# Sweden Case Study Deep Foamjection™

### **Problem**

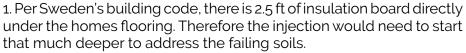
A two year old home located in Sweden settled only two years after construction. The two story home was built as a slab on grade with a thickened edge. Poor compaction of the fill was determined to be the source of the settling. The home owners noticed the doors were sticking, slight drywall cracks were appearing and they could physically notice the slopping in one side of the home. The front of the home had the largest settling at 3.5 inches. The left side of the home was settled around 2.5 inches. They received quotes for many foundation repair options including Deep Foamjection™. Deep Foamjection™ involves injecting a material mixture into depths of weak soil that expands into foam to stabilize and potentially lift the slab.

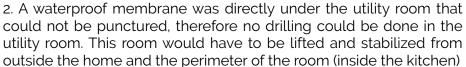


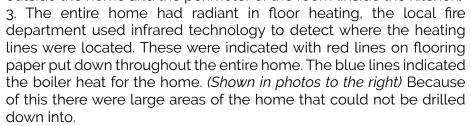
### **Solution**

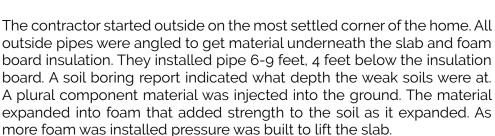
The home owners did not like the idea of excavating around the home so they chose the non-invasive option of Deep Foamjection $^{\text{TM}}$ .

There were many obstacles in approaching this home's Deep Foamjection™ project strategy.















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The team lifted in small increments to avoid damage. After they achieved 1 inch lifts, they would move and re-laser the entire home to monitor how much lift was still needed in each area. Approximately 100-150 lbs of foam was pumped at each injection point. Once the outside of the home was stabilized and lifted, they moved inside to finish the injections and stabilize the remainder of the slab.

### Conclusion

The Deep Foamjection™ process was completed in a total of 25 hours, roughly 3 full days of work. The customer was extremely happy with the success of the lift with no problems during the job. They were able to inhabit the home immediately and patch the flooring.



## Foam Installed: HMI Hydrofoam (402)

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Time Savings	Time
Deep Foamjection™	3 Days
Alternative - Foundation Repair	14 Days

This map identifies that areas where material was injected to stabilize and lift the slab. The areas in red received the most foam where the slab was raised up to 3 ½ inches. The yellow and green areas supported the lift and stabilized the slab.



