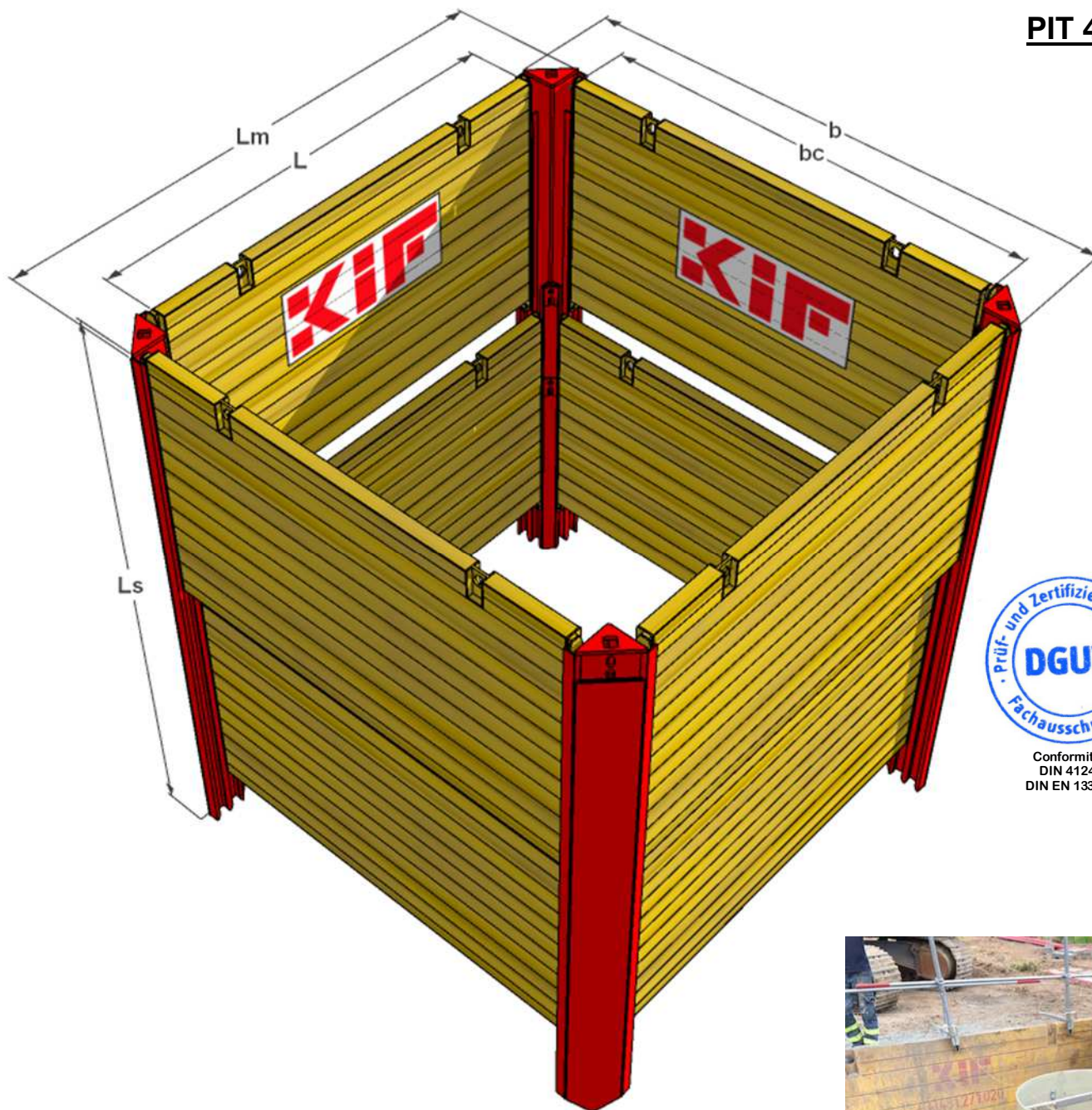


PV - Assembly and Installation

Slide rail system



PIT 4 FACES



Conformité
DIN 4124
DIN EN 13331

L	Length panel
Ls	Length slide rail
L _M	Exterior length
bc	Inner working width
b	Shoring width



