

Hvordan dokumenteres bæreevnen af skruerpæle?

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Copenhagen Village



Copenhagen Village



Professor
Lars Bo Ibsen

Build – Aalborg
Universitet

lbi@Build.aau.dk



AALBORG UNIVERSITY
DENMARK



INNOVATION FUND DENMARK D2D FOUNDATION

Day to day Foundation: Innovative and cost-effective solutions
for future house building using Ground Screw Foundation



INTRODUKTION – Day to Day Foundation

VISION

- I projektet udvikles en **ny design strategi** for skruerpæle som **integrerer geoteknisk undersøgelse, installation, in-situ pæletest og pæle design**, i en operation.
- Projektet åbner et helt nyt marked for **skruerpæle**, som vil **revolutionere** og være et rigtigt alternativ til de **nuværende funderingsmetoder** i alle typer huskonstruktioner - og det med en **grøn profil**.



Direkte fundering

Bæredygtige aflejringer ~ 1 – 2 m's dybde



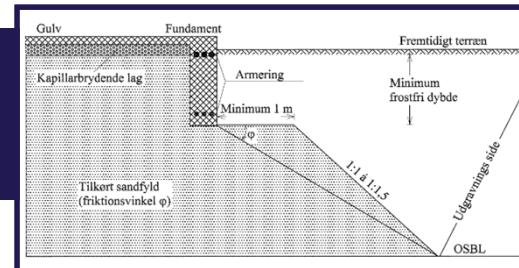
Pælefundering:

Bæredygtige aflejringer > 3 – 4 m's dybde



Udskiftning:

Bæredygtige aflejringer ~ 2 – 4 m's dybde



Skruepæleprojekt skal dokumenteres som et normalt pæleprojekt



Skruepæleprojekt skal dokumenteres som et normalt pæleprojekt

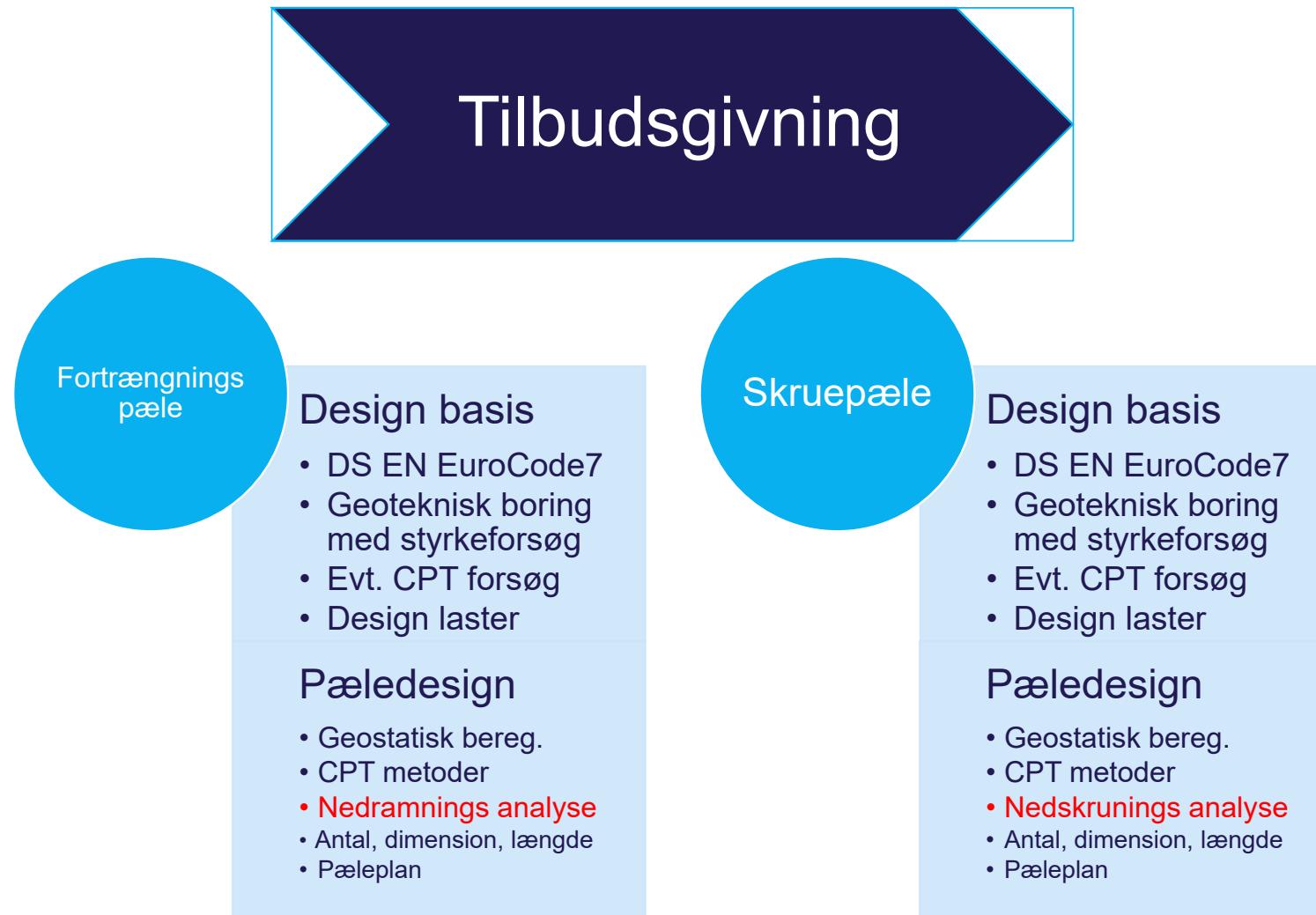


Skruepæleprojekt skal dokumenteres som et normalt pæleprojekt

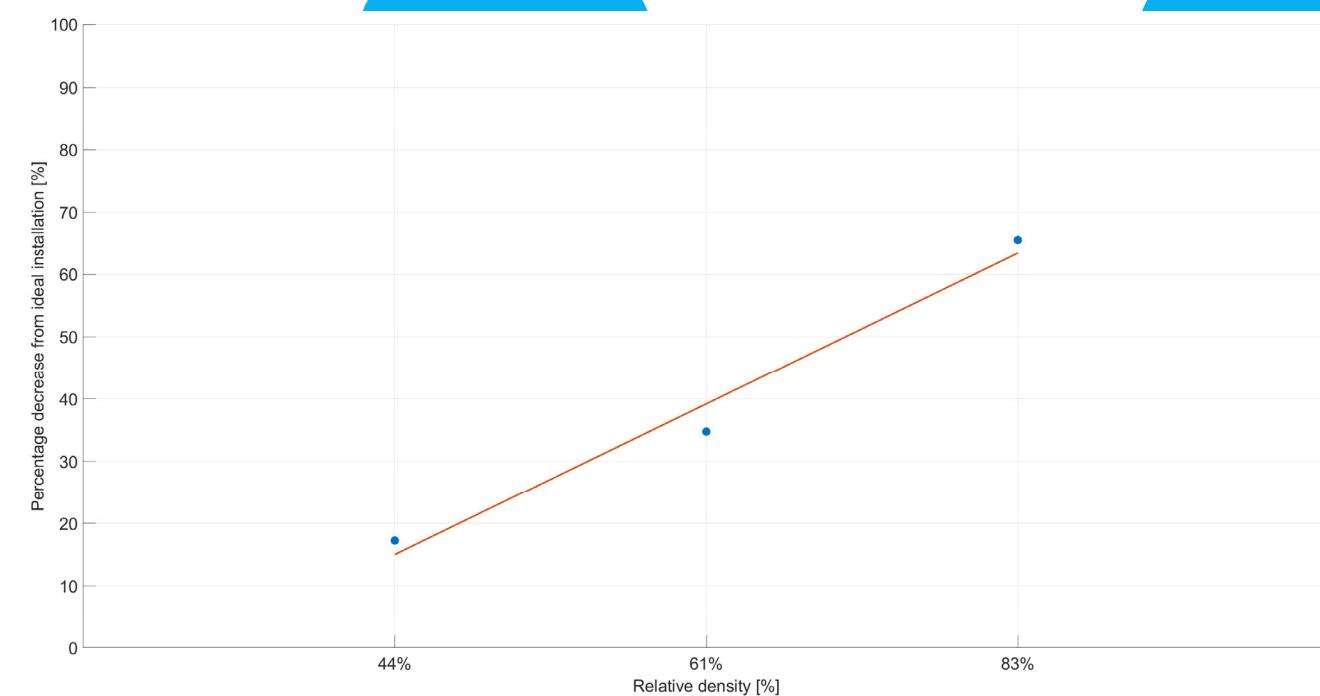




**Skruepæleprojekt skal
dokumenteres som et normalt
pæleprojekt**



Tilbudsgivning



pæle

Design basis

- DS EN EuroCode7
- Geoteknisk boring med styrkeforsøg
- Evt. CPT forsøg
- Design laster

Pæledesign

- Geostatisk bereg.
- CPT metoder
- Nedskrunings analyse
- Antal, dimension, længde
- Pæleplan

Kan ikke bruges som dokumentation af bæreevnen friktionsjord



Design af et skruerpæleprojekt



Fortrængnings
pæle

Der er for mange Cowboyer
der agerer i markedet.

- Overholder ikke normerne krav.
- Kan ikke dokumenterer skruernes **levetid** eller **bæreevne**.
- Ingen geoteknisk viden.

