# **DIN EN 12699**



ICS 93.020

Supersedes
DIN EN 12699:2001-05 and
DIN EN 12699
Corrigendum 1:2010-11

Execution of special geotechnical works – Displacement piles; English version EN 12699:2015, English translation of DIN EN 12699:2015-07

Ausführung von Arbeiten im Spezialtiefbau – Verdrängungspfähle; Englische Fassung EN 12699:2015, Englische Übersetzung von DIN EN 12699:2015-07

Exécution des travaux géotechniques spéciaux – Pieux avec refoulement du sol; Version anglaise EN 12699:2015, Traduction anglaise de DIN EN 12699:2015-07

Document comprises 71 pages

in.de

Translation by DIN-Sprachendienst.

In case of doubt, the German-language original shall be considered authoritative.



A comma is used as the decimal marker.

# **National foreword**

This document (EN 12699:2015) has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 288 "Execution of special geotechnical works" (Secretariat: AFNOR, France).

The responsible German body involved in its preparation was the *DIN-Normenausschuss Bauwesen* (DIN Standards Committee Building and Civil Engineering), Working Committee NA 005-05-07 AA *Baugrund; Pfähle (SpA zu CEN/TC 288/WG 16 sowie CEN/TC 341/WG 4 und 7)*.

#### **Amendments**

This standard differs from DIN EN 12699:2001-5 and DIN EN 12699 Corrigendum 1:2010-11 as follows:

- a) driven piles independent of dimensions have been included;
- b) clauses concerning concrete and testing have been shortened;
- c) the standard has been editorially revised.

### **Previous editions**

DIN 4026: 1968-07, 1975-08 DIN V 4026-500: 1996-04 DIN EN 12699: 2001-05

DIN EN 12699 Corrigendum 1: 2010-11

# EUROPEAN STANDARD NORME EUROPÉENNE EUROPÄISCHE NORM

EN 12699

April 2015

ICS 93.020

Supersedes EN 12699:2000

### **English Version**

# Execution of special geotechnical works - Displacement piles

Exécution des travaux géotechniques spéciaux - Pieux avec refoulement du sol

Ausführung von Arbeiten im Spezialtiefbau -Verdrängungspfähle

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 12 March 2015.

CEN members are bound to comply with the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations which stipulate the conditions for giving this European Standard the status of a national standard without any alteration. Up-to-date lists and bibliographical references concerning such national standards may be obtained on application to the CEN-CENELEC Management Centre or to any CEN member.

This European Standard exists in three official versions (English, French, German). A version in any other language made by translation under the responsibility of a CEN member into its own language and notified to the CEN-CENELEC Management Centre has the same status as the official versions.

CEN members are the national standards bodies of Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and United Kingdom.



EUROPEAN COMMITTEE FOR STANDARDIZATION COMITÉ EUROPÉEN DE NORMALISATION EUROPÄISCHES KOMITEE FÜR NORMUNG

CEN-CENELEC Management Centre: Avenue Marnix 17, B-1000 Brussels

© 2015 CEN All rights of exploitation in any form and by any means reserved worldwide for CEN national Members.

Ref. No. EN 12699:2015 E

This is a preview. Click here to purchase the full publication.

Con	tents	Page
Forew	vord	4
1	Scope	5
2	Normative references	5
3	Terms and definitions	7
4	Information needed for the execution of the work	16
<del>-</del> 4.1	General	
4.2	Special features	
5	Geotechnical investigation	18
5.1	General	
5.2	Specific requirements	18
6	Materials and products	19
6.1	General	19
6.2	Prefabricated displacement piles	19
6.2.1	Concrete piles	
6.2.2	Steel piles	_
6.2.3	Cast iron piles	
6.2.4	Timber piles	
6.3	Cast in situ displacement piles	
6.3.1	Mortar and concrete	
6.3.2 6.3.3	Grout	
ნ.პ.პ 6.4	Reinforcement  Coatings and corrosion protection compounds	
7	Considerations related to design	
, 7.1	General	
7.1 7.2	Geometrical construction tolerances	
7.3	Sequence of installation	
7.4	Protection of piles	
7.5	Needs for driving assistance	
7.6	Design for impact driving of prefabricated piles	
7.6.1	General	24
7.6.2	Prefabricated concrete piles	
7.6.3	Steel piles	
7.6.4	Timber piles	
7.7	Specific design related considerations	
7.7.1	General	
7.7.2	Reinforcement of cast <i>in situ</i> piles	
7.7.3 7.7.4	Pile shoe	
7.7. <del>4</del> 7.7.5	Pile jointPile enlargement	
7.7.5 7.7.6	Spacing of piles	
7.7.7 7.7.7	Combined piles	
7.7.8	Screw piles	
8	Execution	29
8.1	General	
8.2	Construction tolerances	
8.3	Site preparation	
8.4	Sequence of installation	

