# EC7 pile design - TC250/SC7

Evolution Group 7 - FPS/AGS Mirror Group

Meeting 10am Tuesday 20th December 2011

# TC250/SC7 Evolution Group 7

EC Mandate M/466 EN 19th May 2010

- New Eurocodes
- Further Development of existing Eurocodes:
  - Assess existing Eurocodes to reduce the number of Nationally determined parameters
  - Simplify rules where relevant for limited and well identified field of application

# TC250/SC7 Evolution Group 7

#### Members:

- AB, Christian Moormann (Germany)
- Panicos Papadopoulos (Cyprus)
- Arne Schram Simonsen (Norway)
- Chris Raison (UK)
- Sébastien Burlon and Roger Frank (France)
- Gary Axelsson (Sweden)
- Boleslaw Klosinski and Kazimierz Gwizdala (Poland)
- Alessandro Mandolini (Italy)
- Jan Kos (Czech Republic)
- Vassilios Papadopoulos (Greece)
- Leoncio Prieto (Spain)

# EG7 FPS/AGS Mirror Group

#### Members:

- Bob Handley Aarsleff Piling
- David Preece Bachy Soletanche Ltd
- Tony Suckling Balfour Beatty Ground Engineering
- Mark Pennington Balfour Beatty Ground Engineering
- David Beadman Byrne Looby
- Alan Willoner Carillion
- Dimitrios Selemetas Cementation Skanska
- Derek Egan Keller Foundations

## In the Loop

- Andrew Bond Chairman TC250/SC7 (Eurocode 7 committee)
- Brian Simpson Arup
- Dianne Jennings Federation of Piling Specialists

# Geotechnical Design to EC7

Section 2.1 - Limit states to be verified by:

- Calculation
- Prescriptive Methods
- Experimental Models and Load Tests
- Observational Method

# Section 2.4 – Design By Calculation

- Actions
- Ground Properties
- Geometrical Data
- Characteristic Parameters
- Design Values (Partial Factors)
- Ultimate Limit States (ULS)
- Design Approach 1, 2 and 3
- Serviceability Limit States (SLS)

#### **Limit States**

- EQU Equilibrium
- STR Failure in the Structure
- GEO Failure in the ground
- UPL Uplift
- HYD Hydraulic heave

STR & GEO most relevant to pile foundations

# Section 2.4.7.3.4 – Design Approach

#### • DA1

- Original proposal with two sets of calculations
- Action & Material Factors
- Exception for pile design and ground anchorages
  - Apply to resistances as an alternative to soil strength

#### DA2

- Single calculation
- DA3
  - Single calculation

# Section 2.4.7.3.4 – Design Approach

DA1 – Two Calculations:

```
    A1 + M1 + R1
    A2 + M2/M1 + R4
    (Use M1 for calculating resistance)
    (Use M2 for unfavourable actions such as NSF)
```

DA2 – Single Calculation:

$$A1 + M1 + R2$$

DA3 – Single Calculation:

$$A1/A2 + M2 + R3$$

(A1 structural or A2 geotechnical actions)

# **Section 7 - Pile Foundations**

### Section 7.2 – Limit States

- EQU Equilibrium
- STR Failure in the Structure
- GEO Failure in the ground
- UPL Uplift
- HYD Hydraulic heave
- STR & GEO most relevant to pile foundations
- Section lists a significant number of options

#### Section 7.3 – Actions

- Axial Loads Compression and tension
- Transverse Loads
- Ground Displacement
  - Negative Shaft Friction
  - Ground heave
  - Lateral Soil Movement (eg. Slopes or Abutment Loads)

# Section 7.4 – Design methods

- Static Load Tests
- Empirical Methods
- Calculation
- Dynamic Load Tests
- Observed performance

## Section 7.6.2 – Compressive Ground Resistance

- Static Load Tests
- Ground Test Results
  - [includes alternative calculation method]
- Dynamic Impact Tests
- Pile Driving Formulae
- Wave Equation Analysis

 Why not include calculation (from insitu and laboratory test results) as a separate option?

#### Section 7.6.3 – Tensile Ground Resistance

- Static Load Tests
- Ground Test Results
  - [includes alternative calculation method]

 Why not include calculation (from insitu and laboratory test results) as a separate option?

