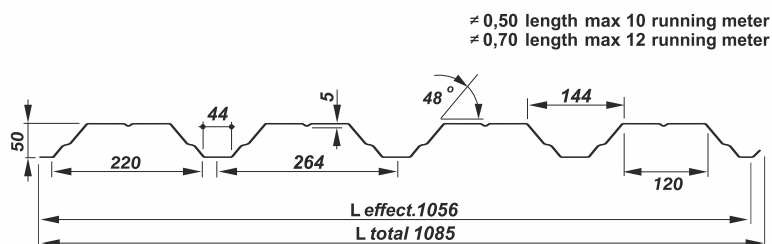
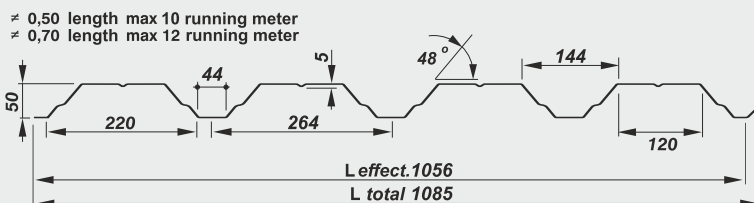


CE PN – EN 14782



profile height:	50 mm
raw material width:	1250 mm
effective width:	1056 mm
total width:	1085 mm
material:	S 280 GD / S 320 GD / S 350 GD
max recommended length of one sheet:	10 / 12 m
min length of one sheet:	0,5 m
thickness:	0,5/1,25 mm
covering:	glossy polyester/matt polyester, polyurethane, galvanized, aluzinc, purex
perforation:	yes
accessories:	screws, nails, seals, anticondensate
usage:	roofs, construction elements, konstrukcyjne, beams, etc.

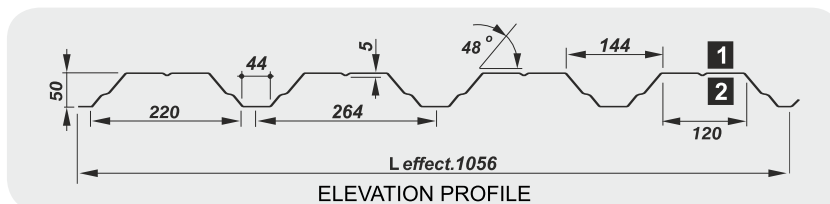


## COVERING

glossy polyester – thickness 15, 25 µm  
 matt polyester – thickness 35 µm  
 polyurethane – thickness 50 µm  
 HPS200® – thickness 200 µm  
 galvanized – thickness 200 or 275 g/m<sup>2</sup>  
 aluzinc – thickness 150 or 185 g/m<sup>2</sup>  
 purex - gr. 26 µm

colouring: producers color palette  
 raw material width: 1250 mm  
 effective width: 1056 mm  
 thickness: from 0,5 to 1,25 mm  
 accessories: screws, sealing tapes, perforation, anticondensate, skylights  
 material: S 280 GD or S 320 GD or S 350 GD + Z200 or 275 according to PN-EN 10169  
 S 280 GD or S 320 GD or S 350 GD + AZ150 or 185 according to PE-EN 10346  
**POLISH NORM:** PN-EN 14782

## POSITIVE



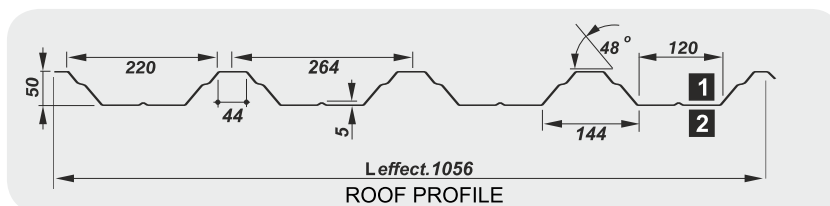
Trapezoidal sheets are suitable for elevation when:

- 1 Is coated with decorative coating
- 2 Is coated with protective layer (primer)

Trapezoidal sheets are suitable for construction profile when:

- 2 Is coated with decorative coating
- 1 Is coated with protective layer (primer)

## NEGATIVE



Trapezoidal sheets are suitable for roof when:

- 1 Is coated with decorative coating
- 2 Is coated with protective layer (primer)

Line 1. Loading limiting due to bearing capacity  
 Line 2. Loading limiting for arrow deflection  $f=L/150$   
 Line 3. Loading limiting for arrow deflection  $f=L/200$   
 Line 4. Loading limiting for arrow deflection  $f=L/300$   
 Attached charts of loads apply to steel sheets with material S 320 GD  
 Deadweight of steel has not been calculated.

Notes:

1. Amount from line 1 should be compared to computational loading, evaluated pursuant with loading coefficients from domestic norms
2. Amounts from lines 2,3 and 4 should be compared to characteristic loadings





