

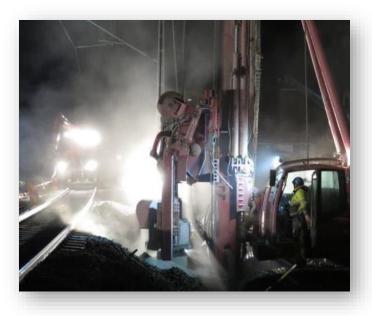
# O-Pile Wall for Deep Excavation & Tunnelling

January 28, 2015

# Mer Lion Metals in Construction Industry

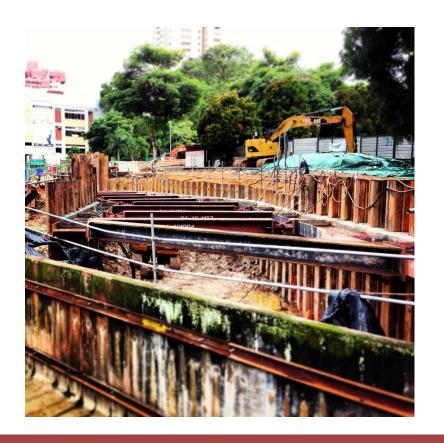
- STEEL SOLUTION PROVIDER
- PROJECT BASED WITH TAILORED SOLUTIONS
- ASIAN FOCUS
- DEEP EXCAVATION WORK
- WATERFRONT RELATED SOLUTIONS







- Deep Excavation Work: Down Town Line C916
- Owner: Land Transport Authority
- Customer: McConnel Dowell South East Asia





- Deep Excavation Work: Thomson Line T206 Pipes (Debonding Casings)
- Owner: Land Transport Authority
- Customer: Shanghai Tunnel Engineering Co. Ltd.





Deep Excavation Work: Shimizu NIPE C4

- Owner: PUB

- Customer: Shimizu

Figure 3 – Cross joint detail

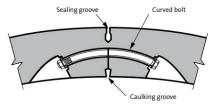


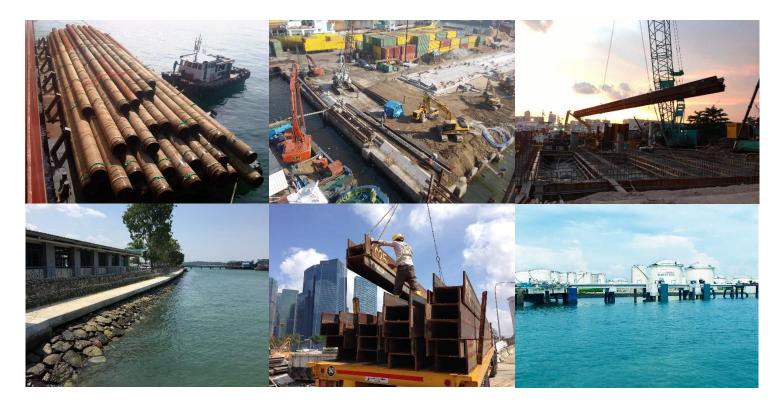
Figure 4 - Curved bolts used for cross joints





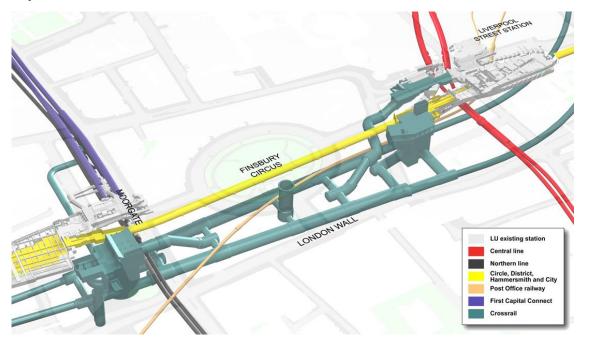


- Other projects in Asia



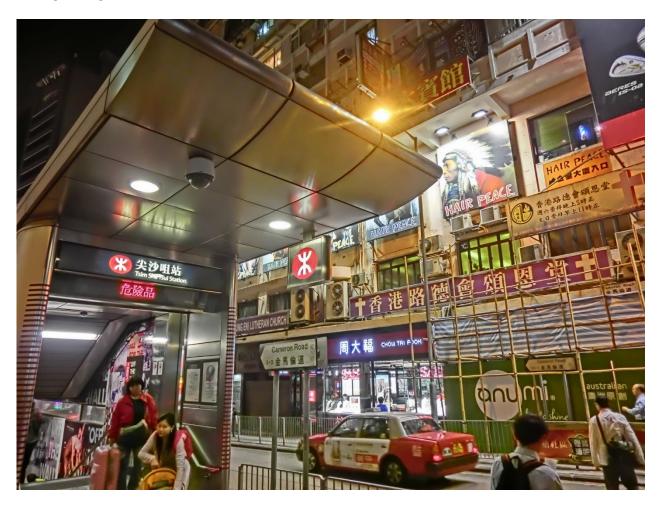


- Multiple Levels of Tunnelling
- Minimal / No disruption
- Built Up Area
- Avoiding Utilities Tunnels
- Safety



