

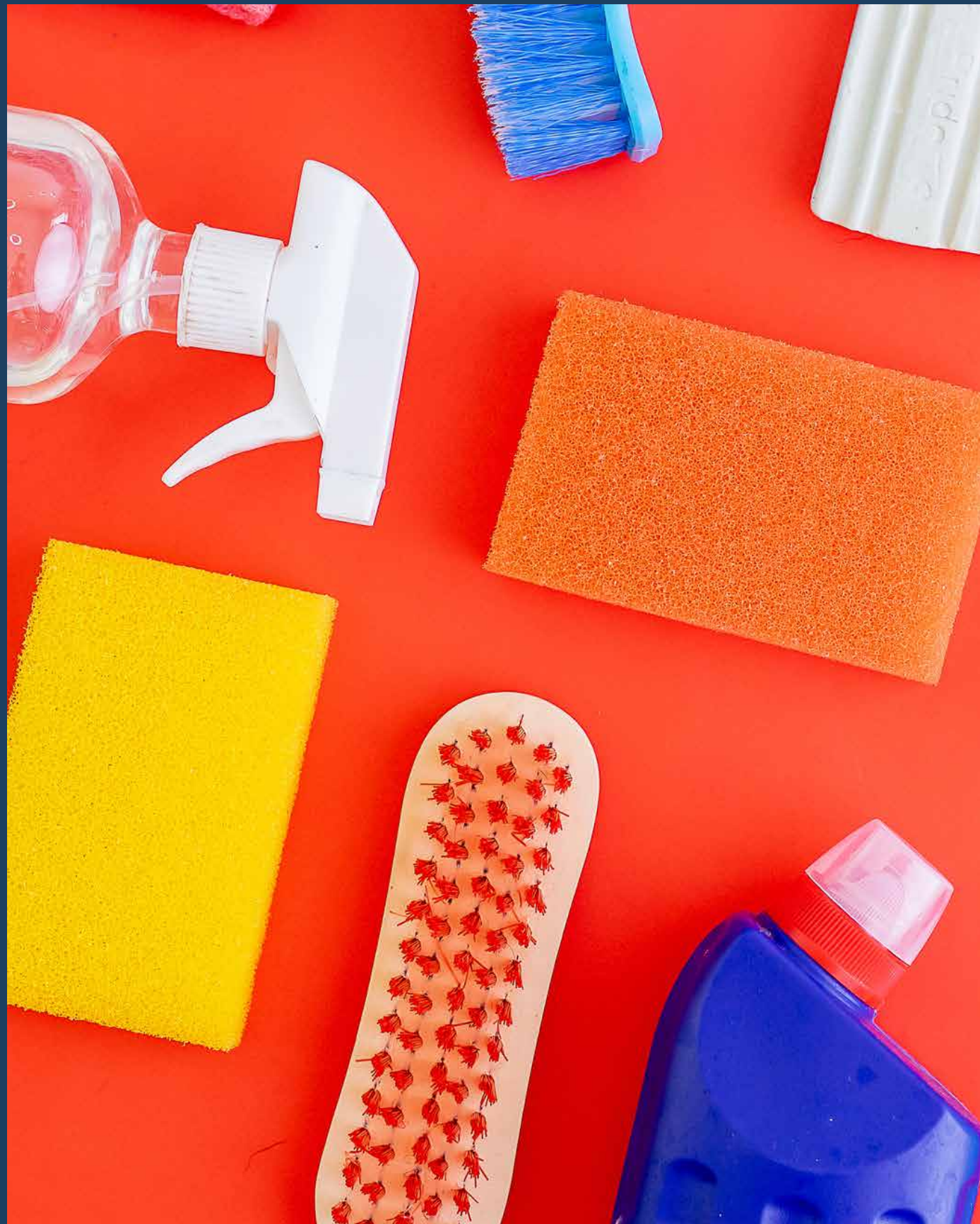
# Pile Driving Basics

Zack Fredin and Ingrid Sandberg  
Center for Technology & Training  
Michigan Local Technical Assistance Program

# Housekeeping

## Afternoon Workshops

- Track A - Bridge QC/QA
  - Downstairs (elevator available)
- Track B - Scour
  - Same Room



# Housekeeping

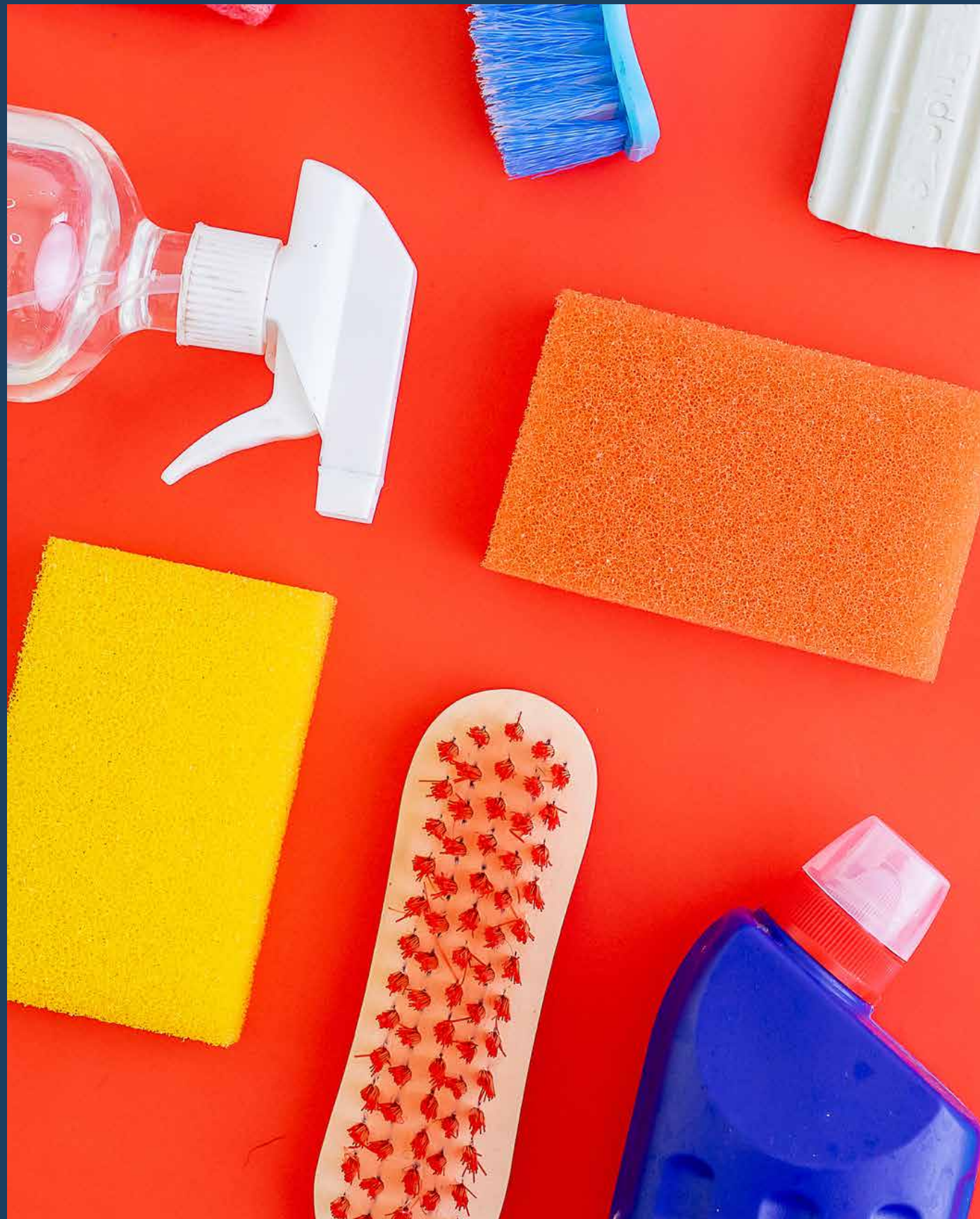
## Certificate of Attendance

- In-person
  - Sign in sheet at registration table
- Online Attendees
  - SurveyMonkey at end of day



# Housekeeping

- Zoom Closed Caption
- Slides are available
- Vevox for Interaction



Vevox Demo



**Introduction**



# Poll Question

What are you expecting to learn today?

What are you expecting to learn from today's presentation?



What are you expecting to learn from today's presentation?

RESULTS SLIDE



# What we are not covering today

- Design of driven piles
- Sheet piling installation
- Sheet piling design
- WWE moves



# What we are covering today

Pile Basics

---

Break

---

What happens before you go onsite

---

Break

---

What happens when you're onsite

---

A 3D rendered scene featuring several blue question marks and circles of varying sizes. The objects are arranged on a blue surface that recedes into the distance, creating a sense of depth. The lighting is soft, casting subtle shadows. The background is a solid, dark blue gradient.

# Poll Question

What is your role?

# What best describes your role

Project Manager	<input type="text"/>	0%
Design Engineer	<input type="text"/>	0%
Field Engineer	<input type="text"/>	0%
Field Technician	<input type="text"/>	0%

# What best describes your role



RESULTS SLIDE

A 3D rendering of several blue question marks of varying sizes and orientations, scattered on a blue surface. The lighting creates soft shadows and highlights, giving the question marks a three-dimensional appearance. The background is a solid, dark blue color.

# Poll Question

What's your agency?

# What best describes your organization/agency





# What best describes your organization/agency



RESULTS SLIDE



Why does this matter?

What's the worst that can happen?

# Bridge Basics





Superstructure

Substructure

Hidden Depths



# Pavement Project Risk

# Construction inspection

Directing work?  
Compliance?  
Documenting?  
Authority?  
Changed conditions?

Construction  
observation

A 3D rendering of several blue question marks of varying sizes and orientations, scattered on a blue surface. The lighting creates soft shadows and highlights, giving the question marks a three-dimensional appearance. The background is a solid, dark blue color.

# Poll Question

Have you observed driven piles ?

Have you observed pile driving? (watching installation, but not responsible for any decisions or documentation)

Yes

0%

No

0%

I don't know

0%



Have you observed pile driving? (watching installation, but not responsible for any decisions or documentation)



RESULTS SLIDE

A 3D rendered scene featuring several blue question marks of varying sizes and orientations. The question marks are positioned on a blue surface that recedes into the distance, creating a sense of depth. The lighting is soft, casting subtle shadows and highlights on the surfaces of the question marks. The background is a solid, dark blue color.

# Poll Question

Have you inspected driven piles ?

Have you inspected driven piles? (documenting conditions and had authority to determine end of drive)

Yes

0%

No

0%

I don't know

0%

Have you inspected driven piles? (documenting conditions and had authority to determine end of drive)



RESULTS SLIDE

# Shared Risk



# Roles



MDOT



Bridge Owner



Contractor



# How we are trained

- Our experiences
- Your experiences

A 3D rendering of several blue question marks of varying sizes and orientations, scattered across a blue background that transitions from a lighter shade on the left to a darker shade on the right. The question marks are rendered with soft shadows and highlights, giving them a three-dimensional appearance.

# Poll Question

How were you trained to inspect piles?  
Did you feel prepared?



How were you trained to inspect pile driving? Did you feel prepared?

How were you trained to inspect pile driving? Did you feel prepared?


RESULTS SLIDE



# Poll Question

When was the last time you inspected pile driving?

