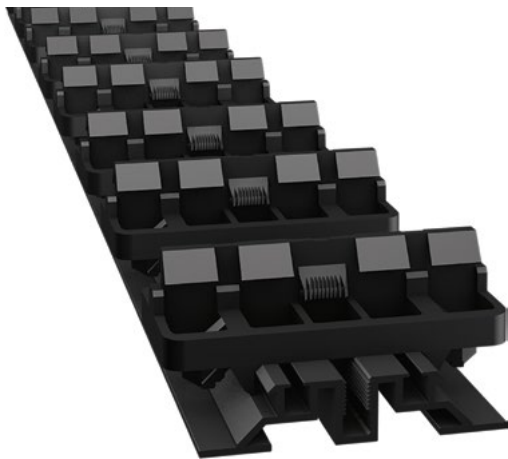
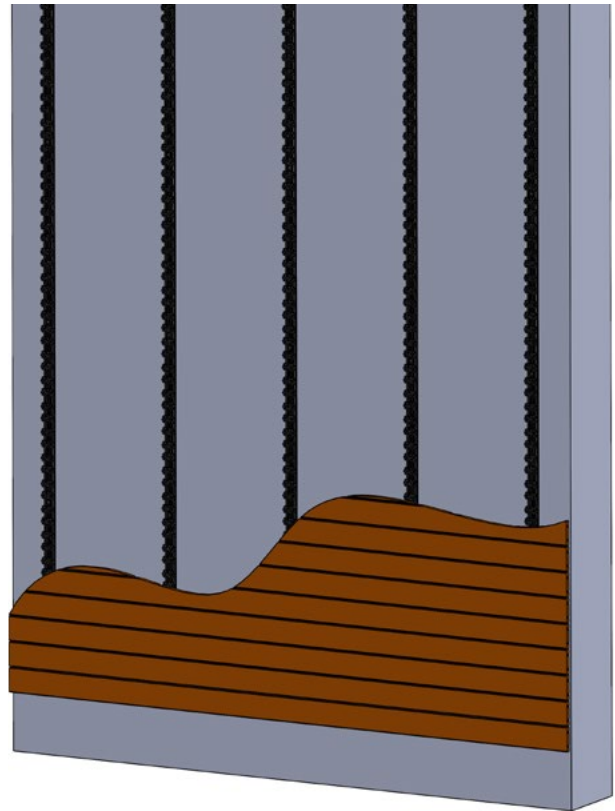


## FLAT RAIL - CLADDING

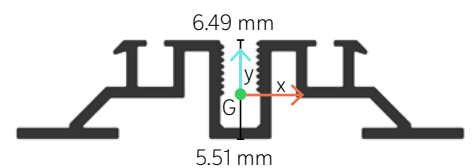
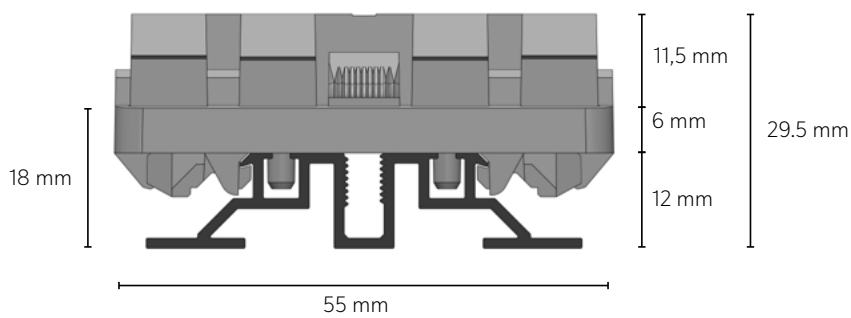
Use: allows for the installation of vertical or horizontal cladding



**FLAT RAIL**



### DIMENSIONS OF A FLAT RAIL WITH CLIPS



Position of the centre of gravity (G)

#### MOMENTS OF INERTIA:

$$I_{xx} = 2384,2 \text{ mm}^4$$

$$I_{yy} = 28960 \text{ mm}^4$$

$$I_{xx/v} = 367,4 \text{ mm}^3$$

## SUMMARY

1	Technical characteristics	p 3
2	Wind forces	p 4
3	Pull-out forces	p 8
4	Installing the rails directly to a wall	p 9
5	Fixation spans between rails	p 10
6	Installing the rails on a cleat system	p 12

## CALCULATION ASSUMPTIONS

The scope of application of the approach used is that defined in NF DTU 41.2 (French norms):

- Maximum pressures on the building envelope (generally depression in the corners of the structure) calculated with the following pressure coefficients:
  - $C_{pe} = -1.4$
  - $C_{pi} = 0$
- Building heights limited to 10 m and 28 m,
- All wind zones,
- All categories of site roughness (protected, normal and exposed),
- Flat terrain (average slope  $\leq 5\%$ , orography coefficient  $C_o = 1$ ).

### FCBA study dated 30/05/2023

The fastening methods shown in this document are valid for cladding and soffit applications.

