



RIB-ROOF SPEED 500

**zambelli**  
SIMPLY COVERING FUNCTIONS

MADE IN GERMANY

# RIB-ROOF SPEED 500

## CONVINCING IN DESIGN AND FUNCTION

RIB-ROOF metal roofing systems stand for high functionality and safety. Our products save time, costs and problems as we emphasize handling and use. RIB-ROOF Speed 500 follows these basic ideas, gaining experience and developing further designs. By focusing on our principles, we have developed a design which satisfies both visually and functionally. The slim and round shaped profiled sheet seam makes RIB-ROOF Speed

500 creative and interesting.

Of course, RIB-ROOF Speed 500 offers Zambelli's simple and time saving installation technique. A safe roof cover is guaranteed in the long term by an excellent sliding ability and stable profile sheet connection. RIB-ROOF Speed 500 proves that a sophisticated technique does not have to be complicated but also can be good-looking.

### Convincing design!

- ✓ Offering design options both in roof appearance and material choices
- ✓ Standard panel width : 500 mm

### Proven functionality!

- ✓ Suitable for all roof build-ups and substructures
- ✓ Installation possible for roof pitches up from 1,5°
- ✓ Diverse shapes of profiled sheets up to 33m, rollforming aside is also possible

### Clever technique!

- ✓ Stable profiled sheet connection without any zipping or crimping
- ✓ No time consuming traditional halter lay out required
- ✓ Excellent sliding ability by our innovative directional clip
- ✓ Simple and time-saving installation: positions of clips is determined by the profiled sheet, place clips, swivel profiled sheet and lock-into-place
- ✓ Unique male and female inter-locking seam
- ✓ Installation without transversal joint



### FILM OF INSTALLATION PRINCIPLE RIB-ROOF SPEED 500

Discover within two minutes how to install RIB-ROOF Speed 500.

Direct link for smartphones, which are QR-capable, or on the Internet

<http://install-movies-speed500.zambelli.de>



### FILM OF MOBILE ROLLFORMING

Discover how smoothly the production of profiled sheets with lengths over 33 m works on site by means of our mobile rollforming machines. Direct link for smartphones, which are QR-capable, or on the Internet

<http://mobile-rollforming.zambelli.de>

### RIB-ROOF SPEED 500

#### INSTALLATION WITH SLIDING CLIPS

#### STRAIGHT PROFILED SHEETS WITH STANDARD CLIP/DIRECTIONAL CLIP



#### FILM OF INSTALLATION PRINCIPLE RIB-ROOF SLIDING STANDING SEAM ROOFING WITH DIRECTIONAL CLIPS ON WOODEN LATHING

Discover how the directional clip sets the direction for a linear expansion. Direct link for smartphones, which are QR-capable, or on the Internet <http://sliding-standing-seam-roofing.zambelli.de>



#### Film of installation principle RIB-ROOF SPEED 500

Discover within two minutes how to install RIB-ROOF Speed 500 with straight profiled sheets and standard clips. <http://install-speed500.zambelli.de>

##### 1. Place the first row of clips

Align the clips (fixing elements) along the verge and fasten them with [rivets or screws which are approved by Building Authorities](#) on the substructure. Additional pre-assembling isn't necessary. The clip

distances depend on data specifically for each building and wind load. Please pay attention to the fact that clips have to be fastened only with screws which are fully-threaded.

##### 2. Insert the first profiled sheet and place next row of clips

Push the small rib of the first profiled sheet into the clips. Then swivel the profiled sheet onto the substructure. [Each profiled sheet is going to be secured with a fixed point in order to avoid sliding.](#)

[The folding up \(only possible with RIB-ROOF Speed 500\) or down of bottom booms can be done either at our factory or on site.](#)



The position of the sliding clips (standard clips/directional clips) is determined by the profiled sheet width.

The position of the next row of clips results from the width of the profiled sheet. Therefore, pre-assembling and aligning of clips by means of plumb lines isn't necessary. Insert the sliding clip with a simple turn of the hand into the large rib. Then swivel, click into the rib and fasten it on the substructure.



The sliding clip clicks into the rib and now, it can be fastened.

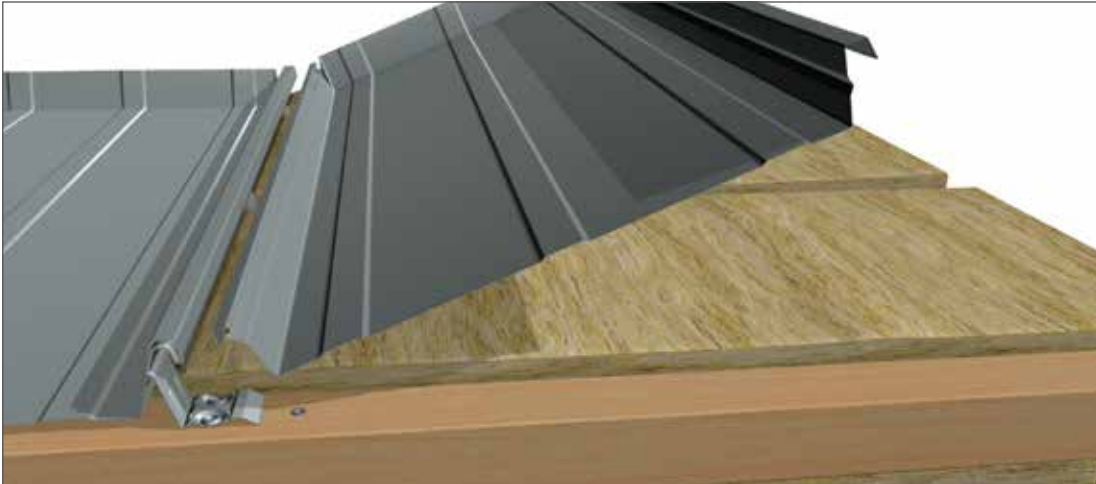
# RIB-ROOF SPEED 500

## INSTALLATION TECHNIQUE

### 3. Insert the next profiled sheet

Swivel the next profiled sheet with its small rib under the clip and the large seam. Then swivel downwards and click-into-place (clip). Time-consuming zipping of profiled sheets isn't necessary.

