

Underpinning:

- ❑ The process of placing a new foundation under an existing one or strengthening an existing foundation is called underpinning of foundation.
- ❑ **It may required to serve following purposes:**
 - ❖ To strengthen the shallow foundation of existing building when a building with deep foundation is to be constructed adjoining it.
 - ❖ To strengthen existing foundation which has settled and caused cracks in the wall
 - ❖ To deepen the existing foundation (resting on poor strata) so as to rest it on deeper soil strata of higher bearing capacity.
 - ❖ To construct a basement under an existing building.

There are two underpinning Methods. They are:

- ❖ **Pit Method**
- ❖ **Pile Method**

Pit Method:

- ❑ In this method the length of the foundation to be underpinned is divided into sections of 1.2 to 1.5 m lengths as shown in Fig. For each section a hole is made on the wall above the plinth level and a needle is inserted in the hole. Bearing plates are placed above the needle to support the masonry above it.
- ❑ Needle is supported on either side of the wall on wooden supports and screw jacks. The foundation pit is excavated up to the desired level and new foundation is laid.
- ❑ In the round, the work is undertaken in alternate sections. Once the alternate sections are undertaken, the remaining sections are worked out.
- ❑ If the wall for which underpinning is to be carried out is weak, raking shores is provided to support them.

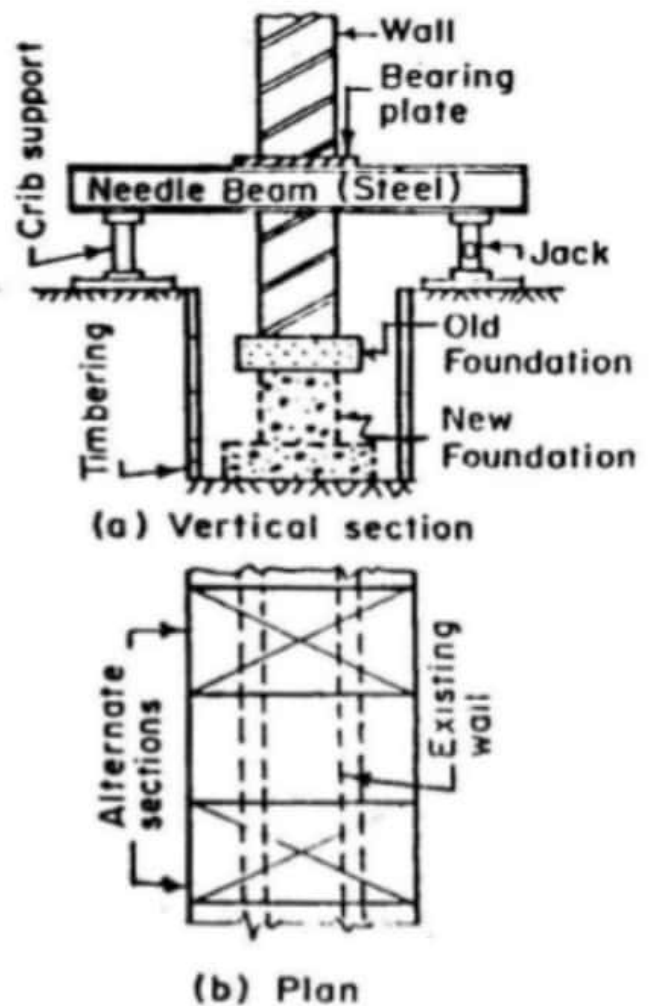


FIG. 18.5 PIT METHOD.

