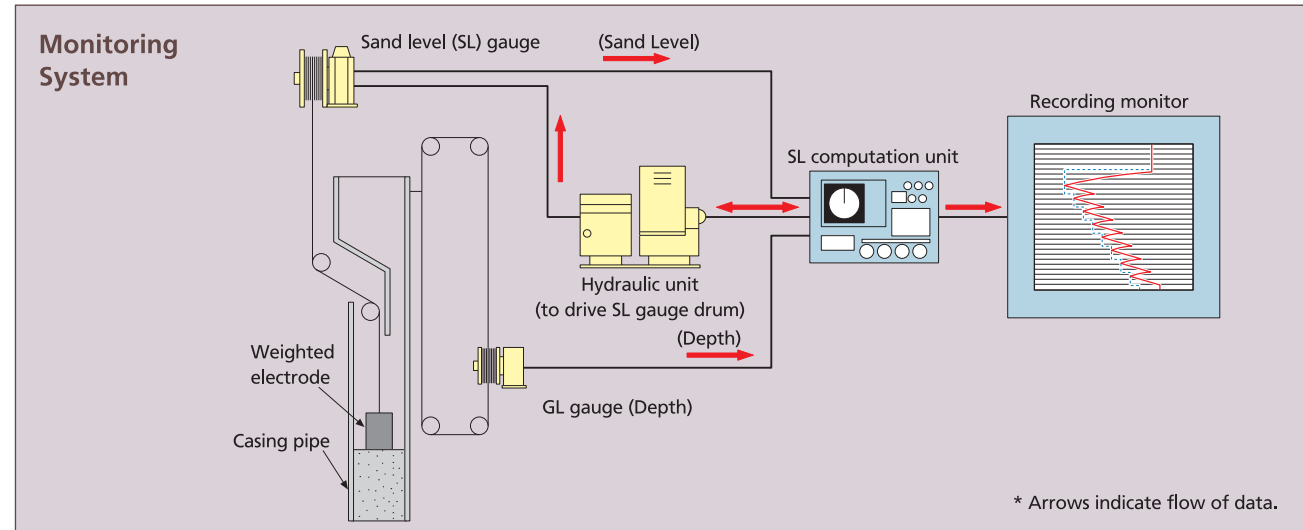


Compozer is carried out under the integrated quality control system.

- A depth (GL) gauge, to indicate the depth of a casing pipe, and a sand level (SL) gauge, to indicate the sand level in the casing pipe, are used for monitoring and quality control.
- The GL gauge consists of a drum that rotates as the casing pipe moves up and down. Its rotation is converted into an electrical signal that records the pipe depth on the monitor. The SL gauge records the sand level in the casing pipe using a weight electrode, and a computer calculates the volume of sand discharged at each point as the pipe is gradually extracted.
- Use of Compozer Numerical Operation System (CONOS) has made possible more precise operations, simpler monitoring, and faster, more accurate data processing.

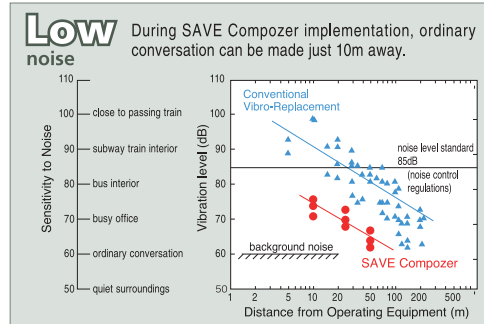
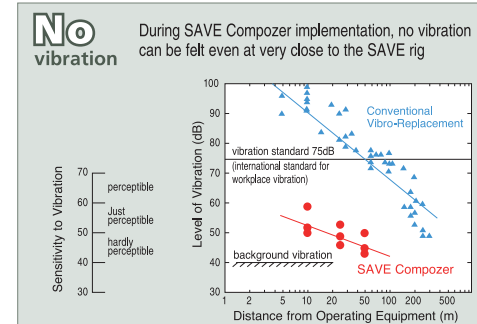


