

PREFACE ULTRASONIC TESTING OF PILES

For the ultrasonic test at least two tubes (either plastic or steel, minimum diameter of 50 mm or 2"), are cast in the pile and filled with water. An emitter of ultrasonic pulses is lowered in one of those tubes and a receiver - in another. Both emitter and receiver are connected by cables to the CHUM which records the first arrival time (FAT) and the energy as the probes are simultaneously raised to the top. As long as the FAT and the attenuation are roughly constant, one may deduct that the concrete quality is also uniform and the pile is therefore acceptable. On the other hand, if at some level there is an anomaly (significant increase in the FAT and/or attenuation), it may indicate that the concrete at this level is flawed or defective. The size and location of the affected zone can then be studied by adding oblique readings (tomography). Installing a larger number of tubes on the perimeter gives an almost complete coverage of the pile's cross-section.

Because of the character of the ultrasonic method, it can detect flaws which may escape detection by other integrity testing methods. It is especially suitable for testing large-diameter piles and slurry-wall elements.

If a defect is found, the steel tubes may be pierced at the corresponding depth and the pile repaired by grouting.

The piles can be tested after the concrete has gained some strength, usually at an age of five days or more from casting.



(proje	ect name)
Report on Pile	e Testing
No. xxxxxxxx	XXXXXX

1	T 4	1 .4
1.	Intro	duction

Following the instructions of Messrs. _____ we visited the site on April 22 2013 and tested ____ piles with the CHUM ultrasonic tester manufactured by Piletest.com. All the piles tested were bored and cast in situ with bentonite slurry.

A summary table of the ultrasonic test results, as well as the graphs obtained from the instrument, is presented in Appendix A.

Testing was performed according to ASTM standard D6760-16 and to the manufacturer's instructions.

This warranty replaces all other warranties, either express or implied.

The preface to this report forms an inseparable part of it.

2. Summary

The ultrasonic tests on pile HTP-01 revealed an anomaly at a depth of 48 m in five out of the six profiles tested. This corresponds to the presence of an O-Cell placed at this depth.

A very minor anomaly was observed at a depth of 34 m in the S-W profile.

Otherwise, no anomalies were found.

sign



Project Totals

Subsite	Number of Piles	Number of Profiles	Total length of piles m	Total length of profiles m
	1	6	12.23	73.12
TOTAL:	1	6	12.23	73.12

Project Summary

Pile	Date	Profile	Measured length of pipes (m)	Remarks
A1-BP2	2019-01-27	NS	12.17m	-
"		NE	12.18m	-
"		NW	12.18m	-
"		SE	12.18m	-
"		SW	12.23m	-
"		EW	12.18m	-



Pile: A1-BP2 Date: 2019-01-27

NS 12.17m Distance: 0.43m Filter: 2	NE 12.18m Distance: 0.34m Filter: 2	NW 12.18m Distance: 0.27m Filter: 2
0		000
2.0 4.0 10.0 12.0 12.17 0 0.1 0.2 0.3 0.4 0.5 Arrival time [ms] 20% increase. 107 [uSec] 0 1 2 3 4 5 Apparent Wave Speed [km. -60 -48 -36 -24 -12 0 Relative Energy [db] 12dB decrease [19dB]	2.0 4.0 4.0 10.0 12.0 12.18 0 0.1 0.2 0.3 0.4 0.5 Arrival time [ms] 20% increase. 104 [uSec] 0 1 2 3 4 5 Apparent Wave Speed [km -60 -48 -36 -24 -12 0 Relative Energy [db] 12dB decrease [18dB]	2.0 4.0 8.0 10.0 12.0 12.18 0 0.1 0.2 0.3 0.4 0.5 Arrival time [ms] 20% increase. 68 [uSec] 0 1 2 3 4 5 Apparent Wave Speed [km -60 -48 -36 -24 -12 0 Relative Energy [db] 12dB decrease [18dB]

XXXXXX Bridge

Bored Pile



Pile: A1-BP2
Date: 2019-01-27
Diameter: 0.80m

