

CAT

IMPLEMENTATION

As a result of the research, vibration assessments are conducted to compare different construction activities at the same site, or the potential impact of an activity at one site versus the same activity at another site. Data are collected, stored and tracked in a database which allows for development of preliminary cost estimates for vibration monitoring services and provides a resource for decision-making. Changes have been implemented in the 2010 Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction under Section 211.

NON-BLASTING CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES INVESTIGATED Vibratory Compaction Excavation Rock Splitting / Hoe-Ram Sheet Pile Driving Pavement Breaking Demolition **Track Mounted Vehicles** Heavy Construction Traffic



NHDOT researchers developed a Construction Vibration Impact Assessment procedure to monitor the impact of construction-induced vibrations at project sites. The procedure enables assessments to be conducted for each type of vibration-producing activity anticipated during a project in relation to various types of structures and vibration-sensitive operations in the vicinity.

Typical Levels	s of Ground-Bo	rne Vibration
Human/Structural Response	VELOCITY LEVEL (VdB)	Typical Sources (50 ft. from source)
Threshold, minor cosmetic damage - fragile buildings	→ - 100 - ←	Blasting from construction projects
Difficulty with tasks such as reading a computer screen	- 90 -	Bulldozers and other heavy tracked construction equipment
Residential annoyance, infrequent	→ <mark>- 80 -</mark> ←	Commuter rail, upper range Rapid transit, upper range
Residential annoyance, frequent - events (e.g. rapid transit)	- 70 -	Commuter rail, typical Bus or truck over bump Rapid transit, typical
Limit for vibration sensitive - equipment. Approx. threshold for human perception of vibration	- 60 -	Bus or truck, typical
	- 50 -	Typical background vibration

769C

17777

CONST	SSESSME	ESSMENT			
Category	1 Point	3 Points	9 Points	27 Points	81
<u>1</u> <u>Type of</u> <u>Construction</u> <u>Equipment and</u> <u>Activity</u> <u>Energy Input from</u> <u>Activity</u>	Hand tools Jack hammer Tampers Small plate compactors	Excavation with backhoe Heavy wheeled vehicles	Vibratory roller Tracked equipment on pavement Hoe ramming	Pile driving Pavement breaker	Dyr com Dro
<u>2</u> <u>Attenuation</u> <u>(Decay) of Peak</u> <u>Particle Velocity</u> <u>(See Soil Density</u> <u>Table)</u>	Very loose non-cohesive soil Very soft to soft cohesive soil	Loose non-cohesive soil Medium stiff cohesive soil	Medium dense non-cohesive soil Stiff cohesive soil	Dense non- cohesive soil Very stiff cohesive soil	Very non-c Hard o
<u>3</u> <u>Displacement</u> <u>Densification &</u> <u>Settlement at</u> <u>Structure</u> <u>(See Soil Density</u> <u>Table)</u>	Very dense non-cohesive soil Hard cohesive soil Bedrock	Dense non-cohesive soil Very stiff cohesive soil	Medium dense non-cohesive soil Stiff cohesive soil	Loose or very loose unsaturated non-cohesive soil Medium stiff cohesive soil	Very sati non-c Very soft-c
<u>4</u> <u>Distance from</u> <u>Vibration Source</u>	Over 100 feet (over 30 meters)	75—100 feet (23—30 meters)	50—75 feet (15—23 meters)	25—50 feet (7.5—15 meters)	25 fee (7.5 m le
<u>5</u> Type of Vibration	Single isolated event	Intermittent and random impact	Steady-state, continuous impact	Numerous multiple impacts	Cont
<u>6</u> <u>Duration of</u> <u>Construction</u> <u>Activity</u>	5 minutes or less	Longer than 5 minutes to 1 hour	Longer than 1 hour to one day	Longer than one day to one week	Long
<u>7</u> <u>Type of Structure</u>	Reinforced concrete structure (i.e. bridge) Structures with deep foundation	Reinforced concrete structure with shallow foundation	Private residences or commercial structures with drywall	Private residences or commercial structures with plaster walls	Hist fra stru
<u>8</u> <u>Condition and Age</u> <u>of Structure</u>	Excellent condition No visible cracks Less than 10 years old	Good condition Minor hairline cracks 10 to 20 years old	Fair condition Many cracks Constructed after 1950	Fair condition Many cracks Constructed prior to 1950	Poor o Over 1
<u>9</u> <u>Vibration Sensitive</u> <u>Equipment or</u> <u>Manufacturing</u> <u>Process</u>	No vibration sensitive equipment or processes Private residence	Home office	Small business Bank or store with computers	Large business with sensitive equipment Dentist or doctor office	Me resea Ho Highly manuf
<u>10</u> <u>Sensitivity of</u> <u>Population</u>	Rural area with few single family residences	Urban area with multiple single family residences	Urban area with apartment house(s)	Business Store	Ho Nursi

	1				and the second			
Soil Apparent Density and Consistency Table					Construction	Vibration Imp	/ibration Impact T	
Non-Cohesive Soil		Cohesive Soil			Impact		Cor	
Apparent Density	Blows/foot	<u>Consistency</u>	Blows/ foot		<u>Assessment</u>	Point Total	Fa	
Very Loose	0 to 4	Very Soft to Soft	0 to 4		High Impact	400 or greater		
Loose	5 to 10	Medium Stiff	5 to 8		Moderate Im-	000 40 200		
Medium Dense	11 to 24	Stiff	9 to 15		pact	200 to 399		
Dense	25 to 50	Very Stiff	16 to 30		Low Impact	Less than 200		
Very Dense	50+	Hard	30+	A lot a lot and	A SHALL FROM	A STATE OF THE OWNER	a, -	
		and the second s		The states		ACTIN C 14	1	

Blows/foot – Standard Penetration Test (SPT) N-value (N₆₀) results shown on a test boring log Values not corrected for hammer type or overburden stress

> ACKNOWLEGEMENTS Krystle Pelham, Dick Lane, Marc Fish, William Real, Glenn Roberts

New Hampshire **Department of Transportation**

