

# Field Performance Evaluation of Pile Points

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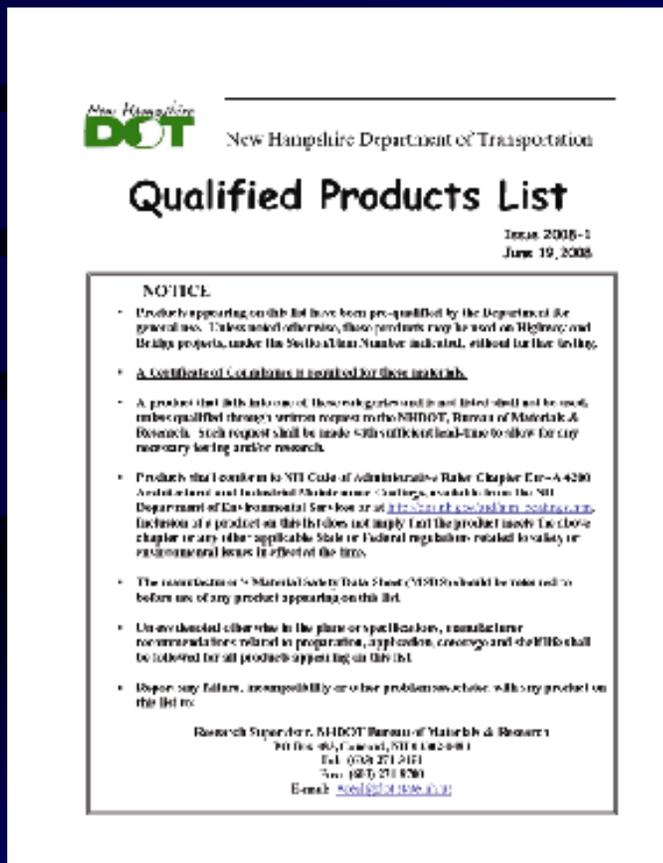
# Acknowledgements

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# Overview

- New Hampshire DOT Qualified Products List (QPL)
- Qualification Criteria – Pile Points
- Field Evaluation
- Findings & Preliminary Conclusions

# Qualified Products List (QPL)



- 99 unique product categories
- Updated annually
- Qualification criteria varies:
  - In-house testing
  - NTPEP test results
  - Field trials
  - Other DOTs
  - Independent tests

# QPL

## Section 510 – Bearing Piles

### **A. ITEM 510.65 - DRIVING POINTS FOR STEEL BEARING PILES**

*Conforming to AASHTO M 103 (ASTM A27), Grade 65-35 or ASTM A148, Grade 90-60.*

#### **Manufacturer:**

Assoc. Pile & Fitting Corp.  
Dougherty Foundation Prod., Inc.  
Mid-America Foundation  
Piling Accessories, Inc.  
Versabite Piling Accessories  
Versa-Steel Inc.

#### **Product:**

Hard-Bite HP 77600-B  
Hard-Bite HP 77750-B  
Hard-Bite HP 7780-B \*  
Pruyn Point HP 75750-B  
Tuftip Tufloy H-777 \*  
Model HPH \*\*  
Super-Bite PAR-T Series  
Versa-Bite VB 300-P Series  
Versa Steel VS-300N Series

\* Available only in Grade 90-60

\*\* Available only in Grade 65-35

# Qualification Criteria – Pile Points

- Steel Grade
- Weight
- Configuration, including web and flange thickness
- But... No hard & fast limits.

New products compared to those on the list already.

Qualitative evaluation.

c. 2002

- NHDOT received a submittal for a pile point that was significantly lighter than those listed on QPL.
- Need for a more objective, consistent and transparent qualification criteria.
- Minimum weight/thickness requirements?
- Tighten steel grade requirements?

