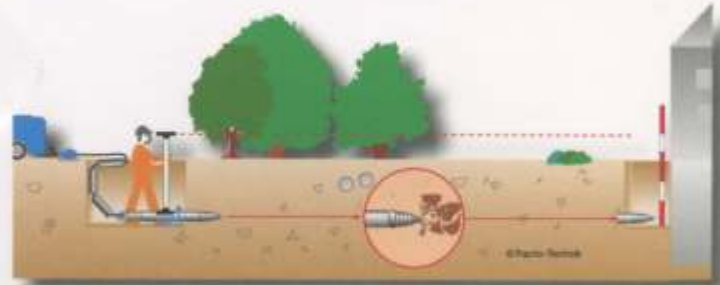


GRUNDOMAT - Moles



Soil displacement technique

The soil displacement hammer is driven by compressed air. A piston drives the casing through soil and rocks and displaces it creating a stable soil tunnel. The pipe (protection or product pipe) is pulled in by the soil displacement hammer at the same time. Grundomat soil displacement hammers can be controlled, but not steered. Maximum aiming accuracy is achieved by precise adjustment and alignment of the hammer in combination with the two-stroke displacement method.



Specifics

- applicable in all displaceable soils
- for cables, gas, water and sewer lines up to ND 150 underneath roads, railway tracks, gardens, trees, buildings up to 25 m length as well as for house connections and pile foundations.
- Pipe installation in reverse mode possible, e.g. when the exit hole is too small for removal of the machine.
- Multiple usage: as rammer for steel pipe installations, as bursting system for replacing pipes with mandrel for steel pipe extraction and as house connection system with tightly sealed house insertion (e. g. FTTX).

GRUNDOMAT - Advantages

- Maximum aiming accuracy
- High penetrating power even in stony soils
- Stepped head with cutting edges
- Maximum directional and running stability even in soft soils due to partly grooved casing
- Worldwide approved machine and method
- Low air consumption
- Simple handling
- Free operator training courses



Grundomat-P with stepped head



Aiming accuracy is important!

The 1st stroke produces a stable pilot bore by applying 100% energy against the chisel head. The casing secures the guidance and strikes again with 100% energy in the 2nd stroke.



2-stroke method

The ramming energy is automatically applied in soil conditions where it is needed ... against peak resistance or casing friction.