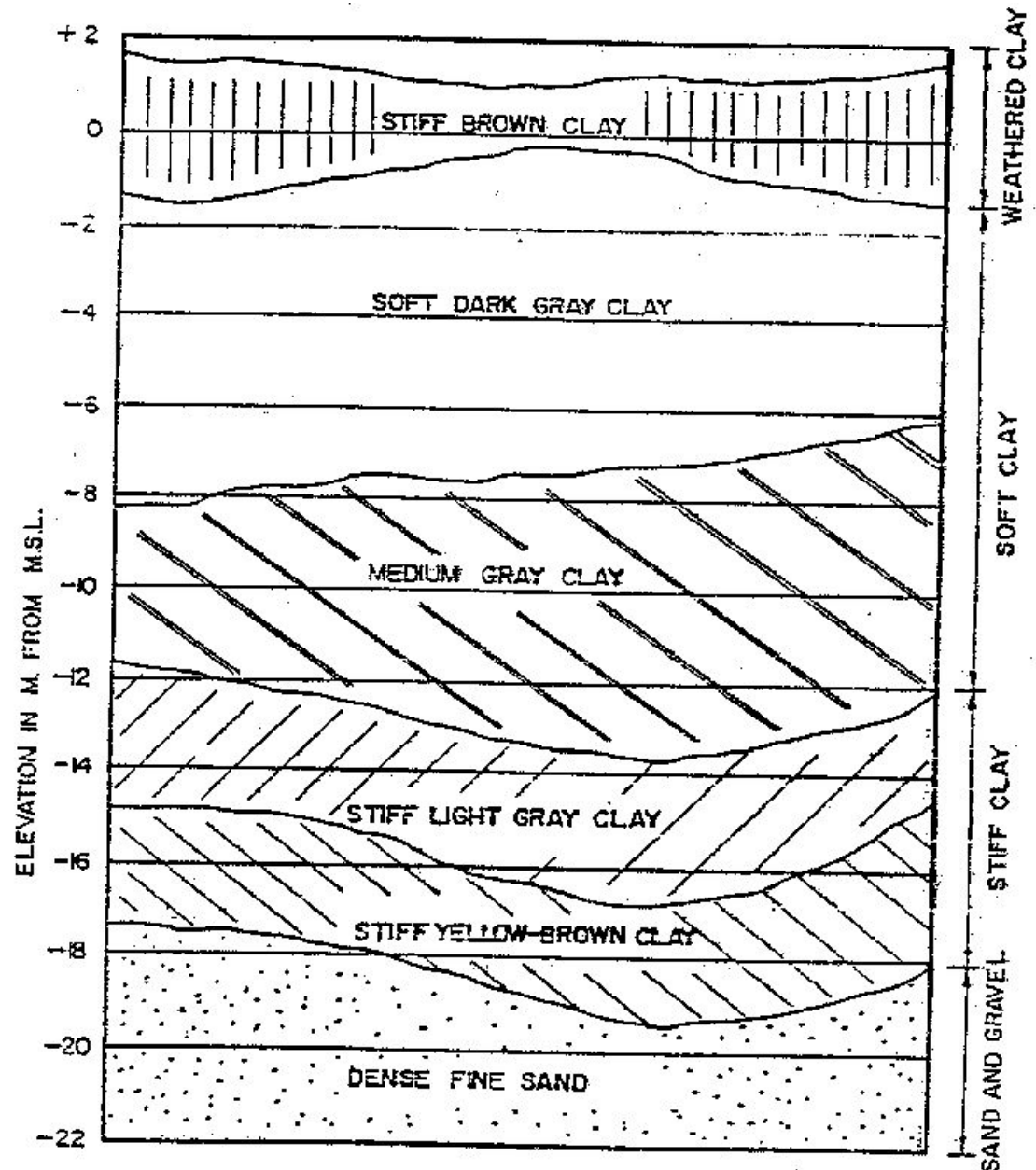


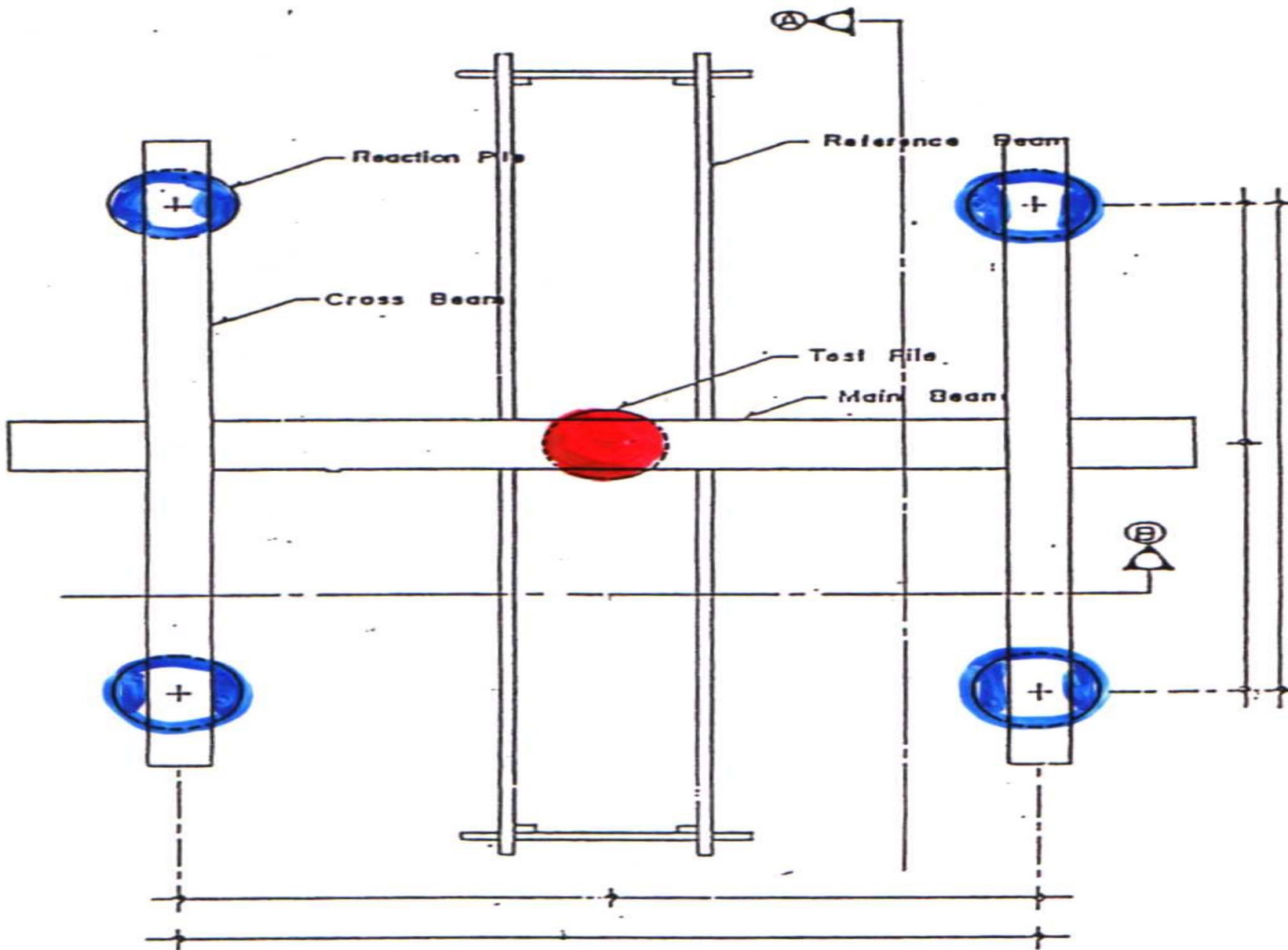
# Founding level before 1973

1. First stiff clay

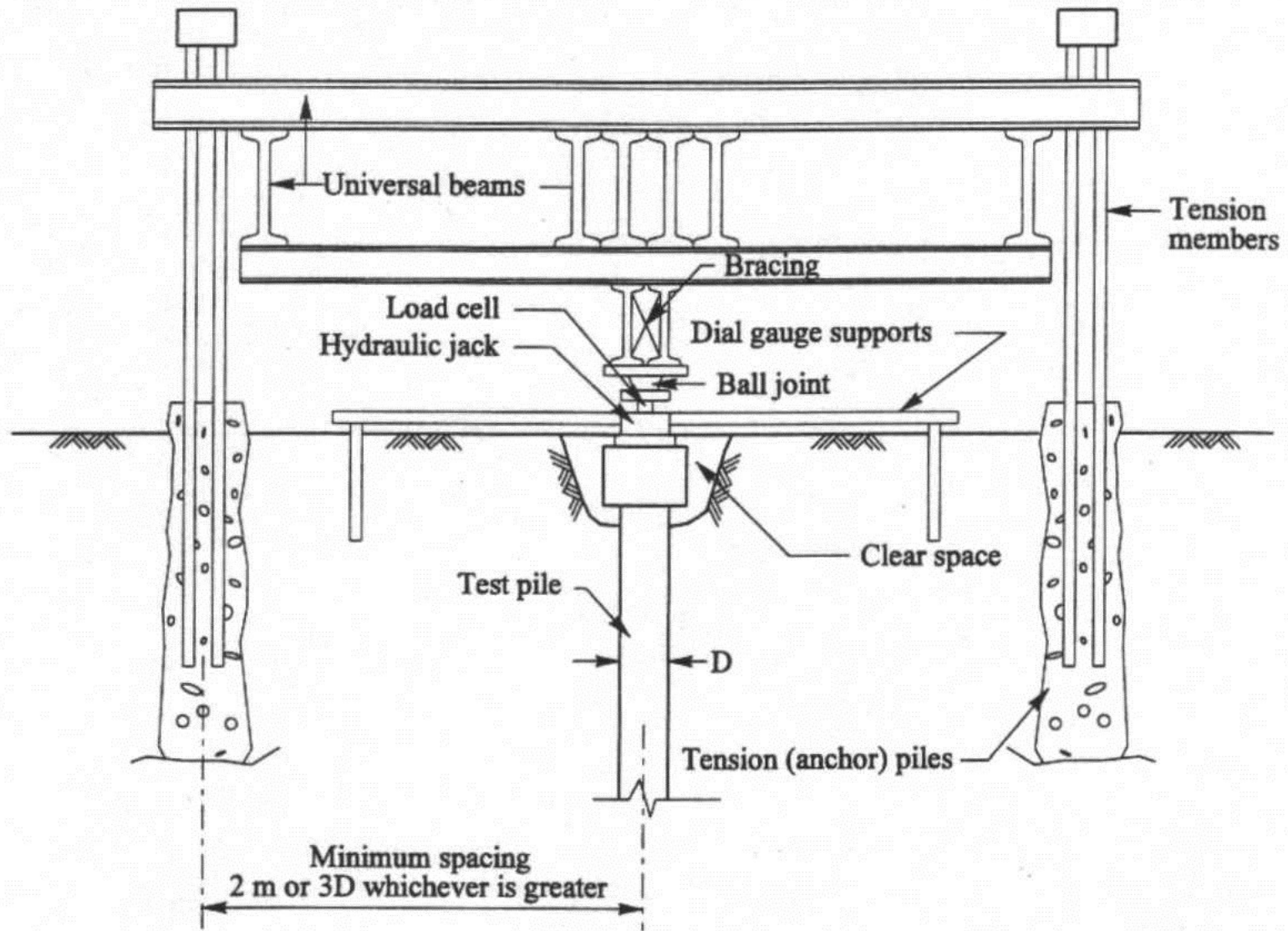
2. First sand layer



# Pile Testing



**Pile testing arrangement**



**Pile testing arrangement**



# Pile Testing

Site investigations, piling contracts, pile testing

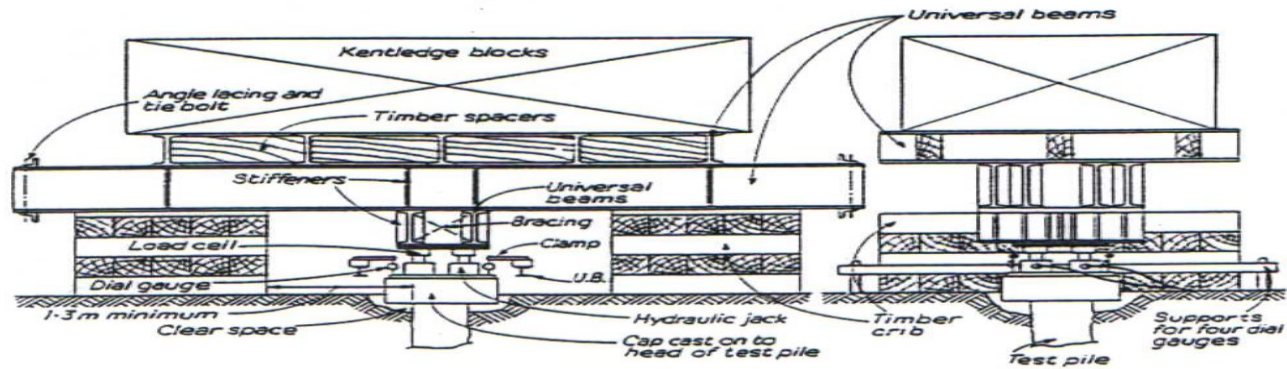


Fig. 11.8 Testing rig for compressive test on pile using kentledge for reaction

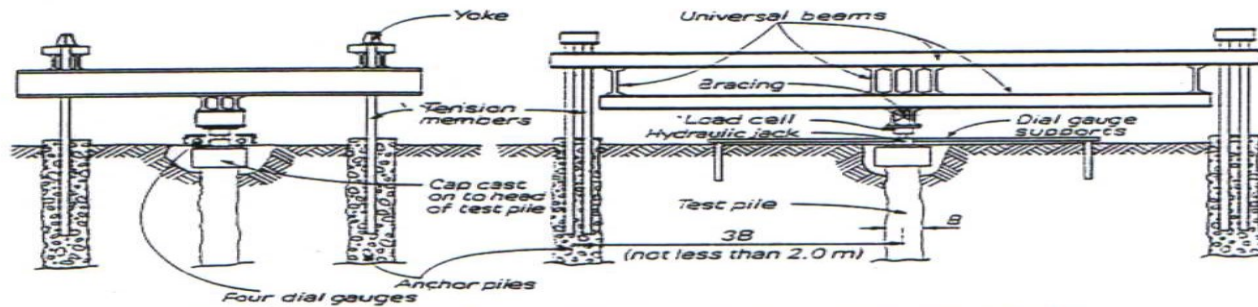


Fig. 11.9 Testing rig for compressive test on pile using tension piles for reaction

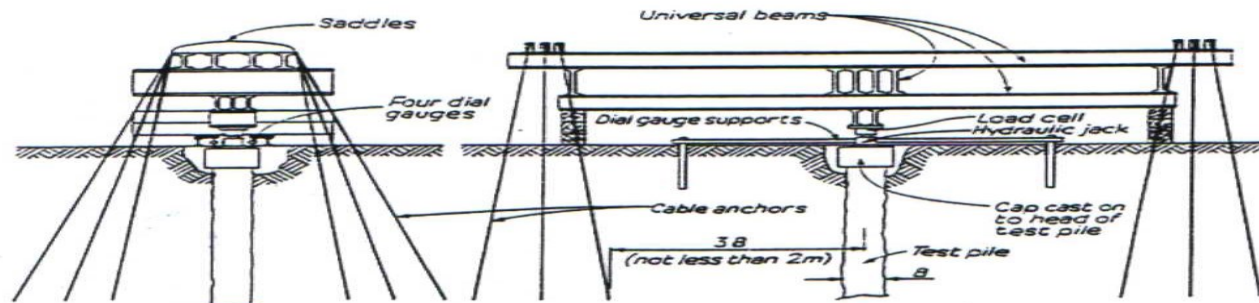
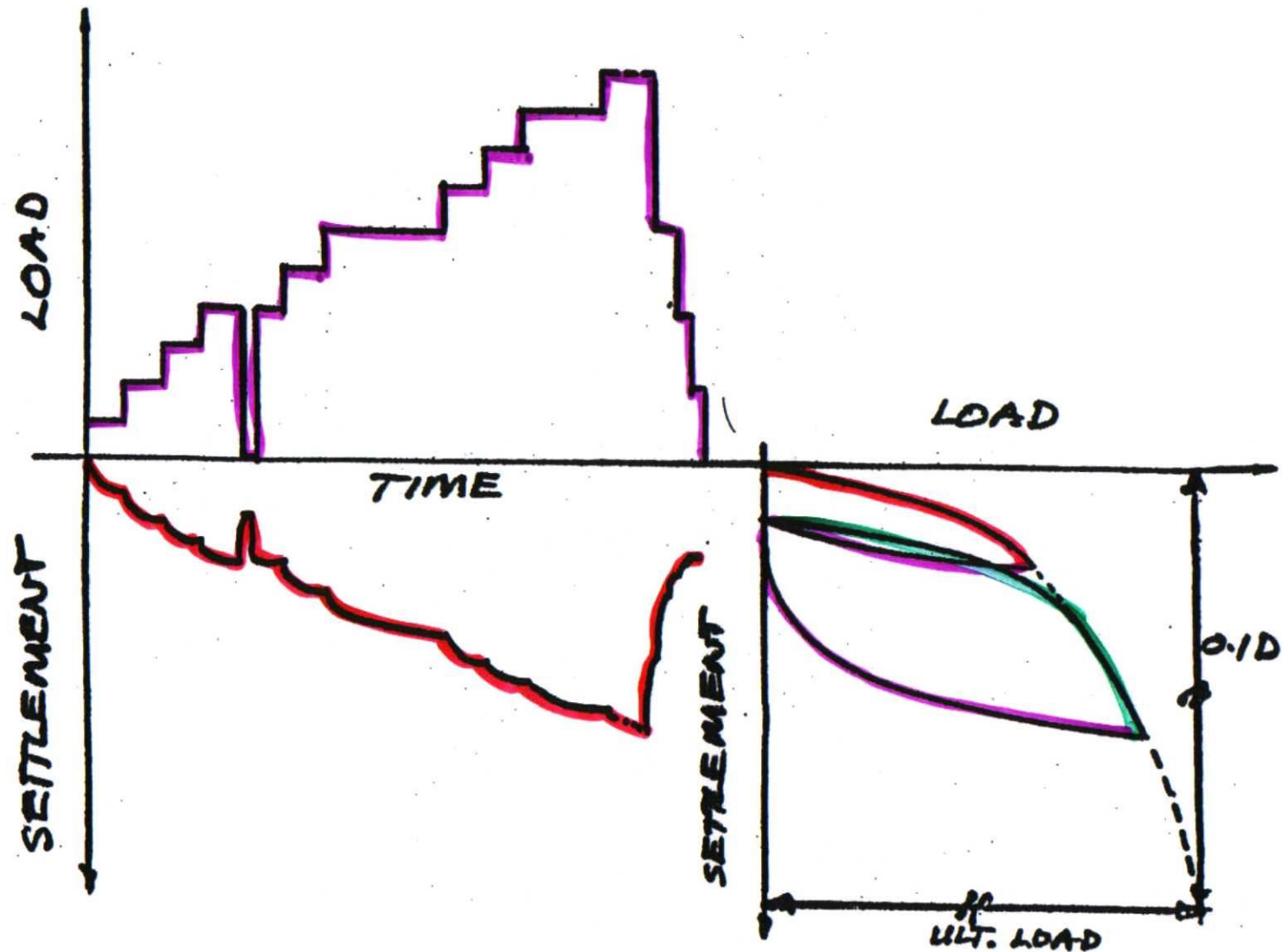
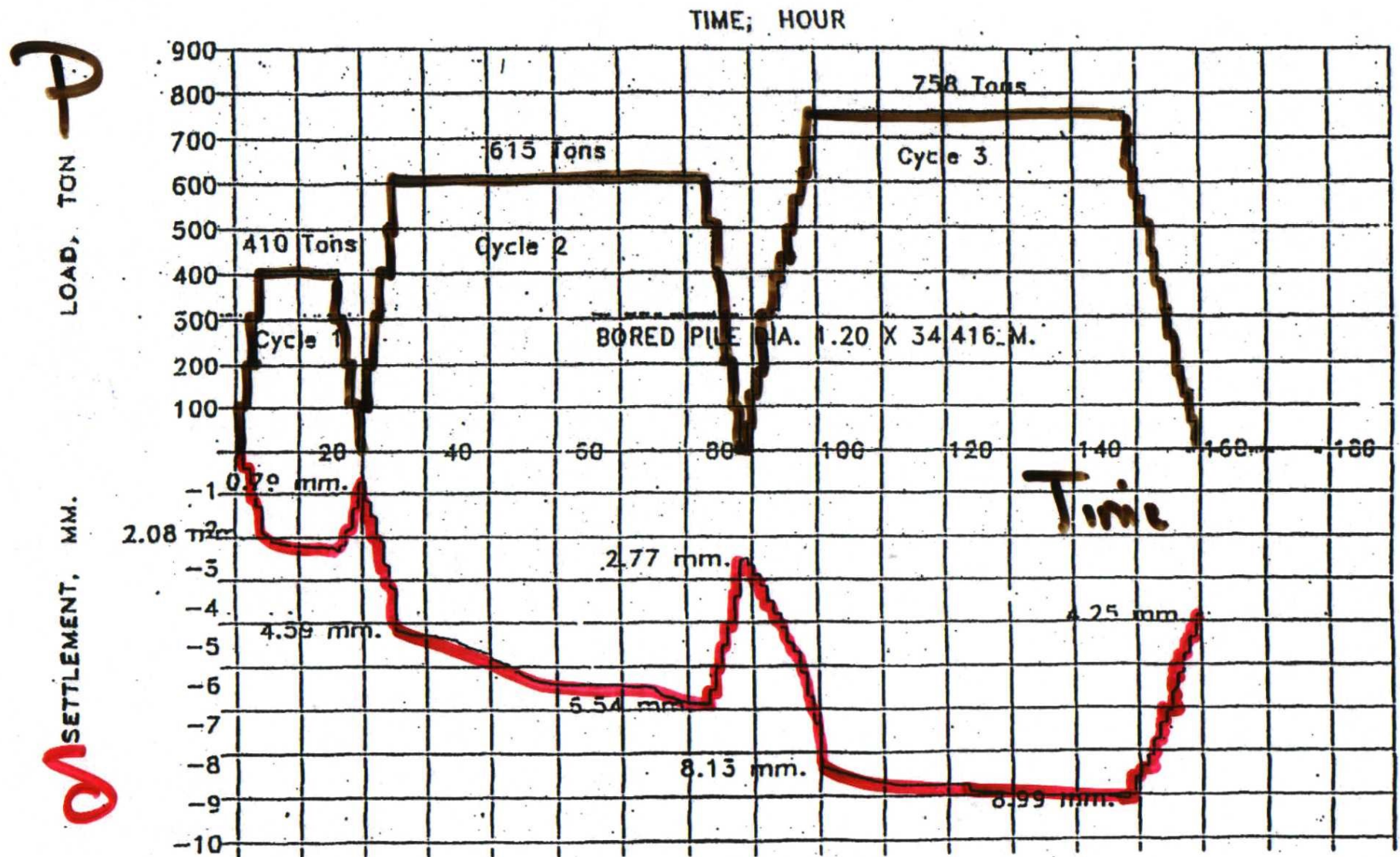


Fig. 11.10 Testing rig for compressive test on pile using cable anchors for reaction

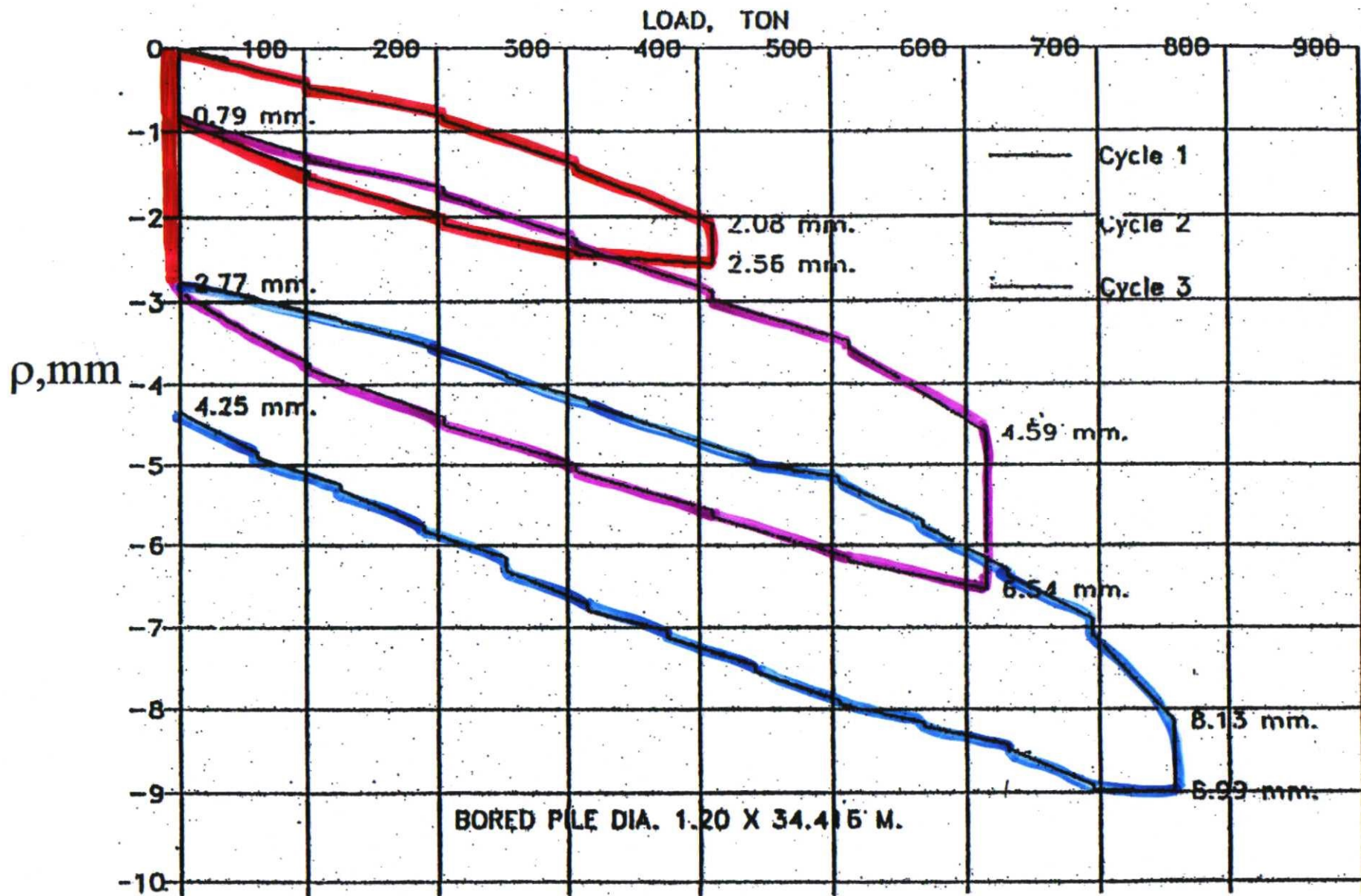


**Plotting load settlement curve**



**Second stage expressway-- pile load test data**  
**Load -settlement Details**





**Load-settlement data**

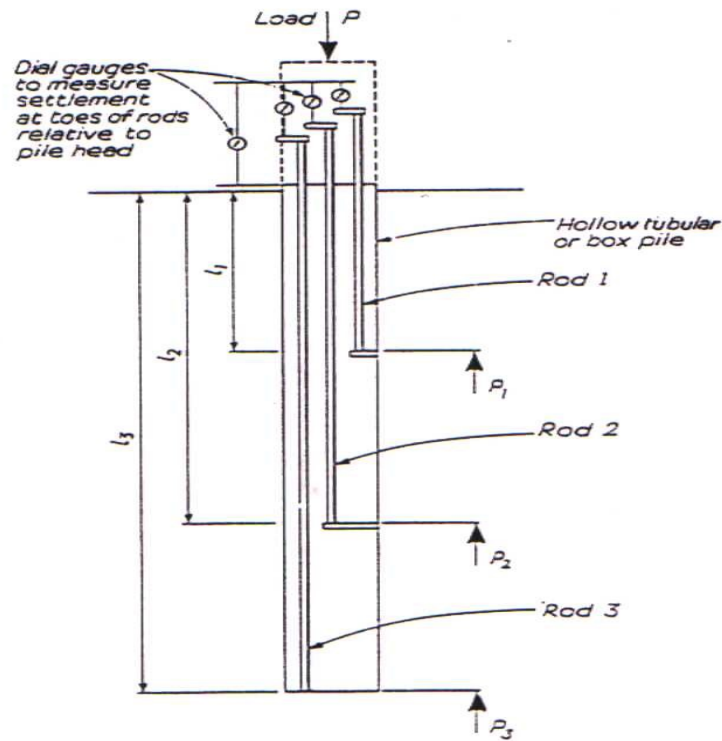


Fig. 11.12 Use of rod strain gauges to measure load transfer from pile to soil at various levels down pile shaft

Tell-tale rods  
to measure strain  
and to compute load  
transfer

## Load testing of piles

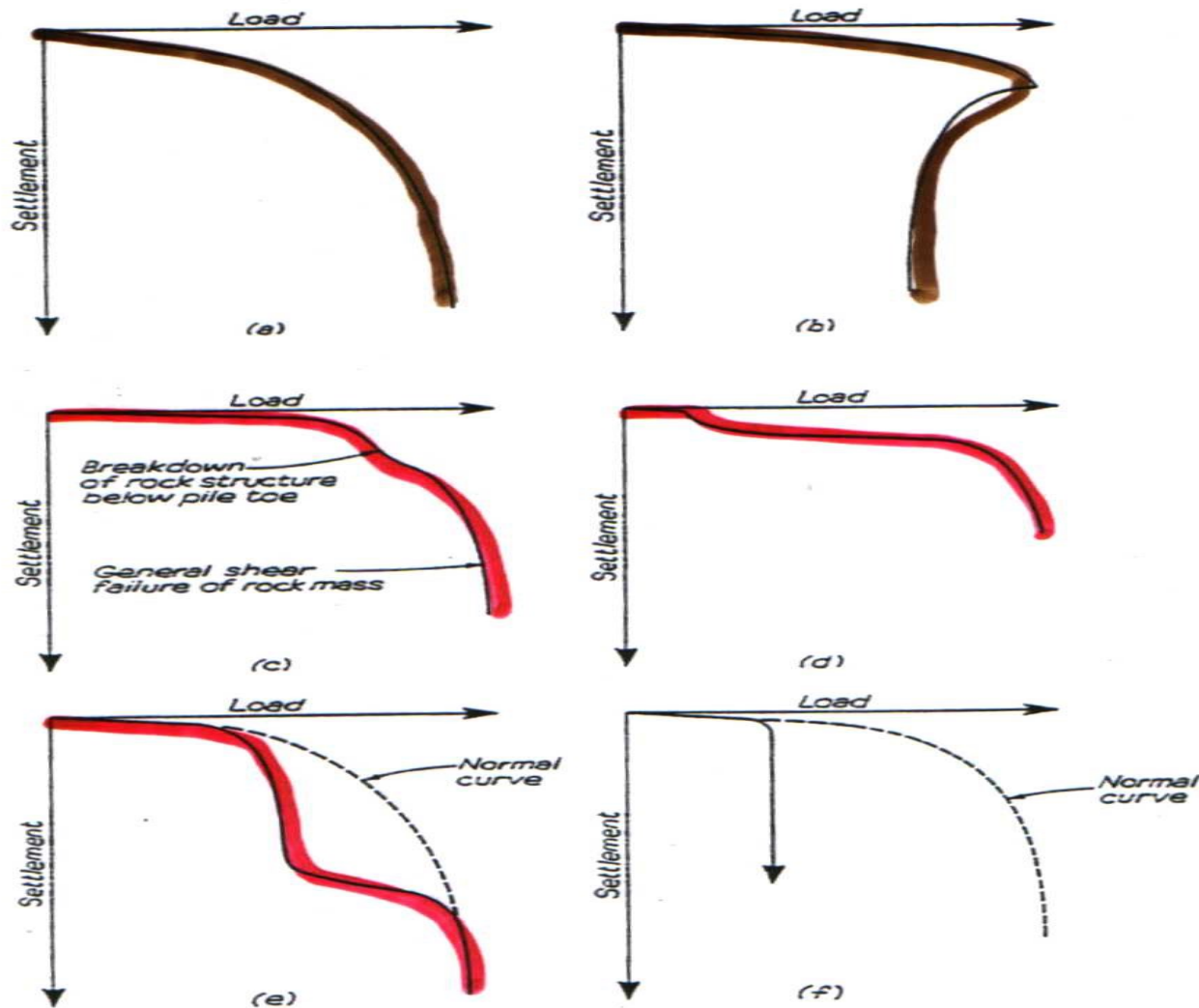


Fig. 11.14 Typical load-settlement curves for compressive load tests

- (a) Friction pile in soft-firm clay or loose sand
- (b) Friction pile in stiff clay
- (c) Pile end bearing on weak porous rock

- (d) Pile lifted off seating on hard rock due to soil heave and pushed down by test load to new bearing on rock
- (e) Gap in pile shaft closed up by test load
- (f) Weak concrete in pile shaft sheared completely through by test load

