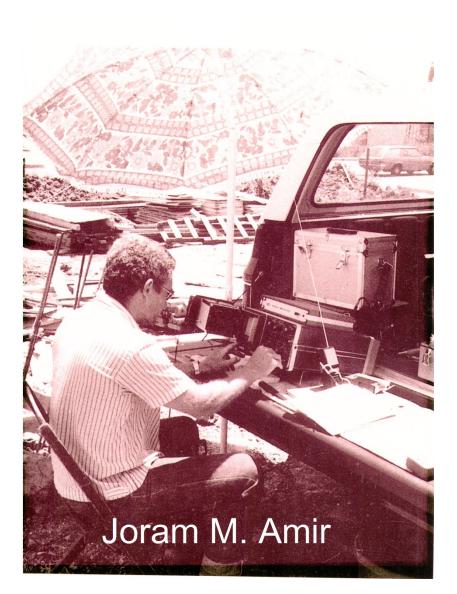
Pile Integrity Testing: History, Present Situation and Future Agenda





Pile integrity: Meeting the requirements with regard to geometry and materials



Agenda

- History of piling technology
- Flaws in piles
- History of pile integrity testing
- Testing methods overview
- Present situation
- Future outlook



Piling – the oldest profession?



London, U.K. 4,600 BC

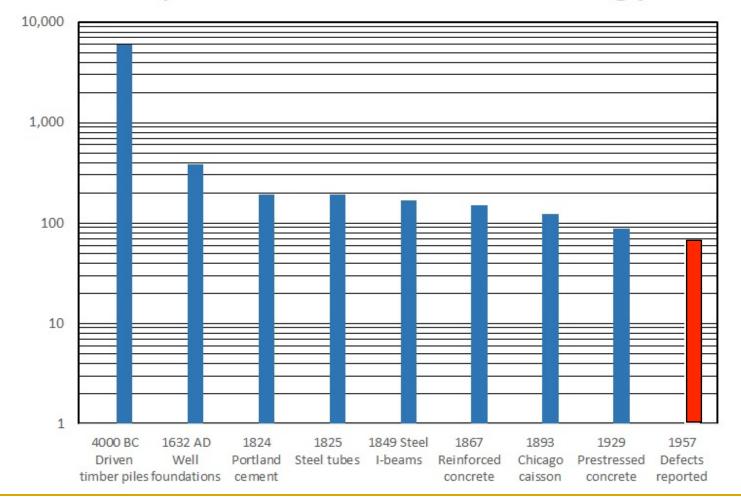


Pile driving is still being practiced

<u>Delft 1992</u>

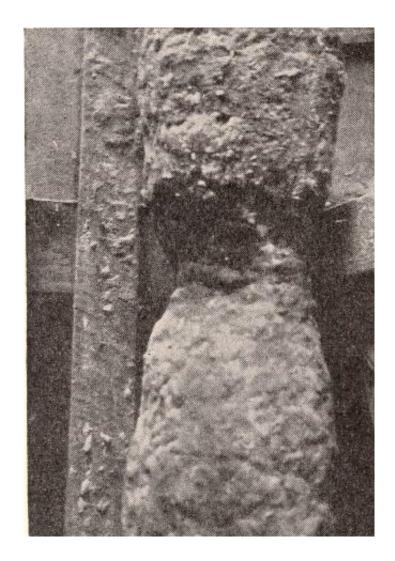


Deep Foundations Technology





Hobbs (1957)





Flaw Occurrence (Amir & Amir 2008)

Location	No. of piles tested	Testing method	Piles with flaws	
			Number	[%]
United Kingdom	9,550	Sonic (analog)	161	1.7
California	2,986	Mostly ra- dioactive	-	20
US site X	470	Visual in- spection	-	64?
US site Y	171	Visual in- spection	-	76?
Asia	300	Visual in- spection	-	>20
Italy	6,865	Ultrasonic	811	12
Israel site "R"	253	Sonic (digital)	57	22.5
	40	Ultrasonic	26	65
Israel site "TA"	65	Ultrasonic	28	43



Some pile are eventually exposed...





While most of them are not...





Sometimes we <u>can</u> peek inside these piles...



Or use sound waves instead of light...



