

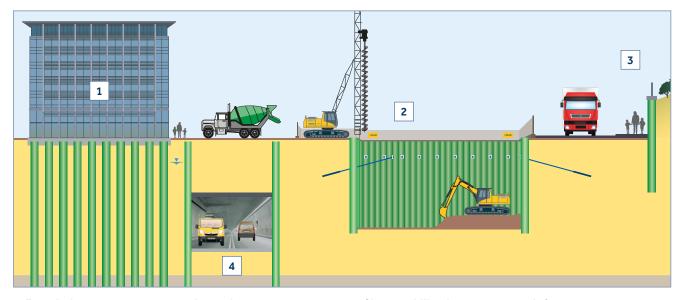


Benefits

Keller's CFA piling system is ideal in built-up areas with weak soil conditions and high levels of ground water, due to the vibration-free construction process and low noise level. A large range of diameters are available and piles can be installed to depths in excess of 28 m. CFA piles can be installed in most soil conditions such as sands, clays, silts and gravels. Compared to bored piles, the construction of CFA piles is very quick as temporary casings or bentonite in unstable soils or temporary support systems in water bearing soils are not required. CFA piles are an economical means of pile construction.

Applications

Keller CFA piles are cast-in-situ piles, used to provide structural support for buildings and bridges or to provide earth retention structures.



1. Foundations CFA piles are extremely effective at providing structural support for a range of structures such as buildings by transferring loads into the underlying soil.

- 2. Lateral support
 to excavations
 CFA piled walls are an
 established method of
 providing earth retention
 on site boundaries
 or close to adjacent
 buildings. These are
 generally installed as
 CFA contiguous piles or
 secant piles.
- 3. Slope stabilisation CFA piles are used to prevent landslides or protect existing buildings and are often combined with other techniques such as ground anchors or soil nails.
- 4. Infrastructure
 CFA piles can be used in
 a variety of infrastructure
 projects such as
 tunnelling, road or bridge
 construction as well as
 flood protection.

Technical highlights

- Resists high compressive, lateral and uplift loads
- Piles with various diameters of 450 mm to 880 mm+
- Piles to be installed in depths up to 28 m⁺
- No vibration

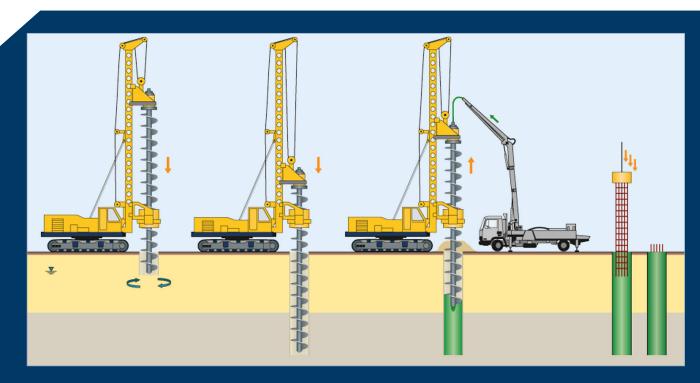
- Low noise level
- Quality assurance to European Standard EN 1536
- Rigs equipped with monitoring and instrumentation to maintain a high standard of pile construction

Product description

CFA piles are constructed by rotating a hollow stem continuous flight auger into the soil to a designed depth. Concrete or grout is pumped through the hollow stem, maintaining static head pressure, to fill the cylindrical cavity created as the auger is slowly removed. The reinforcement cage is placed through the freshly placed high slump concrete. Typically, Keller CFA piles are reinforced with a rigid six metre-long cage as a minimum. However, there is the ability to install longer cages as and when required by the design or specification. Where required, a specially developed vibrator unit assists with the placing and accurate location of the reinforcement cages.

Quality control

Close control of the installation process is essential to ensure the highest quality pile construction. All Keller CFA rigs are equipped with sensitive state-of-the-art instrumentation that monitors all aspects of CFA piling, including pile depth, auger rotation, penetration rate, concreting pressure, extraction rate and over-break. The instrumentation produces an individual log for each pile that includes element identification, date, time and operator details. This is reinforced by a documented QMS procedure. Quality assurance is achieved through a range of non-destructive testing methods to evaluate both pile integrity and/or load-settlement performance. Selection of verification technique is project and application specific.



Drilling Concreting Reinforcing