Pile defects

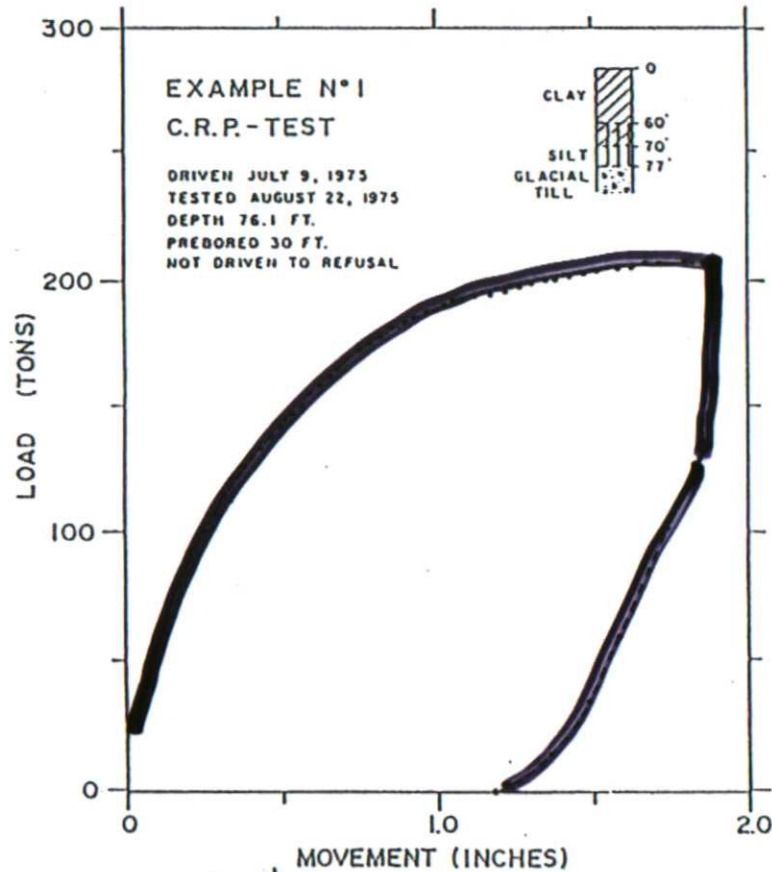


Fig. 1. Load-movement diagram from CRP test

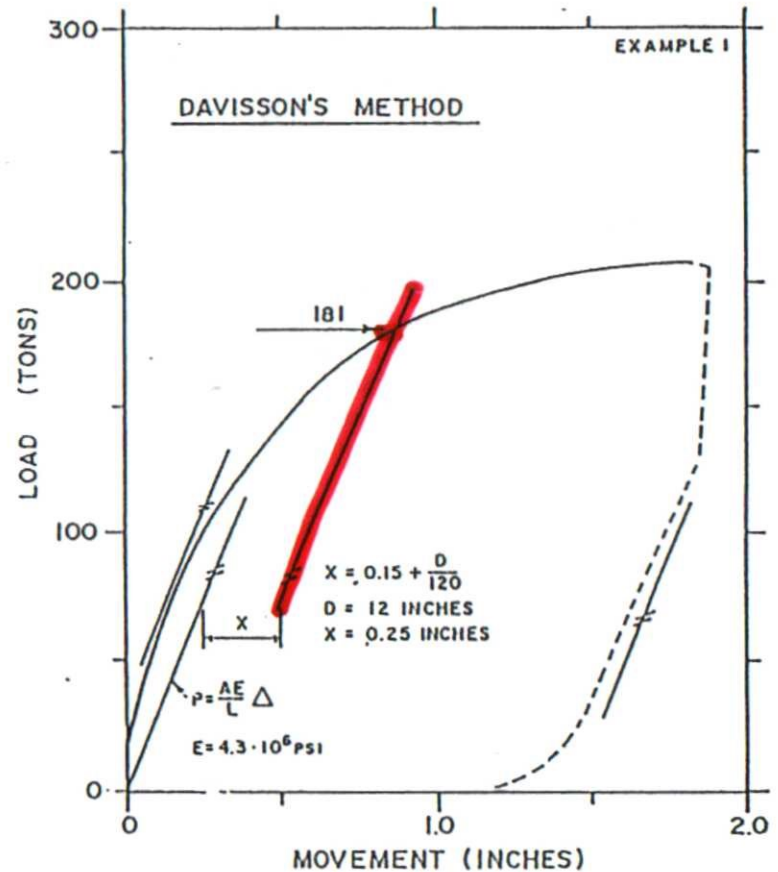
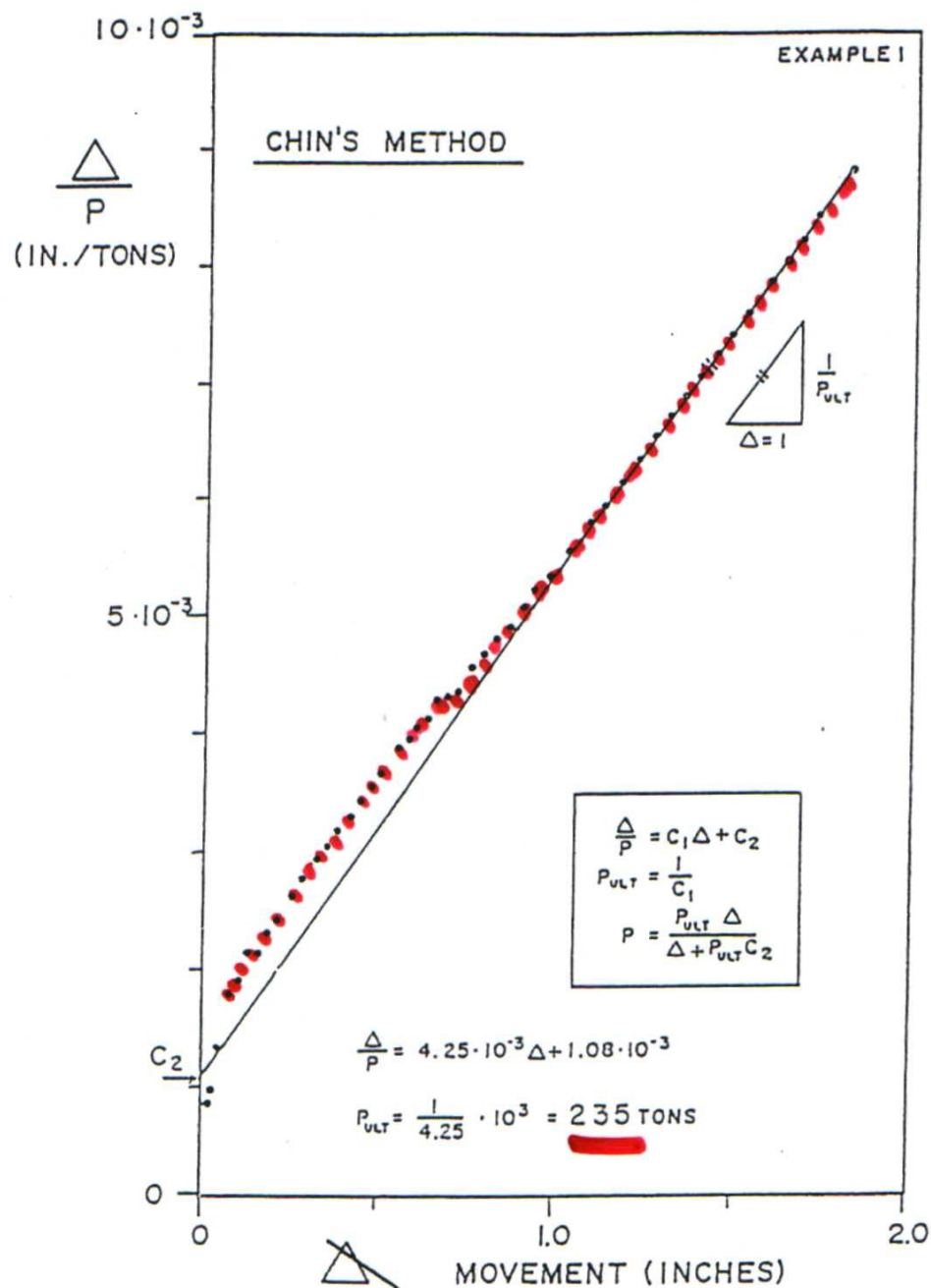


Fig. 2. Construction of Davisson's limit

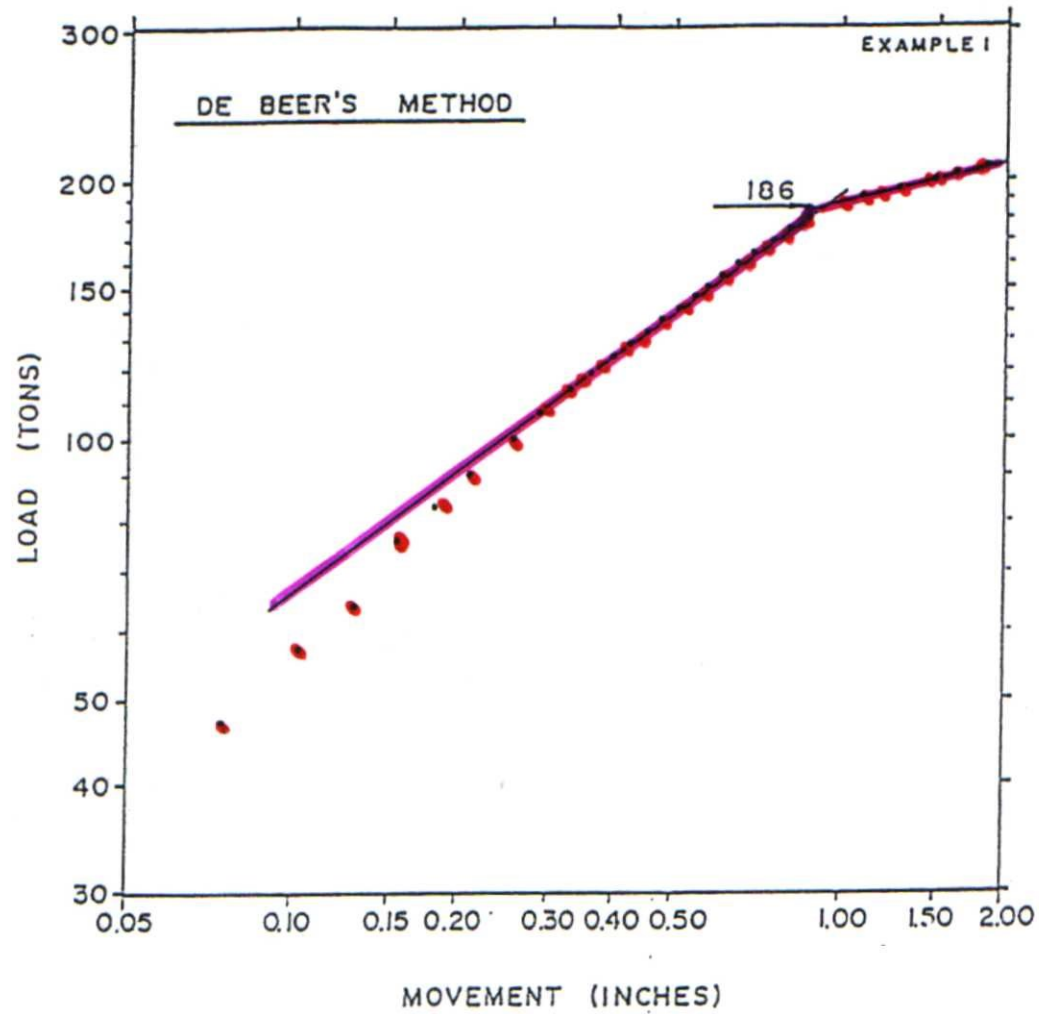
Fellenius on load settlementgraph



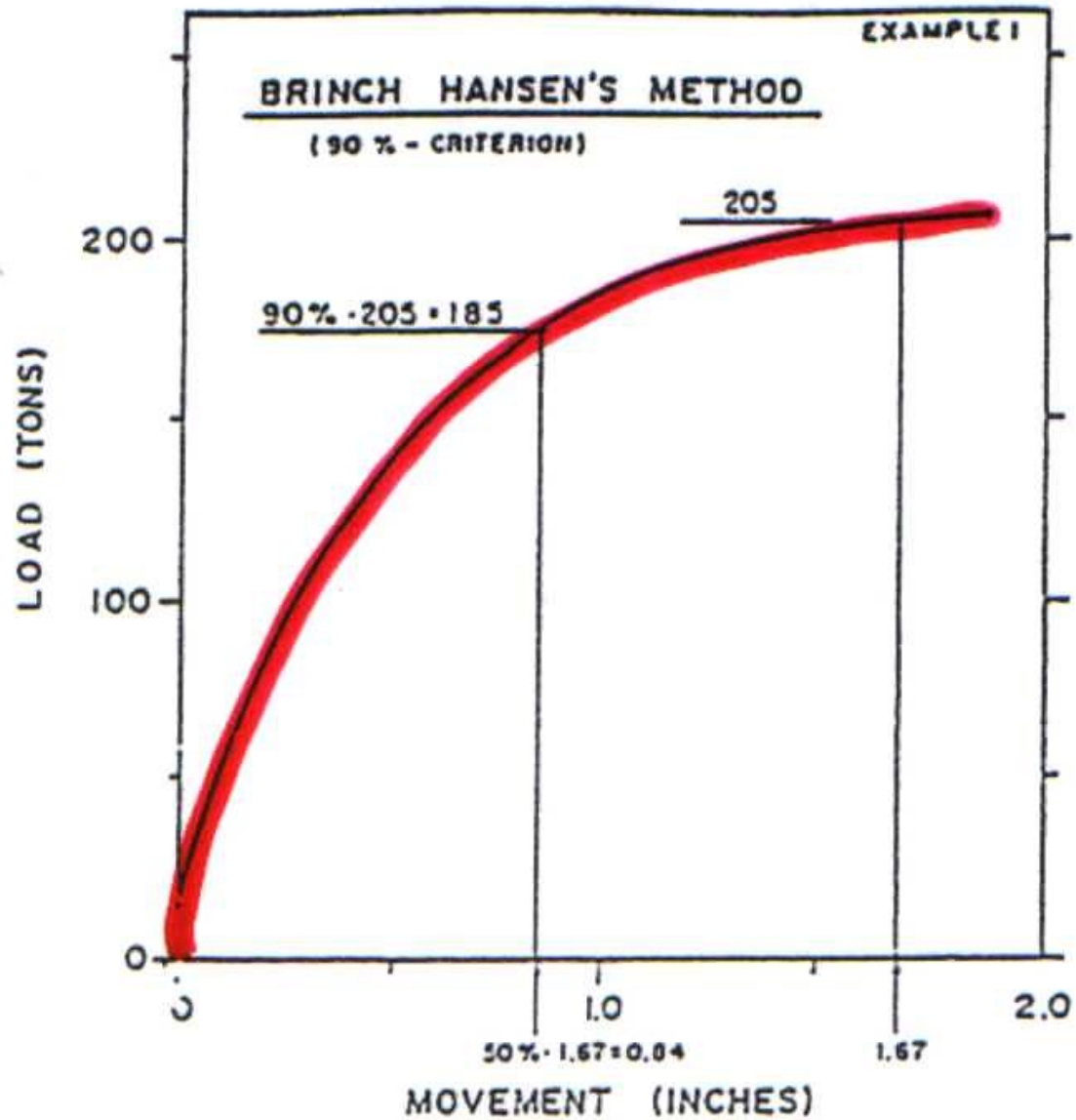
**Chin method**

Fig. 3. Ultimate failure according to Chin

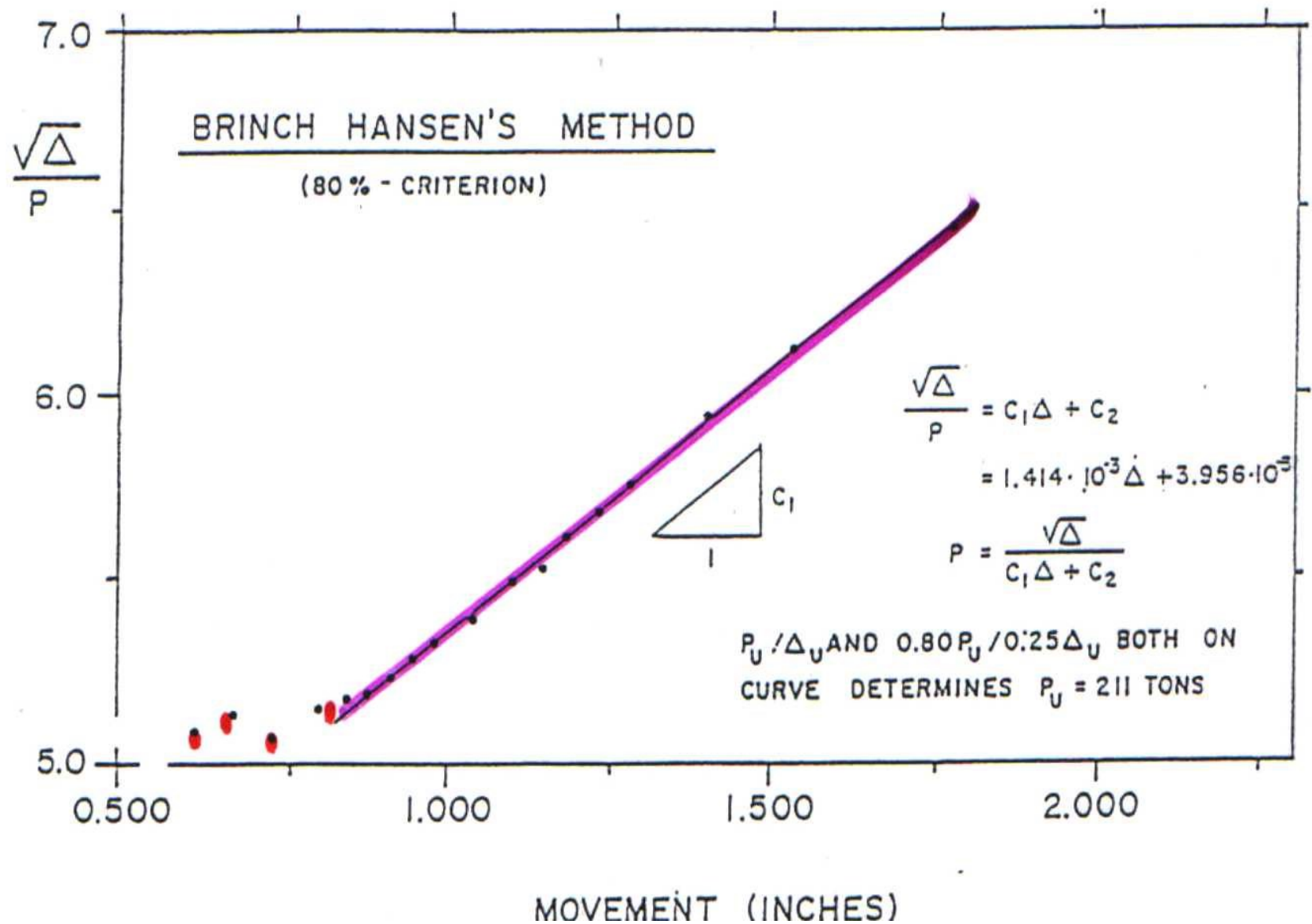




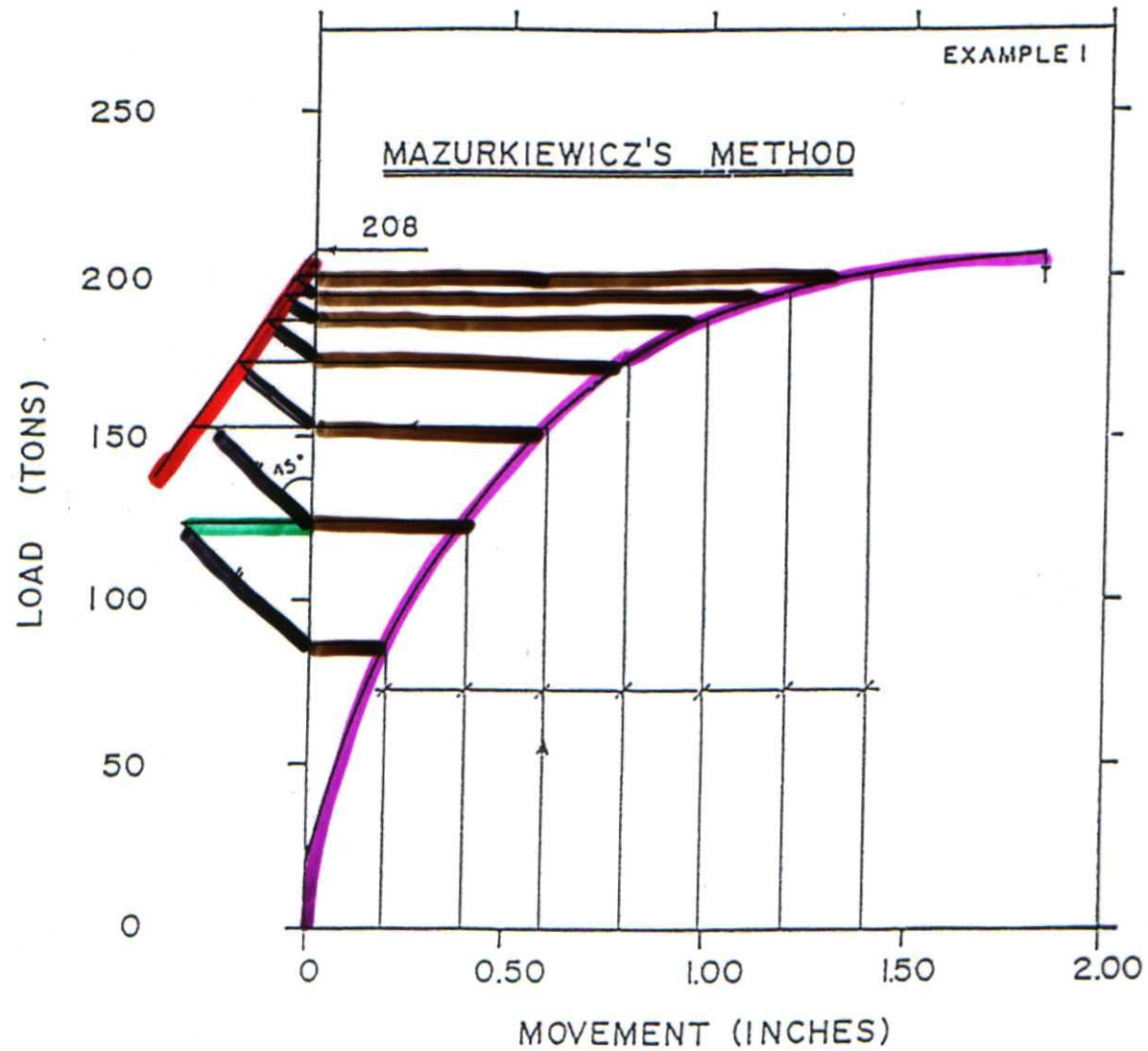
**De Beer's method**



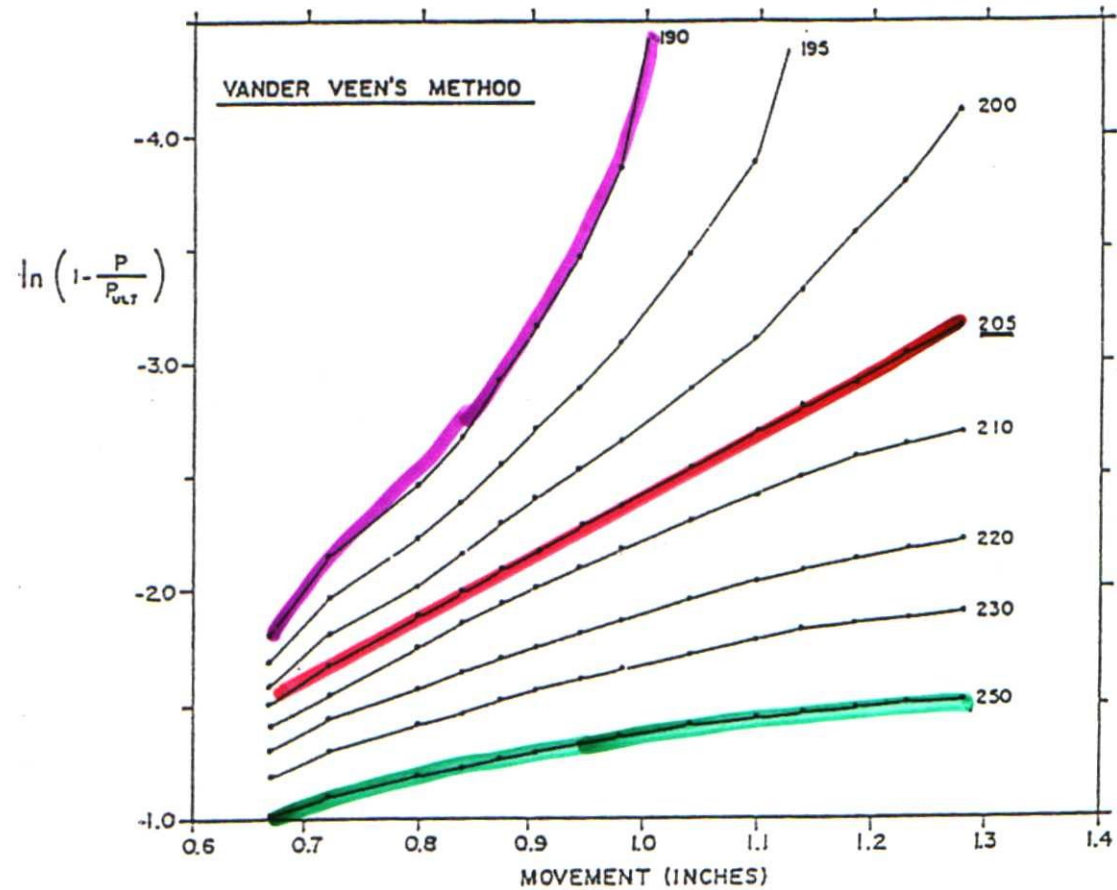
**Hanson's 90 percent criterion**



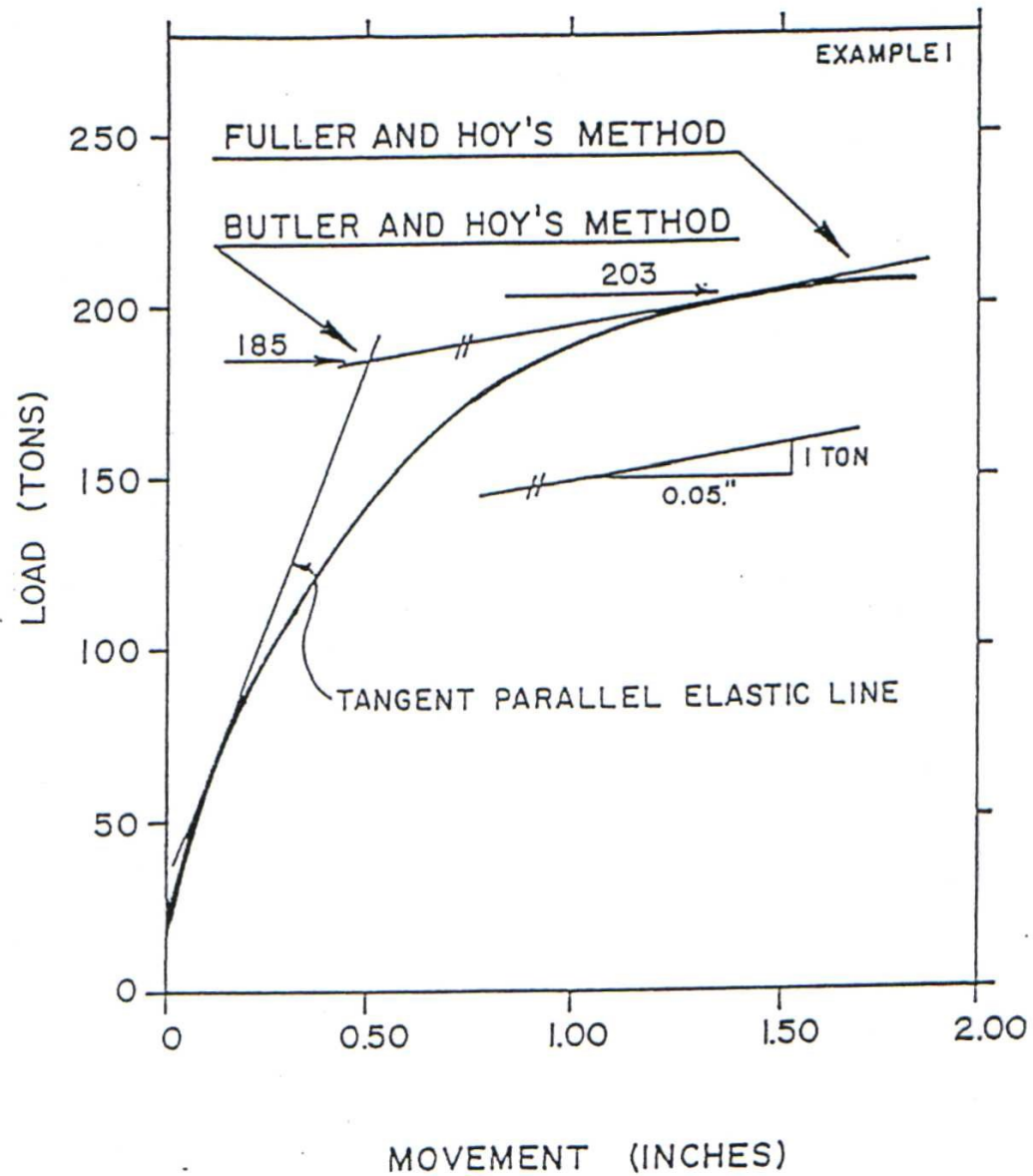
**Hanson's 80 percent criterion**



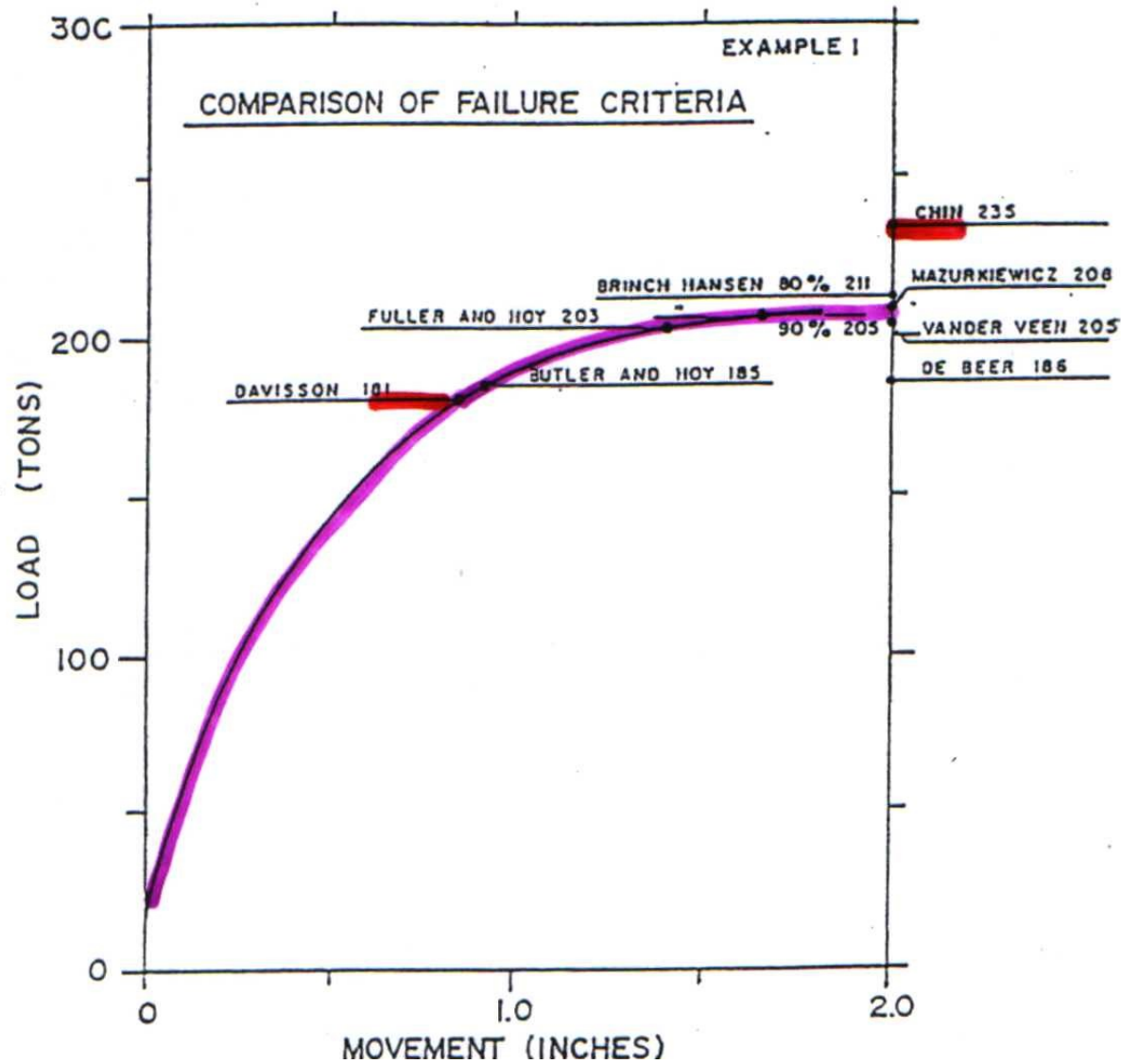
**Mazurkiwicz method**



**Vander Veen method**



**Fuller & Hoy and Butler & Hoy methods**



**Comparison of failure loads**



## Tall buildings in Bangkok city







**Twenty thousand or more driven piles in one site**





# Soil profile


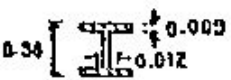




1. Upper clay
2. First sand
3. Second clay
4. Second sand

Maximum load  
reached in  
each founding  
level

Tip	Driven Pile		Bored Pile		Auger Pressed Pile	
Elevation	Building	Expressway	Building	Expressway	Building	Expressway
Soft  Clay	12	-	-	-	-	-
Stiff  Clay	358	316	720	-	434	-
1st Sand  Layer	387	360	1125	1073	443	-
2nd Stif  Clay	-	-	1522	-	300	-
2nd Sand  Layer	-	-	2855	2080	-	-
Qmax  (tons)	387	360	2855	2000	443	-

**Longer piles  
founded in  
stiff clay  
and sand  
layers**

**Short piles  
founded in  
soft and  
medium  
stiff clay  
layer**

Type of Pile	Size and Shape (m)	Length (m)	X-sectional area (m <sup>2</sup> )	Perimeter (m)	L
Prestressed concrete pile	 0.45	26.7	0.2025	1.80	
Steel H-Pile	 0.34	26.7	0.0106	1.46	
		30.7	0.0106		
Steel Pipe Pile	 0.1	6.05	-	1.445	
		12.10	-	1.445	
Wooden Piles	 0.15	6.0	0.018	0.471	
		6.0	0.018	0.471	
		6.0	0.018	0.471	
		6.0	0.018	0.471	
		6.0	0.018	0.471	
Reinforced concrete pile	 0.15	6.0	0.019	0.497	
Wooden pile	 0.15	6.0	0.018	0.471	









**\*Wooden piles**


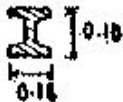

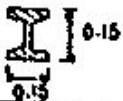


**\*Reinforced  
concrete piles**

**\*Pre-stressed  
concrete piles**

**\*Steel piles**

**Length up to  
30 m**

Type of Pile	Size and Shape (m)	Length (m)	X-sectional area (m <sup>2</sup> )	Perimeter (m)
Reinforced concrete pile	 0.15	6.0	0.019	0.497
wooden pile	 0.15	6.0	0.018	0.471
wooden pile	 0.17	7.8	0.022	0.523
		7.8	0.022	0.523
Prestressed concrete pile	 0.60	28	0.157	1.885
		29	0.157	1.88
		29	0.157	1.885
Prestressed concrete pile	 0.25	21	0.0404	1.190
Prestressed concrete pile	 0.26	21	0.048	1.36
Prestressed concrete pile	 0.26	21	0.0414	1.29
Prestressed concrete pile	 0.26	21	0.0414	1.29

Type of Piles	Size and Shape (m)	Length (m)	X-sectional area (m <sup>2</sup> )	Perimeter (m)
Prestressed concrete pile		10	0.0193	0.72
Prestressed concrete pile		10	0.0176	0.92
Prestressed concrete pile		11	0.0176	0.92
Prestressed concrete pile		13	0.0147	0.70
Prestressed concrete pile		11	0.0225	0.85
Prestressed concrete pile		21	0.049	1.21