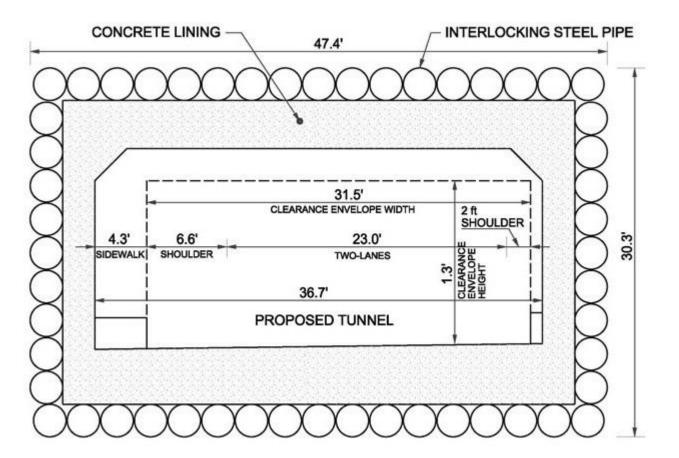


MTR in Hong Kong



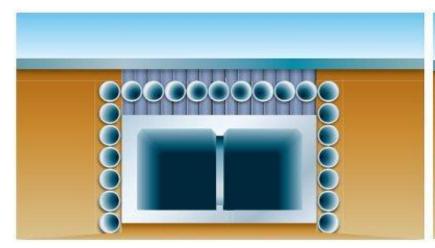


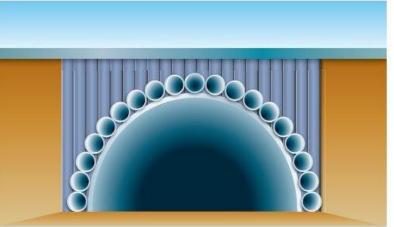
Pipe Roof / Box





- Pipe Roof / Box

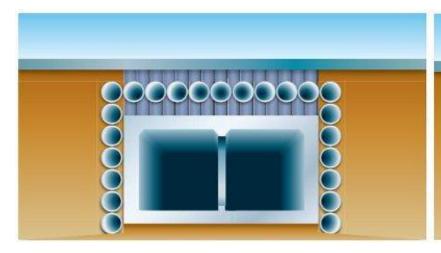


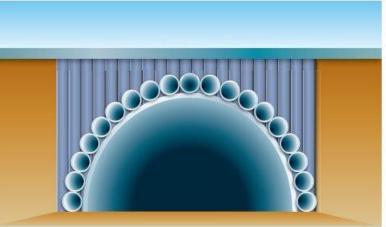




### Advantages

- Prevention of Soil Settlement
- Critical Applications
- No disruption of work above
- Diversion not possible
- Safety

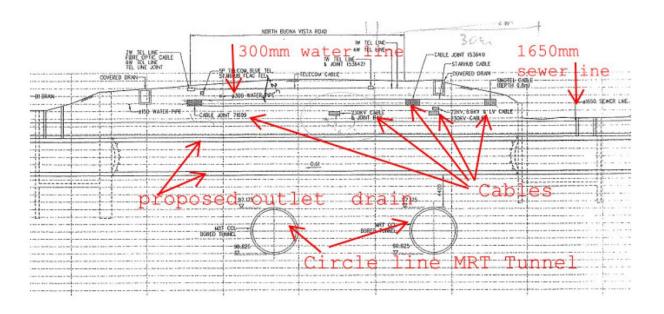




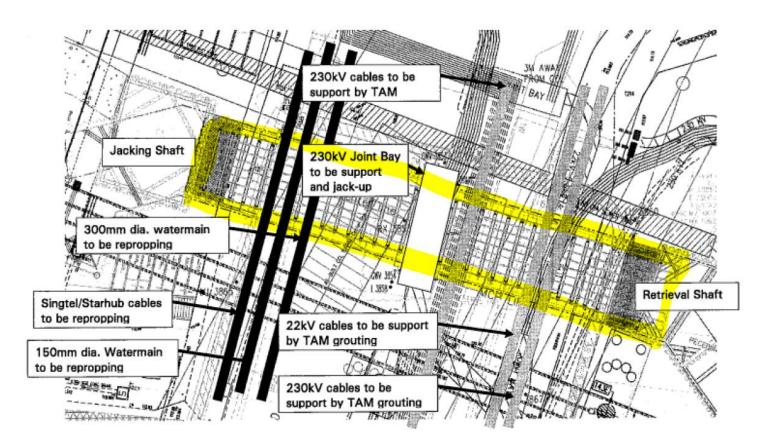


### **Projects**

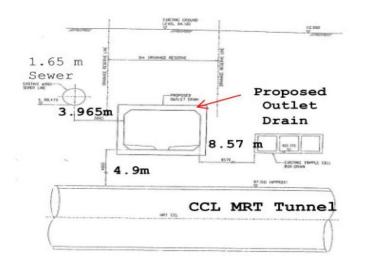
- MTR TST Station under Nathan Road (2015)
- ER296 Sentosa Gateway Tunnel (2014)
- Alpine / McDow C917 Project under Bukit Timah Road (2014)
- LTA C8288 Bouna Vista Road (2010)

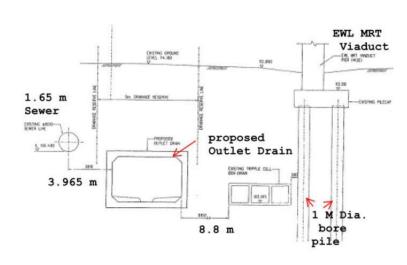




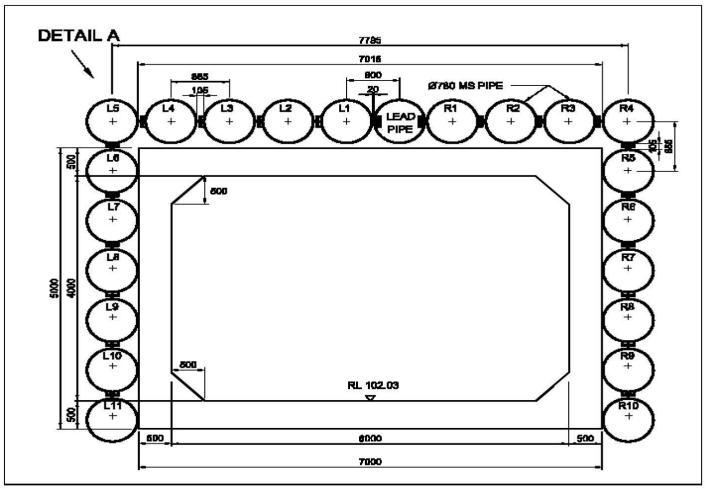














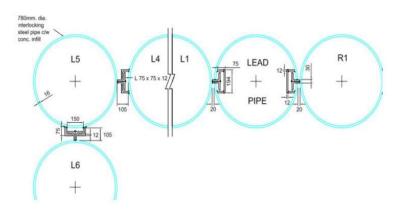


Fig 4.2 Details of Pipe Clutch



Fig 4.3 View of interlocking pipe roof with steel entrance frame





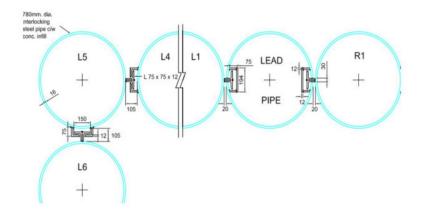
Fig 4.4 partially completed pipe roof



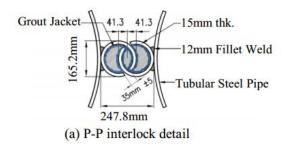
Fig 4.5 Complete pipe roof with interlocking pipes