Design basis

- DS EN EuroCode7
- Geoteknisk boring med styrceforsøg
- Evt. CPT forsøg
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Pæledesign

- Geostatisk bereg.
- CPT metoder
- **Nedramnings analyse**
- Antal, dimension, længde
- Pæleplan

Skruerpæle

Design

- DS EN I
- Geoteknisk boring med styrceforsøg
- Evt. CPT
- Design laster

Pælede

- Geostatisk bereg.
- CPT metoder
- **Nedskrunings analyse**
- Antal, dimension, længde
- Pæleplan



Laboratory – Test-site

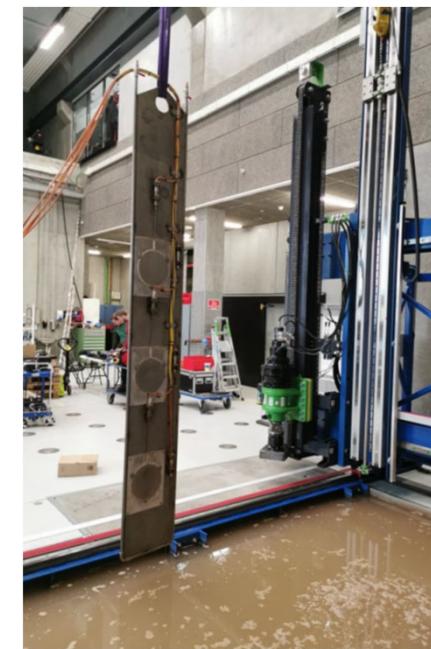
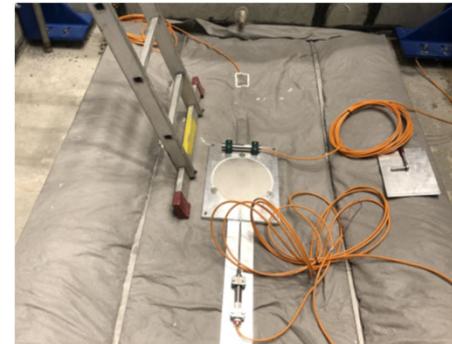
Introduction of test-site

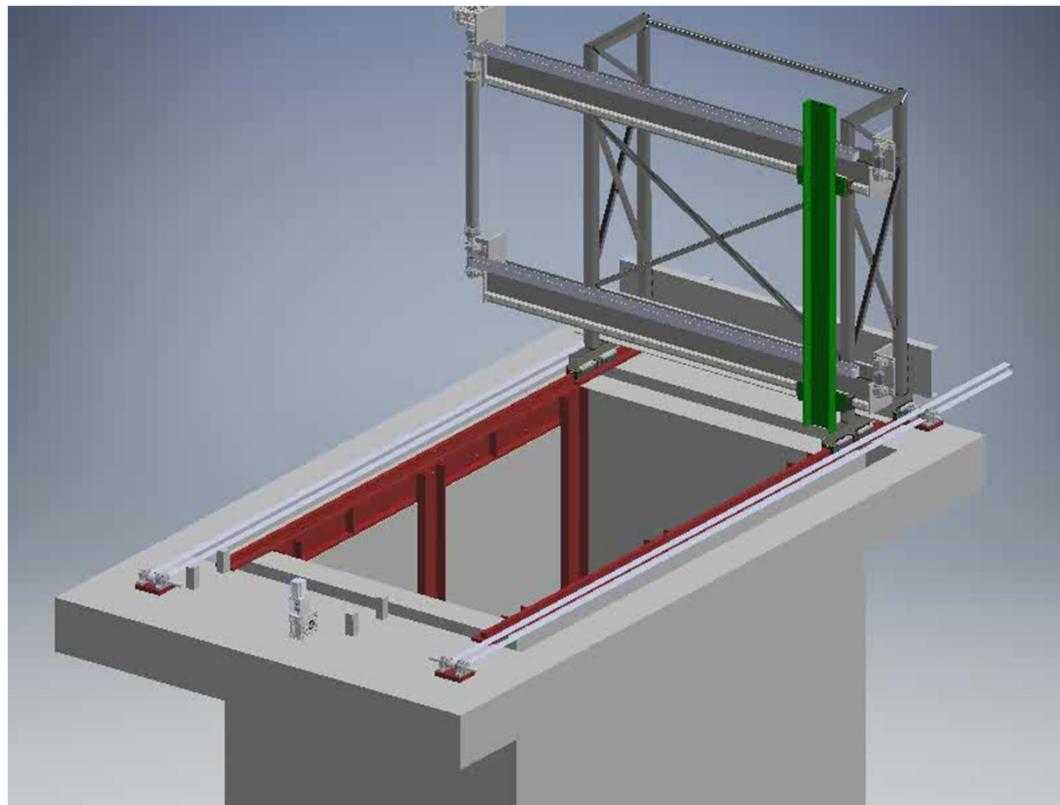
4,400x2,500x3,200

41 bags of Aalborg Sand No. 1

Equipment

Pressure plates and water system





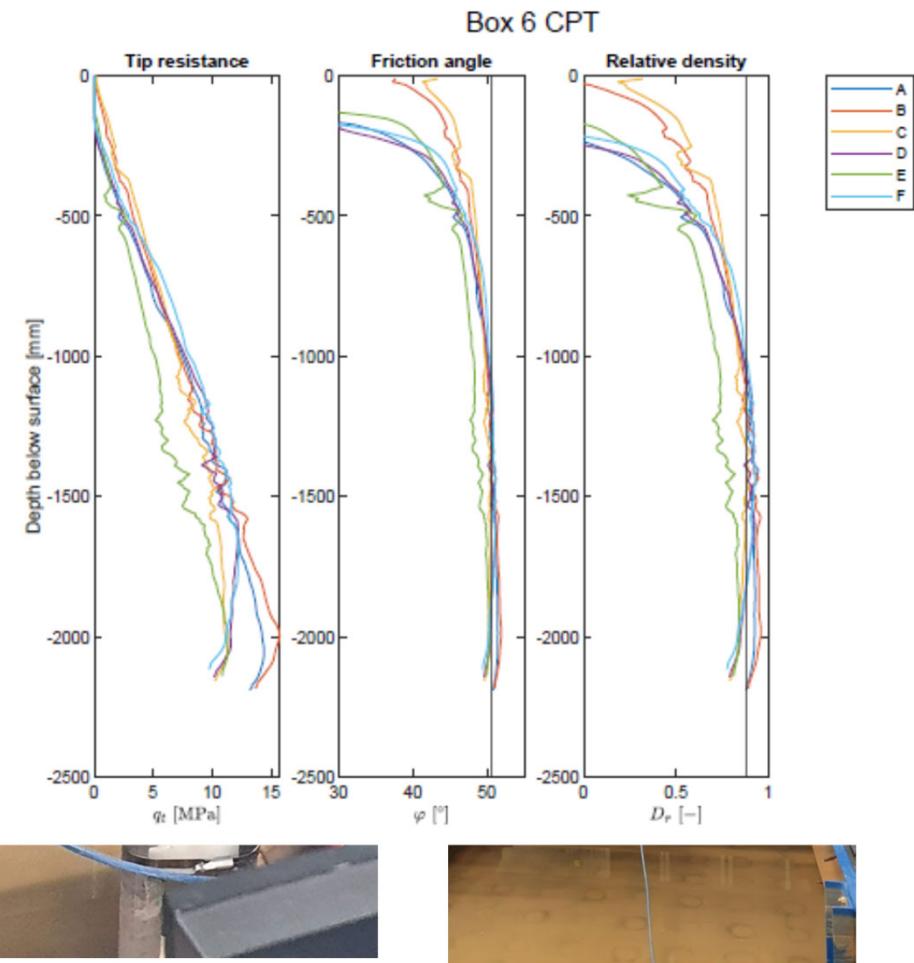
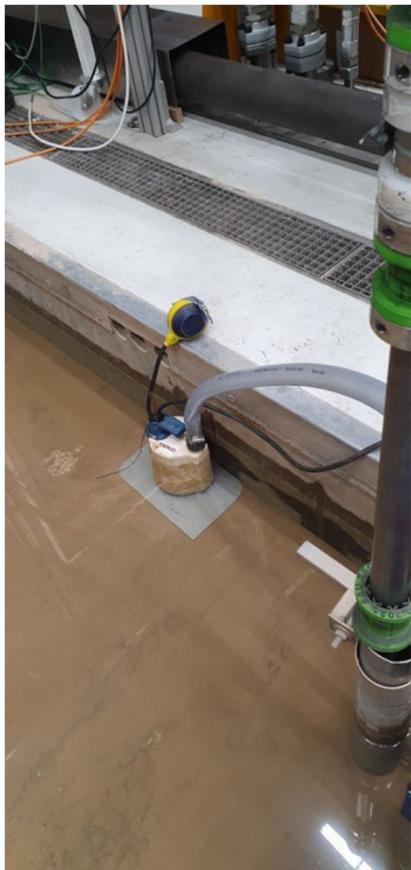
Test procedure – Soil testing

