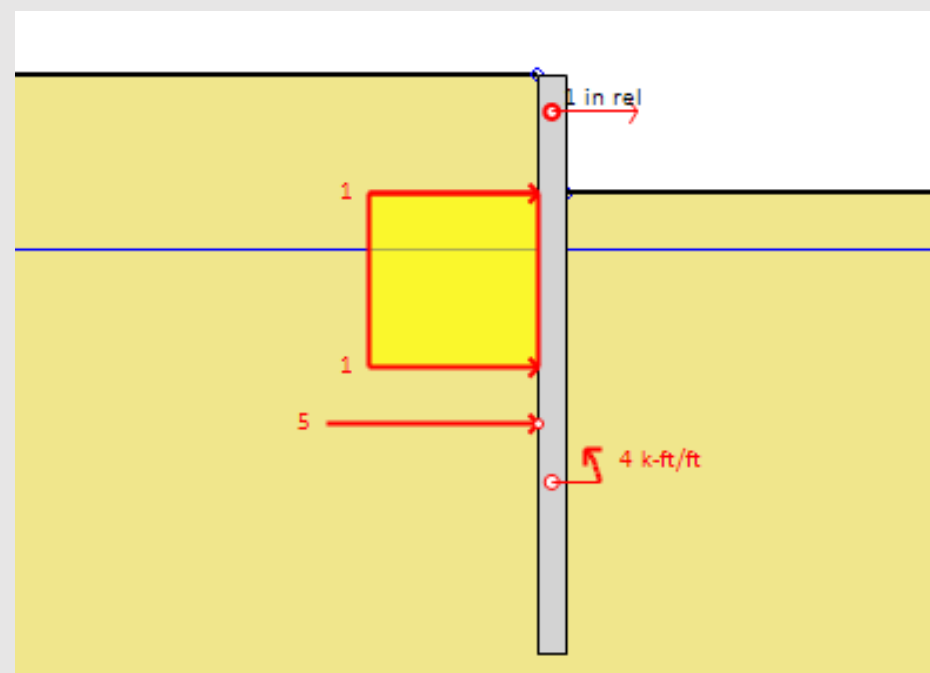
Full Flownet Analysis





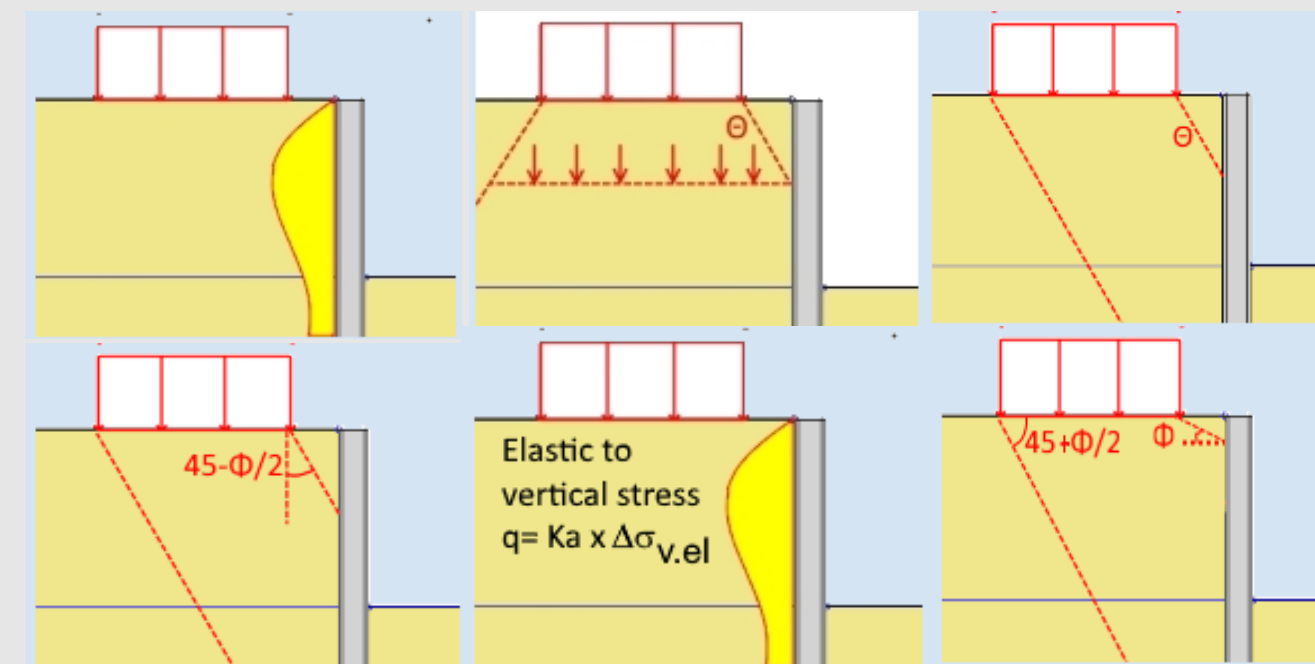
Loads on ground surface:

- ✓ Strip surcharges
- ✓ Linear loads
- ✓ 3D loads (buildings, footings, 3D surface loads)



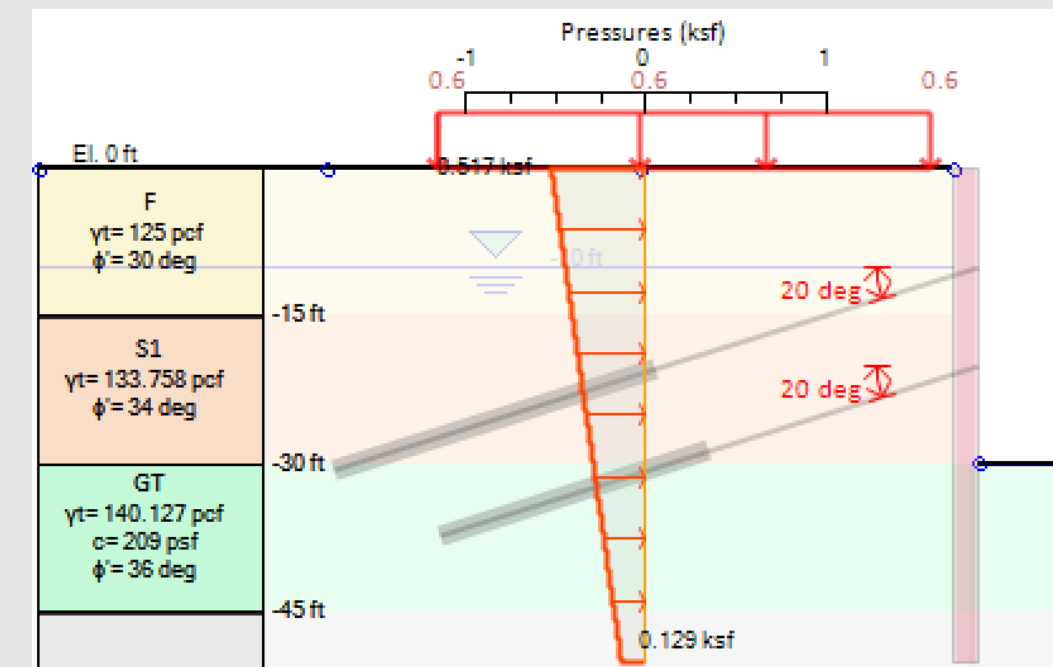
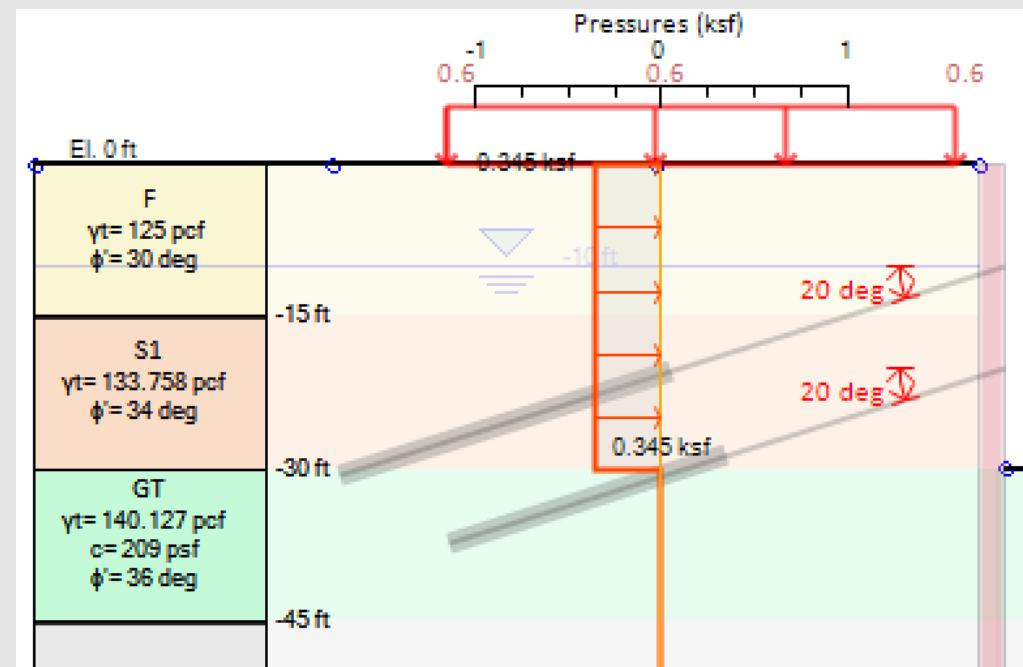
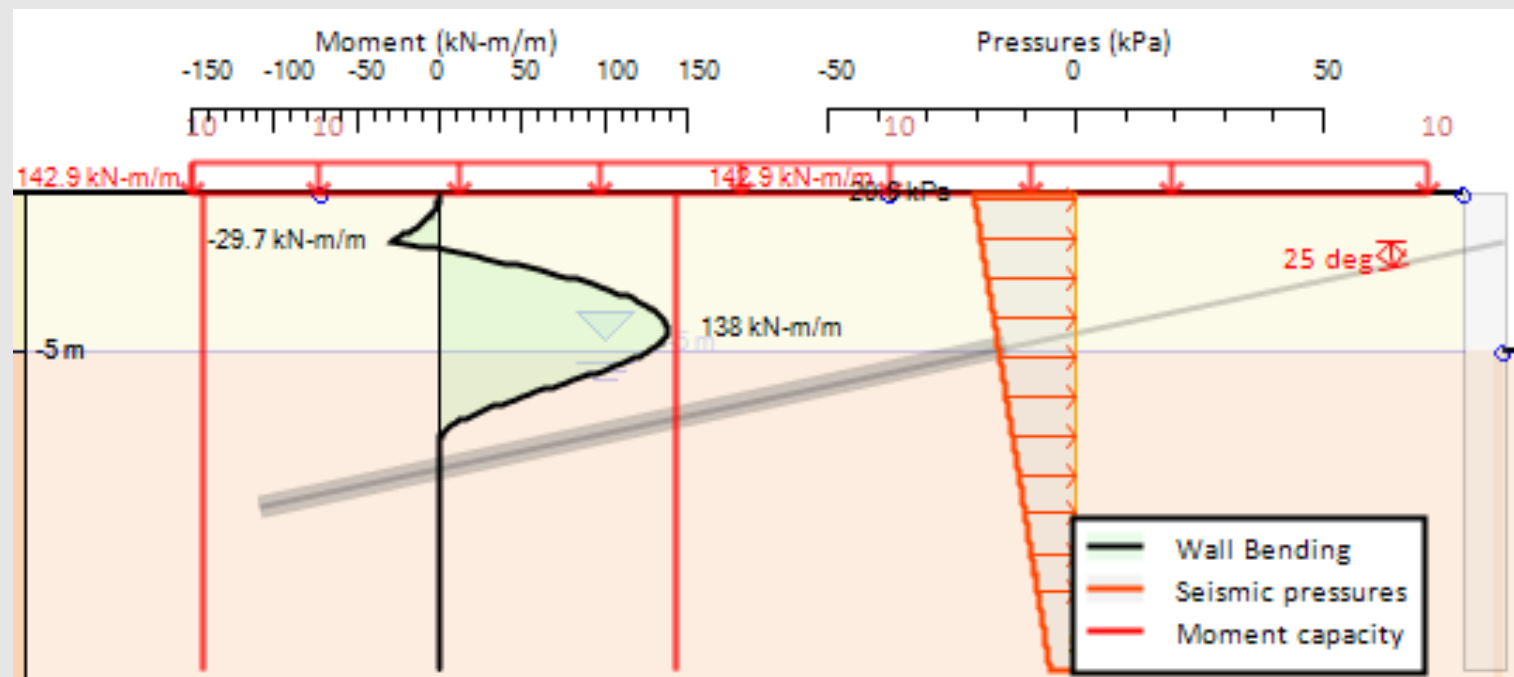
Loads on the wall:

- ✓ Strip surcharges
- ✓ Linear loads
- ✓ External moments
- ✓ Prescribed displacements



Load modeling options:

- ✓ Elasticity equations
- ✓ Two-way distribution angle
- ✓ One-way distribution angle
- ✓ One-way distribution angle from soil friction
- ✓ Elasticity to vertical stress x K_a (or K_o)
- ✓ CIRIA Special Pub 95 - 1993



Procedure in DeepEX

- Define Seismic Accelerations A_x and A_z
- Select Seismic Pressures Calculation Method
- Select a Seismic Design Standard

Seismic Pressure Methods

- ✓ Semirigid
- ✓ Mononobe-Okabe (frictional soils)
- ✓ Wood Automatic
- ✓ Wood Manual

Semirigid Method

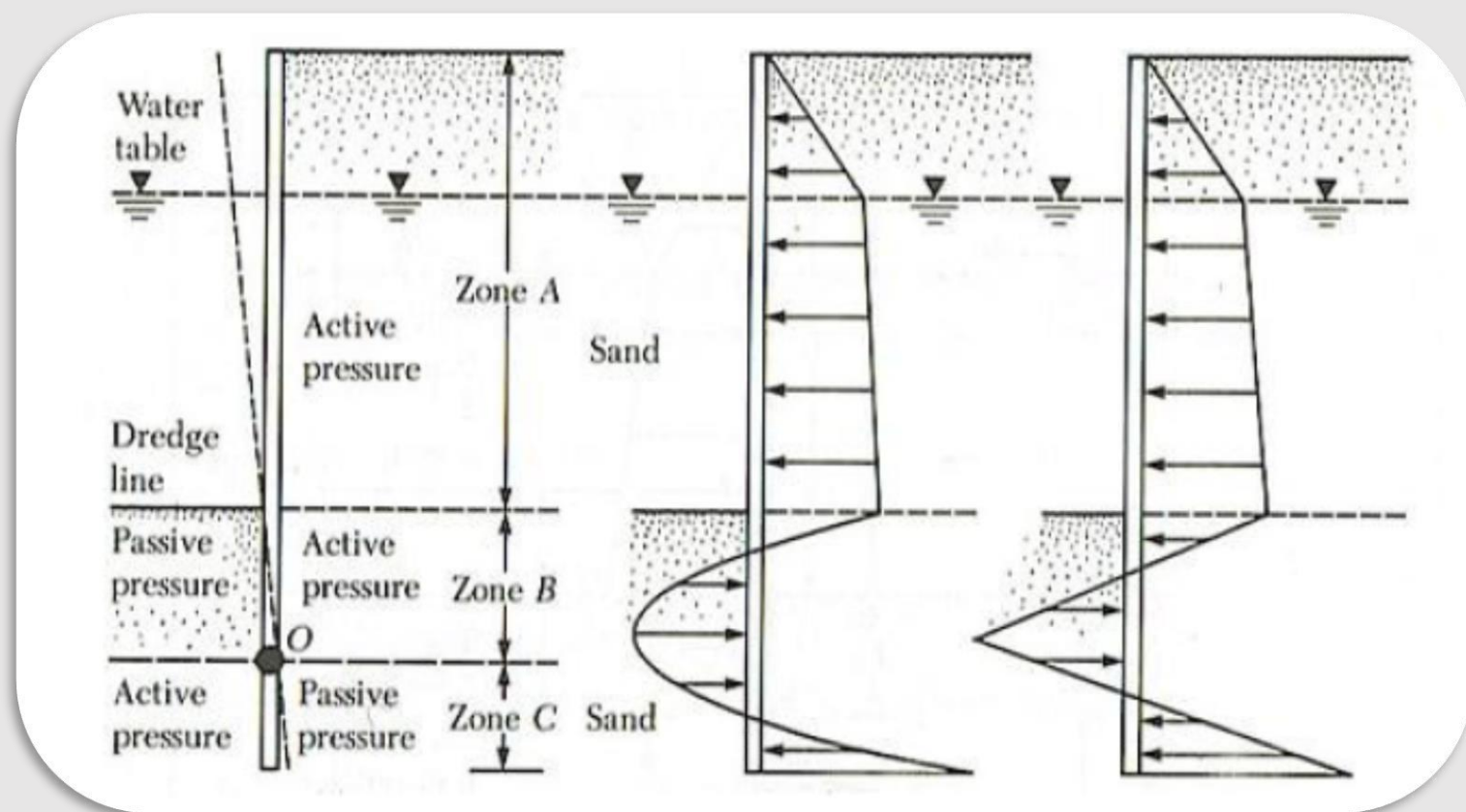
- Total Vertical Stress at Bottom of Wall $\times B$
- $B = 0.75$ in DeepEX
- Rectangular Pressure Diagram

