



DFI Augered Cast-in-Place and Drilled Displacement Pile Technical Committee

Augercast Piles for Infrastructure Projects
Presentation to Southeast Geotechnical Engineers'
Conference
November 20, 2024



About the Deep Foundations Institute:

Mission Statement:

"To bring together multidisciplined individuals and organizations to find common ground and create a shared vision and a consensus voice for continual advancement in the deep foundations industry"

PRESENTATION OUTLINE



- DFI Augered Cast-in-Place & Drilled Displacement Pile Committee:
 Who are we and what have we done
- Common Terminology and Pile Components
- Quality Assurance and Quality Control
- Miami Signature Bridge Case Study
- Other ACIP projects

RECENT ACIP/DD PILE COMMITTEE ACTIVITIES



- 2016 FDOT ACIP Pile Installation, Monitoring and Testing program report published along with associated Thermal Measurement Recording Report issued by USF to FDOT
- 2017 Research into lateral/pw pressures generated when displacement piles are installed
- 2018 Research into thermal measurement and manually measured pile diameters
- Assisting ACIP Pile Specifications for FDOT, NAVFAC, and AASHTO

DFI TECHNICAL RESOURCES

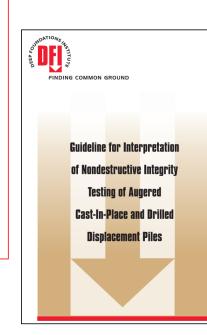
DEEP FORMALIAN SWOLLY

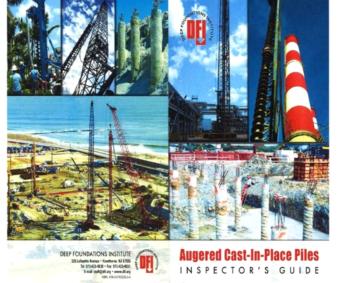
GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING
CIRCULAR (GEC) No. 8

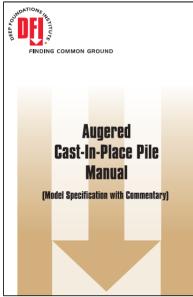
DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION
OF CONTINUOUS
FLIGHT AUGER PILES

FINAL

April 2007



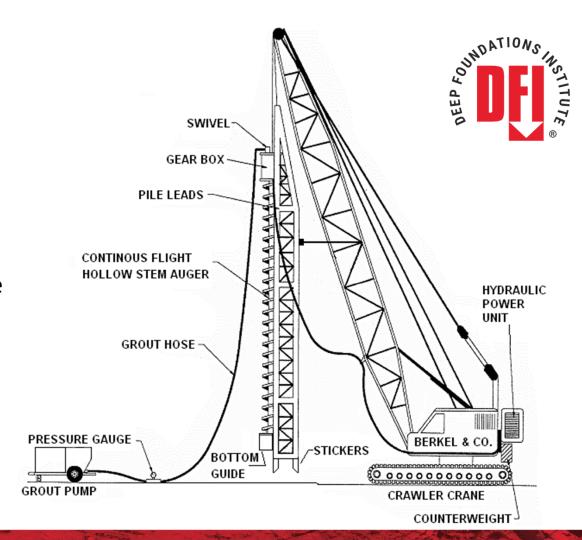


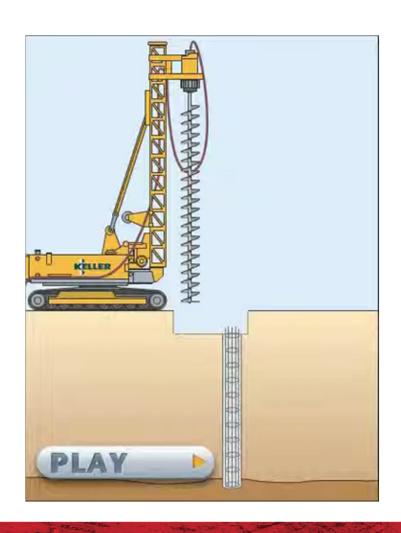


Pile Terminology

- Continuous Flight Auger (CFA)
- Auger Cast-in-Place (ACIP)
- Auger Pressure Grouted (APG)

All refer to single-pass, cast-in-place foundation systems with steel reinforcement.