# Section 7.7 – Transversely Loaded Piles

- Load Tests
- Ground Test Results
  - Includes beam on springs type of analysis
  - ALP or WALLAP

Here the calculation method appears to be more acceptable

# Section 7.8 – Structural Design of Piles

- Interface with EC2 and EC3
- Is EC2 a Problem?
- Should EC7 include rules rather than EC2?

# UK National Annex to BS EN 1997-1:2004

# Section 2.4.7.3.4 – Design Approach

DA1 – Two Calculations:

```
    A1 + M1 + R1
    A2 + M2/M1 + R4
    (Use M1 for calculating resistance)
    (Use M2 for unfavourable actions such as NSF)
```

DA2 – Single Calculation:

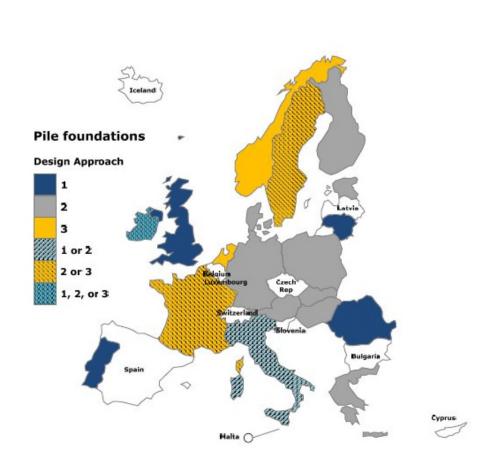
$$A1 + M1 + R2$$

DA3 – Single Calculation:

$$A1/A2 + M2 + R3$$

(A1 structural or A2 geotechnical actions)

# Section 2.4.7.3.4 – Design Approach



Design Approaches allowed			
DA1	DA2	DA3	
IRL ITA LTU PRT ROM UK (6)	AUT, EST, FIN, FRA, DEU, GRC, HUN, IRL, ITA, POL, SVK, SWE  (12)  (13)	DNK, FRA, IRL, NLD, NOR, SWE (6) (4)	

Based on Bond (2010) - Note that the slide is not completely accurate. Norway Should be included in DA2 not DA3. France is just DA2

#### Partial Factors on Actions or the Effect of Actions

Action		
Permanent	Unfavourable	
Permanent	Favourable	
Variable	Unfavourable	
Variable	Favourable	

EC7	EC7 Factor Set		
A1	A1		
1.35	5	1.0	
1.0		1.0	
1.5		1.3	
0		0	

UK NA Factor Set		
A1 A2		
1.35	1.0	
1.0 1.0		
1.5	1.3	
0 0		

#### Main differences relate to:

- 1. Use of combination factors for actions that can exist simultaneously.
- 2. Factors for bridges are more extensive.
- 3. Basic factors for buildings remain unchanged.

#### **Partial Factors on Soil Parameters**

Action		
Friction Angle tan φ'		
Effective Cohesion c'		
Undrained Shear Strength Cu		
Unconfined Strength UCS		
Unit Weight γ		

EC7 Fac	EC7 Factor Set		
M1	M2		
1.0	1.25		
1.0	1.25		
1.0	1.4		
1.0	1.4		
1.0	1.0		

UK NA Factor Set		
M1 M2		
1.0	1.25	
1.0	1.25	
1.0	1.4	
1.0	1.4	

Only difference relates to unit weight; other factors remain unchanged.

#### Partial Resistance Factors for Driven Piles

Action		
Base		
Shaft		
Total		
Tension		

EC7 Factor Set			
R1	R2	R3	R4
1.0	1.1	1.0	1.3
1.0	1.1	1.0	1.3
1.0	1.1	1.0	1.3
1.25	1.15	1.1	1.6

UK NA Factor Set			
R1 R4 (No SLS) R4 (SLS)			
1.0	1.7	1.5	
1.0	1.5	1.3	
1.0	1.7	1.5	
1.0	2.0	1.7	

Main differences for resistance factors relate to:

- 1. Factor set R4 where different values depend on whether SLS behaviour is verified or not (test or calculation).
- 2. Model factor to be applied to ground properties to derive characteristic values.
- 3. Model factor 1.4, but can be reduced to 1.2 if a load test is completed to calculated unfactored ultimate resistance.
- 4. Factor set R2 used for Design Approach 2 (not adopted by the UK).
- 5. Factor set R3 used for Design Approach 3 (not adopted by the UK).