# Preliminary Research

- Contacted State DOTs, product manufacturers
- Reviewed specifications
  - Most states specify by steel grade
  - No uniform criteria in place
- No relevant research found
- NHDOT decision to conduct field experiment

# Field Experiment Design

- Existing construction project in area of known shallow bedrock – Rochester Spaulding Turnpike
- Selected points representing various combinations of weight, thickness & steel grade
  - Plan was to include the lightweight point that had been submitted; however, when the pile installation occurred the product was no longer being produced. No comparable alternative found.

# Pile Point Properties (HP 12x53)

	Manufacturer	Model	Web (in.)	Flange (in.)	Avg. Wt.	Grade	Remarks
ABC	Dougherty Foundation Products	Tuftp Tufloy H-777	0.78125	0.75	22.2 lb	ASTM A148 90/60	Good condition
DEF	Versa-Steel, Inc.	VS 312N	1.0 (Avg.)	0.9 (Avg.)	23.5 lb	ASTM A148 90/60	Bean-size void, rod attached, pinholes, flange teeth missing
GHI	Associated Pile & Fitting Corp	Hard-Bite 77600 B	1.3125	1.0	31.4	ASTM A27 65/35	Good condition
JKL	Versa-Bite Piling Accessories, Inc.	Super Bite PAR-T	0.875	0.875	23.2	ASTM A27 65/35	Good condition
PQR	Control	No Pile Point					

# Soil Conditions

- Excavated to pile cap elevation
- 16.5-17.5 ft thick - medium stiff to very soft, silty marine clay
- 2.5-7.5 ft thick - medium dense silty fine sand (stratified)
- Bedrock (at 14-19 ft depth)

# Pile Points Installed



# Piles Driven & Extracted 4/18/08

- Vibratory Hammer – set piles to bedrock
- Impact Hammer – drove to refusal (200 blows/no penetration vs. 10 blows typical)
  - Rated energy 42,000 ft-lbs (typ. medium size hammer)
  - Energy transferred to top of pile = 15,000 ft-lbs (OK)
- Pile Driving Analyzer used to measure hammer energy and pile stress
- Vibratory hammer extracted driven piles for inspection

