

Mour solution provider

Micropiles are structural reinforced elements of diameter smaller than 300 mm.

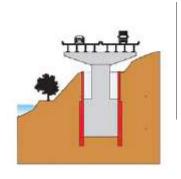
Tiebacks are structural elements undergoing traction and suitable for conveying loads to soil depths.

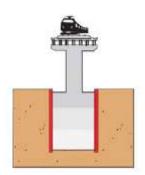
Possibility to use with adjacent structures limited access (low headroom)

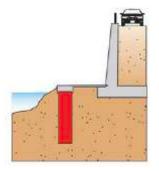
Capability to overpass pre-existing foundations

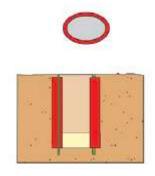
High bearing capacity

rechnology and fields of application

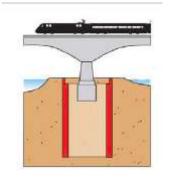


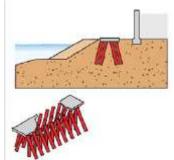


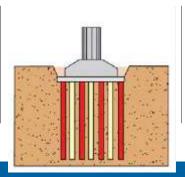


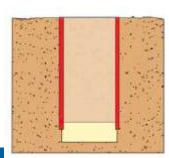


- Foundation for new structures
- Seismic retrofitting
- Underpinning of existing foundation
- Repair/replacement of existing foundations
- Upgrading of foundation capacity
- Retaining walls
- Soil improvement and strengthening







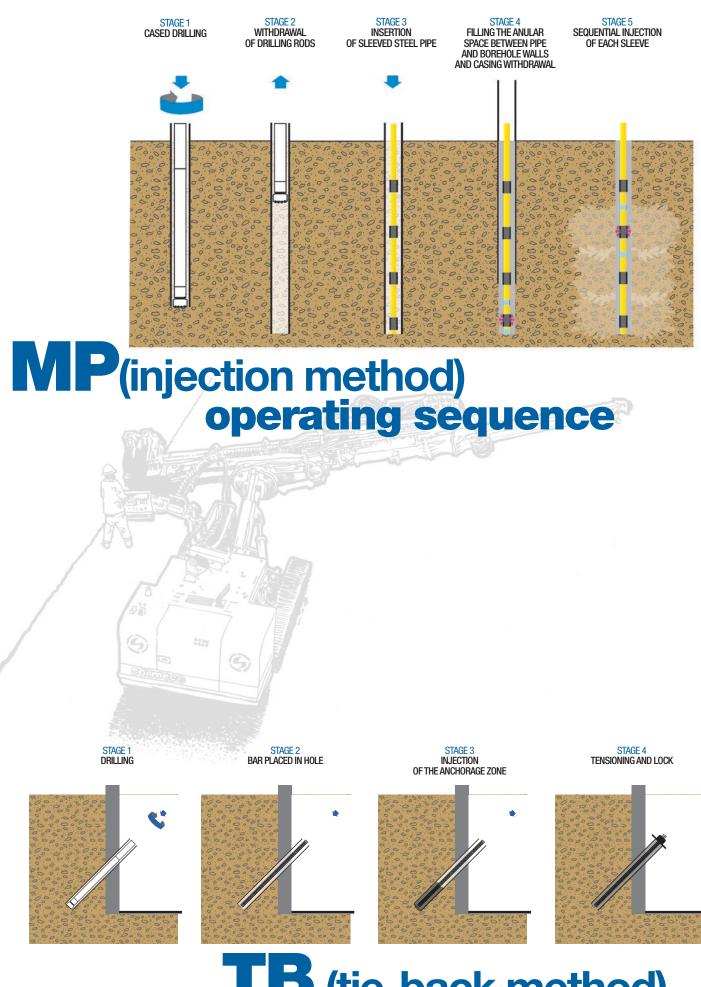


Micropiles can be used as single load bearing elements, or in groups. In this case, micropiles can be used to form retaining structures (berlinwalls, for example).

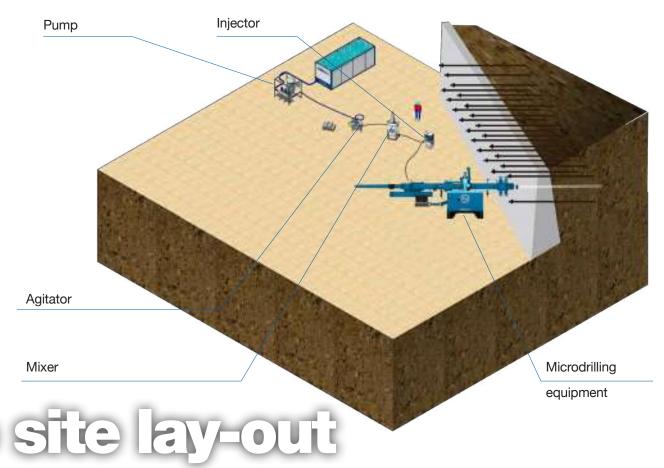
Micropiles can be installed by using self-drilling pipes, or in a pre-formed hole. Among the drilling techniques, the most used are rotary and rotopercussion, with or without the aid of casing. Other suitable methods for installation of micropiles are auger and coring.

