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Summary of Vibro-BF



Development & Application of Vibroflotation

Applicated by Europ in 1930s with Vibrocompaction. Since 1970s vibro-replacement has been developing. In China, vibroflotation was launched in 1977 by BVEC company and developed rapidly in construction industry.

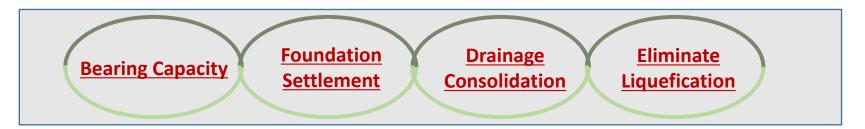
Vibroflotation bring an effective good result to soft soil even it use simple, convinient and cheap equipment and material. Construction organization and construction process are simple. It is recognized to be a practical application

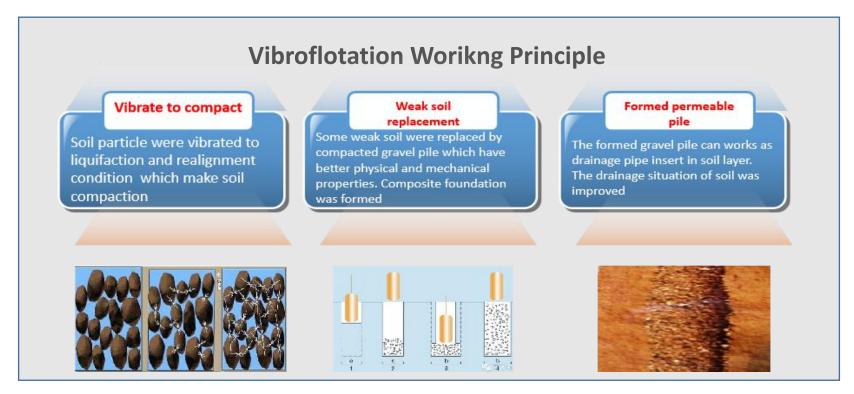




Development & Application of Vibroflotation

Vibroflotation's Remarkble Effect on the Following Properities of Subsoil

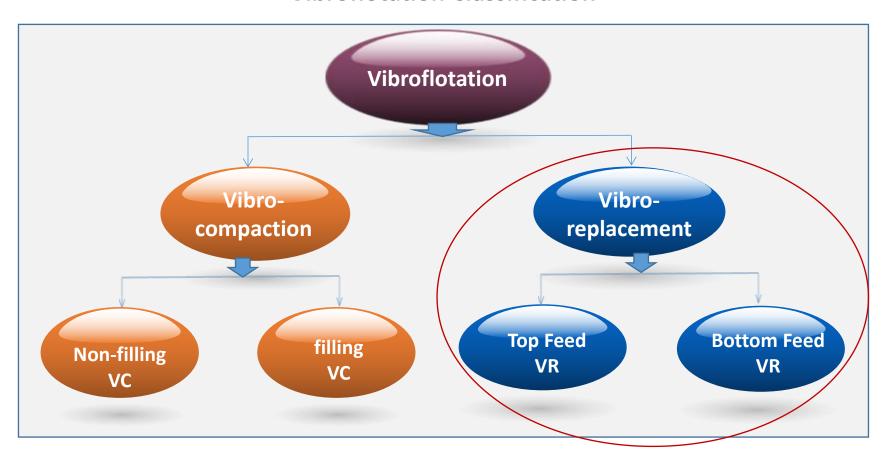






Development & Application of Vibroflotation

Vibroflotation Classification

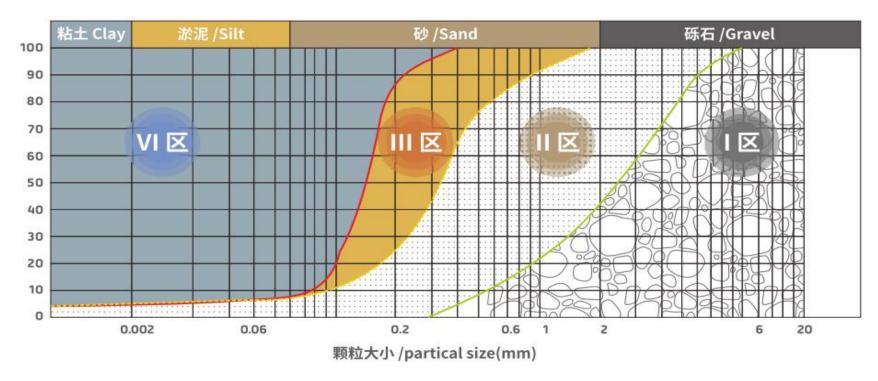


At present, the main application of vibroflotation in China are <u>non-filling VC and top</u> feed VR (it sometimes also is named top feed vibro-stone column)