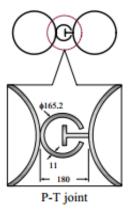
### Common Interlocks Used with Pipes



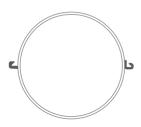
L-T Interlock



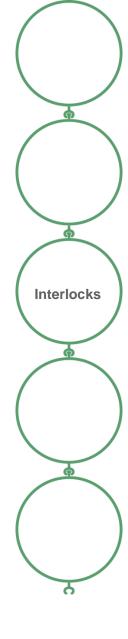
P-P Interlock



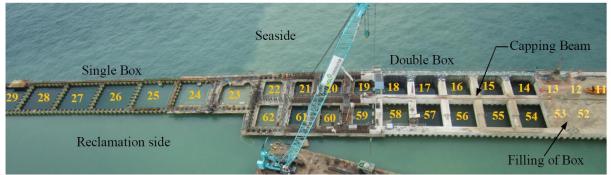
P-T Interlock



Larssen Interlock



### Common Interlocks Used with Pipes



Photograph A: View of Single and Double box under construction

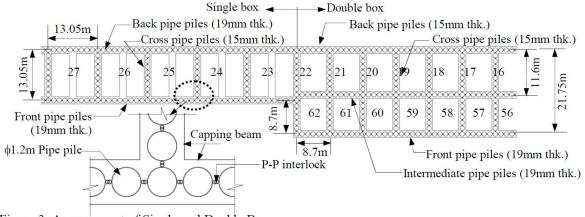
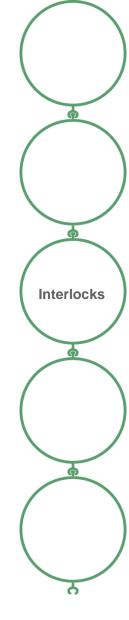
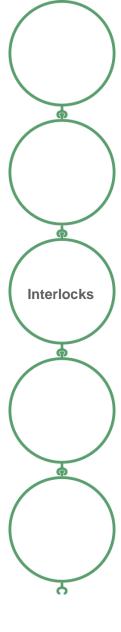


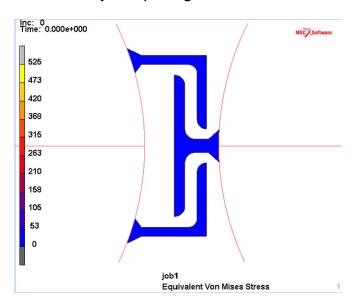
Figure 3. Arrangement of Single and Double Box

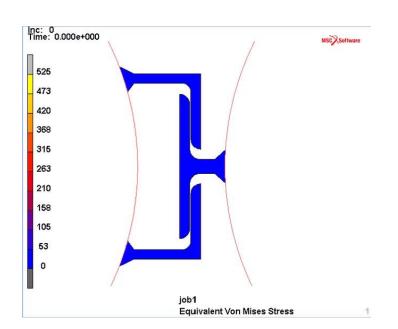


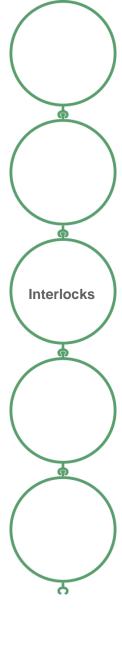
- Declutching (Strength of Interlock)
- Watertightness
- Difficulty in Straightness
- Difficulty in Welding
- Difficulty in Splicing



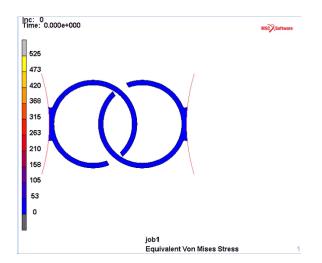
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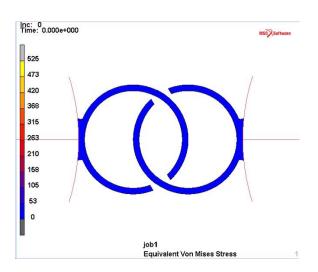


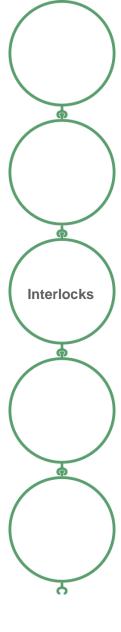




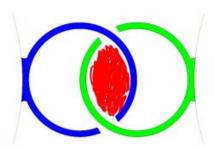
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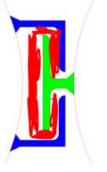


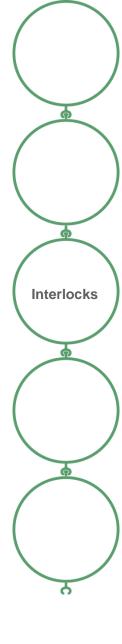


- Declutching (Strength of Interlock)
- Watertightness
- Difficulty in Straightness
- Difficulty in Welding
- Difficulty in Splicing

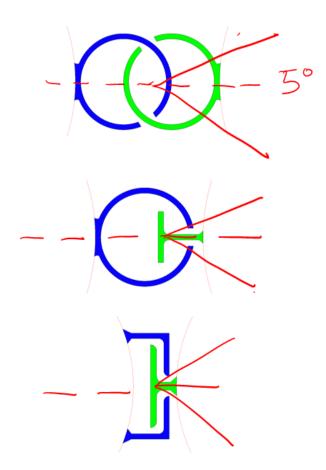


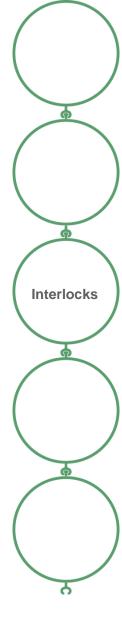




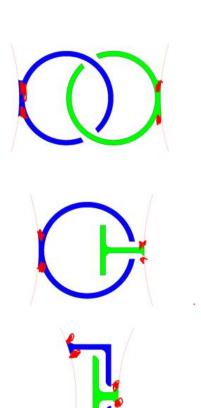


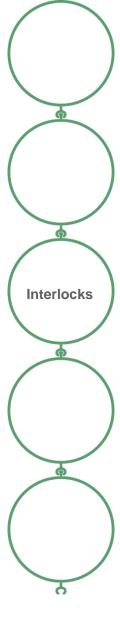
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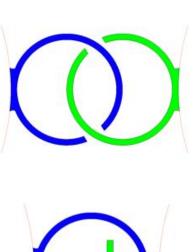


- Declutching (Strength of Interlock)
- Watertightness
- Difficulty in Straightness
- Difficulty in Welding
- Difficulty in Splicing



