

OPERATING MANUAL Pile Chamber Series 400



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General instructions

The shoring must be without gap and close to the ground. The limiting values for the max. loads have to be kept strictly. Single shoring sections (boxes) may only be used if the front and rear faces are properly secured.

The following rules and regulations have to be followed in their valid version:

- Regulations of the BG-Fachausschuss Tiefbau (technical commitee civil and underground engineering)
- ➤ DIN 4124 Baugruben und Gräben (excavation pits and trenches)
- > DIN EN 13331 Teil 1 & 2 Grabenverbaugeräte (part 1 & 2 construction equipment)
- > Regeln für Sicherheit und Gesundheit bei der Arbeit (rules for safety and health during work)
- Unfallverhütungsvorschriften / Arbeitsschutzvorschriften (accident prevention and safety at work rules)

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

During installation the instructions of this operating manual have to be followed.

Lifting & Transporting

- > The shoring may only be attached at the corresponding eyes and openings and/or lifting accessories.
- The lifting accessories must be adapted to the weight which must be transported.
- For safety reasons only load hooks with hook safety must be used.
- The allowed tensile forces have to be kept in any case.
- > The transporting has to be carried out next to the soil and unneeded pendulum movements have to be avoided.
- > It is forbidden to enter the swivel range of the lifting tool and to stay under floating loads.
- It has to be paid attention to overhead contact lines.
- > Engine driver and instructor must have face-to-face interaction.

Measures to reduce danger

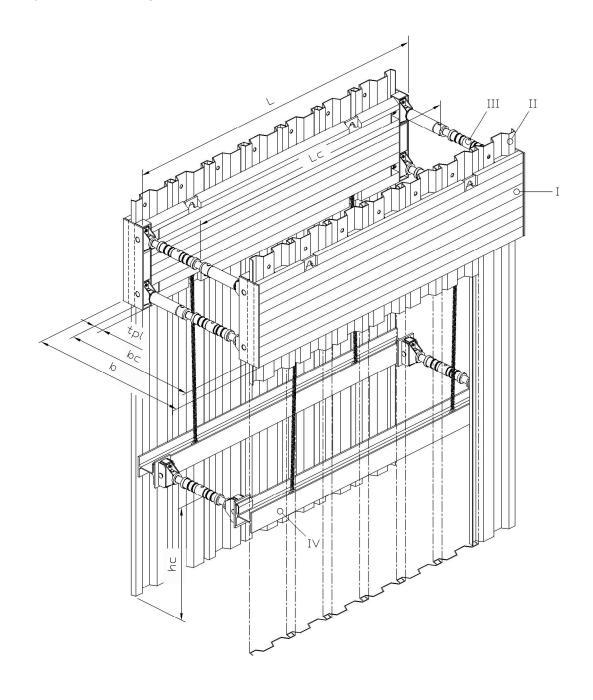
- > The construction site has to be sufficiently secured and marked.
- Neighbouring traffic flow has to be made possible by means of security personnel if needed.
- ➤ The personnel must wear protective clothing (helmet / safety shoes / gloves).
- Possible instabilities as a result of wind loads, during the assembly and installation, must be considered.
- The shoring components must be layed down preferably in horizontal way on a firm underground.
- > In case of slopes it has to focus on a stable storage or mounting of pre-assembled components.

Maintenance & repair

- > As a matter of principle, the operability of all shoring components must be checked before use.
- Defective or deformed components may not be used in any case.
- Slighter damages may be repaired by yourselves after consulting SBH. Otherwise, our service at SBH is at your disposal if desired.
- Only original spare parts of SBH may be used.
- According to intenseness of use, the components should be painted with anti-corrosive paint every 2 years.



System drawing Pile Chamber with spindles



I pile chamber boxII trench sheet KD6/8

III spindles IV waler b trench width
bc working width
t_{Pl} linner plate thickness

h_C spindle clearance height
 L plate length
 L_C pipe clearance length



Technical Parameter

inner plate thickness = 120 mm

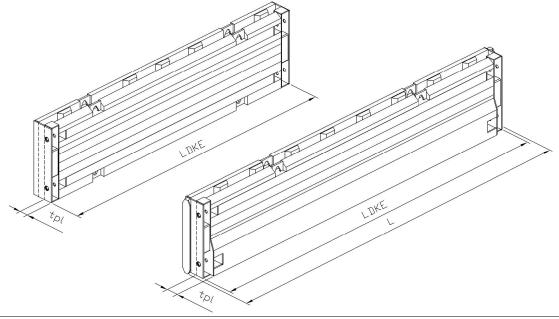
allowed plate moment = 111,1 kNm allow. side profile moment = 6,75 kNm plate height = 1,00 m