Applicable Scope of Vibroflotation

Vibroflotation Applicable Scope by Soil Classification



- I. VC can be proposed but big rocks may be sufferred
- II. Non-filling VC can be applicated
- III. Both non-filling VC and filling VC are the possible applicable solution
- IV. VR (Stone column) can be applicated



Applicable Scope of Vibroflotation

Other Consideration for Vibroflotation Applicability

Water content and strength of clay soil

DL/T5214-2016

3.0.3 For the silt with strength less than 20KPa, the applicatability need to be verified by field test

Constraction feild

Offshore or land

For the offshore job, a reliable and feasible metheod is needed to garrantee the efficiency and quality of construction

Construction water usability

Water using

- Water using will be limited at place where water is lack
- Dry method is specified to avoid negative impact to soil by high pressure water

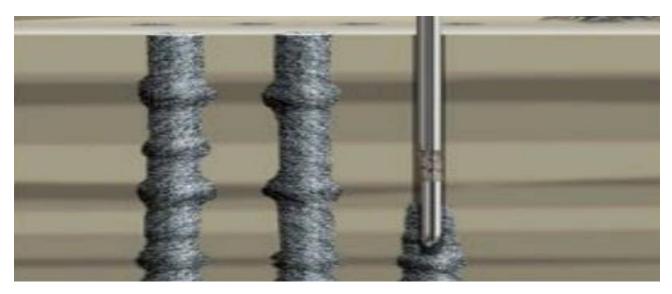
Limitation and convinience of Sewage discharge

Environment factor

- Sewage discharge is prohibited
- No convinient area to receive sewage or high cost of discharge



Situational Pile Diameter in Vibro-Replacement

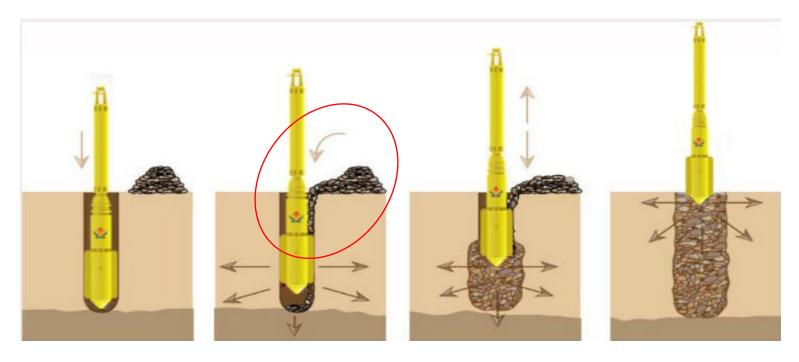


Stronger in weak and weaker in strong

- 1. Actual diameter changes in different soil layer with diferent hardness
- 2. Bigger diameter fromed in soft soil layer and vice smaller diameter fromed
- 3. The over shape of stone column looks like a gourd
- 4. Diameter we usually say is a conception of <u>"average diameter"</u>



TF VR Method Contro Diameter by "Average" Instead of "Real-time"



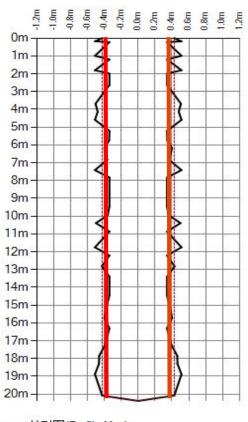
Example: We are making a 10 meters stone column. 1.5 m3 stone is put at top of borehole when vibroflot is working at 8m depth. We can say these volumn will contribute to the 10m column instead of the specified section from <u>"-8m to -6m"</u>



The Significance of Controlling the Real-time Diameter of Stone Column

- Facilitate to estimate the hardness of soil layer and realize the optimation of construction technology
- ➤ Play the function of self-inspection, verify the rationality of the construction design scheme, and provide the data support for the optimation of the design scheme
- ➤ Obtain the relatively accutate real-time diameter of pile, can be used to calculate the replacement ratio(m) of different soil layer, contribute to a more accurate calculate of bearing capacity and settlement.
- To improve the <u>degree of theorization</u> of vibroflotation which is now staying at the status of "semi-empirical and semi-theoretical"

