

Approval body for construction products  
and types of construction

Bautechnisches Prüfamt

An institution established by the Federal and  
Laender Governments

★ ★ ★  
★ Designated  
according to  
Article 29 of Regula-  
tion (EU) No 305/2011  
and member of EOTA  
(European Organi-  
sation for Technical  
Assessment)  
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★ ★

## European Technical Assessment

ETA-15/0595  
of 27 September 2016

English translation prepared by DIBt - Original version in German language

### General Part

Technical Assessment Body issuing the  
European Technical Assessment:

Trade name of the construction product

Product family  
to which the construction product belongs

Manufacturer

Manufacturing plant

This European Technical Assessment  
contains

This European Technical Assessment is  
issued in accordance with Regulation (EU)  
No 305/2011, on the basis of

Deutsches Institut für Bautechnik

JET-Vario-Therm

Self supporting translucent roof kits

JET Tageslicht & RWA GmbH  
Weidehorst 28  
32609 Hüllhorst  
DEUTSCHLAND

JET Tageslicht & RWA GmbH  
Weidehorst 28  
32609 Hüllhorst  
DEUTSCHLAND

73 pages including 62 pages annexes which form an  
integral part of this assessment

Guideline for European technical approval of "Self  
supporting translucent roof kits", ETAG 010, Edition  
September 2002,  
used as European Assessment Document (EAD)  
according to Article 66 Paragraph 3 of Regulation (EU)  
No 305/2011.

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## Specific Part

### 1 Technical description of the product

#### 1.1 Kit description and setup

The "JET-Vario-Therm" roof kit is made up of components which are factory-made and assembled on site as a self-supporting translucent roof kit.

The static system of the roof system "JET-Vario-Therm" complies with the category "Curved roof systems with additional bearing profiles parallel to the span" as listed in section 5.1.1.1.1 a) of the ETAG 010.

The roof kit comprises 1.05 m- or 2.1 m-wide arched translucent PC multi-wall sheets which are positioned on bearing profiles and protected from wind loads with covering profiles. The sheets are mounted on the eaves side in an impost profile partially made from PVC. The multi-wall sheets are abutted along their longitudinal edges via a bearing profile. For the 2.10 m-wide sheets, one (for double-span systems) or two (for triple-span systems) additional bearing profiles are arranged as intermediate supports parallel to the end arches.

The following components are used for the manufacture of the 'JET-Vario-Therm' arched self-supporting translucent roof kit:

- translucent polycarbonate (PC) multi-wall sheets of thickness 10 mm (PC 10), 16 mm (PC 16) or 20 mm (PC 20); identical 10mm-thick multi-wall sheets can also be used in stacks of two skins (PC 10+10)
- glass fibre-reinforced unsaturated polyester resin (GF-UP) sheet (optionally arranged between the 10mm multi-wall sheets) or
- glass fibre mat (optionally arranged between the 10mm multi-wall sheets)
- 3 mm solid sheets made from polycarbonate (optionally arranged on top of a 16mm multi-wall sheet)
- aluminium bearing and covering profiles,
- aluminium covering shells and load converters,
- Base profiles and (where required) roof sheeting connecting profiles made from PVC
- (where required) tension locks
- sealing profiles
- connecting devices.

The components and the system setup of the product are given in Annexes A 1 to A 4.

The material values, dimensions and tolerances of the roof kit not indicated in the annexes shall correspond to the values laid down in the technical documentation<sup>1</sup> of this European technical approval.

<sup>1</sup> The technical documentation comprises all information of the holder of this ETA necessary for the production, installation and maintenance of the roof kit; these are in particular the structural analysis, design drawings and the manufacturer's installation instructions. The part to be treated confidentially is deposited with Deutsches Institut für Bautechnik.

### 1.1.1 Multi-wall sheets

The following multi-wall sheets made from polycarbonate (PC) in accordance with the harmonised European standard EN 16153 may be used.

Manufacturer	Trade name	Sheet height [mm]	Annex
Covestro AG D – Leverkusen	Makrolon multi UV 2/10-10.5	10	A 4.1
DS Smith Plastics France F – Kaysersberg	Akyver Sun Type 10/1700	10	A 4.2
Covestro AG D – Leverkusen	Makrolon multi UV 2/10-10.5 ES	10	A 4.3
DS Smith Plastics France F – Kaysersberg	Akyver Sun Type 10/2000	10	A 4.4
DS Smith Plastics France F – Kaysersberg	Akyver Sun Type 10/4W-7	10	A 4.5
Koscon Industrial S.A. CH – Stabio	Macrolux LL 4W10	10	A 4.6
Covestro AG D – Leverkusen	Makrolon multi UV 4/10-6	10	A 4.7
Covestro AG D – Leverkusen	Makrolon multi UV 7/16-14	16	A 4.8
DS Smith Plastics France F – Kaysersberg	Akyver Sun Type 16/7W-12	16	A 4.9
Koscon Industrial S.A. CH – Stabio	Macrolux LL 7W16	16	A 4.10
DS Smith Plastics France F – Kaysersberg	Akyver Sun Type 20/7W-12	20	A 4.11
Koscon Industrial S.A. CH – Stabio	Macrolux LL 7W20	20	A 4.12

The multi-wall sheets have unfilled hollow chambers and weatherproofing on the outer surfaces which are unmistakably identified.

### 1.1.2 Optional (full-surface) covering supplements

#### 1.1.2.1 GF-UP sheet

Sheet made from glass fibre-reinforced unsaturated polyester resin with a thickness of 1.2 mm and with a glass content of at least 20% by mass. It corresponds to the specifications deposited with Deutsches Institut für Bautechnik.

