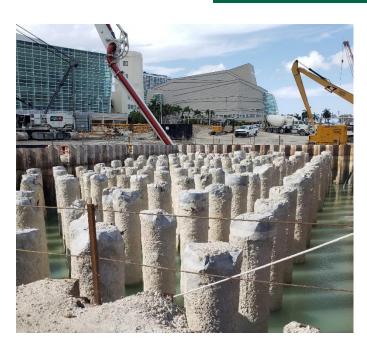
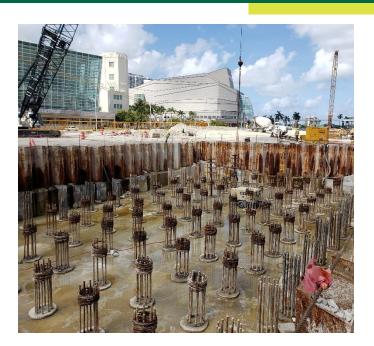
# Estimating the As-Placed Grout Volume of Auger Cast Piles

BED25-977-04





#### **GRIP 2023**

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## Auger Cast Piles

Auger cast piles are constructed using a full-length auger, providing excavation stability without using mechanical or hydrostatic support.

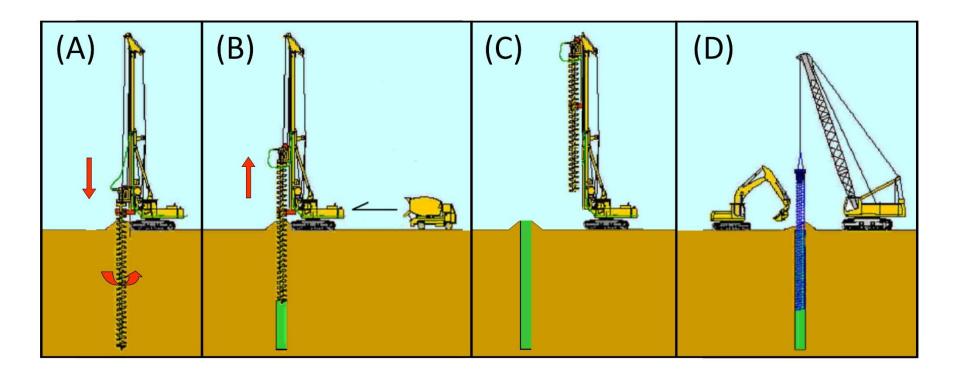
Once drilled, grout (sand, cement, water mix) is pumped through the hollow auger stem during auger extraction to create a continuously grouted column.



Image source: (**left**) Geotechnical Engineering Circular (GEC) No. 8 (2007) (**right**) FDOT

#### **Installation Process**

(A) drilling (B) grouting (C) pile grouting complete and (D) reinforcement cage placement