What is an ACIP pile?



- Spoils removed by rotating flights
- Auger withdrawn with grout under fluid head pressure
- Reinforcing steel inserted into fluid grout

RIG- AND CRANE-MOUNTED ACIP







APPLICATION OF ACIP PILES IN TRANSPORTATION MARKET



- Soundwalls in numerous states
- Excavation Support (as secant piles)
- ~20 state DOTs and FHWA have approved ACIP piles on project specified (VE) basis
- Selected Bridge Support to Date:
 - MetroRail in Miami, FL
 - Bridge / Retaining Wall Tiebacks in Canton, OH
 - I-135 in Salina, KS and Wichita, KS
 - 153rd St Bridge in Seattle, WA
 - SR-97 in Roy, UT

APPLICATION OF ACIP PILES IN TRANSPORTATION MARKET



Geotechnical Engineering Circular No. 15

Acceptance Procedures for Structural Foundations of Transportation Structures

Chapter 7: Assessment and Acceptance of Continuous Flight Auger Pile Foundations

Acceptance Procedures for Structural Foundations of Transportation Structures

FHWA Geotechnical Engineering Circular 015

April 18, 2022



Office of Infrastructure FHWA-HIF-22-024

ACIP PILE DESIGN



- ACIP Piles are designed like drilled shafts
 - Structural design is the same, considers nominal auger dia. for shaft dia.
 - Geotechnical design can use similar drilled shaft methods or calibrated to contractor's local experience
- Design methodology outlined in FHWA GEC No. 8 "Design and Construction of Continuous Flight Auger Piles"

REINFORCING STEEL



- Can be single center bar or full cage. Partial length cage plus fulllength center bar is common. All reinforcement should be fitted with centralizers to properly position within pile as the steel is placed into the fluid grout.
- The configuration of the reinforcing steel cage can greatly impact the successful insertion of pile reinforcement into the grout. Total steel surface area has a **significant impact on placement**.
- High static pressures in the fresh grout column may force water from the grout into permeable soils, potentially making steel placement difficult.

REINFORCING CAGE CENTRALIZERS

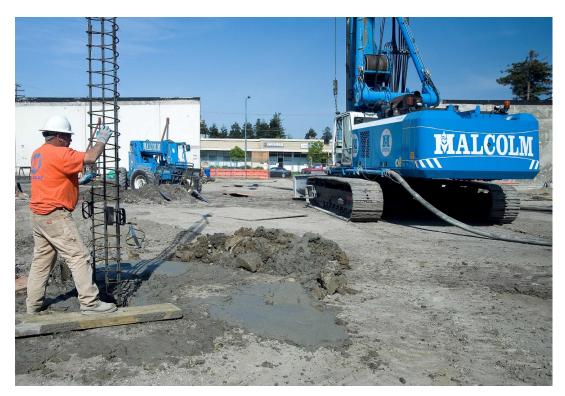






REINFORCING CAGE PLACEMENT







REINFORCING CAGE CENTRALIZERS





GROUT



- Needs to be fluid in order to:
 - Pump through auger flight to pile tip
 - Develop pressure head to maintain open excavation
 - Allow reinforcing steel placement
- Typically pumped to 110% to 150% of theoretical volume (measured diameter exceeds nominal auger/design diameter)
- Typical f'c strengths are 5 to 7 ksi, in some markets up to 10 to 11 ksi
- Needs proper admixtures to maintain fluidity and retain water

Battered piles

Between overhead bridges (17-ft opening)

- (108) 30" Diameter CFA
- 80' Depth
- 1:8 Max inclination
- Required for constructability







