
Contents

<i>Preface</i>	xxi
<i>Acknowledgements</i>	xxiii
<i>Author</i>	xxvii
1 Introduction	1
1.1 <i>Definition of a tall building</i>	1
1.2 <i>Evolution of tall buildings</i>	1
1.3 <i>Building components</i>	2
1.4 <i>Building component costs</i>	3
1.5 <i>Social aspects of tall buildings</i>	4
1.6 <i>The spread of tall buildings</i>	5
1.7 <i>Limits to height of tall buildings</i>	6
1.8 <i>Foundation requirements</i>	6
1.9 <i>Scope of this book</i>	7
2 Characteristics of tall buildings	9
2.1 <i>Some key features of tall buildings</i>	9
2.2 <i>Architectural forms</i>	10
2.3 <i>Structural forms</i>	11
2.3.1 <i>Interior structures</i>	12
2.3.2 <i>Exterior structures</i>	13
2.4 <i>Structural materials</i>	15
2.5 <i>Some other factors controlling building performance</i>	15
2.6 <i>Inter-storey drift</i>	15
2.7 <i>Differential shortening</i>	16
2.8 <i>Dynamic characteristics</i>	16
2.8.1 <i>Approximations for natural period of structure</i>	16
2.9 <i>Damping systems</i>	18
2.9.1 <i>Passive systems</i>	18
2.9.2 <i>Active systems</i>	19
2.10 <i>Building height related to number of storeys</i>	19

3 Selection of foundation type**21**

- 3.1 *Introduction* 21
- 3.2 *Factors affecting foundation selection* 21
- 3.3 *Raft/mat foundation* 22
 - 3.3.1 *Concepts* 22
 - 3.3.2 *Examples of raft foundations* 23
- 3.4 *Compensated raft foundation* 23
 - 3.4.1 *Concepts* 23
 - 3.4.2 *Examples of compensated rafts* 24
- 3.5 *Pile foundations* 25
 - 3.5.1 *Concepts* 25
 - 3.5.2 *Barrettes* 26
 - 3.5.3 *Examples of piled and barrette foundations* 27
- 3.6 *Piled raft foundations* 29
 - 3.6.1 *Concepts* 29
 - 3.6.2 *Examples of piled raft foundations* 30
- 3.7 *Compensated piled raft foundation* 31
 - 3.7.1 *Concepts* 31
 - 3.7.2 *Examples of compensated raft foundations* 31
- 3.8 *Foundation selection guide* 33
 - 3.8.1 *Influence of foundation width and safety factor* 33
 - 3.8.2 *Suitability of foundation systems for various ground conditions* 33
- 3.9 *Some innovative foundation options* 34
 - 3.9.1 *Shell foundations* 34
 - 3.9.2 *Foundations for difficult ground conditions* 35
 - 3.9.3 *Controlled stiffness inserts* 36
 - 3.9.4 *Energy piles* 38

4 The foundation design process**41**

- 4.1 *Introduction* 41
- 4.2 *General design requirements* 41
- 4.3 *Key design issues* 42
- 4.4 *Categories of design/analysis* 42
- 4.5 *The overall foundation design process* 42
- 4.6 *Stages in foundation design and design* 44
 - 4.6.1 *Preliminary design* 44
 - 4.6.2 *Detailed design* 46
 - 4.6.3 *Final design and post design study* 46
 - 4.6.4 *Some practical design issues* 48
 - 4.6.4.1 *Pile spacing* 48
 - 4.6.4.2 *Pile arrangement* 48
 - 4.6.4.3 *Pile size* 49
 - 4.6.4.4 *Pile verticality* 49
- 4.7 *Design for sustainability* 50