#### Partial Resistance Factors for Bored Piles

Action
Base
Shaft
Total
Tension

EC7 Factor Set			
R1	R2	R3	R4
1.25	1.1	1.0	1.6
1.0	1.1	1.0	1.3
1.15	1.1	1.0	1.5
1.25	1.15	1.1	1.6

UK NA Factor Set					
R1	R4 (No SLS)	R4 (SLS)			
1.0	2.0	1.7			
1.0	1.6	1.4			
1.0	2.0	1.7			
1.0	2.0	1.7			

#### Main differences for resistance factors relate to:

- 1. Factor set R4 where different values depend on whether SLS behaviour is verified or not (test or calculation).
- 2. Factor set R1 adopted for UK (Presumably to cater for additional model factor).
- 3. Model factor to be applied to ground properties to derive characteristic values.
- 4. Model factor 1.4, but can be reduced to 1.2 if a load test is completed to calculated unfactored ultimate resistance.
- 5. Factor set R2 used for Design Approach 2 (not adopted by the UK).
- 6. Factor set R3 used for Design Approach 3 (not adopted by the UK).

#### Partial Resistance Factors for Cfa Piles

Action	
Base	
Shaft	
Total	
Tension	

EC7 Factor Set					
R1	R2	R3	R4		
1.1	1.1	1.0	1.45		
1.0	1.1	1.0	1.3		
1.1	1.1	1.0	1.4		
1.25	1.15	1.1	1.6		

UK NA Factor Set					
R1	R4 (No SLS)	R4 (SLS)			
1.0	2.0	1.7			
1.0	1.6	1.4			
1.0	2.0	1.7			
1.0	2.0	1.7			

#### Main differences for resistance factors relate to:

- 1. Factor set R4 where different values depend on whether SLS behaviour is verified or not (test or calculation).
- 2. Factor set R1 adopted for UK (Presumably to cater for additional model factor).
- 3. Model factor to be applied to ground properties to derive characteristic values.
- 4. Model factor 1.4, but can be reduced to 1.2 if a load test is completed to calculated unfactored ultimate resistance.
- 5. Factor set R2 used for Design Approach 2 (not adopted by the UK).
- 6. Factor set R3 used for Design Approach 3 (not adopted by the UK).

# Example Bearing Capacity – No SLS Check

TC250/SC7 Raison Foster	Job No. St	meet No.	Rev.	
Evolution Group 7 Associates	C11/			
EC7 Pile Design - TC250/SC7	Drg. Ref.			
Evolution Group 7 - FPS/AGS Mirror Group GE Example 1 - No SLS check	Made by CAR Date 19-Dec-11 Data GE_EX1.KPL Checked			
PILE BEARING CAPACITY				
Pile System Rotary auger bored	Diameter	1000 mm	<u> </u>	
	oil Shaft S ype Top (kPa)	tress Base (kPa)	Shaft Friction (kN)	
	rained 30 rained	137	8077	
Pile Toe Level -30.70 mOD Base stress 2474 kPa	NEGATIVE SHAFT SHAFT END BEARING ULTIMATE	CAPACITY CAPACITY	0 kN 8077 kN 1943 kN 10020 kN	
No maintained load test	EC7 Mode	l Factor	1.4	
Characteristic End	ic Shaft Resist Bearing Resist tic Pile Resist	ance Rbk	5769 kN 1388 kN 7157 kN	
No verification of settlement	EC7 Resistance Shaf End Bearing Shaft Tensio	t Factor g Factor	1.6 2.0 2.0	
	7 DESIGN RESIST. TENSION RESIST. PILE LE	ANCE Rtd	4300 kN 2885 kN 30.70 m	

