Evaluation of methods for predicting driven pile capacity
in Bangkok Sub-soil
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Abstract

This research presents an evaluation of the methods for predicting driven pile capacity in Bangkok Soft Clay. Pile capacity was predicted by using 3 different methods, Conventional method by Suchada (1989), Poulos (2001) method and Imperial Collage Pile (ICP) by Saldivar et al. (2005), based on 26 cases of static pile load tests. From the evaluation, the ICP method demonstrated the best performance in predicting the ultimate pile capacity. Moreover, the pile loads predicted by Suchada (1989) agreed well with the loads from static pile load tests at settlement of 6 mm. and 12.5 mm.

Keywords: Pile Capacity / Driven Piles / Bangkok Soft Clay