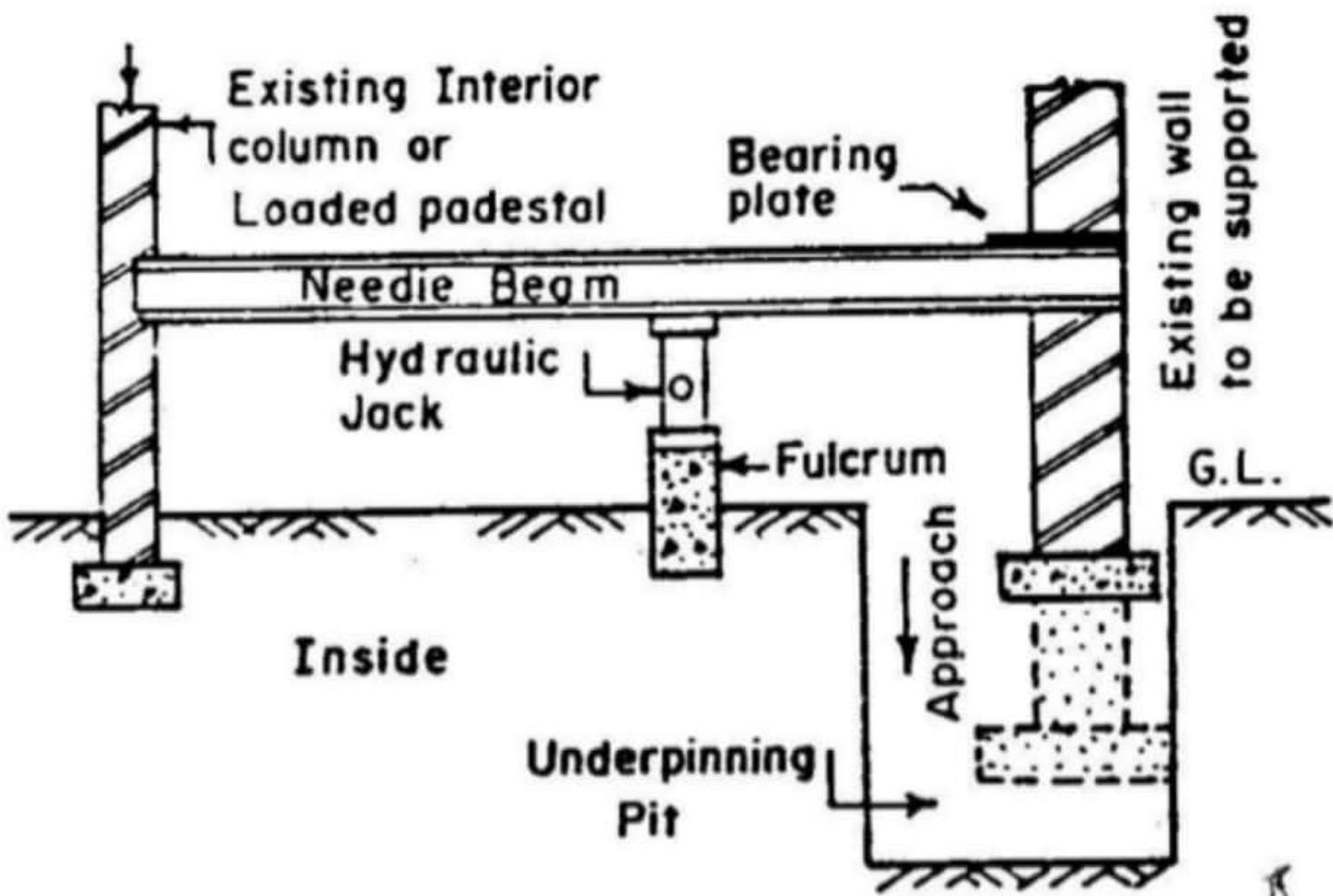


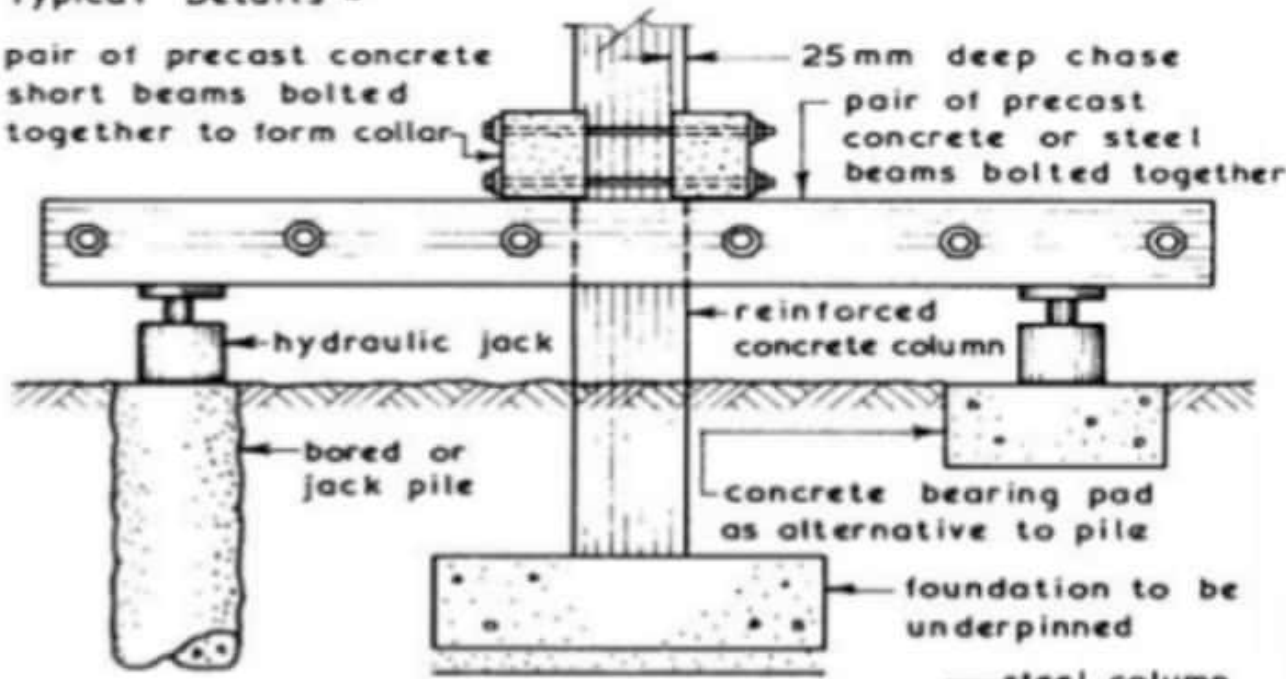
FIG. 18.6. PIT METHOD WITH CANTILEVER NEEDLE.

Typical Details -

