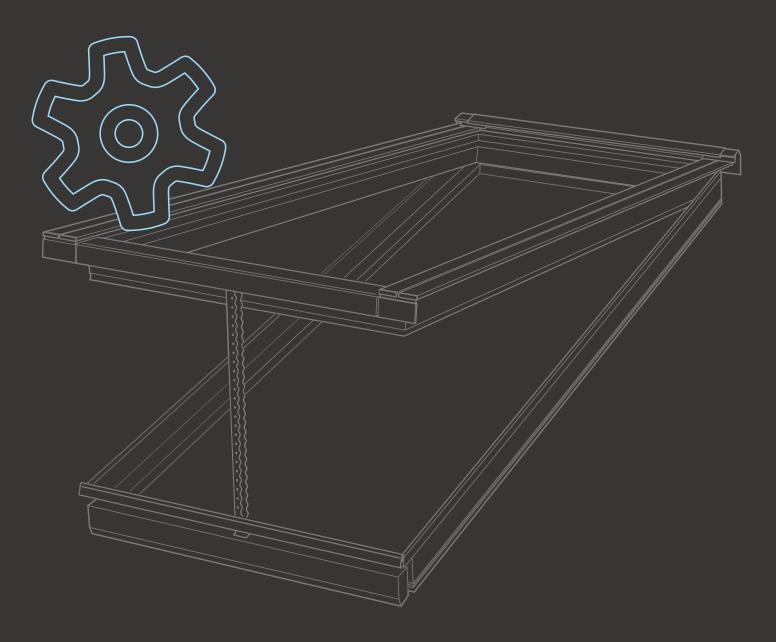


VELUX Modular Skylights

Technical Handbook



DZNE: German Center for Neurodegenerative Diseases, Germany, 2016 Ridgelight at 5° with Beams Photographer: STORM Production

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VELUX Modular Skylights

VELUX Modular Skylights are sash-frame constructed single roof windows with a high-insulating glazing unit. The modules are available as both fixed and venting skylights. All individual skylights are delivered as prefabricated modules with dedicated factory finished flashings to ensure watertightness in every solution.

VELUX Modular Skylights roof windows are CE-marked in accordance with the harmonized standard EN 14351-1 – Windows and doors.

Fire resistant modules are CE-marked in accordance with the EAD 220116-00-0401 of 2018-12 as relevant harmonized technical specification and the essential characteristics are expressed in accordance with the ETA-19/0027 of 2019-03-11.

The self-supporting Ridgelights are CE-marked in accordance with the European Assessment Document EAD 220013-01-0401 of 2017-03 as relevant harmonized technical specification.

The load bearing capacity performance of the self-supporting Ridgelights is expressed in the European Technical Assessment ETA 17/0476 of 2019-01-28.

In addition, the skylight modules have been tested and approved in accordance with EN 12101-2 – Smoke and heat control systems Part 2: Specification for natural smoke and heat exhaust ventilators.

VELUX Modular Skylights has a reference service life of 30 years in accordance with EN 17213.

This technical handbook for VELUX Modular Skylights describes the product characteristics and performance of the skylight module together with sun screening and control system.

For real life case studies and inspiration, please refer to: veluxcommercial.com

7





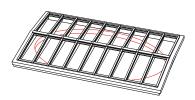
NSHEV (Natural Heat and Smoke Exhaust VeetBaters) - EN 12200-2:2003							
Geometric area	EN 12331-2:2003	Av [11 ²]	0,48-1,09 depending on size				
Aaradynamic area	EN 12103-2:2003 Annex B	As Roof (m ²)	0,05-0,09 depending on size				
Aerodynamic value	EN 12103-2:2003 Annex B	CVD	0,08 - 0,52 depending on size				
Snow land (SL)	EN 12103-2:2003 Annes E	SL (N(m ²)	750 N/m2				
Wind load (WL)	EN 12301-2-2003 Annes F	WL [N(tar)]	3000 N/m2				
Low ambient temperature (T)	EN 12103-2:2003 Annes E	(2°)T	T (-15)				
Reliability (RS) (Dual purpose)	EN 12103-2:2003 Annes C	RE [Nr of opening]	1000 + 10000				
Resistance to heat (2)	EN 12105-2:2003 Annex G	B ('C)	8300				
Reaction to fire for NSHEV	EN 13501-1	Class	B-s1,d2 for 16U 55.2 B-s1,d0 for 16U 33.2				

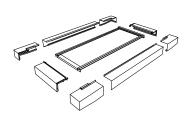
Modular System

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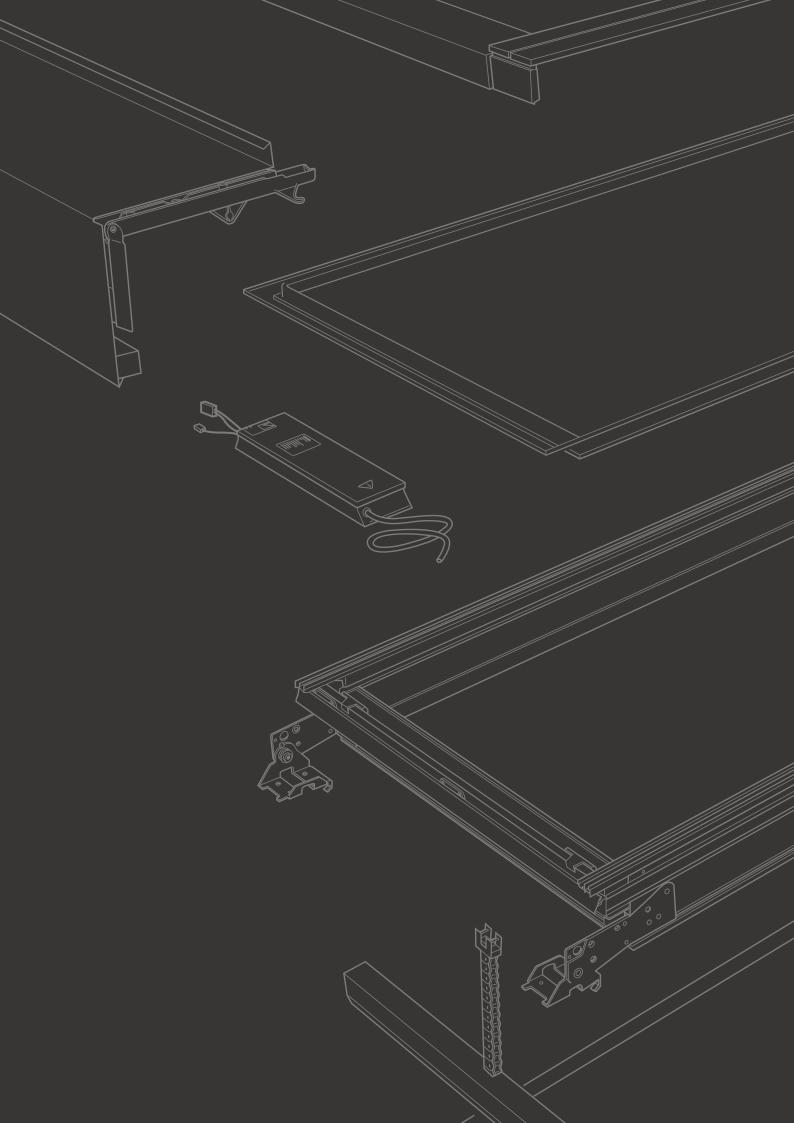


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VELUX Commercial 5



Modular System

- CO

Skylight module

CE-marked VELUX Modular Skylights can be used in any building where the national, local and individual building requirements allow the use of skylight modules. Given the aesthetics and advanced performance of the products, VELUX Modular Skylights are commonly used in heated buildings and primarily in projects that support light commercial interests, e.g. hospitals, schools, shopping centres, offices, museums etc. However, all buildings that have a suitable structure and are large enough to host an installation, will support VELUX Modular Skylights.

Functions & sizes

VELUX Modular Skylights are available as fixed and venting modules. Due to a hidden chain actuator, the fixed and venting modules appear to be visually identical in closed position. It is not possible to install two venting modules next to each other. Venting modules are top-hung and can be used for comfort ventilation, and in addition, certain types are approved for smoke ventilation in accordance with EN 12101-2.



HFS Fire resistant module.



HVC-C

Motorized comfort venting skylight module. Actuator chain stroke 260 mm.

HVC -A

Motorized smoke venting skylight module. Actuator chain stroke up to 700 mm, which opens in less than 60 seconds. Only open system actuator available.

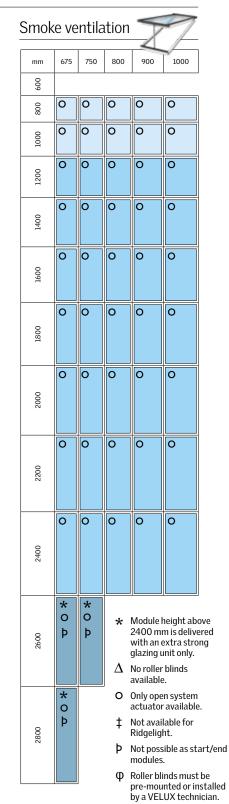
Modular System



Size	gr	id		Sta	ndard siz	e. [
Fixed	mo	dule	S		7	7
mm	675	750	800	900	1000	
600	$^{\ddagger\Delta}$	$^{\ddagger\Delta}$	$\ddagger \Delta$	$\ddagger \Delta$	$\ddagger \Delta$	
800	φ	φ	φ	φ	φ	
1000	φ	φ	φ	φ	φ	
1200						
1400						
1600						
1800						
2000						
2200						
2400						
2600	*	*	*	*	*	
2800	*	*	*	*	*	
3000	*	*	*	*	*	

Semi	i-Standard, functional limitations may apply.						
	Comf	ort	vent	ilatio	n 🧲		
	mm	675	750	800	900	1000	
	600						
	800	φ	φ	φ	φ	φ	
	1000	φ	φ	φ	φ	φ	
	1200						
	1400						
	1600						
	1800						
	2000						
	2200						
	2400						
	2600	* Þ	* Þ	* Þ	* Þ	* Þ	
	2800	* Þ	* Þ	* Þ	* Þ	* Þ	
	3000	* Þ	* Þ	* Þ	* Þ	* Þ	

Non-Standard, available for certain projects.



For size specific load capacity, please contact us. If roller blinds are requested for smoke venting modules or fire resistant modules, please refer to local fire authorities for permission.

NB: Roller blinds for smoke venting modules or fire resistant modules cannot be pre-mounted.

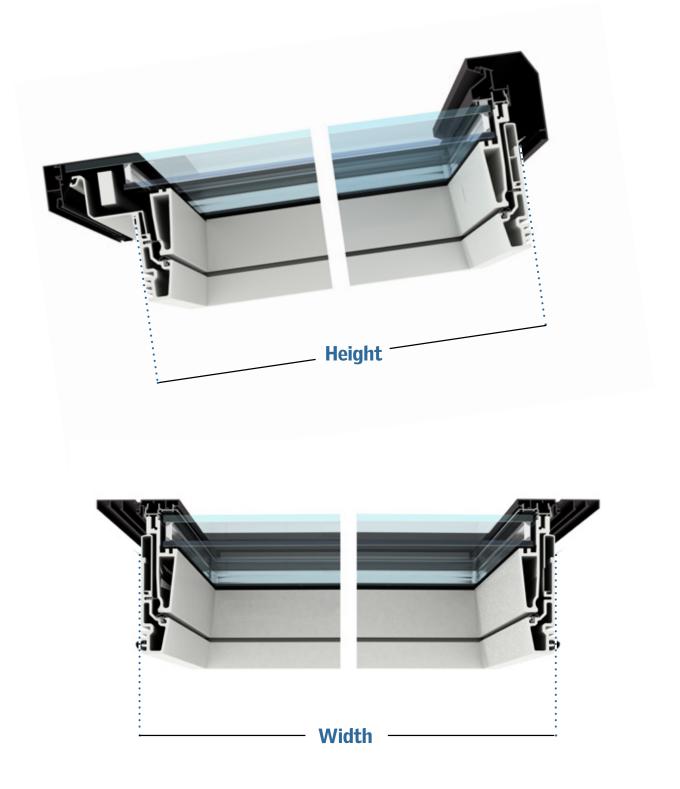
Wind deflector KCD 0080 is not available for sizes above 2400 mm.

How to measure the module

Width and height of the modules are determined by the exterior dimensions of the frame – not the measurements of the cladding, flashing or brackets.

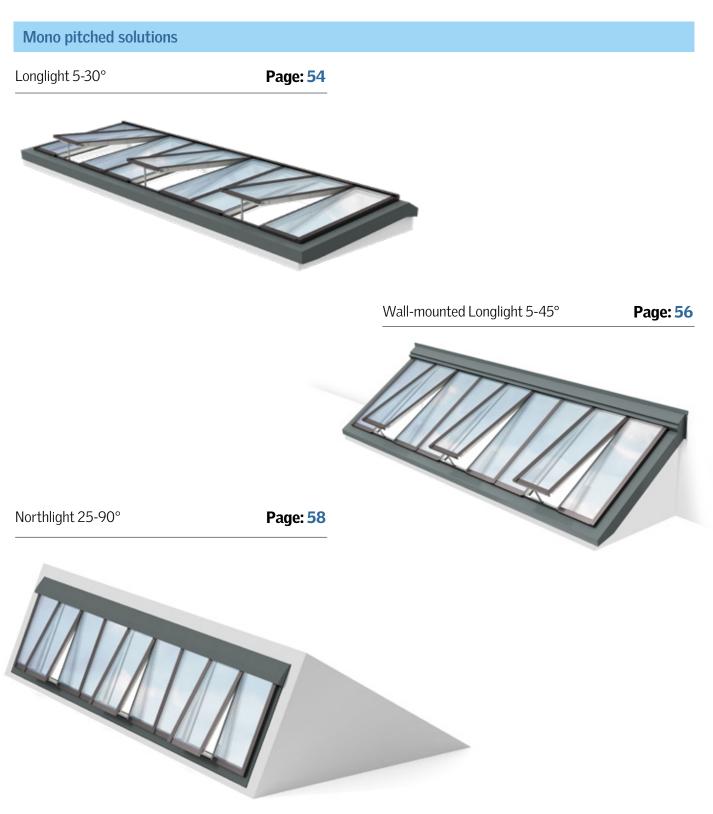






Solutions

VELUX Modular Skylights can be combined in a number of configurations to create perfect solutions for a wide variety of building types, from narrow corridors and internal courts to studios and large circulation spaces. Each solution is delivered with a specially designed, prefabricated flashing ensuring a perfect system.

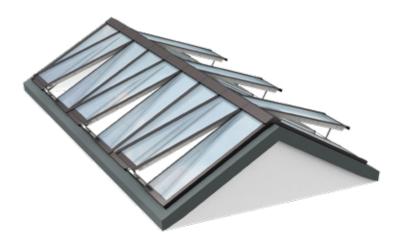




Dual pitched solutions

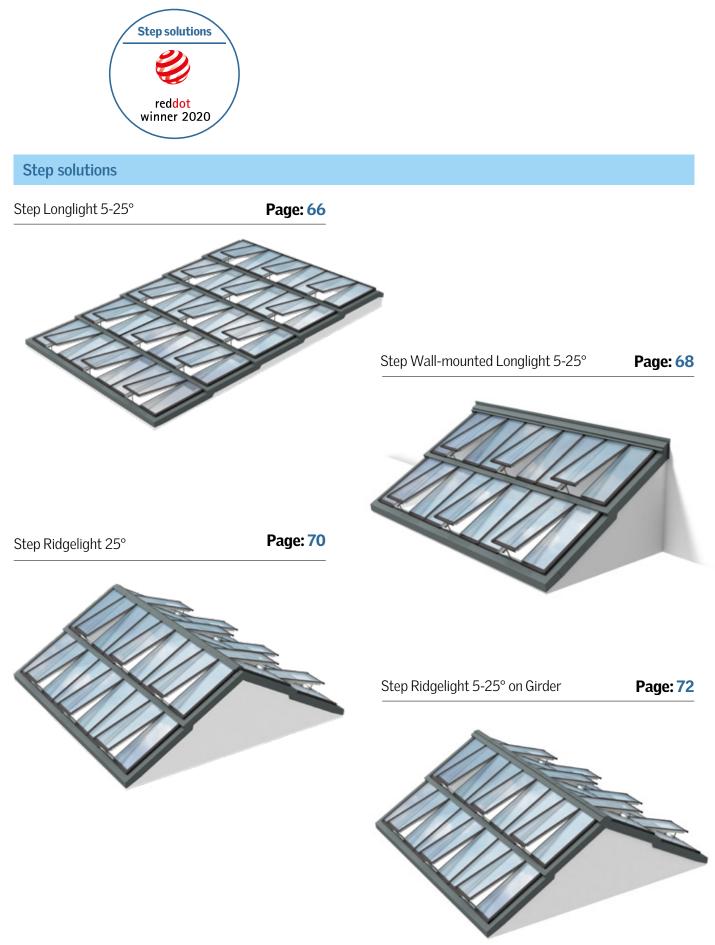
Ridgelight 25-40°

Page: 60

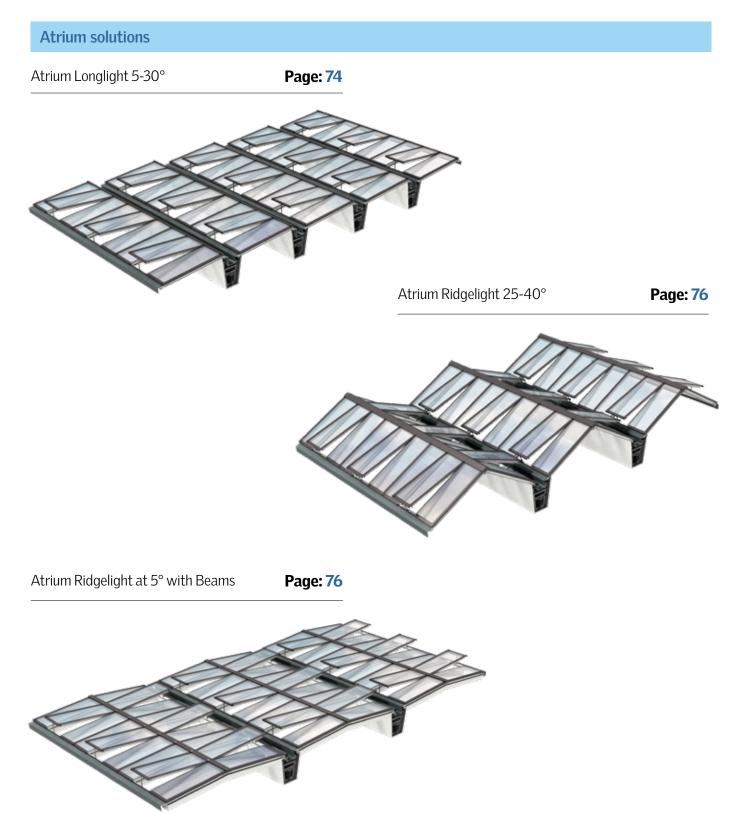


Ridgelight at 5° with BeamsPage: 62

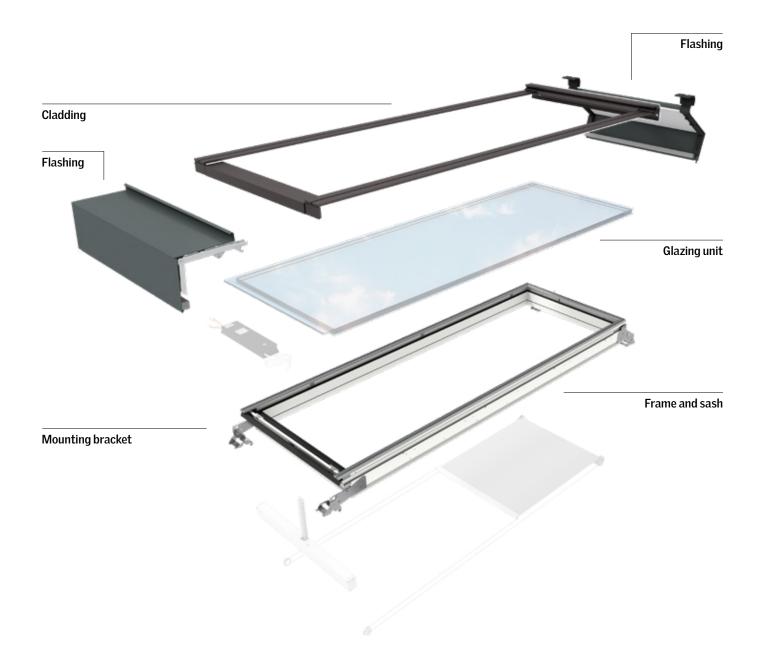


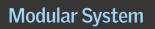






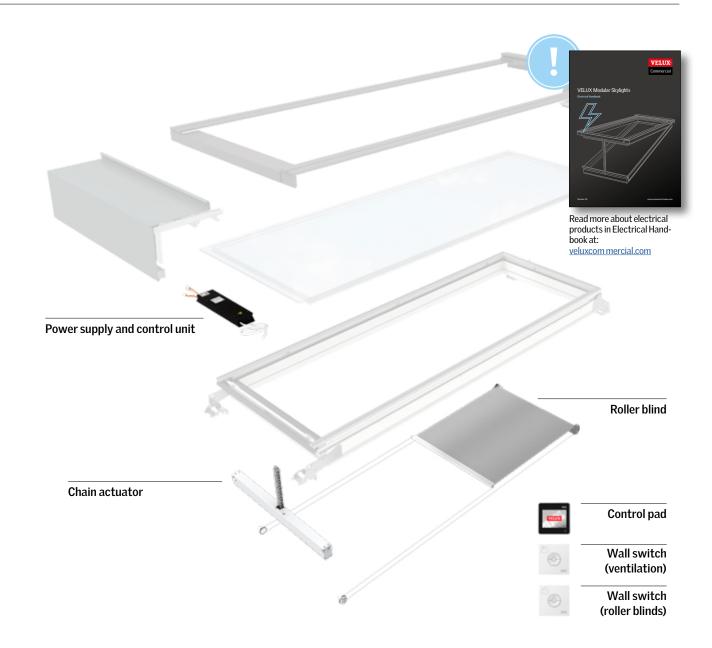
Module - main components







Module – electrical components



Power supply and control unit	Rain sensor	Rain and wind sensor set	Control pad	Wall switch	Switch interface (external wall switch)	Interface (external controls)
		~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~	VELUX O	For ventilation		
KLC 410	KLA 200	KLA S105	KLR 200	KLI 311/KLI 312	KLF 050	KLF 200

# Frame & sash

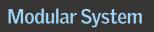
The main structural profiles of VELUX Modular Skylights consist of pultruded composite, containing approximately 80% continuous fibreglass threads and 20% two-component polyurethane resin.

The composite guarantees a high heat insulating performance (page 20, graph 1) and thermal stability (page 20, graph 2), as well as, excellent profile stiffness (page 21, graph 3) and strength (page 21, graph 4). Combined, the characteristics of the VELUX composite give the slim profiles self-supporting strength and an ability to

support installations of considerable size. In addition, the material is maintenance-free, non-corrosive and electrically non-conductive.

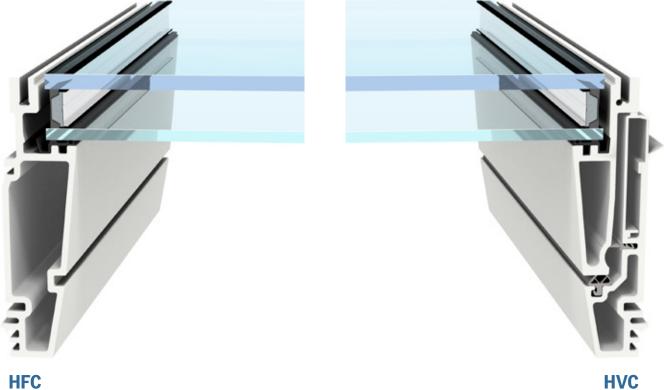
Combined with low-energy glazing units, VELUX Modular Skylights have one of the lowest overall U-values for frame and glazing assemblies on the skylight market. The inner surface is treated with white paint as standard. However, other colours are available, see page 102.

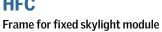






# Frame & sash



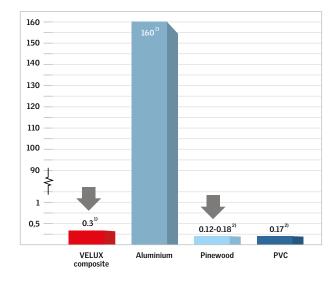


**HVC** Frame and sash for venting skylight module

# Thermal conductivity (W/mK)

#### - A low score means high insulating performance

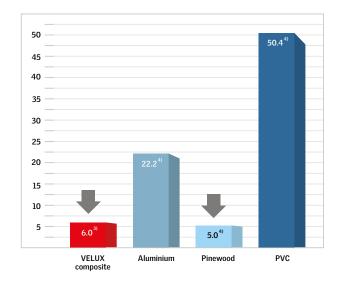
Profiles used for VELUX Modular Skylights consist of pultruded fibreglass and polyurethane composite, which result in a high insulating performance.



#### 2 Linear expansion coefficient (10⁻⁶ m/mK)

#### - A low score means high thermal stability

Whereas traditional skylight materials are bound to fluctuations in form due to thermal changes, the composite of VELUX Modular Skylights will maintain its dimensional properties, ensuring tightness of joints and prolonging the expected lifetime of the application.



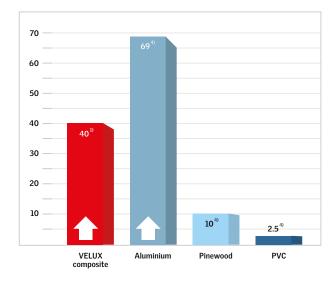


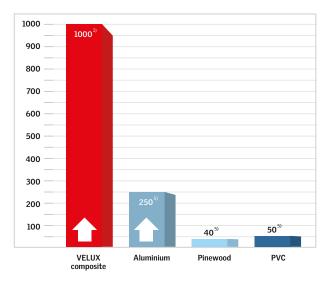


# **3** Flexural modulus (E-Modulus) (GPa)

#### - A high score means low deflection

The high rigidity of the pultruded composite material results in a very stiff frame and sash, ensuring reliable performance with very little deflection of the profiles and better aesthetics of the skylight.





# Flexural strength (N/mm²)

#### - A high score means high strength

The very high strength of the pultruded composite material allows for design and production of longer and slimmer frame and sash profiles than traditional skylight materials allow. This enables design of large skylights with slim profiles resulting in better aesthetic performance.

# Cladding

#### Cladding

Each module has a specific set of claddings. Cladding components are attached on four sides of the skylight, ensuring a watertight connection between sash and frame for both fixed and venting

modules. The cladding is made of extruded aluminium with a scratch resistant, granite grey powder coating for added weather protection and aesthetics. Other colours are available, see page 103.



# Flashing

#### Flashing

VELUX Modular Skylights come with factory-finished flashings. The prefabrication of flashings ensures a high quality solution providing a watertight connection between roof, sub-construction and module, with a safe and fast installation process. The flashing has a top, side and bottom section made from aluminium with a grey paint finish.

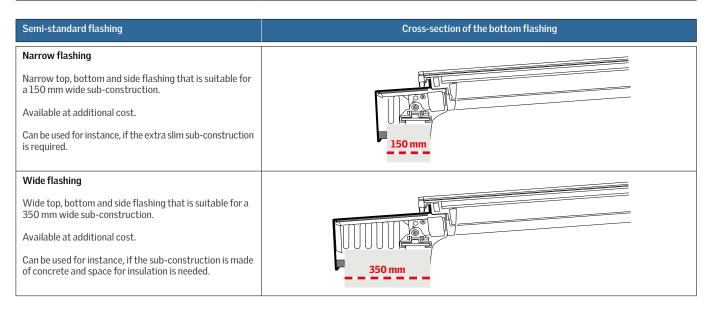
Other colours are available, see page 103.





# Flashing

Standard flashing	Cross-section of the bottom flashing
<b>Standard flashing</b> Standard top, bottom and side flashing suitable for a 210 mm sub-construction (measured from inside edge of the steel). See page 32.	210 mm



# **Glazing unit**

VELUX Modular Skylights come with a low-energy double-glazing unit. Alternatively, the modules can be supplied with improved solar protection or an Argon or a Krypton filled triple-glazing unit for extra-low U-value. All glazing units include a toughened outer glass layer and a 3+3 or 5+5 mm inner safety glass layer with 2 x 0.38 mm interlayer PVB foil. For technical values on glazing units, please refer to the chapter about Product Data.

The triple-glazed units have a heat strengthened middle glass layer. For triple-glazed variants with a 5+5 mm inner pane, heat strengthened glass is used.

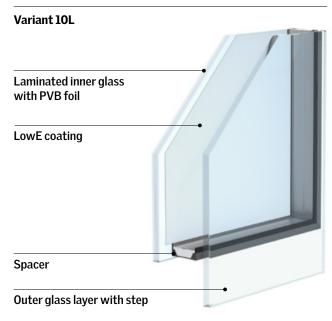
The cavity between the panes of the glazing units is filled with Argon or Krypton gas as a default.

All glazing units have a warm edge spacer and are produced with warm edge technology to minimise the risk of condensation and to give the glazing units the most durable insulation capabilities.



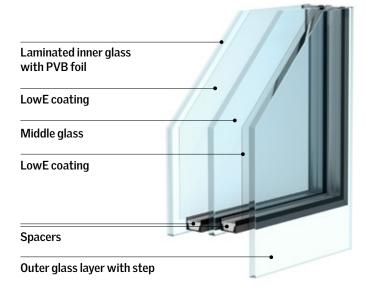
# **Glazing unit**

#### Example of double-glazed unit (LowE)



#### Example of triple-glazed unit (LowE)

Variant 16L



**Note:** Visual quality of glazing units. Interference effects and/or effects specific to multiple glazing and/or anisotropy may occur in the visible glass surface due to the physics of the material and its production technologies.

#### Differentiating parameters of the coating variants

Coating options			Solar gain	Solar protection	Light transmit- tance	Colour rendering index
Low emissivity	When the highest light transmittance is needed and you would like to let in the heat from the sun during heating season.	LowE	***	5	***	☆☆☆
Sun protection	When sun protection is required to keep out the heat from the sun for increased comfort during summer periods.	Sunl		$\overleftrightarrow$		$\overleftrightarrow$
Enhanced sun protection	When extra sun protection is required for increased comfort during summer periods and a reduced light transmittance can be accepted.	Sun2	$\overleftrightarrow$	***	$\overleftrightarrow$	$\overleftrightarrow$



# **Glazing unit**

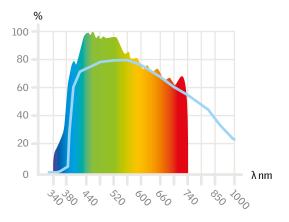
#### Colour renderings of double-glazed units

Additional glazing characteristics and glazing variants are shown on pages 98-100. All mentioned values are in accordance with EN 410.



# Glazing with low emissivity coating (LowE)

#### Variant 10L

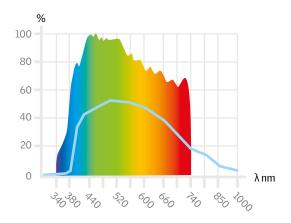




#### Glazing with light sun protection coating (Sun1)

#### Variant 11L

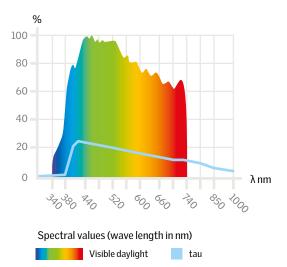
Light transmittance:  $\tau_v$ -value = 50% Solar factor: g-value = 27% Colour rendering index:  $R_a$  = 91





# Glazing with enhanced sun protection coating (Sun2)

#### Variant 12T



# Glazing unit with low emissivity coating and roller blind RMM

#### Colour renderings of double-glazed units

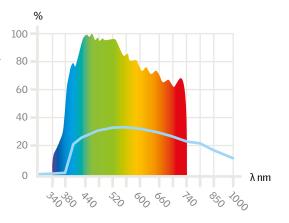
Additional glazing characteristics and glazing variants with roller blind are shown on pages 108 and 109. All mentioned values are in accordance with EN 410.



#### Glazing with low emissivity coating (LowE) and Roller Blind RMM 8806, White

#### Variant 10L

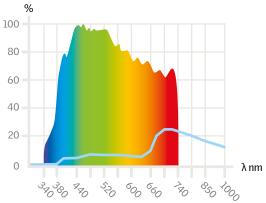
Light transmittance:  $\tau_v$ -value = 30% Solar factor: g-value = 34% Colour rendering index:  $R_a$  = -



#### Glazing with low emissivity coating (LowE) and Roller Blind RMM 8805, Grey

#### Variant 10L

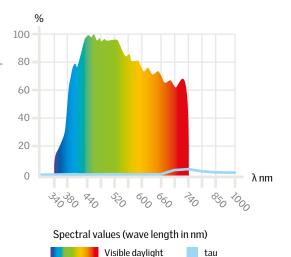
Light transmittance:  $\tau_v$ -value = 8% Solar factor: g-value = 41% Colour rendering index:  $R_a$  = -



#### Glazing with low emissivity coating (LowE) and Roller Blind RMM 8807, Black

#### Variant 10L

Light transmittance:  $\tau_v$ -value = 1% Solar factor: g-value = 35% Colour rendering index:  $R_a$  = -





## Glazing unit with fritted or opal surface

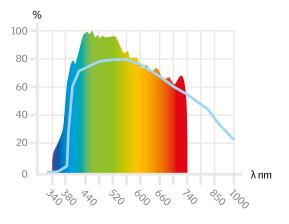
#### Colour renderings of double-glazed units

Additional glazing characteristics and glazing variants are shown on pages 98-100. All mentioned values are in accordance with EN 410.



