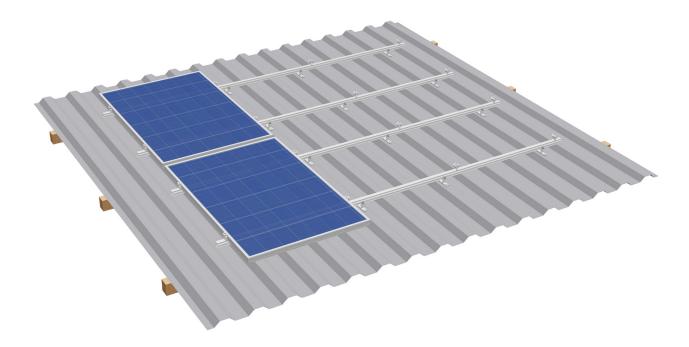


Assembly Instructions

BRACKET FOR SHEET METAL INSTALLATION

Mounting system for roofing with trapezoidal sheet metal





1	Introduction		
	1.1	Intended use	3
	1.2	About this document	3
	1.3	Warnings	4
	1.4	General information — standards and guidelines	4
	1.5	Description of the system	6
2	Inst	allation – bracket for sheet metal installation	
	2.1	System components	7
	2.2	Direct roof fastening using sheet metal screws	8
	2.3	Installation – single layer substructure	9
	2.4	Installation – double layer substructure	19
3	Disassembly and disposal		
	3.1	Disassembly	27
	3.2	Disposal	27
4	Terms of use and warranty		
	4.1	User agreement	28
	4.2	Warranty / disclaimer	28

3

These installation guidelines are only complete with the project-specific implementation plans (project report)!

The S:FLEX PV mounting system for trapezoidal sheet roofs is a fastening system for the installation of PV modules. It is possible to both horizontally and vertically mount the modules using the S:FLEX mounting system. Both single layer installation and double layer installation are possible.

The S:FLEX PV mounting system for trapezoidal sheet roofs is characterised by a high degree of pre-assembly. The patented and proven click technology allows a maximum reduction in fitting times.

All components are manufactured from aluminium and stainless steel. The high corrosion resistance guarantees a maximum lifespan and provides the possibility of complete recycling.

1.1 Intended use

The S:FLEX PV mounting system for trapezoidal sheet roofs is a fastening system for the installation of PV modules.

It is exclusively designed to accommodate PV modules.

Any use that deviates from this must be regarded as not the intended use. In particular, the observation of the information in these installation guidelines counts as intended use. S:FLEX GmbH is not liable for damages that result from not observing the installation guidelines or from the improper and not intended use of the product.

1.2 About the document

The S:FLEX PV mounting system for trapezoidal sheet metal allows the installation of PV systems parallel to the roof. These installation guidelines describe the installation using brackets for sheet metal installation. This is possible for:

- Trapezoidal sheet metal
- Where applicable, sandwich profiles (if the manufacturer approves)

It is to be ensured that only the current and complete installation guidelines are used for the installation

4

1.3 Warnings

The warning texts provided in these installation guidelines relay safety-related information. They are:



Unless observed, there is a major risk of injury as well as a risk of death.



Failure to observe this may lead to property damage.

1.4 General information – standards and guidelines

Every photovoltaic system must be installed in accordance with the instructions contained in the respective installation guidelines and the project report.

These installation instructions are based on state-of-the-art technology and many years of experience of installing our systems on site. It must be ensured that only the current and complete installation instructions are used for the installation, and that a print-out of the installation guidelines is stored in the immediate vicinity of the system. The system and these guidelines are subject to technical changes.

The project report is part of the installation instructions and is created on a project-specific basis. All of the information contained in the project report must be strictly observed. The project report contains the location-based static calculations. The S:FLEX mounting system must be designed and created with the S:FLEX software.

Since individual project-specific features must be considered with every roof, expert advice must always be sought prior to installation. Before installation, the PV system creator must ensure that the existing roofing and roof substructure are suitable for the additional loads. The condition of the roof substructure, the quality of the roof covering and the maximum load-bearing capacity of the roof construction must be checked by the system creator. Contact a local structural engineer for this purpose.

When installing the PV system, always comply with the module manufacturer's installation instructions. In particular, it is necessary to check that the module manufacturer's instructions regarding the module clamping guidelines (module clamping surface and clamping range) are complied with. If this is not the case, the customer must obtain a declaration of consent from the module manufacturer before the installation; alternatively, the mounting system must be adapted in accordance with the module manufacturer's specifications.

The requirements for the protection of PV mounting systems against lightning and surges must be met in accordance with the DIN and VDE regulations. The specifications of the relevant power supply company must be observed.

If the roofing is altered, the manufacturer's guidelines must be observed. During and after installation, the frame components may not be stepped on or be used as a climbing aid. There is a risk of falling and the roofing underneath could be damaged.

Prior to installation, the creator of the photovoltaic system must ensure that the installation is carried out while strictly adhering to national and location-specific building regulations, safety and accident prevention regulations, standards and environmental protection regulations.

Every person who installs the S:FLEX PV mounting systems is obligated to independently inform himself/herself about all rules and regulations for professionally correct planning and installation, and to comply with said rules and regulations during the installation process. This also includes compliance with the latest versions of the respective rules and

Installation of the PV system may only be carried out by trained specialists.



All system components must be checked for damage before installation. Damaged components must not be used!



