

Pumps

Komatsu Interview



compact loads

FOUNDATIONS |





The Hydromill SC-135 Tiger by Soilmec allows diaphragm walls to be constructed in a variety of soil conditions

Recently, Italian-based Soilmec also launched a new piece of equipment for foundations.

Its Hydromill SC-135 Tiger offers a range of working radii and module rotations, allowing diaphragm walls to be constructed in a variety of soil conditions. It was also said to guarantee the most accurate level of verticality control at drilling depth.

One special feature on the SC-135 Tiger is the patented hydraulic system, which has filters installed directly on the main lines to avoid breakdown caused by bentonite contamination.

With a hydraulic swivel for plus or minus 90° module rotation, a high-power Cat C27 diesel engine and different winder design solutions, the machine was said to be suitable for jobs of up to 150m in depth.

Also, verticality control has been enhanced by the addition of a high-depth vertical sensor, independent mobile flaps and an on-board DMS display complete with 3D graphic printout panel options.

The machine's new anti-falling system,

Liebherr's new compact LRB 16 piling and drilling rig, said to be suitable for the diverse requirements of deep foundation work

handrails, ladders, lashing points and reducedspeed mode have made the SC-135 Tiger safer to use. And with a maximum transportation weight of 45 tonnes, it can be relocated easily.

Pile Dynamics' shaft quantitative inspection device (SQUID) can provide measured loadpenetration curves at the bottom of a shaft.

Providing information about the cleanliness of the hole and the strength of the interface between a bearing layer and the base of a drilled shaft, SQUID does not require testing personnel to work near the excavation.

Once attached to the end of the drill stem or Kelly bar, the rig can lower the SQUID to the bottom of the drilled hole. When resistance is encountered, the contact plates remain on top of the debris layer, while the SQUID penetrometers move through this layer and into the bearing material.

Load and penetration measurements can be displayed in real time via a wired connection from the SQUID to a wireless transmitter at the top of the hole. The signals of the three displacements and the three penetrometer cone pressures are digitally processed and wirelessly sent to the SQUID Tablet. Alternatively, the wire can be replaced with an on-board wireless transmitter that collects data from several tests at the shaft bottom, and transmits that data back to the SQUID tablet upon return to the surface.

Applying new technology