# Example Bearing Capacity – SLS Check

Job No. Sheet No. Rev. TC250/SC7 Raison Foster **Evolution Group 7** C11/ **Associates** EC7 Pile Design - TC250/SC7 Drg. Ref. Evolution Group 7 - FPS/AGS Mirror Group Made by CAR Date 19-Dec-11 Data GE EX2.KPL GE Example 1 - SLS check PILE BEARING CAPACITY Pile System Rotary auger bored Diameter 1000 mm Soil Top Soil Shaft Stress Shaft Description Base Friction Level Type Top (mOD) (kPa) (kPa) (kN) Stiff to very stiff CLAY 30 128 6939 Undrained Very stiff CLAY -35.00Undrained Pile Toe Level -27.97 mOD NEGATIVE SHAFT FRICTION 0 kNBase stress 2302 kPa SHAFT CAPACITY 6939 kN 1808 kN END BEARING CAPACITY ULTIMATE CAPACITY 8747 kN No maintained load test EC7 Model Factor 1.4 Characteristic Shaft Resistance Rsk 4956 kN Characteristic End Bearing Resistance Rbk 1291 kN Characteristic Pile Resistance Rk 6248 kN Settlement verified by load test EC7 Resistance Factors Shaft Factor 1.4 End Bearing Factor 1.7 Shaft Tension Factor 1.7 UK National EC7 DESIGN RESISTANCE Rcd 4300 kN Annex to EC7 EC7 DESIGN TENSION RESISTANCE Rtd 2915 kN Factor Set R4 PILE LENGTH 27.97 m

# Example Bearing Capacity – ULS & SLS Check

Job No. Sheet No. Rev. TC250/SC7 Raison Foster **Evolution Group 7** C11/ **Associates** EC7 Pile Design - TC250/SC7 Drg. Ref. Evolution Group 7 - FPS/AGS Mirror Group Made by CAR Date 19-Dec-11 Data GE EX3.KPL GE Example 1 - ULS & SLS check PILE BEARING CAPACITY Diameter 1000 mm Pile System Rotary auger bored Soil qoT Soil Shaft Stress Shaft Description Level Type Top Base Friction (mOD) (kPa) (kPa) (kN) Stiff to very stiff CLAY 0 Undrained 30 118 5849 -35.00Very stiff CLAY Undrained Pile Toe Level -25.15 mOD NEGATIVE SHAFT FRICTION 0 kNBase stress 2124 kPa SHAFT CAPACITY 5849 kN END BEARING CAPACITY 1669 kN ULTIMATE CAPACITY 7518 kN Maintained load test to ultimate capacity EC7 Model Factor 1.2 Characteristic Shaft Resistance Rsk 4874 kN Characteristic End Bearing Resistance Rbk 1390 kN Characteristic Pile Resistance Rk 6265 kN Settlement verified by load test EC7 Resistance Factors Shaft Factor 1.4 1.7 End Bearing Factor Shaft Tension Factor UK National EC7 DESIGN RESISTANCE Rcd 4300 kN Annex to EC7 EC7 DESIGN TENSION RESISTANCE Rtd 2867 kN Factor Set R4 25.15 m PILE LENGTH

- How is EC7 Pile Design Actually Done?
- Is the UK Fixed on DA1 for Pile Design?
  - Two Combinations to Consider
  - Strength Factors or Resistance Factors?
  - Compatibility with Structural Design
- Should EC7 be Revised to Include the NA Factors?
- Is Design by Calculation Already Covered by 7.6.2.3?

- Where Are the Problems?
  - Are the Model Factors Correct?
  - Are the Partial Factors Acceptable?
  - Are Designs Compatible with BS 8004?
  - How is Negative Shaft Friction Included?
  - How is Ground Heave Included?
  - Is There a Better Way?

- Transverse Loading?
  - Resistance Factor or Factors on Strength?
  - SLS or ULS?
  - Horizontal Loads from the Ground?
- Piled Retaining Walls
  - Include Some Detail in Piling Section?
  - Any Particular Issues?
- Structural Design
  - Problems with EC2 or Not?
  - Should EC7 Include Structural Design?

- Other Limit States EQU, UPL and HYD
  - Importance for Pile Design
  - UPL and Resistance
- Informative Appendices
  - Too Much Guidance?
  - Include Pile Design?
- Other Issues