Installation of the S:FLEX substructure and the PV system may only be carried out by trained specialists. System components must not be used as step ladders. The modules must not be stepped on. When working on roofs, there is a risk of falling off and falling through roofs. A fall can result in injury or death. Ensure that appropriate climbing aids and fall-protection equipment (e.g. scaffolding) are provided as well as protection from falling parts.



Check the building statics and construction/condition of the roof substructure before starting the installation.

During installation, the instructions in the installation guidelines and project report must be strictly observed. Failure to observe the installation guidelines and the project report may result in damage to the PV system and to the building.

6

1.5 Description of the system

The S:FLEX brackets for sheet metal installation offers suitable solutions for a range of different requirements:

System features of brackets for sheet metal installation

Application: Trapezoidal sheets, possibly sandwich profiles

Module type: Framed modules

Module orientation: Horizontal Roof inclination: max. 20°

Module field length: max. 7.00 m connected module array (Larger module fields are also possible depending on

the project. Precondition: suitable conditions and appropriate project planning)

Max. load: 5.4 kN/m²

Connection: Sheet metal screws

Material: Aluminium EN AW-6063 / T6, stainless steel

Colour: Natural aluminium

Requirements for the roof covering

Sheet thickness min: steel sheet 0.5 mm; aluminium sheet 0.5 mm *

Tensile strength Rm min: sheet steel 235 N/mm²; sheet aluminium 165 N/mm² *

High bead width min: 25 mm, of which min 20 mm flat bearing surface around the drill hole

^{*} Calculation basis S:FLEX. Nationally or regionally applicable standards may prescribe deviating values (DIN EN 1090-04 2020-06) and must be observed accordingly.



The module manufacturer's installation instructions must always be observed. All of the manufacturer's specifications relating to installation on the roofing must be observed.

2.1 System components

(1) Components for roof fastenings











(10) Covering caps



Covering cap 7



Covering cap 13



Covering cap 26



(11) Cable clips (optional)

Cable straps edge clip KC 15



2.2 Direct roof fastening using sheet metal screws

When attaching the sheet metal screws, the regulations stated in the approvals from the building authorities regarding the sheet metal screws must be observed (e.g. area of application, pre-drill diameter, minimum strength of the materials to be connected, hole diameter for existing holes).

The required sheet metal screws are included with your order. Selecting the fasteners depends on the roofing and the occurring forces. Sheet metal screws must only be positioned in the raised corrugations/crests.

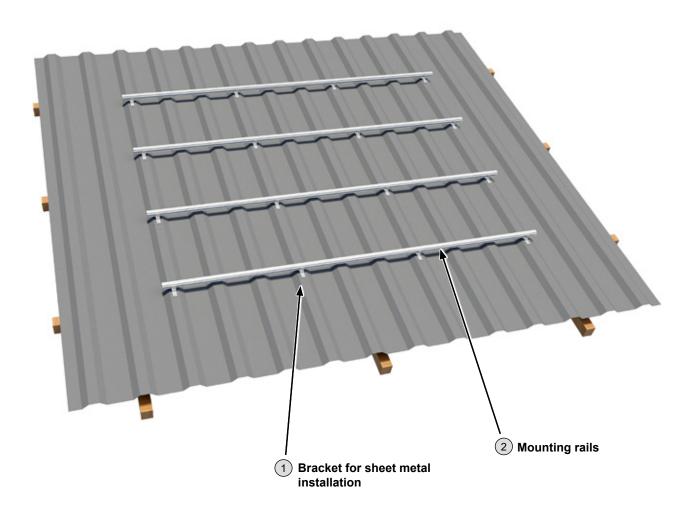
Sheet metal screws:

4.5 x 25 A2 / bimetal Installation: - SW 8



- Tool external dimension (socket wrench) </= 15mm

2.3 Installation – single layer substructure



- 4 End clamp
- 5 Mid clamp

Installation – 1 (positioning of the bracket for sheet metal installation as lower layer of rails)

The positioning of the bracket for sheet metal installation must be determined according to the structural requirements of the location and the installation situation. In doing so, it must again be checked whether the measurements taken as a basis in the planning match the actual measurements found on the roof (if necessary, adjustments must be made). For single layer substructures, the position of the bracket for sheet metal installation must be checked against the module's prescribed clamping distances.

The bracket for sheet metal installation are to be positioned so that the end clamps and mid clamps can later be fixed exactly in the centre of the two fixing points (sheet metal screws). This guarantees equal load on both fixing points.













Align the bracket for sheet metal installation using plumb line

Mount the bracket for sheet metal installation with the correct fasteners (sheet metal screws). Use 2 sheet metal screws per bracket for sheet metal installation. To avoid water penetration between the bracket for sheet metal installation and the roofing, the bracket for sheet metal installation must always be mounted on the raised corrugation/ridge. The underside of the bracket for sheet metal installation is extensively bonded with EPDM sealing tape.

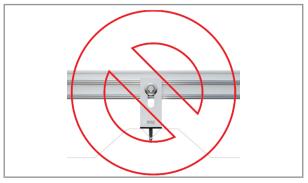


When mounting on corrugated sheet metal roofing, the sheet metal screws must only be screwed in at the apex of the corrugation. Affixing the screws on the side area of the corrugated sheet will jeopardise the roof's structural stability and watertightness.