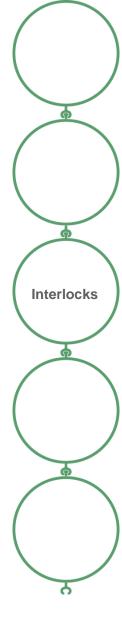


- Declutching (Strength of Interlock)
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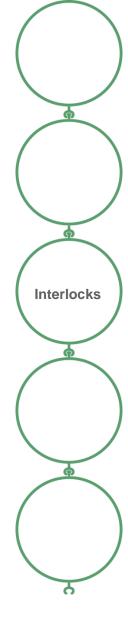






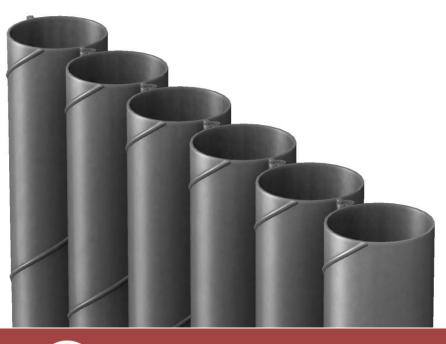
Is there a better solution?

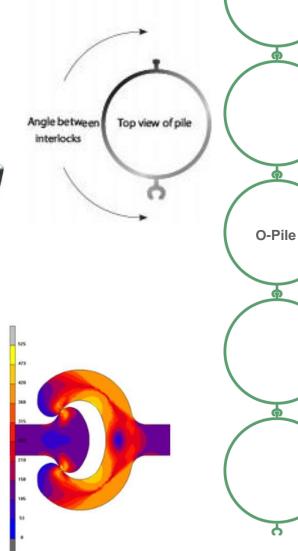




### **O-Piles**

- Patented
- 3x stronger than competitors
- Hot Extruded
- Eliminates all the problems with LT, PT, PP



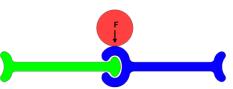


### Advantages

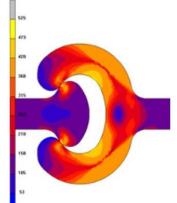
- Hot Extruded
- Strength in Interlocks
- Ease of Welding
- Watertightness
- 20 degrees of Rotation

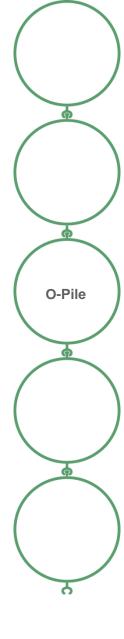






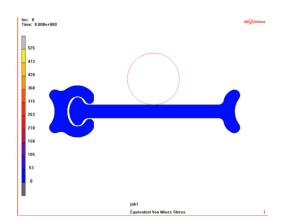
	O-Pile: L-T	Lit	O-Pile: P-T	P-T	O-Pile P-P Small	P-P – Small	O-Pile P-P Large	P-P – Large
Width	100mm*	100mm	180mm*	180mm	248mm*	248mm	248mm*	248mm
Thickness	9mm**	9mm	9mm**	9mm	9mm**	9mm	11mm**	11mm
Weight	19.7kg/m	32.6 kg/m	23.12 kg/m	45.6 kg/m	27.92 kg/m	69.4 kg/m	33.54 kg/m	83.6 kg/m
Interlock Strength***	194 kN	57 kN	194 kN	23 kN	194 kN	13 kN	194 kN	13 kN

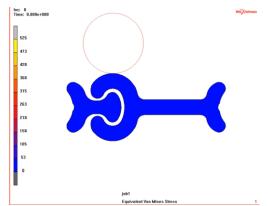


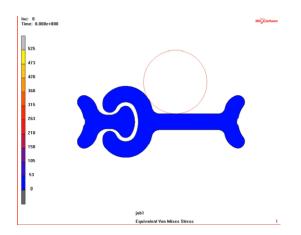


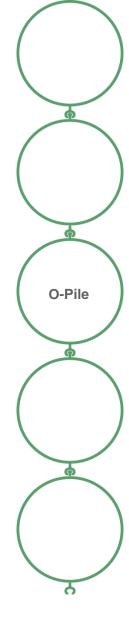
### Advantages

- Hot Extruded
- Strength in Interlocks
- Ease of Welding
- Watertightness
- 20 degrees of Rotation









### 1. Task Description

Two different interlock assemblies should be welded to piles and afterwards twisted about each other. The moment necessary to separate the interlocks should be determined.

Pile Outer Diameter	Interlock	CAD model
635 mm	"P-P"	
635 mm	"P-T"	
482 mm	"L-T"	

FIG.1.1. CAD models of the three different interlock designs.

### 3. Results

### 3.8 Comparison of Results der Zugsimulationen

To facilitate comparison, the results of **Zugsimulation** for the **drei** assemblies are displayed graphically in the load-displacement diagram below (FIG. 3.8.1).

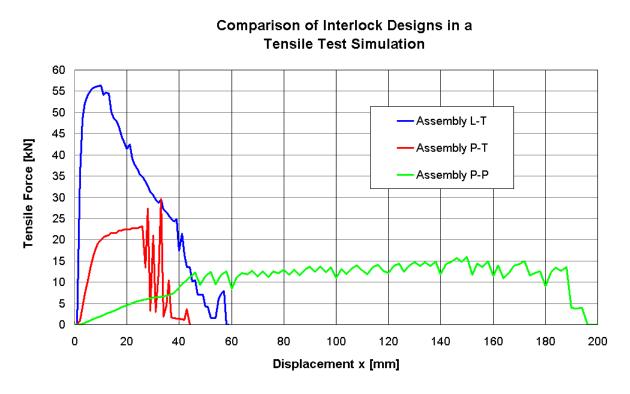


FIG. 3.8.1 Tensile Force versus displacement in x-direction bei drei versch. Schlosskombinationen.

### 1. Task Description

Three different interlock combinations should be loaded by a cylinder at specified positions (FIG. 1.1). These four interlock/load assemblies were to be simulated until the jaws would open or the material would fail. The resulting stresses and deformations of the assemblies should be compared.

	Interlock	CAD model
Assembly 1	WOF / WOM-XXL	
Assembly 2	WOM / WOF-XL	
Assembly 3	WOM / WOF-XL	
Assembly 4	WOM-XXL / WOF-XXL	

FIG.1.1. CAD models of the different interlock designs.

### 3. Results

### 3.5 Comparison of Results

To facilitate comparison, the results of the finite element simulations for the various interlock assemblies are displayed graphically in the load-displacement diagram below (FIG. 3.7).