# Glazing with low emissivity coating (LowE)

#### Variant 10L

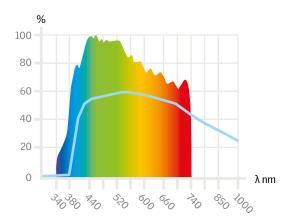


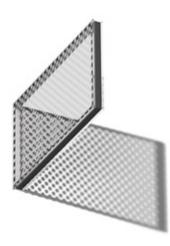


#### Glazing with low emissivity coating (LowE) and opal surface*

#### Variant 10 + opal

Light transmittance:  $\tau_v$ -value = 46% Solar factor: g-value = 56% Colour rendering index:  $R_a$  = -

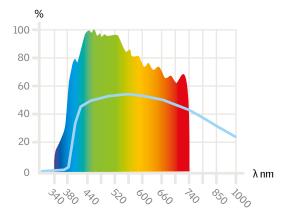




#### Glazing with low emissivity coating (LowE) and fritted surface*

#### Variant 10 + fritted

Light transmittance:  $\tau_v$ -value = 53% Solar factor: g-value = 40% Colour rendering index:  $R_a$  = -



* Glazing with opal or fritted surface are semi-standard variants. The above values (with opal or fritted surface) are based on examples and depend on covering degree and pattern.

## **Brackets & hinges**

#### **Material and surface treatment**

Metal components in VELUX Modular Skylights are made of galvanized steel.

The majority of the steel components are electroplated according to European norm EN ISO 2081 table A1 – C: iridescent. Components fulfill corrosion resistance grade 4 in accordance with EN ISO 1670.

Based on these properties, VELUX Modular Skylights can be used where external weather conditions and indoor climate conditions are within the normal spectre of corrosiveness.

Note: VELUX Modular Skylights standard solutions must NOT be used in indoor environments where the risk of condensation on metal components can lead to extreme corrosive attacks. These environments include facilities that use highly corrosive substances, e.g. salt and/or chloride. Evaporation can lead to corrosive attacks on components, weaken the functionality and in the end compromise the structural integrity of the installation. For use of VELUX Modular Skylights in buildings with swimming pools, specific swimming pool products are available, see page 35.

#### Brackets

VELUX Modular Skylights are supplied with mounting brackets and clamps and are ready to be installed on any preferred sub-construction made of steel, concrete or wood finished with a steel profile at the top. Mounting brackets are fixed during installation with a clamping system holding the skylight in place.

Using a steel profile on top of the sub-construction is an advantage, as the clamps at any time during installation can be released to allow minor positional adjustment of the modules.

If the customer chooses not to use the mounting clamps, but to screw the mounting brackets directly into the wooden batten, please note that the screws are not included in the VELUX delivery, and therefore delivery and correct dimensioning must be ensured by the customer.

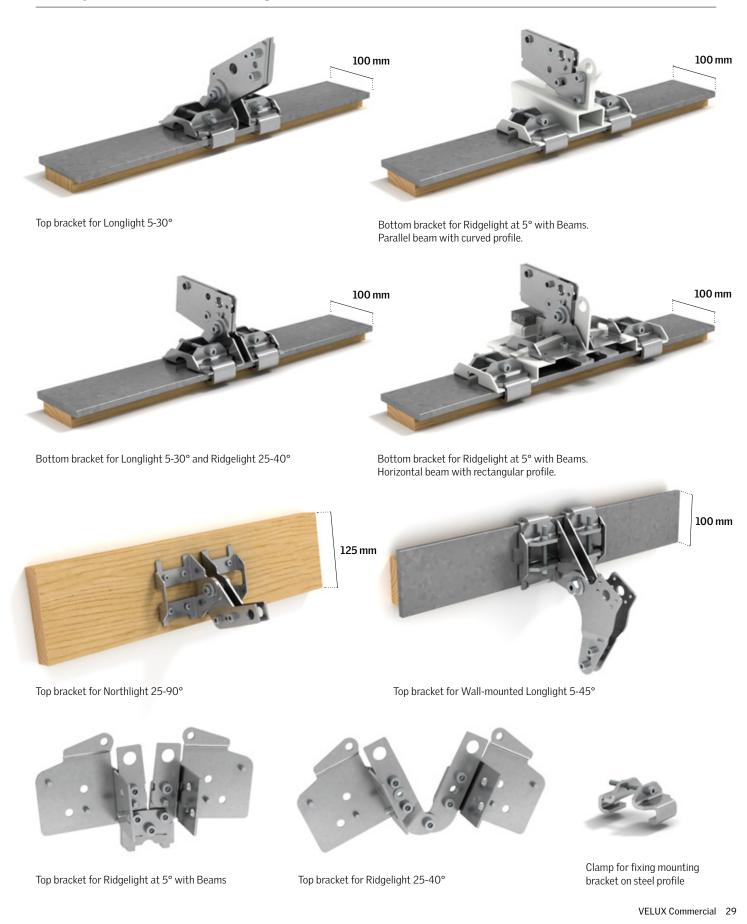
#### Hinges

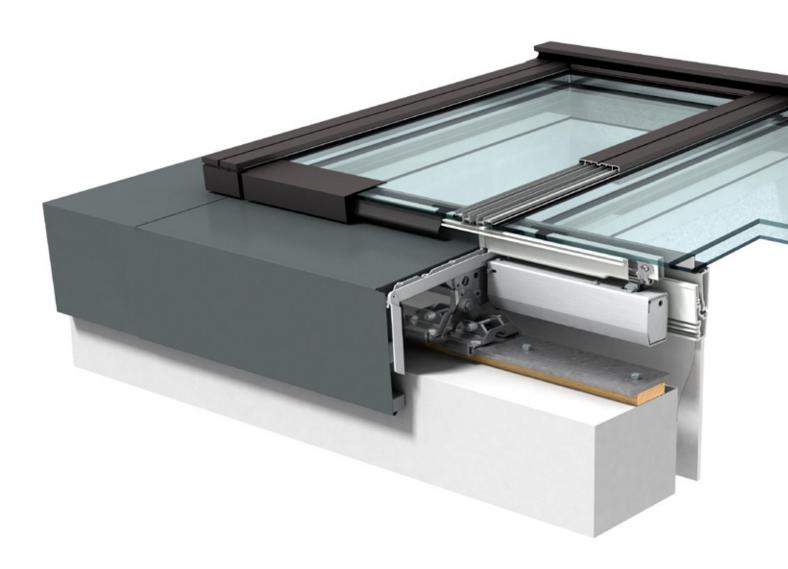
The pre-fitted hinges of the venting modules are tested under the most severe conditions, by continuously opening and closing the largest and heaviest modules.





# Examples of brackets & hinges







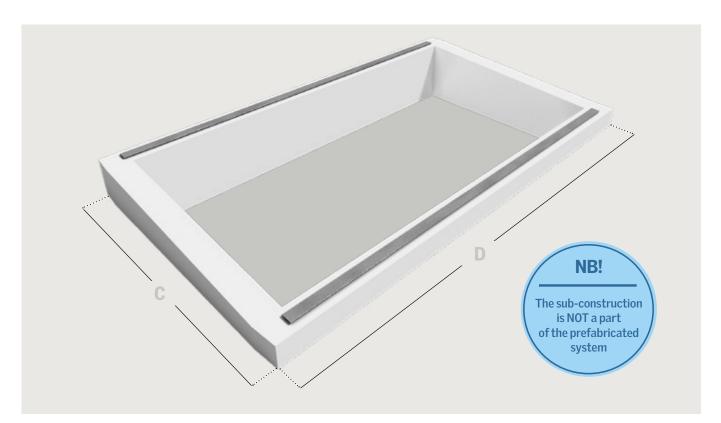




# Sub-construction

#### **Easy installation process**

VELUX Modular Skylights require an accurate, fixed and dimensioned sub-construction. The strength of the sub-construction must also be calculated for the individual project, based on the building design and application size. It is the responsibility of the customer to have a static calculation of the sub-construction done by a static engineer. In this way, the sub-construction is not a part of the prefabricated modular skylight system. The VELUX Group is not responsible for the sub-construction.

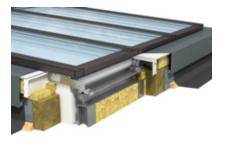


Wood sub-construction finished with a steel profile at the top



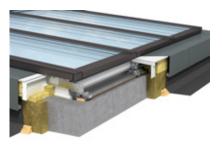
Wood is the most flexible choice for creating a light and economical subconstruction with maximum energy performance. However, it is not recommended for larger solutions and Ridgelight installations.

Steel sub-construction finished with a steel profile at the top



Steel offers flexibility in combination with great strength. Steel also allows a maximum amount of insulation to be used in the installation.

Concrete sub-construction finished with a steel profile at the top



Concrete provides a strong, but heavy sub-construction and is mostly suited for concrete buildings. Concrete subconstuctions are usually cast on site.



#### The steel profile

A steel profile is the most important link when mounting the modules to the sub-construction. Please observe that the steel profile should cover the full opening length to allow minor

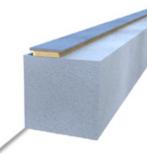
positional adjustment of the modules during installation. Please also observe that the top and bottom sub-construction and therefore also the steel profile must be horizontal.



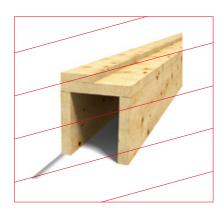
Steel profile on timber







Steel profile on concrete



Wood profile on timber is not recommended by VELUX Commercial.



See our large selections of material on Longlight, Wall-mounted Longlight, Northlight, Ridgelight, Ridgelight at 5° with Beams, Step, Longlight, Step Ridgelight, Step Ridgelight on Girder, Atrium Longlight, Atrium Ridgelight and Atrium Ridgelight at 5° with Beams

Read all about sub-constructions in the guides at: veluxcommercial.com

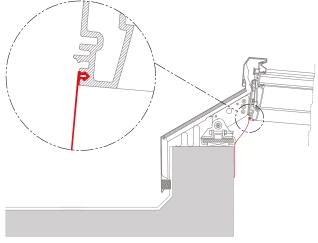
# Vapour barrier connection strip

To ensure a high quality installation of VELUX Modular Skylights and to prevent condensation occurring within the sub-construction, it is highly recommended to install BCX vapour barrier connection strip.

The factory-finished BCX creates the perfect connection between the VELUX Modular Skylights and the vapour barrier of the building. BCX is CE-marked in accordance with EN 13984.



The vapour barrier connection strip BCX is made of a diffusiontight polyethylene foil completed with a pre-fitted rubber gasket along one edge. With a perfect fit into the skylight frame rebate, installation is an easy job that guarantees a vapour-tight solution.



Position of BCX





# Products for swimming pool environments

When using VELUX Modular Skylights in environments like swimming pools with high levels of humidity, salt or chloride, it is crucial to ensure a vapour tight installation to prevent condensation of highly corrosive substances like salt and/or chloride that can lead to corrosive attacks on metal components.

VELUX specially designed vapour barrier connection strip, vapour barrier adhesive and inner ridge cover must be used in environments with swimming pools. Please observe any national requirements in swimming pool areas.

#### Vapour barrier connection strip for swimming pools

The factory-finished vapour barrier connection strip BSX developed especially for use in swimming pool environments creates the perfect connection between the VELUX Modular Skylights and the vapour barrier of the building. BSX is CE-marked in accordance with EN 13984.

BSX is made of a multilayer foil including aluminium with a very high water vapour resistance completed with a pre-fitted rubber gasket along one edge. Vapour barrier adhesive ZZZ 255 to be used together with vapour barrier connection strip.

#### NOTE:

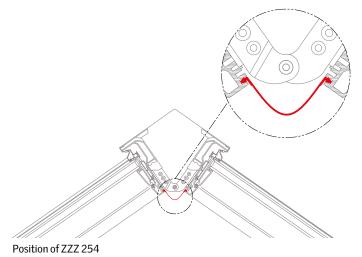
Guarantee provided by VELUX for swimming pool projects is valid only when these dedicated swimming pool products are used correctly. Triple glazing is advised to minimise the risk of condensation. Roller blinds and Ridgelight at 5° with Beams are not compatible for use in swimming pool environments. For use of Northlight solutions, it is important that the roof construction is sufficiently ventilated close to the modules. Fire resistant module HFS is not compatible for use in Ridgelight solutions above swimming pools.

#### Inner ridge cover for swimming pools

For use of Ridgelight solutions above swimming pools, a specially designed inner ridge cover ZZZ 254 must be used. ZZZ 254 is made of 2 mm thick extruded white EPDM rubber. Please observe that due to material properties, there is a colour difference between ZZZ 254 and the white skylight frame. Vapour barrier adhesive ZZZ 255 to be used together with inner ridge cover.







# Chain actuator

VELUX venting skylight modules are top-hung and have a hidden chain actuator integrated at the bottom profile.

For comfort ventilation there is one chain actuator variant which can be controlled with either VELUX INTEGRA® io-homecontrol technology and control pad KLR 200 for user friendly control or your preferred  $\pm$  24 V DC open system. The chain actuator for smoke ventilation can only be controlled by a  $\pm$  24 V DC open system. The chain stroke on the open system actuator can be reprogrammed even after installation to suit specific needs.

The chain actuator is accessible from the roof. Therefore, maintenance requires no access from the inside of the building.





Comfort venting VELUX Modular Skylights meet the requirements of the harmonised standard EN 60335-2-103(2015) as to a max opening clearance of 200 mm (by means of physical limitation of the actuator) and as to the max closing speed of 15 mm/sec. Therefore, comfort venting skylights can be installed within reach, i.e. at installation heights below 2.5 m above floor level (inside) and ground level (outside). According to EN 60335-2-103 access levels are defined as e.g. stairs and terraces. Surfaces not normally used for standing on, such as windowsills, and movable equipment such as ladders, are not considered to be access level.

Please note that the venting skylights operate with high closing force, which can cause serious injury in case of entrapment. If VELUX roller blinds are installed in the skylight, please observe recommendations in the safety instructions provided with each VELUX roller blind RMM.

We recommend that you observe national regulations and consider if the planned specific use of the building requires additional safety measures that must be applied by the installer/user to prevent serious injury.

Smoke venting VELUX Modular Skylights and comfort venting VELUX Modular Skylights with a longer chain stroke than standard have a recommended minimum installation height of 2.5 m above floor level (inside) and ground level (outside). If they are installed below this level, safety measures must be applied by the installer/user to prevent serious injury. No instruction or measure can eliminate the inherent hazards resulting from installation heights below 2.5 m.

The VELUX Group will not accept responsibility for damages, injury or death resulting from such an installation. The installer/user is ultimately responsible for own omissions and actions. Measures could for instance be to install a motion sensor that is able to disconnect power from the control unit in case of any movement in the immediate vicinity of the VELUX Modular Sky-lights.

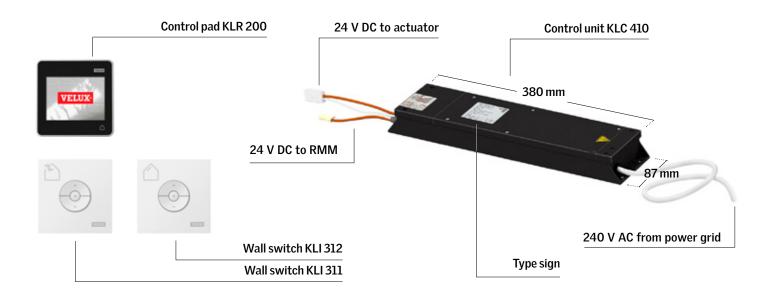




#### **Control system**

#### **VELUX INTEGRA®**

Venting modular skylights and roller blinds RMM can be powered and controlled from the VELUX INTEGRA® control unit KLC 410. Each KLC 410 can power and operate one venting skylight module and up to four roller blinds individually, in groups or simultaneously. Skylights and blinds installed with the VELUX INTEGRA® KLC 410 control unit can be operated with the VELUX INTEGRA® wall switches KLI 311/312 or control pad KLR 200.





#### **Open system**

Venting modular skylights and roller blinds controlled with the open system solution are connected to  $\pm$  24 V DC. In addition to  $\pm$  24 V DC, the open system skylights and roller blinds can be connected to and integrated in common building automation fieldbus systems, i.e. KNX, BACnet, LON and Modbus.

The connection to the skylight actuator is made through the integrated WindowMaster MotorLinkTM technology that among other things enables exact position control and feedback.

#### **Roller blind**

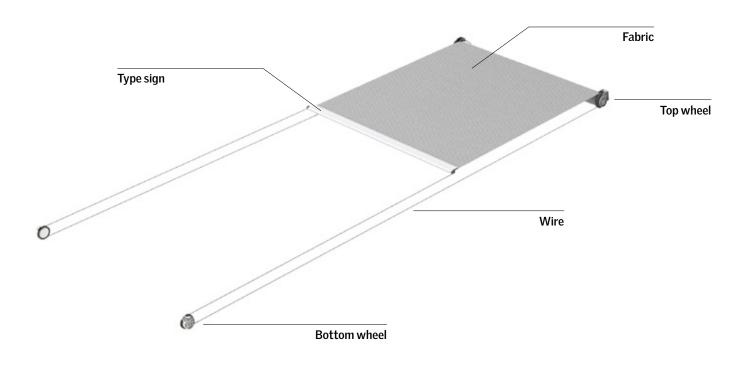
The internal roller blind RMM is designed for installation with VELUX Modular Skylights, and is available in all standard module sizes above 800 mm in height. The blind protects against heat and glare and helps to control the amount of light in the room.

The blind consists of four wheels, one in each corner of the skylight module and two steel wires, running along the module side frame. The two wires pull a lightweight polyester fabric available in three commonly used colours.

VELUX roller blinds are electrically operated and can be controlled using either VELUX INTEGRA® or Open System  $\pm 24V$  (OS  $\pm 24V$  DC).

To support fast and safe installation of VELUX Modular Skylights, it is possible to order roller blinds pre-mounted from the factory, except on smoke venting modules and fire resistant modules.

VELUX Modular Skylights can be pre-fitted with cables for internal roller blinds, making the installation and connection to the module and to the power supply quick and easy. For more information, see page 107-109.





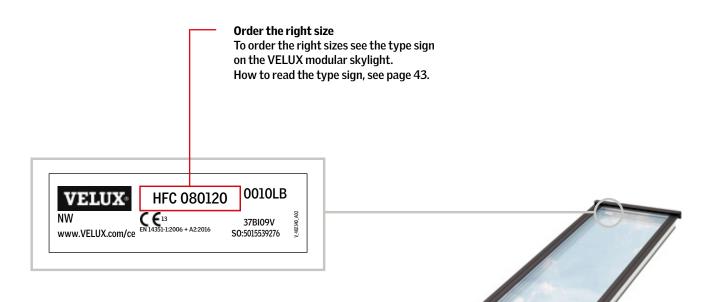
The blind cloth of VELUX roller blinds is pulled on two tension steel wires on pulley wheels, which are accessible, when the roller blinds are installed on skylights within reach and therefore can cause serious injury, if a person gets in contact with this during the electrical operation of the blind. VELUX roller blinds have a recommended minimum installation height of 2.5 m above floor level (inside) and ground level (outside). In case of installation below that level, safety measures must be applied by the installer/user to prevent serious injury. No instruction or measure can eliminate the inherent hazards resulting from installation heights below 2.5 m.

We recommend you to observe national regulations and consider if the planned specific use of the building requires that additional safety measures must be applied by the installer/user to prevent serious injury.

The VELUX Group will not accept responsibility for damages, injury or death resulting from such installation. The installer/user is ultimately responsible for own omissions and actions. Measures could for instance be to install a motion sensor that is able to disconnect power from the control unit in case of any movement in the immediate vicinity of the VELUX Modular Skylights.



Fire retardant sun screening								
Colour: Variant code	Grey RMM 8805	White RMM 8806	Black RMM 8807					



#### VELUX Commercial 39

#### Beam for Ridgelight at 5°

When installing VELUX Modular Skylights in a 5° Ridgelight solution, the modules are supported by a steel beam. There are two beam design options. You can choose either the horizontal beam with rectangular profile or the parallel beam with curved profile.

The beam is included in the VELUX delivery and is ready for fast and easy installation with no further preparation.

VELUX beams are treated with final coating, white RAL 9010, gloss 30 as standard and are available for modules from 800 to 3000 mm in height.

#### **Fire resistance**

If the beam is required to meet increased demands for fire resistance, for instance used together with a fire resistant skylight module HFS, it must be treated with fire paint. If such a demand occurs, please be advised:

For up to 30 minutes of fire resistance, clients will need to:

- a) purchase modules with fire resistant glazing units and intumescent strip (HFS).
- b) purchase the corresponding beam variant coated with fire resistant paint system providing 30 minutes of resistance to fire to the whole application.

Customers are advised to inform the local VELUX sales company of such demands prior to order, as standard beams are not coated with fire resistant paint system but with standard paint as default, and the applied standard paint system is not compatible for post application of fire protection paint systems. Please note that fire paint will change the visual appearance of the beams slightly.

If there are no specific fire rating demands for the modules, but specific demands for the beams, only point b) is relevant.

Always take into consideration that it is only possible to make beams fire rated for up to 30 minutes. If fire rating demands exceed 30 minutes,  $5^{\circ}$  Ridgelight configurations are not suited for this installation.

Beam for Ridgelight at 5° Horizontal beam with rectangular profile

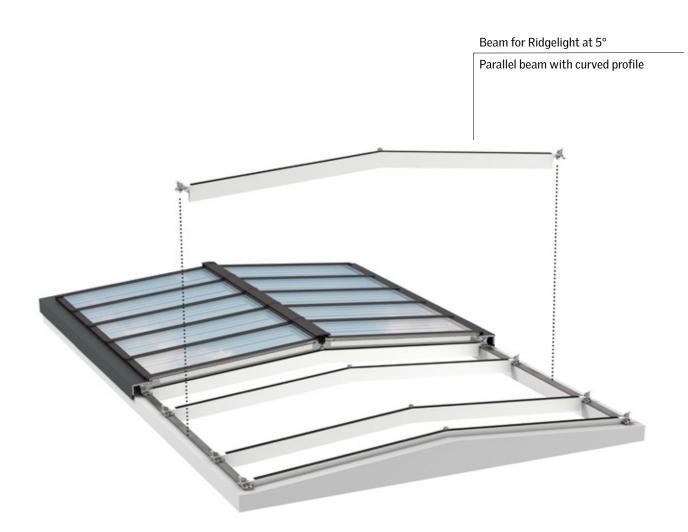






Horizontal beam with rectangular profile

Parallel beam with curved profile



#### Wind deflector for smoke ventilation modules

The wind deflectors are intended for use with smoke venting modular skylights. The wind deflectors are designed to change the wind profile over the skylights in open position, in order to minimize the risk of air intake and allow outtake of smoke even under unfavorable wind conditions, and at the same time causing the least possible visual effect on the exterior of the skylight. The wind deflectors come in two variants: KCD WOOHOO 0040 that covers one smoke venting module and KCD 0080 that covers three modules, one smoke venting module in the middle of two fixed modules of the same width.

The deflectors are tested together with VELUX Modular Skylights in accordance with EN 12101-2.

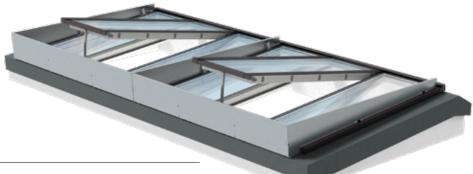
The wind deflector can be purchased and installed at the same time as the smoke ventilator, or they can be installed subsequently, if the skylight configuration allows this. In any case, the aerodynamic free area of the smoke ventilators is declared both with and without wind deflectors and the influence of the deflectors on the performance must be respected.

For further information on the performance of smoke venting modular skylights, the influence of the deflector on the aerodynamic free area and the design possibilities, see pages 87-97.



#### Wind deflector KCD 0040

Wind deflector KCD WOOHOO 0040 is a "multifit" single deflector for all module sizes. The deflector is installed on the smoke venting module, one deflector for each module.



#### Wind deflector KCD 0080

Wind deflector KCD 0080 must always be installed on a group of three skylight modules with identical width, where the middle module is the smoke ventilator and the two modules at the sides are fixed modules. This deflector is manufactured to fit the size of the three modules it is installed on.

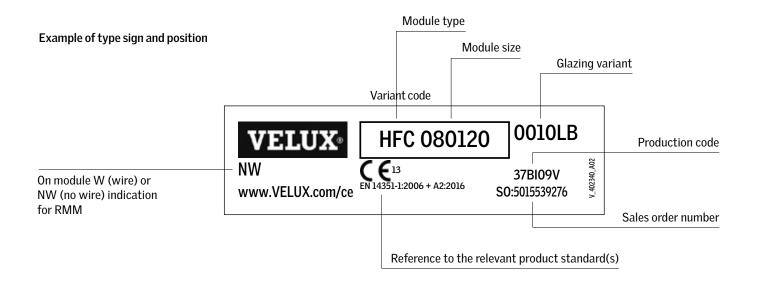




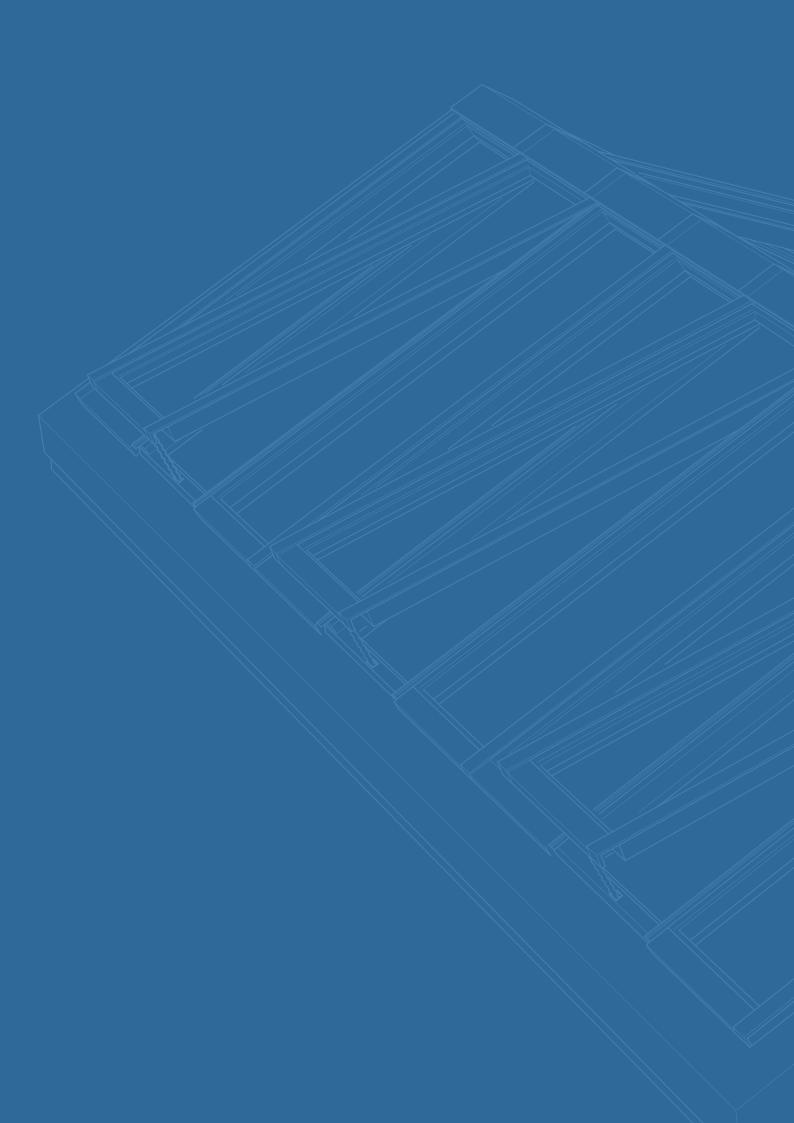
## Type sign

All VELUX Modular Skylights, electrical components and accessory products have a type sign sticker. The type sign helps to identify the product and must NOT be removed.

If a product is damaged or malfunctioning, the information on the type sign must be given to the VELUX sales company.







# Solutions

# Quick overview of skylight solutions vs. roof constructions

Solution*	Long	Jlight	Wall-mounted Longlight		Northlight	
Installation pitch		30°	5-45°			-90°
HFC = fixed modules, HVC = venting modules Opening width (Length = $\infty$ ) **	HFC 0.6-3.1 m	HVC 0.8 – 2.5 m	HFC 0.6 – 3.2 m	HVC 0.8 – 2.6 m	HFC 0.6 - 3.1 m	HVC 0.8 - 2.5 m
1.2 - 2.5 m       Flat roof with small opening						
2.0 - 4.5 m     Flat roof with medium opening						
3.2 - 6.2 m     Flat roof with large opening						
Flat roof with extra large opening (Atrium)						
Flat roof up against a wall						
Northlight						
Sloping roof with opening in the side						
Sloping roof with opening as ridge						

* Please note that all solutions, regardless of roof construction, require installation on a sub-construction designed according to instructions given by the VELUX Group. ** Measurements are guidelines only. Exact numbers will be supplied by your VELUX sales company.

Solutions

# Idea catalogue on alternative construction possibilities and light distribution

Longlight	Wall-mounted Longlight	Northlight		
Daylight in both an office and a corridor	Newbuild extension with wall-mounted solution	Daylight will be restricted in a 90° solution		
A B C				
Asymmetric room with a sloping roof	Buildings with different heights	A lower pitch creates more daylight inside		
When a sloping roof cannot carry a Ridgelight	Opens up a corridor in a building	Northlight integrated in the roof construction		

# Quick overview of skylight solutions vs. roof constructions

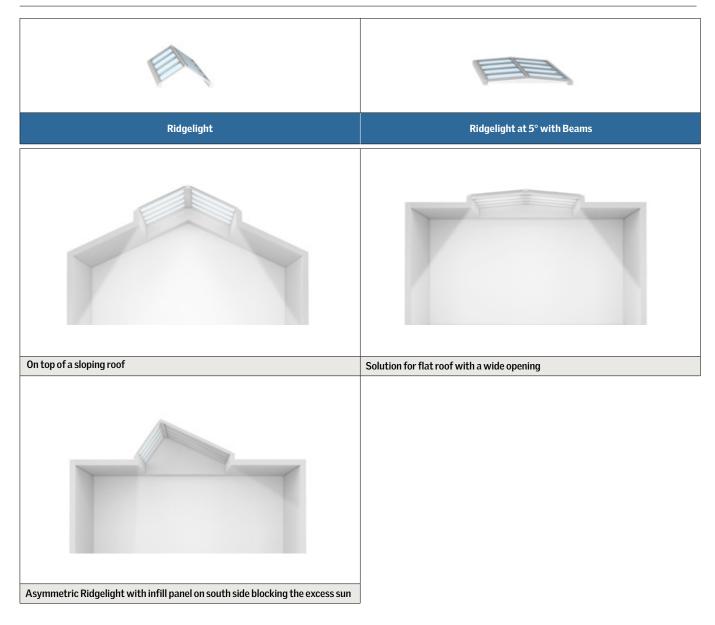
	F				
Solution*	Ridgelight		Ridgelight at	5° with Beams	
Installation pitch		-40°		5°	
HFC = fixed modules, HVC = venting modules Opening width (Length = $\infty$ ) **	HFC 1.4 – 4.5 m	HVC 1.4 - 4.5 m	HFC 1.8 - 6.2 m	HVC 1.8 – 5.0 m	
1.2 - 2.5 m        Flat roof with small opening	(				
2.0 - 4.5 m       Flat roof with medium opening					
3.2 – 6.2 m > < Flat roof with large opening			(		
Flat roof with extra large opening (Atrium)					
Flat roof up against a wall					
Northlight					
Sloping roof with opening in the side					
Sloping roof with opening as ridge					

* Please note that all solutions, regardless of roof construction, require installation on a sub-construction designed according to instructions given by the VELUX Group. ** Measurements are guidelines only. Exact numbers will be supplied by your VELUX sales company.



