

- Geotechnical Systems
- DSI Product Overview
- DYWIDAG Bar Anchors
- DYWIDAG Multistrand Anchors
- DYWIDAG Soil Nails
- DYWIDAG Rock Bolts
- DYWIDAG Driven Ductile Iron Pile
- DYWI® Drill Hollow Bar System
- GEWI® Piles
- DYWIDAG Tie Rods
- DYWIDAG Micropiles
- General Information
- Advantages and Characteristics
- Design Methodology
- Corrosion Protection
- Installation of GEWI® Pile
- Bar Properties
- Bar Hardware Properties
- Multibar Assembly
- Hardware and Accessories
- GEWI® Pile Testing
- References

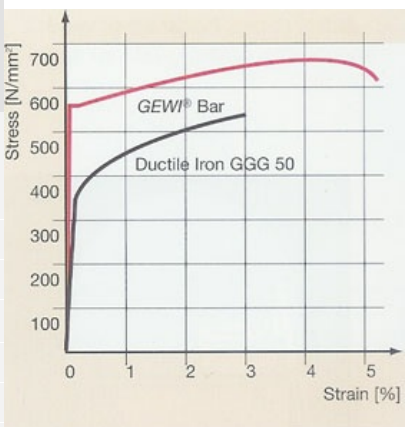


Micropiles

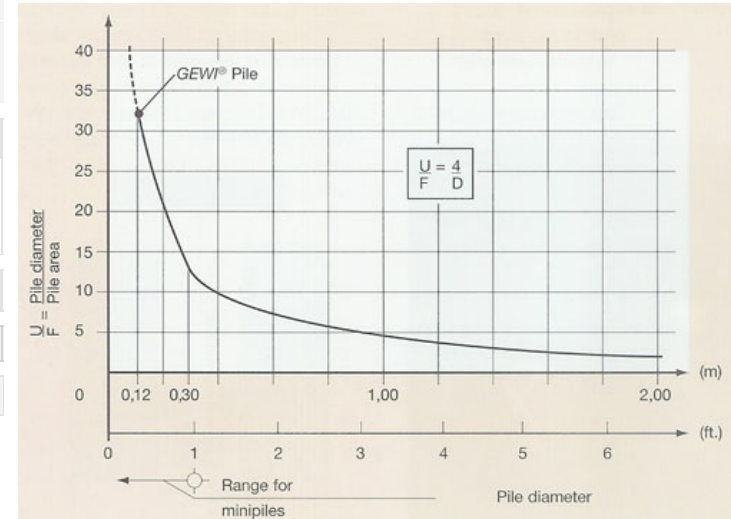
Design Methodology

The GEWI® Pile design follows currently available methods for micropile, standard pile and earth anchors. As per FHWA-SA-97-070 Manual, minimum recommended design steps are:

1. Review project information in regards to pile layout, loading requirements, access and overhead clearance
2. Review geotechnical data for soil properties, design parameters, corrosion protection requirements, grout-to-ground parameters, bond length, pile spacing for group effects
3. Structural design should include:
 - Anticipated settlement/required stiffness analysis
 - Lateral load pile capacity/ Anticipated lateral displacement
 - Buckling of the pile/soil lateral support
4. Additional structural details such as: case and uncased length, strain/ductility of the steel, transition between case and uncased section, reinforcement splice connections, pile to footing connection, corrosion protection
5. Load testing program and quality control requirements



DYWIDAG THREADBAR® stress-strain diagram



DYWIDAG THREADBAR® stress-strain diagram

Subject to modification.