桩形图曲线(Profile Map)



桩形图(Profile Map)理论桩径(Calculated Diameter): 0.85M



Limitation of Applicability to **Top Feed Method**



Vibro-bottom feed is an extension application of tranditional vibroflotation to expand the applicable range of vibroflotation technology



Conception of Bottom Feed Vibroflotation

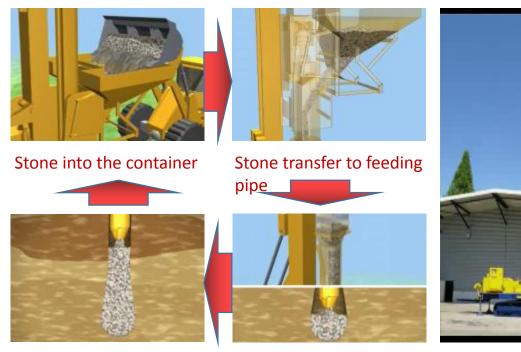
What is Bottom Feed Vibroflotation





Conception of Bottom Feed Vibroflotation

Working Principle of Vibro-BF





Compact to make pile

Stone go into soil from pipe



Conception of Bottom Feed Vibroflotation

Working Process of Vibro-BF





Composition of Vibro-BF Equipment System

Vibroflot System

Vibroflot, damper, extension tube, cabinet

Feeding Tube System

Feeding tube, Damper

Stone Container System

Double cavity, single cavity, non-container

Material Supply System

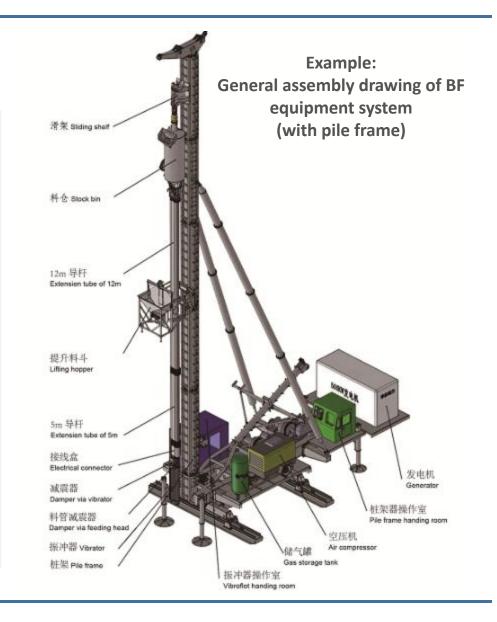
Wind-up type, lead-track type / Flip type, chute

type

Control System

Control of valve, air compressor and materail

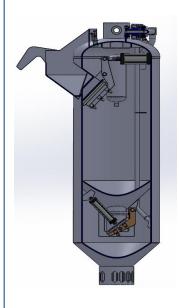
level





Material Container System Type

Double Cavity System



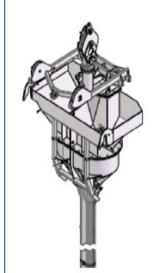
Characteristics

- With double-lock cavity
- Keep sustainable air pressure in feeding tube

Application

- Underwater(offshore) job
- Long pile job(>15m)

Single Cavity System



Characteristics

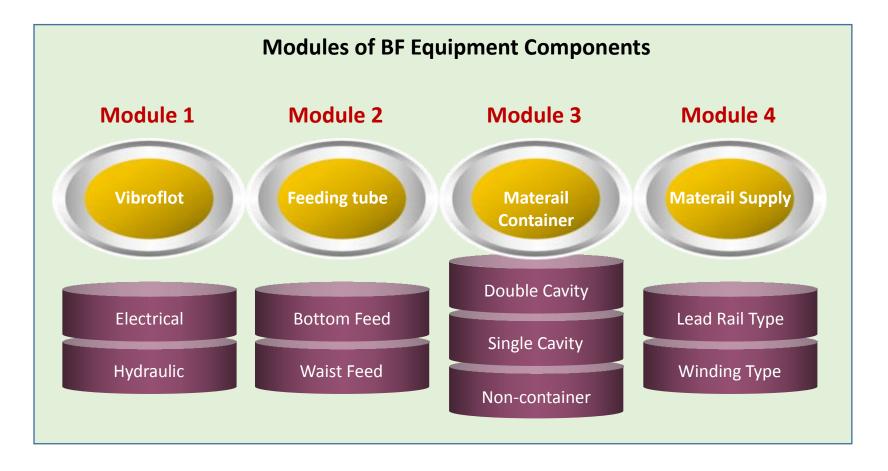
- With single cavity
- Circle transition of state
 between with-pressure and
 non-pressure