## Idea catalogue on alternative construction possibilities and light distribution

Solutions



# Quick overview of skylight solutions vs. roof constructions

	Æ		All In					
	E		P		Ø		P	
Solution*	Step Longlight		Step Wall-mounted Longlight		Step Ridgelight		Step Ridgelight on Girder	
Installation pitch		25°	5-25°		25°		5-25°	
HFC = fixed modules, HVC = venting modules	HFC	HVC	HFC	HVC	HFC	HVC	HFC	HVC
Opening width (Length = $\infty$ ) **	2.6 – 18 m	2.6 - 18 m	2,6 – 18 m	2,6 – 18 m	4.5 – 33 m	4.5 - 33 m	6-36 m	6-36 m
1.2 - 2.5 m       Flat roof with small opening								
2.0 - 4.5 m <								
3.2 - 6.2 m > <								
Flat roof with large opening								
Flat roof with extra large opening (Step solution)								
Flat roof up against a wall								
Northlight								
Sloping roof with opening in the side								
Sloping roof with opening as ridge								

* Please note that all solutions, regardless of roof construction, require installation on a sub-construction designed according to instructions given by the VELUX Group. ** Measurements are guidelines only. Exact numbers will be supplied by your VELUX sales company.

# Idea catalogue on alternative construction possibilities and light distribution

Solutions

EFF			
Step Longlight	Step Wall-mounted Longlight	Step Ridgelight	Step Ridgelight on Girder
A roof in two levels with Step Longligh	t	Two buildings in different height conne Step Wall-mounted Longlight	ected by a
A roof in two levels with Step Ridgeligh	nt on Girder	A flat roof with a Step Ridgelight on Gi	rder

# Quick overview of skylight solutions vs. roof constructions

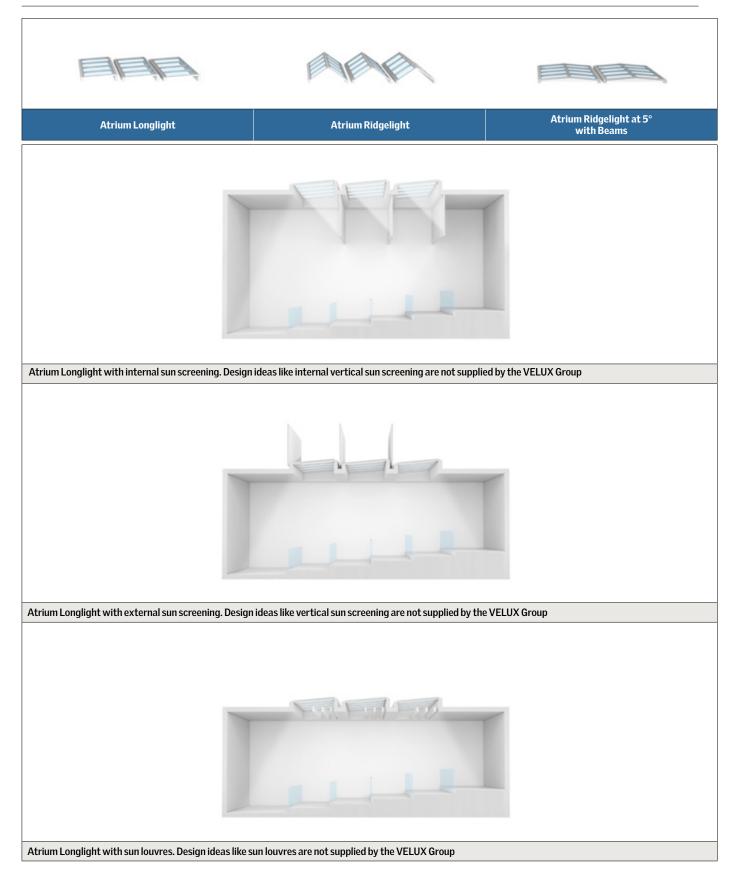
		Ĵ,			FEREE	
Solution*		onglight	Atrium Ridgelight		Atrium Ridgelight at 5° with Beams	
Installation pitch HFC = fixed modules, HVC = venting modules	5-3 HFC	30° HVC	25-40° HFC HVC		5° HFC HVC	
Opening width (Length = $\infty$ ) **	0.6-3.1m	0.8 – 2.5 m	1.4 – 4.5 m	1.4 – 4.5 m	1.8 – 6.2 m	1.8 – 5.0 m
1.2 - 2.5 m       Flat roof with small opening		1		<u></u>		
2.0 - 4.5 m       Flat roof with medium opening						
3.2 - 6.2 m > <						
Flat roof with large opening Flat roof with extra large opening (Atrium)						
Flat roof up against a wall Northlight	-					
Sloping roof with opening in the side						
Sloping roof with opening as ridge	_					

* Please note that all solutions, regardless of roof construction, require installation on a sub-construction designed according to instructions given by the VELUX Group. ** Measurements are guidelines only. Exact numbers will be supplied by your VELUX sales company.



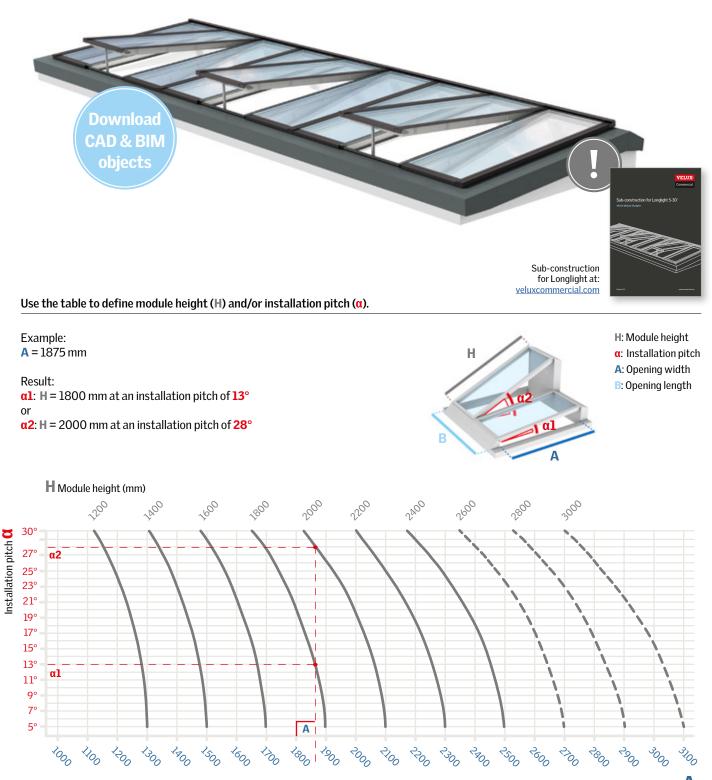
## Idea catalogue on alternative construction possibilities and light distribution

**Solutions** 

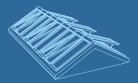


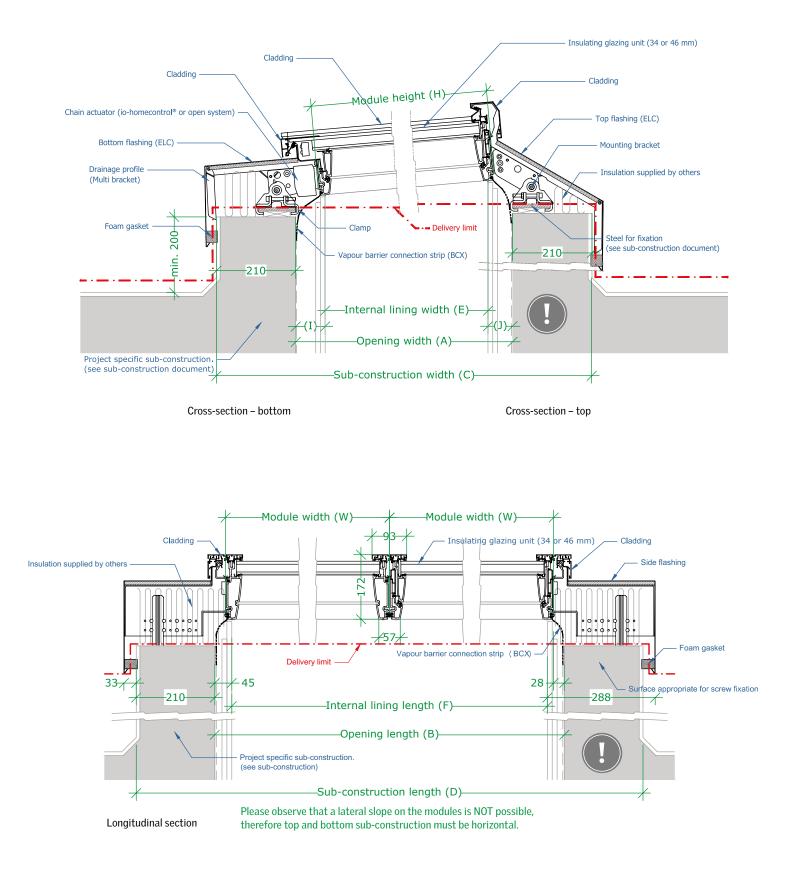
#### Longlight 5-30°

Longlights are bands of VELUX Modular Skylights, supplied with installation brackets and clamps that guarantee a fast and secure installation. The prefabricated flashing allows for configurations with a pitch of 5 to 30°. Longlights are mounted on a standard steel profile, 100 mm wide (not a VELUX component). The brackets are fixed with a clamping system holding the skylights in place. It is also possible to install the mounting brackets of a Longlight directly onto a wooden batten without using the clamps.



Opening width (mm)

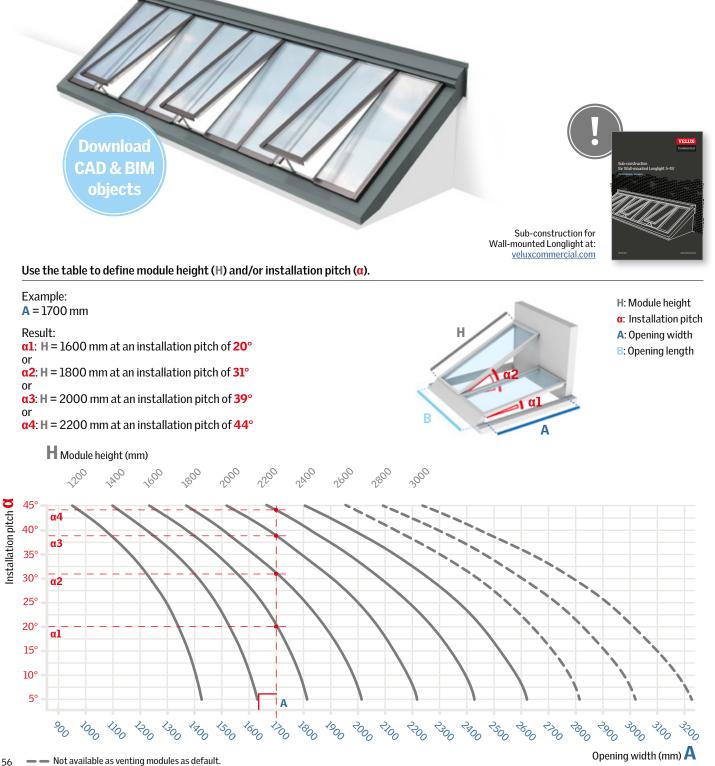




#### Wall-mounted Longlight 5-45°

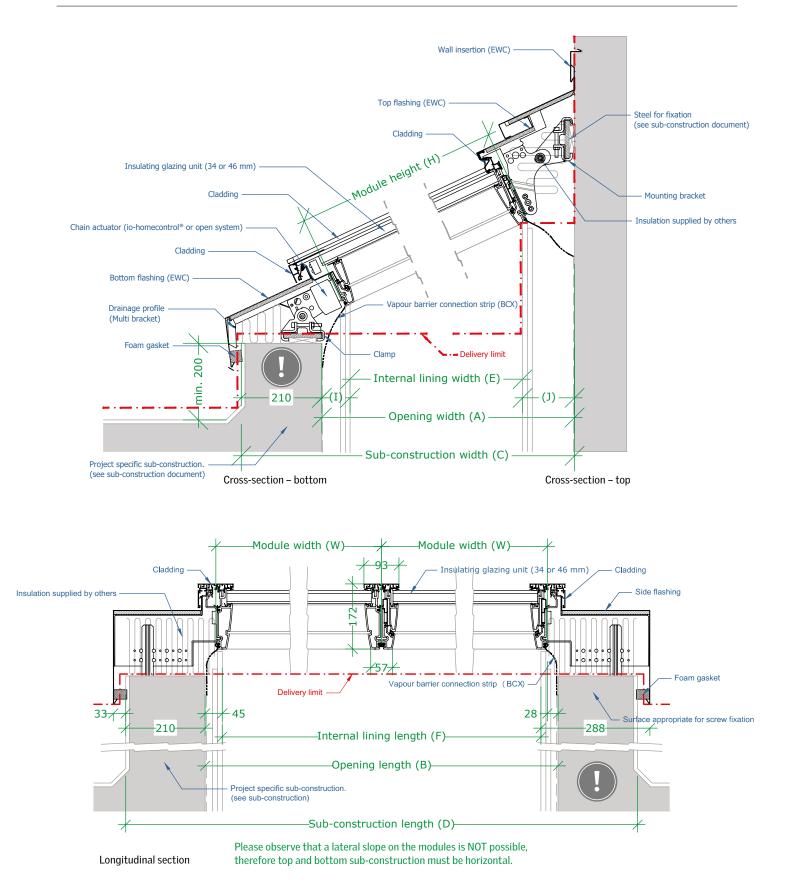
Wall-mounted Longlights are bands of VELUX Modular Skylights mounted against a vertical wall. As the skylight modules are supplied with installation brackets and clamps, a fast and secure installation is guaranteed. The flashing allows for configurations with a pitch of  $5^{\circ}$  to  $45^{\circ}$ .

Wall-mounted Longlights are mounted on a standard steel profile, 100 mm wide at the wall. At the bottom, you can choose to mount the skylights on either a steel profile using the clamping system or directly onto a wooden batten without using the clamps. The steel profiles and wooden battens are not VELUX components. Please observe a max. 3 m wall height above skylight module.



Measurements in the above example are guidelines only. Exact numbers will be supplied by your VELUX sales company.





#### Northlight 25-90°

Similar to Longlights, Northlights are bands of VELUX Modular Skylights. The characteristic upright design is primarily for installations that are directed towards the northern hemisphere for soft and reflected lighting. Northlight installations are applicable for a pitch of 25 to 90°. At the bottom, Northlights are mounted on a standard steel profile, 100 mm wide (not a VELUX component) and fixed with clamps holding the skylight in place. At the top, the brackets are fixed to the sub-construction with screws meant for wood.

The prefabricated modular flashing ensures easy integration in the roof surface. All flashings are easily installed. The roof surface underneath the flashing must be appropriate for screw fixation.

Please observe a max. 10 m wall height above skylight module, when installed in a sloped roof. Take notice that the top flashing changes in size above and below  $54^\circ$ , see sectional drawing page 59.

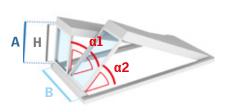


#### Defining module size to your project

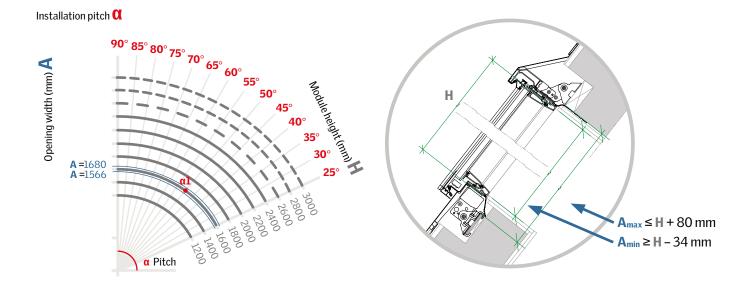
Download CAD & BIM

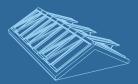
Example: **al**: H = 1600 mm at an installation pitch of **50°** 

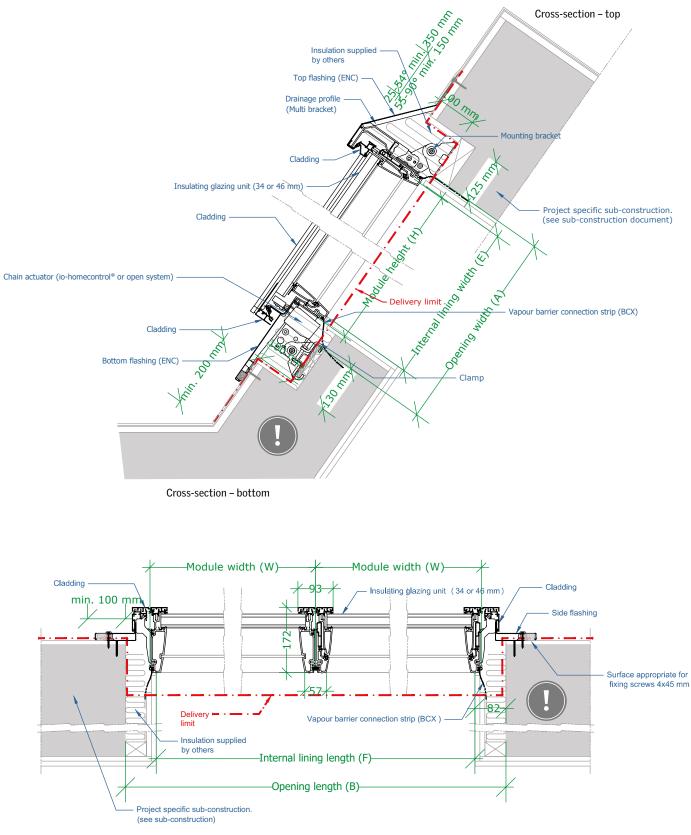
 $A_{max} = 1680 \text{ mm}$  $A_{min} = 1566 \text{ mm}$ 



H: Module height
α: Installation pitch
A: Opening width
B: Opening length



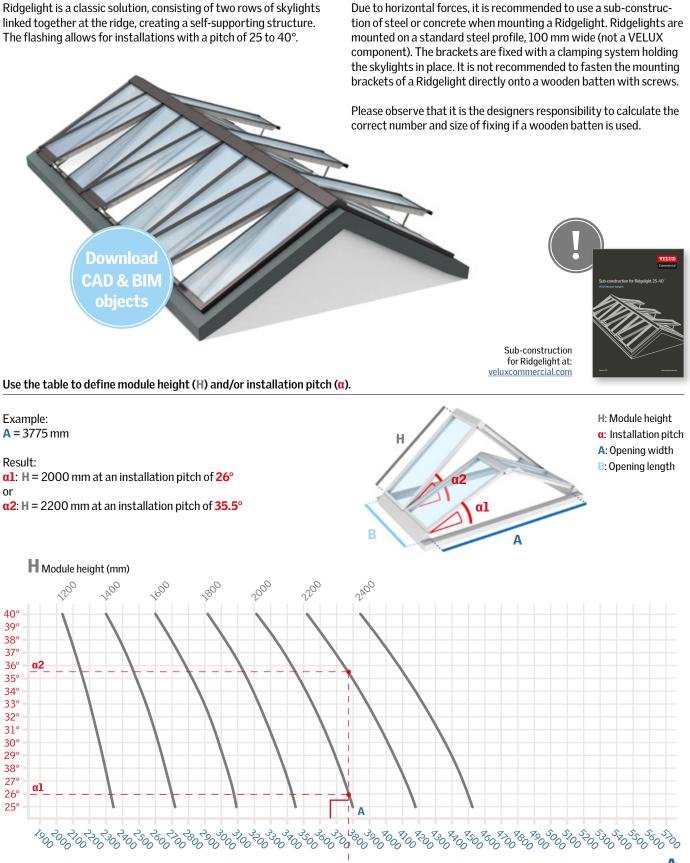




Longitudinal section

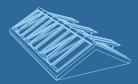
Please observe that a lateral slope on the modules is NOT possible, therefore top and bottom sub-construction must be horizontal.

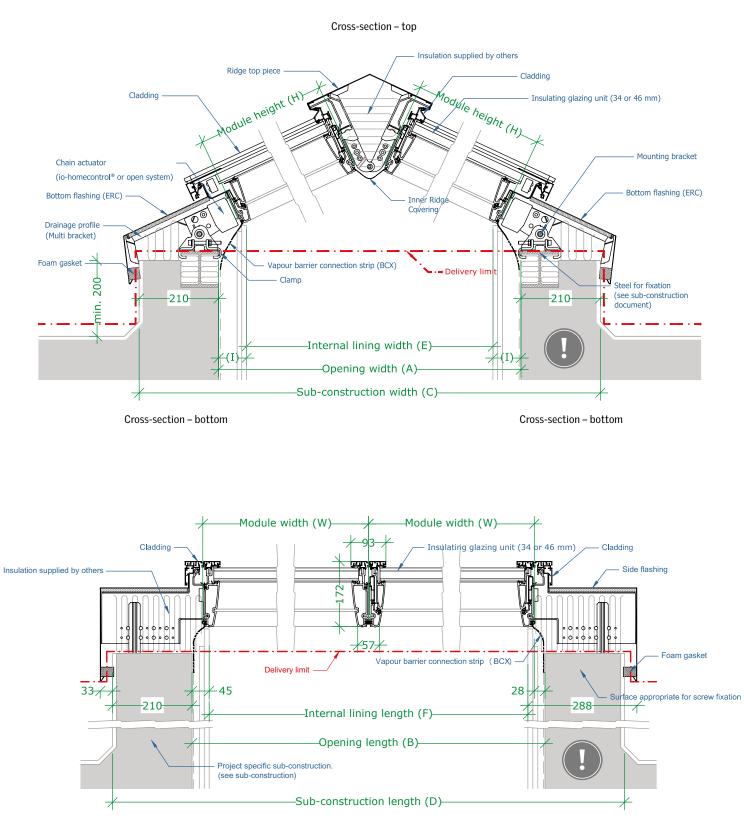
#### Ridgelight 25-40°



Opening width (mm) A

Installation pitch **O** 



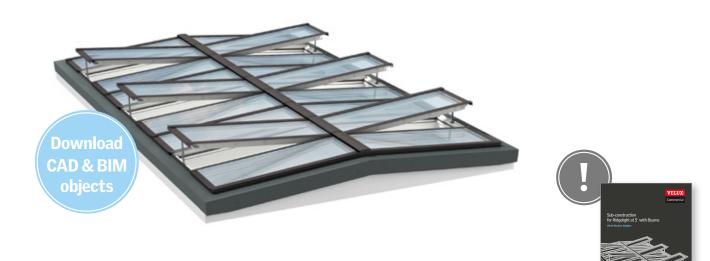


Longitudinal section

Please observe that a lateral slope on the modules is NOT possible, therefore top and bottom sub-construction must be horizontal.

## Ridgelight at 5° with Beams (Horizontal beam with rectangular profile)

Ridgelights at 5° pitch guarantee the illusion of a small glass roof with discreet transverse horizontal supporting beams. The prefabricated VELUX beam supports the skylights and creates the  $5^\circ$  pitch. The beams are mounted on a standard steel profile, 100 mm wide (not a VELUX component), on top of the sub-construction.

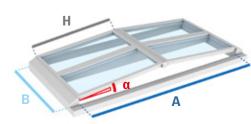


Sub-construction for Ridgelight at 5° with Beams at: <u>veluxcommercial.com</u>

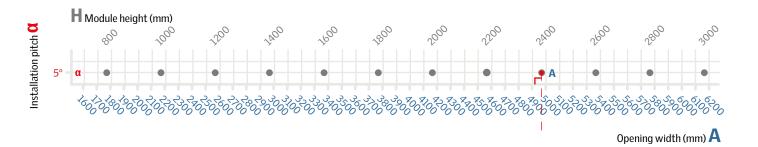
#### Use the table to define module height (H) and/or installation pitch ( $\alpha$ ).

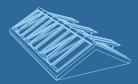
Example: A = 4975 mm

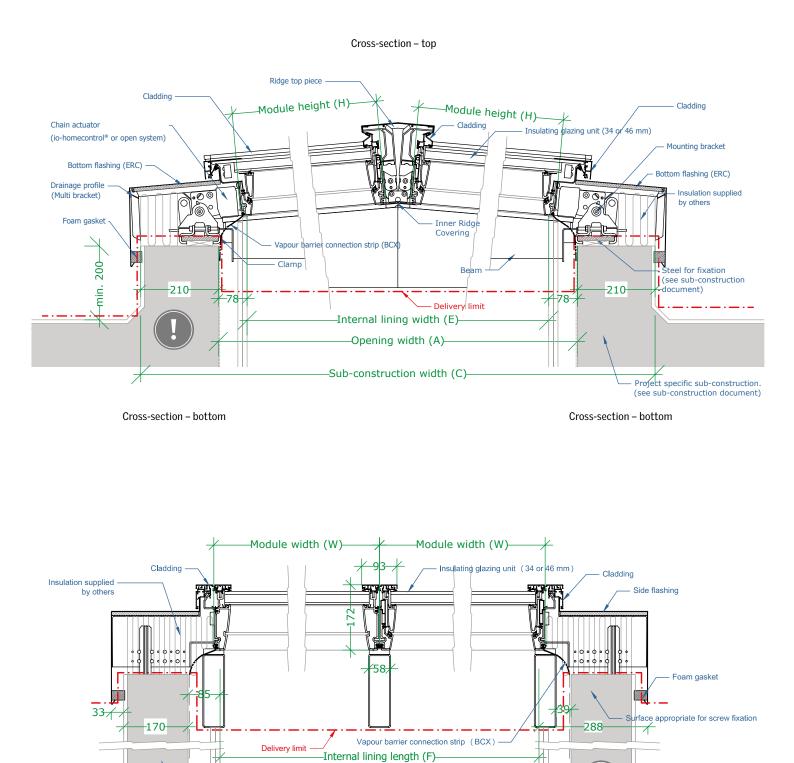
Result: **a**: H = 2400 mm at an installation pitch of **5**°



H: Module heightα: Installation pitchA: Opening widthB: Opening length







# therefore top and bottom sub-construction must be horizontal.

Opening length (B)

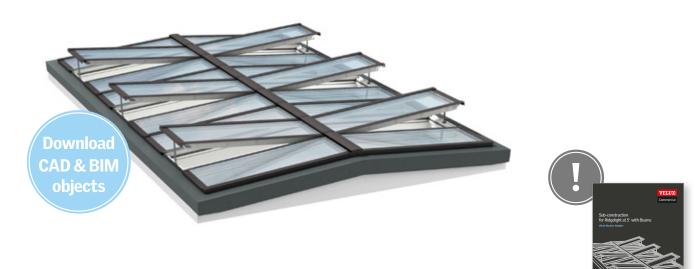
Sub-construction length (D) Please observe that a lateral slope on the modules is NOT possible,

 Project specific sub-construction. (see sub-construction)

Longitudinal section

## Ridgelight at 5° with Beams (Parallel beam with curved profile)

Ridgelights at 5° pitch guarantee the illusion of a small glass roof with discreet transverse parallel supporting beams. The prefabricated VELUX beam supports the skylights and creates the  $5^\circ$  pitch. The beams are mounted on a standard steel profile, 100 mm wide (not a VELUX component), on top of the sub-construction.

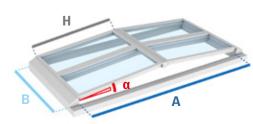


Sub-construction for Ridgelight at 5° with Beams at: <u>veluxcommercial.com</u>

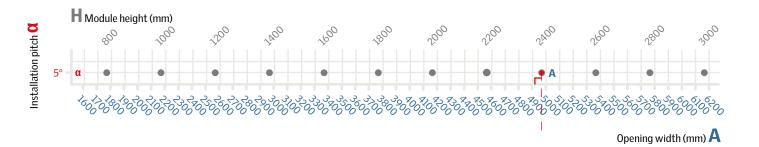
#### Use the table to define module height (H) and/or installation pitch ( $\alpha$ ).

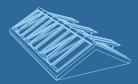
Example: A = 4975 mm

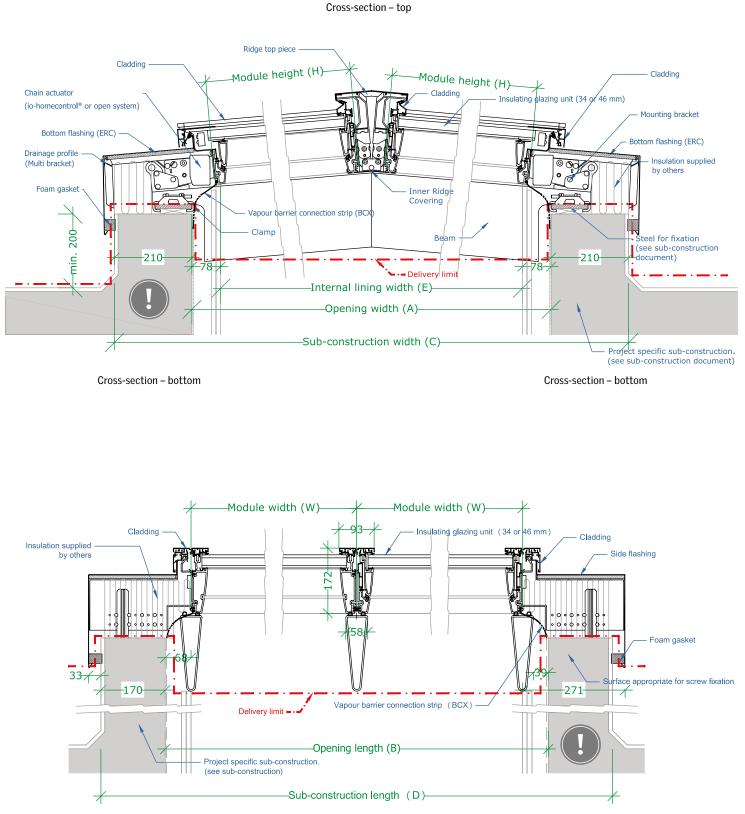
Result: **a**: H = 2400 mm at an installation pitch of **5**°



H: Module heightα: Installation pitchA: Opening widthB: Opening length







#### Longitudinal section

Please observe that a lateral slope on the modules is NOT possible, therefore top and bottom sub-construction must be horizontal.

## Step Longlight 5-25°

Longlights in a Step solution are multiple rows of VELUX Modular Skylights installed close to each other using joint brackets and a clamping system that guarantee a fast and secure installation. The prefabricated flashing allows for configurations with a pitch of 5 to 25°.

The Longlight Step solution is mounted on 100 mm wide standard steel profiles (not a VELUX component).

Please note that the same installation pitch is required on all rows and that the maximum distance from the top of the lowest row of the modules to the top of total skylight is 15 metres.

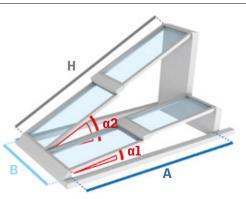
The supporting beams between the rows are not included in the VELUX delivery. The support structure must be designed by a structural engineer.



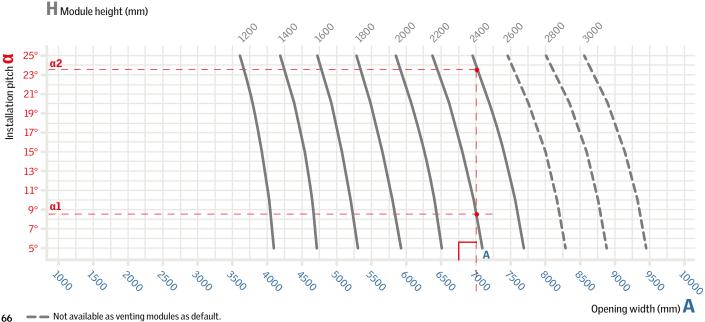
Use the table to define module height (H) and/or installation pitch ( $\alpha$ ).

Example: **A** = 7000 mm Result:  $\alpha$ 1: H = 3 rows x 2200 mm at an installation pitch of 8.5° or

**α2**: **H** = 3 rows x 2400 mm at an installation pitch of **23.5**°

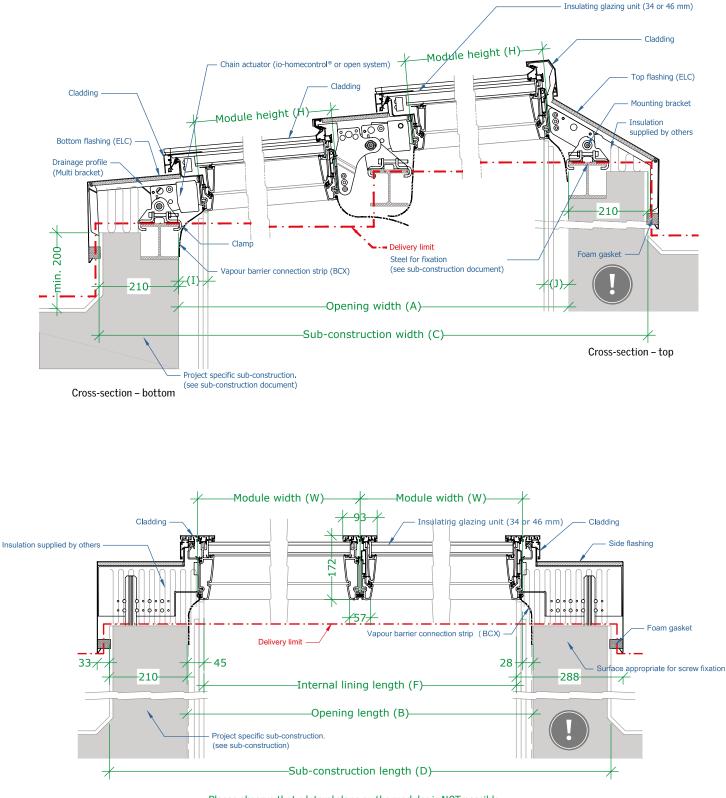


H: Module heightα: Installation pitchA: Opening widthB: Opening length



Measurements in the above example are guidelines only. Exact numbers will be supplied by your VELUX sales company.





