

Tremie concreting, betong för igjutning av pålar och slitsmurar

**EFFC/DFI Best Practice Guide to
Tremie Concrete for Deep Foundations**

Karsten Beckhaus, BAUER Spezialtiefbau



**Begeistert
für Fortschritt
passion for progress**



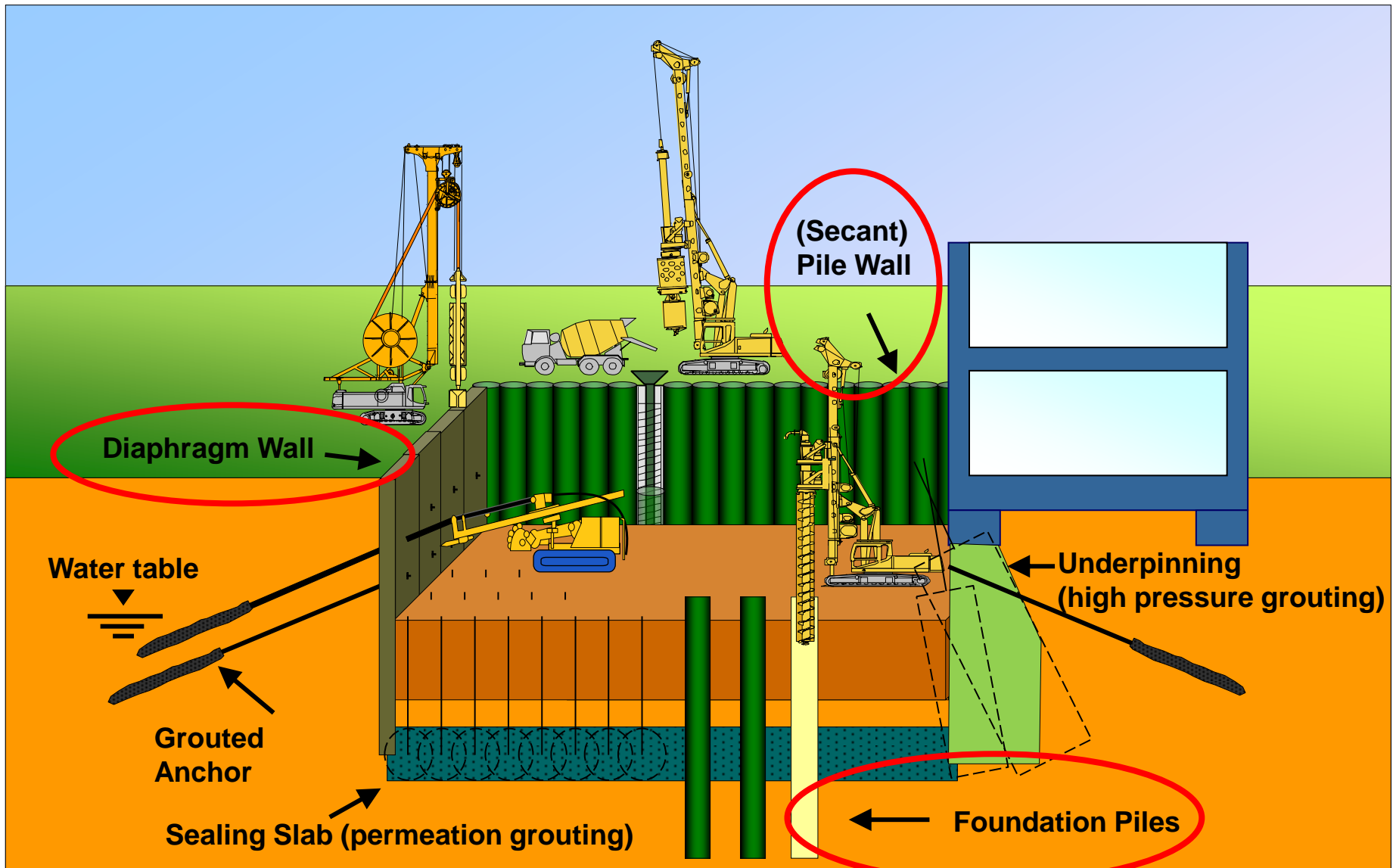
Construction

Equipment

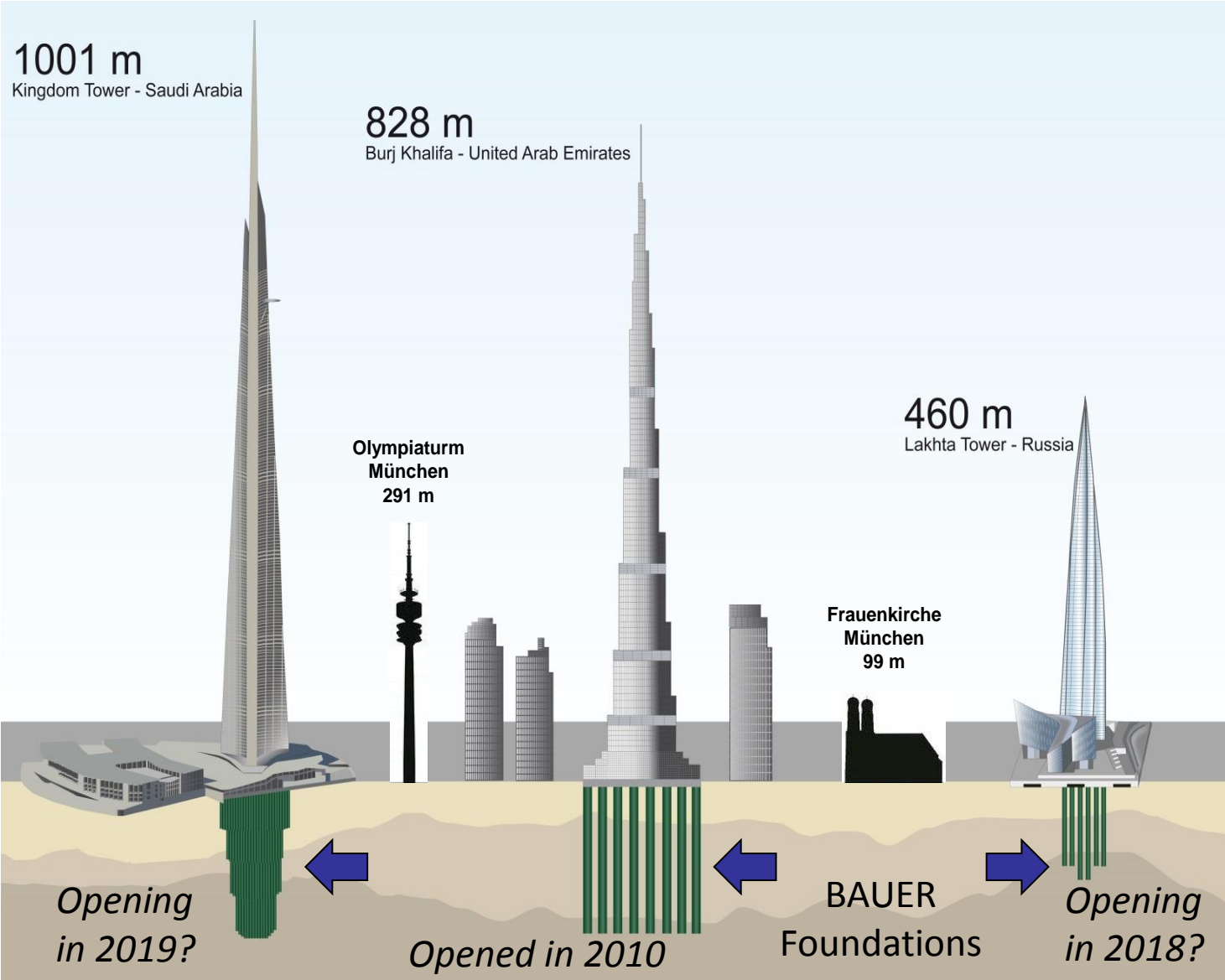
Resources

BAUER specialist foundation's products

A look into an excavation pit:



Tall, taller, the tallest ...



Kingdom Tower – Construction Site



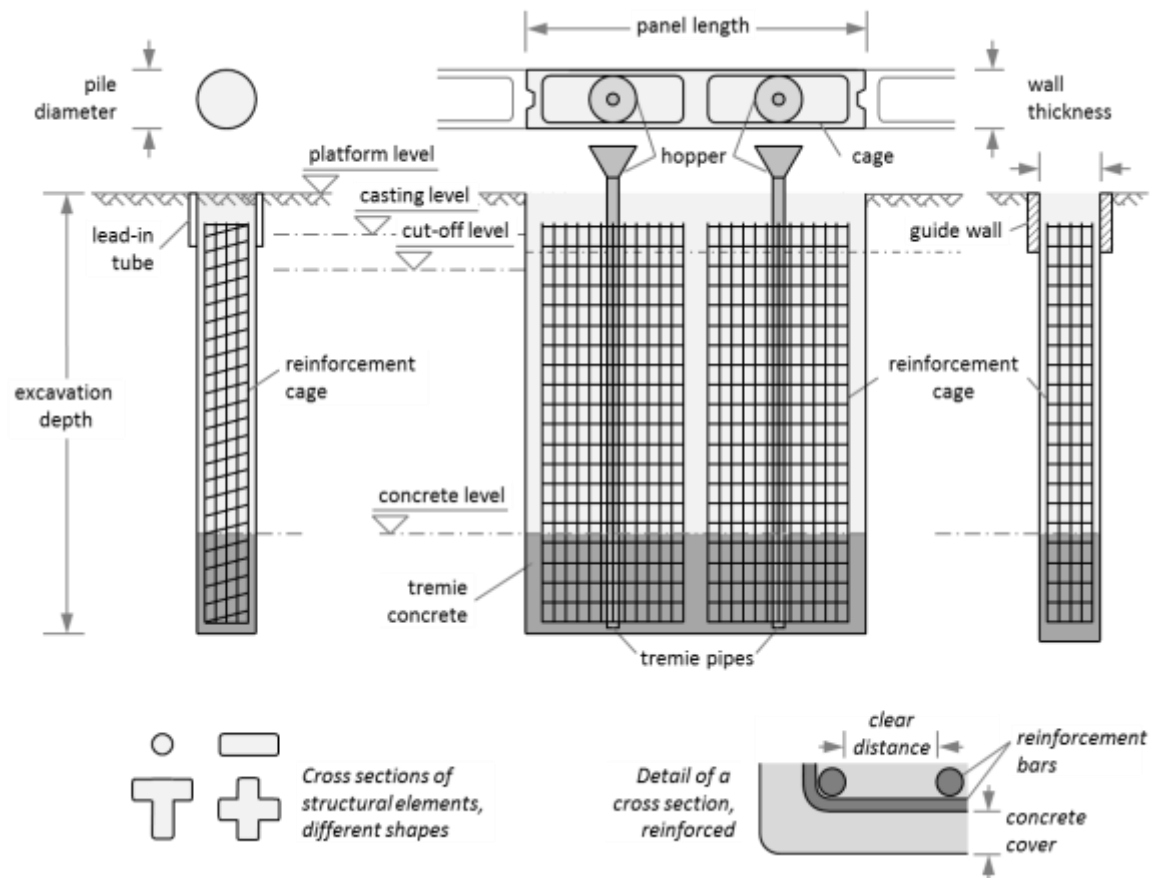
- 270 Bored Piles
- lengths from 49 to 109 m
- Diameter of 1.5 and 1.8 m

January 2014



MISSION

Concrete for “Challenging” Deep Foundations





European Federation of Foundation Contractors

Scope and Objectives

- EFFC is the umbrella Federation of 16 National Federations across Europe.
- 370 Specialist Foundation Contractors
- Promotes the common interests of Members
- Achieves the highest professional standing
- Improves standards of workmanship, technical competence, safety and innovation
- Expresses Member's views within the European Commission, authorities, professional institutions, other Federations (eg FIEC)



The Guide

Background

- Increased incidence of concrete related problems in the completed piles and walls
- In 2014, joint EFFC/DFI Task Group set up
- R&D required with Universities in Europe and US
- High interest from Sponsors (suppliers, contractors, clients and consultants)
- Euro 150,000 received from Sponsors including DFI and EFFC