Approximately 5-6 CPT-tests at random location

Validating uniformity of preparation

Evaluating the relative density

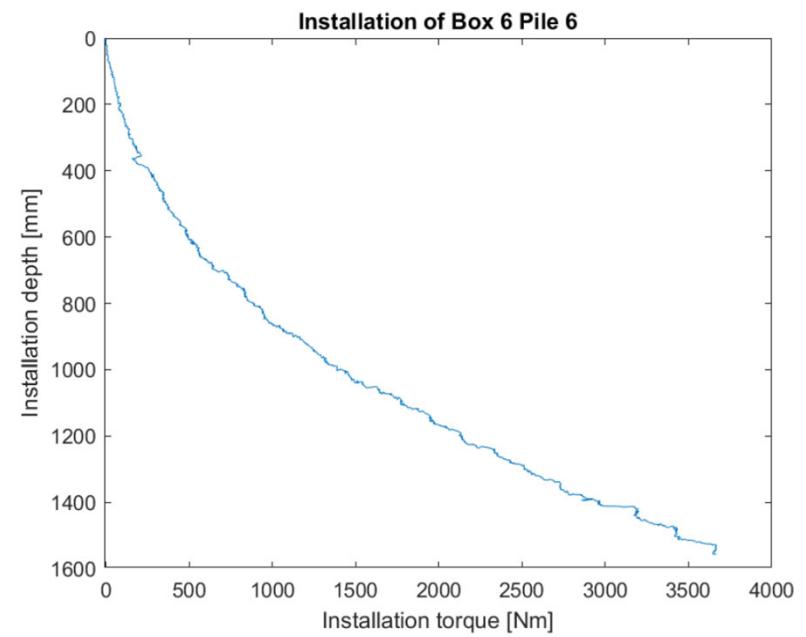
Penetration rate of 1,200mm/min



Test procedure – Soil

Soil disturbance due to large rotation speed

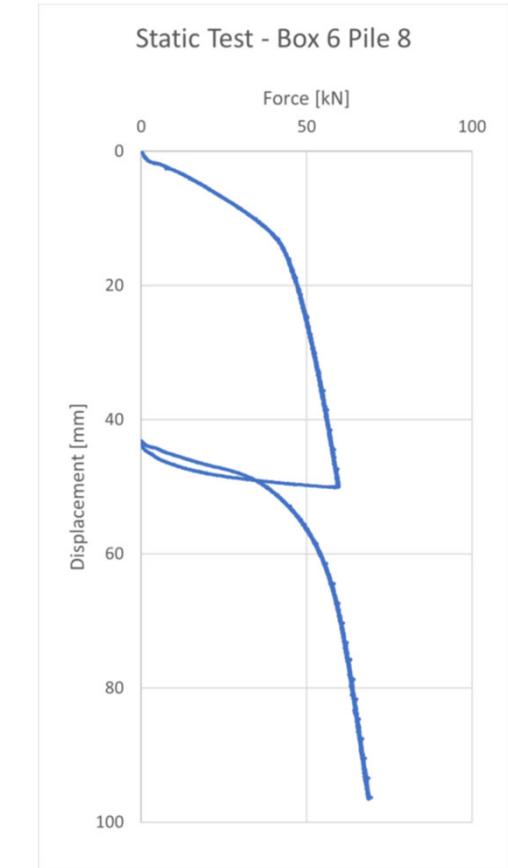
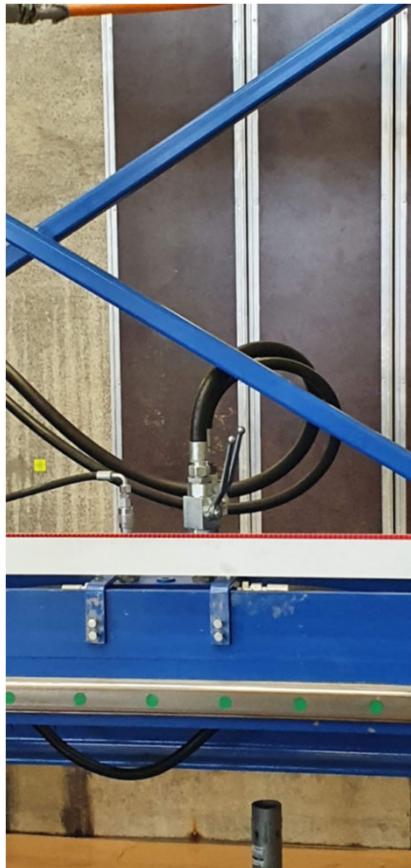
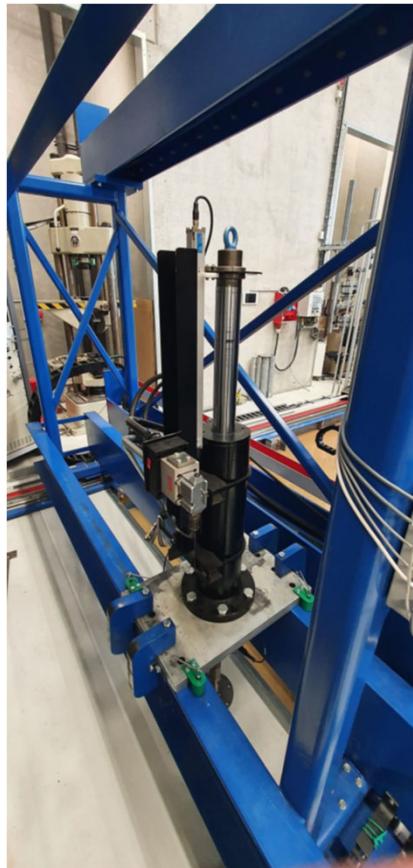
Outcome; depth and torque measurements converted to installation curve



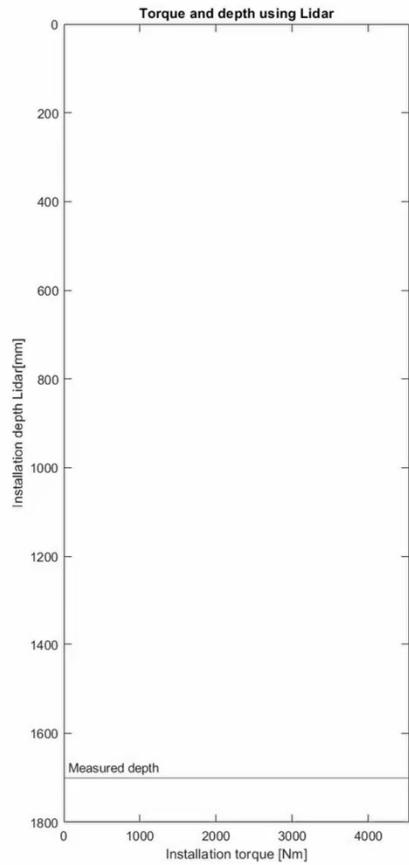
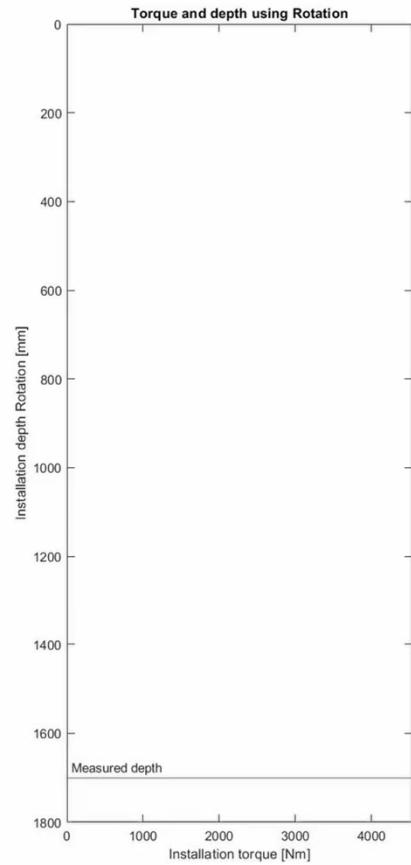
Test procedure – Static test

Static test

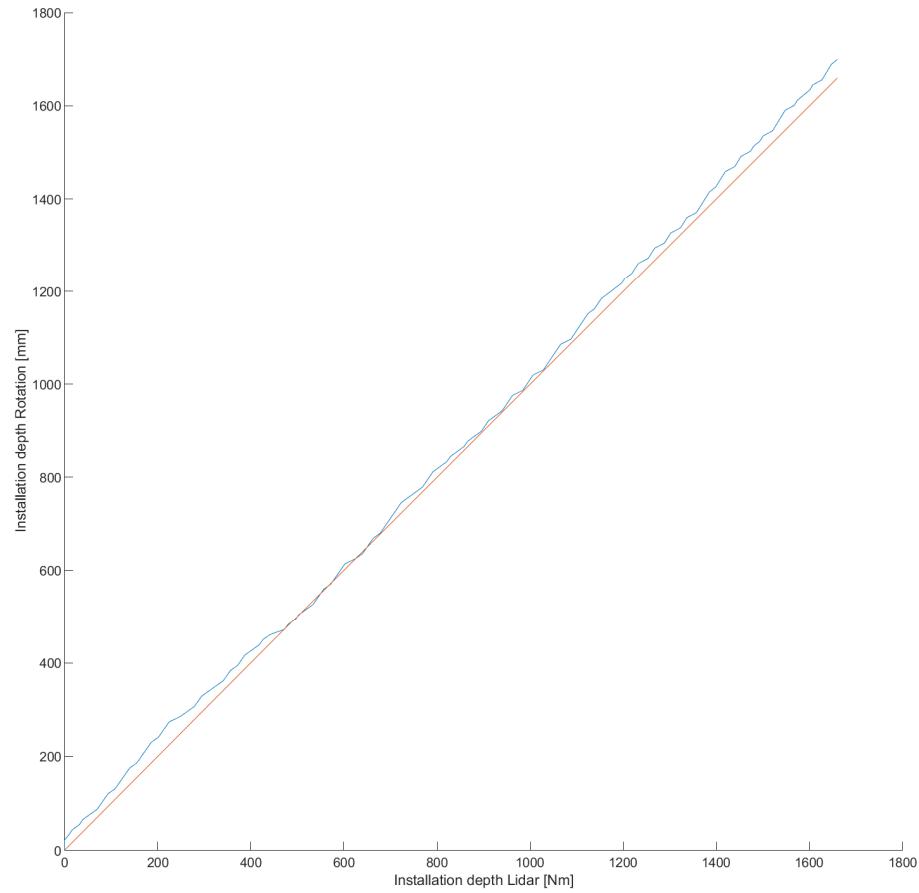
Displacement controlled test with displacement rate of 5mm/min
Loading/reloading of 50mm; in total 100mm displacement