Longitudinal section

Please observe that a lateral slope on the modules is NOT possible, therefore top and bottom sub-construction must be horizontal.

## Step Wall-mounted Longlight 5-25°

A Step solution consisting of multiple rows of VELUX Modular Skylights installed as Step Wall-mounted Longlight, where the modules is installed against a vertical wall in the top. The rows are installed close to each other using joint brackets and a clamping system that guarantee a fast and secure installation. The prefabricated flashings allows for configurations with a pitch of 5 to 25°. The Wall-mounted Longlight Step solution is moutned on 100 mm wide standard steel profiles (not a VELUX component).

Please note that the same installation pitch is required on all rows and the maximum distance from the top of the vertical wall to the top of the lowest row of modules is 15 metres.

The supporting beams between the rows are not included in the VELUX delivery. The support structure must be designed by a structural engineer.





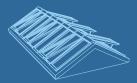
Sub-construction for Step Wall-mounted Longlight 5-25° veluxcommercial.com

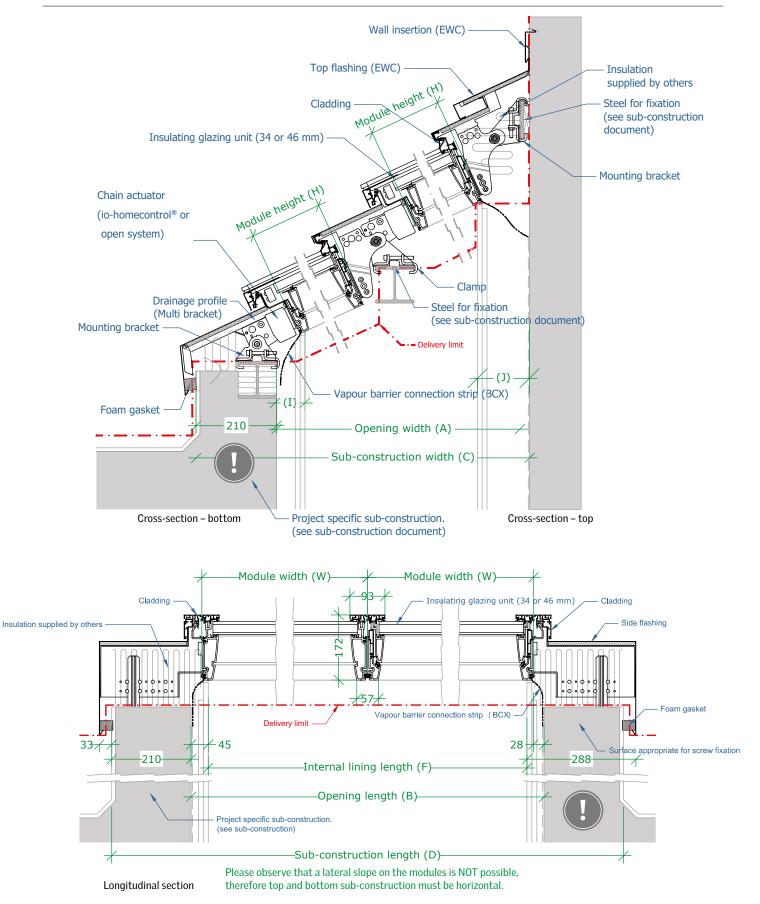
Design your own grand ideas - Create a magnificent skylight

Ready to know if your ideas can become a reality? Let us calculate your possibilities and give a price estimate for your chosen solution. Contact your VELUX sales office for more details.



Sub-construction quality assurance (QA) document and specification document.





## Step Ridgelight 25°

Download CAD & BIM

A Step Ridgelight 25° consist of a Ridgelight with one or more rows of modules below, on one or both sides, mounted close to each other using joint brackets and a clamping system that guarantee a fast and secure installation. The prefabricated flashing allows for configurations with a pitch of  $25^{\circ}$ 

The Ridgelight Step solution is mounted on 100 mm wide standard steel profiles (not a VELUX component).

Please note that the same installation pitch is required on all rows and that the maximum distance from the top of the lowest row of the modules to the top of total skylight is 15 metres.

The supporting beams between the rows are not included in the VELUX delivery. The support structure must be designed by a structural engineer.

Sub-construction for Step Ridgelight at 5° at: <u>veluxcommercial.com</u>

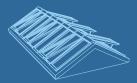


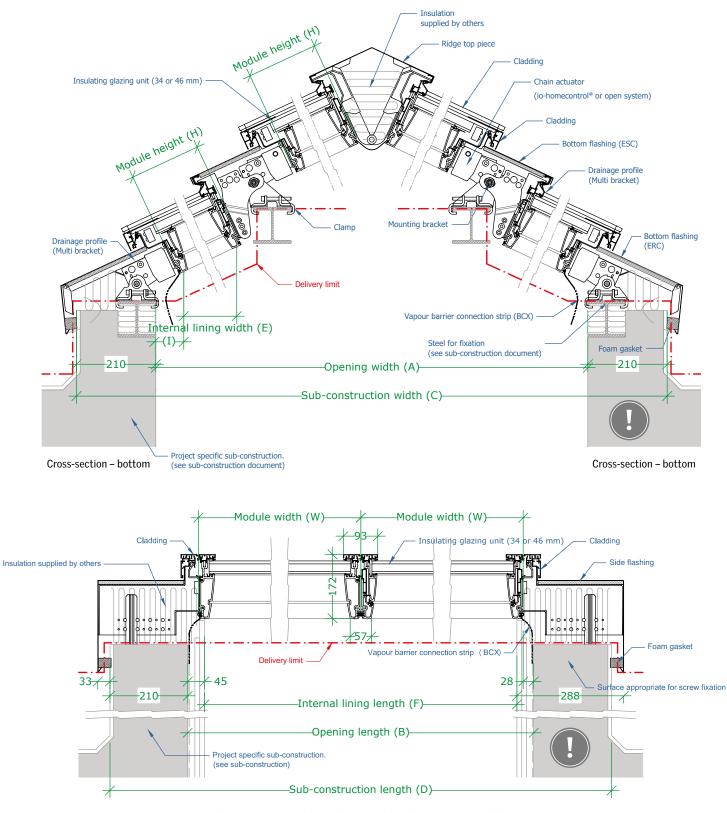
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Sub-construction quality assurance (QA) document and specification document.





Longitudinal section

Please observe that a lateral slope on the modules is NOT possible, therefore top and bottom sub-construction must be horizontal.

## Step Ridgelight 5-25° on Girder

A Step Ridgelight  $5-25^{\circ}$  on Girder, consist of a Ridgelight with one or more rows of modules below, on one or both sides, mounted close to each other using joint brackets and a clamping system that guarantee a fast and secure installation. The prefabricated flashing allows for configurations with a pitch of  $5^{\circ}$  or  $25^{\circ}$ . The Step Ridgelight 5-25° on Girder solutions are mounted on 100 mm wide standard steel profiles (not a VELUX component).

Please note that the same installation pitch is required on all rows on the same side, however different installation pitches is possible on each side of the girder.

The maximum distance from the top of the lowest row of the modules to the top of total skylight is 15 metres.

The supporting beams between the rows are not included in the VELUX delivery. The support structure must be designed by a structural engineer.

Download CAD & BIM objects



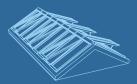
Sub-construction for Step Ridgelight 5-25° on Girder at: veluxcommercial.com

Design your own grand ideas - Create a magnificent skylight

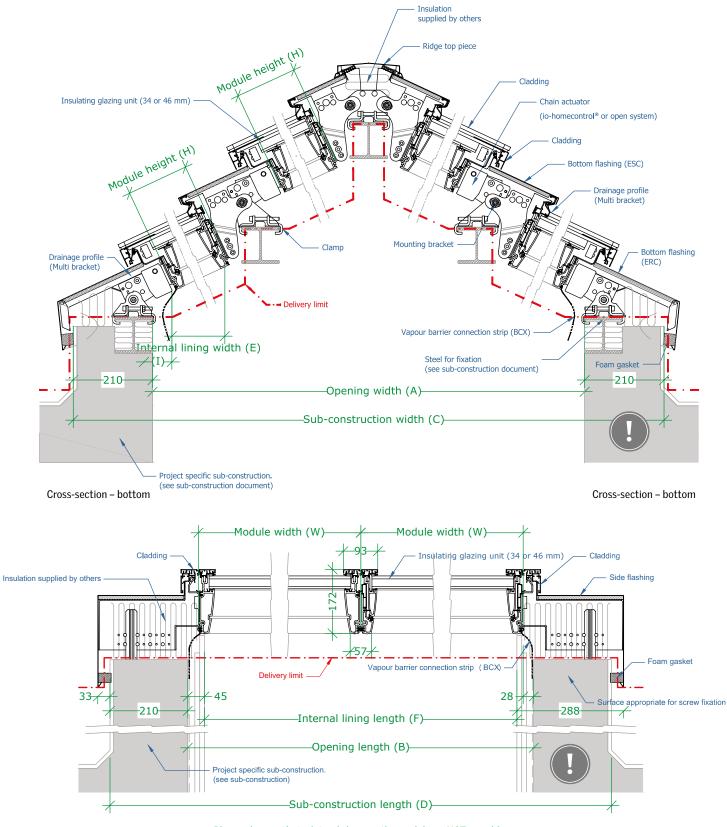
Ready to know if your ideas can become a reality? Let us calculate your possibilities and give a price estimate for your chosen solution. Contact your VELUX sales office for more details.



Sub-construction quality assurance (QA) document and specification document.



## Sectional drawings



Longitudinal section

Please observe that a lateral slope on the modules is NOT possible, therefore top and bottom sub-construction must be horizontal.

## **Atrium Longlight**

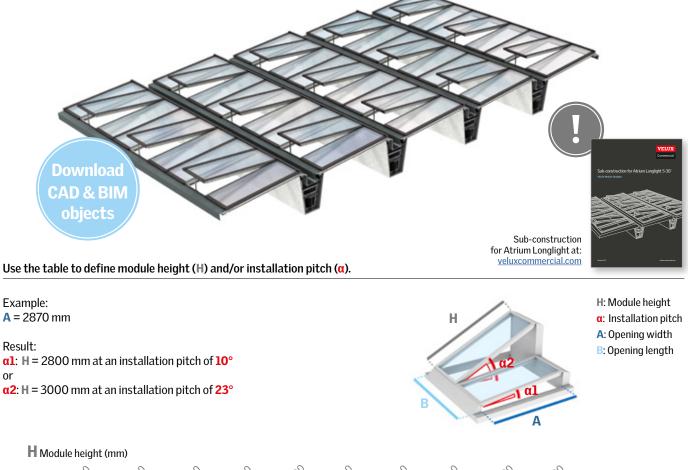
An Atrium solution consists of several Longlights attached to each other in the sub-construction. A drainage gutter separates each assembly.

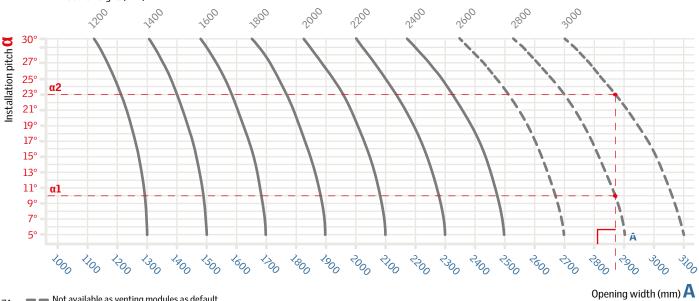
The supporting beams are not included in the VELUX delivery. The support structure is part of the primary structure of the building and will have to be designed by a structural engineer.

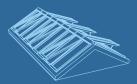
Not available as venting modules as default.

74

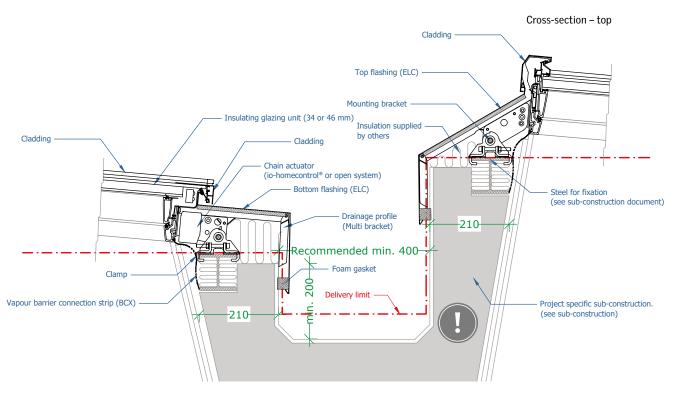
The distance between the skylights depends on thickness of insulation, width of drainage gutter and pitch of skylights. The shown example of an Atrium is designed with 100 mm insulation and a 400 mm wide drainage gutter in a 5° pitch, resulting in a distance between skylights of 820 mm.



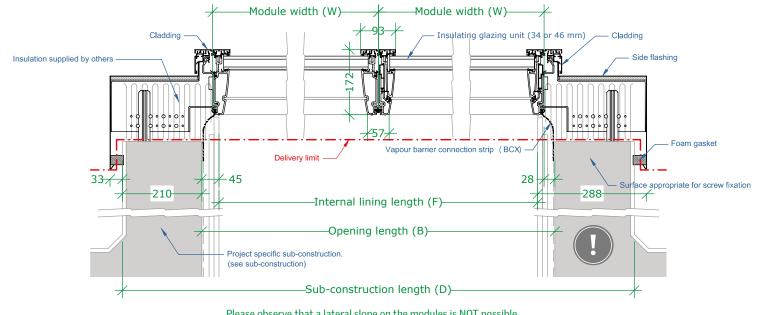




## Sectional drawings



Cross-section - bottom



Longitudinal section

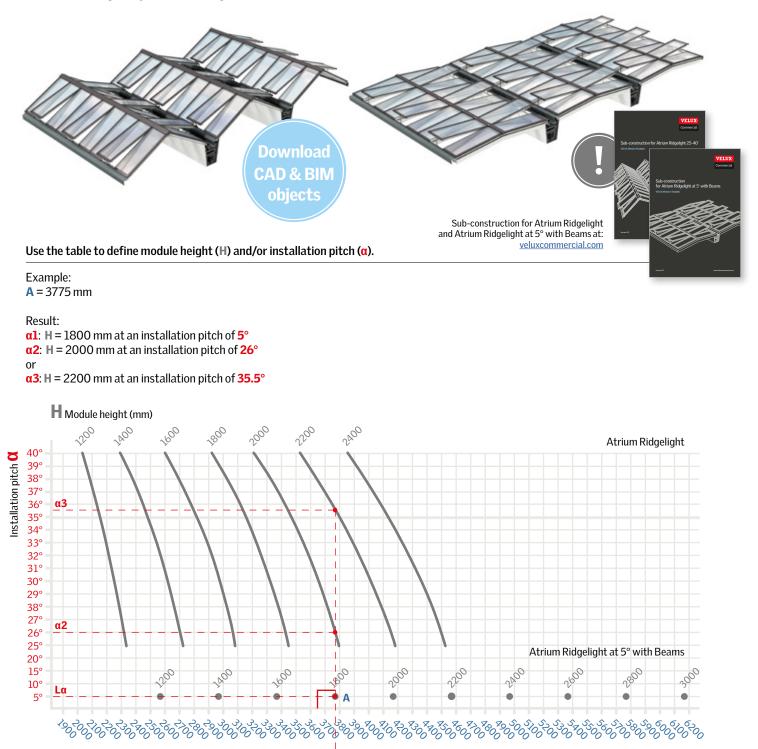
Please observe that a lateral slope on the modules is NOT possible, therefore top and bottom sub-construction must be horizontal.

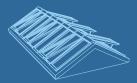
## Atrium Ridgelight & Atrium Ridgelight at 5° with Beams

An Atrium Ridgelight solution consists of several Ridgelights attached to each other in the sub-construction. A drainage gutter separates each strip.

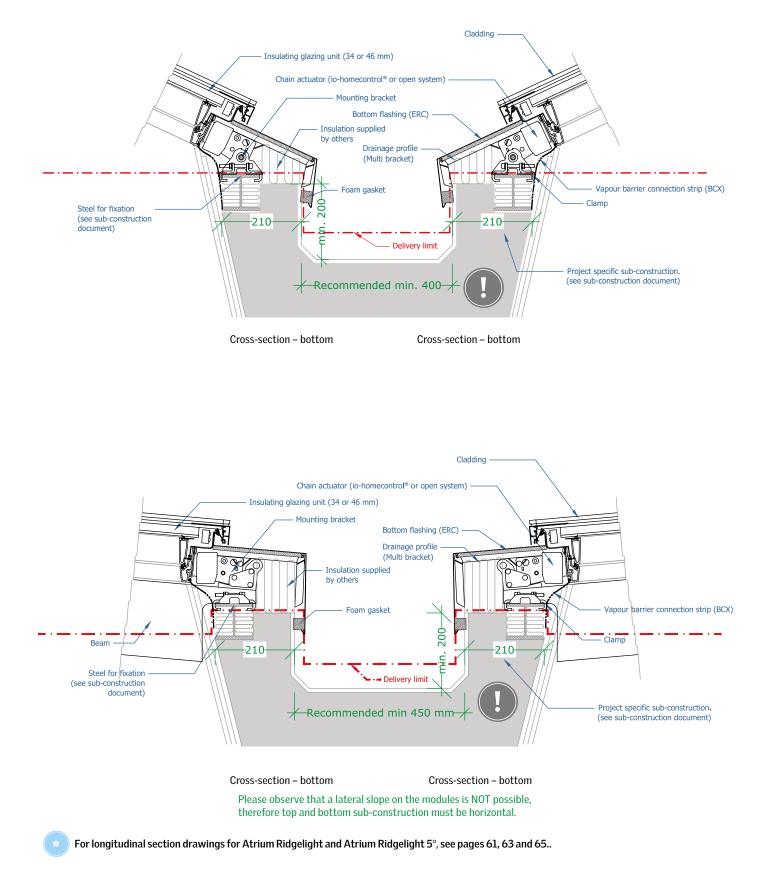
The supporting steel beams are not included in the VELUX delivery. The support structure is part of the primary structure of a building and must be designed by a structural engineer. The distance between the skylights depends on thickness of insulation, width of drainage gutter and pitch of skylights. The shown example of an Atrium is designed with 100 mm insulation and a 400 mm wide drainage gutter in a  $5^{\circ}$  pitch, resulting in a distance between the skylights of 820 mm.

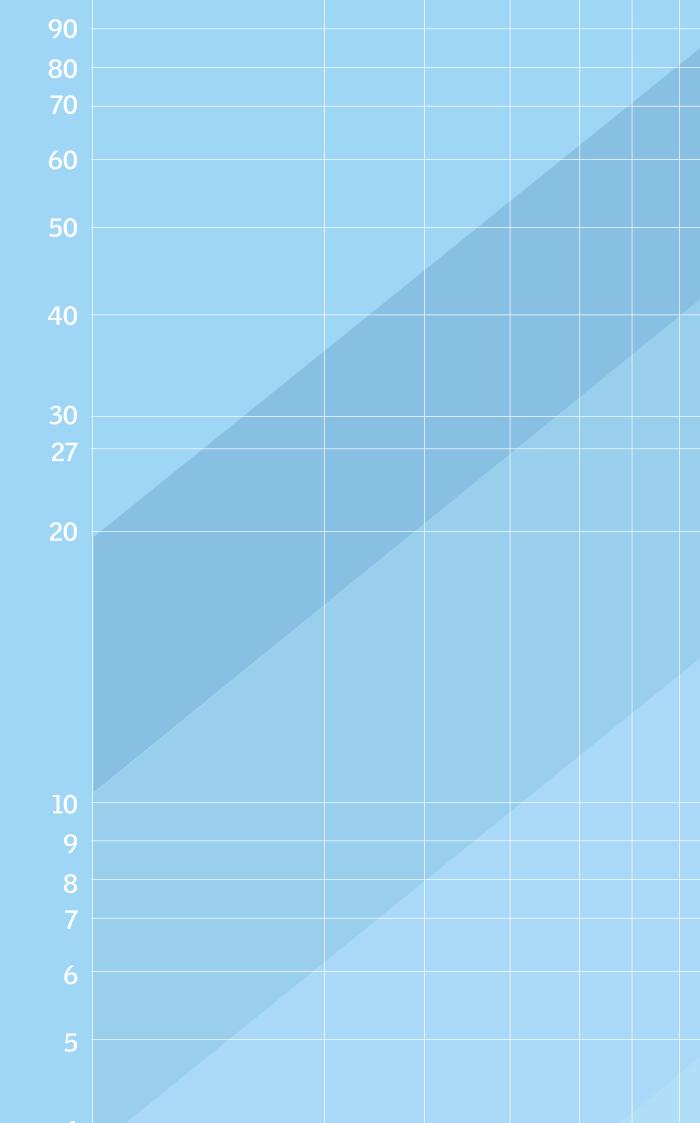
Opening width (mm)





## Sectional drawings





Class 1				
				15
				12.5
				10
Class 2				6.75
		_		0.75
	Product	Data		
				5.0
Class 2				2 5
Class 3				2.5
				2.2
				2.5 2.2 2.0



Essential characteristic performances for CE-	marked skylight modules (EN 14351-1)				
	Н-С				
Essential characteristics	Perfor	mance			
Resistance to wind load	Class	C5 ¹⁾			
Resistance to snow load	See glazing varia	ant construction			
Reaction to Fire*	eaction to Fire* Class B, s1-d0 - B, s1-d2 **				
External fire performance***	B _{ROOF} (t1);	B _{ROOF} (t4)			
Watertightness****	E1200				
Impact resistance	NF	P			
Load-bearing capacity of safety devices	NP	D ²⁾			
Acoustic performance	34 (-1; -5) - 3	8 (-1; -4) dB ³⁾			
Thermal transmittance	Double glazing 1.3-1.5 W/m ² K ³⁾	Triple glazing: 0.86-1.1 W/m ² K ³⁾			
Solar factor	0.62 -	0.143)			
Light transmittance	0.80 -	0.16 ³⁾			
Air permeability****	Class	s 4 ⁴ )			

¹⁾ For sizes up to 2400 mm height, except HVC 100240 with glazing variants 10L and 11L, which have Class B4. For skylight height > 2400 mm: NPD.

²⁾ No safety device on VELUX Modular Skylights

³⁾ For specific types and sizes, see the table with glazing variants on page 100

⁴⁾ Except HVC 090220, HVC 090240, HVC 100220 and HVC 100240 with glazing variants 10L and 11L. For these classification is Class 3

#### Note:

The performances in the above table and the attached notes to these are valid for the size grid shown on page 9.

For sizes outside the size grid, altering performances may apply. The changes in performances depend on the actual size and are therefore to be identified individually.

* For explanation of test method and results, please refer to section on Reaction to Fire

** Variants with inner pane of 55.2 lamination have a sub-class s1,d0 Variants with inner pane of 33.2 and 44.2 lamination have a sub-class s1,d2

*** For explanation of test method and results, please refer to section on External fire performance ***** For explanation of test method and results, please refer to section on Watertightness ***** For explanation of test method and results, please refer to section on Air Permeability

Performance of fire resistant skylight modules (EN 13501-2 + A1)								
HFS								
Essential characteristics Performance								
Resistace to Fire HFS (fixed) REI30								

#### Note:

The fixed fire resistant modules HFS are tested in accordance with EN 1365-2. The classifications are expressed in accordance with EN 13501-2 + A1. The tests are carried out without roller blinds by default. If a customer wishes to install roller blinds on the fire resistant modules subsequently, the VELUX Group recommends that the customer obtains written approval from the local fire authorities. HFS has an intumescent seal strip between the fire resistant glazing and frame and between the modules. The strip expands when exposed to heat in order to contain the fire for a longer time. For more information on the performance characteristics of fire resistant skylight modules, see pages 100 and 117.

When installing the fixed fire resistant modules HFS, the special HFS installation instructions regarding sealant and protection of the lining / bracket area must be followed. The obtained REI 30 classification of HFS is only valid if the instructions are strictly followed. It is the responsibility of the customer that the sub-construction meets the required fire resistance performance of the roof.

When installing the fixed fire resistant modules HFS in combination with a Step solution, it is the responsibility of the user that the supporting structures between module lines are also designed to meet the fire resistance requirements of the roof construction, therefore not causing weak chain in the performance of the HFS module applications.

	NDEV Natural National Evaluations	Vestilation): EX2505.320E	
Enametria anna	EN 12125 3 2005	dar (m*)	0.02 UPAppending on size
Landynamic and	EN:2720.23007.Losse 8	Aslas(w)	0.01.0,37 depending on size
Landynamic value	EN12720 23007 June 8	640	QDE: Q/Q depending on size
Georgiand (E.)	EX LTuE: 2 2 303 from E	E. (4/47)	7101(w2
Nindland (NQ	EX LTHE 2 2003 lowest	WL (N/m ¹ )	3000 K(m)
Los andries Lamponium (7)	IN LTHE 23303 from E	1(9)	T (20)
Robability (NE) (Deal payme)	EN LTIDS 23005 Amere C	HE [for al opening]	1006 + 10080
Revisioner in heat (8)	EN:0726-33005-Jones &	4(Q)	8300
function to fire for HDEV	EN 1 HOLL	Gen	8 x2,42 for 162 11.2 8 x2,40 for 162 13.2



Essential characteristic performances for CE-	marked smoke ventilation skylight modules (EN 12101-2)
	Н-САВ
Essential characteristics	Performance
Nominal activation system/sensitivity	passed
Response delay (response time)	< 60 s
Operational reliability	Re 1000 + 10 000
Aerodynamic free area (A _a ) [m ² ]	See ventilation tables on pages 92, 93, 96 and 97
Resistance to heat	B300
Mechanical stability	passed
Opening under load	See tables on the next four pages (Opening under load)
Low ambient temperature	T(-15)
Stability under wind load	WL 3000
Resistance to wind-induced vibration (where included)	passed
Reaction to Fire*	Class B, s1-d0 - B, s1-d2 **

* For explanation of test method and results, please refer to section of Reaction to Fire ** Variants with inner pane of 55.2 lamination have a sub-class s1,d0 Variants with inner pane of 33.2 and 44.2 lamination have a sub-class s1,d2

#### Skylight module opening under load (Snow Load)

Smoke venting skylight modules can in production be configured with 5 different motor force levels enabling variable snow load performance (Opening under load) and electric current requirement (Amp requirement) per size and glazing thickness.

Choose motor force programme according to your project specific snow load need. The provided characteristics for Opening under load and related current consumptions on pages 82-85 are tested and valid for 24 V DC nominal voltage.

#### See tables on the next four pages.



#### **Opening under load**

Glazing unit c	onstruction	with a total gl	ass thickn	ess of 12 m	m												
Product ID			HVC 06	7		HVC 07	5		HVC 08	80		HVC 09	0		HVC 100	)	
	Size [mm]	Width	675			750			800			900			1000		
	Height	Motor program	Chain stroke [mm]	Electric current requirement [AMP]	Snow Load [Pa]	Chain stroke [mm]	Electric current requirement [AMP]	Snow Load [Pa]	Chain stroke [mm]	Electric current requirement [AMP]	Snow Load [Pa]	Chain stroke [mm]	Electric current requirement [AMP]	Snow Load [Pa]	Chain stroke [mm]	Electric current requirement [AMP]	Snow Load [Pa]
		N0800		2.5	2023		2.5	1808		2.5	1685		2.5	1476		2.5	1305
		N1000	1	3.0	2643	1	3.0	2373		3.0	2218		3.0	1955		3.0	1740
HVC080	800	N1100	353	3.0	2952	353	3.0	2655	353	3.0	2484	353	3.0	2194	353	3.0	1958
		N1200	1	3.0	3262	1	3.0	2937	1	3.0	2751	1	3.0	2434	1	3.0	2175
		N1300		3.0	3572	1	3.0	3219		3.0	3017		3.0	2674		3.0	2393
		N0800		2.5	1573		2.5	1400		2.5	1300		2.5	1132		2.5	994
		N1000		3.0	2073	1	3.0	1856		3.0	1731		3.0	1519		3.0	1346
HVC100	1000	N1100	410	3.0	2323	410	3.5	2084	439	3.5	1946	439	3,5	1712	439	3.5	1521
		N1200		3.0	2574	1	3.5	2311		3.5	2161		3.5	1906		3.5	1697
		N1300	1	4.0	2824	1	3.5	2539	1	3.5	2376		3.5	2099	1	3.5	1873
		N0800		2.5	1268		3.0	1123		3.0	1040		3.0	899		3.0	783
		N1000	1	3.0	1687	1	3.0	1505		3.5	1401	1	3.5	1223		3.5	1078
HVC120	1200	N1100	410	3.0	1897	410	3.5	1696	526	3.5	1581	526	3.5	1386	526	3.5	1226
		N1200	1	3.0	2107	1	3.5	1888		4.0	1762		4.0	1548		4.0	1373
		N1300	1	4.0	2317	1	4.0	2079		4.0	1942		4.0	1710		4.0	1521
		N0800		2.5	1047		3.0	923		3.0	851		3.5	730		3.5	631
		N1000	1	3.0	1409	1	3.0	1252	ĺ	3.5	1162	1	4.0	1010	ĺ	4.0	885
HVC140	1400	N1100	410	3.0	1589	410	3.5	1417	530	3.5	1318	610	4.0	1150	610	4.0	1012
		N1200	1	3.0	1770	1	3.5	1581	ĺ	4.0	1473	1	4.0	1289	ĺ	4.0	1139
		N1300		4.0	1951	1	4.0	1746		4.0	1629		4.0	1429		4.0	1266
		N0800		2.5	880		3.0	771		3.0	709		3.5	603		3.5	516
		N1000		3.0	1198	1	3.0	1061		3.5	982		4.0	848		4.0	739
HVC160	1600	N1100	410	3.0	1357	410	3,5	1205	530	3.5	1119	610	4.0	971	700	4.5	851
		N1200	1	3.0	1515	1	3.5	1350		4.0	1255		4.0	1094		4.5	962
		N1300	1	4.0	1674	1	4.0	1495	ĺ	4.0	1392		4.0	1217	1	5.0	1074
		N0800		2.5	750		3.0	653		3.0	598		3.5	503		3.5	426
		N1000	1	3.0	1033	1	3.0	911		3.5	841		4.0	722		4.0	625
HVC180	1800	N1100	410	3.0	1174	410	3.5	1040	530	3.5	963	610	4.0	832	700	4.5	724
		N1200		3.0	1316	1	3.5	1169		4.0	1084		4.0	941		4.5	824
		N1300	1	4.0	1457	1	4.0	1298	ĺ	4.0	1206	1	4.0	1050	1	5.0	923
		N0800		2.5	645		3.0	558		3.0	508		3.5	423		3.5	354
		N1000	1	3.0	900	1	3.0	790	1	3.5	727	1	4.0	621	1	4.0	533
HVC200	2000	N1100	410	3.0	1028	410	3.5	907	530	3.5	837	610	4.0	719	700	4.5	623
		N1200	1	3.0	1156	1	3.5	1023	1	4.0	947		4.0	818		4.5	712
		N1300		4.0	1283	1	4.0	1139		4.0	1057		4.0	917		5.0	802
		N0800	1	2.5	559	1	3.0	480		3.0	434		3.5	357		3.5	294
		N1000	1	3.0	791	1	3.0	692	1	3.5	634	1	4.0	537		4.0	458
HVC220	2200	N1100	410	3.0	908	410	3.5	797	530	3.5	734	610	4.0	627	700	4.5	539
		N1200	1	3.0	1024	1	3.5	903	1	4.0	834	1	4.0	717	1	4.5	621
		N1300	]	4.0	1140	]	4.0	1009		4.0	934		4.0	807		5.0	703
		N800		2.5	487		3.0	414		3.0	373		3.5	302		3.5	245
		N1000	1	3.0	700	1	3.0	609		3.5	556	1	4.0	467		4.0	395
HVC240	2400	N1100	410	3.0	807	410	3,5	706	530	3.5	648	610	4.0	550	700	4.5	469
210	2.00	N1200		3.0	914	1.10	3.5	803		4.0	740		4.0	632		4.5	544
		N1200	-	4.0	1020	-	4.0	900		4.0	832		4.0	715		5.0	619
		00610		4.0	1020		4.0	900		4.0	032		4.0	/15		5.0	01A

The tables illustrate the performance for modules opening under load in accordance with EN 12101-2. The provided performance is NOT equal to structural load bearing capacity of an actual application. The design of a roof light must therefore be dimensioned to fit the specific building project, local architectural style and practice.

Standard size.

Special sizes, functional limitations may apply.