Application

- Land job
- Shallow pile(<15m)</p>



Customization of BF Equipment System





Customization Application Case (1)



Double cavity + Pile frame + Hopper with lead rail



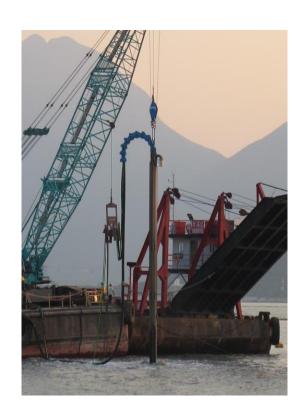
Double cavity + Crane + Winding hopper



Double cavity + Vesslel + Lead rail



Customization Application Case (2)



Non-container + Hoist + Pressure piping system



Hydralic Vibroflot + Single cavity + Rig + Non-hopper



Single cavity + Crane + Winding hopper



Points in Common

The mechanism and effect of soil improvement

Vibro-stone column principle

Soil improvement realized by means of pillar,, subcrust and drainage effect of stone colimn

Design principle and method

Principle of composite foundation

Calculate and design according to composition foundation principle of stone column

Inspection and test method

Inspection and test method for effect of stone column job

Inspect and test according to the standard of stone column



Difference between VIbro-BF and Vibro-TF



Construction Devices

- Additional stone supply system
- Mutiple construction
 method(Dry, water and linkage)



- 2
- Control real-time pile diameter
- Feassibility of <u>Suspension</u>
 <u>construction method</u> for silty soil

Penetrating Capacity

- Bigger section area of device
- No power giving from feeding
 tube

tube

Construction Efficienty

- More complex construction process
- More control points





Stone Materail Saving

Top Feed



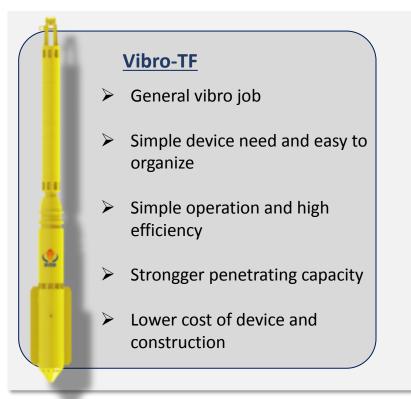
Bottom Feed



BF method reduces the waste of stone and improves the usage ratio of stone. Facilitate to lower cost and better field appearance



Selection between BF and TF





Commonly, BF will not be recommended in following situation

- Non-packing vibro-compaction job
- Vibroflotation job for shallow stone column (less than 10m)
- Project without bottom feed requirement, or project with high construction efficiency requirment





- BF aviod the phenomenon of stone sticking due to shrinkage cavity
 - Suspension construction method can be applied to avoid the failure of pile formation due to too small confining pressure of the bore-hole wall

Silty soil with
Cu value
less than 20 Kpa

Geological

Quality control

Accurate Diameter

- Compatibility with data recorder improved
- Available real-time diameter

 Possibility of feeding stone in accuracy and efficiency in offshore job

Under-water job

Field condition

Environment/Resource

Dry method specified

- No need for big amount of water
- No big amount of waste water producing

BF is an extension application of TF, instead of replacement



Points in Common

Working Mechanism

Vibratory compaction and composite foundation principle

- Compact soil by means of external vabration giving
- Formed stone column work together with soil to bear external load
- Drainagable stone column facilitate the solidifaction of high water contens soil
- Improve the anti-seismic ability via density increasing of liquefiable soil by compaction