Pre-stressed concrete piles

# Full Record

1. Type of test
2. Driven date
3. Date tested
4. Max. Load

PILE	Depth of pile tip (m)	Type of Test	Date Driven	Date of Test	Resting time (days)	Measured Ultimate Load(tons)
TP21	20.025	ML & Quick-ML	11/ 7/77	24-28/7/77	44	80
TP22	18.50	ML & Quick-ML	19/10/77	2-6/11/77	14	78
TP23	20.50	ML & Quick-M1	15/11/77	3-7/12/77	18	82.5
TP24	9.90	ML	30/4/78	1-2/5/78	1	9.0
TP25	9.60	ML	30/4/78	3-4/5/78	2	9.0
TP26	10.60	ML & Quick-M1	2/ 4/77	29-31/4/77	27	14.3
TP27	12.65	ML	8/ 3/78	27/ 3/78	19	12.0
TP28	10.70	ML	8/ 3/78	14-15/4/78	37	12.0
TP29	20.70	Quick-M1	26/ 6/76	9/ 7/76	13	67.0

**\* Cone resistance**

**\* Driving Resistance**

**\* Ultimate Load  
measured**

PILE	Depth of Pile Tip (m)	Average cone Resistance $q_c; (t/m^2)$	Driving Resistance $Q_0; (t-m/m)$	Measured Ultimate Pile Loads $Q_u; (tons)$
TP1	25.26	545	330	210
TP2	25.32	525	280	165
TP3	29.33	518	430	210
TP17	27.55	780	840	360
TP18	26.95	689	1,110	360
TP19	27.05	615	1,050	360
TP20	22.40	430	117	90
TP21	28.025	402	385	180
TP22	18.50	415	183	78
TP23	20.50	535	293	82.5
TP29	20.70	366	66	67
TP30	25.00	759	1,250	270
TP31	22.30	403	350	143
TP32	18.20	265	260	71
TP33	18.30	275	280	86
TP34	18.40	260	240	67
TP35	24.40	403	470	122



PILE	Pile Weight (t)	Section area (m <sup>2</sup> )	Pile length (m)	Hammer weight (t)	Hammer drop (m)	Hammer Coefficient (k)	Efficiency of the blow( $\eta$ )		Temporary Elastic Compression (mm)		Final Set(s) (mm)
							Hiley	Janbu	Cp+Cq (mm)	C <sub>c</sub> (mm)	
TP1	12.64	0.2026	26.7	6.0	0.50	0.9	0.38	0.70	7.5	6.3	9.09
TP2	3.36	0.0106	26.7	6.0	0.50	0.9	0.69	0.70	11.5	5.0	10.7
TP3	3.87	0.0106	30.7	6.0	0.50	0.9	0.67	0.70	13.0	5.0	6.98
TP17	10.55	0.157	28	4.3	1.955	0.9	0.33	0.70	9.5	6.3	10.0
TP18	10.92	0.157	29	4.3	1.985	0.9	0.33	0.70	12.0	6.3	7.7
TP19	10.92	0.157	29	4.3	1.985	0.9	0.33	0.70	9.0	6.3	8.06
TP20	2.04	0.0404	21	4.5	0.30	0.8	0.69	0.70	7.5	5.0	11.60
TP21	2.42	0.048	21	3.5	0.30	0.8	0.62	0.70	10.5	5.0	2.73
TP22	2.09	0.0414	21	4.7	0.20	0.8	0.69	0.70	8.0	5.0	7.69
TP23	2.09	0.0414	21	3.0	0.30	0.8	0.62	0.70	9.5	5.0	3.05
TP29	2.61	0.049	2	3.0	0.30	0.8	0.57	0.70	6.0	5.0	13.6

# Pile driving details

PILE	Predicted Ultimate Loads, tons			Measured Ultimate Loads (tons)
	Hiley	Janbu	Danish	
TP1	64	83	146	210
TP2	98	81	114	165
TP3	113	92	130	210
TP17	139	155	267	360
TP18	150	170	289	360
TP19	161	167	285	360
TP20	42	36	46	90
TP21	50	52	68	80
TP22	55	45	57	78
TP23	43	43	57	82.5
TP29	22	23	32	67

**Use of pile driving Formulae**

# Pile Driving Resistance

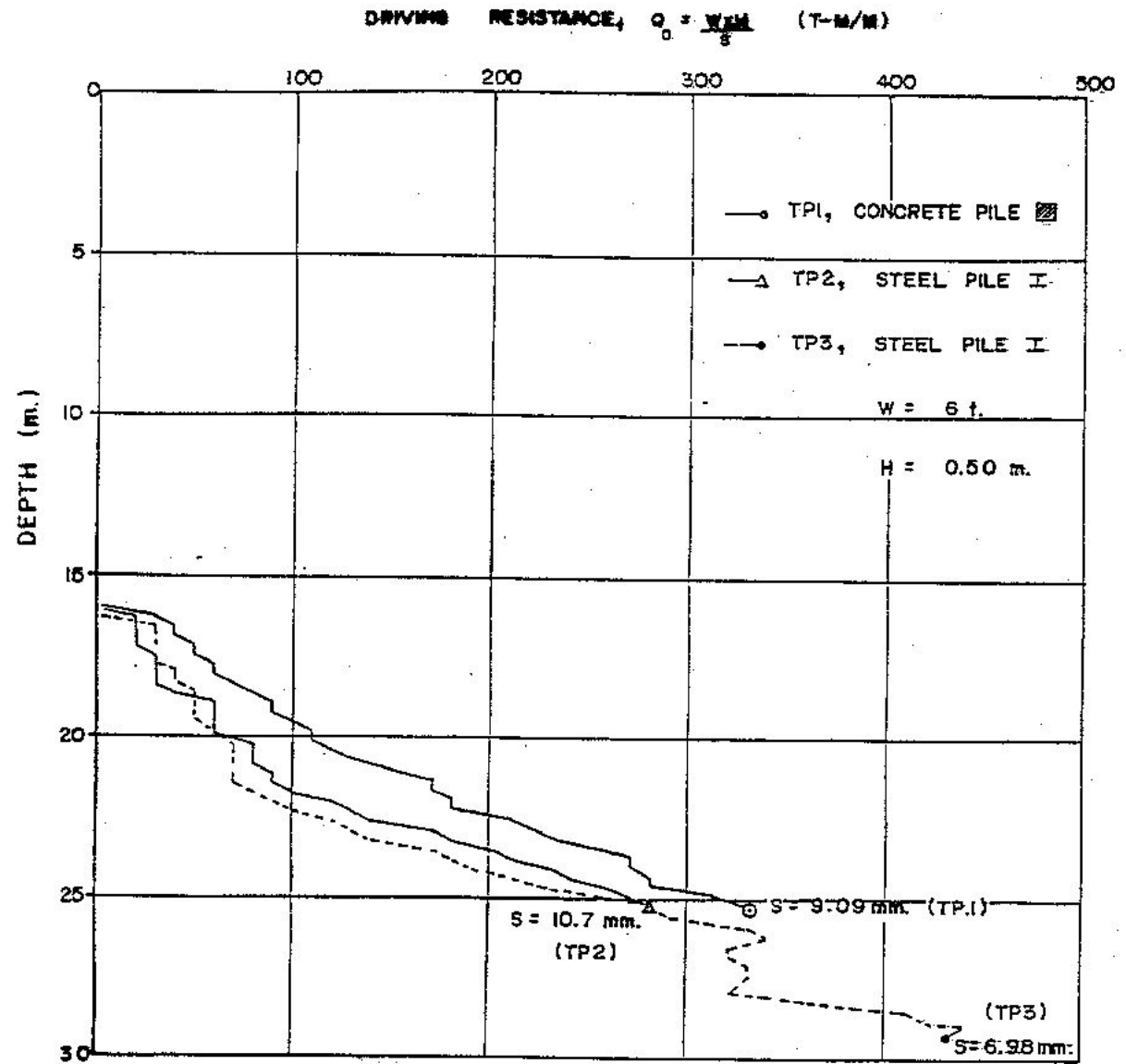
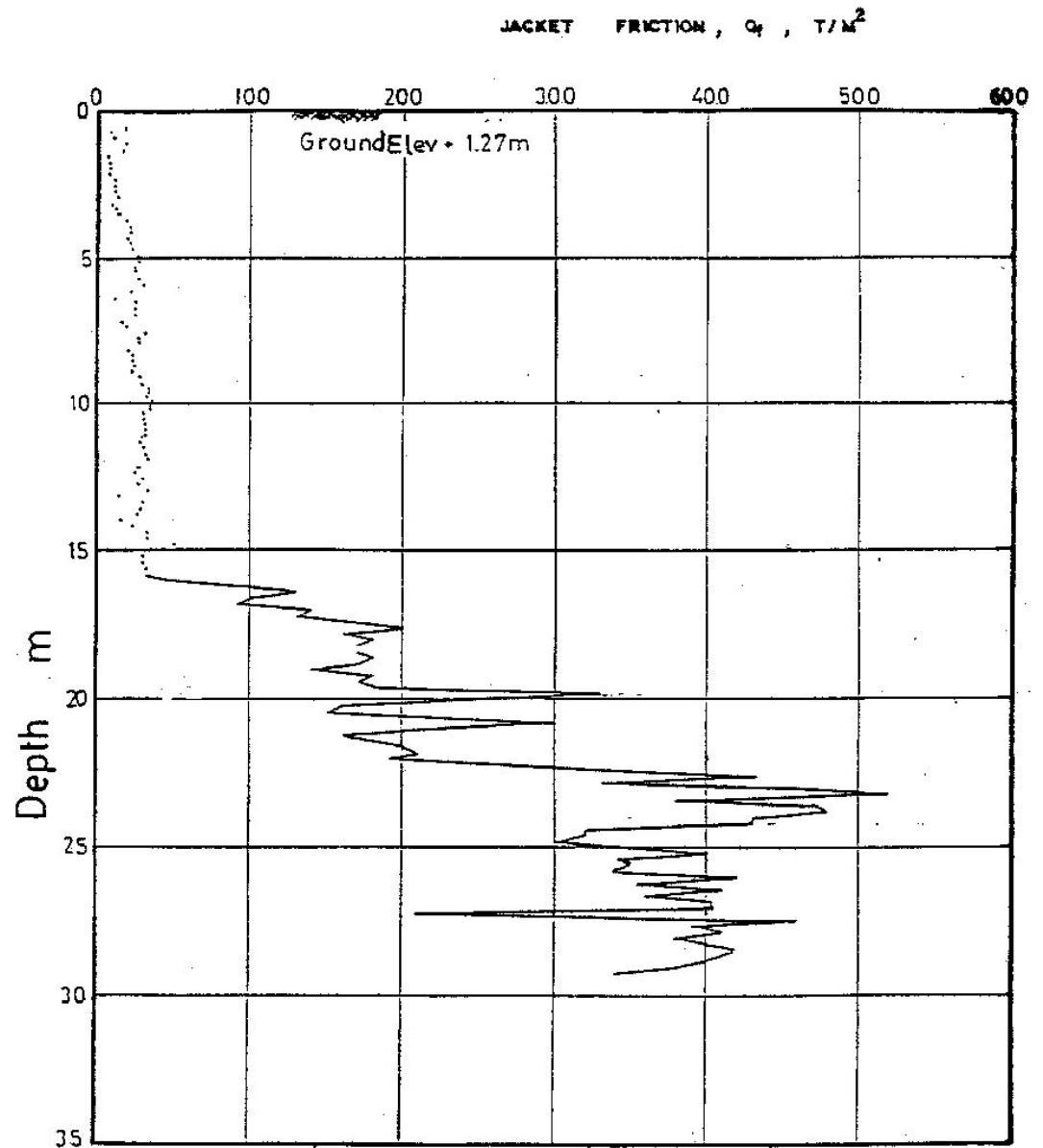


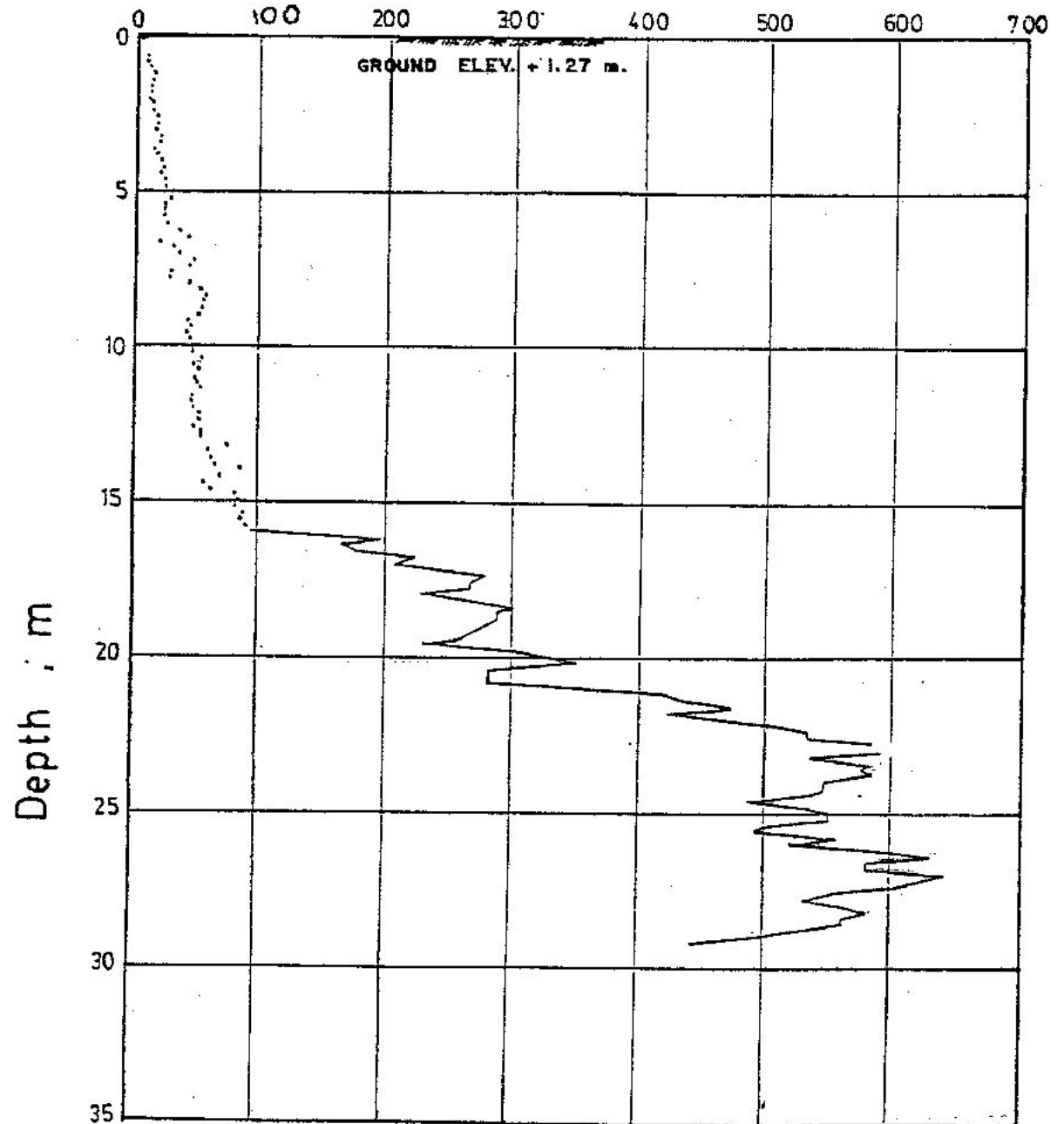
FIG. F.3 DRIVING RESISTANCE V.S. DEPTH OF TEST PILES AT POM PRACHUL

( TP1, TP2, TP3 )

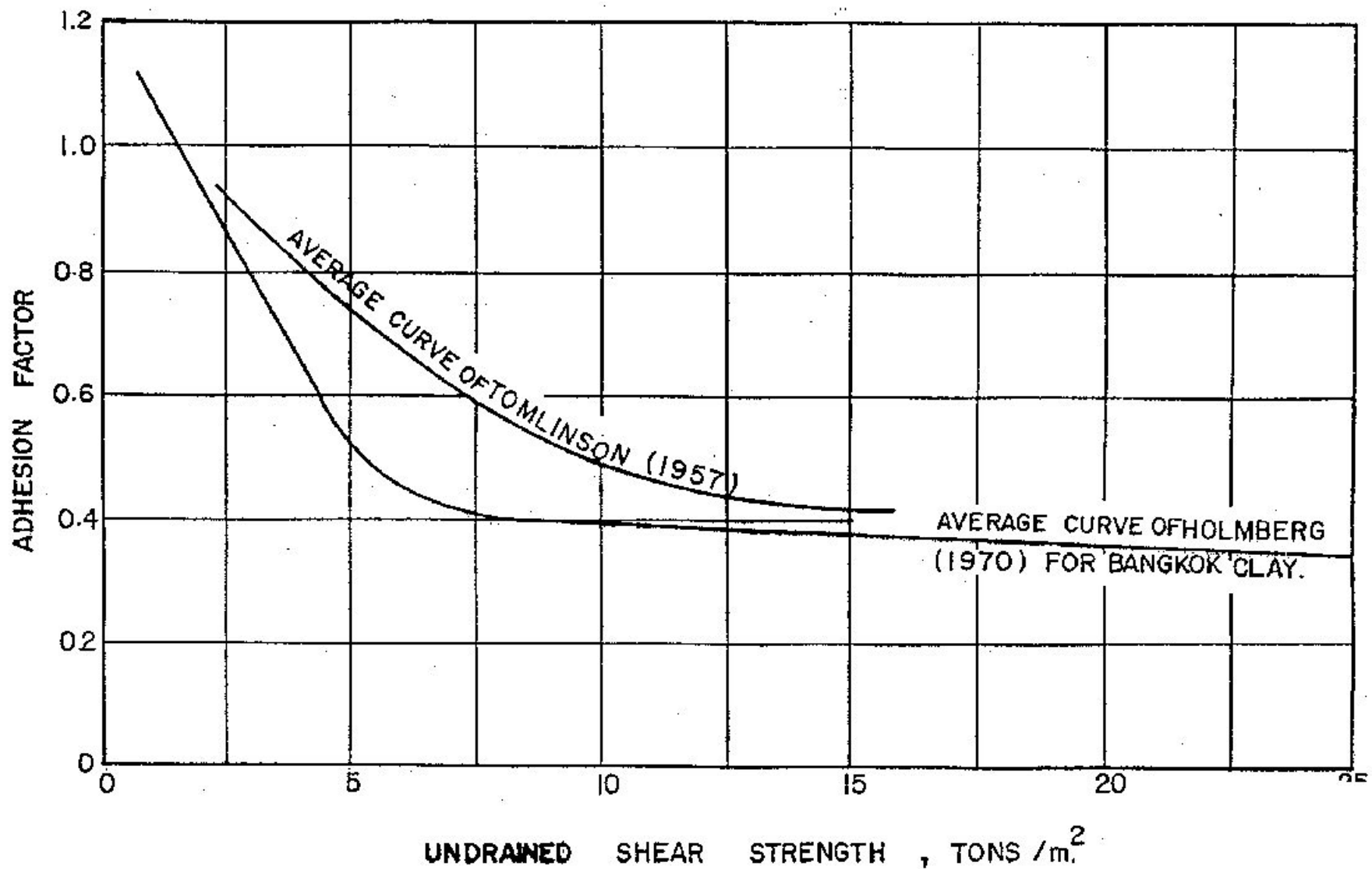
# Jacket friction in Cone penetration test



Cone resistance in  $\text{t/m}^2$



**Cone  
Resistance**



**Adhesion factor  $\alpha$**

Vane strength  
used

$\alpha$  Method  
short piles

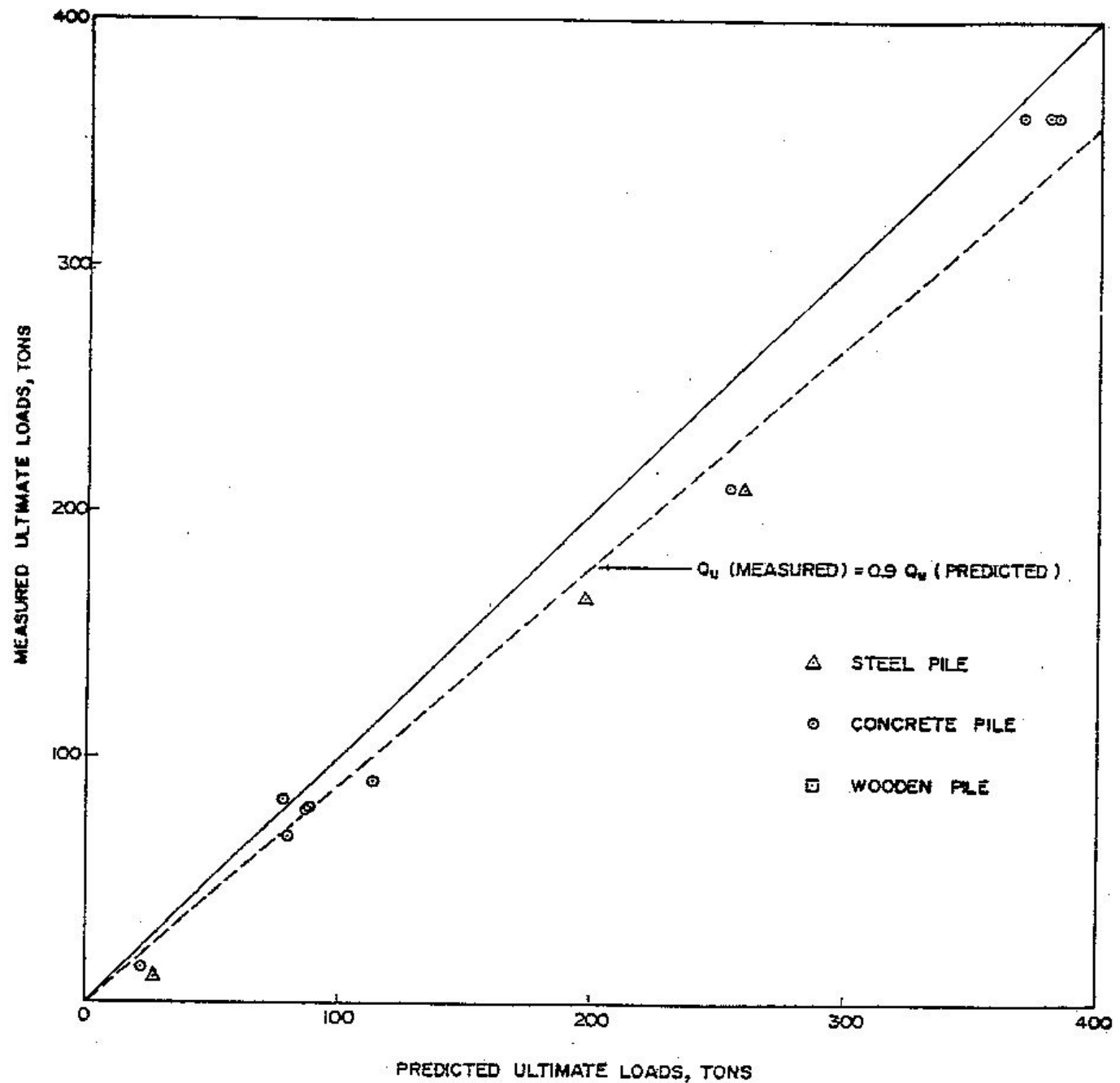
PILE	Ap (m <sup>2</sup> )	C (t/m <sup>2</sup> ) Vane	Nc	Qp (t)	P (m)	Embedded length (m)	$\alpha$	Su (t/m <sup>2</sup> )	Qs (t)	Qu (t)	Qu Load Tests (t)
TP4	-	-	-	/	1.445	5.33	1.0	1.20	9.2	9.2	4.7
TP5	-	-	-	-	1.445	11.3	0.97	1.73	27.4	27.4	10.3
TP6	0.018	2.65	10	0.47	0.471	6.0	0.88	2.42	6.0	6.47	3.5
TP7	0.018	2.65	10	0.47	0.471	6.0	0.88	2.42	6.0	6.47	3.5
TP8	0.108	2.65	10	0.47	0.471	6.0	0.88	2.42	6.0	6.47	4.5
TP9	0.018	2.65	10	0.47	0.471	6.0	0.88	2.42	6.0	6.47	4.5
TP10	0.018	2.65	10	0.47	0.471	6.0	0.88	2.42	6.0	6.47	4.5
TP11	0.019	2.60	10	0.49	0.497	4.0	0.89	2.31	4.1	5.59	2.24
TP12	0.018	2.60	10	0.49	0.471	4.0	0.89	2.31	3.9	4.39	2.10
TP13	0.019	2.60	10	0.49	0.497	4.0	0.89	2.31	4.1	4.59	2.16
TP14	0.018	2.60	10	0.49	0.471	4.0	0.89	2.31	3.9	4.39	2.10
TP15	0.022	2.65	10	0.58	0.523	7.5	0.85	2.56	8.5	9.08	6.5
TP16	0.022	2.65	10	0.58	0.523	6.0	0.88	2.42	6.7	7.28	5.5
TP24	0.0193	2.0	10	0.40	0.72	9.9	1.0	1.30	9.3	9.70	9.0
TP25	0.0324	2.0	10	0.65	0.92	9.6	1.0	1.25	11.0	11.65	9.0
TP26	0.0324	3.9	10	1.26	0.92	10.6	0.87	2.46	20.9	22.16	14.3
TP27	0.0225	2.2	10	0.50	0.70	12.65	0.95	1.95	16.4	16.90	12.0
TP28	0.0324	2.15	10	0.70	0.85	10.7	0.96	1.90	16.6	17.30	12.0

PILE	Depth of Pile Tip (m)	BASE				SHAFT																			Qu (t)	Qu (t)	
		Ap (m <sup>2</sup> )	N <sub>c</sub>	C (t/m <sup>2</sup> )	Qp (t)	p (m)	Soft Clay				Medium Stiff Clay				Stiff Clay				Sand					Total Qs (t)			
							Su (t/m <sup>2</sup> )	α	L (m)	Qs (t)	Su (t/m <sup>2</sup> )	α	L (m)	Qs (t)	Su (t/m <sup>2</sup> )	α	L (m)	Qs (t)	K	Avg. σ <sub>v</sub> (t/m <sup>2</sup> )	φ (deg)	L (m)	Qs (t)				
TP1	25.26	.2025	10	38	77	1.80	1.6	0.98	8.6	24.8	3.0	0.80	7.5	33.2	20.9	0.35	9.16	120.6	-	-	-	-	-	178	256	210	
TP2	25.32	.133	10	38	51	1.46	1.6	0.98	8.6	20.1	3.0	0.80	7.5	27	20.9	0.35	9.22	98.5	-	-	-	-	-	146	197	165	
TP3	29.33	.133	10	42	56	1.46	1.6	0.98	8.6	20.1	3.0	0.80	7.5	27	24.0	0.34	13.2	157.3	-	-	-	-	-	204	260	210	
TP21	20.025	.0676	10	18.6	12.5	1.36	2.1	0.92	13.6	36	5.5	0.48	3.0	11	15.5	0.39	3.43	28	-	-	-	-	-	76	88	80	
TP22	18.50	.0676	10	16.8	11.4	1.29	3.2	0.76	10	31	4.5	0.57	5.0	17	16.8	0.37	3.5	28	-	-	-	-	-	76	87	78	
TP23	20.50	.0676	10	18.4	12.4	1.29	1.25	1.0	13	21	5.4	0.49	4.0	14	18.4	0.37	3.5	31	-	-	-	-	-	66	78	82.9	
TP29	20.70	.0676	10	15.0	10.0	1.21	2.4	0.87	13	33	5.0	0.53	4.5	14	15.0	0.38	3.2	22	-	-	-	-	-	69	79	67	
			σ <sub>v</sub> (t/m <sup>2</sup> )	φ (deg)	Nq																						
TP17	27.55	.157	23.0	34	45	162	1.885	2.16	0.9	11.0	40.	.8	0.54	4.0	19.5	15.8	0.38	10.2	115	1.0	22.0	25.5	2/35	46	221	383	360
TP18	26.95	.157	11.5	34	46	159	1.885	2.16	0.91	11.0	40.8	4.8	0.54	4.0	19.5	15.8	0.38	10.2	115	1.0	22.0	25.5	1.75	35	210	369	360
TP19	27.05	.157	19.0	36	56	167	1.885	2.6	0.85	11.5	48	5.1	0.53	4.5	7.6	10.2	0.40	8.2	63	1.0	16.5	27.0	5.85	93	212	379	360
TP20	22.40	.0404	15.5	35	43	27	1.19	2.7	0.84	15.0	41	-	-	-	7.1	0.42	3.8	14	1.0	14.5	26.3	3/6	31	86	113	98	

**Total stress method-- long piles**



# Total stress method long piles



Investigator	$\alpha$				$\lambda$	
	Soft Clay	Medium Stiff Clay	Stiff Clay	Sand	Clay	sand
Pham, 1972	1.4	1.4	0.7	-	0.33	1.0
Juta-Sirivongse 1972	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.33	1.0
Chotivittaya-thanin, 1977	1.1	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.33	0.5
Phota-Yanuvat	1.0	0.7	0.5	0.8	0.33	0.5
Chukiat Phota-Yanuvat, 1979	1.0	0.7	0.5	0.8	0.33	0.5

**Friction and end bearing factors for driven piles to be used with cone penetration test data**

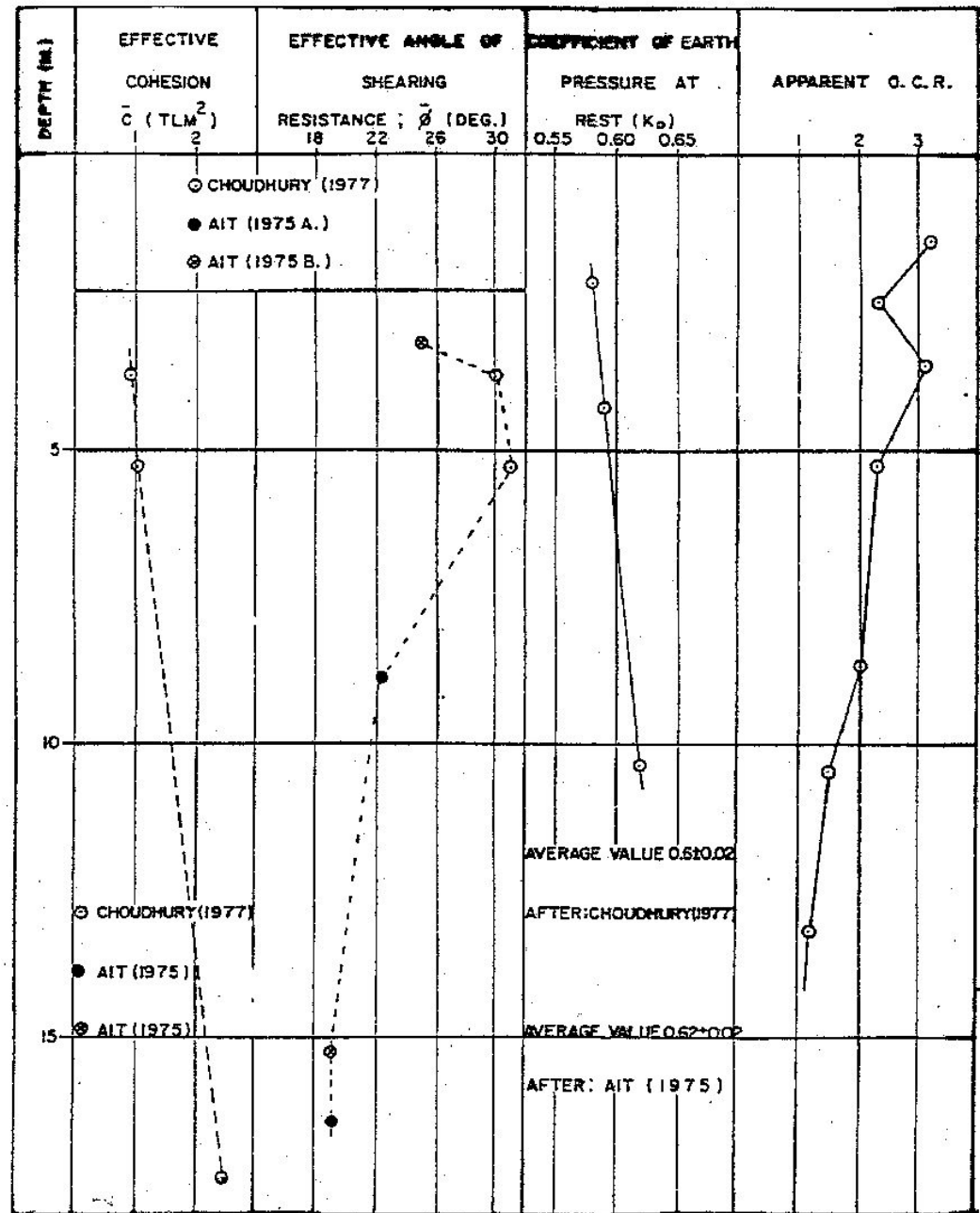
PILE	Depth of Pile Tip  (m)	BASE				SHAFT																	Weight of Pile (t)	Qu (t)	Qu Load Test (t)	
		Ap (m <sup>2</sup> )	qc (t/m <sup>2</sup> )	λ	Qp (t)	P (m)	Soft Clay				Medium Stiff Clay				Stiff Clay				Sand							Qs (t)
							L (m)	qTF (t/m)	α	Qs (t)	L (m)	qTF (t/m)	α	Qs (t)	L (m)	qTF (t/m)	α	Qs (t)	L (m)	qTF (t/m)	α	Qs (t)				
T71	25.26	.2025	545	0.33	36.4	1.80	8.6	10	1.0	18	7.5	15	0.7	18.9	9.16	164	0.5	147.6	-	-	-	-	184.5	12.64	208	210
T72	25.32	.133	525	0.33	23.0	1.46	8.6	11	1.0	16	7.5	20.5	0.7	21	9.22	144	0.5	105	-	-	-	-	142	3.36	162	165
T73	29.33	.133	518	0.33	22.7	1.46	8.6	11	1.0	16	7.5	17	0.7	17.4	13.2	242	0.5	176.6	-	-	-	-	210	3.87	229	210
TP21	20.025	.0676	402	0.33	8.9	1.36	13.5	19.5	1.0	26.5	3.0	14.5	0.7	13.8	3.43	50	0.5	34	-	-	-	-	74.3	2.42	81	80
TP22	18.50	.0676	415	0.33	9.3	1.29	10	16	1.0	20.6	5.0	18	0.7	16.3	3.5	52	0.5	33.5	-	-	-	-	70.4	2.09	78	78
TP23	20.50	.0676	535	0.33	11.9	1.29	13	15	1.0	19.4	4.0	9	0.7	8.1	3.5	71	0.5	45.8	-	-	-	-	73.3	2.09	83	82.5
TP29	20.70	.0676	366	0.33	8.2	1.21	13	18	1.0	21.8	4.5	32	0.7	27.1	3.2	26	0.5	15.7	-	-	-	-	64.6	2.61	70	67
TP17	27.55	.157	780	0.5	61	1.885	11	16	1.0	30.1	4.0	9	0.7	11.9	10.2	159	0.5	150	2.35	72	0.8	108.6	300.6	10.55	351	360
TP18	26.95	.157	689	0.5	54	1.885	11	12	1.0	22.6	4.0	31	0.7	40.9	10.2	190	0.5	179	1.75	83	0.8	80	322.5	10.92	366	360
TP19	27.05	.157	615	0.5	48	1.885	11.5	15	1.0	28.3	1.5	2.5	0.7	3.3	8.2	100.5	0.5	94.7	5.85	132	0.8	199	325.3	10.92	362	360
TP20	22.40	.0404	430	0.5	8.7	1.19	15	24.5	1.0	29.2	-	-	-	-	3.8	30.5	0.5	18.1	3.6	40	0.8	38.1	85.4	2.04	92	90