4.8	<i>An example of preliminary foundation design</i>	51
4.8.1	<i>Estimation of required size and number of piles</i>	51
5	Building loads	55
5.1	<i>Sources of loading</i>	55
5.2	<i>Importance levels and annual probability of exceedance of design events</i>	55
5.3	<i>Load factors and load combinations</i>	56
5.4	<i>Approximate initial assessment of vertical dead and live loadings for serviceability</i>	58
5.5	<i>Wind loading</i>	59
5.5.1	<i>The nature of wind loading</i>	59
5.5.2	<i>Procedure for estimating wind actions</i>	60
5.5.3	<i>Rules of thumb</i>	61
5.5.4	<i>Preliminary approximations</i>	61
5.5.5	<i>Wind tunnel testing</i>	62
5.5.6	<i>Methods of reducing wind forces</i>	62
5.6	<i>Earthquake loadings</i>	62
5.7	<i>Loadings from earth pressure</i>	63
5.8	<i>Other loads</i>	63
6	Ground characterisation	65
6.1	<i>Introduction</i>	65
6.2	<i>Key aspects of ground characterisation</i>	66
6.3	<i>Ground investigation methods and guidelines</i>	66
6.3.1	<i>Desk study</i>	66
6.3.2	<i>Investigation techniques</i>	67
6.3.2.1	<i>Rotary drilling</i>	67
6.3.2.2	<i>Geophysical techniques</i>	67
6.3.2.3	<i>Site uniformity borehole seismic and seismic tomographic imaging</i>	68
6.3.3	<i>Extent of investigations</i>	70
6.3.4	<i>Portrayal of ground investigation data</i>	70
6.3.5	<i>Possible reasons for failures in the ground characterisation process</i>	71
6.4	<i>Key foundation design parameters</i>	71
6.4.1	<i>Principles of selection of design parameters</i>	72
6.5	<i>In Situ testing techniques</i>	73
6.6	<i>Laboratory testing</i>	74
6.6.1	<i>Routine tests</i>	74
6.6.2	<i>Triaxial and stress path tests</i>	74
6.6.3	<i>Simple shear test</i>	76
6.6.4	<i>Resonant column testing</i>	76
6.6.5	<i>Constant normal stiffness testing</i>	77
6.7	<i>Preliminary assessment of basic soil parameters</i>	78
6.7.1	<i>Introduction</i>	78
6.7.2	<i>Drained shear strength parameters</i>	78

6.7.3	Undrained shear strength parameters	78
6.7.4	Small-strain shear modulus, G_0	79
6.7.4.1	Correlations with SPT	79
6.7.4.2	Correlations with CPT	79
6.7.5	Consolidation parameters: Compression ratio	80
6.7.5.1	Correlations with index properties	80
6.7.5.2	Correlations with cone penetration resistance	81
6.7.5.3	Effect of over-consolidation	81
6.7.6	Constrained modulus, D	81
6.7.6.1	Correlation with porosity	81
6.7.6.2	Correlation with CPT	82
6.7.6.3	Correlation with CR	82
6.7.7	Poisson's ratio ν_s	83
6.7.8	Coefficient of consolidation, c_v	83
6.8	Preliminary assessment of foundation deformation parameters	84
6.9	Deformation parameters derived from small-strain shear modulus	85
6.9.1	Introduction	85
6.9.2	Estimation of secant values of soil modulus for foundation analysis	86
6.9.3	Development of parameter relationships	86
6.9.3.1	Elastic materials	86
6.9.4	Representation of non-linear behaviour	88
6.9.4.1	Shear modulus G	88
6.9.4.2	Constrained modulus D	88
6.9.5	Undrained and drained Young's moduli	88
6.9.5.1	Undrained Young's modulus E_u	88
6.9.5.2	Drained Young's modulus E'	89
6.9.6	Application to geomaterials	89
6.9.6.1	Coarse-grained soils	89
6.9.6.2	Clays and fine-grained soils	89
6.9.6.3	Ratio of drained to undrained moduli	91
6.9.6.4	Rocks	91
6.9.7	Application to foundation movement estimation	92
6.9.7.1	Estimation of applied stress ratio	93
6.9.8	Examples of application of the approach	93
6.9.8.1	Footing tests on clay at Bothkennar, UK	93
6.9.8.2	Pile load test, Opelika, USA	95

7 Design for ultimate limit state

97

7.1	Introduction	97
7.2	Traditional factor of safety approach	97
7.3	Limit state design approach	98
7.3.1	Estimation of geotechnical reduction factor ϕ_g	99
7.4	Design for cyclic loading	99
7.5	Soil-Structure interaction issues	100
7.6	Summary of design analysis process	100
7.7	Estimation of ultimate capacity of shallow and raft foundations	101