Low headroom piles

- 40 ft. headroom
- (36) 30" Diameter CFA
- Max 85' Depth





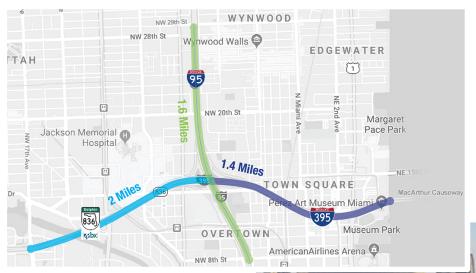


Case History: FDOT I-395/SR-836 Signature Bridge



- Client: Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT)
- Multiple phases: ~5-year schedule
- ~1000 x 30" dia. piles up to 90' deep for connecting and ancillary structures
 - Some battered and low headroom piles
- ~800 x 36" dia. piles 115-140' deep for main Signature Bridge structure
- General Contractor: Archer Western de Moya JV
- Deep Foundation Contractor: Keller North America
- Geotech: Universal Engineering Services (UES)
- Testing Agencies:
 - Load Test Consulting (LTC) / GRL Engineers Inc.
 - Applied Foundation Testing (AFT) / Radise International.





I-395/SR-836







I-395/SR-836





SIGNATURE BRIDGE DEEP FOUNDATION SELECTION







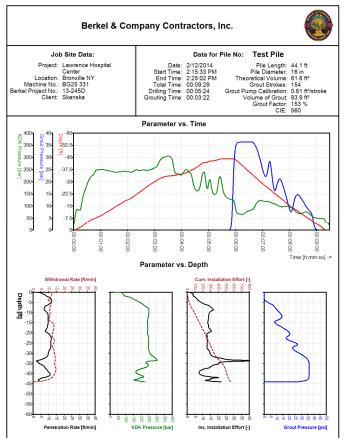
- Driven Piles did not achieve needed capacity in pre-design testing program
- Drilled Shafts are problematic in South Florida geology only used for in-water piers
- Auger Cast-in-Place piles were selected by FDOT as the preferred deep foundation solution

ACIP PILE QUALITY ASSURANCE - DURING CONSTRUCTION



- Observe auger insertion.
- Monitor the cuttings
- Count pump strokes.
- Observe rate of auger withdrawal.
- Log depth of grout return.
- Use Automated Measurement Equipment (AME).

AUTOMATIC MONITORING EQUIPMENT (AME)

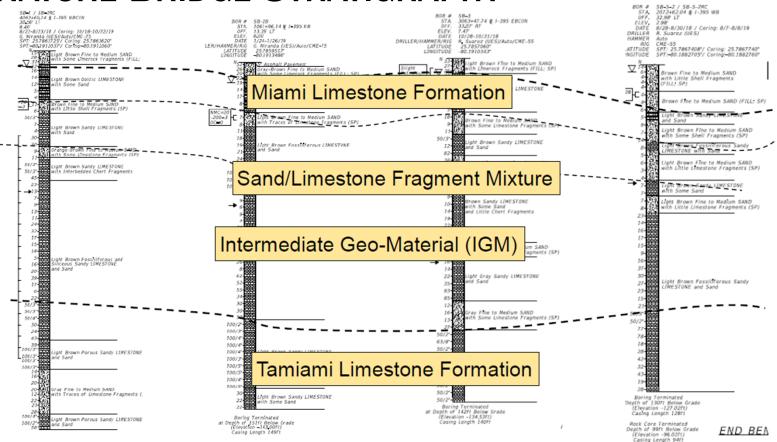


Primary Drilling Parameters:



- Time: Recorded by an internal counter and referenced to the initial date and time input by the operator at the beginning of the project.
- Depth: From proximity switch that measures rotation of the main winch supporting the drilling turntable and drilling tools.
- Hydraulic Fluid Pressure driving turntable (i.e. KDK Pressure): From in-line pressure transducer.
- Rotation of auger: From proximity switch on turntable.

