# **PEG® PV Substructure**



A unique simplified high-density ground mount solution













The patented PEG® substructure has only rods and plates, without rails and crossbeams, with the module frames practically part of the substructure.

The substructure max. height is 0.85 - 1.6 m (2.8 - 5.2 ft) above ground, depending on the site conditions and customer requirements.

The main driver behind the PEG® system design is to deliver electricity at the lowest possible Levelized Costs of Energy (LCOE), using best-in-class technologies with long-term reliability and scalability.

The PEG® offers a significant reduction in substructure supply, delivery and installation costs.









## Key data

# Design

- Extremely light substructure, 78% less steel vs. a conventional system
- Maximum DC area density
- Patented, innovative, minimalist, simple design
- No DC trenching
- No concrete foundations
- Robust & certified for tropical weather, high winds (298+ kmh, 185+ mph) and high snow loads (up to 50+ psf)
- Low visual impact, typically up to 1 meter (3.3 ft) high

#### Procurement

- Significant CAPEX reduction of both supply and delivery
- 2.2 MW of substructure per 40 ft container

#### Installation

- Safe installation, working height 1 m (3.3 ft)
- No heavy machines, rods install with a hammer drill

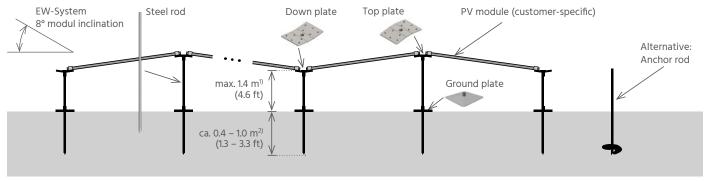
- No DC cable trenching
- No concrete foundations
- Simpler H&S procedures
- Low-skilled labor
- 460 working hours\* per MWp (2.2 kWp\* per working hour)

# **Operation**

- Optimized energy generation, higher during the morning and afternoon
- Low ecological footprint Carbon footprint is 72 % (61 tons CO2/MWp) less versus a conventional fixed-tilt system.
- Proven design with over 460 MWp in operation in all continents
- 1.85 MWp\* DC per hectare (750 kWp DC per acre)
- Produces ~225% more yield per Hectare (or acre) versus trackers and fixed tilt systems

Technical data	
Orientation PV array	Patented 8° East-West, fixed-tilt, aerodynamic
BOM (Bill of material)	~1.1 rods and ~2.2 clips per module
Large volume scalability	From 10s kWp to GW+ scale
Durability	Galvanized steel rods and plates
Wind loads	Designed for 298+ kmh (185+ mph) per ASCE 7-10 Structural Code; compliance TBD by local engineering. Values may vary depending on the country.
Snow loads	Designed for 50+ psf snow load
Seismic loads	Flexible design allows high tolerances for seismic activity
Certifications	Clamping approval from module manufacturers  Wind load certificate by German IFI Institute  with local wind codes (ASCE 7-10). The PEG® substructure is UL 2703 certified.  Values may vary depending on the country.

Requirements	
Land soil condition	Cohesive (e.g. sandy-clay, clayey silt) and non-cohesive soil (e.g. sand or sand-gravel).
Upper soil layer	No hard bedrock or underground infrastructure up to 0.4 – 1 m (1.3 – 3.3 ft) below ground which is the typical foundation depth.
Site slopes	Up to 10° (17.6%) for sites without snow, subject to site conditions and system design.



1) subject to the site conditions and system design  $% \left\{ 1,2,...,n\right\}$ 

2) For exceptional permafrost conditions, the ramming depth could be up to 2m, done by the use of two rods crimped together onsite through a sleeve, subject to project-specific approval.

### **\*** Explanation of key figures on page 1:

Referring to the complete DC area, including the gaps between the DC blocks/tables

**kWp/working hour:** Time for complete DC installations including inverter stations

MWp/container: Only the substructure

All machines required for the DC installation

Labor costs: Labor for complete DC installations including inverter stations Logistic costs: Including machinery and labor, to the site and onsite All figures assume suitable ground conditions, a min. 5MWp PEG system with 550W modules and may differ regionally.

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