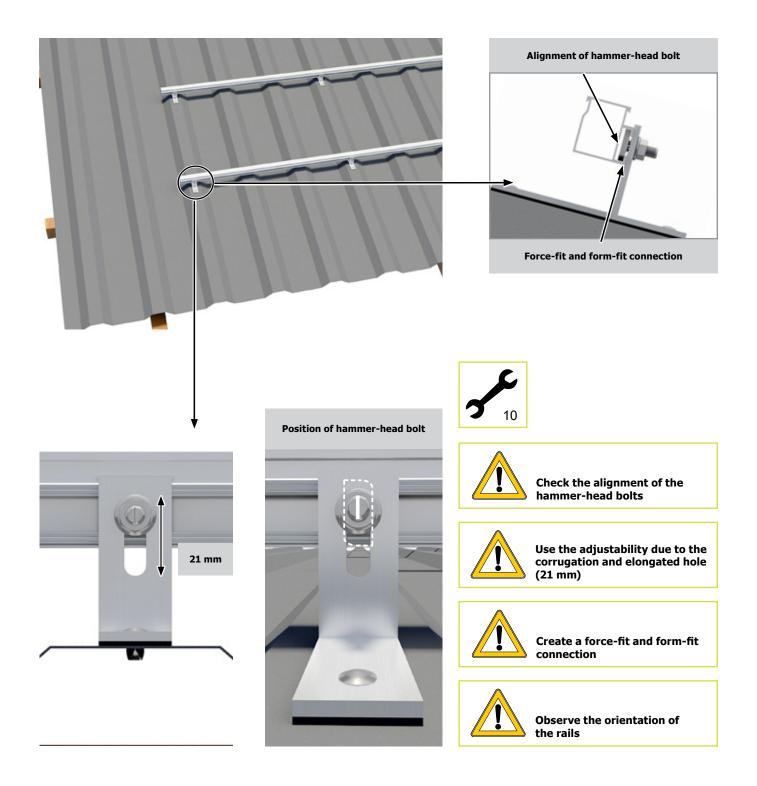
Attention when using trapezoidal sheets with profiled raised beads: Please note that under the condition of the edge distances of the raised bead of the trapezoidal sheet, the brackets must always be in full contact with the raised bead. The EPDM of the brackets must always be fully seated on a flat surface in order to avoid water entrapment.





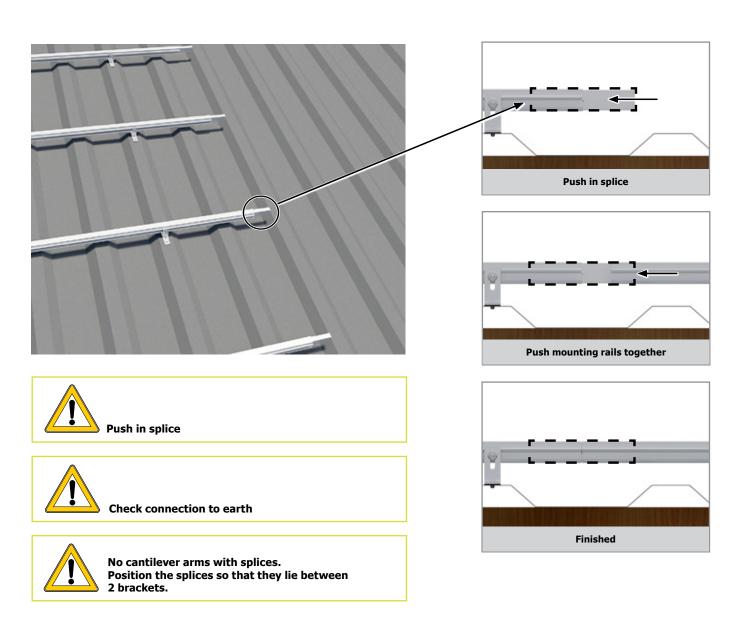
Mount the horizontally (parallel to the eaves) running mounting rails to the brackets using the hammer-head bolt M8x25 and the self-locking nut. Ensure the correct alignment of the hammer-head bolts in the mounting rail channel (torque 12-15 Nm) and that the mounting rails are mounted stress-free. To do this, use the adjustability that is created by the corrugation of the components and the elongated hole. Ensure that a force-fit and form-fit connection is created by interlocking the corrugations.

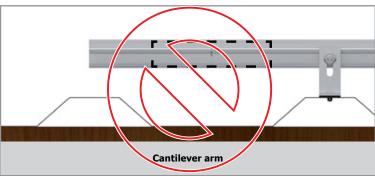
For horizontally (parallel to the eaves) running mounting rails (lower rail layer), it is to be ensured that the brackets are always fixed to the underside of the rails (eaves side).



Installation – 2 (splice)

In order to link several mounting rails, half of the splice, which has the same structural values as the mounting rails, is pushed into the already installed mounting rail. Then push the other mounting rail on to the splice. Use pressure to push the mounting rails flush together and check if a connection to earth has been created. The connection is finished. Fix the joined mounting rail on to the bracket as is described.







If the mounting rail is longer than 7.00 m, the module array is to be separated by placing two end clamps. In the zone between the end clamps, the mounting rail is to be separated and connected using a splice to allow the rail to move by 2 cm (expansion joint).

The alignment of the expansion joints is to be adjusted according to the structural conditions of the roof and the different expansion properties of the materials.