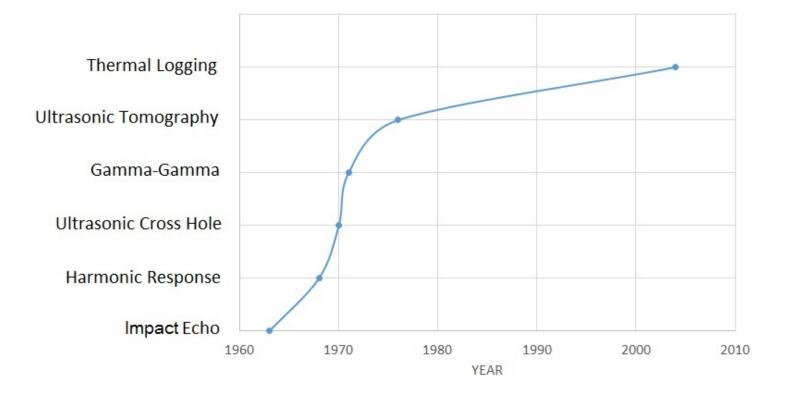
1963

a new discipline was born in France...

PILE INTEGRITY TESTING



History of pile integrity testing



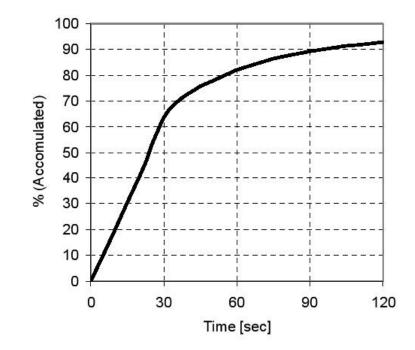


Testing methods classification

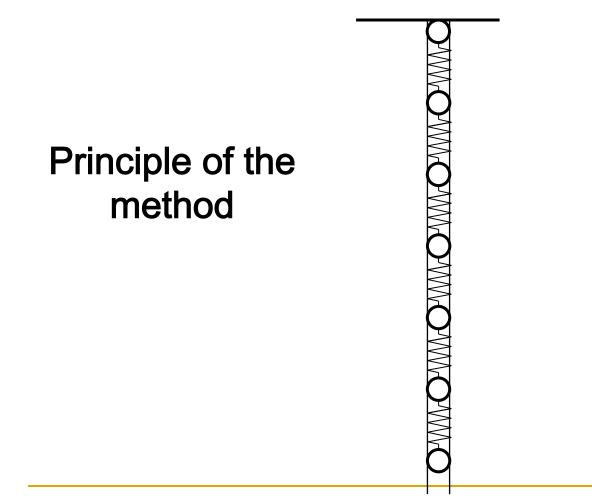
	Non-intrusive	Intrusive	
Acoustic	Impact echo Harmonic response	Ultrasonic cross-hole	
	Parallel seismic		
Other		Radioactive	
		Optical	
		Thermal	
		Inclinometer	



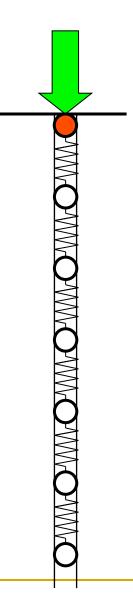
What made Impact-Echo so popular?



