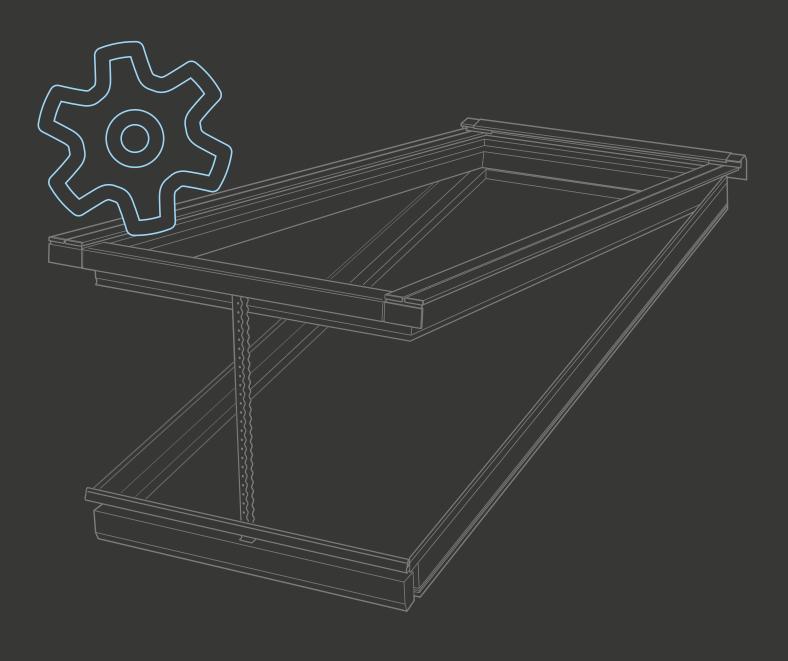


# VELUX Modular Skylights

**Technical Handbook** 



Version 6.1 veluxcommercial.co.uk



# VELUX Modular Skylights





# **VELUX Modular Skylights**

VELUX modular skylights are sash-frame constructed single skylights 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 are CE-marked in accordance with the harmonized standard EN 14351-1 – Windows and doors.

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

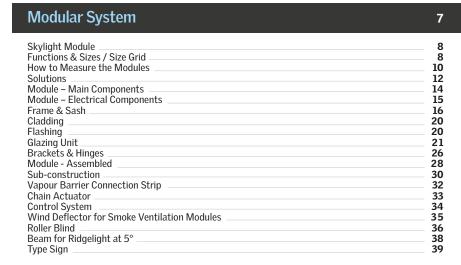
expressed in the European Technical Assessment ETA 14/0476 of 2018-01-23  $\,$ 

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.

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.co.uk



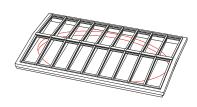




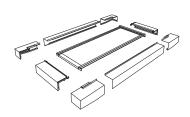
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NSHEV (Natural Heat and Smoke Exhaust Vestilators) - EN 12903-2-2003						
Geometric area EN 12031-22003 Av (m²) 0,40-1,09 depending						
Aeradysamic area	EN 12103-2:2003 Annex B	As Roof (m²)	0,05-0,09 depending on size			
Aeradysamic value	EN 12103-2:2003 Annex B	Cv0	0,08 - 0,52 depending on size			
Snow land (SL)	EN 12103-2-2003 Annex E	SL (N/m²)	750 N/m2			
Wind load (WL)	EN 12301-2:2003 Annes F	WL (N/m²)	3000 N/m2			
Low ambiest temperature (T)	EN 12503-2-2003 Annex E	T(*C)	T (-15)			
Reliability (RS) ( Dual purpose)	EN 12103-2:2003 Armes C	RE (Nr of opening)	1000 + 10000			
Resistance to heat (II)	EN 12105-2:2003 Annex G	0 (*C)	8300			
			B-d.d2for IGU 55.2			

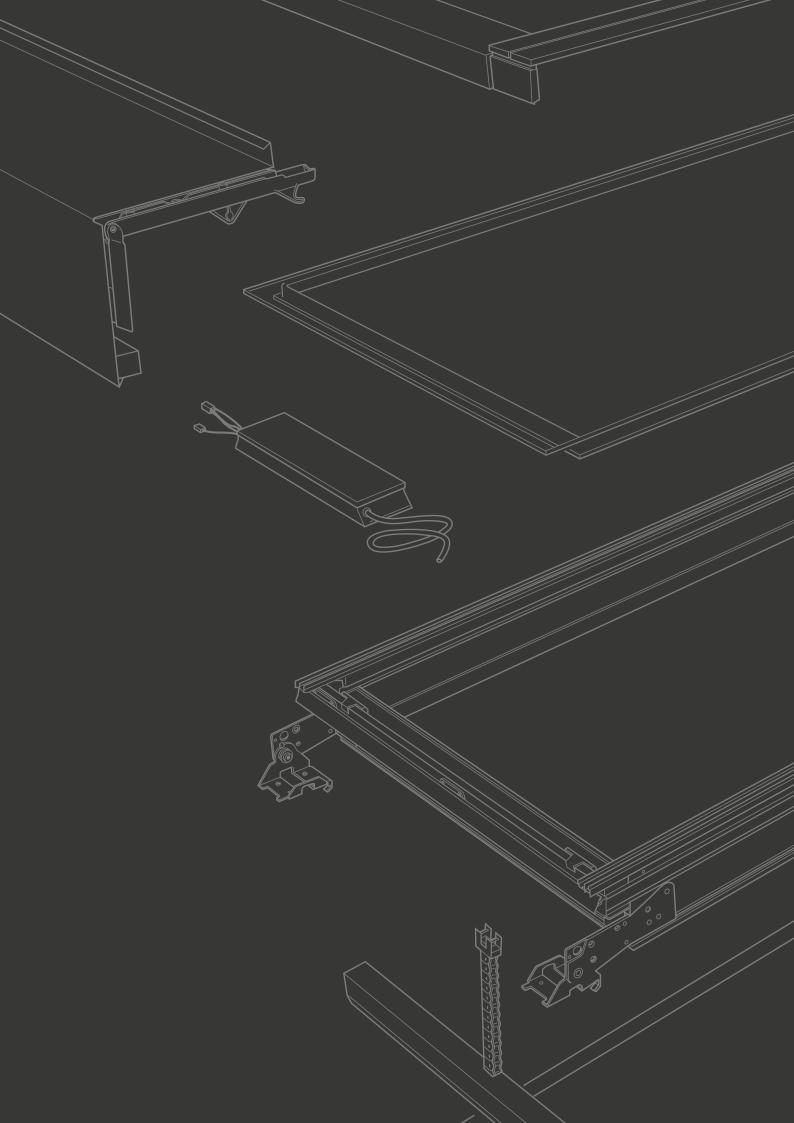
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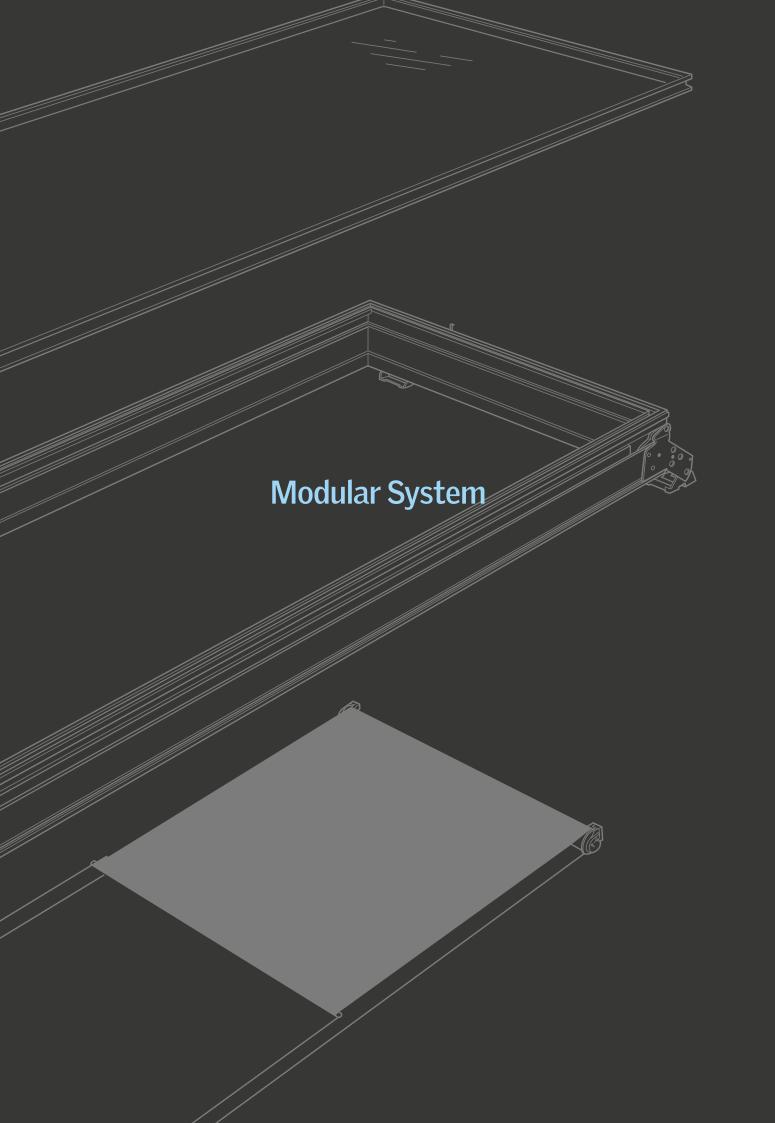


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# **Skylight Module**

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.

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.



#### HFC

Fixed skylight module



#### HVC

Motorized comfort venting skylight module
Opens up to 410 mm



#### HVC -A

Motorized smoke venting skylight module Opens up to 700 mm in less than 60 seconds Only open system actuator available

# **Modular System**

Non-Standard, available for certain projects.



Size Grid Standard size.						
Fixed	Fixed modules					
mm	675	750	800	900	1000	
009	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	
800						
1000						
1200						
1400						
1600						
1800						
2000						
2200						
2400						
2600	* \( \Delta \)	* \( \Delta \)	*	*	*	
2800	* \( \Delta \)	$\Delta$	*	*	*	
3000	$^*\Delta$	* \( \Delta \)	*	*	*	

mm 675 750 800 900 1000					
009	0/5	750	800	900	1000
008	0	0	0	0	0
1000					
1200					
1400					
1600					
1800					
2000					
2200					
2400					
2600	$^*\Delta$	$^*\Delta$	*	*	*
2800	$\star$ $\Delta$	$\star \Delta$	*	*	*
3000	$\Delta$	$\Delta$	*	*	*

Semi-Standard, functional limitations may apply.

Smoke ventilation					
mm	675	750	800	900	1000
009					
800	0	0	0	0	0
1000	0	0	0	0	0
1200	0	0	0	0	0
1400	0	0	0	0	0
1600	0	0	0	0	0
1800	0	0	0	0	0
2000	0	0	0	0	0
2200	0	0	0	0	0
2400	0	0	0	0	0
2600	* \( \Delta \)  o	$^*$ $^\circ$		2400 mi	neight abo m is deliver extra stron unit only.
				J 1	

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

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

 $\Delta$ 

0

2800

 $\Delta$  No roller blinds

O Only open system actuator available.

Not available for Ridgelight.

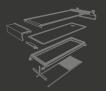
available.

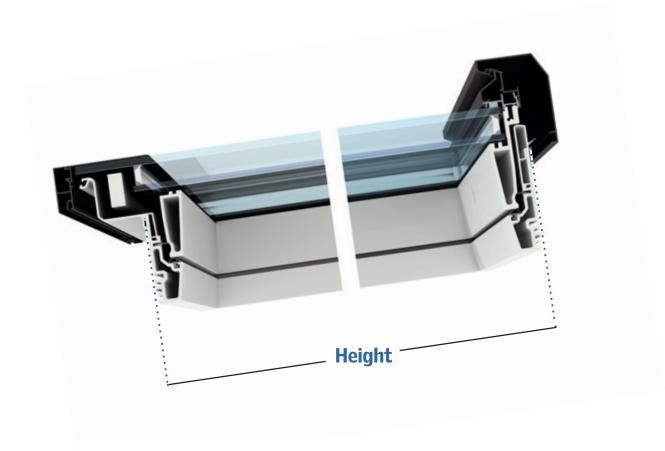
# **How to Measure the Modules**

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



# Modular System







### **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.

### Mono pitched solutions

Longlight 5 - 30°

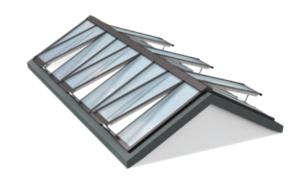


### **Dual pitched solutions**

Ridgelight 25 - 40°







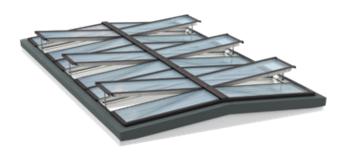
Wall-mounted Longlight 5 - 45°

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Ridgelight at 5° with Beams

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Northlight 25 - 90°

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# Step solutions

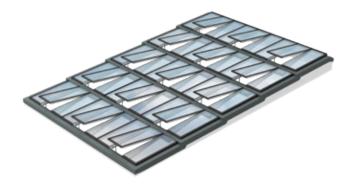
### **Atrium solutions**

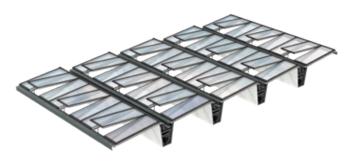
Step Longlight 5 - 25°



Atrium Longlight 5 - 30°

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Step Ridgelight 25°

**Page: 62** Atrium Ridgelight 25 - 40°

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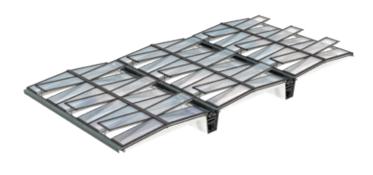
Step Ridgelight 5 - 25° on Girder

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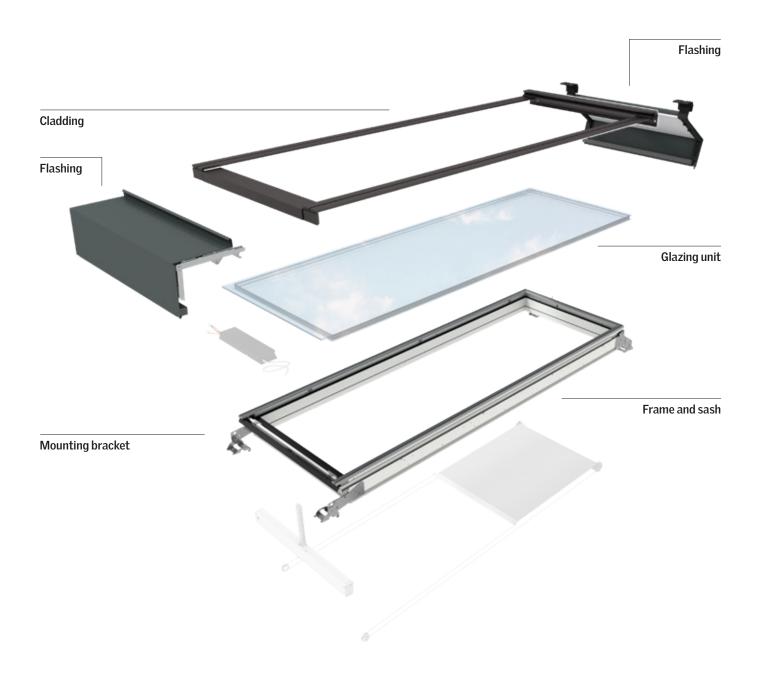
Atrium Ridgelight at 5° with Beams

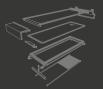
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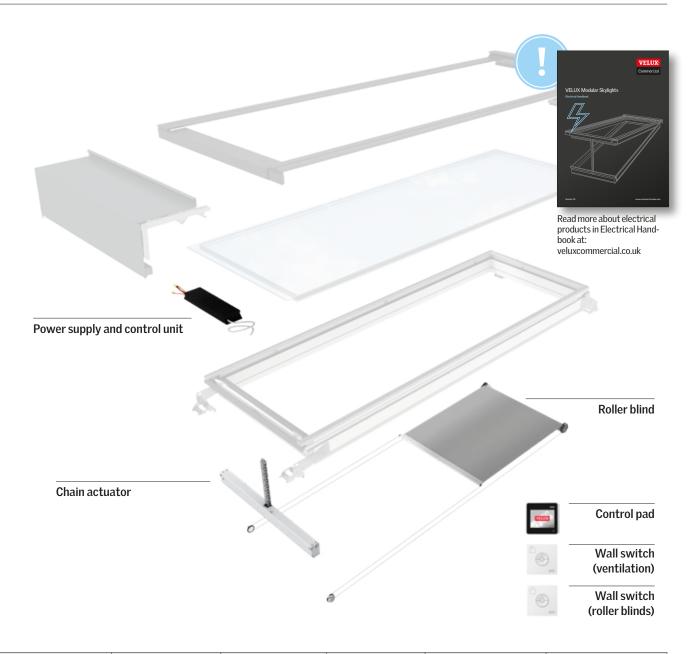


# Module - Main Components





# **Module – Electrical Components**



Power supply and control unit	Rain and wind sensor set	Control pad	Wall switch	Switch interface (external wall switch)	Interface (external controls)
		YELUX	For ventilation		
KLC 400	KLA S105	KLR 200	KLI 311/KLI 312	KLF 050	KLF 200

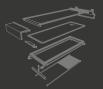
The main structural profiles of VELUX modular skylights consist of pultruded composite, containing approximately 80% continuous fibreglass threads and 20% two-component polyurethane resin.

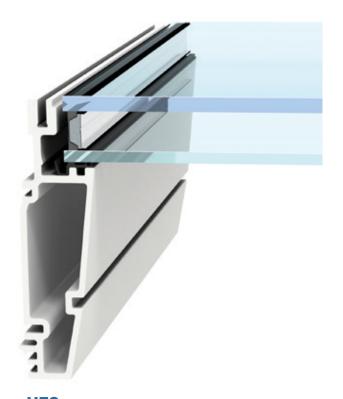
The composite guarantees a high heat insulating performance (page 18, graph 1) and thermal stability (page 18, graph 2), as well as, excellent profile stiffness (page 19, graph 3) and strength (page 19, graph 4). Combined, the characteristics of the VELUX composite give the slim profiles self-supporting strength and an ability to

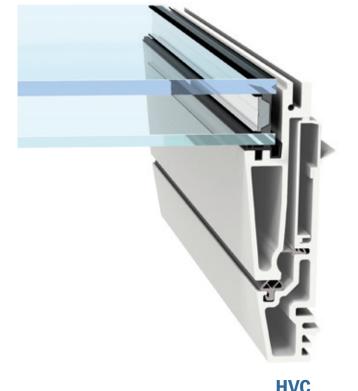
support installations of considerable size. In addition, the material is maintenance-free, non-corrosive and electrically non-conductive.

Combined with low-energy glazing units, the 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 90.









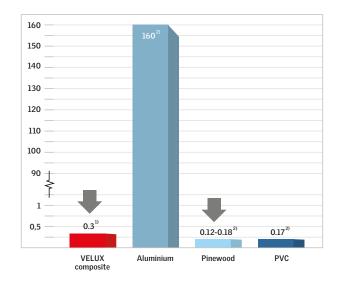
**HFC** Frame for fixed skylight module

Frame and sash for venting skylight module

# Thermal conductivity (W/mK)

### - A low score means high insulating performance

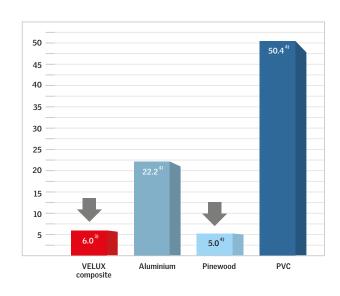
Profiles used for VELUX modular skylights consist of pultruded fibreglass and polyurethane composite, which result in a high insulating performance.



# **2** Linear expansion coefficient (10<sup>-6</sup> 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.



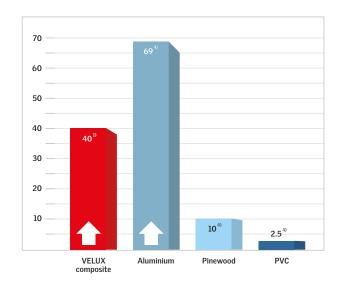
Source: <sup>1)</sup> Accredited external tests <sup>2)</sup> According to EN ISO 10077-2 <sup>3)</sup> Value identical to fibreglass <sup>4)</sup> www.engineeringtoolbox.com <sup>5)</sup> Internal VELUX test



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

### - A high score means low deflection

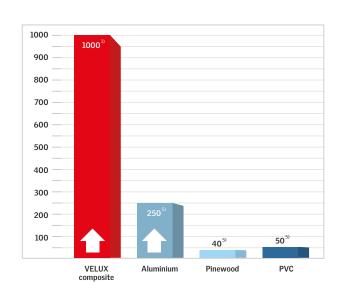
The high rigidity of the pultruded composite material results in a very stiff frame and sash, ensuring reliable performance with very little deflection of the profiles and better aesthetics of the skylight.



### **Flexural Strength** (N/mm<sup>2</sup>)

### - 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 ventilation

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 90.