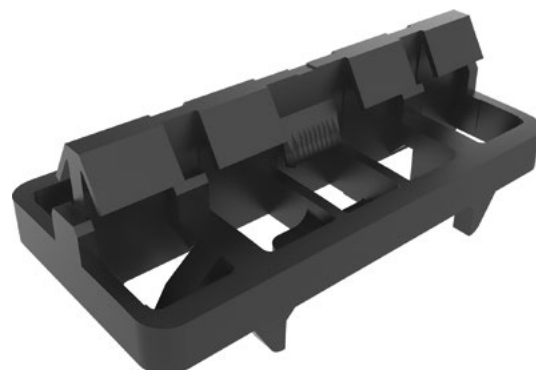
## ALUMINIUM RAIL

<b>Material</b>	Aluminium EN AW-6060
<b>Mass per meter of rail without clips</b>	0,423 kg
<b>Colour</b>	Black
<b>Thermal Treatment</b>	T6
<b>Tensile strength (MPa)</b>	190
<b>Tensile stress at yield (MPa)</b>	150
<b>Minimal elongation (%)</b>	6
<b>Tensile modulus (MPa)</b>	70000
<b>Coefficient of linear expansion (10<sup>-6</sup>/K)</b>	24
<b>Fusion Temperature (°C)</b>	585-655
<b>Thermal conductivity (W/mK)</b>	160



## GRAD CLIP

<b>Material</b>	Polyoxymethylene
<b>Density (kg/m<sup>3</sup>)</b>	1410
<b>Colour</b>	Noir
<b>Tensile stress at yield (MPa)</b>	64
<b>Fusion temperature (°C)</b>	190-220
<b>Tensile modulus (MPa)</b>	2850
<b>Coefficient of linear expansion (10<sup>-6</sup>/K)</b>	110

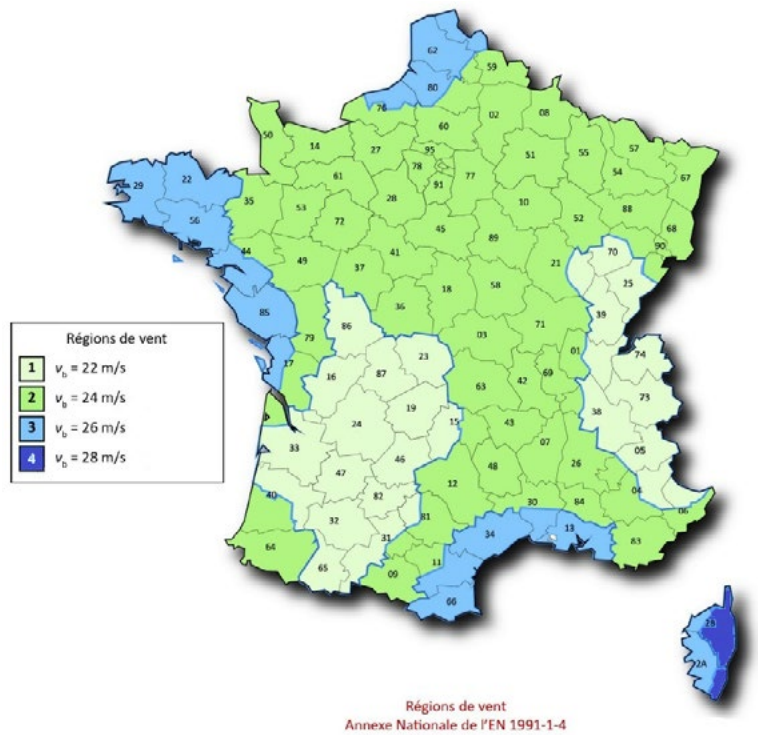


## WIND ACTION IN FRANCE









In the Eurocode rules, the average wind speed and the categories of wind roughness must be taken into account.

Here we have provided examples using French wind roughness.

All projects must follow local regulations concerning wind loads.



## WIND ROUGHNESS CATEGORIES

0	II	IIIa	IIIb	IV
Sea or coastal area exposed to the sea.	- Airport - Flat countryside, with or without isolated obstacles (trees, buildings, etc.) separated from each other by more than 20 times their height	Countryside with hedgerows; vineyards, groves, scattered settlements.	Urbanized or industrial areas; dense groves, orchards.	Urban areas, 15% of which are covered with buildings averaging 15 m in height, dense forest.
	 		 	 

Orography: The orography coefficient takes into account an acceleration in wind speed on the structure due to specific orography. If the terrain has an average slope <5% then  $C_o=1$ , if the value obtained is >5% then  $C_o=1.15$ . An orography study is required to validate the coefficient.

- Support spacing: 650 mm (maximum spacing in accordance with NF DTU 41.2 [French Norms]);

Properties of aluminium used for Grad rails grade: EN AW-6060 T6 :

- Modulus of elasticity:  $E = 70,000 \text{ MPa}$  ;
- Strength at 0.2%:  $f_0 = 150 \text{ MPa}$  ;
- Ultimate tensile strength:  $f_u = 190 \text{ MPa}$  ;
- Partial safety factors:  $\gamma_1 = 1.1$  ;
- Factor of safety (cladding board on 3 supports):  $k = 1.25$  ;