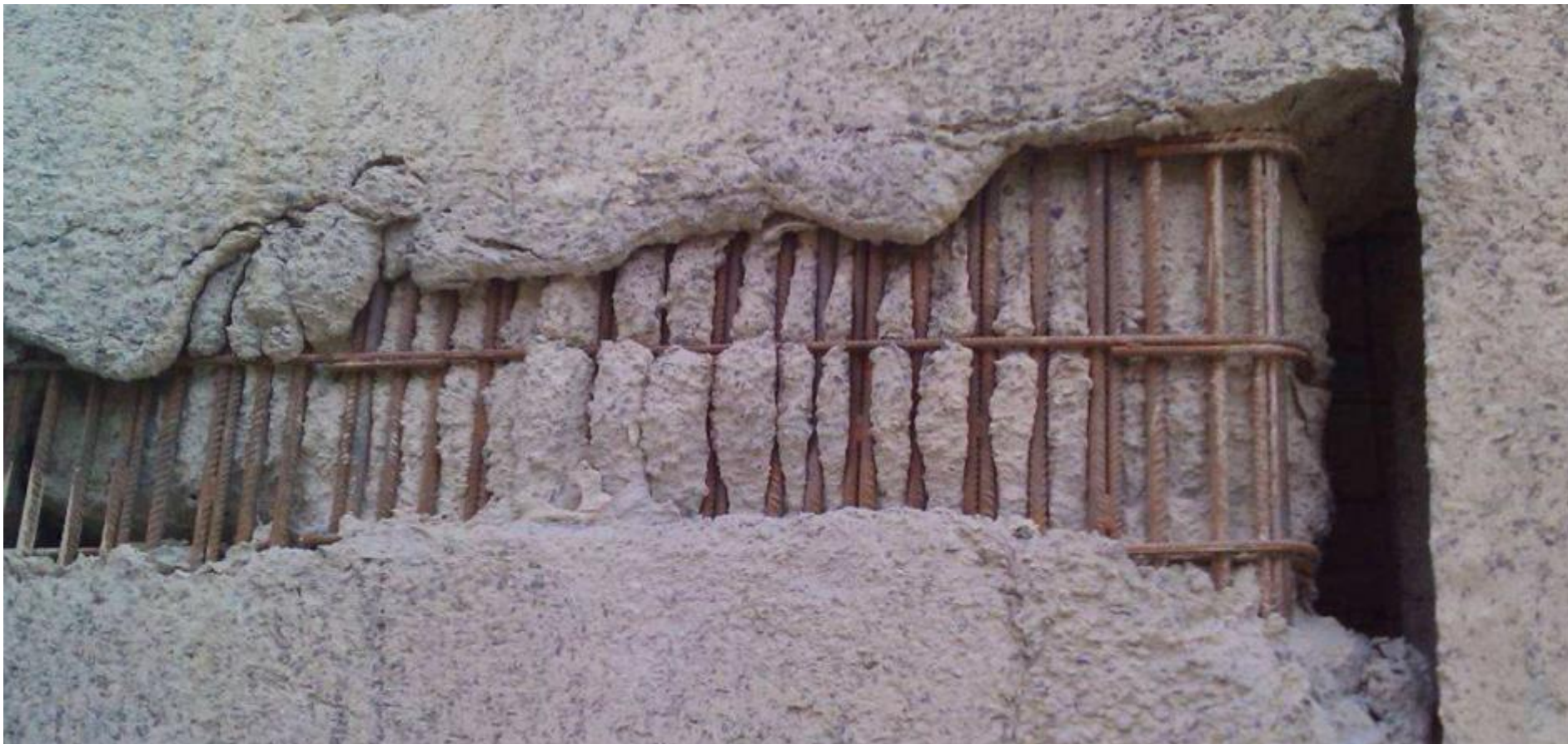
The Guide

Purpose and Scope

- Gives guidance on structural design related to concreting, on the characteristic performance of fresh concrete and its placement using tremie methods
- Presents current best practice in Europe and US
- Getting the mix right can only be done as a team: specialist contractor for execution, designer for durability and structural needs, and concrete supplier for an economic and practical mix
- The Guide is an addition to existing Codes, NOT a substitute

Mission

All must prevent from avoidable defects and anomalies



Requirements in European Norms

Integrity of Bored Piles: EN 1536 / EN 206 (Annex D)

Placement condition	Cement content [kg/m ³]	Water-cement ratio [-]	Slump [mm]	Flow diameter [mm]
Dry	≥ 325	≤ 0.60 and in compliance with provisions valid for specified exposure classes	150 ± 30	500 ± 30
submerged under water,	≥ 375		180 ± 30	560 ± 30
under a stabilizing fluid			200 ± 30	600 ± 30

These ranges – lower AND upper limits – can be good enough but may be not

➤ *Consistence can not be transferred to rheological parameters, at least not to “flow”*

High cement contents are obviously meant to increase fines for better stability

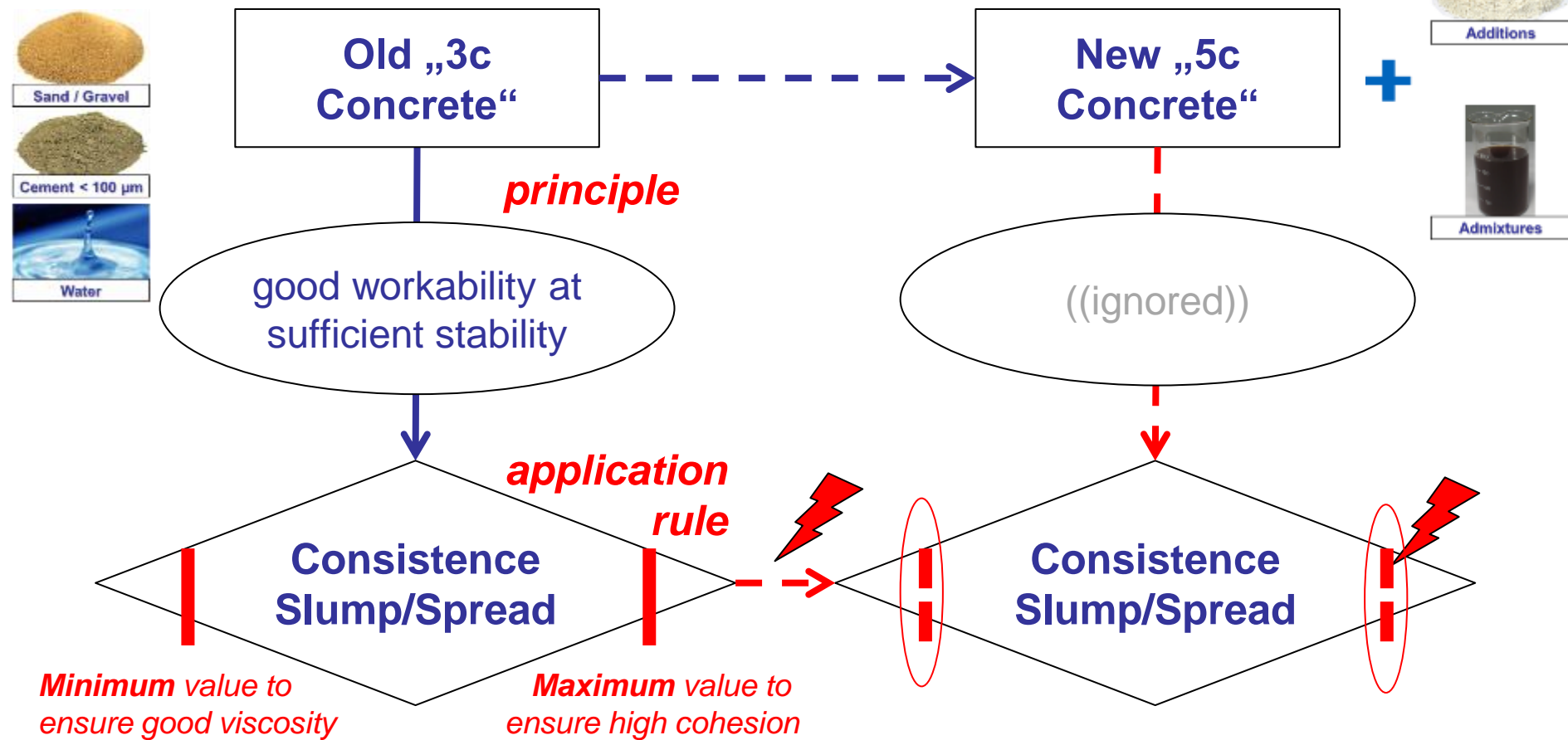
➤ *Cement replacement would be better in order to ease the flow of concrete*