#### 1.1.2.2 Glass fibre mat

Up to two layers of glass fibre mat with a weight per unit area of 120 g/m<sup>2</sup> (+18/-11 g/m<sup>2</sup>) each may alternatively be arranged between the multi-wall sheets. It corresponds to the specifications deposited with Deutsches Institut für Bautechnik.

#### 1.1.2.3 Solid sheet

The 3mm-thick solid polycarbonate (PC) sheet 'PC UVP 3 mm' produced by Polycasa N.V., BE-2440 Geel, and possessing a weight per unit area of 3.6 kg/m<sup>2</sup> in accordance with the harmonised European standard EN 16240 can be used.

### 1.1.3 Bearing and covering profiles

The aluminium profiles are made from the aluminium alloy EN AW-6060 T66 in accordance with EN 15088 and exhibit the dimensions given in Annexes A 3.1 to A 3.4 of the ETA.

### 1.1.4 Impost

#### 1.1.4.1 Base profile

The extruded profiles made from polyvinyl chloride PVC U-E-D-L-082-05-28 in accordance with EN ISO 1163-1 are available in the versions 'Base profile 30°' and 'Base profile 18°'. They have the dimensions given in Annex A 3.6.

#### 1.1.4.2 Roof sheeting connecting profile (optional)

The extruded profile made from polyvinyl chloride PVC U-E-D-L-082-05-28 in accordance with EN ISO 1163-1 has the dimensions given in Annex A 3.11.

#### 1.1.4.3 Load converter

The load converter is available in the versions 'Load converter 30°' and 'Load converter 18°'. It is made from the aluminium alloy EN AW-6060 T66 in accordance with EN 15088.

The dimensions of the load converter profile correspond to the specifications in Annex A 3.7.

#### 1.1.4.4 Covering shell

The covering shells in the versions 'Covering shell 10/30°', 'Covering shell 16/30°', 'Covering shell 16/18°', 'Covering shell 20/30°', 'Covering shell 20/18°', 'Covering shell 22/30°' and 'Covering shell 22/18°' are made from the aluminium alloy EN AW-6060 T66 in accordance with EN 15088.

The covering shells have the dimensions given in Annex A 3.8.

### 1.1.5 Tension lock

The tension locks made from EN AW-6060 T66 in accordance with EN 15088 have the dimensions given in Annex A 3.10.

### 1.1.6 Sealing profile

The sealing profile is made from ethylene-propylene terpolymer (EPDM) and has the dimensions given in Annex A 3.9. The Shore A hardness is 60° +/- 5° in accordance with EN ISO 868.

### 1.1.7 Connecting devices

The tension lock top part and the bearing profile or the tension lock lower part as well as the bearing profile and the covering shell are connected with cup blind rivets Ø 4.8 x 11.5 Al (sleeve: aluminium AlMg5 (EN AW 5019) – EN 573; mandrel: galvanised steel – EN 10016-2 or stainless steel – EN 10088 material no. 1.4541).

The blind rivets have the dimensions given in Annex A 3.12.

The tension lock top part and the tension lock lower part are connected using hexagon socket head cap screws in accordance with EN ISO 4762 (M6x50 A2-70/ M8x50 A2-70).

### 1.1.8 'JET-Vario-Therm' roof kit

The roof kit is made up of the components described in Sections 1.1.1 and 1.1.3 to 1.1.7 if necessary 1.1.4.2 (optional roof sheeting connecting profile). The following combinations are possible:

Covering	Multi-wall sheet(s) as per Annex	Base profile as per Annex	Load converter as per Annex	Covering shell as per Annex
PC 10	A 4.1 - A 4.7	A 3.6.1	A 3.7.1	A 3.8.1
PC 16	A 4.8 - A 4.10	A 3.6.1	A 3.7.1	A 3.8.2
		A 3.6.2	A 3.7.2	A 3.8.3
PC 20	A 4.11 - A 4.12	A 3.6.1	A 3.7.1	A 3.8.4
		A 3.6.2	A 3.7.2	A 3.8.5
PC 10+10 (2x identi- cal multi-wall sheets)	A 4.5 - 4.7	A 3.6.1	A 3.7.1	A 3.8.6
		A 3.6.2	A 3.7.2	A 3.8.7

The 'PC 10+10' covering may optionally be used with an intermediate GF-UP sheet (Section 1.1.2.1) or glass fibre mat (Section 1.1.2.2).

The roof kit may be designed as follows with additional use of the solid sheet in accordance with Section 1.1.2.3:

Covering	Multi-wall sheet as per Annex	Base profile as per Annex	Load converter as per Annex	Covering shell as per Annex
PC 3+16 (inner multi-wall sheet)	A 4.9 Details in Annex A 1.4 and A 2.1.8	A 3.6.1	A 3.7.1	A 3.8.6
		A 3.6.2	A 3.7.2	A 3.8.7

## 2 Specification of the intended use in accordance with the applicable European Assessment Document

### 2.1 Intended use

The self-supporting translucent roof kit may be used in the roof area for open or closed structures. The multi-wall sheets may be combined to form continuous rooflights of any length with rectangular bases.

The roof kit is not a walk-on system; it may not be used for bracing of the roof support structure. The performance data given in Section 3 are only valid if the roof kit is used in compliance with the specifications and the conditions given in sections 2.2 to 2.4, Annexes A 1 to A 4 and Annex B.

The verifications and assessment methods on which this European Technical Assessment (hereinafter referred to as 'ETA') is based lead to the assumption of a working life of the roof kit of at least ten years. The indications given on the working life cannot be interpreted as a guarantee given by the manufacturer, but are to be regarded only as a means for choosing the right products in relation to the expected economically reasonable working life of the structure.

