



APPLICATION TABLE FOR IMPULSE COMPACTION AND REPLACEMENT BASE LAYER*

Main group	General group	Abbreviation Group symbol	Replacement base layer System TERRA-MIX RBL 30 - 50cm / layer	Impulse Compaction IC Effective depth	Hybrid foundation System TERRA-MIX	Ballast - or RBL-columns Column length
Coarse-grained soil	Grit	GE		max. 6-8 m		
Coarse-grained soil	Grit	GW		max. 6-8 m		
Coarse-grained soil	Grit	GI		max. 6-8 m		
Coarse-grained soil	Sand	SE		max. 7-9 m		
Coarse-grained soil	Sand	SW		max. 7-9 m		
Coarse-grained soil	Sand	SI		max. 7-9 m		
Mixed-grained soil	Grit-silt	GU		max. 5-7 m		approx. 3 m
Mixed-grained soil	Grit-silt	GŪ		max. 4-7 m		approx. 3 m
Mixed-grained soil	Grit-clay	GT		max. 4-7 m		approx. 3 m
Mixed-grained soil	Grit-clay	GŤ		max. 3-6 m		approx. 3 m
Mixed-grained soil	Sand-silt	SU		max. 4-7 m		approx. 3 m
Mixed-grained soil	Sand-silt	SŪ		max. 3-6 m		approx. 3 m
Mixed-grained soil	Sand-clay	ST		max. 4-5 m		approx. 3 m
Mixed-grained soil	Sand-clay	SŤ		max. 3-5 m		approx. 3 m
Fine-grained soil	Silt	UL		max. 3-5 m		approx. 3 m
Fine-grained soil	Silt	UM				approx. 3 m
Fine-grained soil	Clay	TA, TM, TL				approx. 3 m

 **technically possible**
e.g. grit

 **technically eventually possible**
e.g. sand - silt
Depending on layer strength, grain-size composition and water content

 **technically NOT possible**
e.g. clay,
possibly replace the local soil.

N.B.: The data apply for a 9t drop weight with 1.5m base-diameter. In particular cases the groundwater conditions, the water content, the layer arrangement and the grain composition has to be considered!

* For details see reverse side

EXPLANATIONS AND AMMENDMENTS TO OVERLEAF TABLE:

_ Definitions

Hybrid foundation „System Terra-Mix“:

a combination of Impulse Compaction (IC) and Replacement Base Layer (RBL)

Replacement Base Layer (RBL):

a high quality constructed ground stabilisation consisting of one or more layers of up to 50cm.

_ Application criteria for RBL

Since a replacement base layer can be made with almost any material, the use of RBL is principally worthwhile, when a surplus of material (pos. mass balance) is available at the building site. With extraneous material also recycled material or material of lower quality can be integrated and be improved upon.

_ Application criteria for Impulse Compaction of the ground:

 _ technically possible
e.g. grit



 _ technically conditionally possible
e.g. sand - silt



conditionally possible: layer strength, grain-size composition and water content to be accounted for!

 _ technically NOT possible
e.g. clay



No! Possibly replace the local soil.

_ Impulse Compaction compaction depth:

The listed values in the table apply as guidance values or respectively the following formula applies:

$$T = \sqrt{(M \times h) \times A + D} = \sqrt{(9,0 \text{ to } 1,2 \text{m}) \times A + (\text{max.}) 0,8 \text{m}}$$

Soil type	Specific value A
Silt	1.0
Grit, silty	1.5
Grit, Sand	up to 2.5

The following applies:

T Effective depth

A Soil specific value

D Depth of the latest transition, max. 0.8m

_ Minimum distance to neighbouring buildings for Impulse Compaction (IC):

As a rule of thumb: **FOR BUILDINGS OF SOLID CONSTRUCTION (RESIDENTIAL BUILDINGS) 15 METER, AND FOR FRAME CONSTRUCTIONS (INDUSTRIAL BUILDINGS) 6 - 8 METER APPLIES.**

By reducing the drop height the distance to buildings can be reduced. A preservation of evidence before the compaction work as well as accompanying vibration measurements are recommended.