7.7.1	Category 1 (<i>empirical</i>) methods	101
7.7.2	Category 2 (<i>simplified</i>) methods	102
7.7.2.1	Ultimate capacity under combined loadings	105
7.7.2.2	Bearing capacity of non-homogeneous soils	106
7.7.2.3	Footings on layered soil profiles	107
7.7.3	Category 3 methods	107
7.7.4	Summary	109
7.8	Estimation of ultimate capacity of piles and pile groups	109
7.8.1	Axial capacity of single piles	109
7.8.1.1	Basic approach	109
7.8.1.2	Category 1 methods: Correlations with SPT data	110
7.8.1.3	Category 1 methods: Correlations with CPT data	111
7.8.1.4	Category 1 methods: Correlations with rock strength	111
7.8.1.5	Category 2 methods: Total stress method	112
7.8.1.6	Category 2 methods: Effective stress method	114
7.8.1.7	Uplift resistance of piles	116
7.8.1.8	Other category 2 methods	118
7.8.1.9	Other factors influencing pile axial capacity	118
7.8.1.10	Category 3 methods	119
7.8.2	Axial capacity of pile groups and piled rafts	119
7.8.2.1	Category 2 methods	119
7.8.2.2	Category 3 methods	121
7.8.3	Ultimate capacity under lateral loading	121
7.8.3.1	Modes of failure and pile head conditions	121
7.8.3.2	Estimation of ultimate lateral pile–soil pressures	121
7.8.3.3	Single pile theories	122
7.8.3.4	Layered and non-homogeneous soils	123
7.8.3.5	Effects of inclined loading	123
7.8.3.6	Pile groups	125
7.8.4	Capacity of pile groups and piled rafts under combined loadings	125
7.8.4.1	Category 2 approach	125
7.8.4.2	Category 3 approach	128
7.8.4.3	Effect of soil modulus values used	128
7.8.4.4	Effect of raft flexibility	129
7.9	Negative skin friction: A practical design approach	131
7.9.1	Introduction	131
7.9.2	The negative friction problem	132
7.9.3	Design for geotechnical capacity	132
7.9.4	Design for structural capacity	133
7.9.5	Design approach considering the pile head settlement	133
7.9.6	Cases where soil settlement occurs to considerable depth	134
7.9.7	Effects of live load	135
7.9.8	Group effects	136
7.9.9	A note on conservatism in design for ground movements	138
7.10	Assessment of pile locations	138
7.11	Structural design aspects	142

- 7.11.1 *Introduction* 142
- 7.11.2 *Soil–Structure interaction* 143
- 7.11.3 *Material properties* 143
- 7.11.4 *Raft design* 144
- 7.11.5 *Pile design* 145
- 7.11.6 *Wall design* 146
- 7.12 *Design for durability* 146
 - 7.12.1 *Introduction* 146
 - 7.12.2 *Durability design considerations* 147
 - 7.12.3 *Assessment of the environmental conditions* 148
 - 7.12.4 *Durability of concrete piles* 148

8 Design for serviceability limit state loadings

151

- 8.1 *Introduction* 151
- 8.2 *Design criteria for serviceability limit state* 151
- 8.3 *Principles of settlement estimation* 153
 - 8.3.1 *Components of settlement* 153
 - 8.3.2 *Conventional one-dimensional settlement analysis* 154
 - 8.3.3 *Application of elastic theory for 3D analyses* 154
 - 8.3.4 *Approximate allowance for effect of local soil yielding on immediate settlement* 155
 - 8.3.5 *Estimation of creep settlements* 156
 - 8.3.6 *Rate of settlement: one dimensional consolidation* 157
 - 8.3.7 *Rate of settlement: 2D and 3D consolidation* 157
 - 8.3.8 *Estimation of horizontal foundation movements* 157
- 8.4 *Estimation of settlement of shallow foundations and rafts* 159
 - 8.4.1 *Category 1 methods* 159
 - 8.4.2 *Category 2 methods* 159
 - 8.4.3 *Solutions for shallow foundation settlements from elastic displacement theory* 159
 - 8.4.3.1 *Circular footing on a layer* 159
 - 8.4.3.2 *Uniformly loaded strip on uniform soil* 160
 - 8.4.3.3 *Circular footing on non-homogeneous Gibson soil* 161
- 8.5 *Settlement of single pile foundations* 162
 - 8.5.1 *Introduction* 162
 - 8.5.2 *Category 1 methods* 162
 - 8.5.3 *Category 2 methods* 163
- 8.6 *Estimation of pile group settlements* 168
 - 8.6.1 *Introduction* 168
 - 8.6.2 *Category 1 methods* 168
 - 8.6.3 *Category 2 methods* 169
 - 8.6.3.1 *Settlement ratio method* 169
 - 8.6.3.2 *Equivalent raft method* 169
 - 8.6.3.3 *Equivalent pier method* 171
 - 8.6.3.4 *Interaction factor method* 173

