Modified Dry Method (MDM)

Field test, MDM columns

Performed by

LCT/Hercules

Testing & evaluation by SGI

October/November, 2003 Stockholm, Sweden

Purpose of Test

- Show possible improvements to dry mixing, using the MDM technology
- Determine new range of applications of the MDM equipped installer, from low to very high strength columns, using the same equipment
- Evaluate installation efficiency of the MDM method
- Evaluate MDM equipment (design & function)

Test Criteria

Existing Applications

Improvements to installations in clay

- Produce columns in layered soils
- Improve mixing ability/efficiency
- Alter Liquidity Index
- Compare to LIMIX (dry mix)

New Applications

Installations in hard, sandy & dry conditions

- Create medium strength columns
- Create high strength columns
- Facilitate penetration in hard soils

Test Criteria, cont.

- Two sites chosen, one clayey and one sandy
- Perform excavation and visual inspection at clayey site
- Perform excavation and core sampling at sandy site
- Perform permeability tests at sandy site
- All columns to be tested after 30 days

Equipment Specifications:

- •Hercules KC 4 dry mix installer with separate carrier
- •800 mm MDM tool
- •20 meters capacity
- •Standard dry mixing blade configuration
- •1.5" water swivel
- •15 bar pump capacity



Site Specifications

Bro site

- Clay
- Dry crust, 2 meters thick, overlaying the clay
- Water content: 35 88 %
- Liquidity Index: -0.5 1.3 (see graph)
- Binder used: 100 % cement

Tullinge site

- Sand, silty sand
- Silt layer between 2-2.5 meters
- SPT between 25 and 50
- Binder used: 100 % cement

Bro test site (clay)

Column specifications

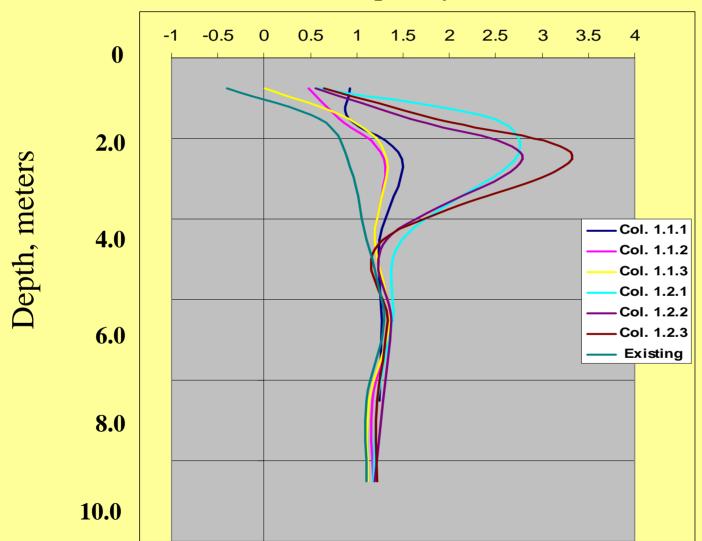
MDM	Binder: 100 kg/cu.meter Penetration: 25 mm/rev, 100 revs Withdrawal: 25 mm/rev, 200 revs	1.1.1	1.1.2	1.1.3
MDM	Binder: 300 kg/cu.meter Penetration: 25 mm/rev, 100 revs Withdrawal: 10 mm/rev, 200 revs	1.2.1	1.2.2	1.2.3
Limix	Binder: 100 kg/cu.meter Penetration: Normal Withdrawal: 25 mm/rev, 200 revs	1.3.1	1.3.2	1.3.3
Limix	Binder: 300 kg/cu.meter Penetration: Normal Withdrawal: 10 mm/rev, 200 revs	1.4.1	1.4.2	1.4.3

Installation, Bro (Clay)



Test data Bro (clay)

Existing & Modified Liquidity Index



Evaluation Bro (clay)