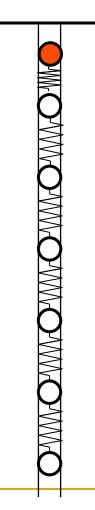




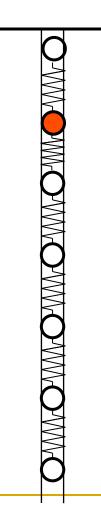




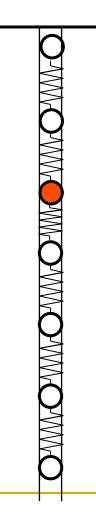




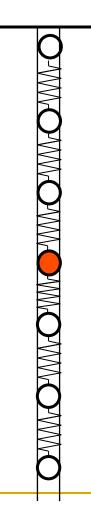




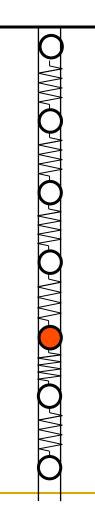




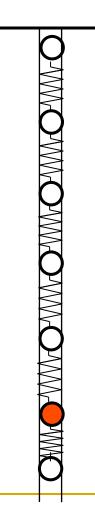




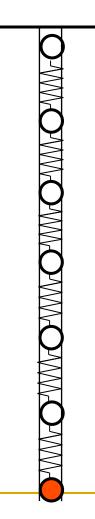








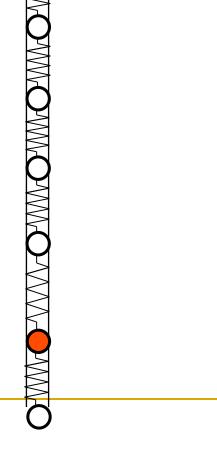




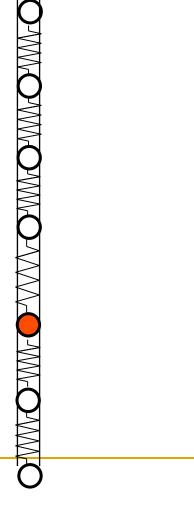




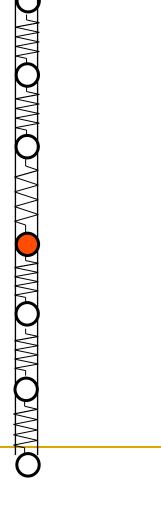
PVVVV MMM ٢,



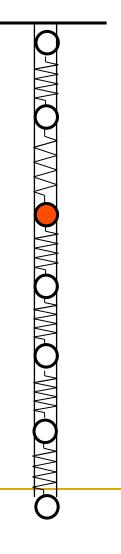




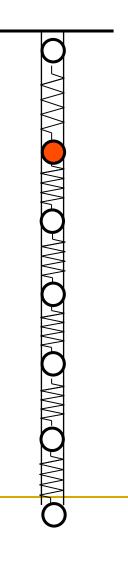




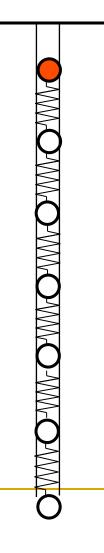




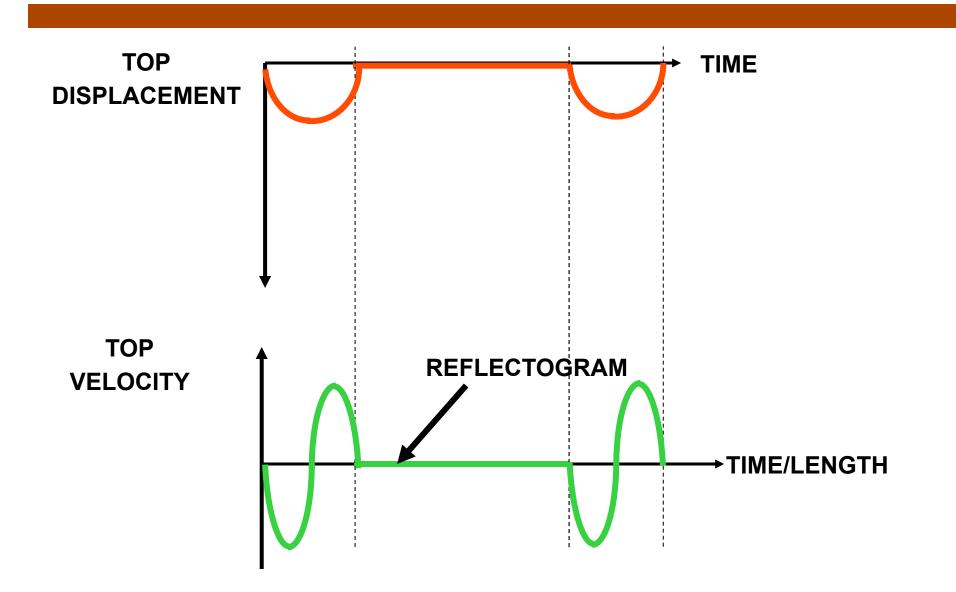






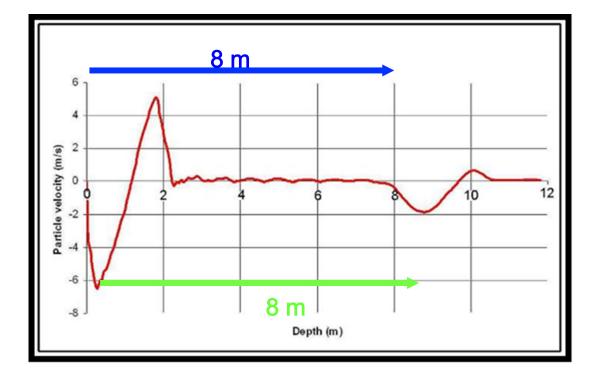






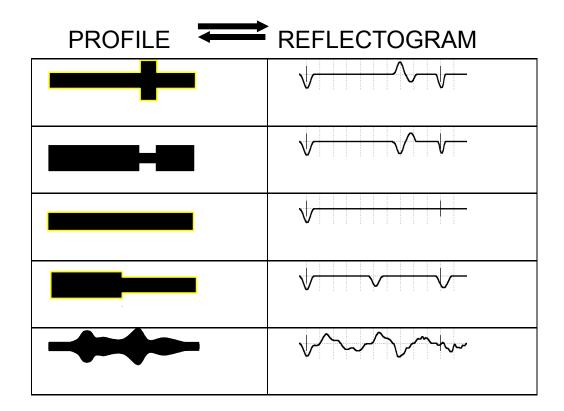


Top particle velocity vs. depth (reflectogram)