plate	plate length		allowed boom bracing load	weight per plate
L _{DKE}	L with guide	L _C in pile chamber	q	without/with guide
[m]	[m]	[m]	[kN/m]	[kg]
1,90	2,00	1,62	261,2	470 / 505
2, 34	2,44	2,06	171,6	560 / 595
2,84	2,94	2,56	116,6	660/695
3,42	3,52	3,14	80,4	775 / 810
3,92	4,02	3,64	61,2	875/910

pile chamber inner plate reinforced = 170 mm

alloewd plate moment = 279,1 kNm allow. side profile moment = 6,75 kNm plate height = 1,00 m

plate	plate length		allowed boom bracing load	weight per plate
L _{DKE}	L with guide	L _C in pile chamber	q	without/with guide
[m]	[m]	[m]	[kN/m]	[kg]
4,42	4,52	4,14	116,8	1325 / 1360
4,92	5,02	4,64	94,3	1470 / 1505
5,42	5, 52	5,14	77,7	1605 / 1640
5,92	6,02	5,64	65,2	1750 / 1785
6,42	6,52	6,14	55,4	1995 / 2030
6,92	7,02	6,64	47,7	2140 / 2175





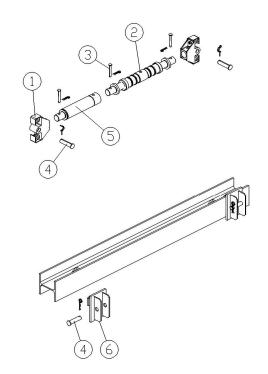
Spindles type 031/185 blue

allowed moment = 1,7 kNm allowed tensile force = 218 kN

number of	working width b _C between			trench width	allowed compressive force	weight
extension pipes	sheets	inner plates	inner plates reinf.			total
a 0,50 m	[m]	[m]	[m]	[m]	[kN]	[kg]
0	1,00 - 1,28	0,76 - 1,04	0,66 - 0,94	1,30 - 1,58	468	65,0
1	1,50 - 1,78	1,26 - 1,54	1,16 - 1,44	1,80 - 2,08	403	84,8
2	2,00 - 2,28	1,76 - 2,04	1,66 - 1,94	2,30 - 2,58	348	104,6
3	2,50 - 2,78	2,26 - 2,54	2,16 - 2,44	2,80 - 3,08	299	124,4
4	3,00 - 3,28	2,76 - 3,04	2,66 - 2,94	3,30 - 3,58	254	144,2
5	3,50 - 3,78	3,26 - 3,54	3,16 - 3,44	3,80 - 4,08	210	164,0
6	4,00 - 4,28	3,76 - 4,04	3,66 - 3,94	4,30 - 4,58	165	183,8

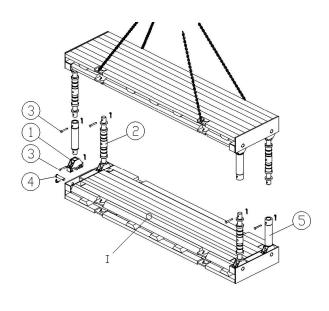
Accessories

no.	description	use for	dimensions [mm]	weight [kg]
1	spring spindle holder	spindle	95/290 * 193	13,1
2	spindle	plates		40,2
3	pin with clip 4,5	extension pipe	ø20 * 147	0,4
4	pin with clip 6,3	spring spindle holder & connector	ø40 * 160	1,7
5	extension pipe	spindle	ø121 * 500 ø121 * L	19,8
6	spring spindle holder socket for HEB 240	waler by customers	220 * 310	17,0
0	spring spindle holder socket for HEM 240	waler by customers	220 * 280	16,2





Assembly instructions



the spindle sockets, fix with the pins Ø40*160mm and secure by means of the clips.

For trench widths up to 2,00m the spindles

Put the pile chamber plate with the spindle sockets to the top onto a flat and firm

Afterwards put the spring spindle holders into

underground.

