

PERFORMANCE LIMIT STATES OF RCFST DRILLED SHAFTS



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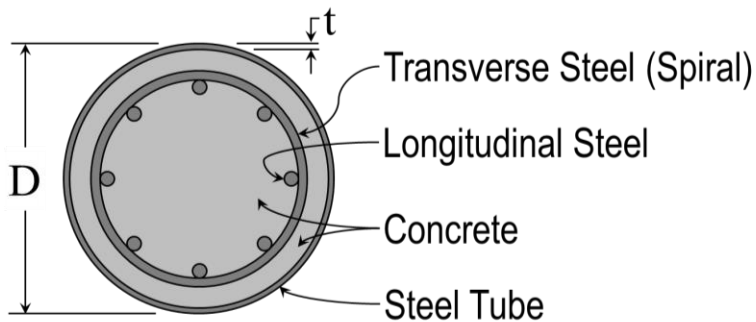
1. Introduction
2. Experimental Program
3. Analytical Studies
4. Performance Limit States
5. Conclusions

1. Introduction

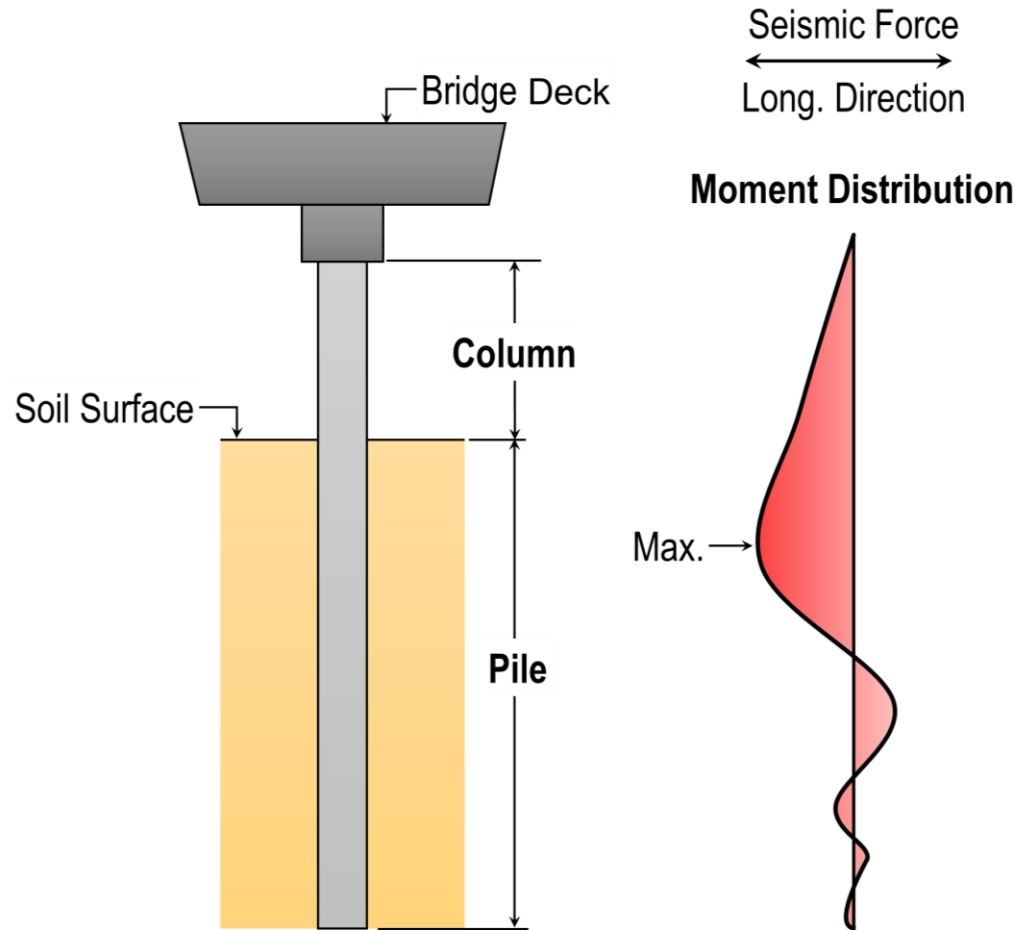
Reinforced Concrete Filled Steel Tube (RCFST) Drilled Shafts



O'Malley Bridge (Courtesy, AKDOT)

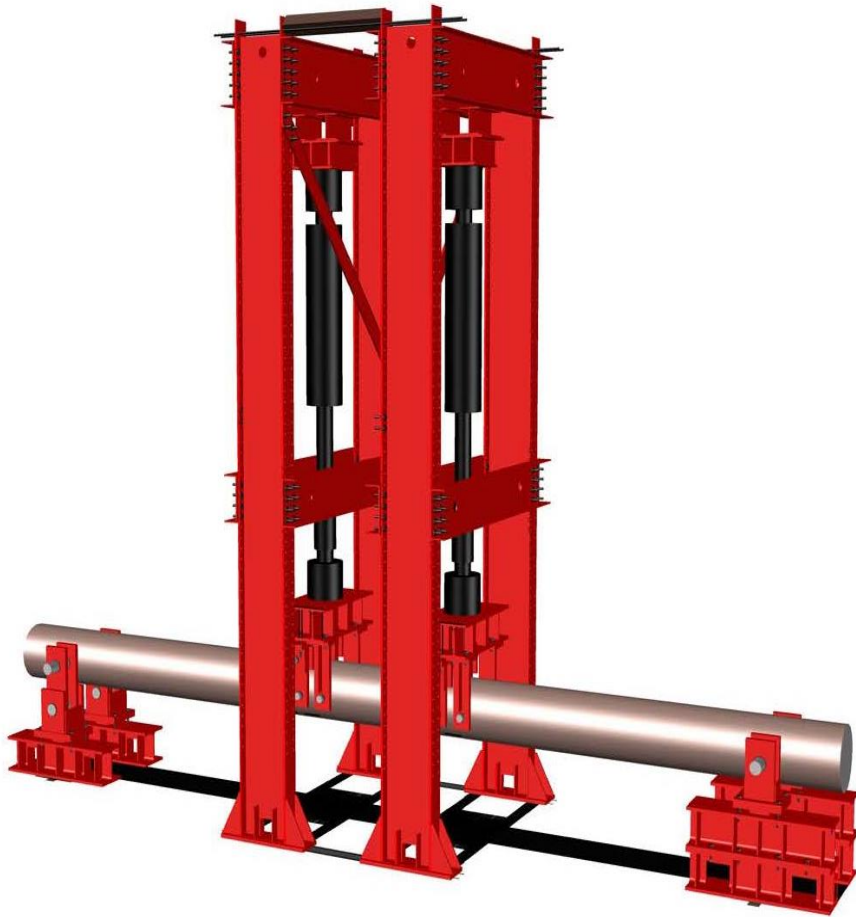


RCFST Cross Section

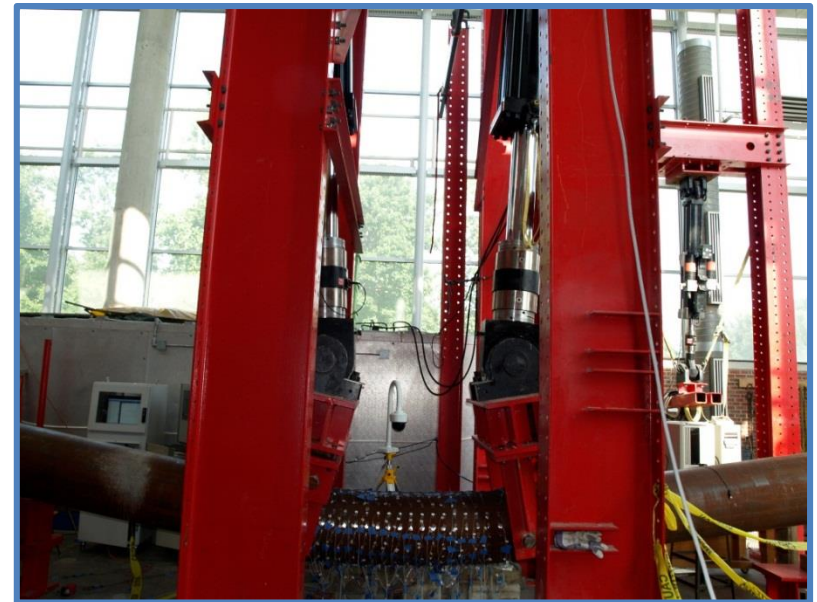


Pile-Column System Elevation

Past Research: Brown et al. (2015)