- 8.6.3.5 *Estimation of interaction factors* 173
- 8.6.4 *Other issues relevant to pile group settlement* 175
 - 8.6.4.1 *Rate of settlement* 175
 - 8.6.4.2 *Differential settlements within a group* 176
 - 8.6.4.3 *Effects of dissimilar or defective piles within a group* 177
 - 8.6.4.4 *The effects of compressible underlying layers* 178
 - 8.6.4.5 *Significance of non-linearity* 178
 - 8.6.4.6 *Interaction between adjacent groups* 180
- 8.6.5 *A note on soil stiffness for pile settlement calculation* 181
- 8.6.6 *A note on approximate modelling of barrettes* 182
- 8.7 *Estimation of piled raft settlements* 183
 - 8.7.1 *Category 2 methods* 183
 - 8.7.2 *Category 2 method for compensated piled rafts* 185
- 8.8 *Estimation of lateral pile response* 187
 - 8.8.1 *Introduction* 187
 - 8.8.2 *Lateral load–Deflection prediction: Linear analyses* 187
 - 8.8.3 *Non-linear analyses* 189
 - 8.8.4 *A practical procedure for load–deflection estimation* 191
- 8.9 *Estimation of group effects* 193
 - 8.9.1 *Interaction factor method* 194
 - 8.9.2 *Group factors via the hybrid method* 195
 - 8.9.3 *Group deflection ratio approach* 196
 - 8.9.4 *Equivalent pier analysis* 197
- 8.10 *Category 3 analysis methods* 199
 - 8.10.1 *Desirable analysis characteristics* 199
 - 8.10.2 *Pile analysis programs* 199
 - 8.10.2.1 *DEFPIG* 199
 - 8.10.2.2 *PIGLET* 200
 - 8.10.2.3 *REPUTE* 200
 - 8.10.3 *Finite element analyses* 201
 - 8.10.3.1 *The modelling process* 203
 - 8.10.3.2 *Embedded piles* 204
 - 8.10.3.3 *Effect of raft embedment, raft base shear resistance and basement walls* 205
 - 8.10.3.4 *Allowance for structure stiffness* 205
 - 8.10.4 *Compensated piled rafts* 207
 - 8.10.4.1 *Modelling excavation and pile installation* 207
 - 8.10.4.2 *Modelling raft installation* 208
- 8.11 *Assessment of pile spring stiffness values* 210
 - 8.11.1 *Introduction* 210
 - 8.11.2 *Alternative approaches* 210
 - 8.11.3 *Equivalent modulus of subgrade reaction* 212

9 Design for ground movements

213

- 9.1 *Introduction: Sources of ground movement* 213

9.2	<i>Analysis of the effects of ground movements</i>	214
9.2.1	<i>Vertical ground movements</i>	214
9.2.2	<i>Horizontal ground movements</i>	214
9.2.3	<i>Group effects</i>	215
9.2.4	<i>Loading via ground movements versus direct applied loading</i>	215
9.3	<i>Generic category 2 design charts</i>	218
9.3.1	<i>Vertical soil movements</i>	218
9.3.2	<i>Lateral soil movements</i>	220
9.4	<i>Excavation-induced movements and their effects</i>	223
9.4.1	<i>Introduction</i>	223
9.4.2	<i>Estimation of ground movements</i>	224
9.4.2.1	<i>Category 1 method</i>	224
9.4.2.2	<i>Category 2 methods</i>	224
9.4.2.3	<i>Category 3 analyses</i>	226
9.4.3	<i>Some characteristics of pile behaviour</i>	226
9.4.4	<i>Design charts for piles near supported excavations</i>	227
9.4.5	<i>Application of charts to case history</i>	230
9.5	<i>Construction-related movements and their effects</i>	232
9.5.1	<i>Introduction</i>	232
9.5.2	<i>Characteristics of the environment around an existing foundation system</i>	233
9.5.3	<i>Drilling for investigation and pile construction</i>	233
9.5.3.1	<i>Ground movements</i>	233
9.5.3.2	<i>Pile response to ground movements</i>	237
9.5.4	<i>Excavation for a pile cap near existing piles</i>	238
9.5.4.1	<i>Introduction</i>	238
9.5.4.2	<i>Ground movements</i>	239
9.5.4.3	<i>Pile response to ground movements</i>	239
9.5.5	<i>Ground movements due to diaphragm wall construction</i>	241
9.6	<i>Tunnelling-induced movements and their effects</i>	243
9.6.1	<i>Introduction</i>	243
9.6.2	<i>Ground movements due to tunnelling</i>	243
9.6.2.1	<i>Category 1 methods</i>	243
9.6.2.2	<i>Category 2 methods</i>	245
9.6.3	<i>Pile–Soil interaction and characteristics of behaviour</i>	247
9.6.3.1	<i>Single piles</i>	247
9.6.3.2	<i>Groups versus single piles</i>	249
9.6.4	<i>Design charts</i>	249
9.6.5	<i>Example of application: Case history in London</i>	250
9.7	<i>Category 3 analyses</i>	251