### 2.2 Dimensioning and installation

Dimensioning, installation and execution of the roof kit shall be in compliance with the national technical specifications. These differ in terms of their content as well as their status within the legal frameworks of the Member States.

Should no national provisions exist, dimensioning can be carried out in accordance with Annexes B 1 and B 2.

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The fixing of the roof kit on the substructure is not the subject of this ETA. The stability shall be verified for the respective substructure in accordance with the valid European specifications.

Before the roof kit is installed, the dimensional stability of the substructure shall be checked. Particular care shall be taken to ensure that the substructure exhibits a rectangular footprint. The compliance of the existing substructure with the substructure applied during the planning and verification of its load-bearing capacity shall be checked visually.

The installation of the roof kit may only be performed by specialists who are specially trained for this purpose. The installation guidelines of the manufacturer shall be respected. The manufacturer of the roof kit shall inform the specialists that they may only carry out assembly and installation of the roof kit in accordance with his instructions and the provisions of the ETA. The hollow chambers of the multi-wall sheets may not be filled.

If the translucent roof kit can systematically come into contact with chemical substances, the resistance to these substances of the multi-wall sheets in particular shall be checked.

The impost profile is placed on the frame and fixed by means of the load converters and the provided threaded connections. During installation, the multi-wall sheets are placed on the pre-installed bearing profiles and pushed into the impost profiles. At the butt joints between sheets as well as for the intermediate support arches, the covering profiles which act as tension straps are placed above the bearing profiles if applicable including sealing profiles and fixed to the impost profile, if necessary, with the help of the tension locks. A tensioning distance of 5 mm shall be adhered to. The bearing width as described in Annex A 2.1.9 shall be adhered to at the longitudinal butt joints between the multi-wall sheets. At the impost profiles, the multi-wall sheets shall be kept adjustable in accordance with the specifications given in Annex A 2.2. Connection of the translucent roof kit to the substructure shall be carried out in accordance with the structural analysis. The translucent roof kit shall be installed and connected to the adjacent structure in a manner ensuring that no moisture can penetrate into it and avoiding thermal bridges. These details shall be evaluated on a case-by-case basis.

**2.3**

**Packaging, transport and storage**

The components of the roof kit shall be stored and transported in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications such that the components cannot be damaged. In particular, for multi-wall sheets made from polycarbonate it shall be ensured that only those surfaces with UV protective coatings are exposed to UV radiation. The packaging shall protect the material from moisture and weather effects whilst avoiding heat build-up inside the packaging. It is the responsibility of the manufacturer to ensure that this information is passed on to the people in charge.

**2.4**

**Use, maintenance, repair**

The roof kit in installed condition is not a walk-on system. For installation purposes, the roof kit may be walked on by a single person using boards laid across the substructure (at least two bearing profiles) for support; the boards shall run perpendicular to the tensioning direction of the bearing profiles.

Within the scope of maintenance, the installed roof kit shall be visually inspected by a qualified expert once a year. The manufacturer shall be consulted if the PC multi-wall sheets exhibit surface cracks or damage or if they are strongly discoloured. The aluminium components of the roof kit shall be examined for pronounced corrosion within the scope of a visual inspection. Repair shall be arranged where necessary.

Only the components listed in the ETA may be used for replacement of components.

Cleaning agents shall be free of solvents and abrasives. Chemical and biological cleaning additives may only be used if they have been proven to be compatible with polycarbonate; otherwise only water and a soft cloth shall be used to clean the multi-wall sheets.

**3 Performance of the product and references to the methods used for its assessment****3.1 Mechanical resistance and stability (BWR 1)**

<b>Essential characteristic</b>	<b>Performance</b>
Characteristic structural resistance of the multi-wall sheets to forces (actions) resulting from gravity loads and uplift loads [kN/m <sup>2</sup> ] provided that the bearing conditions as described in Annexes A 2.1 to A 2.3 are respected	See Annex B 3.1
Characteristic structural resistance of the impost to forces (actions) resulting from uplift loads [kN]	See Annex B 3.2
Consideration of the effect of load duration	See Annex B 1
Consideration of ageing and environmental effects	See Annex B 1/ B 2
Consideration of thermal effects	See Annex B 1/ B 2
Values for characteristic structural resistance of aluminium bearing and covering profiles	The European harmonised standards shall apply.

**3.2 Safety in case of fire (BWR 2)****3.2.1 Reaction to fire of the components**

<b>Essential characteristic</b>	<b>Performance</b>
Multi-wall sheets/ coverings	Declaration of performance as per EN 16153/ at least class E as per EN 13501-1
GF-UP sheet	
Glass fibre mat	
Solid sheet	
Base profile	
Roof sheeting connecting profile	Class E as per EN 13501-1
Sealing profile	
Bearing and covering profiles	
Load converter	
Covering shell	
Tension lock	No contribution to fire spread in accordance with EOTA TR 021 (Version June 2005)
Connecting devices	

**3.2.2 Reaction to fire of the roof kit**

<b>Essential characteristic</b>	<b>Performance</b>
Fire performance in case of external fire exposure of 'JET-Vario-Therm' roof kit	No performance assessed for EN 13501-5
Reaction to fire of 'JET-Vario-Therm' roof kit	Class E in accordance with EN 13501-1
Resistance to fire of 'JET-Vario-Therm' roof kit	No performance assessed for EN 13501-2

### 3.3 Hygiene, health and the environment (BWR 3)

Essential characteristic	Performance
Release of dangerous substances or radiation	The chemical composition of the product has to be in compliance with the composition deposited at the Technical Assessment Body (DIBt).  The kit does not contain dangerous substances in accordance with EOTA TR 034 (Version October 2015) or based on an individual assessment on current knowledge there is no risk for the environment due to a release of dangerous substances. *
Watertightness and condensation	Category 1 (no leaks with no differential air pressure) up to inclination of the substructure from the horizontal: 5°  Design details as per information deposited with DIBt

\* Note: In addition to the specific provisions relating to dangerous substances contained in this ETA, there may be other requirements applicable to the products falling within its scope (e.g. transposed European legislation and national laws, regulations and administrative provisions). For the purposes of meeting the provisions of the Construction Products Regulation, these requirements shall also be complied with insofar as they are applicable.