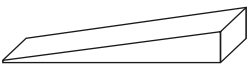
RIB-ROOF Evolution and RIB-ROOF Speed 500 are reinforced in the eaves by joining the bottom booms to an eaves angle.



The second profiled sheet is swivelled under the sliding clip...



... and through the clicking-into-place mechanism, a permanent profiled sheet connection is guaranteed.

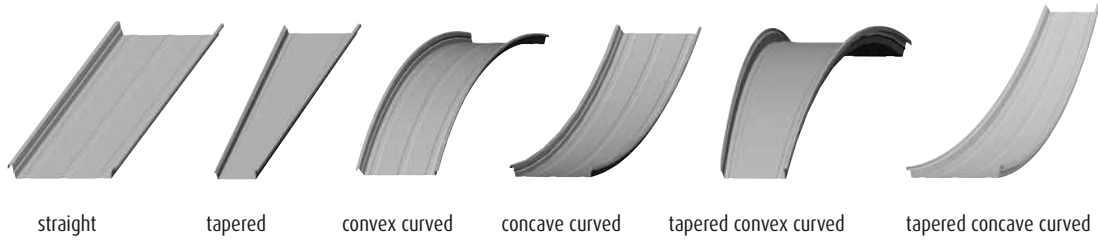


If the RIB-ROOF Speed 500 profiled sheets eventually have to be opened after installation (e.g. when fitting in roof penetrations later), you can do so by using a wedge out of hard plastics (available from Zambelli).

# RIB-ROOF SPEED 500

## DELIVERY PROGRAM

Standard construction width = 500 mm; special construction widths of profiled sheet possible!



Profiled sheet standard construction width 500 mm		Special construction width of profiled sheet 400 mm		Special construction width of profiled sheet 333 mm	
Standard clip	Directional clip	Directional profile	Flat clip border		
Turned clip	Turned directional clip	Turned directional profile	Perforated clip border		

### Ridge

Ridge cap	Closure	Profile filler, top side	Ventilation ridge cap	Ventilation closure

### Verge

Cover sheet for verge	Suspended profile	Stopping plate	Variable cover sheet for verge

### Eaves

Gutter inlet sheet	Eaves panel	Profile filler, rear side	Eaves angle

### Accessories

Snow guard bracket	Snow guard pipe with groove	Solar pipe with groove	Pipe connector	Ice stopper	Snow guard raising element
Solar bracket	Bracket for lightning protection	Tread support	Coil material	Flashings	Tools for profiled sheets
Fall arrest system	screws	Walkway	Soaker	Bezel	Sanitarian vent conical



# DELIVERY PROGRAM

## TAPERED, CURVED, TAPERED CURVED PROFILED SHEETS

### TAPERED PROFILED SHEETS

RIB-ROOF Speed 500 profiled sheets are also available tapered, curved or tapered curved. Tapered profiled sheets with a minimum construction width 230mm and a maximum of 500 mm are executable. Apart from the standard width 500 mm, we are prepared to manufacture other construction widths on request e.g.333mm, 400 mm or up to 600 mm as a maximum.

### CURVED PROFILED SHEETS

Depending on the material and material thickness (t in mm), the following minimum bending radii have to be observed when curving with machines :

#### Minimum bending radii with RIB-ROOF Speed 500



Material	Material thickness t	convex 	concave 
		Radius	Radius
	[mm]	[m]	[m]
Steel	0.63	4.00	10.00
Aluminium	1.00	1.00	10.00
Aluminium	0.90	5.00	10.00
Aluminium	0.80	10.00	-
Titanium zinc	1.00	on request	on request
Copper	0.60	on request	on request

Table of minimum bending radii

Please contact us in advance if you intend to order curved profiled sheets with low bending radii. **RIB-ROOF Speed 500 profiled sheets** with a radius over 100 m will be curved without any machines but forced-curved and installed with standard clips. Turned clips have to be used with radii less than 100 m (installation direction is from right to left).

# MATERIAL AND SURFACE SELECTION

## TAKE ADVANTAGE OF DIVERSITY





The materials and colours shown below are on stock.

### MATERIALS

	<b>Aluminium</b> mill finish / stucco-embossed 0.7 / 1.0 mm
	<b>Aluminium</b> mill finish / stucco-embossed, protective plating on both sides 1.0 mm
	<b>Alu-zinc</b> steel sheet with alu-zinc alloy corrosion protection class III 0.63 mm
	<b>Titanium zinc VMZINC</b> mill finish / pre-weathered 0.7 / 0.8 / 1.0 mm
	<b>Copper KME</b> TECU® 0.6 mm

### SPECIAL SURFACES


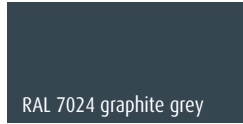
Special colours and surfaces are on request available, e.g. in aluminium:

	<b>Patina Look</b>
	<b>Zinc Look</b> Delivery is effected with protective foil.
	<b>Stucco-embossed Patina Matt</b>
	<b>AluNatur</b> Available in many colour variations.

We are also prepared to deliver other colour-coatings, materials, thicknesses, and lacquer qualities subject to certain amounts and adequate delivery times. Price on request.