Mononobe-Okabe Method (Frictional Soils)

- Extension of the Coulomb Static Theory
- Accelerations added to a Coulomb Wedge
- Seed & Whitman (1970) Seismic Thrust Redistribution
- Inverse Trapezoid Pressure Diagram

Fixed earth method

Balances out Moment and Shear

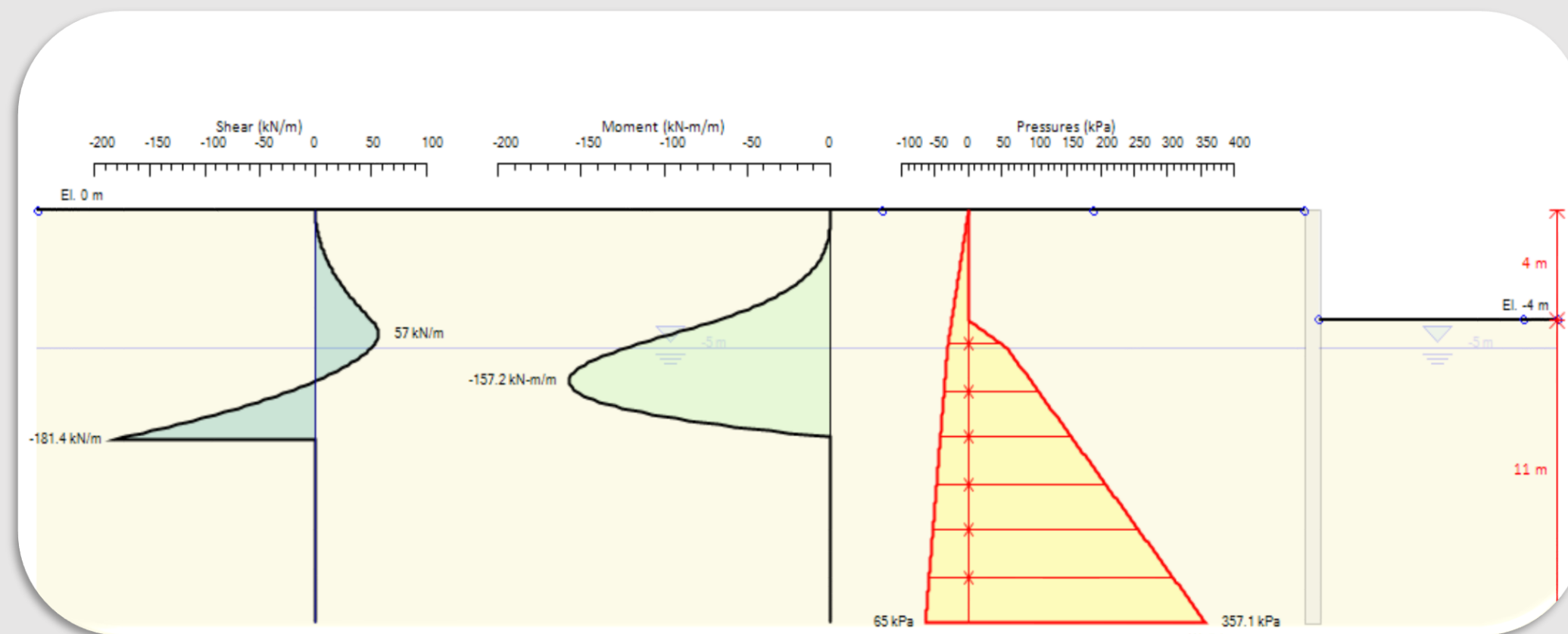


Free earth method

Balances out moment

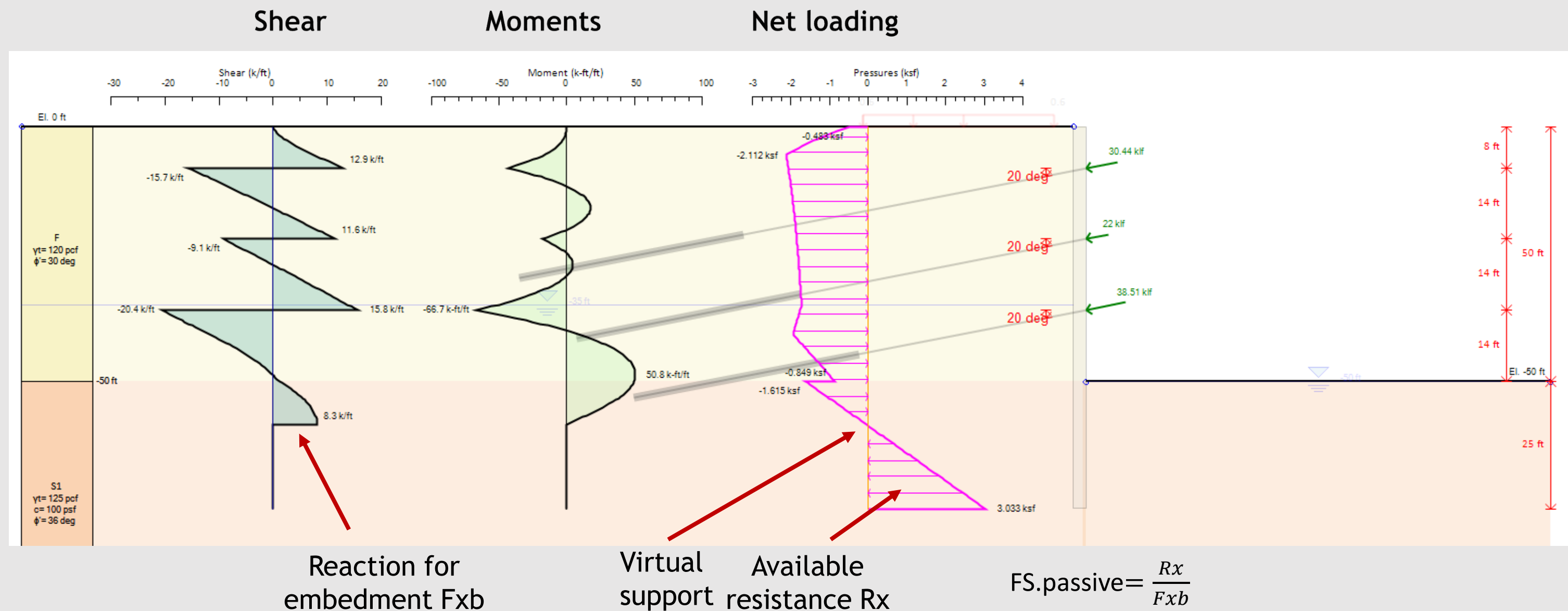
Shear not balanced

Increase length by 1.2 to get FS 1.0
 Then apply additional safety factors

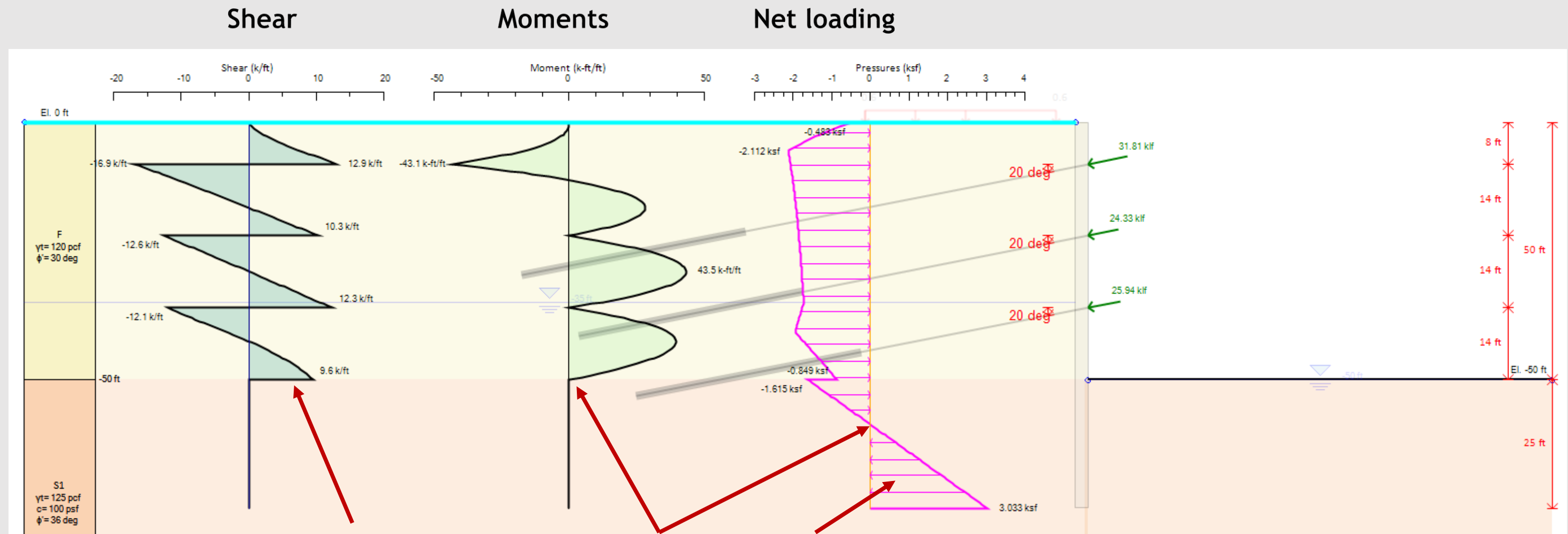


Beam Analysis - Blum's Method

Pinned supports - continuous beam
 Point of zero net soil shear below subgrade.
 Use point of zero shear as a virtual support.



Pin support at excavation base, simple spans



Reaction for embedment F_{xb}

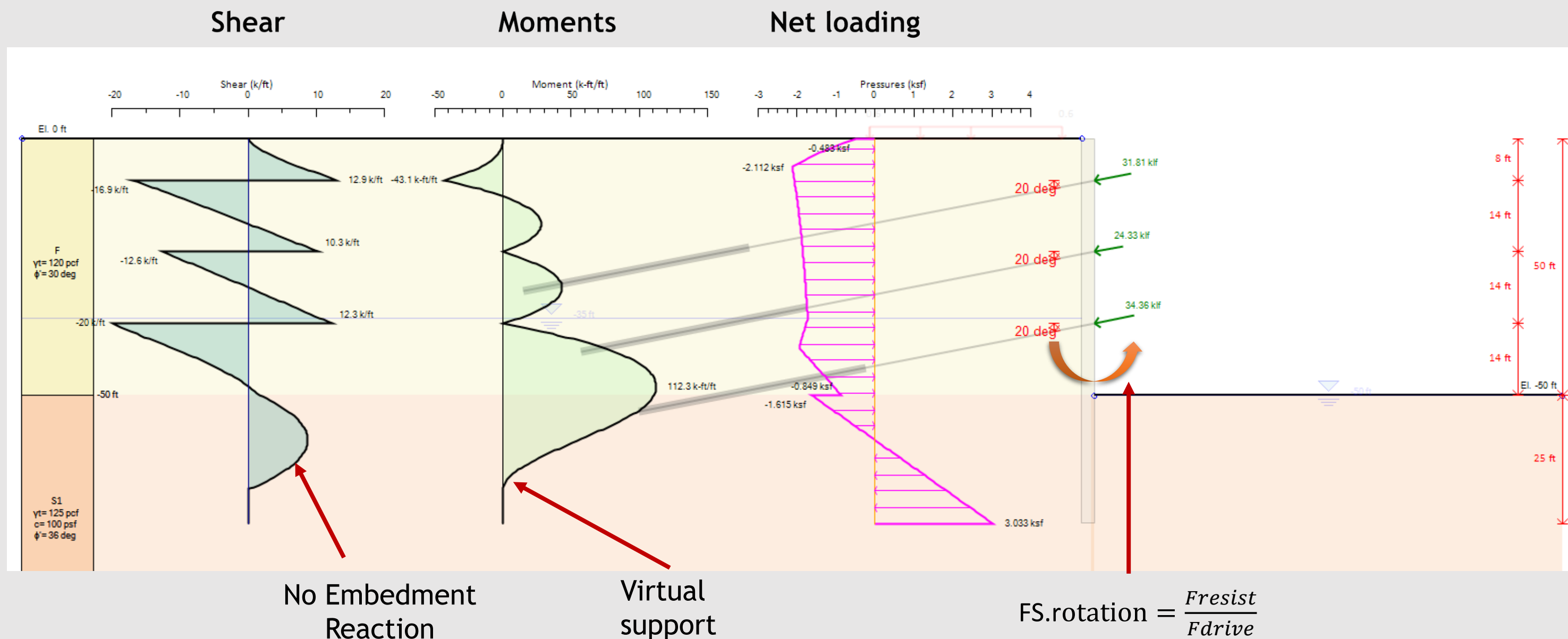
Virtual support
 Available resistance R_x

