

PILEDYN: a boundary element - finite element software package for PILE group linear DYNAMIC analysis

M. Castro*, J. D. R. Bordón, C. Medina, G. M. Álamo, F. González, F. García,
L. A. Padrón, J. J. Aznárez and O. Maeso

Keywords: boundary element, finite element, BEM–FEM coupling, software package, pile group, soil-structure interaction

Mathematics Subject Classification (2010): 31B10, 74Jxx, 74Kxx, 74S15, 74S05

This work presents the software package PILEDYN [1], which is a boundary element - finite element software package for pile group linear dynamic analysis. The software package comprises a pre-processor in MATLAB [7] using MESH2D [8] or gmsh [9] as meshing tools, a solver implemented in Fortran, and a post-processor also implemented in MATLAB.

The solver makes use of a Boundary Element Method (BEM) - Finite Element Method (FEM) coupling methodology adopted for soil-structure interaction problems for pile foundations [2]. It leads to a simplified but rigorous model for the interaction of one-dimensional structural elements (beams/piles) with infinite or semi-infinite continuous elastic media.

Piles are modelled using beam finite elements according to Euler-Bernoulli hypotheses, while the soil is modelled using boundary elements as a continuum, semi-infinite, isotropic, homogeneous or zoned homogeneous, linear, viscoelastic medium. Welded contact conditions at the pile-soil interface are assumed. The methodology allows studying problems including stratified soils with several layers, rigid rocky beds and any topography of the soil free-surface.

This model has been used in many soil-structure interaction problems such as the determination of dynamic stiffnesses [3, 5] and seismic response of pile foundations [3, 6] and piled buildings [4].

Acknowledgements

This work was supported by the Subdirección General de Proyectos de Investigación of the Ministerio de Economía y Competitividad (MINECO) of Spain and FEDER through Research Projects BIA2004-03955-C02-02, BIA2007-67612-

C02-01, BIA2010-21399-C02-01 and BIA2014-57640-R.

References

- [1] PILEDYN (*PILE group linear DYNAMIC analysis*)
<http://www.mmc.siani.es/software>
- [2] L.A. Padrón, J.J. Aznárez and O. Maeso, *BEM-FEM coupling model for the dynamic analysis of piles and pile groups*, Engineering Analysis with Boundary Elements 31, pp. 473-484, 2007.
- [3] L.A. Padrón, J.J. Aznárez and O. Maeso, *Dynamic analysis of piled foundations in stratified soils by a BEM-FEM model*, Soil Dynamics and Earthquake Engineering 28, pp. 333-346, 2008.
- [4] L.A. Padrón, J.J. Aznárez and O. Maeso, *Dynamic structure-soil-structure interaction between nearby piled buildings under seismic excitation by BEM-FEM model*, Soil Dynamics and Earthquake Engineering 29, pp. 1084-1096, 2009.
- [5] L.A. Padrón, J.J. Aznárez, O. Maeso and M. Saitoh, *Impedance functions of end-bearing inclined piles*, Soil Dynamics and Earthquake Engineering 38, pp. 97-108, 2012.
- [6] J.M. Zarzalejos, J.J. Aznárez, L.A. Padrón and O. Maeso, *Influence of type of wave and angle of incidence on seismic bending moments in pile foundations*, Earthquake Engineering and Structural Dynamics 43, pp. 41-59, 2014.
- [7] *MATLAB 2017a*, The MathWorks, Inc., Natick, Massachusetts, United States.
- [8] D. Engwirda, *Locally-optimal Delaunay-refinement and optimisation-based mesh generation*, Ph.D. Thesis, School of Mathematics and Statistics, The University of Sydney, September 2014.
<https://github.com/dengwirda/mesh2d>
- [9] C. Geuzaine and J.-F. Remacle, *Gmsh: a three-dimensional finite element mesh generator with built-in pre- and post-processing facilities*, International Journal for Numerical Methods in Engineering 79(11), pp. 1309-1331, 2009.
<http://gmsh.info>

*Instituto Universitario de Sistemas Inteligentes y Aplicaciones Numéricas en Ingeniería, Universidad de Las Palmas de Gran Canaria, Campus Universitario de Tafira, 35017 Las Palmas de Gran Canaria (SPAIN). Email: maria.castro@ulpgc.es