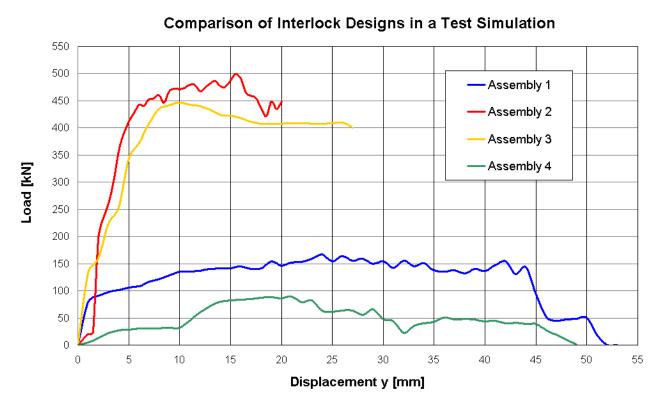
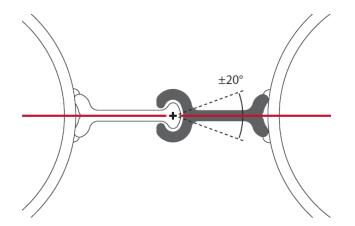
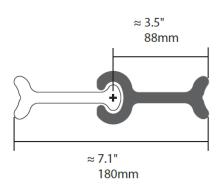


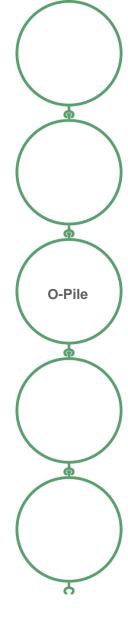
FIG. 3.7 Load [kN] versus displacement y [mm] for the different interlock assemblies.

### Advantages

- Hot Extruded
- Strength in Interlocks
- Ease of Welding
- Watertightness
- 20 degrees of Rotation

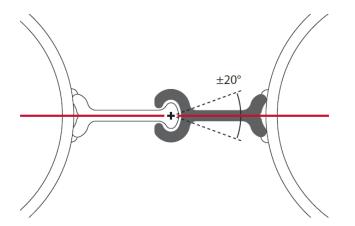


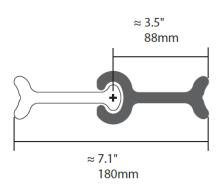


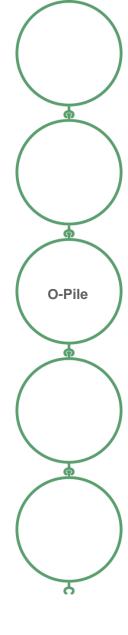


### Advantages

- Hot Extruded
- Strength in Interlocks
- Ease of Welding
- Watertightness
- 20 degrees of Rotation



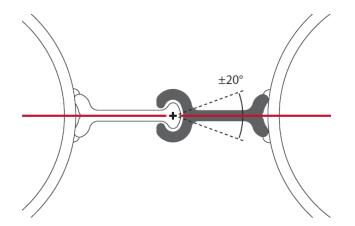


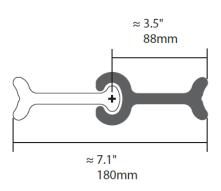


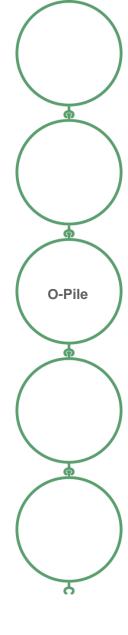
### **O-Pile Wall Connector Elements**

#### Advantages

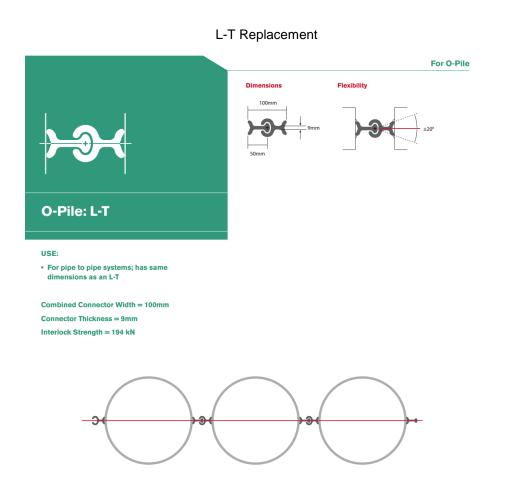
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- Ease of Welding
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- 20 degrees of Rotation

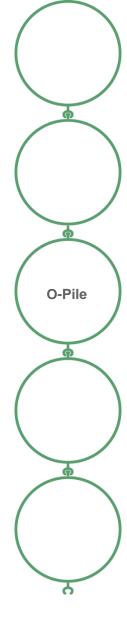




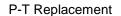


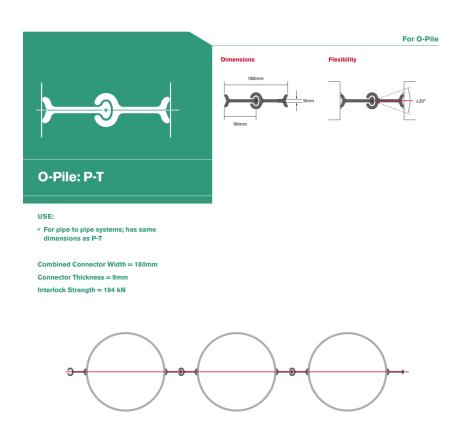
o Individual O-Pile System to Replace L-T / P-T / PP Interlocks

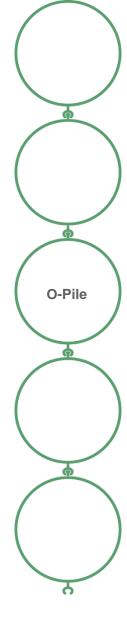




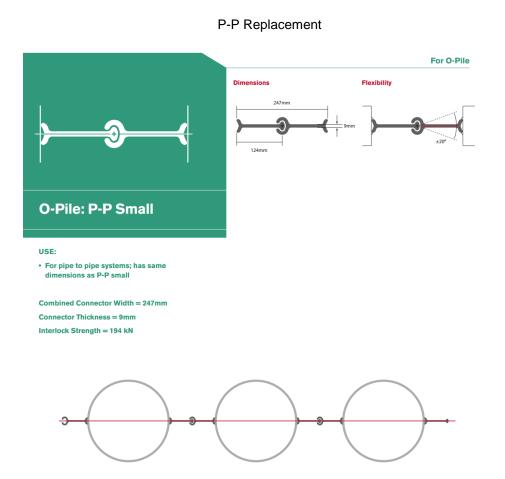
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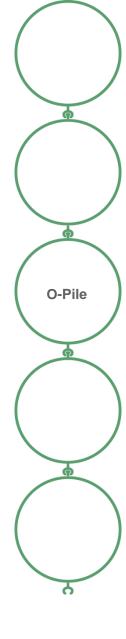