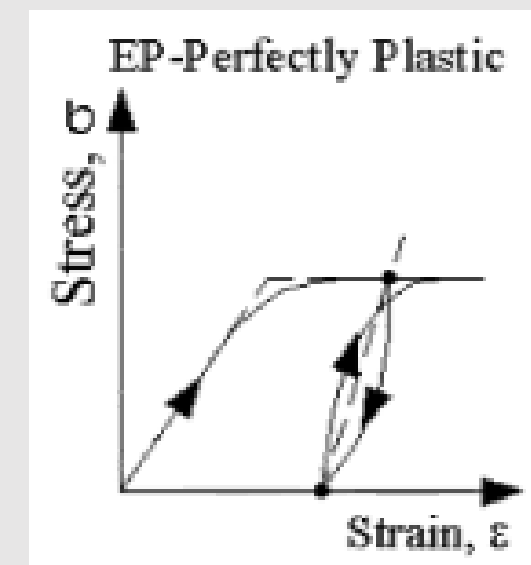
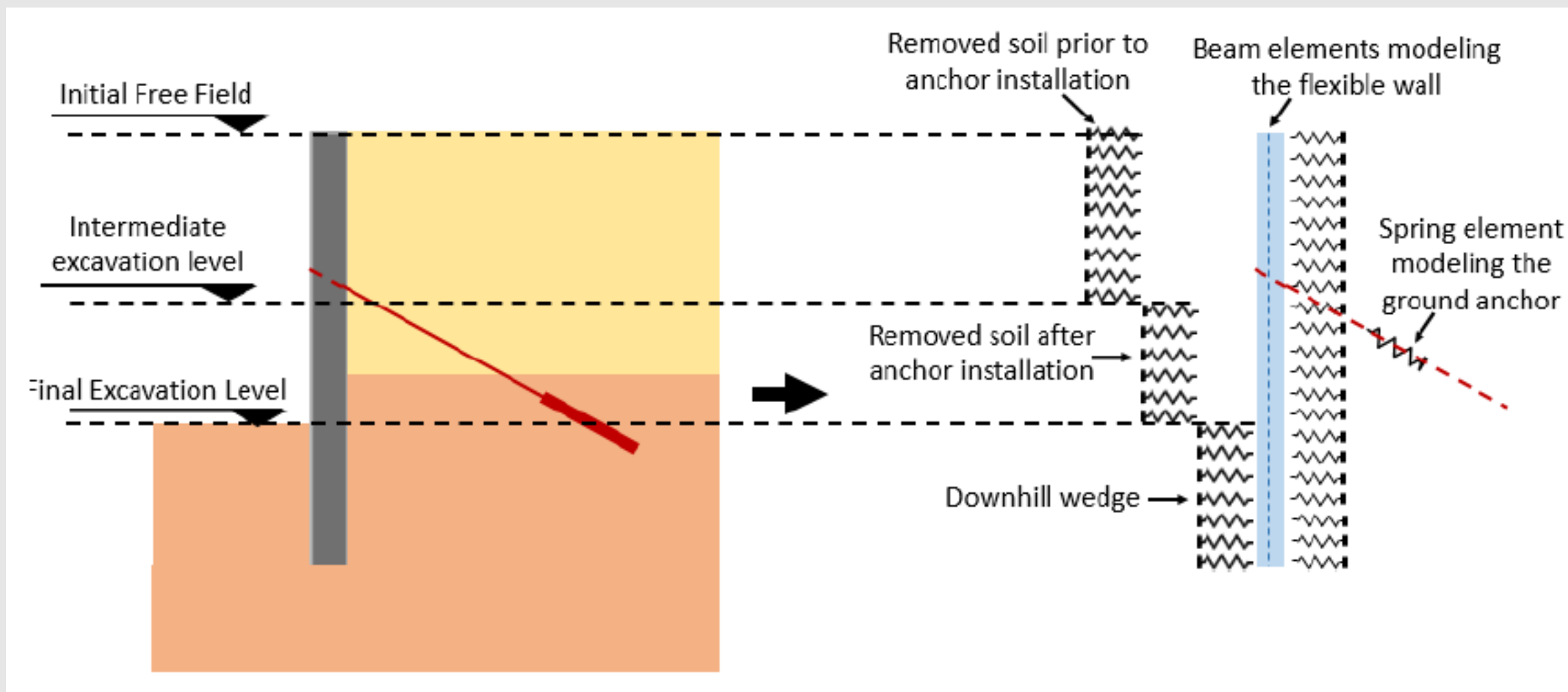
$$FS_{\text{passive}} = \frac{R_x}{F_{xb}}$$

Pinned supports - simple span

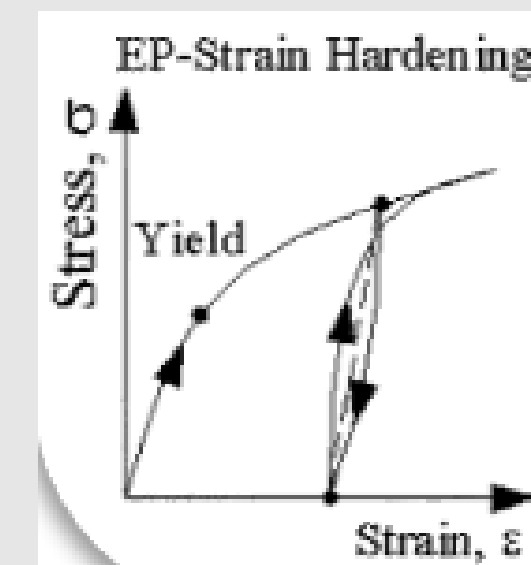
Base at point of zero moment below bottom support

Shears and moments balance out





Elastoplastic model



Exponential model

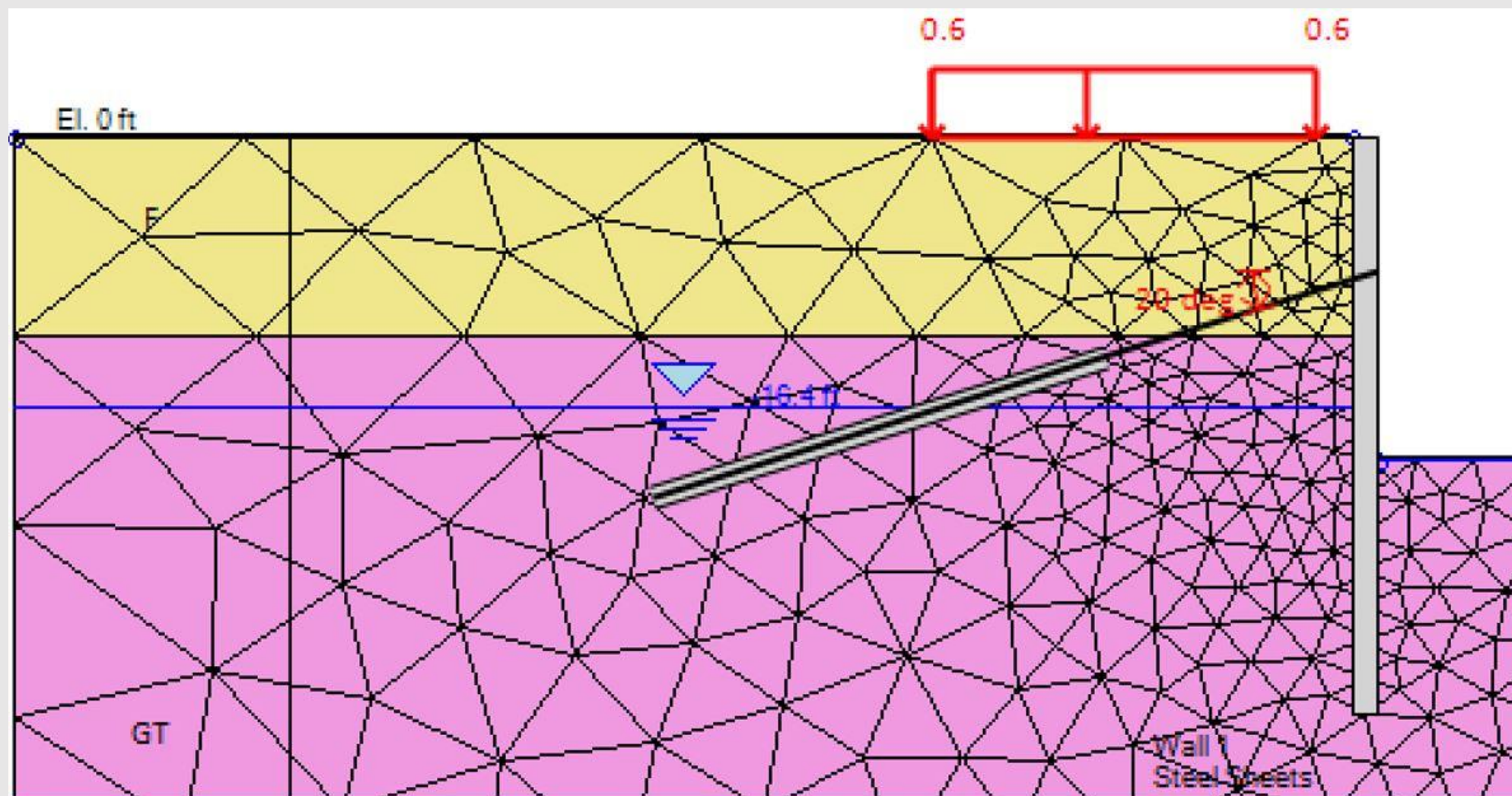
Soil Models

- Linear elastic perfectly plastic
- Exponential

$$E = E_{vc} [(\alpha_v \sigma'_v + \alpha_h \sigma'_h) / p_{ref}]^n$$

- Subgrade modulus
- Small strain hardening

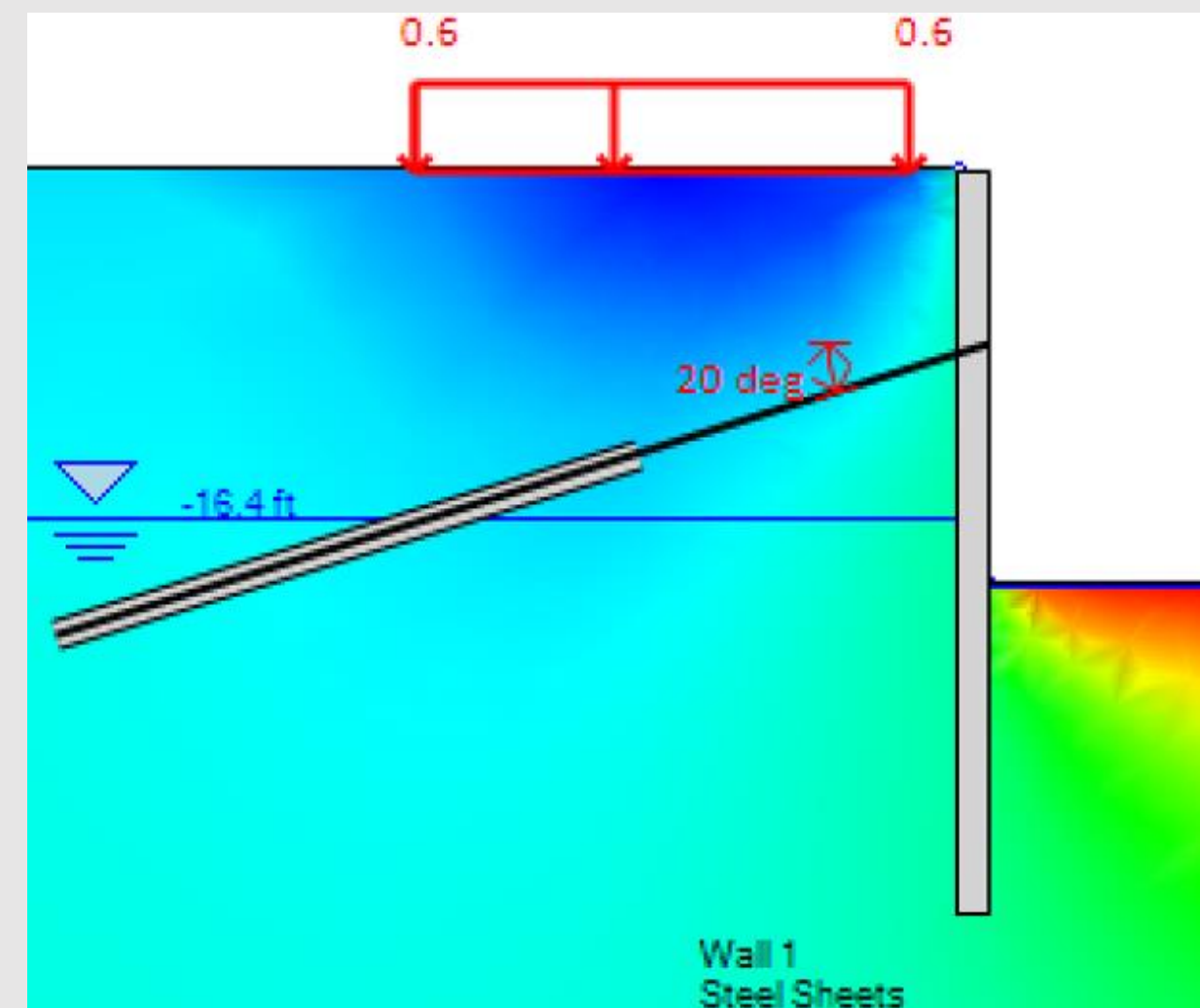
Reloading stiffness linear 3 to 5 x loading E

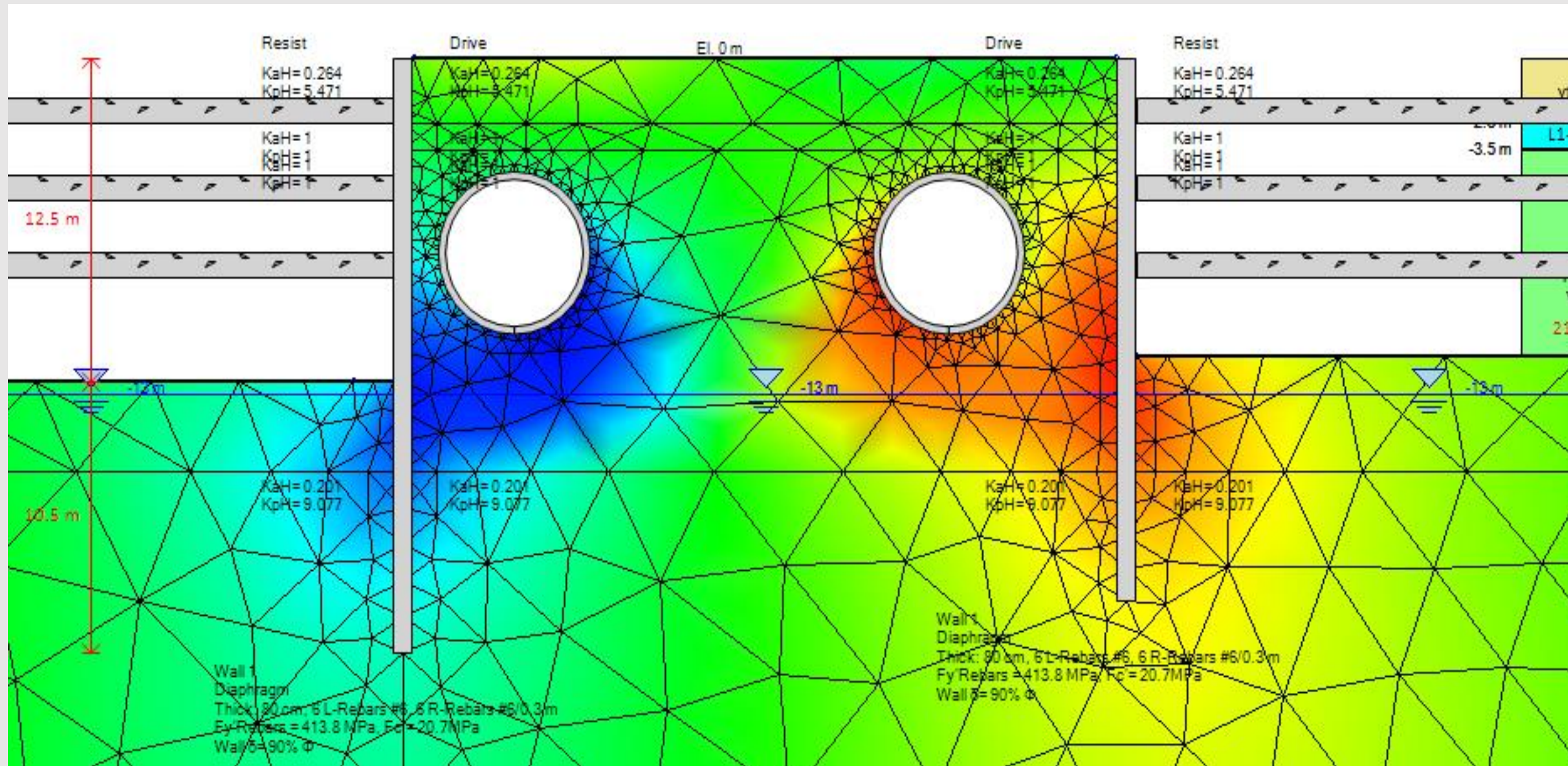


- ✓ Moments and reactions calculated with Finite Elements
- ✓ Consider full soil-structure interaction
- ✓ Calculate surface settlements
- ✓ Design Tiedowns, Foundation Piles and Steel Columns