PV - Assembly and Installation

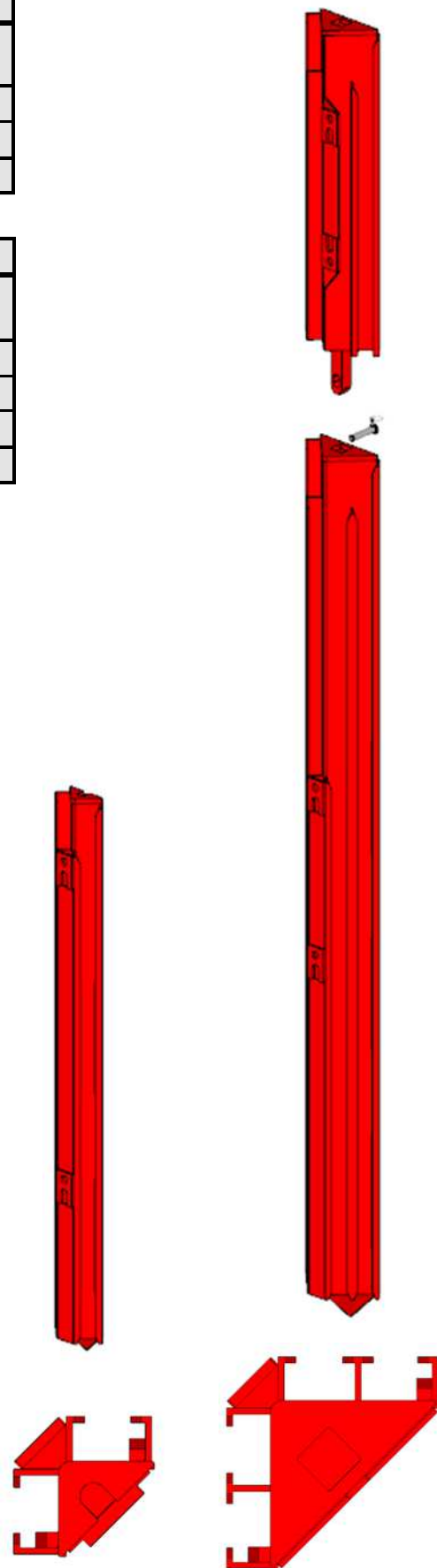
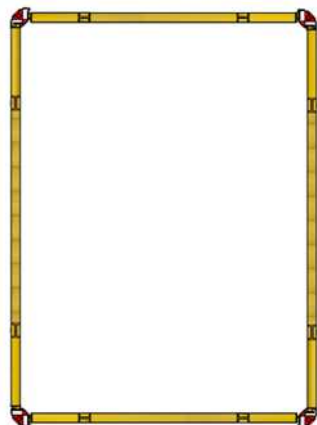
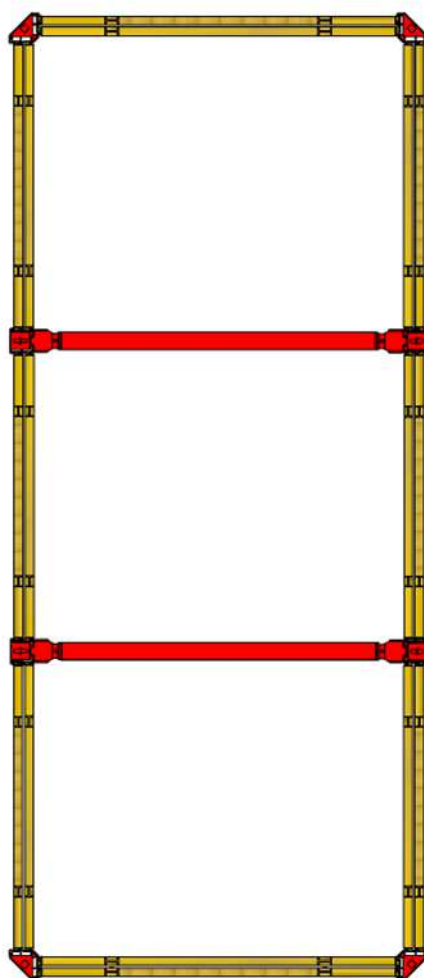
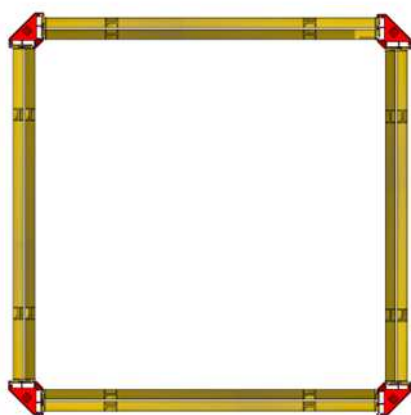
Slide rail system