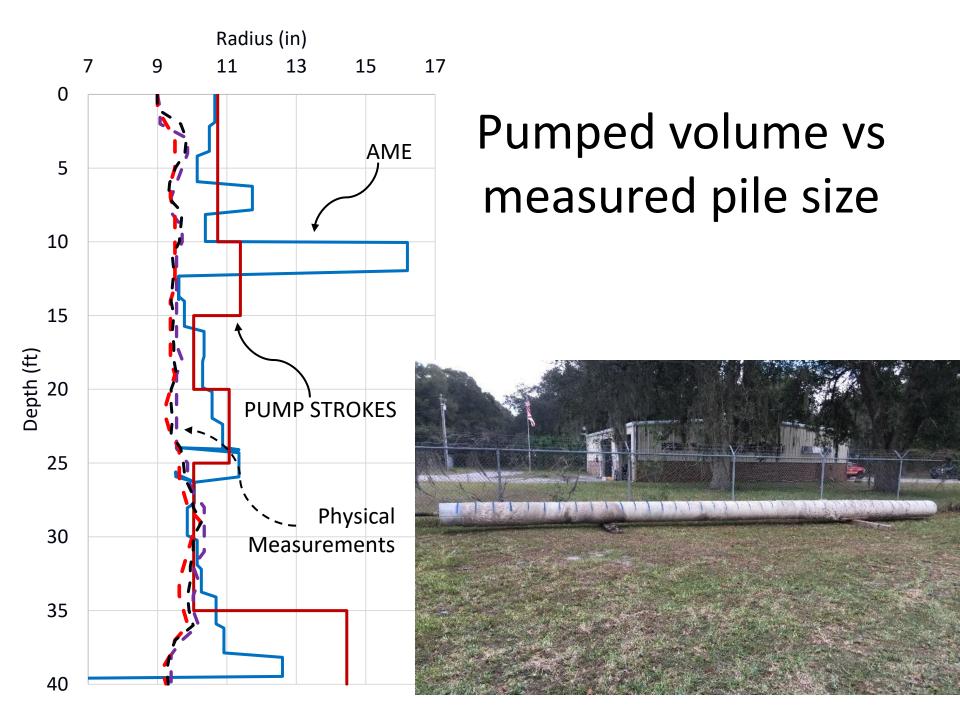


## **Grout Volume Monitoring**

Grout volume is monitored by (1) a magnetic flow meter and (2) counting pump strokes and using pump calibration (cuft/stroke)



Image source: (left) ACIP Pile Installation Monitoring, Full-scale Load Testing, and Extraction program – DFI (2017) and (right) Geotechnical Engineering Circular (GEC) No. 8 (2007)



### **Grout Volume Definitions**

- Volume 1: Priming Volume, grout volume required to prime grout pump, fill all hoses, and fill the hollow auger stem.
- **Volume 2:** Initial Head Volume, grout head required by FDOT 2020 Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction, Section 455-44.2. Volume equivalent to the corresponding volume of 20ft of pile length or 20% of total pile length (5ft or 10% for non-bridge foundations).
- **Volume 3:** Incremental Volume, 115% volume pumped into excavation as auger is extracted for each 5ft to ensure uniform grout distribution throughout the length of the pile. Volume 3 tracking ends at the moment of grout return.
- Volume 4: Finishing Volume, the grout volume pumped after grout return including a portion of finished pile volume and grout wasted at the ground surface as grout continues to be pumped as the auger is extracted after the time of grout return.

# How can auger cast pile volume be calculated?

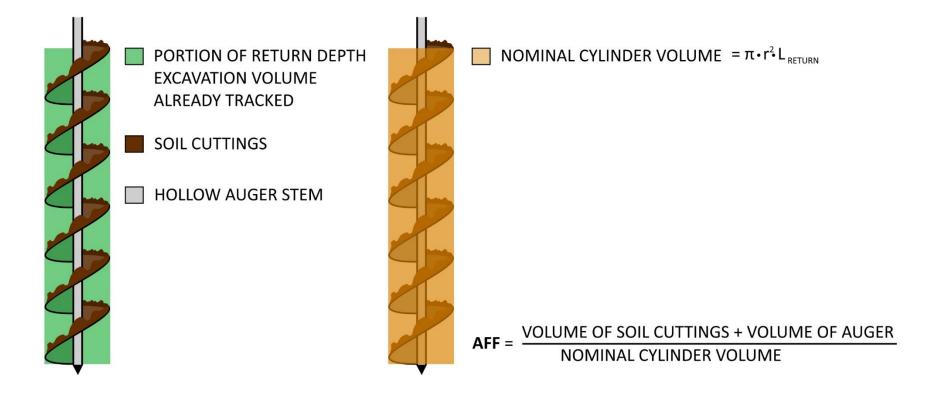
$$Pile\ Volume = Vol\ 2 + Vol\ 3 + Portion\ of\ Vol\ 4$$

- Portion of Vol  $4 = AFF * \pi r^2 L_{return}$
- $Pile\ Volume = Vol\ 2 + Vol\ 3 + AFF * \pi r^2 L_{return}$

