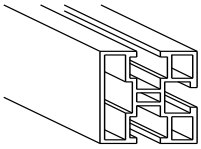
Material planning

Completing the material planning is necessary so that colleagues in the warehouse know which components to pack and in what quantity.

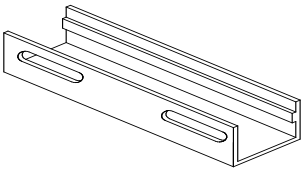
Rail length *= (Module width + 0,014m) x N° Modules in a row + 0,1m*

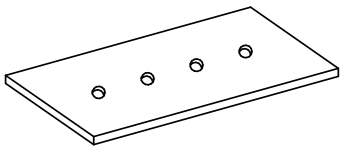
Note: *There are max. 6 m rails, all other rail lengths must be cut.*

Example: *Rail length **15.2 m** → 6 m + 6 m + 3.2 m.*
*Rail length **6.2 m** → 3 m + 3.2 m.*



Profile connectors: are used wherever at least 2 rails run in a row. Each profile connector comes with a set of 2 or 4 screws.





Roof fastening: The number of roof fastening depends on the rail length; it is always rounded up to the next higher meter.

Example: Rail length 18.3 m → 19 x roof mounting per rail

Exception: Rafter anchors are placed every ***1.20 m*** or depending on the rafter spacing, as these can absorb more forces. If then a decimal number is a result, this number is also rounded up to the next higher one.

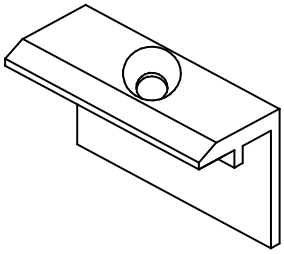
Example: Rail length 14,7 m → 13 x Rafter anchor per rail

Exception: the number of trapezoidal sheet riders depends on the distance between the center of the trapezoid and the center of the trapezoid. Then it is looked that approx. a distance of 1m is reached. Finally, divide the rail length by the calculated distance.

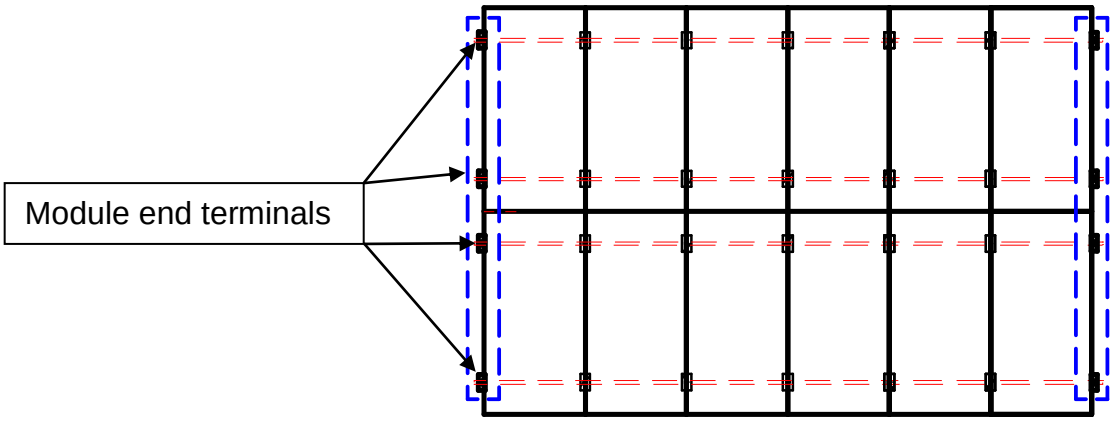
Example: 0,3 m Trapezoidal distance → 0,9 m Fastening point distance

Rail length 22,4 m → 25 x Trapezoidal sheet rider per rail

Module end terminals/end terminals: Are placed on the left and right at the edge of the module field and simply must be counted off.



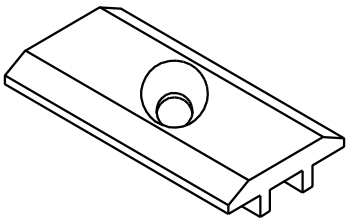
Example: ***End Terminals*** *= (Installed N° of rows) x 4*