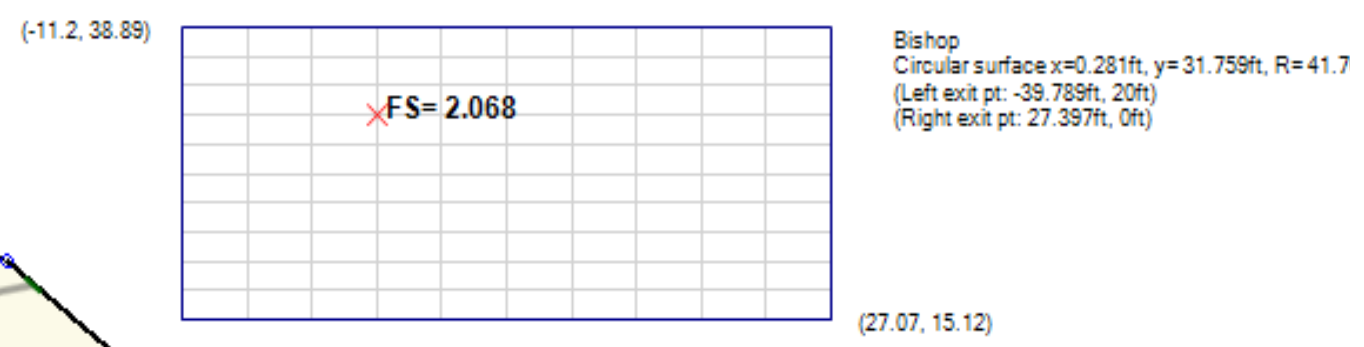
Soil Models:

- ✓ Elastoplastic Model
- ✓ Exponential (Hyperbolic) Model (approximate solution)
- ✓ Exponential (Hyperbolic) Model (complete solution): Soil hardening model

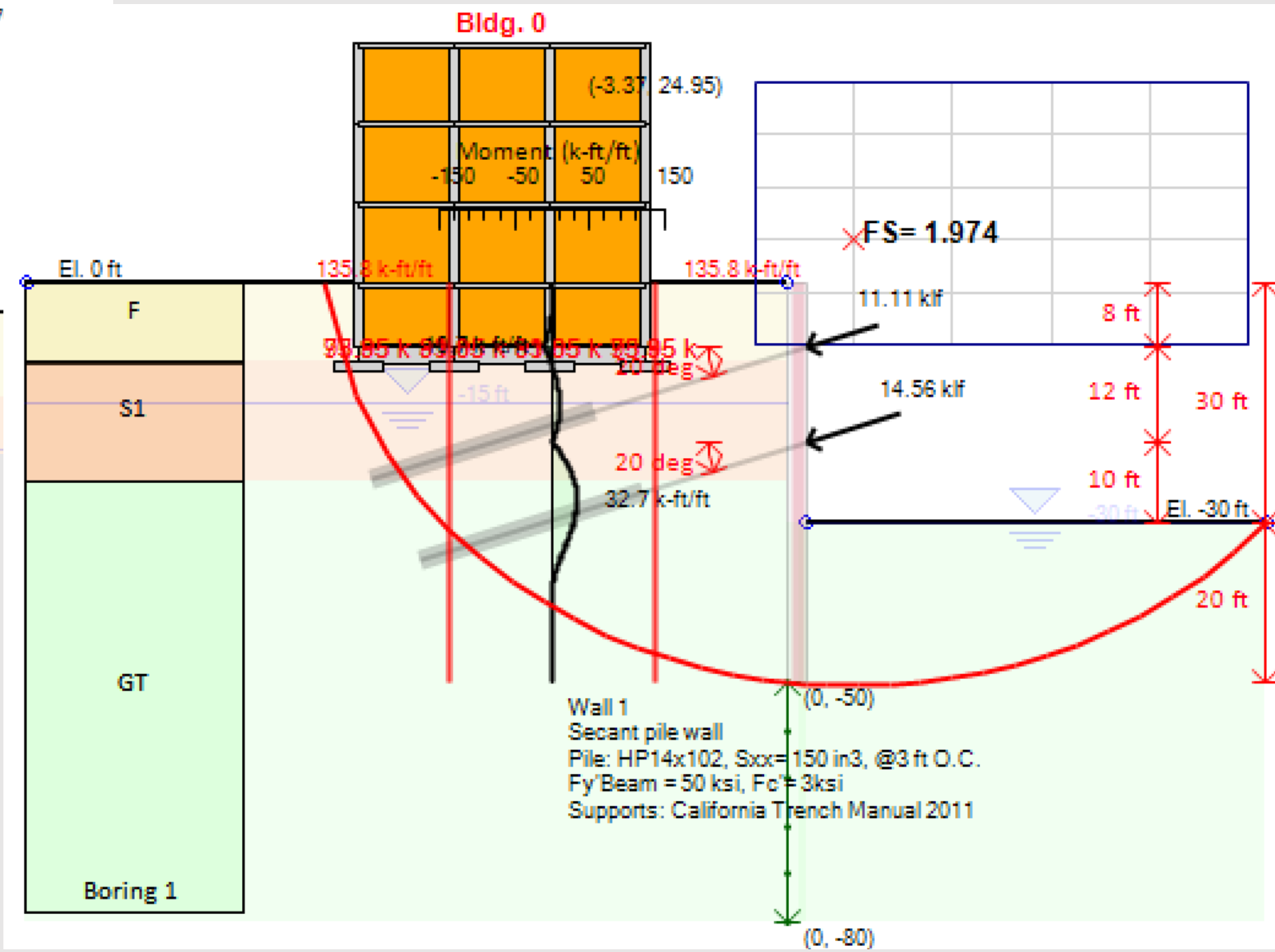




- Tunnel Options:**
- ✓ Tunnel Analysis with FEM
 - ✓ TBM Tunnels
 - ✓ NATM - SEM Tunnels
 - ✓ Oval and Complex Tunnel Shapes
 - ✓ Tunnel Model Wizard
 - ✓ Cut-and-Cover Tunnels



- ✓ Bishop Method
- ✓ Morgenstern Price Method (G.L.E.)
- ✓ Spencer Method
- ✓ Ordinary (Swedish) Method
- ✓ Automatic Slope Search Method
- ✓ Single Point Slope Center
- ✓ Rectangular Slope Center
- ✓ Define Radius Search Limits
- ✓ Clouterre Standards for Soil Nails





DEEP EXCAVATION

GEOTECHNICAL SOFTWARE AND
ENGINEERING

PART 2: Projects Designed with DeepEX

More information:

[Click here to learn more:
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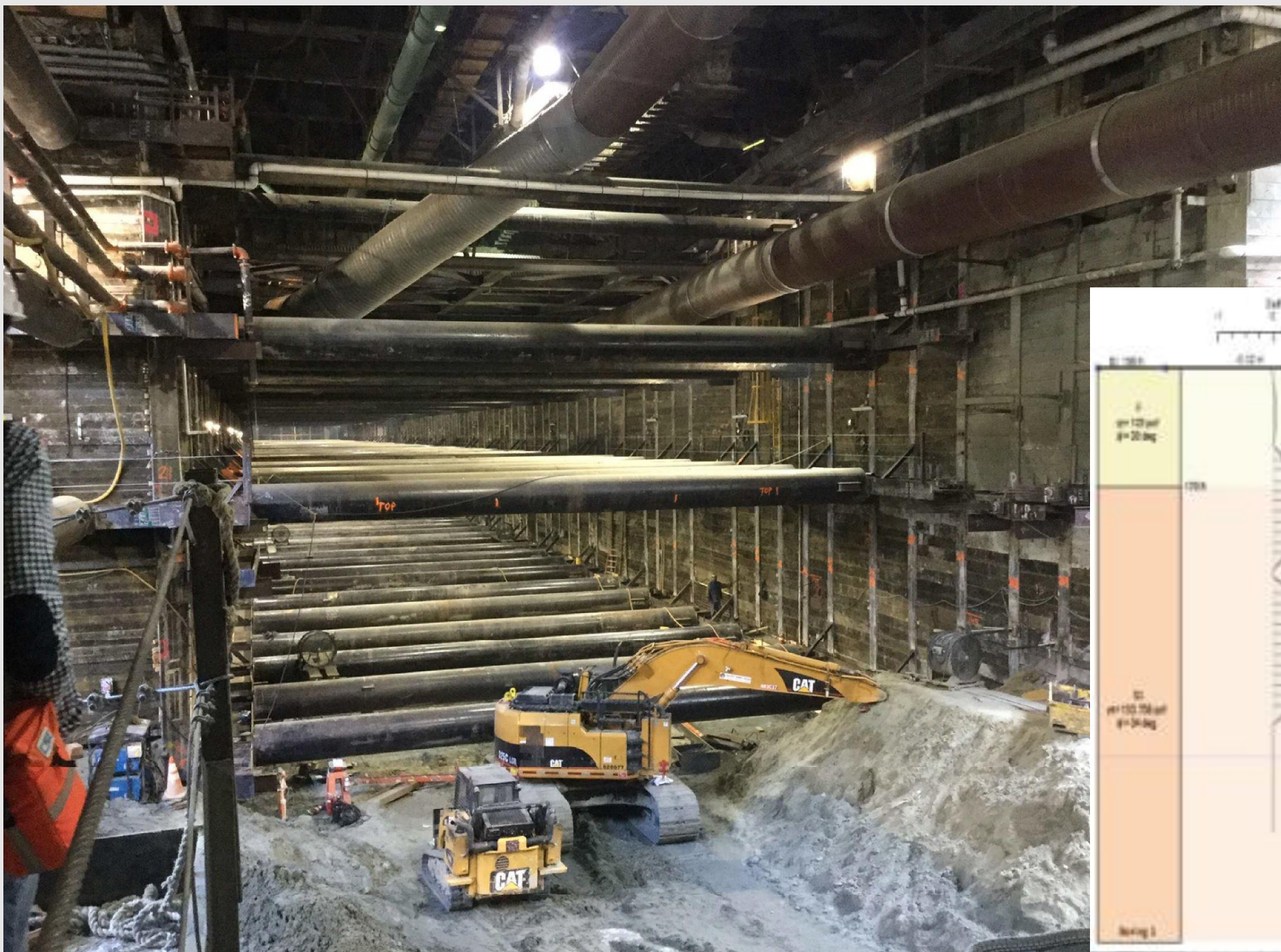
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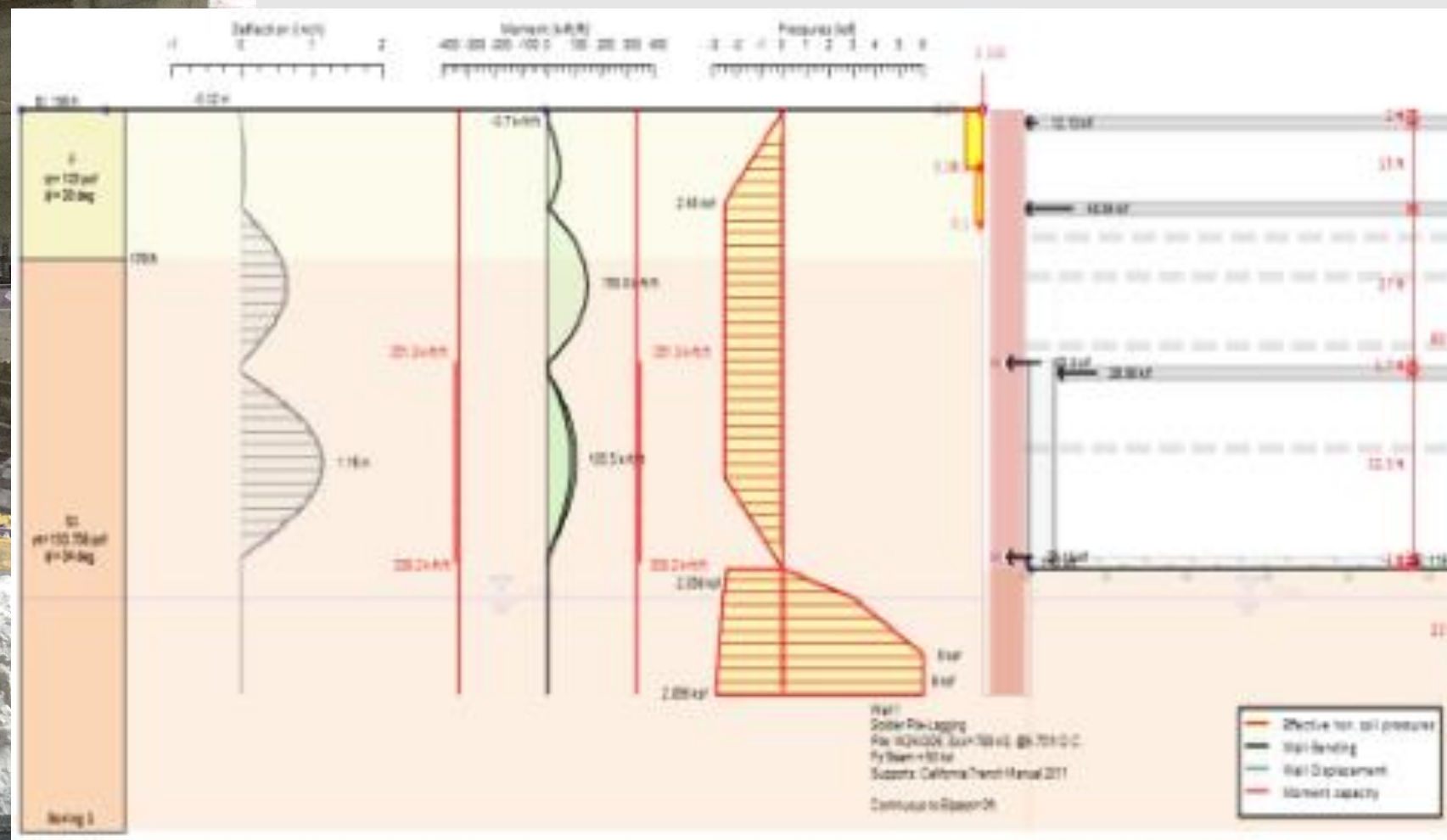
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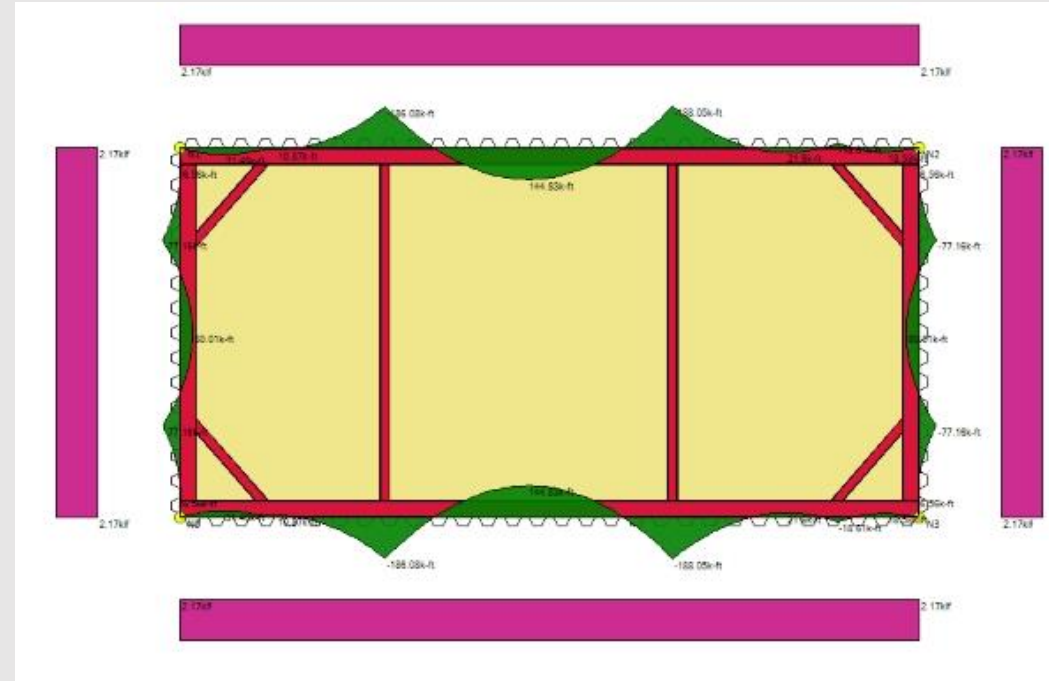
LaBrea Metro Station, Los Angeles, California, USA



