

Driven Pile Types Comparison

(for sizes up to approximately 20 inches)

			Pre-	Tapered	Pipe Piles	
			Stressed	Steel	Closed-	Open-
Installation Characteristics		H-Piles	Concrete	Piles	End	End⁵
<u>Stratigraphy</u>						
End-Bearing Pile ¹		Х	Х		Х	Х
Friction Pile ¹	Cohesive Soils ²	0	Х		Х	o ⁷
	Cohesionless Soils ³		х	X ⁶	Х	o ⁷
High Soil/Pile Set-Up ⁴ Soils		0	Х	0	X	o ⁷
<u>Physical</u>						
High Capacity		Х	0	Х	Х	0
Low-Displacement Pile		Х				O ⁸
Full-Displacement Pile			Х	Х	Х	O ⁹

X - Good Application

--- - Not Applicable

Notes:

This table is intended to present generalized applicability of a number of more-common driven pile types. Because of differences in design constraints, site stratigraphy, contract and specification requirements, local design and contracting practices, availability, etc. between projects, the table is not definitive or all-inclusive.

O - Marginal Application

¹ Virtually no piles develop all their capacity from either only toe, or only shaft, resistance. "End-bearing" is common nomenclature for piles that develop the majority of their capacity in toe resistance by terminating on, or slightly into, a competent geomaterial. "Friction" is common nomenclature for piles that develop the majority of their capacity in shaft resistance, potentially not terminating in a competent geomaterial.

² Clavs.

³ Non-plastic silts, sands, gravels, and mixtures thereof.

⁴ Set-up is time-dependent capacity increase (i.e., capacity gain after driving). Almost all driven piles can benefit from proper characterization and application of soil/pile set-up during design and installation.

⁵ Pipe-pile diameters of approximately 20 inches and greater are usually driven open-ended; open-ended driving is optional with smaller diameters.

⁶ Application benefits if pile plugs with soil during driving.

⁷ Application is most-appropriate when a competent granular layer is relatively shallow.

⁸ Low-displacement pile only if pile does not plug with soil during driving.

⁹ Full-displacement pile only if pile plugs with soil during driving.