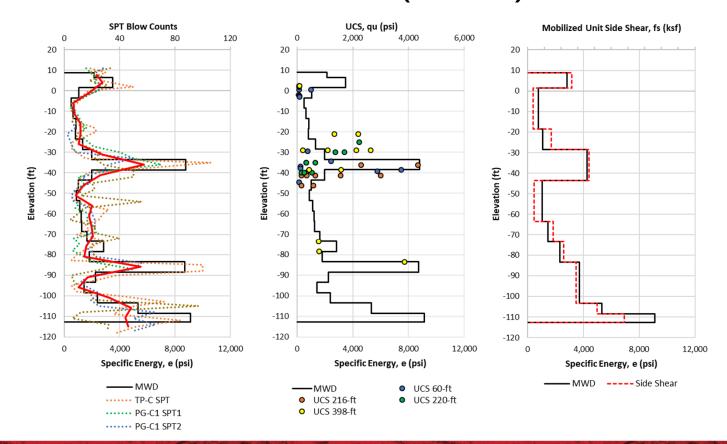
SIGNATURE BRIDGE STRATIGRAPHY





Measuring While Drilling (MWD)



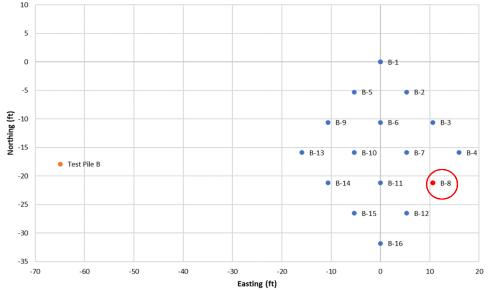


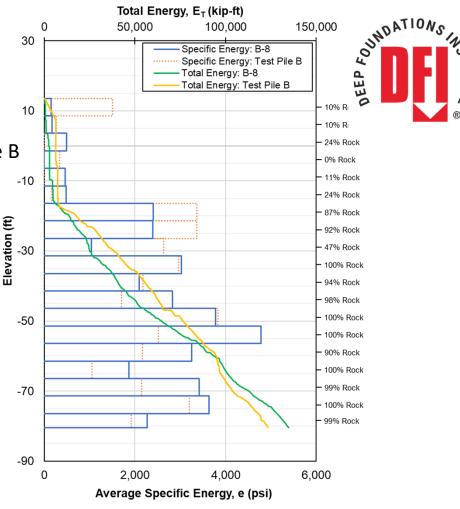
ACIP Pile MWD QA/QC -Specific Energy & Total Energy-

Compare production pile to local test pile specific energy

 Production pile B-8 strength profile is compared to Test Pile B strength profile, indicating more total energy than the test

pile location





Total Energy, E_T (kip-ft)

100,000

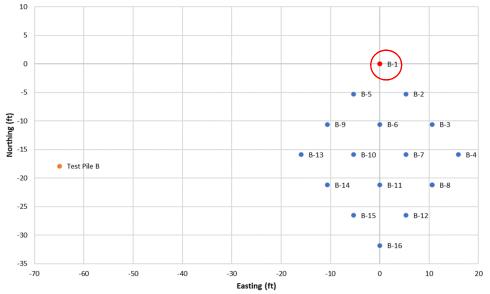
150,000

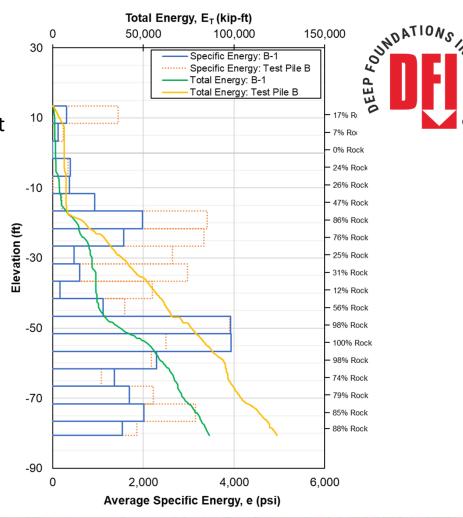
50,000

30

ACIP Pile MWD QA/QC -Specific Energy & Total Energy-

- Production pile B-1 indicates less total energy than the test pile location
 - UF/FDOT developed and ACIP MWD analysis tool that was useful to quickly evaluate a pile group and determine which pile was selected for verification testing, which was part of the specification language