### 3.4 Safety and accessibility (BWR 4)

Essential characteristic	Performance
Resistance to damage by impact loads with a soft object (50 kg)	SB 0 (no requirement)
Resistance to impact loads from a hard object (250 g)	Passed (declaration of performance in accordance with EN 16153)
Resistance to horizontal live loads	No performance assessed

### 3.5 Protection against noise (BWR 5)

No performance assessed

### 3.6 Energy economy and heat retention (BWR 6)

#### 3.6.1 Thermal resistance

If requirements as to the thermal resistance of the roof kit are imposed, the thermal transmittance  $U_{CW}$  shall be determined in accordance with EN ISO 10077-1 as the resultant of the thermal transmittance coefficients of the covering, weighted on the basis of the area as well as the length-weighted values of linear thermal transmittance coefficients  $\psi$  of the connecting profiles.

The respective area fractions shall be calculated for the translucent roof kit. For the calculation of the design value of the thermal transmittance coefficient  $U_{cw}$  of the translucent roof kit, the following equation shall be used:

$$U_{cw} = \frac{\sum(U_p \cdot A_p) + \sum(\psi_f \cdot l_f)}{A_{ges}} \quad \text{in } W/(m^2 \cdot K)$$

If the substructure (frame) is to be taken into account, the following formula shall be used:

$$U_{cw} = \frac{\sum(U_p \cdot A_p) + \sum(U_z \cdot A_z) + \sum(\psi_f \cdot l_f)}{A_{ges}} \quad \text{in } W/(m^2 \cdot K)$$

where:

- $U_p$ : = thermal transmittance coefficient of the PC multi-wall sheets in  $W/(m^2 K)$
- $A_p$ : = area of the PC multi-wall sheets in  $m^2$
- $U_z$ : = thermal transmittance coefficient of the frame in  $W/(m^2 K)$
- $A_z$ : = area of the frame in  $m^2$
- $\psi_f$ : = linear thermal transmittance coefficient at the level of the connecting profiles in  $W/(m K)$
- $l_f$ : = connecting profile length in m
- $A_{ges}$ : = total area of the roof kit in  $m^2$

The values of thermal transmittance  $U_p$  of the coverings and  $\psi_f$  of the connections shall be taken from Annex C.

In case the substructure is taken into account, the thermal transmittance  $U_z$  shall be determined in accordance with the applicable European specifications e.g. EN ISO 6946.

### 3.6.2 Condensation

No performance assessed

### 3.6.3 Air permeability

No performance assessed

### 3.6.4 UV transmittance

No performance assessed

### 3.7 Sustainable use of natural resources (BWR 7)

For the sustainable use of natural resources no performance was investigated for this product.

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**4 Assessment and verification of constancy of performance (AVCP) system applied with reference to its legal basis**

In accordance with the ETAG 010 used as EAD the applicable European legal act is: 98/600/EC  
The System to be applied is:

Product	Intended use	Levels or classes (reaction to fire)	Systems
'JET-Vario-Therm' roof kit	For general use in roofs and roof structures	A1 <sup>(1)</sup> , E	3

<sup>(1)</sup> Products / materials not tested for reaction to fire (e.g. products / materials of class A1 in accordance with Commission Decision 96/603/EC)

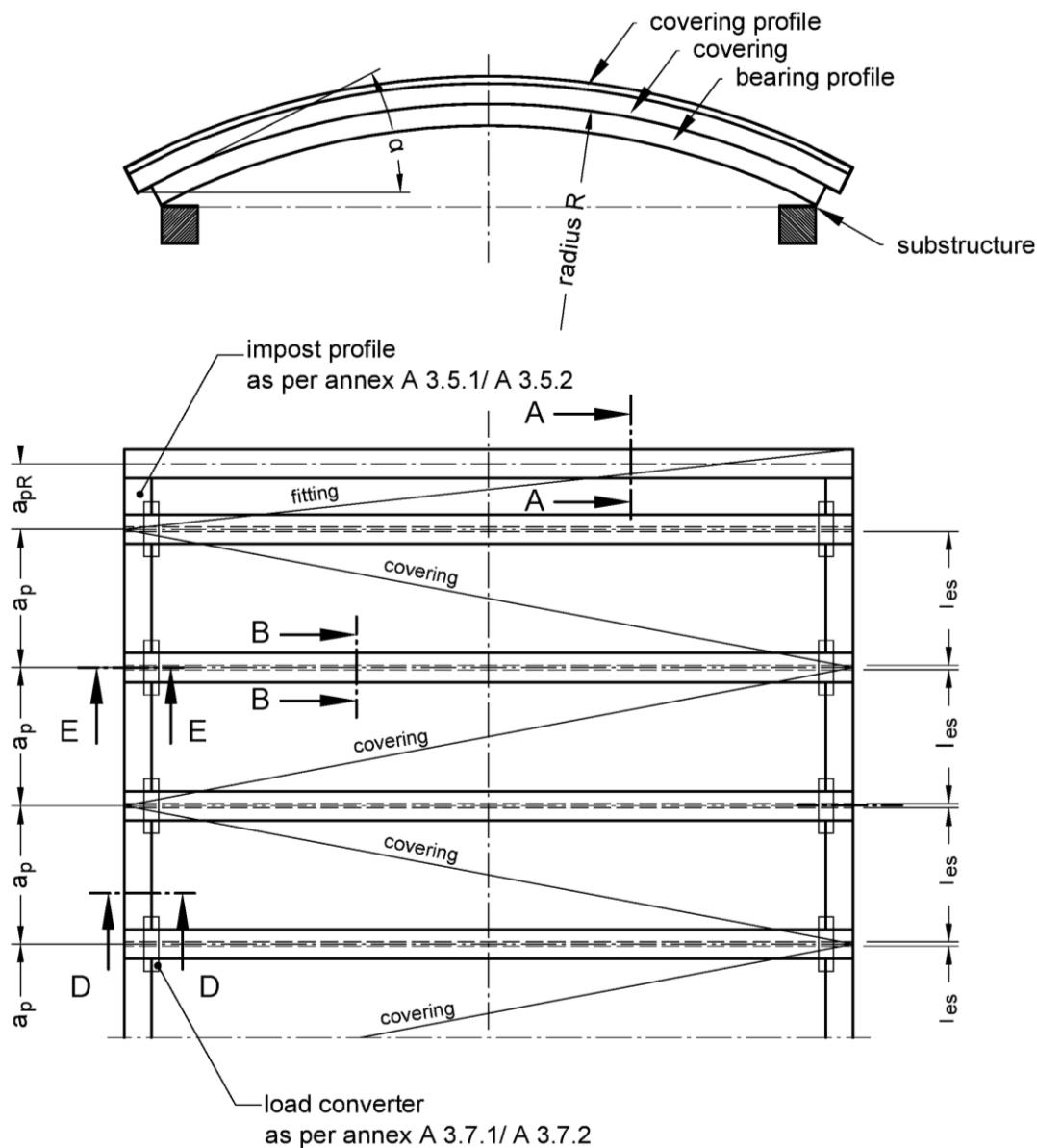
**5 Technical details necessary for the implementation of the AVCP system, as provided for in the applicable EAD**