Correct Installation



Correct Installation



Test program – Overview of tests

6 geometrical configurations

4 shaft diameters and 2 thread sizes

3 different soil configurations

Loose, medium and dense

8 batches of 8 piles each tested

3 containing all pile geometries

3 containing only small diameter piles

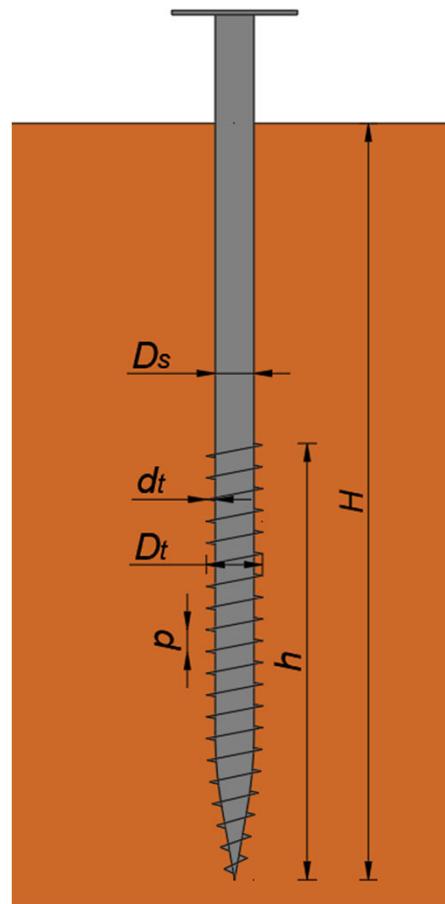
2 retakes due to errors

64 piles in total

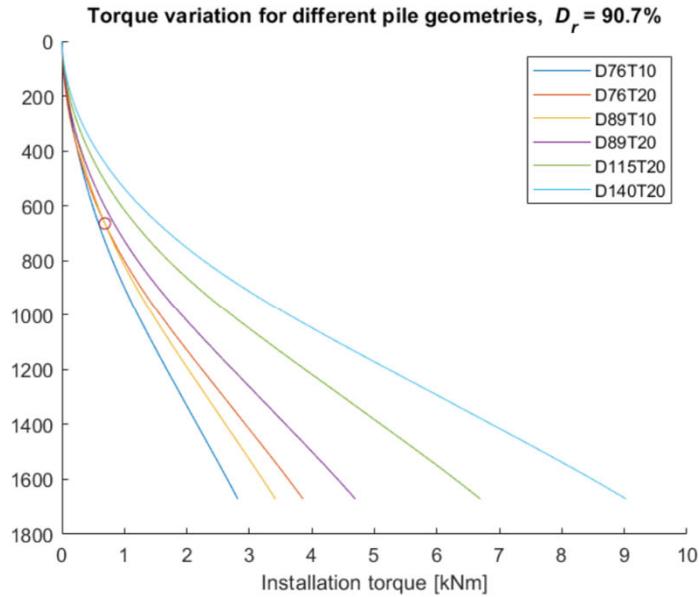
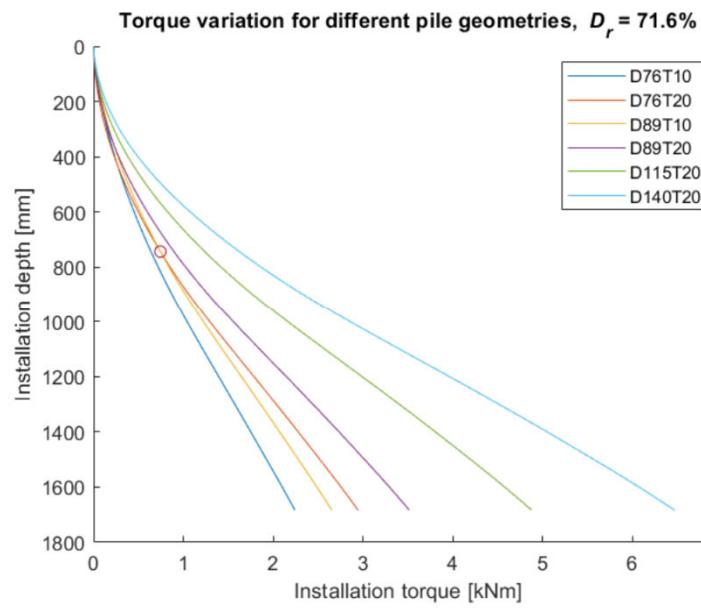
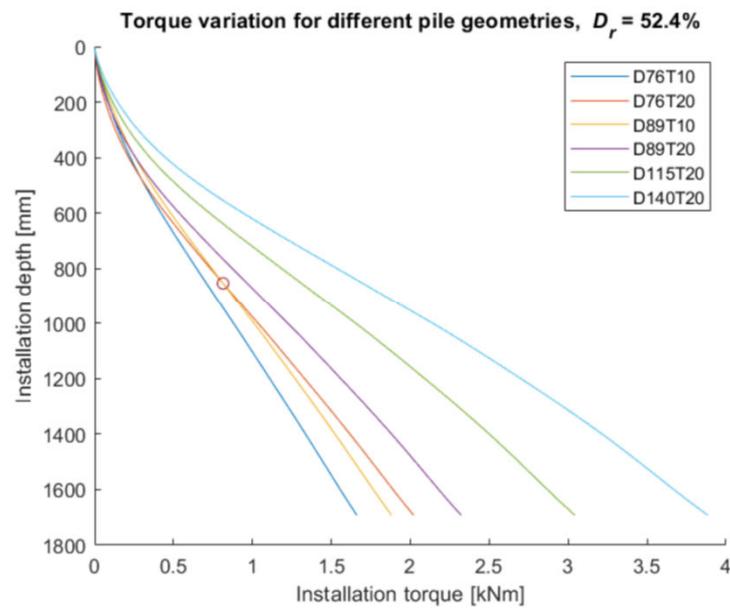
Constant geometrical sizes

Pitch, thickness and threaded length

Installation depth

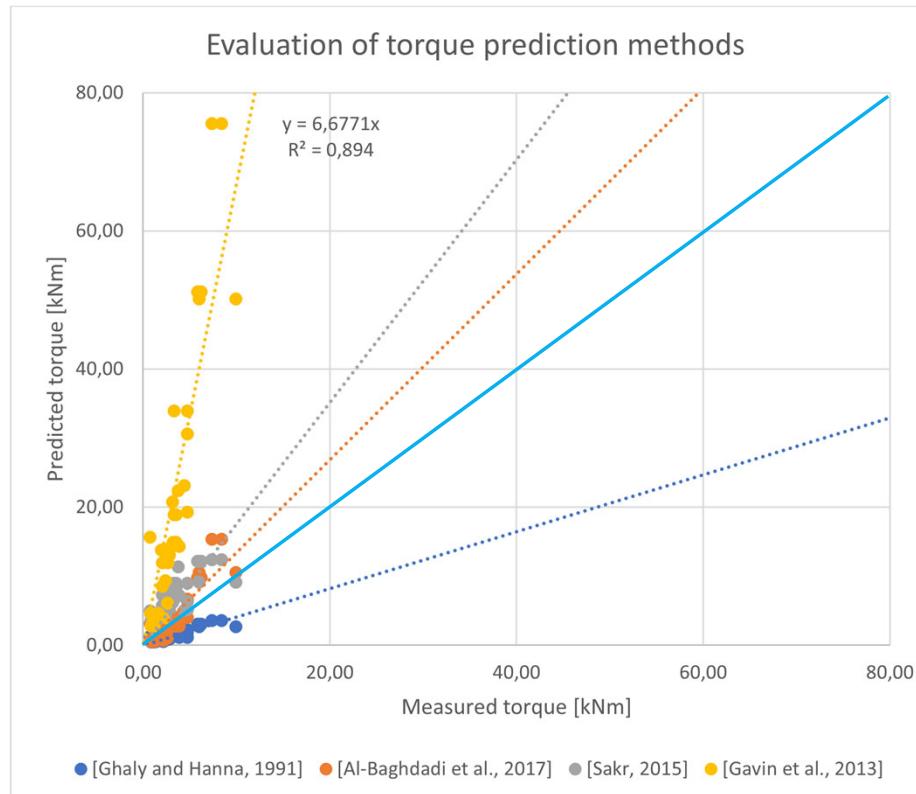


Installation Torque



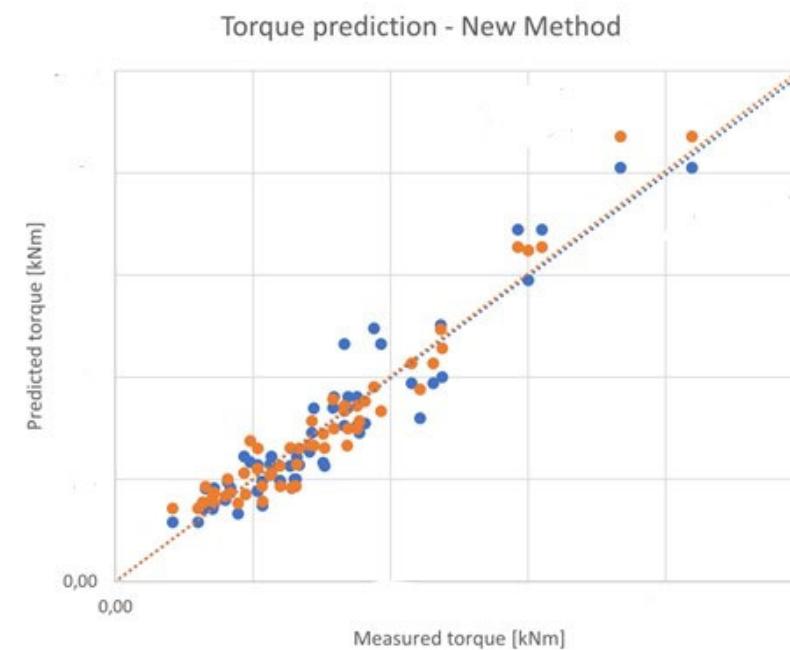
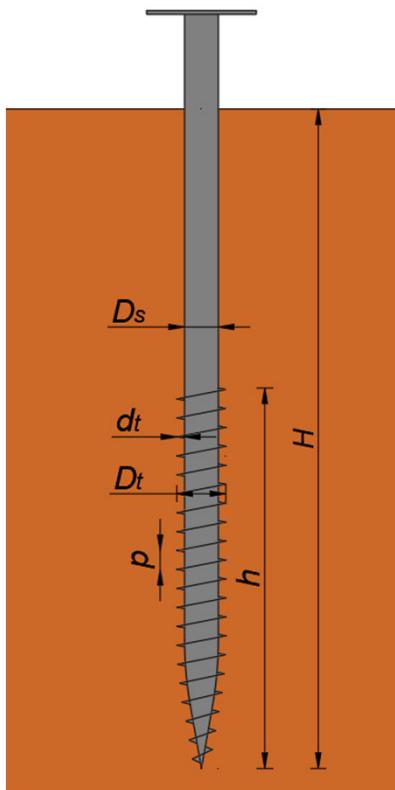
Torque prediction method