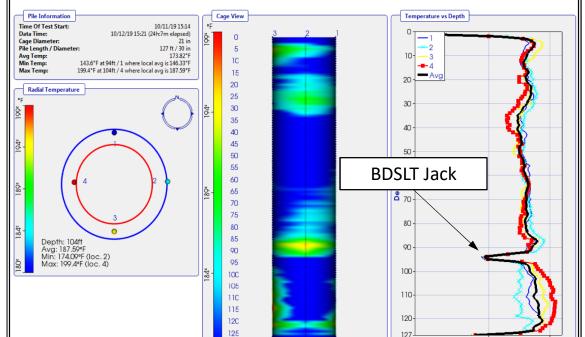


ACIP PILE TESTING & QUALITY CONTROL - POST CONSTRUCTION

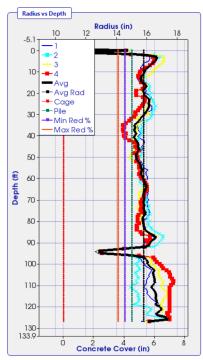


- Nondestructive Integrity Test (NDT) Options
 - Low-strain Pile Integrity Test (ASTM D5882)
 - Crosshole Sonic Logging (ASTM D6760)
 - Thermal Integrity Profiling (ASTM D7949)
- Axial Load Testing Options
 - Static Load Test (ASTM D1143 Compressive, D3689 Tensile, D8169 Bi-directional)
 - Rapid Load Test (ASTM D7383 "Statnamic")
 - High-strain Dynamic Test (ASTM D4945 PDA)

THERMAL INTEGRITY PROFILING



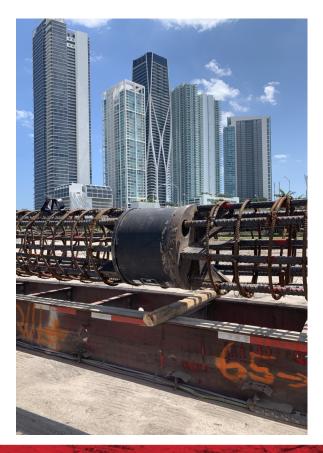
Temperature Versus Depth I-395 – ACP Test Pile TP-1





W

SIGNATURE BRIDGE - BDSLT









SIGNATURE BRIDGE - BDSLT TESTING





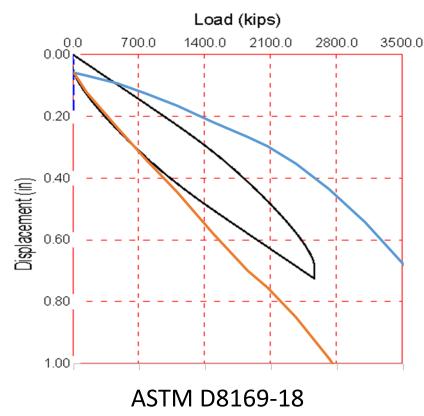


SIGNATURE BRIDGE - LOAD TESTING





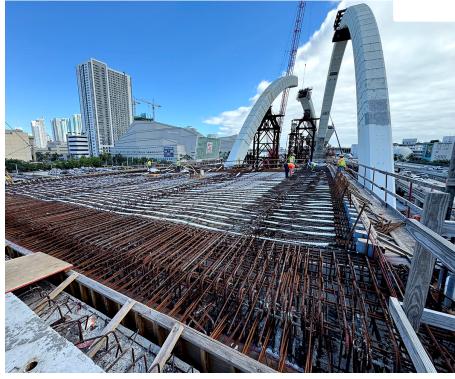
ASTM D7383-19



SIGNATURE BRIDGE - CURRENT PROGRESS







OTHER PROJECTS









OTHER PROJECTS







ASTM D4945-17 Testing



SR-97 in Roy, UT (UDOT) – Test Program

Sustainability and ACIP Technology



- IIJA/Bipartisan Infrastructure Law requires development of a carbon reduction strategy
 - "Facilitate approaches to the construction of transportation assets that result in lower transportation emissions as compared to existing approaches." [§ 11403; 23 U.S.C. 175(d)(2)(B)]
- Carbon reduction strategies: higher strength concrete with longer and more slender shafts can result in carbon savings