**Dutch cone test used in pile capacity determination**

Only few sets  
of  $c'$  and  $\phi'$

No definite  
pattern of  
variation

$\beta$  method  
Effective stress  
analysis



# Effective stress analysis $\beta$ –method

Very few test  
data for  
 $c'$  and  $\phi'$

Type of Tests	Stress history	Average depth (m)	Effective Strength Parameter			
			at $(\sigma_1 - \sigma_3)_{\max}$		at $(\bar{\sigma}_1 / \bar{\sigma}_3)_{\max}$	
			$\bar{c}$ (t/m <sup>2</sup> )	$\bar{\phi}$ (deg)	$\bar{c}$ (t/m <sup>2</sup> )	$\bar{\phi}$ (deg)
CID	NC	8.9	0	22.4	-	-
CID	NC	16.4	0	19.3	-	-
CID	NC	3.2	0	24.9	-	-
CID	NC	15.2	0	19.2	-	-
$\overline{CK_0 U}$	NC	8.1	0	28.7	0	32.7
$\overline{CK_0 U}$	NC	4.6	0	27.8	0	31.0
$CK_0 U$	NC	3.75	0	29.9	0	32.4
	NC	5.25	0	30.9	0	33.0

# Effective stress analysis

More  $c$ 's and  $\phi$ 's  
at AIT Campus  
but unfortunately  
no pile test data  
to analyze

Type of Tests	Stress history	Average depth (m)	Effective Strength Parameters			
			at $(\sigma_1 - \sigma_3)_{\max}$		at $(\bar{\sigma}_1 / \bar{\sigma}_3)_{\max}$	
			$\bar{c}$ (t/m <sup>2</sup> )	$\bar{\phi}$ (deg)	$\bar{c}$ (t/m <sup>2</sup> )	$\bar{\phi}$ (deg)
$\overline{CU}$	NC	5.4	0	22.6	0	23.9
$\overline{CIU}$	NC	7.5	0	21.4	0	22.6
$\overline{CIUO}$	NC	7.5	0	21.4	0	22.6
$\overline{CIU}$	NC	11.4	0	22.5	0	22.5
$\overline{CIU}$	NC	1.05	0	20.2	0	20.2
	NC	2.45	0	21.9	0	21.9
	NC	3.90	0	20.2	0	20.2
	NC	5.25	0	21.4	0	23.2
$\overline{CAU}$	NC	1.5	0	24.8	0	26.2
$\overline{CU}$	NC	9.0	0	22.0	-	-
$\overline{CAU-V}$	NC	5.25	0	23.2	0	24.4
$\overline{CIU}$	NC	9.25	0	23.0	-	-

Cluster of values  
around 0.33 for  $\beta$

Back calculated  
 $\beta$  values from  
full scale  
pile load tests

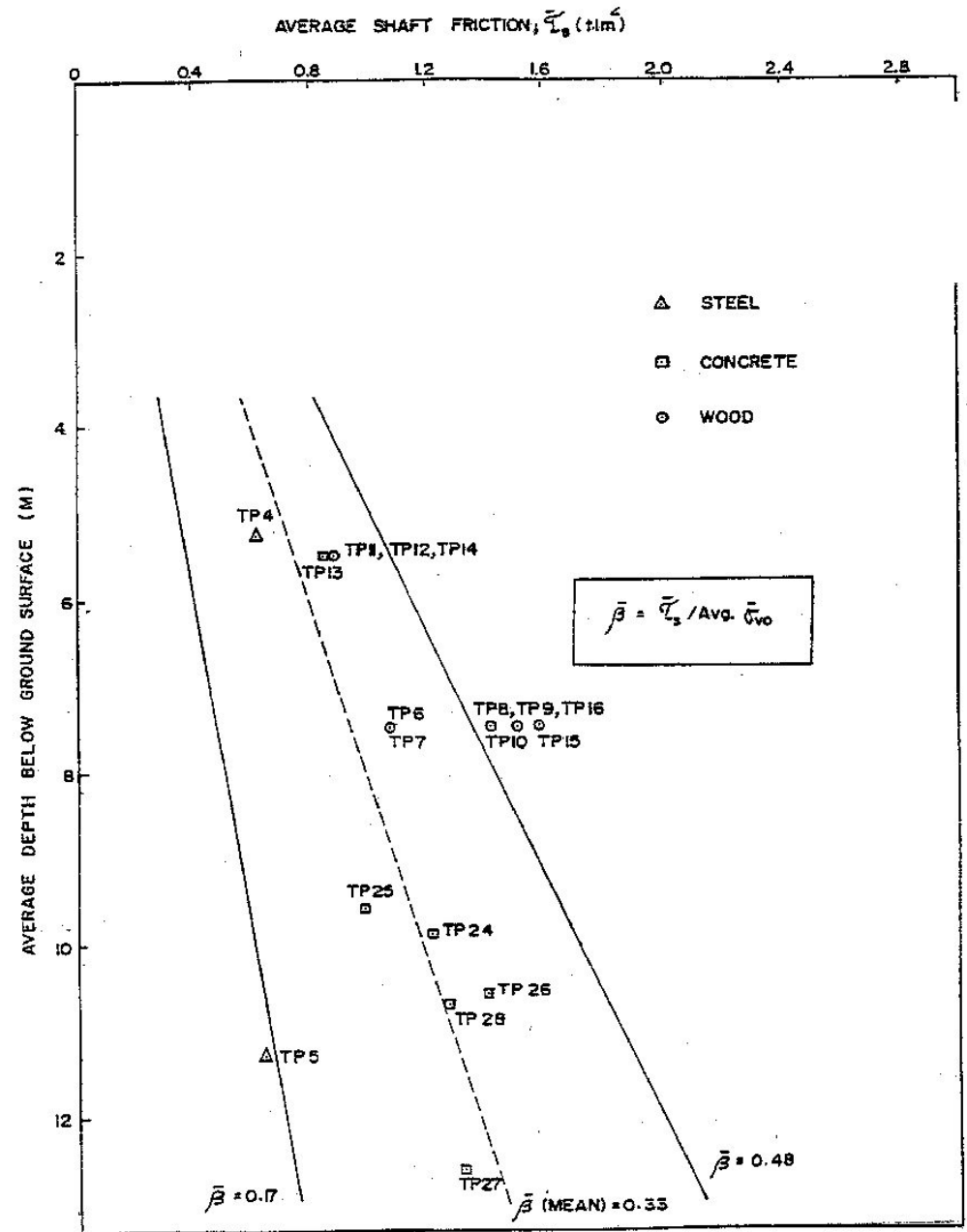


FIG P.10 RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN AVERAGE SHAFT FRICTION ( $\bar{q}_s$ ) AND

# Effective stress analysis- $\beta$ method

File	TP4	TP5	TP6	TP7	TP8	TP9	TP10	TP11	TP12	TP13	TP14	TP15	TP16	TP24	TP25	TP26	TP27	TP28
$\bar{\epsilon}_s$ (t/ci)	0.61	0.63	1.07	1.07	1.42	1.42	1.42	0.38	0.27	0.84	0.87	1.51	1.53	1.21	0.98	1.40	1.32	1.27
Avg. $\bar{\sigma}_o$ (t/m <sup>2</sup> )	1.80	3.70	3.37	3.37	3.37	3.37	3.37	3.05	3.05	3.05	3.05	3.20	3.37	4.02	3.66	3.97	5.05	4.67
Avg. depth (m)	5.33	11.3	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	7.5	7.5	9.9	9.6	10.6	12.65	10.7

**Estimated  $\beta$  values from full scale pile load tests**



# Effective stress analysis short piles

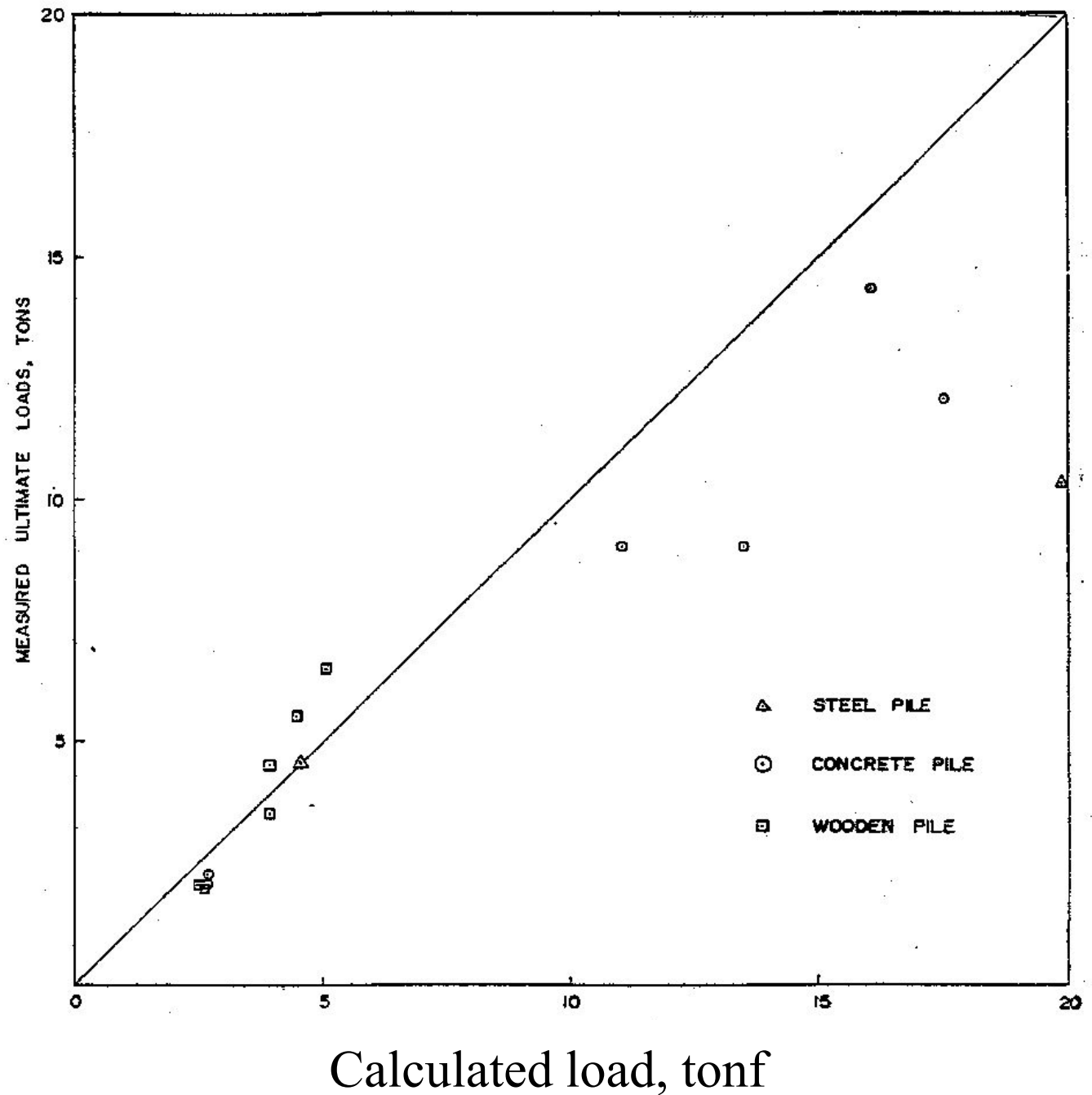
$\beta$  method

PILE	Depth of pile tip (m)	$A_p$ (m <sup>2</sup> )	$\bar{\phi}$ deg	$N_q$	$\bar{\sigma}_{vo}$ t/m <sup>2</sup>	$Q_p$ (t)	$P$ (m)	Embedded length (m)	Avg $\bar{\sigma}_{vo}$ (t/m <sup>2</sup> )	$Q_s$ (t)	$Q_u$ (t)	$Q_u$ load tests (t)
TP4	5.33	-	-	-	-	-	1.445	5.33	1.80	4.6	4.6	4.7
TP5	11.3	-	-	-	-	-	1.445	11.3	3.70	19.9	19.9	10.3
TP6	7.5	.018	21.5	9	4.8	.78	.471	6.0	3.37	3.14	3.92	3.5
TP7	7.5	.018	21.5	9	4.8	.78	.471	6.0	3.37	3.14	3.92	3.5
TP8	7.5	.018	21.5	9	4.8	.78	.471	6.0	3.37	3.14	3.92	4.5
TP9	7.5	.018	21.5	9	4.8	.78	.417	6.0	3.37	3.14	3.92	4.5
TP10	7.5	.018	21.5	9	4.8	.78	.047	6.0	3.37	3.14	3.92	4.5
TP11	5.5	.019	22.5	9.5	3.9	.70	.497	4.0	3.05	2.0	2.7	2.24
TP12	5.5	.018	22.5	9.5	3.9	.67	.471	4.0	3.05	1.9	2.57	2.10
TP13	5.5	.019	22.5	9.5	3.9	.70	.497	4.0	3.05	2.0	2.7	2.16
TP14	5.5	.018	22.5	9.5	3.9	.67	.471	4.0	3.05	1.9	2.57	2.10
TP15	7.5	.022	21.5	9.0	4.8	.95	.523	7.5	3.20	4.15	5.10	6.5
TP16	7.5	.022	21.5	9.0	4.8	.95	.523	6.0	3.37	3.5	4.45	5.5
TP24	9.9	.019	25	15	6.0	1.74	.72	9.9	4.82	9.4	11.1	9.0
TP25	9.6	.032	25	15	5.8	2.8	.92	9.6	3.66	10.7	13.5	9.0
TP26	10.6	.032	25	15	6.8	3.3	.92	10.6	3.97	12.8	16.1	14.3
TP27	12.65	.022	25	15	8.2	2.8	.70	12.65	5.05	14.8	17.6	12.0
TP28	10.7	.032	25	15	7.4	3.5	.85	10.7	4.67	14.0	17.5	12.0

PILE	Depth of Pile Tip (m)	BASE					SHAFT															Qu (t)	Qu(s) Load Test	
		Ap (m <sup>2</sup> )	$\bar{\beta}$ (deg)	Hq (t/m <sup>2</sup> )	$\bar{\sigma}_{vo}$ (t/m <sup>2</sup> )	Qp (t)	p (m)	Soft Clay				Stiff Clay				Sand					Qs (t)			
								$\bar{\beta}$	L (m)	Avg. $\bar{\sigma}_{vo}$ (t/m <sup>2</sup> )	Qs (t)	Ko	$\bar{\beta}$ (deg)	Avg. $\bar{\sigma}_{vo}$ (t/m <sup>2</sup> )	L (m)	Qs (t)	K	Avg. $\bar{\sigma}_{vo}$ (t/m <sup>2</sup> )	$\delta$ (deg)	L (m)				Qs (t)
WP1	25.26	.2025	19.25	7.5	31.0	47	1.80	0.33	16.1	6.96	67	0.72	19.25	23	9.16	96	-	-	-	-	-	162	209	210
WP2	25.32	.133	19.25	7.5	31.0	31	1.46	0.33	16.1	6.96	54	0.72	19.25	23	9.22	78	-	-	-	-	-	132	163	165
WP3	29.33	.133	19.25	7.5	38.0	38	1.46	0.33	16.1	6.96	64	0.72	19.25	26.5	13.2	128	-	-	-	-	-	182	220	210
WP21	20.025	.0676	21	8.5	15.0	8.6	1.36	0.33	13.6	5.4	33	0.72	21	12.2	6.43	29	-	-	-	-	-	62	71	80
WP22	18.80	.0676	21	8.5	13.5	7.8	1.29	0.33	10.0	3.9	17	0.72	21	9.6	8.6	29	-	-	-	-	-	46	54	70
WP23	20.50	.0676	21	8.5	14.5	8.3	1.29	0.33	13.0	5.1	28	0.72	21	11.5	7.5	31	-	-	-	-	-	59	67	82.5
YP17	27.85	.157	34	4	23.0	162	1.805	0.33	15.0	7.4	69	0.72	21	15.8	10.2	84	1.0	22.0	25.5	2.35	46	199	361	360
YP18	26.95	.157	34	5	22.5	159	1.805	0.33	15.0	7.4	69	0.72	21	15.8	10.2	84	1.0	22.0	25.5	1.75	36	188	347	360
YP19	27.05	.157	36	5	19.0	167	1.805	0.33	13.0	4.26	34	0.72	21	10.1	8.2	43	1.0	16.5	27	5.85	93	170	337	360
YP20	22.40	.0404	35	5	16.5	27	1.19	0.33	15	5.7	34	0.72	21	11.5	8.8	14	1.0	14.5	26.3	3.6	31	78	106	80

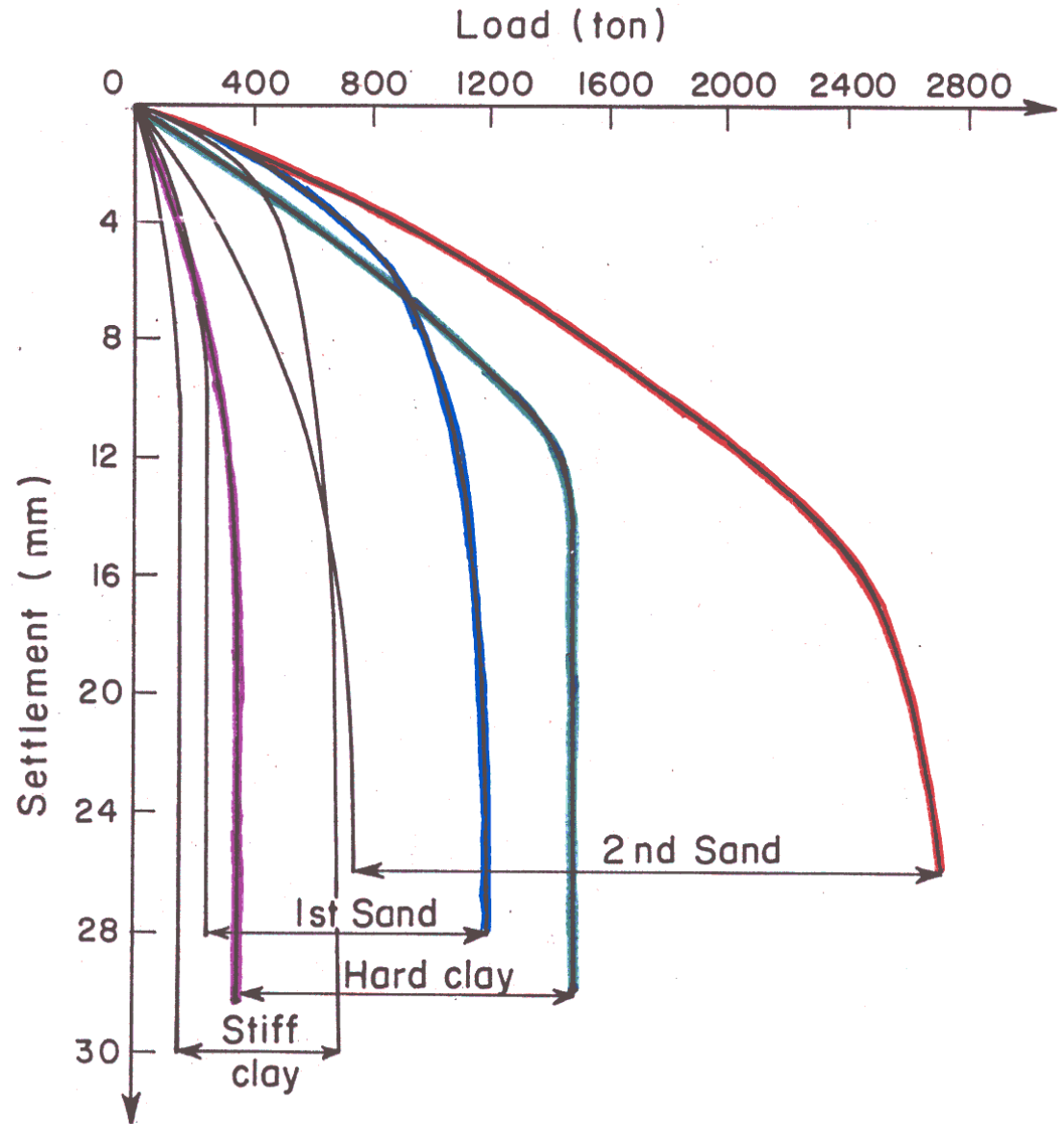
**Effective stress analysis  
on long piles-  $\beta$  method**

# Effective stress analysis on long piles

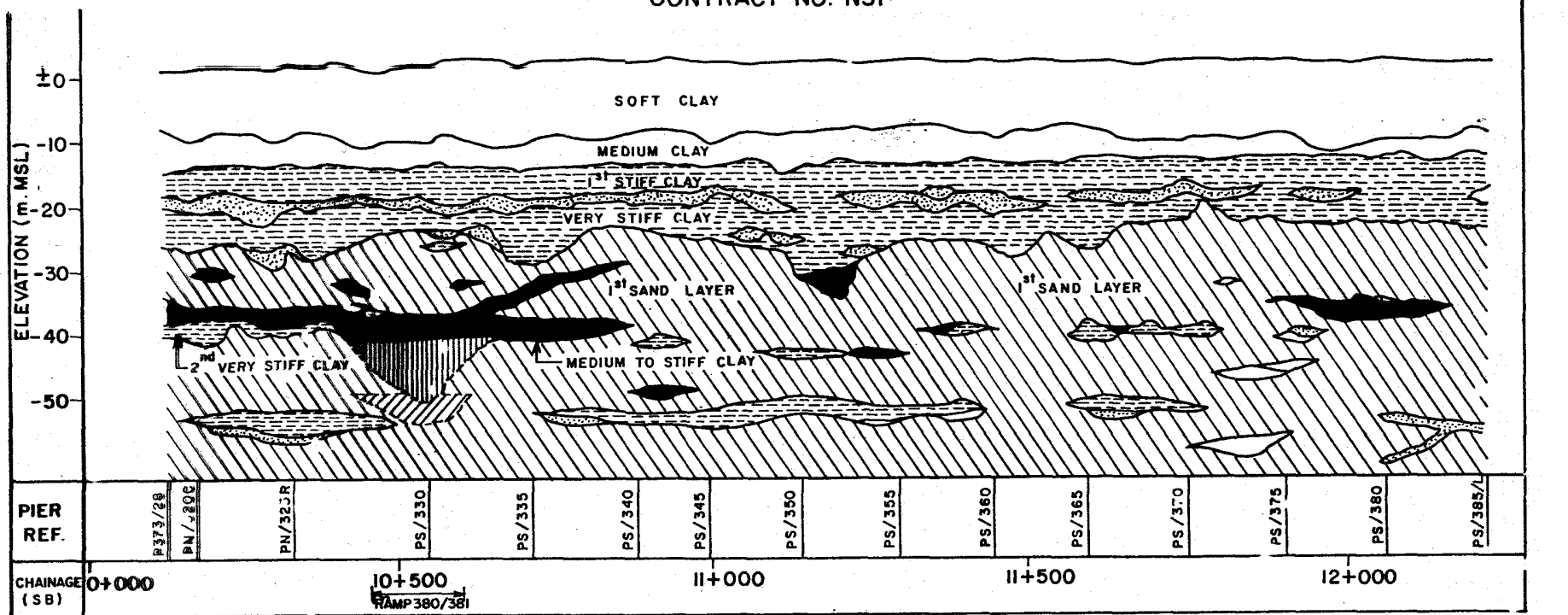


**Higher load capacity with large diameter piles founded in deeper stiff layers**

**Load capacity of piles founded in different layers**



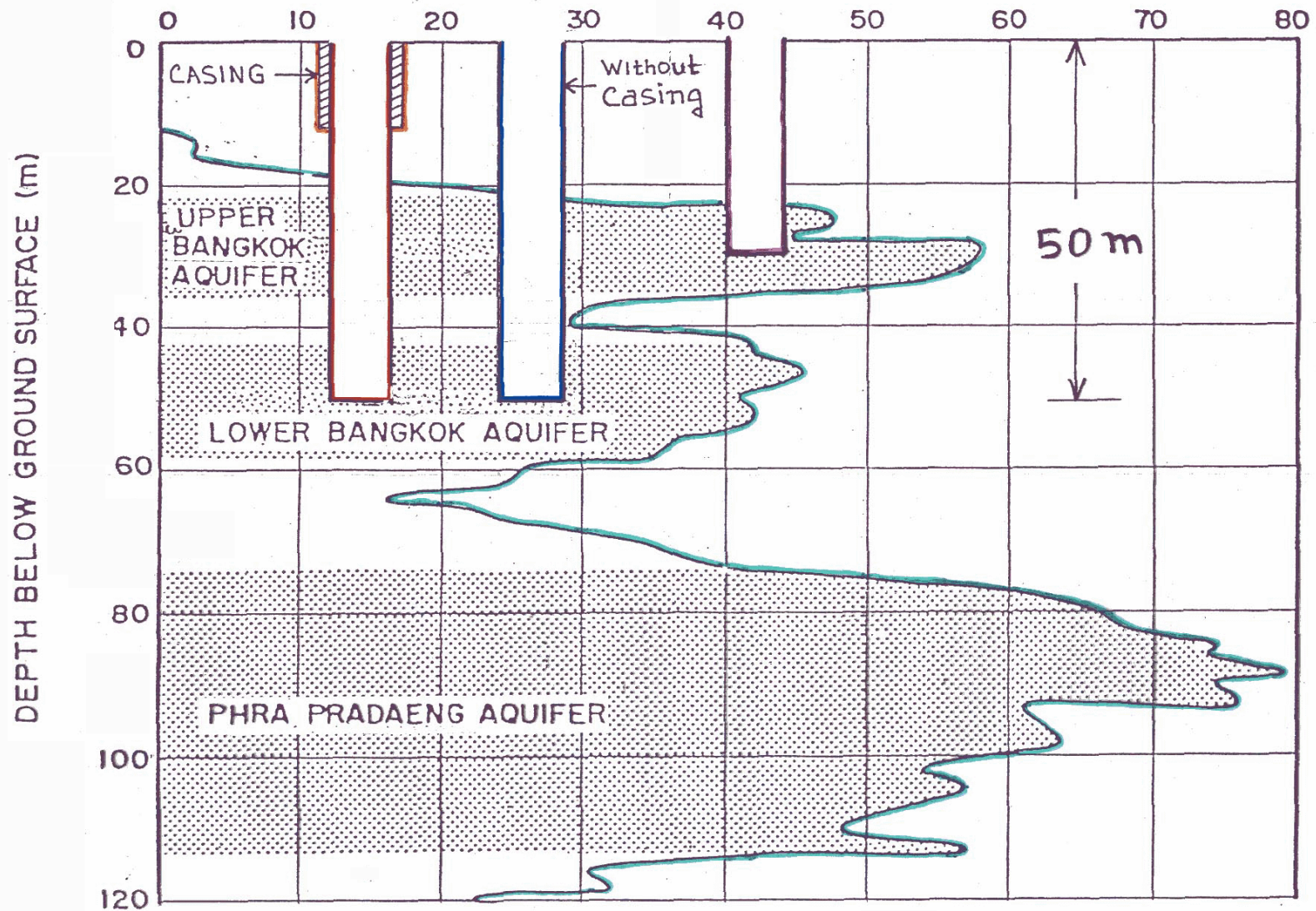
SOIL PROFILE ALONG MAINLINE (SOUTH BOUND)  
CONTRACT NO. NSI



Longitudinal section of  
soil profile in the  
second stage  
expressway project

LEGEND

- VERY STIFF CLAY
- MEDIUM TO STIFF CLAY
- SAND
- CLAYEY SAND/SANDY CLAY
- SOFT TO MEDIUM CLAY



**Bored piles founded in second sand layer**

# Skin friction in bored piles mobilized in small pile movements of 1 to 13 mm

Name of Investigators	Pile No	Depth m	Skin Load Transfer ton/m <sup>2</sup>	Average Su ton/m <sup>2</sup>	Adhesion Factor $\alpha$	Mobilized Displacement mm
CHIRUPPAPA (1968)	-	-	-	2.3	0.41	-
SUWANAKUL (1969)	-	-	-	3.4	1.22	-
BANDEKAR (1980)	B5	2.6	2.00	1.85	1.08	-
		7.8	9.80	3.2	3.06	-
		13.0	4.20	7.0	0.60	-
		18.2	4.00	8.5	0.47	-
		23.4	4.10	15.6	0.26	-
	B6	7.95	4.73	1.85	2.56	-
		13.25	4.70	7.0	0.67	-
		18.55	12.10	8.5	1.42	-
		23.95	4.00	15.6	0.26	-
	B9	2.55	2.00	1.5	1.33	-
		7.65	2.00	1.5	1.33	-
		12.75	2.10	5.0	0.42	-
		17.85	4.20	8.3	0.51	-
		22.95	12.50	16.5	0.76	-
PROMBOON (1981)	-	-	-	2.5	0.80	4-8
	-	-	-	15.0	0.50	10
NG (1983)	BP2	11.0	6.23	14.5	0.43	2.20
		28.00	5.81	25.5	0.23	2.00
	BP3	14.80	8.40	21.0	0.40	3.60
		19.80	5.80	24.0	0.24	4.00
	BP4	15.75	11.00	24.0	0.46	4.50
		40.00	4.90	28.0	0.18	2.20
	BP5	14.80	6.90	21.0	0.33	2.20
		19.8	4.10	24.0	0.17	1.10
		38.00	6.20	28.0	0.22	1.30
	BP6	37.50	6.80	28.0	0.24	3.00
	BP8	37.50	6.20	28.0	0.22	1.00
	BP10	20.60	8.00	8.5	0.94	1.10
		39.50	8.50	20.0	0.43	2.30
	BP11	22.50	5.80	10.0	0.58	2.00
		38.50	2.00	17.0	0.12	1.20
CHIEWCHARNSILP	TP1	-	1.40	1.5	0.93	5.10
		-	4.60	6.2	0.74	12.90
		-	8.30	13.2	0.63	10.20
	TP2	-	4.10	6.20	0.66	5.50
		-	10.80	13.20	0.82	11.00
	TP3	-	4.70	4.60	1.02	4.50
		-	5.40	6.50	0.83	4.50
	TP5	-	5.70	6.50	0.87	6.20
		-	3.30	7.00	0.47	4.10
		-	10.10	21.80	0.46	10.10



**Table 2.2 Recommended  $K_s$  Values by BROMS ( 1966 )**

Pile Types	Low Relative Density	High Relative Density
Steel piles	0.5	1.0
Concrete piles	1.0	2.0
Wood Piles	1.5	4.0

**Table 2.3 - The Angle of Friction (  $\delta$  ) between Pile and Soil ( AAS, 1966 )**

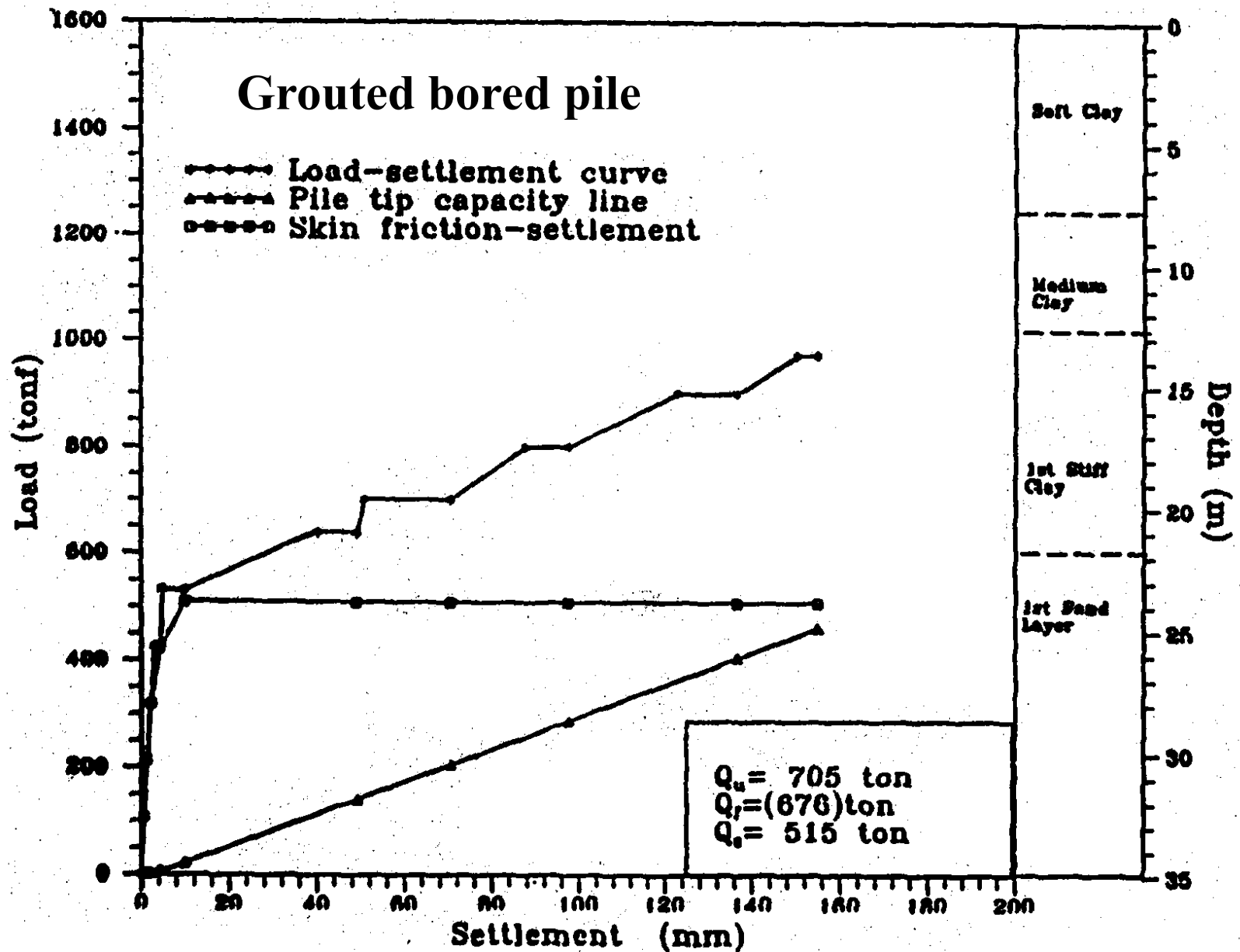
Pile Types	Angle of Friction
Steel Piles	20 degree
Concrete Piles	$3/4 \phi'$
Wood Piles	$2/3 \phi'$