Single corner rail EGECK HD			
Length	Thickness	Limit state design moment	Weight
[mm]	[m]	[kNm]	[kg]
3500	0,22	147	360
4000			403

Double corner rail DGECK HD			
Length	Thickness	Limit state design moment	Weight
[mm]	[m]	[kNm]	[kg]
4500	0,31	363	715
5500			840
2000 top rail	0,24	322	315

Numerous possible combinations:

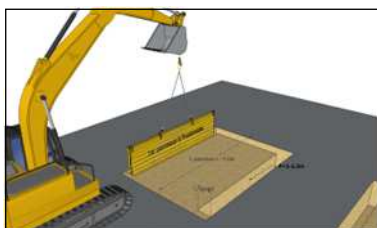


PV - Assembly and Installation

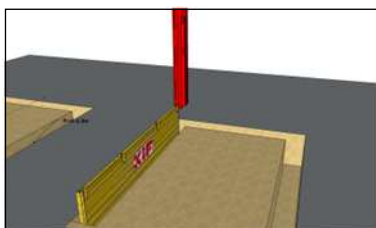
Slide rail system



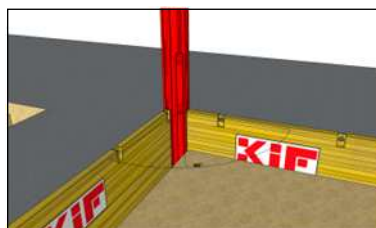
Shoring pit 4 faces



1. Pre-excavate to a depth of ~1.30m, depending on the nature of the ground, for the length of a panel + 1m and the width required (or make trenches). Position a panel horizontally, cutting inwards, against the wall, then stabilise it.



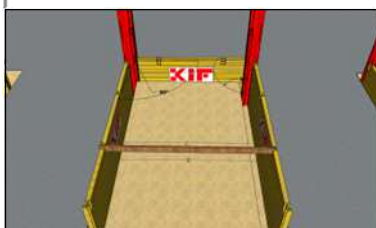
2. Introducing the 1st corner slide.



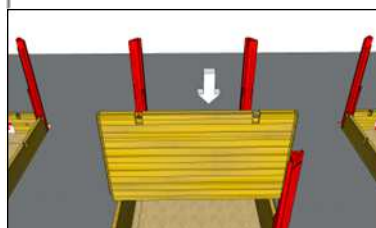
3. Insert perpendicular panel. If you are using a double slide rail, these panels must slide into the outer rails.



4. Fitting a second corner rail.



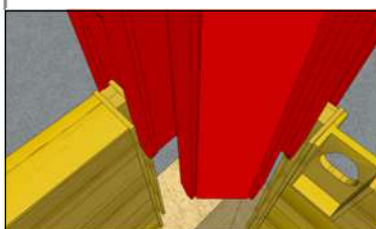
5. Engage the 3rd panel parallel to the 1st, cutting edge towards the inside of the excavation.



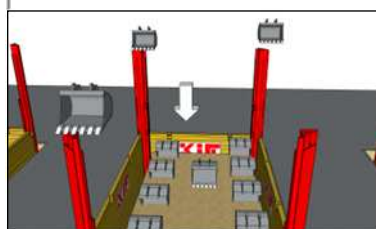
6. Position the fourth panel; make sure it is horizontal.



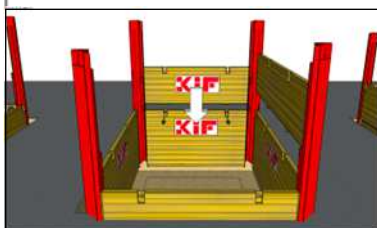
7. Engage the last corner slide to close the pit.