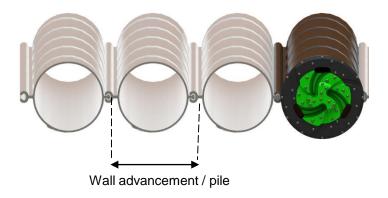


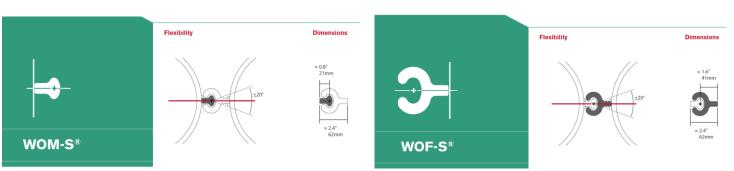
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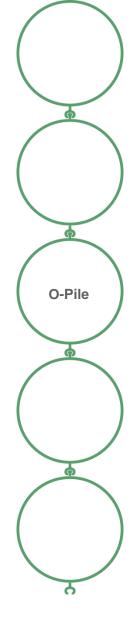
- WOM/WOF-S connection profiles
- o For Down-the-Hole Application





For continuous O-Pil systems using DT

in difficult driving conditions

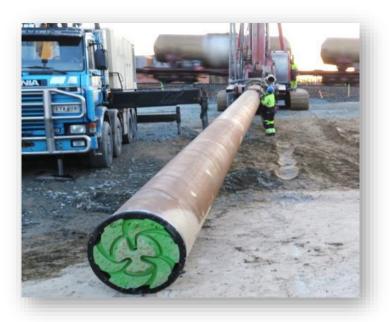


For continuous O-Pil systems using DT

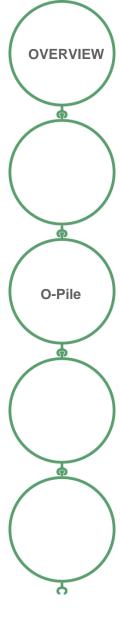
in difficult driving conditions

# Down-the-Hole (DTH) Drilling Update in the Construction Industry

- Development of new Down The Hole (DTH) techniques
- New air control bits
- Using DTH in urban areas and in sensitive ground is now possible
- No danger of overdrilling or air escaping



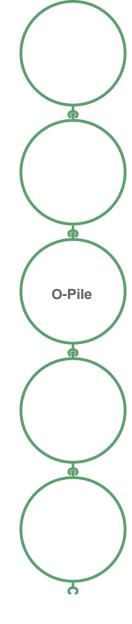




# **New Business Opportunity with O-Pile: DTH**

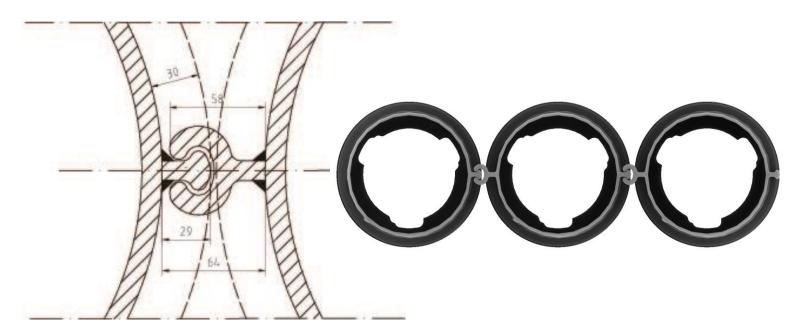
- DTH drilling through boulders and right into bedrock





### **O-Pile Wall Connector Elements**

- Oversized ring bit reams the space wide enough for male element to follow.
- The female element that reaches further out than the area cut by ring bits is always either in pre-drilled material or in a cavity created by a previously drilled ring bit.





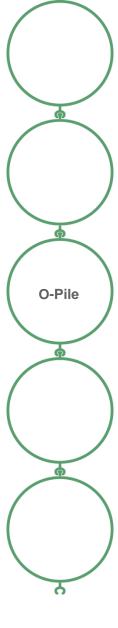
# **O-Pile Wall Application Ideas**

With interlocked casings, we can make walls to be used as:

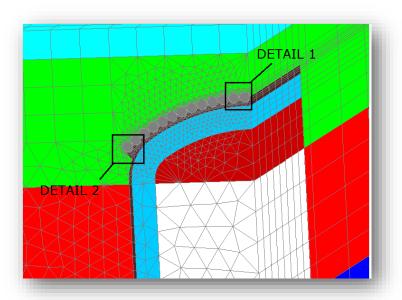
- Interlocked pipe roofs
- Dock construction and quay walls
- Flood control and support walls
- Vertically sealed enclosure walls
- Pollution or water controll walls
- Site excavations
- o Etc.

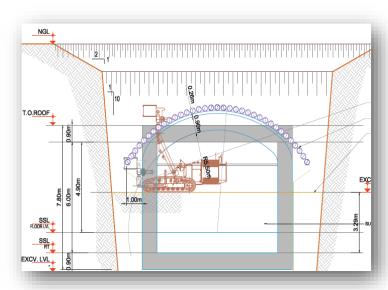
O-Pile walls can bring considerable savings in construction time, with the added possibility of completely eliminating the need for temporary retaining walls.

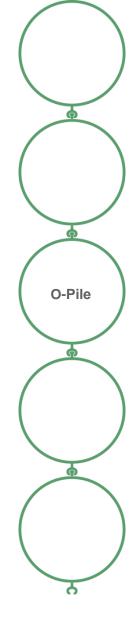




- Interlocked O-Pile roofs offer a new, economical way to build under streets *without* cutting off vital traffic.







