PILE DRIVING

LINDLEY currently has its own certified means to execute steel piling work in sandy and muddy soils as well as in more demanding terrain such as clay and rock.

By using modular equipment transportable by land, with low mobilization costs, it is possible to carry out this type of work using systems certified by competent authorities.

The operation involves three steps:

- Assembling the floating pontoon dock
- Preparation of the metal piles
- Pile driving

GENERAL FEATURES

METALLIC PILLING RIG

Floating pontoon	12x7,5m
Winch	8.000 Kg
Hydraulic system	
Maneuvering winch	2.000kg
Maximum lift capacity	4.500kg
Speed at maximum lift capacity	20m por min.
Hammer for driving piles into sand and mud	2.000kg/3.200kg/4.500kg
Bore pile drilling equipment	1.500kg
Pile driving limit	Pre-defined depth
Maximum pile driving bore	70 diameters

APPLICATIONS

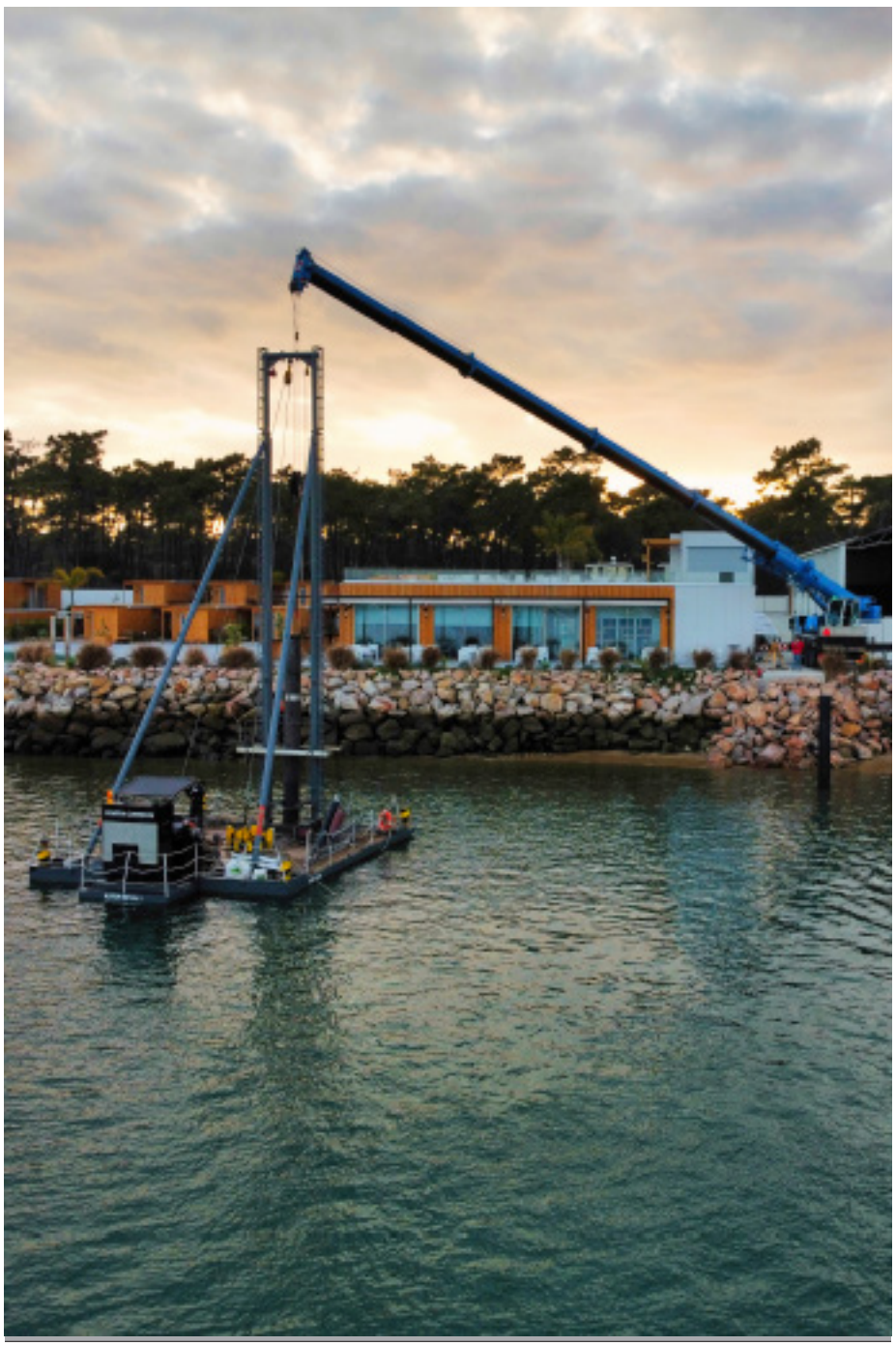
- Mooring walkways and pontoons on sandy, muddy, clay, and rocky soils
- Support of fixed structures on the water surface

Edifício MICAL, Estrada de Manique 1896 | 2645-550 Alcabideche
(+351) 21 469 2024 | geral@lindley.pt | www.lindley.pt

OPERATION

Floating Platform Installation

The pile-driving platform consists of modules that are transported to the site by truck. Once on site, the modules are pre-assembled, placed in the water using a telescopic crane; once the pontoon dock is afloat, connectors are fitted, and the pile-driving tower and hydraulic equipment are assembled.



Metal Pipes Preparation

The metal pipes for the piles are unloaded onto the embankment next to the water, so that they can be gradually transferred to the floating platform as the pile driving work is carried out.

Pile Driving

Pile driving is done according to a work plan defined with the customer, proceeding to preliminary positioning with the help of topographic studies and tower guidance to ensure position and verticality. Pile driving in sandy, muddy, and fine-clay soils is done with a free-fall hammer; in cases where it is necessary to add pipes, the sections will be welded top to top; at the end of the pile driving process, the top of the pile is cut at the crown and capping level, minimizing gas exchange and internal corrosion. In situations where the type of soil requires more robust methods, it may be necessary to perform borehole drilling.