# Pile Driving Analyzer (PDA)



# Impact Hammer



# Extracting Piles



# Pile Point Samples

Before and After

# Sample ABC

## Tuftip Tufloy H-777



# Sample ABC

## Tuftip Tufloy H-777



# Sample ABC

## Tuftip Tufloy H-777



# Sample ABC

## Tuftip Tufloy H-777



# Sample A

## Tuftip Tufloy H-777



# Sample B

## Tuftip Tufloy H-777



# Sample C

## Tuftip Tufloy H-777



# Sample DEF VS 312 N



# Sample DEF VS 312 N



# Sample DEF VS 312 N



# Sample DEF

## VS 312 N



# Sample DEF

## VS 312 N



# Sample DEF VS 312 N



# Sample D VS 312 N



# Sample E VS 312 N



# Sample F VS 312 N



# Sample DEF VS 312 N



# Sample DEF VS 312 N



# Sample GHI

## Hard-Bite 77600 B



# Sample GHI Hard-Bite 77600 B



# Sample GHI

## Hard-Bite 77600 B



# Sample GHI

## Hard-Bite 77600 B



# Sample GHI

## Hard-Bite 77600 B



# Sample G

## Hard-Bite 77600 B



# Sample H

## Hard-Bite 77600 B



# Sample I

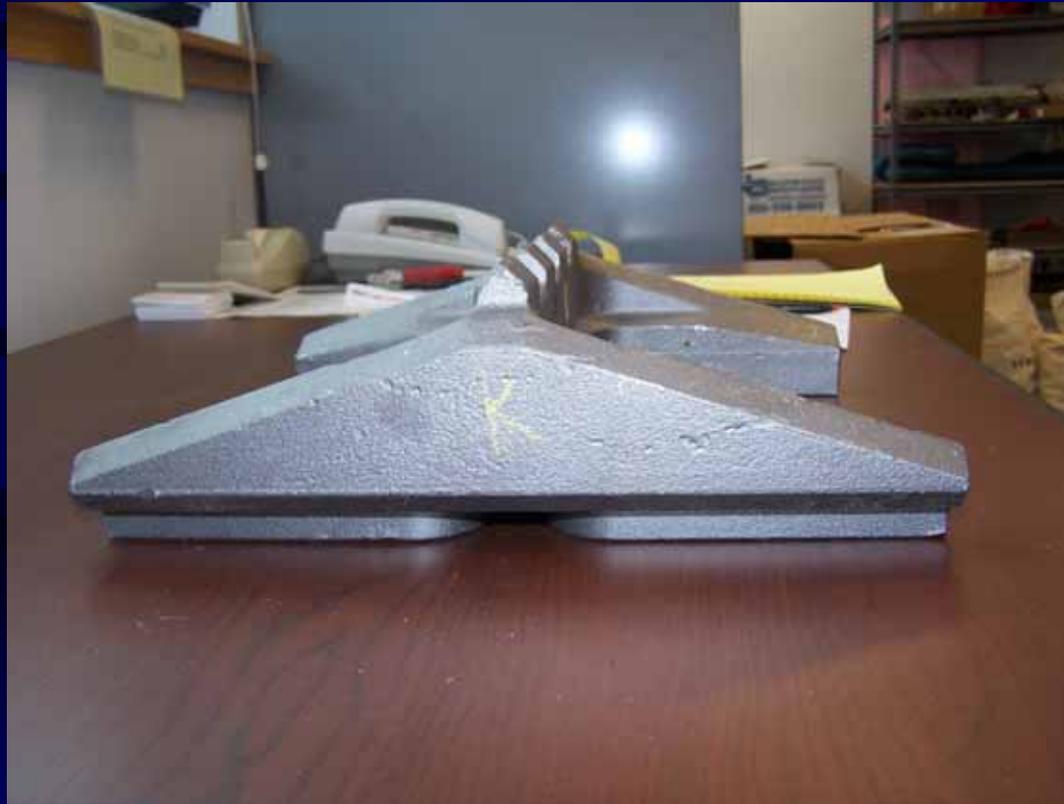
## Hard-Bite 77600 B



# Sample JKL Super Bite PAR-T



# Sample JKL Super Bite PAR-T



# Sample JKL

## Super Bite PAR-T



# Sample JKL

## Super Bite PAR-T



# Sample JKL Super Bite PAR-T



# Sample J

## Super Bite PAR-T



# Sample K

## Super Bite PAR-T



# Sample L

## Super Bite PAR-T



# Control Piles (PQR)

Without pile points

# Control Pile P



Web curled -  
Damage detected  
by PDA

# Control Pile Q



# Control Pile Q



Web bent but  
intact.  
Damage not  
detected by  
PDA

# Control Pile R



Web bent but intact. Damage not detected by PDA

# Findings & Preliminary Conclusions

- Pile points are necessary to minimize damage to end-bearing H-piles.
- The configuration (shape, taper, protrusions) of available pile point models vary significantly and make quantitative comparisons based on dimensional attributes difficult.
- There was no observed correlation between dimensional attributes (i.e. web & flange thickness, thickness ratios, Missouri DOT thickness factor, etc.) and performance of the pile point. Each of the points tested met the Missouri criteria. It is reasonable to require a minimum thickness relative to the H-pile dimensions.

# Findings & Preliminary Conclusions (cont'd)

- There was no observed correlation between steel grade and performance of the pile point.
- There was no observed correlation between weight and performance of the pile point. However, it is reasonable to require a minimum weight (e.g. 22#) commensurate with the points evaluated during this field test.
- The lack of prominent protrusions on pile point sample F may have contributed to wander and potential bucking of the pile.
- The PDA was successful in detecting web damage in piles but less successful in detecting flange damage only

Questions?