Feeding Type

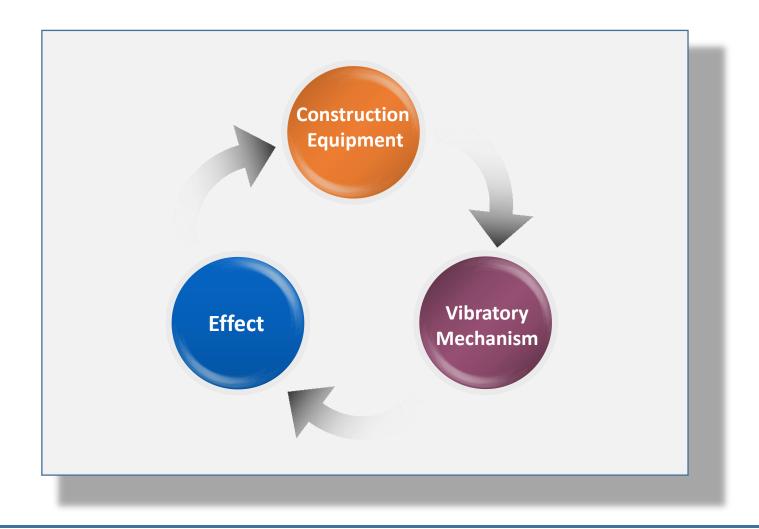
Bottom feed method

- BF feed stone to bottom through bypass tube
- T-S feed stone through the model tube
- Realize the real-time pile diameter controlling
- Can applied for offshore job and construction for silty soil

Both can be classified to **Bottom Feed Method**



Difference Between Vibro-BF and T-S





Applying Equipments



T-S Stone Column

Power equipment: Vibro-hammer

Boring equipment: Model tube

Vibratory device : Model tube

Lifting device : Pile frame

Stone supply : Loader Power equipment: /Vibrator

Boring equipment: Vibrator

Vibratory device : Vibrator

Lifting device

Stone supply

: Variety

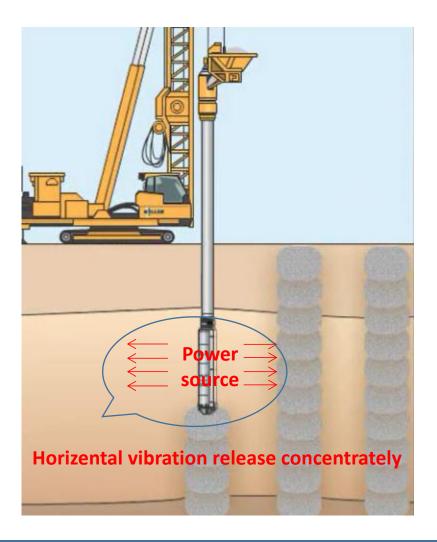
: Variety

Vibro-BF





Vibro-BF Vibratory Mechanism



- Vibrator produce the horizental froce and ACTS directly on the soil
- All horizental force concentrate at vibrator and power is released concentrately
- Vibrator is not only the releasing power source but also the penetrating and leading device
- Compacting soil by section, the muximum released energy can be obtainned by each section of soil

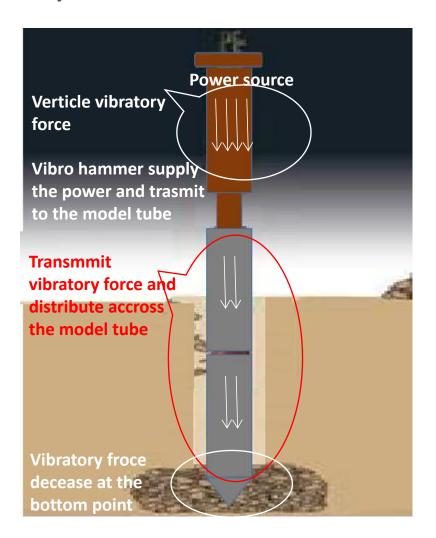
Pile Depth (m)	40以上
Pile Diameter (m)	700-1500
Penetrating Ability SPT (blows)	30以上
Dia. Scope of applicable stone(mm)	20-50



T-S Method Vibratory Mechanism

- Vibro hammer produce verticle vibration force and transmit to model tube
- Verticle vibratory force distribute accross the model tube and decreased at the bottom point where the pile is being made
- Model tube play the function of leading boring and force transmitting, pore-froming capacity is limited
- Pile diameter is greatly affected by the power of vibro hammer

Pile Depth (m)	30以下
Pile Diameter (m)	400-1000
Penetrating Ability SPT (blows)	15
Dia. Scope of applicable stone(mm)	40以下





BF Combinates the Advantages of both Vibroflotation and T-S

Advantage from Vibrflotation



- Strong penetrating capacity
- Better compaction result
- Bigger diameter and depth
- Larger applicable scope of soil type
- Larger scope of applicable stone diameter