### COLOUR-COATINGS

	<b>Steel</b> sheet galvanised, polyester coated 0.63 mm <b>Aluminium</b> polyester coated 0.7 mm
	<b>Steel</b> sheet galvanised, polyester coated 0.63 mm
	<b>Steel</b> sheet galvanised, polyester coated 0.63 mm <b>Aluminium</b> polyester coated 0.7 mm
	<b>Steel</b> sheet galvanised, polyester coated 0.63 mm <b>Aluminium</b> polyester coated 0.7 mm
	<b>Steel</b> sheet galvanised, polyester coated 0.63 mm
	<b>Steel</b> sheet galvanised, polyester coated 0.63 mm <b>Aluminium</b> polyester coated 0.7 mm
	<b>Aluminium</b> polyester coated 0.7 mm
	<b>Steel</b> sheet galvanised, polyester coated 0.63 mm
	<b>Steel</b> sheet galvanised, polyester coated 0.63 mm
	<b>Steel</b> sheet galvanised, polyester coated 0.63 mm <b>Aluminium</b> polyester coated 0.7 / 1.0 mm
	<b>Steel</b> sheet galvanised, polyester coated 0.63 mm <b>Aluminium</b> polyester coated 0.7 / 1.0 mm

Images are similar to RAL colours

Aluminium mill finish, coated on both sides,  
Steel sheet, galvanised coated on both sides

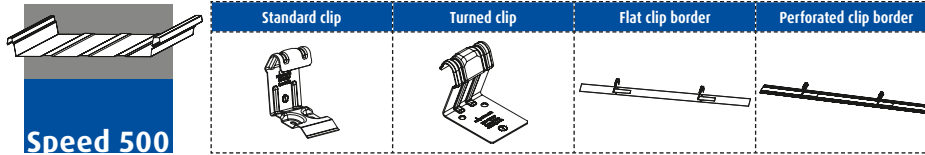
Colour coating on both sides:  
Front side 25 µm in RAL colours, rear side protective coating (light coloured)

# RIB-ROOF METAL ROOFING SYSTEMS

## SPANS / CLIP DISTANCES RIB-ROOF SPEED 500

### 2.9 SPANS/CLIP DISTANCES RIB-ROOF SPEED 500

2.9.1



Wind loads according to DIN EN 1991-1-4/NA	Wind zone 1 inland			Wind zone 2 inland			Wind zone 3 inland			Wind zone 4 inland			max. span limit for accessibility*
	Clip distance (m) with			Clip distance (m) with			Clip distance (m) with			Clip distance (m) with			
	H (standard area)	G (edge area)	F (corner area)	H (standard area)	G (edge area)	F (corner area)	H (standard area)	G (edge area)	F (corner area)	H (standard area)	G (edge area)	F (corner area)	
Material Thickness (mm)	$c_{pe1} = -1.2$	$c_{pe1} = -2.0$	$c_{pe1} = -2.5$	$c_{pe1} = -1.2$	$c_{pe1} = -2.0$	$c_{pe1} = -2.5$	$c_{pe1} = -1.2$	$c_{pe1} = -2.0$	$c_{pe1} = -2.5$	$c_{pe1} = -1.2$	$c_{pe1} = -2.0$	$c_{pe1} = -2.5$	

		Height of building $h \leq 10.00$ m												
		$q_p = 0.50$ kN/m <sup>2</sup>			$q_p = 0.65$ kN/m <sup>2</sup>			$q_p = 0.80$ kN/m <sup>2</sup>			$q_p = 0.95$ kN/m <sup>2</sup>			
		w=-0.60	w=-1.00	w=-1.25	w=-0.78	w=-1.30	w=-1.63	w=-0.96	w=-1.60	w=-2.00	w=-1.14	w=-1.90	w=-2.38	
		kN/m <sup>2</sup>	kN/m <sup>2</sup>	kN/m <sup>2</sup>	kN/m <sup>2</sup>	kN/m <sup>2</sup>	kN/m <sup>2</sup>	kN/m <sup>2</sup>	kN/m <sup>2</sup>	kN/m <sup>2</sup>	kN/m <sup>2</sup>	kN/m <sup>2</sup>	kN/m <sup>2</sup>	
Steel	0.63	2.43 m	1.46 m	1.17 m	1.87 m	1.12 m	0.90 m	1.52 m	0.91 m	0.73 m	1.28 m	0.77 m	0.61 m	1.60 m
	0.75	2.95 m	1.77 m	1.42 m	2.27 m	1.36 m	1.09 m	1.84 m	1.11 m	0.89 m	1.55 m	0.93 m	0.75 m	2.40 m
Aluminium	0.70	1.92 m	1.15 m	0.92 m	1.47 m	0.88 m	0.71 m	1.20 m	0.72 m	0.58 m	1.01 m	0.61 m	0.48 m	1.20 m
	0.80	2.52 m	1.51 m	1.21 m	1.94 m	1.16 m	0.93 m	1.57 m	0.94 m	0.76 m	1.32 m	0.79 m	0.64 m	1.50 m
	0.90	2.87 m	1.72 m	1.38 m	2.21 m	1.32 m	1.06 m	1.79 m	1.08 m	0.86 m	1.51 m	0.91 m	0.72 m	1.70 m
	1.00	3.13 m	1.88 m	1.50 m	2.41 m	1.45 m	1.16 m	1.96 m	1.18 m	0.94 m	1.65 m	0.99 m	0.79 m	1.90 m