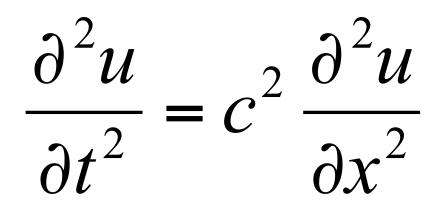


Qualitative interpretation





1-D wave equation







 $c = \sqrt{\frac{E}{\rho}} = K f_c^{1/6}$



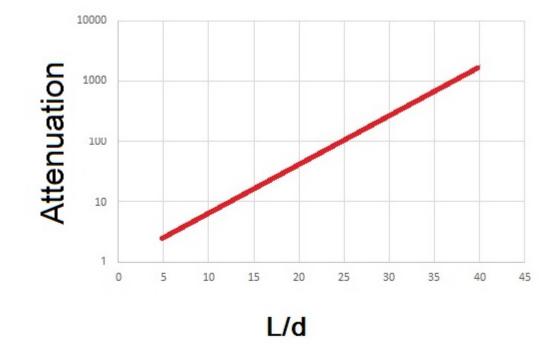
Skin friction – a blessing for foundation piles

But a problem for integrity testing

$$A = \exp(\frac{4L}{D}\frac{\rho_s}{\rho_c}\frac{v_s}{c})$$

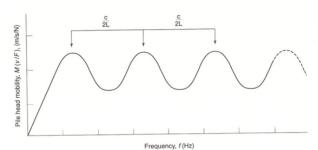


Attenuation vs. L/d (SPT = 20)

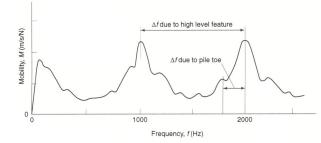


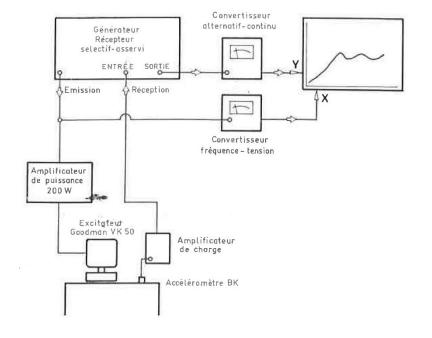


HARMONIC RESPONSE (PAQUET 1968)



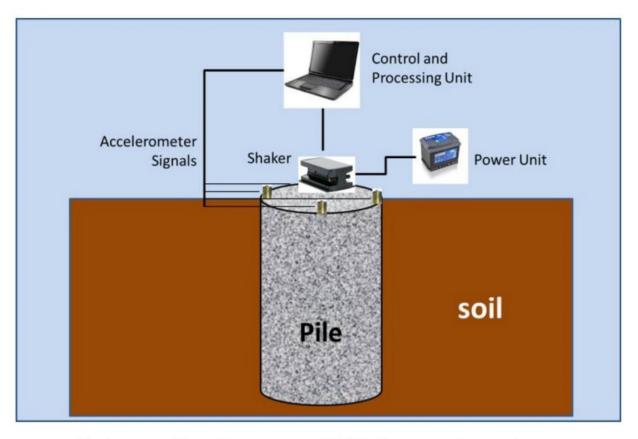








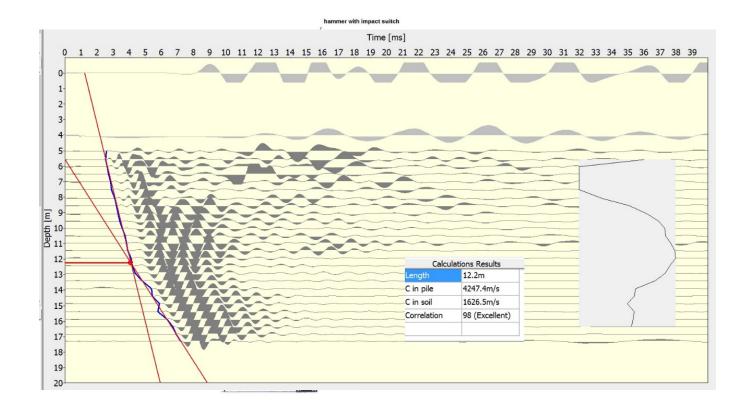
PILEINSPECT (2013-2016)