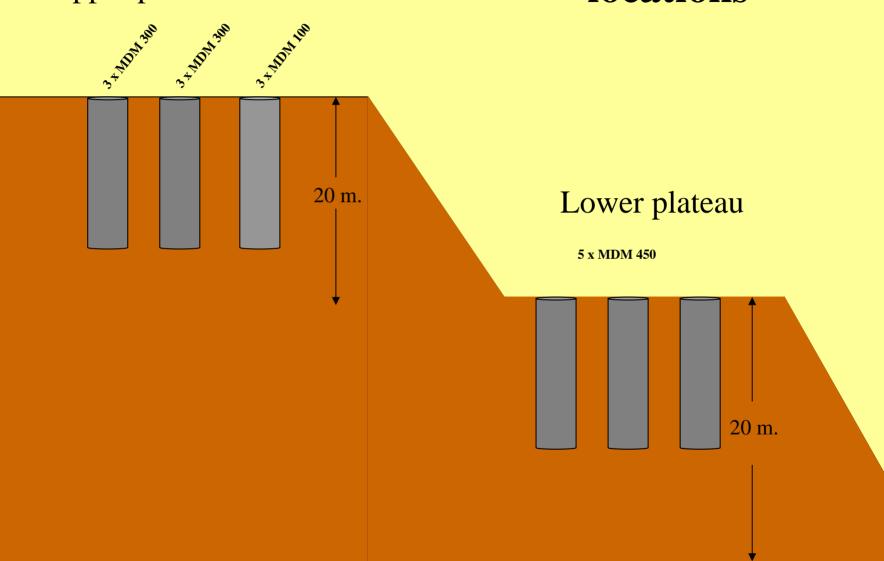
Excavation

Visual inspection



Upper plateau

Tullinge site, column locations



Column specifications Tullinge test site, upper plateau

MDM 300 Medium strength	Binder: 300 kg/cu.meter Penetration: 25 mm/rev, 100 revs Withdrawal: 10 mm/rev, 200 revs	TulM300.1	TulM300.2	TulM300.3
MDM 300 Medium strength	Binder: 300 kg/cu.meter Penetration: 25 mm/rev, 100 revs Withdrawal: 10 mm/rev, 200 revs	TulM300.4	TulM300.5	TulM300.6
MDM 100 Low strength	Binder: 100 kg/cu.meter Penetration: 25 mm/rev, 100 revs Withdrawal: 10 mm/rev, 200 revs	TulM100.1	TulM100.2	TulM100.3



To lower plateau



Column specifications Tullinge test site, lower plateau



To upper plateau



MDM 450

High strength

Binder: 450+ kg/cu.meter

Penetration: 25 mm/rev, 100 revs Withdrawal: 10 mm/rev, 200 revs

TulM450.2



TulM450.5

TulM450.1



TulM450.3



TulM450.4



Installation Tullinge (Sand)

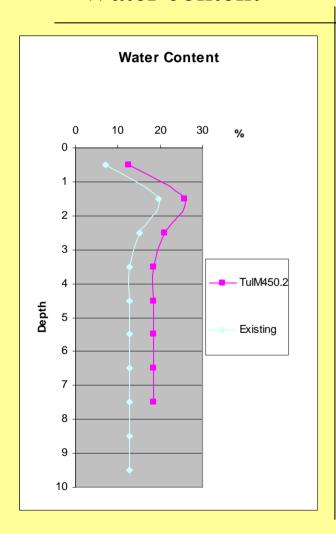


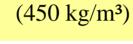
Installation data, lower plateau Tullinge. TulM450.2