		Height of building $h > 10.00$ m $\leq 18.00$ m												
		$q_p = 0.65$ kN/m <sup>2</sup>			$q_p = 0.80$ kN/m <sup>2</sup>			$q_p = 0.95$ kN/m <sup>2</sup>			$q_p = 1.15$ kN/m <sup>2</sup>			
		w=-0.78	w=-1.30	w=-1.63	w=-0.96	w=-1.60	w=-2.00	w=-1.14	w=-1.90	w=-2.38	w=-1.38	w=-2.30	w=-2.88	
		kN/m <sup>2</sup>	kN/m <sup>2</sup>	kN/m <sup>2</sup>	kN/m <sup>2</sup>	kN/m <sup>2</sup>	kN/m <sup>2</sup>	kN/m <sup>2</sup>	kN/m <sup>2</sup>	kN/m <sup>2</sup>	kN/m <sup>2</sup>	kN/m <sup>2</sup>	kN/m <sup>2</sup>	
Steel	0.63	1.87 m	1.12 m	0.90 m	1.52 m	0.91 m	0.73 m	1.28 m	0.77 m	0.61 m	1.06 m	0.63 m	0.51 m	1.60 m
	0.75	2.27 m	1.36 m	1.09 m	1.84 m	1.11 m	0.89 m	1.55 m	0.93 m	0.75 m	1.28 m	0.77 m	0.62 m	2.40 m
Aluminium	0.70	1.47 m	0.88 m	0.71 m	1.20 m	0.72 m	0.58 m	1.01 m	0.61 m	0.48 m	0.83 m	0.50 m	0.40 m	1.20 m
	0.80	1.94 m	1.16 m	0.93 m	1.57 m	0.94 m	0.76 m	1.32 m	0.79 m	0.64 m	1.09 m	0.66 m	0.53 m	1.50 m
	0.90	2.21 m	1.32 m	1.06 m	1.79 m	1.08 m	0.86 m	1.51 m	0.91 m	0.72 m	1.25 m	0.75 m	0.60 m	1.70 m
	1.00	2.41 m	1.45 m	1.16 m	1.96 m	1.18 m	0.94 m	1.65 m	0.99 m	0.79 m	1.36 m	0.82 m	0.65 m	1.90 m

		Height of building $h > 18.00$ m $\leq 25.00$ m												
		$q_p = 0.75$ kN/m <sup>2</sup>			$q_p = 0.90$ kN/m <sup>2</sup>			$q_p = 1.10$ kN/m <sup>2</sup>			$q_p = 1.30$ kN/m <sup>2</sup>			
		w=-0.90	w=-1.50	w=-1.88	w=-1.08	w=-1.80	w=-2.25	w=-1.32	w=-2.20	w=-2.75	w=-1.56	w=-2.60	w=-3.25	
		kN/m <sup>2</sup>	kN/m <sup>2</sup>	kN/m <sup>2</sup>	kN/m <sup>2</sup>	kN/m <sup>2</sup>	kN/m <sup>2</sup>	kN/m <sup>2</sup>	kN/m <sup>2</sup>	kN/m <sup>2</sup>	kN/m <sup>2</sup>	kN/m <sup>2</sup>	kN/m <sup>2</sup>	
Steel	0.63	1.62 m	0.97 m	0.78 m	1.35 m	0.81 m	0.65 m	1.11 m	0.66 m	0.53 m	0.94 m	0.56 m	0.45 m	1.60 m
	0.75	1.97 m	1.18 m	0.94 m	1.64 m	0.98 m	0.79 m	1.34 m	0.80 m	0.64 m	1.13 m	0.68 m	0.54 m	2.40 m
Aluminium	0.70	1.28 m	0.77 m	0.61 m	1.06 m	0.64 m	0.51 m	0.87 m	0.52 m	0.42 m	0.74 m	0.44 m	0.35 m	1.20 m
	0.80	1.68 m	1.01 m	0.81 m	1.40 m	0.84 m	0.67 m	1.14 m	0.69 m	0.55 m	0.97 m	0.58 m	0.46 m	1.50 m
	0.90	1.91 m	1.15 m	0.92 m	1.59 m	0.96 m	0.76 m	1.30 m	0.78 m	0.63 m	1.10 m	0.66 m	0.53 m	1.70 m
	1.00	2.09 m	1.25 m	1.00 m	1.74 m	1.04 m	0.84 m	1.42 m	0.85 m	0.68 m	1.21 m	0.72 m	0.58 m	1.90 m

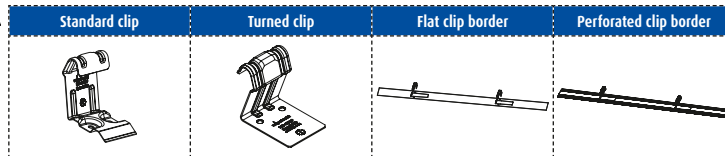
Table with max. spans and clip distances (central axis) for enclosed halls, e.g. double pitch roof up to 5° roof pitch.

\* installation-related, e.g. with lathing or Z-profile



# RIB-ROOF METAL ROOFING SYSTEMS

## SPANS / CLIP DISTANCES RIB-ROOF SPEED 500



Wind loads according to DIN EN 1991-1-4/NA	Wind zone 2 coasts and islands of Baltic Sea			Wind zone 3 coasts and islands of Baltic Sea			Wind zone 4 coasts of North and Baltic Sea as well as islands of Baltic Sea			Wind zone 4 islands of North Sea			max. span limit for accessibility*
	Clip distance (m) with H (standard area)	Clip distance (m) with G (edge area)	Clip distance (m) with F (corner area)	Clip distance (m) with H (standard area)	Clip distance (m) with G (edge area)	Clip distance (m) with F (corner area)	Clip distance (m) with H (standard area)	Clip distance (m) with G (edge area)	Clip distance (m) with F (corner area)	Clip distance (m) with H (standard area)	Clip distance (m) with G (edge area)	Clip distance (m) with F (corner area)	
Material Thickness (mm)	$c_{pe,1} = -1.2$	$c_{pe,1} = -2.0$	$c_{pe,1} = -2.5$	$c_{pe,1} = -1.2$	$c_{pe,1} = -2.0$	$c_{pe,1} = -2.5$	$c_{pe,1} = -1.2$	$c_{pe,1} = -2.0$	$c_{pe,1} = -2.5$	$c_{pe,1} = -1.2$	$c_{pe,1} = -2.0$	$c_{pe,1} = -2.5$	