**Recommended values of  $K_s$  and  $\delta$**

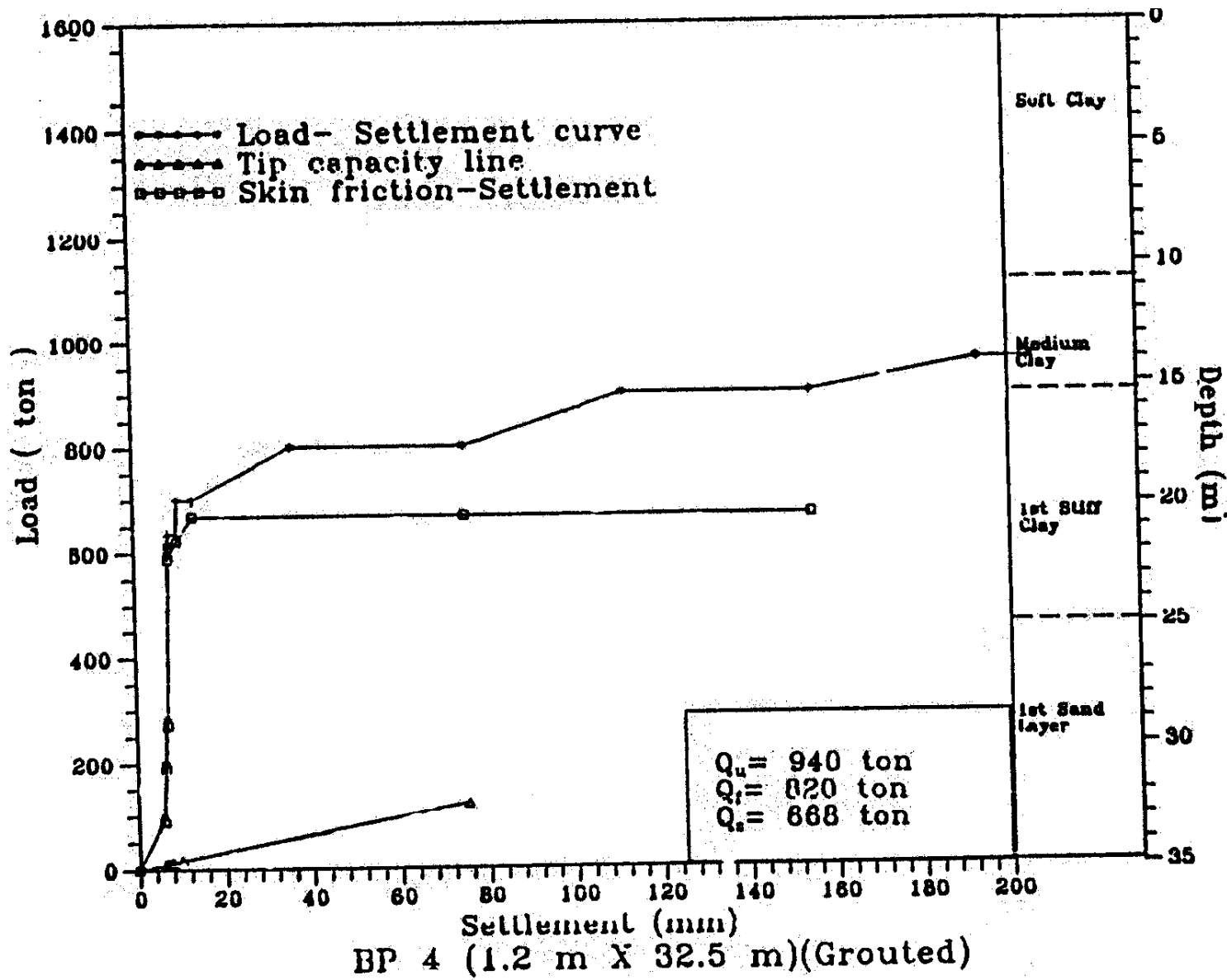
**Table 2.4- Bearing Capacity Factor,  $N_q$  of bored piles in sand under Bangkok Subsurface Condition**

Investigators	Pile No.	$\sigma'_{vn}$ ton/m <sup>2</sup>	$\phi'$	$N_q$
NG ( 1983 )	B8	36.9	34	6.5
	B9	38.0	31	5.9
	B11	45.9	31	4.2
	B12	47.5	33	7.9
	B13	44.9	36	10.2
	B14	44.9	38	6.5
CHIEWCHARNSILP ( 1988 )	TP1	54.3	35	4.6
	TP3	49.1	34.5	8.7

**Recommended values of  $N_q$  for  
bored piles bearing in sand**

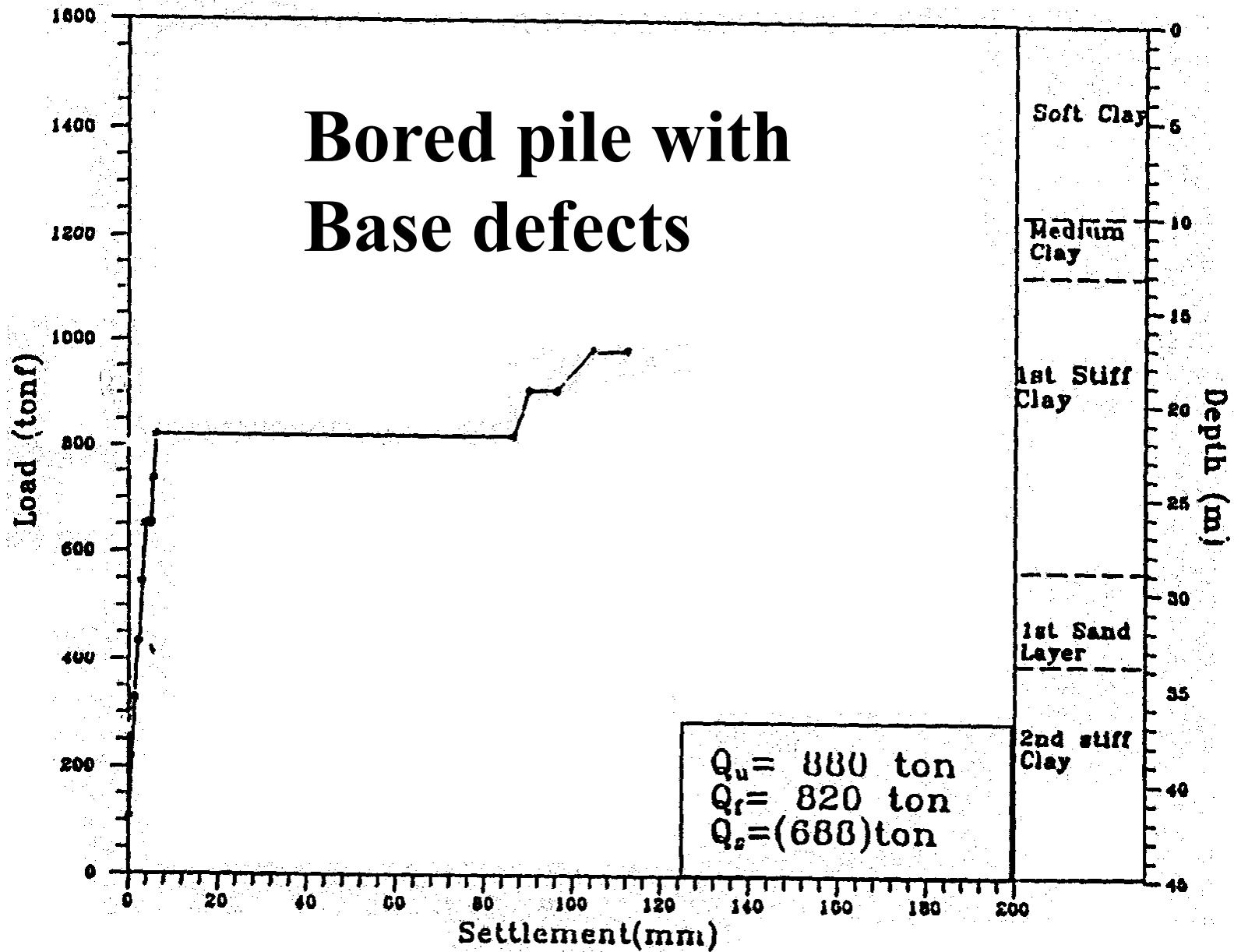


BP 2 (1.2 m X 32.0 m)(Grouted)

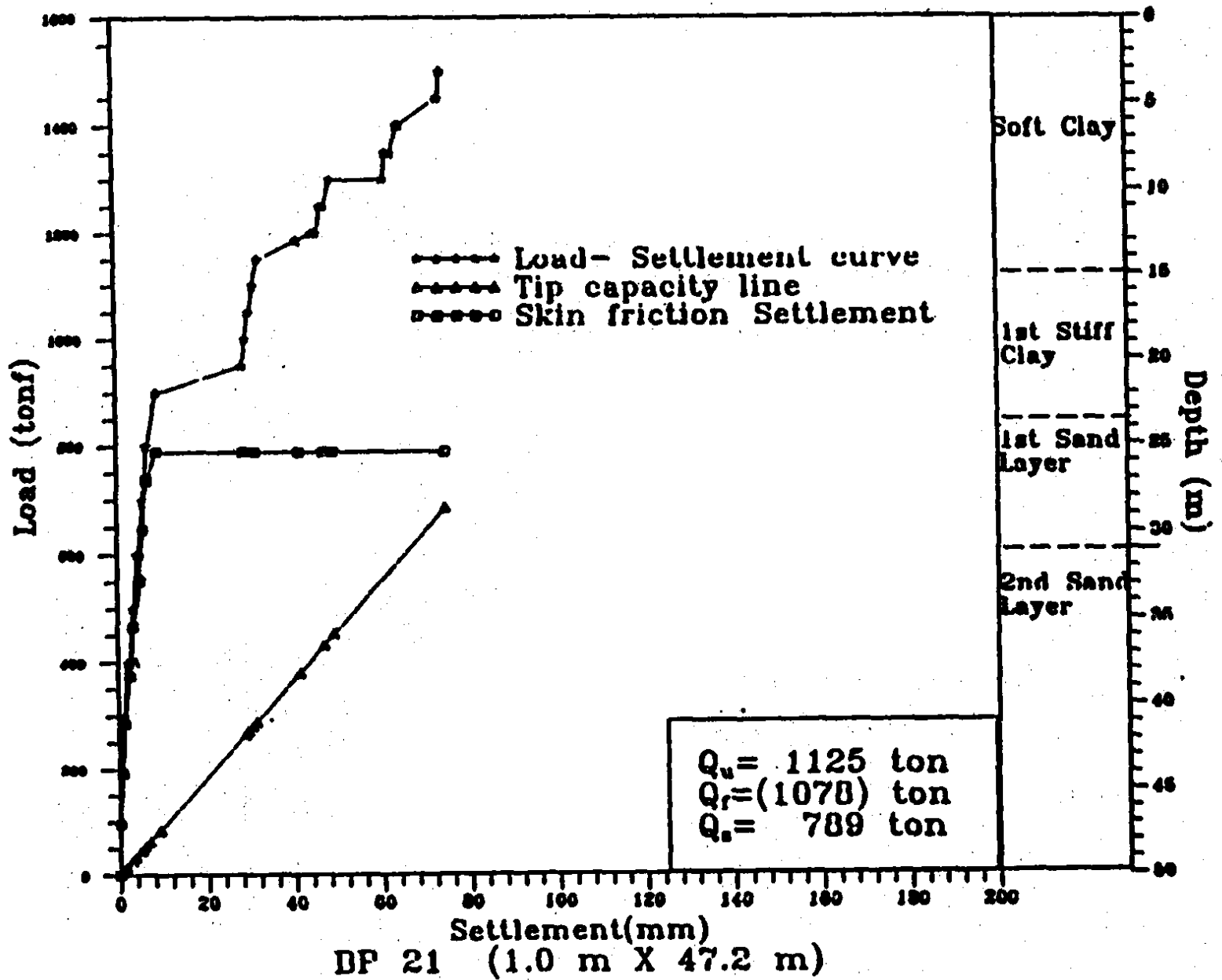


Grouted pile with low performance in end bearing

# Bored pile with Base defects



BP 8 (1.2 m X 42.5 m)





$K_s \tan \delta$   
for skin  
friction in  
Bored  
piles

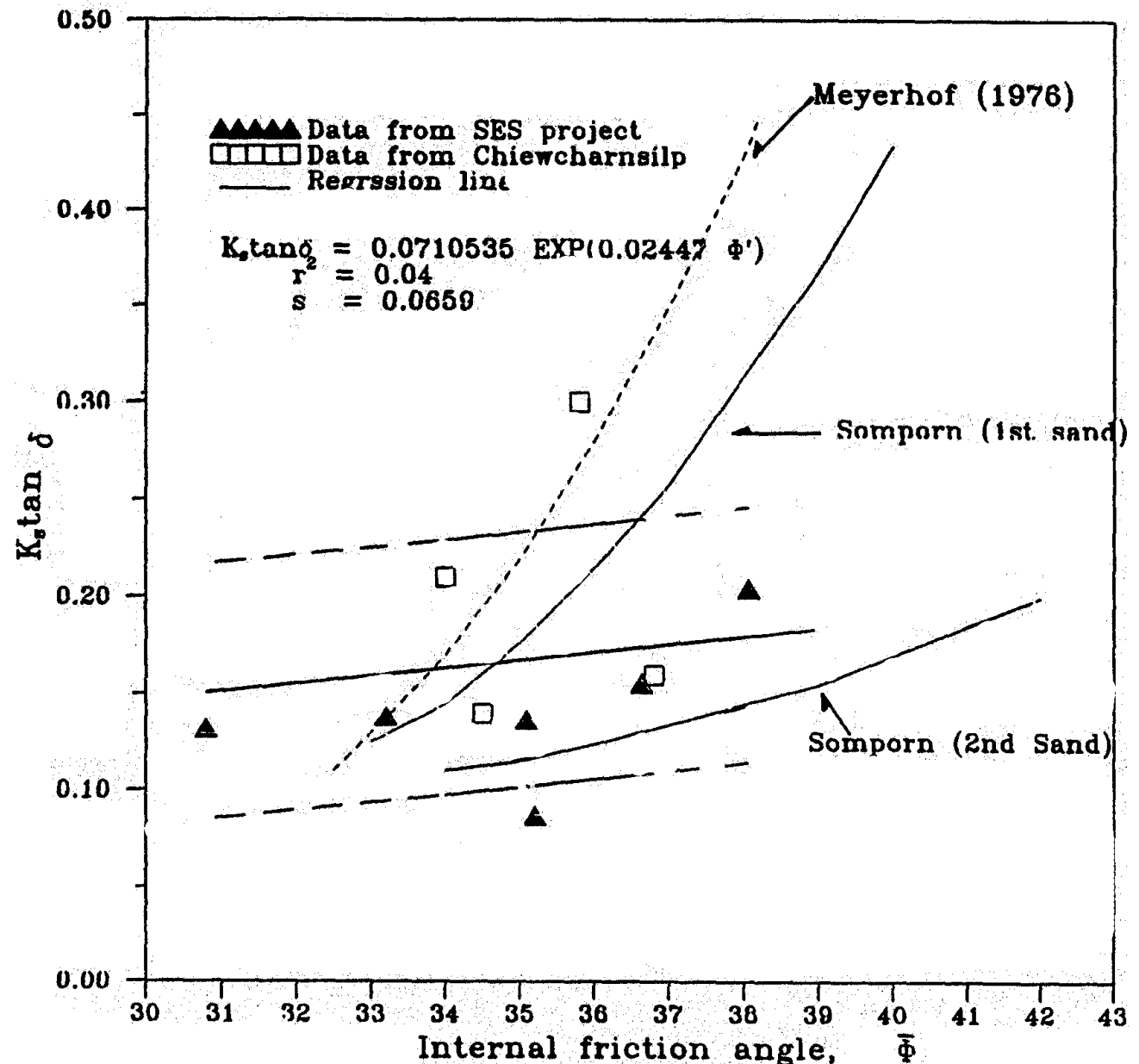


Fig 4.17- Relation between  $K_s \tan \delta$  & internal friction angle  $\bar{\phi}$  in SES project

Bearing  
capacity  
factor  $N_q$   
in end  
bearing

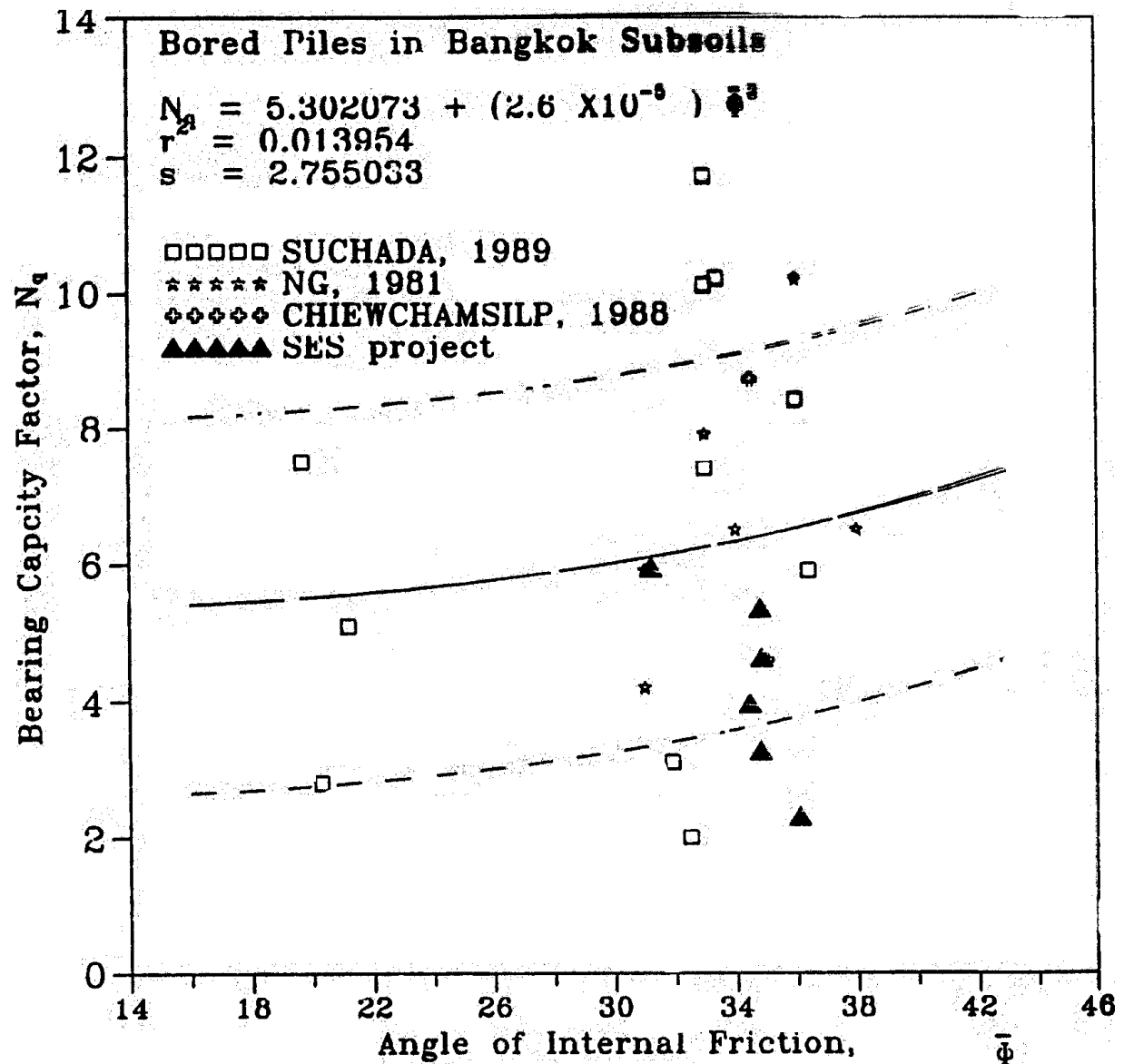


Fig.4.18- Relationship between Bearing Capacity Factor,  $N_q$ , and Angle of Internal Friction,  $\Phi$ , of Bored Piles

# Adhesion factor for Bored piles

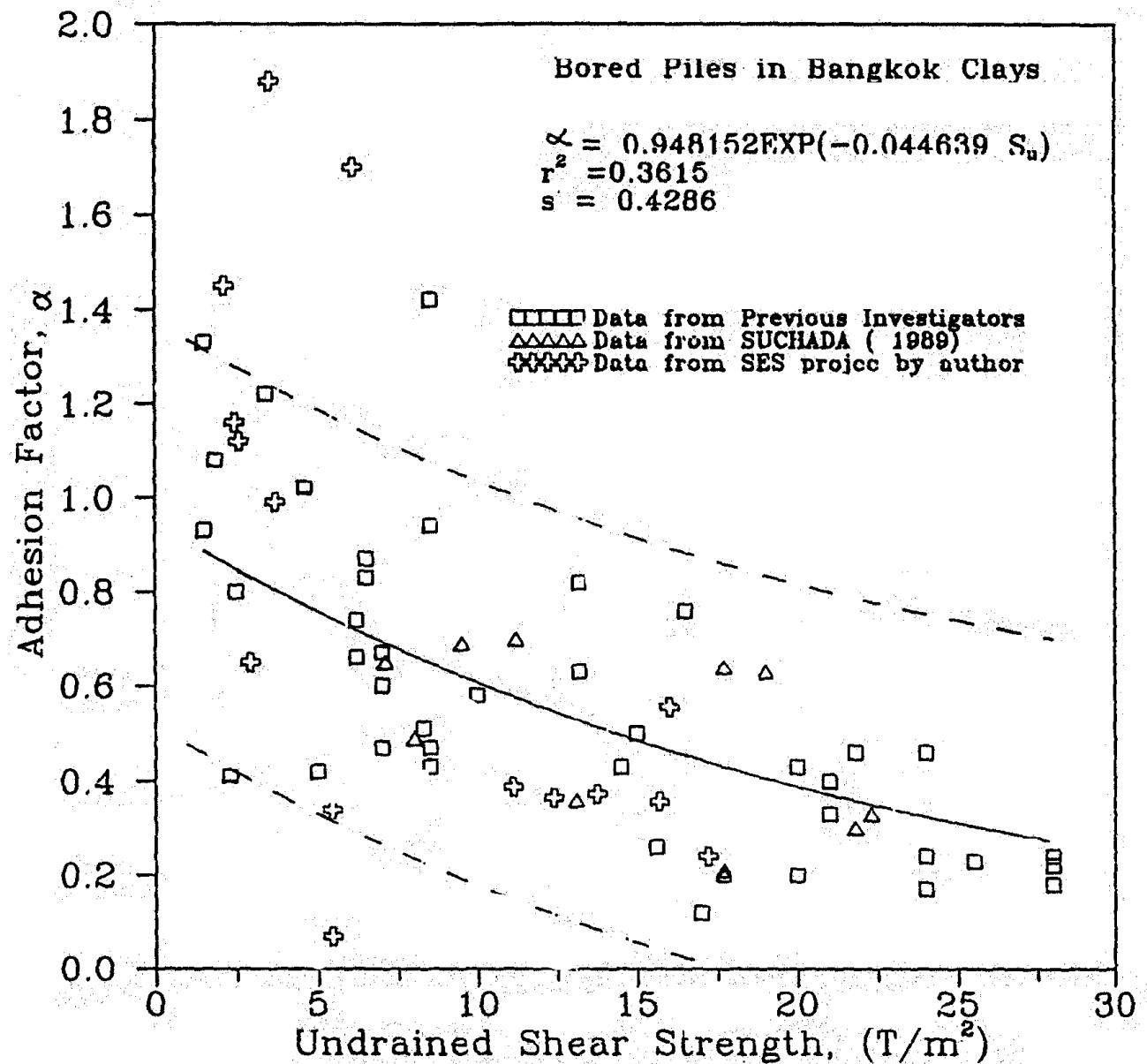
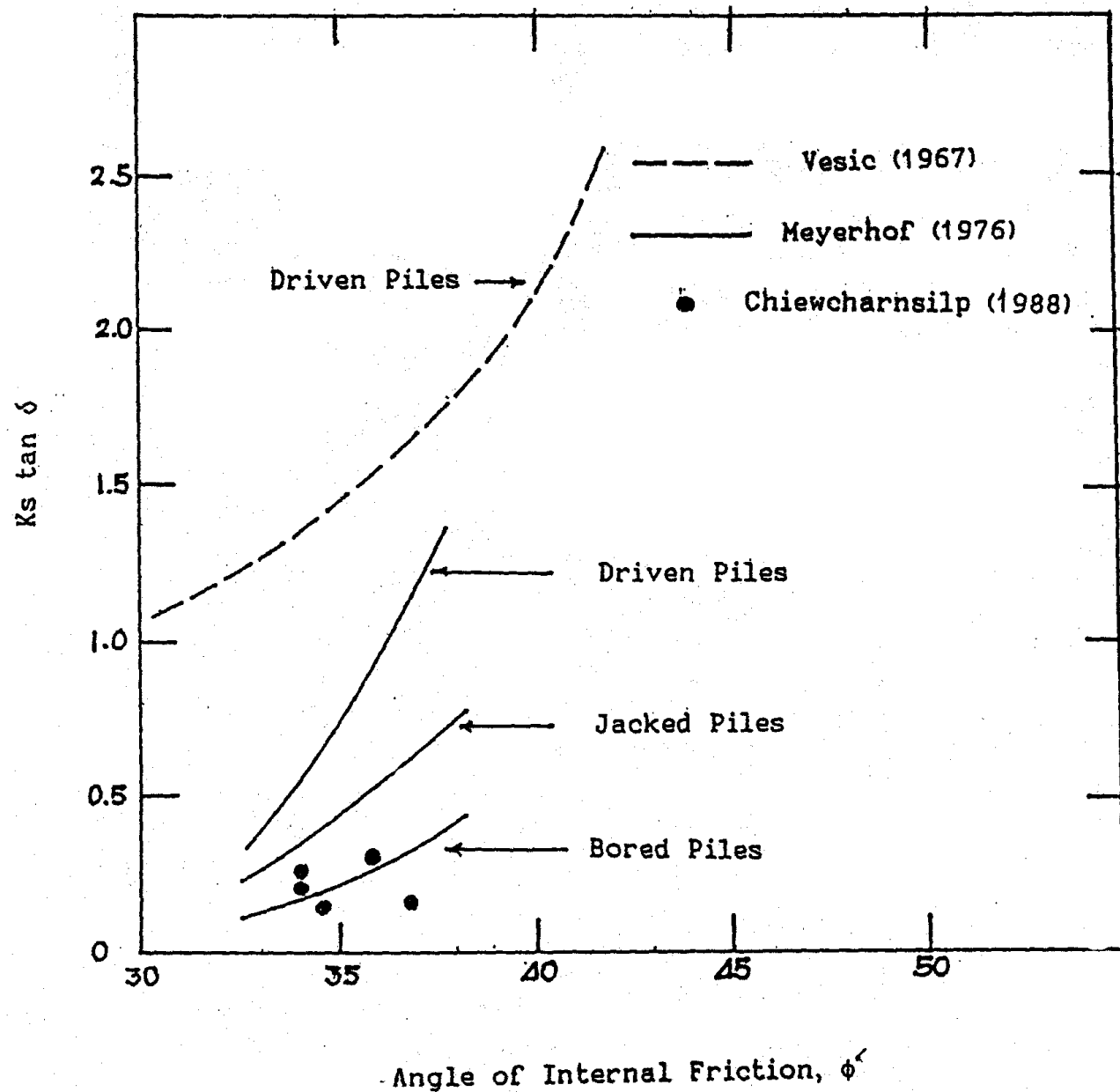
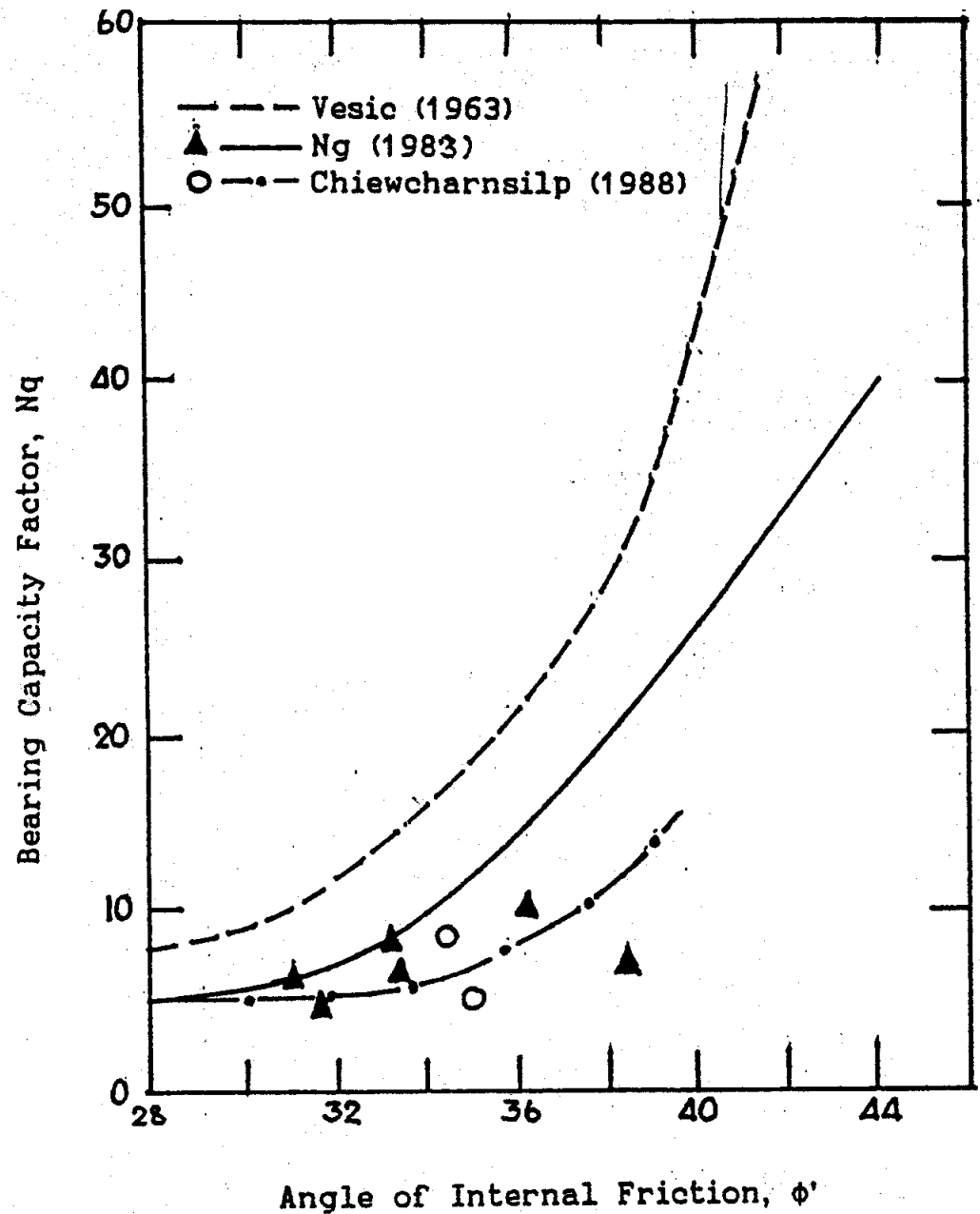


Fig.4.15~ Relation between Adhesion Factor ( $\alpha$ ) & Undrained Shear Strength for Bored Piles

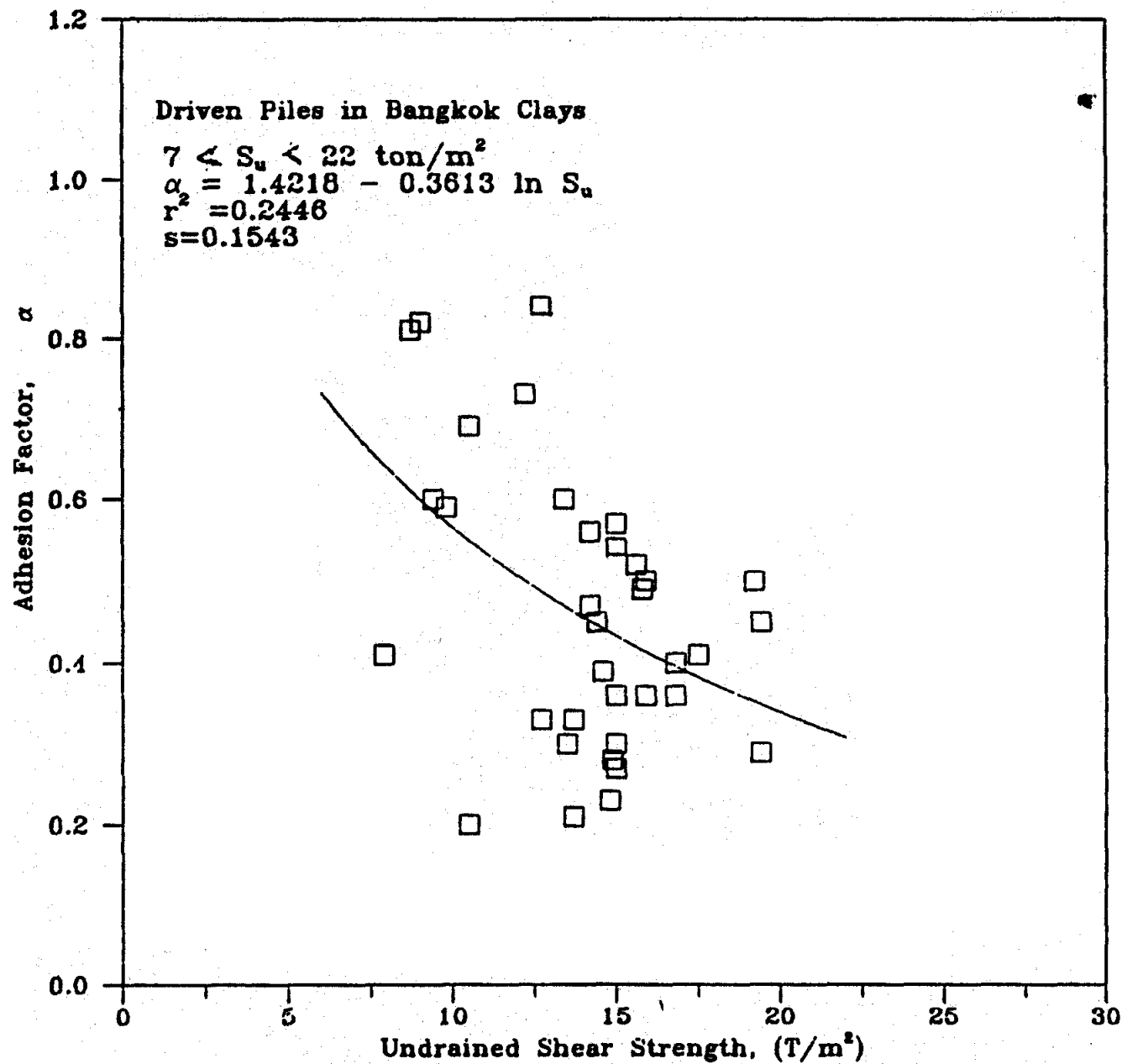
$K_s \tan \delta$   
for bored piles  
in estimating  
skin  
friction  
in sand



