NUEVO FIX

NUEVO FIX solutions are premium rooftop mounting solutions designed for flat RCC roofs. The non-penetrative nature of the solution faciliates easy installation on both residential and commercial spaces, and provides for rapid expansion from kilowatt to megawatt scales.



Low Elevation Ballast

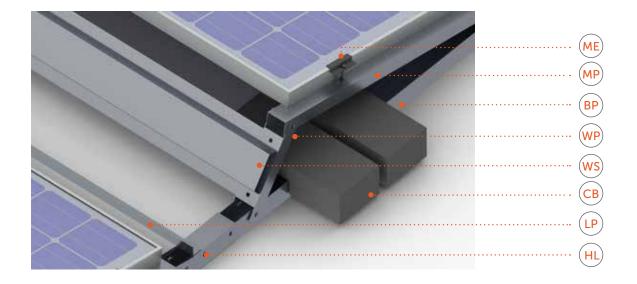
Modular structure with minimal connections, the perfect Do-It-Yourself rooftop solutions.

Elevated Ballast



Robust rooftop solutions guaranteeing longevity. Perfect for captive power and net metering.

Low Elevation Ballast



Structure Description:

The Low Elevation Ballast system is built up of the following major components:

- Base Post, Module Post and Wind Shield Post form a triangular support for the rooftop structure that is installed at a singular tilt angle.
- L-Angle connects adjacent base posts to ensure perfect and proper alignment.
- Hat Link interconnects the rows for even distribution of loads on the roof.
- Wind Shield is designed to reduce the wind impacts on the solar module.
- EPDM sheet separates the array from the roof which helps during water stagnations. In addition, the EPDM strip acts as a frictional layer between the roof and the structure.

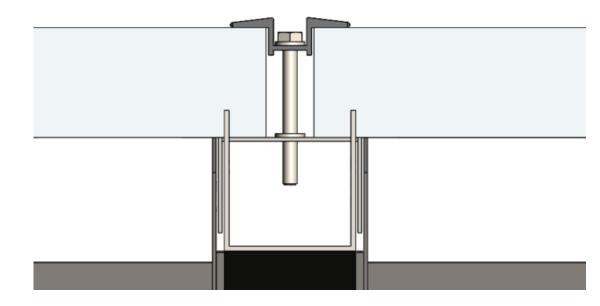


Technical Data

- Design wind speeds: 140-200 kmph
- Orientation: Landscape
- Tilt Angle: 10 degrees

Advantages

- Non-penetrative.
- Can be relocated
- Customized as per module dimensions.
- Ideal Do-It-Yourself rooftop solution for both residential and commercial spaces.



Module Mid Clamp Connection



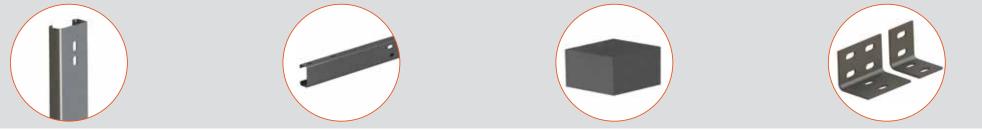
Elevated Ballast



Structure Description:

Typical elevated ballast structure is built up with the following components,

- Column Post, Vertical Rafter, Bracings that form a triangular support for the structure at the required tilt angle.
- Horizontal Rafters run in E-W direction if the required module orientation is landscape.
- Purlins run over the Vertical Rafter/Horizontal Rafter. The solar modules are installed on purlins.
- Gusset Plates and Bracing pieces are used as auxiliary components and contribute to the triangular support.
- Splice Plates and Purlin Plates are structural components that enable effective connectivity of all major structural members.
- L-Brackets connect the vertical rafter to the horizontal rafter or the purlin, as per the design. L-Brackets are used specifically when the interacting components possess C-sections.
- In addition, for C-section purlins or Horizontal Rafters, Tie Rods are utilized to provide necessary support and avoid buckling.



CP Column Post

Post Galvanized MS (80-120 µ) Yield Strength = 250 - 350 MPa

VR Vertical Rafter

Pre Galvanized MS (550 GSM) (or), Post Galvanized MS (80-120 µ) Yield Strength = 250 - 350 MPa





Grade = M20 / M25



Post Galvanized MS (80-120 µ) Yield Strength = 250 - 350 MPa

Technical Data

- Design wind speeds: 120- 200 kmph
- Orientation: Portrait / Landscape
- Tilt Angle: Typically 10 to 20 degrees
- Ground Clearance: 300 1500 mm
- PV Modules: Crystalline / Thin film
- Approximate Mass of structure excluding the module weight: 6 – 8 kg/m2 (Typical)





PL Purlin

Galvalume (150 GSM) (or) Pre Galvanized MS (550 GSM) (or) Post Galvanized MS (80-120 μ) Yield Strength = 250 - 350 MPa (MS); 550 MPa (Galvalume



TR Tie Rod

Post Galvanized MS (80-120 μ) Yield Strength = 250 - 350 MPa



BR Bracing

Pre Galvanized MS (550 GSM) (or) Post Galvanized MS (80-120 μ) Yield Strength = 250 - 350 MPa



SB Side Bracing

Pre Galvanized MS (550 GSM) (or) Post Galvanized MS (80-120 μ) Yield Strength = 250 - 350 MPa