



- · Optimised ballast
- **User-friendly installation** thanks to pre-assembled units
- · Only **one** tool is needed
- Minimum gap of **0.5 m** from the edge of the roof
- · Excellent value for money
- · No roof penetration

10 year guarantee on calculated complete systems

Description

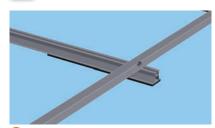
Both the south-facing and the east/west-orientated raised bracket system is suitable for use on most flat roofs with a maximum pitch of 5°.

The 15° inclined raised brackets are structurally joined by a continuous rail. The interlinked construction means that even the perimeter areas of roofs can be fitted with modules to within 0.5 m of the edge. This is also possible with roofs without an attic up to an overall building height of 25 metres.

The underside of the framed modules is attached to the frame flange, which permits quick installation of the modules without the need for additional clips.

The flat roof installation system has been load-optimised in wind tunnel tests. Ballast is needed on the wind panels of south-facing elevated brackets and onto the support plates under the modules of east/west-orientated raised brackets.

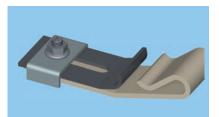
ALTEC FD_COMPACT Product sheet



1 Base rail with system mat and gap connector



Pre-assembled supports for south-facing (left) and east/westorientated raised supports (right)



3 Front module support



4 Wind panel (only with southfacing raised brackets)

Osuitability of the modules
During the planning of the
system, please pay
attention to the
clamping area
(w and h) of the
modules on the
lower edge of the
module. Please
state this at the
frame design stage.

In compliance with Eurocode, the German Standards Committee (NA) and wind tunnel testing, the mounting system can be used up to wind load zone 4 and up to a snow load of 4 kN/m^2 .

Only needing ballast of around 15 kg/m² roof surface (with reservations), this system is also suitable for use on roofs with low load reserves.

Components

Base rail with aluminium-laminated system mat

The self-adhesive system mat ensures that rainwater can drain away in all directions under the base rail, protecting the components from possible migration of plasticisers. The base rail with its extended surface area ideally transfers the loads to the roof surface.

Pre-assembled supports – upper module support

The pre-assembled supports are positioned according to a plan we have produced for the specific project. They are only fixed to the base rail by a single bolt. The modules are then simply suspended in the frame flange.

Front module support

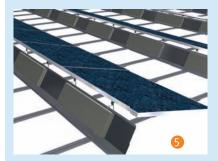
The modules are also only suspended and braced in the front module support. They are then bolted to the base rail.

Wind panel (only with south-facing raised brackets)

The wind panel is bolted to the support and base rail.

6 Ballast

Optimum ballast is calculated by our Statics department. Ballast is needed on the wind panels of south-facing raised brackets (left) and onto the support plates of east/west-orientated raised brackets (right).





Information on the suitability of the modules:

Modules with a wide clamping area (w = 15 to 32 mm, h = 3 mm) as well as with a narrow clamping area (w = 5 to 15 mm, h = 1 to 1.9 mm) can be used.

Static information:

The roof has to be able to withstand the additional loads. The roof covering should be pressure-resistant.

Please use the "Ballast-optimised flat roof installation check-list" for your enquiry.