# AN EDUCATION IN MICROPILES: THE EXPANSION OF THE MARKET IN NORTH AMERICA



**GEOSYSTEMS, L.P.** 724-942-0570

## **Scope**

- Influence of Various Groups
  - 1. Specialty Contractors and Suppliers
  - 2. Federal Government
  - 3. State Government
  - 4. Universities
  - 5. Professional Engineering Societies
  - 6. IWM/ISM
  - 7. Trade Organizations
- Summary
- U.S. Model: influence versus market size

#### 1. Contribution of Specialty Contractors

- First to introduce technology
  - Fondedile '70's
  - Others '80's onwards
- Very active, in order to develop commercial "edge"
  - Design/Build
  - Alternative Foundation systems as Prebid/Postbid Alternatives
- Need more than 2 contractors to give the technology "credibility" in the market
- It's a big country!
  - therefore progress slow generally (and expensive for contractors)
  - requires opening of new "satellite" offices, e.g., Nicholson in Washington 1989 to make major leap
- Danger of "oversell"
- Encouraged participation by suppliers and manufacturers
- Danger of confusing market with plethora of "service mark" names for the product
- Efforts continue, but much comparable effort/resource now devoted to supporting ADSC/DFI, especially in case of equipment and materials suppliers

#### 2. Contribution of Federal Government (FHWA)

- Funding of 1993-1997 State of Practice crucial
  - increased awareness of micropiles
  - gave uniformity/generic classifications
  - acted as "magnet" for other countries thus encouraging international technical exchange (e.g., Japan, Finland, France)
  - Created nucleus of ISM
- Funding of "Design and Construction Guidelines, Implementation Manual" (2000)
  - cooperative effort between FHWA, contractors, and several state DOT's
  - "practitioner oriented"
  - presented sample plans and specifications (owner controlled and contractor design/build)
- Funding (via ADSC to Geosystems and Schnabel Engineering) of FHWA Short Course (2002-2003)
  - Reference Manual (Implementation Manual)
  - Participant's Manual
  - Instructor's Manual
  - Student Exercises
  - Refined following "Walkthrough" for FHWA (November, 2002) and "Pilot" for WASHDOT June 2003 GEOSYSTEMS, L.P.

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- Funding of FHWA/NHI Short Course (2004-Present)
  - Based on previously developed materials and updated by GeoSyntec and DBM (via Ryan Berg & Associates and ADSC)
  - Two-day short course for 30 DOT staff (and invited consultants),
  - So far New York, Colorado, Rhode Island, Michigan, Nevada, California, Pennsylvania
  - Chapter Subjects
    - 1. Introduction
    - 2. Classification
    - 3. Applications
    - 4. Construction Techniques and Materials
    - 5. Design: Structural Foundations
    - 6. Design: Slope Stabilization
    - 7. Load Testing
    - 8. Construction Inspection/QC
    - 9. Contracting Methods
    - 10. Cost Estimating
    - [11. R&D]

Also contains detailed Slope Stability Calculations; guide construction specification; and sample problems.

#### 3. Contribution of State Governments

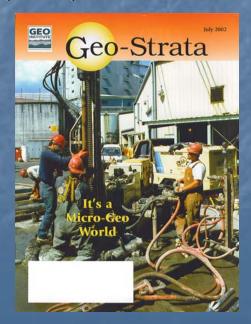
- Slow and irregular usage, except for Massachusetts, New York, California, Washington
- Often "bad experience" due to early contractual/technical difficulties leading to "nervousness" about future use
- Contribution by certain states to "Pooled Fund" Research in early 2000's. Limited results made available to date
- Specific regional response to "nature's wake-up calls," e.g., earthquakes, karst has led to rapid growth of local markets, e.g., San Francisco-Oakland, Los Angeles, Illinois, Eastern Pennsylvania

#### 4. Contribution of Universities

- Very little on teaching side (lack of teaching materials and subject knowledge)
- Restricted research opportunities, limited by funding (e.g., MICROFOR), encouraged by ADSC (Brown, Loehr)
- Excellent international liaison by Polytechnic University of Brooklyn (FOREVER)
- Increasing number of "overview" and technical papers using published data from practitioners (e.g., Cornell)
- Organization of Ground Engineering Short Courses, including reference to micropiles (e.g., Colorado School of Mines, University of Wisconsin)

## 5. Contribution of Professional Engineering Societies

- Limited to ASCE
- National events may (co)sponsor workshops or sessions involving micropiles
- Regional events (for PDHS, CEU's) will often feature presentation on micropiles and have been valuable educational opportunities for contractors and suppliers
- Displays/exhibitions of equipment, materials
- No "Micropile" Committee per se
- Magazines/Publications will often publish papers or articles, e.g., GeoStrata
- Encourage consultants to participate