## WIND FORCE : DEPRESSION VALUES IN (KN/M<sup>2</sup>)

### BUILDING HEIGHT : 10 M

#### Flat Land (Co = 1), H = 10 m

##### WIND ROUGHNESS

ZONE	0	II	IIIa	IIIb	IV
1	1,20	1,01	0,75	0,58	0,54
2	1,43	1,21	0,90	0,70	0,64
3	1,67	1,41	1,05	0,82	0,75
4	1,94	1,64	1,22	0,95	0,87
<b>Guadeloupe</b>	3,21	2,71	2,02	1,57	1,44
<b>Guyane</b>	0,72	0,60	0,45	0,35	0,32
<b>Martinique</b>	2,53	2,14	1,60	1,24	1,14
<b>Réunion</b>	2,86	2,42	1,80	1,40	1,28
<b>Mayotte</b>	2,24	1,81	1,42	1,09	1,00

Table 1: Depression forces at 10 m height (kN/m<sup>2</sup>) flat terrain

#### Orography max (Co = 1,15), H = 10 m

##### WIND ROUGHNESS

ZONE	0	II	IIIa	IIIb	IV
1	1,59	1,34	0,99	0,77	0,71
2	1,89	1,60	1,19	0,93	0,85
3	2,21	1,86	1,39	1,08	0,99
4	2,57	2,17	1,61	1,26	1,15
<b>Guadeloupe</b>	4,25	3,58	2,67	2,08	1,90
<b>Guyane</b>	0,95	0,79	0,60	0,46	0,42
<b>Martinique</b>	3,35	2,83	2,12	1,64	1,51
<b>Réunion</b>	3,78	3,20	2,38	1,85	1,69
<b>Mayotte</b>	2,96	2,39	1,88	1,44	1,32

Table 2: Depression forces at 10 m height (kN/m<sup>2</sup>) Maximum orography

### BUILDING HEIGHT : 28 M

#### Flat Land (Co = 1), H = 28 m

##### WIND ROUGHNESS

ZONE	0	II	IIIa	IIIb	IV
1	1,49	1,28	1,07	0,90	0,73
2	1,77	1,53	1,28	1,07	0,86
3	2,08	1,79	1,50	1,25	1,01
4	2,41	2,08	1,74	1,45	1,18
<b>Guadeloupe</b>	3,99	3,43	2,88	2,40	1,94
<b>Guyane</b>	0,89	0,77	0,64	0,54	0,43
<b>Martinique</b>	3,15	2,71	2,27	1,90	1,54
<b>Réunion</b>	3,56	3,06	2,57	2,14	1,73
<b>Mayotte</b>	2,72	2,34	1,96	1,62	1,31

Table 3: Depression forces at 28 m height (kN/m<sup>2</sup>) flat terrain

#### Orography max (Co = 1,15), H = 28 m

##### WIND ROUGHNESS

ZONE	0	II	IIIa	IIIb	IV
1	1,97	1,69	1,42	1,19	0,97
2	2,34	2,02	1,69	1,42	1,14
3	2,75	2,37	1,98	1,65	1,34
4	3,19	2,75	2,30	1,92	1,56
<b>Guadeloupe</b>	5,28	4,54	3,81	3,17	2,57
<b>Guyane</b>	1,18	1,02	0,85	0,71	0,57
<b>Martinique</b>	4,17	3,58	3,00	2,51	2,04
<b>Réunion</b>	4,71	4,05	3,40	2,83	2,29
<b>Mayotte</b>	3,60	3,09	2,59	2,14	1,73

Table 4: Depression forces at 28 m height (kN/m<sup>2</sup>) Maximum orography

## MAXIMUM DESIGN PULL-OUT FORCE PER FASTENER FOR FAÇADE APPLICATION

**BUILDING HEIGHT : 10 M**

**MAX CALCULATED PULL-OUT FORCE  
(ELU-STR VALUE) IN N**

**Flat Land (Co = 1)**

WIND ROUGHNESS

ZONE	0	II	IIIa	IIIb	IV
1	672	599	491	414	395
2	756	676	555	469	442
3	838	748	615	521	491
4	926	828	680	575	542
<b>Guadeloupe</b>	1295	1157	951	804	759
<b>Guyane</b>	478	423	350	296	278
<b>Martinique</b>	1105	988	814	687	650
<b>Réunion</b>	1199	1073	881	745	702
<b>Mayotte</b>	1019	884	752	630	595

**MAX CALCULATED PULL-OUT FORCE  
(ELU-STR VALUE) IN N**

**All Orography (Co = 1,15)**

WIND ROUGHNESS

ZONE	0	II	IIIa	IIIb	IV
1	810	722	592	499	476
2	910	814	669	565	533
3	1009	902	741	628	592
4	1116	997	819	693	654
<b>Guadeloupe</b>	1561	1394	1146	969	915
<b>Guyane</b>	576	510	421	356	336
<b>Martinique</b>	1332	1191	981	828	783
<b>Réunion</b>	1445	1293	1061	897	845
<b>Mayotte</b>	1228	1065	906	760	717

Maximum design pull-out force - Building height 10 m for façade installation only

**BUILDING HEIGHT : 28 M**

**MAX CALCULATED PULL-OUT FORCE  
(ELU-STR VALUE) IN N**

**Flat Land (Co = 1)**

WIND ROUGHNESS

ZONE	0	II	IIIa	IIIb	IV
1	776	702	623	555	483
2	871	790	702	623	538
3	970	878	780	691	599
4	1070	970	861	763	665
<b>Guadeloupe</b>	1439	1304	1205	1067	926
<b>Guyane</b>	551	500	442	395	339
<b>Martinique</b>	1279	1157	1028	913	794
<b>Réunion</b>	1354	1255	1117	988	858
<b>Mayotte</b>	1160	1049	932	821	713

