

Installation Guideline

Structural Soil

Stockholm Structural Soil is a specialized material that provides a solid base for surfacing while allowing void spaces for water movement, air diffusion, and tree root growth. This guideline outlines the proper installation and compaction procedures for two specific types, SH060 and SH150.

Installation Process

Preparation:

- Clear the area of any debris and ensure the subgrade is stable and properly compacted.
- Grade the area to the desired levels and slopes.

Installation:

- Compact the structural soil at each stage using a vibrating compactor plate or vibro-tamper.
- Lay the structural soil in lifts based on compaction plant and mass. Refer to Table 1 column D (the maximum depth of the compacted layer.)
- Complete passes over the surface of each layer, the recommended number of passes is available Table 1 column N (the minimum number of times that each point on the surface of the layer being compacted shall be traversed by the item of compaction plant in its operating mode).
- Ensure thorough compaction to achieve the desired density and stability.

Table 1. Compaction Method for Stockholm Structural Soil

| Type of Compaction Plant | Mass | D (mm) | N (#) | |
|-----------------------------|--|-----------|----------|---|
| Vibro-tamper | over 50 kg up to 65 kg | 150 | 3 | ▪ N: the minimum number of times that each point on the surface of the layer being compacted shall be traversed by the item of compaction plant in its operating mode |
| | over 65 kg up to 75 kg | 200 | 3 | |
| | over 75 kg up to 100 kg | 225 | 3 | |
| | over 100 kg | 225 | 3 | |
| Vibrating plate compactor | over 450 kg with 500mm wide base plate | 250 | 4 | ▪ D: the maximum depth of the compacted layer |

Note:

It is essential to maintain consistency in the compaction method employed throughout the entire project area. To ensure uniformity and efficiency, it is advisable to stick to one compaction method. Depending on the size of the pit and the specific requirements of the project, suitable equipment should be chosen. For smaller areas and confined spaces, a vibro-tamper is highly effective. Its compact size and maneuverability make it ideal for such scenarios, ensuring thorough compaction even in limited spaces. Conversely, for larger areas, employing a vibrating plate compactor is the optimal choice. Its broader coverage and power make it suitable for extensive project areas, ensuring that the compaction process is carried out effectively and in a timely manner.