Modern Concrete Technology

More options, lower w/c + admixture → more complex

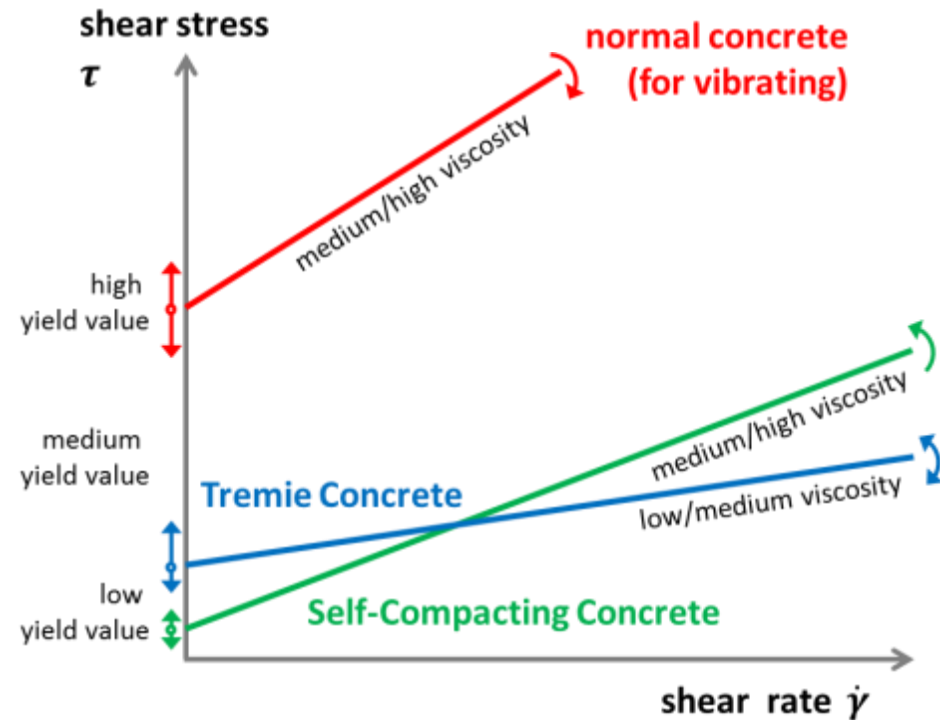
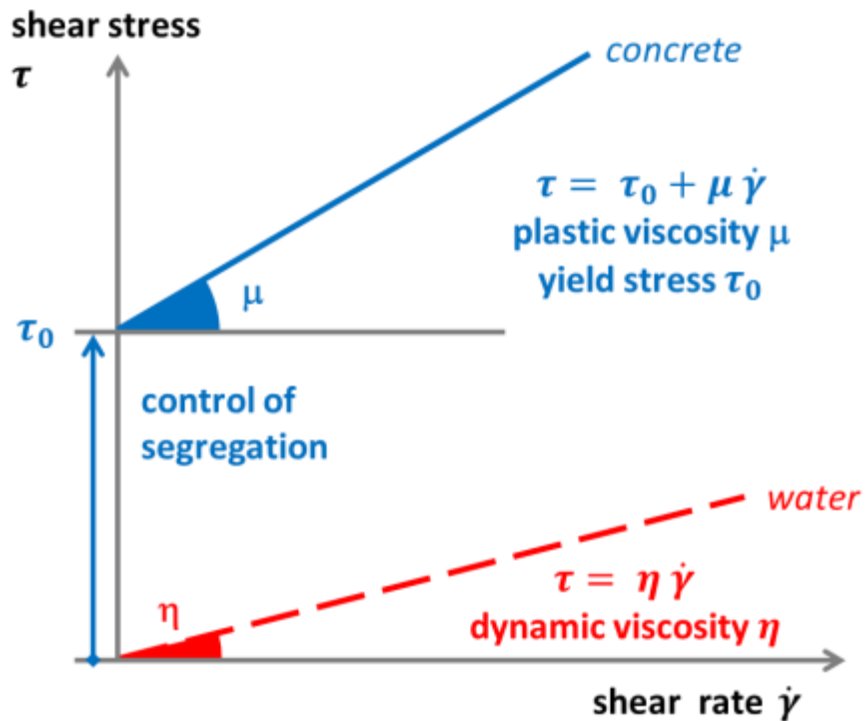


Modern Concrete Technology vs. present Standard Regulations



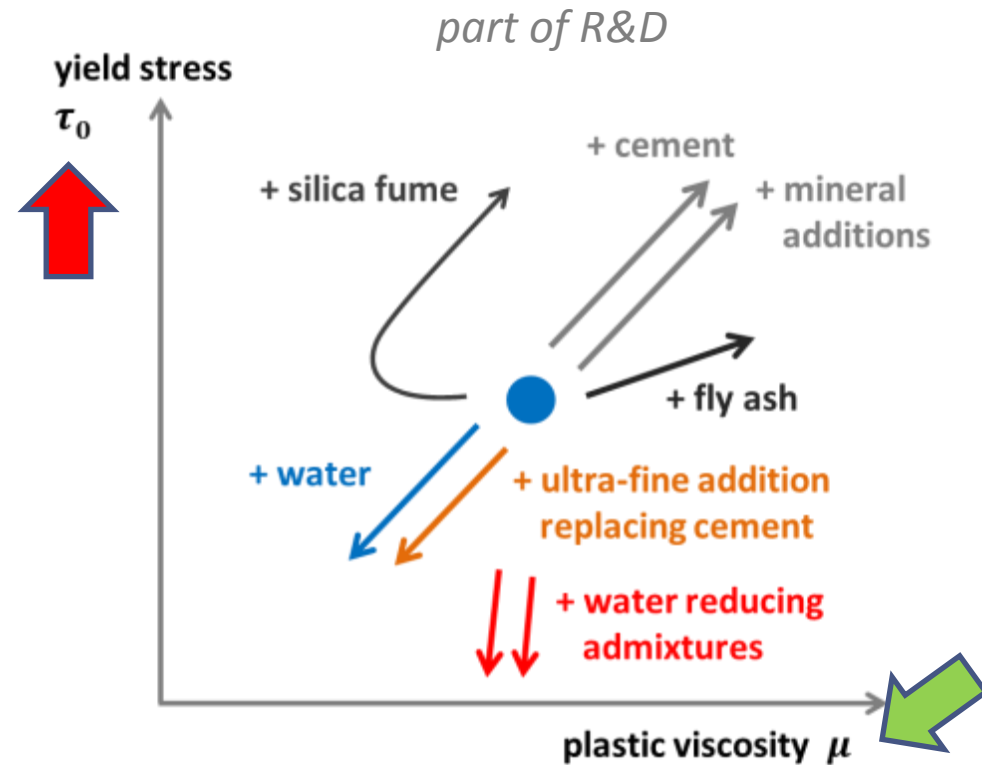
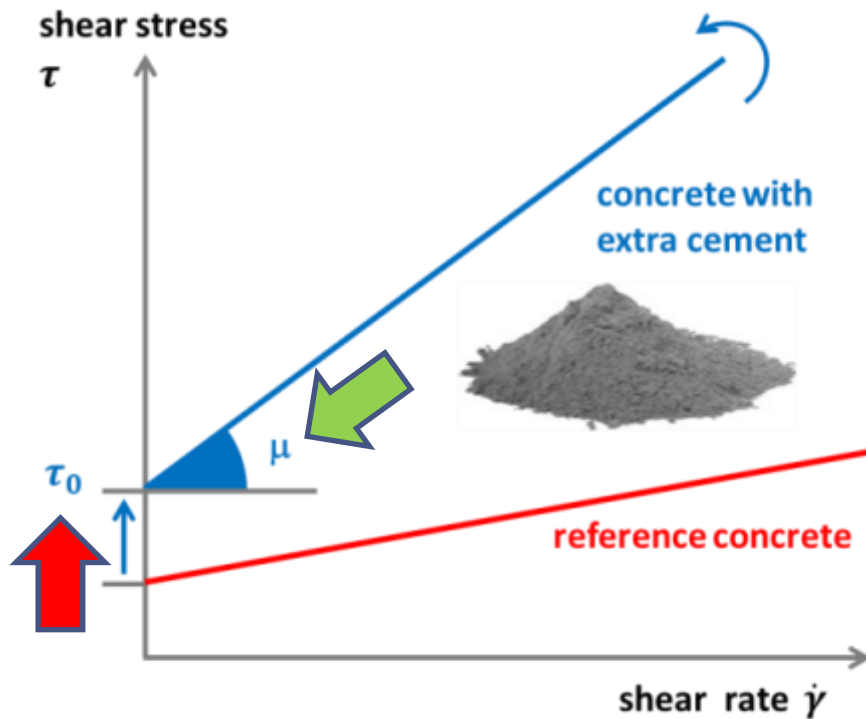
Need for Performance based QA/QC