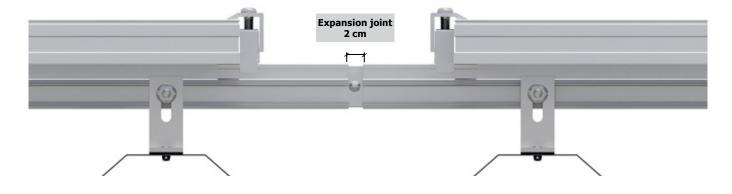
Observe the instructions in these installation guidelines when placing the end clamps.



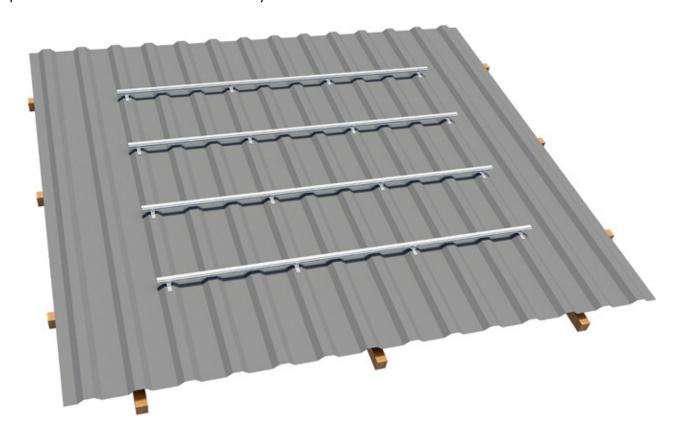
Modules must not be built over expansion joints.

There is no connection to earth.

This must be established without restricting the effect of the expansion joint.



Completion of the installation of the lower rail layer.

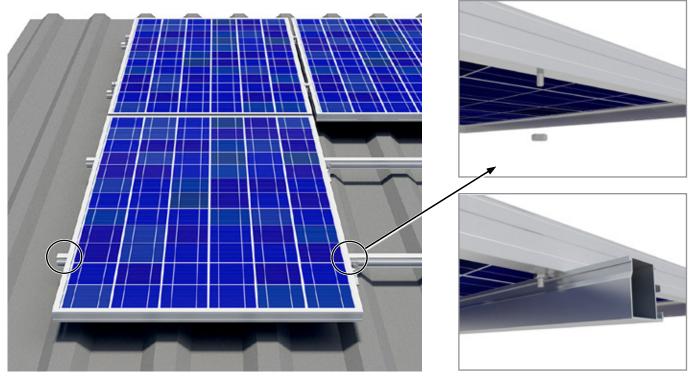


Installation – 3 (module installation, slipping protection)

Before the installation of the modules in the lowest row of modules, the modules are generally to be furnished with the slipping protection. The same applies for modules under which no further module directly adjoins (modules above obstructions, e.g. windows, chimneys etc.).



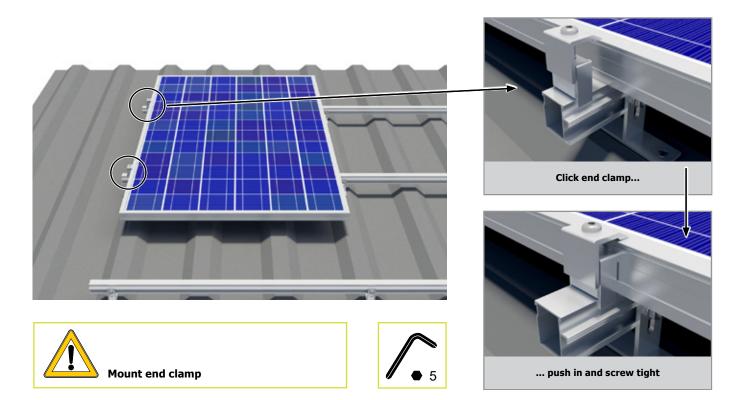
Fix 2 screws M6 x 20 (with the shank downward) with nuts M6 in 2 of the module's frame holes (8 mm) so that the screws are at the same level and that when installed they are above at least one horizontal mounting rail layer, if necessary so that the screws on the underside of the module frame touch the horizontal mounting rails from above. If the lower fastening borehole is larger than 8 mm, please use a screw appropriate for this.

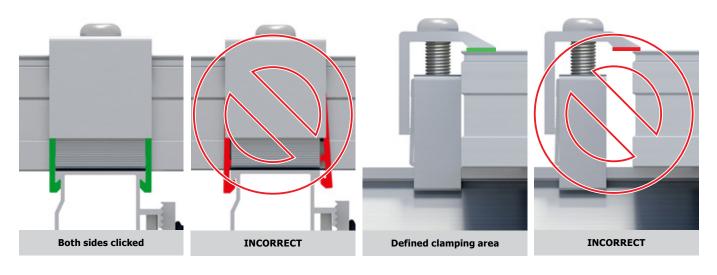




Installation – 4 (module installation, end clamp)

Place the module on the mounting rails. Mount the end clamps. To do this, click the end clamp on to the mounting rail and push it on to the module. It must be ensured that the end clamp is clicked into both sides of the mounting rail. Now adjust the end clamp to the height of the module and tighten the screw (torque 8-10 Nm). Ensure that the end clamp clamps the module frame at the clamping area defined by the module manufacturer.