		Height of building $h \leq 10.00$ m												
		$q_p = 0.85$ kN/m <sup>2</sup>			$q_p = 1.05$ kN/m <sup>2</sup>			$q_p = 1.25$ kN/m <sup>2</sup>			$q_p = 1.40$ kN/m <sup>2</sup>			
		w=-1.02 kN/m <sup>2</sup>	w=-1.70 kN/m <sup>2</sup>	w=-2.13 kN/m <sup>2</sup>	w=-1.26 kN/m <sup>2</sup>	w=-2.10 kN/m <sup>2</sup>	w=-2.63 kN/m <sup>2</sup>	w=-1.50 kN/m <sup>2</sup>	w=-2.50 kN/m <sup>2</sup>	w=-3.13 kN/m <sup>2</sup>	w=-1.68 kN/m <sup>2</sup>	w=-2.80 kN/m <sup>2</sup>	w=-3.50 kN/m <sup>2</sup>	
Steel	0.63	1.43 m	0.86 m	0.69 m	1.16 m	0.70 m	0.56 m	0.97 m	0.58 m	0.47 m	0.87 m	0.52 m	0.42 m	1.60 m
	0.75	1.74 m	1.04 m	0.83 m	1.40 m	0.84 m	0.67 m	1.18 m	0.71 m	0.57 m	1.05 m	0.63 m	0.51 m	2.40 m
Aluminium	0.70	1.13 m	0.68 m	0.54 m	0.91 m	0.55 m	0.44 m	0.77 m	0.46 m	0.37 m	0.68 m	0.41 m	0.33 m	1.20 m
	0.80	1.48 m	0.89 m	0.71 m	1.20 m	0.72 m	0.58 m	1.01 m	0.60 m	0.48 m	0.90 m	0.54 m	0.43 m	1.50 m
	0.90	1.69 m	1.01 m	0.81 m	1.37 m	0.82 m	0.66 m	1.15 m	0.69 m	0.55 m	1.02 m	0.61 m	0.49 m	1.70 m
	1.00	1.84 m	1.11 m	0.88 m	1.49 m	0.90 m	0.72 m	1.25 m	0.75 m	0.60 m	1.12 m	0.67 m	0.54 m	1.90 m

		Height of building $h > 10.00$ m $\leq 18.00$ m												
		$q_p = 1.00$ kN/m <sup>2</sup>			$q_p = 1.20$ kN/m <sup>2</sup>			$q_p = 1.40$ kN/m <sup>2</sup>						
		w=-1.20 kN/m <sup>2</sup>	w=-2.00 kN/m <sup>2</sup>	w=-2.50 kN/m <sup>2</sup>	w=-1.44 kN/m <sup>2</sup>	w=-2.40 kN/m <sup>2</sup>	w=-3.00 kN/m <sup>2</sup>	w=-1.68 kN/m <sup>2</sup>	w=-2.80 kN/m <sup>2</sup>	w=-3.50 kN/m <sup>2</sup>				
Steel	0.63	1.22 m	0.73 m	0.58 m	1.01 m	0.61 m	0.49 m	0.87 m	0.52 m	0.42 m				1.60 m
	0.75	1.48 m	0.89 m	0.71 m	1.23 m	0.74 m	0.59 m	1.05 m	0.63 m	0.51 m				2.40 m
Aluminium	0.70	0.96 m	0.58 m	0.46 m	0.80 m	0.48 m	0.38 m	0.68 m	0.41 m	0.33 m				1.20 m
	0.80	1.26 m	0.76 m	0.60 m	1.05 m	0.63 m	0.50 m	0.90 m	0.54 m	0.43 m				1.50 m
	0.90	1.43 m	0.86 m	0.69 m	1.19 m	0.72 m	0.57 m	1.02 m	0.61 m	0.49 m				1.70 m
	1.00	1.57 m	0.94 m	0.75 m	1.31 m	0.78 m	0.63 m	1.12 m	0.67 m	0.54 m				1.90 m

		Height of building $h > 18.00$ m $\leq 25.00$ m												
		$q_p = 1.10$ kN/m <sup>2</sup>			$q_p = 1.30$ kN/m <sup>2</sup>			$q_p = 1.55$ kN/m <sup>2</sup>						
		w=-1.32 kN/m <sup>2</sup>	w=-2.20 kN/m <sup>2</sup>	w=-2.75 kN/m <sup>2</sup>	w=-1.56 kN/m <sup>2</sup>	w=-2.60 kN/m <sup>2</sup>	w=-3.25 kN/m <sup>2</sup>	w=-1.86 kN/m <sup>2</sup>	w=-3.10 kN/m <sup>2</sup>	w=-3.88 kN/m <sup>2</sup>				
Steel	0.63	1.11 m	0.66 m	0.53 m	0.94 m	0.56 m	0.45 m	0.78 m	0.47 m	0.38 m				1.60 m
	0.75	1.34 m	0.80 m	0.64 m	1.13 m	0.68 m	0.54 m	0.95 m	0.57 m	0.46 m				2.40 m
Aluminium	0.70	0.87 m	0.52 m	0.42 m	0.74 m	0.44 m	0.35 m	0.62 m	0.37 m	0.30 m				1.20 m
	0.80	1.14 m	0.69 m	0.55 m	0.97 m	0.58 m	0.46 m	0.81 m	0.49 m	0.39 m				1.50 m
	0.90	1.30 m	0.78 m	0.63 m	1.10 m	0.66 m	0.53 m	0.92 m	0.55 m	0.44 m				1.70 m
	1.00	1.42 m	0.85 m	0.68 m	1.21 m	0.72 m	0.58 m	1.01 m	0.61 m	0.49 m				1.90 m

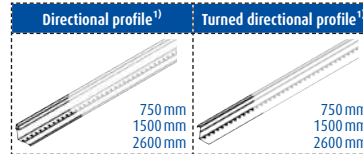
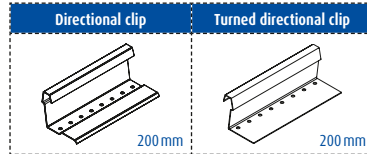
Table with max. spans and clip distances (central axis) for enclosed halls, e.g. double pitch roof up to 5° roof pitch.