**Bearing  
capacity  
factor  $N_q$   
for bored  
piles bearing  
in sand layer**



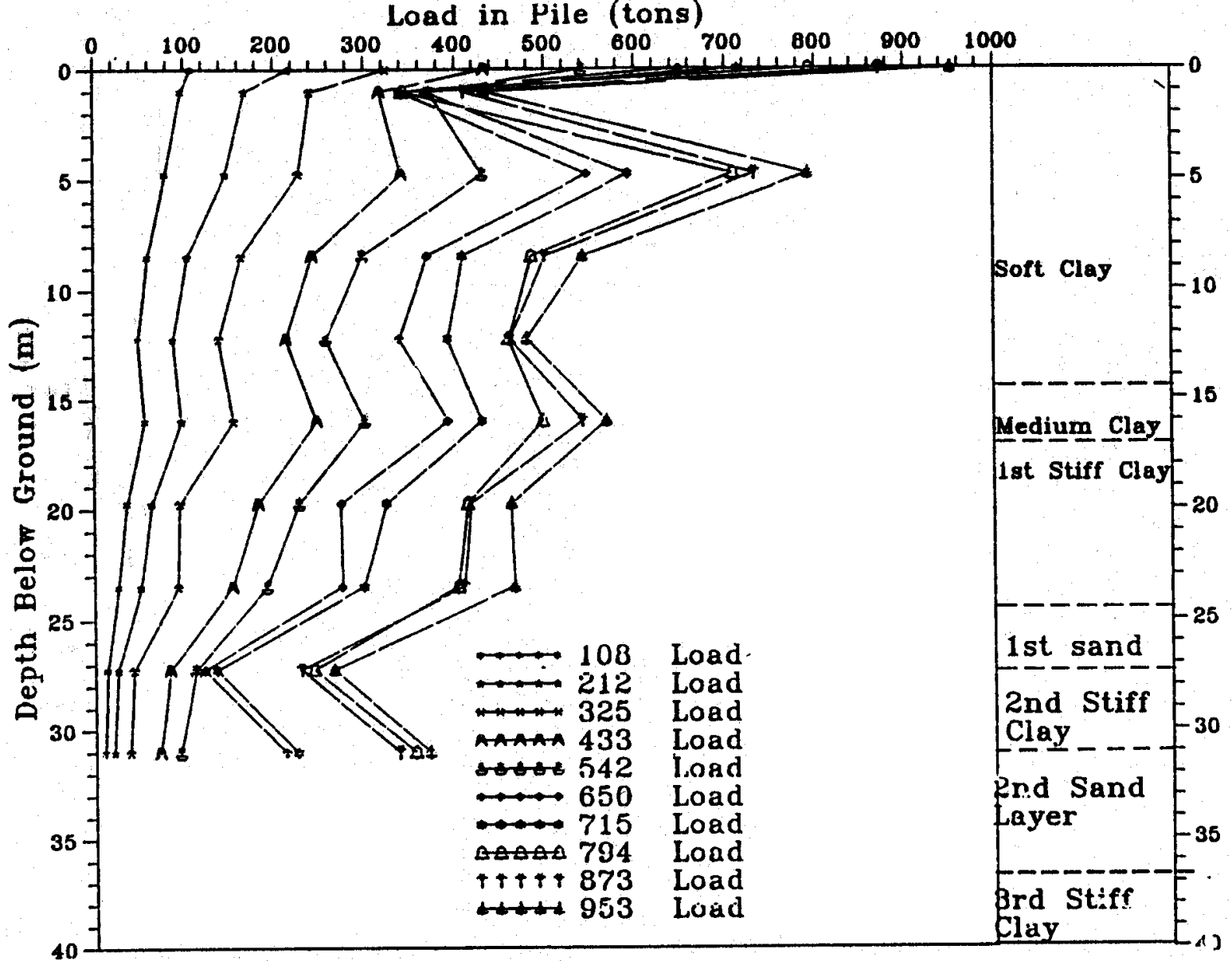
Adhesion factor  
for bored  
piles in stiff  
clay layer



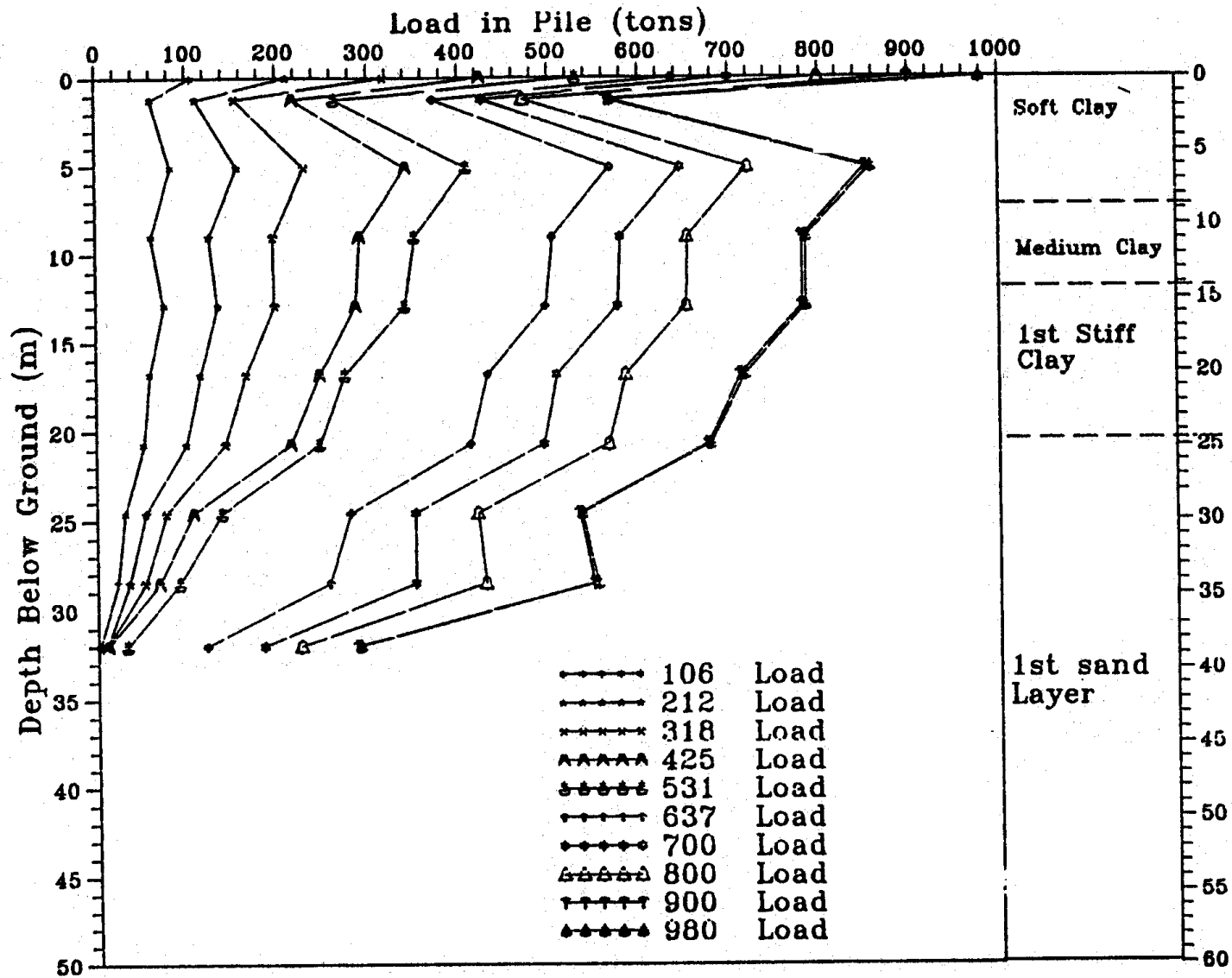


No.	Contact	Piling Contractor	Type	Design Pile Dia. (mm.)	Avg. Actual Pile Dia. (mm.)	Actual P.F.L. (MSL.)	Working Load (tons)	Calc. Ultimate Load (tons)	Load at 10% D (tons)	Max. Carrying Load	Instru-mentation	Acceptance Criteria	Remark
PPLT# 1	NSI	THAI BAUER	Bored	600	618	-26.04	120	335	>>320	>>320	X	/	Toe Grouting - Max before Yield
PPLT# 2	NSI	THAI BAUER	Bored	1200	1180	-32.32	425	917	900	980	/	X	Toe Grouting
PPLT# 3	NSI	THAI BAUER	Bored	1000	"	(-30.5)	325	727	916	1000	/	/	Toe Grouting
PPLT# 4	NSI	THAI BAUER	Bored	1200	"	(-32.5)	425	1004	891	960	/	X	Toe Grouting - Retest
PPLT# 5	NSI	THAI BAUER	Bored	1200	"	(-30.0)	(425)	914	"	"	/	X	Toe Grouting
PPLT# 6	NSI	THAI BAUER	Bored	800	"	(-30.0)	225	510	520	545	X	/	
PPLT# 7	EW1	KIN SUN	Bored	1000	"	(-31.5)	321	730	600	721	X	X	
PPLT# 8	EW1	KIN SUN	Bored	1200	"	(-42.5)	425	966	971	971	/	/	
PPLT# 9	EW1	KIN SUN	Bored	800	893	-31.90	225	524	530	582	X	/	
PPLT# 10	EW1	KIN SUN	Driven	600	600	-27.75	120	381	>400	>400	X	/	Max before Yield
PPLT# 11	EW1		Driven	600	600	-40.50							
PPLT# 12	EW2	KIN SUN	Bored	1000	1057	-46.50	425	1170	1425	1425	/	/	
PPLT# 13	EW2	KIN SUN	Bored	1200	1247	-41.60	425	971	1250	1250	/	/	
PPLT# 14	EW2	KIN SUN	Bored	1200	1220	-32.45	433	959	>953	953	/	X	Max before 10% Pile Dia. Sell.
PPLT# 15A	EW2	KIN SUN	Bored	1200	1224	-44.17	433	942	>>1130	>1130	/	/	Retest - Max before Yield
PPLT# 16	EW2	KIN SUN	Bored	600	667	-32.04	120	354	>327	>>327	X	/	Max before Yield
PPLT# 17	EW2		Bored	1200		(-30.0)	(410)	940					
PPLT# 17A	EW2	KIN SUN	Bored	1000	1084	-47.25	433	1209	>963	>>963	X	/	Max before Yield
PPLT# 18	NS3	THAI BAUER	Bored	1200		(-30.5)	406	934	>983	983	X	/	Max before 10% Pile Dia. Sell.
PPLT# 19	NS3	THAI BAUER	Bored	1200		(-34.5)	388	1094	985	985	X	/	
PPLT# 20	NS3		Driven	600	600	"							
PPLT# 21	NS3	ITALTHAI TREVI	Bored	1000	1029	-49.60	400	1273	>1500	1500	X	/	Max before 10% Pile Dia. Sell.
PPLT# 22	NS3	ITALTHAI TREVI	Bored	1000	1052	-40.56	405	1041	>1150	1150	/	/	Max before 10% Pile Dia. Sell.
PPLT# 23	NS3	ITALTHAI TREVI	Bored	1200	1266	-45.10	400	928	>1500	1500	/	/	Max before 10% Pile Dia. S
PPLT# 24	NS3	MPAC ENG.	Auger Press Driven	800	800	-29.30	225	660	>>600	>600	X	/?	Max before Yield
PPLT# 25	NS5/6												
PPLT# 26	NS5/6												
PPLT# 27	NS5/6												
PPLT# 28	NS5/6												
PPLT# 29	NS5/6												
PPLT# 30	NS5/6												
PPLT# 31													

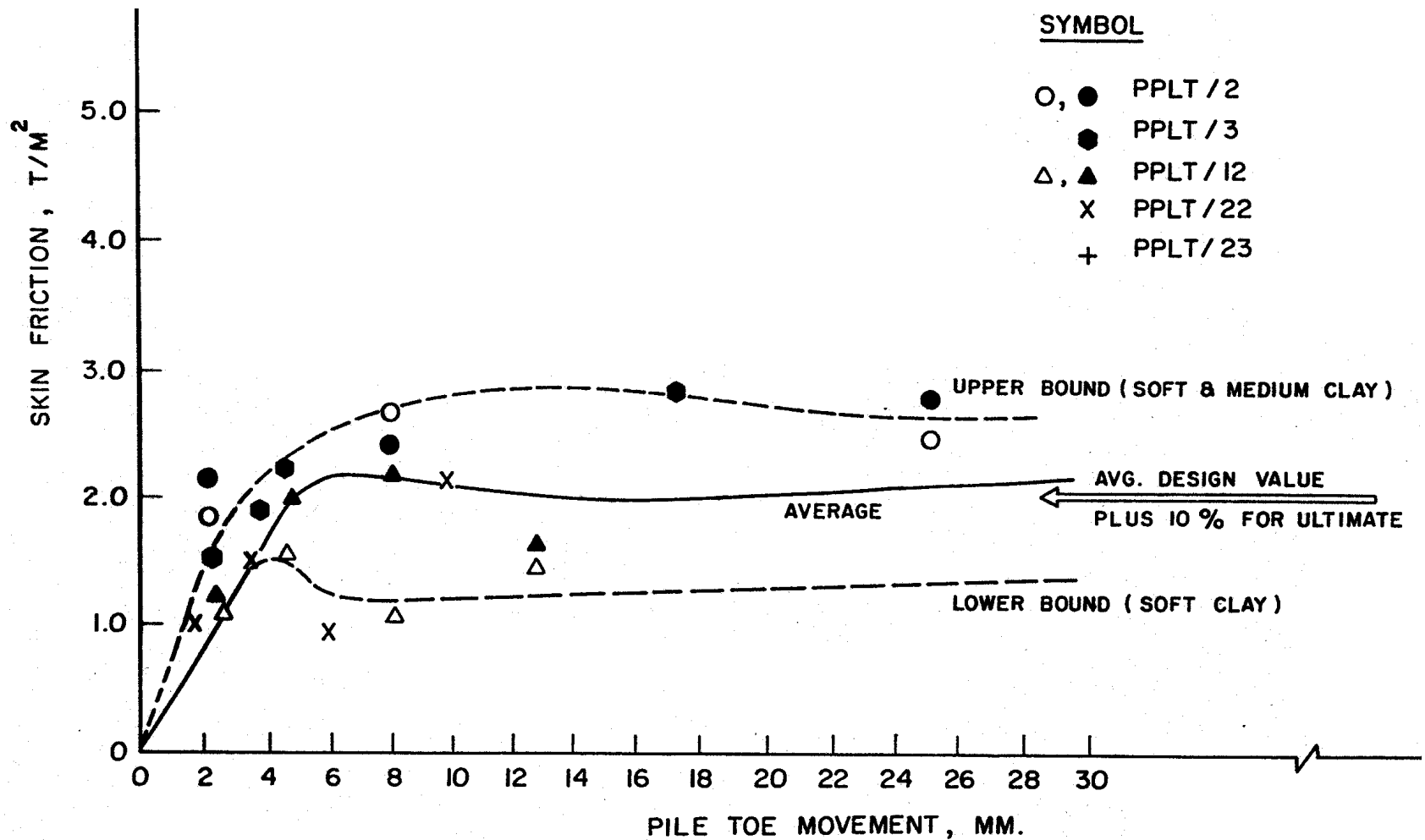
# Instrumented pile load test program



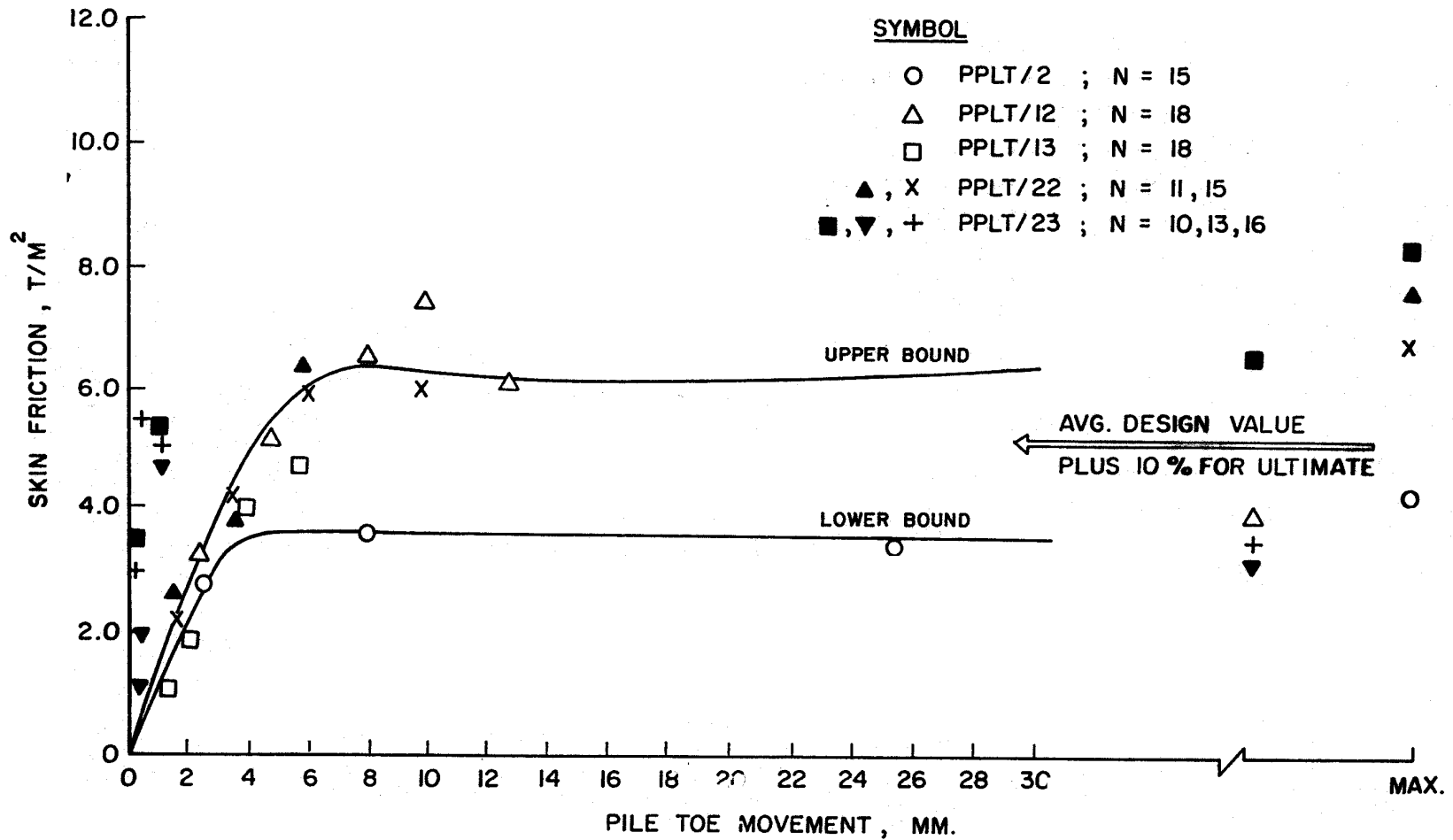
**Load transfer graph for BP 14**



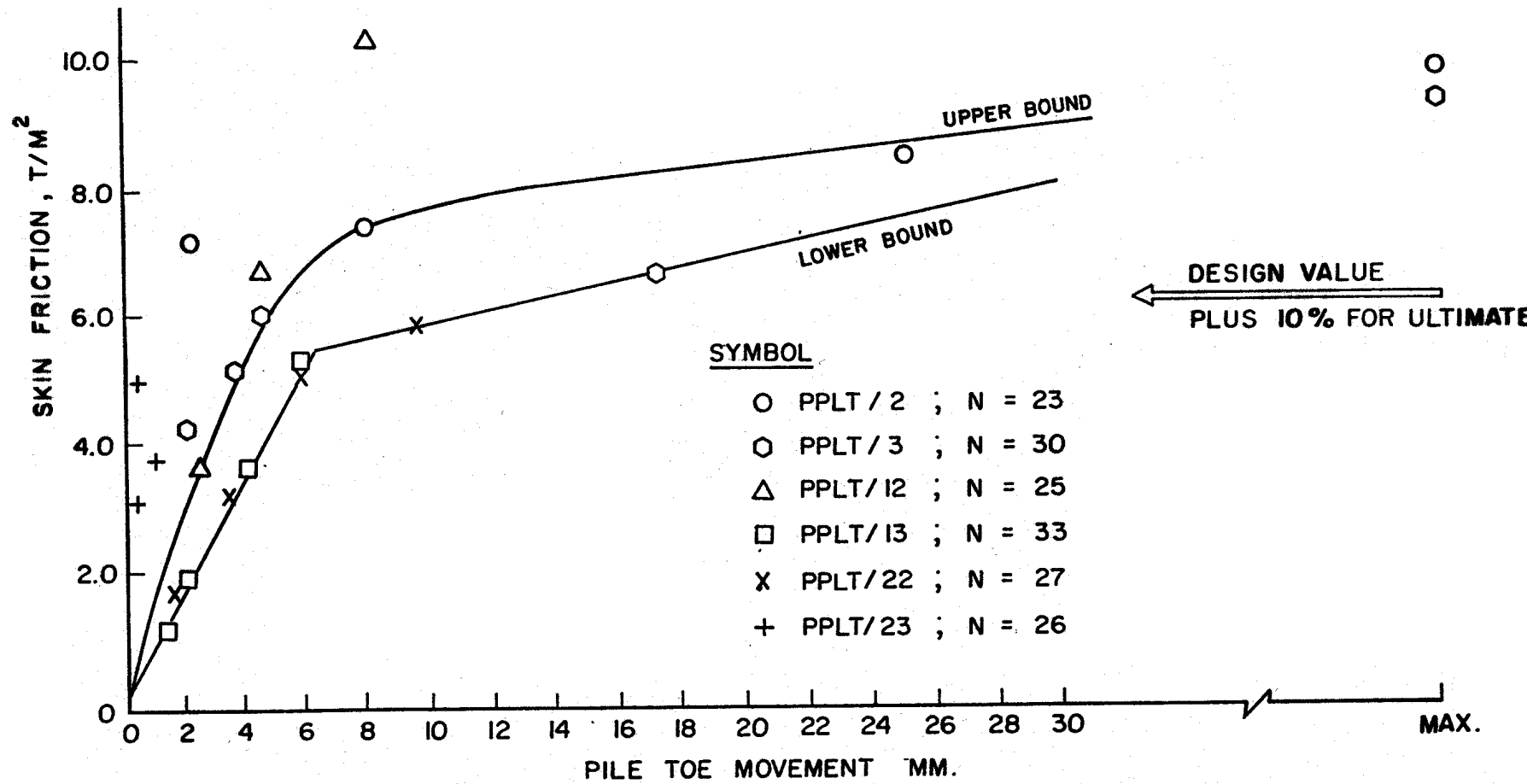
**Load transfer graph for BP2**



**Skin friction in soft and medium stiff clay layer**

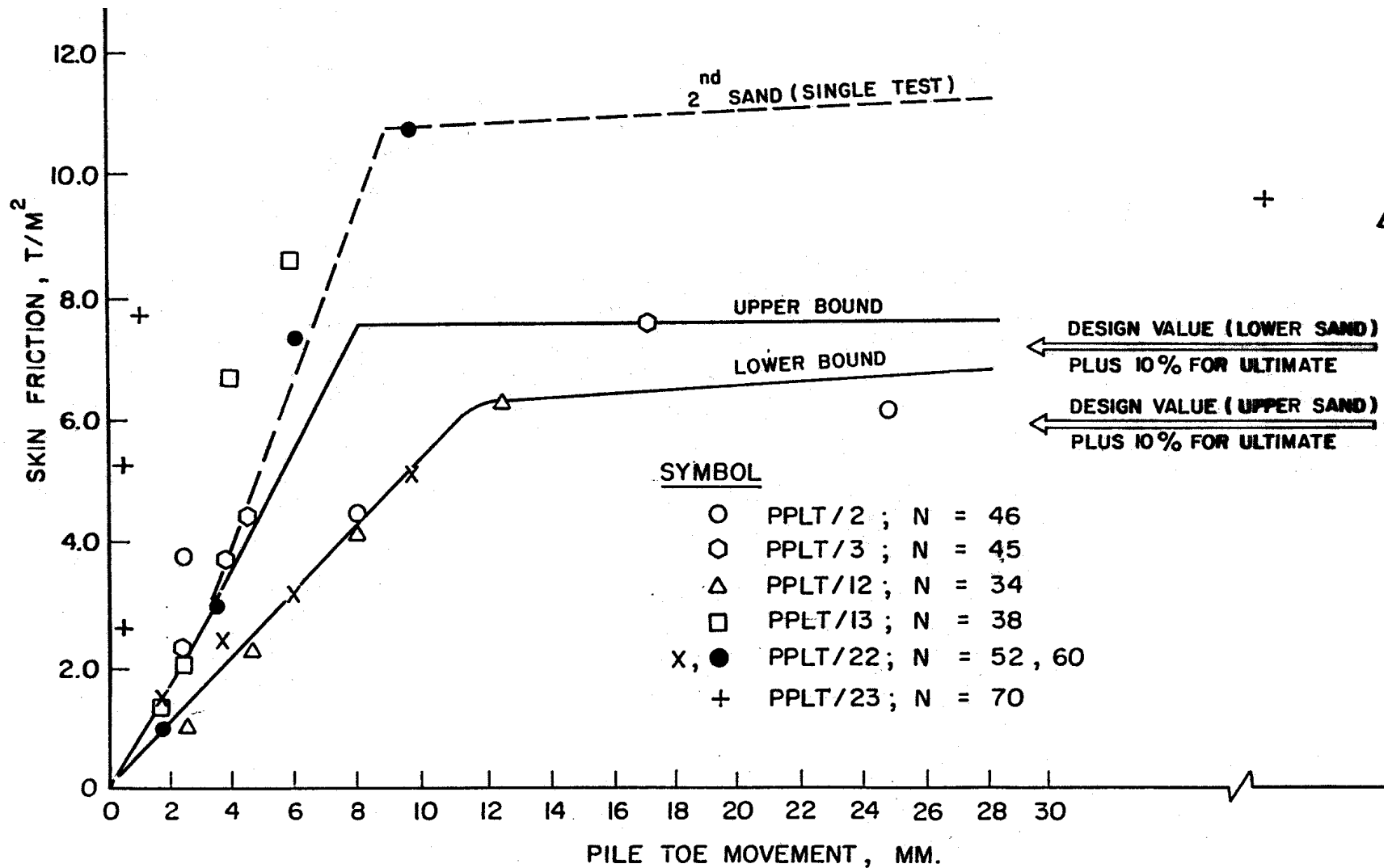


# Skin friction mobilization in stiff clay

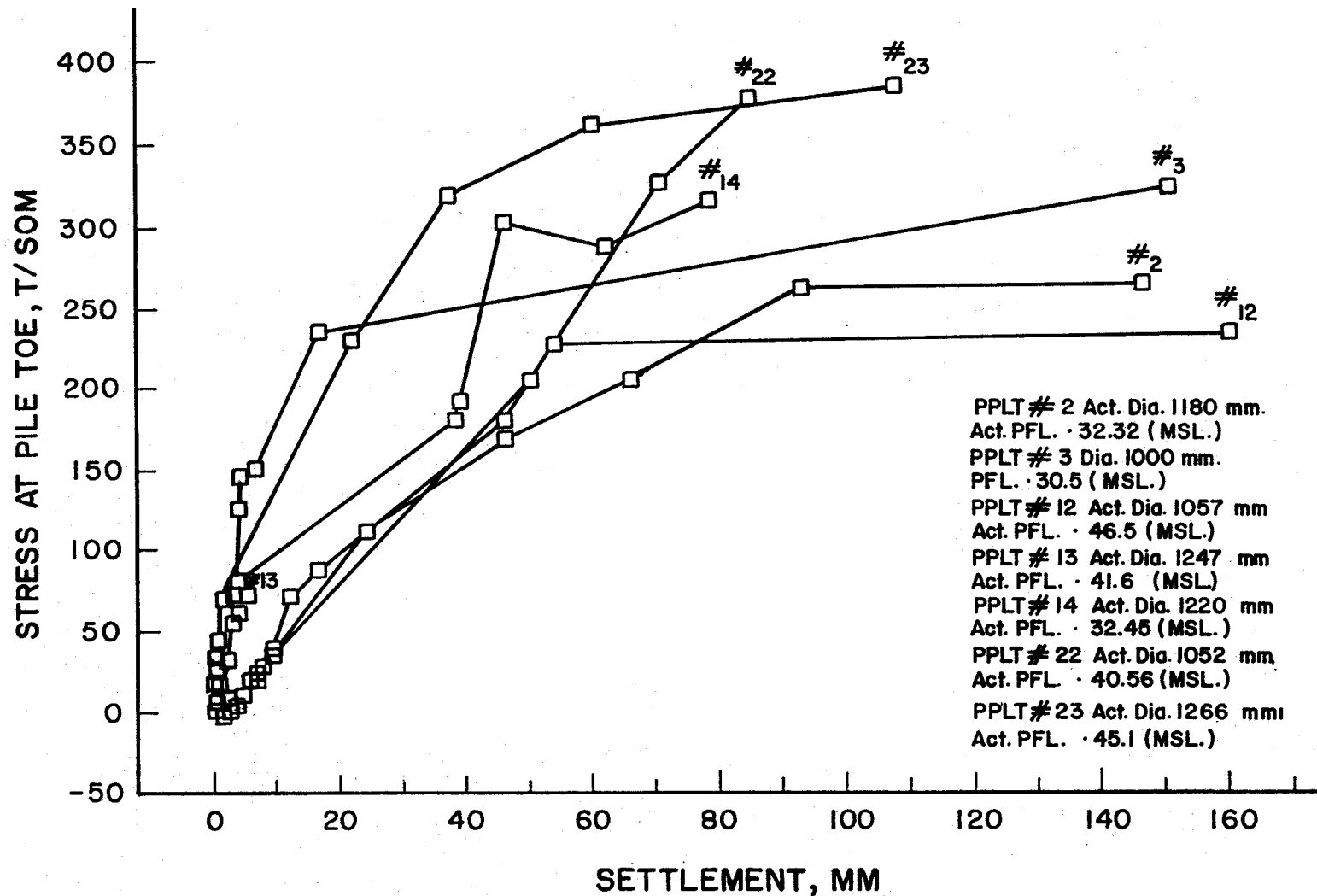


# Mobilization of skin friction in stiff clay





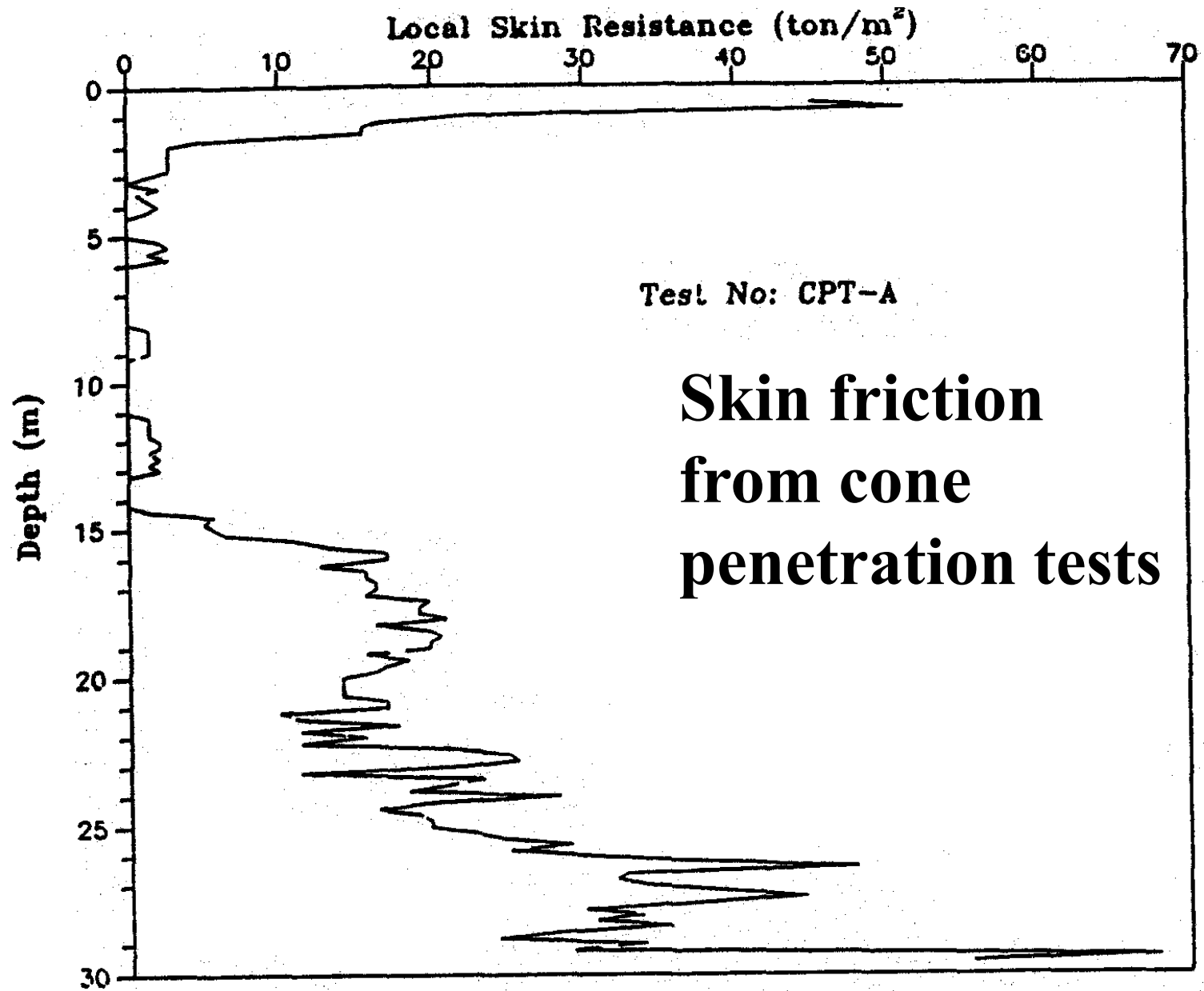
# Skin friction parameter first sand layer