#### 6. Contribution of IWM/ISM

- Created focus and attention on micropiles and raised profile
- Gateway to international expertise and experience of direct relevance
- Atmosphere of reduced "commercialism" by contractors, suppliers and manufacturers for mutual benefit (reduced proprietary trends)
- Provided invaluable work products e.g., Proceedings of ISM
- Provided clear "research needs" advice
- Encouraged friendships and collaboration between specialists in all segments (broken down barriers)
- Helped to stimulate new regional markets (e.g., Toronto, Canada)
- Micropile database

### 7. Contribution of Trade Organizations

#### **ADSC**

- First Committee meeting in 2000, held quarterly thereafter
- First seminar in 2000, held twice per year (alternating with DFI), average 80 attendees
- Sponsor Research/Training
  - in association with FHWA
  - from internal funds (IAF)
- Conferences/Exhibition, e.g., Orlando 2004, GeoCubed 2005
- Faculty Workshop "teach the teachers"
- Influence FHWA documents, e.g., Implementation Manual, NHI
- Influence Codes of Practice (e.g., AASHTO, UBC, Chicago and California Building Codes
- Sponsor and mentor to IWM/ISM
- Publish papers/articles/ads in magazine
- Organization of AMPIS (every 18 months)
- Provide micropile documents and papers for downloading
- Facilitated exchange between contractors, consultants and suppliers

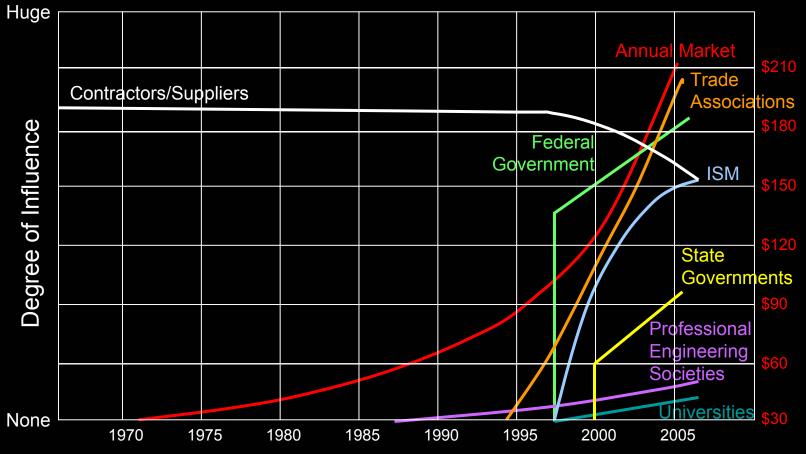
#### DFI

- First Committee meeting in Boston, 1994
- Liaised with FHWA to facilitate first IWM in Seattle, 1997
- Agreed to form Joint Micropile Committee with ADSC in 2002
- Organize own or joint seminars (e.g., Chicago 2003) or conferences (New Orleans 2003)
- Organize sessions at International Conferences (bi-annually)
- Publish papers and articles in magazines (quarterly)
- Developed and published "Guide to Specification Writing" for Micropiles: largely for Private Sector (about 2000)

# Summary of Influence

<u>GROUP</u>	<u>POSITIVES</u>	<u>NEGATIVES</u>
Specialty Contractors     and Suppliers	<ul><li>Hungry, active, innovative since 1970's</li><li>Fundamental influence from onset</li></ul>	Over-commercial, confusing
2. Federal Government	<ul><li>Driven by need</li><li>Funding source</li><li>Long-term vision</li></ul>	• First serious intervention only in 1993
3. State Government	• "Grass root" teaching opportunity at individual DOT's	<ul><li>States Pooled Fund Study output</li><li>Slow and irregular start.</li></ul>
4. Universities	<ul><li>Local excellent national and international liaison</li><li>Strong "retrospective" papers</li><li>Organization of Short Courses</li></ul>	Little teaching, restricted research
5. Professional Engineering Societies	<ul><li>Strong local/regional education</li><li>Publications/conferences</li><li>Avenue for consultants ("Pointy Heads")</li></ul>	<ul><li>No dedicated committee</li><li>Cannot issue "guidelines"</li></ul>
6. IWM/ISM	<ul> <li>Access to national and international knowledge</li> <li>Increased collaboration, reduced "commercialism"</li> <li>Research guidelines</li> <li>Information source</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Funding/growth: "chicken and egg"</li><li>Relevance/mission?</li></ul>
7. Trade Organizations	<ul> <li>Strong, active and driven, since 1990's</li> <li>Well led and relevant</li> <li>Platform for knowledge distribution</li> <li>Research funding</li> <li>All business segments</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Protectionism/commercialism</li><li>Levels of commitment needed by participants</li></ul>
	All business segiments	GENSUSTEMS I P

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The U.S. Model

# The Challenge

It would be of great value to ISM and its members to have a similar model developed for each country active in micropiles.