# When was the last time you inspected pile driving?




# When was the last time you inspected pile driving?

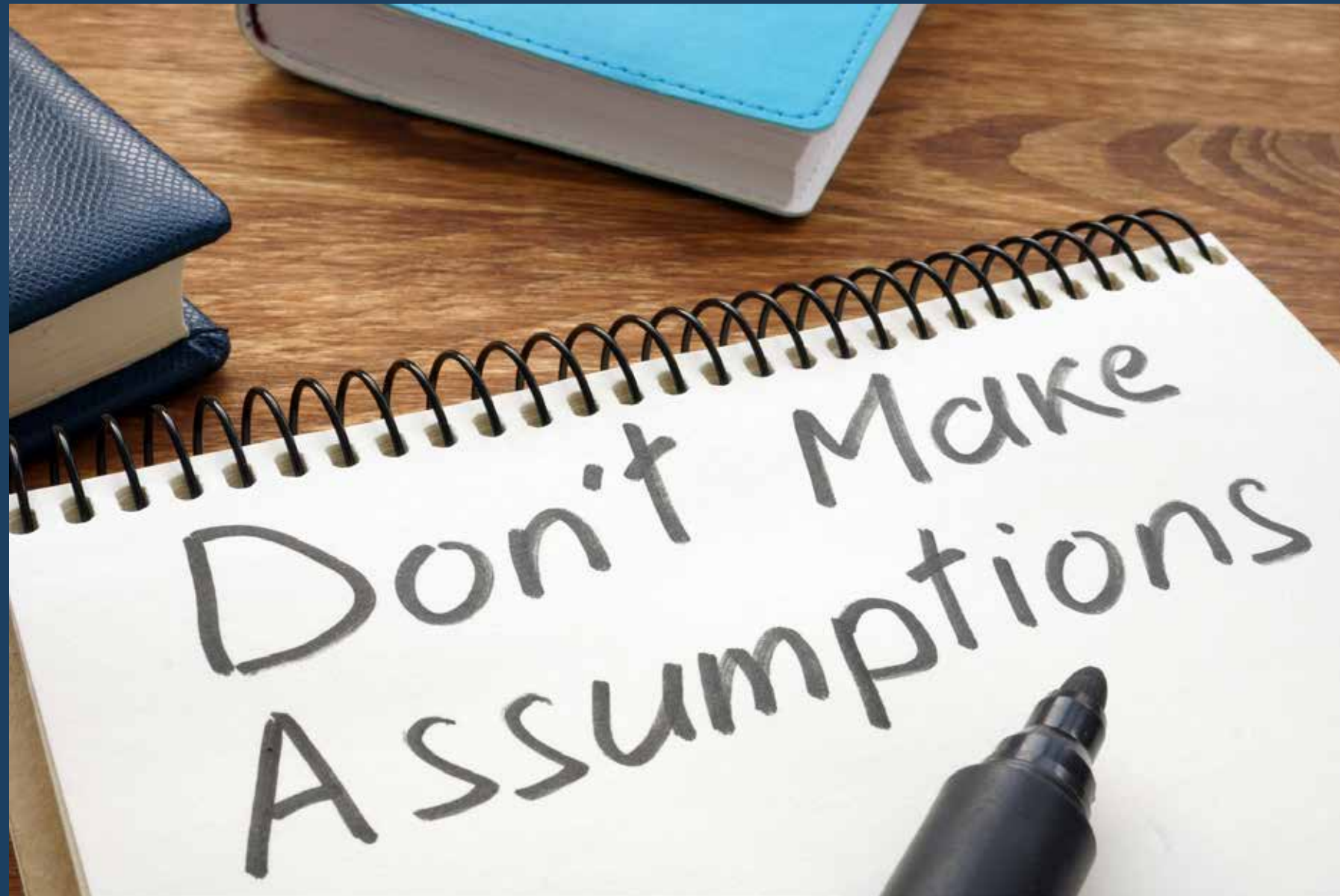


RESULTS SLIDE

# Train the Trainer

## Training

developing the skills,  employees need to perform the  
improve their performance know  
skills, and abilities, specific to



Assumed  
Knowledge  
&  
Assumed  
Experience

What do  
piles do?

Hold stuff up!





# What are piles used for?



Bridges



Retaining Walls



Buildings

# Cost vs Conservative Design



Driving piles deeper than necessary is a waste of money



Driving piles shallower than necessary may not support the bridge as designed

A 3D rendering of several blue question marks of varying sizes and orientations, scattered across a blue background that transitions from a lighter shade on the left to a darker shade on the right. The question marks are rendered with soft shadows and highlights, giving them a three-dimensional appearance.

# Poll Question

Who is doing your pile  
inspection at your agency?

Who is doing pile inspections at your agency? (You can select multiple)

Entry-level engineers (Engineer-In-Training)

0%

Licensed engineers (P.E.)

0%

Field Technician

0%

Interns

0%

Who is doing pile inspections at your agency? (You can select multiple)

Entry-level engineers (Engineer-In-Training)	###.##%
Licensed engineers (P.E.)	###.##%
Field Technician	###.##%
Interns	###.##%

# RESULTS SLIDE



# Poll Question

Who determines when driving  
is complete?

Who determines when pile driving is complete?

Who determines when pile driving is complete?


RESULTS SLIDE



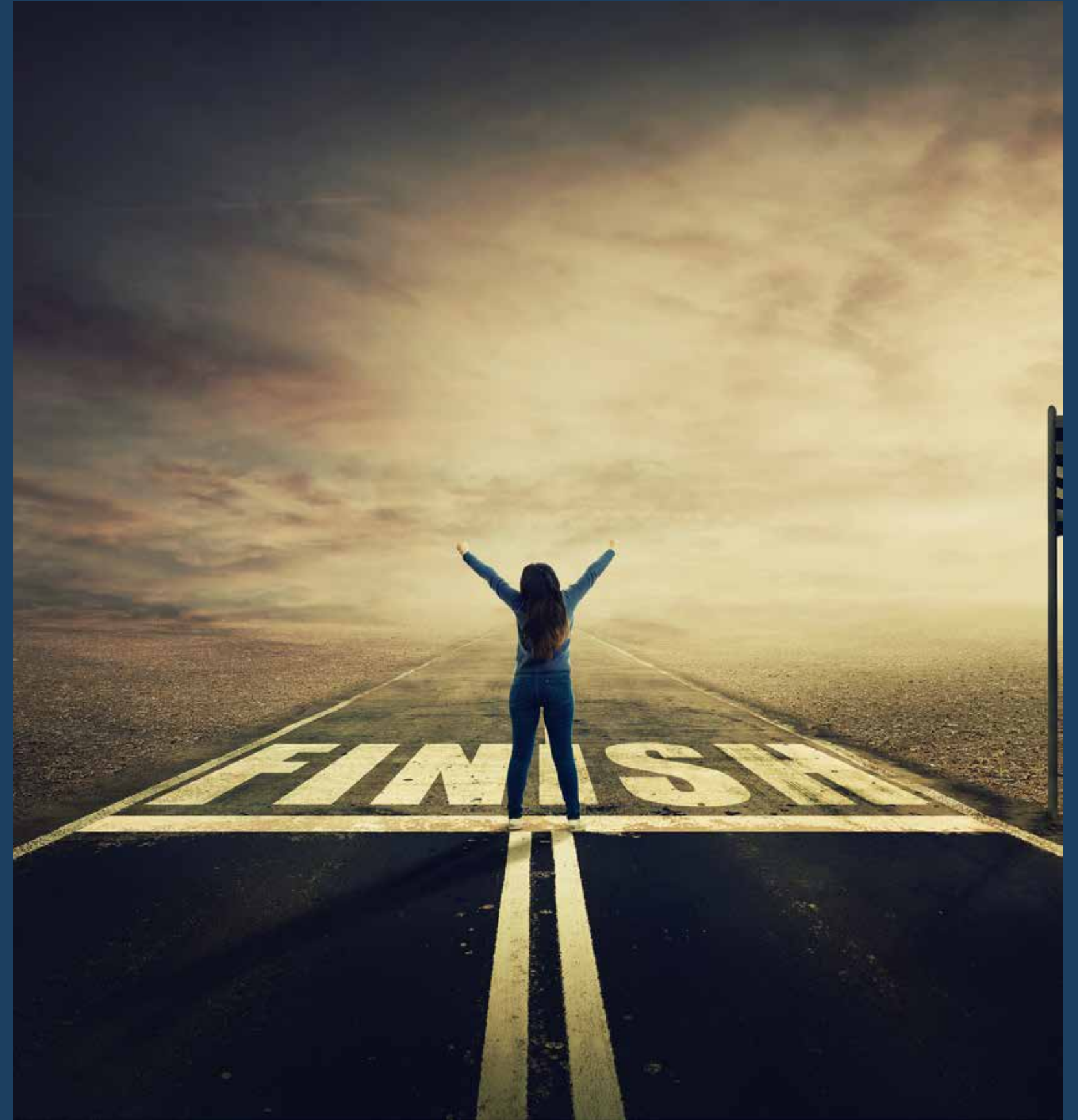
# Ask Tony

How many pile driving projects do you have scheduled this summer?

“

When do we stop  
driving?

Who determines "End of Drive"?



# How do piles work?

And why do we have different kinds?



## End bearing piles

Like stilts! The pile rests on a sturdy subgrade layer.



## Friction piles

The soil around the pile resists the pile moving up and down



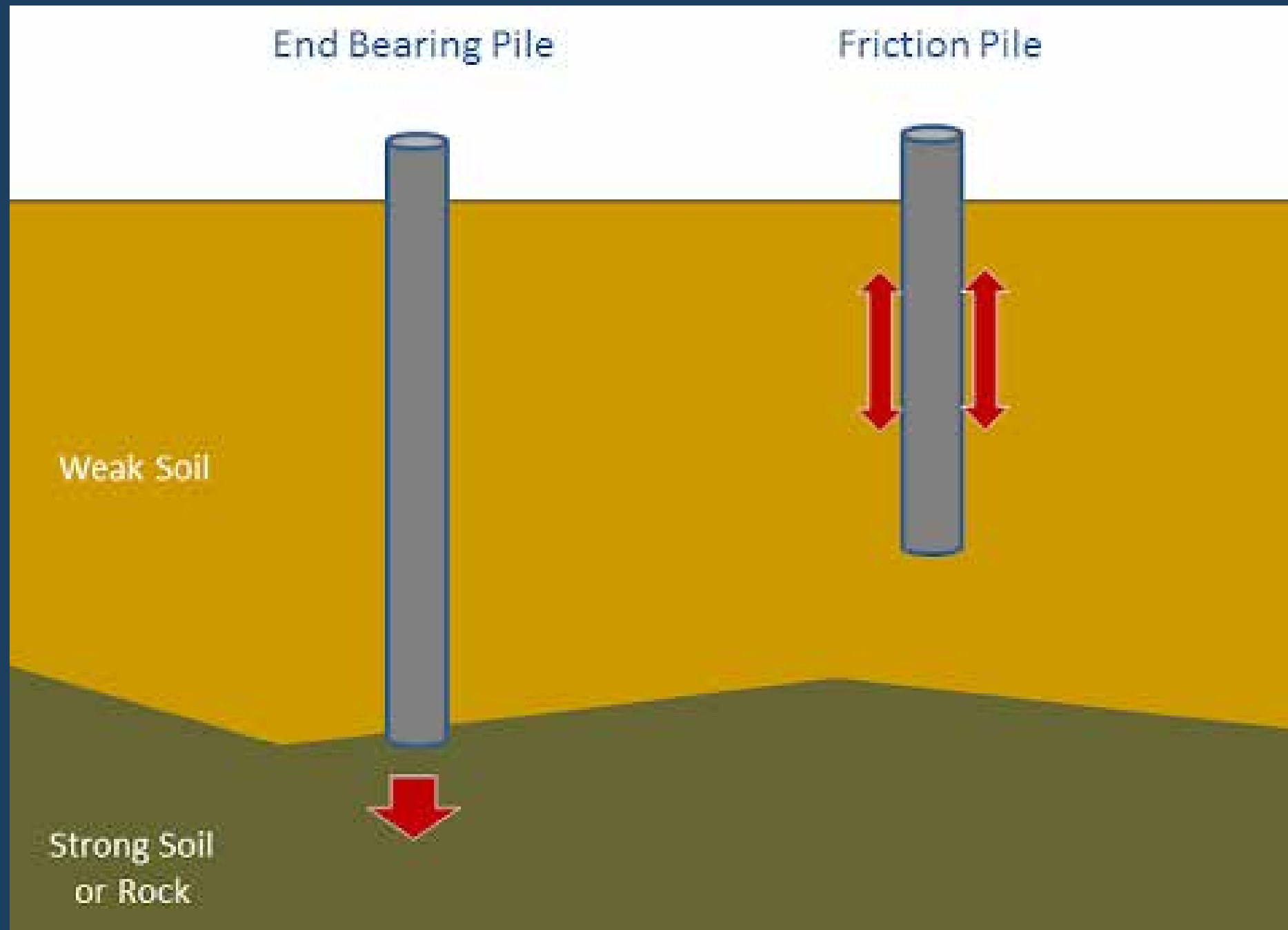
## Lateral piles

The size or angle of the pile resists a sideways force

# End Bearing Piles

End bearing piles sit on top of a sturdy layer of soil or rock





# Friction Piles

Friction piles use the friction between the pile surface and the soil around the pile to resist forces moving the pile up or down

# Lateral Piles

Lateral piles resist sideways forces that are applied to the piles. Sometimes these piles are installed at an angle (battered piles)