\* installation-related, e.g. with lathing or Z-profile

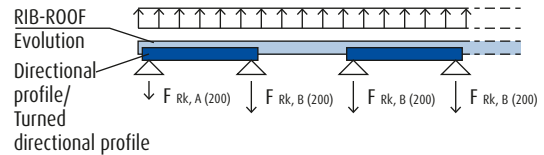
# RIB-ROOF METAL ROOFING SYSTEMS

## SPANS / CLIP DISTANCES RIB-ROOF SPEED 500

2.9.2



1) The holding bracket distance of a directional clip 200 or a turned directional clip 200 respectively, can be taken for each connection point of directional profiles and turned directional profiles with the substructure. As an example, the sketch shows the allocation of resistivity for directional profiles and turned directional profiles with two connection points (supports).



Wind loads according to DIN EN 1991-1-4/NA	Wind zone 1 inland			Wind zone 2 inland			Wind zone 3 inland			Wind zone 4 inland			max. span limit for accessibility*
	Clip distance (m) with			Clip distance (m) with			Clip distance (m) with			Clip distance (m) with			
Material Thickness (mm)	H (standard area)	G (edge area)	F (corner area)	H (standard area)	G (edge area)	F (corner area)	H (standard area)	G (edge area)	F (corner area)	H (standard area)	G (edge area)	F (corner area)	
	$c_{pe,1} = -1.2$	$c_{pe,1} = -2.0$	$c_{pe,1} = -2.5$	$c_{pe,1} = -1.2$	$c_{pe,1} = -2.0$	$c_{pe,1} = -2.5$	$c_{pe,1} = -1.2$	$c_{pe,1} = -2.0$	$c_{pe,1} = -2.5$	$c_{pe,1} = -1.2$	$c_{pe,1} = -2.0$	$c_{pe,1} = -2.5$	

Height of building $h \leq 10.00$ m														
		$q_p = 0.50$ kN/m <sup>2</sup>			$q_p = 0.65$ kN/m <sup>2</sup>			$q_p = 0.80$ kN/m <sup>2</sup>			$q_p = 0.95$ kN/m <sup>2</sup>			
		w=-0.60	w=-1.00	w=-1.25	w=-0.78	w=-1.30	w=-1.63	w=-0.96	w=-1.60	w=-2.00	w=-1.14	w=-1.90	w=-2.38	
		kN/m <sup>2</sup>	kN/m <sup>2</sup>	kN/m <sup>2</sup>	kN/m <sup>2</sup>	kN/m <sup>2</sup>	kN/m <sup>2</sup>	kN/m <sup>2</sup>	kN/m <sup>2</sup>	kN/m <sup>2</sup>	kN/m <sup>2</sup>	kN/m <sup>2</sup>	kN/m <sup>2</sup>	
Stahl	0.63	3.83 m	2.30 m	1.84 m	2.95 m	1.77 m	1.42 m	2.40 m	1.44 m	1.15 m	2.02 m	1.21 m	0.97 m	1.60 m
	0.75	3.83 m	2.30 m	1.84 m	2.95 m	1.77 m	1.42 m	2.40 m	1.44 m	1.15 m	2.02 m	1.21 m	0.97 m	2.40 m
Aluminium	0.70	2.35 m	1.41 m	1.13 m	1.81 m	1.08 m	0.87 m	1.47 m	0.88 m	0.71 m	1.24 m	0.74 m	0.59 m	1.20 m
	0.80	3.07 m	1.84 m	1.47 m	2.36 m	1.42 m	1.13 m	1.92 m	1.15 m	0.92 m	1.61 m	0.97 m	0.77 m	1.50 m
	0.90	3.77 m	2.26 m	1.81 m	2.90 m	1.74 m	1.39 m	2.35 m	1.41 m	1.13 m	1.98 m	1.19 m	0.95 m	1.70 m
	1.00	4.35 m	2.61 m	2.09 m	3.35 m	2.01 m	1.61 m	2.72 m	1.63 m	1.31 m	2.29 m	1.37 m	1.10 m	1.90 m

Height of building $h > 10.00$ m $\leq 18.00$ m														
		$q_p = 0.65$ kN/m <sup>2</sup>			$q_p = 0.80$ kN/m <sup>2</sup>			$q_p = 0.95$ kN/m <sup>2</sup>			$q_p = 1.15$ kN/m <sup>2</sup>			
		w=-0.78	w=-1.30	w=-1.63	w=-0.96	w=-1.60	w=-2.00	w=-1.14	w=-1.90	w=-2.38	w=-1.38	w=-2.30	w=-2.88	
		kN/m <sup>2</sup>	kN/m <sup>2</sup>	kN/m <sup>2</sup>	kN/m <sup>2</sup>	kN/m <sup>2</sup>	kN/m <sup>2</sup>	kN/m <sup>2</sup>	kN/m <sup>2</sup>	kN/m <sup>2</sup>	kN/m <sup>2</sup>	kN/m <sup>2</sup>	kN/m <sup>2</sup>	
Stahl	0.63	2.95 m	1.77 m	1.42 m	2.40 m	1.44 m	1.15 m	2.02 m	1.21 m	0.97 m	1.67 m	1.00 m	0.80 m	1.60 m
	0.75	2.95 m	1.77 m	1.42 m	2.40 m	1.44 m	1.15 m	2.02 m	1.21 m	0.97 m	1.67 m	1.00 m	0.80 m	2.40 m
Aluminium	0.70	1.81 m	1.08 m	0.87 m	1.47 m	0.88 m	0.71 m	1.24 m	0.74 m	0.59 m	1.02 m	0.61 m	0.49 m	1.20 m
	0.80	2.36 m	1.42 m	1.13 m	1.92 m	1.15 m	0.92 m	1.61 m	0.97 m	0.77 m	1.33 m	0.80 m	0.64 m	1.50 m
	0.90	2.90 m	1.74 m	1.39 m	2.35 m	1.41 m	1.13 m	1.98 m	1.19 m	0.95 m	1.64 m	0.98 m	0.79 m	1.70 m
	1.00	3.35 m	2.01 m	1.61 m	2.72 m	1.63 m	1.31 m	2.29 m	1.37 m	1.10 m	1.89 m	1.13 m	0.91 m	1.90 m

