

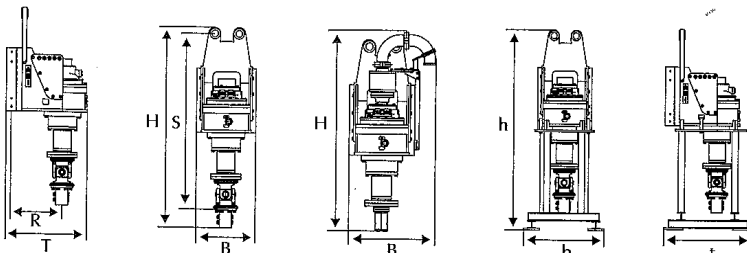
PRE-AUGERING



Pre-augering

Reasons & Effects of Pre-augering;

- Where either the depth of the gravels or their density render water jetting inefficient for penetrating the strata then pre-augering is used to disturb the dense terrace gravels thus enabling the water jetting to be used effectively or in some instances not at all.
- To probe for obstacles along the pile line, probing for obstacles is of course a standard procedure of most piling systems whether as part of a retaining wall or as individual piles.
- The effects are short lived as the soil will reconsolidate when the piles are installed by water jetting or vibratory means.
- It can be used to reduce the effects of ground-borne vibrations when using a vibratory system and also may reduce the size of the pile required, based on drive-ability.
- It may reduce the need for back driving with an impact hammer to put the piles to their final level.



Technical data MDBA

		3500	3500-2*
Torque	daNm	3600	1800
Revolutions max.	min ⁻¹	70	120
Hydraulic flow rate	l/min	540	460
Required oil quantity per rotation	l	7,5	3,8
Required hydr. power at auger drive	kW	270	230
Static extraction force max.	kN		200
Nominal oil pressure	MPa		30
Total weight (incl. cardanic joint)	kg		1400
Transport weight	kg		1630
Hexagon connection(SW - M Socket/female)	mm		100

Concrete swivel (optional)

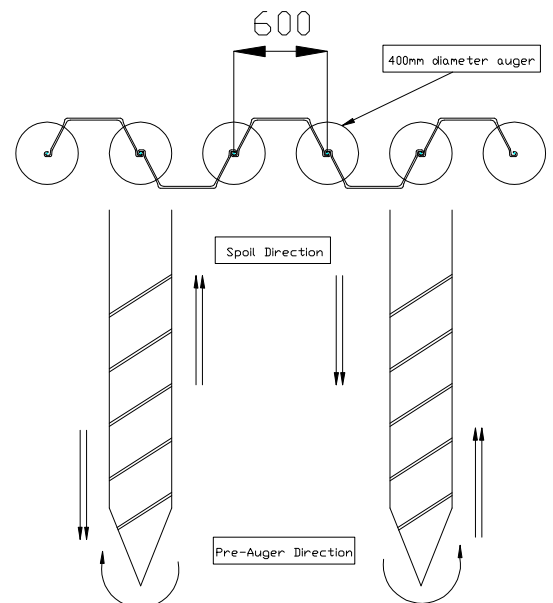
Inner diameter	mm	DN 100
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Dimensions

H	Height/with swivel	mm	2225/2050
B	Width/with swivel	mm	690/910
T	Depth	mm	970
R	Guide to drilling axle	mm	600
S	Locking to bottom	mm	1970

Transport dimensions without swivel

Height (h)/width (b)/depth (t)	mm	2470/1020/1120
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When pre-augering we drill-in in one direction and we counter rotate the auger whilst extracting it to return as much of the disturbed ground to its original position as possible. We do not wish to create voids in the ground and we do our utmost to avoid doing so.