**MAX CALCULATED PULL-OUT FORCE  
(ELU-STR VALUE) IN N**

**All Orography (Co = 1,15)**

WIND ROUGHNESS

ZONE	0	II	IIIa	IIIb	IV
1	936	845	750	669	581
2	1049	952	845	750	649
3	1169	1057	940	832	722
4	1289	1169	1037	919	801
<b>Guadeloupe</b>	1698	1548	1452	1286	1116
<b>Guyane</b>	664	602	533	476	409
<b>Martinique</b>	1503	1394	1239	1100	956
<b>Réunion</b>	1607	1460	1346	1191	1034
<b>Mayotte</b>	1397	1264	1123	989	859

Max. design pull-out force - Building height 28 m for façade installation only

## MAXIMUM DESIGN PULL-OUT FORCE PER FASTENER FOR SOFFIT APPLICATION

### BUILDING HEIGHT : 10 M

#### MAX CALCULATED PULL-OUT FORCE (ELU-STR VALUE) IN N

##### Flat Land (Co = 1)

##### WIND ROUGHNESS

ZONE	0	II	IIIa	IIIb	IV
1	756	687	587	517	500
2	834	759	646	567	542
3	913	828	702	615	587
4	998	903	763	665	634
Guadeloupe	1356	1222	1022	881	838
Guyane	575	526	460	414	400
Martinique	1171	1058	891	770	734
Réunion	1263	1140	954	824	783
Mayotte	1088	957	831	716	683

#### MAX. CALCULATED PULL-OUT FORCE (ELU-STR VALUE) IN N

##### All Orography (Co = 1,15)

##### WIND ROUGHNESS

ZONE	0	II	IIIa	IIIb	IV
1	886	803	680	594	573
2	983	891	752	656	625
3	1078	974	821	714	680
4	1181	1067	895	775	738
Guadeloupe	1616	1453	1211	1039	987
Guyane	665	605	524	466	448
Martinique	1392	1255	1051	903	860
Réunion	1503	1354	1128	970	920
Mayotte	1291	1132	979	838	798

Maximum design pull-out force - Building height 10 m for underside installation only

### BUILDING HEIGHT : 28 M

#### MAX CALCULATED PULL-OUT FORCE (ELU-STR VALUE) IN N

##### Flat Land (Co = 1)

##### WIND ROUGHNESS

ZONE	0	II	IIIa	IIIb	IV
1	854	783	709	646	579
2	945	868	783	709	630
3	1040	951	858	773	687
4	1137	1040	935	841	748
Guadeloupe	1481	1356	1268	1134	998
Guyane	642	595	542	500	451
Martinique	1285	1222	1096	985	871
Réunion	1367	1317	1182	1058	932
Mayotte	1224	1117	1004	897	794

#### MAX CALCULATED PULL-OUT FORCE (ELU-STR VALUE) IN N

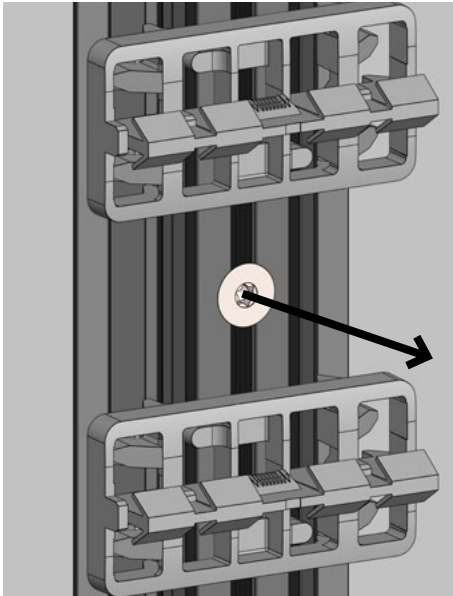
##### All Orography (Co = 1,15)

##### WIND ROUGHNESS

ZONE	0	II	IIIa	IIIb	IV
1	1007	920	829	752	670
2	1117	1023	920	829	733
3	1233	1125	1011	908	803
4	1350	1233	1106	991	878
Guadeloupe	1718	1580	1418	1347	1181
Guyane	747	690	625	573	512
Martinique	1500	1453	1301	1166	1027
Réunion	1637	1501	1406	1255	1102
Mayotte	1456	1326	1189	1059	933

Maximum design pull-out force - Building height 28 m for underside installation only

