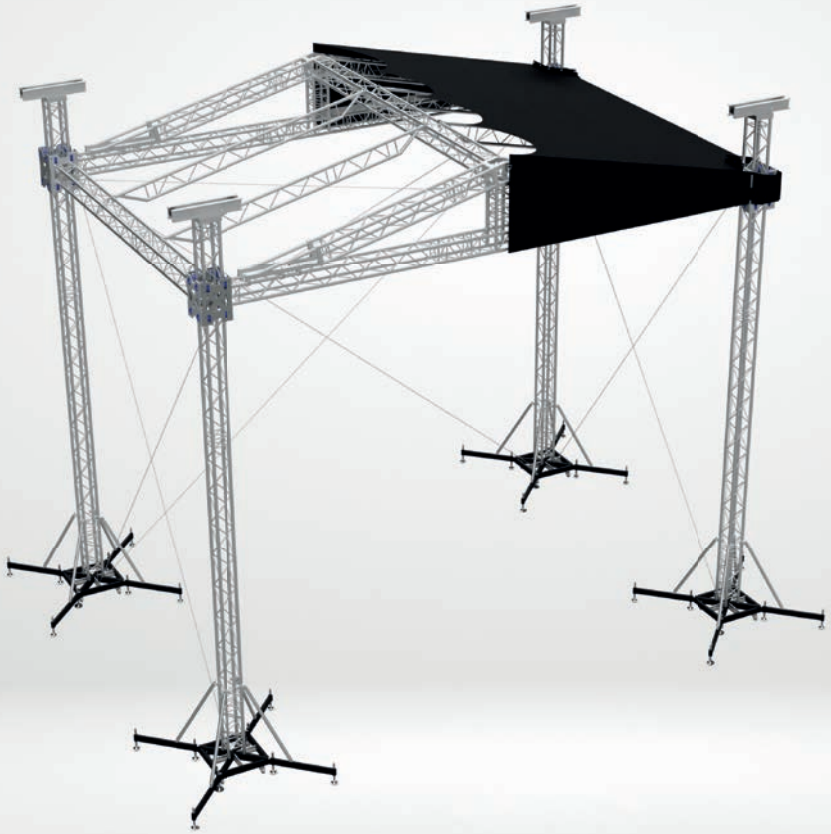
NEXT SDR30 Saddle Roofs



NEXT SDR30 Saddle Roof

The NEXT SDR30 Saddle Roof series holds two sizes: a 8x6 and an 10x8 meter variant. The roof structure has a pitched design which alows the easy drain of water. 4 self-climbing towers make it possible to lift the roof.

The main rig exists out of NH34 truss combined with NH32/34 truss as roof structure, combined with some special parts.

All roofs are standard included with a top canopy, tensioning gear and guiding wires, an extended manual and structural report.

