

ABSTRACT

The present invention is to provide a rapid load test method for a pile, with which a more highly precise load-displacement relation can be determined by use of a newly developed analysis method, on the premise that a plurality of rapid load tests shall be conducted on the pile head. The pile is subjected to a plurality of rapid load tests, and then, a w - R_{soil} relation is determined from both the soil resistance R_{soil} obtained from a Case method used for a conventional impulsive load test and the temporal changes of a directly measured pile displacement w to obtain an unloading point load R_{ULP} and an unloading point displacement from the determined w - R_{soil} relation. After that, two or more unloading points are connected; likewise, an Unloading Point Connection (ULPC) method is used for a conventional rapid load test, with the result that a static load-displacement relation can be finally determined.

Fig. 8