## **Product Data**



# Skylight module

#### **Opening under load**

Glazing unit c	onstruction	with a total gl	ass thickn	ess of 14 m	m												
Product ID			HVC 06	7		HVC 07	5		HVC 08	0		HVC 09	0		HVC 100	)	
	Size [mm]	Width	675			750			800			900			1000		
	Height	Motor program	Chain stroke [mm]	Electric current requirement [AMP]	Snow Load [Pa]	Chain stroke [mm]	Electric current requirement [AMP]	Snow Load [Pa]	Chain stroke [mm]	Electric current requirement [AMP]	Snow Load [Pa]	Chain stroke [mm]	Electric current requirement [AMP]	Snow Load [Pa]	Chain stroke [mm]	Electric current requirement [AMP]	Snow Load [Pa]
		N0800		2.5	1984		2.5	1768		2.5	1644		2.5	1434		2.5	1263
	[ [	N1000	1	3.0	2603	]	3.0	2332		3.0	2177		3.0	1913		3.0	1698
HVC080	800	N1100	353	3.0	2913	353	3.0	2615	353	3.0	2444	353	3.0	2153	353	3.0	1916
		N1200		3.0	3223		3.0	2897		3.0	2710		3.0	2393		3.0	2133
		N1300		3.0	3533		3.0	3179		3.0	2976		3.0	2632		3.0	2351
		N0800		2.5	1533		2.5	1359		2.5	1260		2.5	1090		2.5	952
		N1000		3.0	2034		3.0	1815		3.0	1690		3.0	1477		3.0	1303
HVC100	1000	N1100	410	3.0	2284	439	3.5	2043	439	3.5	1905	439	3.5	1671	439	3.5	1479
		N1200		3.0	2534		3.5	2271		3.5	2120		3.5	1864		3.5	1655
		N1300		4.0	2785		3.5	2499		3.5	2336		3.5	2058		3,5	1831
		N0800		2.5	1228		3.0	1082		3.0	999		3.0	857		3.0	741
10/0 100	1000	N1000	410	3.0	1648	1/0	3.0	1465	50(	3.5	1360	50(	3.5	1182	50/	3.5	1036
HVC120	1200	N1100 N1200	410	3.0 3.0	1858 2068	460	3.5 3.5	1656 1847	526	3.5 4.0	1540 1721	526	3.5 4.0	1344 1506	526	3.5 4.0	1184 1331
		N1200		4.0	2008		4.0	2039		4.0	1902		4.0	1669		4.0	1331
		N0800		2.5	1008		3.0	882		3.0	811		3.5	689		3.5	589
		N1000	ł	3.0	1369		3.0	1212		3.5	1122		4.0	968		4.0	843
HVC140	1400	N1100	410	3.0	1550	460	3.5	1377	530	3.5	1277	610	4.0	1108	610	4.0	970
	1.00	N1200		3.0	1731		3.5	1541	550	4.0	1432	010	4.0	1248	010	4.0	1097
		N1300		4.0	1912		4.0	1706		4.0	1588		4.0	1388		4.0	1224
		N0800		2.5	841		3.0	731		3.0	668		3.5	561		3.5	474
		N1000		3.0	1159		3.0	1020		3.5	941		4.0	807		4.0	697
HVC160	1600	N1100	410	3.0	1317	460	3.5	1165	530	3.5	1078	610	4.0	930	700	4.5	809
		N1200		3.0	1476		3.5	1310		4.0	1214		4.0	1052		4.5	920
	Ì	N1300	1	4.0	1635		4.0	1454		4.0	1351		4.0	1175		5.0	1032
		N0800		2.5	711		3.0	613		3.0	557		3.5	462		3.5	384
		N1000		3.0	994		3.0	871		3.5	800		4.0	681		4.0	583
HVC180	1800	N1100	410	3.0	1135	460	3.5	1000	530	3.5	922	610	4.0	790	700	4.5	682
		N1200		3.0	1277		3.5	1128		4.0	1044		4.0	899		4.5	782
		N1300		4.0	1418		4.0	1257		4.0	1165		4.0	1009		5.0	881
		N0800		2.5	606		3.0	518		3.0	467		3.5	382		3.5	312
		N1000		3.0	861		3.0	750		3.5	687	(3.0	4.0	579		4.0	491
HVC200	2000	N1100	410	3.0	989	460	3.5	866	530	3.5	796	610	4.0	678	700	4.5	581
	-	N1200		3.0	1116		3.5	983		4.0	906		4.0	776		4.5	670
		N1300		4.0	1244		4.0	1099		4.0	1016		4.0	875		5.0	760
		N0800 N1000		2.5 3.0	520 752		3.0 3.0	439 651		3.0 3.5	394 594		3.5 4.0	316 495		3.5 4.0	252 415
HVC220	2200	N1000	410	3.0	868	460	3.5	757	530	3.5	693	610	4.0	585	700	4.0	415
1110	2200	N1200	.10	3.0	984		3.5	863	550	4.0	793	010	4.0	675	, 50	4.5	579
		N1200		4.0	1101		4.0	969		4.0	893		4.0	765		5.0	660
		N800		2.5	447		3.0	374	1	3.0	332		3.5	261		3.5	202
		N1000		3.0	661		3.0	569		3.5	516		4.0	426		4.0	352
HVC240	2400	N1000	410	3,0	768	460	3.5	666	530	3.5	607	610	4.0	508	700	4.5	427
110 - 240	2100	N1200	.10	3.0	874		3.5	763	550	4.0	699	010	4.0	591	, 50	4.5	502
		N1200		4.0				860					4.0			4.5 5.0	502
		N1300		4.0	981		4.0	000		4.0	791		4.0	673		5.U	577

The tables illustrate the performance for modules opening under load in accordance with EN 12101-2. The provided performance is NOT equal to structural load bearing capacity of an actual application. The design of a roof light must therefore be dimensioned to fit the specific building project, local architectural style and practice.

Standard size.

Special sizes, functional limitations may apply.



## **Opening under load**

Product ID			HVC 06	7		HVC 07	5		HVC 08	0		HVC 09	0		HVC 10	0	
	Size [mm]	Width	675			750			800			900			1000		
	Height	Motor program	Chain stroke [mm]	Electric current requirement [AMP]	Snow Load [Pa]	Chain stroke [mm]	Electric current requirement [AMP]	Snow Load [Pa]	Chain stroke [mm]	Electric current requirement [AMP]	Snow Load [Pa]	Chain stroke [mm]	Electric current requirement [AMP]	Snow Load [Pa]	Chain stroke [mm]	Electric current requirement [AMP]	Cnow Load [Da]
		N0800		2.5	1911		2.5	1693		2.5	1569		2.5	1357		2.5	118
		N1000		3.0	2530		3.0	2258	]	3.0	2102		3.0	1836	]	3.0	162
HVC080	800	N1100	353	3.0	2840	353	3.0	2540	353	3.0	2368	353	3.0	2076	353	3.0	183
		N1200	-	3.0	3150		3.0	2822	-	3.0	2634		3.0	2316	_	3.0	20
		N1300		3.0	3460		3.0	3105		3.0	2901		3.0	2555		3.0	22
		N0800	-	2.5	1459		2.5	1284 1740	-	2.5	1183		2.5	1012	-	2.5	87
HVC100	1000	N1000 N1100	410	3.0 3.0	1960 2210	439	3.0 3.5	1740	439	3.0 3,5	1613 1829	439	3.0 3.5	1399 1593	439	3.0 3,5	122
1100100	1000	N1200	410	3.0	2460	437	3.5	2196	437	3.5	2044	439	3.5	1786	439	3.5	140
		N1300		4.0	2710		3.5	2424	1	3.5	2259		3.5	1980		3.5	175
		N0800		2.5	1153		3.0	1006		3.0	921		3.0	778		3.0	66
		N1000	1	3.0	1573	1	3.0	1388	]	3.5	1282	1	3.5	1103	]	3.5	95
HVC120	1200	N1100	410	3.0	1783	460	3.5	1580	526	3.5	1463	526	3.5	1265	526	3.5	110
		N1200	-	3.0	1993		3.5	1771	_	4.0	1644		4.0	1427		4.0	125
		N1300		4.0	2203		4,0	1962		4.0	1824		4.0	1590		4.0	139
		N0800		2.5	932		3.0	805	-	3.0	733		3.5	609	_	3.5	50
HVC140	1400	N1000 N1100	410	3.0 3.0	1294 1475	460	3,0 3.5	1135 1299	530	3.5 3.5	1044 1199	610	4.0	889 1028	610	4.0	76 88
HVC140	1400	N1200	410	3.0	1475	400	3.5	1464	550	4.0	1354	010	4.0	1028	010	4.0	10
		N1200	-	4.0	1836		4.0	1629	1	4.0	1510		4.0	1308	-	4.0	101
		N0800		2.5	765		3.0	654		3.0	590		3.5	481		3.5	39
		N1000	-	3.0	1083		3.0	943		3.5	863		4.0	727	-	4.0	61
HVC160	1600	N1100	410	3.0	1241	460	3.5	1088	530	3.5	999	610	4.0	850	700	4.5	72
	[	N1200		3.0	1400		3.5	1232		4.0	1136		4.0	972		4.5	83
		N1300		4.0	1559		4.0	1377		4.0	1272		4.0	1095		5.0	95
		N0800	-	2.5	634		3.0	535	-	3.0	478		3.5	381	_	3.5	30
	1000	N1000	47.0	3.0	917		3.0	793	500	3.5	721	(10	4.0	600	700	4.0	50
HVC180	1800	N1100	410	3.0 3.0	1059 1200	460	3.5 3.5	922 1051	530	3.5 4.0	843 965	610	4.0	710 819	700	4.5 4.5	60 70
		N1200 N1300		4.0	1200		4.0	1051	1	4.0	1086		4.0	928	-	4.5 5.0	70
		N0800		2.5	529		3.0	440		3.0	388		3.5	301		3.5	23
		N1000		3.0	784		3.0	672	1	3.5	608		4.0	498		4.0	40
HVC200	2000	N1100	410	3.0	912	460	3.5	788	530	3.5	717	610	4.0	597	700	4.5	49
		N1200		3.0	1040		3.5	905	1	4.0	827	1	4.0	696		4.5	58
		N1300		4.0	1167		4.0	1021		4.0	937		4.0	794		5.0	67
		N0800		2.5	443		3.0	361		3.0	314		3.5	235		3.5	17
		N1000		3.0	675		3.0	573		3.5	514		4.0	415		4.0	33
HVC220	2200	N1100	410	3.0	792	460	3.5	679	530	3.5	614	610	4.0	504	700	4.5	41
		N1200 N1300		3.0 4.0	908 1024		3.5 4.0	785 891	-	4.0 4.0	714 814		4.0	594 684	-	4.5 5.0	49 57
		N800		2.5	371		3.0	296		3.0	253		3.5	180		3.5	12
		N1000	-	3.0	584		3.0	490	-	3.5	436		4.0	345	-	4.0	27
HVC240	2400	N1000	410	3.0	691	460	3.5	587	530	3.5	528	610	4.0	427	700	4.0	34
	2400	N1200	110	3.0	797		3.5	684		4.0	620	010	4.0	510	,00	4.5	42
		N1200		4.0	904		4.0	782	1	4.0	711		4.0	592	1	5.0	42
		N0800		2.5	309		3.0	240		4.0	1 111	L	4.0	J72	L	5.0	49
		N1000		3.0	507		3.0	420				•	mance for				
HVC260	2600	N11000	410	3.0	605	460	3.5	510					vided perf				
		N1200		3.0	704		3.5	599					pplicatior				
		N1300		4.0	802		4.0	689		d practice		o ne ule s	peenie bu	inung pro	,jeet, 100a	acintee	uiui
		N0800		2.5	257												
		N1000		3.0	440			Star	ndard size				functiona			applicable	
	2800	N1100	410	3.0	532						💷 limit	ations ma	ay apply.		🔜 glazii	ng variant	s witl
HVC280	2000	N1200	1	3.0	623	1									-	-	

## **Product Data**



# Skylight module

## **Opening under load**

Glazing unit c	onstruction	with a total gl	ass thickn	ess of 22 m	ım												
Product ID			HVC 06	7		HVC 07	5		HVC 0	80		HVC 09	0		HVC 10	0	
	Size [mm]	Width	675			750	1		800			900	1		1000		
	Height	Motor program	Chain stroke [mm]	Electric current requirement [AMP]	Snow Load [Pa]	Chain stroke [mm]	Electric current requirement [AMP]	Snow Load [Pa]	Chain stroke [mm]	Electric current requirement [AMP]	Snow Load [Pa]	Chain stroke [mm]	Electric current requirement [AMP]	Snow Load [Pa]	Chain stroke [mm]	Electric current requirement [AMP]	Snow Load [Pa]
		N0800		2.5	1850		2.5	1630		2.5	1504		2.5	1289		2.5	1114
		N1000	-	3.0	2470		3.0	2194	-	3.0	2037	-	3.0	1769	-	3.0	1549
HVC080	800	N1100	353	3.0	2780	353	3.0	2477	353	3.0	2303	353	3.0	2008	353	3.0	1767
		N1200	-	3.0	3089		3.0	2759	-	3.0	2569	-	3.0	2248	-	3.0	1985
		N1300 N0800		3.0 2.5	3399 1394		3.0 2.5	3041 1216		3.0 2.5	2836 1114		3.0 2.5	2487 941		3.0 2.5	2203 799
		N1000		3.0	1895		3.0	1672		3.0	1544	-	3.0	1328	-	3.0	1150
HVC100	1000	N1000	410	3.0	2145	439	3.5	1900	439	3.5	1760	439	3.5	1520	439	3.5	1326
		N1200		3.0	2395		3.5	2128	-	3.5	1975		3.5	1715	-	3.5	1502
		N1300	1	4.0	2646		3.5	2356		3.5	2190	1	3.5	1908		3.5	1678
		N0800		2.5	1086		3.0	936		3.0	850		3.0	704		3.0	585
		N1000		3.0	1505		3.0	1318	_	3.5	1211		3.5	1029		3.5	880
HVC120	1200	N1100	410	3.0	1715	460	3.5	1510	526	3.5	1392	526	3.5	1191	526	3.5	1028
		N1200	-	3.0	1925		3.5	1701		4.0	1572	1	4.0	1354	-	4.0	1175
		N1300		4.0	2135		4.0	1892		4.0	1753		4.0	1516		4.0	1323
		N0800 N1000		2.5 3.0	862 1224		3.0 3.0	733 1063		3.0	659 970		3.5 4.0	533 813		3.5 4.0	431 685
HVC140	1400	N1000	410	3.0	1405	460	3.5	1227	530	3.5	1126	610	4.0	953	610	4.0	812
110 110	1100	N1200	110	3.0	1586	100	3.5	1392		4.0	1281	010	4.0	1093	010	4.0	939
		N1300	1	4.0	1766		4.0	1557	-	4.0	1437	1	4.0	1233		4.0	1066
		N0800		2.5	694		3.0	580		3.0	515		3.5	404		3.5	314
		N1000	1	3.0	1011		3.0	869		3.5	788	1	4.0	650		4.0	537
HVC160	1600	N1100	410	3.0	1170	460	3.5	1014	530	3.5	925	610	4.0	773	700	4.5	649
		N1200		3.0	1329		3.5	1159		4.0	1061		4.0	895		4.5	760
		N1300		4.0	1487		4.0	1303		4.0	1198		4.0	1018		5.0	872
		N0800	-	2.5	562		3.0	460		3.0	402	-	3.5	303		3.5	223
HVC180	1800	N1000 N1100	410	3.0	845 986	460	3.0 3.5	718 847	530	3.5	645 767	610	4.0 4.0	522 632	700	4.0 4.5	422 521
1140100	1000	N1200	410	3.0	1128	400	3.5	976	550	4.0	889	010	4.0	741	700	4.5	620
		N1300		4.0	1269		4.0	1105		4.0	1011		4.0	850		5.0	720
		N0800		2.5	456		3.0	364		3.0	311		3.5	222		3.5	149
		N1000	1	3.0	711		3.0	596		3.5	531	1	4.0	420	1	4.0	329
HVC200	2000	N1100	410	3.0	838	460	3.5	713	530	3.5	641	610	4.0	518	700	4.5	418
		N1200		3.0	966		3.5	829	-	4.0	750	-	4.0	617	-	4.5	508
		N1300		4.0	1094		4.0	945		4.0	860		4.0	716		5.0	598
		N0800	-	2.5	368		3.0	285	-	3.0	237	-	3.5	155	-	3.5	89
HVC220	2200	N1000 N1100	410	3.0	601 717	460	3.0 3.5	497 602	530	3.5	437 537	610	4.0 4.0	335 425	700	4.0 4.5	252 334
1100220	2200	N1200	410	3.0	833	400	3.5	708	550	4.0	637	010	4.0	515	700	4.5	416
		N1200	1	4.0	950		4.0	814	1	4.0	737	1	4.0	605	1	5.0	410
		N800		2.5	295		3.0	219		3.0	174		3.5	100		3.5	38
		N1000	1	3.0	509		3.0	413		3.5	358	1	4.0	265		4.0	188
HVC240	2400	N1100	410	3.0	616	460	3.5	510	530	3.5	450	610	4.0	347	700	4.5	263
		N1200	-	3.0	722		3.5	607		4.0	542		4.0	430		4.5	338
		N1300	1	4.0	829		4.0	705		4.0	633	1	4.0	512		5.0	413
		N0800		2.5	234		3.0	162		_		l			l		
		N1000	1	3.0	431		3.0	342		1e tables il		•					
HVC260	2600	N1100	410	3.0	529	460	3.5	432		ice with El earing cap						•	
		N1200		3.0	628		3.5	522		re be dime			• •				
		N1300		4.0	727		4.0	612		nd practice					,,		
		N0800		2.5	180												
		N1000		3.0	364				Γ	Sta	1dard size		Speci	al sizes, fi	unctional	limitation	s mav ar
HVC280	2800	N1100	410	3.0	455				L								y up
		N1200	-	3.0	547	ł											
		N1300		4.0	639	ļ									v	ELUX Con	nmercia



#### **Smoke ventilation systems**

A smoke ventilation system always has a building specific design, incorporating smoke ventilators, controls, air inlets and mechanical ventilation.

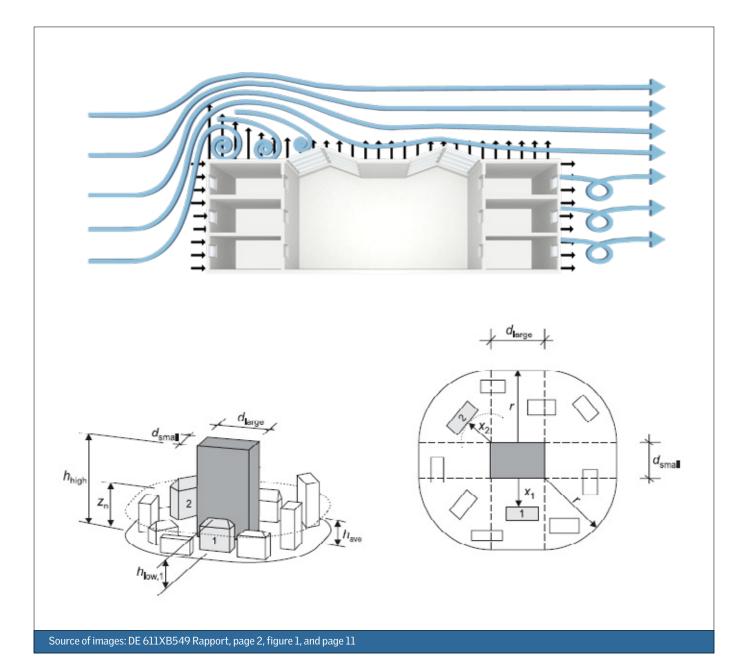
Designing a smoke ventilation system is therefore a rather complex matter, which must be addressed by skilled and authorized fire engineers in order to obtain an adequate level of performance and safety.

The design covers all relevant parameters such as the location of the building, height and shape of the roof, position of ventilators on the



roof, relative position to each other, facades and doors providing air intake, mechanical ventilation, evacuation plan and escape routes, and the natural and artificial wind obstacles in the surroundings of the building.

The VELUX Group provides the essential performance characteristics of each individual CE-marked VELUX Modular Skylight in accordance with EN 12101-2, but cannot validate the functionality and safety of the complete system.



	NDEV Natural National EmployExchange	Vestilation) EX25053208	
Enametria anna	EN 12121 3 3 3 0 0 1	dar (m*)	0.02 UP depending on size
Landynamic and	EX.0720.23007.5mm 8	Aslas(w)	601-029 depending on size
Landynamic value	EX.(2120.2300). Amon B	640	QDE: Q/Q depending on size
Georgiand (E.)	IN LTHE 22303 lower F	E. (4/47)	7101642
Netlast (N)	EX LTHE 2 2003 lower F	WL (N/m ¹ )	3000 K(m)
Los andries Lamponium (7)	IN LTHE 23303 invest	1(9)	T (20)
Relative (NC) (Deal preparat)	EN LTIDO 2 3001 James C	HE [for al opening]	1006 + 10080
Recipience in heat (R)	EX.(2126.2300). June 6	4(Q)	8300
Enaction in the Int MDEV	Ex13024	Gen	8-s2,42 for (5211.2 8-s2,40 for (5213.2

#### VELUX wind deflector for smoke venting modules

Whenever it is required to obtain an Aerodynamic free area (Aa) which is accountable in any wind condition, i.e. considering the possible side wind effect, a possible solution is to install smoke ventilators with prefabricated VELUX wind deflector KCD. The wind deflector KCD is specifically designed to change the wind profile in any wind direction and to ensure that negative pressure i.e. wind suction occurs in the direct surroundings of the opening of the modular skylight. This enables smoke exhaust even in adverse wind conditions, provided that the entire building and smoke ventilation system is designed appropriately by authorized fire engineers.

The wind deflector comes in two variants: KCD W00H00 0040 that covers one smoke venting module and KCD 0080 that covers three skylight modules, one smoke venting module in the middle of two fixed modules of the same width. A skylight configuration with six modules can thus contain two smoke venting modules with KCD 0080 and four fixed modules. Please contact VELUX for detailed design advice.

The aerodynamic performance of the modular skylights with and without deflectors in accordance with EN 12101-2 is expressed on pages 92 and 93.

VELUX smoke venting modular skylights can be used without wind deflector in roof mounted applications, when local regulations and design conditions are allowing to do so.



VELUX smoke venting modular skylights installed in roof mounted applications i.e. up to 60° inclination are wind sensitive, which means that negative discharge i.e. air intake may occur in unfavourable wind conditions. This must be regarded and addressed by the building owner when designing the building and planning with wind sensitive smoke ventilators. To prevent negative discharge, the building owner must take steps to incorporate the product as a part of the total solution that can be approved by the local authorities. The solution could, for instance, be a VELUX KCD wind deflector, or a wind direction sensor in connection with multi-direction placement of smoke ventilators, or another device/roof integrated solution that ensures a sufficient aerodynamic free area.

VELUX wind deflector KCD is not applicable above 60° installation pitch, on so-called wall-mounted smoke ventilators. Smoke ventilators installed in this range are to be considered wind sensitive by default in accordance with EN 12101-2. When a smoke ventilator is used in wall-mounted applications i.e. above 60° installation inclination the aerodynamic area must be by default expressed without influence of side wind, therefore the use of a smoke deflector is meaningless in such applications. Wind deflector KCD is furthermore not compatible with narrow bottom flashing, Northlight flashings, Ridgelight on Pitch flashings and Step solution flashings.



## Wind deflector KCD W00H00 0040

Material	Aluminium
Material thickness	3 mm
Surface treatment	Powder coated (60 - 120µ)
Colour	NCS S7500-N, gloss 30



	NDEV Natural National Evaluations	Vestilation) EX25053208	
Enametria anna	EN 12125 3 2005	dar (m*)	0.02 UPAppending on size
Landynamic and	EN:2720.23007.Losse 8	Aslas(w)	0.01.0,07 depending on size
Landynamic value	EN12720 23007 June 8	640	QDE: Q/Q depending on size
Georgiand (E.)	EN LTAIL 2/2003 from E	E. (4/47)	7101(H2
Noticed (NO	IN LTHE 2 2003 Invest	WL(N/H [*] )	3000 KimJ
Los added temperature (1)	EX LTHE 22303 lower E	11:40	1(22)
Robability (NE) (Deal payme)	EN LTIDS 23005 Amere C	HE [for al opening]	1008 + 10080
Revisioner in heat (8)	EN:0726-33005-Jones &	4(Q)	8300
Enartian in Sta for MDEV	EX130241	Gen	8-s2,42 for (6210.2 8-s2,40 for (6210.2



Wind deflector KCD 0080							
Material	Aluminium						
Material thickness	3 mm						
Surface treatment	Anodized						
Colour	Nature anodized Optional – coloured powder coating						





#### Definitions

#### In accordance with EN 12101-2:

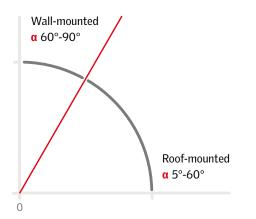
- $\begin{array}{ll} \textbf{C_v [-]} & \text{Coefficient of discharge that states the ratio between } A_a \\ & \text{and } A_v \left( C_v = A_a / A_v \right) \text{. For roof-mounted smoke and heat} \\ & \text{exhaust ventilators the value of } C_v \text{ is the lower of } C_{v0} \text{ and} \\ & C_{vw}. \\ & \text{For wall-mounted smoke and heat exhaust ventilators, } C_v \\ & \text{ is not to be tested with wind influence i.e. } C_v = C_{v0}. \end{array}$
- **Cvo [-]** Coefficient of discharge calculated based on pressure testing without side wind influence.
- **C**_{VW} [-] Coefficient of discharge calculated based on pressure testing with side wind influence.
- $\begin{array}{l} \textbf{A}_{a}\left[\textbf{m}^{2}\right] \textbf{A}_{a}\left[\textbf{m}^{2}\right] \textbf{A}erodynamic free area (\textbf{A}_{a}=\textbf{A}_{v} \textbf{x} \textbf{C}_{v}). \\ \textbf{May be described as the effective area of the ventilator taking into account reductions in air flow along edges and around the openable panel as well as motors etc. \\ \end{array}$
- A_v [m²] Geometric area, corresponds to frame aperture area.

#### **Roof-mounted:**

Smoke ventilators installed from 0° up to and including 60°. VELUX Modular Skylights installed from 5° to 60° are proven wind sensitive. This must be considered when planning the smoke ventilation of the building.

#### Wall-mounted:

Smoke ventilators installed above  $60^\circ$  up to  $90^\circ$ . Wall-mounted smoke ventilators are, as per definition, wind sensitive regardless of the design.



#### In accordance with EN 13141-1

**A**_c **[m²]** Geometric free area corresponds to the minimum unobstructed opening of the openable modular skylights in natural comfort ventilation position.

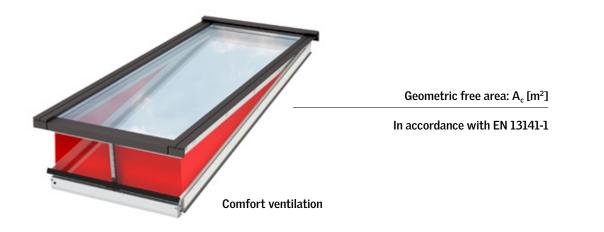
The area is calculated using the total opening area of the ventilator, in case of modular skylight top-hung ventilators from the front opening and the side triangles. Not identical to  $A_g$  [m²], which is calculated in smoke ventilation opening position.

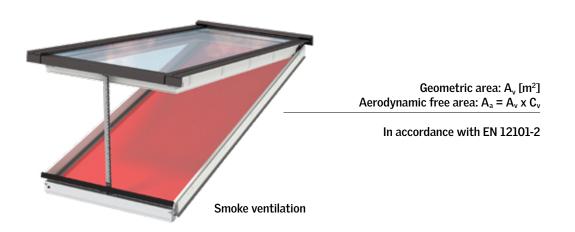
Used to define natural ventilation performance of comfort venting modular skylights and dual purpose smoke venting modular skylights in comfort ventilation use.













#### Table for European values

## Ventilation charateristics for HVC (European values)

venuiatio	n characenstics for HVC (European values)																	
		Smoke ventilation characteristics HVCAB											Comfort ventilation (EN13141-1)					
	Actuator chain stroke [mm] Opening angle	Discharge coefficient (C _v ) (EN 12101-2)								Aerodynamic free area (A _a ) [m ² ] (EN 12101-2)					HVCCB and HVCAB in comfort function			
		i stroke [n angle	Geometric area: Av [m²]	Without R deflector		With de type KC		With de type KC	eflector D 0040	Wit	hout deflec	tor	With deflector type KCD 0080	With deflector type KCD 0040	[uu	gle	area:	
	uator chai	Openin	Opening angle ometric area: Av	Opening ometric a	Opening ometric au	without side wind	with side wind	without side wind	with side wind	without side wind	with side wind	5° ≤ insta inclinatior	on $\leq 60^{\circ}$ inclination $> 60^{\circ}$	$5^{\circ} \le installation$ inclination $\le 60^{\circ}$	$5^{\circ} \leq installation$ inclination $\leq 60^{\circ}$	Actuator chain stroke [mm]	Opening angle	Geometric free area: Ac [m²]
	Act			ō	Cvo	Cvw	Cvo	Cvw	Cvo	Cvw	A _{a Roof} ¹⁾ without side wind ²⁾ A _{a Roof} with side wind A _{a Wall} ³⁾	A _{a Wall} 3)	$A_{a Roof}^{4}$	A _{a Roof} 4)	chē		Geor	
675 x 800	353	25.0°	0.48	0.42	0.00	0.49	0.59	0.40	0.26	0.20	0.00	0.20	0.24	0.13	260	18.5°	0.16	
675 x 1000	410	23.0°	0.61	0.44	0.00	0.46	0.60	0.40	0.24	0.27	0.00	0.27	0.28	0.15	260	14.5°	0.17	
675 x 1200	410	19.5°	0.74	0.40	0.00	0.43	0.57	0.38	0.22	0.30	0.00	0.30	0.32	0.16	260	12.5°	0.19	
675 x 1400	410	16.5°	0.87	0.36	0.00	0.40	0.54	0.35	0.20	0.31	0.00	0.31	0.35	0.17	260	10.5°	0.20	
675 x 1600	410	14.5°	1.00	0.33	0.00	0.38	0.52	0.33	0.19	0.33	0.00	0.33	0.38	0.19	260	9.0°	0.22	
675 x 1800	410	13.0°	1.12	0.34	0.00	0.36	0.49	0.34	0.19	0.38	0.00	0.38	0.40	0.21	260	8.0°	0.23	
675 x 2000	410	11.5°	1.25	0.32	0.00	0.33	0.45	0.33	0.16	0.40	0.00	0.40	0.41	0.20	260	7.5°	0.25	
675 x 2200	410	10.5°	1.38	0.31	0.00	0.32	0.43	0.32	0.17	0.43	0.00	0.43	0.44	0.23	260	6.5°	0.26	
675 x 2400	410	9.5°	1.51	0.29	0.00	0.30	0.41	0.30	0.16	0.44	0.00	0.44	0.45	0.24	260	6.0°	0.28	
675 x 2600	410	9.0°	1.64	0.31	0.00	-	-	0.32	0.17	0.50	0.00	0.50	-	0.28	260	5.5°	0.29	
675 x 2800	410	8.0°	1.76	0.28	0.00	-	-	0.31	0.18	0.49	0.00	0.49	-	0.32	260	5.5°	0.31	
750 x 800	353	25.0°	0.54	0.41	0.00	0.47	0.56	0.38	0.26	0.22	0.00	0.22	0.25	0.14	260	18.5°	0.17	
750 x 1000	439	25.0°	0.68	0.46	0.00	0.49	0.61	0.40	0.24	0.31	0.00	0.31	0.33	0.16	260	14.5°	0.19	
750 x 1200	460	21.5°	0.83	0.44	0.00	0.44	0.57	0.41	0.23	0.36	0.00	0.36	0.36	0.19	260	12.5°	0.20	
750 x 1400	460	18.5°	0.97	0.39	0.00	0.41	0.54	0.38	0.22	0.38	0.00	0.38	0.40	0.21	260	10.5°	0.22	
750 x 1600	460	16.0°	1.11	0.37	0.00	0.39	0.51	0.36	0.21	0.41	0.00	0.41	0.43	0.23	260	9.0°	0.23	
750 x 1800	460	14.5°	1.25	0.36	0.00	0.37	0.50	0.35	0.19	0.45	0.00	0.45	0.46	0.24	260	8.0°	0.25	
750 x 2000	460	13.0°	1.40	0.37	0.00	0.36	0.48	0.35	0.19	0.52	0.00	0.52	0.50	0.27	260	7.5°	0.26	
750 x 2200	460	12.0°	1.54	0.37	0.00	0.34	0.46	0.36	0.19	0.57	0.00	0.57	0,52	0.29	260	6.5°	0.27	
750 x 2400	460	11.0°	1.68	0.35	0.00	0.33	0.44	0.35	0.15	0.59	0.00	0.59	0.56	0.25	260	6.0°	0.29	
750 x 2600	460	10.0°	1.83	0.33	0.00	-	-	0.33	0.16	0.60	0.00	0.60	-	0.29	260	5.5°	0.30	

¹⁾ External building surfaces with inclination of 60° or less relative to the horizontal; shed roofs and continuous roof-lights, independent of inclination angle, are considered to be part of the roofs.