THE ESSENTIALS

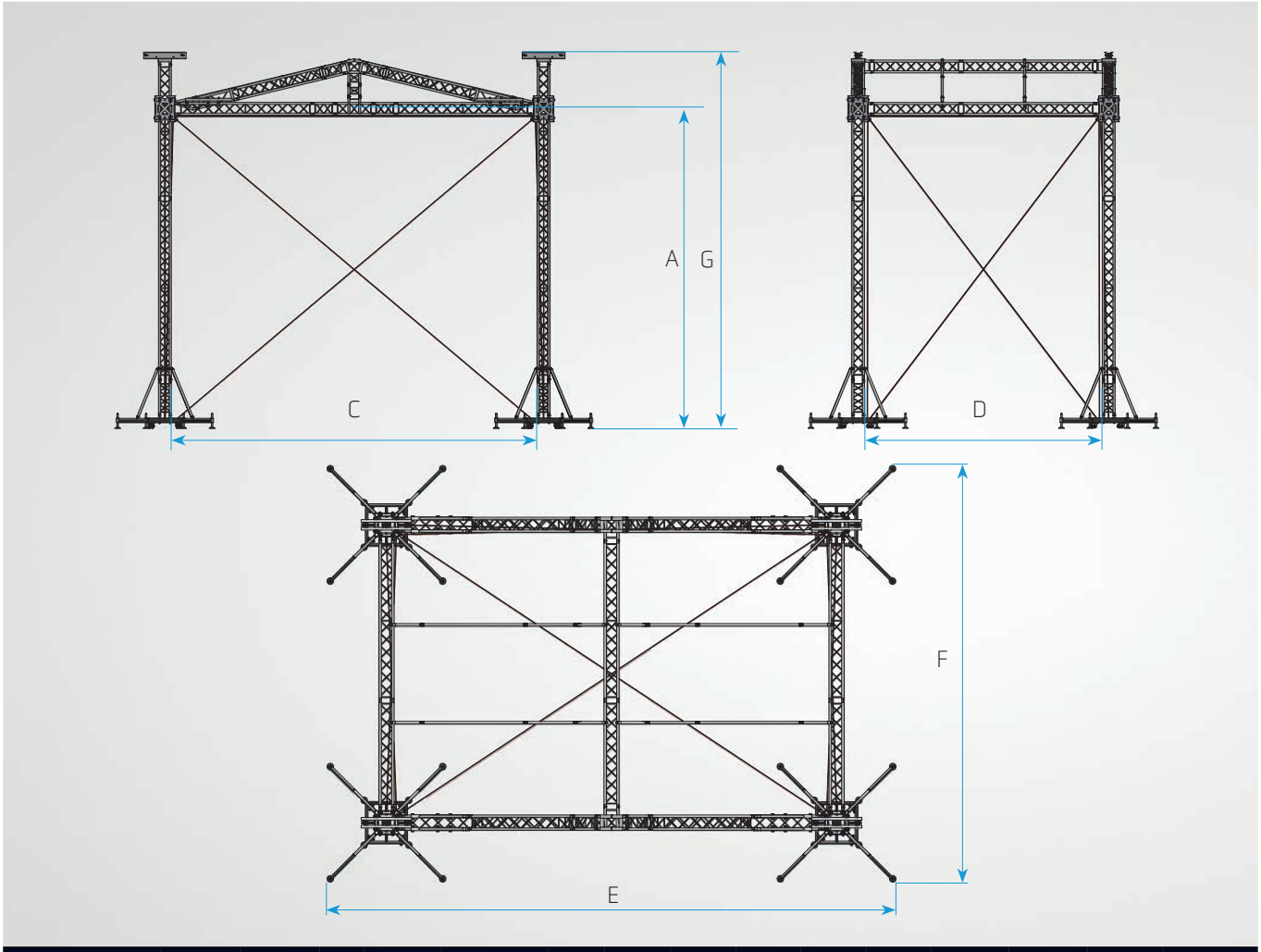
- Quick & easy setup
- Scalable and versatile
- The ideal solution for small and medium-sized events
- Options for expansion and upgrade are available

Structure & Ballast	
Roof	NH34 Main rig, NH32/34 as roof structure & canopy
Tower	NEXT Base 02 + NH34 truss
Stabilization	Cross wiring

Optional	
PA wings	Extension on the sides (1000 kg per side)
Color of the canopy	Grey outside, inside black or Black & Black
Compression beam	With the use of compression beams the needed ballast is reduced.
Cantilever	A cantilever of 1 meter is possible
Stage integration	Integration into scaffolding is optional