Advantage from Both



- Principle of Composite foundation
- Forming stone column
- Pillar, subcrust and drainage function

Advantage from T-S



- Environmental and green dry method construction
- No water using, no loss of soil particle
- Control real-time diameter
- Applicable for offshore jo and silty soil layer

Dry, water, and air-water linkage method can be adopted according need



Problems Existing in Vibro-TF Treatment of Silty Soil

DL/T5214-2016 article

3.0.3 For the undrained shear strength of less than 20% of the silt, silt soil and such soil artificial fill foundation, due to the field test to determine their applicability

主要问题

Feeding Problem

Shrinkage cavity of silt or silty soil cause the stone accumulate in the middle of the course and the stone can not fall to the bottom of the hole

Pile Formingg Problem

- 1. A large amount of soil particle are brought out of ground due to the erosion of high-pressure water
- 2. Difficulty of pile forming and uncontrolling of diameter due to the insufficient surrounding soil pressure



BF Solution for Silt Soil Vibroflotation Construction

Feeding Problem:

The stone is directly transported to the pile making position by the bypass pipe of the equipment, and the shrinkage hole in the silt layer will not affect the patency of the falling stone



Pile Foring Problem:

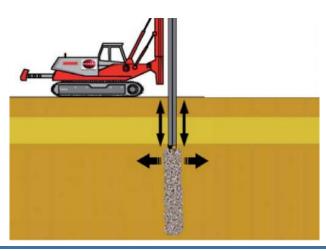
- Dry method of pile forming will not bring soil particle out of ground which make large amount of foundation soil are replaced
- Suspension method adopting avoid too big diameter of pile forming, or entire replacement of soft soil





BF Suspension Construction Technology

Vibro Suspension Construction Method: In the process of making vibro stone column, the vibroflot is in the state of "hanging in the air" when the lifting equipment is loaded. It does not apply the downward force (reverse thrust force) generated by the dead weight to the bottom soil layer, but directly vibrates and compacts the stone through the vibratory force, and forms the the stone column. Suspension Method usually controls the construction quality by packing quantity



In the construction of dry vibro-suspension method, because:

- 1. Soil particle will not be brought out of ground to make the bore hole larger
- 2. No excessive lateral extrusion force to make the pile diameter unlimited increase

These make the possibilty of stone column making in silt soil and the composite foundation achieving available



Suspension Method Theory of BF Construction

Calculate of bearing capacity characateristic value of composite foundation:

$$f_{spk}=mf_{pk}+(1-m)f_{sk}$$

Working process controlling by filling amount

- To avoid limitless replacement of foundation soil
- Garrantee the required pile diameter achiving

Solidifiction acceleration due to the drainage of pile

- The original silt transfer to non-silt soil
- Improved original soil facilitate to improvement of the properities of pile

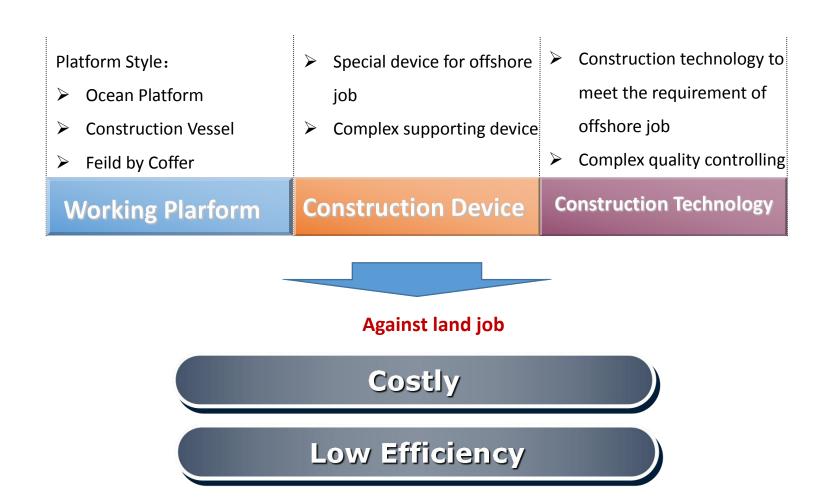


To make sure <u>replacement ratio--</u> meet the design requirement

Solidification of silt soil by drainage of pile significantly increase fpk and fsk value



