

## FAQSHEET11 Sloping Ground

It is quite possible, with care, to install a WindMast on sloping ground. It is of critical importance that extra care is taken ensuring that side guys do not become taut due to geometry changes as the mast is lifted. This can happen very rapidly during the very final lifting stage when the erection crew's attention is likely to be elsewhere and can easily produce loads in the mast exceeding the safe working load.

As the guys are longer on the downward slope the extra guy weight and windage, especially under icing conditions, can become significant in ensuring the mast can adequately meet site design windspeeds.

To maintain the same mast performance the angles of the guys to the mast should remain the same, but this is impossible as, at the severest slope simulated (15 degrees), the inner guy anchor would have to be outside the outer guy anchor!

To obtain good performance it is necessary to adjust the guy radius and the new increased side anchor radii are shown as radii measured along the ground (i.e. down the slope), as in practice that is the measurement that would be required 'in the field'.

The results of the analysis are summarised for the nexgen 50m, nexgen 60m and the nexgen 70m masts. In all cases the standard level ground mast performance is compared to the mast installed with a 15 degree downward slope on each side.

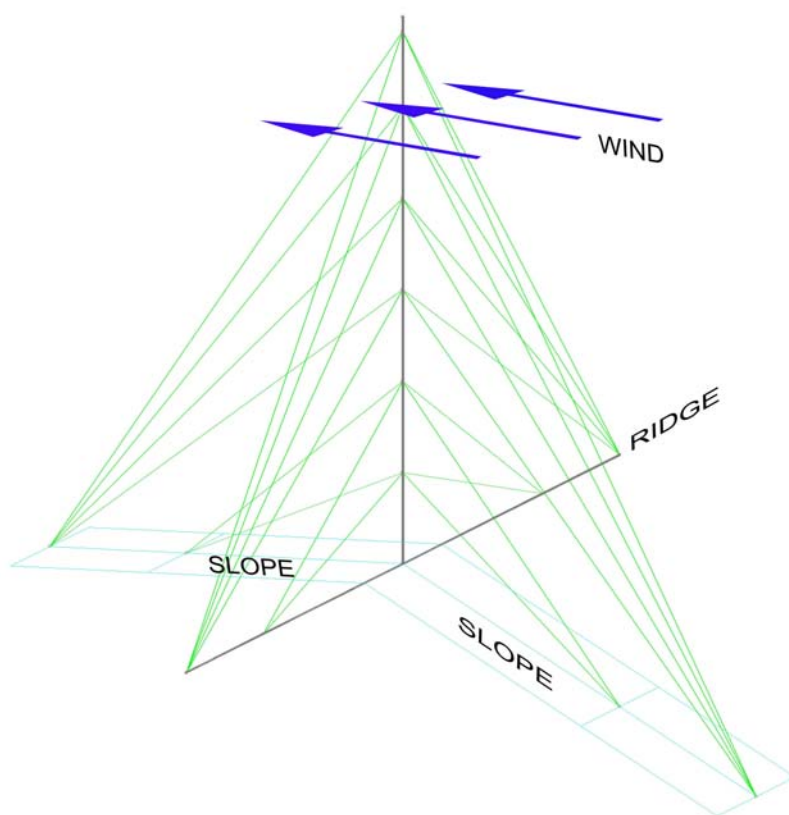
For masts installed on ground sloping less than 15 degrees then installing anchors on a pro-rata radius will give approximately pro-rata performance.

Two drawings of each mast are shown, the first showing the general arrangement of the mast with standard guys (dotted blue in the drawing) and the new guys (solid green in the drawing).

In addition a simplified drawing of the mast with new side guys is shown with the actual lengths of the new guys from mast to anchor. The graph shows the mast performance envelope of mast performance for the standard and the sloping ground installation