Characterisation and Comparison by Concrete Rheology



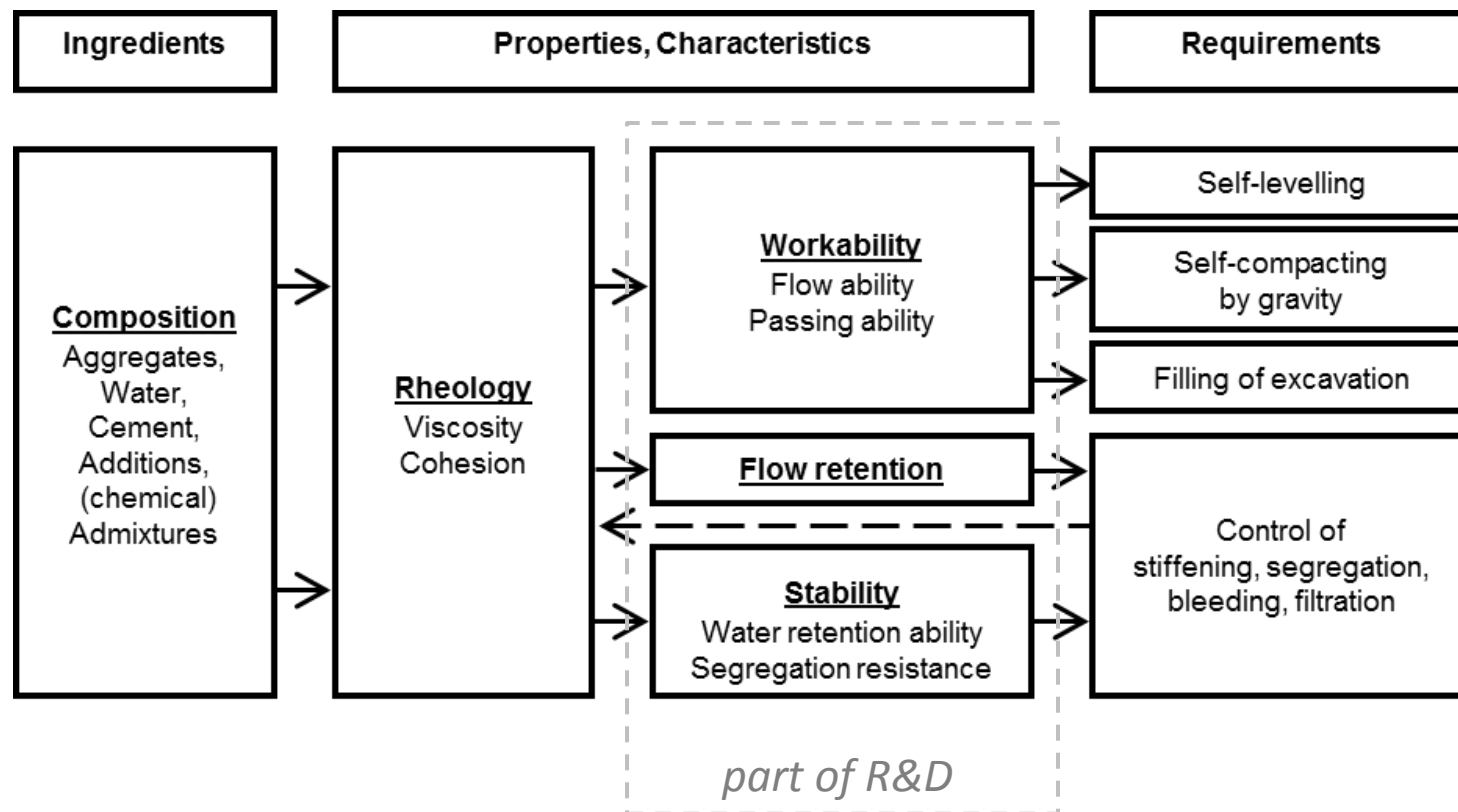
Need for Performance based QA/QC

Effect of Concrete Mix Design on Rheological Behaviour



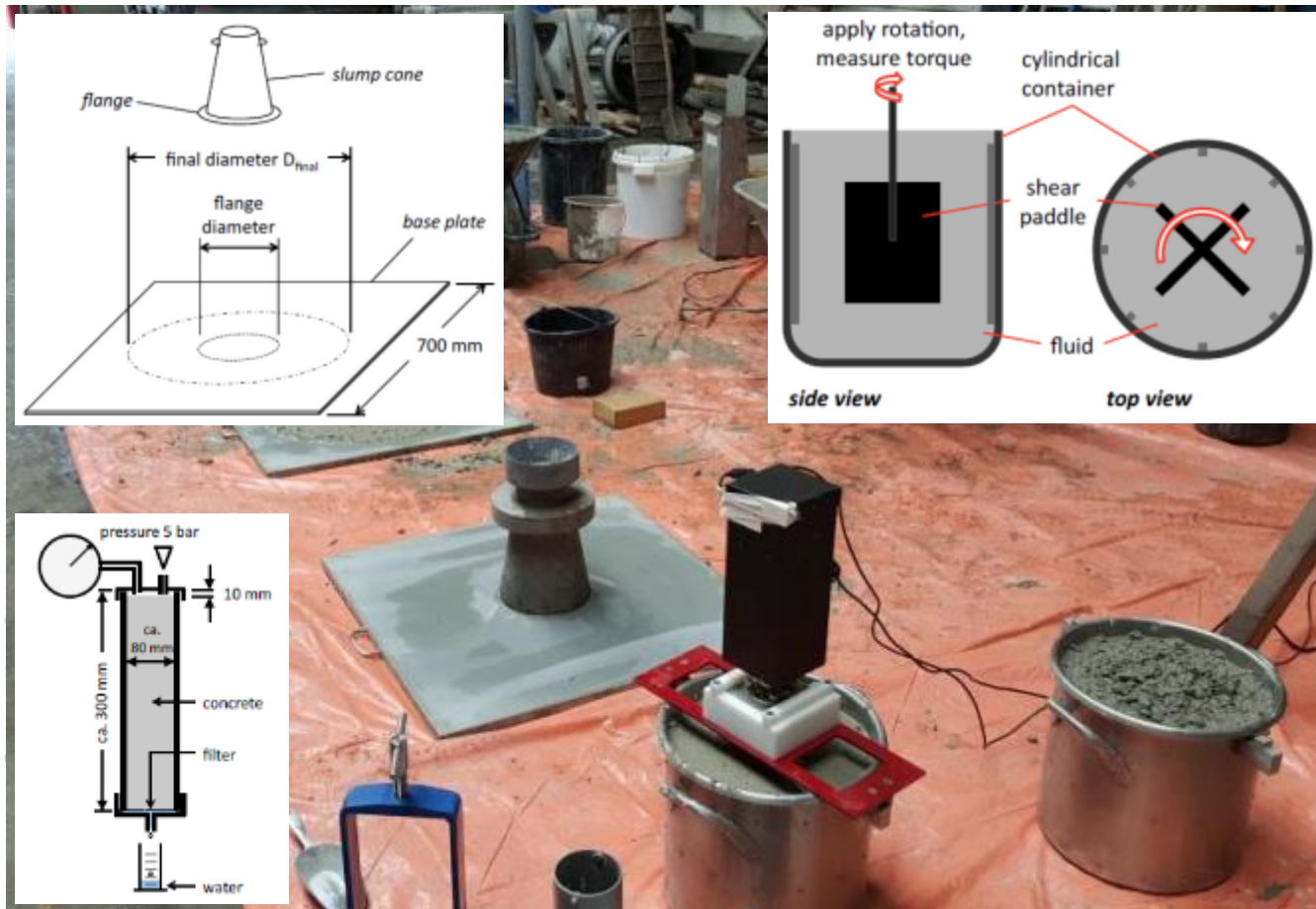
EFFC/DFI TREMIE GUIDE

Dependencies as seen by the Concrete Task Group



EFFC/DFI Research Program

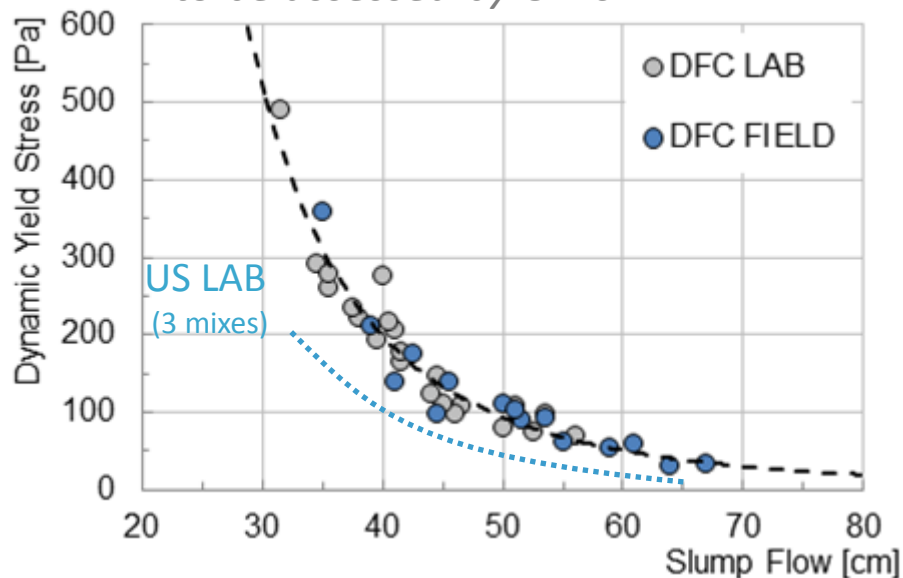
