

## THE EFFECT OF TAMPING AND OF SUBSEQUENT TRAFFIC ON LATERAL BALLAST RESISTANCE – BRENTWOOD TEST SITES

This report describes site tests to determine lateral ballast resistance before and after tamping and the subsequent regain of resistance with the passage of traffic. It was shown that tamping caused a 37% reduction in the value of maximum resistance and that this value was dependent upon the lift given during tamping. There was a regain in resistance with the subsequent passage of traffic, such that 93% of the pre-tamping value was achieved after 1.3 million tonnes of traffic. Variations of resistance along the site were measured, although nominally identical conditions existed.