SAVE COMPOZER Non-vibratory Sand Compaction Pile Method



Proximity of construction in built-up areas

1. No Negative Impact to Surrounding Environment
2. Wider Application Range
3. Same Densification as Vibro-Replacement is Obtainable
4. Interactive Operation Management Device
5. Finer Filling Materials are Usable
6. Cost Effective

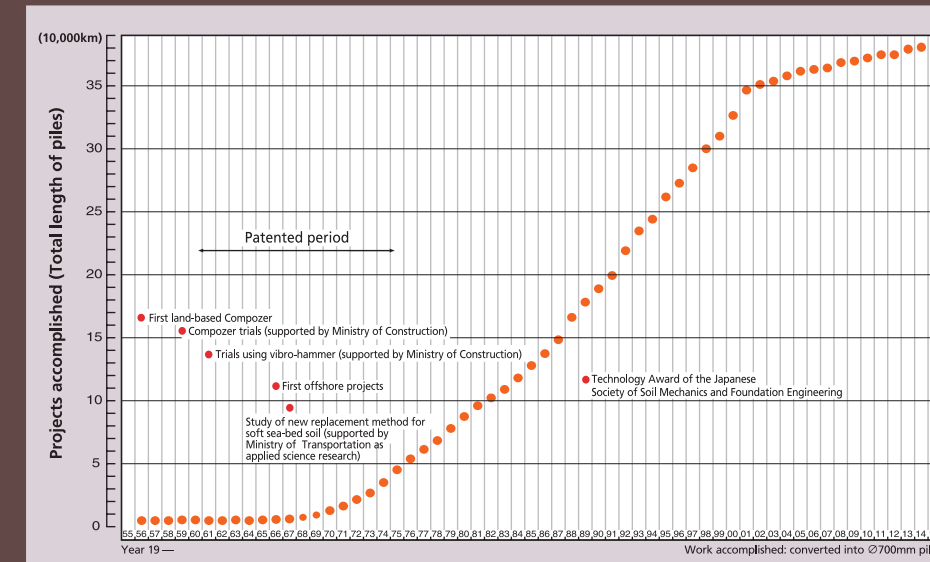


Sand Compaction Pile Method

COMPOZER

Sand Compaction Pile Method

Compozer is the method to stabilize the soft ground by installing well compacted sand piles of large diameters through the process to repeat the driving down and extracting motion of a vibrating steel pipe. Compozer, the world first soil improvement method based on sand compaction pile principle, was developed and put into use by Fudo Construction Co., Ltd. since 1956, and has been used to install sand piles totalling 390,000 km in length by 2015.



Applicable to a variety of ground

This method is applicable to the various soils such as sandy, clayey, peaty, gravelly, volcanic ash and industrial wastes grounds, etc.

Wide-ranging ground improvement objectives

For sandy soils, compaction of the ground aims to increase bearing capacity, prevent compression settlement, and improve horizontal resistance. For clayer soils, the transformation into a compound ground of clay and pile sand aims to increase bearing capacity, prevent slippage, and reduce consolidation time and consolidation settlement.

Reliable monitoring and quality control

Monitoring devices ensure the precision of Compozer operations and consistent quality of sand pile.

High performance in sand pile formation

A powerful vibro-hammer is used to drive a casing pipe to the required depth, and a well compacted sand pile is formed by repeatedly extracting and driving down the casing pipe as the sand is properly discharged. By designing pile spacing to suit the particular site objectives, ground improvement that satisfies the required replacement ratio can be readily accomplished.

Countermeasure for liquefaction

This method is widely applied as an economical means to prevent liquefaction which causes problems at waterfront development.

Wide adaptability

Such material like crushed stone, gravel or slug can also be used for this method. Moreover one machine, on its installation process, can easily alter diameters of a sand pile at any optional points, and thus can form a compound pile of a sand drain and sand compaction pile.



ISO 9001
ISO14001

INTERNATIONAL DEPARTMENT

7-2, Nihonbashi-koamicho, Chuo-ku, TOKYO, 103-0016 JAPAN

Tel: +81-3-5644-8535 / Fax: +81-3-5644-8537

http://www.fudotetra.co.jp

E-mail : geo@fudotetra.co.jp

Compozer is a typical method having created the history of soil improvement technology.