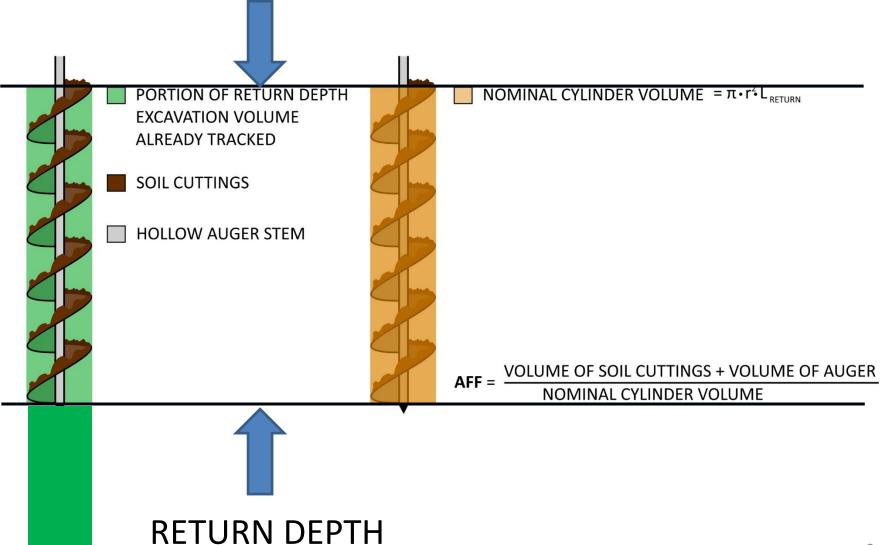
where: 
$$L_{return} = return \ depth$$

$$AFF = Auger \ Fill \ Factor$$

# Auger Fill Factor (AFF)

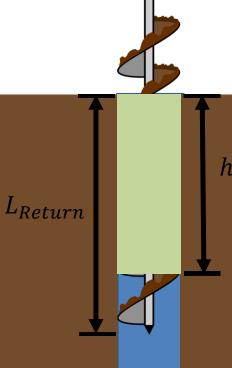


# Auger Fill Factor (AFF)



$$AFF = \frac{Volume_{Auger+soil}}{\pi r^2 L_{Return}} = \frac{\pi r^2 h}{\pi r^2 L_{Return}}$$
 
$$h$$

$$=rac{h}{L_{Return}}$$



## Types of soil adhesion



Soil cuttings adhere to auger stem



Hybrid soil cling mode



Soil cuttings sit on auger flights 11

### **Problem Statement**

 Despite advances in grout volume monitoring systems and increased details in field inspection logs, the as-built volume of grout in the excavation remains largely unknown.

## Objectives

- To obtain field data from ACIP pile projects to better correlate the measured grout volume to the as-built pile dimensions.
- To develop a more reliable method for estimating grout volume by identifying the variables that affect pile volume other than the simplistic approaches used to date.
  - Variables are likely to include but are not limited to: soil type, construction means/methods, and types of equipment.

### **Work Tasks**

- Task 1: Previously Collected Data
- Task 2: Collection of New Data
- Task 3: Data Analysis
- Task 4a: Draft Final Report
- Task 4b: Closeout Meeting / Presentation
- Task 5: Final Report

Auger cast installation data received from the I-395/SR 836/I-95 expansion in Miami, FL.