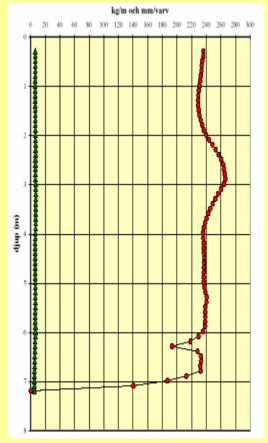
Water content

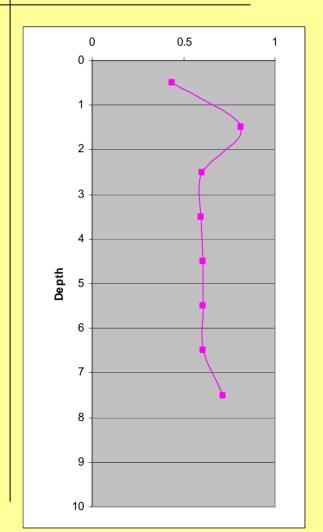
Binder added

Water/Cement ratio









Testing, Tullinge

Curing: 30 days

Core drilling

Excavation

UCT results, lower plateau. TulM450.2

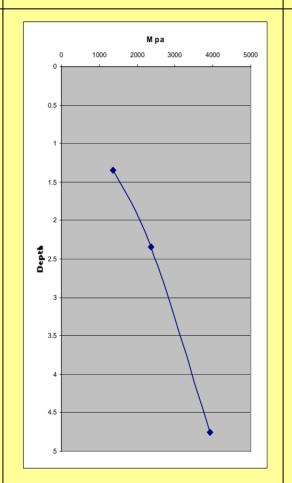
E 50-modulus

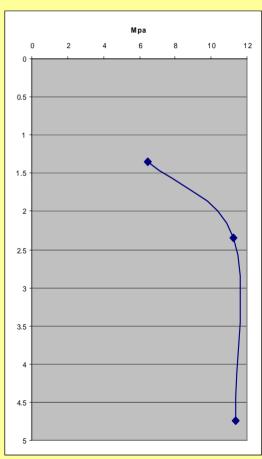
Compressive Strength

•Compressive strength: 1700 psi+

•Permeability: 0.8 l/min @ 4 bar, full length of column

•Installation time: 1 min/lin. meter





Visual Evaluation Tullinge



Live load test

Visual inspection

ConclusionsClayey Conditions

- MDM produced columns through a dry crust (layered conditions)
- More material could be fed without plugging of equipment
- Drastically reduced amount of airborne dry binder during installation
- Better mixing due to "sensitizing" of the clay
- Less load on equipment
- Larger diameter columns could be efficiently produced
- No spoil created
- The MDM method has the ability to raise L.I. to well over 3.0 in a stiff clay

Conclusions Sandy Conditions

- Columns of very high strength can be produced (1700 psi)
- Reinforcements are possible
- MDM can compete with driven piles and wet method under these conditions
- Very high strength columns were installed at a rate of one linear meter/minute
- Large volumes of binder could be added (500 kg/m³)
- Installations could be made in very hard soils (where the dry methods could not be used)
- No spoil created

Conclusions

General

- MDM technology allows for installations of columns in vastly different conditions and of varying strengths using the same equipment without any modifications
- Installation parameters can be changed from station to station
- Material (binder) dust is diminished
- Wear on equipment is reduced
- Existing equipment can be employed where previously not strong enough to penetrate and mix soil properly
- The MDM equipment used worked without clogging of either water or material feed jets

Acknowledgements:

- Håkan Eriksson Hercules AB
- Stefan Dahlin-Hercules AB
- Göran Holm-SGI
- Gunnar Westberg-SGI
- Benny Lindström-LCT
- Johan Gunther-LCT

Hercules Deep Foundations

www.hercules.se

P.O. Box 714 SE-169 27 Solna Sweden

Phone: +46 8 750 33 00

Fax: +46 8 750 60 57

info@hercules.se

www.hercules.se

LC Technology, Inc

www.lctechnology.us

U.S. Office 1223 Wilshire Blvd. # 1760 Santa Monica, Ca 90403 Office (310) 458-3491 Fax (310) 393-2943