Tiebacks are made of an active part, the bond length, and a passive part, that transfers the stresses from the anchoring head placed on the anchor wall to the soil.

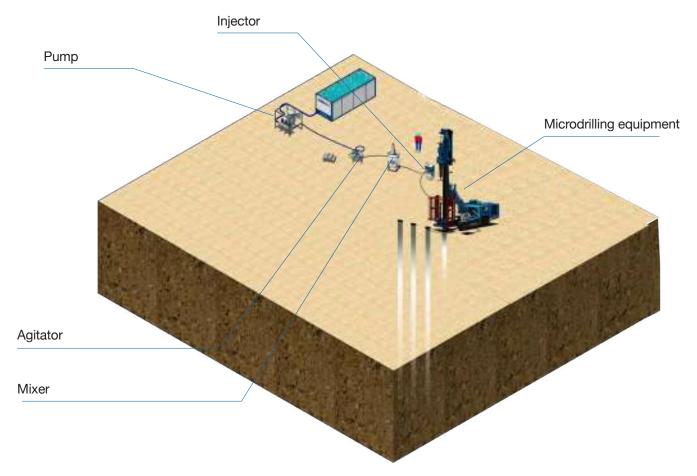
Tiebacks can be grouted either by low pressure or by high pressure, while, with reference to their duration in time, they can be divided into temporary and permanent tiebacks.



TB (tie-back method) operating sequence

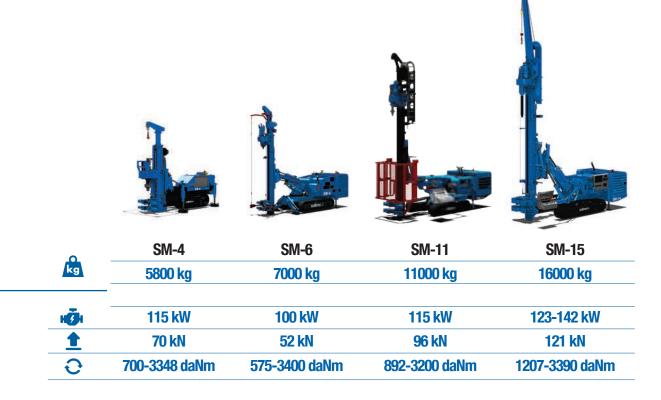


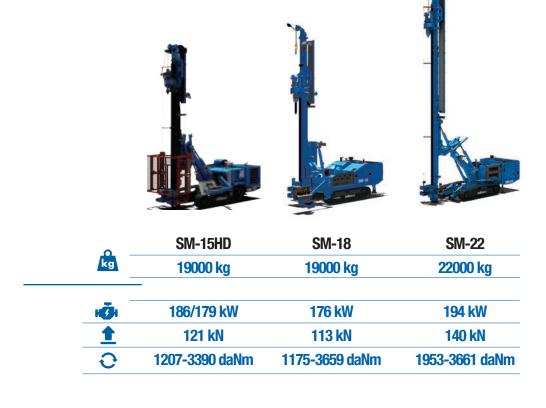
The standard layout of a jobsite for the construction of micropiles and tiebacks includes a drilling rig, ancillary equipment and logistics structures. The figure shows a jobsite that includes an injection plant built on site:the injection system can either be already assembled on a frame.



performance

Drilling rig performance







2013

SM107 - Multi-purpose mechanism for arm and mast movement.

This special kinematics includes 3 rotation axes between the machine body and the arm and 2 rotation axes between the arm and mast. The great versatility of this kinematics allows the mast to assume all the configurations necessary for the different drilling techniques.



2009

SM066 - Rod carousel mobile driving head.

This device includes a rod guide sliding along the mast. In this way can be used the upper working position when using the loader, and the lower position for minimum encumbrance during drilling. The system increases the safety of construction site personnel.



2009

SM065 - Mechanical arm for drilling emergencies.

Safety device to limit access to a dangerous area of the machine. The system consists of a protective frame or guard complete with rotating arms linked on the mast. The arms are fitted with safety microswitches capable of generating an alarm and control signal during opening.

patent

controls



DMS suite for MP and TB

- Job planning and progress tracking in real time
- Reporting, data analytics and quality assessment
- Condition monitoring and maintenance management software
- Worldwide remote assistance



Rig in action

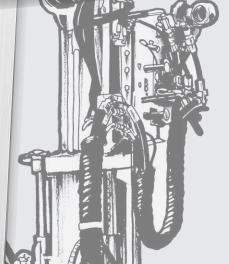
Very close to a 9-story building 950 anchors 130 mm diameter

Johannesburg South Africa **FNB Palace project**

13 m length



Livigno *Italy* **New cable car Carosello 3000**





Rig in action



Vancouver Canada
Highway 1 widening
for Mountain Highway Interchange



La Spezia *Italy* Molo Pagliari 200 mm diameter 9 m depth



SFA piles

diameter

400-450 mm diameter 8-11.8 m depth

Hazelmere, West Sussex England