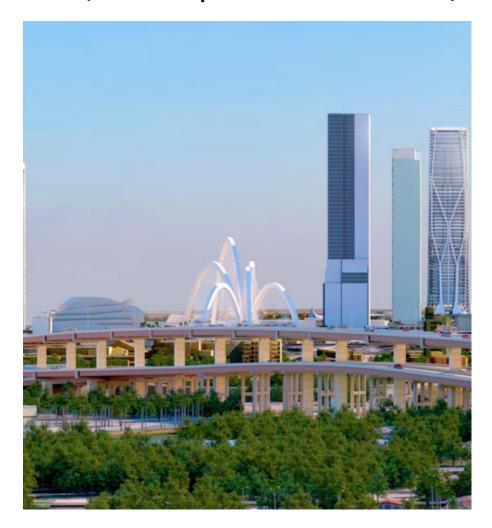
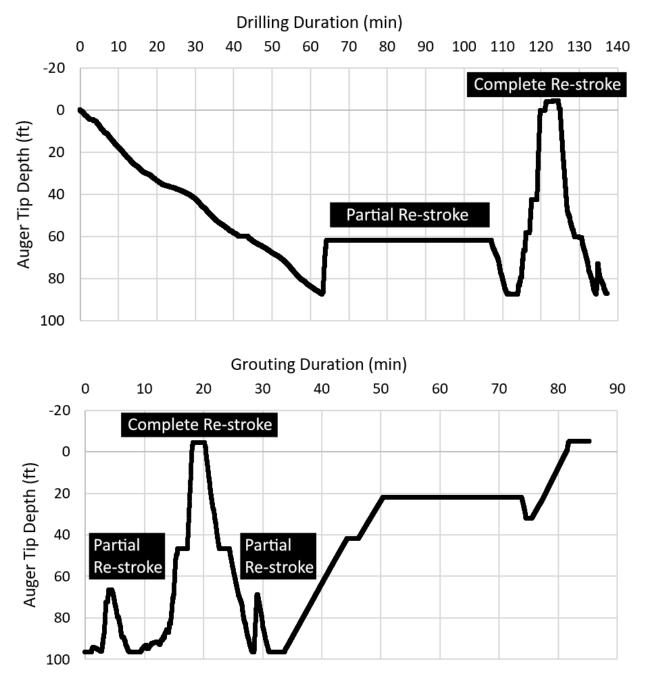




Image source: (left & right) FDOT & Miami-Dade Expressway Authority (MDX 2017)

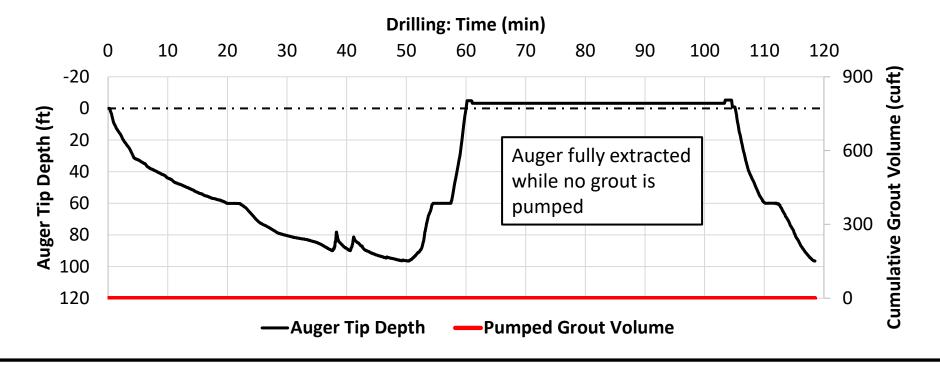
## **Analysis Performed**

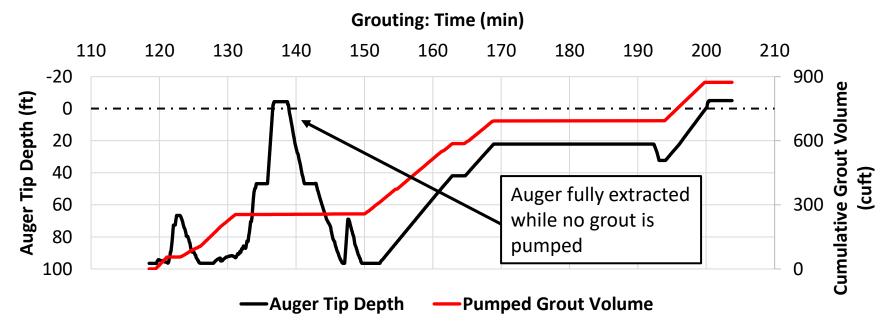
- Identification and recording of partial and complete auger restroking where pile excavation is left unsupported.
- Comparison of grout volumes as measured by (1) counting pump strokes (using corresponding cuft/stroke) and (2) magnetic flow meter measurements recorded by AME.