# **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 90.





# **Flashing**

Standard flashing	Cross-section of the bottom flashing
Standard flashing Standard top, bottom and side flashing suitable for a 210 mm sub-construction (measured from inside edge of the steel). See page 30.	210 mm

Semi-standard flashing	Cross-section of the bottom flashing
Narrow flashing  Narrow top, bottom and side flashing that is suitable for a 150 mm wide sub-construction.  Available at additional cost.  Can be used for instance, if the extra slim sub-construction is required.	150 mm
Wide flashing  Wide top, bottom and side flashing that is suitable for a 350 mm wide sub-construction.  Available at additional cost.  Can be used for instance, if the sub-construction is made of concrete and space for insulation is needed.	350 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  $2 \times 0.38$  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. Heat strengthened glass is also used for the inner pane of tripleglazed units with a 5+5 mm inner pane.

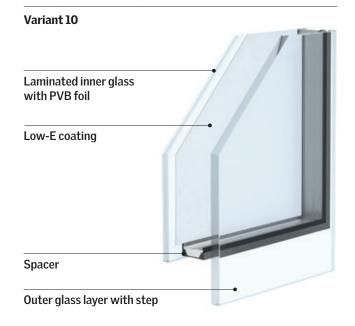
The cavity between the panes of the glazing units is filled with Argon or Krypton gas as a default.

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.

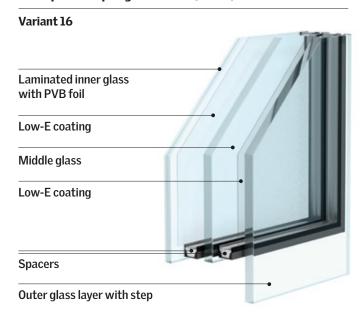


# **Glazing Unit**

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



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



### Differentiating parameters of the coating variants

Coating options		Coating	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	***	$\stackrel{\sim}{\Sigma}$	***	***
Sun protection	When sun protection is required to keep out the heat from the sun for increased comfort during summer periods.	Sunl	\$\$	\$\$	\$\$	***
Enhanced sun protection	When extra sun protection is required for increased comfort during summer periods and a reduced light transmittance can be accepted.	Sun2	₩	***	$\stackrel{\sim}{\sim}$	$\stackrel{\sim}{\sim}$



# **Glazing Unit**

#### Colour renderings of double-glazed units

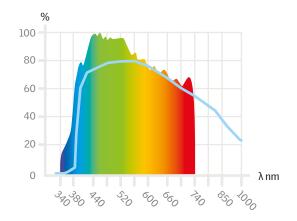
Additional glazing characteristics and glazing variants are shown on pages 86-88.



# Glazing with low emissivity coating (LowE)

#### Variant 10

 $\begin{array}{ll} \mbox{Light transmittance: T-value} = 79\% \\ \mbox{Solar factor: g-value} & = 59\% \\ \mbox{Colour rendering index: } R_a & = 96 \\ \end{array}$ 

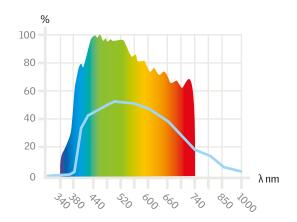




# Glazing with light sun protection coating (Sun1)

### Variant 11

Light transmittance: T-value = 50%Solar factor: g-value = 28%Colour rendering index:  $R_a$  = 91

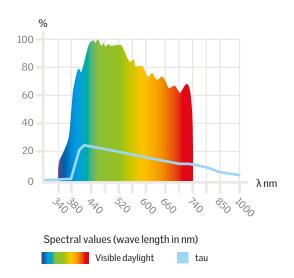




# Glazing with enhanced sun protection coating (Sun2)

#### Variant 12

 $\begin{array}{ll} \mbox{Light transmittance: T-value} = 18\% \\ \mbox{Solar factor: g-value} & = 17\% \\ \mbox{Colour rendering index: } R_a & = 87 \\ \end{array}$ 



### Glazing Unit with Low Emissivity Coating and Roller Blind RMM

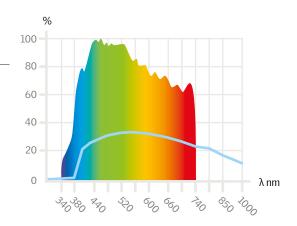
#### Colour renderings of double-glazed units

Additional glazing characteristics and glazing variants are shown on pages 86-88.



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

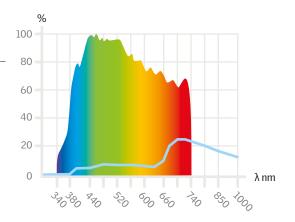
#### Variant 10





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

### Variant 10

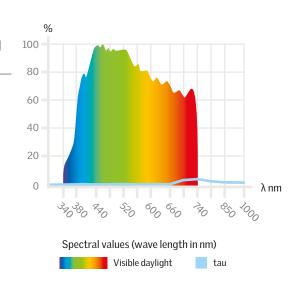


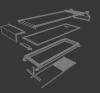


### Glazing with low emissivity coating (LowE) and Roller Blind RMM 8807, Black

### Variant 10

Light transmittance: T-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

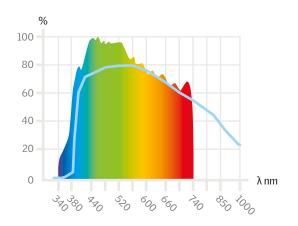
Additional glazing characteristics and glazing variants are shown on pages 86-88.



### Glazing with low emissivity coating (LowE)

#### Variant 10

Light transmittance: T-value = 79% Solar factor: g-value = 59% Colour rendering index:  $R_a = 96$ 

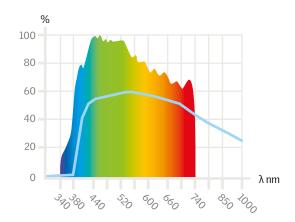


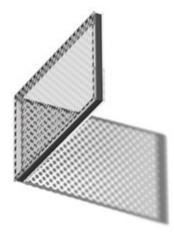


### **Glazing with low emissivity** coating (LowE) and opal surface

### Variant 10 + opal

Light transmittance: T-value = 57% Solar factor: g-value Colour rendering index: Ra

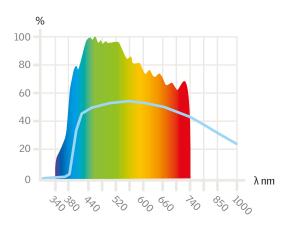




### Glazing with low emissivity coating (LowE) and fritted surface

### Variant 10 + fritted

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



### **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 must NOT be used in indoor environments where the risk of condensation on metal components can lead to extreme corrosive attacks. These environments include buildings with swimming pools and other similar 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.

#### **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.





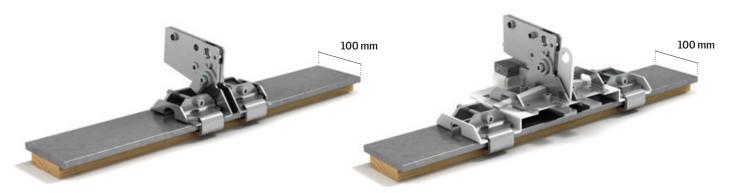
# **Examples of Brackets & Hinges**





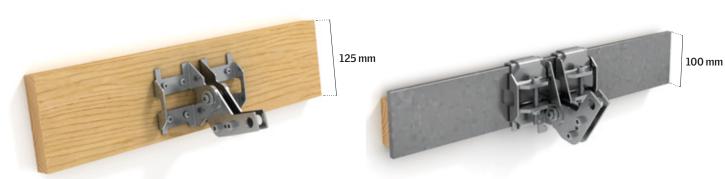
Top bracket for Longlight 5 - 30°

Clamp for fixing mounting bracket on steel profile



Bottom bracket for Longlight 5 - 30° and Ridgelight 25 - 40°

Bottom bracket for Ridgelight at 5° with Beams



Top bracket for Northlight 25 - 90°



Top bracket for Ridgelight at 5° with Beams



Top bracket for Wall-mounted Longlight 5 - 45°

Top bracket for Ridgelight 25 - 40°

# Module - Assembled





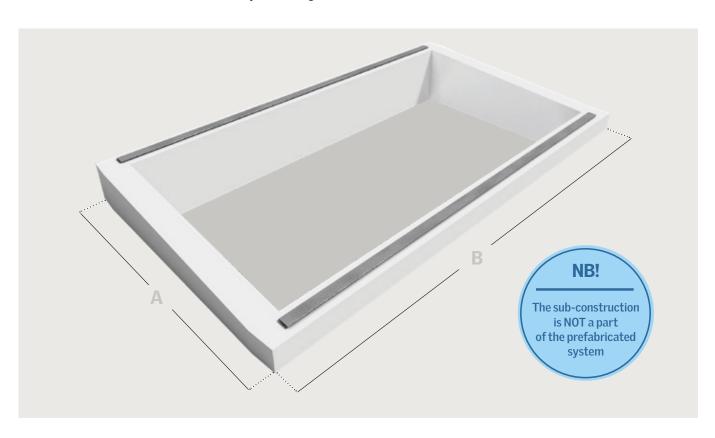


### **Sub-construction**

### **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.

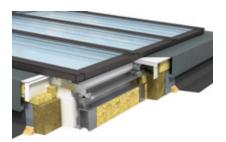


# Wood sub-construction finished with a steel profile at the top



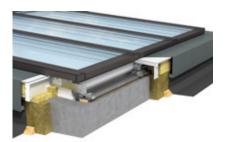
Wood is the most flexible choice for creating a light and economical sub-construction with maximum energy performance. However, it is not recommended for larger solutions and Ridgelight installations.

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



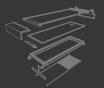
Steel offers flexibility in combination with great strength. Steel also allows a maximum amount of insulation to be used in the installation.

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



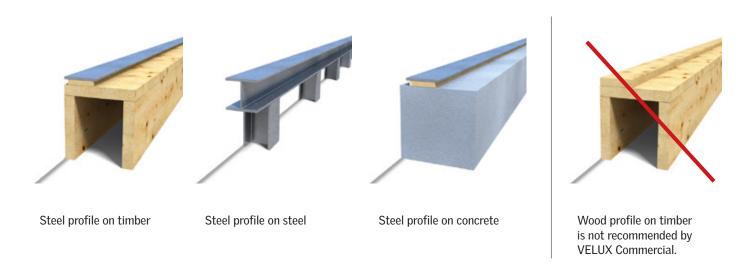
Concrete provides a strong, but heavy sub-construction and is mostly suited for concrete buildings. Concrete subconstructions are usually cast on site.

# **Modular System**



### The steel profile

A steel profile is the most important link when mounting the modules to the sub-construction





# Vapour Barrier Connection Strip

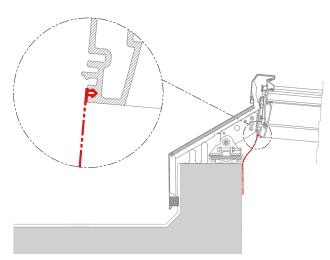
To ensure a high quality installation of VELUX modular skylights and to prevent condensation occurring within the sub-construction, it is highly recommended to install BCX vapour barrier connection strip.

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 diffusion-tight polyethylene membrane 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.



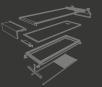
The factory-finished BCX



Position of BCX



### **Modular System**



### **Chain Actuator**

VELUX venting skylight modules are top-hung and have a hidden chain actuator integrated at the bottom profile. There are two variants of the chain actuator. You can either choose the VELUX  $\ensuremath{\mathsf{INTEGRA}}\xspace^{\scriptsize{\textcircled{@}}}$  system based on the io-homecontrol  $\ensuremath{^\textcircled{\textcircled{@}}}$  technology and use the VELUX INTEGRA® control pad KLR 200 for user-friendly

Alternatively, you can choose the open system variant and connect the installation to your preferred ± 24 V DC control system. The open system chain actuator can be programmed even after installation to suit specific needs, e.g. speed, tensile and compressive force.

These parameters can be changed via the green communication wire with WindowMaster MotorLink<sup>TM</sup>.

The chain actuator for VELUX modular skylights has a built-in reversing function that prevents entrapment.

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





VELUX modular skylights 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.

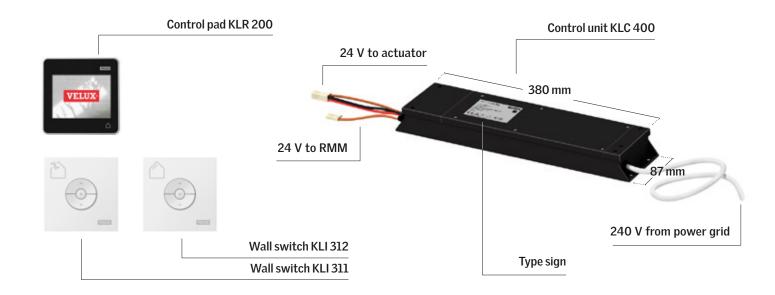
The VELUX Group will not accept responsibility for damages, injury or death resulting from such installation. The installer/user is ultimately responsible for own omissions and actions. Measures could for instance be to install a motion sensor that is able to disconnect power from the control unit in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

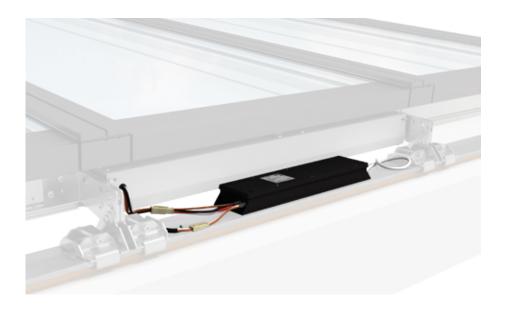
# **Control System**

#### **VELUX INTEGRA®**

Venting modular skylights and roller blinds controlled with the VELUX INTEGRA® system are powered and controlled from the control unit KLC 400. Each KLC 400 can operate one venting skylight module and up to four roller blinds individually, in groups or simultaneously.

Skylights and blinds installed with the VELUX INTEGRA® system are controlled 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 MotorLink $^{\text{TM}}$  technology that among other things enables exact position control and feedback.



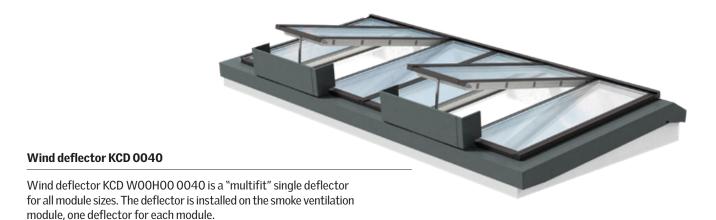
# Wind Deflector for Smoke Ventilation Modules

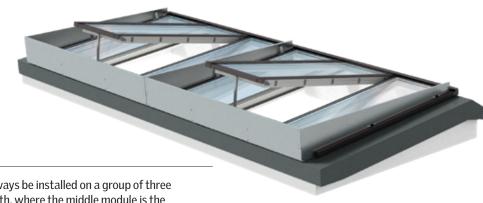
The wind deflectors are intended for use with smoke ventilation modular skylights. The wind deflectors are designed to change the wind profile over the skylights in open position, in order to minimize the risk of air intake and allow outtake of smoke even under unfavorable wind conditions, and at the same time causing the least possible visual effect on the exterior of the skylight. The wind deflectors come in two variants: KCD W00H00 0040 that covers one smoke ventilation module and KCD 0080 that covers three modules, one smoke ventilating module in the middle of two fixed modules of the

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 ventilation modular skylights, the influence of the deflector on the aerodynamic free area and the design possibilities, see pages 75-85.





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.

Wind deflector KCD 0080

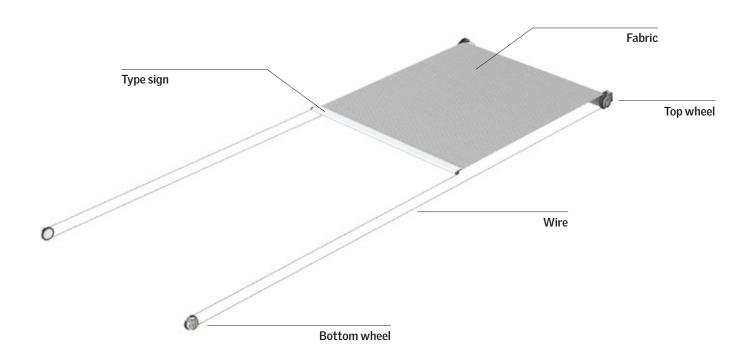
### **Roller Blind**

The internal roller blind RMM is designed for installation with VELUX modular skylights, and is available in all standard module sizes. 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.

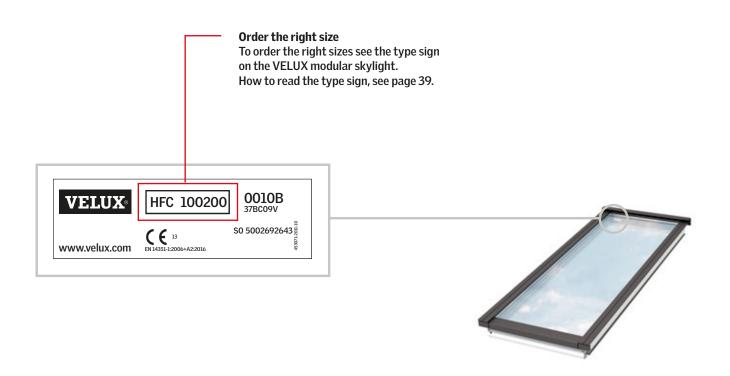
To support fast and safe installation of VELUX modular skylights, it is possible to order roller blinds pre-mounted from the factory, except on smoke ventilation modules.

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.









### Beam for Ridgelight at 5°

When installing VELUX modular skylights in a  $5^\circ$  Ridgelight solution, the modules are supported by a steel beam. 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 as standard and are available for modules from 1200 to 3000 mm in height.

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:

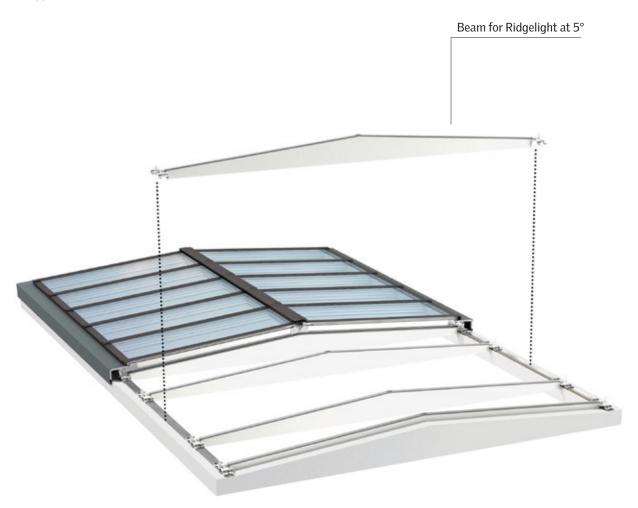
For up to 30 minutes of fire resistance, clients will need to: a) purchase modules with fire resistant glazing units and intumes-

cent strip (HFS).
b) purchase the corresponding beam variant coated with fire resist-

b) purchase the corresponding beam variant coated with fire resistant paint system providing 30 minutes of resistance to fire to the whole application. Clients 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° Ridgelight configurations are not suited for this installation.