Fresh concrete testing schedule



EFFC/DFI RESEARCH PROGRAM

Initial Results on Yield Stress, derived from ...

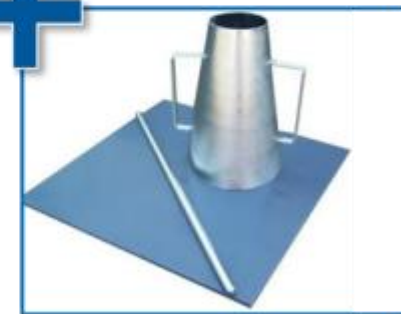
*device-specific values
to be assessed by UNIs*



rotational rheometer



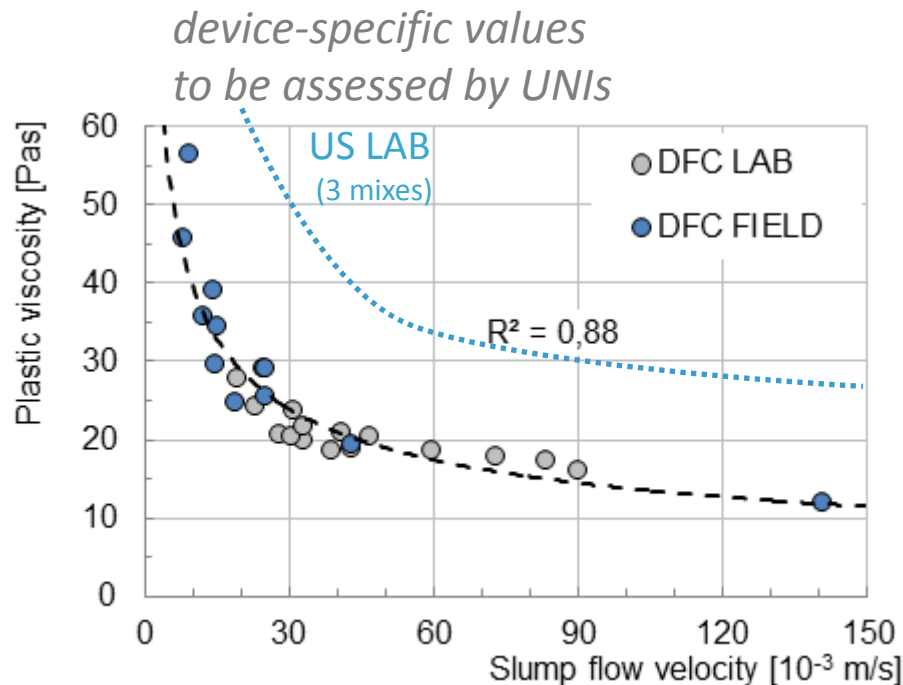
and



slump flow

EFFC/DFI RESEARCH PROGRAM

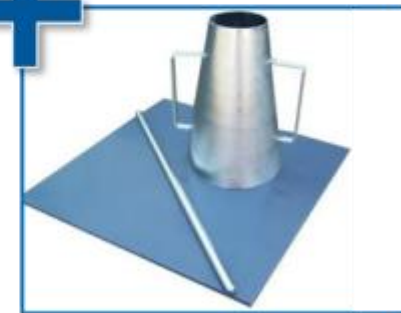
Initial Results on Viscosity, derived from ...