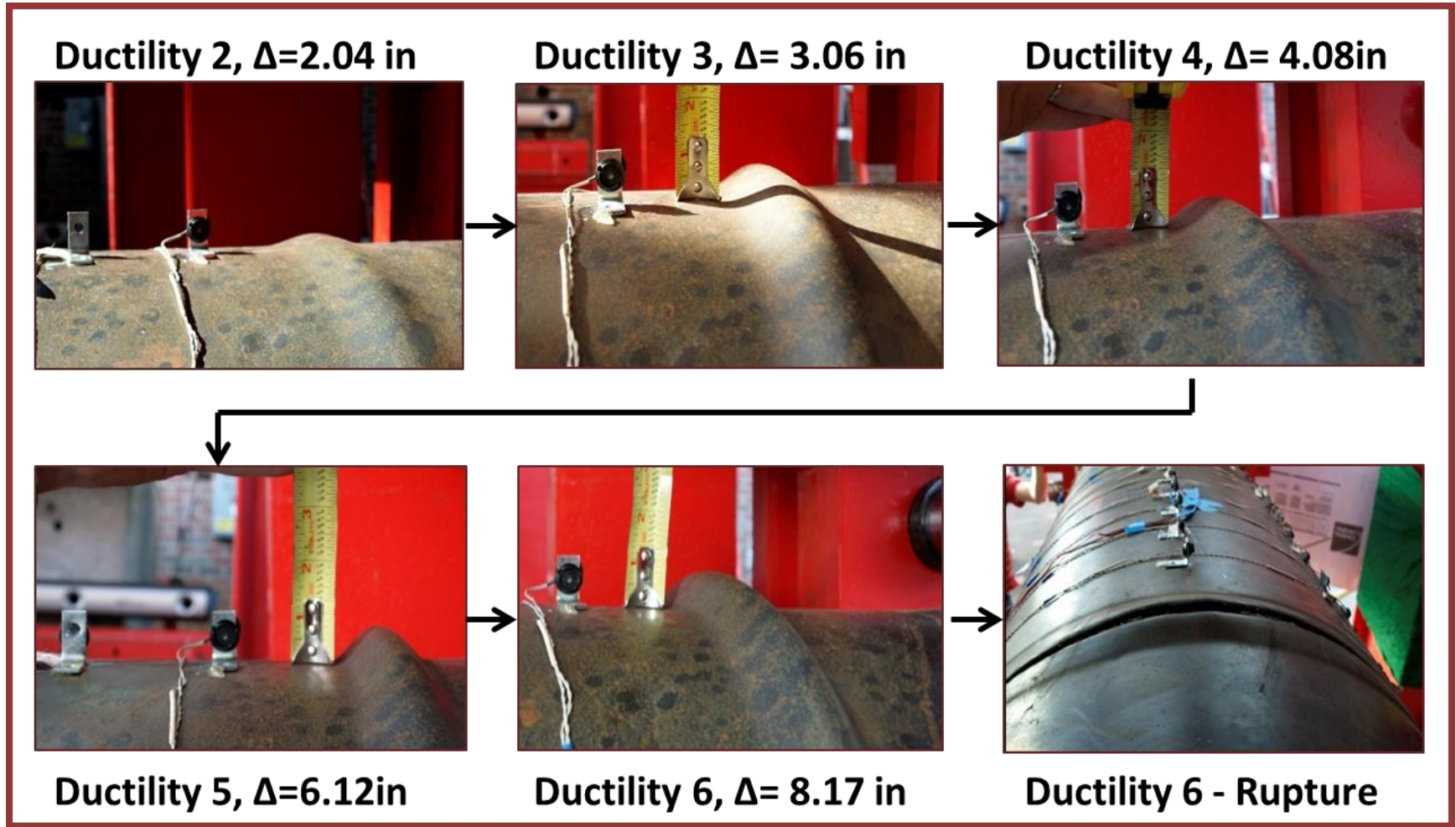
- 12 Large-scale tests
- D/t ratios of 33 to 160



- D/t ratio
- Equilibrium and strain compatibility

1. Introduction

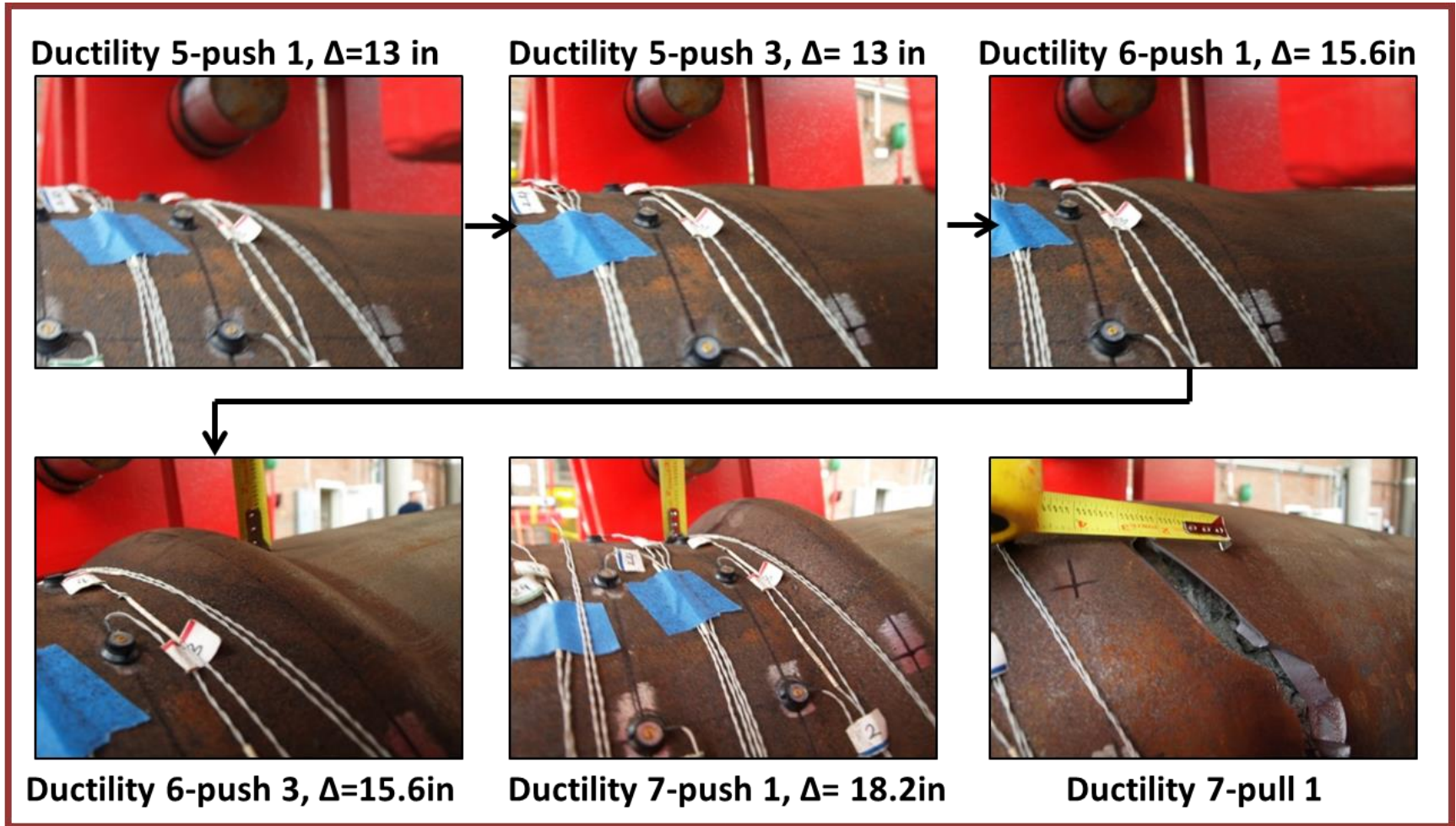
Past Research: Brown et al. (2015)



Progression of Buckling for “Thin Wall” Tubes

1. Introduction

Past Research: Brown et al. (2015)