²⁾ The aerodynamic area has been declared in accordance with EN 12101-2, which means the products have been tested with and without side wind. The aerodynamic area expressed without deflector is wind sensitive which therefore, in connection with the design of the smoke ventilation system, means that steps must be taken to incorporate the products as part of a total solution that can be approved by the local fire authorities. This solution could consist of, for instance, a wind direction sensor, a wind deflector or another device that ensures a sufficient aerodynamic area at all times.

It is the responsibility of the building owner – together with the local fire authorities, if necessary – to ensure the system is specified, installed and operated in accordance with current national legislation and requirements.

 $^{3)}$  External building surfaces with an inclination of more than 60° relative to the horizontal.

⁴⁾ Aerodynamic tests as outlined in EN 12101-2:2003 were conducted both with wind (C_{vw}) and without influence of wind (C_{v0}). In any case, the lower of C_{v0} and C_{vw} is used.





#### Table for European values

#### Ventilation charateristics for HVC (European values)

Size of Skylights	Actuator chain stroke [mm]	Dpening angle	Geometric area: Av [m²]	With					haracteris	stics HVC	AB				(		-1)					
Size of Skylights	stuator chain stroke [mm]	pening angle	area: Av [m²]	With		e coefficier	1t (C _v ) (EN	N 12101-2)							HVC-		B and					
Size of Skylights	stuator chain stroke [n	pening angle	area: Av [m		10ut	Discharge coefficient (C _v ) (EN 12101-2)       Aerodynamic free area (A _a ) [m ² ] (EN 12101-2)						1-2)	HVCCB and HVCAB in comfort function									
	ctuator chai	penin	ing angle area: Av [r	area: Av [ı	: area: Av [	ric area: Av	ic area: Av	c area: Av I		ctor	With de type KC		With de type KC		Witl	hout deflec	tor	With deflector type KCD 0080	With deflector type KCD 0040	[mm]	gle	area:
	Actuator cha	Openii	Openin Geometric a	Open Geometric	Geometric	without side wind	with side wind	without side wind	with side wind	without side wind	with side wind	5° ≤ insta inclinatior		installation inclination > 60°	$5^{\circ} \le installation$ inclination $\le 60^{\circ}$	$5^{\circ} \leq \text{installation}$ inclination $\leq 60^{\circ}$	Actuator chain stroke [mm]	Opening angle	Geometric free area: Ac [m²]			
		Act		5	Cvo	Cvw	Cvo	Cvw	Cvo	Cvw	A _{a Roof} ¹⁾ without side wind ²⁾	A _{a Roof} with side wind	A _{a Wall} ³⁾	$A_{a Roof}^{4}$	A _{a Roof} ⁴⁾	cha	ō	Geo				
800 x 800 35	353	25.0°	0.58	0.40	0.00	0.46	0.54	0.37	0.25	0.23	0.00	0.23	0.27	0.14	260	18.5°	0.18					
800 x 1000 43	139	25.0°	0.73	0.45	0.00	0.48	0.59	0.41	0.24	0.33	0.00	0.33	0.35	0.18	260	14.5°	0.19					
800 x 1200 52	526	25.0°	0.88	0.48	0.00	0.49	0.63	0.44	0.22	0.42	0.00	0.42	0.43	0.19	260	12.5°	0.21					
800 x 1400 53	530	21.5°	1.04	0.45	0.00	0.45	0.59	0.41	0.22	0.47	0.00	0.47	0.47	0.23	260	10.5°	0.22					
800 x 1600 53	530	19.0°	1.19	0.42	0.00	0.43	0.57	0.39	0.22	0.50	0.00	0.50	0.51	0.26	260	9.0°	0.24					
800 x 1800 53	530	16.5°	1.34	0.39	0.00	0.40	0.54	0.38	0.21	0.52	0.00	0.52	0.54	0.28	260	8.0°	0.25					
800 x 2000 53	530	15.0°	1.50	0.40	0.00	0.39	0.52	0.39	0.19	0.60	0.00	0.60	0.58	0.28	260	7.5°	0.27					
800 x 2200 53	530	13.5°	1.65	0.38	0.00	0.37	0.50	0.37	0.18	0.63	0.00	0.63	0.61	0.30	260	6.5°	0.28					
800 x 2400 53	530	12.5°	1.80	0.37	0.00	0.35	0.47	0.36	0.14	0.67	0.00	0.67	0.63	0.25	260	6.0°	0.30					
900 x 800 35	353	25.0°	0.65	0.39	0.00	0.43	0.50	0.35	0.25	0.25	0.00	0.25	0.28	0.16	260	18.5°	0.20					
900 x 1000 43	139	25.0°	0.83	0.44	0.00	0.45	0.57	0.39	0.23	0.36	0.00	0.36	0.37	0.19	260	14.5°	0.21					
900 x 1200 52	526	25.0°	1.00	0.46	0.00	0.47	0.60	0.42	0.20	0.46	0.00	0.46	0.47	0.20	260	12.5°	0.23					
900 x 1400 61	510	24.5°	1.17	0.47	0.00	0.47	0.62	0.42	0.18	0.55	0.00	0.55	0.55	0.21	260	10.5°	0.24					
900 x 1600 61	510	21.5°	1.35	0.45	0.00	0.44	0.58	0.41	0.21	0.61	0.00	0.61	0.59	0.28	260	9.0°	0.25					
900 x 1800 61	510	19.0°	1.52	0.43	0.00	0.42	0.55	0.41	0.20	0.65	0.00	0.65	0.64	0.30	260	8.0°	0.27					
900 x 2000 6	510	17.0°	1.69	0.41	0.00	0.40	0.53	0.40	0.18	0.69	0.00	0.69	0.68	0.30	260	7.5°	0.28					
900 x 2200 6	510	16.0°	1.86	0.40	0.00	0.40	0.52	0.40	0.16	0.75	0.00	0.75	0.75	0.30	260	6.5°	0.30					
900 x 2400 6	510	14.5°	2.04	0.38	0.00	0.38	0.49	0.38	0.14	0.77	0.00	0.77	0.77	0.29	260	6.0°	0.31					
1000 x 800 35	353	25.0°	0.73	0.37	0.00	0.40	0.47	0.33	0.25	0,27	0.00	0.27	0.29	0.18	260	18.0°	0.21					
1000 x 1000 43	139	25.0°	0.92	0.41	0.00	0.43	0.54	0.37	0.21	0,38	0.00	0.38	0.40	0.19	260	14.5°	0.23					
1000 x 1200 52	526	25.0°	1.11	0.44	0.00	0.45	0.58	0.40	0.18	0,49	0.00	0.49	0.50	0.20	260	12.5°	0.24					
1000 x 1400 6	510	25.0°	1.31	0.46	0.00	0.46	0.61	0.42	0.16	0,60	0.00	0.60	0.60	0.21	260	10.5°	0.26					
1000 x 1600 70	700	24.0°	1.50	0.47	0.00	0.46	0.60	0.44	0.17	0,71	0.00	0.71	0.69	0.26	260	9.0°	0.27					
1000 x 1800 70	700	22.0°	1.69	0.47	0.00	0.44	0.58	0.42	0.17	0,80	0.00	0.80	0.75	0.29	260	8.0°	0.29					
1000 x 2000 70	700	20.0°	1.89	0.44	0.00	0.43	0.55	0.42	0.16	0,83	0.00	0.83	0.81	0.30	260	7.5°	0.30					
1000 x 2200 70	700	18.0°	2.08	0.42	0.00	0.42	0.52	0.41	0.15	0,87	0.00	0.87	0.87	0.31	260	6.5°	0.31					
1000 x 2400 70	700	16.5°	2.27	0.39	0.00	0.40	0.51	0.39	0.13	0,89	0.00	0.89	0.91	0.30	260	6.0°	0.33					

¹⁾ External building surfaces with inclination of 60° or less relative to the horizontal; shed roofs and continuous roof-lights, independent of inclination angle, are considered to be part of the roofs.

²⁾ The aerodynamic area has been declared in accordance with EN 12101-2, which means the products have been tested with and without side wind. The aerodynamic area expressed without deflector is wind sensitive which therefore, in connection with the design of the smoke ventilation system, means that steps must be taken to incorporate the products as part of a total solution that can be approved by the local fire authorities. This solution could consist of, for instance, a wind direction sensor, a wind deflector or another device that ensures a sufficient aerodynamic area at all times.

It is the responsibility of the building owner – together with the local fire authorities, if necessary – to ensure the system is specified, installed and operated in accordance with current national legislation and requirements.

 $^{3)}\,$  External building surfaces with an inclination of more than 60° relative to the horizontal.

⁴⁾ Aerodynamic tests as outlined in EN 12101-2:2003 were conducted both with wind (C_{vw}) and without influence of wind (C_{v0}). In any case, the lower of C_{v0} and C_{vw} is used.



#### Other relevant aerodynamic areas

The aerodynamic areas below are outside of the scope of EN 12101-2.

# They are however used nationally and referred to in national regulations and/or practical guides.

 A_g [m²] Geometric free area, corresponds to the minimum unobstructed opening area of the smoke ventilators.

The typical use of this parameter is to define the ventilation area of smoke ventilators when they are used as so called cold smoke exhaust ventilators, assuming that the outtake pressure is generated by mechanical extract fans or generated by a chimney stack effect. A typical use of this area is when smoke ventilators are used over staircases. National and local regulations may differ and wherever they exist, they must be followed.

#### Definition of the geometric free area:

Figure 1.a: Germany: In accordance with DIN 18232

The area is calculated in relation to the use of the total unobstructed opening area of the ventilator. In case of modular skylight top-hung ventilators it equals to the front opening (A) and the side triangles (B + C).

# Not identical to $A_{\rm c}\,[m^2]$ , which is calculated in comfort opening position.

#### Figure 1.b: Austria: In accordance with the Guideline TRVB S 111 + addendum 3.3.2018 to point 5.4

The area is calculated in relation to the use of the total unobstructed opening area of the ventilator with some limitations depending on the size and installation inclination and the relation of the opening angle to the installation inclination.

In case of modular skylight top-hung ventilators the value is equal to

- The front opening (A) when the  $A_v \le 1m^2$
- The front opening (A) when the  $A_\nu>1m^2\,$  and the sash remains below or raises maximum up to horizontal open position
- The front opening (A) plus one of the two side triangles (B)

#### Figure 1.c:

#### Belgium: In accordance with NBN S21-208-3

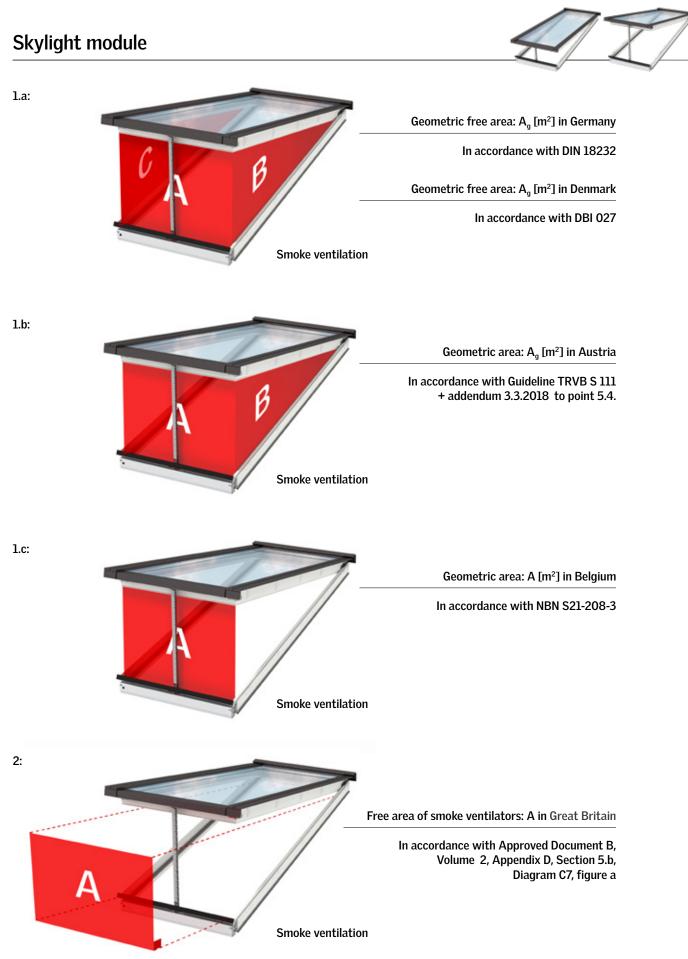
The area is calculated in relation to the use of the total unobstructed opening area of the ventilator. In case of modular skylight top-hung ventilators it equals to the front opening (A).

#### Figure 2: Great Britain: Free area of smoke ventilators

• Great Britain: In accordance with Approved Document B, Volume 2, Appendix C, Section 5.b, Diagram C7, figure a

The area is usable as an alternative to the first place cited Aerodynamic Free (Aa) in accordance with BS EN 12101-2 under Section 5.a. whenever it is specified in the requirements.







#### Table for country specific values

Additional	ventilation	charateristics HVC
7 10 01 01 01 10		

Additional	dditional ventilation charateristics HVC								
	Basic geome	etry data			Additio	onal national smoke ve	ntilation characteristic	s HVCAB	
				Germany	Denmark	Belgium	Aus	stria	Great Britain
				DIN 18232	DBI 027	NBN S21-208- 3:2018		5 111 + addendum o point 5.4.	
Size of Skylights	Actuator chain stroke [mm]	Opening angle	Geometric area: Av [m ² ] (EN 12101-2)	Geometric free area: A ₉ [m²]	Cold smoke exhaust area: $A_9$ [m ² ]	Geometric free area (A) in accordance with NBN S21-208-3:2018	The installation inclination of the module is smaller than the opening angle of the sash relative to horizontal, i.e the sash raises above horizontal in fully opened position.	The installation inclination of the module is larger than the opening angle of the sash relative to horizontal, i.e the sash remains below or raises maximum up to horizontal in fully opened position	The Free Area Smoke Ventilator in accordance with Approved Document B, Volume 2, Appendix D, Section 5.b, Diagram C7, figure a.
							Geometric	area: A _g [m²]	Area (A) [m²] *
675 x 800	353	25.0°	0.48	0.28	0.28	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.14
675 x 1000	410	23.0°	0.61	0.39	0.39	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.18
675 x 1200	410	19.5°	0.74	0.44	0.44	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.17
675 x 1400	410	16.5°	0.87	0.48	0.48	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.17
675 x 1600	410	14.5°	1.00	0.52	0.52	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.17
675 x 1800	410	13.0°	1.12	0.56	0.56	0.20	0.38	0.20	0.17
675 x 2000	410	11.5°	1.25	0.60	0.60	0.20	0.40	0.20	0.16
675 x 2200	410	10.5°	1.38	0.64	0.64	0.20	0.42	0.20	0.16
675 x 2400	410	9.5°	1.51	0.68	0.68	0.20	0.44	0.20	0.16
675 x 2600	410	9.0°	1.64	0.72	0.72	0.20	0.46	0.20	0.16
675 x 2800	410	8.0°	1.76	0.76	0.76	0.20	0.48	0.20	0.16
750 x 800	353	25.0°	0.54	0.30	0.30	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.16
750 x 1000	439	25.0°	0.68	0.46	0.46	0.24	0.24	0.24	0.22
750 x 1200	460	21.5°	0.83	0.55	0.55	0.26	0.26	0.26	0.23
750 x 1400	460	18.5°	0.97	0.60	0.60	0.26	0.26	0.26	0.23
750 x 1600	460	16.0°	1.11	0.65	0.65	0.26	0.45	0.26	0.22
750 x 1800	460	14.5°	1.25	0.70	0.70	0.26	0.48	0.26	0.22
750 x 2000	460	13.0°	1.40	0.75	0.75	0.26	0.50	0.26	0.22
750 x 2200	460	12.0°	1.54	0.80	0.80	0.26	0.53	0.26	0.22
750 x 2400	460	11.0°	1.68	0.85	0.85	0.26	0.55	0.26	0.22
750 x 2600	460	10.0°	1.83	0.90	0.90	0.26	0.58	0.26	0.22
800 x 800	353	25.0°	0.58	0.31	0.31	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.17
800 x 1000	439	25.0°	0.73	0.48	0.48	0.26	0.26	0.26	0.24
800 x 1200	526	25.0°	0.88	0.69	0.69	0.33	0.33	0.33	0.31
800 x 1400	530	21.5°	1.04	0.76	0.76	0.33	0.54	0.33	0.30
800 x 1600	530	19.0°	1.19	0.82	0.82	0.33	0.58	0.33	0.30
800 x 1800	530	16.5°	1.34	0.89	0.89	0.33	0.61	0.33	0.29
800 x 2000	530	15.0°	1.50	0.95	0.95	0.33	0.64	0.33	0.29
800 x 2200	530	13.5°	1.65	1.01	1.01	0.33	0.67	0.33	0.29
800 x 2400	530	12.5°	1.80	1.08	1.08	0.33	0.70	0.33	0.29

* Note that this particular calculation of the The Free Area Smoke Ventilator in accordance with Approved Document B, Volume 2, Appendix D, Section 5.b, Diagram C7, figure a. is only a secondary alternative to the in the first place cited Aerodynamic Free (Aa) in accordance with BS EN 12101-2 under Section 5.a. Furthermore, the calculation in accordance to 5.d diagram C7, figure a. cannot take into consideration individual lining depths used in specific interior design cases, which may give further limitations to the values presented above.





#### Table for country specific values

Additions	l vontilation a	charateristics HVC
	I Vennanion (	marateristics HVL

	Basic geome	etrv data			Additio	onal national smoke ve	ntilation characteristic	s HVCAB	
				Germany	Denmark	Belgium		stria	Great Britain
						NBN S21-208-		5 111 + addendum	
				DIN 18232	DBI 027	3:2018		o point 5.4.	
Size of Skylights	Actuator chain stroke [mm]	Opening angle	Geometric area: Av [m²] (EN 12101-2)	Geometric free area: A ₉ [m ² ]	Cold smoke exhaust area: A ₉ [m ² ]	Geometric free area (A) in accordance with NBN S21-208-3:2018	The installation inclination of the module is smaller than the opening angle of the sash relative to horizontal, i.e the sash raises above horizontal in fully opened position.	The installation inclination of the module is larger than the opening angle of the sash relative to horizontal, i.e the sash remains below or raises maximum up to horizontal in fully opened position	The Free Area Smoke Ventilator in accordance with Approved Document B, Volume 2, Appendix D, Section 5.b, Diagram C7, figure a.
						ac	Geometric a	area: Ag [m²]	Area (A) [m²] *
900 x 800	353	25.0°	0.65	0.34	0.34	0.22	0.22	0.22	0.20
900 x 1000	439	25.0°	0.83	0.52	0.52	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.27
900 x 1200	526	25.0°	1.00	0.73	0.73	0.37	0.37	0.37	0.35
900 x 1400	610	24.5°	1.17	0.98	0.98	0.44	0.71	0.44	0.42
900 x 1600	610	21.5°	1.35	1.05	1.05	0.44	0.75	0.44	0.41
900 x 1800	610	19.0°	1.52	1.13	1.13	0.44	0.79	0.44	0.41
900 x 2000	610	17.0°	1.69	1.21	1.21	0.44	0.83	0.44	0.40
900 x 2200	610	16.0°	1.86	1.29	1.29	0.44	0.87	0.44	0.40
900 x 2400	610	14.5°	2.04	1.37	1.37	0.44	0.91	0.44	0.40
1000 x 800	353	25.0°	0.73	0.36	0.36	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.22
1000 x 1000	439	25.0°	0.92	0.55	0.55	0.33	0.33	0.33	0.30
1000 x 1200	526	25.0°	1.11	0.77	0.77	0.41	0.59	0.41	0.39
1000 x 1400	610	25.0°	1.31	1.02	1.02	0.49	0.76	0.49	0.47
1000 x 1600	700	24.0°	1.50	1.32	1.32	0.58	0.95	0.58	0.56
1000 x 1800	700	22.0°	1.69	1.42	1.42	0.58	1.00	0.58	0.55
1000 x 2000	700	20.0°	1.89	1.51	1.51	0.58	1.05	0.58	0.55
1000 x 2200	700	18.0°	2.08	1.61	1.61	0.58	1.10	0.58	0.54
1000 x 2400	700	16.5°	2.27	1.71	1.71	0.58	1.14	0.58	0.54

* Note that this particular calculation of the The Free Area Smoke Ventilator in accordance with Approved Document B, Volume 2, Appendix D, Section 5.b, Diagram C7, figure a. is only a secondary alternative to the in the first place cited Aerodynamic Free (Aa) in accordance with BS EN 12101-2 under Section 5.a. Furthermore, the calculation in accordnace to 5.d diagram C7, figure a. cannot take into consideration individual lining depths used in specific interior design cases, which may give further limitations to the values presented above.

# **Glazing unit**



Coating options	Colour code	Explanation
LowE		Low-emissivity coating
Sun1		Light sun protection coating
Sun2		Enhanced sun protection coating

Glazing description	Colour code Explanation		Characteristic bending strength
F		Float	45.0 N/mm ²
Н		Toughened	120.0 N/mm ²
HS		Heat Strengthened	70.0 N/mm ²
Int		Fire protection gel	-

Gas description	Colour code
Argon	
Krypton	

Foil	Colour code	Explanation
Polyvinyl butyral (PVB)		Lamination foil between the sheets of the laminated glass

	Description, from outside - inside					
Glazing variant	IGU 16L					
Construction	6H LowE - 14 Argon - 6HS - 14 Argon - 6.76F LowE (33.2)					
	Description	Visual colour description				
6Н	6 mm pane with toughened glass					
LowE	Low-emissivity coating					
14 Argon	14 mm Argon filled cavity					
6HS	6 mm pane with heat strengthened glass					
14 Argon	14 mm Argon filled cavity					
6.76F (33.2)	Laminated glass, 3 mm float – 2 x 0.38 PVB foil – 3 mm float					
LowE	Low-emissivity coating					
	Description, from outside - inside	Visual colour description, from outside - inside				
Construction colour code	6H LowE - 14 Argon - 6HS - 14 Argon - 6.76F LowE (33.2)					

	NDEV/Network/text.and Londo-Exhanse		
Enametria anna	EN 12121 3 3 3 0 0 1	24 (m ² )	0.02 UP depending on size
Landynamic and	EX.0720.23007.5mm 8	Lafford (w)	601-029 depending on size
Landynamic value	EX.(2120.2300). Amon B	640	QDE: Q/Q depending on size
Georgiand (E.)	IN LTHE 22303 lower F	E. (4047)	7101642
Nindland (NQ	EX LTHE 2 2003 lower F	WL (N/H)	3000 K(m)
Los andriest temperature (7)	IN LTHE 23303 invest	1(4)	T (29)
Robability (NE) (Deal payme)	EN LTIDO 2 3001 James C	AE [for al opening]	1006 + 10080
Residence in heat (8)	EX.(2126.2300). June 6	1(0)	8300
Enaction in the Int MDEV	Ex13024	Gen	8-s2,42 for (5211.2 8-s2,40 for (5213.2

# **Glazing unit**

_

Glaz	zing unit	S	Double Glazing = <b>DG</b> Triple Glazing = <b>TG</b>		
TG/	Coating	Construction	Construction	Glass thickness	Visual colour description
DG	Ŝ	IGU	Insulating Glass Unit (IGU)		Insulating Glass Unit (IGU)
		code	(outside - inside)	mm	(outside - inside)
DG	LowE	10L	6H - 22 Argon - 6.76F LowE (33.2)	12	
DG	LowE	10T	8H - 16 Argon - 10.76F LowE (55.2)	18	
TG	LowE	16L	6H LowE - 14 Argon - 6HS - 14 Argon - 6.76F LowE (33.2)	18	
TG	LowE	16K	8H LowE - 12 Krypton - 4HS - 12 Krypton - 10.76HS LowE (55.2)	22	
TG	LowE	16T	8H LowE - 12 Argon - 4HS - 12 Argon - 10.76HS LowE (55.2)	22	
DG	Sunl	11L	6H Sun1 - 22 Argon - 6.76F (33.2)	12	
DG	Sunl	11T	8H Sun1 - 16 Argon - 10.76F (55.2)	18	
TG	Sunl	17L	6H Sun1 - 14 Argon - 6HS - 14 Argon - 6.76F LowE (33.2)	18	
TG	Sunl	17K	8H Sun1 - 12 Krypton - 4HS - 12 Krypton - 10.76HS LowE (55.2)	22	
TG	Sunl	17T	8H Sun1 - 12 Argon - 4HS - 12 Argon -10.76HS LowE (55.2)	22	
DG	Sun2	12T	8H Sun2 - 16 Argon - 10.76F (55.2)	18	
TG	Sun2	18T	8H Sun2 - 12 Argon - 4HS - 12 Argon - 10.76HS LowE (55.2)	22	

Fire	Fire resistant glazing units used in fire resistant modules HFS						
TG/	Coating		Construction	Visual colour description			
DG		IGU	Insulating Glass Unit (IGU)	Insulating Glass Unit (IGU)			
		code	(outside - inside)	(outside - inside)			
TG	LowE	10U	6H LowE - 9 Krypton - 5H - Int.6 - 8.76F (44.2)				
TG	Sunl	110	6H Sun1 - 9 Krypton - 5H - Int.6 - 8.76F (44.2)				
TG	Sun2	12U	6H Sun2 - 9 Krypton - 5H - Int.6 - 8.76F (44.2)				

Glaz	zing units	5													18 - ²⁴			
= DG / Triple glazing = TG			Coating		Thermal transmittance	Psi value			nittance		ittance	ering index	Direct airborn sound reduction IGU	Acoustic performance window ^{1), 2)}		Total solar energy direct absorbtion	Resistance to pendulum body impact	o burglary
Double glazing					area > 2.3 m²	area ≤ 2.3 m²	Light transmittance	Solar factor	UV transmittance	Colour rendering	Direct airbo	Acoustic per	Rain noise	Total solar e	Resistance 1	Resistance to burglary		
		IGU	Ua															
		140	Ug	ψ	Uw	Uw	τν	g	τυν	Ra	<b>R</b> _w (C, C _{tr} )	<b>R</b> _w (C, C _{tr} )	Lia	a	Class	Class		
		code	Ug W/m²K	Ψ W/mK	U _w W/m²K	U _w W/m²K	τ _ν %	g %	τ _{υν} %	Ra	R _w (C, C _{tr} )	R _w (C, C _{tr} )	dB	а %	Class Outside/Inside			
DG	LowE		,	-				-		<b>R</b> _a 96		,						
DG DG	LowE LowE	code	W/m²K	W/mK	W/m²K	W/m²K	%	%	%		dB	dB	dB	%	Outside/Inside	Inside		
-		code 10L	<b>W/m²K</b>	0.059	<b>W/m²K</b>	<b>W/m²K</b>	<b>%</b> 80	% 62	% 0.3	96	<b>dB</b> 35 (-3;-7)	<b>dB</b> 35 (-1;-5)	<b>dB</b> 52	<b>%</b> 24	Outside/Inside	Inside P2A		
DG	LowE	<b>code</b> 10L 10T	<b>W/m²K</b> 1.1 1.0	W/mK 0.059 0.066	W/m²K	W/m²K	% 80 73	% 62 51	% 0.3 0.2	96 95	<b>dB</b> 35 (-3;-7) 41 (-1;-4)	<b>dB</b> 35 (-1;-5) 38 (-1;-4)	<b>dB</b> 52 49	% 24 30	Outside/Inside	Inside P2A P2A		
DG TG	LowE LowE	<b>code</b> 10L 10T 16L	W/m²K 1.1 1.0 0.6	<b>W/mK</b> 0.059 0.066 0.060	W/m²K 1.4 1.3 0.89	W/m²K 1.4 1.4 0.98	% 80 73 72	62 51 51	% 0.3 0.2 0.2	96 95 95	dB           35 (-3;-7)           41 (-1;-4)           37 (-2;-6)	<b>dB</b> 35 (-1;-5) 38 (-1;-4) 36 (-1;-4)	<b>dB</b> 52 49 49	% 24 30 35	Outside/Inside           1C1/1B1           1C1/1B1           1C1/1B1           1C1/NPD/1B1	Inside P2A P2A P2A		
DG TG TG	LowE LowE LowE	code           10L           10T           16L           16K	W/m ² K 1.1 1.0 0.6 0.5	W/mK           0.059           0.066           0.060           0.080	W/m ² K 1.4 1.3 0.89 0.86/0.87 ³⁾	W/m ² K 1.4 1.4 0.98 0.96/0.99 ³⁾	<ul> <li>%</li> <li>80</li> <li>73</li> <li>72</li> <li>71</li> </ul>	62 51 51 50	% 0.3 0.2 0.2 0.2	96 95 95 94	dB           35 (-3;-7)           41 (-1;-4)           37 (-2;-6)           42 (-2;-6)	dB 35 (-1;-5) 38 (-1;-4) 36 (-1;-4) 38 (-1;-4)	<b>dB</b> 52 49 49 48	<b>%</b> 24 30 35 38	Outside/Inside 1C1/1B1 1C1/1B1 1C1/NPD/1B1 1C1/NPD/1B1	Inside P2A P2A P2A P2A		
DG TG TG TG	LowE LowE LowE LowE	<b>code</b> 10L 10T 16L 16K 16T	W/m ² K 1.1 1.0 0.6 0.5 0.7	<ul> <li>W/mK</li> <li>0.059</li> <li>0.066</li> <li>0.060</li> <li>0.080</li> <li>0.080</li> </ul>	W/m ² K 1.4 1.3 0.89 0.86/0.87 ³⁾ 1.0	W/m ² K 1.4 1.4 0.98 0.96/0.99 ³⁾ 1.1	% 80 73 72 71 71 71	62 51 51 50 50	%           0.3           0.2           0.2           0.2           0.2	96 95 95 94 94	dB           35 (-3;-7)           41 (-1;-4)           37 (-2;-6)           42 (-2;-6)           42 (-2;-6)	dB           35 (-1;-5)           38 (-1;-4)           36 (-1;-4)           38 (-1;-4)           38 (-1;-4)	<b>dB</b> 52 49 49 48 48	%         24         30         35         38         38	Outside/Inside 1C1/1B1 1C1/1B1 1C1/NPD/1B1 1C1/NPD/1B1 1C1/NPD/1B1	Inside P2A P2A P2A P2A P2A P2A		
DG TG TG TG DG	LowE LowE LowE LowE Sun1	code           10L           10T           16K           16K           16T           16T	W/m²K 1.1 1.0 0.6 0.5 0.7 1.1	W/mK           0.059           0.066           0.060           0.080           0.080           0.059	W/m ² K 1.4 1.3 0.89 0.86/0.87 ³⁾ 1.0 1.4	W/m ² K 1.4 1.4 0.98 0.96/0.99 ³⁾ 1.1 1.4	%           80           73           72           71           71           50	<ul> <li>%</li> <li>62</li> <li>51</li> <li>51</li> <li>50</li> <li>50</li> <li>27</li> </ul>	%           0.3           0.2           0.2           0.2           0.2           0.2           0.1	96 95 95 94 94 91	dB           35 (-3;-7)           41 (-1;-4)           37 (-2;-6)           42 (-2;-6)           42 (-2;-6)           35 (-3;-7)	dB           35 (-1;-5)           38 (-1;-4)           36 (-1;-4)           38 (-1;-4)           38 (-1;-4)           38 (-1;-5)	<ul> <li>dB</li> <li>52</li> <li>49</li> <li>49</li> <li>48</li> <li>48</li> <li>52</li> </ul>	%           24           30           35           38           38           39	Outside/Inside           1C1/1B1           1C1/1B1           1C1/NPD/1B1           1C1/NPD/1B1           1C1/NPD/1B1           1C1/NPD/1B1           1C1/NPD/1B1	Inside P2A P2A P2A P2A P2A P2A		
DG TG TG TG DG DG	LowE LowE LowE Sun1 Sun1	code           10L           10T           16L           16K           16T           16T           16T           16T	W/m²K 1.1 1.0 0.6 0.5 0.7 1.1 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0	W/mK           0.059           0.066           0.060           0.080           0.080           0.059           0.059	W/m ² K 1.4 1.3 0.89 0.86/0.87 ³⁾ 1.0 1.4 1.3	W/m ² K 1.4 1.4 0.98 0.96/0.99 ³⁾ 1.1 1.4 1.4 1.4	%           80           73           72           71           71           50           49	62 51 51 50 50 27 27	% 0.3 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.1 0.1	96 95 95 94 94 94 91 89	dB           35 (-3;-7)           41 (-1;-4)           37 (-2;-6)           42 (-2;-6)           42 (-2;-6)           35 (-3;-7)           41 (-1;-4)	dB           35 (-1;-5)           38 (-1;-4)           36 (-1;-4)           38 (-1;-4)           38 (-1;-4)           35 (-1;-5)           38 (-1;-4)	<ul> <li>dB</li> <li>52</li> <li>49</li> <li>49</li> <li>48</li> <li>48</li> <li>52</li> <li>49</li> </ul>	%           24           30           35           38           38           39           42	Outside/Inside           1C1/1B1           1C1/1B1           1C1/NPD/1B1           1C1/NPD/1B1           1C1/NPD/1B1           1C1/NPD/1B1           1C1/NPD/1B1           1C1/NPD/1B1           1C1/NPD/1B1	Inside           P2A		
DG TG TG TG DG DG TG	LowE LowE LowE Sun1 Sun1 Sun1	code           10L           10T           16K           16K           16T           16T           16T           16T           170           170	W/m²K 1.1 1.0 0.6 0.5 0.7 1.1 1.0 0.6	W/mK           0.059           0.066           0.080           0.080           0.080           0.080           0.080           0.080           0.080           0.080           0.080           0.080           0.080           0.080	W/m ² K 1.4 1.3 0.89 0.86/0.87 ³⁾ 1.0 1.4 1.3 0.89	W/m ² K 1.4 1.4 0.98 0.96/0.99 ³⁾ 1.1 1.4 1.4 1.4 0.98	%       80       73       72       71       71       50       49       45	%           62           51           50           50           27           27           25	%           0.3           0.2           0.2           0.2           0.1           0.1	96 95 95 94 94 91 89 89	dB           35 (-3;-7)           41 (-1;-4)           37 (-2;-6)           42 (-2;-6)           42 (-2;-6)           35 (-3;-7)           41 (-1;-4)           37 (-2;-6)	dB           35 (-1;-5)           38 (-1;-4)           36 (-1;-4)           38 (-1;-4)           38 (-1;-4)           38 (-1;-4)           35 (-1;-5)           38 (-1;-4)           35 (-1;-5)           36 (-1;-4)	<ul> <li>dB</li> <li>52</li> <li>49</li> <li>49</li> <li>48</li> <li>48</li> <li>52</li> <li>49</li> <li>49</li> <li>49</li> </ul>	%           24           30           35           38           38           39           42           42	Outside/Inside           1C1/1B1           1C1/NPD/1B1	Inside           P2A		
DG TG TG TG DG DG TG TG	LowE LowE LowE Sun1 Sun1 Sun1 Sun1	code           10L           10T           16L           16K           16K           11L           11T           17K	W/m²K 1.1 1.0 0.6 0.5 0.7 1.1 1.0 0.6 0.5	W/mK           0.059           0.060           0.080           0.080           0.080           0.080           0.080           0.080           0.059           0.059           0.059           0.059           0.059           0.059           0.059           0.060           0.060	W/m ² K 1.4 1.3 0.89 0.86/0.87 ³⁾ 1.0 1.4 1.3 0.89 0.86/0.87 ³⁾	W/m ² K 1.4 0.98 0.96/0.99 ⁻³⁾ 1.1 1.4 1.4 0.98 0.96/0.99 ⁻³⁾	%         80         73         72         71         71         50         49         45         44	%           62           51           50           50           27           27           25           25	%           0.3           0.2           0.2           0.2           0.2           0.1           0.1           0.1	96 95 95 94 94 94 91 89 89 88	dB           35 (-3;-7)           41 (-1;-4)           37 (-2;-6)           42 (-2;-6)           42 (-2;-6)           35 (-3;-7)           41 (-1;-4)           37 (-2;-6)           42 (-2;-6)	dB           35 (-1;-5)           38 (-1;-4)           36 (-1;-4)           38 (-1;-4)           38 (-1;-4)           35 (-1;-5)           38 (-1;-4)           36 (-1;-4)           38 (-1;-4)           38 (-1;-4)           38 (-1;-4)           38 (-1;-4)           36 (-1;-4)           36 (-1;-4)           36 (-1;-4)	dB           52           49           48           48           52           49           48           48           48           48           48           48           48           48           52           49           48           48	%           24           30           35           38           38           39           42           42           45	Outside/Inside           1C1/1B1           1C1/1B1           1C1/NPD/1B1           1C1/NPD/1B1           1C1/NPD/1B1           1C1/NB1           1C1/NB1           1C1/NB1           1C1/NB1           1C1/NB1           1C1/NB1           1C1/NB1           1C1/NB1           1C1/NB1           1C1/NPD/1B1	Inside           P2A           P2A		