8.5	Equipment and Methods	
8.5.1	General	
8.5.2	Impact hammer	30
8.5.3	Vibrating hammer	30
8.5.4	Equipment for screw piles	31
8.5.5	Equipment for jacked piles	31
8.5.6	Auxiliary equipment	
8.5.7	Drive tube	
8.6	Prefabricated piles	
8.6.1	General	
8.6.2	Prefabricated concrete piles	
8.6.3	Steel piles	
8.6.4	Timber piles	33
8.6.5	Combined piles	
8.7	Cast in situ piles	
8.7.1	General	
8.7.2	Temporary cased piles	
8.7.3	Permanently cased piles	
8.8	Grouted piles	
8.8.1	Grouting during driving	
8.8.2	Grouting after driving	
8.9	Trimming of concrete piles	
8.10	Driving assistance methods	
8.11	Ground movement limiting methods	
8.12	Cast in situ base enlargements	38
9	Supervision, monitoring and testing	38
9.1	Supervision	
9.2	Monitoring of pile construction	
9.3	Pile testing	
9.3.1	General	40
9.3.2	Pile load tests	41
9.3.3	Integrity tests	41
10	Records	41
11	Special requirements	44
Annex	A (informative) Classification and examples	46
	B (informative) Guidance on minimum cover (in mm) for bearing element of low strength	
AIIIIEX	steel for cast <i>in situ</i> displacement piles	61
	·	
Annex	C (informative) Degree of obligation of the provisions	62
Biblio	rranhy	60

DIN EN 12699:2015-07 EN 12699:2015 (E)

## **Foreword**

This document (EN 12699:2015) has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 288 "Execution of special geotechnical works", the secretariat of which is held by AFNOR.

This European Standard shall be given the status of a national standard, either by publication of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by October 2015, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by October 2015.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. CEN [and/or CENELEC] shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

This document supersedes EN 12699:2000.

The technical changes in comparison to EN 12699:2000 are:

- driven piles independent of dimension are included;
- sections describing concrete and testing have been minimised.

The document has been prepared to stand alongside EN 1997 (all parts), *Eurocode 7: Geotechnical design*. Clause 7 covers design aspects of piles.

Annex A and Annex B are informative.

According to the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organisations of the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and the United Kingdom.

# 1 Scope

**1.1** This European Standard establishes general principles for the execution of displacement piles, that means piles which are installed in the ground without excavation or removal of material from the ground except for limiting heave and/or limiting vibration as well as removal of obstructions or to assist penetration.

Piles are driven into the ground using impact, vibration, pressing, screwing or a combination of these methods

methods.			
1.2	The material of displacement piles covered by this European Standard can be:		
_	steel;		
_	cast iron;		
_	concrete, mortar;		
_	timber;		
_	grout;		
_	combination of above.		
<b>1.3</b> disp	This European Standard covers prefabricated, cast <i>in situ</i> , or a combination of these methods to form placement piles of regular shape.		
Examples are given in Figure A.2 and Figure A.3.			
<b>1.4</b> imp	Displacement piles may be installed in soils enhanced by ground improvement techniques. The ground rovement can be executed before, at the same time or after installation of the piles.		
<b>1.5</b> Other than practical considerations there are for the purpose of this European Standard no limitations regarding cross section dimensions, shaft or base enlargements, length or rake.			
1.6	The provisions of this European Standard apply to:		
	single piles;		
	pile groups;		
_	concrete sheet piles.		
1.7	Columns constructed by ground improvement techniques (such as mixed in situ columns, jet grouting,		

## 2 Normative references

EN 14199.

The following documents, in whole or in part, are normatively referenced in this document and are indispensable for its application. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

compaction grouting, vibro flotation, stone columns) are not covered by this European Standard. Bored piles are covered in EN 1536. Steel and timber sheet pile walls are covered in EN 12063. Micropiles are covered in

EN 206:2013, Concrete - Specification, performance, production and conformity

# DIN EN 12699:2015-07 EN 12699:2015 (E)

EN 1090-2, Execution of steel structures and aluminium structures — Part 2: Technical requirements for steel structures

EN 1990, Eurocode - Basis of structural design

EN 1991 (all parts), Eurocode 1: Actions on structures

EN 1992 (all parts), Eurocode 2: Design of concrete structures

EN 1993 (all parts), Eurocode 3: Design of steel structures

EN 1994 (all parts), Eurocode 4: Design of composite steel and concrete structures

EN 1995 (all parts), Eurocode 5: Design of timber structures

EN 1996 (all parts), Eurocode 6 — Design of masonry structures

EN 1997-1, Eurocode 7: Geotechnical design - Part 1: General rules

EN 1997-2, Eurocode 7 - Geotechnical design - Part 2: Ground investigation and testing

EN 1998 (all parts), Eurocode 8 — Design of structures for earthquake resistance

EN 1999 (all parts), Eurocode 9 — Design of aluminium structures

EN 10025 (all parts), Hot-rolled products of non-alloy structural steels

EN 10080, Steel for the reinforcement of concrete - Weldable reinforcing steel - General

EN 10083-1, Steels for quenching and tempering - Part 1: General technical delivery conditions

EN 10083-2, Steels for quenching and tempering - Part 2: Technical delivery conditions for non alloy steels

EN 10083-3, Steels for quenching and tempering - Part 3: Technical delivery conditions for alloy steels

EN 10210 (all parts), Hot finished structural hollow sections of non-alloy and fine grain structural steels

EN 10219 (all parts), Cold formed welded structural hollow sections of non-alloy and fine grain steels

EN 10248 (all parts), Hot rolled sheet piling of non alloy steels

EN 10249 (all parts) Cold formed sheet piling of non alloy steels

EN 12794, Precast concrete products — Foundation piles

EN 13670, Execution of concrete structures

EN 16228 (all parts), Drilling and foundation equipment — Safety

EN ISO 2560, Welding consumables - Covered electrodes for manual metal arc welding of non-alloy and fine grain steels - Classification (ISO 2560)

EN ISO 4063, Welding and allied processes - Nomenclature of processes and reference numbers (ISO 4063)

EN ISO 5817, Welding - Fusion-welded joints in steel, nickel, titanium and their alloys (beam welding excluded) - Quality levels for imperfections (ISO 5817)