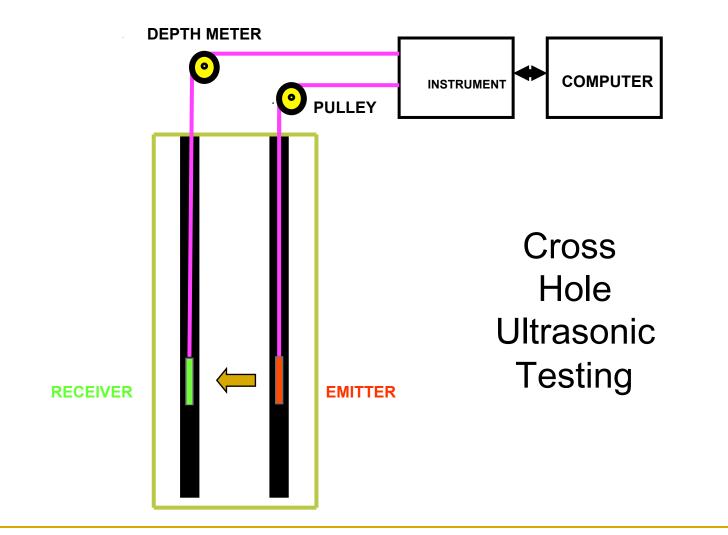
Schematic diagram of PileInspect system



Parallel Seismic Testing

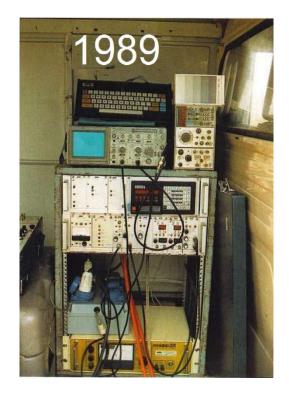


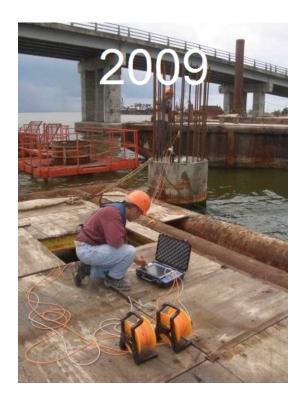






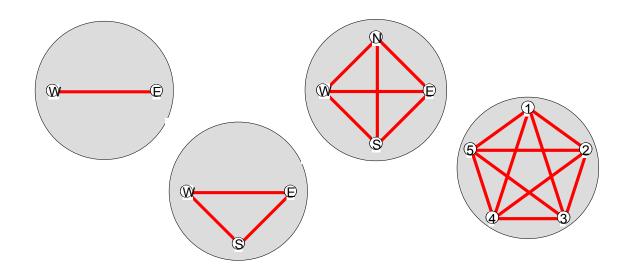
Cross hole ultrasonic equipment