#### Fire resistant glazing units used in fire resistant modules HFS Uw Area > 2.3m² Uw Area ≤ 2.3m² а IGU Ug ψ $\tau_v$ g $\tau_{uv}$ Ra Coating W/m²K W/m²K code W/mK W/m²K % % % % ТG LowE 10U 0.083 1.3 76 96 29 1.0 1.4 60 _ TG Sunl 11U 1.0 0.083 1.3 1.4 65 40 92 37 _ TG 1.3 57 Sun2 12U 1.0 0.083 1.4 33 _ 90 40

Notes:

**Glazing unit** 

¹⁾ For product sizes A </= 2.7 m². For product sizes of 2.7m² < A <3.6 m², the sound insulation values must be deducted by 1 dB

 $^{2)}$  The R_w-value indicates the number of decibels by which a window will reduce apparent noise.

Rw+C is an adjustment factor to account for high frequency noise sources e.g. living activities (talking, music, radio, TV), railway traffic at medium to high speed, road traffic exceeding 80 km/h or a jet aircraft.

R_w+Ctr is an adjustment factor to account for low frequency noise sources e.g. urban road traffic or railway traffic at low speeds. ³⁾ HFC/HVC

General notes:

• It is up to the customer to verify the chosen fire reststant glazing unit against the project specific conditions following the national requirement.

• Production height for calculation of climatic load is from 0 to 300 metre above sea level.

• Modules higher than 2400 mm will be delivered with a T-pane.

Other insulating glass units are available, contact your VELUX sales office for more details.

Under normal conditions the free vision trough the glass in a HFS module will not be adversely affected. The term normal conditions implies that the gel layer may not be allowed to reach temperatures below -10°C or above + 45°C.

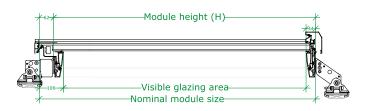


MDREV (Natural Heat and Englis Exhand PostEdrary) EXCERS 330E1						
Econolicio anna	EN 12121 3 3 3 0 0 1	24 (m ² )	0.02 GPAppending on size			
Landparicana	EX.0720.23007.5mm 8	Lafford (w)	005-02F depending straine			
Landynamic value	EX.(2120.2300). Amon B	640	QDE Q/Q dependences inc			
See had (L)	IN LTHE 22303 lower F	E. (4047)	7101(m2			
Westined (WQ)	EX LTHE 2 2003 lower F	WL (N/H)	3000 K(m2			
Loss and ind Languages (7)	IN LTHE 23303 invest	1(4)	T (29)			
Relativity (NI) (Deal payme)	EN LTIDO 2 3001 James C	AE [for al opening]	1008 + 10080			
Resistance in Insti-(II)	EX.(2126.2300). June 6	1(0)	8300			
Reaction to live for MDEV	EN130211	Gen	8-d, d) for (G) 11.2 8-d, 40 for (G) 13.3			

## **Glazing** area

### Calculation of glazing area

Nominal module size:  $W \times (H + 62 \text{ mm}) \text{ m}^2$ Visible glazing area:  $(W - (2 \times 44 \text{ mm})) \times (H - (2 \times 44 \text{ mm})) \text{ m}^2$ 



# Module width (W)



	1
<b>1</b>	1

Frame and Sash				
Material	Pultruded composite (approx. 80% fibreglass and 20% polyurethane)			
Material thickness	3-4 mm			
Surface coating	Waterbased white coating			
Colour	RAL 9010, gloss 30			



Thermal transmittance of the frame profiles (U _f )				
U _f ¹⁾ [W/m ² K]				
Double-glazed	Triple-glazed			
1.40	1.25			

¹⁾ Calculated in accordance to EN ISO 10077-2:2012 and refers to the joint profiles when modules are combined.

## **Cladding & flashing**

Cladding	
Material	Aluminium
Material thickness	1.5 mm
Surface	Scratch resistant powder lacquer (60-120 my)
Colour	Noir 2100 Sable

Flashing					
Flashing material	Aluminium				
Material thickness	1 mm				
Surface	Front: PVdf lacquer Back: polyamid polyester lacquer				
Colour	Front: NCS standard colour: S 7500-N (RAL 7043)				
Insulation material	EPS				
Material thickness	10 mm				
Wind and snow stop	Polyurethane foam				

## Frame & sash – interior colours

## Standard colours



Frame and Sash **White** 

Material: Pultruded composite (approx. 80% fibreglass and 20% polyurethane) Surface: Waterbased white coating Colour: RAL 9010, gloss 30 

## Semi-standard colours (Available at additional cost)



Frame and Sash Light grey

Material: Pultruded composite (approx. 80% fibreglass and 20% polyurethane) Surface: Waterbased light grey coating Colour: RAL 7037, gloss 30



Frame and Sash **Dark grey** 

Material: Pultruded composite (approx. 80% fibreglass and 20% polyurethane) Surface: Waterbased dark grey coating Colour: RAL 7021, gloss 30



Frame and Sash **Black** 

Material: Pultruded composite (approx. 80% fibreglass and 20% polyurethane) Surface: Waterbased black coating Colour: RAL 9005, gloss 30

## **Special colours**



#### **Special colours**

All other colours can be ordered at additional cost. Contact our sales team for more details.

## **Product Data**



 $\checkmark$ 

## Cladding and flashing – exterior colours

## **Standard colours**



Cladding **Dark grey** 

Material: Aluminium (1.5 mm) Surface: Scratch resistant powder lacquer Colour: Noir 2100 Sable (Granite 60)



Flashing **Grey** 

Material: Aluminium (1 mm) Surface: PVdf lacquer Colour: NCS standard colour: S 7500-N (RAL 7043), gloss 30

## Semi-standard colours (Available at additional cost)



#### Cladding White

Material: Aluminium (1.5 mm) Surface: Scratch resistant powder lacquer Colour: AA10F Sable (Granite 01)



#### Flashing **White**

Material: Aluminium (1 mm) Surface: PVdf lacquer Colour: RAL 9010, gloss 30



#### Cladding Dark grey

Not a semi-standard colour Same as our standard colour cladding



#### Flashing **Dark grey**

Material: Aluminium (1 mm) Surface: PVdf lacquer Colour: RAL 7021, gloss 30



#### Cladding Light grey

Material: Aluminium (1.5 mm) Surface: Scratch resistant powder lacquer Colour: Gris 400 Sable (Granite 20)

Flashing **Light grey** 

Material: Aluminium (1 mm) Surface: PVdf lacquer Colour: RAL 7037, gloss 30



#### Cladding Black

Material: Aluminium (1.5 mm) Surface: Scratch resistant powder lacquer Colour: Noire 900 Sable (Granite 80)

Flashing **Black** 

Material: Aluminium (1 mm) Surface: PVdf lacquer Colour: RAL 9005, gloss 30

## **Special colours**



## Special colours

All other colours can be ordered at additional cost. Contact our sales team for more details.

## Vapour barrier connection strip



	BCX	BSX
Membrane	Polyethylene (PE-LD) 150 µm	Multilayer foil containing polyethylene and aluminium, 0.15 mm thick
Gasket	Welded EPDM rubber seal gasket	Welded EPDM rubber seal gasket
Height	200 mm	200 mm
Length	10,000 mm (10 m)	10,000 mm (10 m)
Classification	BCX is CE-marked in accordance with EN 13984	BSX is CE-marked in accordance with EN 13984
Resistance	Water vapour resistance Sd = 80 m	Water vapour resistance Sd = >1500 m
Reaction to fire	Class E	Class E

## **Chain actuator**

Venting modular skylights and roller blinds can be powered and controlled from either a VELUX INTEGRA® or an Open system control system.

With VELUX INTEGRA® the actuator is powered and controlled with control unit KLC 410 and operated with a VELUX control pad. With Open system the actuator can be powered and controlled with either a  $\pm 24$  V DC or a MotorLink TM control system.

VELUX INTEGRA® / Open	system
Material	Anodised aluminium housing with zinc cromate passivated steel chain
Weight	Max 5.5 kg
Control system	VELUX INTEGRA [®] , MotorLink [™] or ±24 V DC*
Supply cable	1.2 m grey silicone cable, 3 cord, 0.75 mm ² (white brown green**)
Chain stroke	HVCCB (comfort) 260 mm
	HVCAB (smoke and comfort) up to 700 mm (depending on module size)
Opening speed	HVCCB (comfort) 7 mm/s
	HVCAB (smoke and comfort) up to 13 mm/s
Sound level	32 dB (min speed)***
Holding force (tractive)	5000 N (burglary strength) min
Pressure force	1000 Newton* (smoke ventilation: 1300 Newton)
Tractive force	300-1000 Newton
IP rating	IPX4
Operation conditions	-15°C - +76°C, max. 90% relative humidity (not condensing)
Nominal voltage	24 V DC (max 10% ripple) ****
Voltage	19-32 V DC
Max voltage	32 V DC
Switch-on-duration	ED max 20% (2 minutes per 10 minutes)
Current consumption	HVCCB (comfort) max. 2A
	HVCAB (smoke and comfort) 2.5 - 5.5A depending on module size, glazing variant and required snow load
Service	It is recommended to carry out a function test of the actuator at least once a year and to make sure that the skylight opens correctly.
CE marking	The product is tested with the original WindowMaster control units and complies with the EMC directive's requirements for use in residential, commercial and light commercial buildings.
Reservation	The VELUX Group reserves the right to make to technical changes.



## **Chain actuator**

Drive time [sec]

*At standard ± 24 V DC connection maximum distances from venting skylight to power supply in accordance to calculation:

(admissible voltage drop (UL) x conductivity of copper (56) x cable cross-section (a)) Max cable length =

(total max. actuator current (I) in amps x  2 )

At MotorLinkTM (3 cord) connection maximum distances from roller blind to motor controller (power supply) is 50 m. **Green = communication wire *** The sound level can vary depending on the opening speed and building conditions ****The provided characteristics for Opening under load and related current consumptions on pages 82-85 are tested and valid for 24 V DC nominal voltage.

Preconditions for drive time for comfort ventilation with a smoke venting module         When using a smoke ventilation skylight module HVC AB for comfort ventilation, it must be ensured that the comfort opening is in accordance with the tables on pages 96-97 of the Technical Handbook.         The chain stroke for comfort opening function must be limited accordingly by the control system time to maintain lifetime expectancy and guarantee of the modules, and for example can be done by limiting the drive time in most simple control setup.         The provided drive times to the right are examples valid for the default strongest motor variant N1300.		Maximum drive time for comfort ventilation (HVCA					
	Preconditions for drive time for confront ventilation with a shoke venting module		Module height	Chain stroke [mm]	Drive time [		
			800	260	20		
	When using a smoke ventilation skylight module HVC AB for comfort ventilation, it must be ensured that the comfort opening is in accordance with the tables on pages 96-97 of the Technical Handbook.         The chain stroke for comfort opening function must be limited accordingly by the control system time to maintain lifetime expectancy and guarantee of the modules, and for example can be done by limiting the drive time in most simple control setup.         The provided drive times to the right are examples valid for the default strongest motor		1000	260	20		
	system time to maintain lifetime expectancy and guarantee of the modules, and for example		1200	260	20		
			1400	260	20		
	, , ,		1600	260	20		
			1800	260	20		
	When a lower power consumption motor variant is configured and used the chain will travel		2000	260	20		
	at a lower speed depending in the size of the module. Therefore, in these situations the appro-		2200	260	20		
	priate drive time to reach the comfort opening must be established by the installer of the control system and set accordingly.		2400	260	20		

The actuator is lifetime tested for comfort ventilation with a chain stroke up to 530 mm.

	800	260	20
	1000	260	20
	1200	260	20
	1400	260	20
	1600	260	20
	1800	260	20
	2000	260	20
•	2200	260	20
	2400	260	20
	2600	260	20
	2800	260	20

# Control system



Power supply and control un	nit KLC 410
Material and colour	Black fire resistant polycarbonate
Size and weight	Product including packaging: 587 mm x 80 mm x 166 mm (W x H x D) 2.0 kg Control unit: 380 mm x 36 mm x 87 mm (W x H x D) 1.5 kg
Installation	24 V DC SELV class III construction output. The control unit is for use in small/medium installations with VELUX Modular Skylights. The control unit can be installed under the flashing of VELUX Modular Skylights or inside the building, at a maximum cable distance of 20 m from the chain actuator. The control unit functions at temperatures between -15°C and +50°C. ta=40°C The control unit is equipped with a 2.2 m 2-core cable (2 x 1.5 mm ² H05VV-F) and plug for connection to the mains supply. Radio frequency range: 300 m range open field. Depending on the building construction, the indoor range is approximately 30 m.
IP rating	IPX4
Power supply characteristics	Primary side: 230/240 V AC - 50 Hz / 250W Secondary side: 24 V DC - 10 A class III construction output.
Connection	The control unit is only to be used with VELUX Modular Skylights and VELUX roller blinds RMM. The control unit can supply power to one venting skylight module and/or up to four roller blinds RMM. The connection wires are pre-fitted with wire-to-wire connectors. The connection wires to the chain actuator and the roller blinds RMM can be extended up to 20 m with a 2 x 1.5 mm ² cable.
Compatibility	KLC 410 is based on radio frequency (RF) technology and signals are transmitted in the 868 MHz range.           It can be used with VELUX Modular Skylights chain actuator and roller blinds RMM.           VELUX electrical products connected to KLC 410 can be operated by io-homecontrol® compatible activation controls.
CE marking	CE-marked to indicate that it is in accordance with the following EU directives: CPR, LVD, MD, RoHS, WEEE, R&TTE, Packaging waste directive and EMC for household, trade and light industry. Combinations of VELUX electrical products meet the requirements of above-mentioned directives.
Note	The VELUX Group reserves the right to make technical changes.



Control pad KLR 200	$\sim$
Material and colour	ABS, white (NCS S 1000-N), black (RAL 9005) and metallic grey
Size and weight	Product including packaging: 235 x 153 x 48 mm (W x H x D), 250 g Control pad: 95 x 95 x 23 mm (W x H x D), 180 g
Use	For indoor use, maximum ambient temperature 50°C Radio frequency range: 200 m range open field. Depending on the building construction, the indoor range is approximately 20 m Maximum number of products is 200*
Battery requirement	3 x Alkaline AA (1.5 V) batteries Expected battery lifetime: Approximately 1 year
Compatibility	Based on radio frequency (RF) technology, transmitted in 868 MHz range. Compatible with products with the io-homecontrol® logo. Can be used with all VELUX INTEGRA® and VELUX INTEGRA® Solar products.
CE marking	CE-marked to indicate that it is in accordance with the following EU directives: CPR, LVD, MD, RoHS, WEEE, R&TTE, Packaging waste directive and EMC for household, trade and light industry. Combinations of VELUX electrical products meet the requirements of above-mentioned directives.
Note	This product has been designed for use with genuine VELUX products. The connection to other products may cause damage or malfunction. The VELUX Group reserves the right to make technical changes.

 *  Maximum recommended number of products is 100 and for daily use it is 50.



## **Roller blind**



#### **VELUX INTEGRA®** and Open System Materials (visible parts) Fabric Polyester Wire Stainless steel Bottom rail Anodized aluminium Top pulley wheels Stainless steel Colours (cloth) Grey, white and black (silver on the backside of the black) Weight Max 3.4 kg Installation Please see installation instructions Combability All VELUX Modular Skylights with VELUX INTEGRA® control system and ±24 V DC control systems **Control system** VELUX INTEGRA® or ±24 V DC Supply cable 0.2 m cable, 2-core, 0.75 mm² (white) RMM cable on skylight module*, *** 0.35 - 1.35 m cable, 3-core, 0.75 mm² (white, brown, green**) Running speed 70 mm/sec. IPX0 **IP** rating Sound level < 70 dB -5°C - +75°C, max. 90% relative humidity (not condensing) **Operating conditions** Nominal voltage 24 V DC (max 10% ripple) Voltage 19-24 V DC Switch-on-duration ED max 20% (2 minutes per 10 minutes) Electric current requirement Max 1A It is recommended to carry out a function test of the roller blind at least once a year and to make sure that the roller Service blind runs correctly. The product is tested with genuine VELUX control units and a ±24 V DC control system and complies with the EMC **CE** marking directive's requirements for use in residential, commercial and light commercial buildings. VELUX roller blind RMM is approved in accordance to UL 325, Door, Drapery, Gate, Louver, and Window Operators and **UL** approval Systems. Reservation The VELUX Group reserves the right to make to technical changes.

* For Open system ± 24 V DC connection, the maximum distance from roller blind to power supply is in accordance to the following calculation:

Max. cable length =  $\frac{\text{admissible voltage drop (UL) x conductivity of copper (56) x cable cross-section (a)}{}$ 

total max. actuator current (I) in amps x 2

** Green cable has no function *** Only valid for pre-wired modules

# **Roller blind**



Roller blind cloth properties							
Colour	White (8806)	Grey (8805)	Black (8807)				

Radiation properties without glazing unit (%)							
Light transmittance in visible light spectrum (tau, v)	36%	10%	1%				
Light transmittance in full light spectrum (tau, e)	35%	22%	3%				
Light reflectance in full light spectrum (rho, e)	59%	45%	53%				
Light absorption in full light spectrum (alpha, e)	6%	33%	44%				

Reaction to Fire						
Norm	Class					
EN 13501-1 + A1	B, sl-d0					
DIN 4202-1	B1					
NF P 92 503 -507	M1					

Roller blind effects on double-glazing unit (%)									
Glazing variant			10L		11L				
		g-value	$\tau_v$ -value	Fc-value	g-value	$\tau_v$ -value	Fc-value		
Without RMM		62%	80%	100%	27%	50%	100%		
With RMM	White (8806)	34%	30%	58%	17%	20%	61%		
	Grey (8805)	41%	8%	69%	21%	5%	75%		
	Black (8807)	35%	1%	59%	18%	1%	64%		

Roller blind effects on double-glazing unit (%)										
Glazing variant		10T			11T			12T		
		g-value	$\tau_v$ -value	Fc-value	g-value	$\tau_v$ -value	Fc-value	g-value	$\tau_v$ -value	Fc-value
Without RMM		51%	73%	100%	27%	49%	100%	17%	18%	100%
With RMM	White (8806)	31%	27%	63%	17%	20%	61%	12%	8%	75%
	Grey (8805)	37%	7%	76%	21%	5%	75%	14%	2%	88%
	Black (8807)	32%	1%	65%	18%	1%	64%	12%	1%	75%



## **Roller blind**



Roller blind effects on triple-glazing unit (%)							
		16L			17L		
Glazing variant		g-value	$\tau_v$ -value	Fc-value	g-value	$\tau_v$ -value	Fc-value
Without RMM		51%	72%	100%	25%	45%	100%
	White (8806)	31%	27%	62%	16%	18%	64%
With RMM	Grey (8805)	37%	7%	74%	20%	5%	80%
	Black (8807)	33%	1%	66%	17%	1%	68%

Roller blind effects on triple-glazing unit (%)										
		16T / 16K		17Т / 17К			18T			
Glazing variant	Glazing variant		$\tau_v$ -value	Fc-value	g-value	$\tau_v$ -value	Fc-value	g-value	$\tau_v$ -value	Fc-value
Without RMM		50%	71%	100%	25%	44%	100%	14%	16%	100%
	White (8806)	32%	28%	64%	16%	19%	64%	11%	7%	79%
With RMM	Grey (8805)	38%	7%	76%	20%	5%	80%	12%	2%	86%
	Black (8807)	33%	1%	66%	17%	1%	68%	11%	1%	79%

#### g-value:

"The total transmitted fraction of the incident solar radiation consisting of direct transmitted solar radiation and the part of the absorbed solar radiation transferred by convection and thermal radiation to the internal environment." (EN 13363-2)

"The fraction of the incident solar radiation that is totally transmitted by the glass." (EN 410)

The g-value (total solar energy transmittance) is a measure of how much solar energy is transmitted through the construction in the cooling period.

The g-value is defined as the ratio between the solar energy transmitted through the glazing and the incident solar factor on the glazing.

#### $\tau_v$ -value:

"The transmitted fraction of the incident solar radiation in the visible part of the solar spectrum, see EN 410." (EN 13363-2)

"The fraction of incident light that is transmitted by the glass." (EN 410)  $\,$ 

#### Fc-value:

"The shading factor,  $F_c$ -value, is the ratio of the solar factor of the combined glazing and solar protection device,  $g_{tot}$ , to that of the glazing alone, g.  $F_c=g_{tot}/g$ .

Note: in some countries,  $F_c$  is known as z." (EN 14501)

# Beam for Ridgelight at 5°

	Beam for Ridgelight at 5°			
	Horizontal beam with rectangular profile	Parallel beam with curved profile		
Material	Steel	Steel		
Material thickness	3 mm	4 mm		
Construction	Hollow beam	Hollow beam		
Surface	Powder coating, white RAL 9010, gloss 30	Powder coating, white RAL 9010, gloss 30		
Foam gasket on beam	Grey 15 mm	Black 6 mm		

B

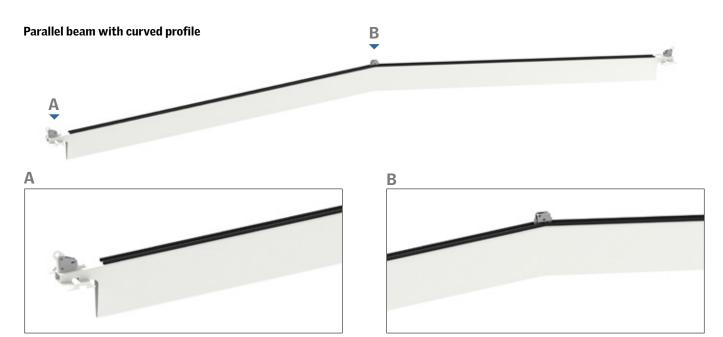
-

Horizontal beam with rectangular profile









### **Product Data**



Max. 3 m

## Water pressure & drainage

# Additional information on water pressure and drainage on a Step Wall-mounted Longlight

Please note that the same installation pitch is required on all rows and the maximum distance from the top of the vertical wall to the top of the lowest row of modules is 15 metres.

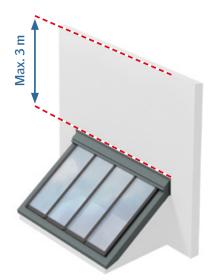
Max.15m

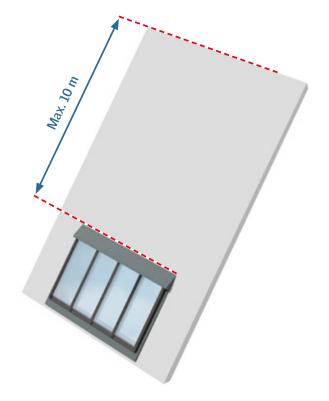
# Additional information on water pressure and drainage on a Northlight

Please ensure max. 10 m distance above the skylight module, when installed in a sloping roof.

# Additional information on water pressure and drainage on a Wall-mounted Longlight

Please ensure a max. 3 m wall height above skylight module.

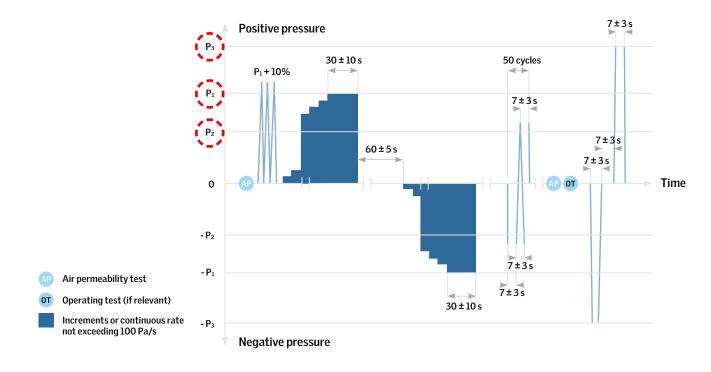




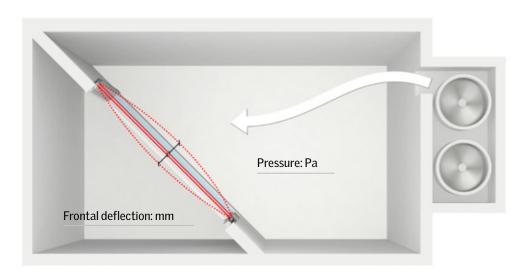
## Resistance to wind load



#### Test method: EN 12211



VELUX Modular Skylights: Class C5 * P1: 2000 Pa P2: 1000 Pa P3: 3000 Pa



* Valid for sizes up to 1000 mm width and up to 2400 mm height, except HVC 100240 0010L/11L variants which has a classification of B4. Above these sizes the applicable performance is NPD.



## Resistance to wind load



#### Classification: EN 12210

Classification of wind load	lassification of wind load				
Class	P1	P2 ¹⁾	P3		
0	_	not tested	-		
1	400	200	600		
2	800	400	1200		
3	1200	600	1800		
4	1600	800	2400		
5	2000	1000	3000		
Exxxx ²⁾	xxxx	-	-		

¹⁾ Pressure repeated 50 times.

²⁾ Specimen tested with wind load above class 5, classified Exxxx – where xxxx is the actual test pressure P1 (e.g. 2350 etc.)

Classification of relative frontal deflection			
Class	Relative frontal deflection		
А	< 1/150		
В	<1/200		
С	< 1/300		

¹⁾ Pressure repeated 50 times.

²⁾ Specimen tested with wind load above class 5, classified Exxxx – where xxxx is the actual test pressure P1 (e.g. 2350 etc.)

Classification of resistance to wind	assification of resistance to wind load				
Wind load class	A	В	С		
1	Al	B1	Cl		
2	A2	B2	C2		
3	A3	В3	C3		
4	Α4	В4	C4		
5	A5	В5	C5		
Exxxx	Aexxxx	Bexxxx	Cexxxx		

Note: In resistance to wind load classification, the number refers to the wind load class, see table 1 and the letter to the relative frontal deflection, see table 2



VELUX Modular Skylights: Class C5 *

- Frontal deflection measured at P1: 2000 Pa is less than L/300.
- 50 cycle pressure test P2: 1000 Pa

• After that repeated air permeability test passed

Safety test done at P3: 3000 Pa passed with no released part

* Valid for sizes up to 1000 mm width and up to 2400 mm height, except HVC 100240 0010L/11L variants which have Class B4. Above these sizes the applicable performance is NPD.

## Reaction to fire



#### Test method: EN ISO 11925-2, EN 13823

Reaction to f	eaction to fire classes for building products (excl. floorings)						
Main class			uirements accordi	ng to	FIGRA		
		droplets class	Non comb	SBI	Small flame	W/s	
Al	-	-	х	-	-	-	Non combustible
A2	sl - s3	d0 - d2	х	х	-	≤120	
В	sl - s3	d0 - d2	-	x	х	≤120	
С	sl - s3	d0 - d2	-	х	х	≤ 250	
D	sl - s3	d0 - d2	-	x	х	≤ 750	
E	-	- or d2	-	-	х	-	
F	-	-	-	-	-	-	No performance determined

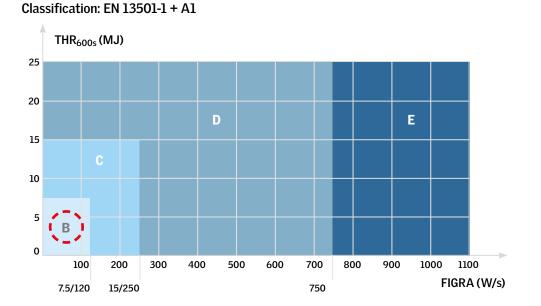
 $^{\scriptscriptstyle 1\!\!\!0}$  The test is a corner basket test, which shows how much the product contributes to the development of fire.

Internal fire spread and smoke contribution.

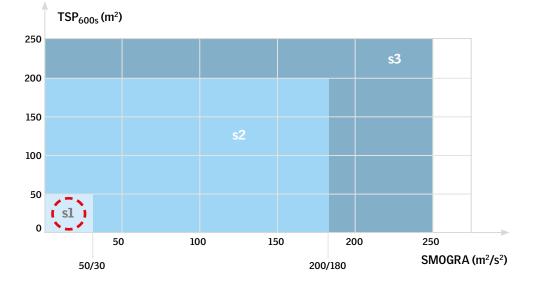




## **Reaction to fire**



#### Smoke sub-class



#### CLASSIFICATION

- A1, A2, B: Non-combustable and not very combustable product. Over 20 minutes to flashover. Moderate combustable products. Between 10 and 20 minutes to flashover.
- C: D:
- Moderate combustable products. Between 2 and 10 minutes to flashover.
- E: F: Moderate combustable products.
- Highly combustable products (or products whose reaction to fire has not been assessed).

SUB-CLASS sl:

- Low smoke production. Medium smoke production.
- s2: s3: High smoke production.

- FLAMING DROBLETS SUB-CLASSIFICATION
- d0: d1. No flaming droplets. Flaming droplets that persist for less than 10 s. Flaming droplets.
- d2:



VELUX Modular Skylights:

Class B, s1-d0 or d2

B: Very low combustibility (A: Incumbustable eg steel and concrete)

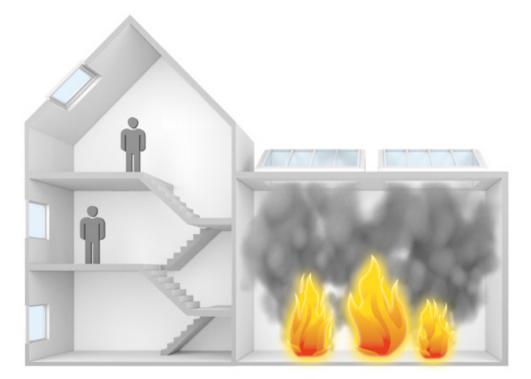
- s1: Lowest smoke volume
- dO: No droplets in T-pane variants
- d2: Droplets in standard pane variant

## **Resistance to fire**





* In accordance with EN 1365-2, 1, which is the relevant standard for fixed modular skylights, roofs can be roof constructions incorporating glazed elements.

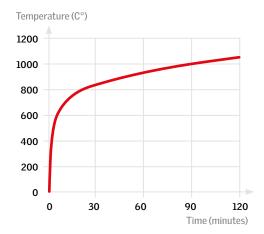


Under fire conditions, certain elements and windows can be required to remain satisfactory fire barriers depending on national and local requirements.

The tests assess how satisfactory fire barriers the modules are in the defined test conditions.

More simply, the tests assess the length of time the modules can effectively keep the fire inside the burning compartment.

#### Temperature in the furnace



#### Modules on the furnace





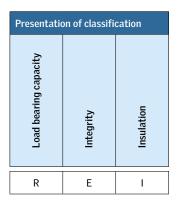
## **Resistance to fire**



#### Classification: EN 13501-2 + A1

#### **Presentation of classification**

Performance Characteristics – Designatory letters and pass criteria The classification shall be presented according to the following template



**R- Load bearing capacity** (not applicable on venting modules, only on fixed) Withstanding fire exposure without loss of mechanical stability

#### E- Integrity

No cracks or openings in excess of given dimension No ignition of a cotton pad on the unexposed side No flames sustained on the unexposed side

#### I- Insulation

Maximum temperature rise on unexposed side not exceeding 180° Mean temperature rise on unexposed side not exceeding 140°C  $\,$ 

Please note that there are further characteristics that are defined in the standard, however these are not relevant for VELUX Modular Skylights.

#### **Classification periods**

All classification periods against any of the characteristics must be declared in minutes, using one of the periods: 10, 15, 20, 30, 45, 60, 90, 120, 180, 240 or 360. Note that not all the periods apply to all elements.

#### **Declaration of performance**

Combination of the designatory letters as appropriate shall be used as a part of the classification of performance. They shall be supplemented by time in the elapsed completed minutes of the nearest lowest class during which the functional requirements are satisfied.

**VELUX Modular Skylights:** 

Fixed module (HFS):



For more information on fire resistant skylight module HFS, see pages 80 and 100.

## External fire performance



#### Test method: TS 1187 - External fire exposure to roofs*

* In accordance with EN 14351-1, TS1187 test methods T1 and T4 must be used to determine the external fire performance of roof windows.

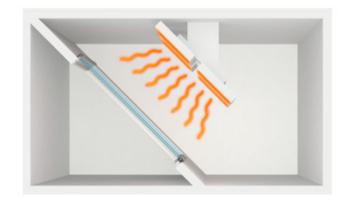


The tests assess the fire spread across the external surface of the roof*, the fire spread within the roof*, the fire penetration and the production of falling droplets or debris falling from the underside of the roof*.

Test 1 – with burning brands



Test 4 - two stages incorporating burning brands, wind and supplementary radiant heat



## **Product Data**



# External fire performance

#### Classification: EN 13501-5 + A1

#### Test 1

Class	Classification criteria
BROOF (t1)	All of the following conditions must be satisfied for all tests: - external and internal fire spread upwards < 0.700 m - external and internal fire spread downwards < 0.600 m - maximum burned length external and internal < 0.800 m - no burning material (droplets or debris) falling from exposed side - no burning/glowing particles penetrate the roof construction - no single through opening > 25 mm ² - sum of all spreed opening < 4500 mm ² - lateral fire spread does not reach the edges of the meassuring zone - no internal glowing combustion - maximum radius of fire spread on flat roofs, external and internal < 0.200 m
FROOF (t1)	No performance determined.

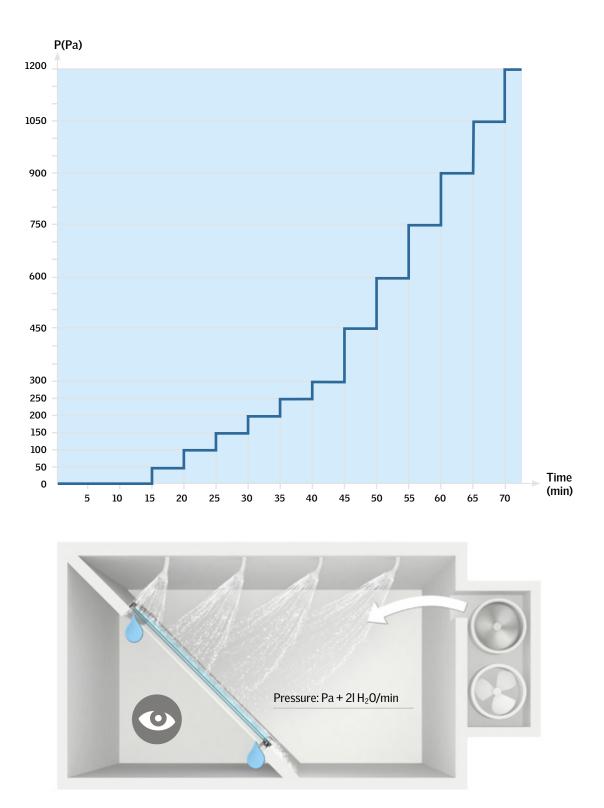
#### Test 4

Class	Classification criteria
Broof (t4)	<ul> <li>No penetration of roof system within 1 h.</li> <li>In preliminary test, after withdrawal of the test flame, specimens burn for &lt; 5 min.</li> <li>In preliminary test, flame spread &lt; 0.38 m across region of burning.</li> </ul>
C _{ROOF} (t4)	<ul> <li>No penetration of roof system within 30 min.</li> <li>In preliminary test, after withdrawal of the test flame, specimens burn for &lt; 5 min.</li> <li>In preliminary test, flame spread &lt; 0.38 m across region of burning.</li> </ul>
D _{ROOF} (t4)	<ul> <li>Roof system is penetrated within 30 min but is not penetrated in the preliminary test.</li> <li>In preliminary test, after withdrawal of the test flame, specimens burn for &lt; 5 min.</li> <li>In preliminary test, flame spread &lt; 0.38 m across region of burning.</li> </ul>
E _{ROOF} (t4)	<ul> <li>Roof system is penetrated within 30 min but is not penetrated in the preliminary test.</li> <li>Flame spread is not controlled.</li> </ul>
F _{ROOF} (t1)	No performance determined.



# Watertightness

Test method: EN 1027





## Watertightness

# $\square$

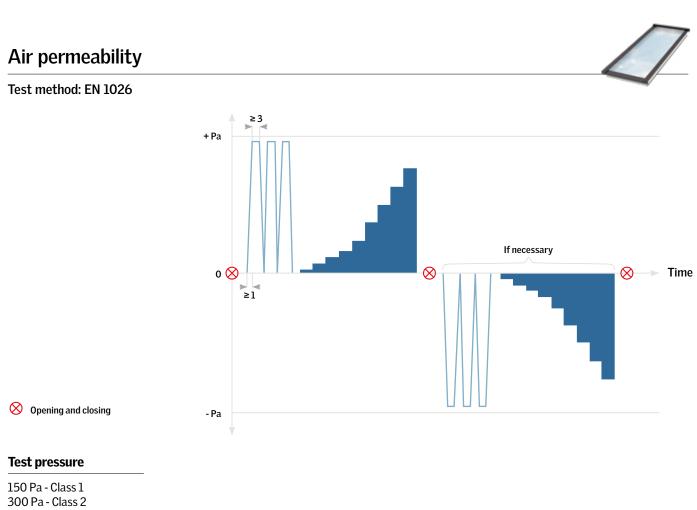
#### **Classification: EN 12208**

/atertightness				
Classification	Presure (Pa)	Wind (Km/h)		
1A	0	0		
2 A	50	32		
3 A	100	45		
4 A	150	55*		
5 A	200	63		
6 A	250	71		
7 A	300	78		
8 A	450	95		
9 A	600	110		
E750	750	123**		
E900	900	134		
E1050	1050	145		
E1200	1200	155		

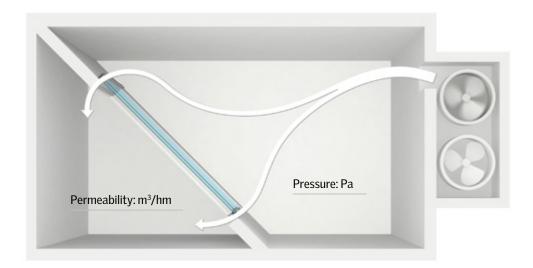
* Equal to depression ** Equal to tropical storm



VELUX Modular Skylights: E1200 No water penetration up to 1200 Pa. 1200 Pa equals 155 Km/h.



300 Pa - Class 2 600 Pa - Class 3, 4



## **Product Data**



## Air permeability



Classification: EN 12207



• Lowest tightness

Highest heat loss



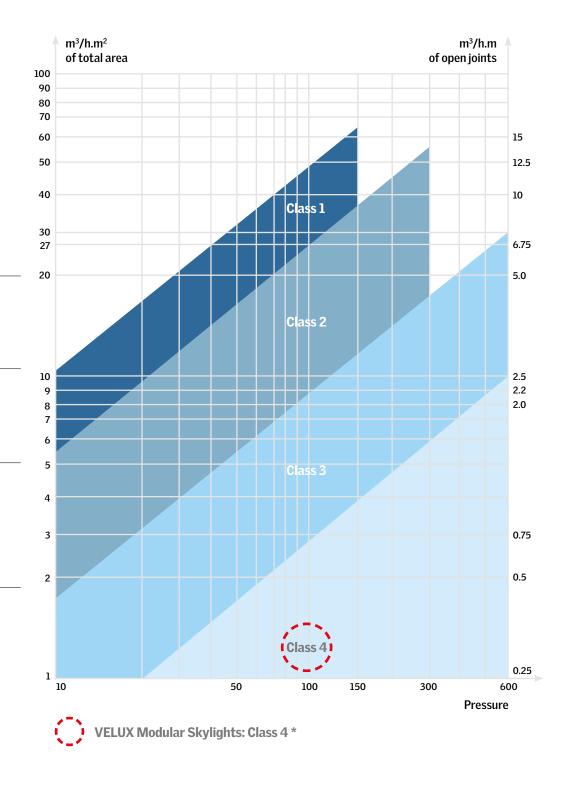
- Moderate tightness
- High heat loss

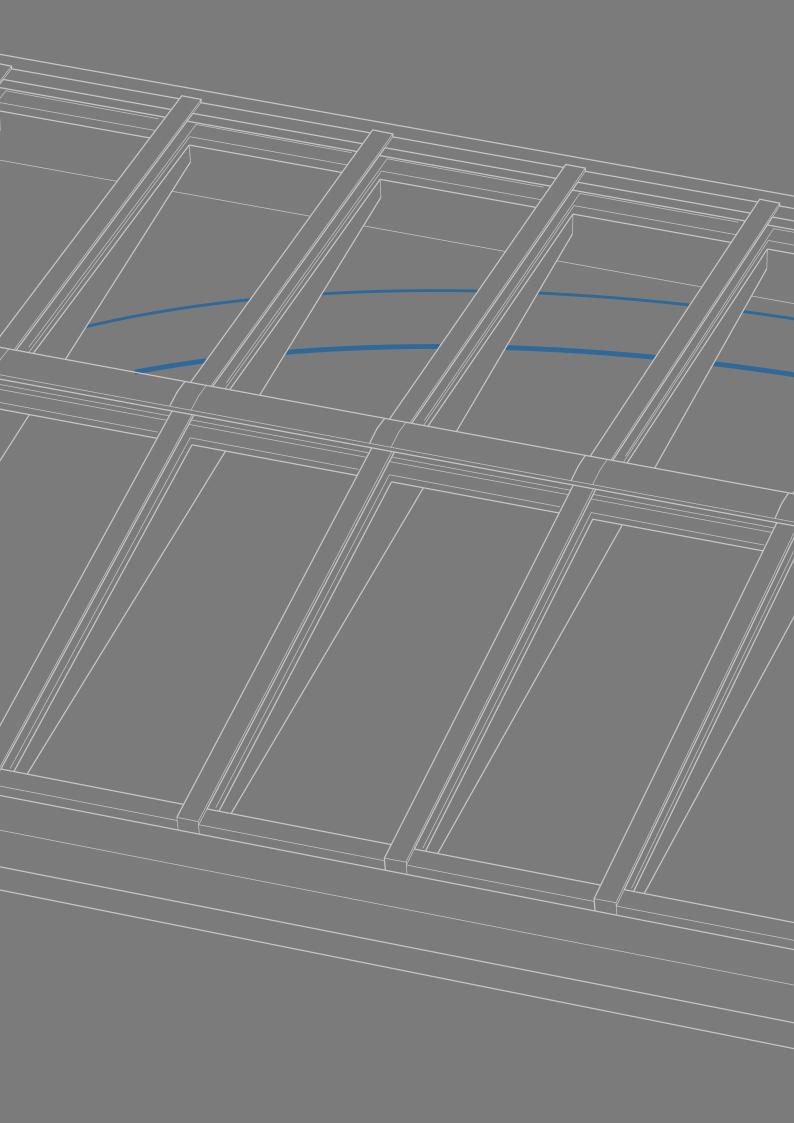
#### Class 3

- Advanced tightness
- Low heat loss

#### Class 4

- Highest tightness
- Lowest heat loss

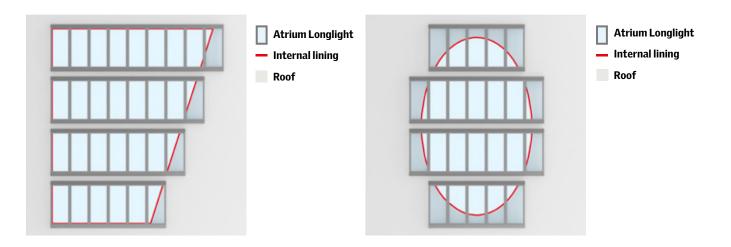




# Additional Solutions

The following shown solutions for other types of skylight projects is project specific

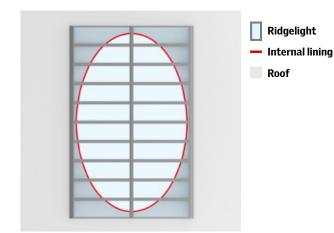
## Shaped solution with adaption of lining



Feature	Advantage	Benefit	
By adapting the internal lining, it is possible to build a shaped skylight with standard skylight modules. *	By using standard skylight modules on non-square roof designs, the architects will not have to compro- mise the wishes for the interior design. The solution can be combined with venting modules and internal roller blinds.	Using standard products with standard installa- tion principles gives high security in the design and building process. Installing venting modules and roller blinds gives a better indoor climate.	

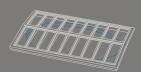
* If the modules are fitted with RMM, access from outside is mandatory.

## Shaped solution with oval lining

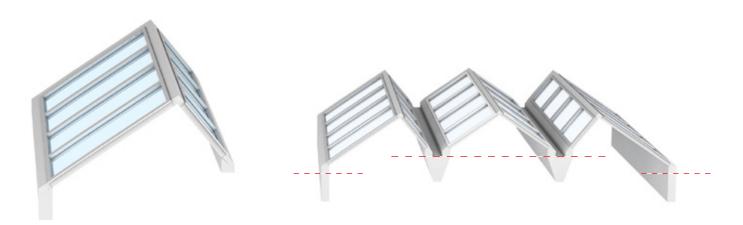


Feature	Advantage	Benefit
By adapting the internal lining, it is possible to build a shaped skylight with standard skylight modules. *	By using standard skylight modules on non-square roof designs, the architects will not have to compro- mise the wishes for the interior design.	Using standard products with standard installation principles gives high security in the design and building process. The solution can be combined with internal roller blinds.

* If the modules are fitted with RMM, access from outside is mandatory.



# Asymmetric Ridgelight



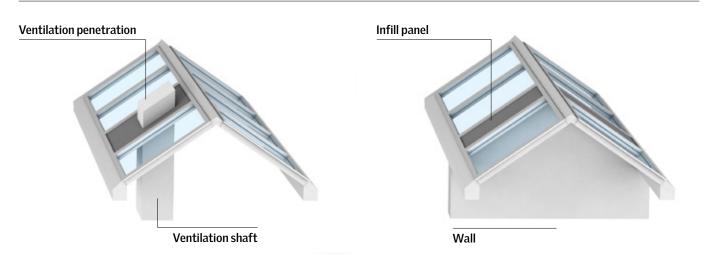
Feature	Advantage	Benefit			
By constructing an asymmetric Ridgelight, it is possible to combine modules of different lengths in an installation.	The solution allows for installation between two roofs of different heights or of modules in different slopes. By combining panes with different characteristics on each side of the Ridgelight, it is possible to maxi- mize daylight and minimize heat gain.	The asymmetric Ridgelight offers more flexibility in installations between buidlings or sections of buildings.			

# **Ridgelight on Girder**



Feature	Advantage	Benefit				
A Ridgelight solution that consists of two rows of VELUX Modular Skylights installed on one supporting horizontal girder at the ridge. The solution is delivered with a factory finished flashing designed for installa- tion in pitches between 5-40°, either on a flat roof construction or at the top of a sloped roof. Girder and inner girder cover is not part of VELUX delivery.	<ul> <li>The girder supports the installation and thus allows for increased installation pitch possibilities of the modules.</li> <li>Possibilities of vented modules on both sides.</li> <li>Possibilities of different glazing types on each side.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Additional design options.</li> <li>Low pitch allows maximum daylight in the room.</li> <li>The large opening gives an illusion of a small glass roof.</li> </ul>				

## Infill panel



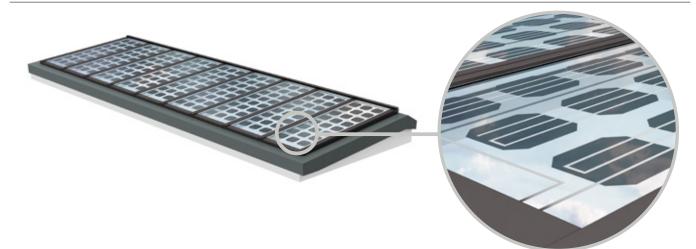
Feature	Advantage	Benefit
Ventilation shaft: Use an infill panel when penetrating the skylight with e.g. ventilation.	Continuous modular skylight installations instead of disrupted installations.	Cheaper product solution and better design.
Wall: Use infill panels when covering a wall in the building.		

#### Note:

Products with a fixed, opaque insulating infill panel are out of the scope of the harmonised product standard EN 14351-1 used for CE marking of windows. No harmonised product standard is available/applicable for these products; they are not and cannot be CE-marked.

The VELUX Group can deliver the above-mentioned products and provide product specifications on the relevant general performance characteristics for thermal transmittance, air permeability, watertightness, resistance to wind load and reaction to fire on request. The VELUX Group is not responsible for the specific application of the product with fixed, opaque insulating infill panel. It is the responsibility of the customer to verify the fitness of the product for specific use with the relevant authorities.

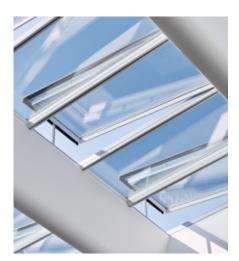
## Skylight modules with photovoltaic glazing units



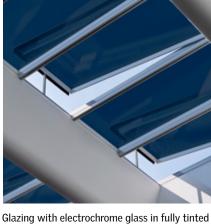
Feature	Advantage	Benefit			
VELUX Modular Skylights can be delivered with photovoltaic glazing units in both a fully covered or partly covered variant (illustration shows partly covered variant).	The solution offers a built-in solution where photovoltaic panels are combined with skylight installations.	The solution will optimize the utilization of space on the roof. Furthermore, the photovoltaic panels create a shadow effect in the building that reduces heat gain and glare.			

HHH

## Sun screening – electrochrome glass







Glazing with electrochrome glass in clear state. Visible light transmission 57%

Glazing with electrochrome glass in intermediate state. Visible light transmission 15%

Glazing with electrochrome glass in fully tinted state. Visible light transmission 1%

VELUX Modular Skylights are available with electrochromic panes. The electrochromic pane is an insulated glazing unit with electronic, tintable coating. The coating can be darkened on demand by applying a low voltage of electricity. The dynamic changing in tint provides exceptional control of daylight, glare and energy use without blinds or shades. An easy-to-use control system allows anyone to operate the electrochromic panes with wall switches, a mobile app or with a building management system. A combination of the three is also possible.

### Sun screening - external awning blinds

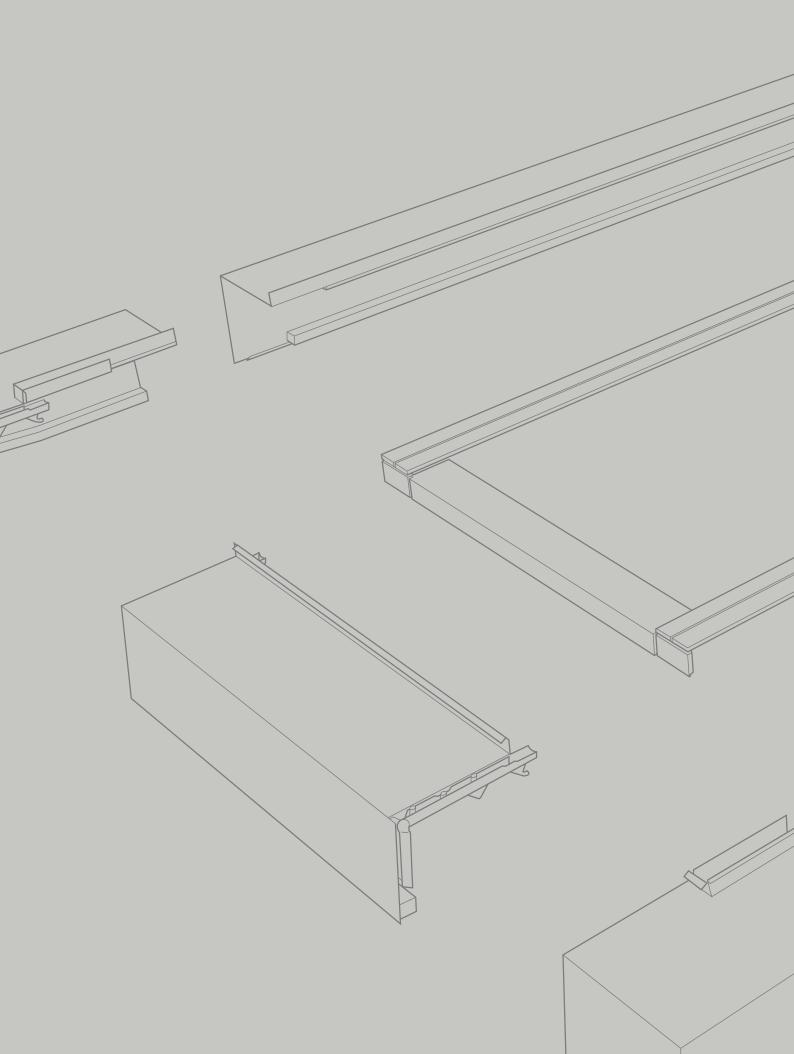
#### Maintain a pleasant thermal indoor environment

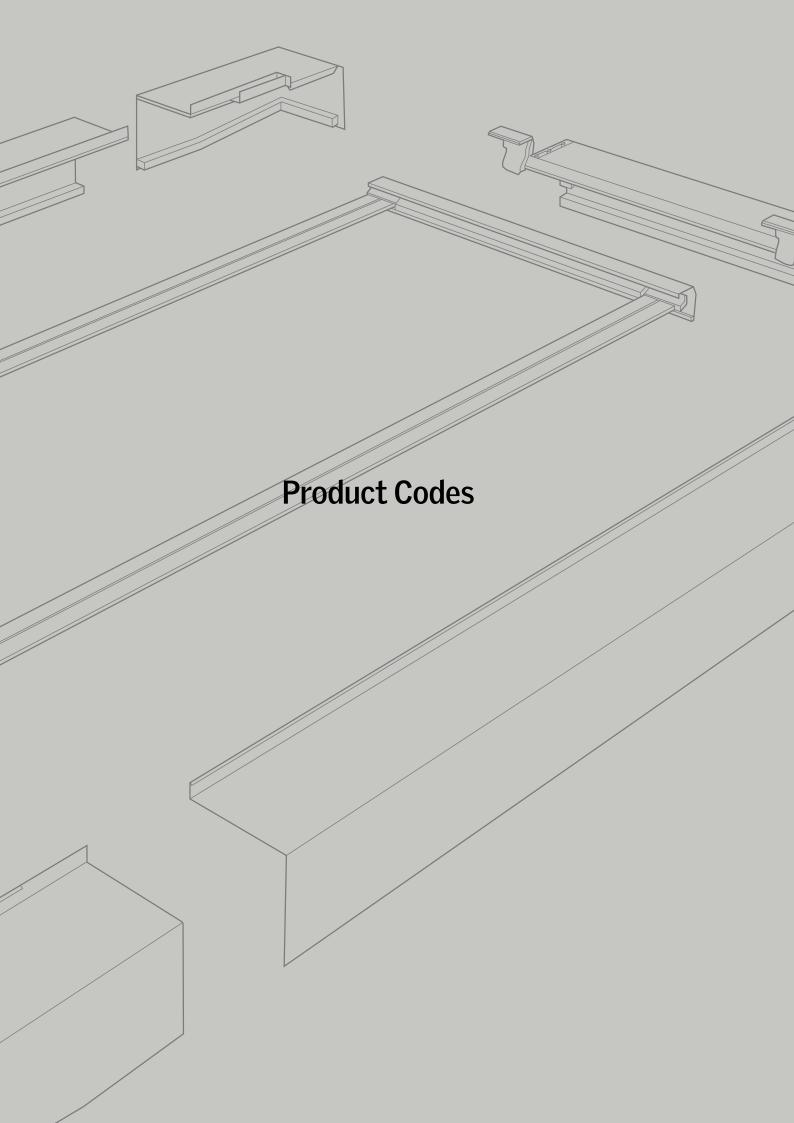
The Topfix[®] VMS external awning blind by Renson protects the interior from excessive solar heating. The product is optimized for VELUX Modular Skylights and is applicable to both fixed and vent-

ing modules. Topfix[®] VMS operates on mounting feet that fits perfectly onto the external surface of the modular profiles. The blinds features a VELUX compatible operation system and can endure wind loads up to 120 km/h.



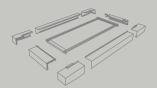






Example						4		Ţ
HVC	067	160	0	0	10	Т	С	B
Туре	Module width	Module height	Interior colour	Exterior colour	Glazing type	Glazing variant	Electric variant	Genera tion
H = VMS	067 = 675 mm	120 = 1200 mm	0 = std.	0 = std.	10 =	L=		
	075 = 750 mm	140 = 1400 mm	RAL	Noir	DGU/LowE	3+3 mm	A = Open-	
F = Fixed	080 = 800 mm	160 = 1600 mm	colour 9010,	2100 Sable	11 =	inner glass	system/ Smoke	
V = Venting	090 = 900 mm	180 = 1800 mm	gloss 30		DGU/Sun1			
	100 = 1000 mm	200 = 2000 mm			12 =	Т =	C = Open-	
C = Commercial market		220 = 2200 mm			DGU/Sun2	5+5 mm inner	system/ Comfort	
		240 = 2400 mm	8 =	8 = Special	16 =	glass		
		260 = 2600 mm	Special	Special	TGU/LowE	K =		
		280 = 2800 mm				Krypton gas		
S = Fire-resistant variant. With fire resistant glazing unit and intumescent strip		300 = 3000 mm			17 = TGU/Sun1	instead of the stand- ard Argon gas, 5 + 5 mm inner glass.		
					18 = TGU/Sun2	U = Fire resist- ant		

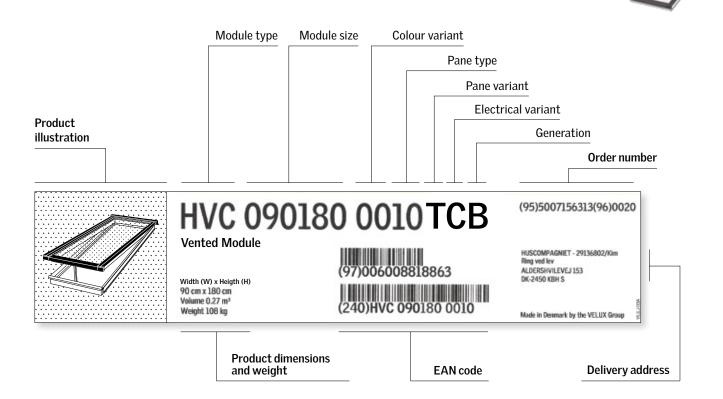
## **Product codes**



## Roller blinds – code structure

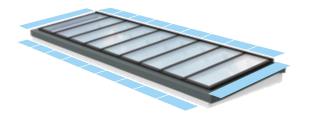
Example			
RMM	067	160	8805
Туре	Module width	Module height	Fabric variant
R = Roller blind	067 = 675 mm	120 = 1200 mm	8805 = Grey, fire retardant
	075 = 750 mm	140 = 1400 mm	8806 = White, fire retardant
M = Electrical	080 = 800 mm	160 = 1600 mm	8807 = Black, fire retardant
	090 = 900 mm	180 = 1800 mm	
M = For VELUX Modular	100 = 1000 mm	200 = 2000 mm	
Skylights		220 = 2200 mm	
		240 = 2400 mm	
		260 = 2600 mm	
		280 = 2800 mm	
		300 = 3000 mm	

## Product label - code structure

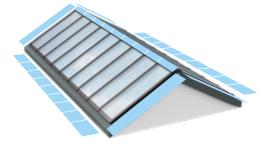


# Flashings – code structure





Ridgelight 25-40°

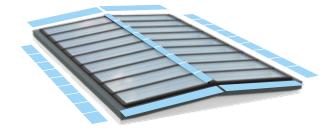


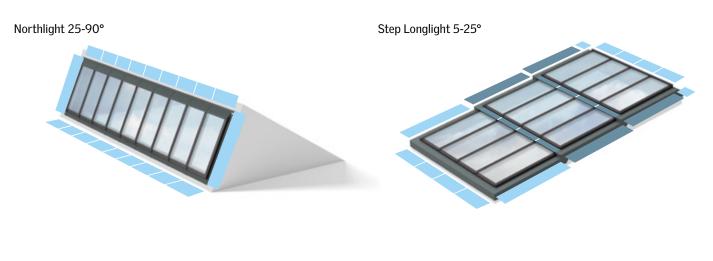
/

Wall-mounted Longlight 5-45°



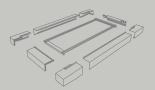
Ridgelight at 5° with Beams





Code structure	
Flashing configuration	Step solution extension flashing

## **Product codes**



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# Flashing configuration – code structure

Example													
ERC	080	160	0	0	0	2	25		D	В			
Туре	Module width	Module height	Interior	Exterior flashing	Exterior cladding	Installa	ion pitch		VMS Cover	Gene- ration			
E = Flashing	067 = 675 mm	120 = 1200 mm	0 = std.	0 = std.	0 = std.	05 = 5°,	5°, 10 = 10° etc.		D =				
	075 = 750 mm	140 = 1400 mm			NOS	Standar	d pitches:		Extra cover				
L = Longlight	080 = 800 mm	160 = 1600 mm	Only relevant	NCS		ELC ER	C EWC E	NC	Extra				
R = Ridgelight	090 = 900 mm	180 = 1800 mm	on ERC:	on ERC:	on ERC:	on ERC:	standard colour:	Noir	05 05	6 05		Cover	
N = Northlight	100 = 1000 mm	200 = 2000 mm	Beams and	Beams	2100	10	10		When HVC ≥				
W = Wall-mounted		220 = 2200 mm	ridge cover-		Sable	15	15		HFC				
Longlight		240 = 2400 mm				20	20						
		260 = 2600 mm				25 25	25	1 pcs	1 pcs				
C = Commercial Market		280 = 2800 mm		8 = special	8 = special	30	30		for ELC/ EWC/				
	300 = 3000 mm RAL colour	special	ai speciai	35	35		ENC						
			9010, gloss 30			40	0 40						
							2	25					
			8 = special				5	55	2 pcs for				
			эресная						ERC				

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Bringing light to life



Commercial