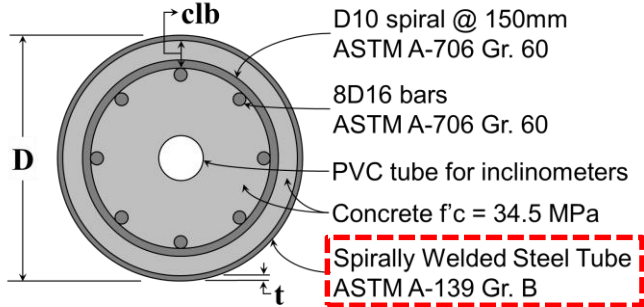


Progression of Buckling for “Thick Wall” Tubes

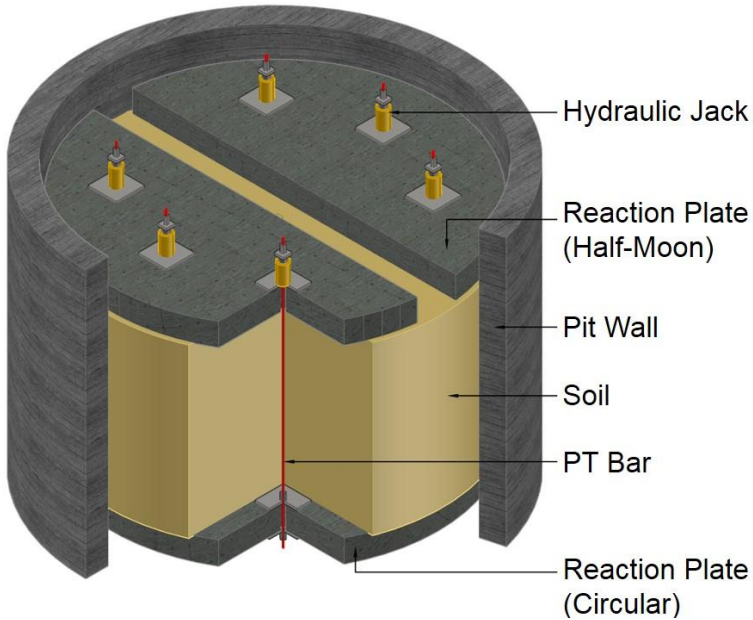
1. Introduction
- 2. Experimental Program**
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2. Experimental Program

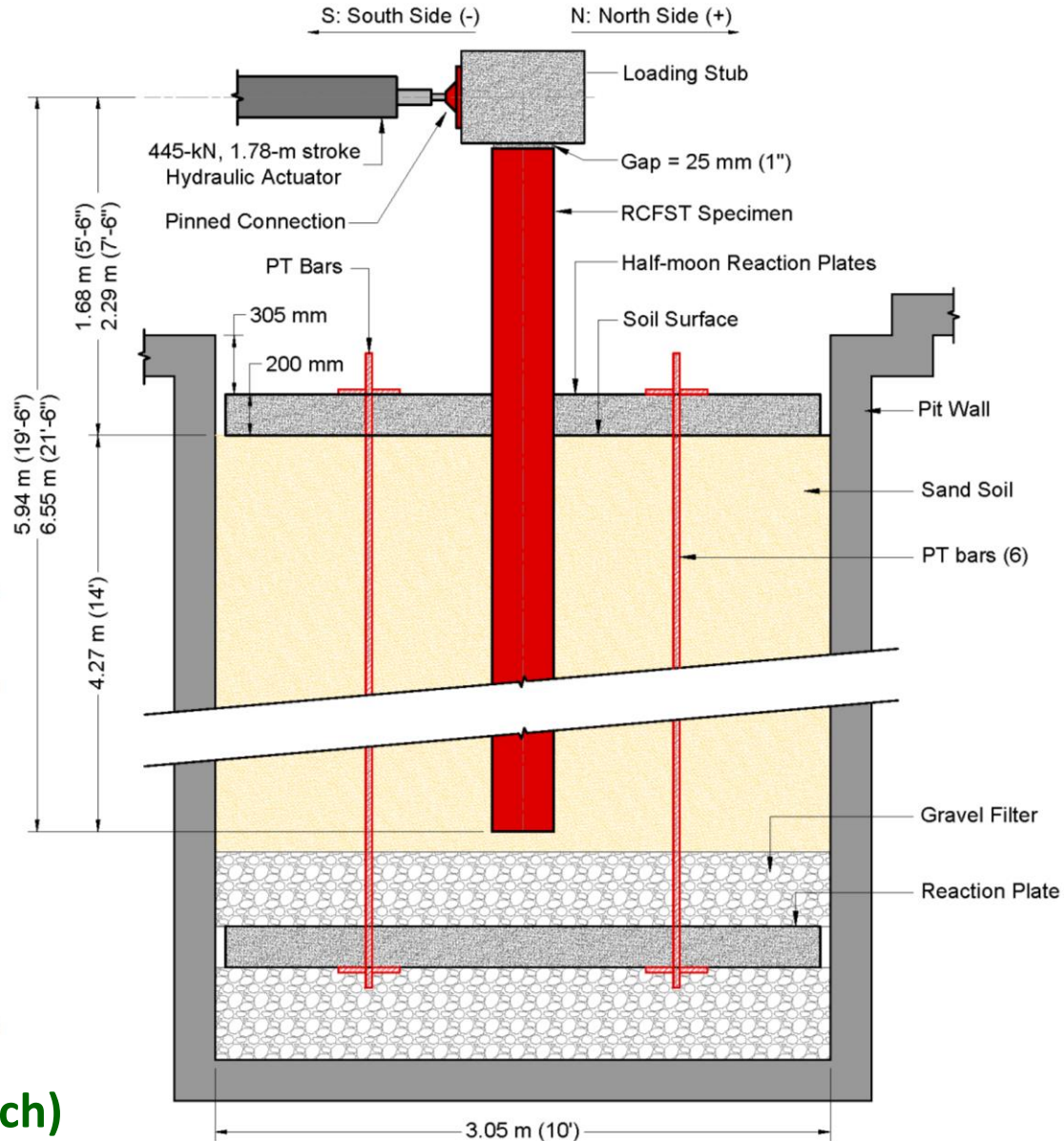
Test Setup



RCFST Specimen Cross Section

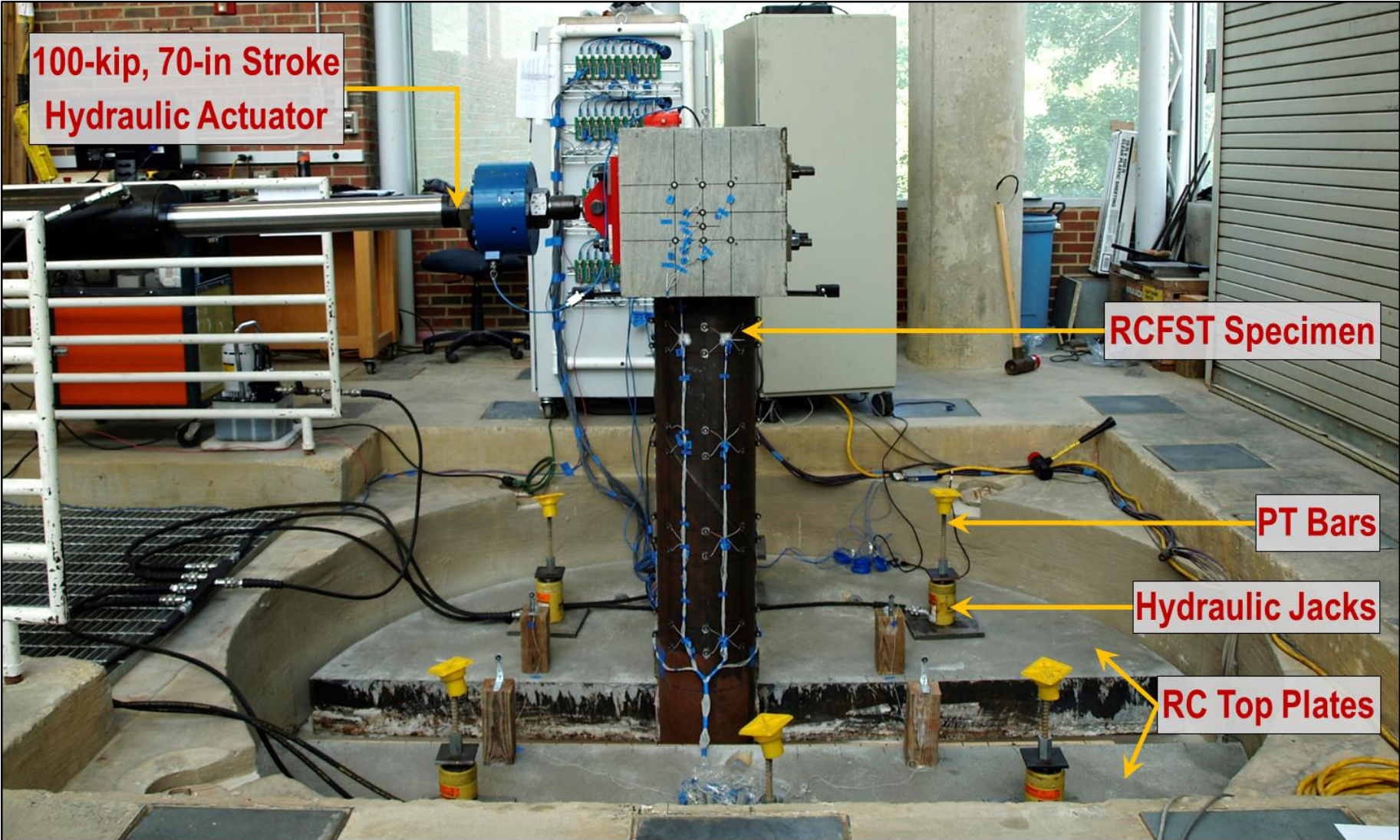


Soil Surcharge System (Soil Sandwich)