NEXT SDR30 Saddle Roof sizing

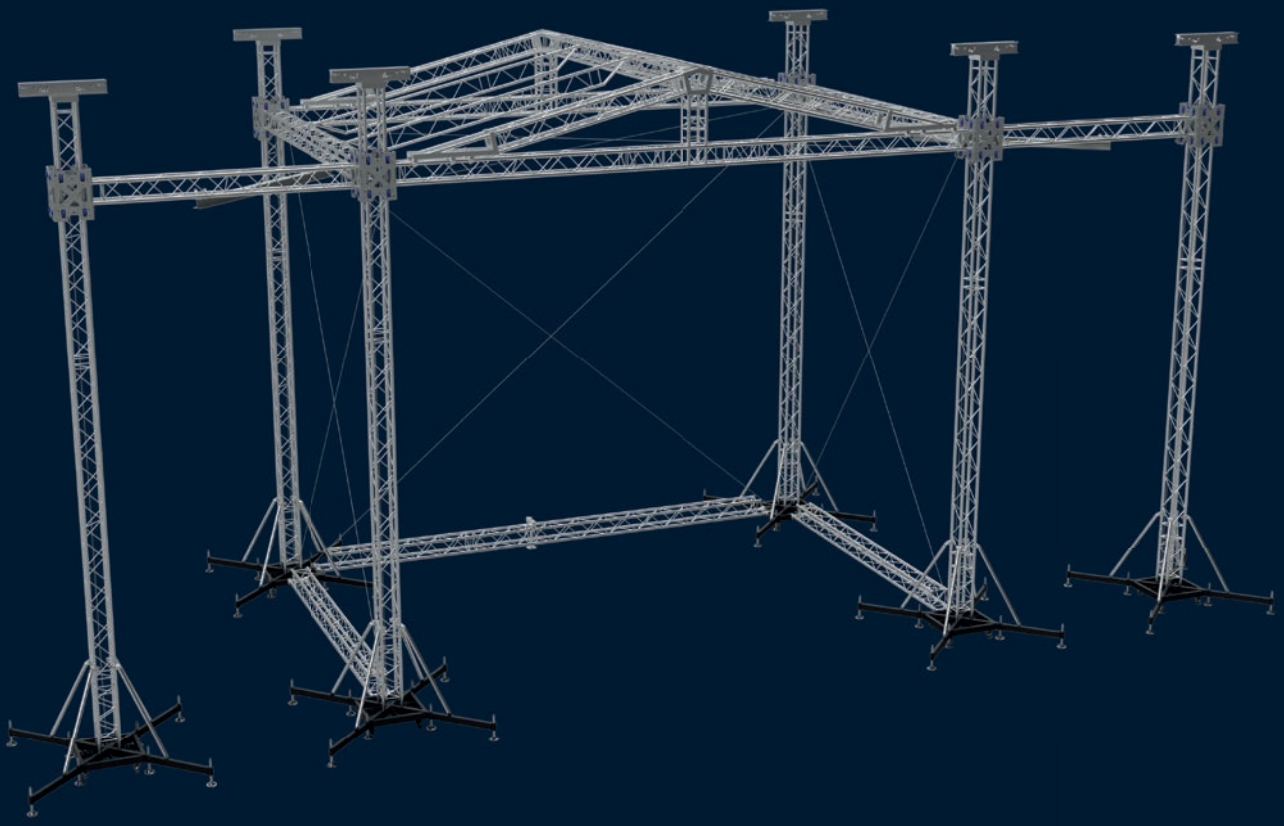
The SDR30 Saddle Roof has a good workable load, combined with low storage and transport space it is the perfect roof for small & medium events. The roof meets all the international standards and is available in two sizes; 8x6 & 10x8 meters.
By design and calculation, the SDR30 roof can be built on stand-alone steel bases., lifting the roof can be done with a motorized hoist or a manual chain hoist.
Since the ground supports and additional parts for the roof are mainly constructed from standard NH32/34 parts, only a few special roof parts are needed to build an SDR30 roof. This makes the roof very attractive and cost-effective.