## PULL-OUT FORCE



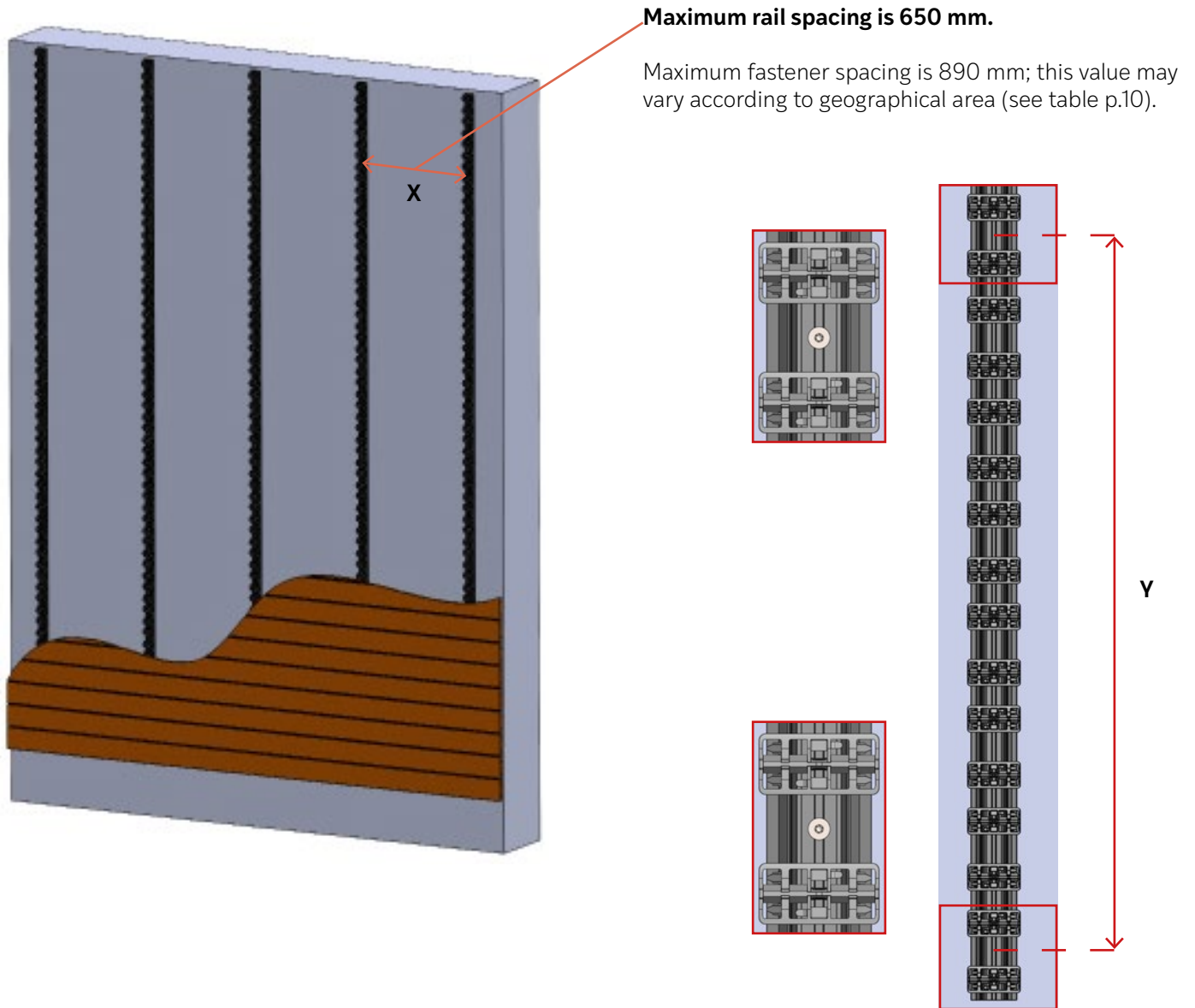
The pull-out force is an essential value for sizing fasteners.

A calculation note is also available to help with fastener sizing.

Pull-out force:  
 $F_{tens,k}$



## RAIL FASTENING DIRECTLY TO THE WALL



# MAXIMUM DISTANCE BETWEEN FASTENERS FOR FAÇADE APPLICATIONS

Calculations made by the Serviceability Limit State

## BUILDING HEIGHT: 10 M

### MAX DISTANCE BETWEEN FASTENERS TO JUSTIFY L/167 IN M

#### Flat Land (Co = 1)

##### WIND ROUGHNESS

ZONE	0	II	IIIa	IIIb	IV
1	0,57	0,61	0,67	0,73	0,75
2	0,54	0,57	0,63	0,69	0,71
3	0,51	0,54	0,60	0,65	0,67
4	0,49	0,52	0,57	0,62	0,64
Guadeloupe	0,41	0,44	0,48	0,53	0,54
Guyane	0,68	0,72	0,80	0,87	0,89
Martinique	0,45	0,47	0,52	0,57	0,58
Réunion	0,43	0,45	0,50	0,55	0,56
Mayotte	0,47	0,50	0,54	0,59	0,61

### MAX DISTANCE BETWEEN FASTENERS TO JUSTIFY L/167 IN M

#### All Orography (Co = 1,15)

##### WIND ROUGHNESS

ZONE	0	II	IIIa	IIIb	IV
1	0,52	0,55	0,61	0,67	0,68
2	0,49	0,52	0,58	0,63	0,65
3	0,47	0,50	0,55	0,59	0,61
4	0,45	0,47	0,52	0,57	0,58
Guadeloupe	0,38	0,40	0,44	0,48	0,49
Guyane	0,62	0,66	0,73	0,79	0,81
Martinique	0,41	0,43	0,48	0,52	0,53
Réunion	0,39	0,41	0,46	0,50	0,51
Mayotte	0,43	0,46	0,49	0,54	0,56