rotational rheometer



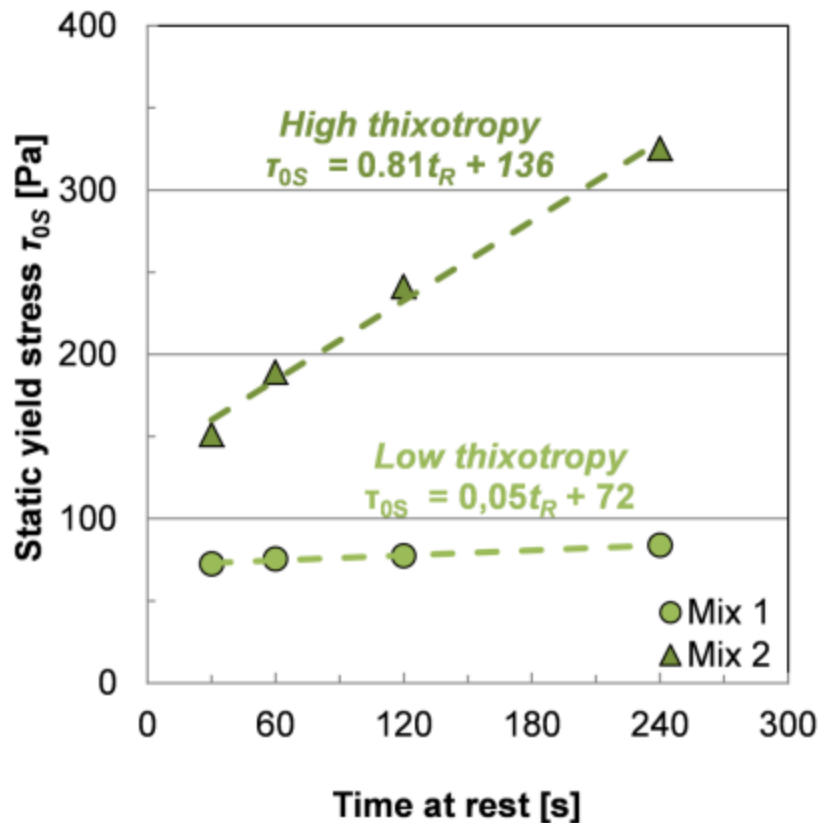
and



slump flow

EFFC/DFI RESEARCH PROGRAM

Thixotropy of Deep Foundation Concrete

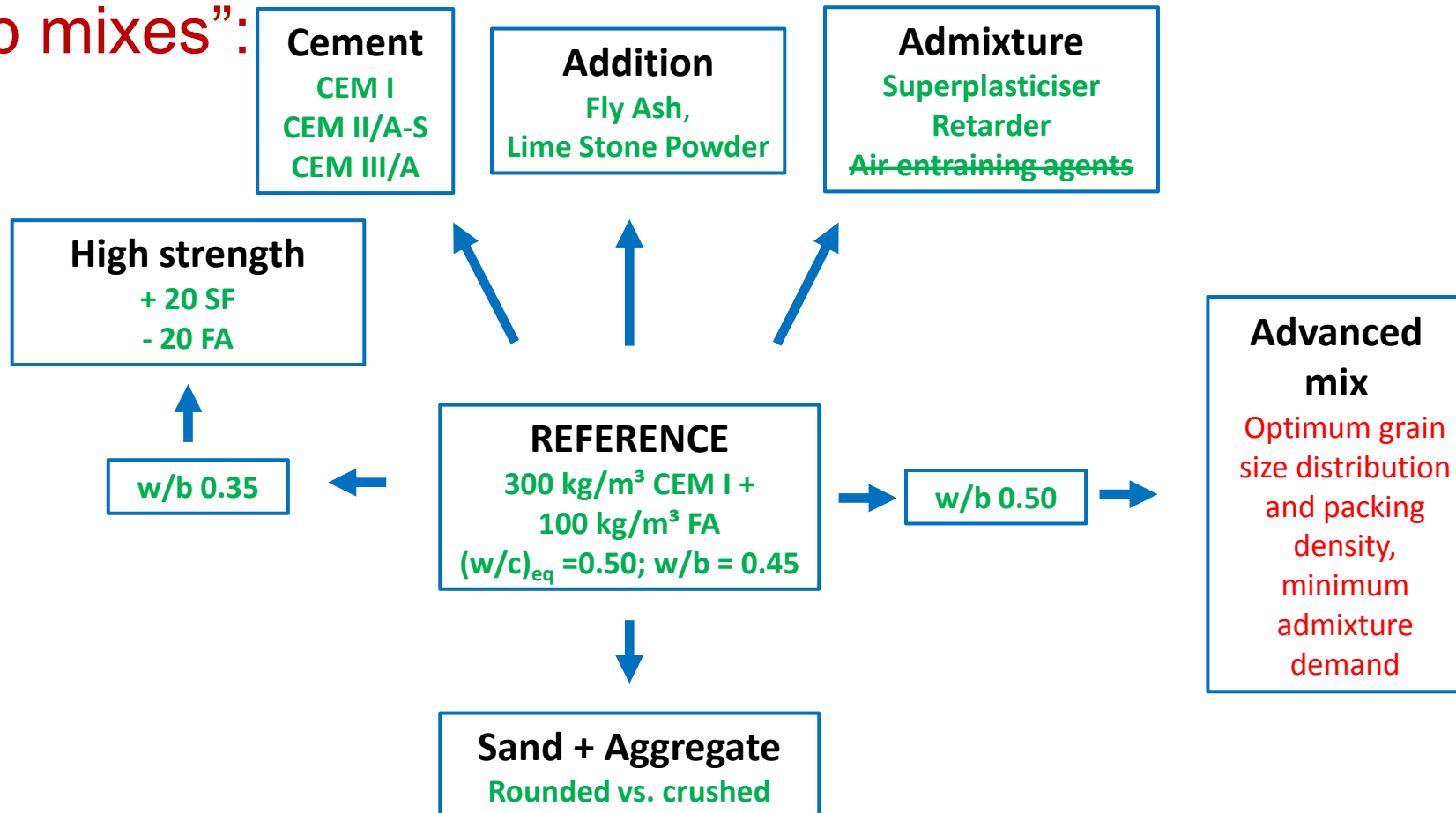


**0 min
at rest**

**10 min
at rest**

EFFC/DFI RESEARCH PROGRAM

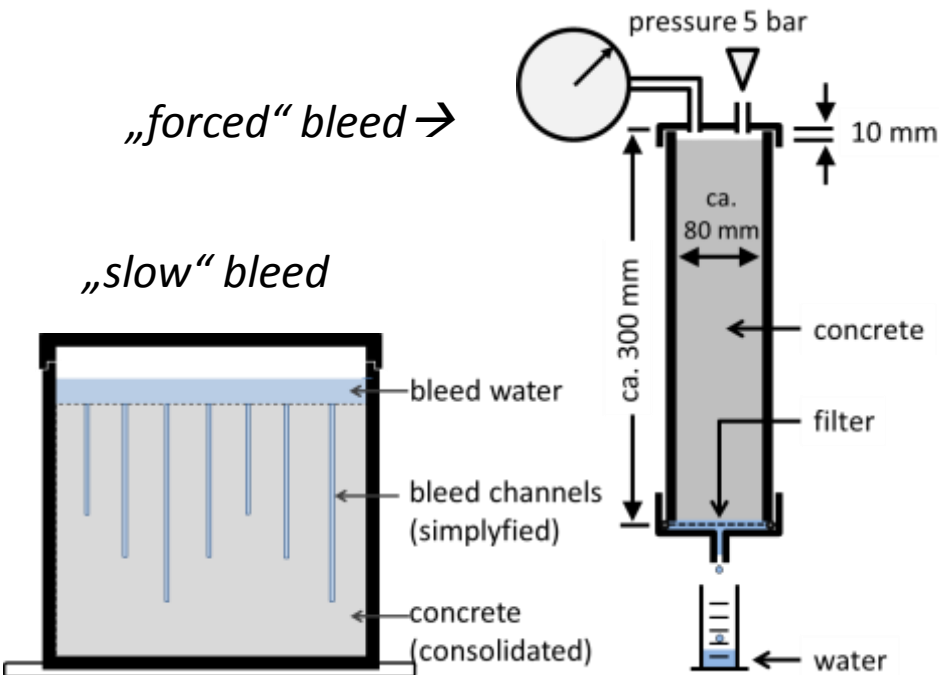
“Lab mixes”:



EFFC/DFI RESEARCH PROGRAM

Stability of Deep Foundation Concrete: Forced Bleeding

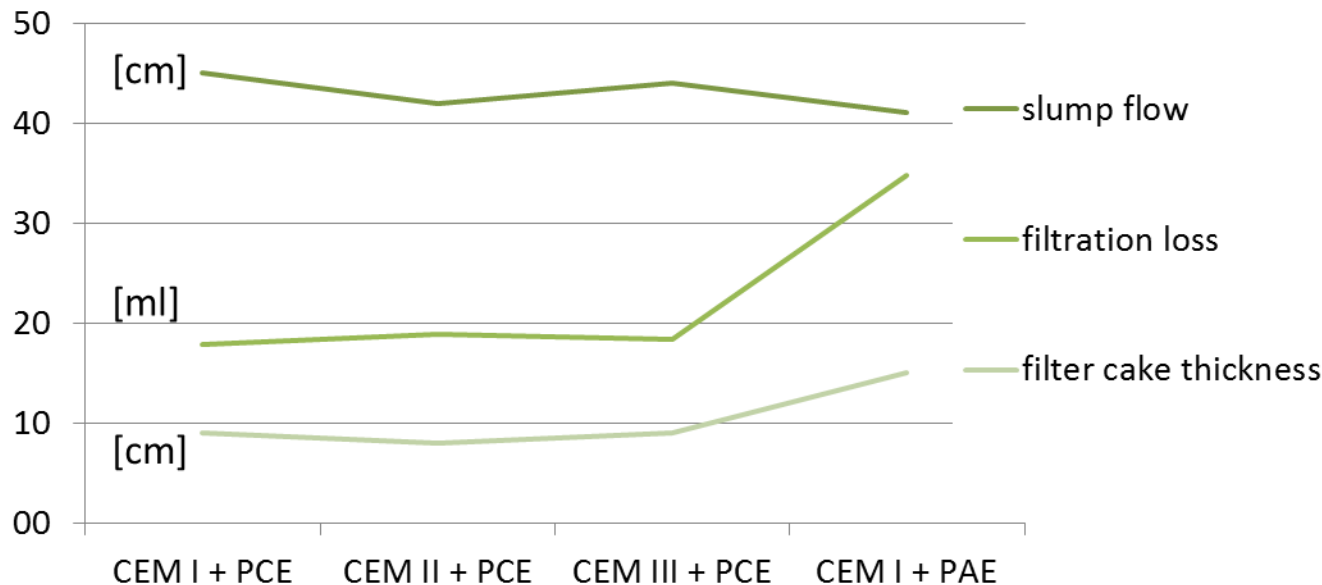
- BAUER Filtration Test: 1.5 l of fresh concrete subject to 5 bar for 5 minutes: recommended limit: 22 ml



EFFC/DFI RESEARCH PROGRAM

Stability of Deep Foundation Concrete: Forced Bleeding

- BAUER Filtration Test: 1.5 l of fresh concrete subject to 5 bar for 5 minutes: recommended limit: 22 ml



*Extra Information:
FILTER CAKE THICKNESS*



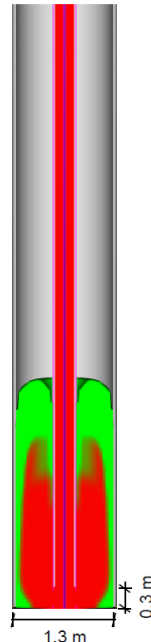


LOOKOUT

New Performance Specifications and Requirements

- Better Understanding of “Concrete Rheology”
- Appropriate Design, i.e. Concrete Cover & Clearance
- Agreed Best Practice of Execution
- Mutual Adaption to “Challenging Conditions”
- Guide #1: Option for Specific Testing
- Guide #2: Validated Concrete Testing Methods and related Acceptance Criteria for Workability & Stability, incl. outlook to assistance of Numerical Modelling (computational simulations)
- Norms 2020+: Revised Concrete and Execution Standards

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EFFC/DFI Best Practice Guide to Tremie Concrete for Deep Foundations

By Joint EFFC/DFI Concrete Task Group



- **Edition 1 is free** to download from EFFC and DFI websites.
- **Edition 2 due in 2018** with R&D results, conclusions, and acceptance criteria, **and a special feature**



“Good Looking” Tremie Concrete

Good Flow

Good cohesion

Good Visual Stability

Concrete
Reloaded

No wet sheen on surface

Uniformly spread aggregate

No water or paste halo

“Good Bye”

and thanks