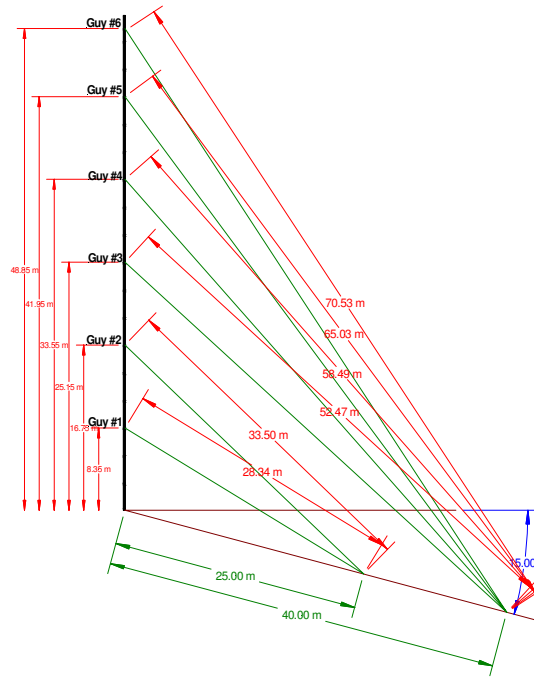
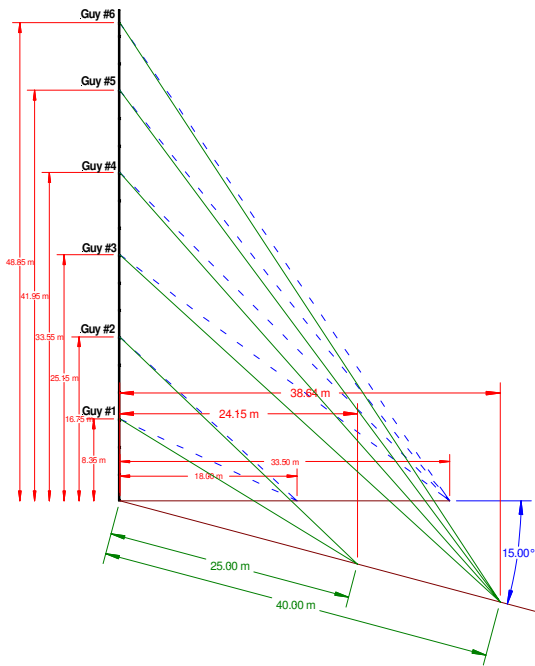
Tabulated results with guy and anchor loadings for the 50m, 60m and 70m masts on a 15 degree slope are available free on request. Masts can be analysed for specific terrain conditions for a nominal charge.

If found necessary guy wires can be extended by utilising a minimum of 5 cable grips to attach the extension. The preferred method is to fit a thimble to the ends of the guy and extension and then shackle these together.