# Common Pile Materials In Michigan

# Pile Materials



## CIP Piles

CIP piles consist of a steel pipe that is filled with concrete



## H Piles

H piles are a steel section that is shaped like a letter H



## Timber Piles

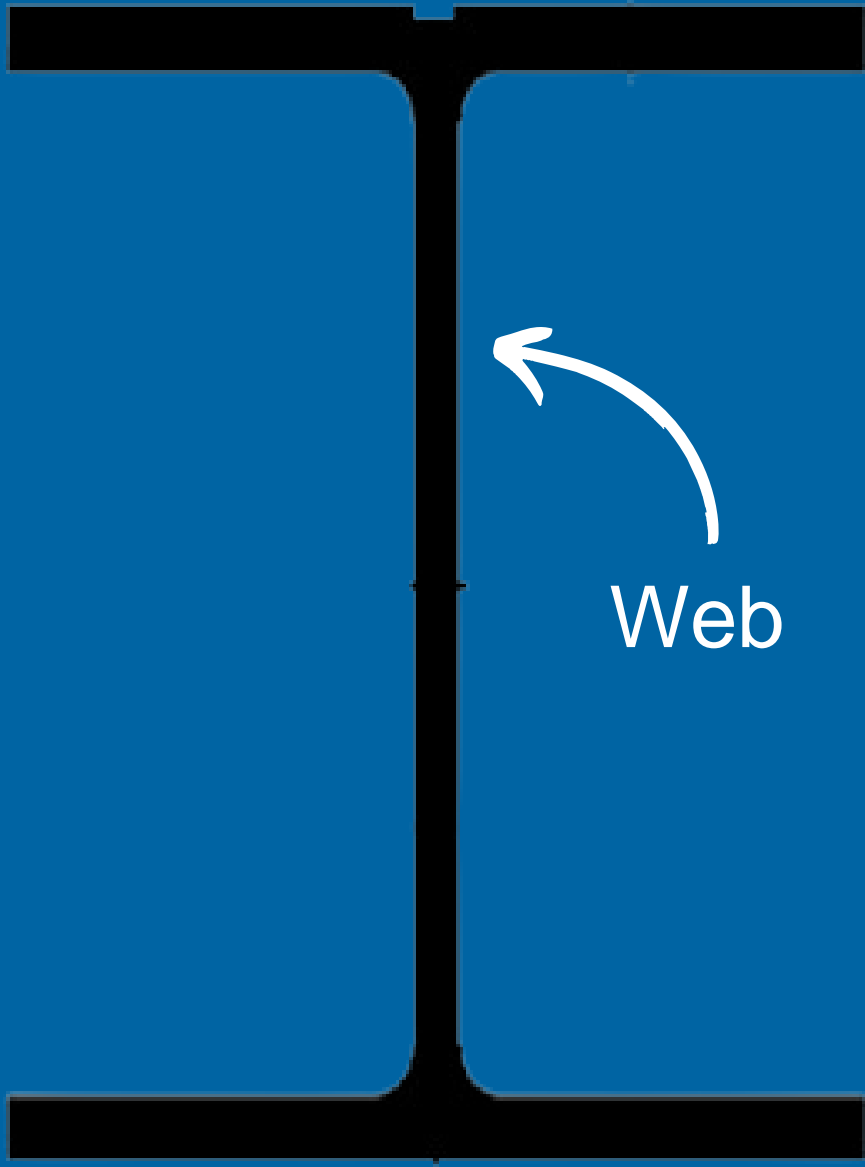
Timber piles are a solid piece of wood and they can be rectangular or round



# Ask Tony

What trends are you seeing with bridge foundations in terms of pile type/material?

Flange



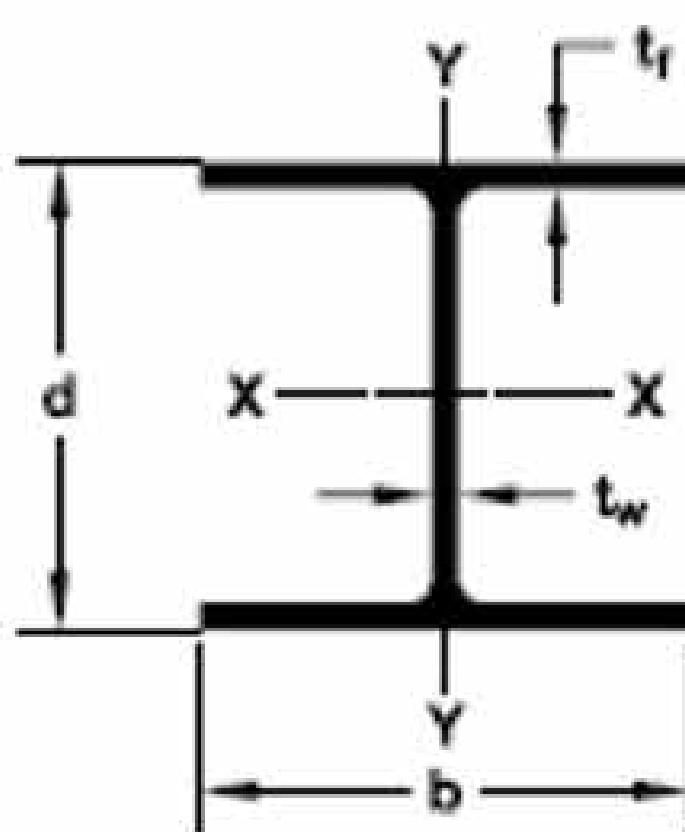
Web



# H Piles



Don't  
assume  
knowledge



SECTION	Weight lb/ft (kg/m)	Area in <sup>2</sup> (cm <sup>2</sup> )	Depth d in (mm)	Flange Width b in (mm)	THICKNESS		Coating Area ft <sup>2</sup> /ft (m <sup>2</sup> /m)	PROPERTIES							
					Flange (t <sub>f</sub> ) in (mm)	Web (t <sub>w</sub> ) in (mm)		AXIS X-X				AXIS Y-Y			
								I in <sup>4</sup> (cm <sup>4</sup> )	S in <sup>3</sup> (cm <sup>3</sup> )	Z in <sup>3</sup> (cm <sup>3</sup> )	r in (cm)	I in <sup>4</sup> (cm <sup>4</sup> )	S in <sup>3</sup> (cm <sup>3</sup> )	Z in <sup>3</sup> (cm <sup>3</sup> )	r in (cm)
<b>HP 8</b> HP 200	<b>36</b> 54	<b>10.6</b> 68.4	<b>8.02</b> 204	<b>8.16</b> 207	<b>0.445</b> 11.3	<b>0.445</b> 11.3	<b>3.92</b> 1.19	<b>119</b> 4953	<b>29.8</b> 488	<b>33.6</b> 550.6	<b>3.36</b> 8.53	<b>40.3</b> 1677	<b>9.88</b> 162	<b>15.2</b> 249.1	<b>1.95</b> 4.95
<b>HP 10</b> HP 250	<b>42</b> 63	<b>12.4</b> 80.0	<b>9.70</b> 246	<b>10.10</b> 257	<b>0.420</b> 10.7	<b>0.415</b> 10.5	<b>4.83</b> 1.47	<b>210</b> 8741	<b>43.4</b> 711	<b>48.3</b> 791.5	<b>4.13</b> 10.5	<b>71.7</b> 2984	<b>14.2</b> 233	<b>21.8</b> 357.2	<b>2.41</b> 6.12
	<b>57</b> 85	<b>16.7</b> 108	<b>9.99</b> 254	<b>10.20</b> 259	<b>0.565</b> 14.4	<b>0.565</b> 14.4	<b>4.91</b> 1.50	<b>294</b> 12237	<b>58.8</b> 964	<b>66.5</b> 1089.7	<b>4.18</b> 10.6	<b>101</b> 4204	<b>19.7</b> 323	<b>30.3</b> 496.5	<b>2.45</b> 6.22
	<b>53</b> 79	<b>15.5</b> 100	<b>11.80</b> 300	<b>12.00</b> 305	<b>0.435</b> 11.0	<b>0.435</b> 11.0	<b>5.82</b> 1.77	<b>393</b> 16338	<b>66.7</b> 1093	<b>74.0</b> 1212.6	<b>5.03</b> 12.8	<b>127</b> 5286	<b>21.1</b> 346	<b>32.2</b> 527.7	<b>2.86</b> 7.26
	<b>63</b> 94	<b>18.4</b> 119	<b>11.90</b> 302	<b>12.10</b> 307	<b>0.515</b> 13.1	<b>0.515</b> 13.1	<b>5.86</b> 1.79	<b>472</b> 19646	<b>79.1</b> 1296	<b>88.3</b> 1447.0	<b>5.06</b> 12.9	<b>153</b> 6368	<b>25.3</b> 415	<b>38.7</b> 634.2	<b>2.88</b> 7.32
	<b>74</b> 110	<b>21.8</b> 141	<b>21.8</b> 141	<b>12.10</b> 307	<b>12.20</b> 310	<b>0.610</b> 15.5	<b>0.605</b> 15.4	<b>5.91</b> 1.80	<b>569</b> 23683	<b>93.8</b> 1537	<b>105</b> 1720.6	<b>5.11</b> 13.0	<b>186</b> 7742	<b>30.4</b> 498	<b>46.6</b> 763.6

= 0.435

11.80 =

= 0.435

b =  
12.00

HP 12 HP 310	53 79	15.5 100	11.80 300	12.00 305	0.435 11.0	0.435 11.0	5.82 1.77	393 16358	66.7 1093	74.0 1212.6	5.03 12.8	127 5286	21.1 346	32.2 327.7	2.86 7.26
	63 94	18.4 119	11.90 302	12.10 307	0.515 13.1	0.515 13.1	5.86 1.79	472 19646	79.1 1296	88.3 1447.0	5.06 12.9	153 6368	25.3 415	38.7 634.2	2.88 7.32
	74 110	21.8 141	12.10 307	12.20 310	0.610 15.5	0.605 15.4	5.91 1.80	569 23683	93.8 1537	105 1720.6	5.11 13.0	186 7742	30.4 498	46.6 763.6	2.92 7.42
	84 125	24.6 159	12.30 312	12.30 312	0.685 17.4	0.685 17.4	5.97 1.82	650 27055	106 1737	120 1966.4	5.14 13.1	213 8866	34.6 567	53.2 871.8	2.94 7.47
	89 132	25.9 167	12.36 314	12.32 313	0.720 18.3	0.720 18.3	6.04 1.84	689 28700	111.6 1830	126.3 2070	5.16 13.1	225 9370	36.5 599	56.2 922	2.94 7.48
	102 152	29.9 193	12.56 319	12.64 321	0.819 20.8	0.819 20.8	6.17 1.88	811 33800	129.3 2120	147.6 2420	5.20 13.2	276 11500	43.7 716	67.1 1100	3.04 7.71
	117	34.4	12.76	12.87	0.929	0.929	6.26	946	148.2	170.8	5.24	331	51.4	79.3	3.11

A 3D rendered scene featuring several blue question marks and cylindrical shapes of varying sizes. The objects are arranged on a blue surface that recedes into the distance, creating a sense of depth. The lighting is soft, casting subtle shadows. The background is a solid, dark blue gradient.

# Poll Question

What kind of pile cannot be spliced?

What kind of piles cannot be spliced?

CIP Piles

0%

Timber piles

0%

H piles

0%

What kind of piles cannot be spliced?

CIP Piles

##.##%

Timber piles

##.##%

H piles

##.##%

RESULTS SLIDE

A 3D rendered scene featuring several blue question marks and cylindrical shapes of varying sizes. The objects are arranged on a blue surface that recedes into the distance, creating a sense of depth. The lighting is soft, casting subtle shadows. The background is a solid, dark blue gradient.

# Poll Question

Can piles be driven too deep?



# Can piles be driven too deep?

Yes

0%

No

0%

I don't know

0%

# Can piles be driven too deep?



RESULTS SLIDE



# Embedment

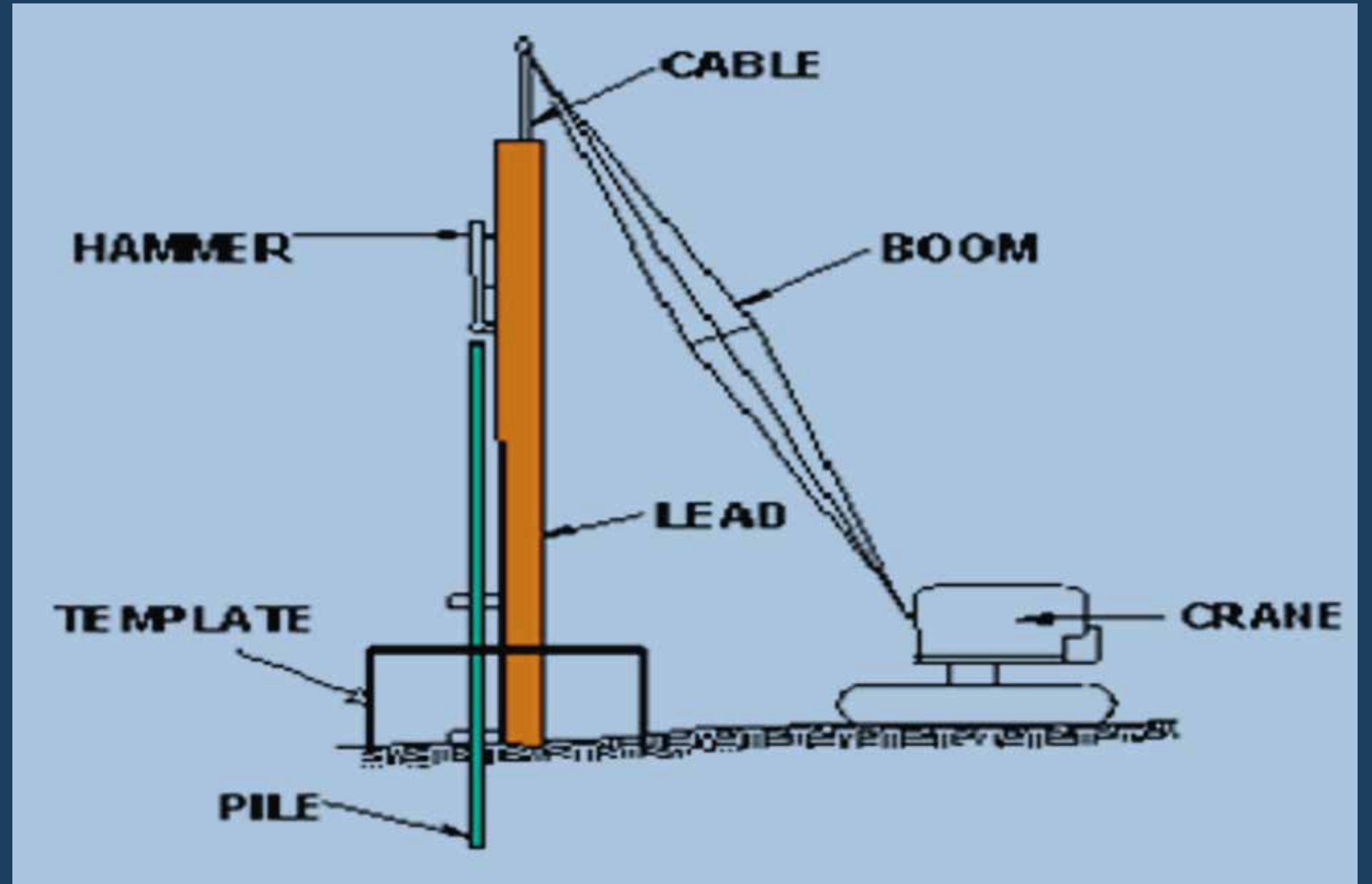
Minimum embedment

- stability

Maximum embedment

- avoiding undesirable conditions

# Pile Driving Equipment



# Stop,



# Hammer Time!

- Air Hammer
- Hydraulic Hammer
- Vibratory Hammer
- Drop Hammer
- Diesel Hammer
  - Closed
  - Open-ended
- MC Hammer