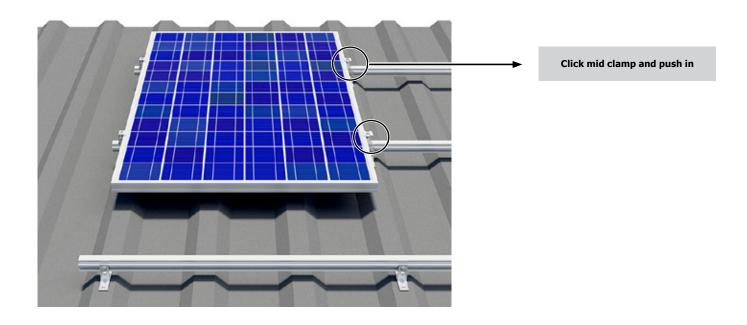


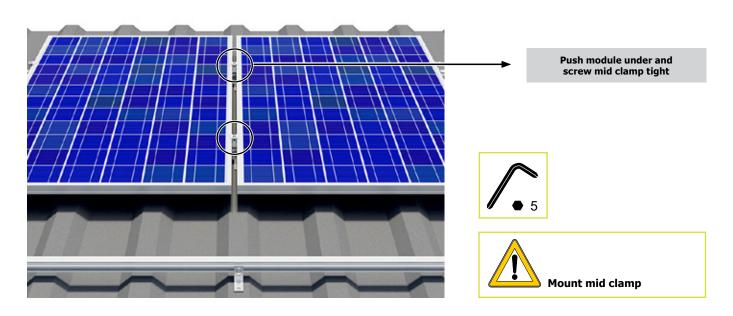


Check the clamping area defined by the module manufacturer and observe the module manufacturer's specifications

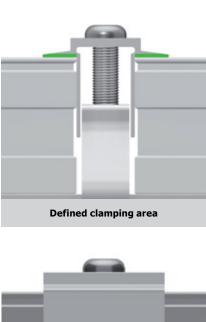
Installation – 5 (module installation, mid clamp)

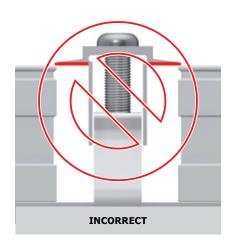
Now mount the mid clamps. To do this, click the mid clamp on to the mounting rail and push it on to the module. It must be ensured that the mid clamp is clicked into both sides of the mounting rail.

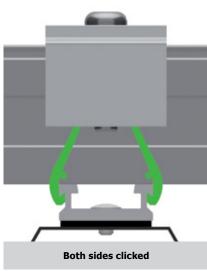




Ensure that the mid clamp clamps both module frames at the clamping area defined by the module manufacturer.











Check that the mid clamp has been clicked in

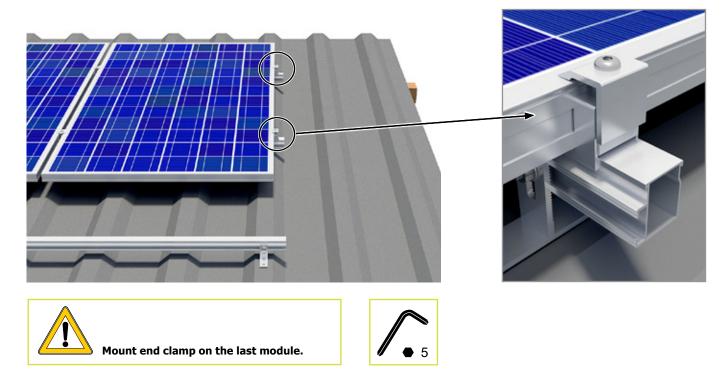


Check the defined clamping area and observe the module manufacturer's specifications

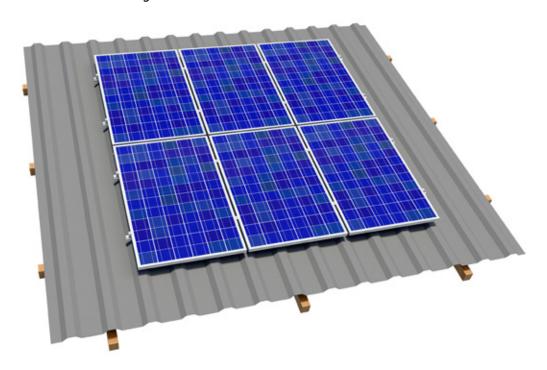
Installation – 6 (module installation, end clamp on row end)

On the last module in the row (if applicable, on expansion joints), end clamps are again to be mounted. To do this, click the end clamp on to the mounting rail and push it on to the module. It must be ensured that the end clamp is clicked into both sides of the mounting rail. Now adjust the end clamp to the height of the module and tighten the screw (torque 8-10 Nm).

Ensure that the end clamp clamps the module frame at the clamping area defined by the module manufacturer (see Installation - 4).

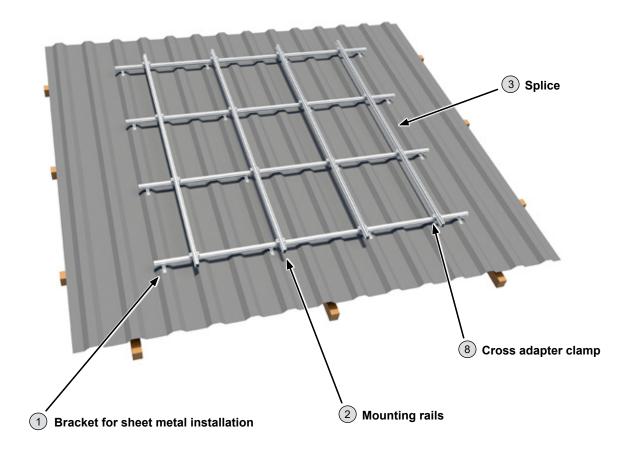


Proceed as described for the following rows.