Example partial and complete re-strokes, where excavation is unsupported.

Of 386 auger cast piles analyzed, 59.6% had at least one restroke.

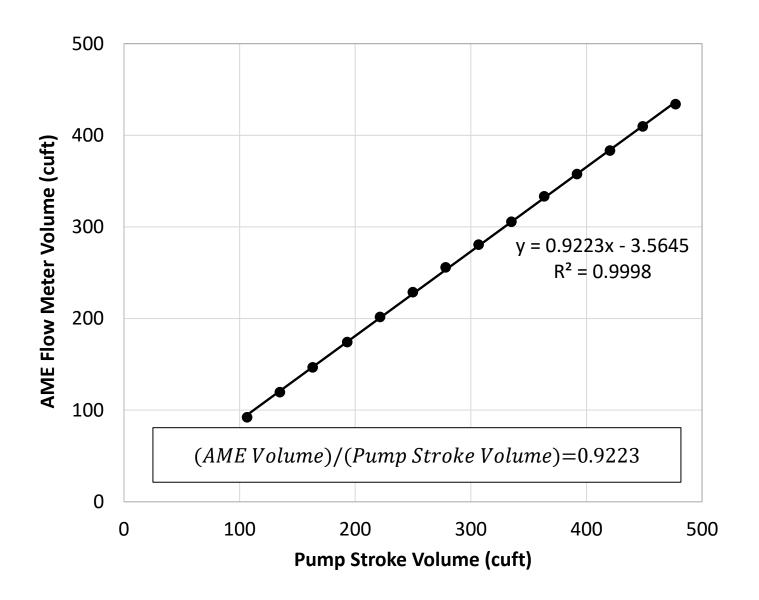




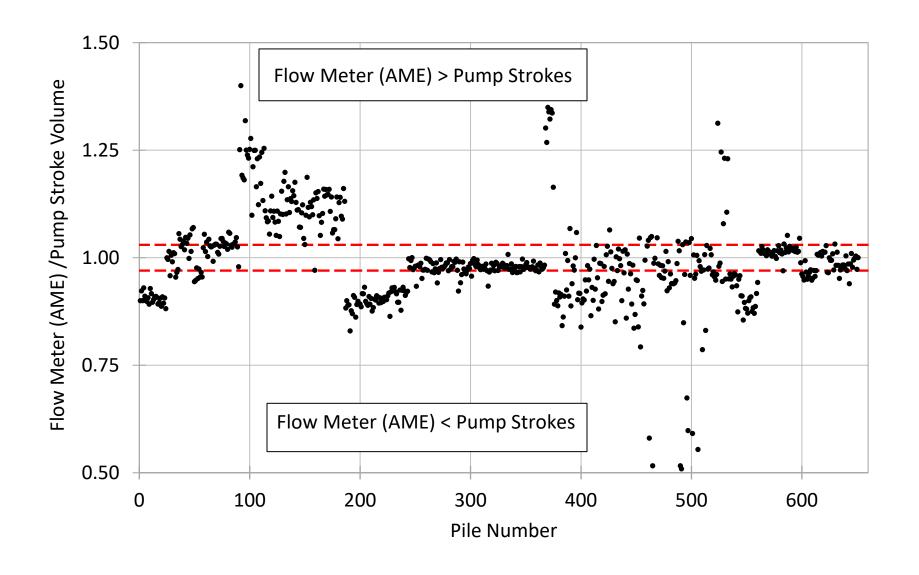
## Observed frequency of re-stroking

Piles with at least one	#	%	of	Total Piles Analyzed
Partial Re-stroke during Drilling	203	52.6%	of	386
Complete Re-stroke during Drilling	114	29.5%	of	386
Partial Re-stroke during Grouting	63	16.3%	of	386
Complete Re-stroke during Grouting	25	6.5%	of	386