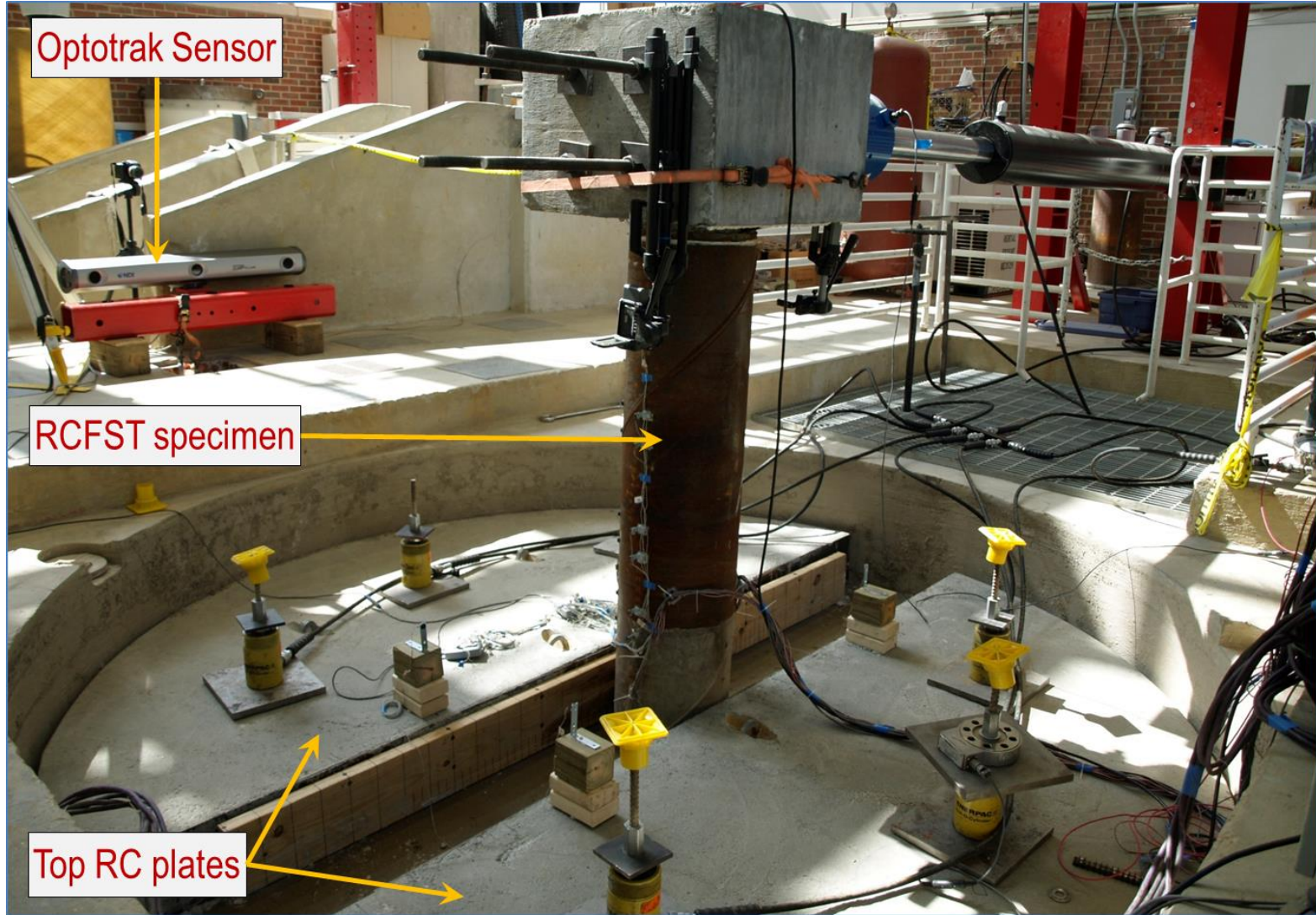
2. Experimental Program

Test Setup



2. Experimental Program

Test Setup



2. Experimental Program

Example: Test #11 – August 18, 2016

Test # 11

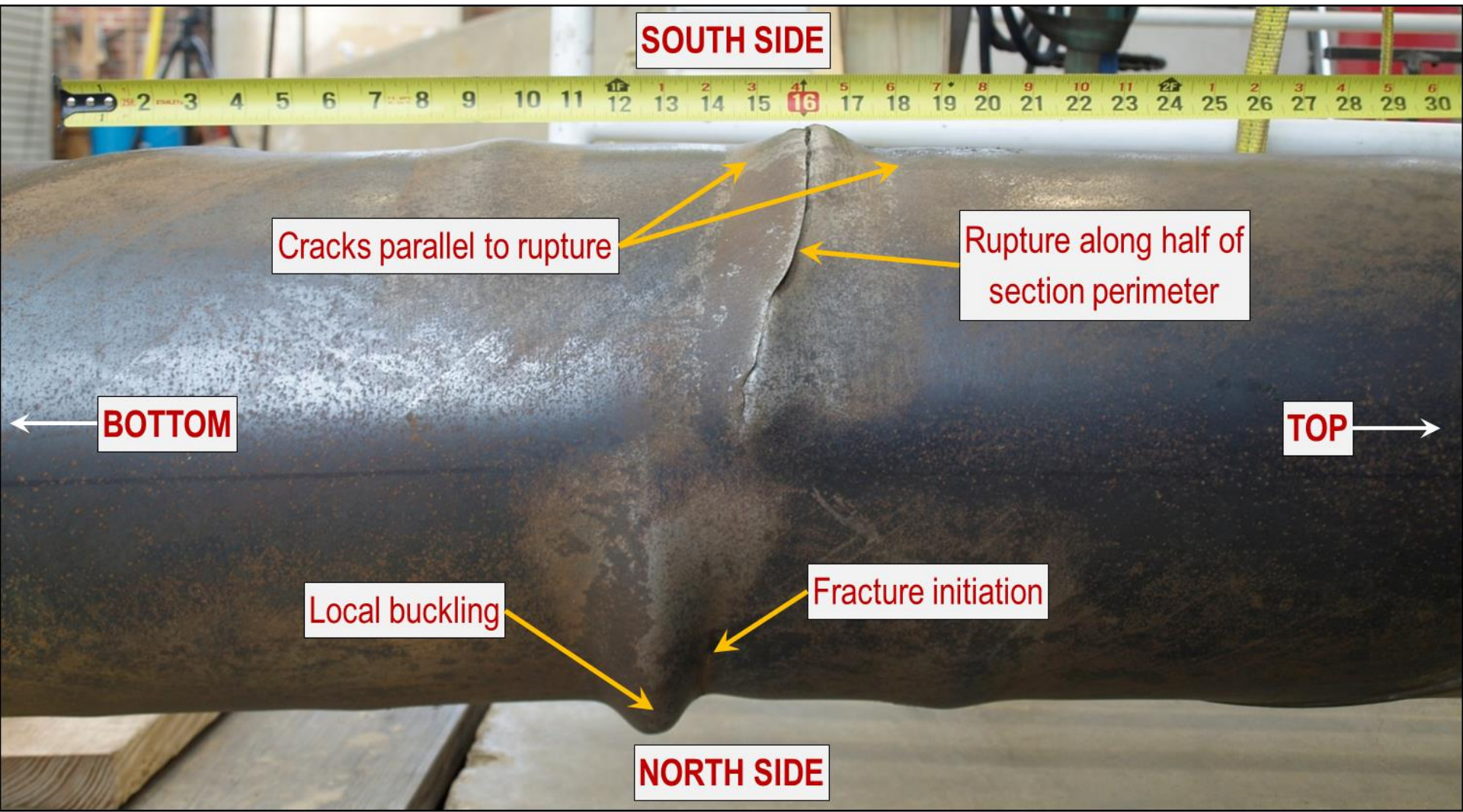
Reinforced Concrete Filled Steel Tube in Soil

Outer diameter	:	D	=	12.75 in
Tube Thickness	:	t	=	0.129 in
Nominal D/t ratio	:	D/t	=	95
Above ground height	:	L ₁	=	7.24 D

