

The following graph shows the transmission of vibration to buildings. This graph has been formulated in accordance with the German Standard DIN4150 and British Standard BS 7385 which state that transient vibration should not exceed **3mm/sec**.

At the bottom of the graph are various weight categories of machines and the vertical axis shows the vibration velocity in mm per seconds [mm/sec].

## Examples:

A BW120AD-4 weighing a little more than 2 tons transmits less than **1mm/sec** to the measurement point (MP) at the building from a distance of **2 meters** (x).

Therefore a BW120AD-4 is under the limit at a distance of **2 meters**.

A BW213DH-4 weighing approximately 13 tonnes transmits less than **3 mm/sec** to the measurement point (MP) at the building from a distance of **2 meters** (x).

Therefore, a BW213DH-4 is under the limit at a distance of **2 metres**.

The ground vibrations (or maximum velocity) are measured by transducers (sensors). They cannot be calculated by a formula since the velocity depends on the soil, moisture content, stiffness and other parameters of the ground.

**Vibration speed at the foundation [mm/sec]**

## Measurements on a single foundation of an industrial building