2.4 Installation – double layer substructure

Double layer installation is particularly recommended for the installation of frameless modules with laminate clamps. **Advantages:** Height adjustment thanks to the lower rail layer – variable selection of the clamping area – slipping protection thanks to horizontal mounting.

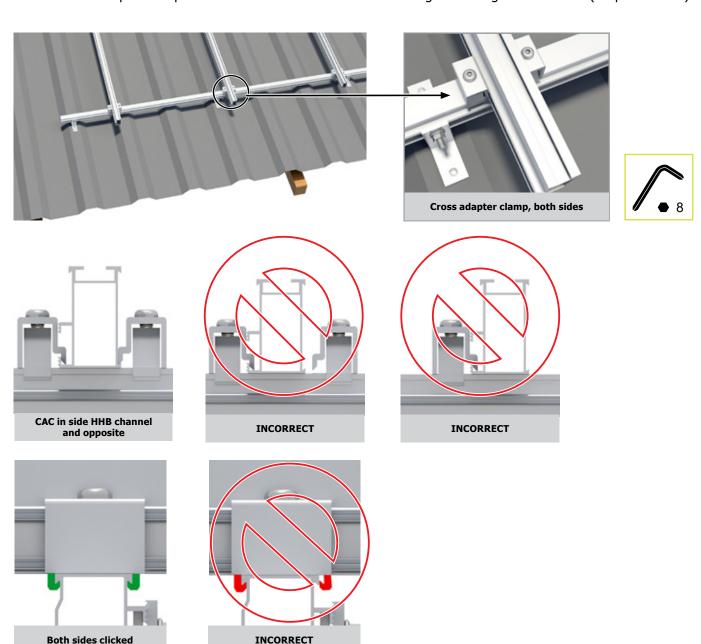


Installation – 1 to 2 (positioning of the bracket for sheet metal installation, lower layer of rails)

The installation of the brackets for sheet metal installation and the horizontally (parallel to the eaves) running mounting rails for double layer substructures is carried out as is described for single layer systems.

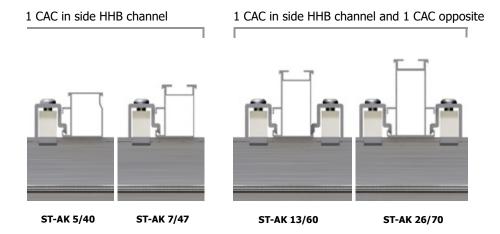
Installation – 3 (installation of upper layer of rails)

Mount the vertical mounting rails on the horizontal mounting rails for each row of modules using the cross adapter clamps. To do this, click the cross adapter clamp on to the horizontal mounting rails and fix the vertical mounting rail with it. Check the distance of the vertical mounting rails against the module's prescribed clamping distances. Ensure that the cross adapter clamp is clicked in on both sides of the mounting rail and tighten the screw (torque 8-10 Nm).



Depending on the structural requirements of the location and the installation situation, several cross adapter clamps may be required per crossing point. If a second cross adapter clamp is required, it is fixed to the opposite side, as described above (torque 8-10 Nm).

Crossing points:



Observe the module's installation instructions for the distance between the vertical mounting rails.

In order to link several mounting rails, half of the splice, which has the same structural values as the mounting rails, is pushed into the already installed mounting rail. Then push the other mounting rail on to the splice. Use pressure to push the mounting rails flush together and check if a connection to earth has been created. The connection is finished.

Fix the joined mounting rail on to the horizontal mounting rail using a cross adapter clamp, as described in Installation - 4.



The vertical mounting rails are linked as is shown for horizontal mounting rails (see graphics Installation - 2).

Position the splices so that they lie between 2 mounting rail crossing points (no cantilever arm with splices). When extending the vertical mounting rails on the lower eaves, it is to be ensured that the short mounting rail sections, which are connected underneath, run over at least 2 trapezoidal sheet metal rails. Check connection to earth.



If the mounting rail is longer than 7.00 m, the module array is to be separated by placing two end clamps. In the zone between the end clamps, the mounting rail is to be separated and connected using a splice to allow the rail to move by 2 cm (expansion joint).

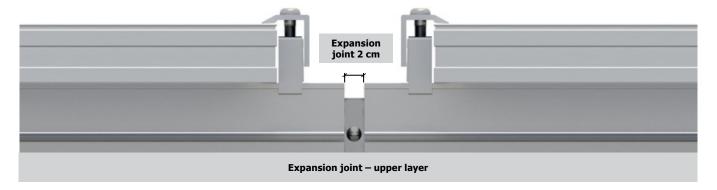
The alignment of the expansion joints is to be adjusted according to the structural conditions of the roof and the different expansion properties of the materials. Observe the instructions in Installation -4 in these installation guidelines when placing the end clamps.



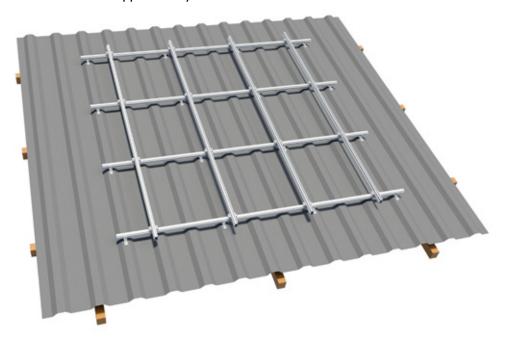
Modules must not be built over expansion joints.