- ✓ 100 ft (30.5 m) Excavation
- ✓ Soldier Piles and Lagging
- ✓ Lateral Bracing (Struts)
- ✓ Full Design with DeepEX
- ✓ 5 Stations designed and under construction



New Tapan Zee Bridge Cofferdams, New York, USA



- ✓ \$3.9 billion project
- ✓ 90x45ft (27.5x13.7m) Cofferdams
- ✓ Lateral Bracing (Struts)
- ✓ Full Design with DeepEX

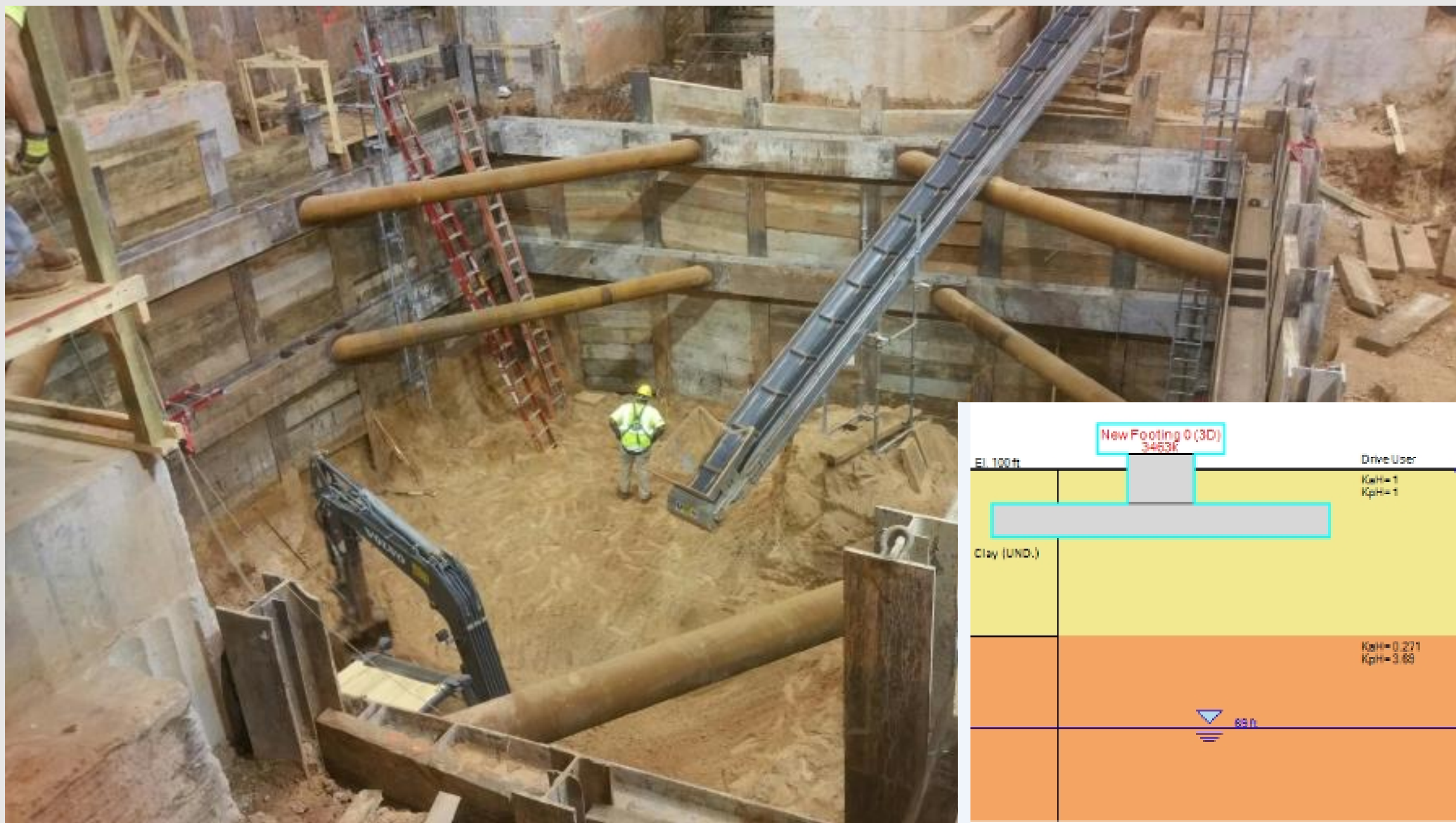


Soldier Pile Excavation Pits with Diagonal Struts and Tiebacks, Arkansas, USA

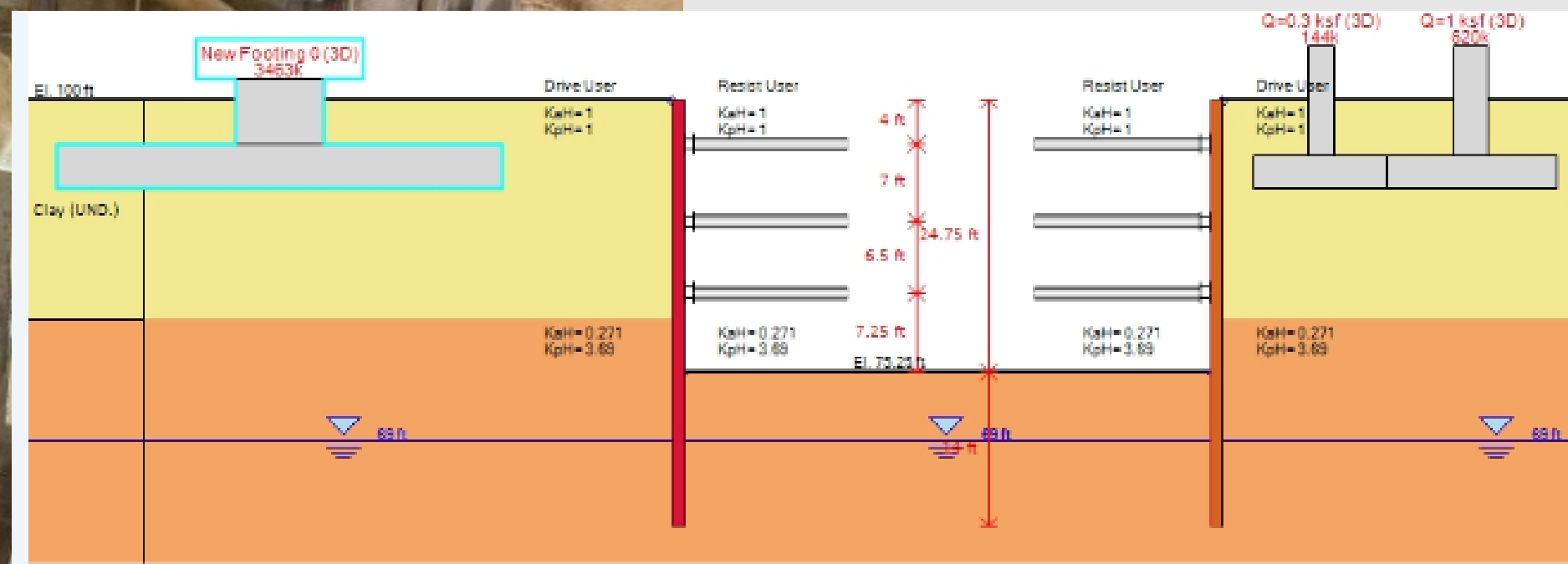


- ✓ 90 ft (27.5m) Excavation
- ✓ Soldier Piles and Lagging
- ✓ Pipe Struts
- ✓ 9 rows of Tiebacks

Soldier Pile Excavation Pits with Diagonal Struts, Arkansas, USA



- ✓ 24 ft (7.3m) Excavation
- ✓ Soldier Piles and Lagging
- ✓ Pipe Struts
- ✓ Full Design with DeepEX



All American Canal, Imperial Irrigation District, Yuma, Arizona



- ✓ Cofferdam
- ✓ Water Wall Design
- ✓ Water Depth up to 20' (6m)
- ✓ Sheet Pile System
- ✓ Post Tension cable Ties
- ✓ Full Design with DeepEX



DEEP EXCAVATION

GEOTECHNICAL SOFTWARE AND
ENGINEERING

PART 3: DeepEX Additional Modules and Standard Packages

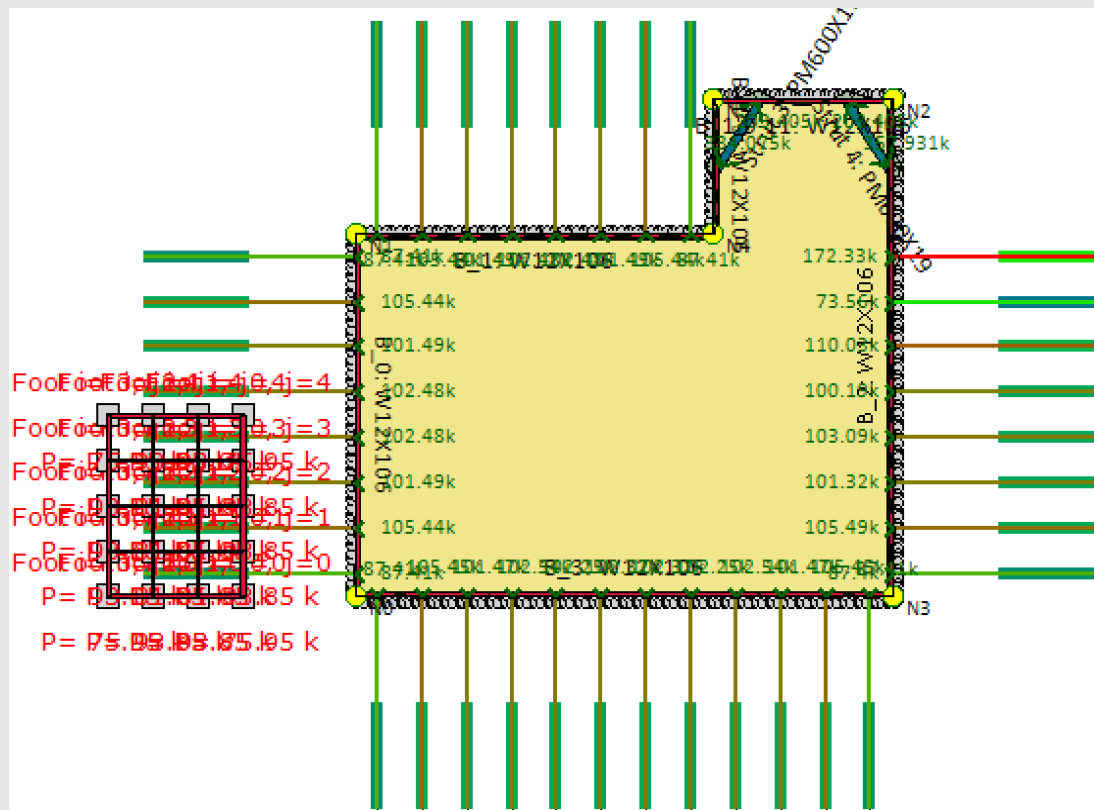
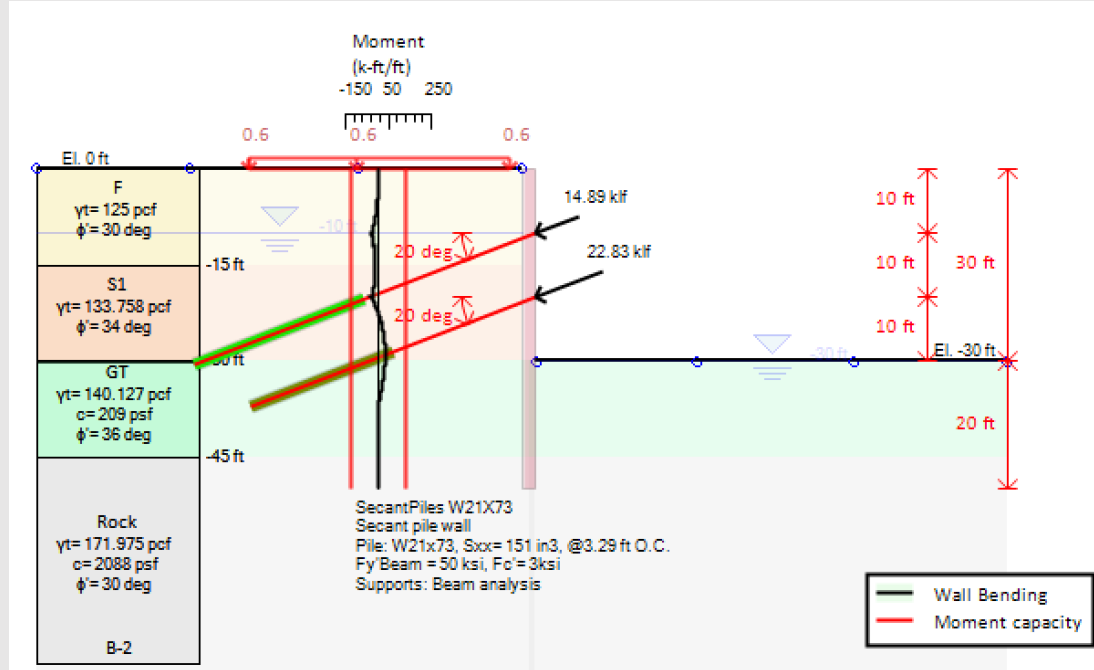
More information:

[Click here to learn more:
DeepEX – Software Versions](#)