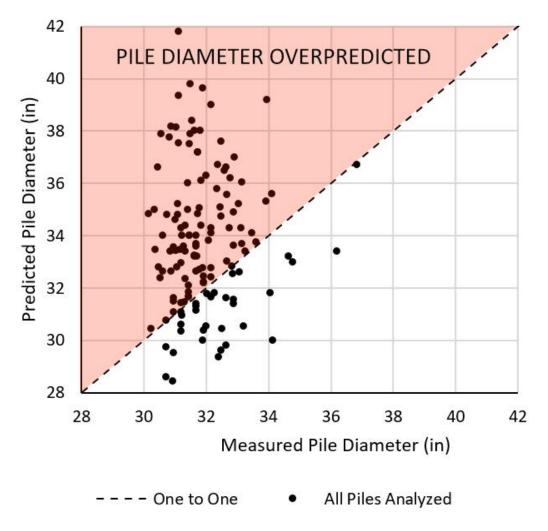
Comparison of grout volume recording method for single auger cast pile, not within 3% agreement criteria per (FDOT, 2022).



Analysis performed for 651 auger cast piles show 64% fall outside 3% agreement criteria (dashed red lines).



#### Predicted vs. Measured Pile Diameter



Analysis of as-built dimensions (taken at cutoff elev.) from 139 piles, resulted in 71% of piles being overpredicted.

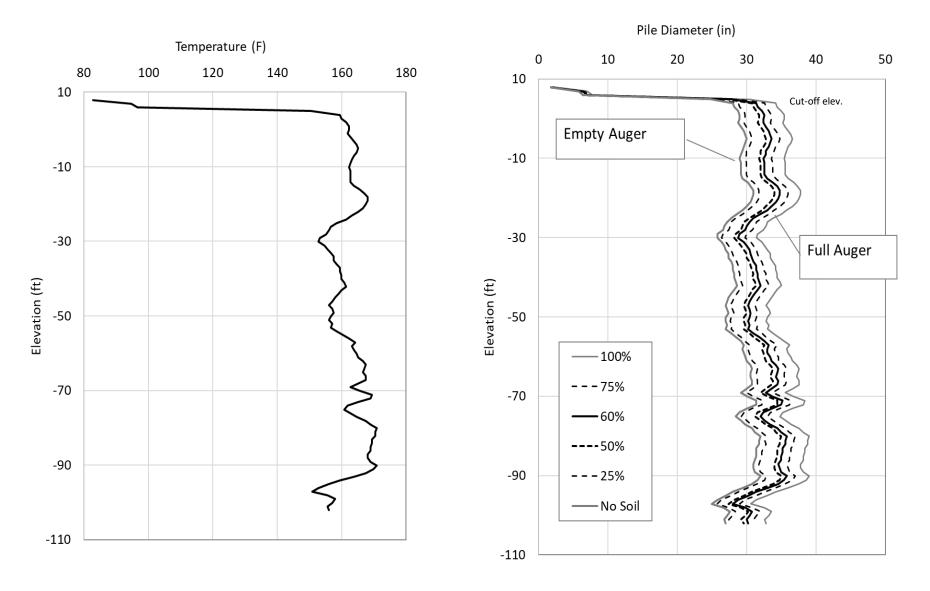
AFF contributes to accurate pile volume and subsequently Thermal Integrity analysis through the T-R constant where average pile radius is required. To estimate AFF, two soil adhesion methods are mostly observed:





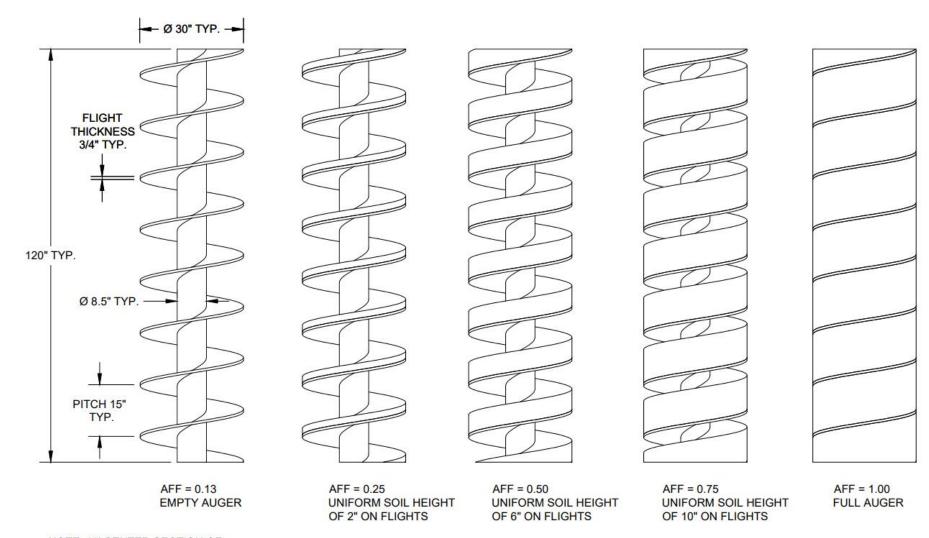
(left) soil clings to center stem (right) soil sits on auger flights

#### Effect of AFF on pile size calculated from thermal tests



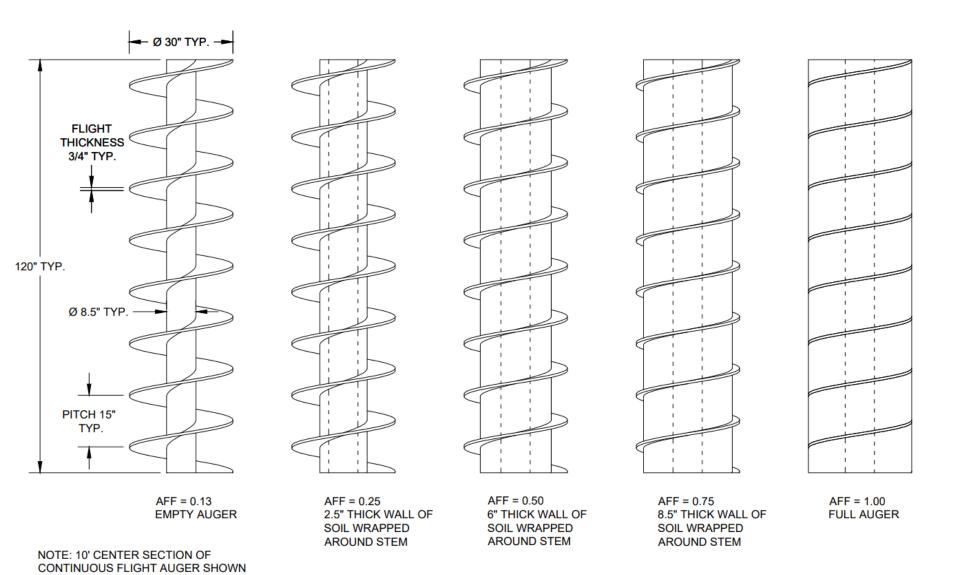
(left) original temperature profile, AFF = 0.6 (right) effect of AFF

Field estimation guides are envisioned to assist inspectors. Estimation guide for soil stacking:



NOTE: 10' CENTER SECTION OF CONTINUOUS FLIGHT AUGER SHOWN

#### Field estimation guide for soil adhering to center stem:



### Update on Work Performed

- Analyzed installation data of 386 auger cast piles for restroking events where the excavation was left partially or completely unsupported.
- Evaluated agreement between two grout volume monitoring methods (counting pump strokes and use of magnetic flow meter) for 651 auger cast piles.
- Continued cataloging additional installation and thermal testing data for further processing.

# Questions?