Prediction of torque based on existing methods
Two earth pressure-based methods and two CPT-based methods



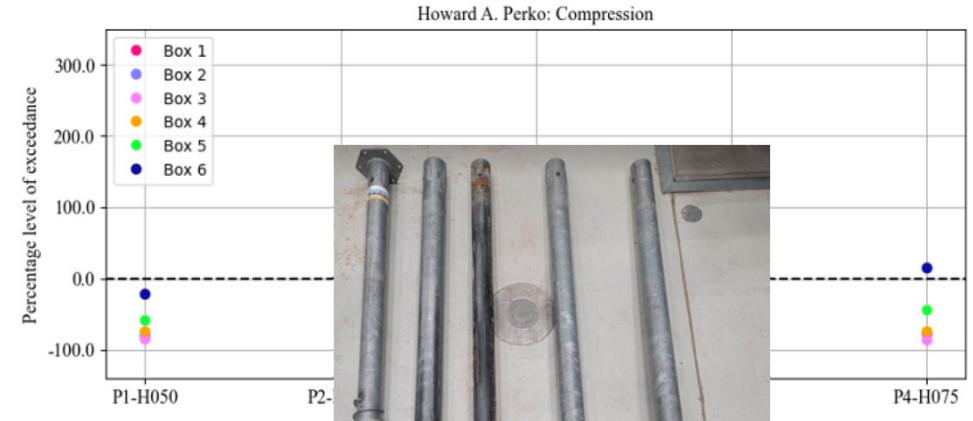
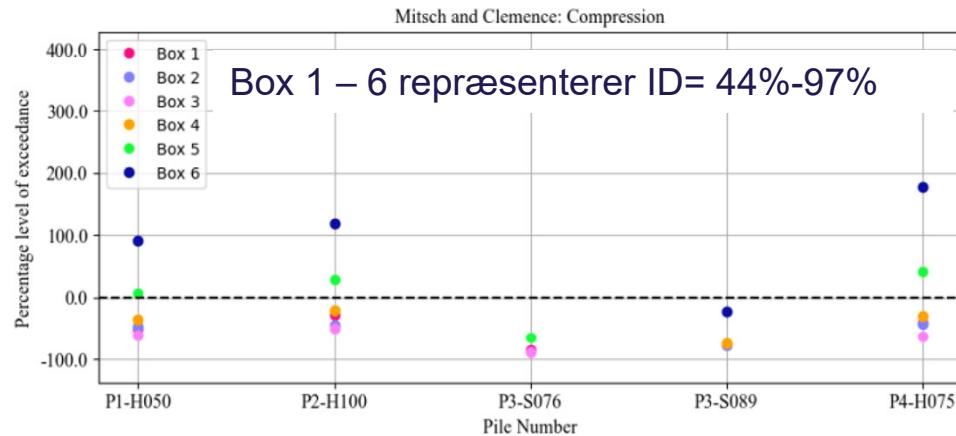
Torque prediction method - AAU

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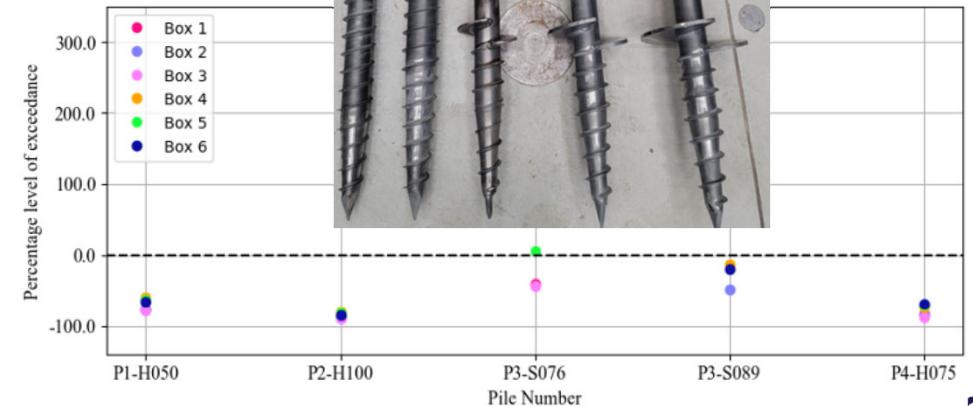
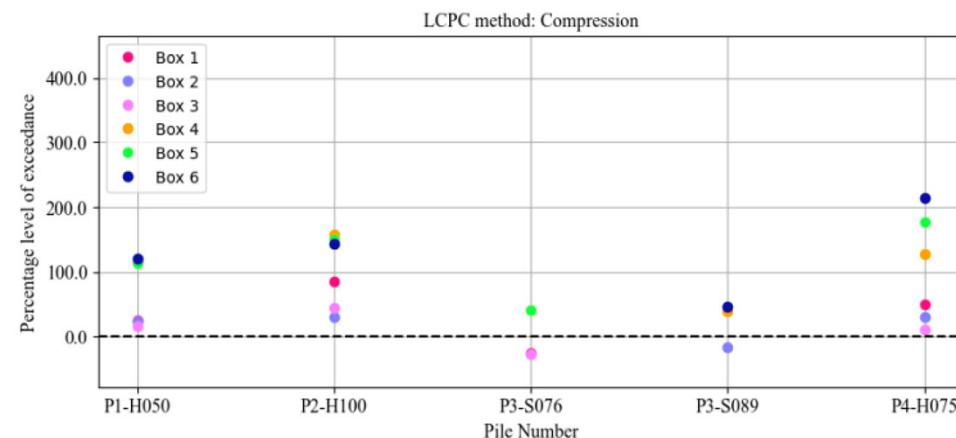


Original Methods vs static tests - COMPRESSION

Geostatisk Metoder

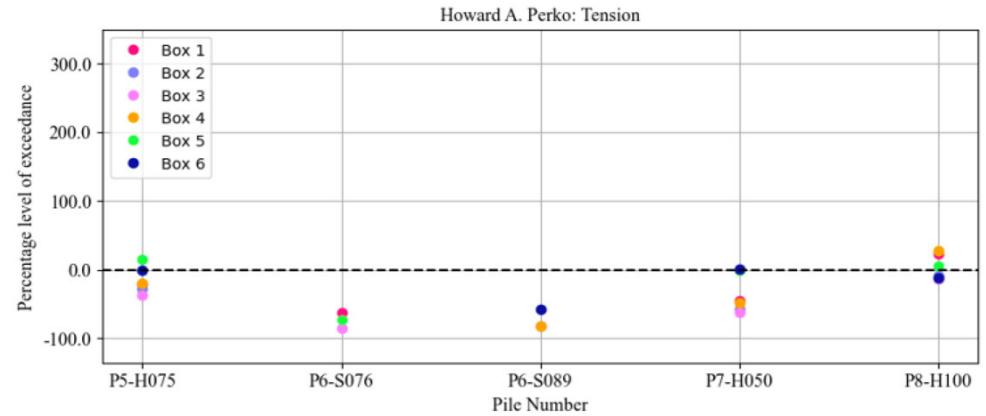
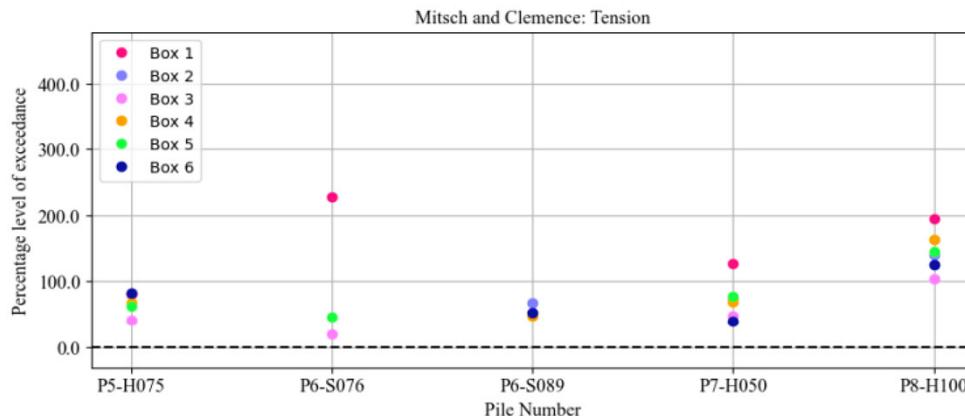


