

TerraGrid Steel

The ground mount system made of steel, with low anchoring depth

- optimum structural safety and durability, even in case of difficult soil composition
- especially for plants on landfill sites or on subsoils which only allow very low anchoring depths
- · simple deconstruction





TerraGrid Steel was designed to combine all benefits of the proven TerraGrid and TerraGrid Light systems with an even more cost-efficient material. Two-disc foundations form the basis of this PV construction. The wide sections of these "discs" provide a high structural safety of the plant with very little foundation depth, also in case of complex soil compositions. These foundation posts are driven into the ground by special ground screw drivers and can thus level potential terrain irregularities.

Due to its low anchoring depth, TerraGrid is an ideal solution for installing solar plants especially on landfill sites whose subsoils are protected by special sealing foils.

The TerraGrid Steel system is individually designed and project-planned for the respective location. All kinds of modules can be used. We recommend to dimension the module racks in small segments. Thus, the solar plant can be adapted to the terrain topography.

Technical data

Material	Fastening elements, screws/bolts: Steel, hot-dip galvanized or high-grade steel (fastening device, bolts) Profiles (rails): Steel, hot-dip galvanized Screw foundations: Steel, hot-dip galvanized
Design	Adjustment options to compensate for uneven ground For framed and unframed modules
Soil analyses	Soil survey on location and chemical analysis determine a soil profile
Delivery and services	 Structural analysis of the individual rack based on regional data Delivery of the complete mounting material Optional: Rack mounting Optional: Complete module assembly
Structural analysis	 Structural analysis of the respective terrain based upon a geological survey Individual systems structural analysis based on regional load values Load assumptions according to DIN EN 1990 (Eurocode 0), DIN EN 1991 (Eurocode 1), DIN EN 1993 (Eurocode 3), DIN EN 1999 (Eurocode 9) and further respectively corresponding country-specific technical standards Highly efficient, material-saving rail geometries Structural verification of all construction components based on FEM-calculation

Further information at: www.schletter-group.com