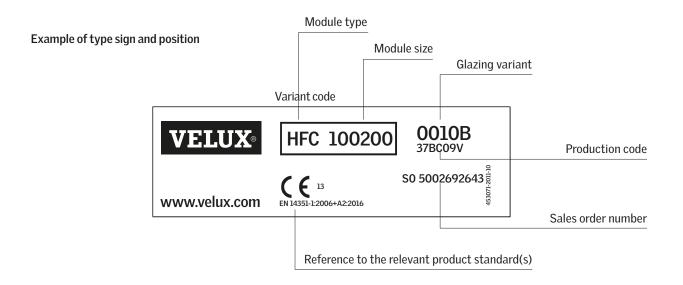
# **Modular System**



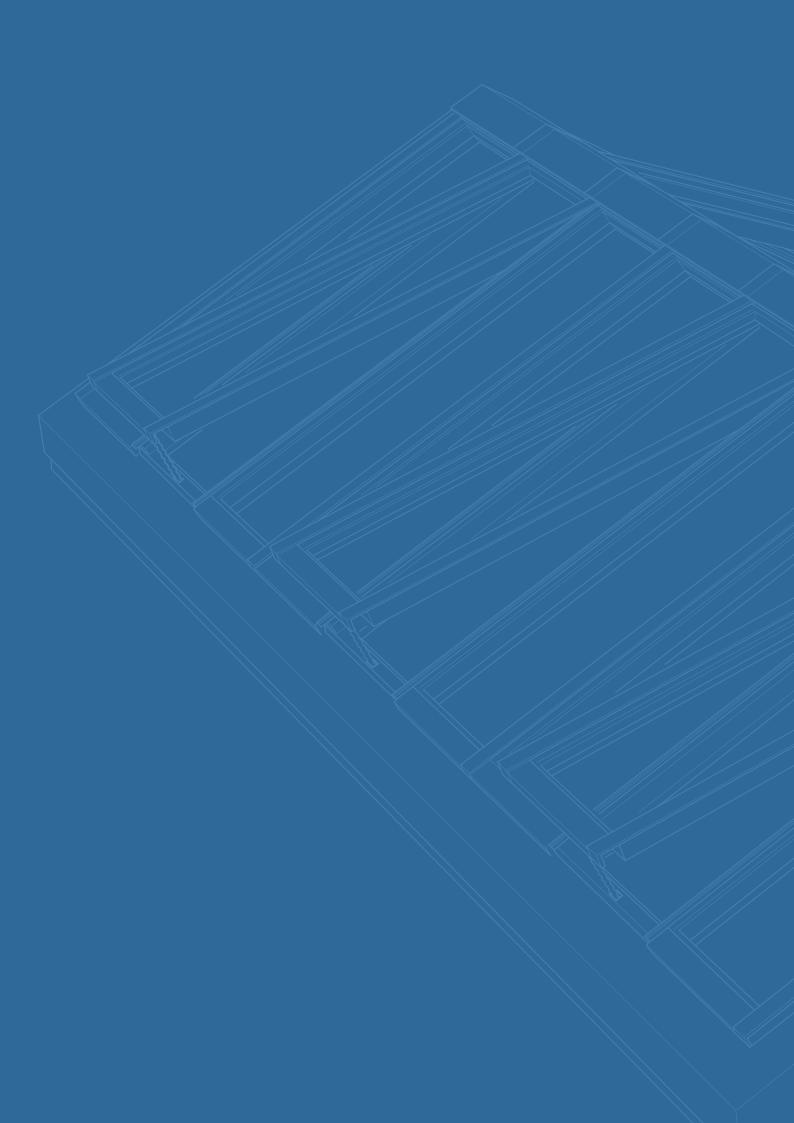
### Type Sign

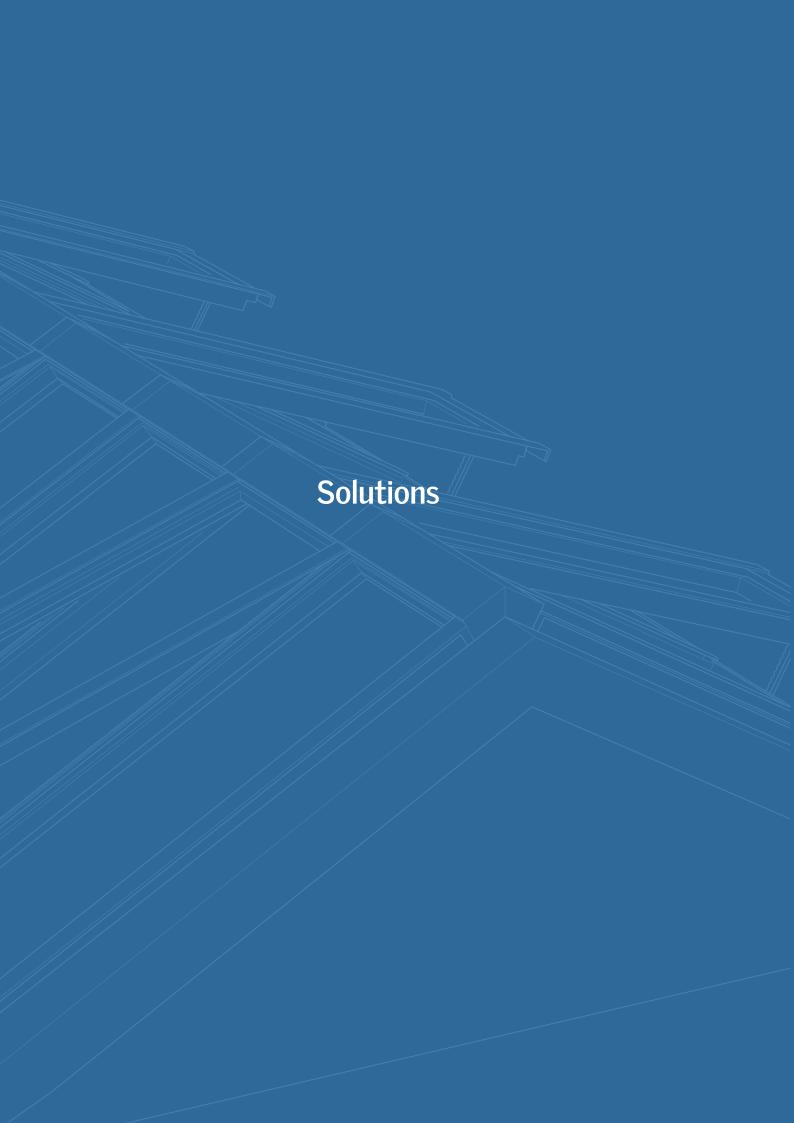
All VELUX modular skylights, electrical components and accessory products have a type sign sticker. The type sign helps to identify the product and must NOT be removed.

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









# Quick Overview of Skylight Solutions vs. Roof Constructions

Solution*	Long	light	Wall-m Lond	ounted Ilight	Northlight		
Installation pitch	5-3	30°		45°	25-	90°	
HFC = fixed modules, HVC = venting modules	HFC	HVC	HFC	HVC	HFC	HVC	
Opening width (Length = ∞) **	0.6 – 3.1 m	0.8 – 2.5 m	0.6 - 3.2 m	0.8 – 2.6 m	0.6 - 3.1 m	0.8 – 2.5 m	
1.2 – 2.5 m							
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							

<sup>\*</sup> 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.



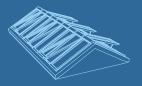
# Idea catalogue on alternative construction possibilities and light distribution

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 C		
Asymmetric room with a sloaping 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
In a shaft between two buildings	Daylight into a basement	

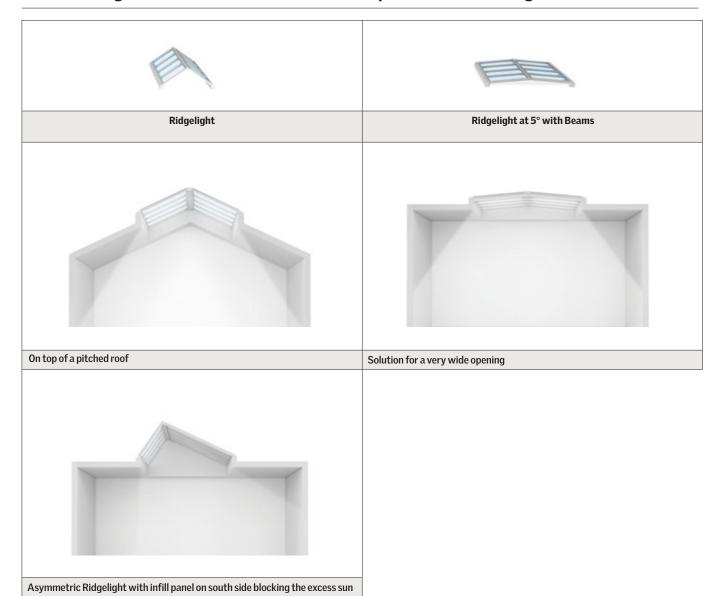
# Quick Overview of Skylight Solutions vs. Roof Constructions

Solution*	Rid	gelight	Ridgelight at	5° with Beams	
Installation pitch	25	5-40°		5°	
HFC = fixed modules, HVC = venting modules	HFC	HVC	HFC	HVC	
Opening width (Length = ∞) **	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		<b>V</b>			
2.0 – 4.5 m		V			
Flat roof with medium opening					
3.2 - 6.2 m >		V			
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 in the side  Sloping roof with opening as ridge					

<sup>\*</sup> 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.



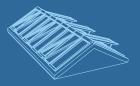
# Idea catalogue on alternative construction possibilities and light distribution



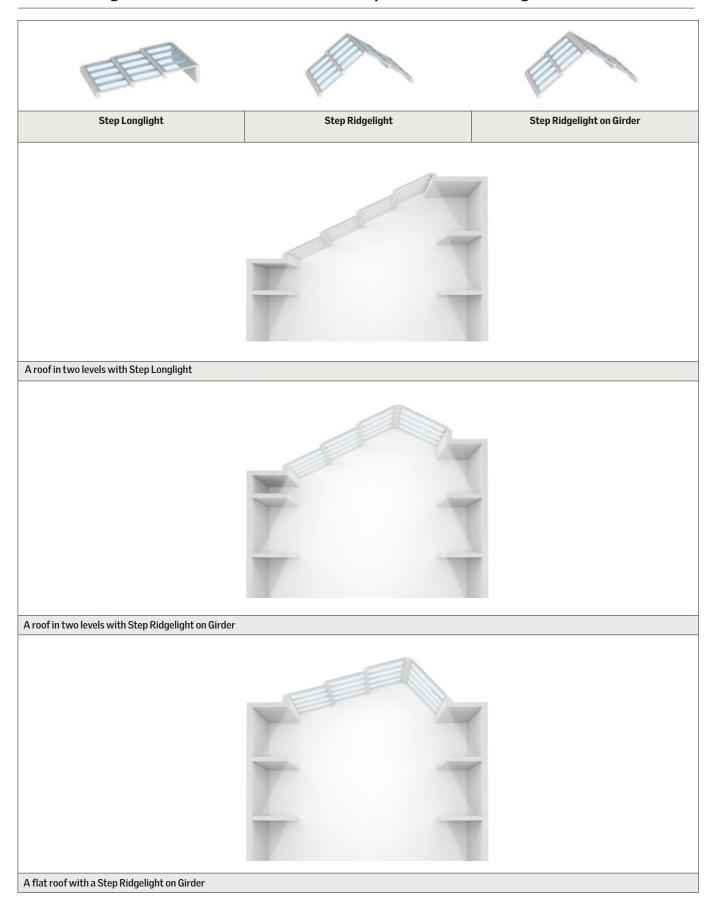
# Quick Overview of Skylight Solutions vs. Roof Constructions

	E	A					
Solution*	Step Lo	onglight	Step Ric	dgelight	Step Ridgelight on Girder		
Installation pitch	5-7	25°	2	5°	5-25°		
HFC = fixed modules, HVC = venting modules	HFC	HVC	HFC	HVC	HFC	HVC	
Opening width (Length = ∞) **	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							
2.0 - 4.5 m > <							
Flat roof with medium opening							
3.2 - 6.2 m >							
Flat roof with large opening							
	V		V		V		
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							

<sup>\*</sup> 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.



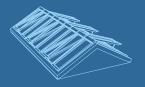
# Idea catalogue on alternative construction possibilities and light distribution



# Quick Overview of Skylight Solutions vs. Roof Constructions

Solution*	Atrium	Longlight	Atrium I	Ridgelight	Atrium Rid with	gelight at 5° Beams
Installation pitch	5-	30°	25	-40°		5°
HFC = fixed modules, HVC = venting modules	HFC	HVC	HFC	HVC	HFC	HVC
Opening width (Length = ∞) **	0.6 - 3.1 m	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						
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)	V		V		V	
riaction 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						

<sup>\*</sup> 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.

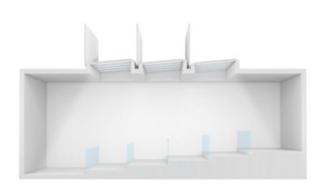


### Idea catalogue on alternative construction possibilities and light distribution





Atrium Longlight with internal sun screening. Design ideas like internal vertical sun screening are not supplied by the VELUX Group



Atrium Longlight with external sun screening. Design ideas like vertical sun screening are not supplied by the VELUX Group



Atrium Longlight with sun louvres. Design ideas like sun louvres are not supplied by the VELUX Group

### 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.



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

#### Example:

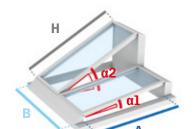
A = 2500 mm

#### Result:

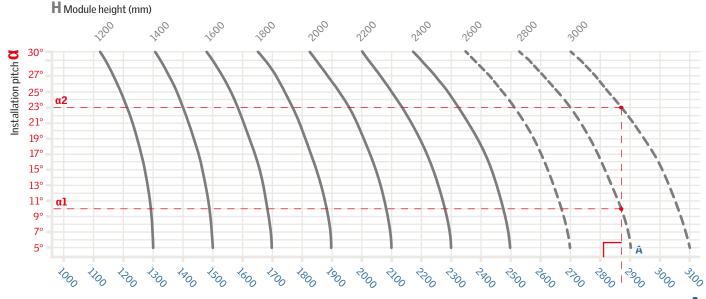
 $\alpha 1$ : H = 2400 mm at an installation pitch of  $5^{\circ}$ 

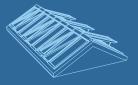
Of

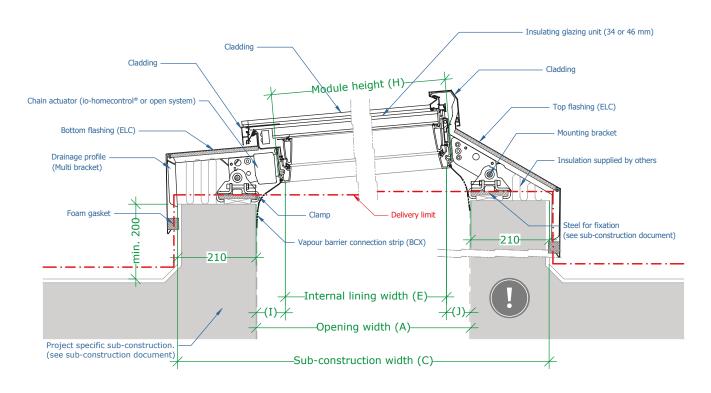
α2: H = 2600 mm at an installation pitch of 23.5°



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

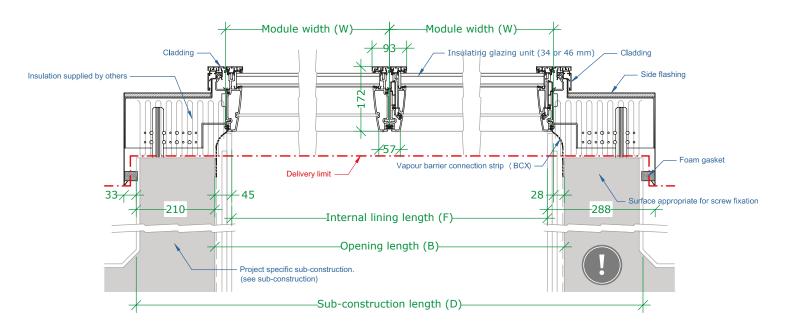






Cross-section - bottom

Cross-section - top



Longitudinal section

### 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.



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



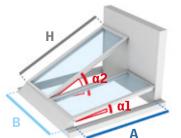
 $A = 1800 \, \text{mm}$ 

#### Result:

 $\alpha 1$ : H = 1800 mm at an installation pitch of  $24^{\circ}$ 

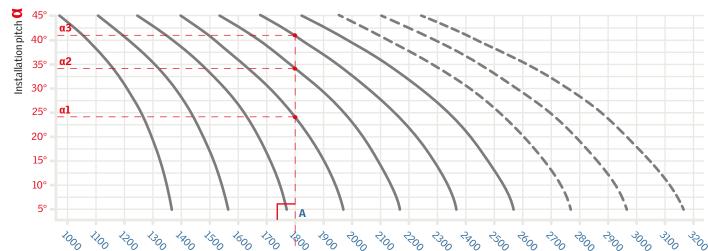
α2: H = 2000 mm at an installation pitch of 34°

 $\alpha 3$ : H = 2200 mm at an installation pitch of  $41^{\circ}$ 

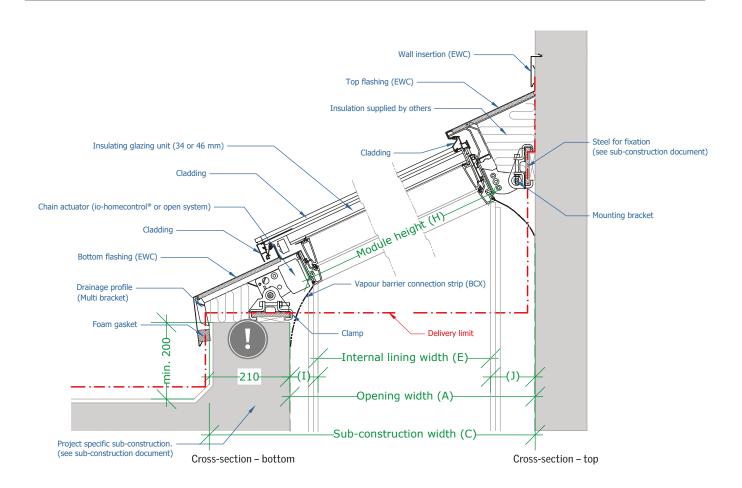


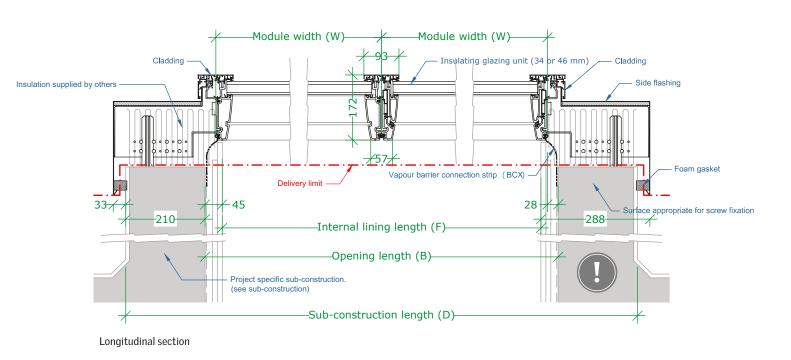
- H: Module height
- $\alpha$ : Installation pitch
- A: Opening width
- B: Opening length











### 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  $25\ to\ 90^\circ$ .

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°, see sectional drawing page 55.

Download CAD & BIM objects

Sub-construction for Northlight at: veluxcommercial.co.uk

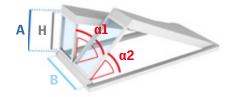


### Defining module size to your project

#### Example:

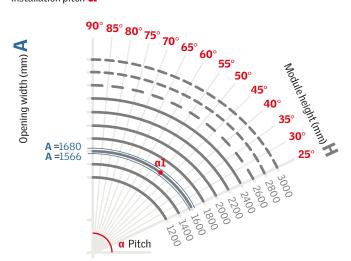
 $\alpha 1$ : H = 1600 mm at an installation pitch of  $50^{\circ}$ 

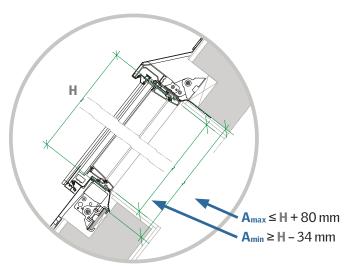
**A**<sub>max</sub> = 1680 mm **A**<sub>min</sub> = 1566 mm

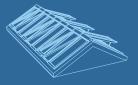


- H: Module height
- α: Installation pitch
- A: Opening width
- B: Opening length

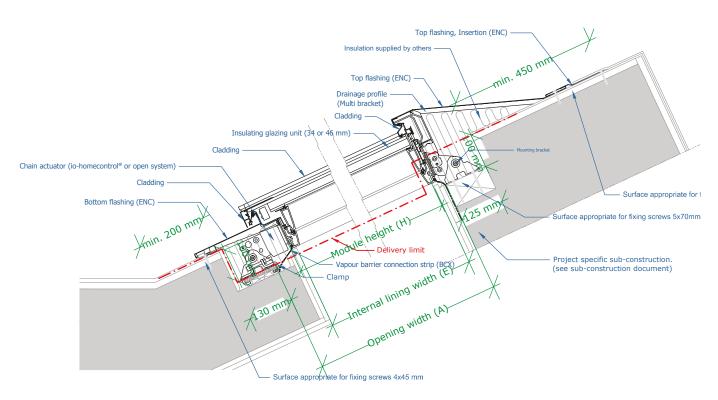
Installation pitch Q



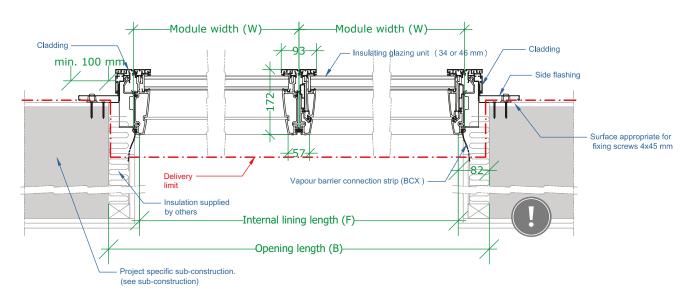




#### Cross-section - top



Cross-section – bottom



Longitudinal section

### Ridgelight 25 - 40°

Ridgelight is a classic solution, consisting of two rows of skylights linked together at the ridge, creating a self-supporting structure. The flashing allows for installations with a pitch of 25 to  $40^\circ$ .

Due to horizontal forces, it is recommended to use a sub-construction of steel or concrete when mounting a Ridgelight. Ridgelights 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 not recommended to fasten the mounting brackets of a Ridgelight directly onto a wooden batten with screws.

Please observe that it is the designers responsibility to calculate the correct number and size of fixing if a wooden batten is used.

