

# Double Slide Rail RS Series 750

# TECHNICAL DATA SHEETS







- Improper installation, use or removal can cause parts to shift or cause cave-in or collapse – leading to worker injury or death!
- Read the operation manual before installation or removal!
- NEVER allow a gap between panel and ground!
- NEVER allow anyone inside the excavation during installation or removal!
- NEVER allow anyone to be under a suspended load!
- Non-compliance with the operation manual can cause severe injury and/or death!



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#### **General instructions**

The double slide rail RS series 750 is strictly and exclusively authorised for the dig and push method (also known as cut and lower method).

The shoring must be without gap and close to the ground. Gaps are NOT permitted behind the plates!

The limiting values for the max. loads are to be observed strictly. Single shoring sections (boxes) may only be used i the front and rear faces are properly secured.

Our shoring components carry the GS-Sign "Certified Safety".

For assembly, installation and removal, the instructions of this operation manual are to be followed.

#### Lifting & Transporting

- The shoring may only be attached at the designated eyes and openings and/or lifting accessories.
- The lifting accessories must be adjusted to the weight which is to be transported.
- For safety reasons, load hooks with hook safety must be used exclusively.
- The permitted tensile forces are to be observed without exception.
- The transporting is to be carried out as close as possible to the ground and unnecessary pendulum movements are to be avoided.
- It is forbidden to enter the swivel range of the lifting device and to stay under suspended loads.
- Attention is to be paid to overhead electrical lines.
- Eye contact is to be maintained between machine operator and banksman.

#### Measures to reduce hazards

- The construction site is to be secured and signed adequately.
- Neighbouring traffic flow is to be ensured, if necessary through additional security personnel.
- All personnel are to wear protective clothing (helmet / safety shoes / gloves).
- Possible instabilities as a result of wind loads during assembly and installation, are to be taken into account.
- Store shoring components as far as possible horizontal on firm ground.
- In the case of slopes particular attention is to be paid to the stable storage of pre-assembled components.



#### **Technical description**

- End-supported, slide rail guided shoring
- For trench depths down to 7.60 m without top rail
- For trench depths down to 9.00 m with top rail
- Plate lengths up to 6.00 m
- Plate heights of 2.40 m
- Top plate heights of 1.40 m
- Working widths up to 6.24 m

#### The great advantages of this system:

- *Easy installation and removal,* since plates, rails and rolling struts can be positioned individually
- Continuously variable adjustment of strut clearance heights
- Robust struts in 0.25 / 0.50 / 0.75 / 1.00 / 2.00 & 3.00 m
- Easy flange-mounting of the struts using M30 bolts of grade 10.9



System drawing: Mini - RS

L

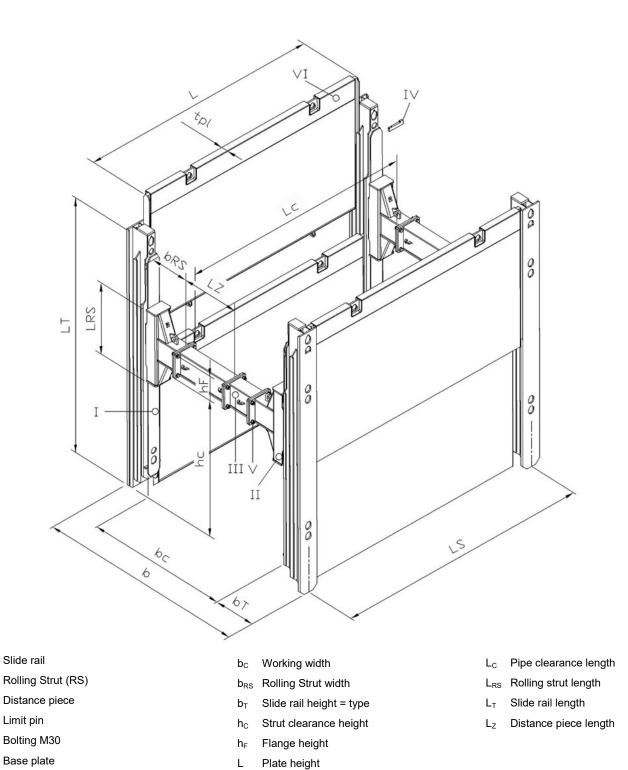
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System drawing: Standard - RS

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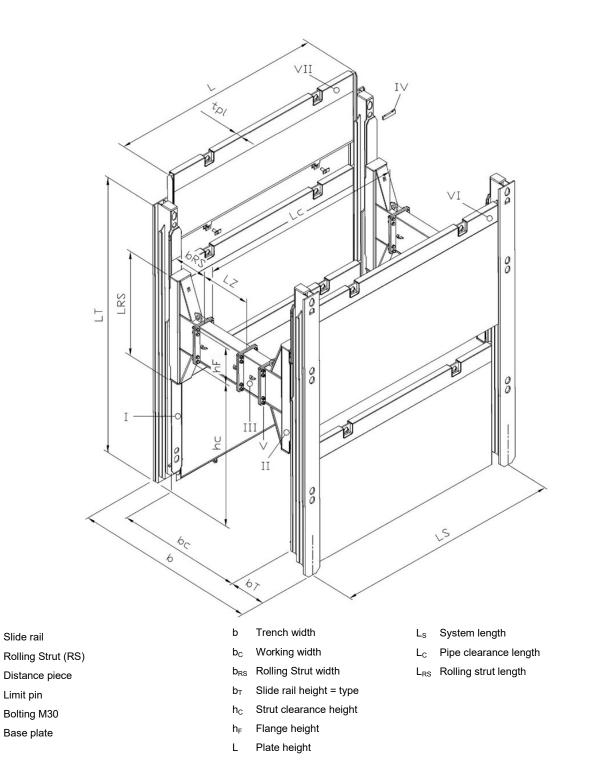
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System drawing: Mega - RS