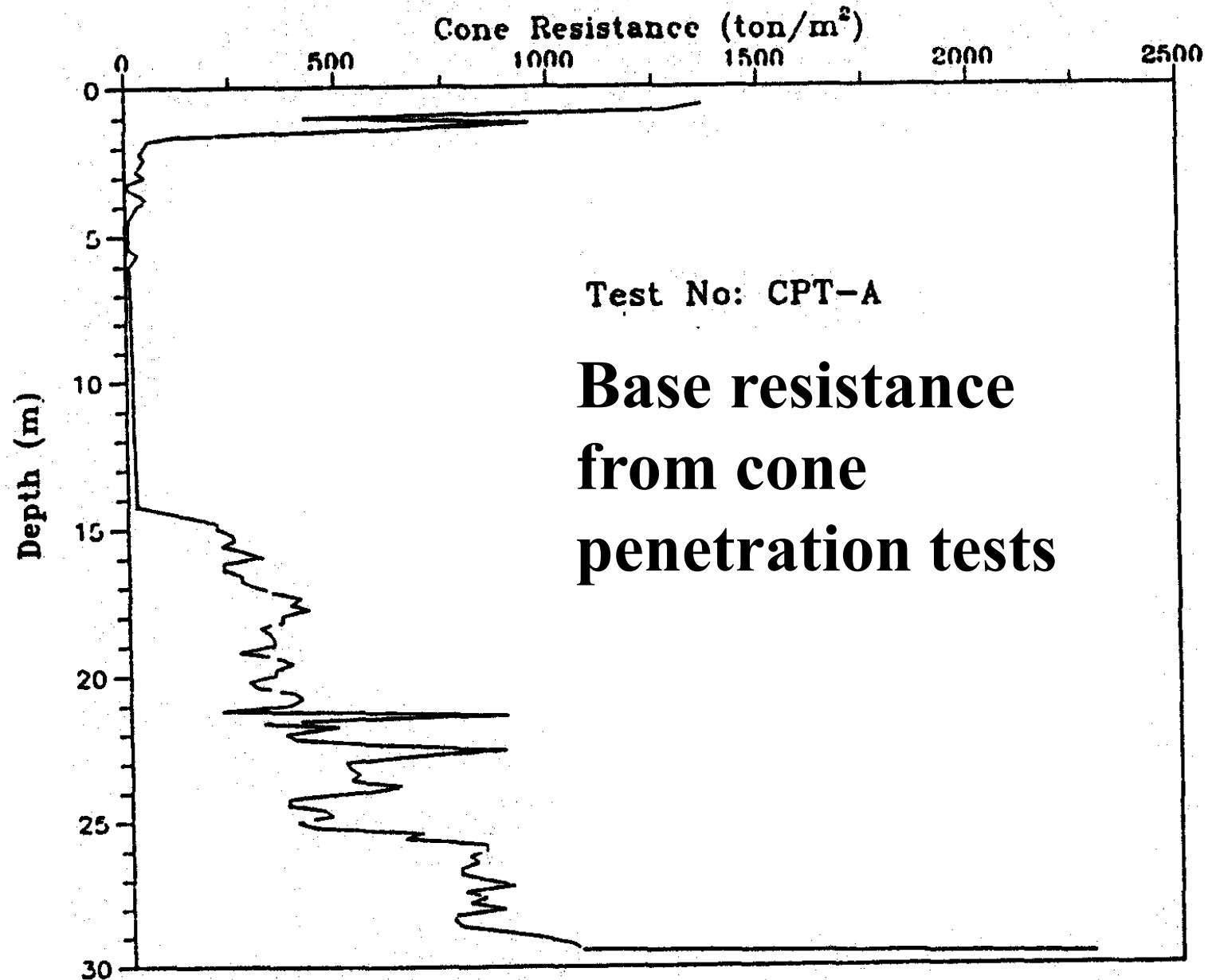


# Development of bearing capacity at pile toe

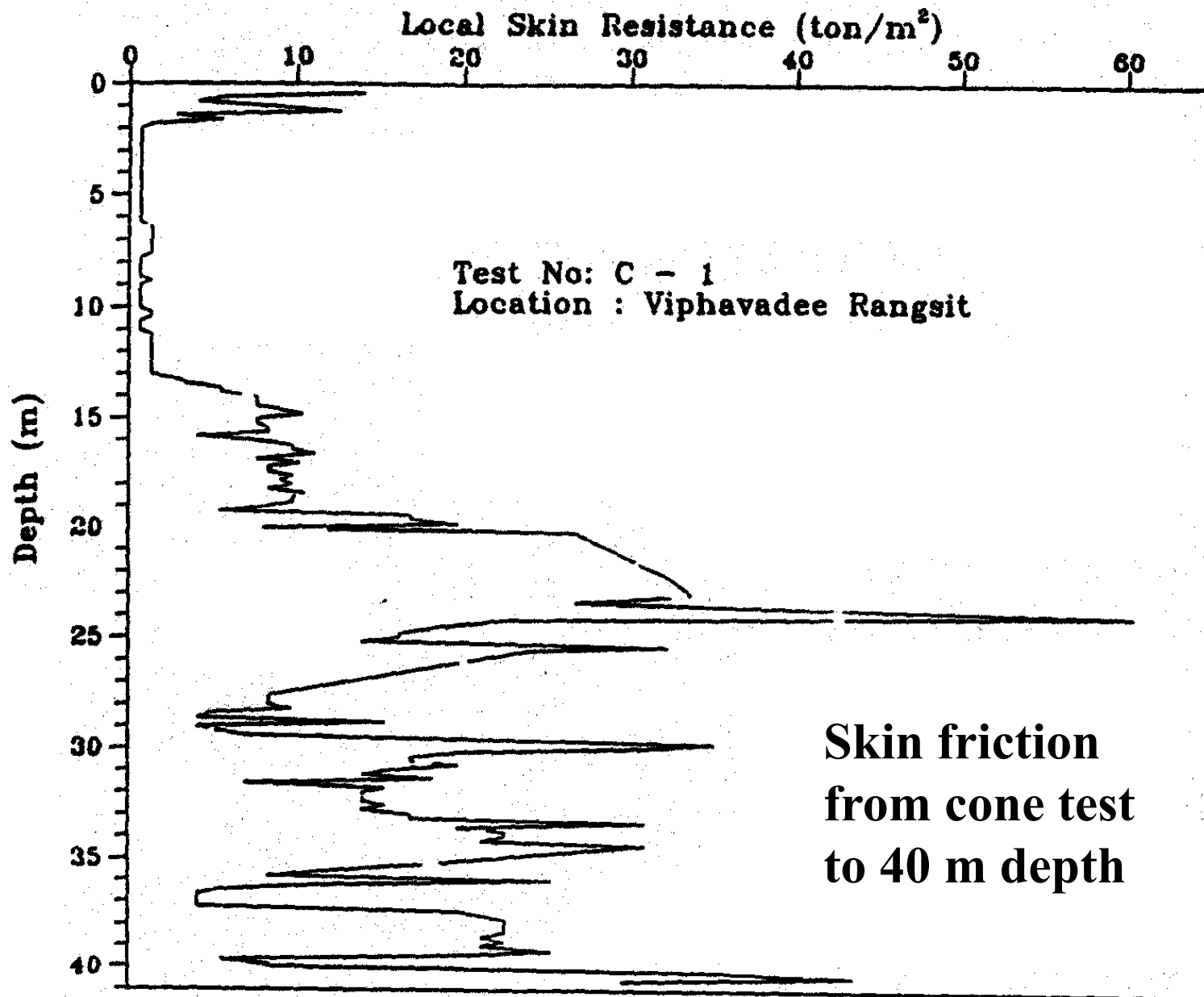
Pile No.	Type	Location (km)	Dia. (m)	Length (m)	T.L. (tonf)	Tip Layer	Remarks
-	Driven	km 16+035	0.8	24.6	840	1st sand	Lot 6 Dong Muang Lad Prao
TP2	Driven	km 16+035	0.8	37.5	872	2nd Stif	
	Driven	km 21+100	0.8	26.0	900	1st sand	
	Driven	km 12+400	0.8	28.1	900	1st sand	
TP10	Driven	Chatuchak	0.8	30.0	872	1st sand	
	Driven	km 16+035	0.6	37.5		2nd stiff	
TP3	Driven	km 12+400	0.6	30.0	690	1st sand	
TP1	Driven	km 21+100	0.6	36.0	600	1st sand	Dong Muang

**Details of pile load tests data for  
driven piles from Ding Daeng - Dong Muang  
Tollway Project**





**Fig.3.3 CPT Profile for TP10 at Chatuchak Park  
Don Muang Project (0.8 m X 30 m)**



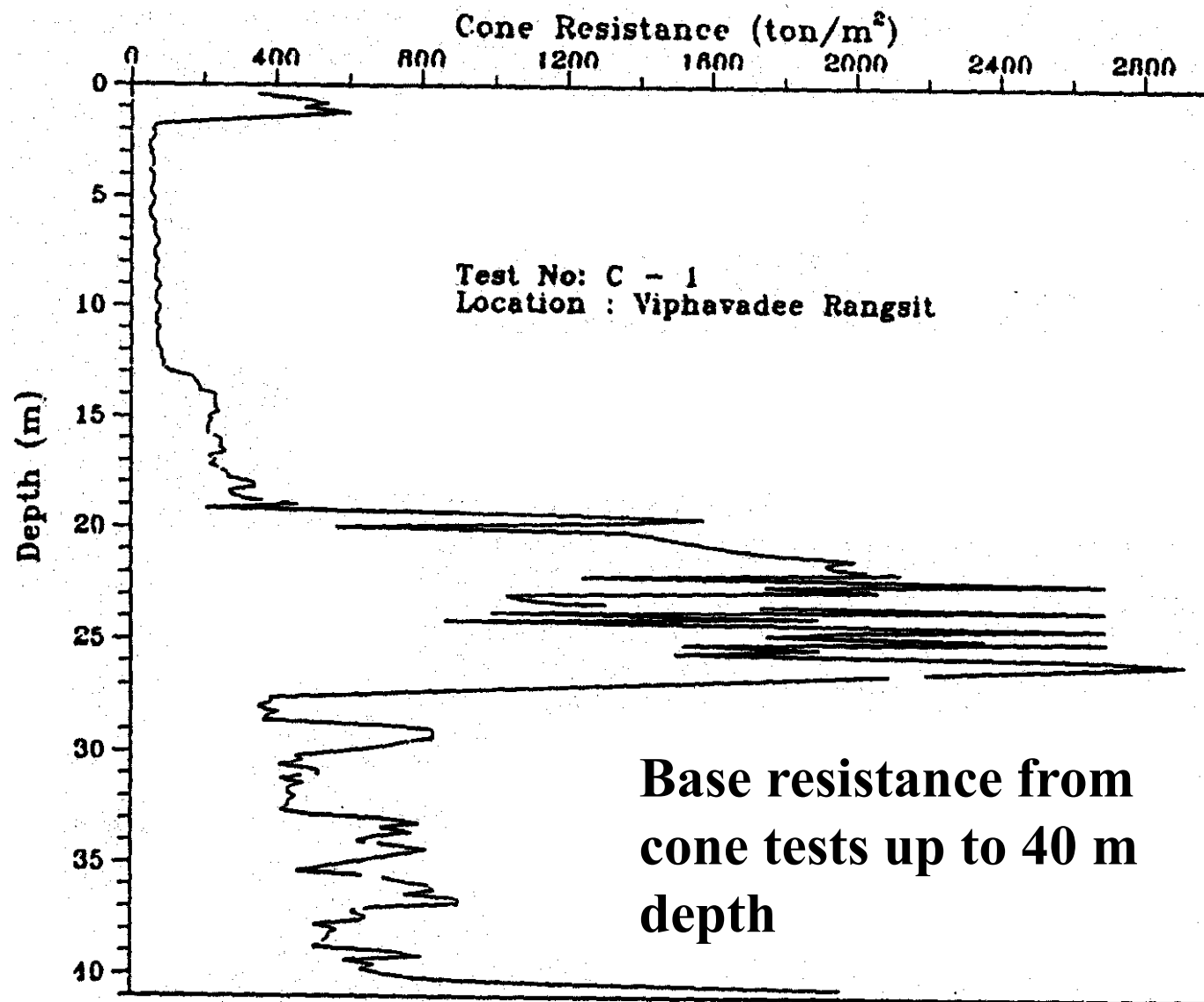
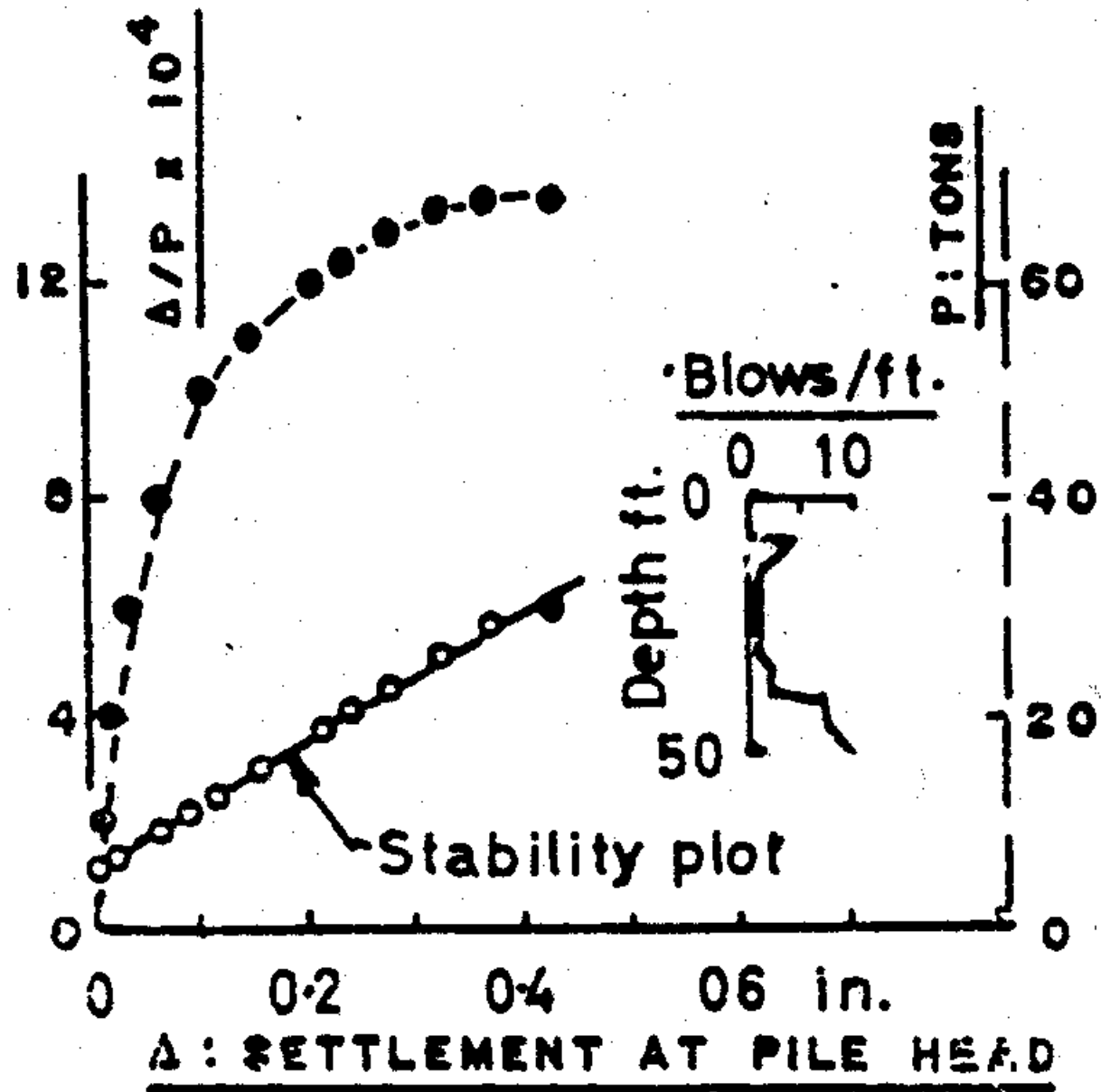


Fig. 3.5 CPT Profile for pile at 16+035  
Don Muang Project (0.8 m X 37.5 & 24.6 m)



# Chin's Stability Plot



# Chin's method for ultimate load

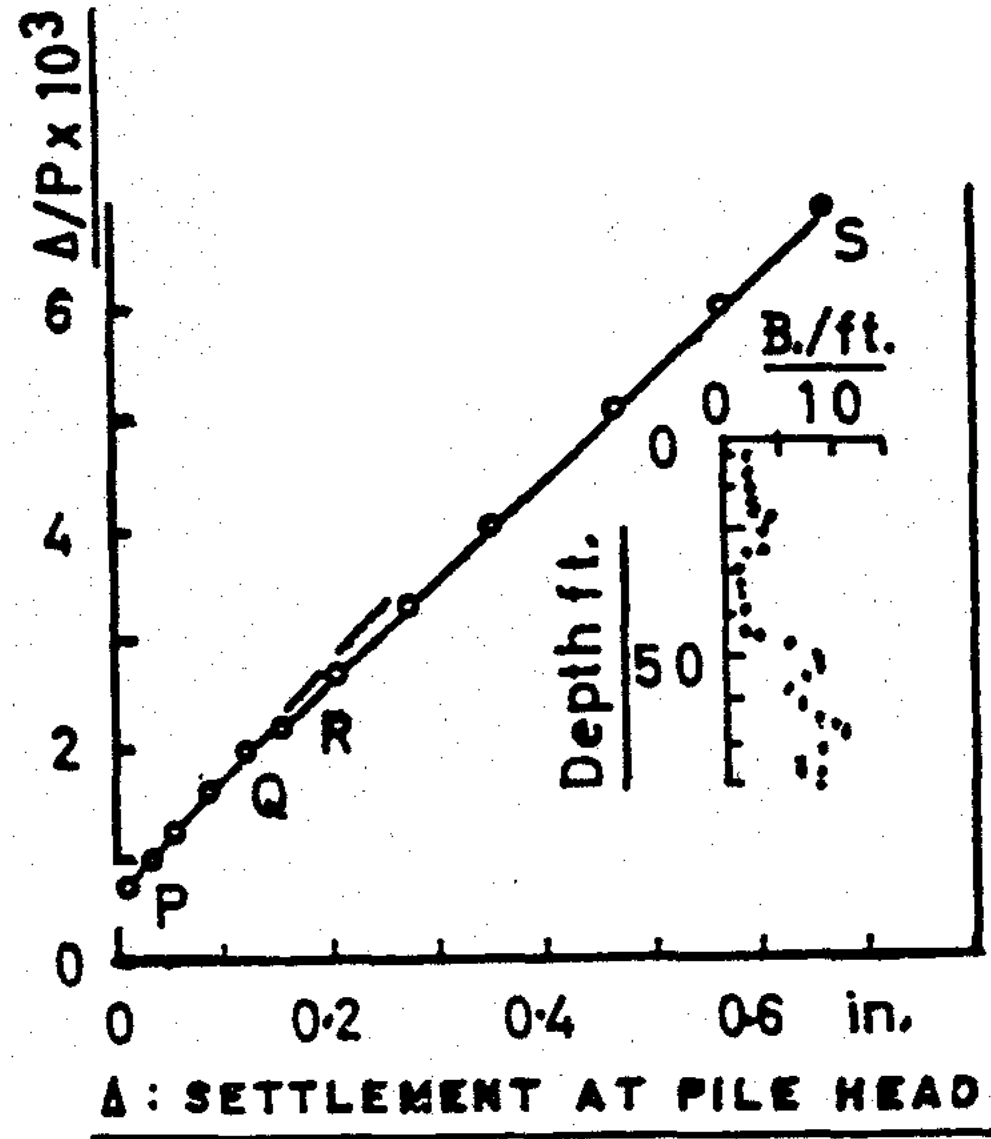
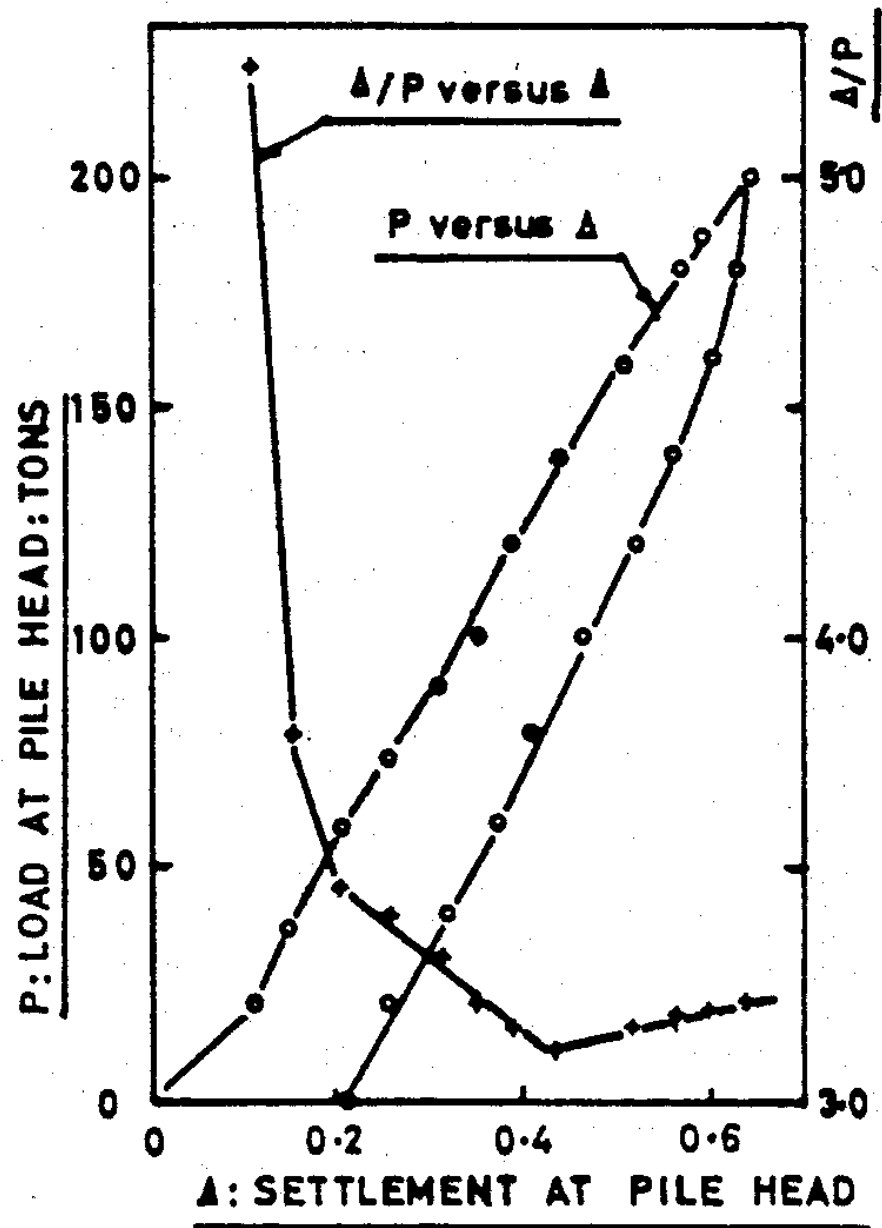


Fig. 2. Stability plot-the bearing capacity of pile is skin friction plus end bearing.

# Chin's method for damaged reinforced concrete pile



Stability plot; reinforced concrete pile damaged at joint.

Chin's method  
for  
pile diagnosis;  
steel pile with toe  
badly crushed

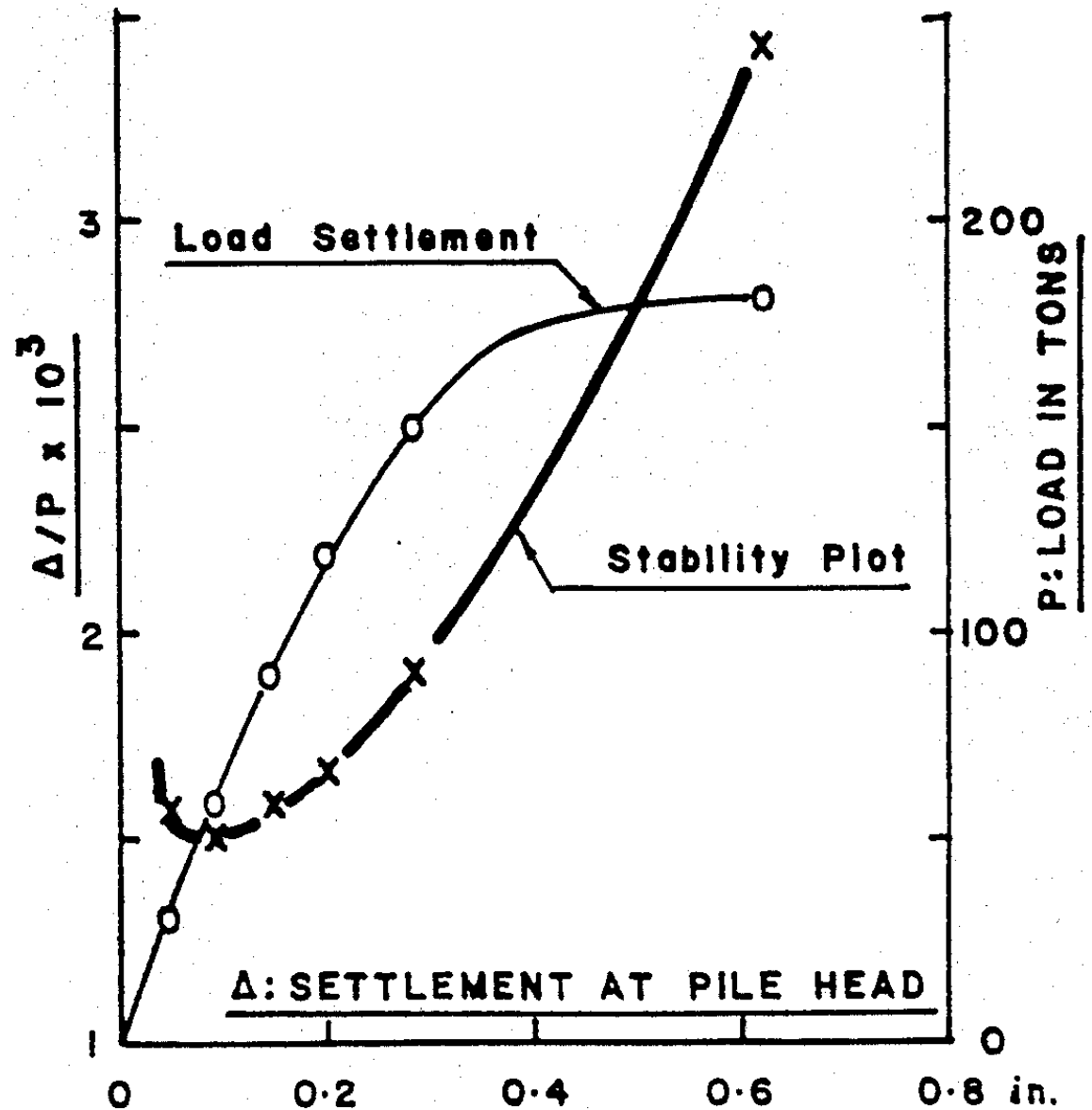
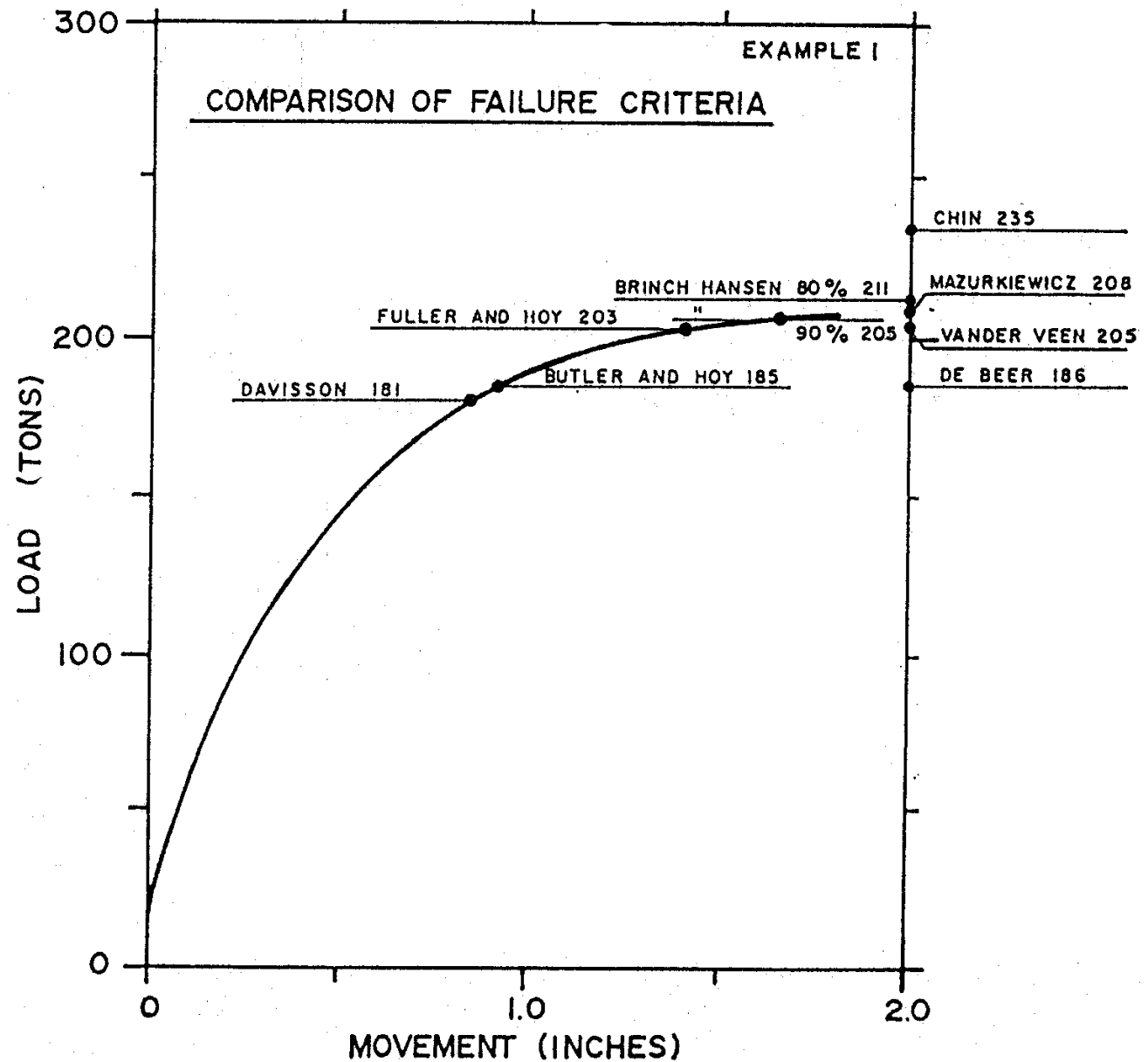


Fig. 4. Stability plot; steel pile toe badly crushed.

**Fellenius paper  
on  
interpretation of  
load  
settlement  
curves**



*Fig. 10. Comparison of nine failure criteria*

# Ultimate load from graphical methods

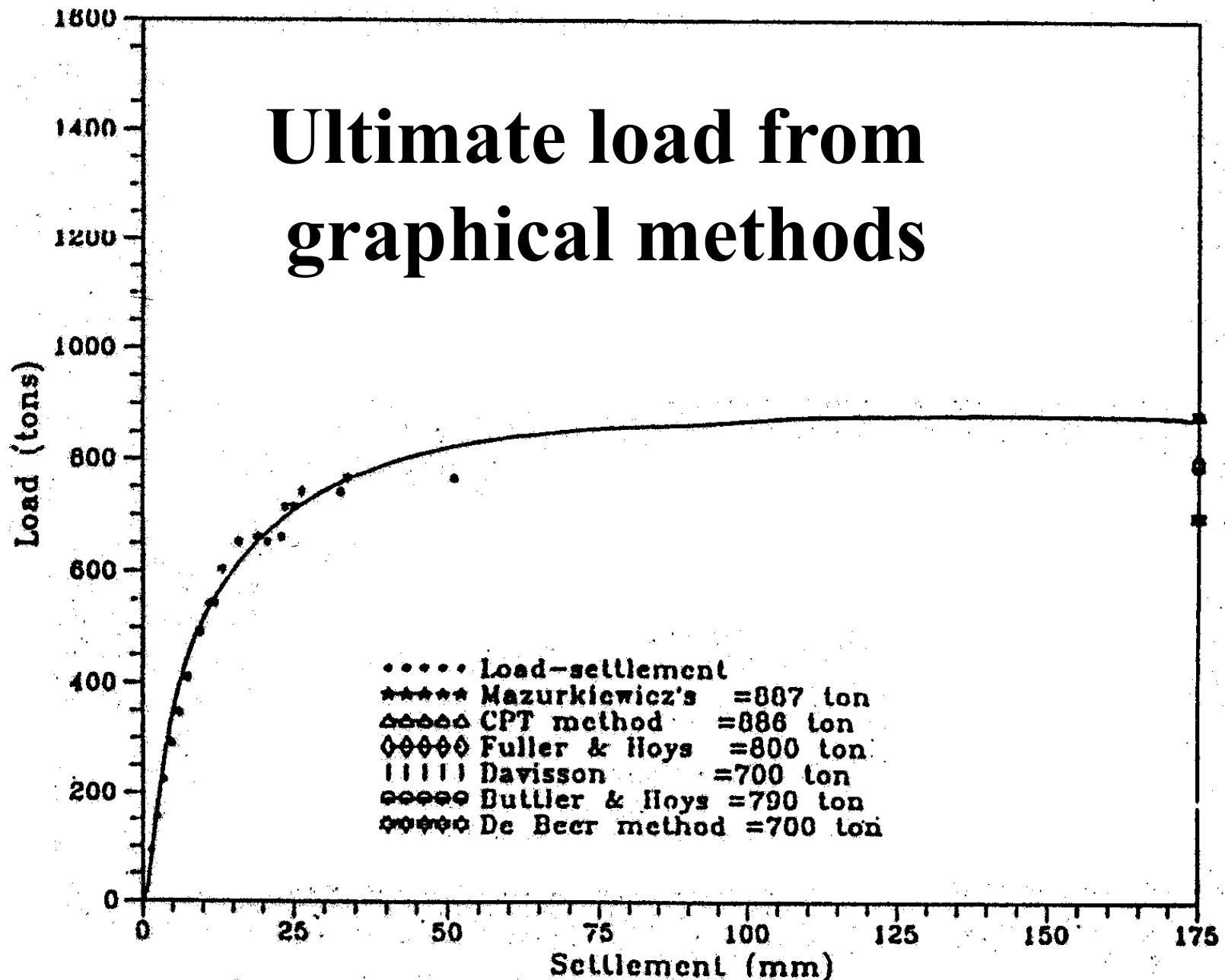


FIG. F.14 Test Pile at km 16 + 035 ( 0.8 m x 24.6 m)

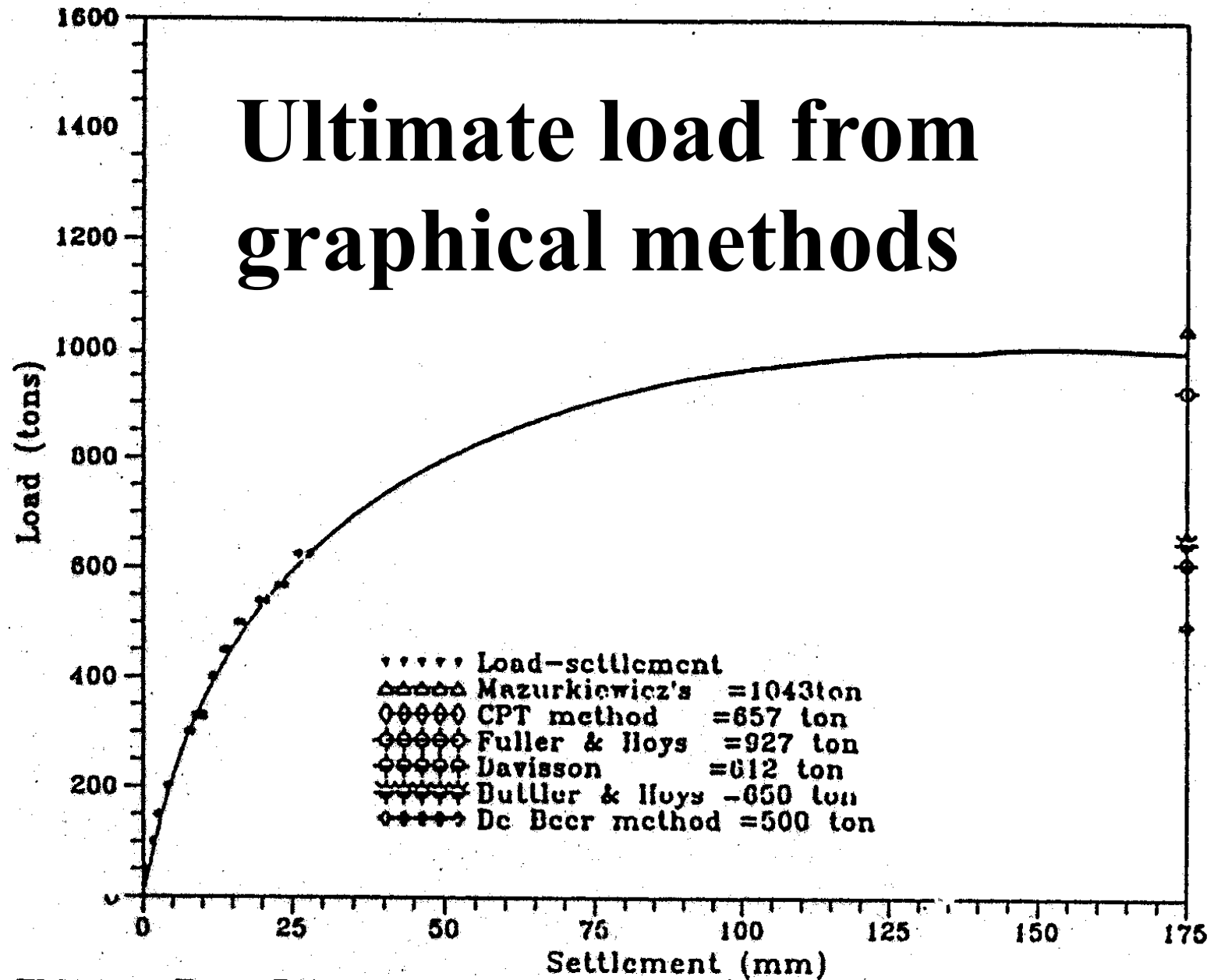


FIG. F.13 Test Pile at km. 16 + 035 ( 0.6 m x 37.5 m)