CPT Metoder

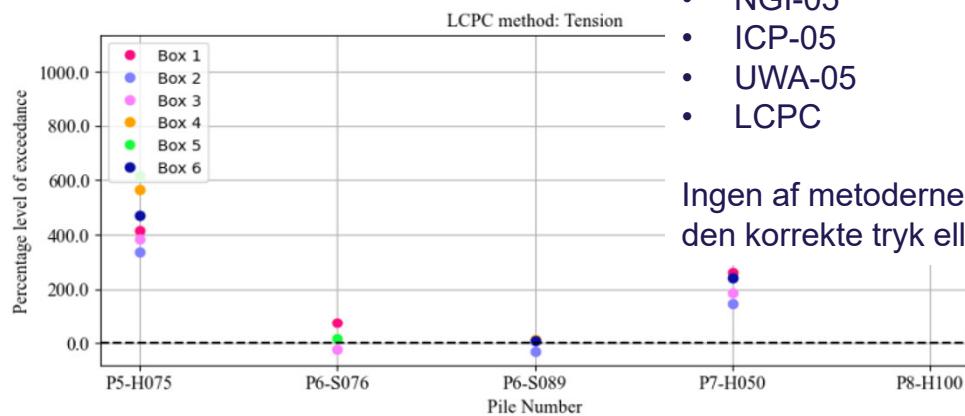


Original Methods vs static tests - Tension

Geostatisk Metoder



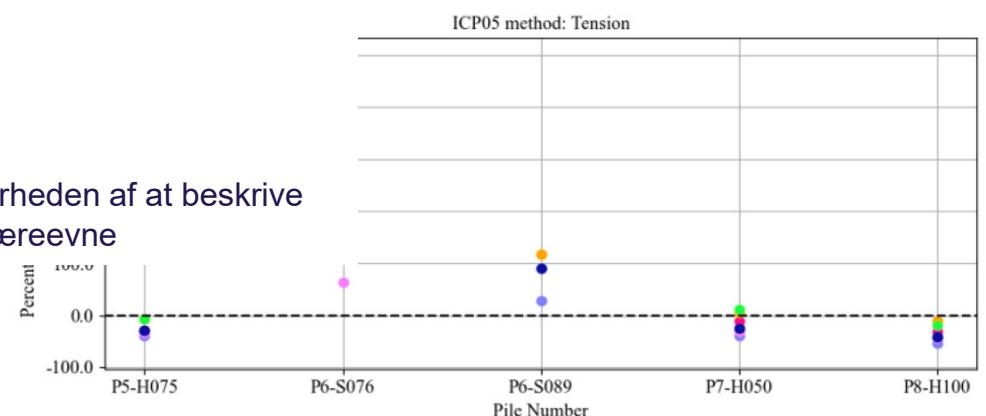
CPT Metoder



Følgende CPT Baserede Metoder er undersøgt:

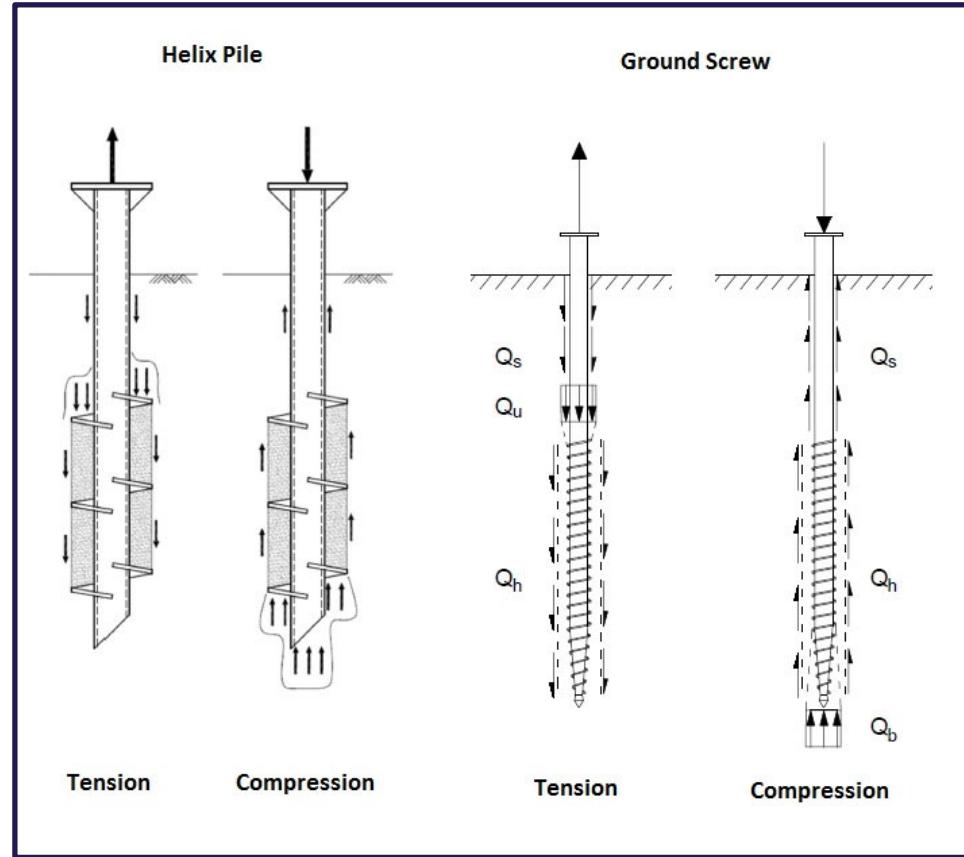
- NGI-05
- ICP-05
- UWA-05
- LCPC

Ingen af metoderne kom i nærheden af at beskrive den korrekte tryk eller træk bæreevne



KONKURRENTER

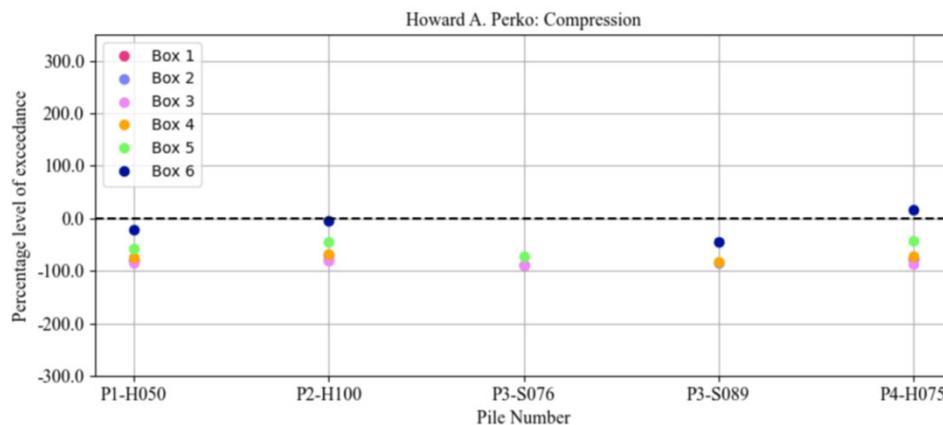
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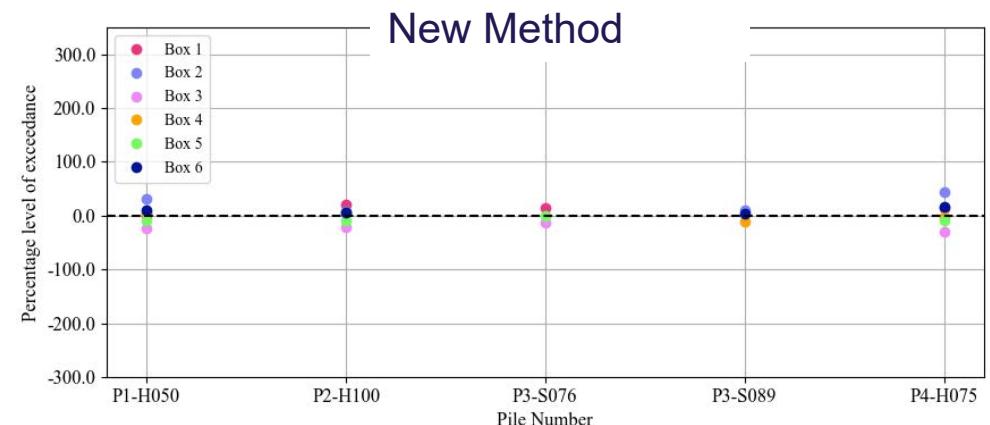
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New Method vs static tests - COMPRESSION

Vigtigt at have en så korrekt beregningsmetode som muligt når der skal afgives tilbud