10 Design for dynamic loadings

257

10.1	<i>Introduction</i>	257
10.2	<i>Dynamic loadings</i>	257
10.3	<i>Some basic aspects of dynamic response</i>	258

- 10.3.1 *Dynamic response curves* 258
- 10.3.2 *Single degree of freedom systems* 258
- 10.3.3 *Two-degree of freedom systems* 261
- 10.3.4 *Lumped parameter models for foundation design* 262
- 10.3.5 *Mass and inertia of lumped system* 262
- 10.3.6 *Stiffness* 263
- 10.3.7 *Damping* 264
- 10.4 *Foundation response to combined loading* 264
- 10.5 *Selection of soil parameters for dynamic foundation design* 265
- 10.6 *The importance of site natural frequency* 268
- 10.7 *Design criteria* 270
 - 10.7.1 *Strategies for control of building response* 271
- 10.8 *Stiffness and damping for shallow foundations* 271
 - 10.8.1 *Introduction* 271
 - 10.8.2 *Early solutions for a deep uniform layer* 271
 - 10.8.2.1 *Effects of embedment* 272
 - 10.8.3 *Dynamic impedance* 273
 - 10.8.4 *Solutions for surface and subsurface footings* 274
 - 10.8.4.1 *Effect of a finite layer* 275
 - 10.8.5 *Solutions for an embedded footing in a backfill layer underlain by a deep layer* 276
 - 10.8.5.1 *Effect of a finite layer* 278
- 10.9 *Stiffness and damping of cylindrical piers* 278
 - 10.9.1 *Introduction* 278
 - 10.9.2 *Vertical response* 279
 - 10.9.3 *Lateral response* 279
- 10.10 *Stiffness and damping of single piles* 281
 - 10.10.1 *Chart solutions* 281
 - 10.10.2 *Approximate closed-form solutions* 282
- 10.11 *Stiffness and damping of pile groups* 284
 - 10.11.1 *Two-pile interaction* 284
 - 10.11.2 *Superposition for pile groups* 285
 - 10.11.3 *Use of dynamic group factors* 286
 - 10.11.4 *Some observations on dynamic pile group response* 289
 - 10.11.5 *Comparative example* 290
- 10.12 *Category 3 analyses* 293

11 Design for seismic events

295

- 11.1 *Introduction* 295
- 11.2 *The key effects of earthquakes related to foundation behaviour* 296
- 11.3 *Estimation of seismic hazard and earthquake characteristics* 297
 - 11.3.1 *Introduction* 297
 - 11.3.2 *Characteristics of the design earthquake* 298
 - 11.3.3 *Earthquake size or magnitude* 298
 - 11.3.4 *Seismicity rate* 299

- 11.3.5 *Maximum bedrock acceleration* 300
- 11.3.6 *Duration* 302
- 11.3.7 *Predominant period* 302
- 11.3.8 *Time–Acceleration histories* 303
- 11.4 *Assessment of ground conditions* 304
 - 11.4.1 *Introduction* 304
 - 11.4.2 *Soil stiffness: Small-strain shear modulus* 304
 - 11.4.3 *Shear modulus degradation* 304
 - 11.4.4 *Soil damping* 305
 - 11.4.5 *Soil parameters related to acceleration levels* 305
 - 11.4.6 *Estimation of natural site period T_s* 306
 - 11.4.7 *Seismic site response analyses* 307
 - 11.4.7.1 *One-dimensional analyses* 307
 - 11.4.7.2 *Definition of bedrock* 308
 - 11.4.7.3 *Simplified methods to estimate ground motion amplification* 308
 - 11.4.7.4 *2D and 3D effects* 309
- 11.5 *Structural response spectra* 310
 - 11.5.1 *Introduction* 310
 - 11.5.2 *Example: Provisions of the Australian Standard AS1170.4-2007* 311
 - 11.5.3 *Estimation of earthquake-induced forces* 312
 - 11.5.4 *Natural period of structure* 312
 - 11.5.5 *Effect of foundation stiffness on natural period* 313
 - 11.5.6 *Effective damping* 313
- 11.6 *Assessment of liquefaction potential* 314
 - 11.6.1 *Introduction* 314
 - 11.6.2 *Cyclic shear stress ratio* 314
 - 11.6.3 *Methods based on SPT data* 315
 - 11.6.4 *Methods based on CPT data* 317
 - 11.6.5 *Methods based on shear wave velocity* 319
 - 11.6.6 *Method based on dilatometer testing* 320
 - 11.6.7 *Method based on relative density* 320
 - 11.6.8 *Probability of liquefaction* 320
 - 11.6.9 *Liquefaction potential index* 321
 - 11.6.10 *Fine-grained soils* 322
 - 11.6.11 *Pore pressure generation* 323
 - 11.6.12 *Post-liquefaction strength* 324
 - 11.6.13 *Repeated liquefaction* 326
- 11.7 *Estimation of lateral spreading* 326
- 11.8 *Effects of earthquakes on shallow foundation design* 327
 - 11.8.1 *Introduction* 327
 - 11.8.2 *Seismic bearing capacity* 327
 - 11.8.3 *Soil strength reduction due to pore pressure build-up* 330
 - 11.8.4 *Reduction in bearing capacity due to reduced strength layer* 331
 - 11.8.5 *Foundation stiffness and damping* 331
 - 11.8.6 *Effects of liquefaction on site settlement* 332