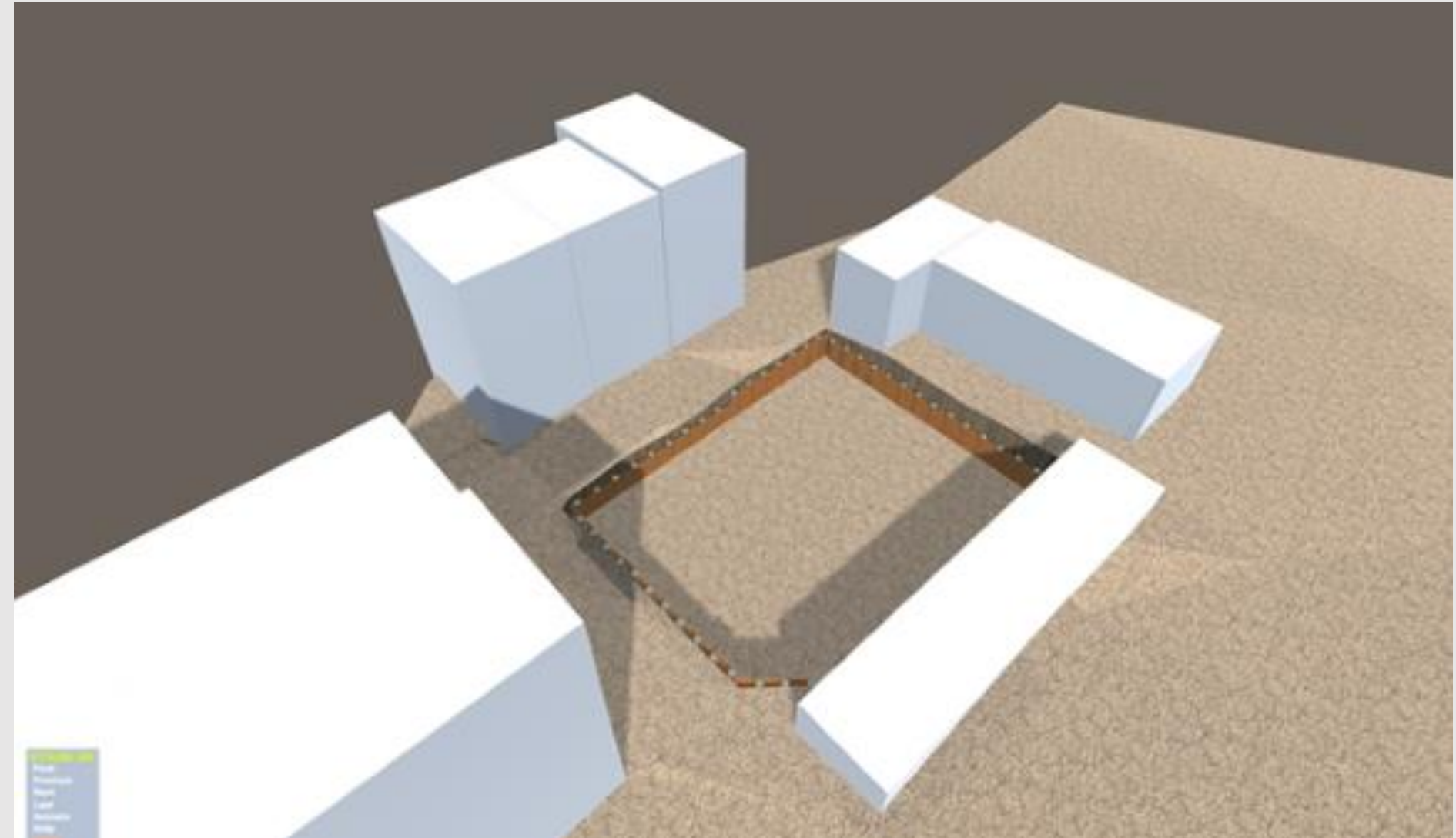
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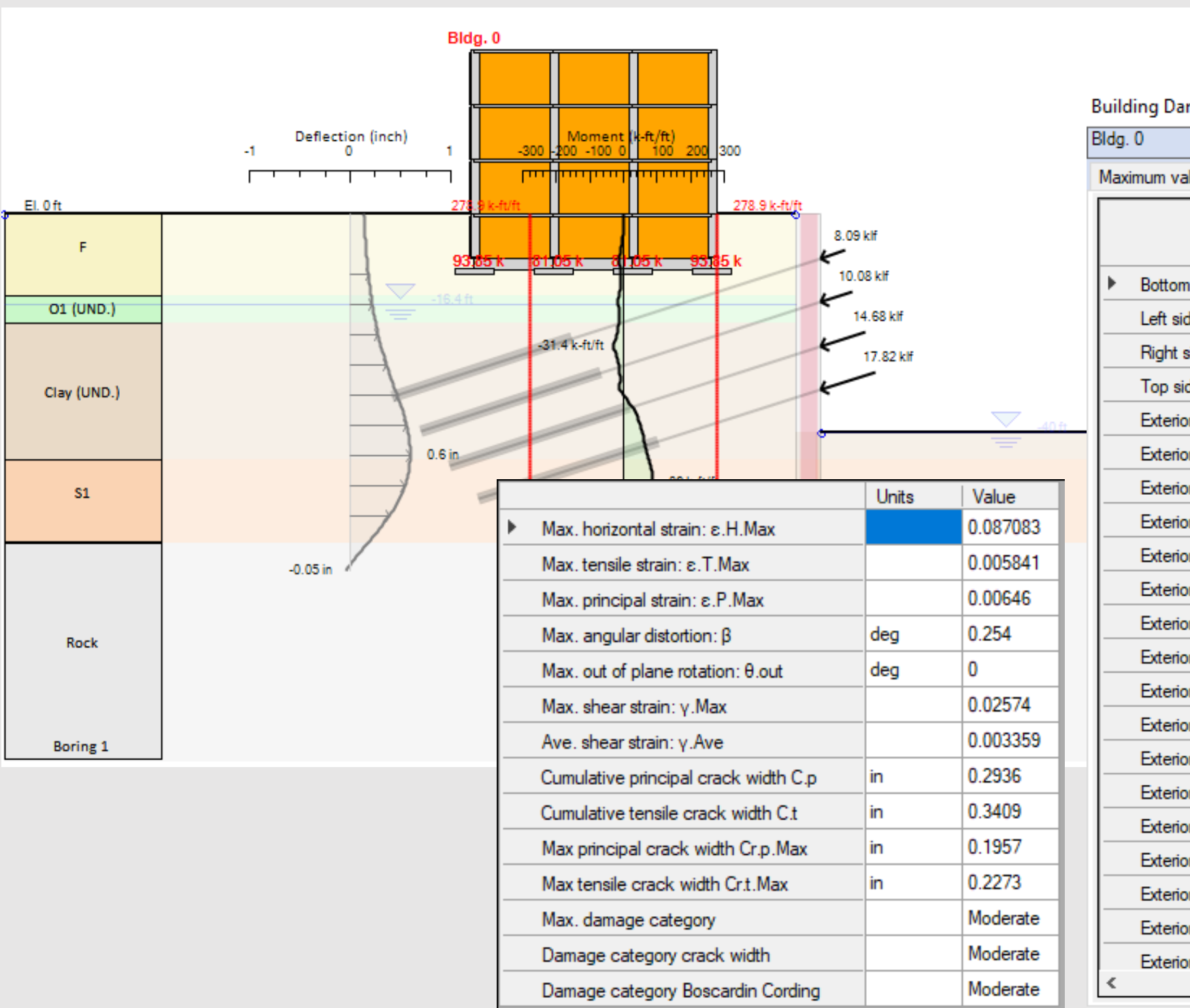
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training@deepexcavation.com
T: +1-206-279-3300



- ✓ Full Design - 2D Sections and 3D Model
- ✓ Structural & Geotechnical design of Tiebacks and Struts
- ✓ 3D Building Loads
- ✓ Full Model Optimization (Walls and Supports)
- ✓ Virtual Reality Model Visualization - Export Model to HoloDeepEX

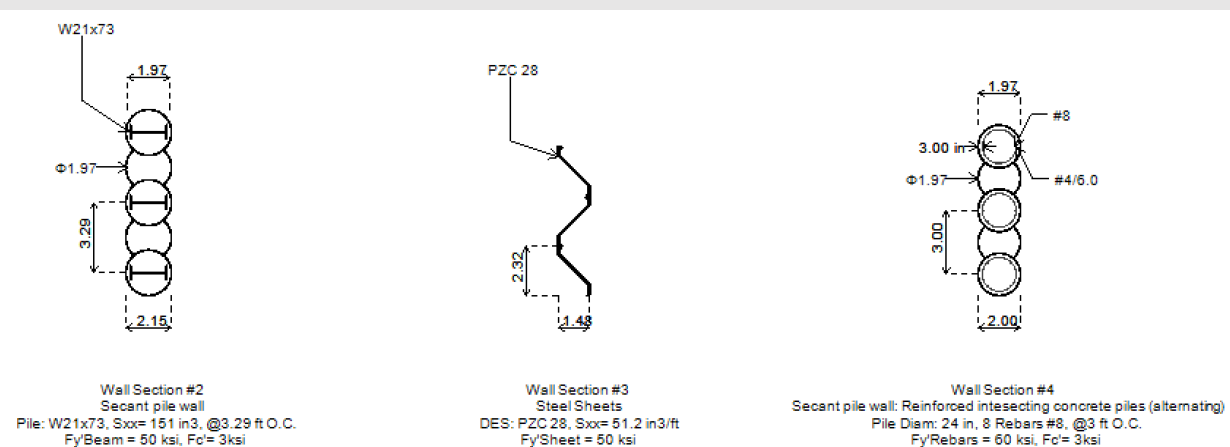
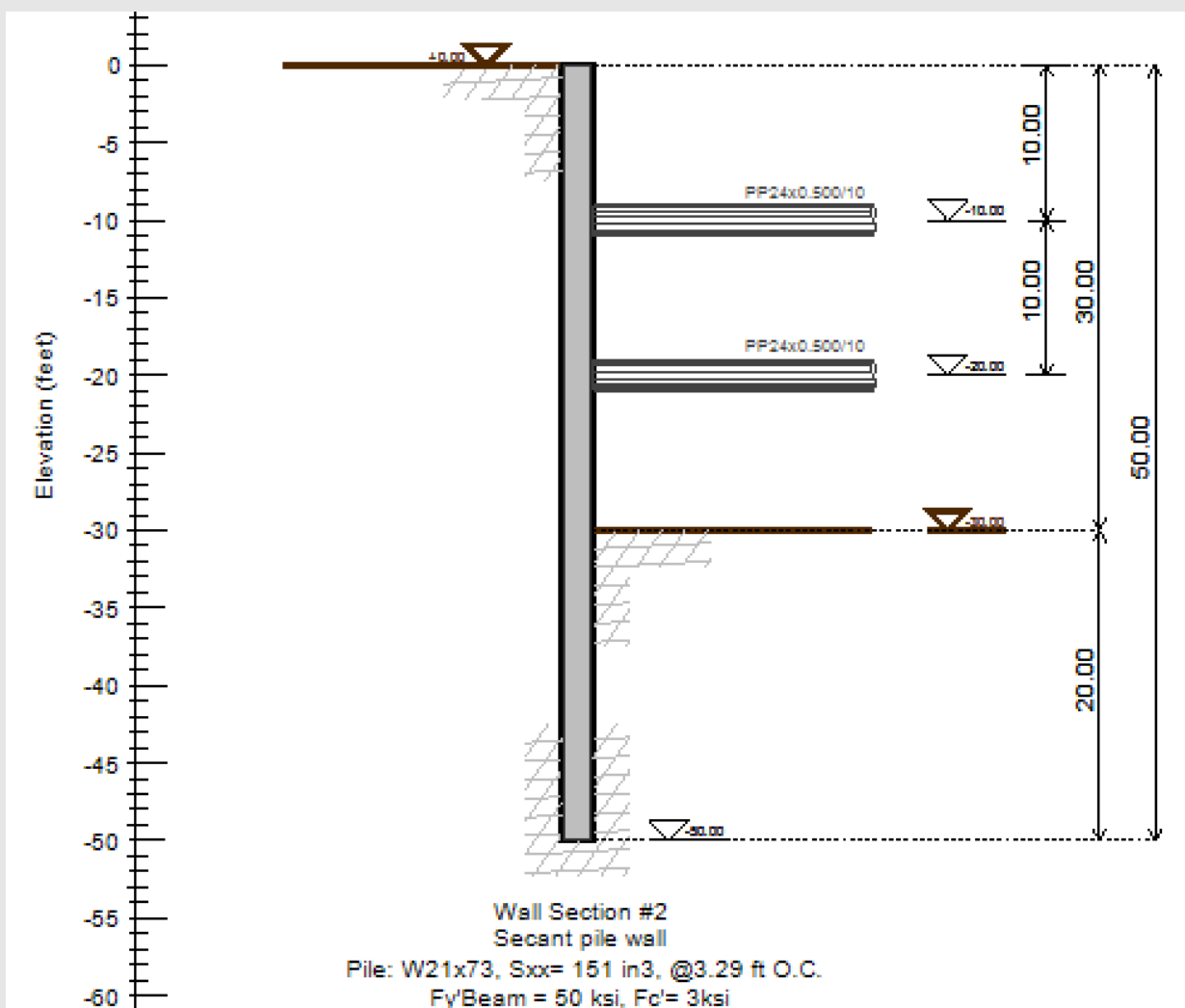


- ✓ Perform Damage Assessment of all Buildings close to an excavation site
- ✓ Review Crack widths, Damage Categories, Strains etc. for all building walls.



Building Damage Results

Bldg. 0											
Maximum values											
		$\theta.out$	$\gamma.Max$	$\gamma.Ave$	C.p (in)	C.t (in)	Cr.p (in)	Cr.t (in)	Damage Cat	Dam. Crack width	Dam. Boscardin
Bottom side continuous basement wall	203	0	0.005103	0.002551	0	0	0	0	Moderate	Negligibe	Moderate
Left side continuous basement wall	277	0	0.000752	0.000376	0	0	0	0	Negligibe	Negligibe	Negligibe
Right side continuous basement wall	926	0	0.002511	0.001256	0	0	0	0	Negligibe	Negligibe	Negligibe
Top side continuous basement wall		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Negligibe	Negligibe	Negligibe
Exterior wall at floor 1El. 0, (-10.67, 30 to -20.67,30)	407	0	0.025554	0.001561	0.2327	0.3337	0.1551	0.2225	Moderate	Moderate	N/A
Exterior wall at floor 1El. 0, (-20.67, 70 to -10.67,70)		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Negligibe	Negligibe	N/A
Exterior wall at floor 1El. 0, (-20.67, 30 to -30.67,30)	872	0	0.022453	0.002095	0.0798	0.0299	0.0532	0.0199	Slight	Slight	N/A
Exterior wall at floor 1El. 0, (-30.67, 70 to -20.67,70)		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Negligibe	Negligibe	N/A
Exterior wall at floor 1El. 0, (-30.67, 30 to -40.67,30)	558	0	0.014831	0.001949	0	0	0	0	Negligibe	Negligibe	N/A
Exterior wall at floor 1El. 0, (-40.67, 70 to -30.67,70)		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Negligibe	Negligibe	N/A
Exterior wall at floor 1El. 0, (-10.67, 40 to -10.67,30)	439	0	0.02574	0	0.153	0.2154	0.102	0.1436	Slight	Slight	N/A
Exterior wall at floor 1El. 0, (-40.67, 30 to -40.67,40)	34	0	0.007772	0.001901	0	0	0	0	Negligibe	Negligibe	N/A
Exterior wall at floor 1El. 0, (-10.67, 50 to -10.67,40)	169	0	0.02417	0	0.2936	0.1803	0.1957	0.1202	Slight	Slight	N/A
Exterior wall at floor 1El. 0, (-40.67, 40 to -40.67,50)	391	0	0.002266	0	0	0	0	0	Negligibe	Negligibe	N/A
Exterior wall at floor 1El. 0, (-10.67, 60 to -10.67,50)	336	0	0.013545	0	0.0476	0	0.0317	0	Very slight	Very slight	N/A
Exterior wall at floor 1El. 0, (-40.67, 50 to -40.67,60)		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Negligibe	Negligibe	N/A
Exterior wall at floor 1El. 0, (-10.67, 70 to -10.67,60)		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Negligibe	Negligibe	N/A
Exterior wall at floor 1El. 0, (-40.67, 60 to -40.67,70)		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Negligibe	Negligibe	N/A
Exterior wall at floor 2El. 10, (-10.67, 30 to -20.67,30)	407	0	0.025554	0.001561	0.1975	0.2805	0.1317	0.187	Slight	Slight	N/A
Exterior wall at floor 2El. 10, (-20.67, 70 to -10.67,70)		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Negligibe	Negligibe	N/A
Exterior wall at floor 2El. 10, (-20.67, 30 to -30.67,30)	872	0	0.022453	0.002095	0.1566	0.2011	0.1044	0.1341	Slight	Slight	N/A