For trench widths up to 2,00m the spindles and extension pipes are offset mounted to the spring spindle holders at one pile chamber plate, for larger trench widths at the two pile chamber plates. Then fixed with the pins \emptyset 20*147mm and secured by means of the clips.

The extension up to the required trench width is effected by means of extensions pipes as described before.

After mounting all spindles, one pile chamber plate is put into the corresponding lifting/transportation eyes at the top and the bottom of the plate and put from the top onto the spindles of the plate below, pinned and secured.

plate

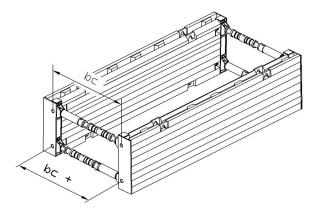
spring spindle holder

spindle

pin Ø20*147

pin Ø40*160

extension



The spindles are now extended/spindled out up to the required trench width (fine adjusting).

Attention has to be paid that the bottom spindles have to be spindled out more than the upper ones in order to achieve an A-arrangement of the plates.

The shoring width above must be lower than below.

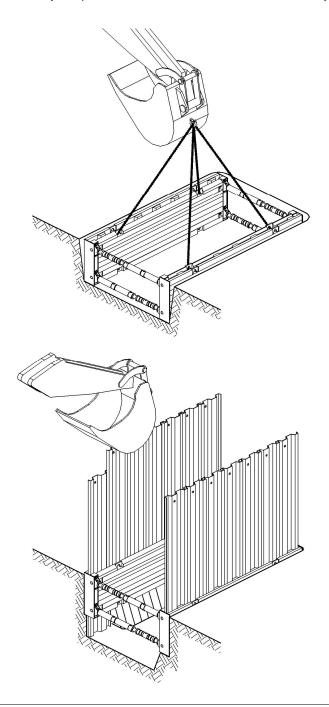


Installation instructions

In general

The usage of pile chambers is best for crossing supply lines. This system combines shoring plates with trench sheets. The pile chamber thereby provides the guiding frame for the trench sheets nd at the same time is the upper waler.

Standardly our pile chambers are used with trench sheets type KD6/8.



allowed tensile forces

At the single attachment points the following tensile forces can be beared:

per lifting eye	=	153 kN
per FI 30*40 in waler area	=	66 kN
per eye in waler by customers	=	49 kN

Installation of the first pile chamber unit

Pre-excavation of max. 1,00 m and not more than one pile chamber length. In principle the pre-excavation complies with the type of soil and safety regulations.

Attach the chains to the four eyes at the top of the inner plate and place the pile chamber box which is already spindled out to the required trench depth into the pre-excavated trench and align.

Spindle out the pile chamber against the trench walls. The excavation or hole between pile chamber and soil has to be filled and compacted!

The excavator preferably works ahead of the trench.

Placement of trench sheets KD6/8

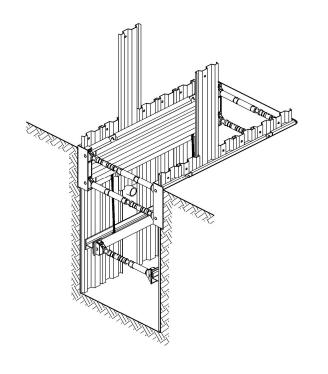
Place the trench sheets into the guides between inner and outer plate and press in by the excavator bucket. By means of the welded guides, the trench sheets are properly guided and kept.

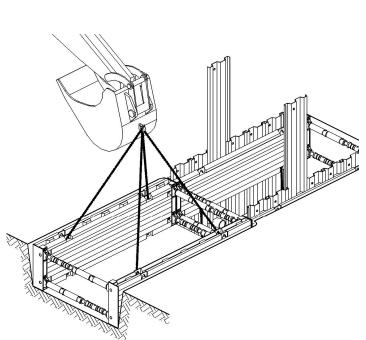
The lowering of the trench sheets is effected in turns with the excavation.

The trench sheets have to be pressed in by the excavator bucket or by vibration and not by battering. Barriers e.g. fragments of walls or boulders must be removed by hand.

Excavate about further 0,50m and press in the trench sheets by turns.







Repeat this procedure until reaching the required trench depth.

When having crossins, the installation of the trench sheet concerned is effected up to the summit of the crossing. These trench sheets have to be locked against further sliding. Underneath the crossing it has to be shored conventionally e.g. with timber.