- 11.9 *Effects of earthquakes on pile foundations: No liquefaction* 333
 - 11.9.1 *Introduction* 333
 - 11.9.2 *Assessment of inertial loadings* 334
 - 11.9.3 *Assessment of kinematic loadings* 335
 - 11.9.4 *Simplified analysis methods for kinematic moments in piles* 335
 - 11.9.4.1 *Method of Nikolaou et al. (2001)* 335
 - 11.9.4.2 *Method of Di Laora et al. (2012)* 338
 - 11.9.4.3 *Dezi et al. (2010) method* 339
 - 11.9.4.4 *Dezi and Poulos (2016): Pile groups* 339
 - 11.9.5 *Pseudostatic analysis for pile response* 340
 - 11.9.6 *Combined inertial and kinematic effects* 341
 - 11.9.7 *Design charts* 341
- 11.10 *Other aspects* 342
 - 11.10.1 *Axial pile response* 342
 - 11.10.2 *Foundation stiffness and damping* 343
 - 11.10.3 *Measured foundation performance* 343
- 11.11 *Effects of earthquakes on pile foundations: Including liquefaction* 343
 - 11.11.1 *Introduction* 343
 - 11.11.2 *Simplified analyses* 344
 - 11.11.3 *Pseudostatic analyses* 344
 - 11.11.3.1 *Cubrinovski and Ishihara (2004)* 344
 - 11.11.3.2 *Liyanapathirana and Poulos (2005)* 345
 - 11.11.4 *Simplified approach* 346
 - 11.11.4.1 *Modulus reduction factor β* 347
 - 11.11.4.2 *Upper limit to kinematic bending moment* 348
 - 11.11.4.3 *Estimation of inertial bending moment in pile* 349
 - 11.11.4.4 *Effect of near-surface crust above liquefiable layer* 349
 - 11.11.4.5 *Example* 350
- 11.12 *Other design issues* 352
 - 11.12.1 *Axial response of piles* 352
 - 11.12.2 *Pile buckling* 352
 - 11.12.3 *Group effects* 352
- 11.13 *Category 3 analysis methods* 353
 - 11.13.1 *Site response analyses* 355
 - 11.13.2 *Pile-based analyses* 355
 - 11.13.3 *Complete analyses* 355
- 11.14 *Mitigation of liquefaction effects* 356
 - 11.14.1 *Categories of mitigation measures* 356
 - 11.14.2 *Conventional measures to strengthen the liquefiable soil* 356
 - 11.14.3 *Conventional measures to accelerate excess pore pressure dissipation* 357
 - 11.14.4 *Mitigation measures for pile foundations* 358
 - 11.14.5 *Some innovative methods for liquefaction risk mitigation* 359
 - 11.14.5.1 *Passive remediation via infusion of colloidal silica* 359
 - 11.14.5.2 *Biogeochemical remediation* 360