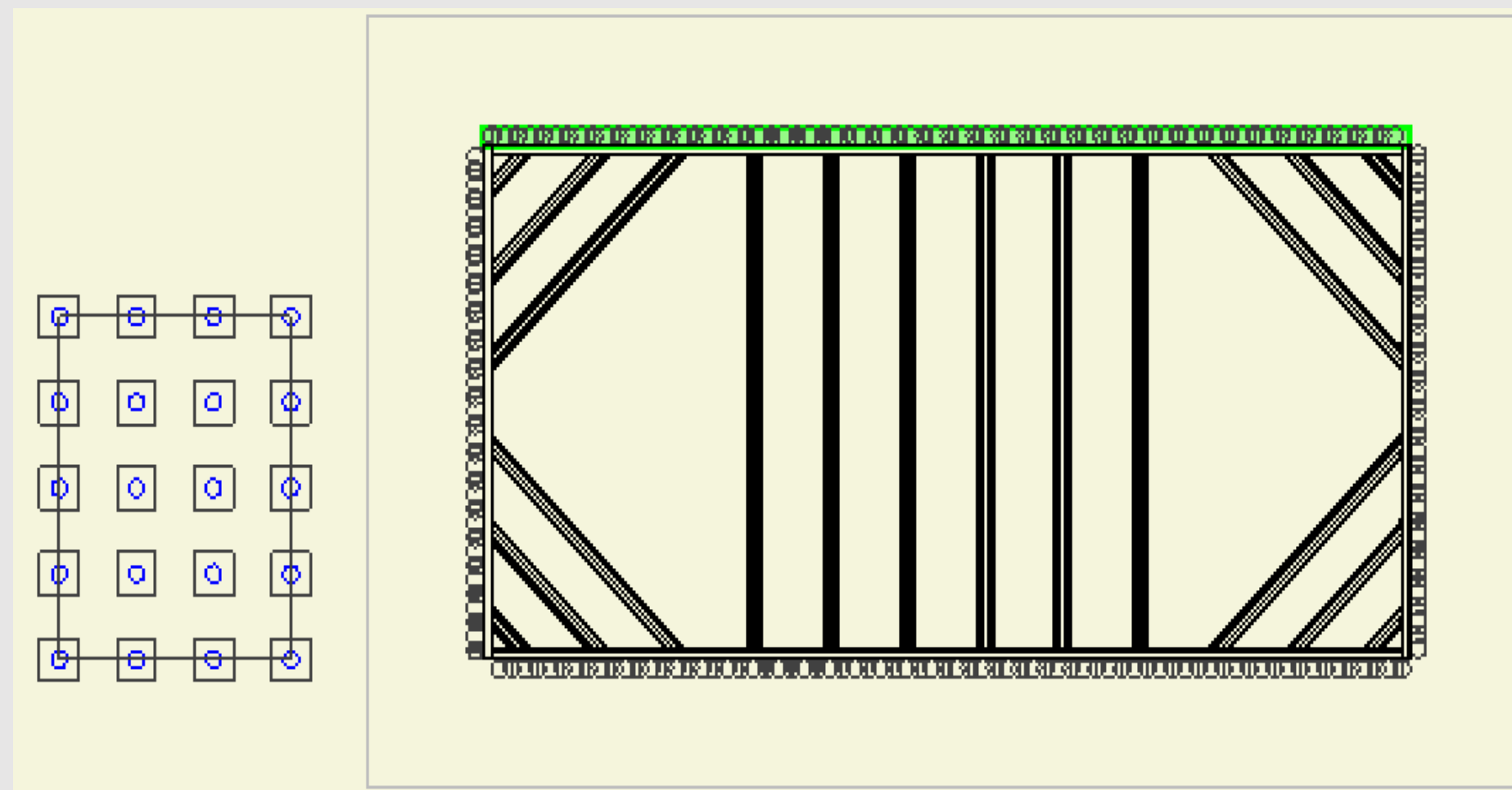


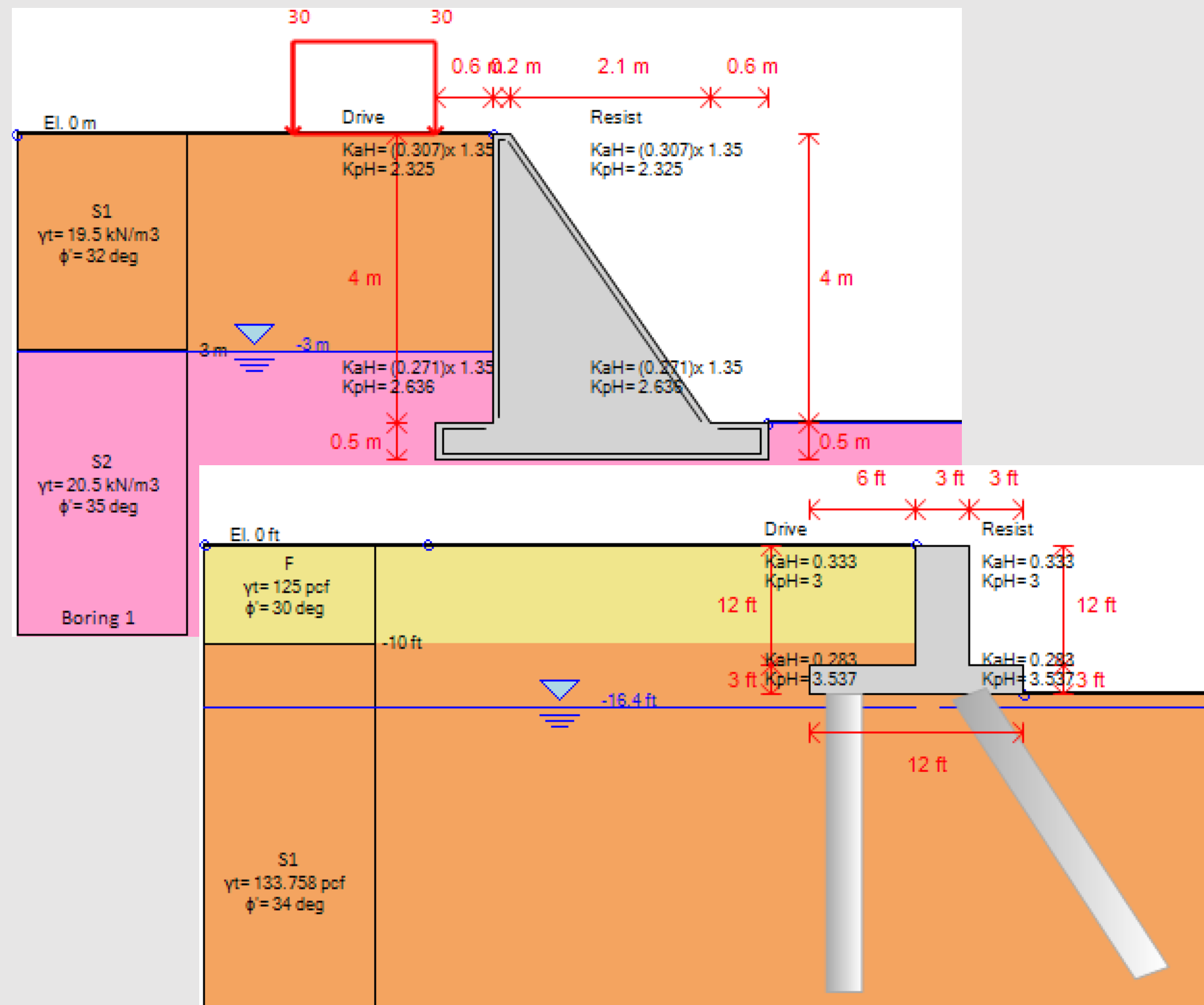
2D Sections:

- ✓ Export all 2D Sections Sketches for each Construction Stage
- ✓ Export Wall Section Details
- ✓ Export 2D Sections with Result Diagrams

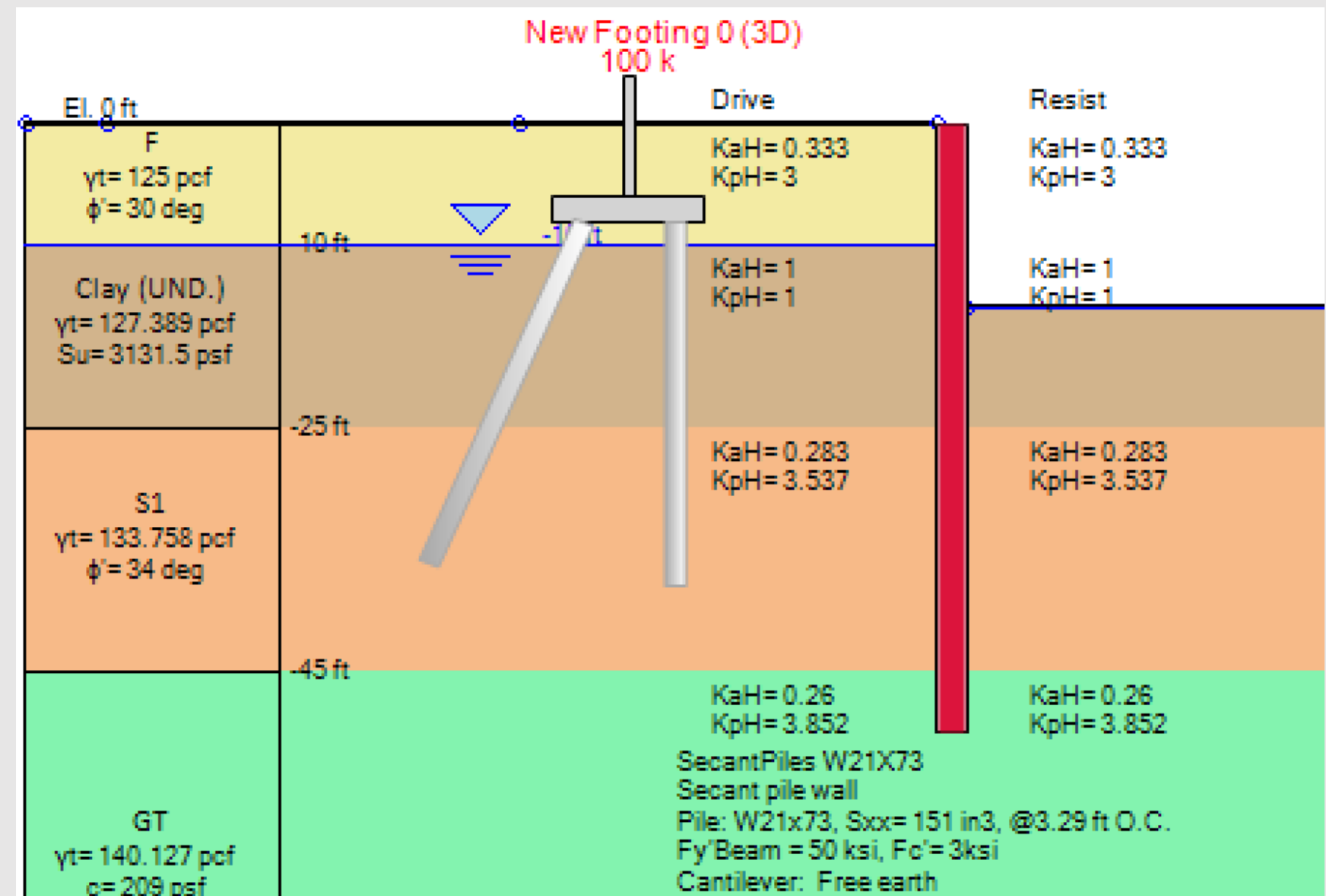
3D Models:

- ✓ Export all 2D Sections and Wall Details
- ✓ Export Full Project Plan Sketches
- ✓ Export Elevation Sketches for each Project Wall

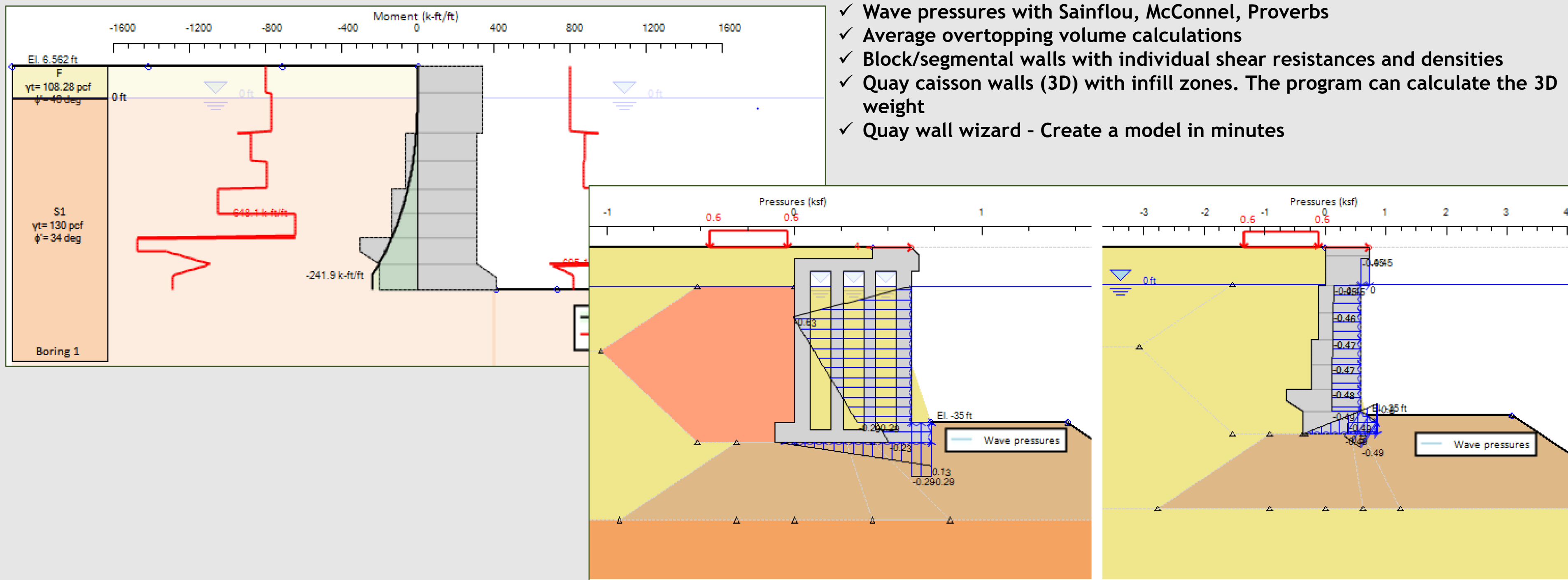




- ✓ Design gravity walls (any shape)
- ✓ Design pile supported abutments
- ✓ Use footings (3D loads) and design the foundation piles



- ✓ Load combinations for British Standards 6349 Parts 1-2 (Marine Structures- Quay Walls)
- ✓ Wave pressures with Sainflou, McConnel, Proverbs
- ✓ Average overtopping volume calculations
- ✓ Block/segmental walls with individual shear resistances and densities
- ✓ Quay caisson walls (3D) with infill zones. The program can calculate the 3D weight
- ✓ Quay wall wizard - Create a model in minutes