# Types of hammers



## Vibratory Hammers

Piles are installed by vibrating (shaking) into the ground

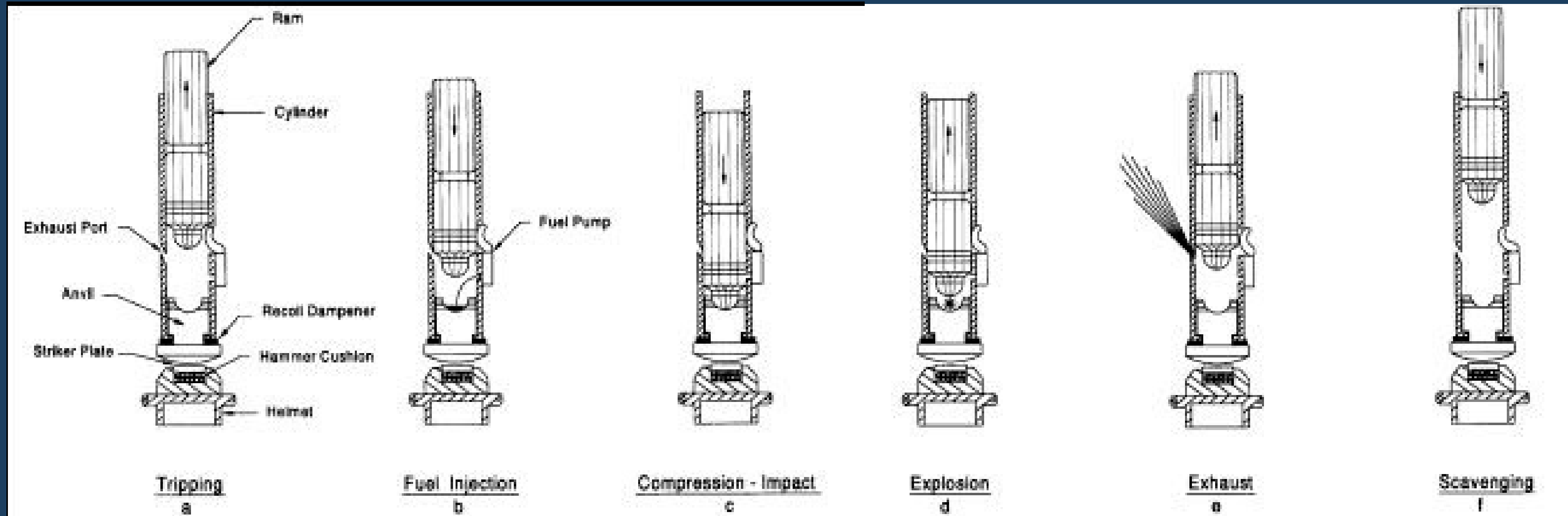


## Impact Hammers

Piles are installed by a large weight (ram) hitting them incrementally



# Diesel Impact Hammer



# Open-ended Diesel Hammer





# Diesel Impact Hammer

## Closed

- Explosion shoots the ram up
- Air compresses against to the top and accelerates the ram down
- Gravity also pulls the ram down
- Energy is transferred to the pile

A 3D rendered scene featuring several blue question marks and cylindrical shapes of varying sizes and orientations, set against a dark blue background. The objects are lit from the side, creating highlights and shadows that give them a three-dimensional appearance. The composition is abstract and modern.

# Poll Question

What is a factor that could  
effect the efficiency of a  
hammer?

What is a factor that could effect hammer efficiency?

What is a factor that could effect hammer efficiency?


RESULTS SLIDE

# Hammer Selection

Hammer Size &  
Settings

Pile Size &  
Required Capacity

Pile Driving Chart

# Hammer Sizing



Too big

Pile damage during driving



Too small

Unable to achieve required  
resistance or depth



Just right

Able to drive pile without damage

# Ask Tony

What happens if the contractor shows up with a different hammer than they submitted?



# Hammer Selection

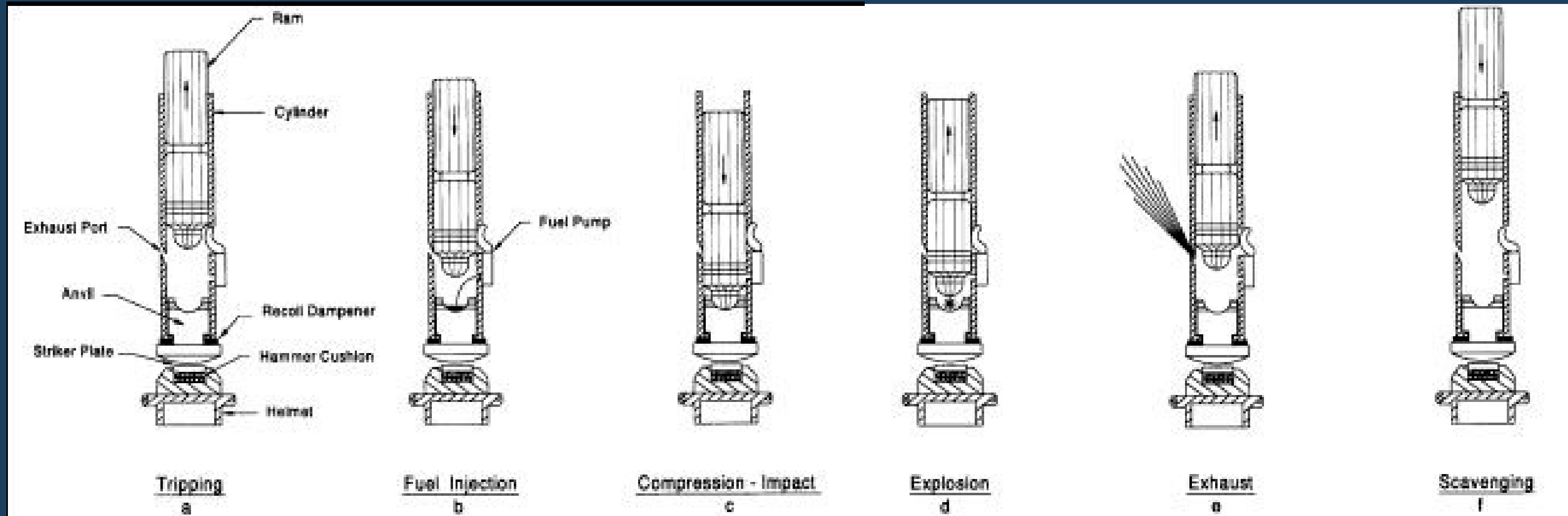
Hammer energy is the combination of two things:

- Hammer weight
- Hammer stroke



# What is stroke?





# Open-ended Diesel Hammer

# Stroke



Too large

Too much energy transferred



Too small

Not enough energy transferred



Just right

Correct energy transferred as  
resistance increases

# Things that effect stroke



Hammer vs Pile size  
Under or oversized  
hammers for that size pile

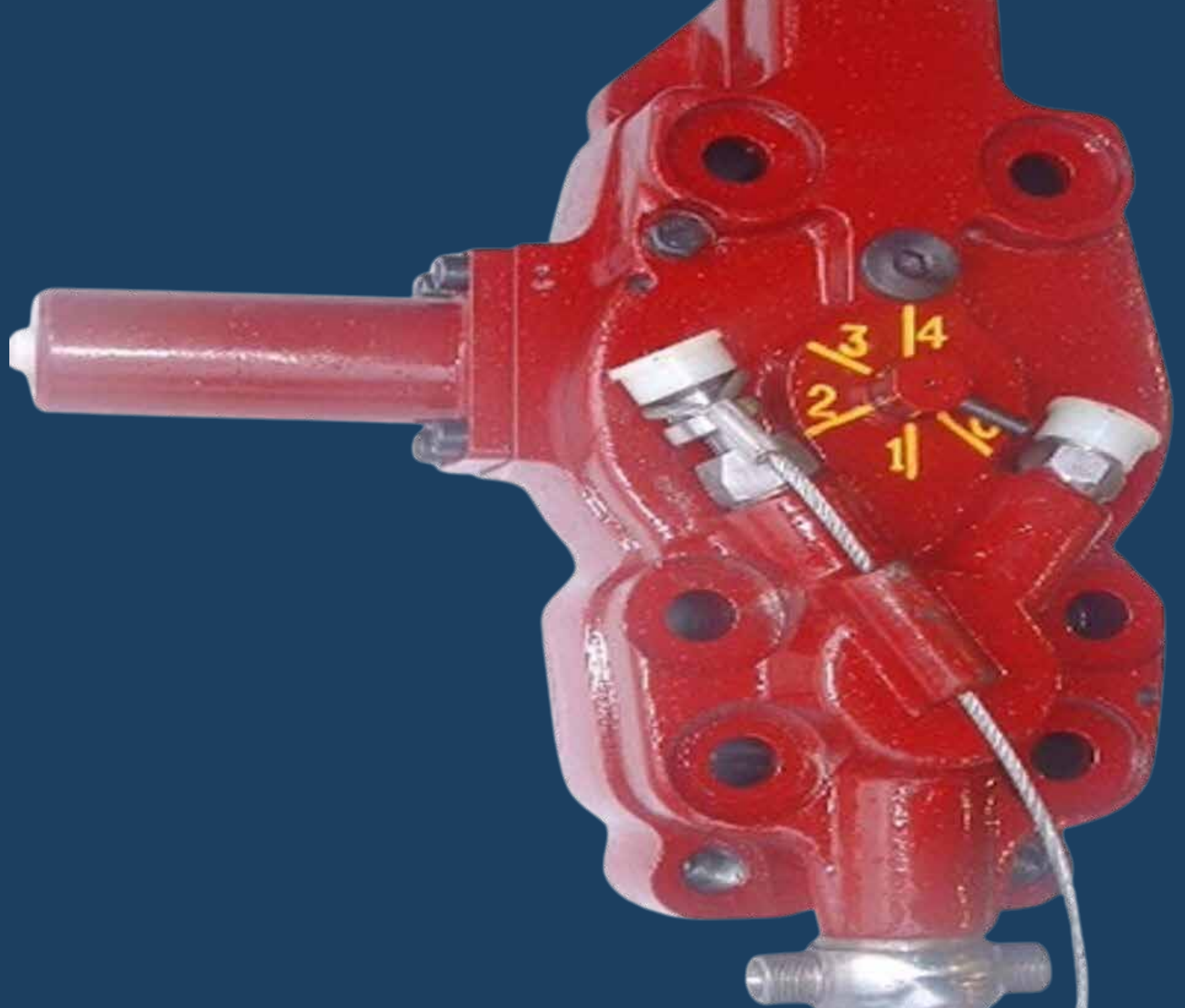


Soil conditions  
Harder conditions -  
more bounce



Fuel settings  
More fuel - more  
energy

How is  
stroke  
adjusted?





“

If they're running,  
you should also be  
running

Hammer gap



# Manually stopping the hammer

The hammer will continue to  
drive until the fuel is no  
longer available

# Ask Tony

What are some situations where you might stop the hammer before you've reached the desired pile resistance?



# Ask Tony

What are some considerations for when you resume driving the pile?

A 3D rendering of several blue question marks of varying sizes and orientations, scattered across a blue background that transitions from a lighter shade on the left to a darker shade on the right. The question marks are rendered with soft shadows and highlights, giving them a three-dimensional appearance.

# Poll Question

What else can be used to prevent damage to the pile and evenly distribute the hammer energy?



##/##

Join at: [vevox.com](https://vevox.com)

ID: 176-643-191

Question slide

What else can be used to prevent damage to the pile and evenly distribute the hammer energy?