Test Day : August 18, 2016

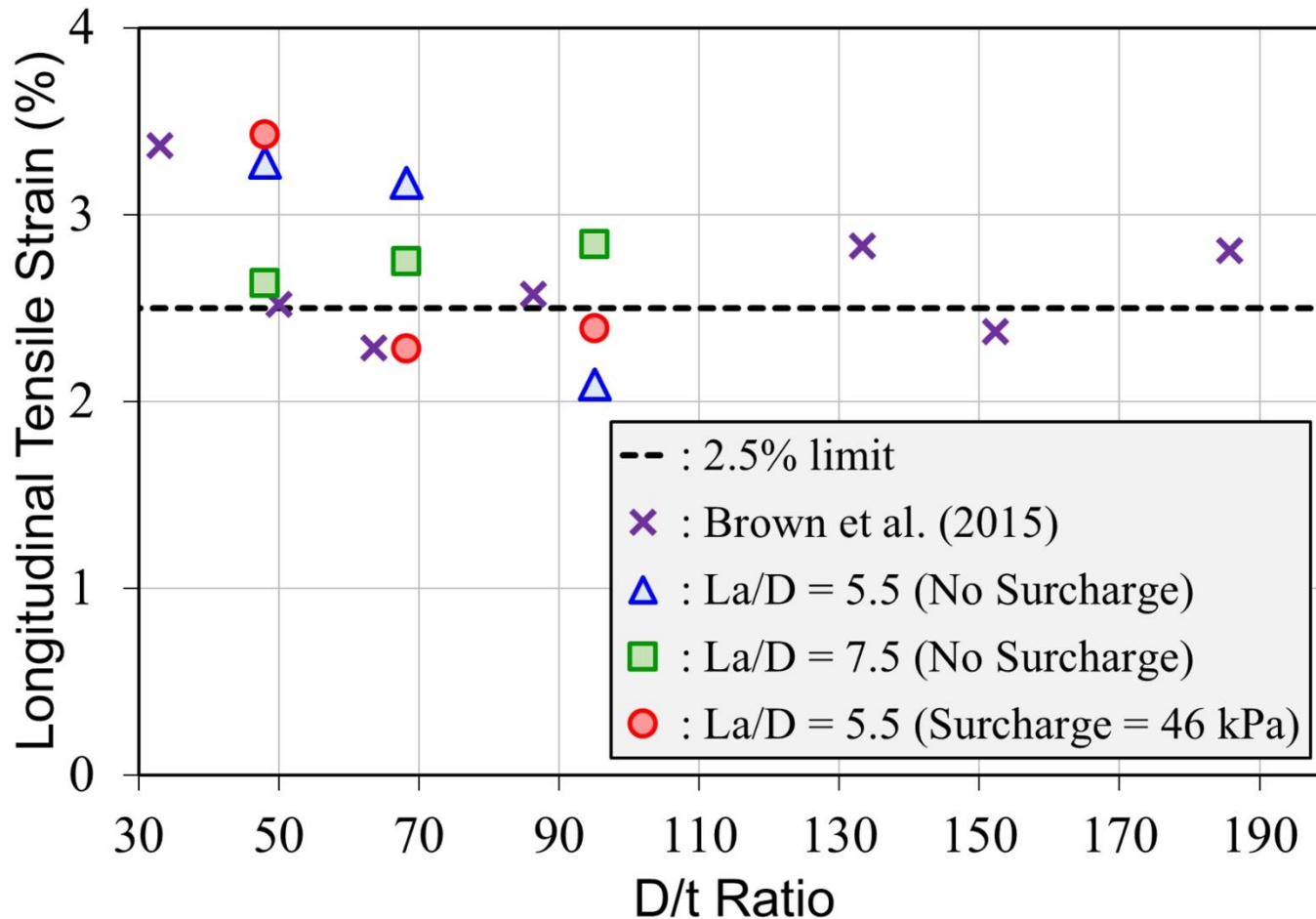
2. Experimental Program

Failure Mechanism



2. Experimental Program

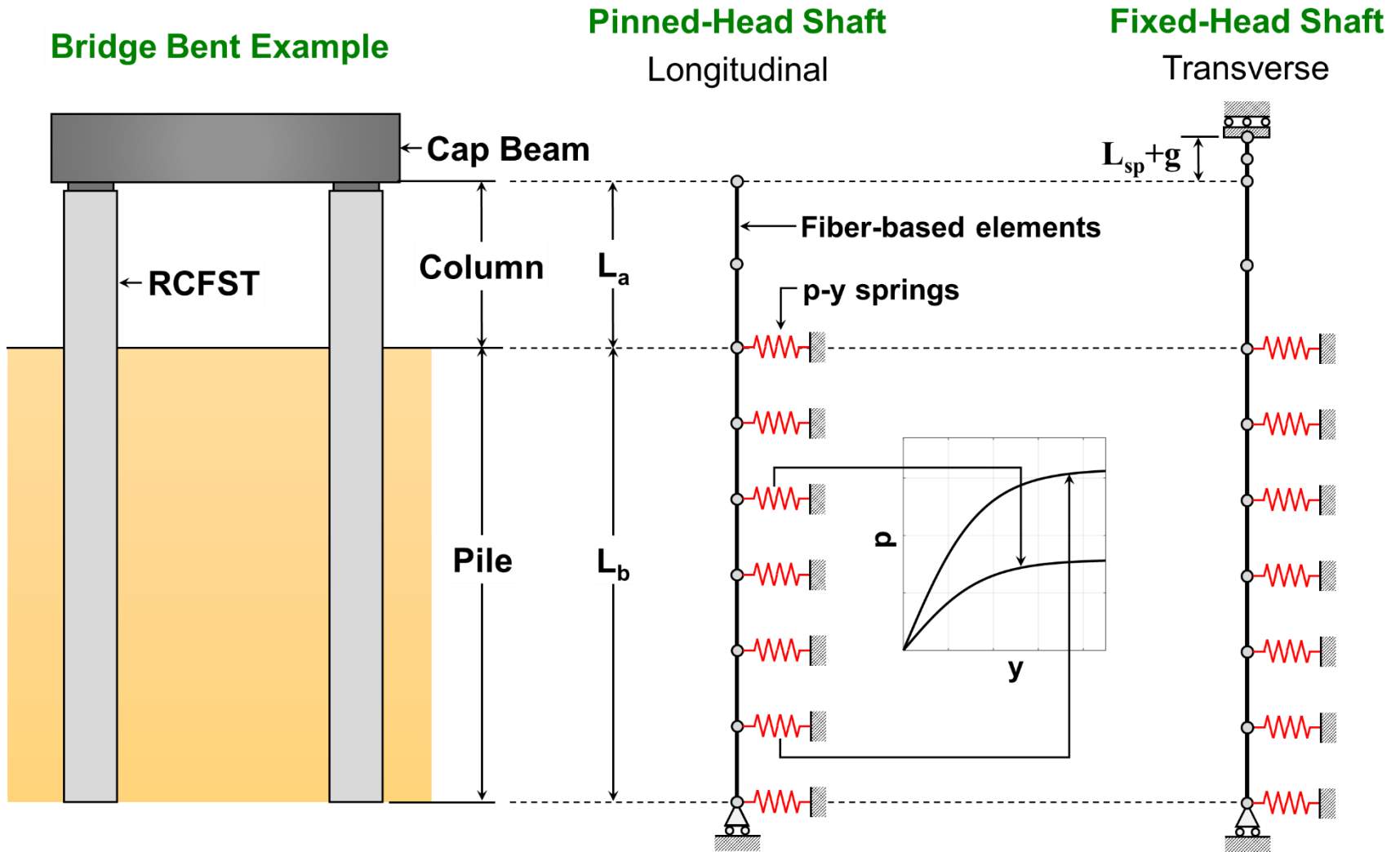
Tensile Strains Prior Fracture:



1. Introduction
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- 3. Analytical Studies**
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3. Analytical Studies

Analytical Model: finite element, fiber-based approach (OpenSees)



5. Analytical Studies

Parametric Study: general considerations

- Simulations on **single RCFST specimens**
- Internal reinforcement: $\rho = 2\%$ and $\rho_v = 1\%$
- Material properties:

- Concrete:

$$f_{ce}' = 36.4 \text{ MPa (5.2 ksi)}$$

- Steel tube:

APIx52L

$$f_{yte} = 396 \text{ Mpa (57.2 ksi)}$$

- Reinforcement:

A706-Gr.60

$$f_{yre} = 462 \text{ Mpa (66 ksi)}$$

Basic parameters:

Head Fixity	Diameter (mm)	ALR (%)	D/t Ratio	La/D Ratio
Pinned	610	5	48	4
Fixed	1,220	10	64	8
		15	95	12

3. Analytical Studies

Parametric Study: soil considerations

- Uniform soil layer
- Deep enough to achieve zero rotation at shaft tip
- Undrained conditions for clay – **Matlock**
- Dry or moist conditions for sand – **API + Reese and Van Impe**

Soil parameters:

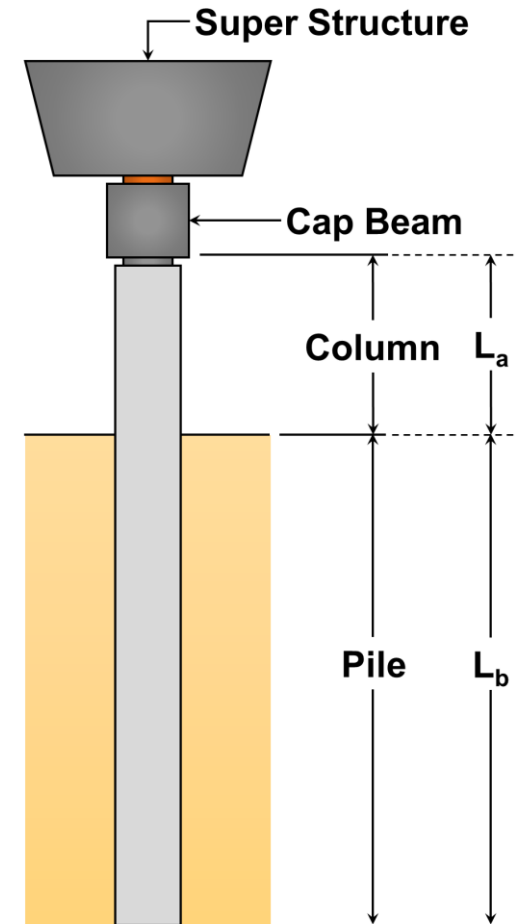
		Soil Strength and Stiffness				
		Sand			Clay	
Soil Type	Soil Profile	γ (kN/m ³)	ϕ (°)	n_h (kN/m ³)	C_u (kPa)	ϵ_{50}
Sand	Flexible	15.7	30	9500	12	0.020
Clay	Medium	17.3	35	27200	36	0.010
	Stiff	18.9	40	61100	72	0.005

3. Analytical Studies

System Behavior

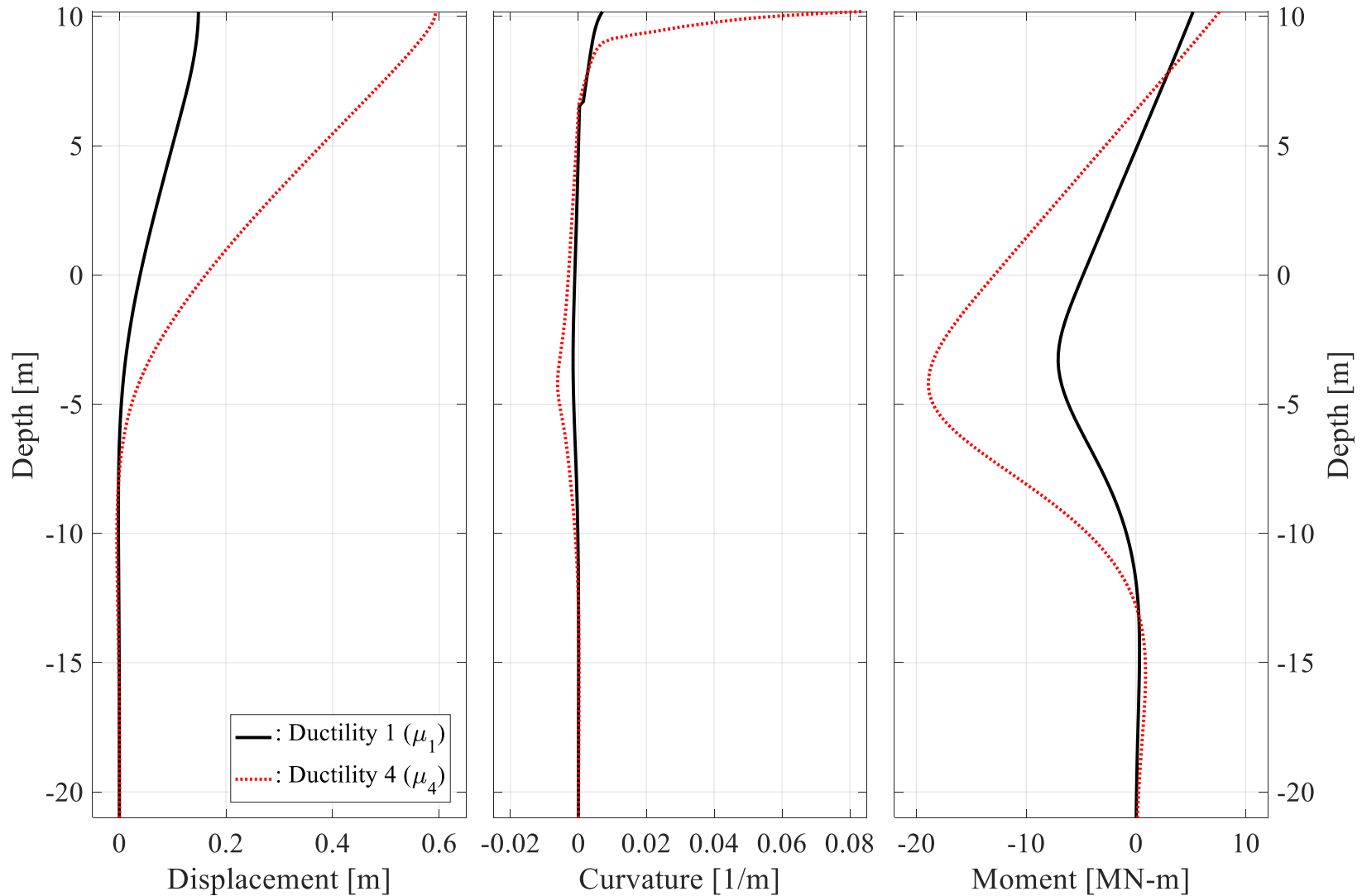


Eklutna River Bridge (echoak.com)