Technical details necessary for the implementation of the AVCP system are laid down in the control plan deposited with Deutsches Institut für Bautechnik.

Issued in Berlin on 27 September 2016 by Deutsches Institut für Bautechnik

Andreas Kummerow  
p. p. Head of Department

*beglaubigt:*  
Wachner



$a_p$ : spacing of the bearing profiles

$a_{pR} = \max a_p$

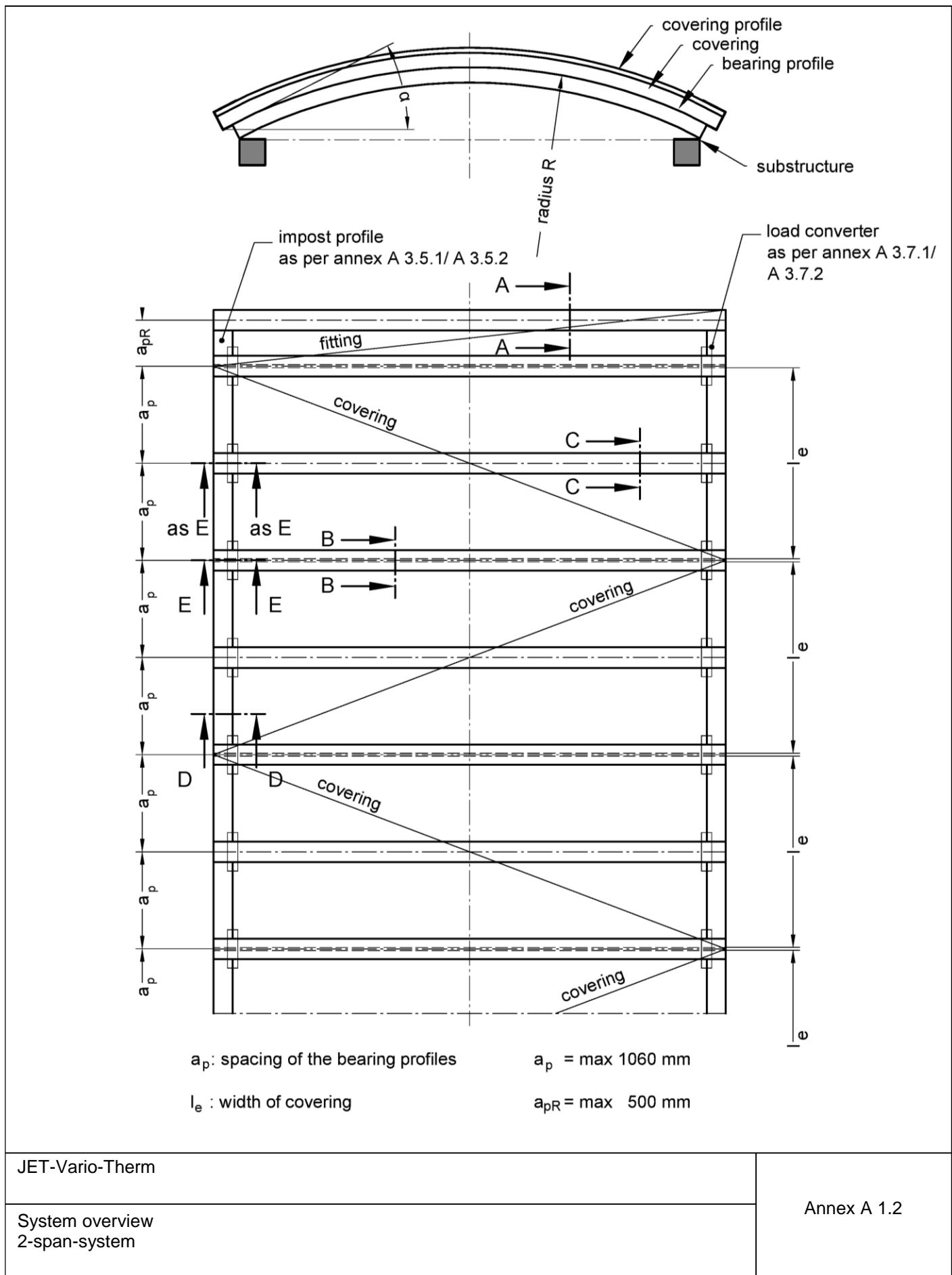
$l_{es}$ : width of covering  
cut from production width  $l_e$