There is no connection to earth.

This must be established without restricting the effect of the expansion joint.



Completion of the installation of the upper rail layer.





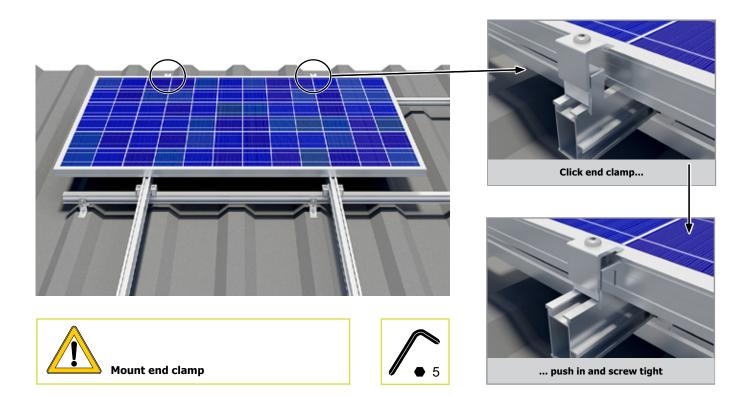
In the following, the column for column installation of the modules from top to bottom is described. The installation can also be carried out from bottom to top if the location requires it and the installation situation allows for it. The installation of frameless modules with laminate clamps should always be carried out from bottom to top. In the case of installation from bottom to top, a slider lock is to be pushed on to each lower mounting rail and tightened (torque 8-10 Nm) before the module installation.

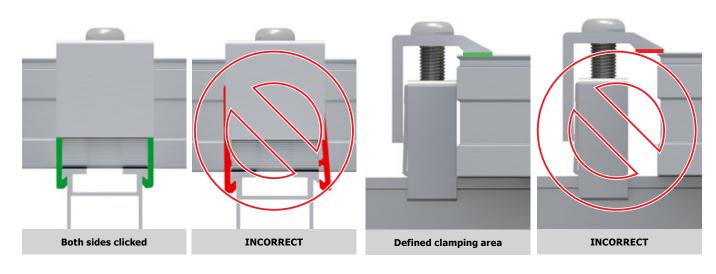
Ensure that all slider locks are fixed in a horizontal line.

The end clamps are then clicked on to the mounting rails and pushed on to the slider locks.

Installation – 4 (module installation, end clamp)

Place the module on the mounting rails. Mount the end clamps. To do this, click the end clamp on to the mounting rail and push it on to the module. It must be ensured that the end clamp is clicked into both sides of the mounting rail. Now adjust the end clamp to the height of the module and tighten the screw (torque 8-10 Nm). Ensure that the end clamp clamps the module frame at the clamping area defined by the module manufacturer.





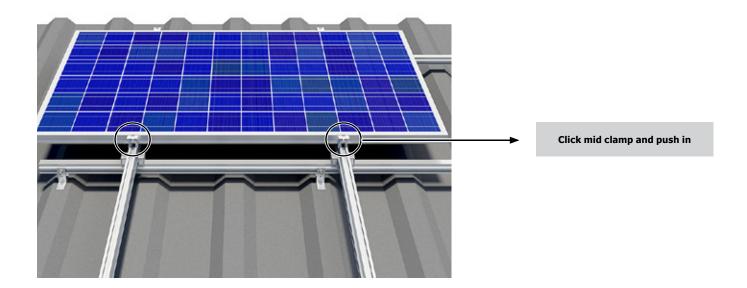




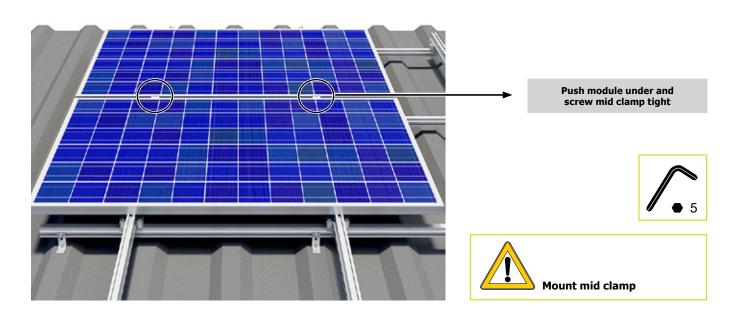
Check the clamping area defined by the module manufacturer and observe the module manufacturer's specifications

Installation – 5 (module installation, mid clamp)

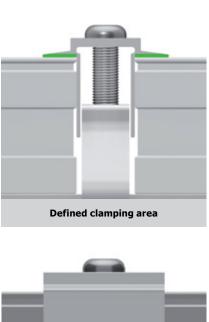
Now mount the mid clamps. To do this, click the mid clamp on to the mounting rail and push it on to the module. It must be ensured that the mid clamp is clicked into both sides of the mounting rail.

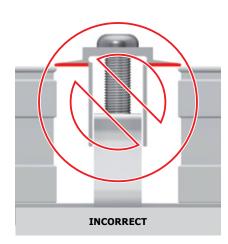


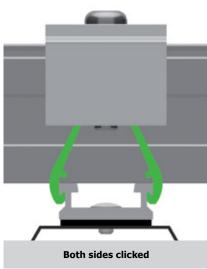
Now push the next module under the mid clamp, adjust the mid clamp to the height of the module frame and tighten the screw (torque 8-10 Nm).