pair of precast concrete short beams bolted together to form collar

25mm deep chase

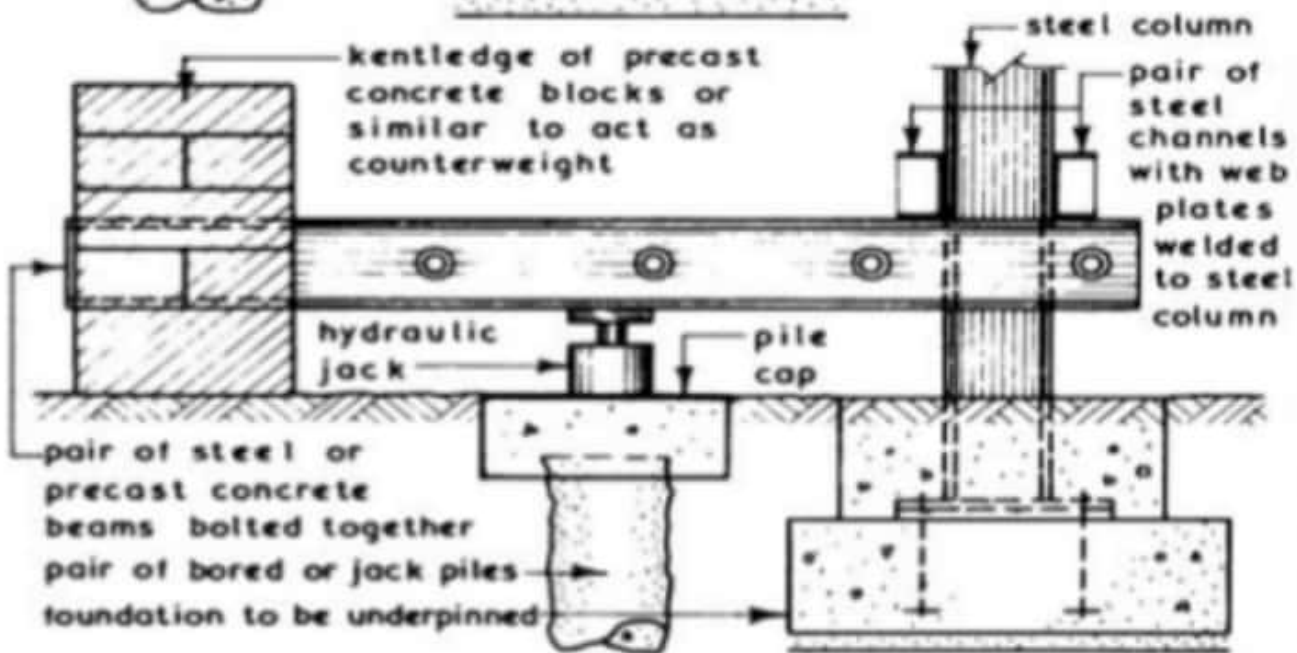
pair of precast concrete or steel beams bolted together