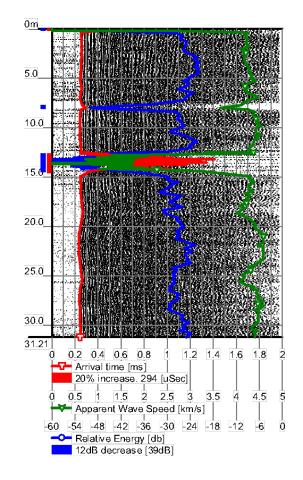


Access tube arrangement

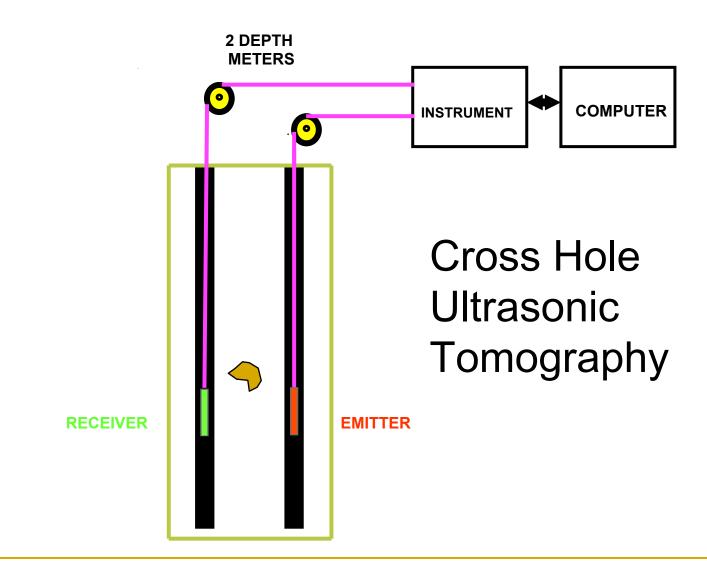




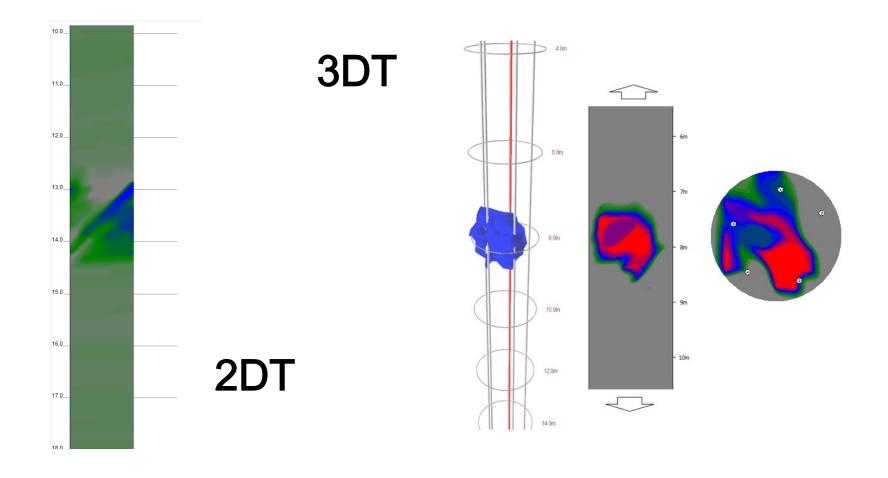
1-D output





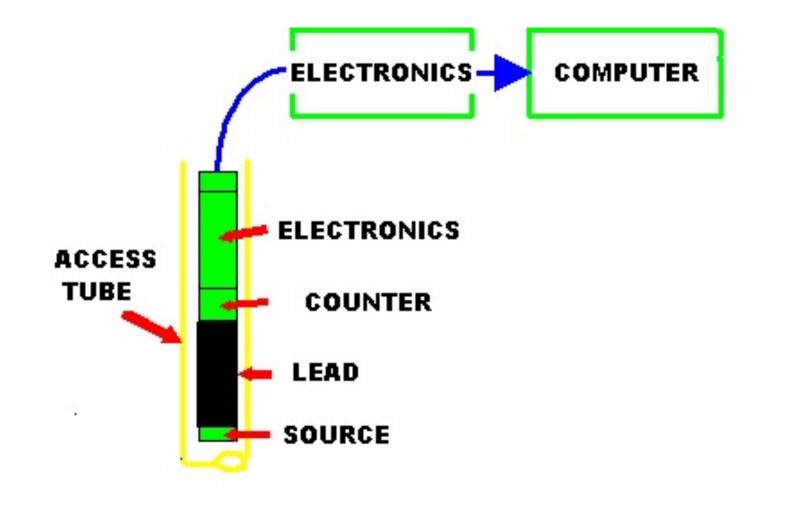






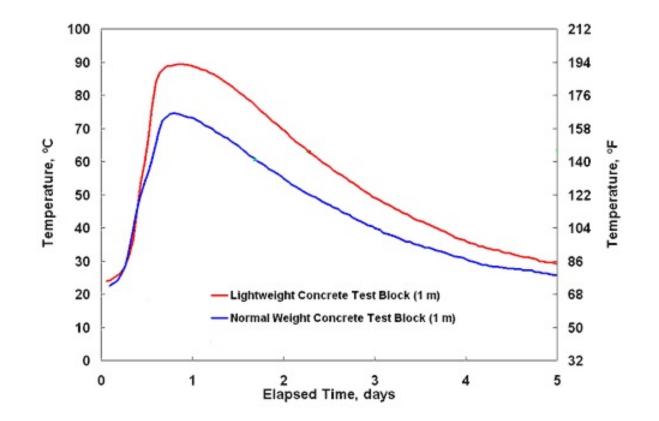


Radioactive testing (Preiss 1971)