Download CAD & BIM objects

Sub-construction for Ridgelight at: veluxcommercial.co.uk



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

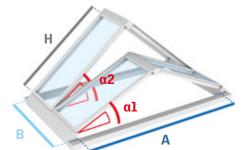
#### Example:

**A** = 3775 mm

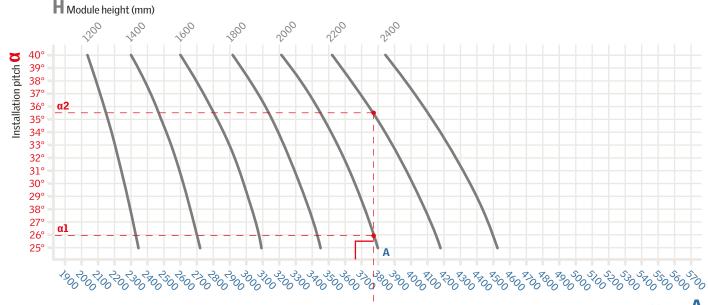
#### Result:

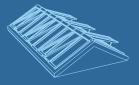
 $\alpha$ 1: H = 2000 mm at an installation pitch of 26°

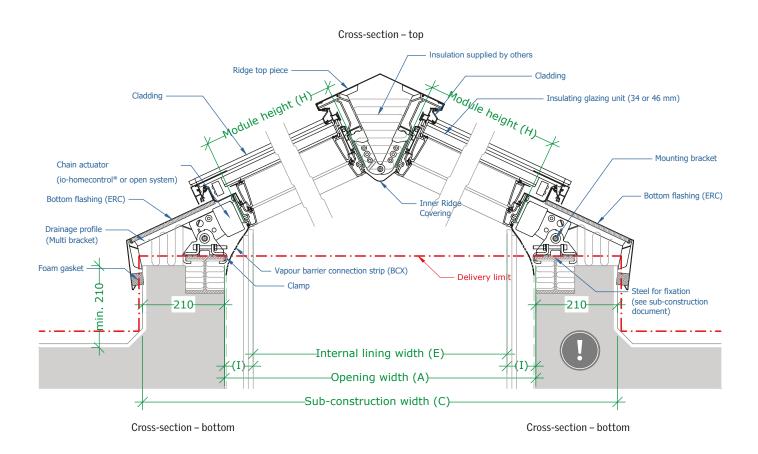
α2: H = 2200 mm at an installation pitch of 35.5°

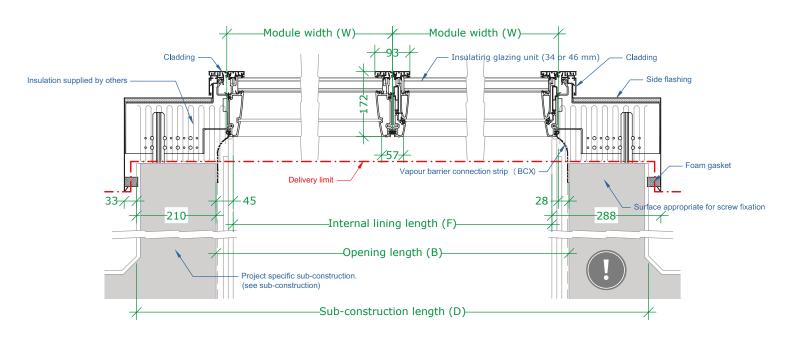


- H: Module height
- α: Installation pitch
- A: Opening width
- B: Opening length









Longitudinal section

### Ridgelight at 5° with Beams

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° pitch. The beams are mounted on a standard steel profile, 100 mm wide (not a VELUX component), on top of the sub-construction.



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

Example:

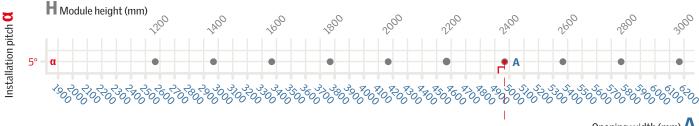
 $A = 4975 \, \text{mm}$ 

Result:

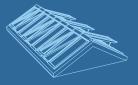
α: H = 2400 mm at an installation pitch of 5°



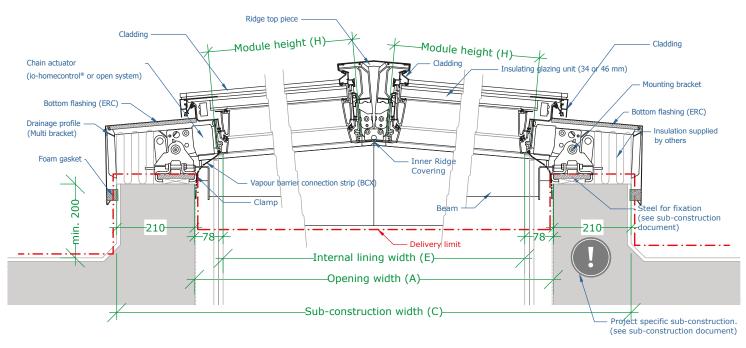
- H: Module height
- α: Installation pitch
- A: Opening width
- B: Opening length



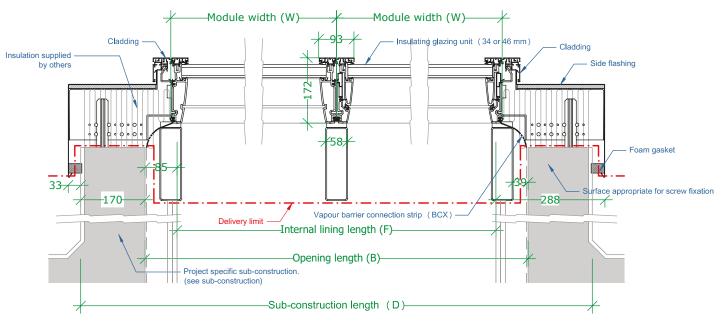
Opening width (mm)



#### Cross-section - top



Cross-section – bottom Cross-section – bottom

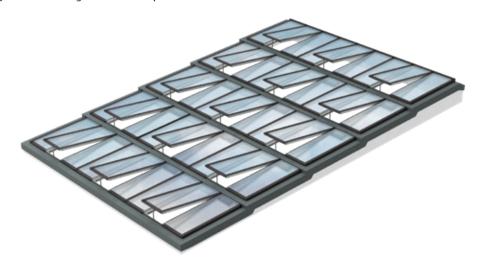


Longitudinal section

### 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 observe maximum number of rows, see page 99.



Step solutions are available from spring 2019\*

> \*Brochure for sub-construction is coming soon

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

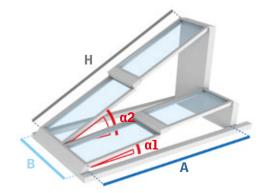
#### Example:

**A** = 7000 mm

#### Result:

α1: H = 3 rows x 2200 mm at an installation pitch of 8.5°

 $\alpha 2$ : H = 3 rows x 2400 mm at an installation pitch of 23.5°

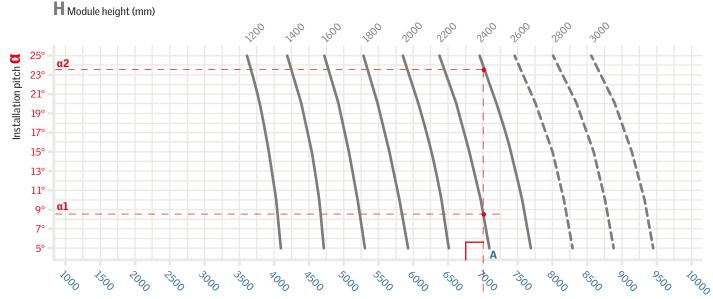


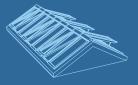
H: Module height

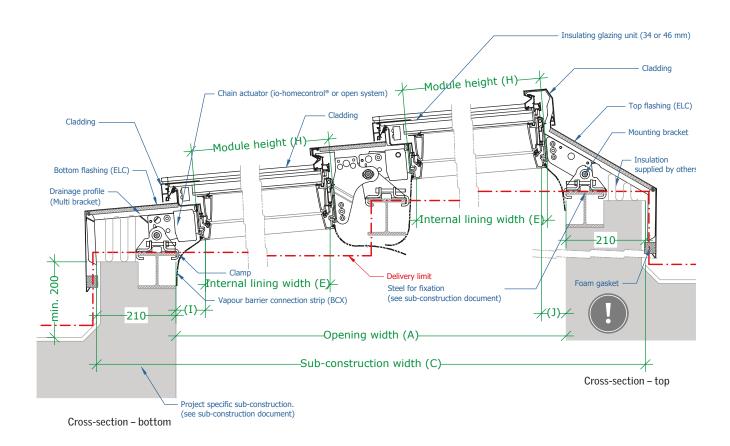
α: Installation pitch

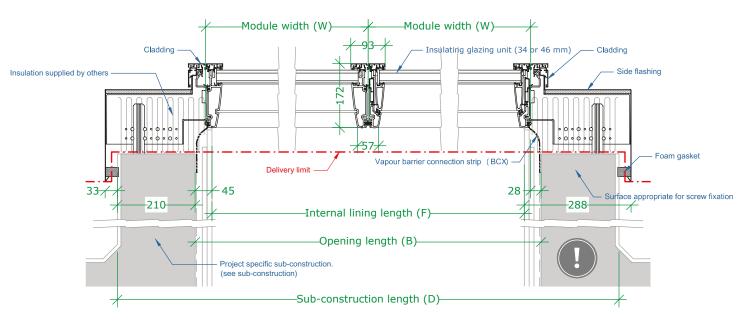
A: Opening width

B: Opening length









Longitudinal section

### Step Ridgelight 25° & Step Ridgelight 5-25° on Girder

A Step Ridgelight 25° and a Step Ridgelight 5-25° on Girder, consist of a Ridgelight with one or more rows of Longlights 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 25° and the Step Ridgelight 5-25° on Girder solutions are mounted on 100 mm wide standard steel profiles (not a VELUX component). Please observe maximum number of rows, see page 99.

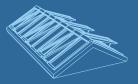


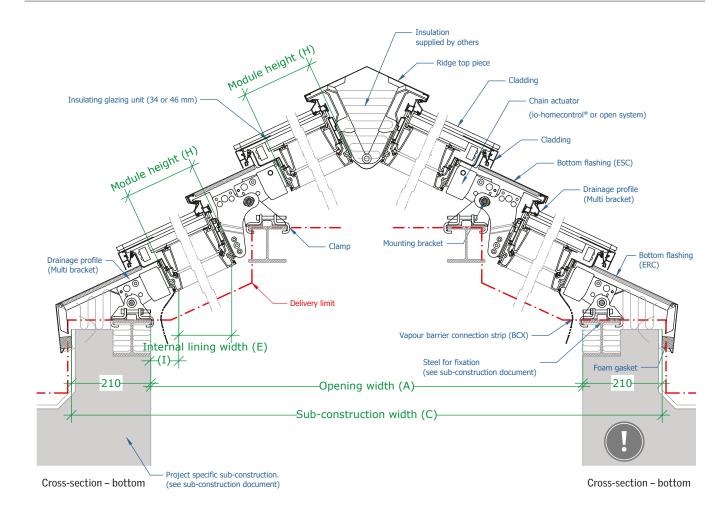
### Design your own grand ideas - Create a magnificent skylight

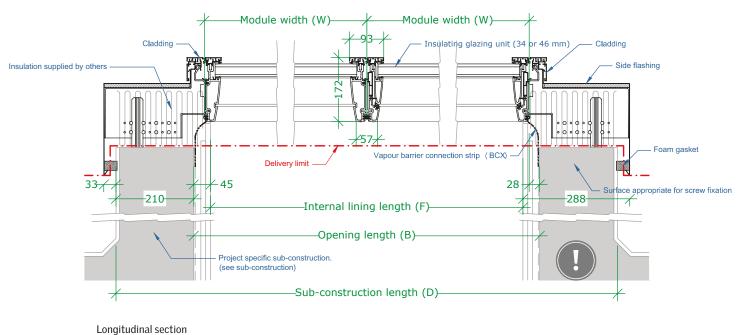
Ready to know if your ideas can become a reality? Let us calculate your possibilities and give a price estimate for your chosen solution. Contact your VELUX sales office for more details.



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







### **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.

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 skylights of 820 mm.



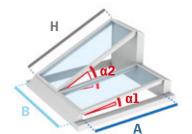
#### Example:

A = 2870 mm

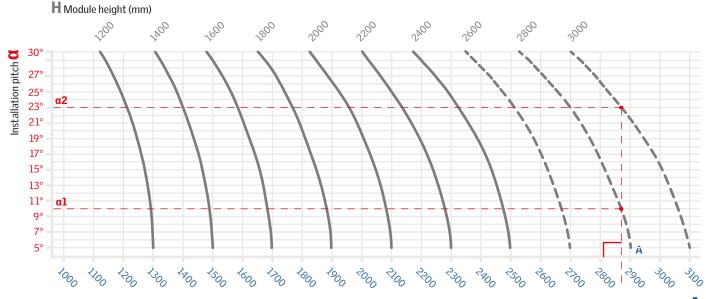
#### Result:

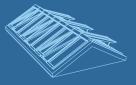
 $\alpha$ 1: H = 2800 mm at an installation pitch of  $10^{\circ}$ 

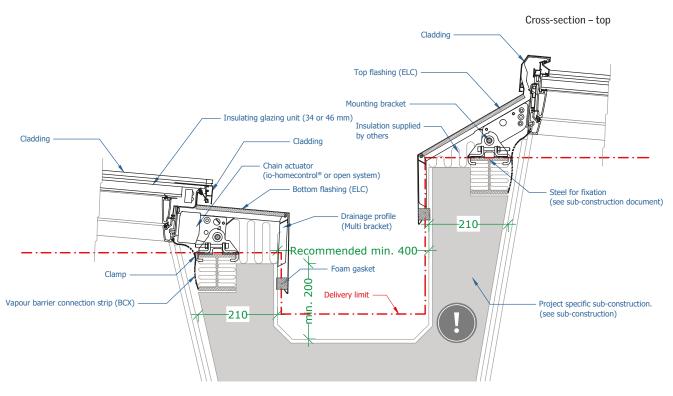
α2: H = 3000 mm at an installation pitch of 23°



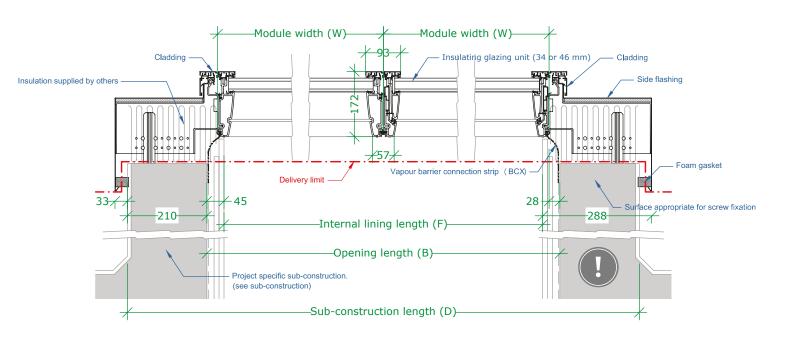
- H: Module height
- $\alpha$ : Installation pitch
- A: Opening width
- B: Opening length







Cross-section - bottom



Longitudinal section

### 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.



#### Example:

**A** = 3775 mm

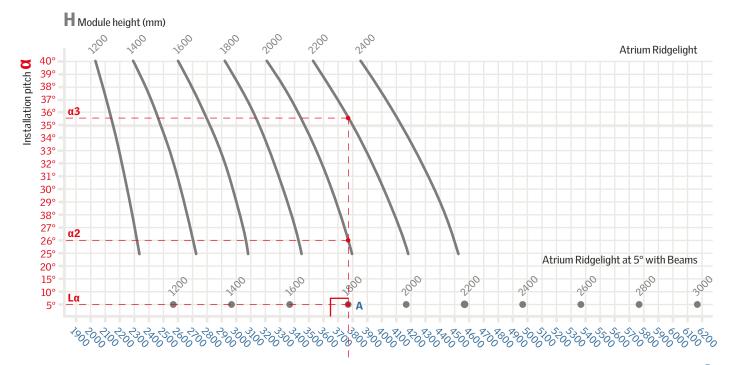
#### Result:

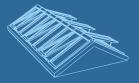
α1: H = 1800 mm at an installation pitch of 5°

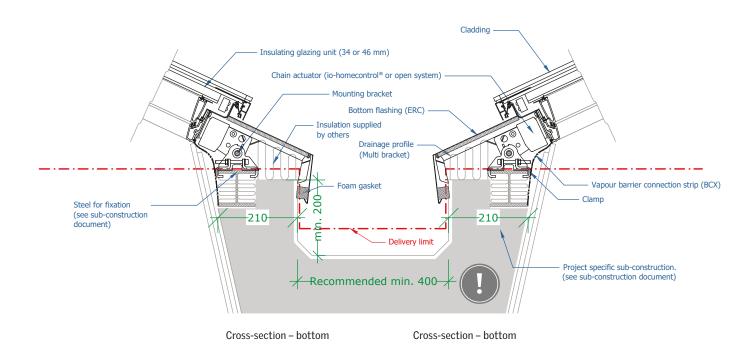
α2: H = 2000 mm at an installation pitch of 26°

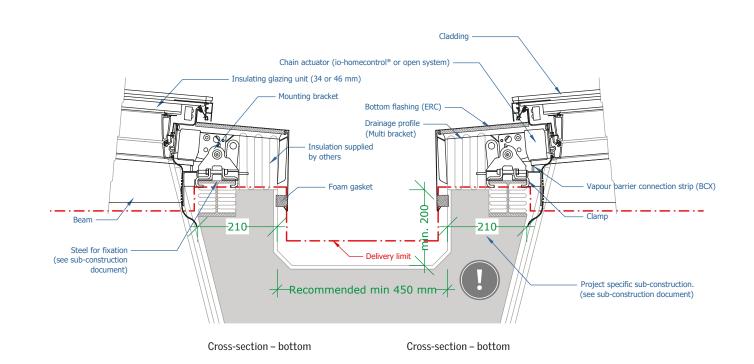
or

 $\alpha 3$ : H = 2200 mm at an installation pitch of  $35.5^{\circ}$ 

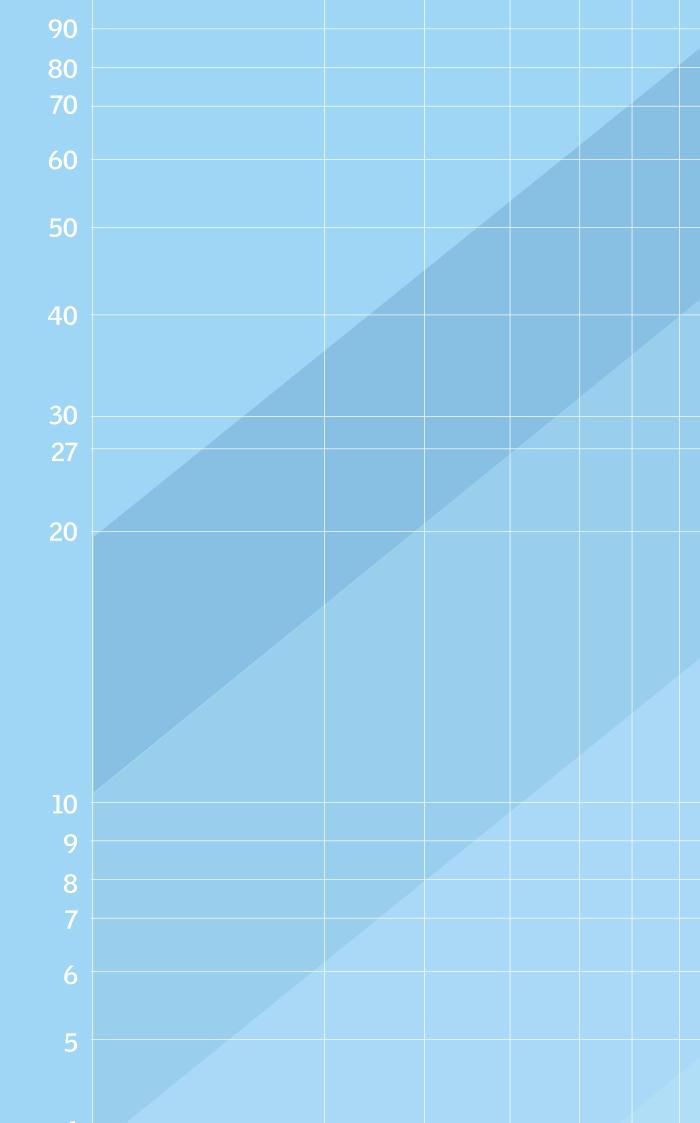








For longitudinal section drawings for Atrium Ridgelight and Atrium Ridgelight 5°, see pages 57 and 59.



Class 1					
Class I					
					15
					12.5
					10
					10
Class 2					6.75
		Product	Data		
	•	Toddet	Data		5.0
					3.0
Class 3					2.5
					<ul><li>2.5</li><li>2.2</li><li>2.0</li></ul>
					2.0
					VELUX Commercial 69
					VELUX Commercial 69

### **Skylight Module**



Essential characteristic performances for CE-marked skylight modules (EN 14351-1)							
Н-С							
Essential characteristics	Perfori	nance					
Resistance to wind load	Class	Class C5 <sup>1)</sup>					
Resistance to snow load	See glazing varia	ant construction					
Reaction to Fire*	Class B**						
External fire performance***	B <sub>ROOF</sub> (t1); B <sub>ROOF</sub> (t4)						
Watertightness****	E1200						
Impact resistance	NP	D					
Load-bearing capacity of safety devices	NPD <sup>2)</sup>						
Acoustic performance	35 (-1; -5) - 38 (-1; -4) dB <sup>3)</sup>						
Thermal transmittance	Double glazing 1.3-1.5 W/m <sup>2</sup> K <sup>3)</sup>	Triple glazing: 0.86-1.1 W/m <sup>2</sup> K <sup>3)</sup>					
Solar factor	0.60 -	0.133)					
Light transmittance	0.79 -	0.16 <sup>3)</sup>					
Air permeability****	Clas	s 4					

<sup>1)</sup> For skylight height > 2400 mm: NPD

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)				
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. 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 88 and 105.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2)</sup> No safety device on VELUX modular skylights

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3)</sup> For specific types and sizes, see the table with glazing variants on page 88

### **Product Data**



# Skylight Module



Essential characteristic performances for CE-marked smoke ventilation skylight modules (EN 12101-2)					
H-CAB					
Essential characteristics	Performance				
Nominal activation system/sensitivity	passed				
Response delay (response time)	< 60 s				
Operational reliability	Re 1000 + 10 000				
Aerodynamic free area (A <sub>a</sub> ) [m <sup>2</sup> ]	See ventilation tables on pages 78, 79, 82 and 83				
Resistance to heat	B300				
Mechanical stability	passed				
Opening under load	See tables on the next page (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**				

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

Smoke ventilation 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.