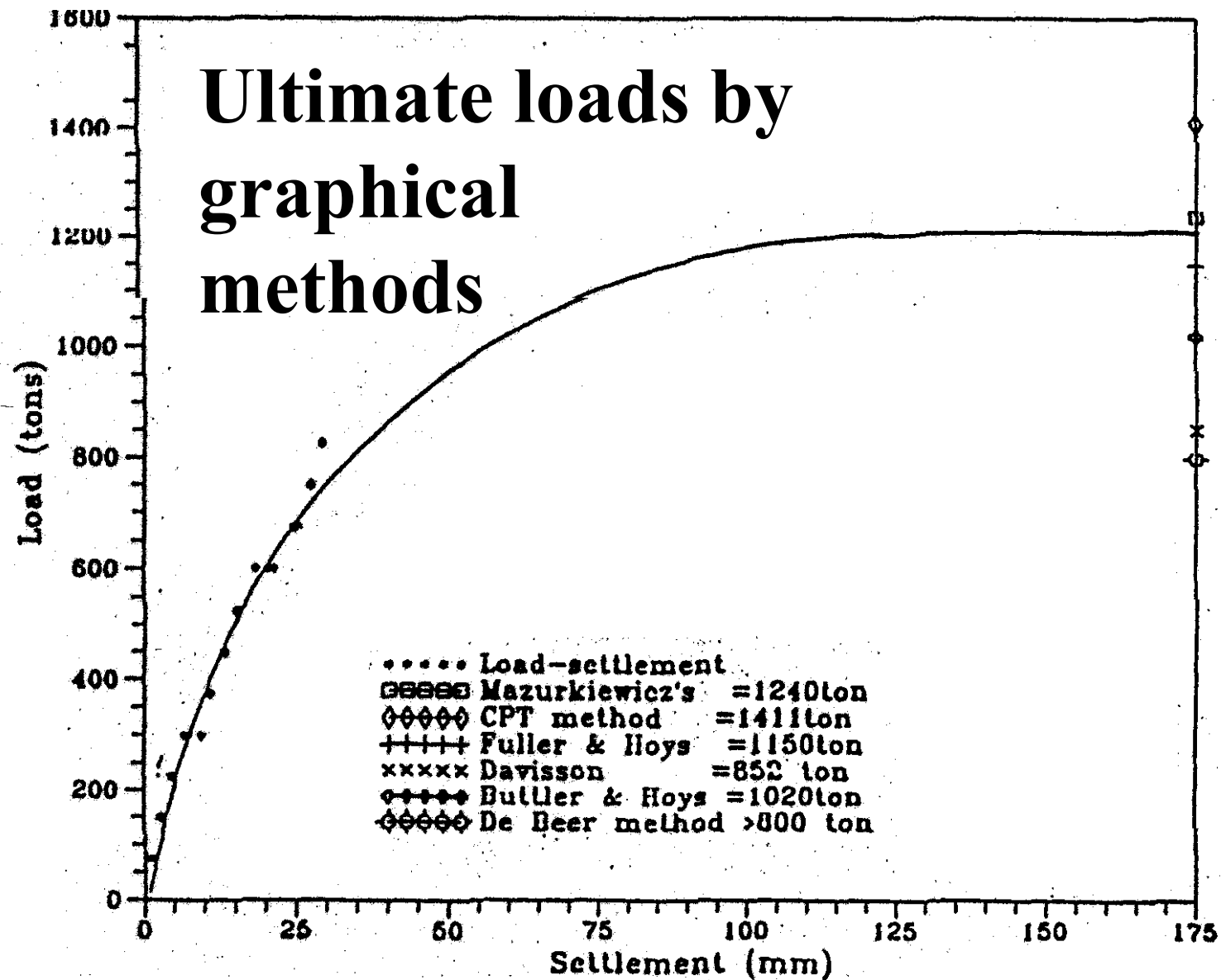


FIG. F.16 Pile at Don Muang (TP2)  
 Don Muang Project (0.8 m X 26 m)



# **0.8m diameter spun piles**

**Skin friction  
per linear  
meter  
in medium  
stiff to stiff  
clay**

<b>N Value (Measured)</b>	<b>Qs (CH) (tonf/m)</b>	<b>Qs (CL) (tonf/m)</b>
8	15.7	12.9
10	18.1	15.1
12	20.4	17.0
14	22.3	18.8
16	24.2	20.4
18	25.8	21.9
20	27.3	23.3
22	28.7	24.7
24	29.9	25.9
26	31.0	27.0
28	32.1	28.1
30	33.0	29.1

Depth of Pile Tip  (m)	Skin Friction (tonf/m)						
	Penetration Thickness in sand layer (m)						
	2	4	6	8	10	12	14
20	32.1	31.2	30.3	29.4	28.4	27.5	26.6
22	33.9	33.0	32.1	31.2	30.3	29.4	28.4
24	35.7	34.8	33.9	33.0	32.1	31.2	30.3
26	37.5	36.3	35.7	34.8	33.9	33.0	32.1
28	39.3	38.4	37.5	36.3	35.7	34.8	33.9
30	41.1	40.2	39.3	38.4	37.5	36.3	35.7
32	42.8	42.0	41.1	40.2	39.3	38.4	37.5
34	44.6	43.7	42.8	42.0	41.1	40.2	39.3
36	46.4	45.5	44.6	43.7	42.8	42.0	41.1
38	48.2	47.3	46.4	45.5	44.6	43.7	42.8
40	50.0	49.1	48.2	47.3	46.4	45.5	44.6

**Skin friction per linear meter in first sand  
layer for 0.8 m spun piles**

**Base resistance  
of 0.8m diameter  
spun piles with  
tips in the  
first sand layer**

N Value (Measured)	End Resistance (tonf)							
	Depth of Pile Tip (m)							
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
20	241	244	258	267	269	277	285	290
22	247	255	262	272	278	283	291	300
24	255	265	269	279	287	289	296	303
26	262	272	276	286	292	296	304	310
28	275	281	284	294	296	303	312	321
30	281	287	296	303	304	315	319	330
32	294	301	301	306	316	323	331	337
34	302	309	315	319	324	329	338	341
36	312	322	326	339	341	344	350	360
38	326	338	336	358	347	359	365	374
40	347	357	357	375	368	373	377	387
42	366	370	376	394	382	396	394	406
44	378	385	389	399	398	410	414	422
46	385	391	403	410	420	424	428	433
48	408	419	418	422	427	438	452	456
50	425	445	442	458	444	450	460	464
52	472	467	477	468	478	482	478	491
54	493	498	503	497	499	501	507	512
56	539	533	525	537	530	522	540	546
58	561	559	550	568	560	554	583	561
60	582	586	575	592	590	580	596	605

# Franki piles in Penang

## Defects in enlarged Pile base

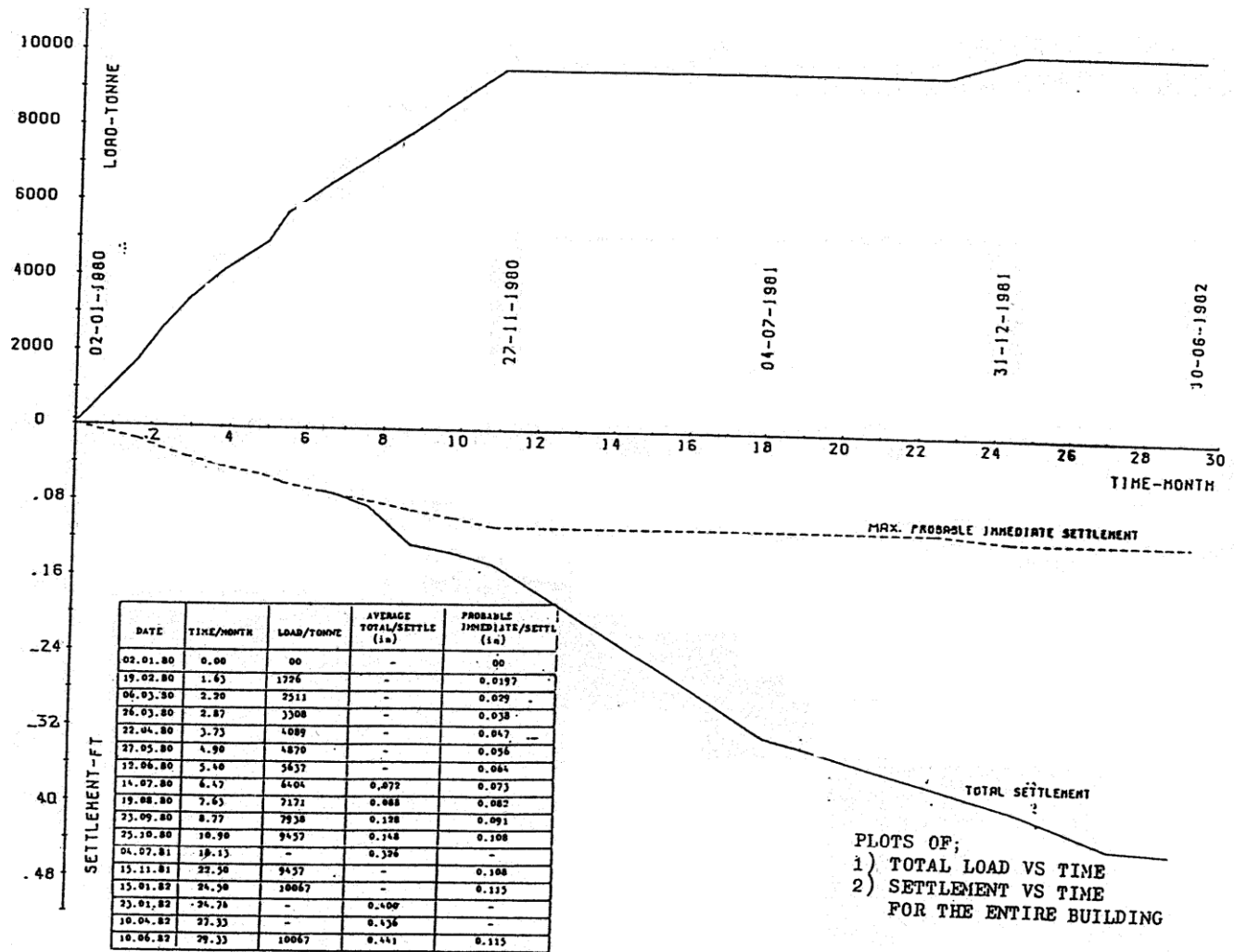
### 7. Number of Piles Required

For Solution A we assumed 50, 30 and 20% of the working load on rows M, K and J respectively. The analysis performed gave the results for Solution B :-

<u>Column</u>	<u>Working Load</u>	<u>Allowable Load on Existing Piles</u>	<u>Number of Micropiles each with 50 t Working Load</u>
J3	566	360	4 x 50 t
J5	525	320	4 x 50 t
J7 + J8	1123	670	9 x 50 t
J10 + J11	1124	670	9 x 50 t
J12	521	320	4 x 50 t
J13	567	360	4 x 50 t
K3	666	450	4 x 50 t
K5	534	320	4 x 50 t
K7	546	340	4 x 50 t
K8 + K10	1919	1260	12 x 50 t
K11	526	320	4 x 50 t
K12	529	320	4 x 50 t
K13	668	450	4 x 50 t
M3	512	360	4 x 50 t
M5	503	320	4 x 50 t
M7 + M8	764	450	6 x 50 t
M10 + M11	751	450	6 x 50 t
M12	497	320	4 x 50 t
M13	543	360	4 x 50 t

**Shaft load and end bearing calculated as straight shafted pile. *Balance load to be carried by micro-piles***

# Building underpinned with micro-piles in Penang



Excessive column settlement 150 mm

# Case history with Y.S. Lau in Penang

## Structural defects due to foundation failure

## Defects in enlarged pile base

- (1) 1st Floor: Vertical hair cracks in beams J12-J13, K12-K13.
- (2) 2nd Floor: Vertical hair cracks in beams K3-K5, J12-J13.
- (3) 3rd Floor: Vertical hair cracks in beams M3-M5, J12-J13, K12-K13.  
Diagonal hair crack in beam K7-K8.
- (4) 4th Floor: Vertical hair cracks in beams M3-M5, K11-K12, J12-J13, K12-K13, M12-M13.
- (5) 5th Floor: Vertical hair cracks in beams J3-J5, M3-M5, K7-K8, K8-M8, J12-J13, J13-K13, M12-M13.
- (6) 6th Floor: Vertical hair cracks in beams J3-J5, K3-K5, M3-M5, J5-K5, M5-M7, J12-K12, K12-M13, J12-J13, J13-K13.  
Near vertical hair crack near K8 in beam K8-M8.  
Near vertical crack up to 0.7 mm wide in beam M5-M7 (at a "cold joint").
- (7) 7th Floor: Vertical hair cracks in beams K3-M3, J3-J5, M3-M5, M5-M7, J12-K12, J12-J13.  
Diagonal crack up to 0.4 mm wide starting from slab soffit near K8 in beam K8-M8.
- (7) 8th Floor: Vertical hair cracks in beams K3-M3, J3-J5, K3-K5, M3-M5, M5-M7, J11-J12, K11-K12, J12-K12, J12-J13, M12-M13.
- (8) 9th Floor: Vertical hair cracks in beams J3-J5, K3-K5, J5-K5, K5-M5, K11-K12, J12-J13, K12-K13.
- (9) 10th Floor: Vertical hair cracks in beams J3-K3, K3-M3, K3-K5, M3-M5, J5-K5, J12-J13.

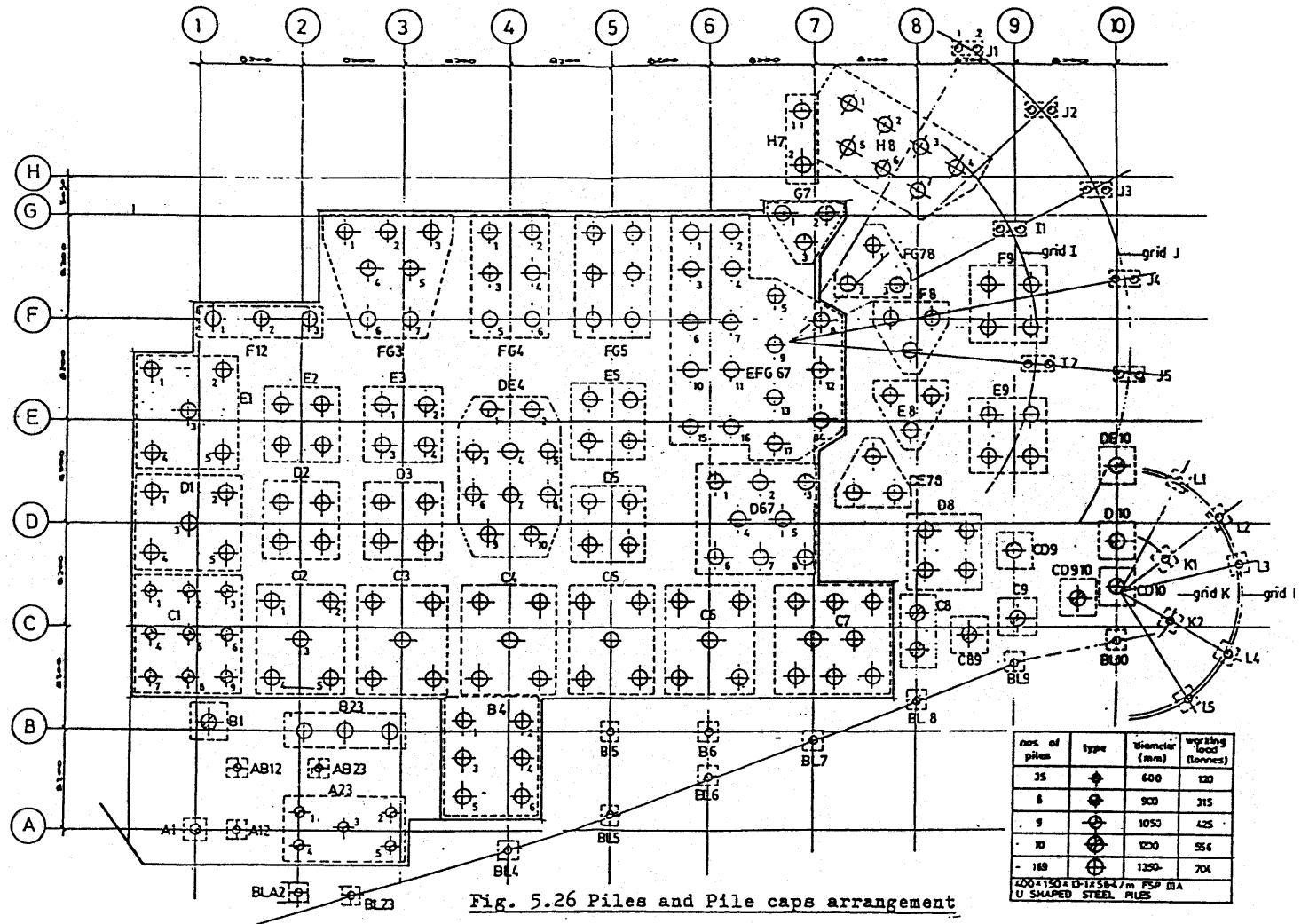
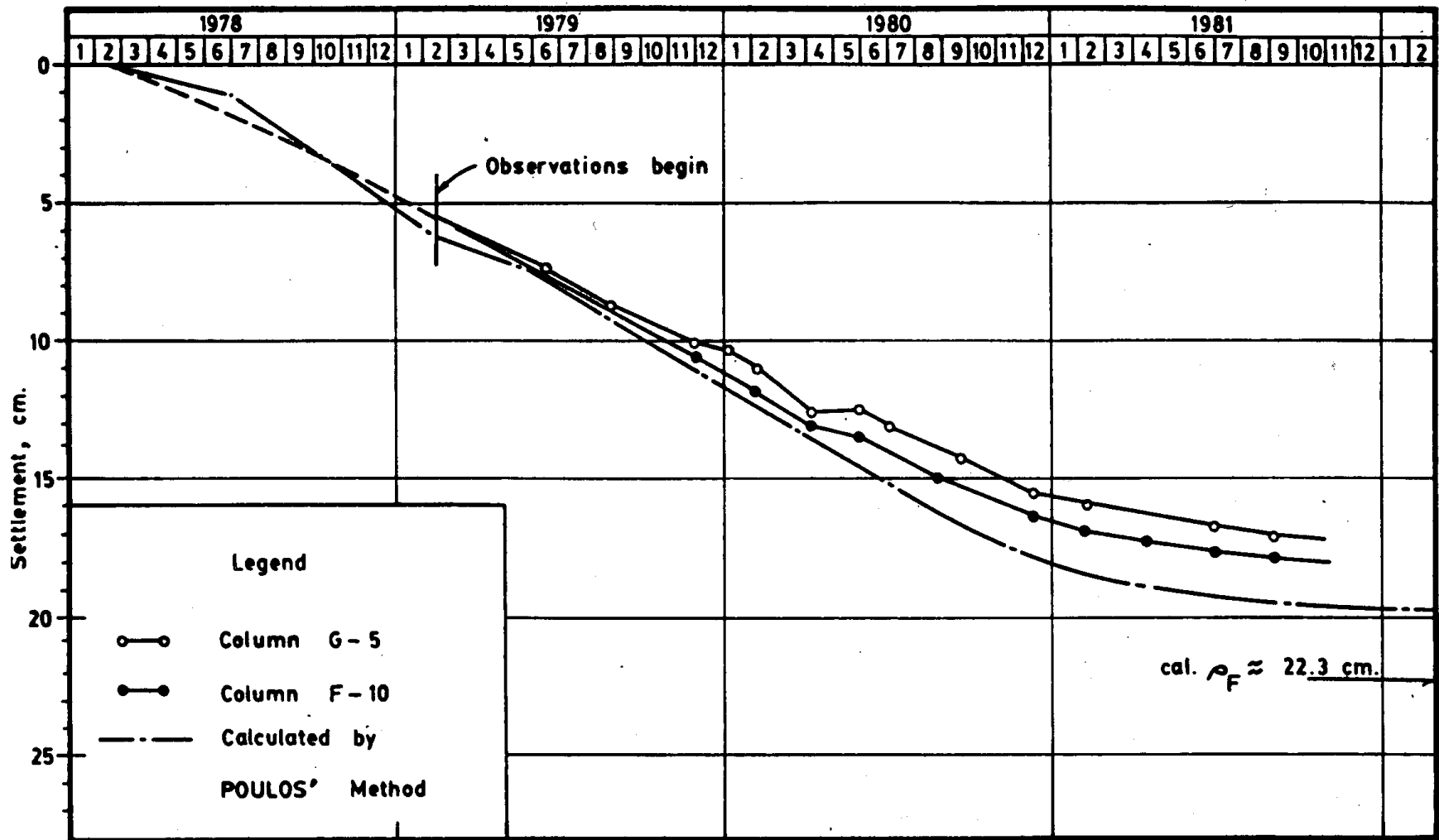


Fig. 5.26 Piles and Pile caps arrangement

# Bored piles and pile caps arrangement



**Observed settlement of columns 180 mm**

**Bored piled Foundation bearing in sand with clay layer below**



**Correcting tilt and raising a building by 500 mm with underpinning techniques.**  
**In-adequate pile capacity**





**Building on hydraulic jacks and being raised,  
while the staff are busy working inside**



# Sophistication must go hand in hand

# Theory while Standard penetration test is used to obtain soil parameters

$$C_1 = \frac{4Q}{\pi H} \cdot C_1'; \quad C_2 = \frac{4Q}{\pi H} \cdot C_2' \quad (18^1)$$

$$\text{where } A_1 = \frac{\exp(-\lambda_1 T_1) \cdot T_1^{-p}}{1 + A_m}; \quad B_1 = F(\lambda_1, p, x_1); \\ A_2 = \frac{\exp(-\lambda_2 T_1) \cdot T_1^{-p} \cdot H^2 \exp(T_1) A_m}{(1 + A_m)^2 \cdot C_1 \cdot a_m}; \quad D_1 = G(\lambda_1, p, x_1); \\ B_2 = F(\lambda_2, p, x_1) + p T_1^{-1} + F(\lambda_2, p, x_1); \quad D_2 = G(\lambda_2, p, x_1) + \frac{(p T_1)^2}{2(1 + A_m)} \cdot G(\lambda_2, p, x_1); \\ D_3 = G(\lambda_2, p, x_1) (\lambda_2 + p T_1^{-1}) + G(\lambda_2, p, x_1) + \frac{(p T_1)^2}{2(1 + A_m)} \cdot G(\lambda_2, p, x_1); \\ B_3 = F(\lambda_2, p, x_1) (\lambda_2 + p T_1^{-1}) + F(\lambda_2, p, x_1) + \frac{(p T_1)^2}{2(1 + A_m)} \cdot F(\lambda_2, p, x_1)$$

Thus the final solution is

$$u(x, T) = \frac{4Q}{\pi H} \cdot \frac{\exp(-\lambda_1 T)}{1 + A_m} \cdot \frac{\sin \frac{\pi x}{2}}{2} \{C_1' F(\lambda_1, p, x_1) + C_2' G(\lambda_1, p, x_1)\} \exp(-\lambda_1 T) \quad (19)$$

The settlement of a layer of thickness H is found by the equation

$$S(t) = \int_0^t \frac{e(u_1) - e(u_2)}{1 + e(u_1)} d\epsilon \quad (20)$$

Substituting equation (2) we obtaine

$$S(t) = \frac{1}{1 + e(u_1)} \left\{ \int_0^t a_m G(u) - \int_0^t G(u) \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \{a_m + p(u) \cdot e^{-\lambda_1 T}\} dz \right\} d\epsilon$$

Then substituting the obtained solution into the last equation, combining with the equation of equilibrium (6) and introducing the notation

$$S_0 = \frac{a_m \cdot H \cdot Q}{1 + e(u_1)} \quad (21)$$

we obtain, after integrating, the following equation for the degree of consolidation:

$$u(T) = \frac{S(T)}{S_0} = 1 - \frac{8}{\pi^2} \sum_{n=1,3,5,\dots}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^2} \{ C_1' F(\lambda_1, p, u_n T) + \\ + C_2' G(\lambda_1, p, u_n T) \} \exp(-\lambda_1 T) + \left\{ \frac{a_2}{a_m} + \frac{a_2 H^2}{C_2 a_m} \right\} \{ \exp(-\lambda_2 T) \} - \\ - \frac{8 C_2}{\pi^2 H^2} \sum_{n=1,3,5,\dots}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^2} \left\{ \frac{a_2}{a_m} [x_1(T) - x_2(T)] + p x_4(T) + \frac{a_2}{C_2 a_m} x_5(T) \right\}$$

where

$$J_1(T) = \frac{1}{\lambda_1^{p+1}} \left\{ \{C_1 + C_2 \frac{\Gamma(1-p)}{\Gamma(p+1)}\} \{ \Gamma(p, x_n T) - \right. \\ \left. - \Gamma(p, x_n T_1) \} + e^{-x_n T_1} \int_0^1 e^{-x_n T_1} (x_n T_1)^p \frac{1}{p} + \right. \\ \left. + \frac{a_n \omega_n}{\delta \cdot \Gamma(1-p)} [ \Gamma(p, x_n T) - \Gamma(p, x_n T_1) ] + \frac{a_n (a_n + 1) \omega_n^2}{\delta (p+1) 2! \lambda_n^2} \right. \\ \left. \cdot [ \Gamma(p+1, x_n T) - \Gamma(p+1, x_n T_1) ] + \frac{a_n (d+1)(d+2) \omega_n^3}{\delta (p+1)(p+2) 3! \lambda_n^3} \right. \\ \left. \cdot [ \Gamma(p+2, x_n T) - \Gamma(p+2, x_n T_1) ] + \dots \right\} + C_2 \frac{\Gamma(1-p)}{\Gamma(p)} \left\{ \frac{\omega_n^{p+1}}{\lambda_n^{p+1}} \right. \\ \left. \cdot [ E_1(x_n T) - E_1(x_n T_1) ] + \frac{e^{-x_n T_1}}{x_n T_1} - \frac{e^{-x_n T}}{x_n T} \right\} + \\ + \frac{(1+d-p) \omega_n^{2+p}}{(2-p)! \lambda_n^{2+p}} [ E_1(x_n T) - E_1(x_n T_1) ] + \\ + \frac{(1+d-p)(2+d-p) \omega_n^{3+p}}{(2-p)(3-p) 2! \lambda_n^{3+p}} [ e^{-x_n T_1} - e^{-x_n T} ] + \\ + \frac{(1+d-p)(2+d-p)(3+d-p) \omega_n^{4+p}}{(2-p)(3-p)(4-p) 3! \lambda_n^{4+p}} [ \Gamma(2, x_n T) - \Gamma(2, x_n T_1) ] + \dots \}$$

$$J_2(T) = \frac{1}{\lambda_2^{p+1}} \left\{ \{C_1 + C_2 \frac{\Gamma(1-p)}{\Gamma(p+1)}\} \{ \Gamma(p, y_n T) - \Gamma(p, y_n T_1) \} + \right. \\ \left. + e^{-y_n T_1} (y_n T_1)^p - e^{-y_n T} (y_n T)^p \right\} + \frac{a_n \omega_n}{\delta \cdot \Gamma(1-p)} [ \Gamma(p, y_n T) - \Gamma(p, y_n T_1) ] + \\ + \frac{a_n (d+1) \omega_n^2}{\delta (p+1) 2! \lambda_n^2} [ \Gamma(p+1, y_n T) - \Gamma(p+1, y_n T_1) ] + \frac{a_n (d+1)(d+2) \omega_n^3}{\delta (p+1)(p+2) 3! \lambda_n^3} \\ \cdot [ \Gamma(p+2, y_n T) - \Gamma(p+2, y_n T_1) ] - C_2 \frac{\Gamma(1-p)}{\Gamma(p)} \left\{ \frac{\omega_n^{p+1}}{\lambda_n^{p+1}} [ E_1(y_n T) - E_1(y_n T_1) ] \right. \\ \left. + \frac{e^{-y_n T_1}}{y_n T_1} - \frac{e^{-y_n T}}{y_n T} \right\} + \frac{(1+d-p) \omega_n^{2+p}}{(2-p)! \lambda_n^{2+p}} [ E_1(y_n T) - E_1(y_n T_1) ] + \\ + \frac{(1+d-p)(2+d-p) \omega_n^{3+p}}{(2-p)(3-p) 2! \lambda_n^{3+p}} [ e^{-y_n T_1} - e^{-y_n T} ] + \\ + \frac{(1+d-p)(2+d-p)(3+d-p) \omega_n^{4+p}}{(2-p)(3-p)(4-p) 3! \lambda_n^{4+p}} [ \Gamma(2, y_n T) - \Gamma(2, y_n T_1) ] + \\ + \frac{(1+d-p)(2+d-p)(3+d-p)(4+d-p) \omega_n^{5+p}}{(2-p)(3-p)(4-p)(5-p) 4! \lambda_n^{5+p}} \cdot \\ \cdot [ \Gamma(p+3, y_n T) - \Gamma(p+3, y_n T_1) ] + \dots \} ; \\ J_3(T) = \frac{e^{-\beta T}}{\lambda_n^{p+1}} \left\{ \{C_1 + C_2 \frac{\Gamma(1-p)}{\Gamma(p+1)}\} \{ \Gamma(p+1, y_n T) - \right. \\ \left. - \Gamma(p+1, y_n T_1) \} + \frac{a_n \omega_n}{\delta \cdot \Gamma(1-p)} [ \Gamma(p+2, y_n T) - \right. \\ \left. - \Gamma(p+2, y_n T_1) ] + \frac{a_n (d+1) \omega_n^2}{\delta (p+1) 2! \lambda_n^2} [ \Gamma(p+3, y_n T) - \right. \\ \left. - \Gamma(p+3, y_n T_1) ] + \frac{a_n (d+1)(d+2) \omega_n^3}{\delta (p+1)(p+2) 3! \lambda_n^3} [ \Gamma(p+4, y_n T) - \right. \\ \left. - \Gamma(p+4, y_n T_1) ] + \dots \right\} - C_2 \frac{\Gamma(1-p)}{\Gamma(p)} \left\{ \frac{\omega_n^{p+1}}{\lambda_n^{p+1}} (e^{-y_n T_1} - \right. \\ \left. - e^{-y_n T}) + \frac{(1+d-p) \omega_n^{2+p}}{(2-p)! \lambda_n^{2+p}} [ \Gamma(2, y_n T) - \Gamma(2, y_n T_1) ] + \right. \\ \left. + \frac{(1+d-p)(2+d-p) \omega_n^{3+p}}{(2-p)(3-p) 2! \lambda_n^{3+p}} [ \Gamma(3, y_n T) - \Gamma(3, y_n T_1) ] + \right. \\ \left. + \frac{(1+d-p)(2+d-p)(3+d-p) \omega_n^{4+p}}{(2-p)(3-p)(4-p) 3! \lambda_n^{4+p}} [ \Gamma(4, y_n T) - \Gamma(4, y_n T_1) ] + \right. \\ \left. + \frac{(1+d-p)(2+d-p)(3+d-p)(4+d-p) \omega_n^{5+p}}{(2-p)(3-p)(4-p)(5-p) 4! \lambda_n^{5+p}} \cdot \right. \\ \left. \cdot [ \Gamma(5, y_n T) - \Gamma(5, y_n T_1) ] + \dots \right\} ; \\ J_4(T) = \frac{e^{-\beta T}}{\lambda_n^{p+1}} \left\{ \{C_1 + C_2 \frac{\Gamma(1-p)}{\Gamma(p+1)}\} \cdot \right. \\ \left. \cdot \{ \Gamma(p, y_n T) - \Gamma(p, y_n T_1) + \frac{a_n \omega_n}{\delta \cdot \Gamma(1-p)} [ \Gamma(p+1, y_n T) - \right. \\ \left. - \Gamma(p+1, y_n T_1) ] + \frac{a_n (d+1) \omega_n^2}{\delta (p+1) 2! \lambda_n^2} [ \Gamma(p+2, y_n T) - \right. \\ \left. - \Gamma(p+2, y_n T_1) ] + \frac{a_n (d+1)(d+2) \omega_n^3}{\delta (p+1)(p+2) 3! \lambda_n^3} [ \Gamma(p+3, y_n T) - \right. \\ \left. - \Gamma(p+3, y_n T_1) ] + \dots \right\} - C_2 \frac{\Gamma(1-p)}{\Gamma(p)} \left\{ \frac{\omega_n^{p+1}}{\lambda_n^{p+1}} [ E_1(y_n T) - \right. \\ \left. - E_1(y_n T_1) ] + \frac{(1+d-p) \omega_n^{2+p}}{(2-p)! \lambda_n^{2+p}} (e^{-y_n T_1} - e^{-y_n T}) + \right. \\ \left. + \frac{(1+d-p)(2+d-p) \omega_n^{3+p}}{(2-p)(3-p) 2! \lambda_n^{3+p}} [ \Gamma(2, y_n T) - \Gamma(2, y_n T_1) ] + \right. \\ \left. + \frac{(1+d-p)(2+d-p)(3+d-p) \omega_n^{4+p}}{(2-p)(3-p)(4-p) 3! \lambda_n^{4+p}} [ \Gamma(3, y_n T) - \right. \\ \left. - \Gamma(3, y_n T_1) ] + \frac{(1+d-p)(2+d-p)(3+d-p)(4+d-p) \omega_n^{5+p}}{(2-p)(3-p)(4-p)(5-p) 4! \lambda_n^{5+p}} \cdot \right. \\ \left. \cdot [ \Gamma(4, y_n T) - \Gamma(4, y_n T_1) ] + \dots \right\}$$