SUSTAINABILITY AND ACIP TECHNOLOGY



- Case Study in Carbon Emissions Reduction (Keller project in Florida):
 - High rise residential building founded on sand underlain by limestone

Mix Data

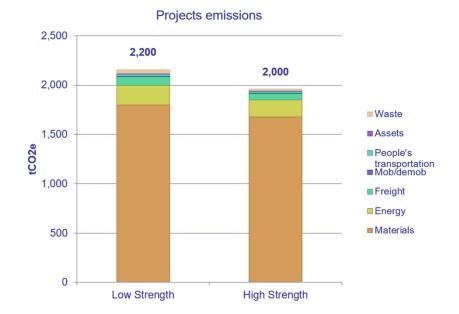
Lab. No.	7262	7263	7264
Cement lbs/cy	475	571	721
Fly Ash lbs/cy	119	143	180
Sand (ssd) lbs/cy	1397	1279	1096
#57 Rock (ssd) lbs/cy	1459	1470	1487
Water Red./Retarder oz/cwt	5	5	5
W/C Ratio	0.50	0.43	0.37
28 Day Avg (psi)	5333	6923	8307



Sustainability and ACIP Technology



- Case Study in Carbon Emissions Reduction (Keller project in Florida):
 - High rise residential building founded on sand underlain by limestone
 - 10% reduction in carbon emissions
 - 11 days schedule savings
 - 20% cost savings
 - Decreased diameter
 - Increased length
 - Increased concrete strength



Sustainability and ACIP Technology

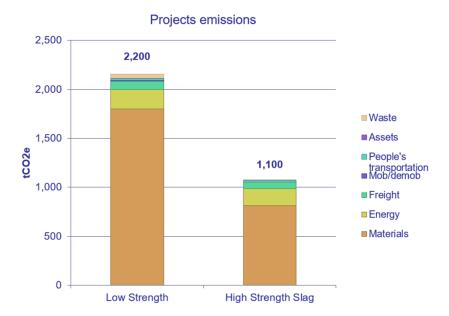


- Case Study in Carbon Emissions Reduction (Keller project in Florida):
 - High rise residential building founded on sand underlain by limestone

Explore Slag Cement Substitution

Limestone cement Slag cement 25% Slag cement 75%

Slag substitution decreased carbon emissions from materials by 1,000 tons



DFI RESEARCH PROJECT CALL FOR DATA

- Collecting Thermal Integrity Profiling (TIP) data
- Data logger and wires provided for free
- Need TIP data, soil boring, and direct measurements of pile circumference at 4 feet bgs (measured at multiple points)
- http://bit.ly/ACIP-Request-Form
- http://bit.ly/ACIP-Submission-Form

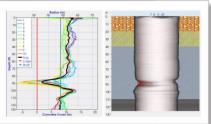


Exciting project alert!



We Need Your Help!





DFI's Augered Cast-in-Place and Drilled
Displacement Pile Committee is collecting data to
evaluate the in-situ grout temperature during pile
curing versus pile diameter at specific depths using
thermal profiling. The target is to gather enough data
from different sites to perform a statistical analysis
that would meet the sample number requirement
considered necessary for a normal distribution.
Sensors are provided at no cost!

We need your help to gather more data!

- Anyone can request a set of wires and a data logger to be used on a test pile. You can request to test as many piles as you'd like at: https://bit.ly/ACIP-Request-Form
- Regardless of if you requested wires/data logger, anyone can submit data with the corresponding information.
 - Total pile length
 - Pile circumference measured at several points down to 4 feet below grade
 - AME and/or manual inspection records
 - Local boring/geotechnical data for site
 - Photos of excavated piles
 - Data submission form: https://bit.ly/ACIP-Submission-Form

CONTRIBUTORS



- Hannah Iezzoni, P.E. Keller NA, DFI ACIP/DD Committee Chair
- Jon Sinnreich , P.E. GRL Engineers (formerly LTC)
- Morgan NeSmith, P.E. Berkel and Company Contractors, Inc., past Chair