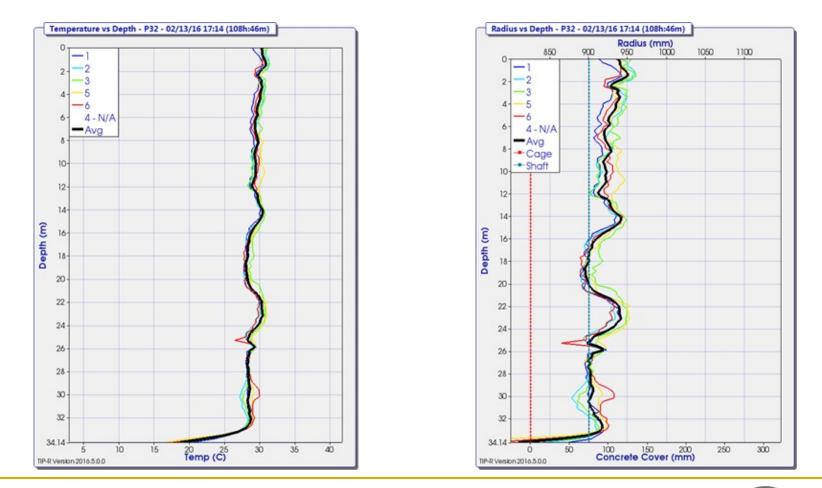


Thermal logging (2004)



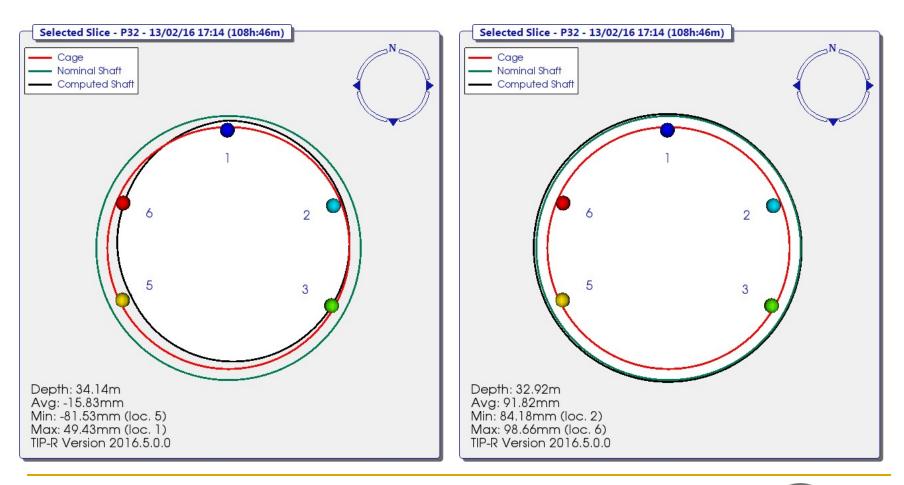


Thermal logging (2004)





Slices

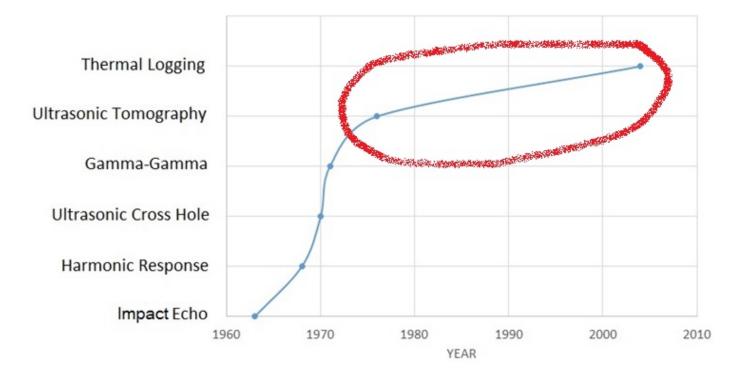




PRESENT SITUATION



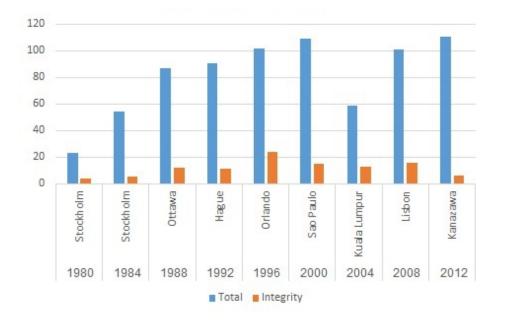
New development slowdown...





Integrity testing – a stagnant discipline?