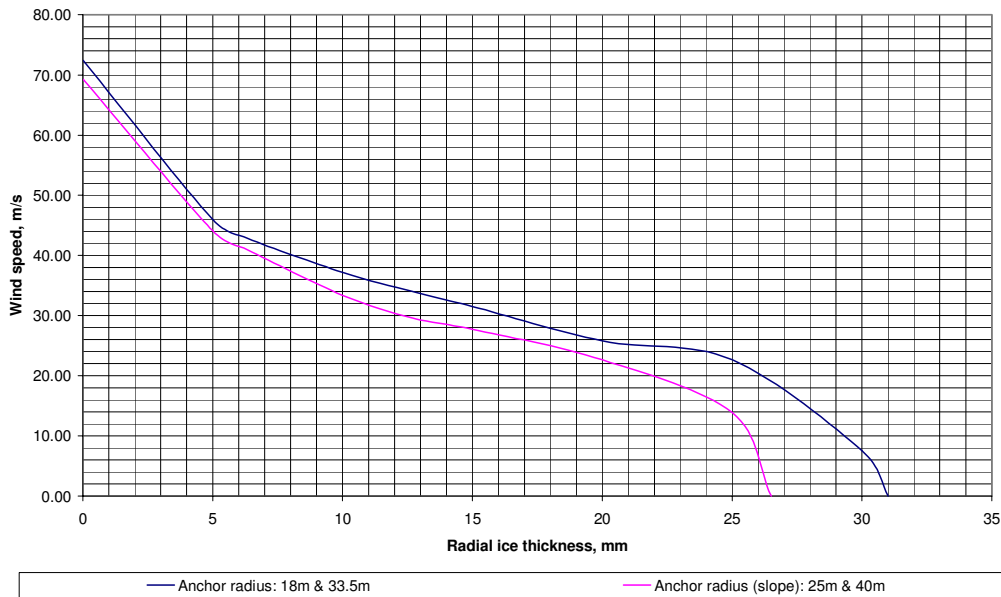


**nexgen 50m WindMast**  
Anchor radii: 18m and 33.5m - standard

**nexgen 50m WindMast**  
Anchor radii: 18m and 33.5m - standard

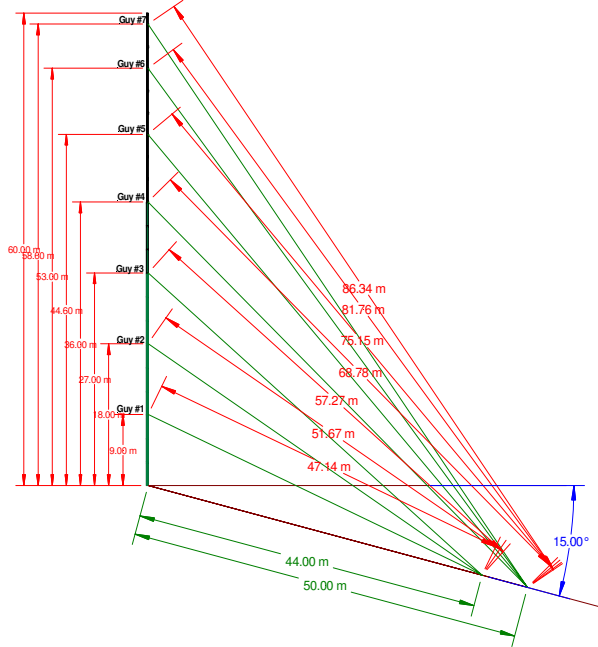
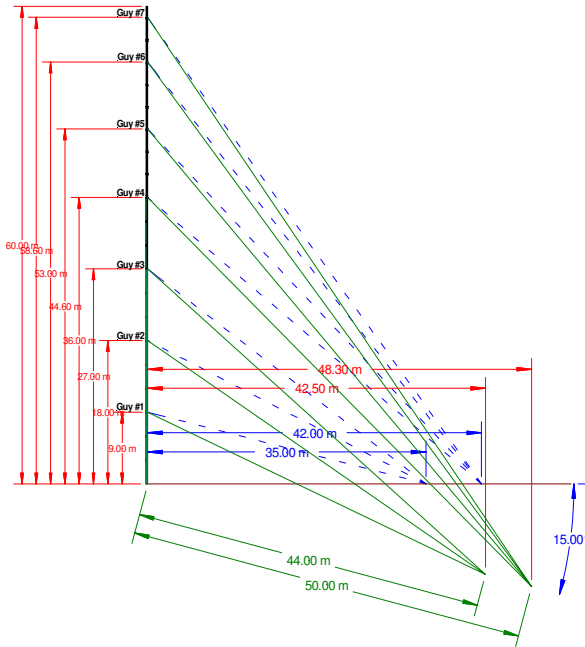