#### MTR C3084-13C

- Improvement works to TST Station Exits and K11 Mall Entrance





#### MTR C3084-13C

- Improvement works to TST Station Exits and K11 Mall Entrance





#### MTR C3084-13C

- Improvement works to TST Station Exits and K11 Mall Entrance

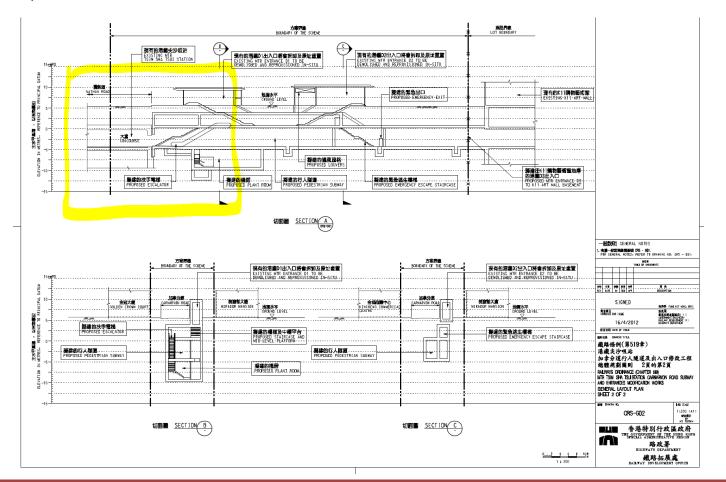






#### MTR C3084-13C

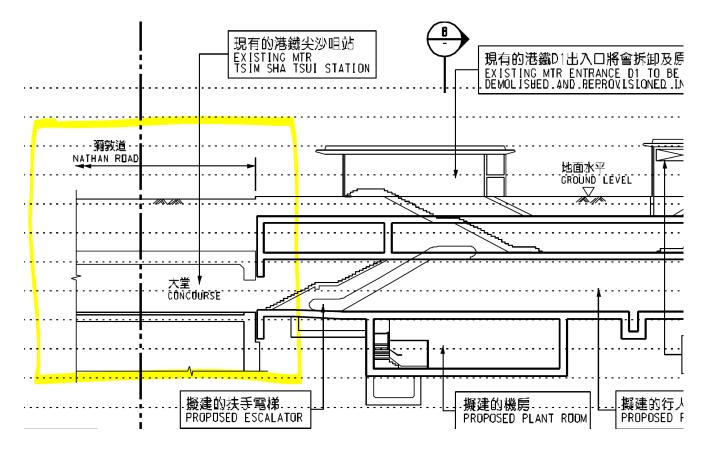
Improvement works to TST Station Exits and K11 Mall Entrance





#### MTR C3084-13C

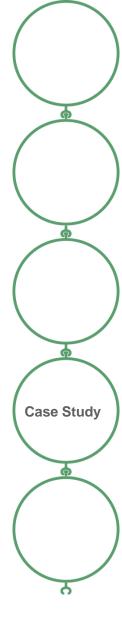
Improvement works to TST Station Exits and K11 Mall Entrance



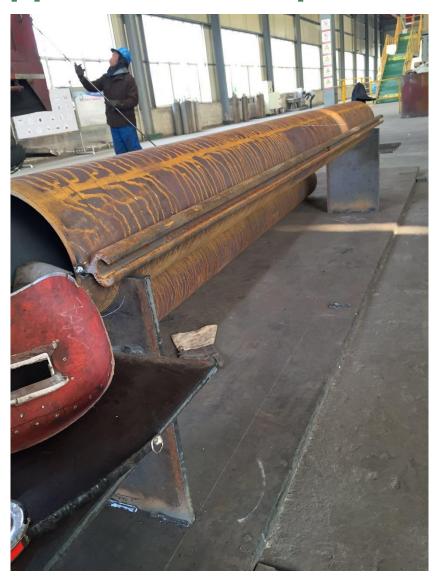


- Interlocks
- Pipes





- Interlocks
- Pipes





- Interlocks
- Pipes





- Interlocks
- Pipes





#### Horizontal Drilling

Two basic applications exist,

- One where you can break through with every casing thus being able to use same drill bit several times
- Another application where pipe roof with end up in ground area that will not be excavated or will be excavated later. Sacrificed ring bit systems

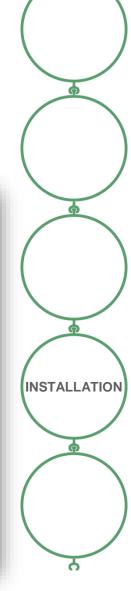






Horizontal Drilling Example





#### **Casing Joints**

Best case scenario: The most feasible and economic solution is for all casings to be drilled single pass, given that welding time is not productive.

However, if welding does need to be done (and is allowed at the site), then casings can be extended by welding.





# **O-Pile Wall Drilling Tools**

#### **DTH Drill Bits**

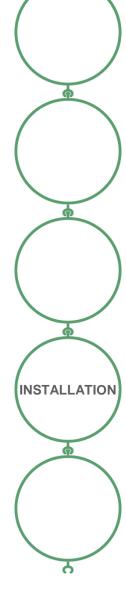
\* FFV FINLAND

- Designed for interlocked pipe pile walls,
- Feature an oversized ring bit;
- Most important is the air flow balance between the flush face and the direct flow back to the casing









Wing Bit Warning

Almost all pipe pile walls done with wing bits have had many connector element breakages and other failures.

This is due to the wing bit's tendency to deviate from hard layers and boulders and the casing's natural turning to the right, especially if the casing is poorly flushed and full of soil, which turns the casing right and down, under the drill rig.



Wing bit systems have had problems



#### Sealing

Interlocked pipe pile walls can be sealed against water leakage up to a 5 bar pressure difference, which means 50 meters in wall depth!

Wadit® sealant is applied hot to the female connector rail.





#### Sealing

- Prevents water leakage up to a 5 bar pressure difference, which means 50 meters in wall depth!
- Hydrophobic
- Environmentally Friendly