Installation of walers on site

Up to a trench depth of ~3,00 m it can be shored without walers on site. For deeper trenches and/or with buildings at risk of settlements, walers on site have to be provided. These have to be choosen according to statical requirements and have to checked upon every case of operation!

The site specific engineering reports position and rating of the required waler.

The walers are aligned underneath the pile chamber, fixed to the pile chamber by means of chains and kept at bay by SBH spring spindle holder sockets and SBH spindles.

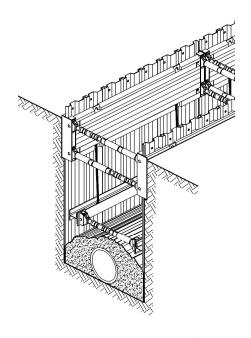
Installation of further pile chambers

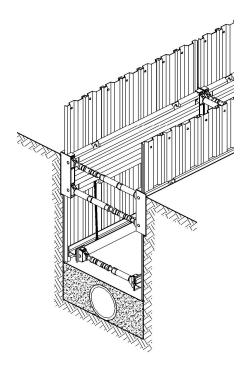
Once the foregoing shoring section is installed to full depth, the installation of the next pile chamber can be started.

The installation is effected as described before.

After the installation of the pile chamber boxes, the pipe laying can be started in the shored and secured trench.







Re-Installation

After completion of the pipe laying the reinstallation of the trench sheets is effected.

According to compacting possibilities bring in about 0,50 m filling material. Lift the trench sheets by the filed height. That followed the compaction of the filling material.

Repeat this procedure as described before until the walers and finally the trench sheets can be lifted out of the trench according to the safety regulations. Finally the pile chamber is lifted out of the trench.

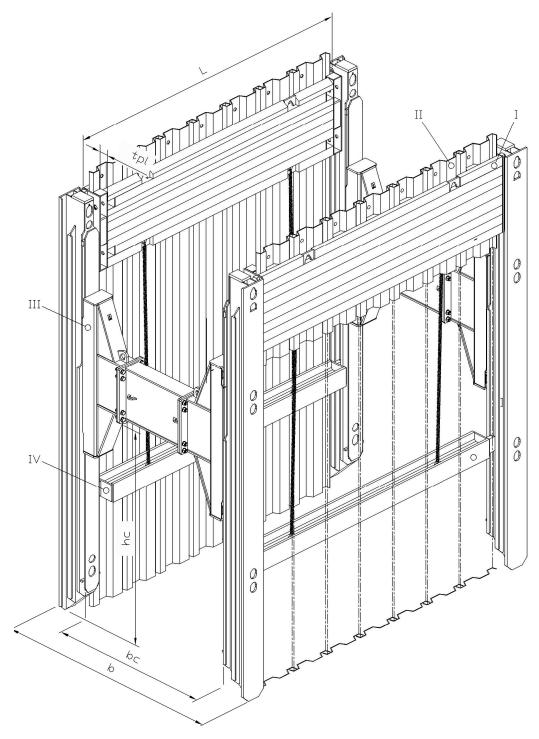
Use the appropriate eyes at the inner plates to lift the pile chamber only. It is not allowed to lift at the extension pipes!

We strongly advise that it is forbidden to enter he danger zone during the installation and reinstallation.

Attach lifting accessories at least at 2 eyes of the particular pile chamber plate.



System drawing pile chamber with rolling strut shoring and waler



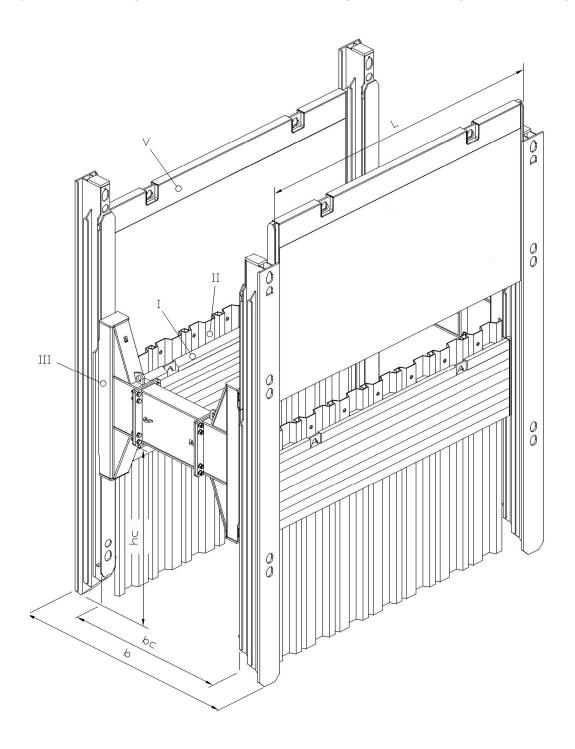
- I pile chamber
- II trench sheets KD6/8
- III RS-shoring
- IV waler