kentledge of precast concrete blocks or similar to act as counterweight

steel column

pair of steel channels with web plates welded to steel column



pair of steel or precast concrete beams bolted together

hydraulic jack

pile cap

pair of bored or jack piles

foundation to be underpinned

□ In pit method of underpinning, the following are noteworthy.

1. Alternate sections are taken up in the round and the alternate sections should be taken next.
2. For long wall the work should be started from one end and worked outwards.
3. If the foundation is deeper, proper timbering of the foundation trench may be done.
4. The needle beam should be removed only when the new foundation has gained strength.
5. It is desirable to do the new foundation work in concrete.
6. The needle should be closed in masonry using cement mortar.

Pile Method:

□ In this method, piles are driven at regular interval along both sides of the wall. The piles are connected by concrete or steel needles, which penetrate through the walls. These beams also act as pile caps. This method is effective in clayey soil and in waterlogged areas. The existing foundation is very much relieved of the load. Fig 3 illustrates the pile method of underpinning.

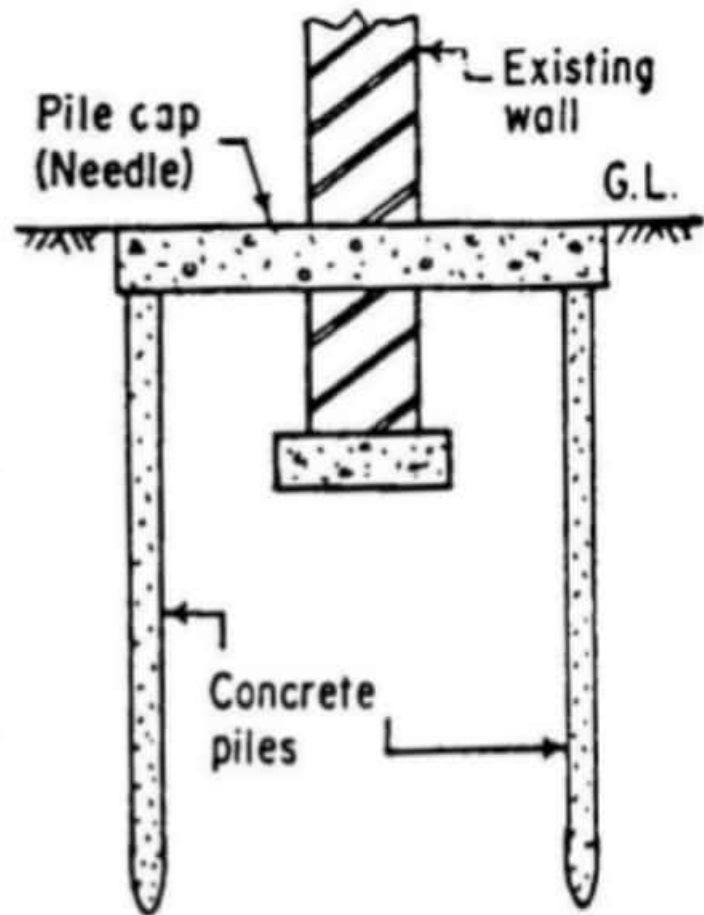


FIG.18.7. PILE METHOD.