 ${\it Choose motor force programme according to your project specific snow load need.}$ 

See tables on the next three pages.

<sup>\*</sup> 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 wi	th double-g	lazing unit (10,	11 and 12)															
Glazing unit in	nfill with a t	otal glass thicl	kness of 14	l mm														
Product ID			HVC 06	7		HVC 07	HVC 075 HVC 080		HVC 090			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	1	3.0	2332		3.0	2177	1	3.0	1913	1	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	
10/0 700	1000	N1000	47.0	3.0	1648	440	3.0	1465	501	3.5	1360	501	3.5	1182	501	3.5	1036	
HVC120	1200	N1100 N1200	410	410	3.0	1858 2068	460	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
		N1300	-	4.0		_	4.0	2039	-	4.0	1902	1	4.0	1669	1	4.0	1479	
		N0800		2.5	1008		3.0	882		3.0	811		3.5	689		3.5	589	
		N1000	1	3.0	1369	<u> </u>	3.0	1212		3.5	1122	1	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	
		N1200	1	3.0	1731		3.5	1541		4.0	1432	1	4.0	1248	1	4.0	1097	
		N1300	1	4.0	1912	1	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	1	3.0	1159	1	3.0	1020	1	3.5	941	1	4.0	807	1	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	
		N1300		4.0	1635		4.0	1454		4.0	1351		4.0	1175		5.0	1032	
		N0800		2.5	711		3.0	613	ļ	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	1	3.0	518	_	3.0	467	1	3.5	382	-	3.5	312	
HVC200	2000	N1000 N1100	410	3.0	861 989	460	3.0	750 866	530	3.5	687 796	610	4.0	579 678	700	4.0	491 581	
HVC200	2000	N1200	410	3.0	1116	460	3.5	983	550	4.0	906	910	4.0	776	700	4.5	670	
		N1300	-	4.0	1244	-	4.0	1099	ł	4.0	1016	-	4.0	875	-	5.0	760	
		N0800		2.5	520		3.0	439		3.0	394		3.5	316		3.5	252	
		N1000	1	3.0	752	1	3.0	651	ĺ	3.5	594	1	4.0	495	1	4.0	415	
HVC220	2200	N1100	410	3.0	868	460	3.5	757	530	3.5	693	610	4.0	585	700	4.5	497	
		N1200	1	3.0	984		3.5	863	1	4.0	793	1	4.0	675	1	4.5	579	
		N1300	1	4.0	1101	1	4.0	969	1	4.0	893	1	4.0	765	1	5.0	660	
		N800		2.5	447		3.0	374		3.0	332		3.5	261		3.5	202	
		N1000	1	3.0	661	1	3.0	569	1	3.5	516	1	4.0	426	1	4.0	352	
HVC240	2400	N1100	410	3,0	768	460	3.5	666	530	3.5	607	610	4.0	508	700	4.5	427	
		N1200	1	3.0	874	1	3.5	763	1	4.0	699	1	4.0	591	1	4.5	502	
		N1300	1	4.0	981	1	4.0	860		4.0	791	1	4.0	673	1	5.0	577	
		N0800		2.5	386		3.0	319										
		N1000		3.0	584		3.0	498					_					
			-	_	_	1			≀ Th	e tables ill	lustrate t	he nerfor	mance for	- modules	onening	under load	Lin accou	

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.
----------------	--

HVC ---260

HVC ---280

2600

2800

N1100

N1200

N1300

N0800

N1000

N1100

N1200

N1300

410

410

3.0

3.0

4.0

2.5

3.0

3.0

3.0

682

781

879

334

517

609

701

460

3.5

3.5

4.0

588

678

768



## **Skylight Module**



### **Opening under load**

HVC ---260

HVC ---280

2600

2800

N1100

N1200

N1300

N0800

N1000

N1100

N1200

N1300

410

410

3.0

3.0

4.0

2.5

3.0

3.0

3.0

605

704

802

257

440

532

623

460

3.5

3.5

4.0

510

599

689

Snow load wi	th double-g	lazing unit (10	T, 11T and 1	L2T)													
Glazing unit i	nfill with a t	otal glass thicl	kness of 18	3 mm													
Product ID			HVC 06	7		HVC 07	5		HVC 08	0		HVC 09	0		HVC 100		
	Size [mm]	Width	675			750	750		800	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	1911		2.5	1693		2.5	1569		2.5	1357		2.5	1184
		N1000		3.0	2530	1	3.0	2258		3.0	2102	İ	3.0	1836	1	3.0	1620
HVC080	800	N1100	353	3.0	2840	353	3.0	2540		3.0	2368	353	3.0	2076	353	3.0	1837
		N1200	1	3.0	3150		3.0	2822		3.0	2634	1	3.0	2316	1	3.0	2055
		N1300		3.0	3460	]	3.0	3105		3.0	2901		3.0	2555		3.0	2273
		N0800		2.5	1459		2.5	1284		2.5	1183		2.5	1012		2.5	872
		N1000	3.0 1960	]	3.0	1740		3.0	1613		3.0	1399	]	3.0	1224		
HVC100	1000	N1100	410	3.0	2210	439	3.5	1968	439	3,5	1829	439	3.5	1593	439	3,5	1400
		N1200		3.0	2460		3.5	2196		3.5	2044		3.5	1786		3.5	1576
		N1300		4.0	2710		3.5	2424		3.5	2259		3.5	1980		3.5	1751
		N0800	_	2.5	1153		3.0	1006	ļ	3.0	921	ļ	3.0	778		3.0	661
		N1000	1	3.0	1573		3.0	1388		3.5	1282		3.5	1103		3.5	956
HVC120	1200	N1100	410	3.0	1783	460	3.5	1580	526	3.5	1463	526	3.5	1265	526	3.5	1103
		N1200	-	3.0	1993		3.5	1771		4.0	1644		4.0	1427	-	4.0	1251
		N1300		4.0	2203		4,0	1962		4.0	1824		4.0	1590		4.0	1398
		N0800	2.5 932 3.0 1294	_	3.0	805	_	3.0	733		3.5	609	-	3.5	508		
HVC140	1400	N1000 N1100	410		3.0 1294 3.0 1475 460	140	3,0	1135 1299	530	3.5	1044 1199	610	4.0	889 1028	610	4.0	762 889
HVC140	1400	N1200	410	3.0 1655	460	3.5	1464	330	4.0	1354	010	4.0	1168	010	4.0	1016	
		N1300	-	4.0	1836	-	4.0	1629		4.0	1510	{	4.0	1308	-	4.0	1143
		N0800		2.5	765		3.0	654		3.0	590		3.5	481		3.5	393
		N1000	1	3.0	1083	1	3.0	943	ł	3.5	863	1	4.0	727	1	4.0	616
HVC160	1600	N1100	410	3.0	1241	460	3.5	1088	530	3.5	999	610	4.0	850	700	4.5	727
		N1200	1	3.0	1400	1	3.5	1232		4.0	1136		4.0	972		4.5	839
		N1300		4.0	1559	1	4.0	1377	1	4.0	1272	1	4.0	1095	1	5.0	950
		N0800		2.5	634		3.0	535		3.0	478		3.5	381		3.5	302
		N1000	1	3.0	917	1	3.0	793	1	3.5	721	1	4.0	600	1	4.0	501
HVC180	1800	N1100	410	3.0	1059	460	3.5	922	530	3.5	843	610	4.0	710	700	4.5	600
		N1200		3.0	1200	]	3.5	1051	]	4.0	965	]	4.0	819	]	4.5	700
		N1300		4.0	1342		4.0	1179		4.0	1086		4.0	928		5.0	799
		N0800		2.5	529		3.0	440		3.0	388		3.5	301		3.5	230
		N1000		3.0	784		3.0	672	ļ	3.5	608		4.0	498		4.0	409
HVC200	2000	N1100	410	3.0	912	460	3.5	788	530	3.5	717	610	4.0	597	700	4.5	499
		N1200	-	3.0	1040		3.5	905	ļ	4.0	827		4.0	696		4.5	588
		N1300		4.0	1167		4.0	1021		4.0	937		4.0	794		5.0	678
		N0800	-	2.5	443	-	3.0	361		3.0	314		3.5	235	-	3.5	170
111/0 000	0000	N1000	47.0	3.0	675	440	3.0	573	500	3.5	514	(10	4.0	415	700	4.0	333
HVC220	2200	N1100	410	3.0	792	460	3.5	679	530	3.5	614	610	4.0	504	700	4.5	415
		N1200	-	3.0	908	1	3.5	785		4.0	714		4.0	594	1	4.5	496 578
		N1300 N800		4.0 2.5	1024 371		4.0 3.0	891 296		4.0 3.0	814 253		3.5	684 180	-	5.0 3.5	578 120
			-		-	1			-						1		
111/0	0455	N1000	4	3.0	584		3.0	490		3.5	436		4.0	345		4.0	270
HVC240	2400	N1100	410	3.0	691	460	3.5	587	530	3.5	528	610	4.0	427	700	4.5	345
		N1200	, [	3.0	797	97 3.5 6	684	_	4.0	620		4.0	510	-	4.5	420	
		N1300		4.0	904		4.0	782		4.0	711		4.0	592		5.0	495
		N0800	-	2.5	309	-	3.0	240									
		N1000		3.0	507		3.0	420		a tahlas ill							

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, function limitations may apply.
	limitations may apply.

## Skylight Module



### **Opening under load**

		nzing unit (16,			10 and 18	1)											
Product ID	itili with a t	otal glass thic	HVC 06			HVC 07	-		HVC 08	10		HVC 09	0		HVC 10	0	
Product ID	Size [mm]	Width	675	/		750	5		800			900	0		1000	0	
	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]
	Ξ		0			0			0			0			0		
		N0800		2.5	1850	-	2.5	1630		2.5	1504	-	2.5 3.0	1289	-	2.5	111
HVC080	800	N1000 N1100	353	3.0	2470 2780	353	3.0	2194 2477	353	3.0	2037	353	3.0	1769 2008	353	3.0	154 176
1100000	000	N1200	333	3.0	3089	333	3.0	2759	333	3.0	2569	333	3.0	2248	333	3.0	198
		N1300	1	3.0	3399	1	3.0	3041		3.0	2836	1	3.0	2487	1	3.0	220
		N0800		2.5	1394		2.5	1216		2.5	1114		2.5	941		2.5	799
		N1000		3.0	1895	]	3.0	1672	]	3.0	1544	]	3.0	1328	]	3.0	115
HVC100	1000	N1100	410	3.0	2145	439	3.5	1900	439	3.5	1760	439	3.5	1521	439	3.5	132
		N1200	_	3.0	2395		3.5	2128		3.5	1975		3.5	1715		3.5	150
		N1300		4.0	2646		3.5	2356		3.5	2190		3.5	1908		3.5	167
		N0800 N1000	-	2.5	1086 1505		3.0	936 1318	 	3.0	850 1211		3.0	704 1029	-	3.0	58: 88:
HVC120	1200	N1100	410	3.0	1715	460	3.5	1510	526	3.5	1392	526	3.5	1191	526	3.5	102
	1200	N1200	110	3.0	1925		3.5	1701	320	4.0	1572	320	4.0	1354	320	4.0	117
		N1300	1	4.0	2135	1	4.0	1892	İ	4.0	1753	1	4.0	1516	1	4.0	132
		N0800		2.5	862		3.0	733		3.0	659		3.5	533		3.5	43
		N1000		3.0	1224	]	3.0	1063	]	3.5	970	]	4.0	813	]	4.0	68
HVC140	1400	N1100	410	3.0	1405	460	3.5	1227	530	3.5	1126	610	4.0	953	610	4.0	81
		N1200	_	3.0	1586		3.5	1392	ļ	4.0	1281		4.0	1093		4.0	93
		N1300		4.0	1766		4.0	1557		4.0	1437		4.0	1233		4.0	106
		N0800 N1000	-	2.5	694 1011		3.0	580 869	ł	3.0	515 788		3.5 4.0	404 650	-	3.5 4.0	31 <sup>4</sup>
HVC160	1600	N1100	410	3.0	1170	460	3.5	1014	530	3.5	925	610	4.0	773	700	4.5	64
1110100	1000	N1200	410	3.0	1329	1 400	3.5	1159	330	4.0	1061	010	4.0	895	700	4.5	760
		N1300	1	4.0	1487	1	4.0	1303	İ	4.0	1198	1	4.0	1018	1	5.0	87
		N0800		2.5	562		3.0	460		3.0	402		3.5	303		3.5	22
		N1000		3.0	845	]	3.0	718	]	3.5	645	]	4.0	522	]	4.0	42
HVC180	1800	N1100	410	3.0	986	460	3.5	847	530	3.5	767	610	4.0	632	700	4.5	52
		N1200	1	3.0	1128		3.5	976	_	4.0	889		4.0	741	1	4.5	62
		N1300		4.0	1269		4.0	1105		4.0	1011		4.0	850		5.0	720
		N0800 N1000	+	2.5 3.0	456 711	-	3.0	364 596	-	3.0	311 531	-	3.5 4.0	222 420	1	3.5 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
200		N1200	1	3.0	966	1	3.5	829	-50	4.0	750	1 -10	4.0	617	1	4.5	508
		N1300	1	4.0	1094	1	4.0	945	1	4.0	860	1	4.0	716	1	5.0	59
		N0800		2.5	368		3.0	285		3.0	237		3.5	155		3.5	89
		N1000		3.0	601		3.0	497		3.5	437	_	4.0	335		4.0	25
HVC220	2200	N1100	410	3.0	717	460	3.5	602	530	3.5	537	610	4.0	425	700	4.5	334
		N1200	-	3.0	833		3.5	708		4.0	637		4.0	515	-	4.5	410
		N1300 N800		4.0 2.5	950 295		4.0 3.0	814 219		4.0 3.0	737 174		4.0 3.5	605 100		5.0 3.5	49
		N1000	-			-						-			-		_
UVC 240	2400		410	3.0	509	460	3.0	413	E20	3.5	358	410	4.0	265	700	4.0	18
HVC240	2400	N1100	410	3.0	616	460	3.5	510	530	3.5	450	610	4.0	347	700	4.5	26
		N1200	-	3.0	722	-	3.5	607		4.0	542	-	4.0	430	-	4.5	338
		N1300		4.0	829		4.0	705		4.0	633		4.0	512		5.0	413
		N0800 N1000		2.5 3.0	234 431		3.0	162 342									
HVC260						432	Th	e tables il	lustrate t	he perfor	mance for	modules	opening	under load	d in ac		
		N1200	410 3.0 529 460 3.5 432 The tables illustrate the performance for modules opening under load in accumulation and an accumulation of the performance is NOT equal to structural ance with EN 12101-2. The provided performance is NOT equal to structural														

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.	Chariel sizes functional limitations may apply
	Standard Size.	Special sizes, functional limitations may apply

HVC ---280

2800

N1200

N1300

N0800

N1000

N1100

N1200

N1300

410

3.0

4.0

2.5

3.0

3.0

3.0

628

727

180

455

547

3.5

4.0

522

612



## Skylight Module

### **Smoke Ventilation Systems**

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

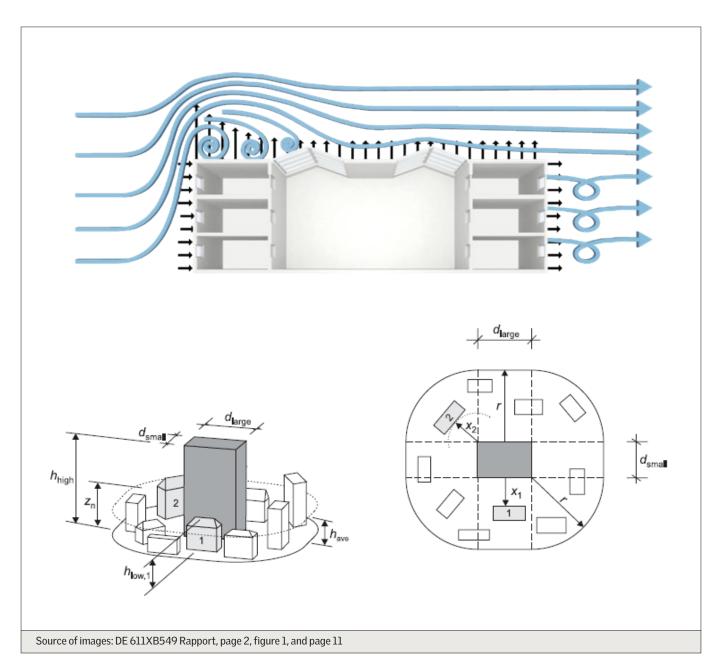
Designing a smoke ventilation system is therefore a rather complex matter, which must be addressed by skilled and authorized fire engineers in order to obtain an adequate level of performance and safety.

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.



## Skylight Module

#### **VELUX** wind deflector for smoke ventilation 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 ventilation module and KCD 0080 that covers three skylight modules, one smoke ventilating module in the middle of two fixed modules of the same width. A skylight configuration with six modules can thus contain two smoke ventilation 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 page 80.

VELUX smoke ventilation 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 ventilation 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  $60^\circ$  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  $60^\circ$  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 and Step solution flashings.



# Skylight Module



Wind deflector KCD W00H00 0040								
Material	Aluminium							
Material thickness	3 mm							
Surface treatment	Powder coated (60 - 120µ)							
Colour	NCS S7500-N, gloss 30							



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



## **Skylight Module**



### **Definitions**

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

**C<sub>v</sub> [-]** Coefficient of discharge that states the ratio between  $A_a$  and  $A_v$  ( $C_v = A_a/A_v$ ). For roof-mounted smoke and heat exhaust ventilators the value of  $C_v$  is the lower of  $C_{v0}$  and  $C_{v0v}$ .

For wall-mounted smoke and heat exhaust ventilators,  $C_v$  is not to be tested with wind influence i.e.  $C_v = C_{v0}$ .

**Cvo** [-] Coefficient of discharge calculated based on pressure testing without side wind influence.

**C**<sub>VW</sub> [-] Coefficient of discharge calculated based on pressure testing with side wind influence.

 $A_a$  [m²]  $A_a$  [m²] Aerodynamic free area ( $A_a$  =  $A_v$  x  $C_v$ ). 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.

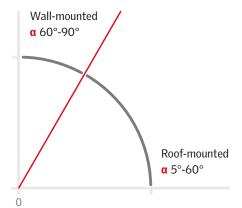
A<sub>V</sub> [m<sup>2</sup>] Geometric area, corresponds to frame aperture area.

### **Roof-mounted:**

Smoke ventilators installed from  $0^{\circ}$  up to and including  $60^{\circ}$ . VELUX modular skylights installed from  $5^{\circ}$  to  $60^{\circ}$  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<sub>c</sub> [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  $A_g$  [ $m^2$ ], which is calculated in smoke ventilation opening position.

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



# **Skylight Module**





Geometric free area:  $A_c$  [m<sup>2</sup>]

In accordance with EN 13141-1



 $\label{eq:Geometric} \mbox{Geometric area: } A_v \ [m^2] \\ \mbox{Aerodynamic free area: } A_a = A_v \ x \ C_v \\$ 

In accordance with EN 12101-2

## Skylight Module



#### **Table for European values**

Ventilatio	Ventilation Charateristics for HVC (European values)																		
							Smoke ve	ntilation cl	naracteris	stics HVC	АВ					fort vent EN13141			
	THE		2]		Discharg	e coefficier	nt (Cv) (EN	N 12101-2)			Aerodynai	mic free area	(A <sub>a</sub> ) [m <sup>2</sup> ] (EN 1210	1-2)	HVC	; ; nfort fun	-AB in		
Size of Skylights	ı stroke [n	y angle	rea: Av [m	With defle		With de		With de		Witl	5° ≤ installation inc		Without deflector		With deflector type KCD 0080	With deflector type KCD 0040	lmu]	<u>e</u>	area:
	Actuator chain stroke [mm]	Opening angle	Geometric area: Av [m²]	without side wind	with side wind	without side wind	with side wind	without side wind	with side wind						5° ≤ installation inclination ≤ 60°	5° ≤ installation inclination ≤ 60°	Actuator chain stroke [mm]	Opening angle	Geometric free area: A <sub>c</sub> [m²]
	Actı		95	Cvo	Cvw	Cvo	Cvw	Cvo	Cvw	A <sub>a Roof</sub> 1) without side wind 2)	A <sub>a Roof</sub> with side wind	A <sub>a Wall</sub> <sup>3)</sup>	A <sub>a Roof</sub> <sup>4)</sup>	A <sub>a Roof</sub> <sup>4)</sup>	cha	ō	Geon		
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	353	25.0°	0.28		
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	410	23.0°	0.40		
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	410	19.5°	0.44		
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	410	16.5°	0.48		
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	410	14.5°	0.52		
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	410	13.0°	0.56		
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	410	11.5°	0.60		
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	410	10.5°	0.64		
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	410	9.5°	0.69		
675 x 2600	410	9.0°	1.64	0.31	0.00	-	-	0.32	0.17	0.50	0.00	0.50	-	0.28	410	9.0°	0.73		
675 x 2800	410	8.0°	1.76	0.28	0.00	-	-	0.31	0.18	0.49	0.00	0.49	-	0.32	410	8.0°	0.77		
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	353	25.0°	0.30		
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	410	23.0°	0.42		
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	410	19.5°	0.47		
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	410	16.5°	0.51		
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	410	14.5°	0.55		
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	410	13.0°	0.59		
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	410	11.5°	0.63		
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	410	10.5°	0.67		
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	410	9.5°	0.71		
750 x 2600	460	10.0°	1.83	0.33	0.00	-	-	0.33	0.16	0.60	0.00	0.60	-	0.29	410	9.0°	0.75		

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1)</sup> 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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2)</sup> 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.