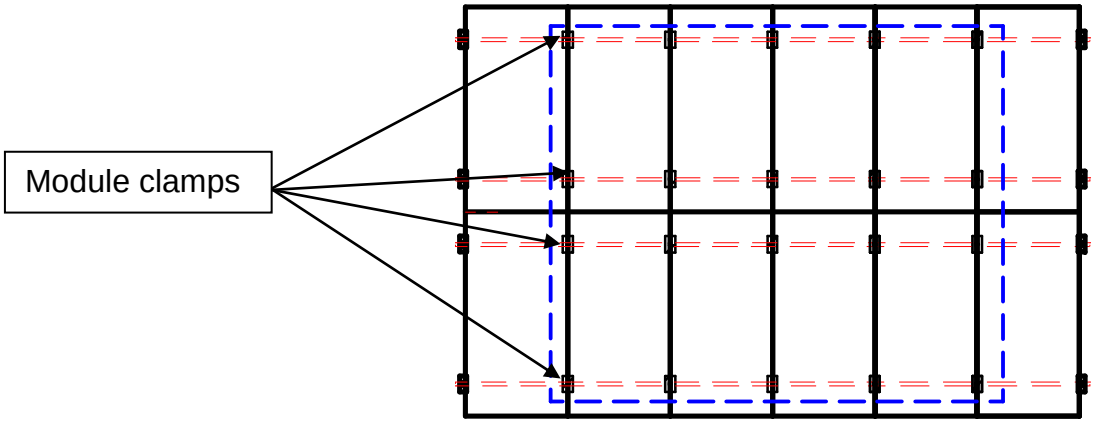
Installed N° of rows = 2

End Terminals *= (2) x 4* = **8**

Module clamps: Are distributed within the module field and only need to be counted.



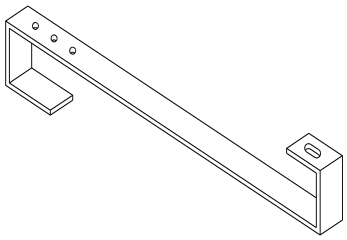
Example:
Module clamps *= [(N° Modules in a row - 1) x 2] x Installed N° of rows*



N° Modules in a row = 6
Installed N° of rows = 2

Module clamps *= [(6 - 1) x 2] x* ***2 = 20***

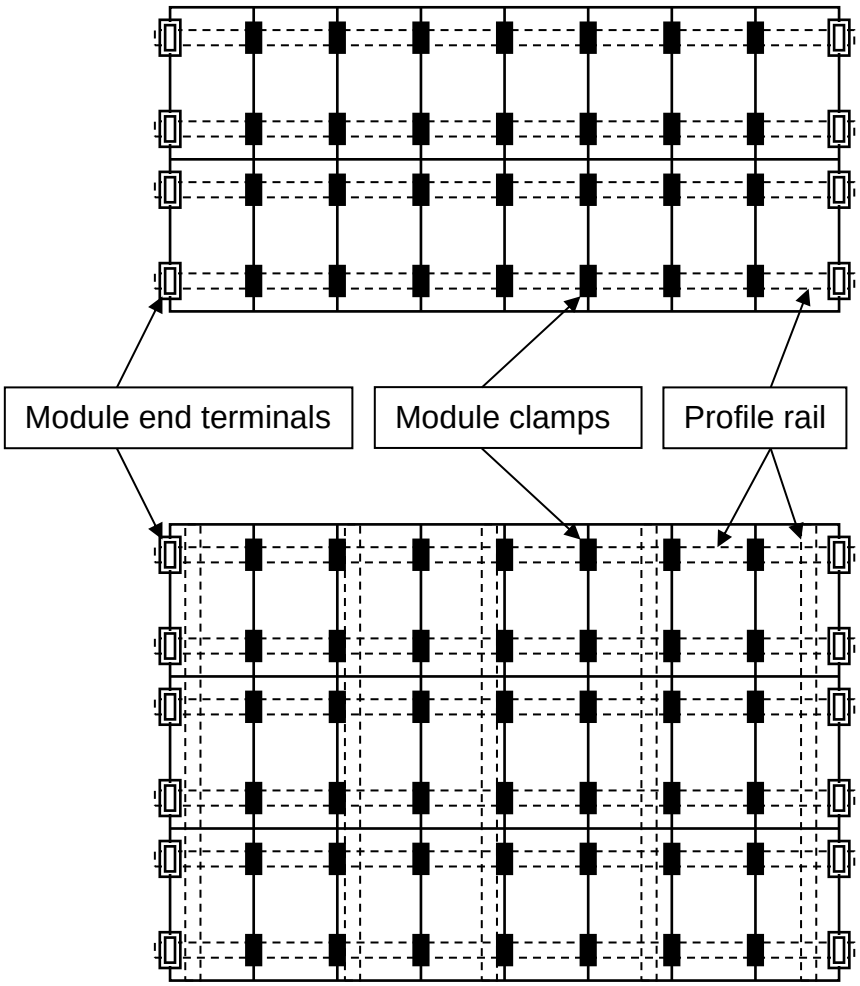
Module hooks: Are only installed in the lowest rail row and 2 pieces are required per module.



Profile angles: are needed only in the case of a doublet substructure. Take the number of horizontal rails and times it with the number of vertical rails.

Example: 8 x horizontal rails 15 x vertical rails → 120 x profile angle

Simple rail system



Double/dual rail system