

LINCOLN HIGH SCHOOL MODERNIZATION



- Driven Soldier Pile
- Driven 6" Pipe Pile
- Lagging
- Helical Tiebacks
- Underpinning

PRESENTATION BY JEFF KENSINGER



General Contractor: Lydig Construction



Shoring Contractor: McDowell Northwest



Design Build Engineers: Swenson Say Faget



amec
foster
wheeler

Geotech: Amec Foster Wheeler



OBJECTIVE: Design a shoring system to support a 4-story wall while excavation occurs below the wall to allow for a lower level addition



Special thanks to Blaze Bresko with
Swenson Say Faget structural engineering



Shoring system to be installed both inside and outside the existing high school

First task, drive test pile



4 piles driven and tested to determine capacity and length



Using a 345 excavator, we jacked against the top of the piles to establish driving criteria



Once testing was complete we had a new challenge
...limited access for the pile driving rig





...and a low overhead ceiling



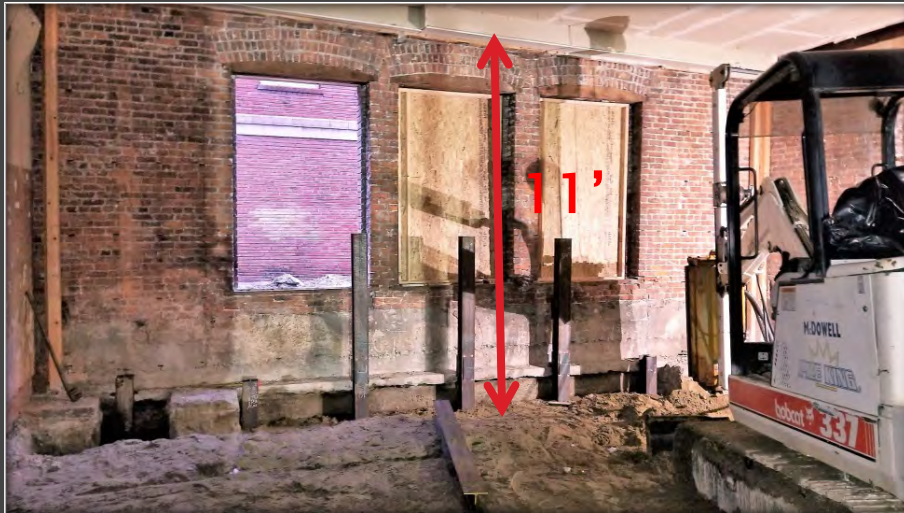
Once inside, we were limited on the length of soldier piles we could drive due to the low overhead ceiling



SOLDIER PILE INSTALL

Approximately 11' from the ground elevation to the ceiling

Piles driven with a 2,000 lb hammer



LOW-OVERHEAD SOLDIER PILES

Piles were driven to refusal and then later lagged to shore the excavation needed below the existing footing



Soldier piles were driven in 7' and 5' sections to 20' - 25' below existing grade with full penetration weld splices



Meanwhile, outside the building
6" pipe piles were installed



6" diameter pipe piles were driven inside and outside the building to support the spreader beams and foundation clips



Once all of the vertical elements were installed, we started installing spreader beams and foundation brackets



Horizontal spreader beams support the foundation above



Angle bracket and spreader beam



View of spreader beams supporting 3 foundations from inside the building



Spreader beams were shimmed and grouted to minimize foundation settling



Nearly completed underpinning system excavation ... demo to follow



Foundation clips installed from inside the building



Once the underpinning elements were completed, we started lagging the soldier pile wall





The excavation proved to be tedious work with limited equipment access

This often required the material to be removed by hand







Lagging placed in 4 foot lifts and then walers and helical tie-backs were installed

Helical tie-backs were installed with a caterpillar 308 mini excavator and an eskridge model 78 helical motor



Helical tiebacks were pull tested to 40 kips





Continuing excavation







Excavation for 2nd lift of lagging





Excavation for 2nd lift of lagging

Working our way down



Shoring system doing exactly what it was designed to do



More helical tiebacks



1st row done



Working on 2nd row





Almost done



Completed shoring system



Completed shoring system



Completed shoring system



Completed shoring system



BEFORE



AFTER



JOB RECAP

Driven piles

1,000+ feet of
low-overhead
soldier piles
installed

1,000+ feet of
6" pipe pile
installed

4 compression
tests to 60 tons



Shoring /
underpinning

Over 2,000 sq. Ft.
Of lagging

Over 100
underpinning
elements
spreader beams,
sidewall brackets,
clips, etc.

35 helical
tiebacks installed
with box tubing
walers