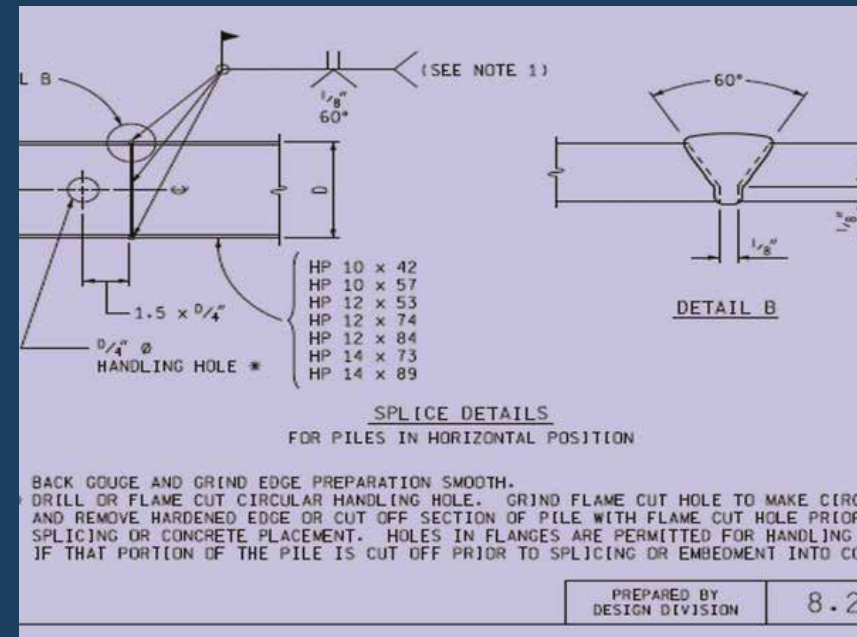
What else can be used to prevent damage to the pile and evenly distribute the hammer energy?


RESULTS SLIDE



Hammer  
Cushions

# What to bring



Construction  
documents  
& Forms



Inspection Tools



PPE

# What to bring

Equipment

Clipboard for your forms

---

Forms

---

Saximeter, stopwatch

---

Measuring tape, level, plumb bob

---

Mirror, flashlight

---



# Hearing protection

Pile driving is LOUD. You may need double hearing protection depending on how close you are to the hammer.



A 3D rendering of several blue question marks of varying sizes and orientations, scattered across a blue background. The question marks are rendered with a metallic or glossy finish, casting soft shadows. The background is a gradient of blue, darker on the right side.

# Poll Question

What are some other things to bring with you for pile inspection?

What are some things you should bring with you when you go out to inspect a pile installation?

What are some things you should bring with you when you go out to inspect a pile installation?


RESULTS SLIDE

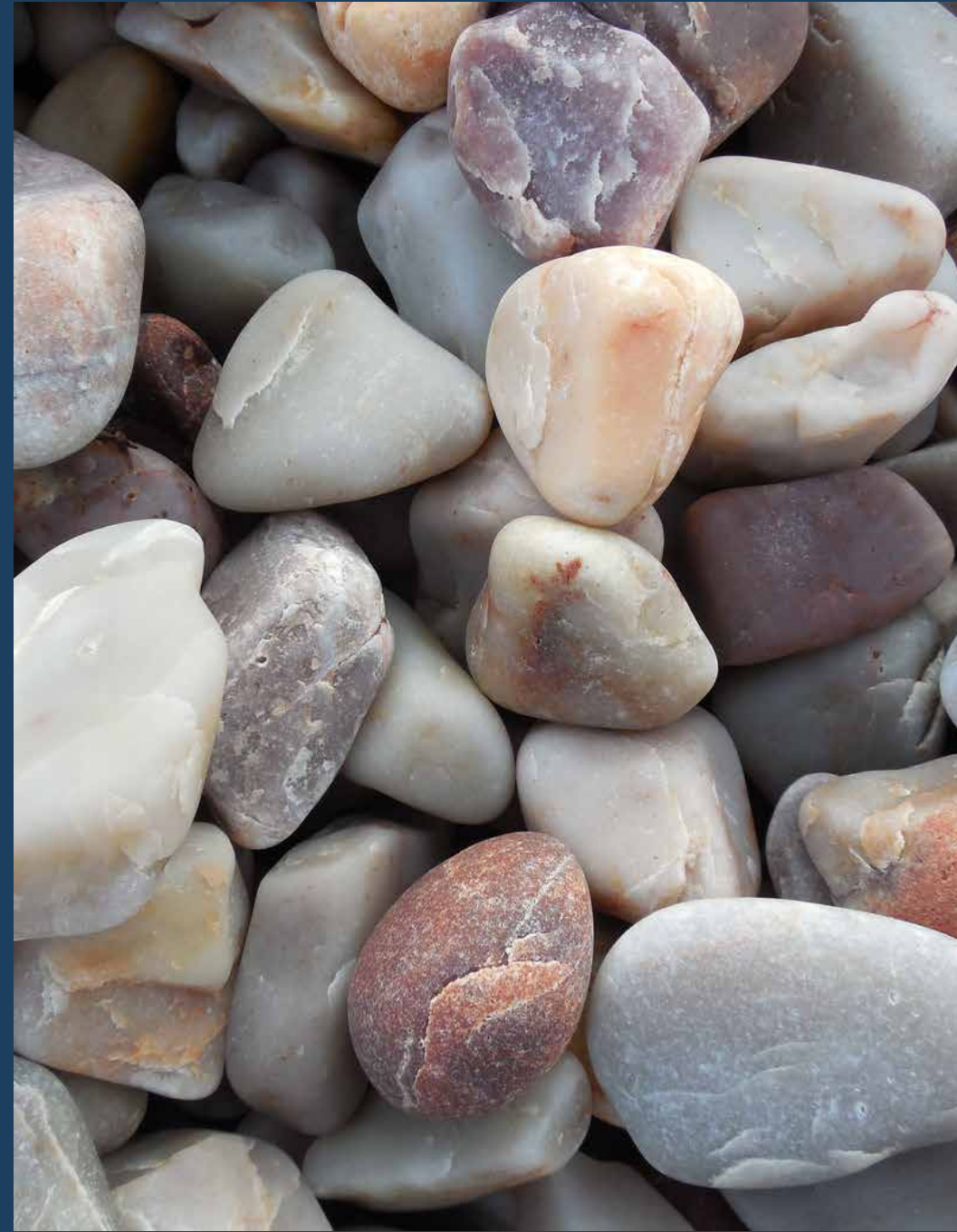
# Construction Documents & Forms

Plans

Specifications

Reports

Construction Manual



# Geotech Report or Soil Borings

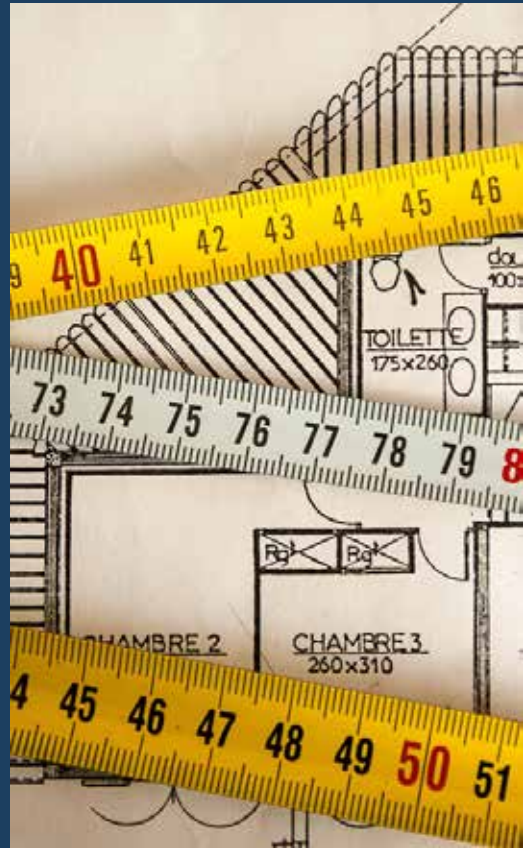
You don't need to be  
a geologist - but  
should get a sense of  
the soil types

Where are  
your  
borings?

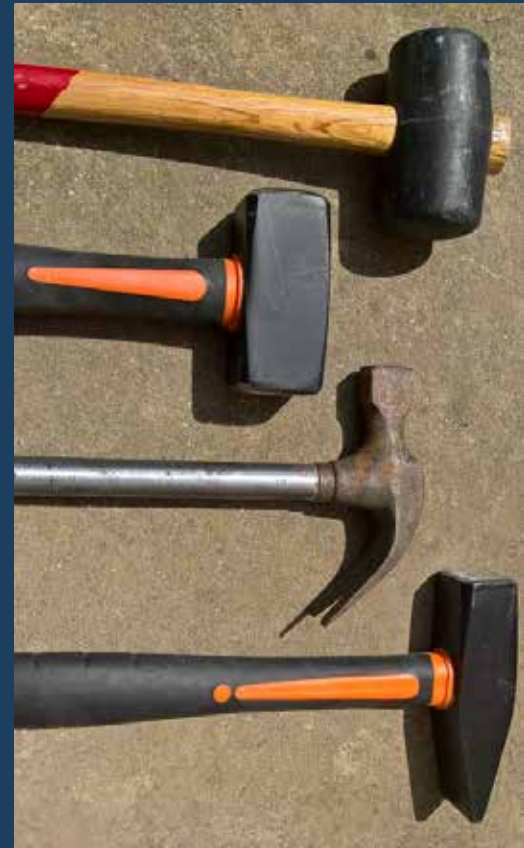


# Ask Tony

What are some common questions you get about the forms?



Measure to confirm length and size



Confirm the hammer on-site matches the approved equipment



Check for material stamps indicating the steel is as approved



Make sure you understand end of drive criteria

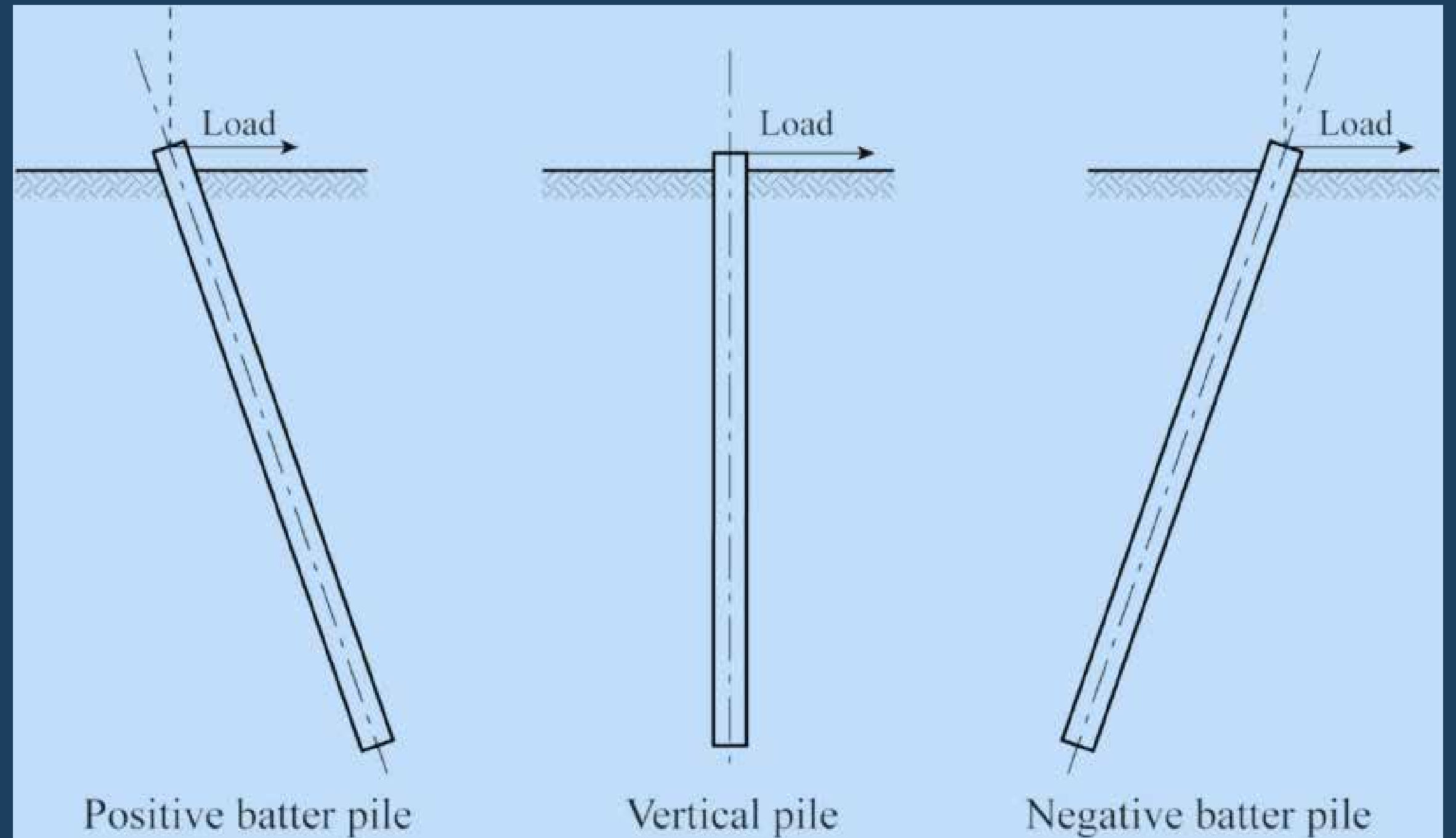


Confirm field locations match the drawings



# Battered Piles

Lateral support



A 3D rendered scene featuring several blue question marks and circles of varying sizes. The objects are arranged on a blue surface, with some appearing to be stacked or overlapping. The lighting creates soft shadows, giving the scene a sense of depth. The background is a solid, dark blue color.