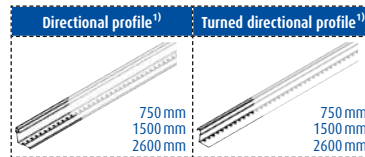
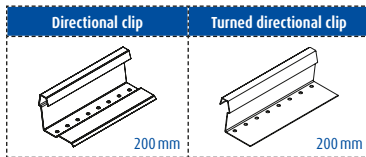
Height of building $h > 18.00$ m $\leq 25.00$ m														
		$q_p = 0.75$ kN/m <sup>2</sup>			$q_p = 0.90$ kN/m <sup>2</sup>			$q_p = 1.10$ kN/m <sup>2</sup>			$q_p = 1.30$ kN/m <sup>2</sup>			
		w=-0.90	w=-1.50	w=-1.88	w=-1.08	w=-1.80	w=-2.25	w=-1.32	w=-2.20	w=-2.75	w=-1.56	w=-2.60	w=-3.25	
		kN/m <sup>2</sup>	kN/m <sup>2</sup>	kN/m <sup>2</sup>	kN/m <sup>2</sup>	kN/m <sup>2</sup>	kN/m <sup>2</sup>	kN/m <sup>2</sup>	kN/m <sup>2</sup>	kN/m <sup>2</sup>	kN/m <sup>2</sup>	kN/m <sup>2</sup>	kN/m <sup>2</sup>	
Stahl	0.63	2.56 m	1.53 m	1.23 m	2.13 m	1.28 m	1.02 m	1.74 m	1.05 m	0.84 m	1.47 m	0.88 m	0.71 m	1.60 m
	0.75	2.56 m	1.53 m	1.23 m	2.13 m	1.28 m	1.02 m	1.74 m	1.05 m	0.84 m	1.47 m	0.88 m	0.71 m	2.40 m
Aluminium	0.70	1.57 m	0.94 m	0.75 m	1.31 m	0.78 m	0.63 m	1.07 m	0.64 m	0.51 m	0.90 m	0.54 m	0.43 m	1.20 m
	0.80	2.04 m	1.23 m	0.98 m	1.70 m	1.02 m	0.82 m	1.39 m	0.84 m	0.67 m	1.18 m	0.71 m	0.57 m	1.50 m
	0.90	2.51 m	1.51 m	1.21 m	2.09 m	1.26 m	1.00 m	1.71 m	1.03 m	0.82 m	1.45 m	0.87 m	0.70 m	1.70 m
	1.00	2.90 m	1.74 m	1.39 m	2.42 m	1.45 m	1.16 m	1.98 m	1.19 m	0.95 m	1.67 m	1.00 m	0.80 m	1.90 m

Table with max. spans and clip distances (central axis) for enclosed halls, e.g. double pitch roof up to 5° roof pitch.

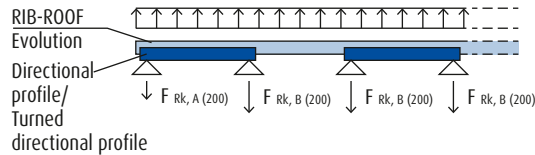
\* installation-related, e.g. with lathing or Z-profile

# RIB-ROOF METAL ROOFING SYSTEMS

## SPANS / CLIP DISTANCES RIB-ROOF SPEED 500



1) The holding bracket distance of a directional clip 200 or a turned directional clip 200 respectively, can be taken for each connection point of directional profiles and turned directional profiles with the substructure. As an example, the sketch shows the allocation of resistivity for directional profiles and turned directional profiles with two connection points (supports).



Wind loads according to DIN EN 1991-1-4/NA	Wind zone 2 coasts and islands of Baltic Sea			Wind zone 3 coasts and islands of Baltic Sea			Wind zone 4 coasts of North and Baltic Sea as well as islands of Baltic Sea			Wind zone 4 islands of North Sea			max. span limit for accessibility*
	Clip distance (m) with H (standard area)	Clip distance (m) with G (edge area)	Clip distance (m) with F (corner area)	Clip distance (m) with H (standard area)	Clip distance (m) with G (edge area)	Clip distance (m) with F (corner area)	Clip distance (m) with H (standard area)	Clip distance (m) with G (edge area)	Clip distance (m) with F (corner area)	Clip distance (m) with H (standard area)	Clip distance (m) with G (edge area)	Clip distance (m) with F (corner area)	
Material Thickness (mm)	$c_{pe,1} = -1.2$	$c_{pe,1} = -2.0$	$c_{pe,1} = -2.5$	$c_{pe,1} = -1.2$	$c_{pe,1} = -2.0$	$c_{pe,1} = -2.5$	$c_{pe,1} = -1.2$	$c_{pe,1} = -2.0$	$c_{pe,1} = -2.5$	$c_{pe,1} = -1.2$	$c_{pe,1} = -2.0$	$c_{pe,1} = -2.5$	

Height of building $h \leq 10.00$ m														
		$q_p = 0.85$ kN/m <sup>2</sup>			$q_p = 1.05$ kN/m <sup>2</sup>			$q_p = 1.25$ kN/m <sup>2</sup>			$q_p = 1.40$ kN/m <sup>2</sup>			
		w=-1.02 kN/m <sup>2</sup>	w=-1.70 kN/m <sup>2</sup>	w=-2.13 kN/m <sup>2</sup>	w=-1.26 kN/m <sup>2</sup>	w=-2.10 kN/m <sup>2</sup>	w=-2.63 kN/m <sup>2</sup>	w=-1.50 kN/m <sup>2</sup>	w=-2.50 kN/m <sup>2</sup>	w=-3.13 kN/m <sup>2</sup>	w=-1.68 kN/m <sup>2</sup>	w=-2.80 kN/m <sup>2</sup>	w=-3.50 kN/m <sup>2</sup>	
Stahl	0.63	2.25 m	1.35 m	1.08 m	1.83 m	1.10 m	0.88 m	1.53 m	0.92 m	0.74 m	1.37 m	0.82 m	0.66 m	1.60 m
	0.75	2.25 m	1.35 m	1.08 m	1.83 m	1.10 m	0.88 m	1.53 m	0.92 m	0.74 m	1.37 m	0.82 m	0.66 m	2.40 m
Aluminium	0.70	1.38 m	0.83 m	0.66 m	1.12 m	0.67 m	0.54 m	0.94 m	0.56 m	0.45 m	0.84 m	0.50 m	0.40 m	1.20 m
	0.80	1.80 m	1.08 m	0.87 m	1.46 m	0.88 m	0.70 m	1.23 m	0.74 m	0.59 m	1.10 m	0.66 m	0.53 m	1.50 m
	0.90	2.22 m	1.33 m	1.06 m	1.79 m	1.08 m	0.86 m	1.51 m	0.90 m	0.72 m	1.35 m	0.81 m	0.65 m	1.70 m
	1.00	2.56 m	1.54 m	1.23 m	2.07 m	1.24 m	0.99 m	1.74 m	1.04 m	0.84 m	1.55 m	0.93 m	0.75 m	1.90 m

Height of building $h > 10.00$ m $\leq 18.00$ m														
		$q_p = 1.00$ kN/m <sup>2</sup>			$q_p = 1.20$ kN/m <sup>2</sup>			$q_p = 1.40$ kN/m <sup>2</sup>						
		w=-1.20 kN/m <sup>2</sup>	w=-2.00 kN/m <sup>2</sup>	w=-2.50 kN/m <sup>2</sup>	w=-1.44 kN/m <sup>2</sup>	w=-2.40 kN/m <sup>2</sup>	w=-3.00 kN/m <sup>2</sup>	w=-1.68 kN/m <sup>2</sup>	w=-2.80 kN/m <sup>2</sup>	w=-3.50 kN/m <sup>2</sup>				
Stahl	0.63	1.92 m	1.15 m	0.92 m	1.60 m	0.96 m	0.77 m	1.37 m	0.82 m	0.66 m				1.60 m
	0.75	1.92 m	1.15 m	0.92 m	1.60 m	0.96 m	0.77 m	1.37 m	0.82 m	0.66 m				2.40 m
Aluminium	0.70	1.18 m	0.71 m	0.56 m	0.98 m	0.59 m	0.47 m	0.84 m	0.50 m	0.40 m				1.20 m
	0.80	1.53 m	0.92 m	0.74 m	1.28 m	0.77 m	0.61 m	1.10 m	0.66 m	0.53 m				1.50 m
	0.90	1.88 m	1.13 m	0.90 m	1.57 m	0.94 m	0.75 m	1.35 m	0.81 m	0.65 m				1.70 m
	1.00	2.18 m	1.31 m	1.04 m	1.81 m	1.09 m	0.87 m	1.55 m	0.93 m	0.75 m				1.90 m

Height of building $h > 18.00$ m $\leq 25.00$ m														
		$q_p = 1.10$ kN/m <sup>2</sup>			$q_p = 1.30$ kN/m <sup>2</sup>			$q_p = 1.55$ kN/m <sup>2</sup>						
		w=-1.32 kN/m <sup>2</sup>	w=-2.20 kN/m <sup>2</sup>	w=-2.75 kN/m <sup>2</sup>	w=-1.56 kN/m <sup>2</sup>	w=-2.60 kN/m <sup>2</sup>	w=-3.25 kN/m <sup>2</sup>	w=-1.86 kN/m <sup>2</sup>	w=-3.10 kN/m <sup>2</sup>	w=-3.88 kN/m <sup>2</sup>				
Stahl	0.63	1.74 m	1.05 m	0.84 m	1.47 m	0.88 m	0.71 m	1.24 m	0.74 m	0.59 m				1.60 m
	0.75	1.74 m	1.05 m	0.84 m	1.47 m	0.88 m	0.71 m	1.24 m	0.74 m	0.59 m				2.40 m
Aluminium	0.70	1.07 m	0.64 m	0.51 m	0.90 m	0.54 m	0.43 m	0.76 m	0.45 m	0.36 m				1.20 m
	0.80	1.39 m	0.84 m	0.67 m	1.18 m	0.71 m	0.57 m	0.99 m	0.59 m	0.47 m				1.50 m
	0.90	1.71 m	1.03 m	0.82 m	1.45 m	0.87 m	0.70 m	1.22 m	0.73 m	0.58 m				1.70 m
	1.00	1.98 m	1.19 m	0.95 m	1.67 m	1.00 m	0.80 m	1.40 m	0.84 m	0.67 m				1.90 m

Table with max. spans and clip distances (central axis) for enclosed halls, e.g. double pitch roof up to 5° roof pitch.

**zAmbelli**

SIMPLY COVERING FUNCTIONS

Zambelli  
RIB-ROOF GmbH & Co. KG  
Hans-Sachs-Strasse 3 + 5  
94569 Stephansposching  
Germany

Phone +49 9931 89590-0  
Fax +49 9931 89590-49  
E-mail [rib-roof@zambelli.de](mailto:rib-roof@zambelli.de)

ICH MACH'S EINFACH.



01/2017