Ensure that the mid clamp clamps both module frames at the clamping area defined by the module manufacturer.











Check that the mid clamp has been clicked in

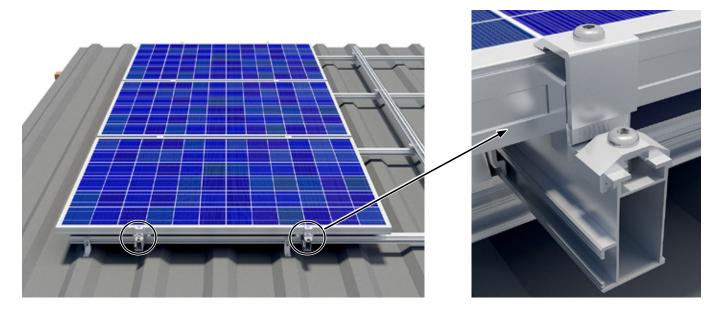


Check the clamping area defined by the module manufacturer and observe the module manufacturer's specifications

Installation – 6 (module installation, end clamp and slider lock on row end)

On the last module in the row (if applicable, on expansion joints), end clamps are again to be mounted. To do this, click the end clamp on to the mounting rail and push it on to the module. It must be ensured that the end clamp is clicked into both sides of the mounting rail. Now adjust the end clamp to the height of the module and tighten the screw (torque 8-10 Nm).

Ensure that the end clamp clamps at the clamping area defined by the module manufacturer (see Installation -4).

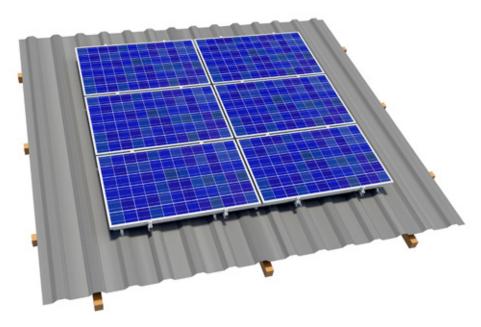




Mount end clamp and slider lock on the last module



Proceed as described for the following rows. Ensure that all end clamps are fixed in a horizontal line.



3.1 Disassembly

Disassembly of the S:FLEX mounting system may only be carried out by trained specialist personnel. Observe the same safety instructions, standards and guidelines as provided for the installation. In general, disassembly is carried out in reverse order to the described installation.



Before disassembly, disconnect the PV modules from the mains network. Disconnect all of the PV modules' electrical cables (string lines and plug connectors) and remove them from the frame system.



Then remove the modules and store them safely. Improper disassembly can lead to damage to the modules.



Disassemble frame system and safely store all of the parts. Any holes in the roof must be sealed by a specialist.

3.2 Disposal

The S:FLEX mounting system is made from aluminium, stainless steel and steel components. These materials can be recycled after disassembly. The frame system must only be disposed of by a specialist waste management company. Observe the applicable national standards and guidelines.

28

4.1 User agreement for use of the bracket for sheet metal installation

We point out that the assembly system is sold as part of a purchase agreement.

Its installation/processing or acquisition by a third party is not carried out in the name of, or on behalf of, S:FLEX GmbH. Installation/processing of the system must be carried out by appropriately qualified personnel and strictly in accordance with the installation instructions.

The design and planning of the system must be undertaken using the S:FLEX Planning Software. S:FLEX GmbH is neither responsible for the project-specific structural analysis of the roof structure, nor for obtaining and documenting the approval of the roof manufacturer for use of the respective fastening system on the roof in question (in the terms of the warranty), nor for correct installation of the fastening system.

S:FLEX GmbH accepts no liability for faults and damage and/or a restricted or limited operational capability of the system which has resulted from incorrect installation and/or installation which was not undertaken in accordance with the installation instructions and/or the project report. In the case of incorrect installation, the buyer's right to assert claims for material defects shall expire.

The system warranty is only valid if all system components were acquired from S:FLEX GmbH.

4.2 Warranty / disclaimer

The information regarding dimensioning provided in these instructions is merely suggested values based on prior experience. Binding structural analyses for installation frames can be created using the S:FLEX planning software.

As an installation company, you are responsible for the correct execution of the installation. S:FLEX GmbH is not liable for the dimensional information contained in commercial system quotations.

As the installation company, you are responsible for the mechanical durability of the installed interface connections on the building envelope, in particular also for their watertightness. The components supplied by the company S:FLEX GmbH are designed for the expected loads and in accordance with the currently available technology.

In this context, you must provide the company S:FLEX GmbH with information about all general technical conditions in writing via the project data collection sheet (information about the supporting structure, snow load zone, building heights, wind loads, etc.).

S:FLEX GmbH is not liable if the installed components are not properly handled. Any use close to the sea needs to be clarified with S:FLEX GmbH directly on a case-by-case basis due to the increased risk of corrosion. Provided that the system is handled properly and dimensioned according to the structural conditions and normal environmental and ambient conditions, the company S:FLEX GmbH provides a warranty from transfer of risk to the warranty holder, which guarantees that the metallic components of the racks will remain free from defects with regard to material and workmanship for a period of 10 years. This warranty does not apply to wear parts. For additional information, please refer to the separate warranty provisions.

This applies within the context of the generally prevalent weather and environmental conditions.