3. Analytical Studies

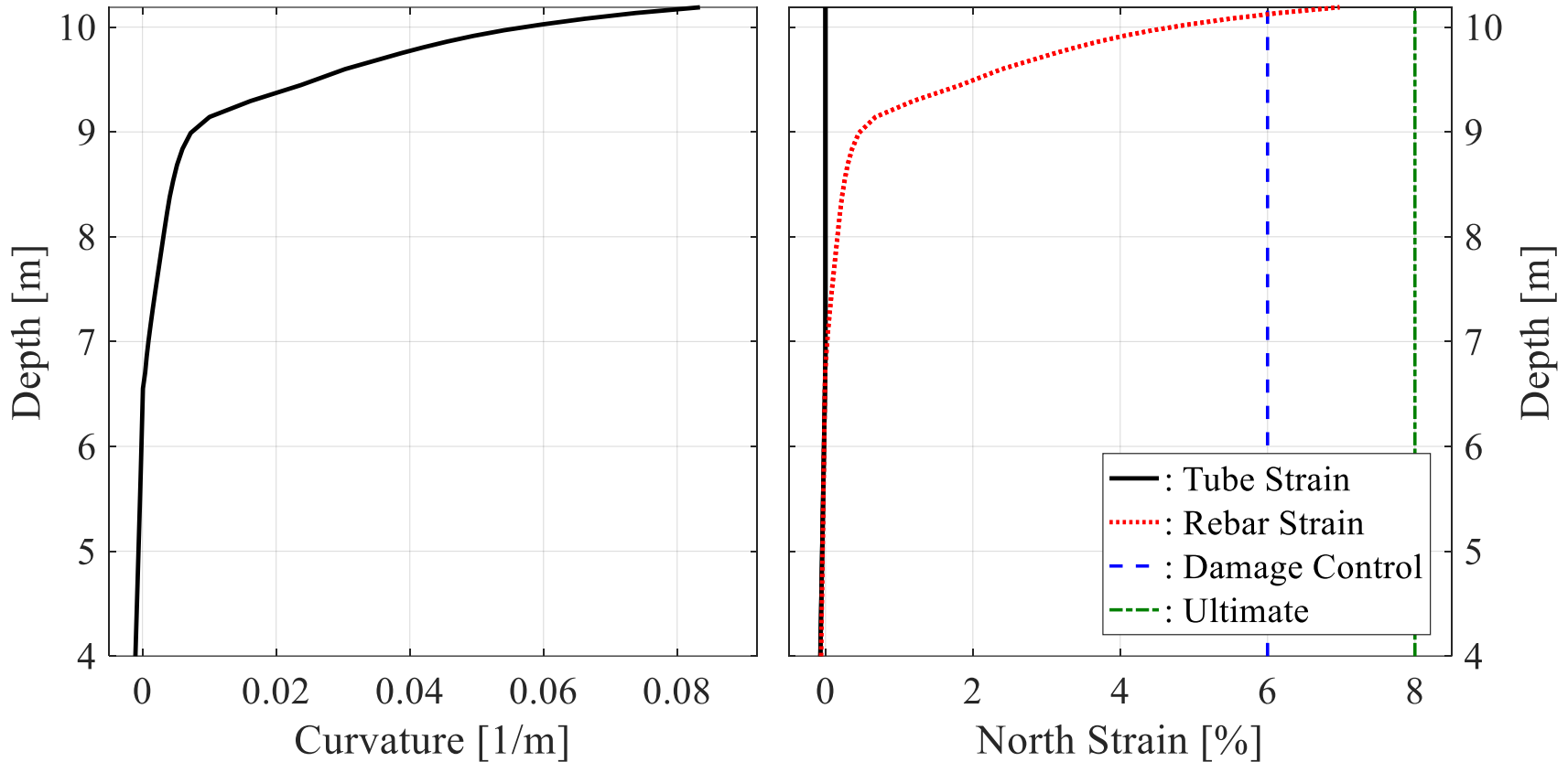
System Behavior: fixed-head RCFST



3. Analytical Studies

System Behavior: fixed-head RCFSTs

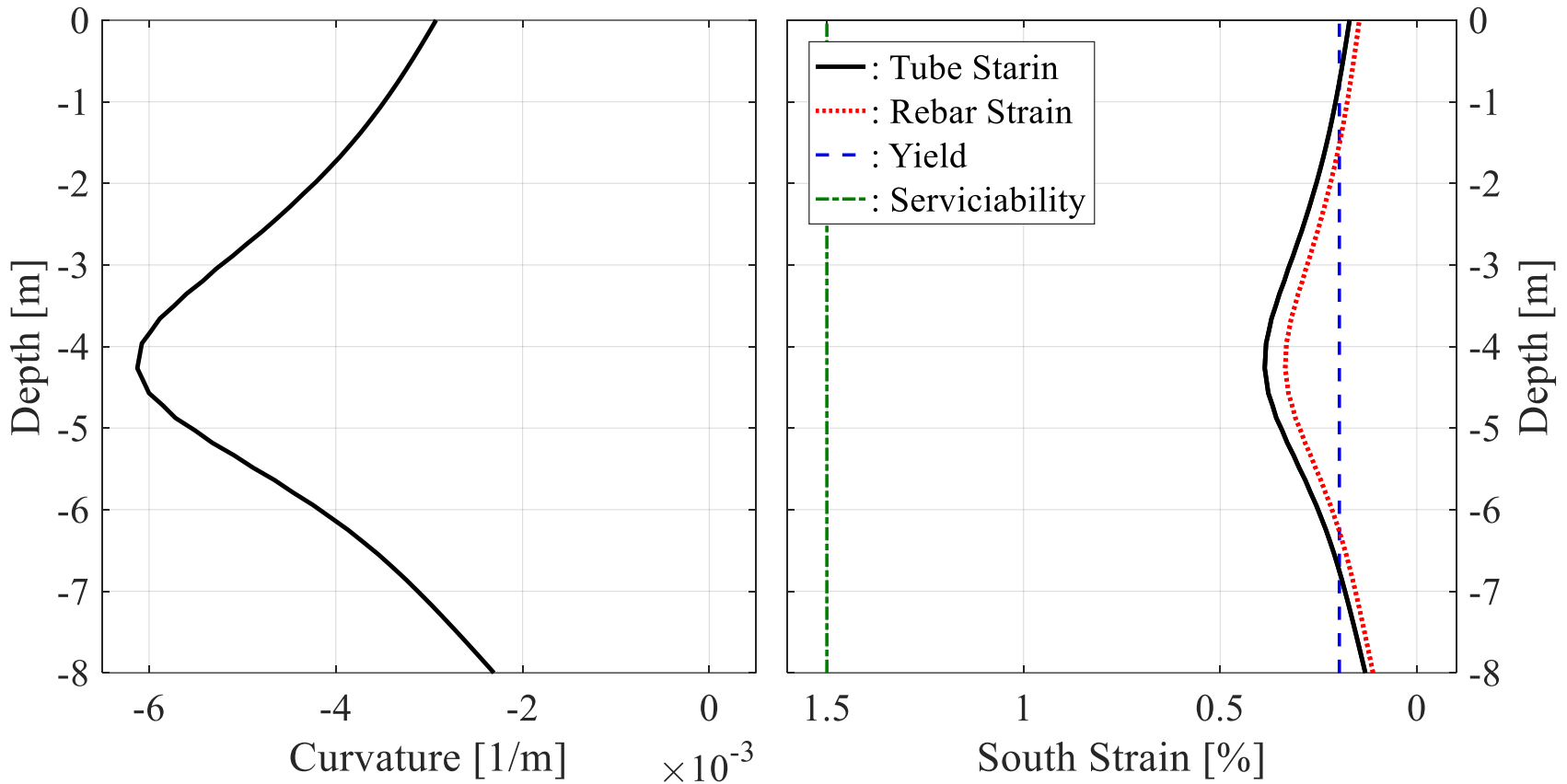
➤ Top plastic hinge



3. Analytical Studies

System Behavior: fixed-head RCFSTs

➤ Inground plastic hinge

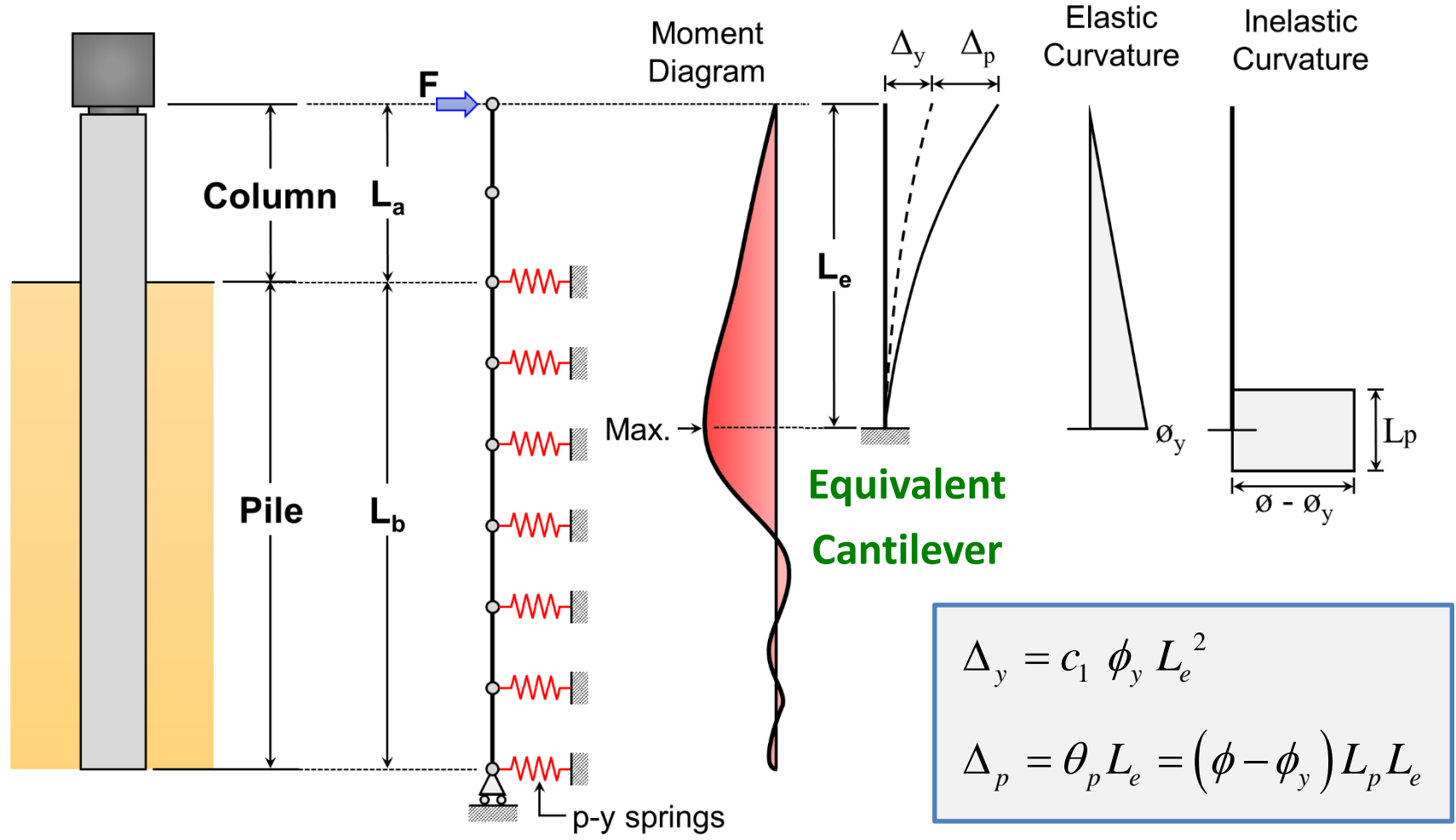


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4. Performance Limit States

Equivalent Cantilever Plastic Hinge Model

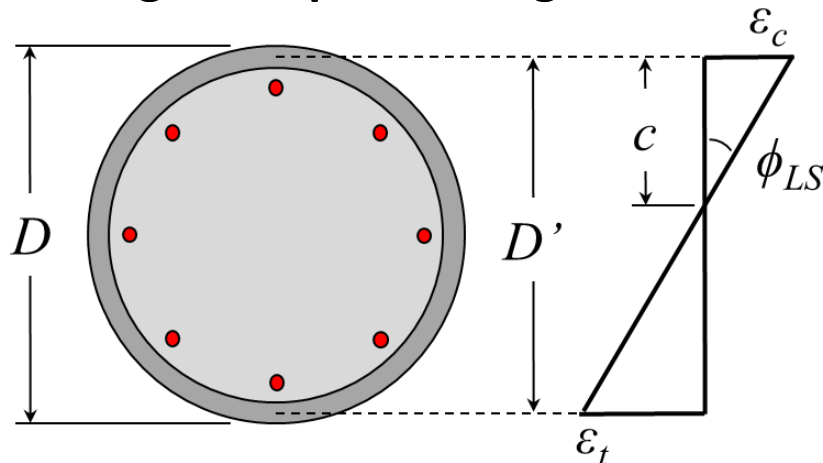
Pinned-Head RCFSTs: Aguirre et al. 2017



4. Performance Limit States

Performance Limit States: pinned-head shafts

In-ground plastic hinge: RCFST



Limit state curvature:

$$\phi_{LS,t} = \frac{\epsilon_t}{D' - c}$$

$$D' = D - t$$

Note: steel tube provides confinement and flexural strength

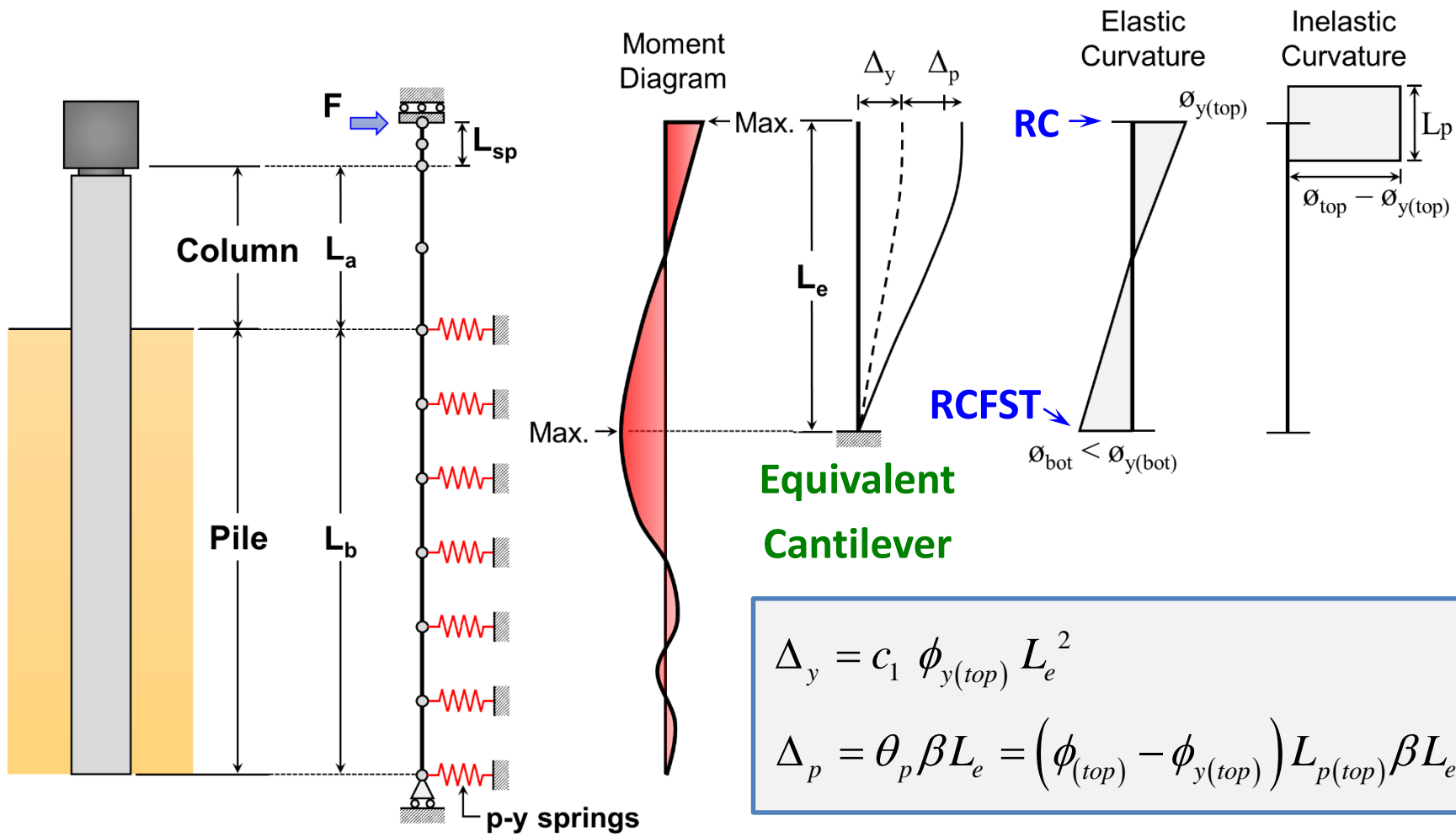
Inground plastic hinge strain limits

Strain	Performance Level		
	Serviceability	Damage Control	Ultimate
Tension	0.015	$\epsilon_t = 0.021 - \frac{D}{9100t} \geq \epsilon_{y(tube)}$	0.025

4. Performance Limit States

Equivalent Cantilever Plastic Hinge Model

Fixed-Head RCFSTs: Aguirre et al. 2017