8. For the double slide rail, snap-in detail in external rail.



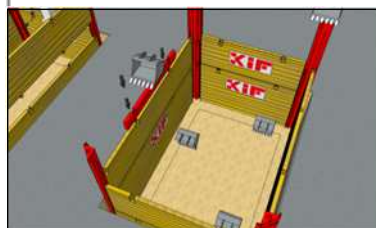
9. The excavation work can begin, as can the lowering of the posts. Press down alternately with a full bucket on the components, ensuring that the posts are vertical. DIG & PUSH METHOD.



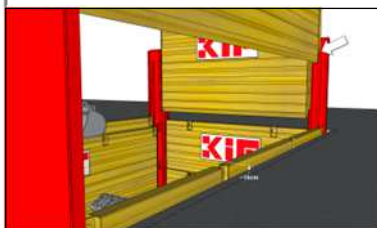
10. When the assembly is at a depth of ~2.40m, insert the top panels over the base panels.



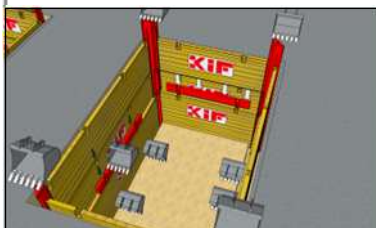
11. Engage the pins in the base-top link.



12. Continue digging by alternately pressing down on the panels and slides, ensuring that they are horizontal and vertical respectively. Use the plate protector to respect your equipment.



13. For depths greater than base+top, the base panels are now locked into the inner rails, always cutting edge towards the excavation.



14. Continue trimming by pressing on the slide rail and inner panels. DIG & PUSH METHOD



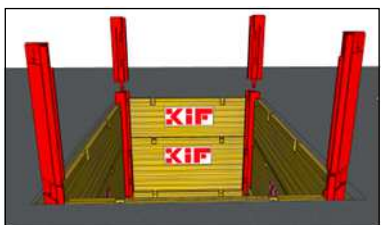
15. Finalise excavation until the required depth.

PV - Assembly and Installation

Slide rail system



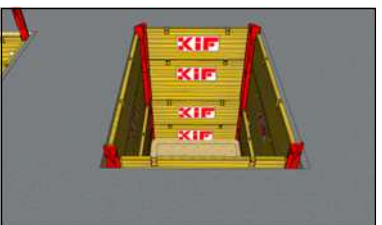
Specific cases



16. For depths greater than this, rail extensions will be superimposed.



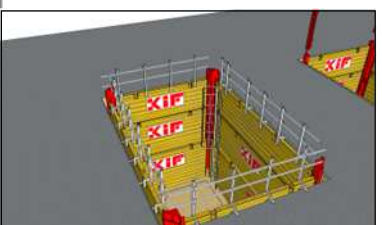
17. Then, Top panels are then snapped onto the base panels at the bottom of the excavation (in the inner rail)..



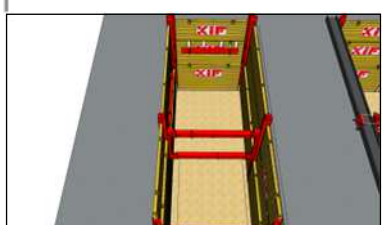
18. The descent by haulage then continues to reach great depths.



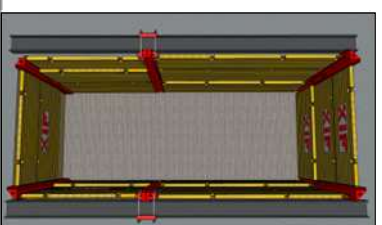
19. Interior view.



20. Secure the perimeter of the pit and access to it



21. Can be combined with standard trench rails.



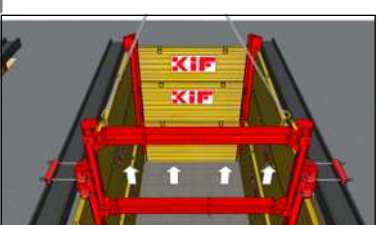
22. Removal of intermediate abutments to free up a significant area.



23. Low berm consisting of a concrete slab.



23. Installation of a upper water by means of a beam girder with a large cross-section.



24. Once the top and bottom stop blocks (slab and water) are in place, the sliding rolling frame can be raised.



25. ...until it comes out completely.

PV - Assembly and Installation

Slide rail system



Example of top link brackets:

Clamping system linking the rail head to a steel girder with a cross-section of up to 500mm.
Easy to install, making it possible to remove intermediate stays.