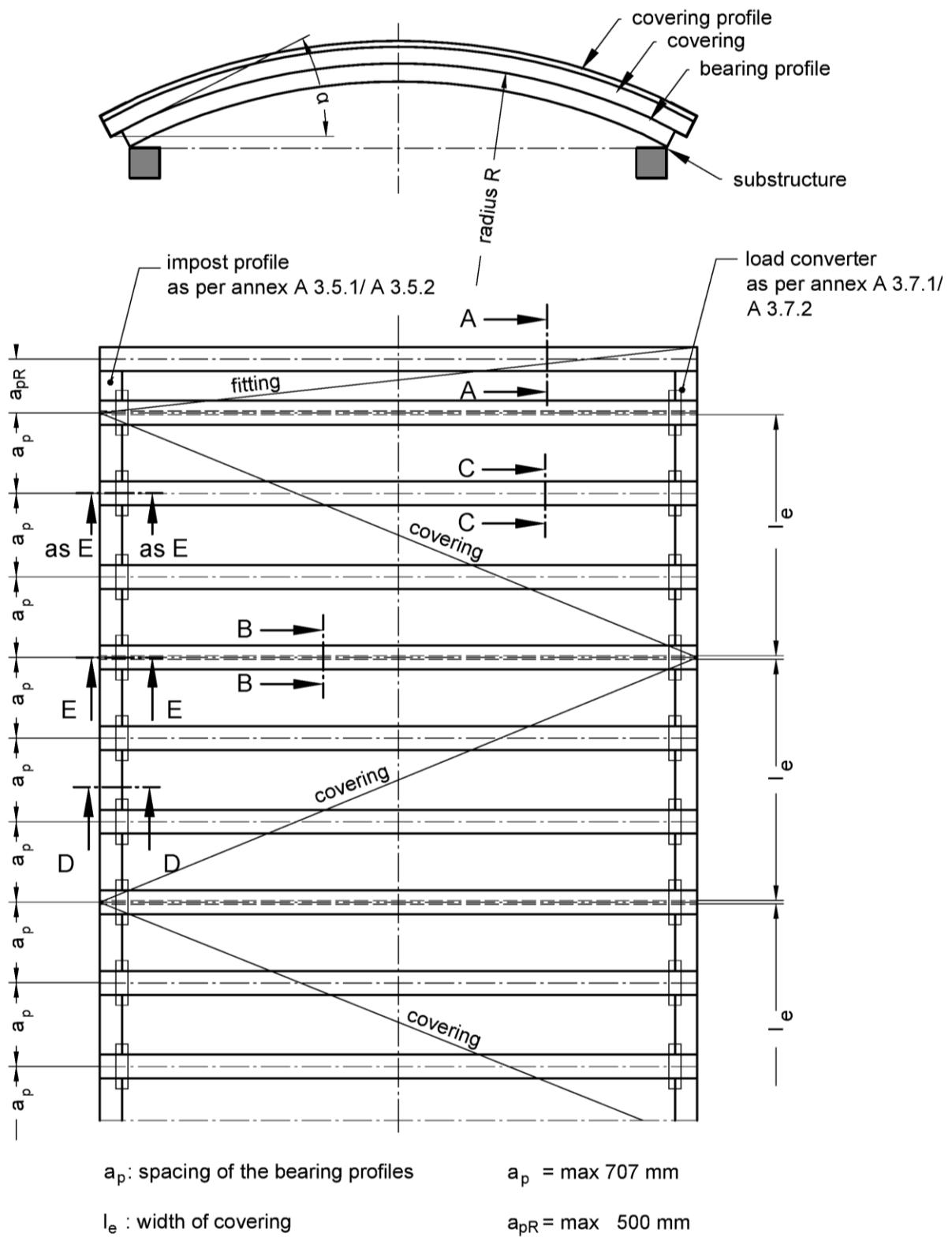
$a_{pR} = \max a_p$

JET-Vario-Therm

System overview  
1-span-system

Annex A 1.1

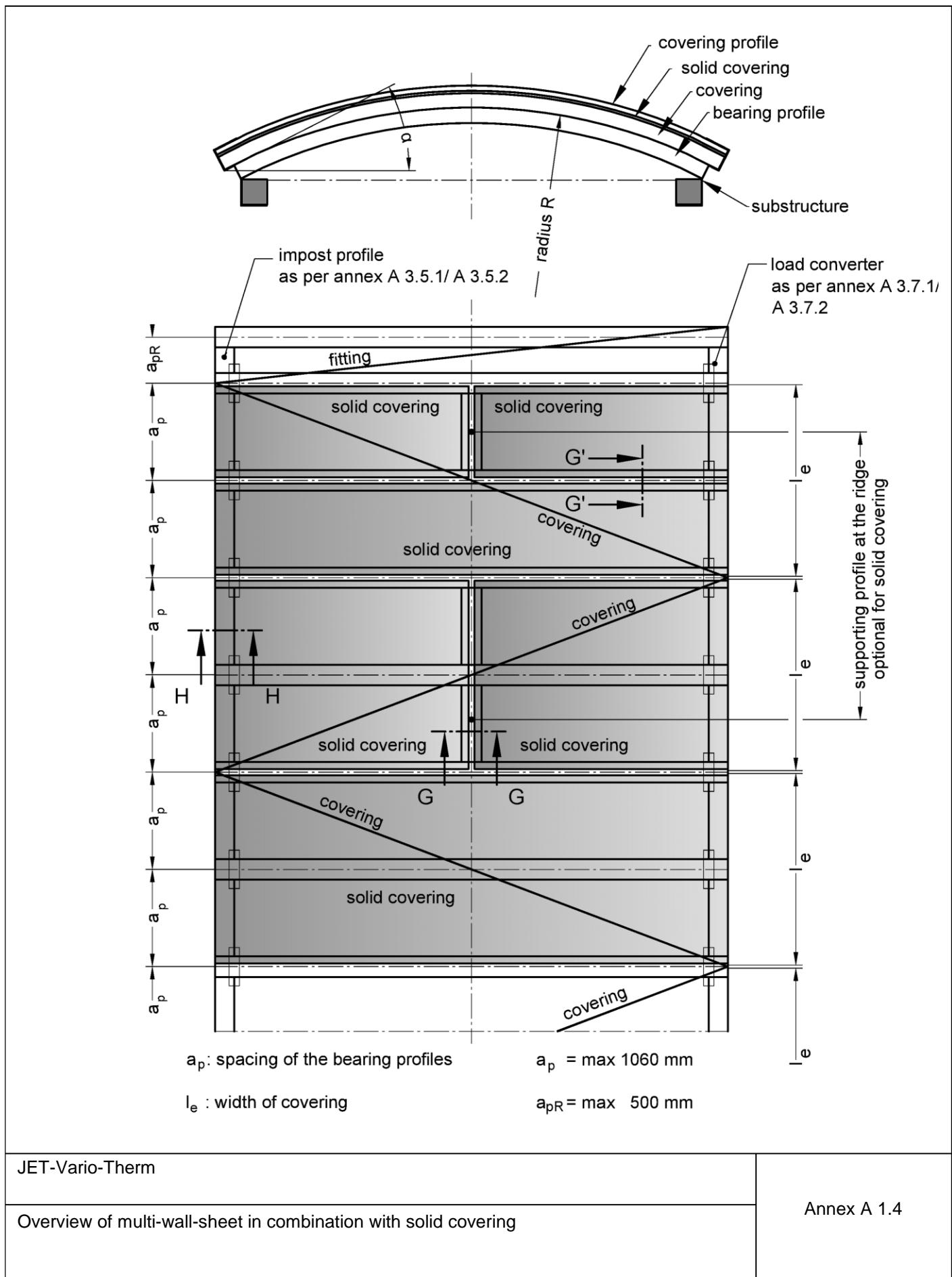




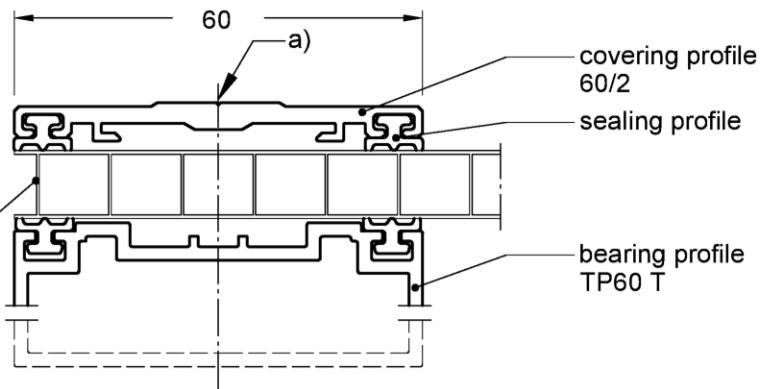
JET-Vario-Therm

