

## Best Practice Guide - Compaction & Backfill

On arrival photograph site and confirm materials noted on job sheet are correct, if not notify your supervisor

1



Remove excess water and soft ground

2



Material should be at optimum moisture content, too wet and it will not compact correctly

4



Record the depth, length and width of the excavation

3



Use suitable material for fine-fill and compact using a hand tamper

5



Repair any damaged apparatus caused by the excavation works. If this is not possible report it to your supervisor

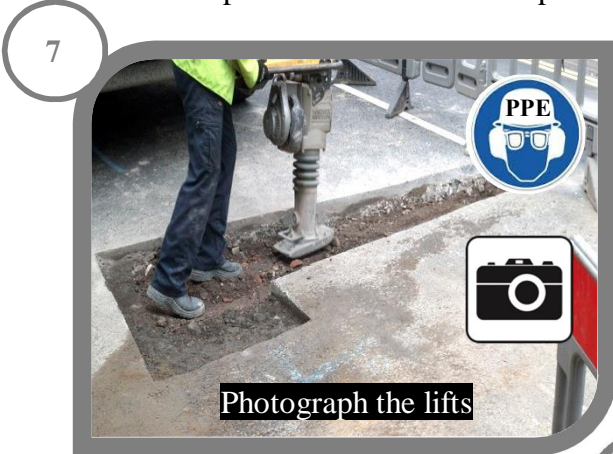
6





Compact in lifts for 50kg wacker  
 100mm compacted lift thickness = 4 passes  
 150mm compacted lift thickness = 8 passes

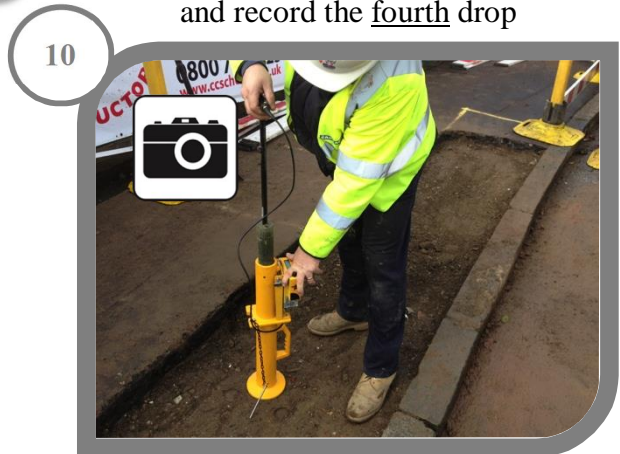
Ensure you leave the backfill down  
 at the correct depth to allow for  
 concrete and or bituminous material



Compacting  
 in layers is  
 the key to  
 compliance

Photograph the site  
 prior to leaving

Take Clegg readings photograph  
 and record the fourth drop



**Clegg testing to be carried out on each layer of construction**

Reinstatement Level	Fourth Drop Impact Value		
	Target Value	Typical Range	Highest Likely
<b>Trench Bed</b>	7	7 ó 8	30
<b>Top of Finefill</b>	10	10 ó 17	-
<b>Top of Backfill</b>	18	17 - 27	-
<b>Top of Subbase</b>	22	24 - 27	-
<b>Top of Roadbase</b>	30	32 - 34	38