Stress-wave conferences – number of papers





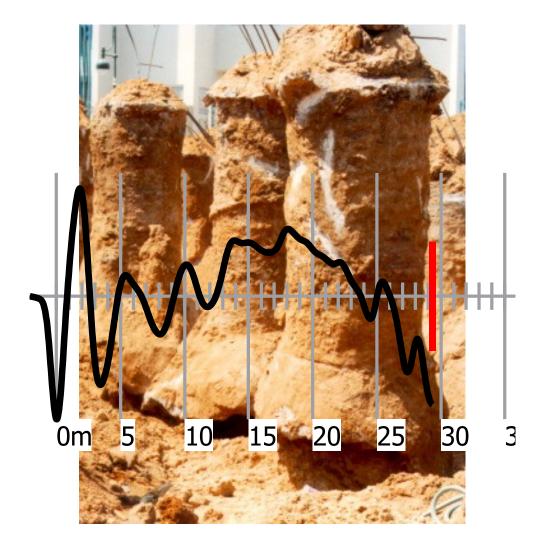
We still stick to the 1-D wave equation that is based on the following assumptions:

- The pile is prismatic with a constant crosssection A, elastic with Young's Modulus E and homogeneous with mass density ρ
- Cross sections remain plane, parallel and uniformly stressed
- Lateral effects are negligible
- Soil properties are well-known



Wrong assumptions...

Lead to poor results!





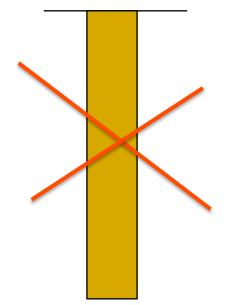
Future agenda

- Replace 1-D wave equation with FEM
- Integrate all the existing testing and analysis methods into a comprehensive data base with a common interface and standard CAD format
- Stamp every pile with GPS location & photo
- The exterior pile profile can be obtained from methods such as CFA monitoring, thermal logging or bored pile calipering.
- Interior mapping by ultrasonic tomography will serve as the first iteration of pile geometry.

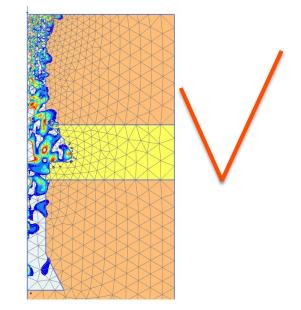


- Use data from the closest borehole log
- Where applicable, combine with the drawings of the superstructure
- Apply the input load at the application point and calculate displacements
- Input force can be static or dynamic, transient or steady state, axial or lateral, concentrated or distributed
- Modify pile geometry through evolutionary algorithm to find the pile geometry that will provide the best fit.



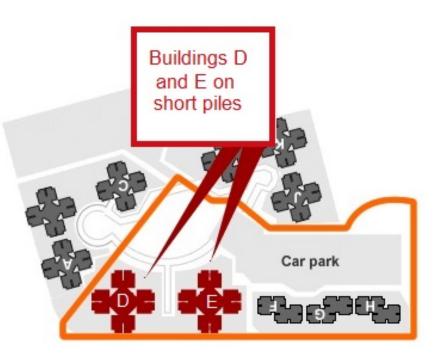




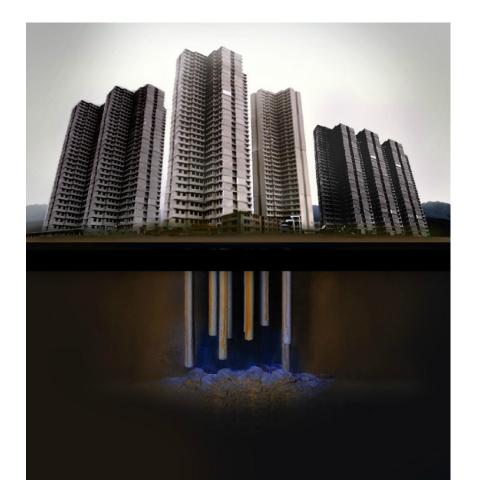




Yuen Chau Kok (Hong Kong) short pile scam 1999







The buildings -

- The piles...



The cover-up system

- Working at night when client's staff were absent
- falsifying site records
- diverting excess concrete to other projects
- blocking access tubes and replacing cross hole testing with harmonic response tests carried out on good piles



The cover-up system (cont.)

- "doctoring" the tape measure used to check the depths
- replacing defective cores with good ones from other piles
- Etc. etc...

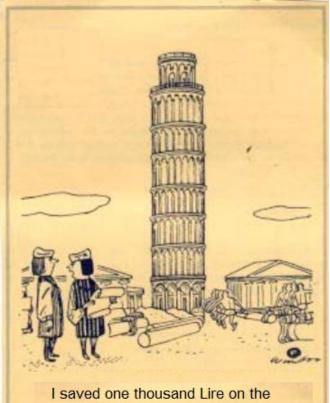


Quis custodiant ipsos custodes? (Juvenal)

or Who will watch the watchmen?



There is nothing new under the sun



foundations, but no one will ever notice...