Problem Existing in Under-water Construction





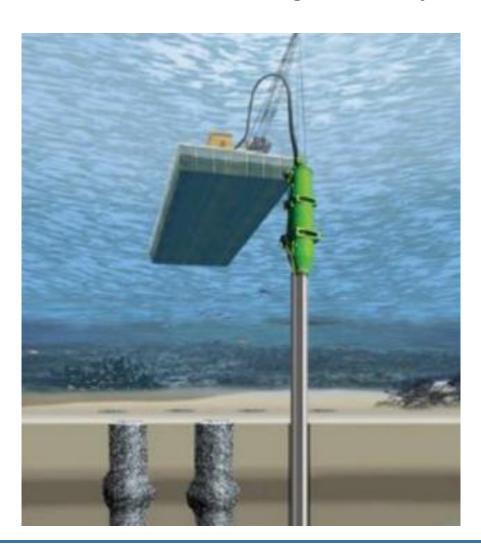
Limitation of Vibro-TF in Under-water Construction

- Dificulty of hole boring
- Complex filling course
- Difficulty of filling amount controlling
- Serious waste of stone
- Difficulty of pile quality controlling
- Low construction efficiency





BF's High efficiency in Offshore Construction



- Both ocean platform and vessel are applicable
- Parallel operation of multiple equipments are availbale
- Simple construction devices need
- Breaking up the pile formation into parts by feeding stone in batches
- Directly sending stone to bottom of bore hole
- Accurately control the filling amount and diameter
- Small waste of stone
- ➤ High efficiency of construction



Case 1: Hongkong-Zhuhai-Macao Bridge Project





- 5 vessels were applied on which 4 sets of bottom feed vibroflots were parallelly equiped
- According to the average high water level at high tide, the average water depth is 5-14 meters
- The muximum length of pile is 33.5 meters, and the average length of pile is 23 meters
- > RTK offshore surveying and positioning system was used to accurately determine the pile position
- Adopted the whole process data recorder system to control construction quality
- > The total number of piles is 46,000. with total 1.1 million linear meters



Case 2: Tiba Bay New Container Port Project at Dili, Timor Leste







- The first case to do the vibro-BF construction by using of automatic construction system equiped on vessels
- Two vessels were used, on which 7 sets of bottom vibroflots were parallelly equipped
- The muximum length of pile is 35 meters
- RTK offshore surveying and positioning system was used to accurately determine the pile position
- Adopt the whole process automatic feeding system
- Adopt the whole process data recorder to control the construction quality



Construction Case of Offshore Application: Ashdod Port Project, Israel





- Construction on Ocean platform
- Non-container adopted, stone was sent by belt conveyor and pressure pipeline system





Real-time Diameter Control of Vibro-BF



Realization of Real-time diameter Controlling

Accurate measurement of feeding amount



Sending Stone directly to the real-time position

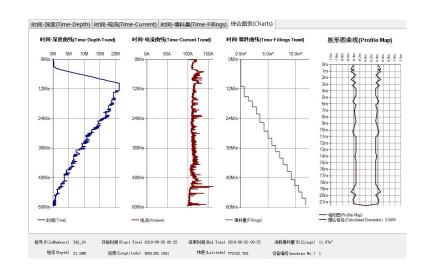


Whole process data record



Data correction for top plie position







Dry, Water and Water & Air Linkage Application of Vibro BF

Dry, Water and Air & Water Linkage Method of BF Construction





Dry Method:

- Lack of water resource
- Sewage discharge limited
- Dry method specification (no waste of soil particle or less clay bring into pile)
 Vo.th multi-pipe

Water Method:

- usable water resource
- Available sewage discharging
- Very hard soil, difficult to penetrate

Air&Water Linkage Method:

- Limited water resource
- Limited sewage discharging
- > Specify dry method but soil is very hard to penetrate

system, the BF
equipment can also
realize the
construction of
pulverized stone
column and further
extend the
application score



Summarization of Vibro-BF Technology

Characteristics



- ♠ Entend the applicable scope of vibroflotation, Can be used for silt soil improvement, offshore construction, dry method construction and project that require accurately control diameter
- According to condition, <u>customized equipment</u> can be realized to execute construction under different situation
- Whole process construction data record and automatic construction can be realized
- Facilitate to <u>reduce the waste of stone and carry out environmental</u> and green construction
- <u>Dry, water and linkage of air&water method</u> can be realized
- Can realize <u>pulverized stone coumn construction</u>