 $<sup>^{3)}</sup>$  External building surfaces with an inclination of more than  $60^{\circ}$  relative to the horizontal.

 $<sup>^{49}</sup>$  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.



## Skylight Module



#### **Table for European values**

Ventilatio	n Cha	rateris	tics fo	or HVC	(Europ	ean va	lues)										
							Smoke vei	ntilation c	haracteri	stics HVC	АВ					fort venti EN13141-	
	[mu]		2]		Discharg	e coefficier	nt (Cv) (EN	l 12101-2)			Aerodynai	mic free area	(A <sub>a</sub> ) [m²] (EN 1210	1-2)	HVCB and HVCAB in comfort function		
Size of Skylights	n stroke [n g angle		rea: Av [m	With defle		With de		With de type KC		Witl	Without deflector			With deflector type KCD 0040	lmn]	lle	area:
	Actuator chain stroke [mm]	Opening angle	Geometric area: Av [m²]	without side wind	with side wind	without side wind	with side wind	without side wind	with side wind	5° ≤ insta inclination		installation inclination > 60°	5° ≤ installation inclination ≤ 60°	5° ≤ installation inclination ≤ 60°	Actuator chain stroke [mm]	Opening angle	Geometric free area: Ac [m²]
	Actı		э	Cvo	Cvw	Cvo	Cvw	Cvo	Cvw	A <sub>a Roof</sub> 1) without side wind 2)	A <sub>a Roof</sub> with side wind	A <sub>a Wall</sub> <sup>3)</sup>	A <sub>a Roof</sub> <sup>4)</sup>	A <sub>a Roof</sub> <sup>4)</sup>	chai	lo	Geon
800 x 800	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	353	25.0°	0.32
800 x 1000	439	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	410	23.0°	0.44
800 x 1200	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	410	19.5°	0.48
800 x 1400	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	410	16.5°	0.52
800 x 1600	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	410	14.5°	0.56
800 x 1800	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	410	13.0°	0.60
800 x 2000	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	410	11.5°	0.64
800 x 2200	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	410	10.5°	0.68
800 x 2400	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	410	9.5°	0.72
900 x 800	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	353	25.0°	0.34
900 x 1000	439	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	410	23.0°	0.47
900 x 1200	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	410	19.5°	0.51
900 x 1400	610	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	410	16.5°	0.55
900 x 1600	610	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	410	14.5°	0.59
900 x 1800	610	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	410	13.0°	0.63
900 x 2000	610	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	410	11.5°	0.67
900 x 2200	610	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	410	10.5°	0.72
900 x 2400	610	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	410	9.5°	0.76
1000 x 800	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	353	25.0°	0.37
1000 x 1000	439	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	410	23.0°	0.50
1000 x 1200	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	410	19.5°	0.54
1000 x 1400	610	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	410	16.5°	0.58
1000 x 1600	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	410	14.5°	0.62
1000 x 1800	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	410	13.0°	0.67
1000 x 2000	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	410	11.5°	0.71
1000 x 2200	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	410	10.5°	0.75
1000 x 2400	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	410	9.5°	0.79

<sup>1)</sup> 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.

<sup>2)</sup> 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.

<sup>3)</sup> External building surfaces with an inclination of more than 60° relative to the horizontal.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4)</sup> 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.

## **Skylight Module**



#### 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.

1) A<sub>g</sub> [m<sup>2</sup>] 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  $A_{\rm c}\,[{\rm m}^2]$  , 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  $A_v > 1m^2$  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 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.



## Skylight Module



1.a:



Geometric free area:  $A_g$  [m<sup>2</sup>] in Germany

In accordance with DIN 18232

Geometric free area:  $A_g$  [m²] in Denmark

In accordance with DBI 027

1.b:



Geometric area: A<sub>g</sub> [m²] in Austria

In accordance with Guideline TRVB S 111 + addendum 3.3.2018 to point 5.4.



Free area of smoke ventilators: A in Great Britain

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

## Skylight Module



### Table for country specific values

Additional Ventilation Charateristics HVC										
	Basic geome	etry data			Additional national smoke ve	ntilation characteristic	s HVCAB			
				Germany	Denmark	Aus	stria	Great Britain		
				DIN 18232	DBI 027	Guideline TRVB S 3.3.2018 t	5 111 + addendum o point 5.4.			
Size of Skylights			Geometric area: Av [m²] (EN 12101-2)	Geometric free area: A <sub>g</sub> [m²]	Cold smoke exhaust area: A <sub>g</sub> [m²]	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 C, Section 5.b, Diagram C7, figure a.		
						Geometric a	area: A <sub>g</sub> [m²]	Area (A) [m²] *		
675 x 800	353	25.0°	0.48	0.28	0.28	0.16	0.16	0.14		
675 x 1000	410	23.0°	0.61	0.39	0.39	0.20	0.20	0.18		
675 x 1200	410	19.5°	0.74	0.44	0.44	0.20	0.20	0.17		
675 x 1400	410	16.5°	0.87	0.48	0.48	0.20	0.20	0.17		
675 x 1600	410	14.5°	1.00	0.52	0.52	0.20	0.20	0.17		
675 x 1800	410	13.0°	1.12	0.56	0.56	0.38	0.20	0.17		
675 x 2000	410	11.5°	1.25	0.60	0.60	0.40	0.20	0.16		
675 x 2200	410	10.5°	1.38	0.64	0.64	0.42	0.20	0.16		
675 x 2400	410	9.5°	1.51	0.68	0.68	0.44	0.20	0.16		
675 x 2600	410	9.0°	1.64	0.72	0.72	0.46	0.20	0.16		
675 x 2800	410	8.0°	1.76	0.76	0.76	0.48	0.20	0.16		
750 x 800	353	25.0°	0.54	0.30	0.30	0.18	0.18	0.16		
750 x 1000	439	25.0°	0.68	0.46	0.46	0.24	0.24	0.22		
750 x 1200	460	21.5°	0.83	0.55	0.55	0.26	0.26	0.23		
750 x 1400	460	18.5°	0.97	0.60	0.60	0.26	0.26	0.23		
750 x 1600	460	16.0°	1.11	0.65	0.65	0.45	0.26	0.22		
750 x 1800	460	14.5°	1.25	0.70	0.70	0.48	0.26	0.22		
750 x 2000	460	13.0°	1.40	0.75	0.75	0.50	0.26	0.22		
750 x 2200	460	12.0°	1.54	0.80	0.80	0.53	0.26	0.22		
750 x 2400	460	11.0°	1.68	0.85	0.85	0.55	0.26	0.22		
750 x 2600	460	10.0°	1.83	0.90	0.90	0.58	0.26	0.22		
800 x 800	353	25.0°	0.58	0.31	0.31	0.20	0.20	0.17		
800 x 1000	439	25.0°	0.73	0.48	0.48	0.26	0.26	0.24		
800 x 1200	526	25.0°	0.88	0.69	0.69	0.33	0.33	0.31		
800 x 1400	530	21.5°	1.04	0.76	0.76	0.54	0.33	0.30		
800 x 1600	530	19.0°	1.19	0.82	0.82	0.58	0.33	0.30		
800 x 1800	530	16.5°	1.34	0.89	0.89	0.61	0.33	0.29		
800 x 2000	530	15.0°	1.50	0.95	0.95	0.64	0.33	0.29		
800 x 2200	530	13.5°	1.65	1.01	1.01	0.67	0.33	0.29		
800 x 2400	530	12.5°	1.80	1.08	1.08	0.70	0.33	0.29		

<sup>\*</sup> Note that this particular calculation of the The Free Area Smoke Ventilator in accordance with Approved Document B, Volume 2, Appendix C, 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.



## Skylight Module



### Table for country specific values

	able for country specific values										
Additional	Ventilati	ion Chara	teristics I	IVC							
	Basic geome	etry data			Additional national smoke ver	ntilation characteristic	s HVCAB				
				Germany	Denmark	Au	stria	Great Britain			
				DIN 18232	DBI 027	Guideline TRVB 9 3.3.2018	5 111 + addendum co point 5.4.				
Size of Skylights	Actuator chain stroke [mm]	Opening angle	Geometric area: Av [m²] (EN 12101-2)	Geometric free area: A <sub>g</sub> [m²]	Cold smoke exhaust area: A <sub>g</sub> [m²]	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 C, Section 5.b, Diagram C7, figure a.			
						Geometric	area: A <sub>g</sub> [m²]	Area (A) [m²] *			
900 x 800	353	25.0°	0.65	0.34	0.34	0.22	0.22	0.20			
900 x 1000	439	25.0°	0.83	0.52	0.52	0.30	0.30	0.27			
900 x 1200	526	25.0°	1.00	0.73	0.73	0.37	0.37	0.35			
900 x 1400	610	24.5°	1.17	0.98	0.98	0.71	0.44	0.42			
900 x 1600	610	21.5°	1.35	1.05	1.05	0.75	0.44	0.41			
900 x 1800	610	19.0°	1.52	1.13	1.13	0.79	0.44	0.41			
900 x 2000	610	17.0°	1.69	1.21	1.21	0.83	0.44	0.40			
900 x 2200	610	16.0°	1.86	1.29	1.29	0.87	0.44	0.40			
900 x 2400	610	14.5°	2.04	1.37	1.37	0.91	0.44	0.40			
1000 x 800	353	25.0°	0.73	0.36	0.36	0.25	0.25	0.22			
1000 x 1000	439	25.0°	0.92	0.55	0.55	0.33	0.33	0.30			
1000 x 1200	526	25.0°	1.11	0.77	0.77	0.59	0.41	0.39			
1000 x 1400	610	25.0°	1.31	1.02	1.02	0.76	0.49	0.47			
1000 x 1600	700	24.0°	1.50	1.32	1.32	0.95	0.58	0.56			
1000 x 1800	700	22.0°	1.69	1.42	1.42	1.00	0.58	0.55			
1000 x 2000	700	20.0°	1.89	1.51	1.51	1.05	0.58	0.55			
1000 x 2200	700	18.0°	2.08	1.61	1.61	1.10	0.58	0.54			
1000 x 2400	700	16.5°	2.27	1.71	1.71	1.14	0.58	0.54			
1000 x 2400	/00	16.5°	2.27	1./1	1./1	1.14	0.58	0.54			

<sup>\*</sup> Note that this particular calculation of the The Free Area Smoke Ventilator in accordance with Approved Document B, Volume 2, Appendix C, 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.

# **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/mm²
Н		Toughened	120.0 N/mm²
HS		Heat Strengthened	70.0 N/mm²
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

Example of glazing unit co	onstruction	
	Description, from outside - inside	
Glazing variant	IGU 16	
Construction	8H LowE-12 Argon-8HS-12 Argon-33.2F LowE	

	Description	Visual colour description
8Н	8 mm pane with toughened glass	
LowE	Low-emissivity coating	
12 Argon	12 mm Argon filled cavity	
8HS	8 mm pane with heat strengthened glass	
12 Argon	12 mm Argon filled cavity	
33.2F	Laminated float glass pane, 3 + 3 mm, 2 x 0.38 mm PVB	
LowE	Low-emissivity coating	

	Description, from outside - inside	Visual colour description, from outside - inside					
Construction colour code	8H LowE-12 Argon-8HS-12 Argon-33.2F LowE						



# **Glazing Unit**



Double Glazing = **DG** Triple Glazing = **TG** 

	order stateing – Du Triple Stateing – Tu										
TG/	Coating		Construction	Visual colour description							
DG	Coating	IGU	Insulating Glass Unit (IGU)	Insulating Glass Unit (IGU)							
		code	(outside - inside)	(outside - inside)							
DG	LowE	10	8H-20 Argon-33.2F LowE								
DG	LowE	10T	8H-16 Argon-55.2F LowE								
TG	LowE	16	8H LowE-12 Argon-8HS-12 Argon-33.2F LowE								
TG	LowE	16K	8H LowE-12 Krypton-4HS-12 Krypton-55.2HS LowE								
TG	LowE	16T	8H LowE-12 Argon-4HS-12 Argon-55.2HS LowE								
DG	Sunl	11	8H Sun1-20 Argon-33.2F								
DG	Sun1	11T	8H Sun1-16 Argon-55.2F								
TG	Sunl	17	8H Sun1-12 Argon-8HS-12 Argon-33.2F LowE								
TG	Sunl	17K	8H Sun1-12 Krypton-4HS-12 Krypton-55.2HS LowE								
TG	Sunl	17T	8H Sun1-12 Argon-4HS-12 Argon-55.2HS LowE								
DG	Sun2	12	8H Sun2-20 Argon-33.2F								
DG	Sun2	12T	8H Sun2-16 Argon-55.2F								
TG	Sun2	18	8H Sun2-12 Argon-8HS-12 Argon-33.2F LowE								
TG	Sun2	18T	8H Sun2-12 Argon-4HS-12 Argon-55.2HS LowE								

Fire	Fire resistant glazing units used in fire resistant modules HFS									
TG/	Coating		Construction	Visual colour description						
DG	Coating	IGU	Insulating Glass Unit (IGU)	Insulating Glass Unit (IGU)						
		code	(outside - inside)	(outside - inside)						
		7011	(1) 50/ 1 50 11/ 1105							
DG	LowE	10U	6H LowE-9Krypton - 5H - Int.6 - 44.2F							
DG	Sunl	11U	6H Sun1-9Krypton - 5H - Int.6 - 44.2F							
DG	Sun2	12U	6H Sun2-9Krypton - 5H - Int.6- 44.2F							

## **Glazing Unit**





Double glazing = DG / Triple glazing = TG	Coating		Thermal transmittance	Psi value	of the enti in accord	nnsmittance re window ance with 1351-1	ttance		ttance	ering index	Direct airborn sound reduction IGU	Acoustic performance window $^{ m D,2)}$		Total solar energy direct absorbtion	Resistance to pendulum body impact	burglary
Double glazing					area > 2.3 m <sup>2</sup>	area ≤ 2.3 m²	Light transmittance	Solar factor	UV transmittance	Colour rendering index	Direct airbo	Acoustic per	Rain noise	Total solar e	Resistance t	Resistance to burglary
		IGU	<b>U</b> g	ψ	Uw	Uw	$\tau_{v}$	g	$ au_{uv}$	Ra	R <sub>w</sub> (C, C <sub>tr</sub> )	R <sub>w</sub> (C, C <sub>tr</sub> )	Lia	a	Class	Class
		code	W/m²K	W/mK	W/m²K	W/m²K	%	%	%		dB	dB	dB	%	Outside/Inside	Inside
DG	LowE	10	1.1	0.066	1.4	1.5	79	59	1.6	96	37 (-2;-6)	36 (-1;-5)	49	27	1C1/1B1	P2A
DG	LowE	10T	1.0	0.066	1.3	1.4	73	50	0.4	95	41 (-1;-4)	38 (-1;-4)	49	24	1C1/1B1	P2A
TG	LowE	16	0.7	0.080	1.0	1.1	70	50	1.2	95	39 (-3;-8)	37 (-1;-6)	48	32	1C1/NPD/1B1	P2A
TG	LowE	16K	0.5	0.080	0.86/0.87 3)	0.96/0.99 3)	70	50	1.2	96	42 (-2;-6)	38 (-1;-4)	48	31	1C1/NPD/1B1	P2A
TG	LowE	16T	0.7	0.080	1.0	1.1	70	50	1.2	96	42 (-2;-6)	38 (-1;-4)	48	31	1C1/NPD/1B1	P2A
DG	Sun1	11	1.1	0.066	1.4	1.5	50	28	0.3	91	37 (-2;-6)	36 (-1;-5)	49	41	1C1/1B1	P2A
DG	Sun1	11T	1.0	0.066	1.3	1.4	49	28	0.3	90	41 (-1;-4)	38 (-1;-4)	49	42	1C1/1B1	P2A
TG	Sunl	17	0.7	0.080	1.0	1.1	45	25	0.6	89	39 (-3;-8)	37 (-1;-6)	48	44	1C1/NPD/1B1	P2A
TG	Sunl	17K	0.5	0.080	0.86/0.87 3)	0.96/0.99 3)	45	25	0.6	90	42 (-2;-6)	38 (-1;-4)	48	44	1C1/NPD/1B1	P2A
TG	Sunl	17T	0.7	0.080	1.0	1.1	45	25	0.6	90	42 (-2;-6)	38 (-1;-4)	48	44	1C1/NPD/1B1	P2A
DG	Sun2	12	1.1	0.066	1.4	1.5	18	17	0.5	87	37 (-2;-6)	36 (-1;-5)	49	59	1C1/1B1	P2A
DG	Sun2	12T	1.1	0.066	1.4	1.5	18	17	0.5	87	41 (-1;-4)	38 (-1;-4)	49	59	1C1/1B1	P2A
TG	Sun2	18	0.7	0.080	1.0	1.1	17	14	0.4	87	39 (-3;-8)	37 (-1;-6)	48	58	1C1/NPD/1B1	P2A
I G	Juliz	10	0.7	0.000	1.0	1.1	1/	14	0.4	07	] 37 (-3,-0)	J/ (-1,-0)	70	) )0	TOTAM DATE	127

Fire	ire resistant glazing units used in fire resistant modules HFS										
	Coating	IGU	Ug	ψ	U <sub>W</sub> Area > 2.3m <sup>2</sup>	<b>U</b> <sub>W</sub> Area ≤ 2.3m²	τν	g	των	Ra	
		code	W/m²K	W/mK	W/m²K	W/m²K	%	%	%		
DG	LowE	100	1.0	0.083	1.3	1.4	76	60	_	96	
DG	Sunl	110	1.0	0.083	1.3	1.4	65	40	-	92	
DG	Sun2	12U	1.0	0.083	1.3	1.4	57	33	-	90	

- Notes:

  Description:
  The Rw-value indicates the number of decibels by which a window will reduce apparent noise.

  The Rw-value indicates the number of decibels by which a window will reduce apparent noise.  $R_w$ +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.

 $R_w + Ctr \, is \, an \, adjustment \, factor \, to \, account \, for \, low \, frequency \, noise \, sources \, e.g. \, urban \, road \, traffic \, or \, railway \, traffic \, at \, low \, speeds.$ 

- 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.

<sup>3)</sup> HFC/HVC

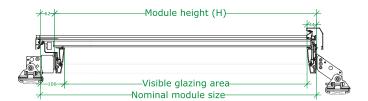


## **Glazing Area**

### Calculation of glazing area

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

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





## Frame & Sash

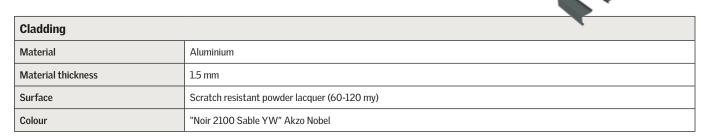
Frame and Sash					
Material	Pultruded composite (approx. 80% fibreglass and 20% polyurethane)				
Material thickness	3-4 mm				
Surface coating	Waterbased white coating				
Colour	RAL 9010, gloss 30				



Thermal transmittance of the frame profiles (U <sub>f</sub> )					
U <sub>f</sub> <sup>1)</sup> [W/m <sup>2</sup> K]					
Double-glazed	Triple-glazed				
1.40	1.25				

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1)</sup> Calculated in accordance to EN ISO 10077-2:2012 and refers to the joint profiles when modules are combined.

## **Cladding & Flashing**



Flashing						
Flashing material						
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 –** (often used colours but not standard)



### 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

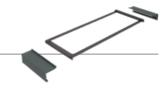


### SPECIAL COLOURS

All other colours can be ordered at premium price. Contact our sales team for more details.



## **Cladding and Flashing – Exterior Colours**



## Standard colours



**CLADDING DARK GREY** 

Material: Aluminium (1.5 mm) Surface: Scratch resistant powder lacquer Colour: "Noir 2100 Sable YW" Akzo Nobel (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 –** (often used colours but not standard)



### **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 **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 lacguer Colour: RAL 7037, 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 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 premium price. Contact our sales team for more details.

# Vapour Barrier Connection Strip



BCX	
Membrane	Polyethylene (PE-LD) 150 μm
Gasket	Welded rubber EPDM seal gasket
Height	200 mm
Length	10,000 mm (10 m)
Classification	BCX is CE-marked in accordance with EN 13984
Permability	Water vapour permeability Sd = 80 m
Reaction to fire	Class E

## **Chain Actuator**



VELUX INTEGRA®	
Material	Anodised aluminium housing with zinc cromate passivated steel chain
Weight	Max 5.5 kg
Control system	VELUX INTEGRA®
Supply cable*	0.3 m silicone cable, 4 cord, 0.75 mm <sup>2</sup> (white, brown, black, red)
Chain stroke	Up to 410 mm (depending on module size)
Opening speed	4 mm/s
Sound level	TBD
Holding force (tractive)	5000 N (burglary strength) min.
Pressure force	1000 Newton
Tractive force	500 Newton
Operation conditions	-15°C - +76°C, max. 90% relative humidity (not condensing)
Nominal voltage**	24 V DC
Power consumption	Max. 200 W (peak)
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 VELUX control unit KLC 400 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.

 $<sup>^{\</sup>star}$  The supply cable is only for connection with VELUX control unit KLC 400.  $^{\star\star}$  Supplied by VELUX control unit KLC 400.



## **Chain Actuator**



Open system	
Material	Anodised aluminium housing with zinc cromate passivated steel chain
Weight	Max 5.5 kg
Control system	MotorLink™ or ±24 V DC*
Supply cable	1.2 m grey silicone cable, 3 cord, 0.75 mm <sup>2</sup> (white brown green**)
Chain stroke	Up to 700 mm (depending on module size)
Opening speed	HVCCB (comfort) 7 mm/s
	HVCAB (smoke and comfort) 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.