Max. fixing distance to justify L/167 minimum - Building height 10 m for façade installation only

## BUILDING HEIGHT: 28 M

### MAX DISTANCE BETWEEN FASTENERS TO JUSTIFY L/167 IN M

#### Flat Land (Co = 1)

##### WIND ROUGHNESS

ZONE	0	II	IIIa	IIIb	IV
1	0,53	0,56	0,60	0,63	0,68
2	0,50	0,53	0,56	0,60	0,64
3	0,48	0,50	0,53	0,57	0,61
4	0,46	0,48	0,51	0,54	0,58
Guadeloupe	0,37	0,39	0,43	0,46	0,49
Guyane	0,63	0,67	0,71	0,75	0,81
Martinique	0,42	0,44	0,46	0,49	0,53
Réunion	0,39	0,42	0,45	0,47	0,51
Mayotte	0,44	0,46	0,49	0,52	0,56

### MAX DISTANCE BETWEEN FASTENERS TO JUSTIFY L/167 IN M

#### All Orography (Co = 1,15)

##### WIND ROUGHNESS

ZONE	0	II	IIIa	IIIb	IV
1	0,49	0,51	0,54	0,58	0,62
2	0,46	0,48	0,51	0,54	0,58
3	0,44	0,46	0,49	0,52	0,55
4	0,41	0,44	0,46	0,49	0,53
Guadeloupe	0,34	0,35	0,39	0,42	0,45
Guyane	0,58	0,61	0,65	0,68	0,74
Martinique	0,37	0,40	0,42	0,45	0,48
Réunion	0,35	0,37	0,41	0,43	0,46
Mayotte	0,40	0,42	0,44	0,47	0,51

Max. fixing distance to justify L/167 minimum - Building height 28 m for façade installation only

# MAXIMUM DISTANCE BETWEEN FASTENERS FOR SOFFIT APPLICATION

Calculations made by the Serviceability Limit State

## BUILDING HEIGHT: 10 M

### MAX DISTANCE BETWEEN FASTENERS TO JUSTIFY L/167 IN M

#### Flat Land (Co = 1)

##### WIND ROUGHNESS

ZONE	0	II	IIIa	IIIb	IV
1	0,54	0,57	0,61	0,65	0,67
2	0,52	0,54	0,59	0,63	0,64
3	0,49	0,52	0,56	0,60	0,61
4	0,47	0,50	0,54	0,58	0,59
Guadeloupe	0,40	0,43	0,47	0,50	0,51
Guyane	0,62	0,65	0,69	0,73	0,75
Martinique	0,44	0,46	0,50	0,54	0,55
Réunion	0,42	0,44	0,48	0,52	0,53
Mayotte	0,45	0,48	0,52	0,56	0,57

### MAX DISTANCE BETWEEN FASTENERS TO JUSTIFY L/167 IN M

#### All Orography (Co = 1,15)

##### WIND ROUGHNESS

ZONE	0	II	IIIa	IIIb	IV
1	0,50	0,53	0,57	0,61	0,62
2	0,48	0,50	0,54	0,58	0,60
3	0,45	0,48	0,52	0,56	0,57
4	0,43	0,46	0,50	0,53	0,55
Guadeloupe	0,37	0,39	0,43	0,46	0,47
Guyane	0,58	0,61	0,65	0,69	0,70
Martinique	0,40	0,42	0,46	0,50	0,51
Réunion	0,38	0,40	0,44	0,48	0,49
Mayotte	0,41	0,44	0,48	0,51	0,53

Max. fixing centre distance to justify L/167 minimum - Building height 10 m for soffit installation only

## BUILDING HEIGHT: 28 M

### MAX DISTANCE BETWEEN FASTENERS TO JUSTIFY L/167 IN M

#### Flat Land (Co = 1)

##### WIND ROUGHNESS

ZONE	0	II	IIIa	IIIb	IV
1	0,51	0,53	0,56	0,59	0,62
2	0,48	0,51	0,53	0,56	0,59
3	0,46	0,48	0,51	0,54	0,57
4	0,44	0,46	0,49	0,51	0,54
Guadeloupe	0,36	0,38	0,42	0,44	0,47
Guyane	0,59	0,61	0,64	0,67	0,70
Martinique	0,39	0,43	0,45	0,47	0,50
Réunion	0,37	0,41	0,43	0,46	0,49
Mayotte	0,43	0,45	0,47	0,50	0,53

### MAX DISTANCE BETWEEN FASTENERS TO JUSTIFY L/167 IN M

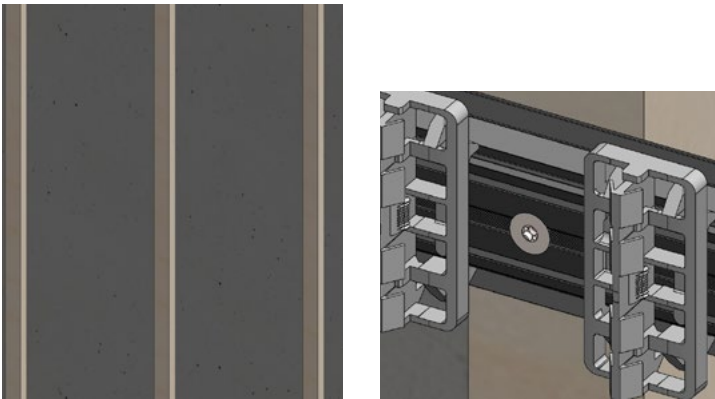
#### All Orography (Co = 1,15)