- b trench width
- b_C working width
- h_C spindle clearance height
- t_{Pl} linner plate thickness

plate length



System drawing pile chamber with rolling strut shoring and shoring plates



I pile chamber

II trench sheets KD6/8

III RS-shoringV shoring plate

b trench widthb_C working width

h_C spindle clearance height

L plate length



Technical parameter

inner plate thickness = 120 mm

allowed plate moment = 111,1 kNm allow. side profile moment= 6,75 kNm plate height = 1,00 m

plate length	clearance length	allow. boom bracing load	weight	waler	allowed boom bracing load	weight
L with guide	L _c in RS	q dke	pile chamber plate	type	q Gurt	waler
[m]	[m]	[kN/m]	[kg]		[kN/m]	[kg]
2,00	1,82	261,2	505	HEB 240	339,5	190
2,44	2,26	171,6	595	HEB 240	223,0	230
2,94	2,76	116,6	695	HEB 240	151,5	270
3,52	3,34	80,4	810	HEM 240	210,1	570
4,02	3,84	61,2	910	HEM 240	160,0	650

inner plate thickness reinforced = 170 mm

allow.plate moment = 279,1 kNmallow. side profile moment= 6,75 kNmplate height = 1,00 m

plate length L with guide	clearance length	allow. boom bracing load Q _{DKE}	weight pile chamber plate	waler type	allowed boom bracing load Q _{Gurt}	weight waler
[m]	[m]	[kN/m]	[kg]		[kN/m]	[kg]
4,52	4,34	116,8	1360	HEM 240	125,9	730
5,02	4,84	94,3	1505	HEM 240	101,6	810
5, 52	5,34	77,7	1640	HEM 240	83, 7	890
6,02	5,84	65, 2	1785	HEM 300	135,2	1445
6,52	6,34	<i>55,4</i>	2030	HEM 300	115,0	1570
7,02	6,84	47,7	2175	HEM 300	99,0	1680

In general

Pile chamber plates with lateral guide are also used with the Rolling Strut shoring. There are two possibilities for the use of pile chamber plates in the area of crossings.

1. Pile Chamber with Rolling Strut Shoring and waler

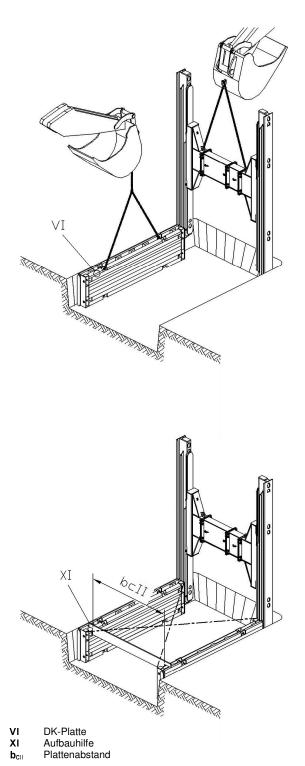
The pile chamber plate is placed in the outer guide of the slide rail, flush with the top ground surface. According to statical requirements, one or several walers are positioned beneath in the inner guide of the slide rails.

2. Pile Chamber with Rolling Strut Shoring and shoring plates

The installation of the pile chamber plate is effected in combination with shoring plates, whereat the shoring plates are placed in the outer guides and the pile chamber plates beneath in the inner guides of the slide rails.



Installation instructions



If the pile chamber plates are used with the RS shoring no further assembling at the pile chamber plates is needed. The pile chamber plates with lateral guides are used like shoring plates. We here do not go into the assembly of the Rolling Strut shoring (please see operating maunal RS Double Slide Rail, Series 750).