# Poll Question

How do you measure batter?

How do you measure batter?

How do you measure batter?


RESULTS SLIDE

A 3D rendering of several blue question marks of varying sizes and orientations, scattered across a blue background. The question marks are rendered with a slight shadow, giving them a three-dimensional appearance. The background is a solid, dark blue color.

# Poll Question

What is a reason that a pile might be rejected?

What are some reasons that a pile might be rejected?

What are some reasons that a pile might be rejected?


RESULTS SLIDE

# Pile Location Accuracy





Using a  
template



# Pile Damage



Before driving  
Mishandling of piles



During driving  
Overdriving piles



After driving  
Struck by equipment

# Ask Tony

How much deformation is too much deformation?

# Other Potential Pile Installation Problems

- 1 Pile surface is dirty
- 2 Pile cutoff is incorrect
- 3 Pile heave
- 4 Pile splitting (timber)
- 5 Pile welding

# Ask Tony

In your experience what is the most common reason piles are rejected?

# Placing Concrete



Concrete may not be placed so that there are cold joints

A 3D rendering of several blue question marks of varying sizes and orientations, scattered across a blue background. The lighting creates soft shadows and highlights, giving the question marks a three-dimensional appearance. The background is a solid, dark blue color.

# Poll Question

How close to a freshly poured  
CIP pile can you drive a new  
pile?

How close to a freshly poured CIP pile can you drive a new pile?

6 inches

0%

10 feet

0%

20 feet

0%

50 feet

0%

100 ft

0%



How close to a freshly poured CIP pile can you drive a new pile?



RESULTS SLIDE



# Splicing

Welding CIP or H Piles

\*Remember that you cannot splice timber piles

# Splicing Piles

Welding considerations



A 3D rendered scene featuring several blue question marks and cylindrical shapes of varying sizes. The objects are arranged on a blue surface, with some casting shadows. The background is a solid, dark blue color.

# Poll Question

What is the maximum number  
of splices per pile?

What is the maximum number of splices?

- 1  0%
- 2  0%
- 3  0%
- 4  0%

What is the maximum number of splices?

- 1  ##.##%
- 2  ##.##%
- 3  ##.##%
- 4  ##.##%

RESULTS SLIDE

# Ask Tony

Who inspects pile splice welds?

# Pile Marking



- Piles should be marked with a template for accuracy
- Piles should be marked so that the markings are visible during driving



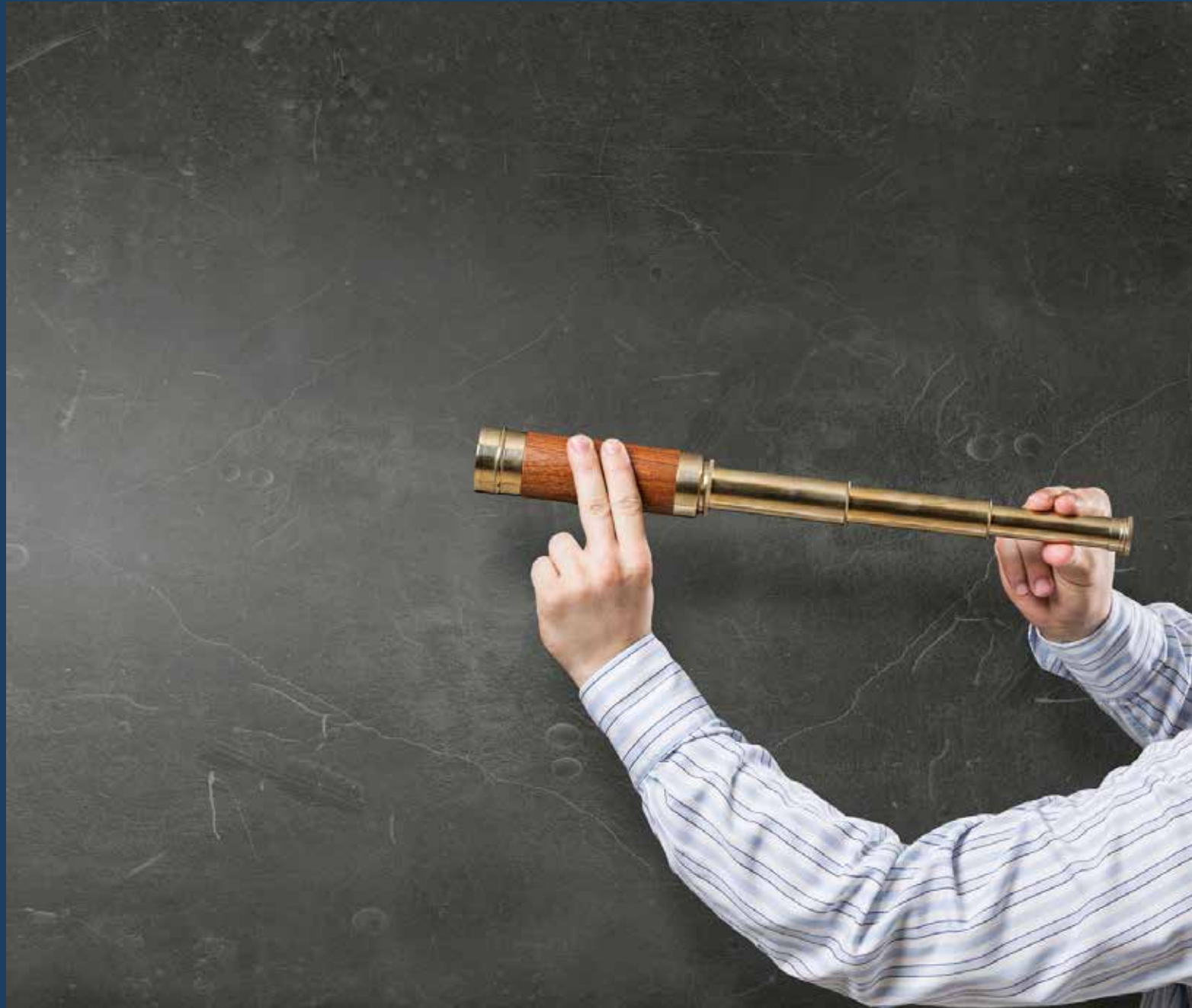
# Pile Marking





# Site Safety

Pay attention to your surroundings!



# Where to stand

- Pick a reference point for pile markings
- Try not to stay in the same spot while an individual pile is being driven
  - Especially moving your line of sight up and down

Where to stand and not get covered in diesel spray

Where to stand so the pile markings are visible

Where you should stand

Where to stand to be safe (the during the whole drive)



How do we  
know when  
we are  
done  
driving?

Determining nominal pile  
resistance

Project Driven Pile Cost	Pile Certification Method	Resistance Factor( $\phi_{dym}$ )
<\$300,000	FHWA-Modified Gates Formula	0.50
$\geq$ \$300,000	Dynamic Testing/ Signal Matching (PDA Testing)	0.65 *
>\$500,000	Static Load Test with Dynamic Testing/ Signal Matching (PDA Testing)	0.80

## Resistance Determination Method

Based on the cost of the pile installation portion of the project



PILE DRIVING TABLE

DATE 3/4/2018

CONTROL SECTION	16051	Manufacture's Rated Hammer Energy (ft-lbs)	42480
JOB NUMBER	119808A		
PROJECT ENGINEER	G. Gowell	Ram Weight	4015
TYPE OF PILE	14" CIP w/312"		
NAME OF HAMMER	PILECO D19-42		

COMMENTS: Contractor: Anlaan Corporation;  
350 kip production pile, 385 kip test pile

STRUCTURE NUMBER: C03 of 16051, M-33 over Ballard Creek

Number of Blows per Foot	Number of Blows per Inch	Blows per Minute																			
		35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52		
Hammer Energy (ft-lbs)		46236	43838	41246	38040	37003	35118	33388	31740	30226	28813	27484	26280	25103	24018	23000	22041	21138	20287		
Stroke (ft) →		11.50	10.83	10.23	9.73	9.22	8.70	8.32	7.91	7.53	7.18	6.85	6.54	6.28	6.00	5.73	5.48	5.27	5.00		
24.00	2.00	350	373	392	390	338	327	316	306	296	286	278	269	261	253	245	238	231	224		
26.00	2.17	403	388	375	362	350	338	327	316	306	297	288	279	270	262	255	247	240	233		
28.00	2.33	415	400	385	373	361	349	337	327	316	306	297	288	279	271	263	255	248	241		
30.00	2.50	426	411	397	383	371	359	347	336	325	315	306	296	288	279	271	263	256	248		
32.00	2.67	437	421	407	393	380	368	356	345	334	324	314	304	295	287	278	270	263	255		
34.00	2.83	446	431	416	402	389	376	364	353	342	331	321	312	303	294	285	277	270	262		
36.00	3.00	456	440	425	411	397	384	372	361	349	339	329	319	310	301	292	284	276	268		
38.00	3.17	465	449	433	419	405	392	380	368	357	346	335	326	316	307	298	290	282	274		
40.00	3.33	473	457	441	427	413	399	387	375	363	352	342	332	322	313	304	296	287	280		
42.00	3.50	481	464	449	434	420	406	394	381	370	359	348	338	328	319	310	301	293	285		
44.00	3.67	489	472	456	441	427	413	400	388	376	365	354	344	334	324	315	306	298	290		
46.00	3.83	496	479	463	448	433	419	406	394	382	370	360	349	339	329	320	311	303	295		
48.00	4.00	503	486	469	454	439	425	412	399	387	376	365	354	344	335	325	316	308	299		
50.00	4.17	510	492	476	460	445	431	418	405	393	381	370	359	349	339	330	321	312	304		
52.00	4.33	516	498	482	466	451	437	423	410	398	386	375	364	354	344	334	325	316	308		
54.00	4.50	522	504	488	472	457	442	428	415	403	391	380	369	358	348	339	330	321	312		
56.00	4.67	528	510	493	477	462	447	434	420	408	396	384	373	363	353	343	334	325	316		
58.00	4.83	534	516	499	482	467	452	438	425	412	400	389	378	367	357	347	338	329	320		
60.00	5.00	539	521	504	487	472	457	443	430	417	405	393	382	371	361	351	341	332	323		
62.00	5.17	545	526	509	492	477	462	448	434	421	409	397	386	375	365	355	345	336	327		
64.00	5.33	550	531	514	497	481	466	452	438	425	413	401	390	379	369	358	348	339	330		
66.00	5.50	555	536	519	502	486	471	456	443	429	417	405	394	383	372	362	352	343	334		
68.00	5.67	560	541	523	506	490	475	460	447	433	421	409	397	386	376	365	356	346	337		
70.00	5.83	564	545	528	511	494	479	464	451	437	425	412	401	390	379	369	359	349	340		
72.00	6.00	569	550	532	515	499	483	468	454	441	428	416	404	393	382	372	362	352	343		
74.00	6.17	574	554	536	519	503	487	472	458	445	432	419	408	396	385	375	365	355	346		
76.00	6.33	578	558	540	523	506	491	476	462	448	435	423	411	400	389	378	368	358	349		

# Pile Driving Chart

Interpreting the pile driving chart



PILE DRIVING TABLE

DATE 3/4/2018

CONTROL SECTION	16051	Manufacturer's Rated Hammer Energy (ft-lbs)	42480
JOB NUMBER	119808A		
PROJECT ENGINEER	B. Gowel	Ram Weight	4015
TYPE OF PILE	14" CIP w/.312"		
NAME OF HAMMER	PILECO D19-42		