Bedst resultat opnås når pælegeometrien er kalibreret ind i metoden

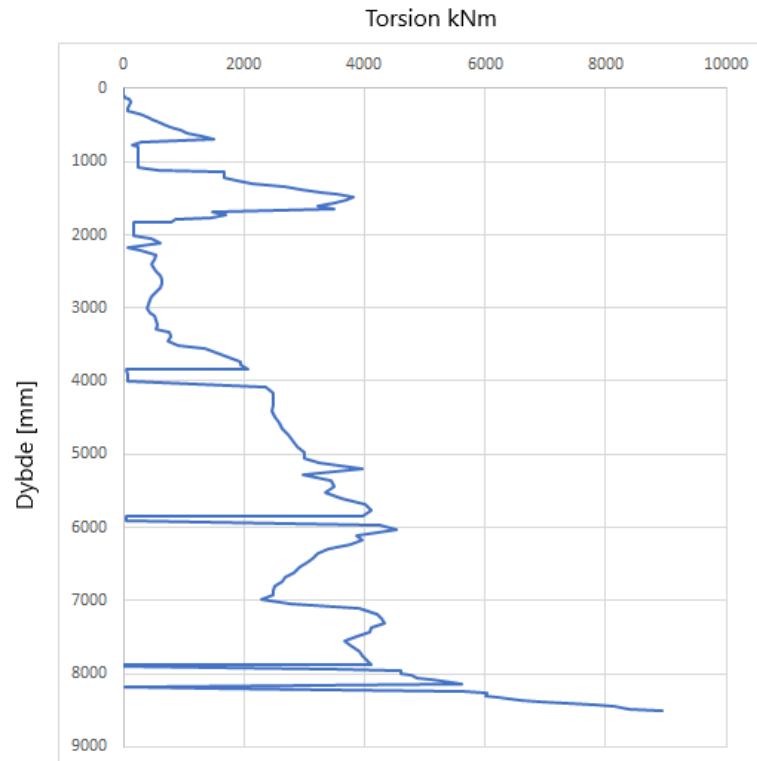


Kan ikke bruges som dokumentation af bæreevnen



Skruepæleprojekt skal dokumenteres som et normalt pæleprojekt

Installation



Skruepæle

Torsion journal



Torsion – Bæreevne korrelation

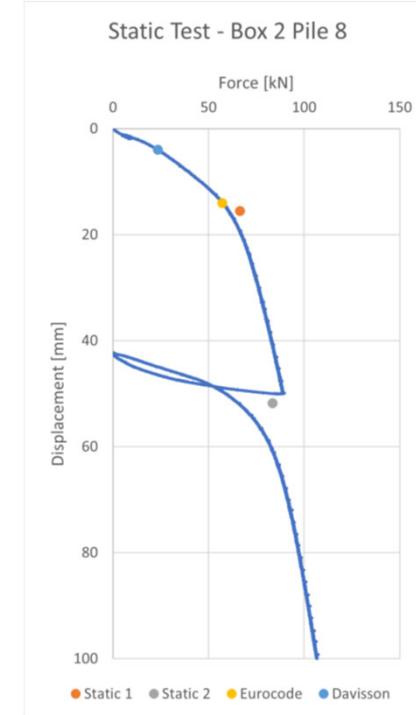
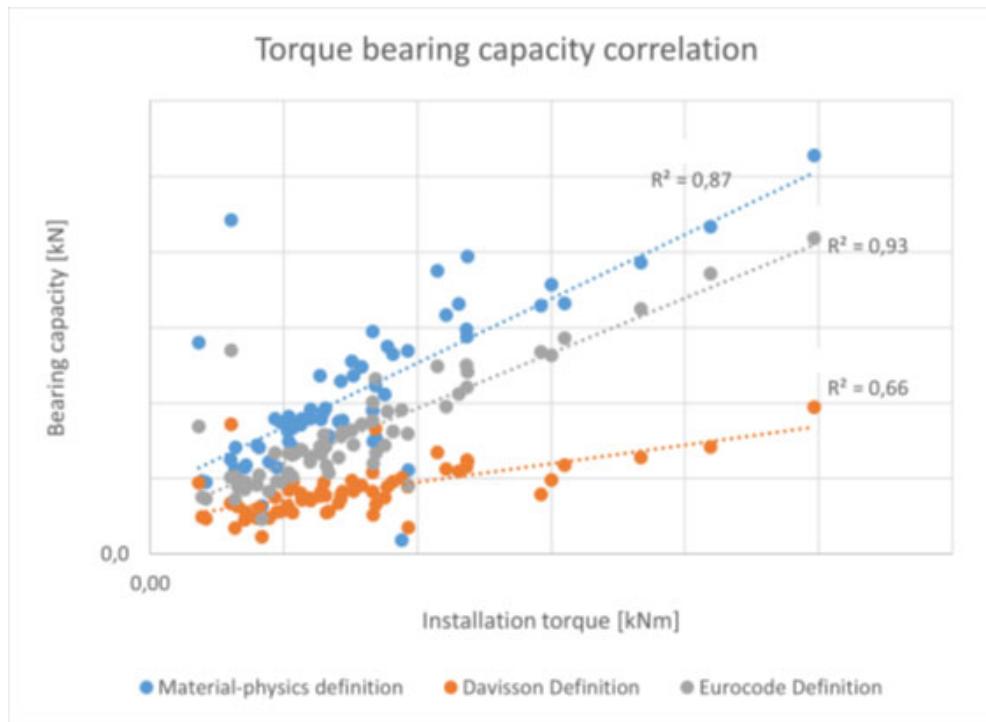
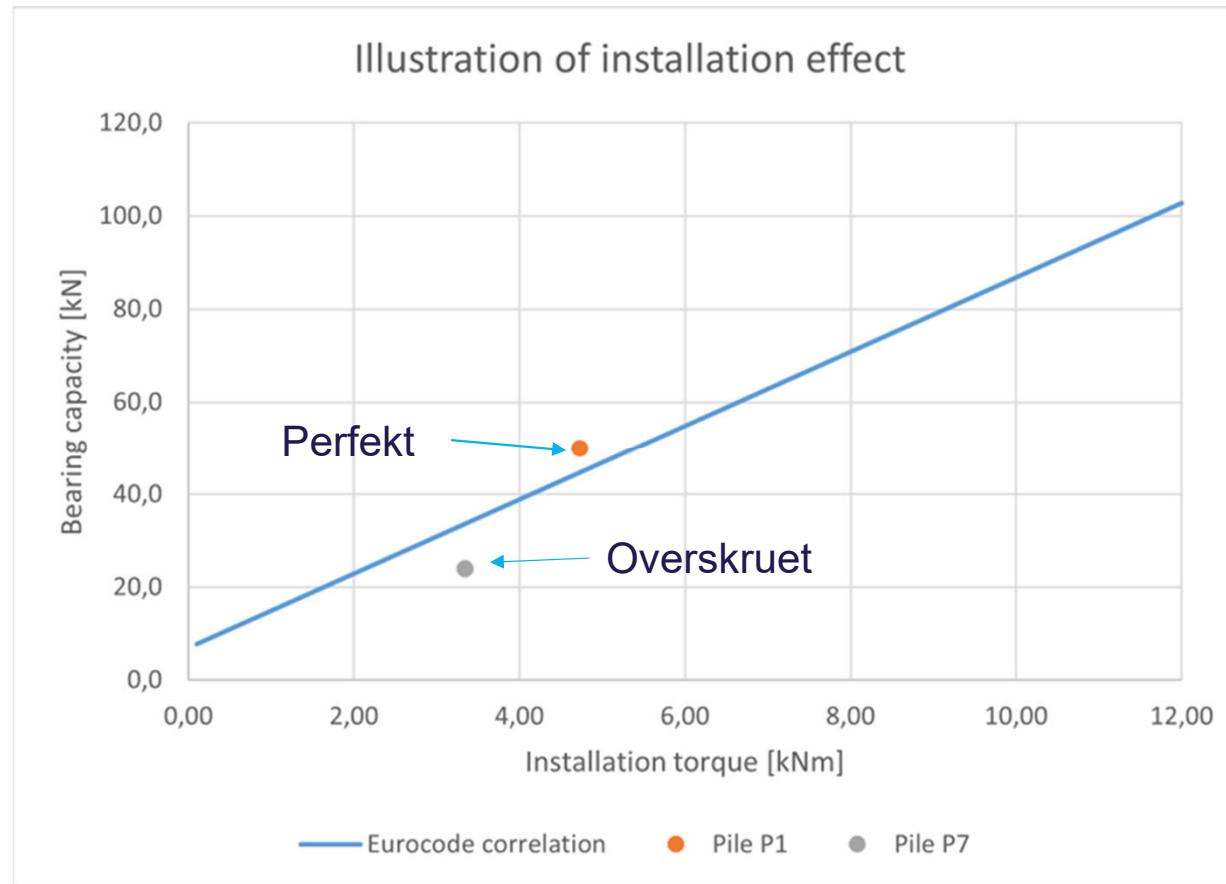