##### WIND ROUGHNESS

ZONE	0	II	IIIa	IIIb	IV
1	0,47	0,49	0,52	0,54	0,58
2	0,45	0,47	0,49	0,52	0,55
3	0,42	0,44	0,47	0,49	0,53
4	0,41	0,42	0,45	0,47	0,50
Guadeloupe	0,32	0,34	0,36	0,41	0,43
Guyane	0,54	0,57	0,60	0,62	0,66
Martinique	0,35	0,39	0,41	0,44	0,46
Réunion	0,34	0,36	0,40	0,42	0,45
Mayotte	0,39	0,41	0,43	0,46	0,49

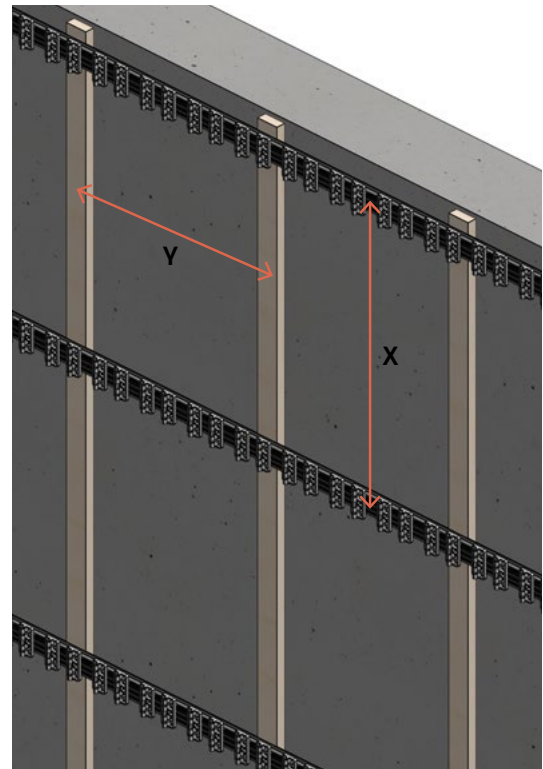
Max. fixing centre distance to justify L/167 minimum - Building height 28 m for soffit installation only

## FASTENING RAILS TO A CLEAT SYSTEM

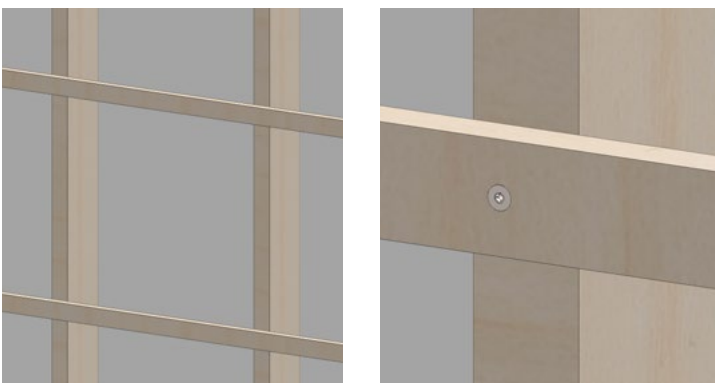


If the rails are fastened to a timber structure with existing cleats, it is important to ensure that the cleat spacing is **similar to or less than the maximum rail fastening spacing of 890 mm**.

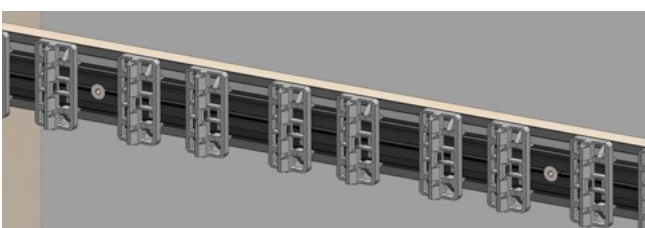
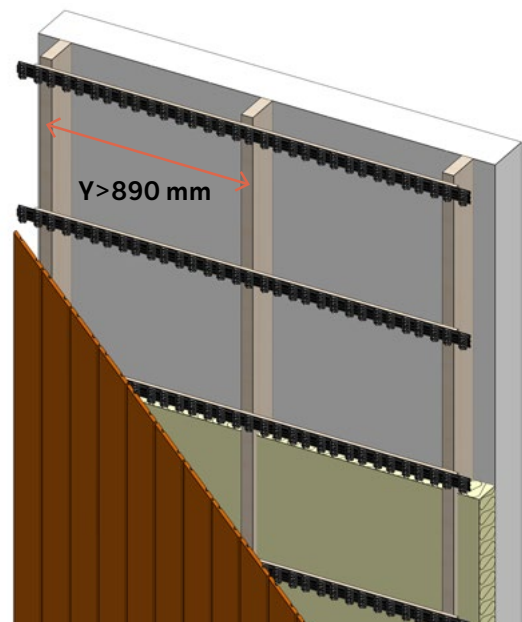
Rails should also be fastened with fasteners suitable for this type of structure.