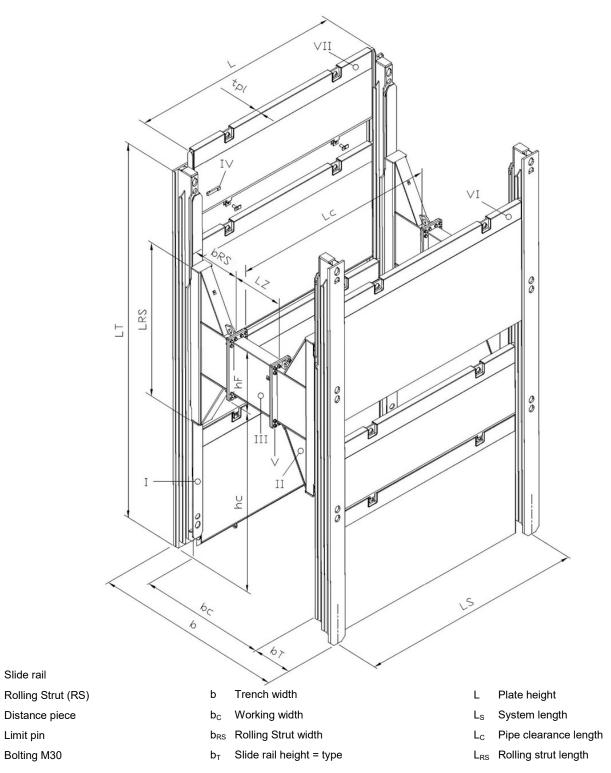
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# **Technical parameters**

Shoring plates - plate type

<u>Standard</u> Rails and plates are externally flush Inner city shoring allows a straight blacktop cut

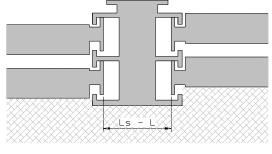


Plate distance =  $L_s - L = 0.27m$ 

For use with in-situ ducts

Rails and plates are almost at one level and form the shuttering protected by plastic plates or foils

In-situ concrete

Rails and plates are

internally flush

## Plate thickness = 107 mm

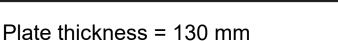
permitted plate moment = 79.1 kNm/m

plate length L	plate height H	pipe clearance L <sub>c</sub>	system length L <sub>S</sub>	permitted earth pres-	weight
[ m ]	[ m ]	[ m ]	[ m ]	[ kN / m² ]	[ kg ]
2.00	2.40	1.80	2.27	158.2	550
2.00	1.40	1.60	2.21	100.2	355
2.50	2.40	2.30	0.77	101.2	650
2.50	1.40	2.30	2.77	101.2	420
3.00	2.40	2.00	2.07	70.0	770
3.00	1.40	2.80	3.27	70.3	495
3.50	2.40 0.00	0.77	54.0	900	
5.50	1.40	3.30	3.77	51.6	580
4.00	2.40	2.00	4.07	20 5	1010
4.00	1.40	3.80	4.27	39.5	650

# Plate thickness = 127 mm

permitted plate moment = 100.2 kNm/m

plate length	plate height	pipe clearance	system length	permitted earth pressure	weight
L	Н	Lc	Ls		
[ m ]	[ m ]	[m]	[ m ]	[ kN / m² ]	[ kg ]
4.00	2.40		50.4	1120	
4.00	1.40	3.80	4.27	50.1	766
4.50	2.40				1250
4.50	1.40	4.30	4.77	39.6	857
	2.40			1	1380



#### permitted plate moment = 164.3 kNm/m

WESTPORT

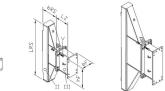
EQUIPMENT

plate length	plate height	pipe clearance	system length	permitted	weight
				earth pressure	
L	Н	Lc	Ls		
[m]	[ m ]	[m]	[ m ]	[ kN / m² ]	[ kg ]
2.50	2.40	0.50	0.77	407.0	1210
3.50	1.40	3.50	3.77	107.3	780
4.00	2.40	3.80	4.27	82.1	1370
4.00	1.40	3.60	4.27	02.1	880
4.50	2.40	4.30	4.77	64.9	1530
4.00	1.40	4.30	4.77	04.9	980
5.00	2.40	4.80	5.27	52.6	1690
5.00	1.40	4.00	5.27	52.0	1070
5.50	2.40	5.30	5.77	42.4	1850
5.50	1.40	5.30	5.77	43.4	1170
6.00	2.40	5.80	6.27	36.5	2210
0.00	1.40	3.80	0.27	50.5	1370

II Rolling Strut

III Distance Piece

V Bolting M30



# Rolling Struts (RS)

	RS-length	RS-width	min. working width	flange dimension	allowed forces	weight per RS- pair
description	L <sub>RS</sub>	b <sub>RS</sub>	b <sub>c</sub>	b <sub>F</sub> * h <sub>F</sub>		
	[ m ]	[ m ]	[ m ]	[ mm ]	[ kN ]	[ kg ]
Mini - RS	1.24	0.62	1.24	405 * 420	-100 to 639	620
Standard – RS	2.04	0.62	1.24	405 * 720	-200 to 780	980
Mega – RS	3.04	0.92	1.83	405 * 1220	-374 to 973	1700
RS for top rail	1.24	0.62	1.24	405 * 420	-100 to 639	620

# Distance Piece (DP)

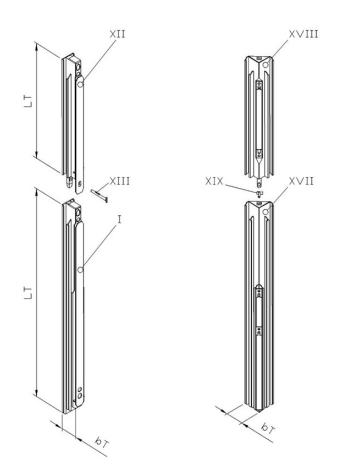
length	Mini RS and R	S for top rail	Standard – RS		Mega – RS	
Lz	flange	weight	flange	weight	flange	weight
[ m ]	[ mm ]	[ kg ]	[ mm ]	[ kg ]	[ mm ]	[ kg ]
0.25	405 * 420	99	405 * 720	163	405 * 1220	306
0.50	405 * 420	128	405 * 720	201	405 * 1220	363
0.75	405 * 420	157	405 * 720	239	405 * 1220	418
1.00	405 * 420	185	405 * 720	277	405 * 1220	474
2.00	405 * 420	303	405 * 720	437	405 * 1220	714
3.00	405 * 420	421	405 * 720	597	405 * 1220	960



# **RS-Slide Rails**

	rail length	weight	rail height	permitted
description	LT	each rail	b⊤ = Type	bending moment
	[ m ]	[ kg ]	[ mm ]	[ kNm ]
standard rail	4.50	960		
standard rail	5.50	1170	375	672
top rail	3.00	650	_	
mega rail	6.50	1710		
mega rail	7.50	2000	405	927
mega top rail	3.00	760	_	
corner rail	4.50	810		
corner rail	5.50	950	-	
corner rail	6.50	1130	430	328
corner rail	7.50	1305	-	
corner top rail	3.00	530	$\neg$	

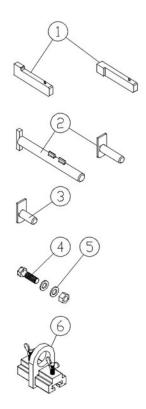
I	base rail
XII	top rail
XIII	pin for top rail
XVII	corner base rail
XVIII	corner top rail
XIX	pin for corner top rail



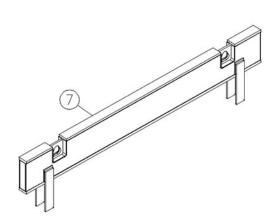


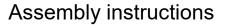
# Accessories

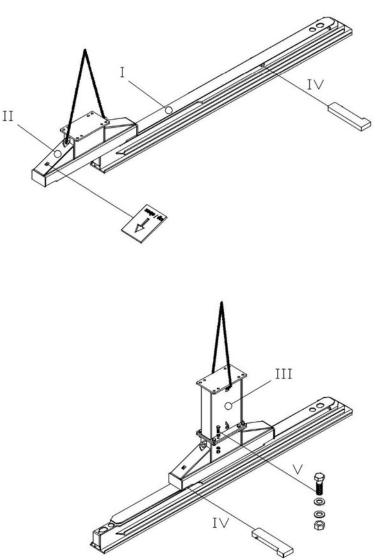
no.	description	use for	for component height	dimension [ mm ]	weight [kg]
1	limit pip	RS lock	375	25*70*260	3.0
1	limit pin	KS IOCK	405	37*50*260	3.0
2	nin	ton roil	375 & 405	Ø 47 * 450	6.6
2	pin	top rail	corner rail	Ø 40 * 145	1.9
3	pin	top plate	to 130	Ø 40 * 100	1.5
		<i>6</i> 1	t = 25	M30*90	0.96
4	hexagon bolt	flange	t = 30	M30*100	1.01
5	washer	flange		A33	0.1
6	assembly help	rail			15



				L = 1800	220
				L = 2240	264
			100	L = 2730	321
				L = 3300	379
				L = 3800	430
7	protection rail	shoring plates		L = 3310	407
			130	L = 3810	467
				L = 4310	524
			150	L = 4810	581
				L = 5310	638
				L = 5810	695







- I slide rail
- II rolling strut (RS)
- III distance piece (DP)
- IV limit pin
- V bolting M30

Place the rail with the guiding profile upwards on flat and firm ground. Position the lower limit pin, with the locking pin downwards (away from the rolling strut).

VESTPORT

EOUIPMENT

In order to ensure the A-position, install the rolling strut (RS) with the arrow upwards according to the drawing.

Place the lower castor of the rolling strut on the guiding profile of the rail and slide carefully towards the top of the rail, until it reaches the lower limit pin. Ensure that the rolling strut is securely and firmly connected to the rail!

A further limit pin is positioned above the RS, with the locking pin upwards (away from the rolling strut). Now the rolling strut is locked in the middle of the rail and can no longer be displaced. The assembly of the further rolling struts is effected analogously.

**Important**: The locking pin of the limit pin must always be turned away from the rolling strut.

When using distance pieces (DP), attach these to the eyes intended for this purpose, place them from above onto the flange plate of the rolling strut and join using M30 bolts of quality 10.9.

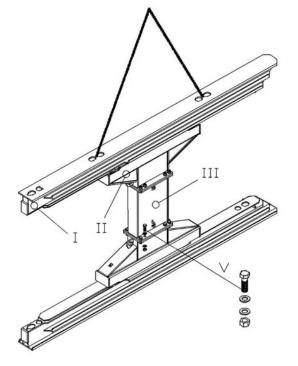
If several distance pieces are needed to achieve the required working width, they are assembled on the ground in advance and afterwards flanged to the rolling strut as described above.

Put one washer under the bolt head and one washer under the nut.

Tighten the bolts crosswise with a torque of 1350 Nm.

During the assembly, the DP remains in its hooked-in position.





- slide rail I
- rolling strut (RS) II
- distance piece (DP ш
- bolting M30 v

The slide rail, pre-assembled with distance pieces, can now be laid on its side. After hooking the chain into the assembly openings at the back of the rail, the slide rail with the flanged distance pieces is lifted and moved over the flange plate of the rail on the ground, which is pre-assembled with the rolling strut.

The alignment of the flange plates can be effected without difficulty, since the slide rail remains hooked in during assembly.

The components are bolted together as described above.

The resultant slide rail frame is laid on its side.

The assembly of the further frames is effected analogously.

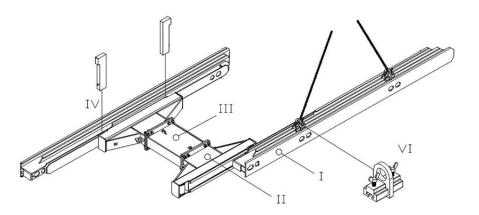
For safety reasons, with working widths over 2.00 m, the assembly of a complete slide rail frame has to be effected on the ground.

Thereby, the slide rails, pre-assembled with rolling struts and distance pieces, are laid on their sides oppositely, aligned and bolted.

Another possibility for assembly is the use of assembly helps.

#### Assembly aids

- with slide rails laid on their side
- with assembly of frames when laid down
- Т slide rail
- ш rolling strut (RS)
- III distance piece (DP)
- limit pin IV
- assembly help VI



When loading or storing slide rails, it can happen that they have been laid on their side on the ground and there is no possibility to hook into the openings. For this purpose, assembly helps have been designed, which engage in the guideways of the slide rails. After positioning and tightening of the assembly helps, the chains can be attached here.

WESTPORT

EOUIPMENT

Furthermore, the assembly helps can be used, if the slide rail frame is to be assembled lying on the ground. First, the rolling strut is preassembled with distance pieces and subsequently the slide rail, which is hooked in at the assembly openings, is pushed into the rolling strut laterally positioned on the ground.

Warning: The use of top rails requires specific instructions, a trench safety plan, site specific engineering and a competent supervisor trained and qualified by the authorized SBH dealer!

The top rail rolling strut has no A-position. The employment of mini rolling struts in top rails is possible if the two rolling struts are assembled with the arrows transposed (one arrow pointing upwards and one downwards). Through this the prescribed A-position is superseded.

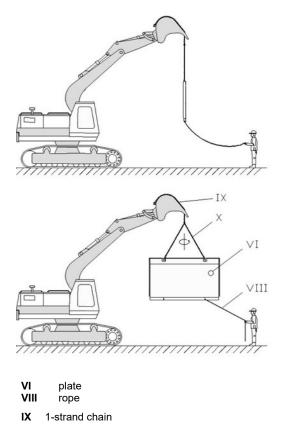
#### Assembly of the top rails



#### Installation instructions

#### Permitted tensile forces

#### Alignment of the initial shoring bay



X 2-strand chain

Warning:

NEVER allow anyone to be inside excavations during installation! NEVER allow anyone under a suspended load! Non-compliance can cause severe injury and/ or death!

At the individual attachment points the following tensile forces can be accepted:

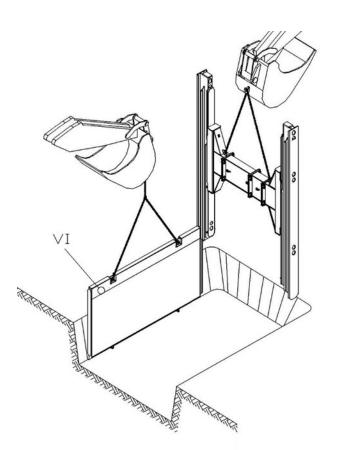
<u>slide rail</u>		
per lifting eye	=	196 kN
per guiding profil 164 kN	e openi	ng =
<u>plates</u>		
per lifting eye	=	196 kN
per eye at cutting	g edge	= 49 kN
<u>rolling strut</u>		
per lifting eye	=	164 kN
distance piece		
per hook-in eye	=	49 kN

Advance excavation max. 1.25 m deep and not more than one shoring section length.

Attention: As a general rule, the advance excavation is dependent on the stability and type of soil on site and must comply with the local valid safety regulations (e.g. OSHA for US market). The advance excavation must never exceed a depth of 1.25 m.

#### Handling of slide rail plates

For the transportation of slide rail plates, the use of a single strand and a double strand chain is recommended. The single strand chain is fixed to an appropriate attachment point on the excavator shovel. The length of the chain is to be so selected, that the acceptance ring of the double strand chain is located below the shovel in any position of the shovel. This allows an easy and safe turning of the shoring plate into the required direction without the expectation of jerky movements of the plate. When turning the plate, the excavator may not be moved.



 **Attention**: The double slide rail RS series 750 is strictly and exclusively authorised for the dig and push method (also known as cut and lower method).

WESTPORT

EOUIPMENT

Place the base plate in the advance excavation, push in and secure using the boom of the first excavator.

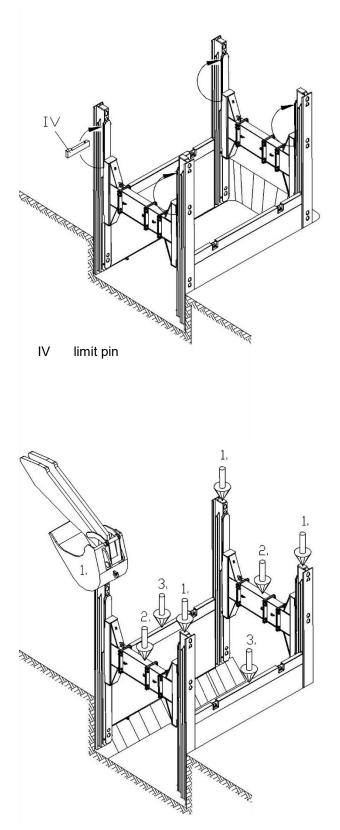
**Attention**: As a general rule, the advance excavation is dependent on the stability and type of soil on site and must comply with the local valid safety regulations (e.g. OSHA for US market). The advance excavation must not exceed a depth of 1.25 m.

Pick up the pre-assembled slide rail with the second excavator, which must have an appropriate lifting height, swing over the shoring plate in the pre-excavated trench, thread into the outer rail guideway and push down.

The trench may not be entered in this phase.

Thread the second shoring plate into the outer rail guideway and lower down to the trench bottom.

Align the two shoring plates parallel and over the diagonal rectangularly by means of spacers / assembly helps.



Now the second pre-assembled slide rail frame is steered via two plate guideways and pushed into the soil. Push in slide rails and plates and align if required. Fill in and compact the excavation between shoring and soil!

WESTPORT

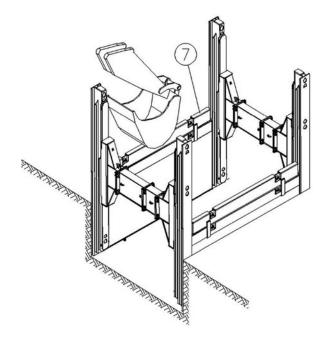
EOUIPMENT

# Attention: The shoring must be without gaps and close to the ground. No gaps between panel and ground are permitted!

The upper limit pins must now be repositioned – as illustrated – one after the other. Never reposition more than 1 limit pin at the same time! Ensure that each slide rail has the upper limit pin with correctly positioned locking pins. Only by positioning the limit pin into the upper hole, is an unintentional slipping of the rolling strut avoided during the lowering of the shoring. The rolling strut pair can now be moved on the slide rails and thus allows the function of the rolling strut shoring.

Excavate about another 50 cm (depending on local soil conditions but never more than 50 cm) and push in, alternately, slide rails, rolling struts and shoring plates. Attention is to be paid that the plates do not project below the slide rails, that all components are pushed in by about the same travel and that the rolling





To protect the shoring plates and ensure a long service life we recommend the use of protection rails. The individual shoring components are to be inserted through pushing and not by hammering.

When the top edge of the externally guided plate reaches the terrain surface, the system can be extended if required by using a top plate or by mounting another base plate in the inner guideway of the slide rail.

When using top plates it has to be ensured that they are connected with the base plates by means of pins.

Lower the inner guided plate down to the excavation bottom.

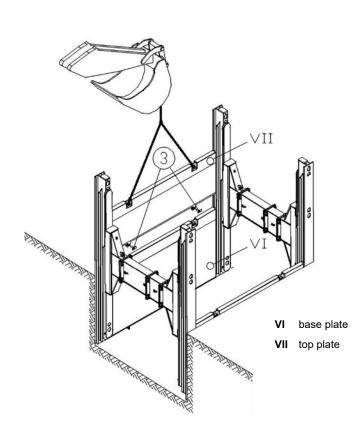
The step-by-step lowering, with which slide rails, rolling struts and inner plates are pushed down, is repeated until the final trench bottom is reached.

If a plate becomes stuck during the lowering process, remove it completely, ensure the shoring is perfectly aligned and try again.

The top edge of the shoring must overtop the surrounding terrain by at least 5 cm!

3 pins top plate

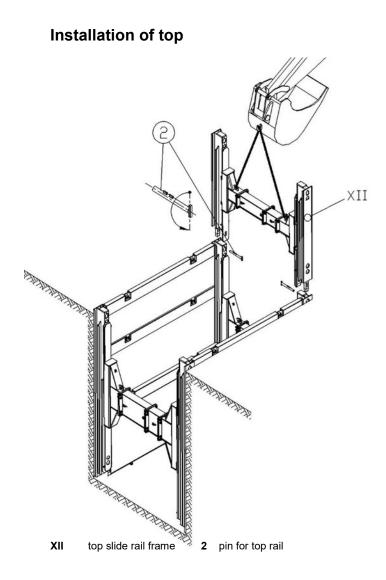
7 protection rail



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# Highest and lowest position of rolling strut during installation and final phase and corresponding min. and max. pipe clearance heights



**Warning**: The use of top rails requires specific instructions, a trench safety plan, site specific engineering and a competent supervisor.

For trench depths greater than the length of the base rail, top rails have to be used for extension. The top rail frame does not have the A-position.

Put the pre-assembled top rail frame with the connector guide onto the base rail frame and join by applying and turning the fastening pin.

Further installation down to the trench bottom takes place as described above.

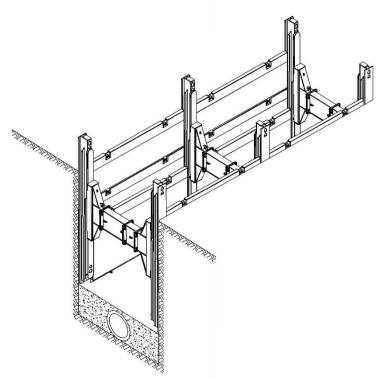
Only now is the rolling strut positioned to the required strut clearance height. An inadvertent sliding of the rolling strut during the pipe laying is avoided by resetting the lower limit pin.

The installation of further shoring bays is carried out as described above with the installation of the shoring plates in the outer rail guideways.

The plate spacing is to be checked with every new shoring bay.



# Removal AAA IV limit pin



#### Warning: NEVER allow anyone to be inside excavations during installation! NEVER allow anyone under a suspended load!

#### Non-compliance can cause severe injury and/or death!

At the beginning of the removal, remove the lower limit pins on the rolling strut. Depending on the compacting capabilities, fill in with max. 50 cm backfill.

Ensure that there is no gap between shoring and soil! No gaps between panel and ground are permitted! If present all gaps behind the plates must be filled.

Warning: Slings and lifting accessories must be appropriate for the weights and loads concerned and must be thoroughly checked prior to use.

#### NEVER allow anyone under a suspended load!

Lift the shoring components (in the following order: plates, rolling struts and slide rails) to the filled height. Attention: Do not exceed a maximum of 50 cm! Lift the shoring plates side by side, never lift plates on opposite sides of the trench at the same time!

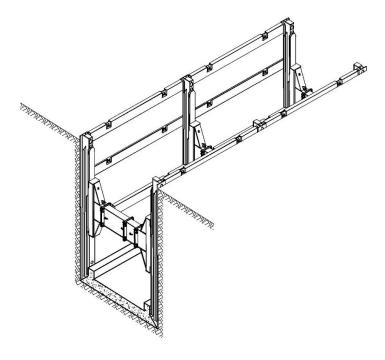
Finally compact the backfill.

Attention: Repeat this procedure as described until the shoring can be lifted out of the trench taking into account the safety instructions. Ensure that the shoring components are never lifted by more than 50 cm.! Use the designated lifting eyes only for lifting the shoring components.

We explicitly advise that it is not permitted to



#### Bottom support



Warning: Bottom support requires specific instructions, a trench safety plan, site specific engineering and a competent supervisor trained and qualified by the authorized SBH dealer!

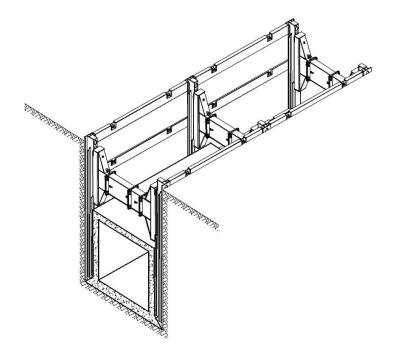
With large strut clearance heights and/or insitu concrete projects it is often necessary for static reasons to brace the slide rail frame in the trench bottom.

For this purpose, the shoring is first installed down to the trench bottom according to the installation guidelines.

In this phase the rolling strut should be positioned as far as possible centrally.

According to the static requirements, a steel beam or a reinforced concrete slab is then placed in the trench bottom.

Here attention is to be paid that the steel beam lies flat on the ground between the guideways of the slide rail frame. Ensure that the steel beam's position is immovable.



After placing the bottom support and/or the setting of the concrete slab, the rolling strut can be lifted up to the highest limit pin in the slide rail frame and pinned below the RS.

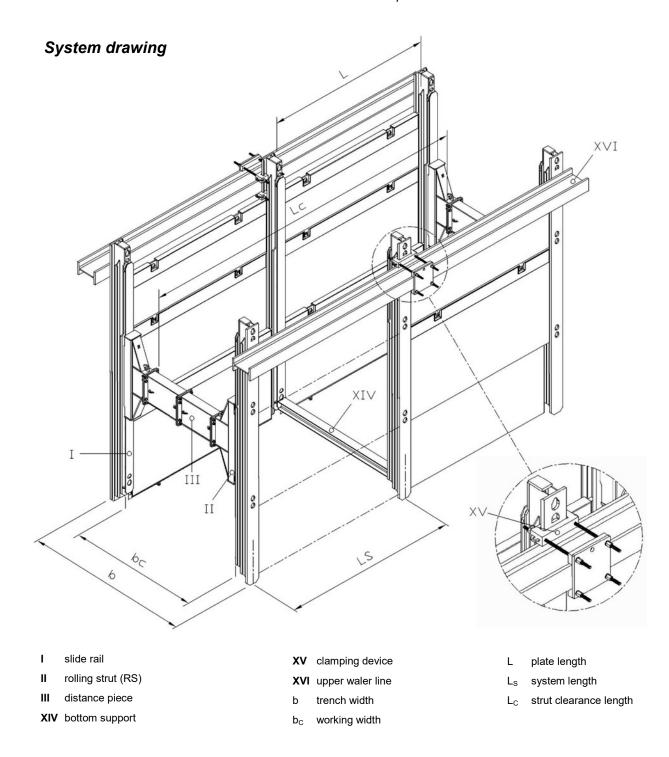
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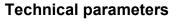
**Warning**: The use of the adjustable clamping device requires specific instructions, a trench safety plan, site specific engineering and a competent supervisor.

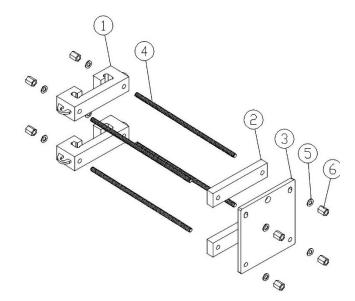
WESTPORT

EQUIPMENT



no.	description	dimensions	weight [ kg ]
1	socket	120*180*520	61.3
2	lug	60*120*520	29.4
3	flange plate	30*555*520	68.0
4	threaded rod	Ø 26.5 * 1000	4.50
5	washer	Dia = 31	0.05
6	6-squared nut	26.5	054





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Strut-free pits, e.g. for the laying of long pipes, for building a structure or for the placing of a press drilling machine can be achieved using the adjustable clamping device.

After assembling the clamping device, one or several rolling struts can be removed. The slide rail frames, which have to be subsequently strut-free, must be about 1.35 m longer than the required trench depth. This clearance is required for the bottom support at the slide rail end and for the attachment of the clamping device above the trench.

The clamping device engages behind the outer rail guideway and clamps the outside horizontal upper waler line. The upper forces, transferred by the slide rail, are passed on via the outer waler line to the corner slide rails.

#### Installation instructions

After installing the rolling strut shoring and bracing the slide rail frames in the trench bottom (bottom support), the clamping device can be assembled above the trench.

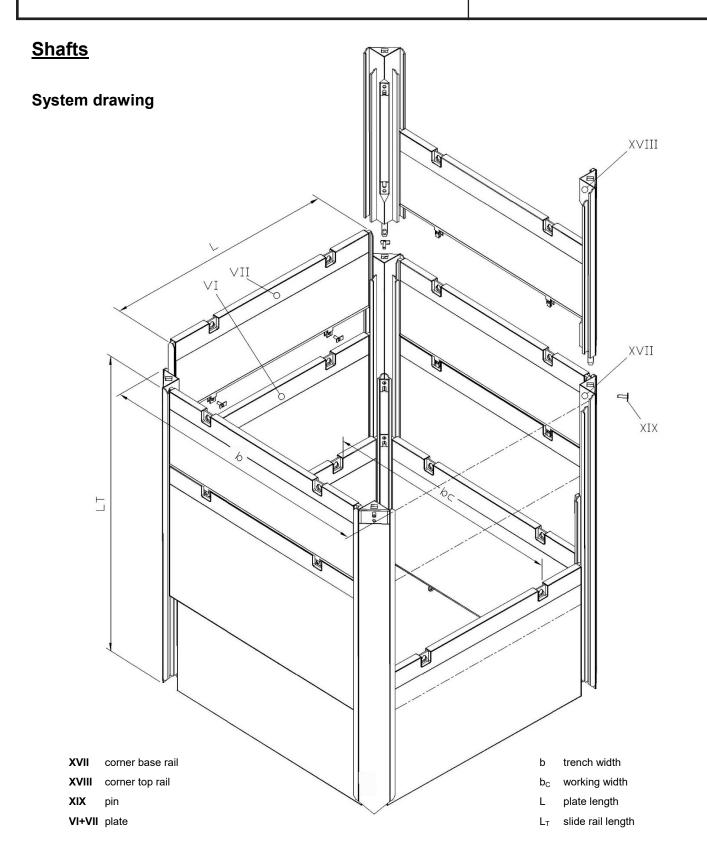
For this the lower rail socket which is pre-assembled with threaded rods, is moved over the rail guideways and placed down on the terrain surface. The lower lug keeps the two threaded rods apart and serves also as lining of the upper waler line. More linings, distributed over the length of the waler line, can for example be made up of square-shaped timber.

The dimensioning of the waler line is determined by static requirements, whereby 2 waler line rails can also be placed consecutively. For the re-installation of the rolling strut during removal it may be necessary to fix filler plates at the support points of the waler line depending on the expected deflection.

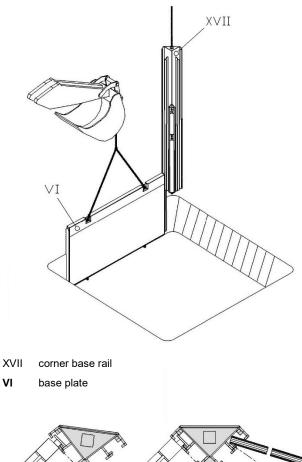
The waling is placed on the rail socket and lug behind the slide rail. The upper socket, pre-assembled with threaded rods, is also moved over the slide rail guideway, is fitted with the lugs and placed on the waling. Push the flange plate over the four threaded rods and tighten using washers and nuts.

Now the upper limit pins in the slide rail frames can be removed and the rolling struts can be dismantled.









#### Installation instructions

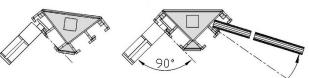
Advance excavation of max. 1.25 m and approx. 10 cm wider than the pit is to be.

Place the first base plate in the preexcavated shaft, push in and secure against falling over.

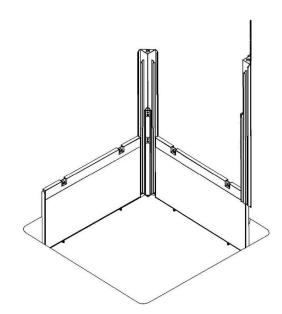
The first corner slide rail is picked up by the excavator, which must have an appropriate lift, then swung over the plate, threaded into the outer guideway (ground side) and lowered.

In this phase the trench may not be entered.

VI



Align the corner slide rail and push in.



Warning: Never allow anyone to be inside the trench during installation. It may cause severe injury and/or death!

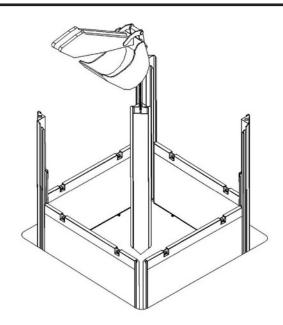
Mount the second plate in the free outer guideway of the rail and align rectangularly.

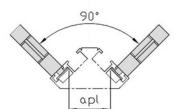
Now the second corner slide rail is moved over the plate guideway, aligned and pushed into the soil.

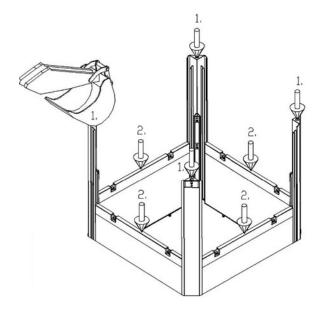
Further installation is carried out as described above

Double Slide Rail corners are to be pitched / positioned using the Quick Release Shackle - Note the Quick Release Shackle IS NOT to be used for extracting.









After installing the fourth plate, the free guideways of the first and the last plate have to be so aligned that the last corner slide rail can be threaded into both plate guideways.

The ideal distance between the guideways is 35 cm.

The shaft is now completely assembled with the outer plates and if required can be aligned diagonally.

Pre-excavate about another 50 cm (depending on local soil conditions but never more than 50 cm) and push in rails and plates in turn.

Here attention is to be paid that the plates do not project under the slide rails by more than 50 cm.

Fill in and compact the hollow space between shoring and soil!

**Attention**: The shoring must be without gaps and close to the ground. No gaps between panel and ground are permitted!

Attention: Should circumstances arise which do not allow the installation process described here (e.g. obstacles in the soil, sticking, misalignment etc.), remove the shoring completely, remove the obstacles, ensure the shoring is perfectly aligned and try again. If this does not work, stop the process and contact your authorized SBH dealer.

To protect the shoring plates and to ensure a long service life we recommend the use of protection rails. The individual shoring components are to be pushed in and not hammered in!

If the top edge of the plate reaches the terrain surface, the system can be extended if required by using a top plate or by mounting another base plate in the inner guideway of the slide rail.



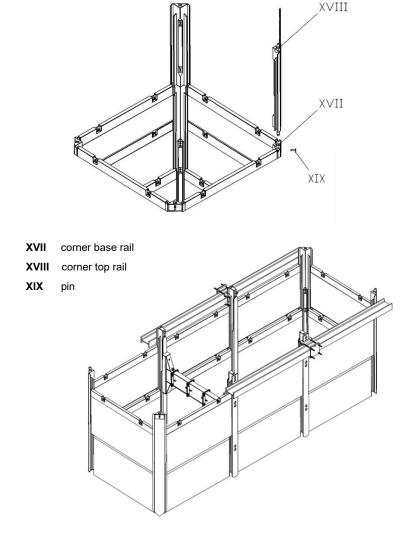
The inner guided plate is lowered down to the excavation bottom before the outer plate.

The step-by-step lowering, whereby slide rails, rolling struts and inner plates are pushed down, is repeated until the final trench bottom is reached.

The top edge of the shoring must overtop the surrounding terrain by at least 5 cm!

When removing a pit carry this out as described under "Removal". Ensure that the shoring components are never lifted by more than 50 cm. NEVER remove one side of the shaft completely!

Installation of top rails



**Warning**: Top rails require specific instructions, a trench safety plan, site specific engineering and a competent supervisor trained and qualified by the authorized SBH dealer!

For trench depths greater than the length of the base rails, top rails have to be used.

Put the top rail with the connector guide onto the base rail and connect or join by means of connecting pins. The further installation down to the trench bottom is carried out as described above