Illustration af installations effekter



Dokumentation



Rammejournal for hver
pæl
Rammeformlen
PDA
Statiske
belastningsforsøg



Torsionsjournalen for
hver pæl
Slagtest
PDA
Statiske
belastningsforsøg



Dokumentation af skruerpæleprojekt

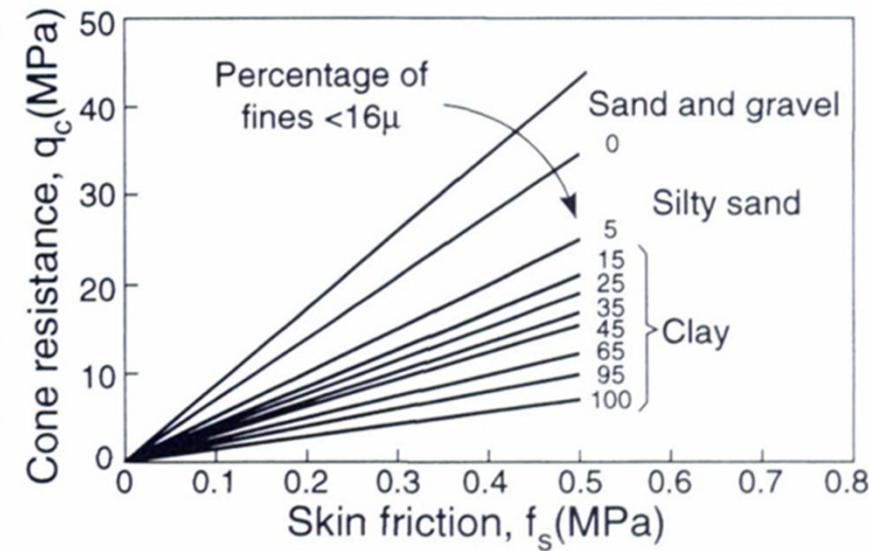
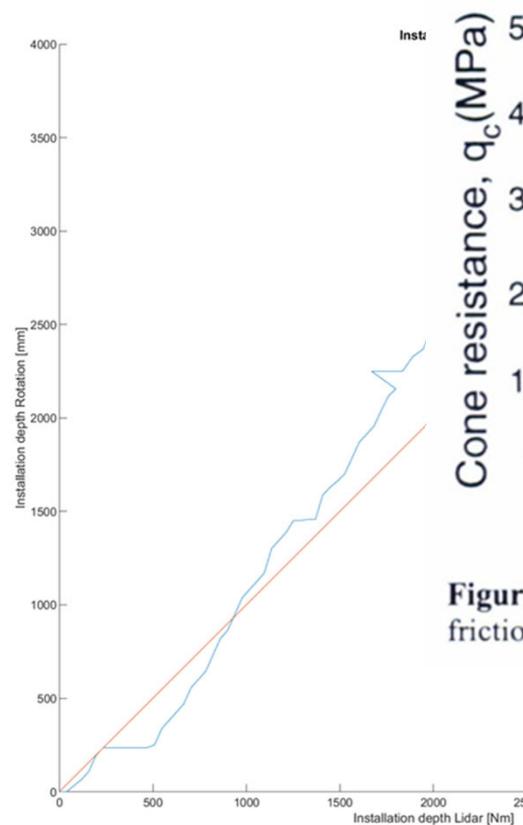
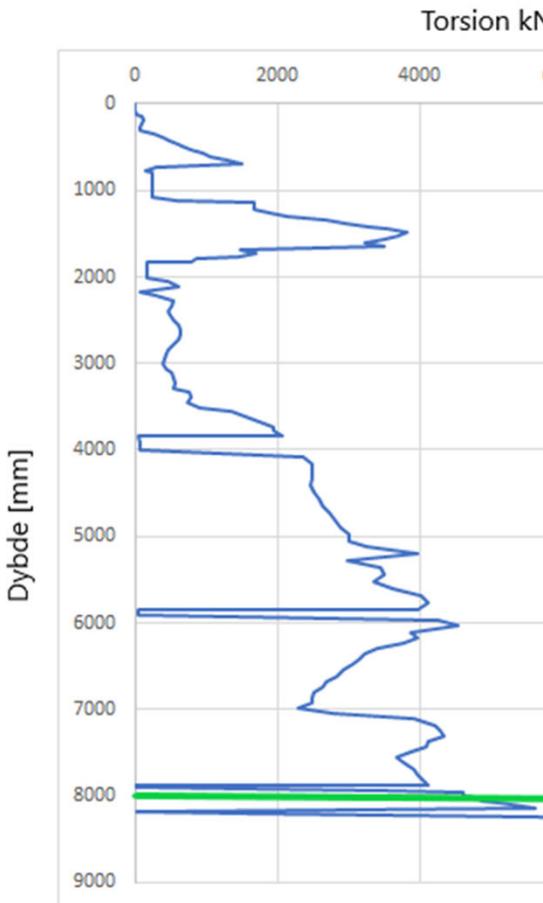
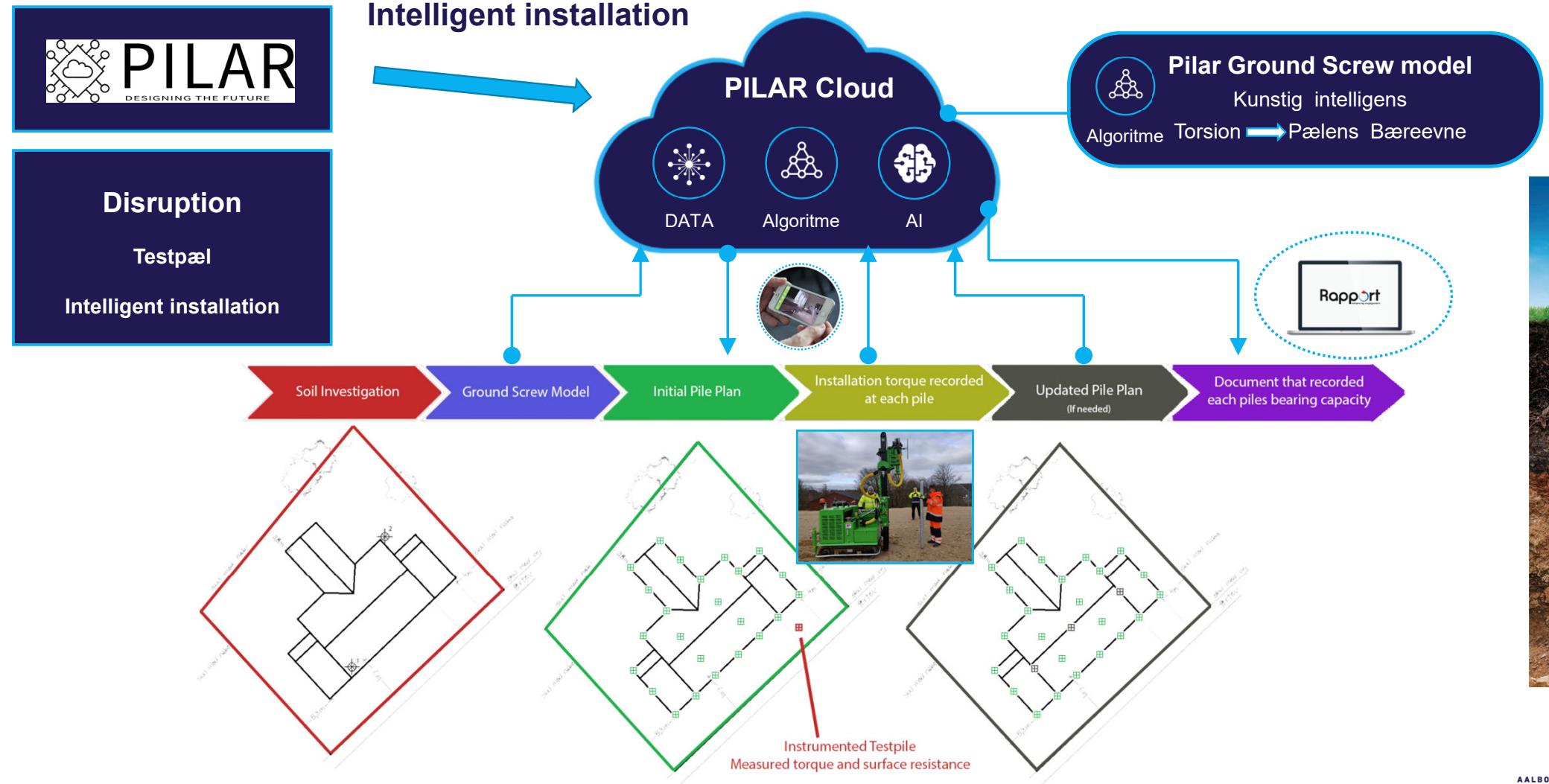


Figure 1.6 Soil classification from cone resistance and sleeve friction readings (from Begemann, 1965).



Ny design strategi for Skruerpæle

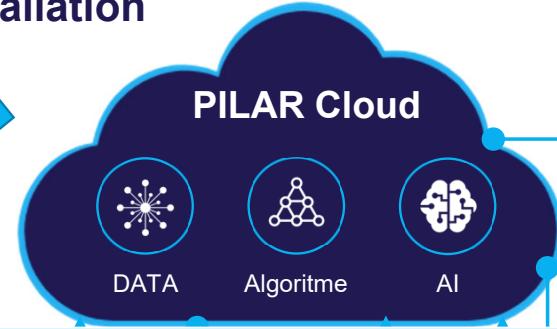


Ny design strategi for Skruerpæle

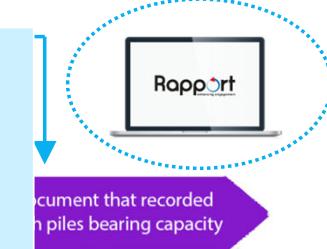


Disruption
Testpæl
Intelligent installation

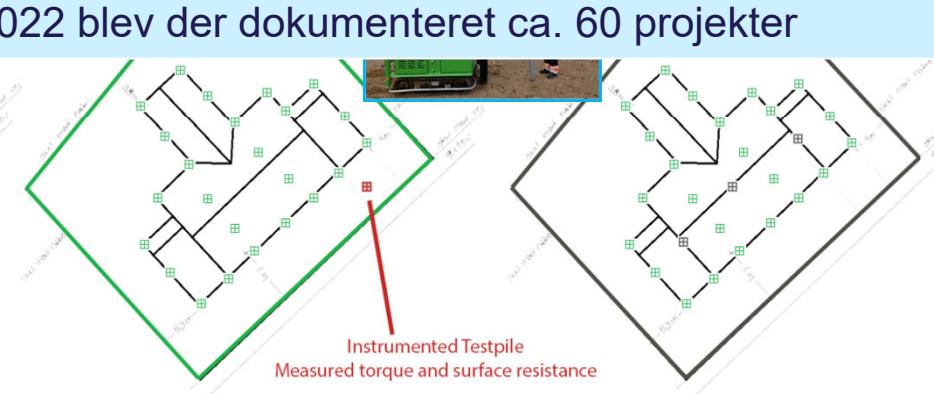
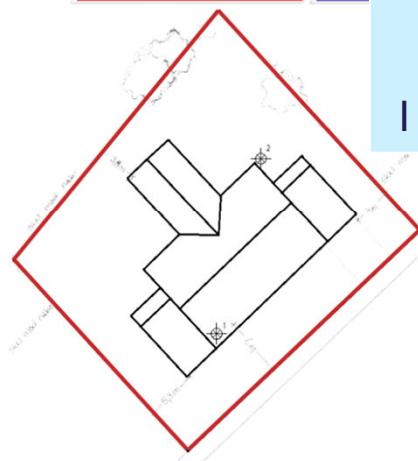
Intelligent installation



Pilar Ground Screw model
Kunstig intelligens
Algoritme Torsion → Pælens Bæreevne



Pilar Cloud udbydes til alle interesserende
ingeniører firmaer og skruerpæle installatører når
testperiode er gennemført.





**Manglende dokumentation af
skruerpæleprojekt er både besværligt
og dyrt.**

A photograph of a construction or geotechnical site. In the foreground, there are two large pieces of machinery: an orange rig on the left and a green rig on the right. Both machines have tracks and are mounted on hydraulic arms. Several workers in high-visibility vests and hard hats are standing around the equipment. One worker in a red vest is on the orange rig, another in a grey vest is near the green rig, and two others are under a black canopy tent. The background shows a large, open, sandy excavation site with hills in the distance.

TAK FOR JÉRES OPMÆRKSOMHED