Pile Chamber with RS-shoring & waler

Pre-excavation max. 1,00 m and not more than one shoring section length. In principle the pre-excavation complies with the type of soil and the safety regulation.

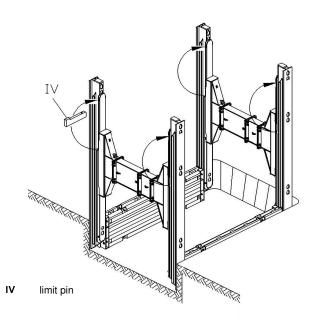
Place the pile chamber plate in the preexcavated trench, push in and hold/supported by means of the boom of the 1. excavator. Hook in the pre-assembled slide rail frame at the 2. excavator, which must have an appropriate height of stroke, swing over the pile chamber plate into the pre-excavated trench, mount into the outer slide rail guide and push in.

In this phase the trench may not be entered.

Mount the second pile chamber plate into the outer guide of the slide rail and slide down to the trench sole.

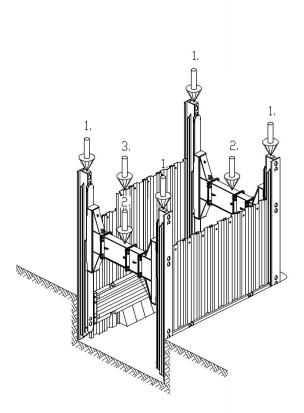
Align the two pile chamber plates by means of spacers / assembly help parallel and rectangular over the diagonal.





Now the second pre-assembled slide rail frame is directed over the two plate guide profiles and pushed into the soil. Re-push the slide rails and if necessary align. Fill the excavation / hole between shoring and soil and compact!

The upper limit pins now have to be repositoned, as described. Now the rolling strut pair can slide on the rails and allows the method of operation of the rolling strut shoring. By positioning of the limit pin in the upper hole, an unintentional slipping of the rolling strut is avoided.



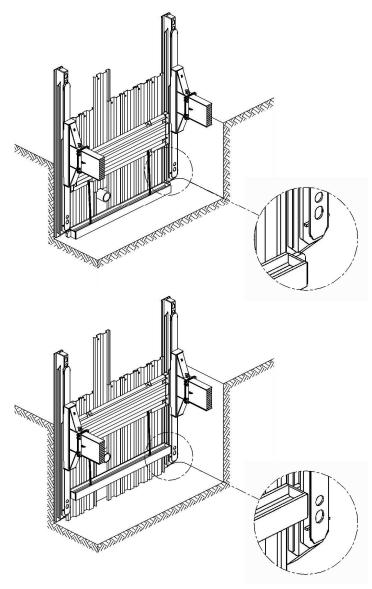
Placement of the trench sheets KD6/8

Place the trench sheets into the guides between inner and outer plate and press in by the excavator bucket. By means of the welded guides, the trench sheets are properly guided and kept.

Excavate about further 50 cm and press in rails, rolling struts and trench sheets by turns. Please pay attention that all components are pressed or pushed in about the same lift and that the rolling strut ist positioned most centrically in the slide rail frame.

The single shoring components have to be pressed in by the excavator bucket and not by battering. Barriers e.g. fragments of walls or boulders must be removed by hand.





Installation of the waler

As soon as practicable the waler has to be installed in the inner guide of the slide rail, underneath the crossing.

Thereby, the waler is placed and aligned in excavation depth, directly in front of the trench sheets, underneath the slide rail. The guides at the waler must be underneath of the inner guide of the slide rail.

Carefully push in the slide rails and if necessary align the waler.

Afterwards fix the waler by means of chains to the pile chamber plates. According to statical requirements, provide further walers.

Pile Chamber with RS-Shoring and shoring plates

Is there a crossing in the lower area of the trench only, it can be shored above with shoring plates and below with pile chamber plates. In this case the installation is effected corresponding to the instructions described before, whereat the the pile chamber plates are placed in the inner guide of the slide rail.

Re-Installation

At the beginning of the re-installation remove the lower limit pins at the rolling strut.

According to compacting possibilities bring in max. 50cm filling material.

Lift the shoring components by the filled height. That followed the compaction of the filling material.

Repeat this procedure as described before until the shoring can be lifted out of the trench according to the safety regulations.

Use the appropriate eyes only to lift the shoring components.

We strongly advise that it is forbidden to enter the dange zone during the installation and reinstallation.