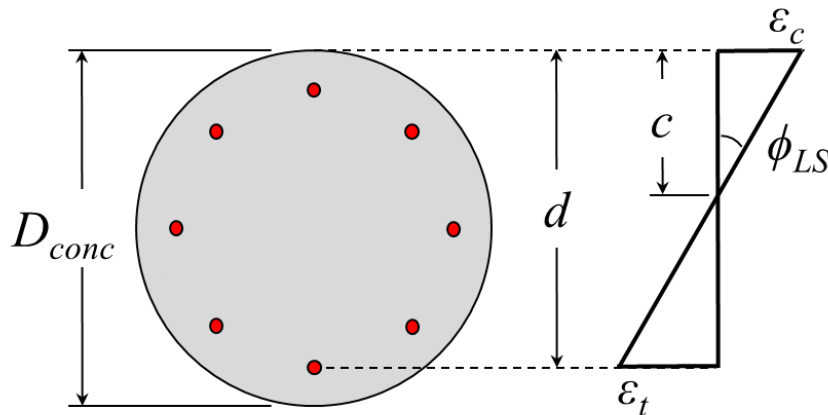
$$\Delta_y = c_1 \phi_{y(top)} L_e^2$$

$$\Delta_p = \theta_p \beta L_e = (\phi_{(top)} - \phi_{y(top)}) L_{p(top)} \beta L_e$$

4. Performance Limit States

Performance Limit States: fixed-head shafts

Top plastic hinge: RC



Limit state curvature:

$$\phi_{LS, t} = \frac{\epsilon_t}{d - c}$$

$$d = D_{conc} - c_{bl} - \frac{d_{bl}}{2}$$

Note: steel tube provides confinement only

Top plastic hinge strain limits (POLA, 2010)

Strain	Performance Level		
	Serviceability	Damage Control	Ultimate
Tension	0.015	$0.6\epsilon_{sm} \leq 0.06$	$0.8\epsilon_{sm} \leq 0.08$

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Pinned-Head Shafts:

- Displacement capacity up to μ_3 (even for $D/t = 95$)
- Controlling LS: **tube tensile strain of 2.5%**
- **PJP** spiral welds **negatively influence performance**

Fixed-Head Shafts:

- Displacement capacity up to μ_4
- Controlled by **top plastic hinge only**
- Controlling LS: **bar tensile strain of 8%** (POLA, 2010)
- In-ground hinge has reserved capacity

Thank you!



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Acknowledgements:

