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TRANSPORT TO SITE

The TRACK PILER can be hauled with up to 100 km/h in train formation. The transport can be done within an engineering train or normal freight train.



SELF PROPELLED DRIVING

The TRACK PILER can travel on its own to the site with the mast and tools attached. This means that the set-up process can take place on a side-track before the possession or track closure.



PERFORMANCE

With an operating weight of over 100 t and 460 kW engine power, the TRACK PILER has a significantly higher performance than, for example, two-way excavators with attachments. The attached mast corresponds to a Bauer BG18 and reaches drilling depths of more than 20 m. It also has the functionality of an RG and can therefore use vibrators and hammers.



ACCESS / ECONOMIC EFFICIENCY

The TRACK PILER reaches places in the railway network where conventional drilling rigs or pile drivers would not be able to reach, without significant expenditure on construction roads or the blocking and removal or preparation of existing tracks.



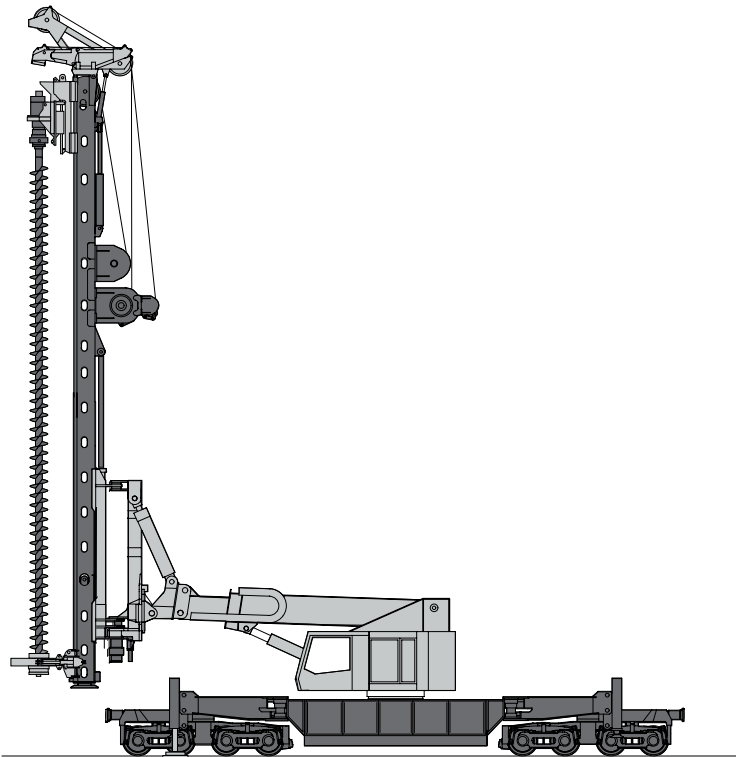
FLEXIBILITY

The TRACK PILER has a flexible working regime and can carry out the work next to the powerless overhead line, which does not have to be removed. The mast movements allow it to move between pillars.

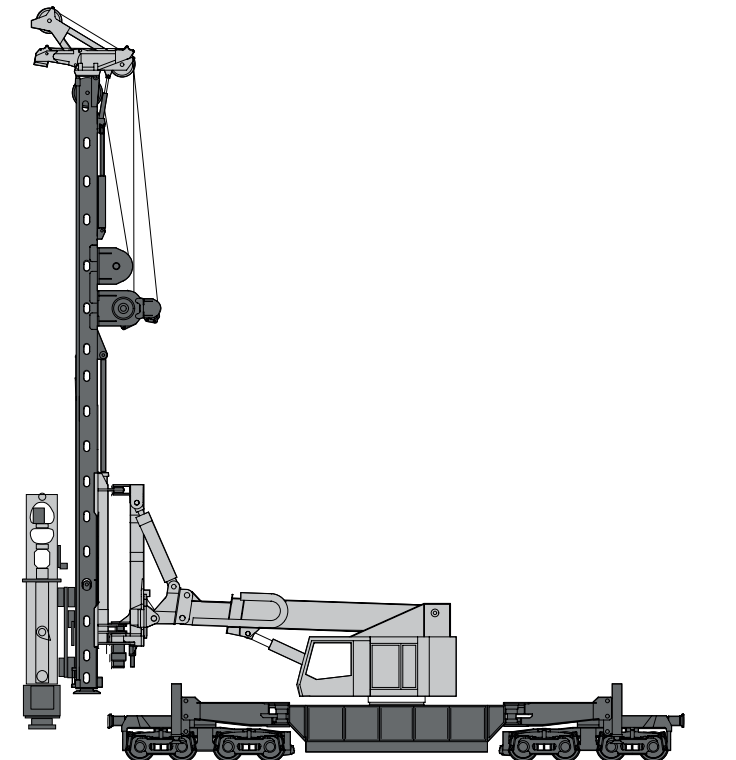
The short backward outreach allows for passing other rail vehicles at the adjacent line.



CONTINUOUS FLIGHT AUGER

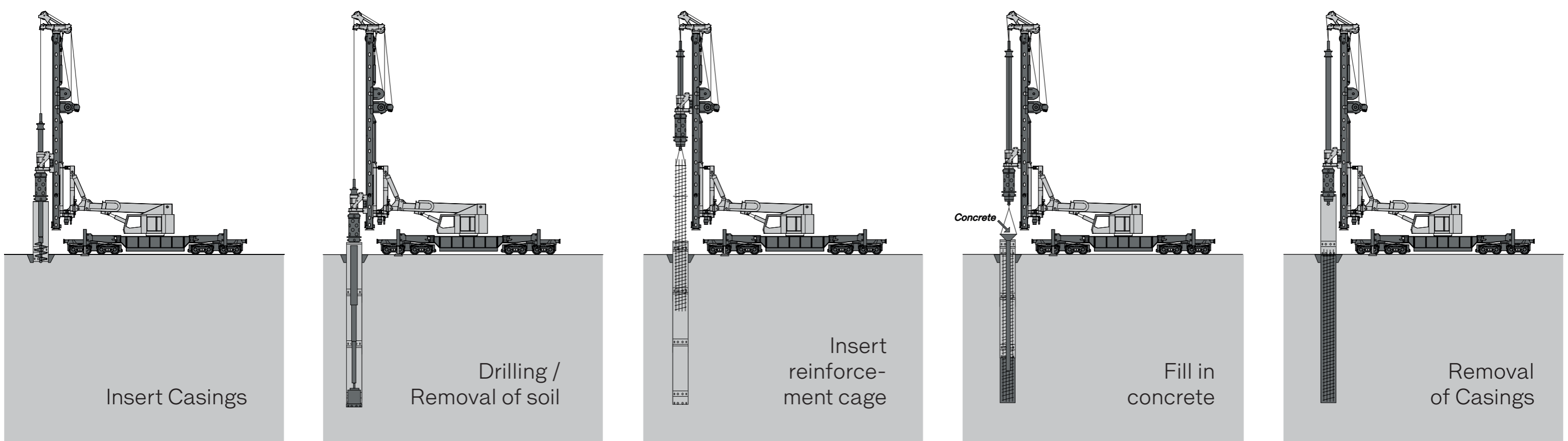


HAMMER

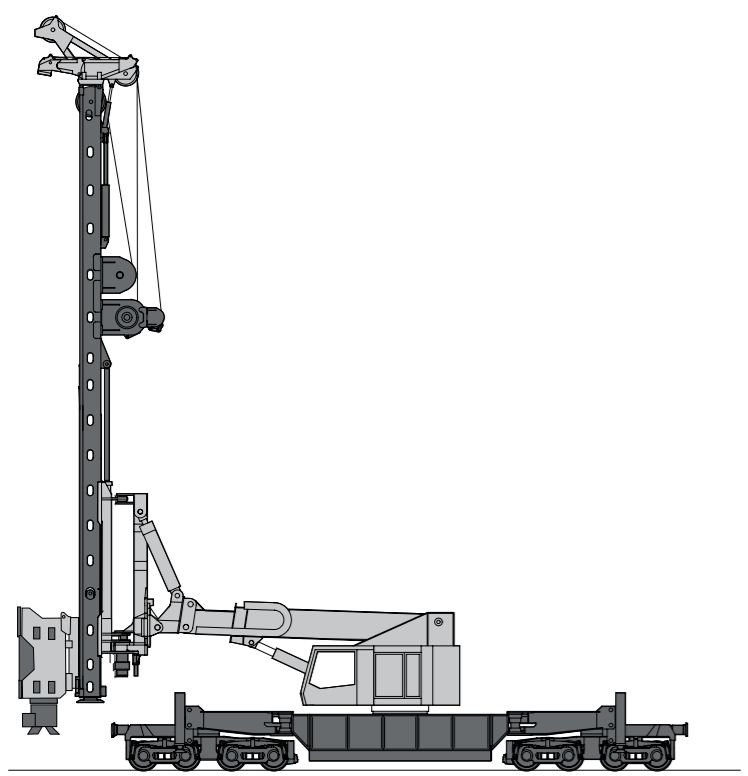


THE TRACK PILER | The Track Piler is a fully equipped railway vehicle with a working radius of more than 9 m around the track.

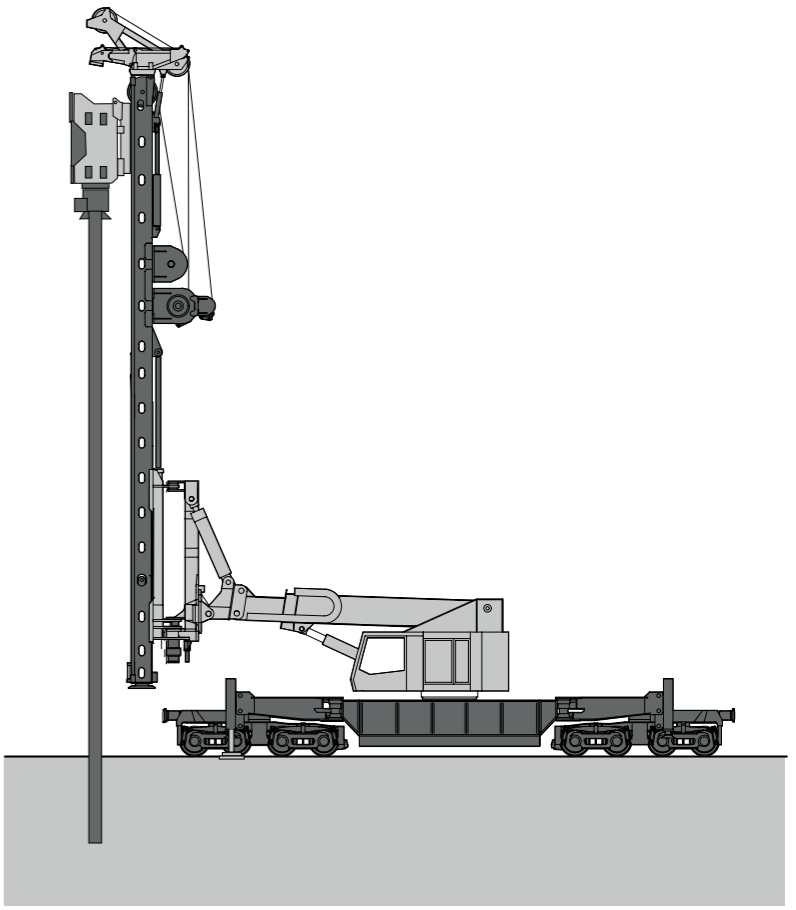
KELLY DRILLING



VIBRATOR



High-frequency vibration. The majority of sheet piles are vibrated into the soil using high-frequency vibrators. One particularly gentle method is hydraulic pressing of sheet piles. Diesel or hydraulic impact driving is primarily used in heavy soils and at a large distance from sensitive buildings.



Kelly drilling is a classic pile system which can be used to construct deep foundations. Torque and crowd force are transferred to the tool using a Kelly bar. Casings are used to support the bore hole wall and are installed using the rotary drive.

Depending on the subsoil composition, different drilling tools are used.