	Roof size in meters	Tower	Quantity of towers	Main Rig Truss	Roof Structure	Clearance center [a]	Width between towers [C]	Depth between towers [D]	Total Width [E]	Total Depth [F]	Total Height [G]	User load UDL approx in kgs.	Point load approx in kgs.	Pa wing / frame per side in kgs.	Max. Wind force*
SADDLE ROOF															
SDR30-8x6	8x6	NH34	4	NH34	NH32/34	7,0	8,1	5,3	10,7	7,8	8,5	1650	2000	1000	17,.8/28
SDR30-10x8	10x8	NH34	4	NH34	NH32/34	7,0	10,1	7,3	12.7	9.8	8.5	1750	2000	1000	17,.8/28

*Dimensions are noted in meters | * Windspeed with and without walls*

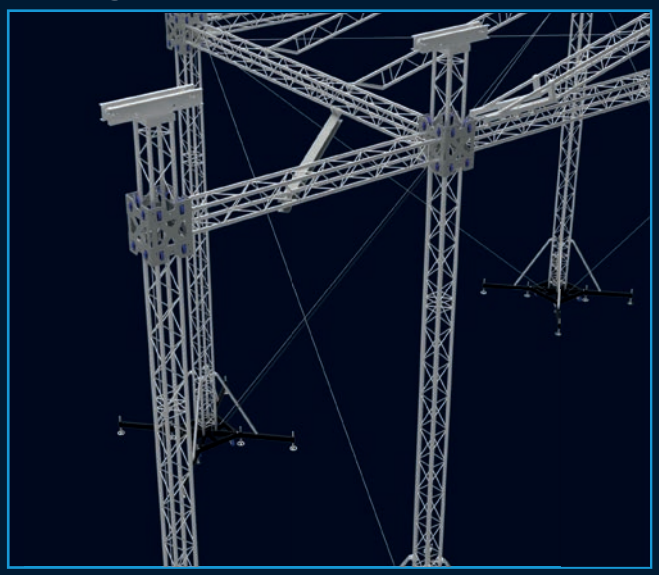
NEXT SDR30 Roof Options



Compression Beams

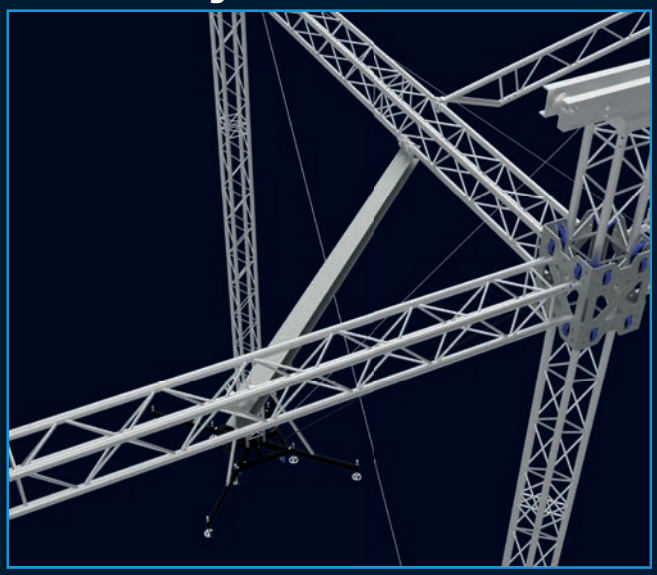
Compression beams are interconnecting the bases of a roof construction. The bases in the front will be connected with the bases in the rear and both bases in the rear will be connected to each other. In this way the necessary ballast for a roof construction can be activated more efficient and therefore can reduced up to 40–50% in comparation to a situation with free standing towers.

PA Wing



For the SDR30 roof PA Wings are available and extend the width of the SDR roof by ~3,5 meters on each side. The PA Wing itself is 3 meters in width. The maximum load is 1.000 kg CPL on each side.

I-Beam in Wing



To give horizontal support to the PA-Wings NEXT chooses to use small "H" steel profiles as diagonal support for the PA-Wings. The beams are small and will therefore need small "holes" in the side walls, the other advantage and main reason is the additional pick-point for the PA cluster.

NEXT SDR30 Roof Options

Ballast Tray

Even with small roof constructions a huge amount of ballast is necessary. To activate the ballast in the right way is not easy. A solution to activate the ballast is a so-called ballast tray. A ballast tray (NT-BASE-BF02) is a platform to be used in combination with a standard base (BASE 02).