#### Cut and Cover Tunnel / Launching Shafts

- Large Retaining Wall for Deep Excavation
- High Bending Moment Requirements

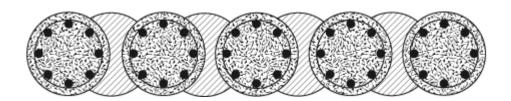




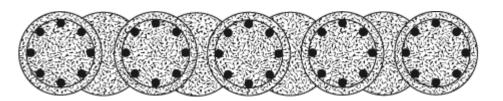




**Contigous Bore Piles** 



Interlocking Bore Piles

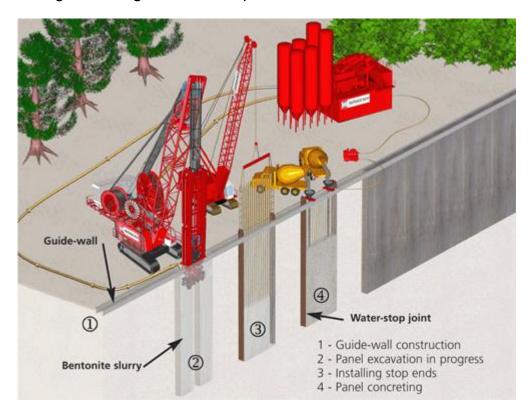


**Secant Bore Piles** 

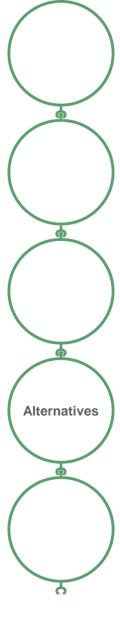


#### Cut and Cover Tunnel / Launching Shafts

- Large Retaining Wall for Deep Excavation
- High Bending Moment Requirements



Diaphragm Wall

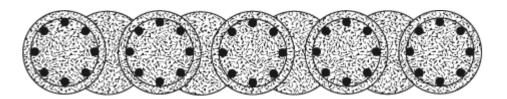


Cut and Cover Tunnel / Launching Shafts

- Large Retaining Wall for Deep Excavation
- High Bending Moment Requirements

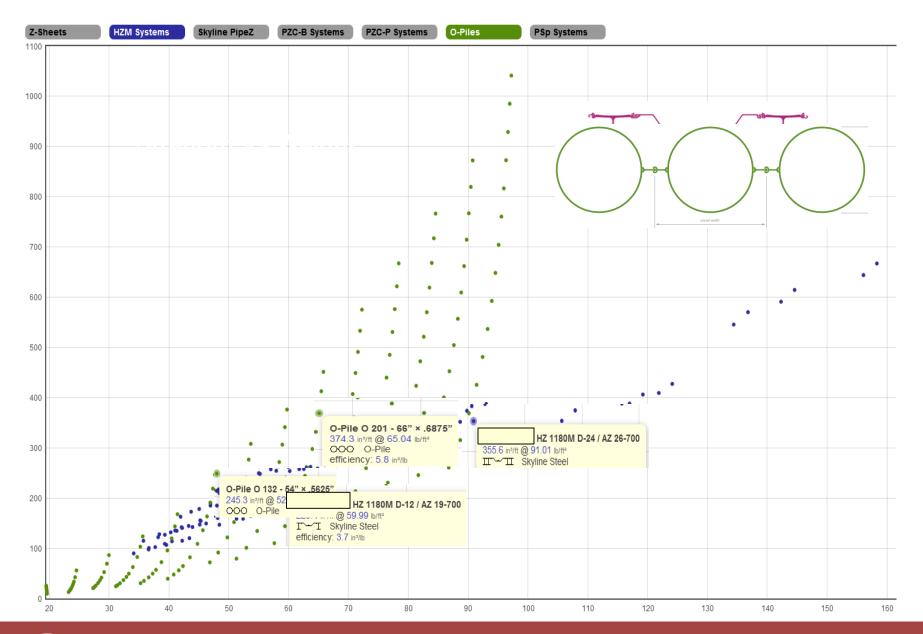






**Secant Bore Piles** 



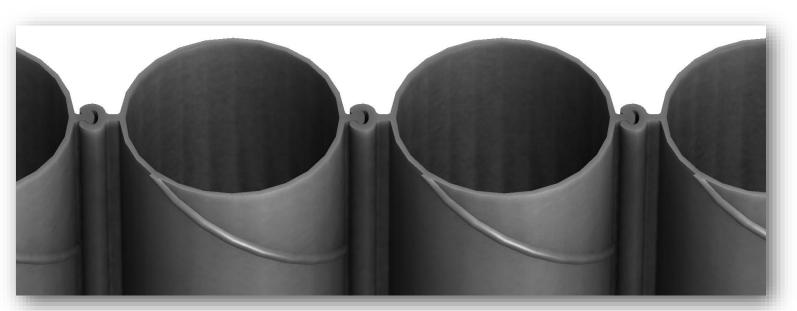


# O-Pile Wall Cost Vs. Casing Diamter

Casing size requirements vary according to the load requirements.

Applications typically vary from 168 mm to 2000 mm casings, while the lowest total material costs are in between 406 and 1000 mm.

Small sizes, from 168 mm to 273, can be drilled with a water hammer, too, utilizing outside flushing bits that minimize water requirement.





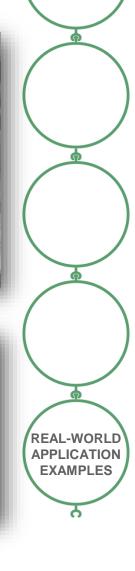
### **O-Pile Wall Site Photos**



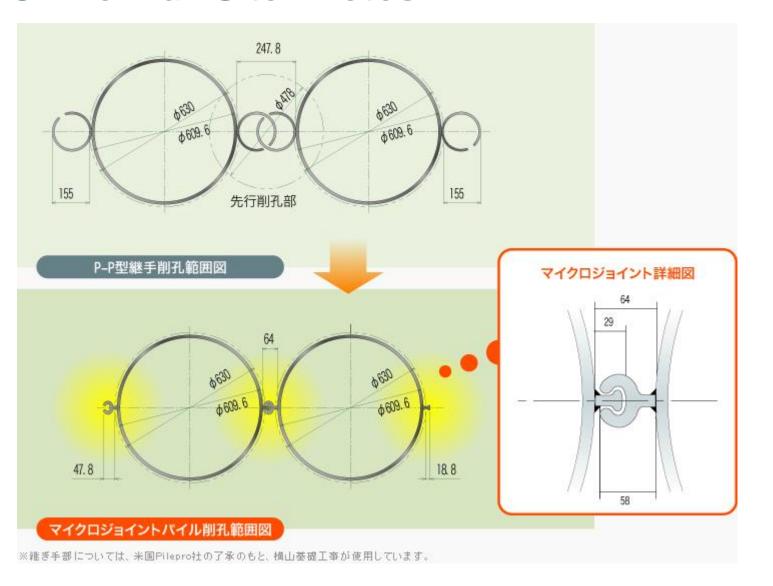








### **O-Pile Wall Site Photos**





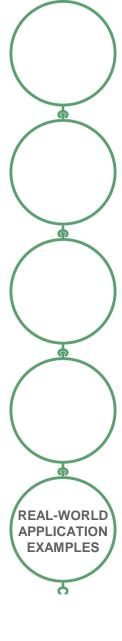
### **O-Pile Wall Site Photos**











### iSheetPile.com