**nexgen 50m mast**  
**15 degree slope installation**  
**Maximum allowable wind speed versus radial ice thickness**

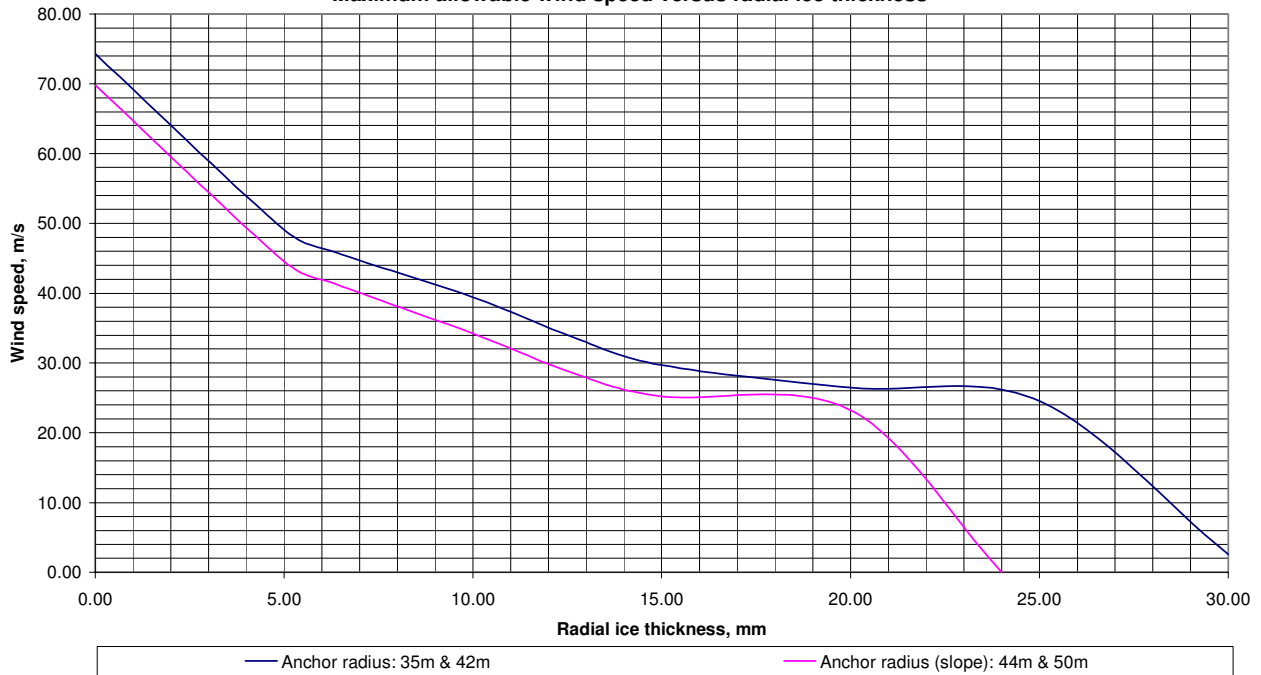


**nexgen 60m WindMast**  
Anchor radii: 35m and 42m - standard

**nexgen 60m WindMast**  
Anchor radii: 35m and 42m - standard

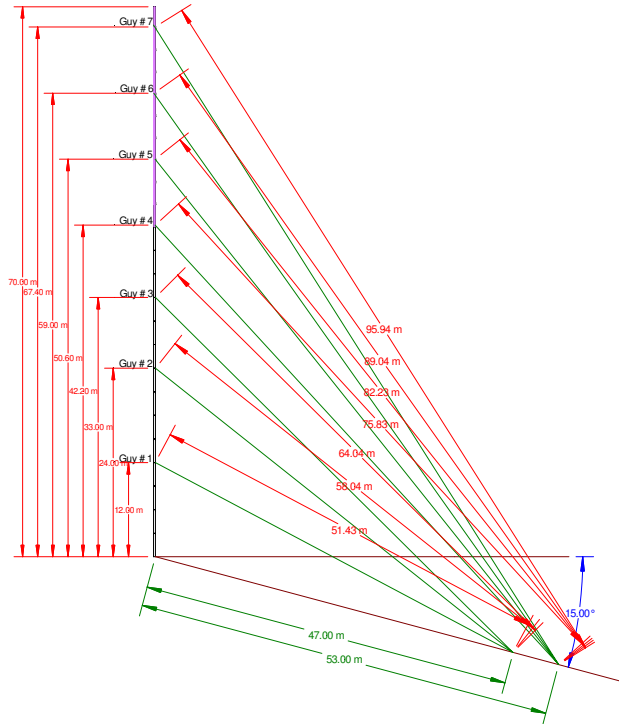
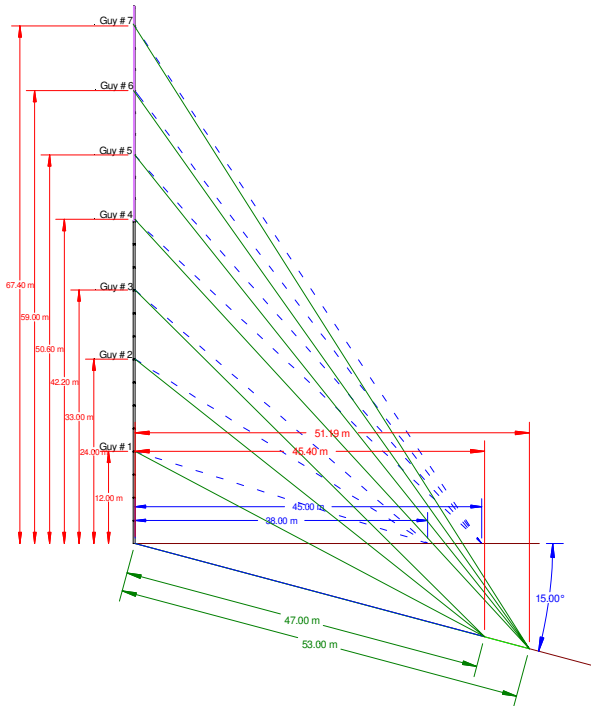


**nexgen 60m mast**  
**15 degree slope installation**  
**Maximum allowable wind speed versus radial ice thickness**



**nexgen 70m WindMast**  
Anchor radii: 38m and 45m - standard

**nexgen 70m WindMast**  
Anchor radii: 38m and 45m - standard



**nexgen 70m mast**  
**15 degree slope installation**  
**Maximum allowable wind speed versus radial ice thickness**