COMMENTS:		Contractor: Anlaan Corporation; 350 kip production pile, 385 kip test pile																	
STRUCTURE NUMBER		CD3 of 16051, M-33 over Ballard Creek																	
Number of Blows per Foot	Number of Blows per Inch	35 Blows per Minute	36 Blows per Minute	37 Blows per Minute	38 Blows per Minute	39 Blows per Minute	40 Blows per Minute	41 Blows per Minute	42 Blows per Minute	43 Blows per Minute	44 Blows per Minute	45 Blows per Minute	46 Blows per Minute	47 Blows per Minute	48 Blows per Minute	49 Blows per Minute	50 Blows per Minute	51 Blows per Minute	52 Blows per Minute
Hammer Energy (ft-lbs)		48236	43838	41245	38040	37003	36118	33388	31740	30226	28813	27484	26280	25103	24019	23000	22041	21138	20287
Stroke (ft) →		11.62	10.88	10.23	9.73	9.22	8.76	8.32	7.91	7.53	7.18	6.85	6.54	6.28	6.03	5.79	5.48	5.27	5.08
24.00	2.00	390	378	362	350	338	327	316	306	296	286	278	269	261	253	245	238	231	224
26.00	2.17	403	388	375	362	352	338	327	316	306	297	288	279	270	262	255	247	240	233
28.00	2.33	415	400	386	373	361	349	337	327	316	306	297	288	279	271	263	255	248	241
30.00	2.50	426	411	397	383	371	358	347	336	325	315	306	296	288	279	271	263	256	248
32.00	2.67	437	421	407	393	380	368	356	345	334	324	314	304	295	287	278	270	263	255
34.00	2.83	446	431	416	402	389	376	364	353	342	331	321	312	303	294	285	277	270	262
36.00	3.00	456	440	425	411	397	384	372	361	349	339	329	319	310	301	292	284	276	268
38.00	3.17	465	449	433	419	405	392	380	368	357	346	335	326	316	307	298	290	282	274
40.00	3.33	473	457	441	427	413	399	387	375	363	352	342	332	322	313	304	296	287	280
42.00	3.50	481	464	449	434	420	406	394	381	370	359	348	338	328	319	310	301	293	285
44.00	3.67	489	472	456	441	427	413	400	388	376	365	354	344	334	324	315	306	298	290
46.00	3.83	496	479	463	448	433	419	406	394	382	370	360	349	339	329	320	311	303	295
48.00	4.00	503	486	469	454	439	425	412	399	387	376	365	354	344	335	325	316	308	299
50.00	4.17	510	492	476	460	445	431	418	405	393	381	370	359	349	339	330	321	312	304
52.00	4.33	516	498	482	466	451	437	423	410	398	386	375	364	354	344	334	325	316	308
54.00	4.50	522	504	488	472	457	442	428	415	403	391	380	369	358	348	339	330	321	312
56.00	4.67	528	510	493	477	462	447	434	420	408	396	384	373	363	353	343	334	325	316
58.00	4.83	534	516	499	482	467	452	438	425	412	400	388	378	367	357	347	338	329	320
60.00	5.00	539	521	504	487	472	457	443	430	417	405	393	382	371	361	351	341	332	323
62.00	5.17	545	526	509	492	477	462	448	434	421	409	397	386	375	365	355	345	336	327
64.00	5.33	550	531	514	497	481	466	452	438	425	413	401	390	379	369	359	349	339	330
66.00	5.50	555	536	519	502	486	471	456	443	429	417	405	394	383	372	362	352	343	334
68.00	5.67	560	541	523	506	490	475	460	447	433	421	409	397	386	376	365	356	346	337
70.00	5.83	564	546	528	511	494	479	464	451	437	425	412	401	390	379	369	359	349	340
72.00	6.00	569	550	532	515	499	483	468	454	441	428	416	404	393	382	372	362	352	343
74.00	6.17	574	554	536	519	503	487	472	458	445	432	419	408	396	385	375	365	355	346
76.00	6.33	578	558	540	523	506	491	476	462	448	435	423	411	400	389	378	368	358	349
78.00	6.50	582	563	544	527	510	495	480	465	452	439	426	414	403	392	381	371	361	352
80.00	6.67	586	567	548	531	514	498	483	469	455	442	429	417	406	395	384	374	364	355
82.00	6.83	590	571	552	534	518	502	486	472	458	445	432	420	409	398	387	377	367	357
84.00	7.00	594	574	556	538	521	505	490	475	461	448	435	423	412	400	390	379	369	360
86.00	7.17	598	578	559	542	525	508	493	478	464	451	438	426	414	403	392	382	372	362
88.00	7.33	602	582	563	545	528	512	496	482	468	454	441	429	417	406	395	385	375	365
90.00	7.50	606	586	566	548	531	515	499	485	470	457	444	432	420	409	398	387	377	367
92.00	7.67	609	589	570	552	534	518	502	488	473	460	447	434	423	411	400	390	380	370
94.00	7.83	613	593	573	555	538	521	505	490	476	463	450	437	425	414	403	392	382	372
96.00	8.00	616	596	576	558	541	524	508	493	479	465	452	440	428	416	405	394	384	374
98.00	8.17	619	599	580	561	544	527	511	496	482	468	454	442	430	419	407	397	388	377
100.00	8.33	623	602	583	564	547	530	514	499	484	471	457	445	433	421	410	399	389	379
102.00	8.50	626	605	586	567	550	533	517	502	487	473	460	447	435	423	412	401	391	381
104.00	8.67	629	608	589	570	552	535	519	504	490	476	462	450	437	426	414	403	393	383
106.00	8.83	632	611	592	573	555	538	522	507	492	478	465	452	440	428	417	406	395	385
108.00	9.00	635	614	595	576	558	541	525	509	495	481	467	454	442	430	419	408	397	387
110.00	9.17	638	617	597	578	561	543	527	512	497	483	469	456	444	432	421	410	399	389
112.00	9.33	641	620	600	581	563	546	530	514	499	485	472	459	446	434	423	412	401	391
114.00	9.50	644	623	602	583	565	548	532	516	501	487	473	460	448	436	425	414	403	393

# Interpreting a Pile Chart

Let's look at one in depth



The background features a dark blue gradient. On the left side, there is a cluster of 3D-rendered blue question marks and circles of various sizes, creating a sense of depth and inquiry. The text is positioned on the right side of the image.

# Poll Question

Pile Chart Interpretation

Only  
valid if  
nothing  
changes

If anything changes, contact  
MDOT Geotechnical Services



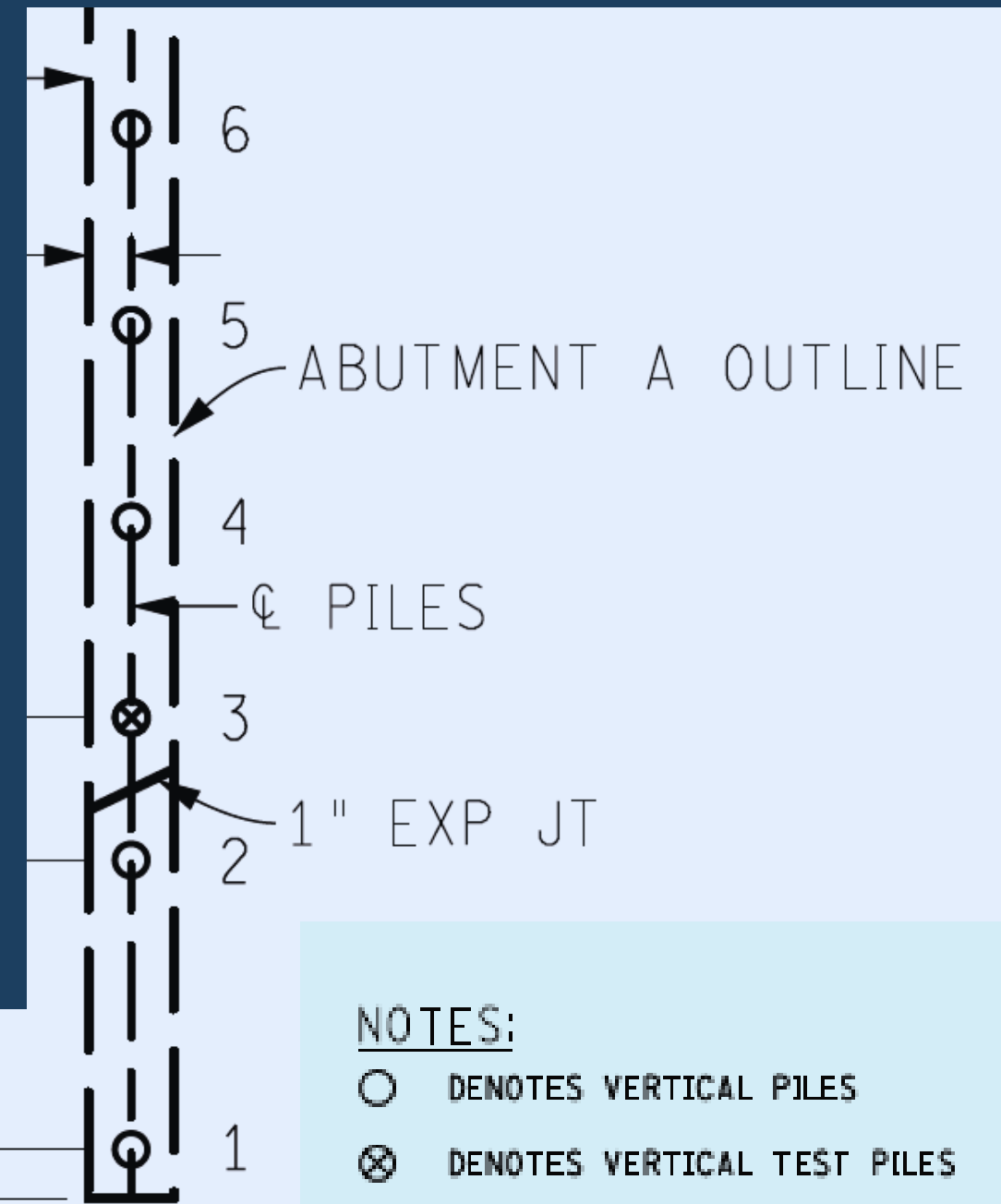
# Pile Driving Analyzer (PDA)

Specialized Contractor



## 500 KIPS 16"Ø C.I.P PILES

LOCATION	PILE TYPE	NUMBER OF PILES	ESTIMATED LENGTH FURNISHED & DRIVEN		PILE POINTS (EACH)	SPLICES (EACH)	CUT-OFF ELEV
			EACH LFT	TOTAL LFT			
ABUT A	TEST	1	115	115	1	2	863.59
	VERTICAL	10	105	1050	10	2	863.59
ABUT B	TEST	1	115	115	1	2	862.99
	VERTICAL	10	105	1050	10	2	862.99
ABUT C	TEST	1	110	111	1	2	862.51
	VERTICAL	10	100	1000	10	2	862.51
ABUT D	TEST	1	115	115	1	2	861.84
	VERTICAL	10	105	1050	10	2	861.84
TOTAL		44		4605	44	88	



# Test Pile

May or may not be a production pile

# Static Load Test

Least common method

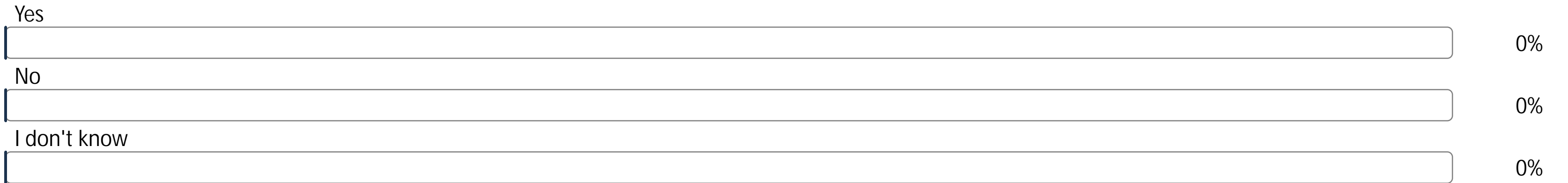


A 3D rendered scene featuring several blue question marks and cylindrical shapes of varying sizes, arranged on a blue surface. The scene is lit from the top left, creating highlights and shadows. The background is a solid dark blue.

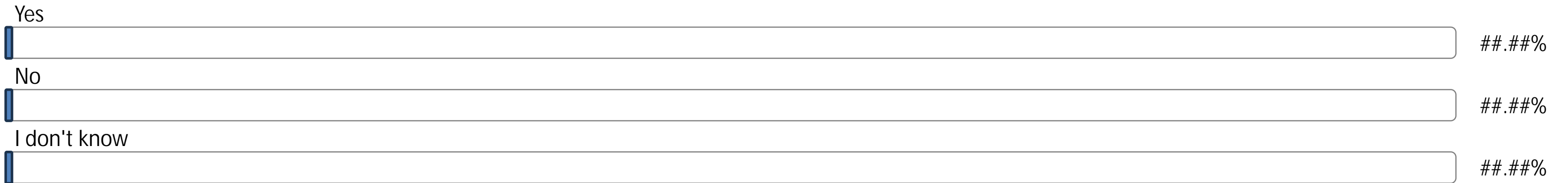
# Poll Question

Have you seen a static load  
test?

# Have you seen a static load test?



Have you seen a static load test?



RESULTS SLIDE



A 3D rendered scene featuring several blue question marks and cylindrical shapes of varying sizes, all set against a dark blue background. The objects are arranged in a cluster on the left side of the frame, with some overlapping. The lighting creates soft shadows and highlights, giving the objects a metallic or plastic appearance.

# Poll Question

Have you used a saximeter  
before?

# Have you ever used a saximeter?

Yes



0%

No



0%

Have you ever used a saximeter?



RESULTS SLIDE

# Saximeter

Output

```
BREVORTB - Notepad
File Edit Format View Help
20.00 44 7.0 28.0
21.00 52 6.3 25.5
22.00 2 6.3 25.2
STOP:13:18
Total Bcnt: 501

PN B18
LE 50.00ft
DT 2019-09-16, 11:55/12:09
PJ 119052A
OW PILE_DYNAMICS
HN I19
HW 4.02kips
START:11:55
PEN BN H PE
ft ft kip-ft
8.00
9.00 28 5.9 23.8
10.00 32 5.8 23.5
11.00 42 5.9 23.9
12.00 41 6.4 25.6
13.00 46 6.5 26.3
14.00 49 6.6 26.5
15.00 51 6.6 26.6
16.00 70 6.2 25.0
17.00 73 6.3 25.2
18.00 72 6.3 25.3
19.00 72 6.3 25.2
19.92 64 6.2 24.9
STOP:12:09
Total Bcnt: 640
```

What is a  
saximeter?