<sup>\*</sup>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)

 $At\ Motor Link TM\ (3\ cord)\ connection\ maximum\ distances\ from\ roller\ blind\ to\ motor\ controller\ (power\ supply)\ is\ 50\ m.$ 

<sup>\*\*\*</sup> The sound level can vary depending on the opening speed and building conditions

Preconditions for drive time for comfort ver	entilation
--	------------

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 80-81 of the Technical Handbook.

The chain stroke for comfort opening function must be limited accordingly by the control system time to prolong the lifetime expectancy 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.

When a lower power consumption motor variant is configured and used, the chain will travel at a lower speed depending in the size of the module. Therefore, in these situations the appropriate drive time to reach the comfort opening must be established by the installer of the control system and set accordingly.

Maximum drive time for comfort ventilation (HVC AB)							
Module length	Drive time [sec]						
800	353	27					
1000	410	32					
1200	410	32					
1400	410	32					
1600	410	32					
1800	410	32					
2000	410	32					
2200	410	32					
2400	410	32					
2600	410	32					
2800	410	32					

<sup>\*\*</sup>Green = communication wire

# **Control System**



KLC 400	
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 is installed under the front flashing of VELUX modular skylights and functions at temperatures between -15°C and +50°C. ta = $40$ °C The control unit is equipped with a 7.5 m (EU) / 2.2 m (UK) 2-core cable (2 x 1.5 mm² 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 / 200W Secondary side: 24 V DC - 5 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 wire to the chain actuator may not be extended.
Compatibility	KLC 400 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 400 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.

KLR 200	
Material and colour	ABS, white (NCS S 1000-N), black (RAL 9005) and metallic grey
Size and weight	Product including packaging: $235 \times 153 \times 48$ mm (W x H x D), $250$ g Control pad: $95 \times 95 \times 23$ 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.

 $<sup>\</sup>mbox{\ensuremath{^{\star}}}$  Maximum recommended number of products is 100 and for daily use it is 50.



## **Roller Blind**



VELUX INTEGRA® and Open Sys	stem					
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® contro	l 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 mm <sup>2</sup> (white, brown)					
RMM cable on skylight module*	0.35 - 1.35 m cable, 3-core, 0.75 mm² (white, brown, green**)					
Running speed	70 mm/sec.					
IP rating	IPX0					
Sound level	< 70 dB					
Operating conditions	-5°C - +75°C, max. 90% relative humidity (not condensing)					
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					
Service	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 blind runs correctly.					
CE marking	The product is tested with genuine VELUX control units and directive's requirements for use in residential, commercial ar					
UL approval	VELUX roller blind RMM is approved in accordance to UL 32 Systems.	5, Door, Drapery, Gate, Louver, and Window Operators and				
Reservation	The VELUX Group reserves the right to make to technical ch	anges.				

 $<sup>\</sup>star$  For Open system  $\pm$  24 V DC connection, the maximum distance from roller blind to power supply is in accordance to the following 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

<sup>\*\*</sup> Green cable has no function

## 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	B, s1-d0							
DIN 4202-1	B1							
NF P 92 503 -507		M1						

Roller blind effects on double-glazing unit (%)									
Glazing variant	10			11			12		
	g-value	t-value	Fc-value	g-value	t-value	Fc-value	g-value	t-value	Fc-value
Without RMM	59%	79%	100%	28%	50%	100%	16%	19%	100%
With RMM									
White (8806)	34%	30%	58%	17%	20%	61%	12%	8%	75%
Grey (8805)	41%	8%	69%	21%	5%	75%	14%	2%	88%
Black (8807)	35%	1%	59%	18%	1%	64%	12%	1%	75%

Roller blind effects on double-glazing unit (%)									
Glazing variant	10T			11T			12T		
	g-value	t-value	Fc-value	g-value	t-value	Fc-value	g-value	t-value	Fc-value
Without RMM	49%	67%	100%	28%	49%	100%	16%	19%	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 (%)									
Glazing variant		16		17			18		
	g-value	t-value	Fc-value	g-value	t-value	Fc-value	g-value	t-value	Fc-value
Without RMM	50%	70%	100%	25%	45%	100%	14%	17%	100%
With RMM									
White (8806)	31%	27%	62%	16%	18%	64%	10%	7%	71%
Grey (8805)	37%	7%	74%	20%	5%	80%	12%	2%	86%
Black (8807)	33%	1%	66%	17%	1%	68%	11%	1%	79%

Roller blind effects on triple-glazing unit (%)									
Glazing variant	16T / 16K		17T / 17K			18T			
	g-value	t-value	Fc-value	g-value	t-value	Fc-value	g-value	t-value	Fc-value
Without RMM	50%	70%	100%	25%	45%	100%	14%	17%	100%
With RMM									
White (8806)	32%	28%	64%	16%	19%	64%	11%	7%	79%
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.

#### T-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)

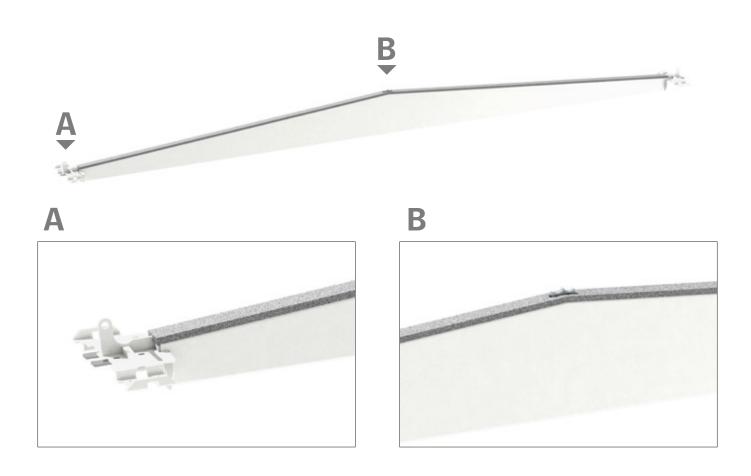
### Fc-value:

"The shading factor,  $F_{\text{\tiny C}}$ -value, is the ratio of the solar factor of the combined glazing and solar protection device,  $g_{\text{tot}},$  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 $5^{\circ}$

Beam for Ridgelight at 5°		
Material	Steel	
Material thickness	3 mm	
Construction	Hollow beam	
Surface	White RAL 9010	
Foam gasket on beam	15 mm	



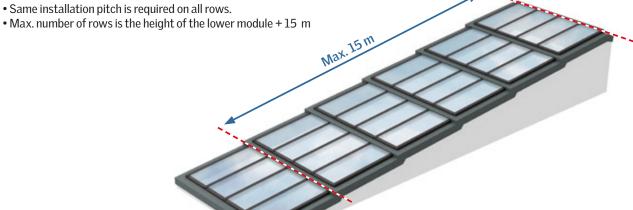


## Water Pressure & Drainage



### Additional information on water pressure and drainage on a Step solution

Please observe:

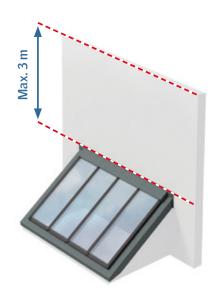


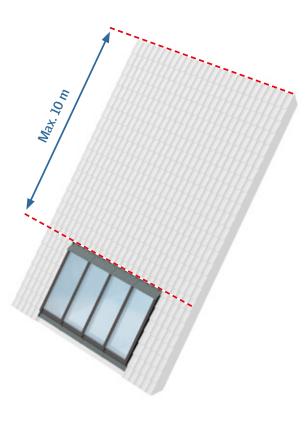
### Additional information on water pressure and drainage on a Northlight

Please observe 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

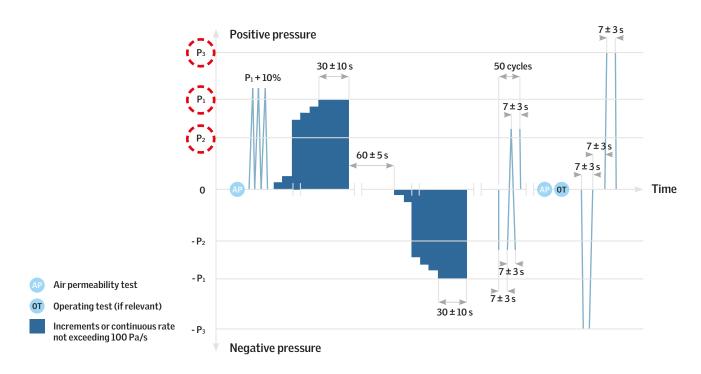
Please observe a max. 3 m wall height above skylight module.





## **Resistance to Wind Load**

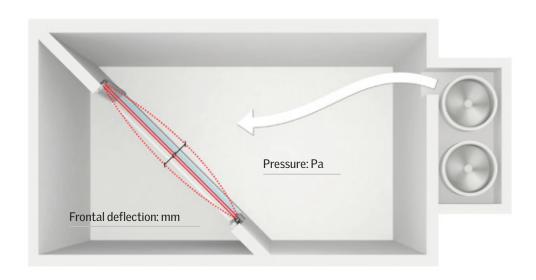
### Test method: EN 12211





VELUX modular skylights: Class C5

P<sub>1</sub>: 2000 Pa P<sub>2</sub>: 1000 Pa P<sub>3</sub>: 3000 Pa





## Resistance to Wind Load

Classification: EN 12210



Classification of wind load				
Class	P1	P2 <sup>1)</sup>	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 <sup>2)</sup>	xxxx			

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1)</sup> Pressure repeated 50 times.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2)</sup> 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			

<sup>1)</sup> Pressure repeated 50 times.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2)</sup> 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 load				
Wind load class	A	В	С	
1	Al	B1	C1	
2	A2	B2	C2	
3	А3	В3	C3	
4	A4	B4	C4	
5	A5	B5	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

## **Reaction to Fire**

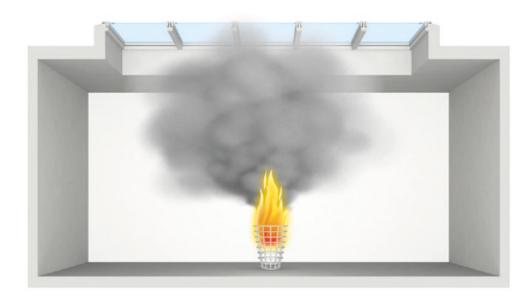


Test method: EN ISO 11925-2, EN 13823

Reaction to fire classes for building products (excl. floorings)							
Main class	Smoke class Burning droplets class		Requirements according to			FIGRA	
			Non comb	SBI	Small flame	W/s	
A1	-	-	Х	-	-	-	Non combustible
A2	s1 - s3	d0 - d2	Х	х	-	≤120	
В	s1 - s3	d0 - d2	-	х	Х	≤120	
С	s1 - s3	d0 - d2	-	х	Х	≤ 250	
D	s1 - s3	d0 - d2	-	х	х	≤ 750	
Е	-	- or d2	-	-	Х	-	
F	-	-	-	-	-	-	No performance determined

 $<sup>^{1)}</sup>$  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.

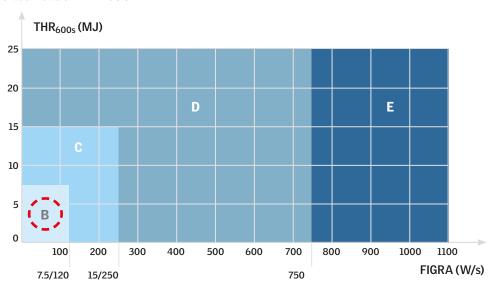




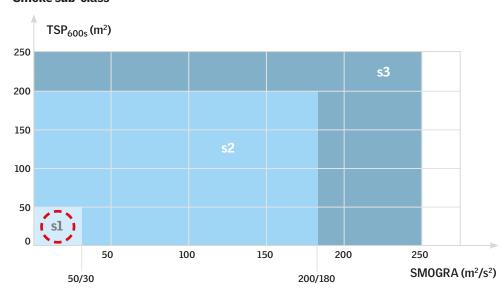
## Reaction to Fire

## Classification: EN 13501-1





### **Smoke sub-class**



### CLASSIFICATION

Non-combustable and not very combustable product. Over 20 minutes to flashover. Moderate combustable products. Between 10 and 20 minutes to flashover. A1, A2, B:

C: D: E: F: Moderate combustable products. Between 2 and 10 minutes to flashover.

Moderate combustable products.

 $\label{thm:equiv} \textbf{Highly combustable products (or products whose reaction to fire has not been assessed)}.$ 

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)

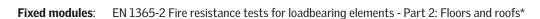
s1: Lowest smoke volume

d0: No droplets in T-pane variants

d2: Droplets in standard pane variant

## **Resistance to Fire**

### Test method: EN 1365-2



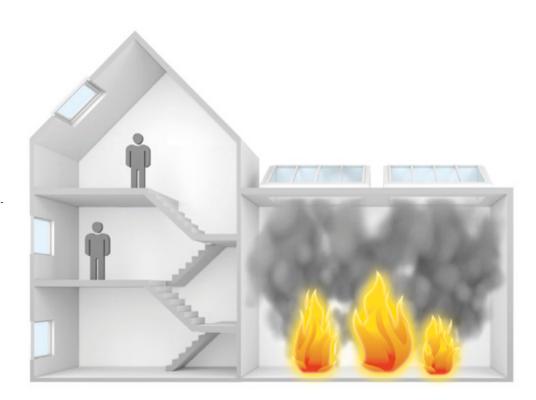
\* In accordance with EN 1365-2, 1, which is the relevant standard for fixed modular skylights, roofs can be roof constructions incorporating glazed elements.



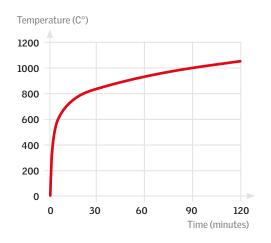
Under fire conditions, certain elements and windows can be required to remain satisfactory fire barriers depending on national and local requirements.

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



### **Presentation of classification**

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

Presentation of classification			
Load bearing capacity	Integrity	Insulation	
R	E	1	

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 70 and 88.

## **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.

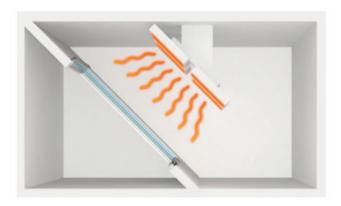


The tests assess the fire spread across the external surface of the roof\*, the fire spread within the roof\*, the fire penetration and the production of falling droplets or debris falling from the underside of the roof\*.

 $\label{tensor} \textbf{Test 1-with burning brands}$ 



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





## **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 mm²  - sum of all spreed opening < 4500 mm²  - 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
F <sub>ROOF</sub> (t1)	No performance determined.

## Test 4

Class 👡	Classification criteria
B <sub>ROOF</sub> (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 <sub>ROOF</sub> (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 <sub>ROOF</sub> (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 <sub>ROOF</sub> (t4)	- Roof system is penetrated within 30 min but is not penetrated in the preliminary test Flame spread is not controlled.
F <sub>ROOF</sub> (t1)	No performance determined.

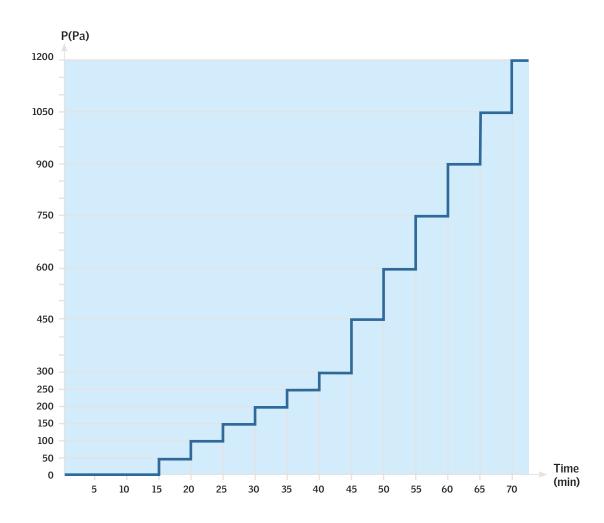


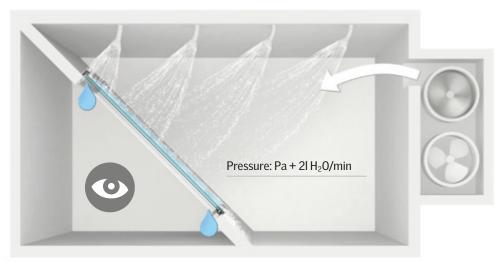
B<sub>R00F</sub> (t4)

# Watertightness

Test method: EN 1027







#### **Product Data**



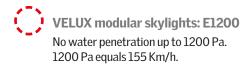
# Watertightness

Classification: EN 12208



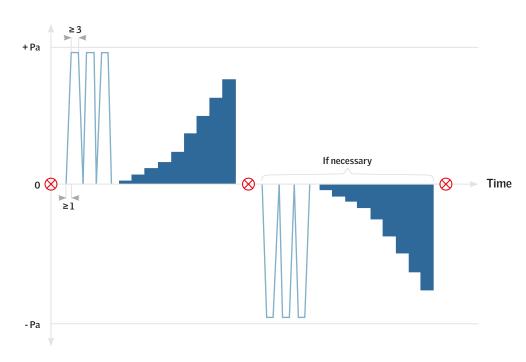
Watertightness						
Classification	Presure (Pa)	Wind (Km/h)				
1 A	0	0				
2 A	50	32				
3 A	100	45				
4 A	150	55*				
5 A	200	63				
6 A	250	71				
7 A	300	78				
8 A	450	95				
9 A	600	110				
E750	750	123**				
E900	900	134				
E1050	1050	145				
[E1200]	1200	155				