12	Design of basement walls and excavations	363
12.1	<i>Introduction</i>	363
12.2	<i>Wall construction methods</i>	363
12.3	<i>Wall types</i>	364
12.3.1	<i>Contiguous piles</i>	364
12.3.2	<i>Secant piles</i>	365
12.3.3	<i>Soil mix walls</i>	365
12.3.4	<i>Diaphragm Walls</i>	365
12.3.5	<i>Wall support systems</i>	367
12.3.5.1	<i>Tieback anchors</i>	367
12.3.5.2	<i>Bracing using struts</i>	367
12.4	<i>Design issues</i>	368
12.5	<i>Design criteria</i>	369
12.5.1	<i>Stability and ultimate limit state</i>	369
12.5.2	<i>Allowable serviceability movements</i>	371
12.6	<i>Analysis and design methods</i>	371
12.6.1	<i>Category 1 methods</i>	371
12.6.1.1	<i>Structural design</i>	371
12.6.1.2	<i>Settlements</i>	372
12.6.2	<i>Category 2 methods</i>	372
12.6.2.1	<i>Geotechnical stability</i>	372
12.6.2.2	<i>Structural design</i>	377
12.6.2.3	<i>Ground movements</i>	377
12.6.2.4	<i>Hydraulic stability and groundwater inflow</i>	379
12.6.3	<i>Category 3 methods: Simulation of excavation process</i>	381
12.6.3.1	<i>'Beam on elastic foundation' method</i>	381
12.6.3.2	<i>Category 3: finite element method</i>	382
12.6.3.3	<i>Comparison between WALLAP and PLAXIS analyses</i>	382
12.6.3.4	<i>Some potential problems with Category 3 numerical analyses</i>	382
12.7	<i>Control measures</i>	386
12.7.1	<i>Control of ground movement effects</i>	386
12.7.2	<i>Groundwater control</i>	387
13	Pile load testing	389
13.1	<i>Introduction</i>	389
13.2	<i>The designer's viewpoint</i>	389
13.3	<i>Types of test</i>	390
13.3.1	<i>Static vertical load test</i>	390
13.3.2	<i>Static lateral load test</i>	395
13.3.3	<i>Dynamic load test</i>	395
13.3.4	<i>The bi-directional or Osterberg cell test</i>	397
13.3.5	<i>Statnamic test</i>	398
13.4	<i>Summary of capabilities of pile test procedures</i>	400
13.5	<i>Pile load test instrumentation</i>	401

- 13.5.1 *Conventional pile tests: Top loading* 401
- 13.5.2 *O-cell test* 402
- 13.5.3 *Fibre optic measurements* 404
- 13.6 *Test interpretation* 404
 - 13.6.1 *Ultimate load capacity* 404
 - 13.6.2 *Axial load distribution along shaft* 405
 - 13.6.3 *Pile stiffness* 405
 - 13.6.3.1 *Example of load test interpretation* 408
 - 13.6.4 *Acceptance criteria* 409
 - 13.6.5 *Allowing for negative friction effects* 410
- 13.7 *Pile integrity tests* 410
 - 13.7.1 *Sonic integrity testing* 411
 - 13.7.2 *Cross-hole sonic logging* 412
 - 13.7.3 *Gamma logging* 413
 - 13.7.4 *Thermal integrity profiling* 413
 - 13.7.5 *Probe for pile base assessment* 413
- 13.8 *Assessment of number of piles to be tested* 413
 - 13.8.1 *Load testing* 413
 - 13.8.2 *Number of integrity tests* 415
- 13.9 *Estimating the length of existing piles* 415

14 Performance monitoring and control

417

- 14.1 *Introduction* 417
- 14.2 *Objectives of monitoring* 418
- 14.3 *The observational method* 418
- 14.4 *Quantities measured* 419
 - 14.4.1 *Foundation system* 419
 - 14.4.2 *In-ground* 419
 - 14.4.3 *Structure* 419
- 14.5 *Conventional measurement techniques for foundations* 420
 - 14.5.1 *Settlements and lateral movements* 420
 - 14.5.2 *Pressure cells* 421
 - 14.5.3 *Strain gauges* 421
 - 14.5.4 *Piezometers* 421
 - 14.5.5 *Extensometers and inclinometers* 421
- 14.6 *Modern measurement techniques* 422
 - 14.6.1 *Fibre optic technology* 422
- 14.7 *Frequency of measurements* 423
- 14.8 *Portrayal of measurements* 424
- 14.9 *Monitoring supported excavations and basement walls* 424
- 14.10 *Examples of monitoring* 426
 - 14.10.1 *Westendstrasse tower 1, Frankfurt, Germany* 426
 - 14.10.1.1 *Instrumentation* 426
 - 14.10.1.2 *Typical measurements* 426
 - 14.10.2 *Building in Recife, Brazil* 430
 - 14.10.3 *Burj Khalifa, Dubai* 430