Steel Connection Data

Name and section type
 Name: Stiffeners are not required
 Horizontal angle: deg Max. weld stress check (all stages):

Input Stage Results

Connection Options
 Weld Size: in

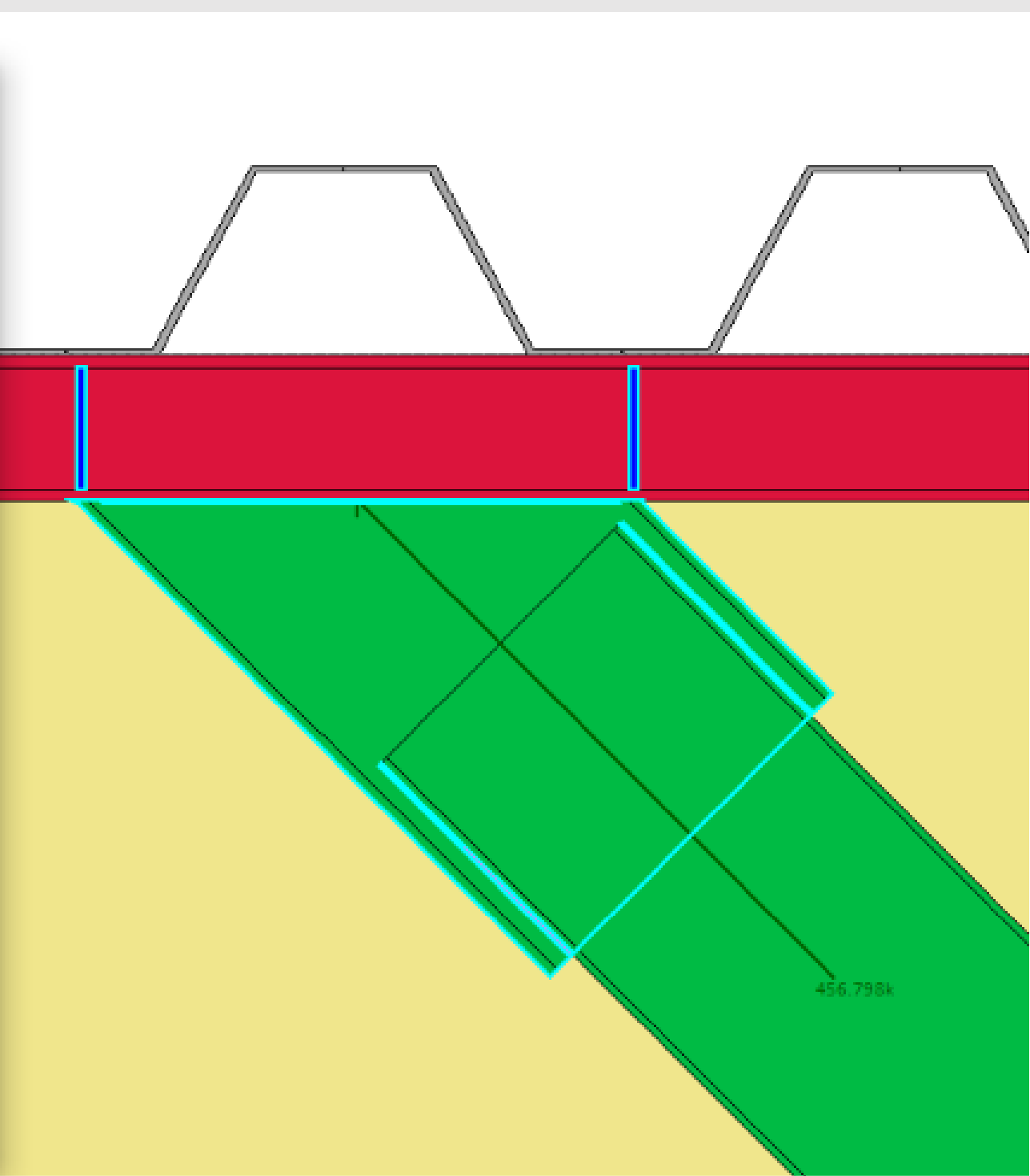
Connection Stub
 Type: Use H (or W) beam stub
 Stub section:
 Min. overlap with strut: in
 Clearance to strut: in
 Weld (pipe to connector): in

Stiffeners

Stiffener Name	Location	Thick (in)	Height (in)	Width (in)
PL1_T	Top	0.75	5.7955	10.929
PL1_B	Bottom	0.75	5.7955	10.929
PL2_T	Top	0.75	5.7955	10.929
PL2_B	Bottom	0.75	5.7955	10.929

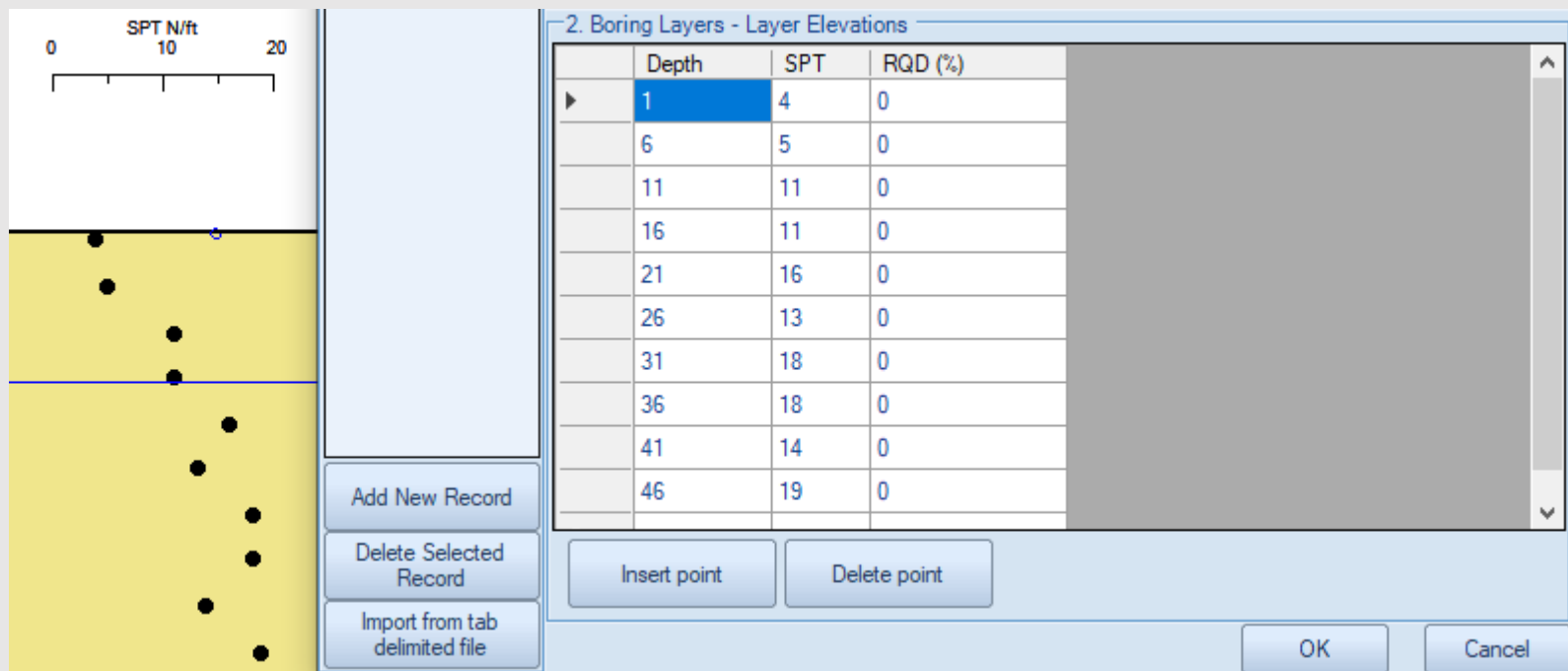
Weld Size: in

OK Cancel



- ✓ Generate all steel connections
- ✓ Check Steel Connections (Struts and Walers)
- ✓ Optimize Steel Connections with a Click
- ✓ Adjust weld sizes and apply plate stiffeners

- ✓ Estimate Soil Properties with different methods
- ✓ Review a statistical analysis of the estimated properties
- ✓ Select the project values with a high level of certainty



1. Name and material
Set 1

Determine confidence values at Lower bound 25 %

2. Density and Strength 3. Elasticity 4. Bond Resistances 5. Lateral Pile 6. OCR

Select Equations to use for estimating soil parameters

2.A: Soil Density

γ Kullhawy, Mayne, 1990, Table 2-9, pg. 1-54

DR, Bowles et. al., DeepEX approach

DR, Manual of Estimating Soil Parameters, Table 2-9, pg. 2-19

2. B: Effective Friction Angle

Φ Parry, 1977 (Perko, Helical Pile Design Manual)

Φ triaxial compression calibration, FHWA NHI 132031

Φ Kullhawy, Chen, 2007

Φ Terzaghi & Peck, 1967

Φ FHWA pilot database calibrations

Φ_{cv} , Parry 1977 for clays

Φ Kullhawy, Mayne, 1990

Φ Sabatini et. al, 2002, FHWA NHI-10-106

Φ_{cv} , Holtz-Kovac 1991, 1985 for clays vs. PI, lower bound

Φ_{cv} , Holtz-Kovac 1991, 1985 for clays vs. PI, average

Φ_{cv} , Holtz-Kovac 1991, 1985 for clays vs. PI, upper bound

2. C: Undrained Shear Strength

$S_u = 0.06 N Pa = 0.125 N (ksf)$, Kullhawy, Mayne, 1990, Eq 4-59, p

$S_u (ksf) = 0.13 N$, Terzaghi-Peck 1967

S_u vs OCR, Ladd 1977, Jamiolkowski 1985

S_u clays, Koutsoftas & Ladd, 1985, vs. OCR and PI

1. Select Set
Set 1

2. Result Type
 γ estimate

4. Summary Results

Parameter estimation for:
Density: γ
Soil type: F
Sample count: 13
Average Input values
Average N_{spt}= 15.31 bpf
Average Relative density DR= 40.52 %

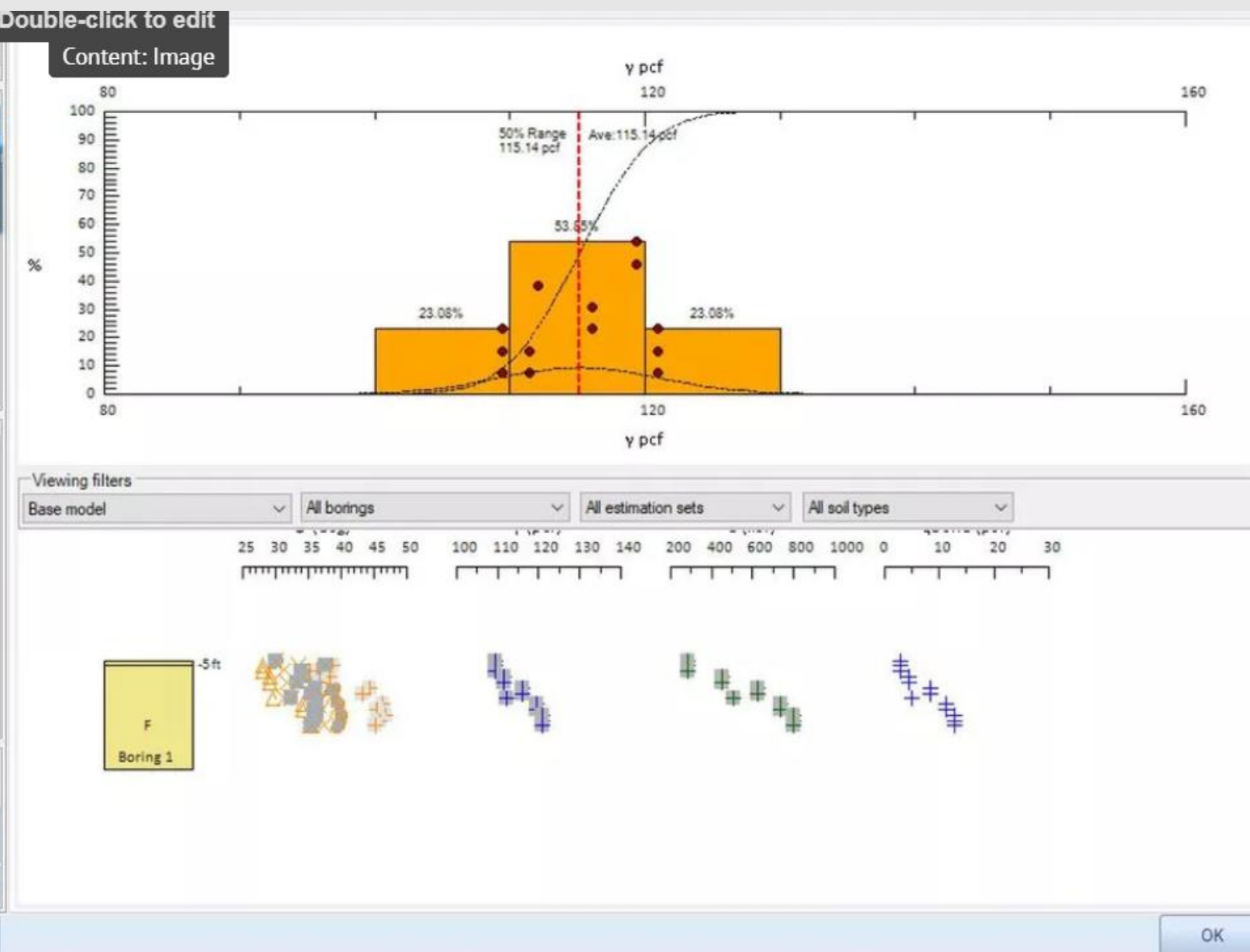
Estimate results
Average estimate $\gamma = 115.138$ pcf
Standard deviation $\gamma = 4.266$ pcf
Max. value $\gamma_{max} = 120.9$ pcf
Min. value $\gamma_{min} = 109.4$ pcf
Confidence level $\gamma_{des} = 115.138$ pcf
Confidence level at 50% lower bound

5. Adjust or Pass to soil type
Lower bound 50 %

Determine new design value based on lower bound percentage

Pass value to soil type

Preview Report



Standard DeepEX Software Packages

<p>DeepEX 2D Basic Version Design 2D Sections with LEM and NL Methods</p>	<p>DeepEX 2D + FEM DeepEX 2D + Finite Element Analysis</p>	<p>DeepEX Marine Walls DeepEX 2D + Gravity Walls + Sea Walls/Quay Walls + Soil Estimation</p>	<p>DeepEX 3D DeepEX 2D + 3D Frame Analysis + Project Cost Estimation + Export 3D Holograms + Steel Connections</p>	<p>DeepEX 3D + FEM DeepEX 3D + Finite Element Analysis</p>	<p>DeepEX 3D Advanced DeepEX 3D + Finite Element Analysis + Building Damage Assessment</p>
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Available Additional Optional Modules – Expand the Standard Version Capabilities

<p>Finite Element Analysis Available Add on</p>	<p>Gravity Walls & Pile Abutments Available Add on</p>	<p>Gravity Walls & Sea Walls/Quay Walls Available Add on</p>	<p>Soil Estimation & Statistical Analysis Available Add on</p>	<p>Export Sketches to DXF Available Add on</p>
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DeepEX Licensing Options

- Single Licenses (activated in specific devices), Single USB Keys, Network USB Key Solutions
- 1 Year of full Technical Support (training, questions, file reviews) is included in any software purchase
- Optional Annual Maintenance options (after the first year)
- Discounts for Additional Licenses
- Additional Modules can be purchased and activated at any point in any software package

THANK YOU!

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