System overview  
3-span-system

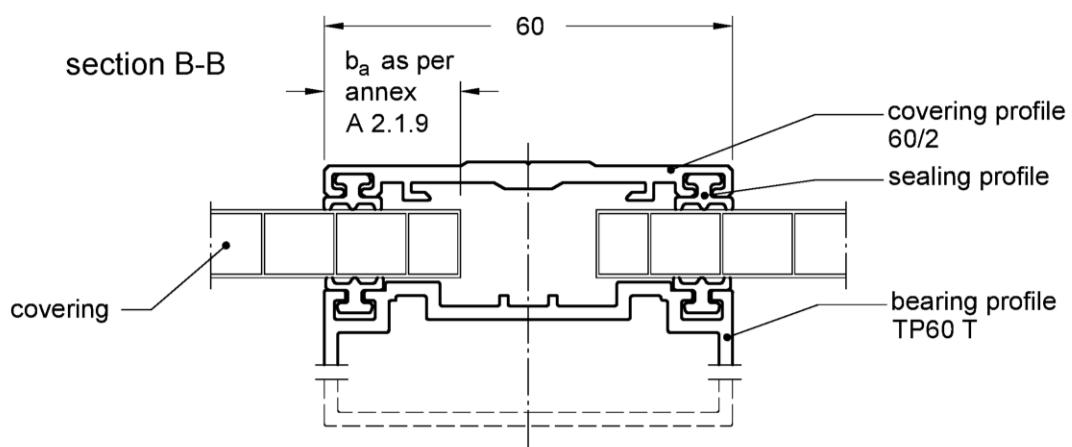
Annex A 1.3



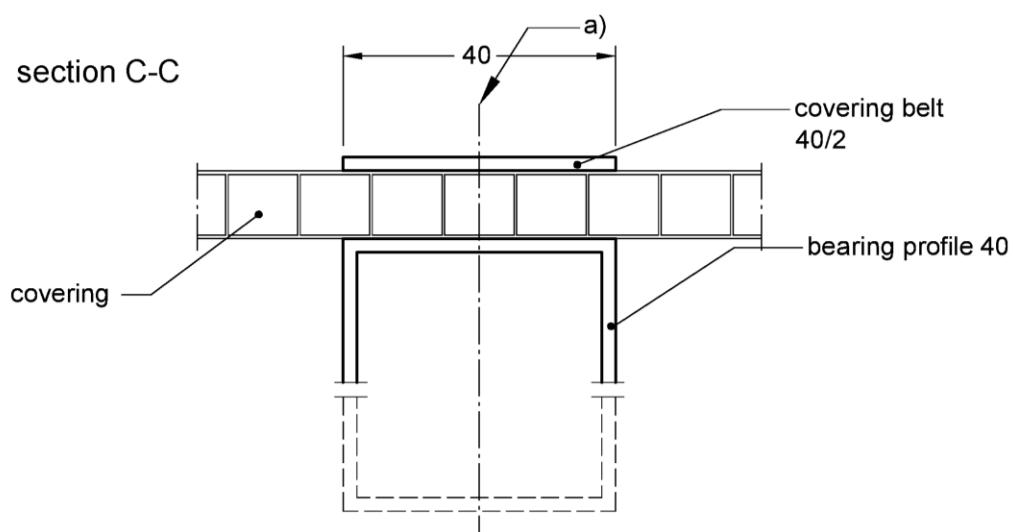
section A-A



section B-B



section C-C



a) The covering has to be secured  
with two symmetrical screws

