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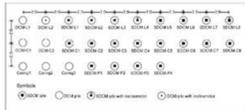
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TEST PILE LOADING RECORD

State Project No. _____ F.A.P. No. _____ Test Pile No. _____
 Name of Structure _____ Inspector: _____ Station: _____
 Design Load (DL), tons = _____ Loading Date: _____ Pile Tip Elevation: _____
 Max Test Load (3xDL) = 0 Time Start: _____ Temp Casing Tip Elevation: _____
 Load Increment (10%-15% DL) = 0 Time Stop: _____ Jack # _____ Date Cal. _____
 Test Pile Dimension (d_{tip}) inches = _____ Plunging Failure = .141 dp " square Gauge# _____ Date Cal. _____
 L (ft) = .100 dp " round L Cell # _____ Date Cal. _____

LOAD INCREMENT	LOAD (tons)	TIME HELD (minutes)	GAUGE READING (inches)		AVERAGE GROSS MOVEMENT (AVERAGE OF AVERAGE READING)	LOAD INCREMENT	LOAD (tons)	TIME HELD (minutes)	GAUGE READING (inches)		AVERAGE GROSS MOVEMENT (AVERAGE OF AVERAGE READING)
			Left	Right					Left	Right	
0	0	0				16	0	0			
		5						5			
1	0	0				17	0	0			
		5						5			
2	0	0				18	0	0			
		5						5			
3	0	0				19	0	0			
		5						5			
4	0	0				20	0	0			
		5						5			
5	0	0				21	0	0			
		5						5			
6	0	0				22	0	0			
		5						5			
7	0	0				23	0	0			
		5						5			
8	0	0				24	0	0			
		5						5			
9	0	0				25	0	0			
		5						5			



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MAINTAINED LOAD TEST

- A LOADING TEST IN WHICH EACH INCREMENT OF LOAD IS HELD CONSTANT EITHER FOR A DEFINED PERIOD OF TIME OR UNTIL THE RATE OF MOVEMENT (SETTLEMENT OR UPLIFT) FALLS TO A SPECIFIED VALUE.
- DISCRETE INCREMENTS, USUALLY EQUAL TO 25% OF THE DESIGNATED WORKING LOAD FOR THE PILE.
- THE NORMAL U.K. PRACTICE IS TO LOAD THE PILE UP TO DVL, THEN TO UNLOAD BACK TO ZERO LOADING. SUBSEQUENT LOAD CYCLES ARE APPLIED, TAKING THE LOADING TO SPECIFIED VALUES ABOVE THE DVL DEPENDING ON THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE TEST. THE TEST WILL NORMALLY LAST BETWEEN 24 AND 48 HOURS EXCLUDING ERECTING AND DISMANTLING THE TEST EQUIPMENT.

This database, developed in Microsoft Access, includes quality assured pile load test data dating back to 1966. Intended for use in the establishment of LRFD resistance factors and reliable construction control methods for driven piles and their future developments, PILOT currently provides an electronically organized assimilation of geotechnical and pile load test data for 274 piles of various types (e.g., steel H-shaped, timber, pipe, Monotube, and concrete) driven within the State of Iowa. The pile sides also shall be reasonably uniform in diameter. After grinding, a flat surface is prepared to fix the sensors. Sometimes a pile top cushion consisting of sheets of plywood with a total thickness between 25mm to 50mm or as directed by the Test Engineer shall be placed on the top of the pile head before testing. Also, Read: Integrity Test of Pile - Purposes, Procedure & Limitations Pile Monitoring and Analysis: After 15 days of pile installation, a dynamic load test on piles may be carried out, providing the cube compressive strength of pile concrete and built-up portion concrete has achieved the required strength. High Strain dynamic load test for piles is conducted by fixing strain transducers and accelerometers to the sides of the pile shaft. The field data are further analyzed using Pile Wave Analysis to refine the soil parameter and assumptions. Also, Read: Vertical Pile Load Test Procedure Knowledge Method Objective: Dynamic Load Test on Piles Static pile capacity at the time of load testing. Simulated static load test curve Bearing capacity and skin friction Distribution pattern of skin friction along the pile shaft developed compressive stresses during testing Displacement of the test pile Pile integrity Pile and Test Preparation: Dynamic load test on piles is carried out by fixing strain sensors and accelerometers to the sides of the test pile below 1.5 times of pile diameter or higher from the pile head top and then connecting them with PDA. Test pile should be extended to 1.6 times pile diameter after chipping top loose concrete. In the case of the liner pile, two openings (300mm x 300mm) shall be left below 1.5 times of pile diameter from the top of the pile head for sensor fixing. This is to ensure the correctness of the data and the setup arrangements. Each hammer blow, the strain transducers measure strains, whereas accelerations are measured by accelerometers connected on the other sides of the test pile. By integration, these signals are converted to digital form by the equipment and then converted to force and velocity. PDA displays immediate field results in the form of the mobilized capacity, pile top compression, integrity, stresses etc., are shown after each hammer blow. Also, Read: 4 Important Bentonite Test for Piling - Equipment & Procedure The force and velocity