<sup>\*</sup> Equal to depression \*\* Equal to tropical storm



# Air Permeability

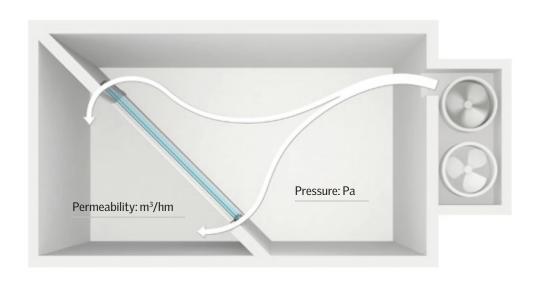
#### Test method: EN 1026



**Opening and closing** 

#### **Test Pressure**

150 Pa - Class 1 300 Pa - Class 2 600 Pa - Class 3, 4



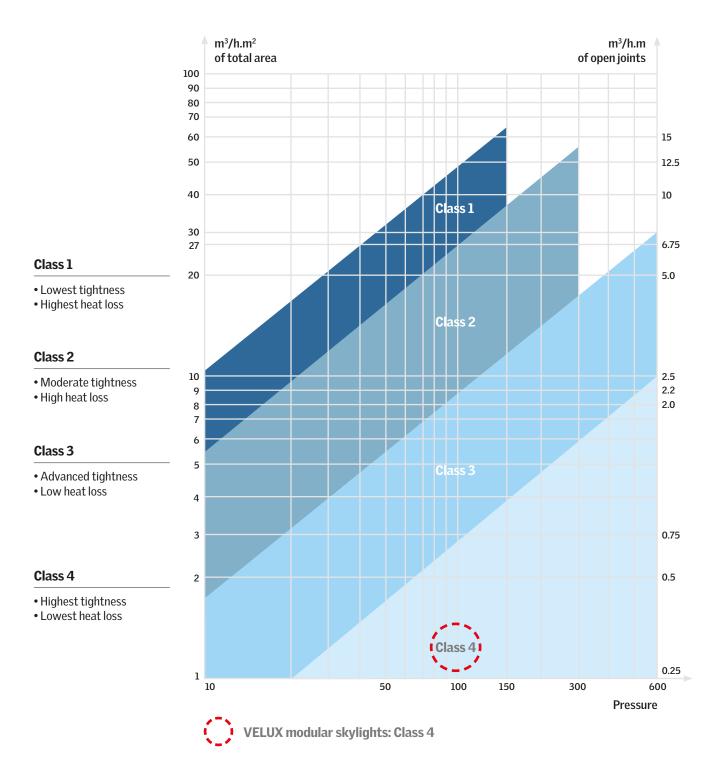
#### **Product Data**

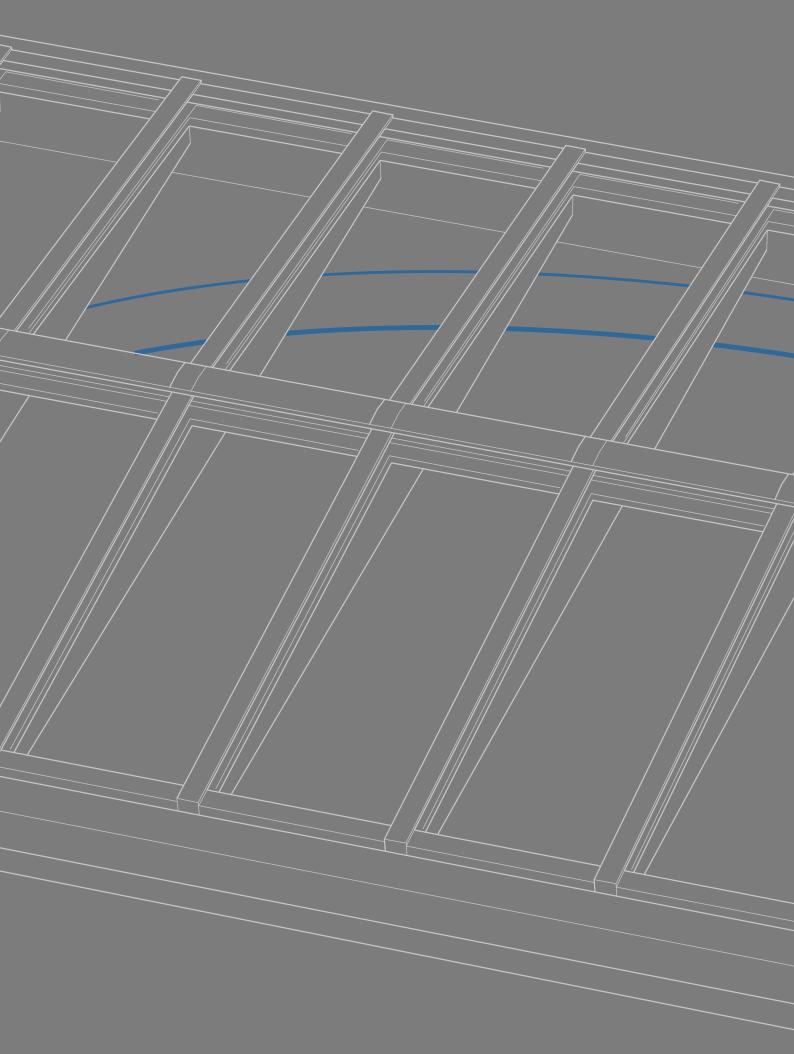


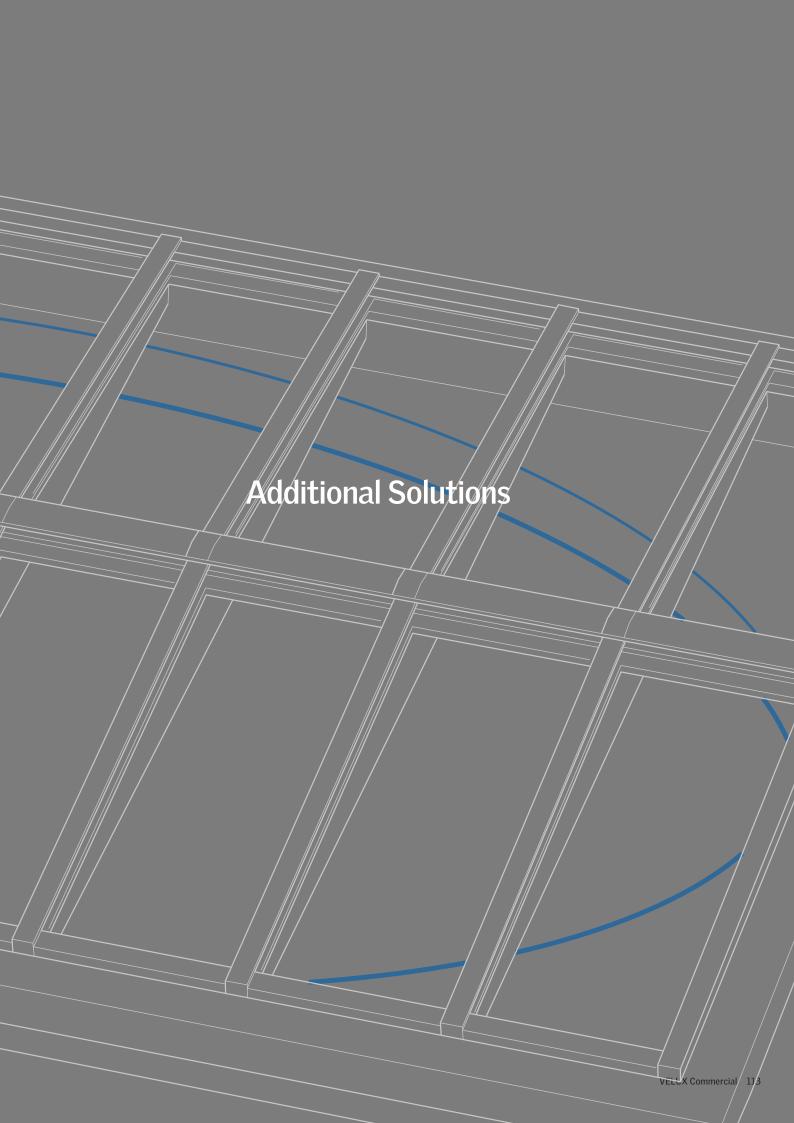
#### Air Permeability

Classification: EN 12207

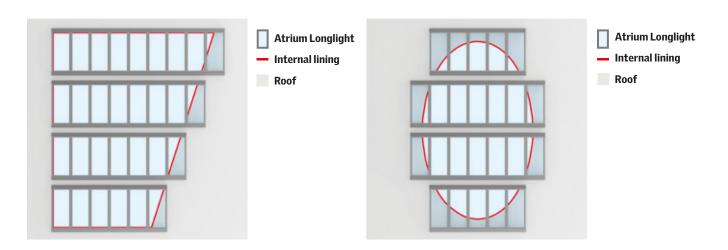






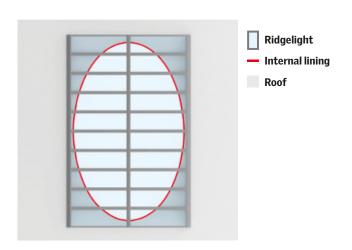


# **Shaped Solution with Adaption of Lining**

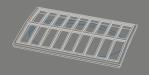


Feature	Advantage	Benefit
By adapting the internal lining, it is possible to build a shaped skylight with standard skylight modules.	By using standard skylight modules on non-square roof designs, the architects will not have to compromise the wishes for the interior design.  The solution can be combined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

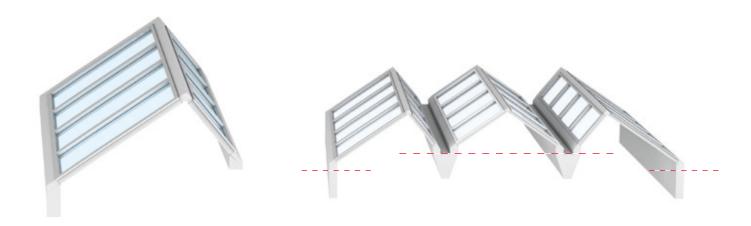
#### **Shaped Solution with Oval Lining**



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 compromise 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.

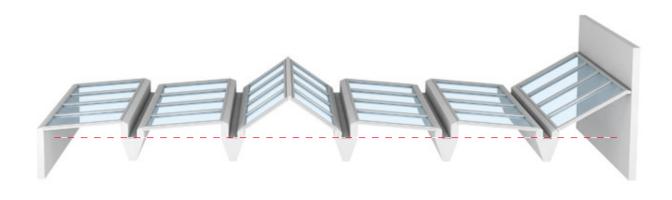


# Asymmetric Ridgelight



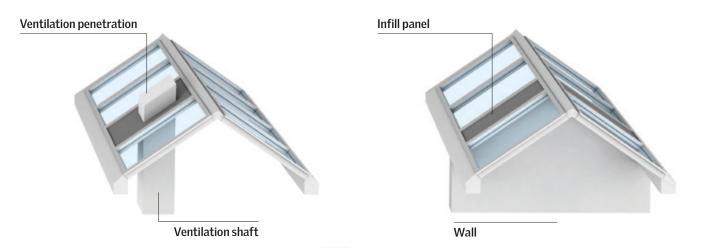
Feature	Advantage	Benefit
By constructing an asymmetric Ridgelight, it is possible to combine modules of different lengths in an installation.	The solution allows for installation between two roofs of different heights or of modules in different slopes.  By combining panes with different characteristics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

#### **Atrium of Combined Solutions**



Feature	Advantage	Benefit
An Atrium built of a combination of different solutions.	Combining different solutions in an installation exploits the advantages of each solution in one atrium and offers the possibility to optimize comfort and smoke ventilation areas.	Flexibility in designing an Atrium.

#### **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.

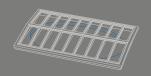
No harmonised product standard is available/applicable for these products; they are not and cannot be CE-marked.

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.

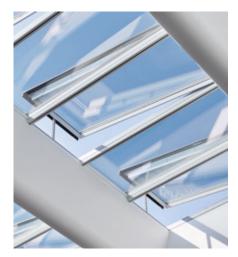
#### Skylight Modules with Photovoltaic Glazing Units



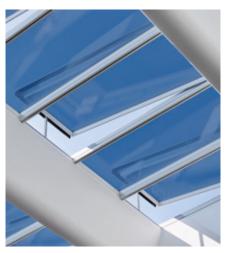
Feature	Advantage	Benefit
VELUX modular skylights can be delivered with photovoltaic glazing units in both a fully covered or partly covered variant (illustration shows partly covered variant).	The solution offers a built-in solution where photovoltaic panels are combined with skylight installations.	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.



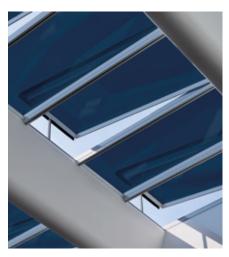
#### **Sun Screening – Electrochrome Glass**



Glazing with no coating. Visible light transmission 79%



Glazing with electrochrome glass. Visible light transmission 50%



Glazing with electrochrome glass. Visible light transmission 1%

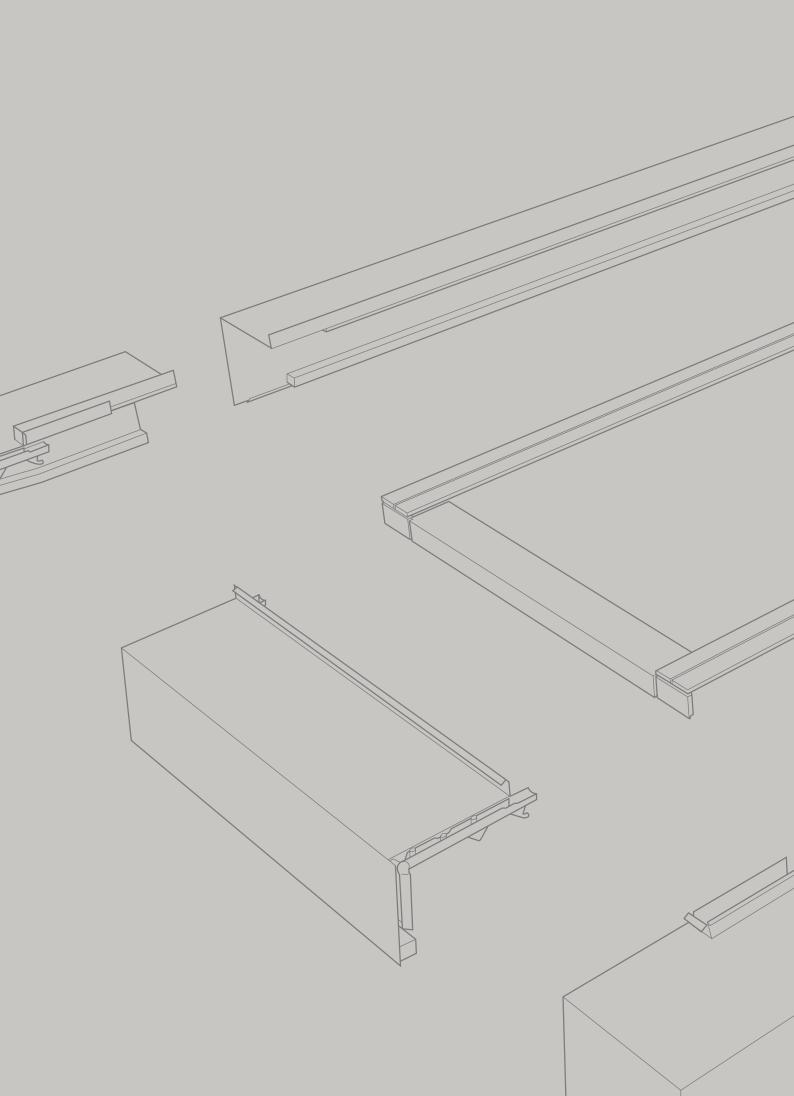
Electrochrome glass gives you the ability to control natural light. We do it without blocking the view to the outdoors, without disruptive glare or drastic temperature extremes. With just a push on a button.

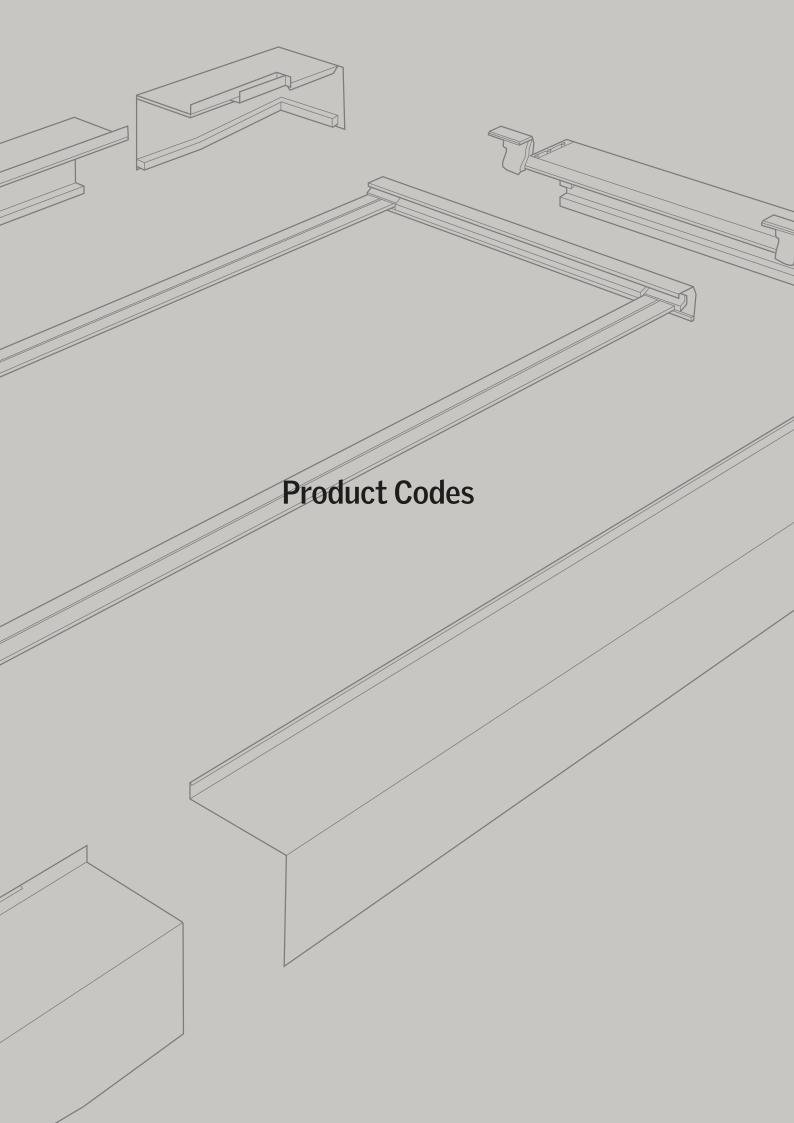
#### Sun Screening - External Awning Blinds

#### 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 venting 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.







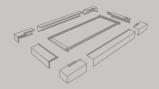
# **Modular Skylights - Code Structure**



Example

Example								
HVC	067	160	0	0	10	Т	C	B
Туре	Module width	Module height	Interior colour	Exterior colour	Pane type	Pane variant	Electric variant	Genera- tion
H = VMS	067 = 675 mm	120 = 1200 mm	0 = std.	0 = std.	10 =	No letter		
	075 = 750 mm	140 = 1400 mm	RAL	"Noir	DGU/LowE	= 3+3	No letter =	
F = Fixed	080 = 800 mm	160 = 1600 mm	colour 9010,	2100 Sable	11 =	mm inner glass	VELUX INTEGRA®	
V = Venting	090 = 900 mm	180 = 1800 mm	gloss 30	YW" Akzo	DGU/Sun1			
	100 = 1000 mm	200 = 2000 mm		Nobel	12 =	T =	A = Onon	
C = Commercial market		220 = 2200 mm			DGU/Sun2	A = Ope	system/	
		240 = 2400 mm	8 =		glass	Smoke		
		260 = 2600 mm	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.	C = Open- system/ Comfort	
					18 = TGU/Sun2	U = Fire resist- ant		

#### **Product codes**



#### Roller Blinds - Code Structure

Example



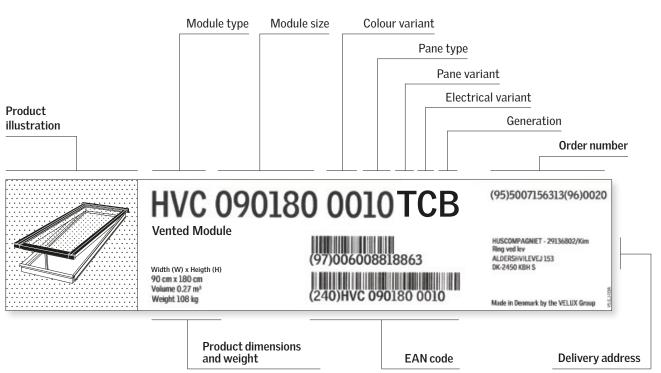
# RMM 067 160 8805

Туре	Module width	Module he
R = Roller blind	067 = 675 mm	120 = 120
	075 = 750 mm	140 = 140
M = Electrical	080 = 800 mm	160 = 160
	090 = 900 mm	180 = 180
M = For VELUX Modular	100 = 1000 mm	200 = 200
		220 = 220
		240 = 240
		260 = 260
		280 = 280

Module height	Fabric variant
120 = 1200 mm	8805 = Grey, fire retardant
140 = 1400 mm	8806 = White, fire retardant
160 = 1600 mm	8807 = Black, fire retardant
180 = 1800 mm	
200 = 2000 mm	
220 = 2200 mm	
240 = 2400 mm	
260 = 2600 mm	
280 = 2800 mm	
300 = 3000 mm	

#### **Product Label - Code Structure**

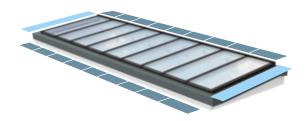




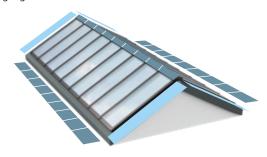
### Flashings - Code Structure



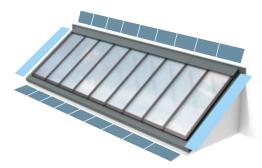
Longlight 5-30°



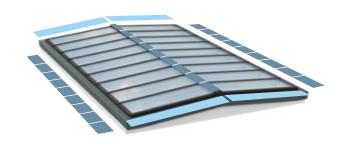
Ridgelight 25-40°



Wall-mounted Longlight 5-45°



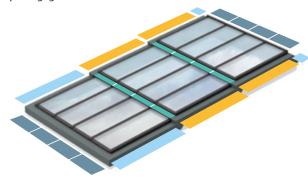
Ridgelight at 5° with Beams



Northlight 25-90°



Step Longlight 5-25°



#### **Code Structure**



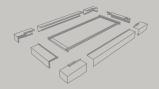
Opening flashing package

Module flashing package

Step Solution extension package – module height

Step Solution extension package - module width

#### **Product codes**



#### **Opening Flashing Package - Code Structure**

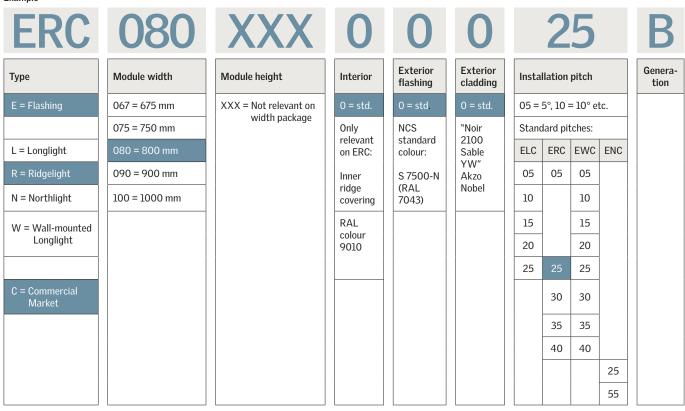


Example

<b>ERC</b>	XXX	160				25		D	B				
Туре	Module width	Module height	Interior	Exterior flashing	Exterior cladding	Installation pitch		VMS Cover	Gene- ration				
E = Flashing	XXX = Not relevant on height package	120 = 1200 mm	0 = std.	0 = std.	0 = std.	05 = 5°	°, 10 = 10	° etc.	D = Extra cover				
		140 = 1400 mm	Only	NCS	"Noir	Standa	rd pitche	s:	Extra				
L = Longlight		160 = 1600 mm	relevant on ERC:	standard colour:	2100 Sable	ELC E	RC EWC	ENC	Cover				
R = Ridgelight		180 = 1800 mm	Beams	Beams	Beams	Beams	S 7500-N	YW" Akzo	05 0	05		HVC≥	
N = Northlight		200 = 2000 mm		(RAL 7043)	Nobel	10	10		HFC				
W = Wall-mounted		220 = 2200 mm				15	15						
Longlight		240 = 2400 mm				20	20		1 pcs for ELC/				
		260 = 2600 mm	RAL			AL		25 2	25		EWC/ ENC		
C = Commercial Market		280 = 2800 mm	colour 9010,			3	0 30		LIVO				
		300 = 3000 mm	gloss 30			3	35						
						4	0 40		2 pcs				
								25	ERC				
								55					

#### Module Flashing Package - Code Structure

Example



VELUX Company Ltd. VELUX Commercial Woodside Way Glenrothes Fife Scotland KY7 4ND

Email: vms@velux.co.uk Web: veluxcommercial.co.uk Blog: vms.velux.co.uk

