## Vario Protect





The multifunctional protection against heat radiation, harsh weather and fall-through

## Vario Protect

# Shadowing system Vario Protect made of aluminium lamellars for protection against

- climatic conditions
- fall through

### Technical data of the shadowing system Vario Protect

- max. weight approx. 0.08 kN/m<sup>2</sup>
- light transmission Ltr incl. glazing max. 23%
- thermal transfer q-value from 13% up to 32%
- covered area for slat distance: 60 mm: 45%
- 120 mm: 25%
- aluminium profiles mounted in floating configuration as evenly spaced slats
- optional powder coating upon request (standard RAL)

## Product advantages of the shadowing system Vario Protect

- effective external shadowing to prevent dazzling effect and to reduce cooling loads
- convenient light control for the different positions of the sun depending on time of the day and season
- $\mbox{\ }$  variable equipment for adaption to the individual conditions on site
- protects the glazing effectively against exterior effects of weather
- replacement of single slat is possible
- $\bullet$  the rear-side ventilation of the slats prevents heat accumulation
- the system for reliable protection of arched rooflights, saddle constructions and slanted roofs

## Product advantages of the Vario Protect fall-through protection

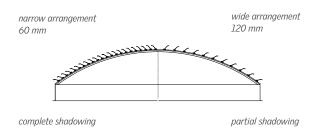
- permanent, collective fall-through protection to ensure traffic safety on roofs according to valid standards and regulations (e.g. DIN 4426 and ASR A2.1)
- fall-through protection according to GS-BAU-18 with DGUV test certifikate
- with roof elements protected by the use of Vario Protect it is usually possible to forgo the compilation of a rescue concept for rescue height
- for the building operator responsible for traffic safety the use of Vario Protect represents a significantly lower risk of liability

## The shadowing system Vario Protect

### Photometric explanations

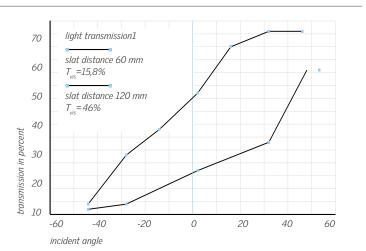
The intelligent profile design prevents the glare effect and the heat input depending on the time of day and season, and also promotes light entry when the sun is low.

## Angle dependent transmission



#### Note:

1) The photometric value  $T_{vis}$  is calculated from an incident angle of  $0^{\circ}$  (see diagram) and therefore with an angle of 90° to the supporting structure. In case of low positions of the sun depending on the time of day and season, the light transmission may increased significantly.



### **Application samples**