- 14.11 *Coping with the consequences of inadequate foundation performance during and after construction* 432
 - 14.11.1 *Introduction* 432
 - 14.11.2 *Causes and consequences of pile defects* 433
 - 14.11.3 *Investigation issues* 435
 - 14.11.4 *Design issues* 436
 - 14.11.5 *Correction of uneven settlement* 436
 - 14.11.5.1 *'Hard' methods* 436
 - 14.11.5.2 *'Soft' methods* 437
 - 14.11.6 *Foundation enhancement works* 438
 - 14.11.7 *Control of load distribution in the foundation system* 440

15 Case histories

441

- 15.1 *Introduction* 441
- 15.2 *Typical high-rise foundation settlements* 441
- 15.3 *Case 1: La Azteca building Mexico* 441
 - 15.3.1 *Lessons learned* 445
- 15.4 *Case 2: Emirates Twin Towers, Dubai* 445
 - 15.4.1 *Introduction* 445
 - 15.4.2 *Ground characterisation* 446
 - 15.4.3 *Foundation design* 446
 - 15.4.4 *Pile load testing* 446
 - 15.4.5 *Settlement predictions for towers* 447
 - 15.4.6 *Lessons learned* 449
- 15.5 *Case 3: The Burj Khalifa, Dubai* 450
 - 15.5.1 *Introduction* 450
 - 15.5.2 *Geotechnical investigation and testing program* 451
 - 15.5.3 *Geotechnical conditions* 452
 - 15.5.4 *Foundation design* 452
 - 15.5.5 *Overall stability assessment* 456
 - 15.5.6 *Liquefaction assessment* 457
 - 15.5.7 *Independent verification analyses* 457
 - 15.5.7.1 *FLAC and PIGS results for the tower alone* 458
 - 15.5.7.2 *PIGS results for tower and podium* 458
 - 15.5.7.3 *Cyclic loading effects* 460
 - 15.5.8 *Pile load testing* 460
 - 15.5.8.1 *Preliminary pile testing program* 460
 - 15.5.8.2 *Ultimate axial load capacity* 461
 - 15.5.8.3 *Ultimate shaft friction* 461
 - 15.5.8.4 *Ultimate end bearing capacity* 463
 - 15.5.8.5 *Load-settlement behaviour* 463
 - 15.5.8.6 *Effect of reaction piles* 463
 - 15.5.8.7 *Uplift versus compression loading* 464
 - 15.5.8.8 *Cyclic loading effects* 464
 - 15.5.8.9 *Lateral loading* 464
 - 15.5.8.10 *Works pile testing program* 465

15.5.8.11	<i>Summary of pile testing outcomes</i>	465
15.5.9	<i>Settlement performance during construction</i>	466
15.5.10	<i>Summary and lessons learned</i>	468
15.6	<i>Case 4: Incheon 151 Tower, South Korea</i>	468
15.6.1	<i>Introduction</i>	468
15.6.2	<i>Ground conditions and geotechnical model</i>	468
15.6.3	<i>Foundation layout</i>	469
15.6.4	<i>Loadings</i>	470
15.6.5	<i>Assessment of pile capacities</i>	471
15.6.6	<i>Assessment of vertical pile behaviour</i>	472
15.6.7	<i>Predicted settlements</i>	472
15.6.8	<i>Assessment of lateral pile behaviour</i>	472
15.6.9	<i>Assessment of pile group rotational stiffness</i>	473
15.6.10	<i>Cyclic loading due to wind action</i>	473
15.6.11	<i>Pile load tests</i>	474
15.6.12	<i>Summary and lessons learned</i>	477
15.7	<i>Case 5: Tower on Karstic Limestone, Saudi Arabia</i>	478
15.7.1	<i>Introduction</i>	478
15.7.2	<i>Geological and geotechnical conditions</i>	479
15.7.3	<i>Geotechnical model</i>	480
15.7.3.1	<i>Long-term Young's modulus</i>	481
15.7.3.2	<i>Ultimate pile shaft friction and end bearing</i>	481
15.7.4	<i>Tower foundation details</i>	482
15.7.5	<i>Foundation analyses for design</i>	483
15.7.6	<i>Study of effects of cavities on foundation performance</i>	483
15.7.6.1	<i>Random cavities beneath the piled raft</i>	484
15.7.6.2	<i>Pile loads for random cavities</i>	485
15.7.6.3	<i>Moments in raft for random cavities</i>	486
15.7.7	<i>Summary and lessons learned</i>	486

References

491

Index

519