When the center-to-center distance of the existing wood structure is greater than the maximum rail fastening center-to-center distance (890 mm), the structure must be adapted with a double cleat system.



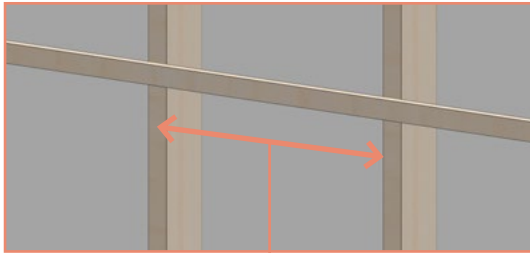
The cleats are fastened to the other cleats using countersunk screws, so that the screw head can be flush and does not interfere with the installation of the rail on the cleat.



## RAIL FASTENING ON DOUBLE CLEAT SYSTEM

### VERTICAL CLADDING

*Horizontal cladding uses the same fastening principle, only the structure undergoes a few modifications*

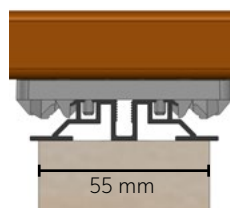
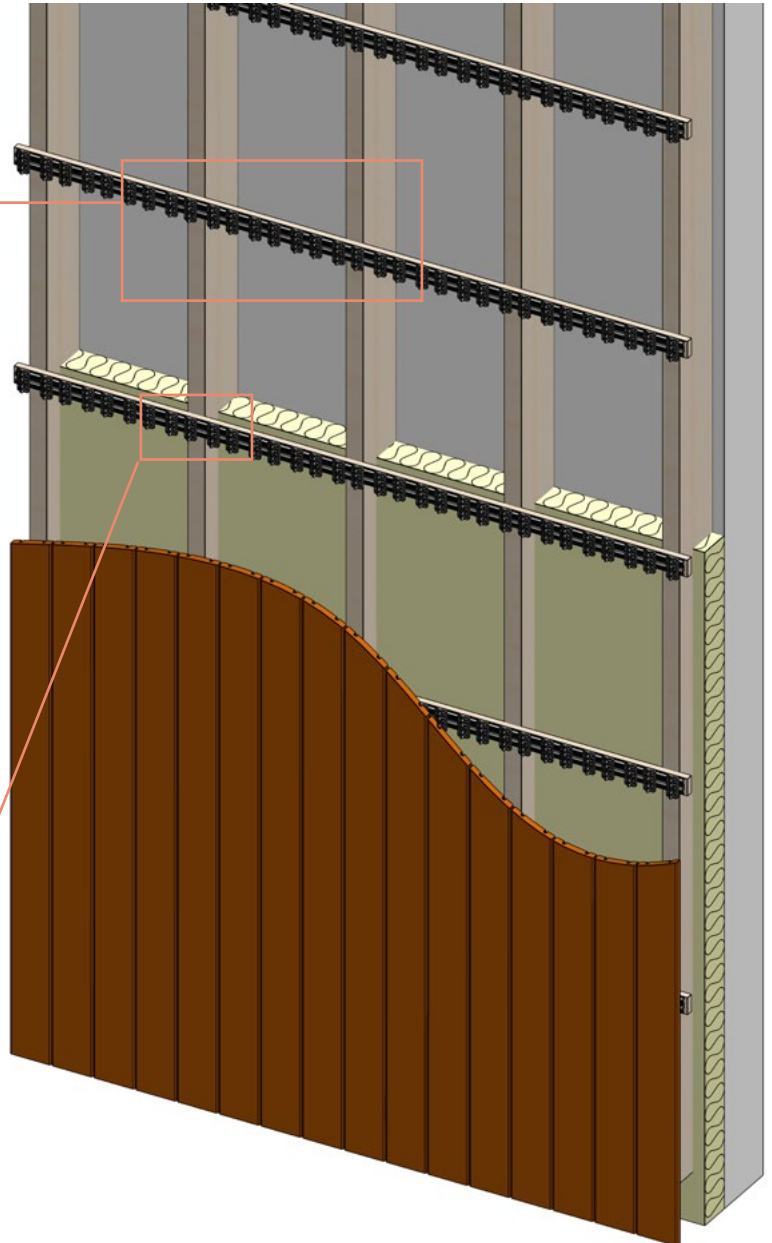
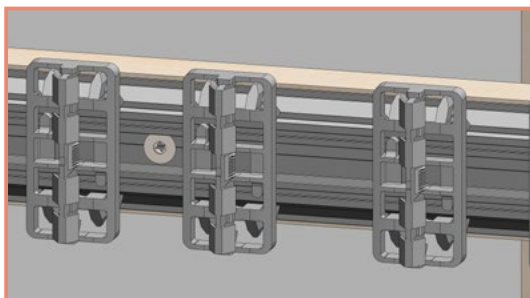


In cases where the spacing of the cleats is greater than the maximum spacing for fastening the Flat Rail, a double-cleat structure must be created and the rails fastened to these cleats.

The horizontal cleats are fastened to the existing cleats using countersunk screws, so that the screw head can be embedded in the cleat without interfering with the installation of the Flat Rail on the cleat.



The rails are fastened to the horizontal cleats with a screw suitable for this type of structure.



Minimum cleat width is 55 mm