curve shall be as per ASTM D4945. Dynamic load test on piles is continued by increasing the hammer reaches the pile set or the pile capacity reaches the required or limiting values. The limiting value for the pile capacity would be the test load at which settlement would be 3-4mm per blow. Directions Complete PILOT Request Form. Also, Read: Lateral Load Test Pile – General Arrangement & ProcedureThe extended pile head diameter, reinforcement and grade of concrete should be the same as the actual pile. In that case, it implies that not all the static pile resistance has been mobilized and that the pile still has some capacity that could not be measured or was not required to be measured at the time of testing. After combining measured field data with the pile wave equation, an analytical method can predict the static bearing capacity of the test pile and the distribution of soil resistance.Recorded force and velocity data is straight input as obtained from field measurements.Depending on the measured velocity, the program computes the force required to cause the imposed velocity. Both measured and computed forces are plotted as a function of time. The interactive analysis is continued until a good match quality between both the curves is received. If the match quality is not satisfactory, the soil resistances at the pile point and along the pile shaft are adjusted until a good match is found. This provides a better judgment of the actual static pile capacity measured during the field dynamic load test on piles and the friction and end-bearing components.A good match is obtained when match quality is less than five tor bored piles. The method is valid, reliable, and helps evaluate pile capacity quickly compared to static load tests, and one or more piles can be tested per day as per the requirement of the project. A higher grade of concrete mix can be used for pile head built up if required after special approval from the authority. Vertical and helical reinforcement shall also be extended to avoid cracking of concrete under hammer impact. A reinforcement mesh must be provided at the top of the pile reinforcement, as shown in the test pile drawing. Concrete at the sensor level shall be smooth, hard and uniform.It is necessary to ensure that the pile top has sound concrete, and it should be even and flat at the top. Dynamic load test for piles is conducted using Pile Driving Analyzer(PDA) to determine pile load capacity by collecting and analyzing force and velocity data under drop-weight impacts. Click the link to download a copy of PILOT. The report will incorporate the results of CAPWAP analysis and a plot of simulated static load test curve with all the output mentioned in the introduction that satisfies all the requirements of a standard dynamic load test on piles.Limitation of Dynamic Load Test on Piles:Although the method can be used to predict skin friction and end bearing along the length of the pile, these values should be used with caution as the CAPWAP is an iterative procedure.Further, this separation also depends on pile geometry, reliability of soil bore log, and movement of the pile under repetitive impacts.Unlike static testing, the evaluation of dynamic pile test results requires an experienced engineer trained in interpreting the results.Reference: Loading ... Click Open. Complete the request form again to obtain a new link to the database. Directions for downloading PILOT; Set Internet Explorer as your default web browser in order to access the PDF hyperlinks in PILOT. However, there may be exceptions that shall be acceptable when justifiable. A graphical printout can be obtained on-site, which shall include input and output quantities, the force/velocity response graph, the upward and downward wave time response graph, the static and dynamic resistance-time graph, the energy time and displacement time graph shall be presented along with the following key input and output results,Input Parameters Dynamic Load Test on Piles:Pile No.Date and time of testThe pile length below gauges (LE)The adopted pile wave speed at the pile head and the overall wave speedThe wave return time (2L/c)The pile modulus at the transducer locationThe pile specific weightThe pile area at the transducer location (AR)The pile impedanceThe Case Method damping factor(jc)Also, Read: Bentonite Uses in Piling – Bentonite Slurry Preparation and Recycling Output Parameters for Dynamic Load Test on Piles:The maximum force applied(FMX)The maximum energy imparted to the pile (EMX)The maximum displacement of the pile head (DMX)The pile capacity estimate(RMX, RSU)Force velocity proportionality(FVP)The maximum compressive stress in a pile (CSX)The maximum tensile stress in a pile (TSX)Estimated finalnile set(DEN)The final report contains all aspects of pile monitoring. Click here to download Reference [R1] which serves as the user manual for PILOT. The sensors, as mentioned above, are connected to the PDA through the main cable. First of all, sensors record strain and acceleration measurements and convert them from analogue to digital form and display them on PDA screens. Dynamic load test for piles is started by impacting the pile head with a hammer blow, starting with a smaller drop height (typically 0.5m). Skip to contentDynamic load test on piles is a method that can be used to evaluate pile load-carrying capacity by applying a dynamic load. A link to download the PILOT will be emailed to you. September 16, 2021 November 29, 2018 November 18, 2019 PILOT: Pile LOad Tests (PILOT) is an amalgamated, electronic source of information comprising both static and dynamic data for driven piles. With additional information and resources, it is the vision of the project team to expand PILOT to accommodate driven pile data from other states. In other words, a test can be terminated when settlement is more than 3-4mm per blow.Generally, the pile capacity shall be considered fully mobilized if the energy levels due to hammer impact are enough to cause a measurable net displacement of at least 3-4mm per blow for a minimum of three successive impacts.Suppose the pile settlement is less than 3-4mm per blow and the pile achieves the required capacity. NOTE: The provided link to download PILOT is temporary and works only once.

Get started with Microsoft developer tools and technologies. Explore our samples and discover the things you can build. His new album was released just days ago, but the Brixton Academy's 5,000-strong, hair-raisingly loud crowd already knew every word By Neil McCormick 25 May 2022, 1:26pm Netflix is ... Download it! Hi there! Work's Done. Calculate your order. Type of paper. Academic level. Deadline. Pages (275 words) All our academic papers written from scratch. All our clients are privileged to have all their academic papers written from scratch. These papers are also written according to your lecturer's instructions and thus minimizing any chances of plagiarism. In military engineering, earthworks are, more specifically, types of fortifications constructed from soil. Although soil is not very strong, it is cheap enough that huge quantities can be used, generating formidable structures. Examples of older earthwork fortifications include moats, sod walls, motte-and-bailey castles, and hill forts.Modern examples include trenches and berms. Academia.edu is a platform for academics to share research papers. Solution-1: Load your entire "load order" into FNVEDit and see if it reports any "missing master" errors for any plugins. See the wiki article Missing Masters for a tutorial on how to determine the missing file and fix this problem. Re-check the mod download page for any required files you may have missed or removed.

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