Records blow count and hammer energy

# How does it do that?

You input hammer & pile information

Saximeter listens for blows

You input each foot of penetration

Saximeter calculates hammer energy

# Saximeter

Inputs



# Ask Tony

How do I get a saximeter for my project?





## INSTRUCTIONS FOR USING A SAXIMETER

I'm not going to  
remember this...

Joe Fox (MDOT Geotech Services) has you covered!

# Troubleshooting a Saximeter



## Manual mode

Should automatically register each blow, if not it's in Manual mode



## Cold temps

The screen is liquid crystal and can get sluggish in the cold



## Microphone sensitivity

Too loud - double counted blows

Too quiet - missing blows

# Foundation Pile Installation

## Layout

Are the piles in the correct locations? And correct orientations? And the correct batter?

## Elevation

Is there a minimum tip elevation? Is there a maximum tip elevation?

## Cutoff Elevation

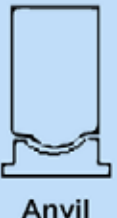




Check plans for requirements

# LRFD PILE AND DRIVING EQUIPMENT DATA

Clear Form

DISTRIBUTION: ORIGINAL – Project/Resident/Delivery Engineer Files,  
COPIES – Bureau of Bridges and Structures - Geotechnical Services Section, Bridge Construction

CONTROL SECTION	PROJECT NO.	DATE
STRUCTURE NO.	STRUCTURE LOCATION	
PRIME CONTRACTOR		
PILING CONTRACTOR		
ENGINEER	INSPECTOR	

<b>HAMMER COMPONENTS</b>	 <p>Ram</p> <p>Anvil</p>	<b>Hammer</b>	Manufacturer: _____ Model: _____ Type: _____ Serial No: _____ Manufacturer's Maximum Rated Energy: _____ (ft-lbs) Stroke at Maximum Rated Energy: _____ (ft) Blow Count at Maximum Rated Energy: _____ (blows/min) Range in Operating Energy: _____ to _____ (ft-lb) Range in Operating Stroke: _____ to _____ (ft) Modifications: _____																											
		<b>Ram</b>	Ram Weight: _____ (lbs) Ram Length: _____ (ft) (for diesel hammers)																											
		<b>Anvil</b>	Anvil Cross Sectional Area: _____ (in <sup>2</sup> ) (With diesel hammers) Anvil Weight: _____ (lbs)																											
		<b>Hammer Cushion</b>	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>Material # 1</th> <th>Material # 2</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Name:</td> <td>_____</td> <td>_____</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Area (in<sup>2</sup>):</td> <td>_____</td> <td>_____</td> </tr> <tr> <td>No. of Plates:</td> <td>_____</td> <td>_____</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Thickness: (in):</td> <td>_____</td> <td>_____</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Mod. of Elasticity - E: (psi)</td> <td>_____</td> <td>_____</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Stiffness: (kips/in)</td> <td>_____</td> <td>_____</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(Area*E)/(Thickness)</td> <td>_____</td> <td>_____</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Coefficient of Restitution - e:</td> <td>_____</td> <td>_____</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		Material # 1	Material # 2	Name:	_____	_____	Area (in <sup>2</sup> ):	_____	_____	No. of Plates:	_____	_____	Thickness: (in):	_____	_____	Mod. of Elasticity - E: (psi)	_____	_____	Stiffness: (kips/in)	_____	_____	(Area*E)/(Thickness)	_____	_____	Coefficient of Restitution - e:	_____	_____
		Material # 1	Material # 2																											
Name:	_____	_____																												
Area (in <sup>2</sup> ):	_____	_____																												
No. of Plates:	_____	_____																												
Thickness: (in):	_____	_____																												
Mod. of Elasticity - E: (psi)	_____	_____																												
Stiffness: (kips/in)	_____	_____																												
(Area*E)/(Thickness)	_____	_____																												
Coefficient of Restitution - e:	_____	_____																												
	<b>Drive Head</b>	Helmet(Drive head) + Adapter (Pile Insert) Weight: _____ (lbs) + _____ (lbs) = _____ (lbs)																												
	<b>Pile Cushion (Only for Timber Piles)</b>	Material: _____ Area: _____ (in <sup>2</sup> ) No. of Sheets: _____ Thickness/Sheet: _____ (in) Total Thickness of Pile Cushion: _____ (in) Mod. of Elasticity - E: _____ (psi) Coefficient of Restitution - e: _____																												
<b>PILE</b>		<b>Pile</b>	Diameter: _____ (in) Wall Thickness: _____ (in) Taper (if any): _____ Ordered Length: _____ (ft) Required Nominal Pile Driving Resistance (R <sub>ndr</sub> ): _____ (kips) Description of Splice: _____ Tip Treatment/Pile Points/Plate Description: _____																											

Submit Data Sheet for Each Proposed Hammer and Unique Driving Condition.

# Forms

Pile Record Forms

1157L - Test Pile Record

1161L Foundation Piling Record

1956L Pile and Driving Equipment Data

Document Cam

# Pay Items

## Paid

## Per Foot

- 1 CIP (furnished and driven)
- 2 Steel (furnished and driven)
- 3 Treated timber (furnished)
- 4 Treated timber (driven)
- 5 Preboring

# Other Pay Items



- 01 Pile Driving Equipment (lump sum)
- 02 Test piles (any material - paid as each)
- 03 Pile points (CIP or Steel - paid as each)
- 04 Test pile (furnished equipment for dynamic analysis - paid as each)
- 05 Test pile (dynamic analysis - paid as each)



# Cutoff Elevation

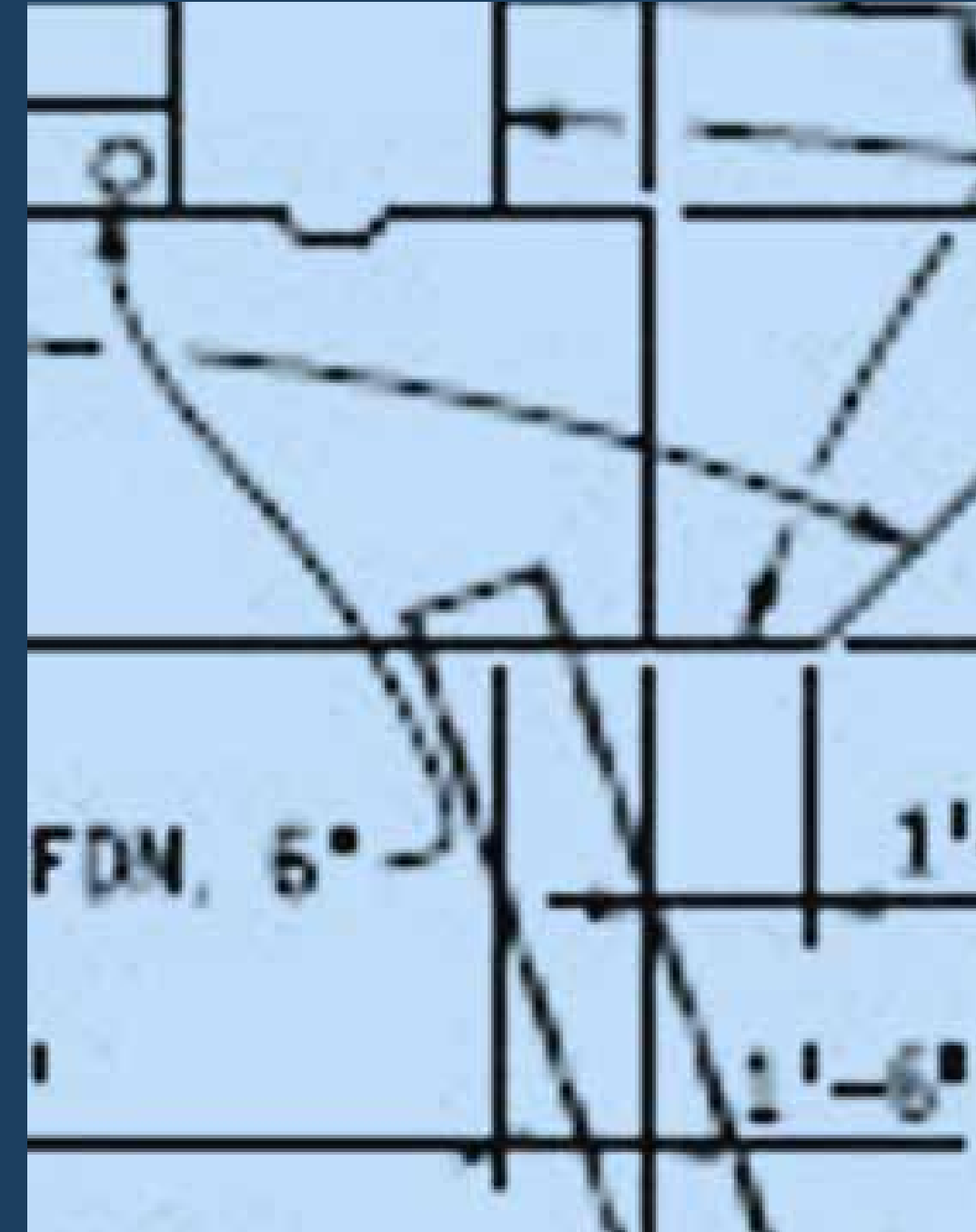
Do not pay for piling  
cutoff from previous  
sections or for the length  
of the pile tips



# Change to cutoff elevation



2020 Specification



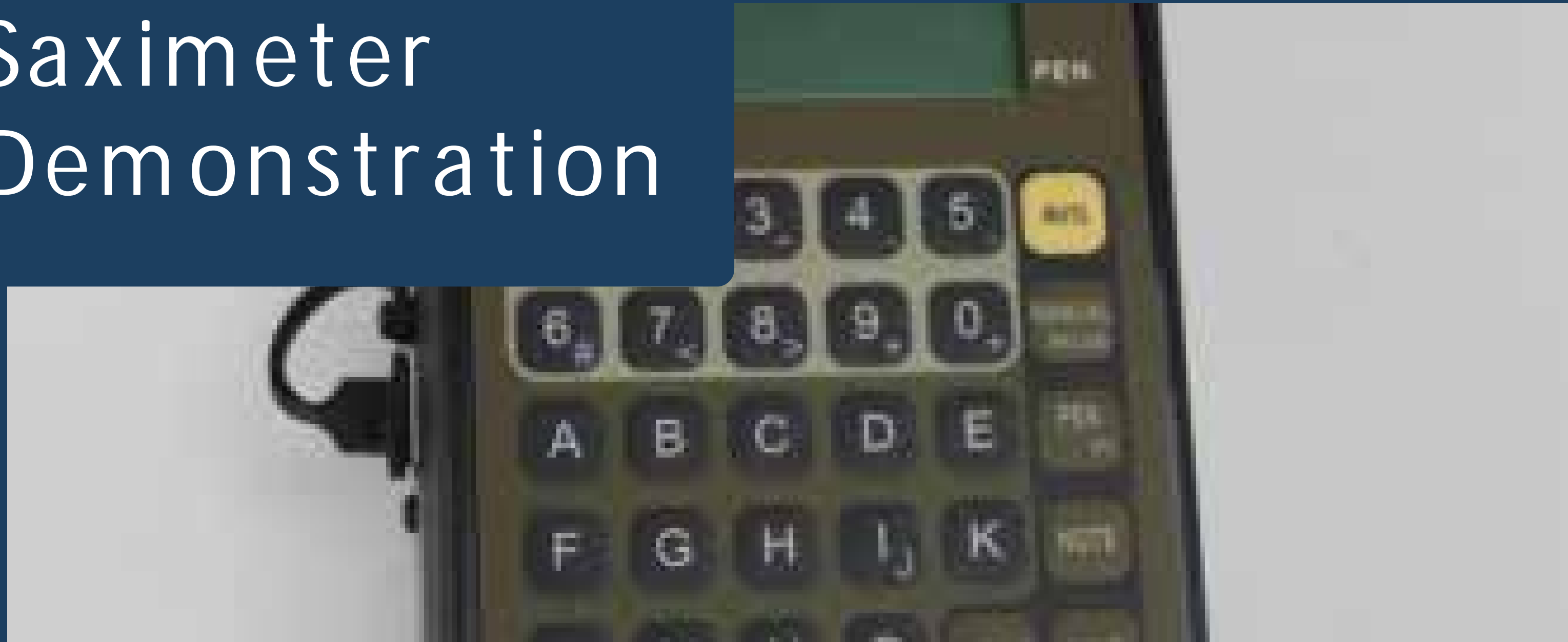
2012 Specification

# Tremie Pour



Putting it all together

# Saximeter Demonstration



# Pile Driving Example



**Thank you!**

[ctt@mtu.edu](mailto:ctt@mtu.edu)