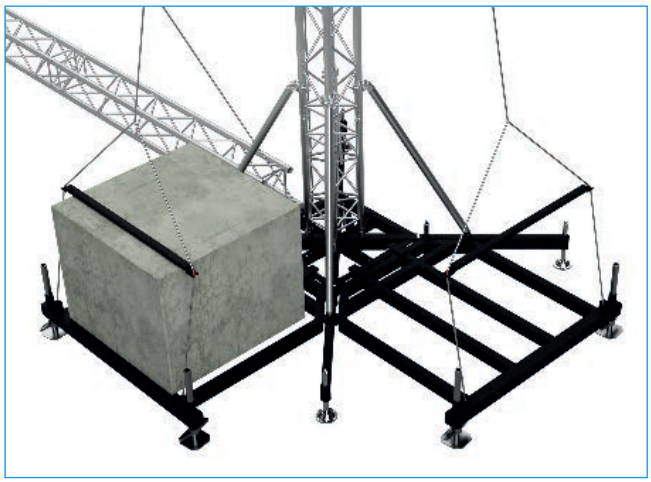
If the ballast tray is attached to the base the platform can carry up to 2000kg. A cable set (NT-CS-BF02) will activate the ballast against lift and sliding.

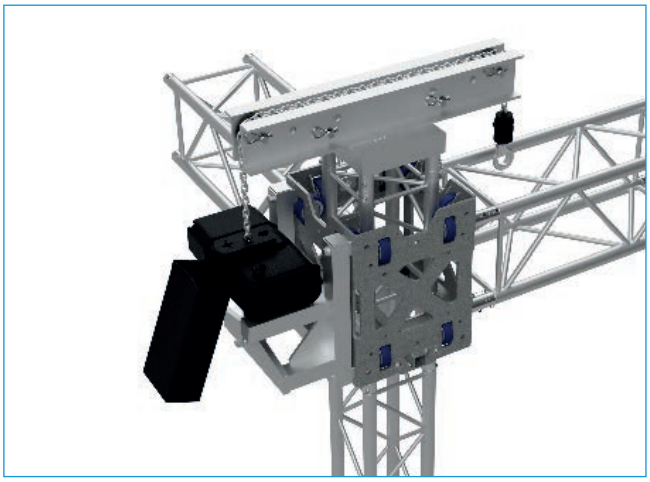
For a standard roof construction, build with compression beams and with two ballast trays for every tower the ballast can be adequate added to the construction.

Motor House

A common way of using an electrical chain hoist is to attach the hoist on top of a truss next to the tower and attach the hook on the other side of the tower to the sleeve block. Another way is to use a so called "motor house" which will be assembled on the sleeve block and can carry and attach the chain hoist.'

When using a motor house, the rig can climb closer to the top of the tower.





NEXT SDR30 Operational details

International Standards

The standards of the design are based on recent Eurocodes 1,3 & 9, these are high standard European norms for Structures made out of aluminium or steel. In addition, all our constructions and products are built according to the EN 1090 EXC2 principle. These standards are recognized worldwide, some countries and locations require an addition.

Canopy & Sidewalls

Standard the canopies are grey on the outside and black on the inside, these are also available completely black.
For the sidewalls mesh is also available, fire retardant canopy and mesh walls are available on request.

Ballast

The needed ballast per tower depends on the size and the roof configuration:

- Canopies, is the roof only covered with the top, or with the backwall or complete with sidewalls?
- Bases, with compression or stand alone bases
- Anti-slip material between bases and substrate
- Weight of load or stage integration

Wind Control

The SDR30 has a maximum wind speed of 17.8m/s or, 64km/h – 40mph*, this calculation is valid when all the canopies are installed. If the winds reach this speed or above the side and back walls should be removed, after that the Out of Use cables should be attached. At this point the construction can hold up wind speeds up to 28.0m/s – 100km/h – 62mph*

* *(maximum speed of wind gusts)*