



## Applications

- Geotechnical investigation
- Environmental investigation
- Foundation engineering

## Features

- Continuous penetration profile of ground strength
- Meets BS EN 1997-2:2007 Eurocode 7
- Meets BS 5930:2015 Code of practice for ground investigations

The standard penetration test (SPT) aims to determine the resistance of soils and weak rock at the base of a borehole to the dynamic penetration of a split barrel sampler and the recovering of disturbed samples for identification purposes. In gravelly soils and weak rock, a solid cone is used SPT(C).

Products used for SPT include:

### Split tube assembly

Manufactured to BS EN ISO 22476-3, it consists of top adaptor, a pair of split spoons and a cutting shoe. The top adaptor contains a ball valve held in place by a threaded brass bush. The standard thread connection on the top is 1½" BSW or BW rod but any other thread can be incorporated. The split spoon is manufactured from high tensile alloy steel tube. The cutting shoe is specially case-hardened and tempered to give the optimum wear resistance.

The standard SPT split tube assembly is 2" (50.8 mm) OD x 1⅜" (34.9 mm) ID and the length of split tube is 24" (610 mm). Other diameters and lengths, if required, are manufactured to order. Split tube samples can also be manufactured to order with stainless steel liners or made entirely from stainless steel tube.

Also available is 60 degree solid nose cone for cone penetration test SPT(C) and 2ft SPT(C) solid cone.

### SPT drive rods

A purpose-manufactured drive rod is available for the SPT sampler. The rod is manufactured from a thin, but high tensile, tubular section 54 mm OD with solid 1½" BSW male and female tool joints shrink welded to each end. The rod weighs only 8.8 kg per metre but is both stronger and stiffer than the BW rod (BS 4019), which can be used as an alternative drive rod for the standard penetration test. The rods are available in standard lengths of 3.0m, 1.5m, 1.0m and 0.75 m