All dimensions in mm

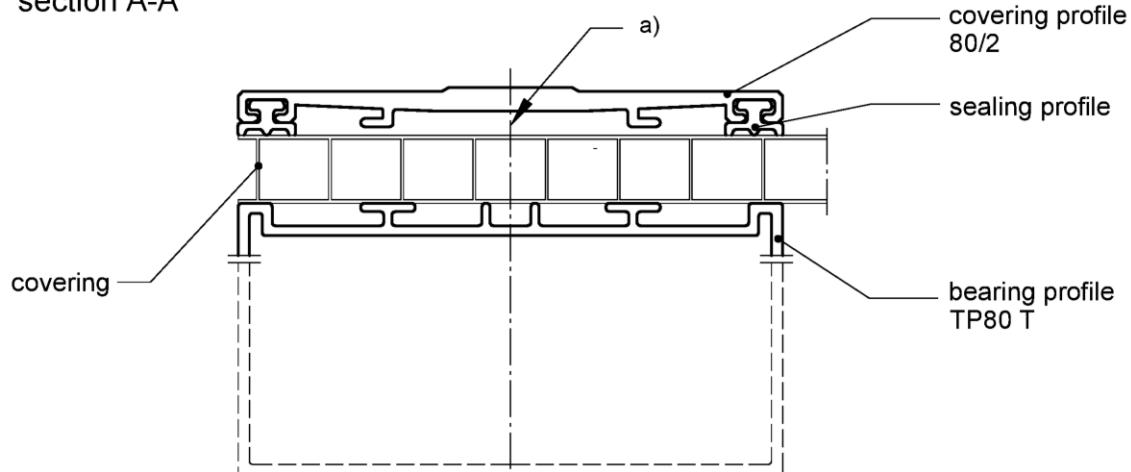
schematic drawing - covering

JET-Vario-Therm

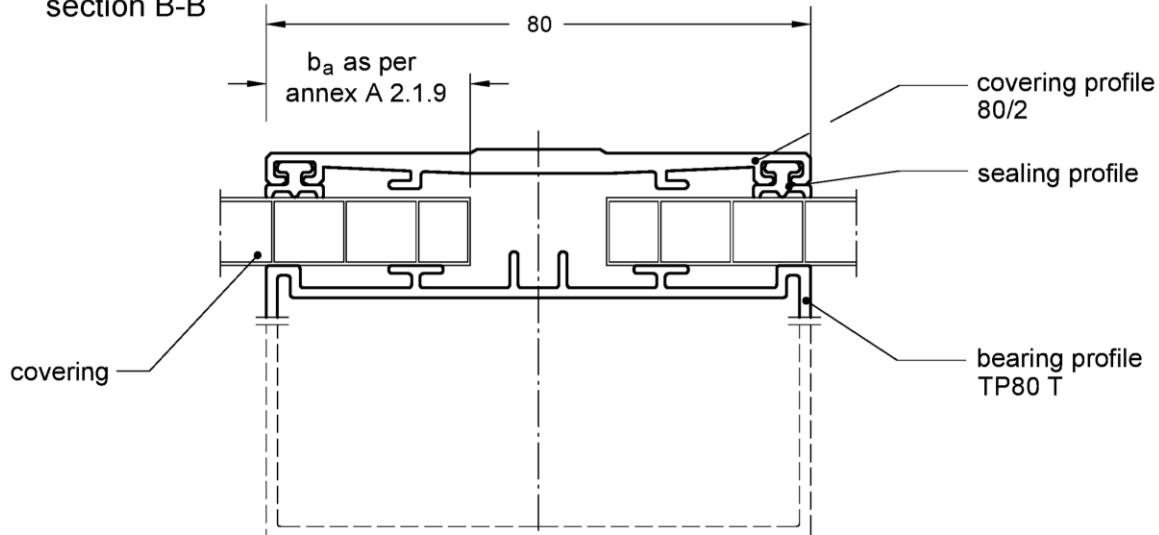
Combinations of arch profiles 2-span-system  
Section A-A, B-B and C-C

Annex A 2.1.1

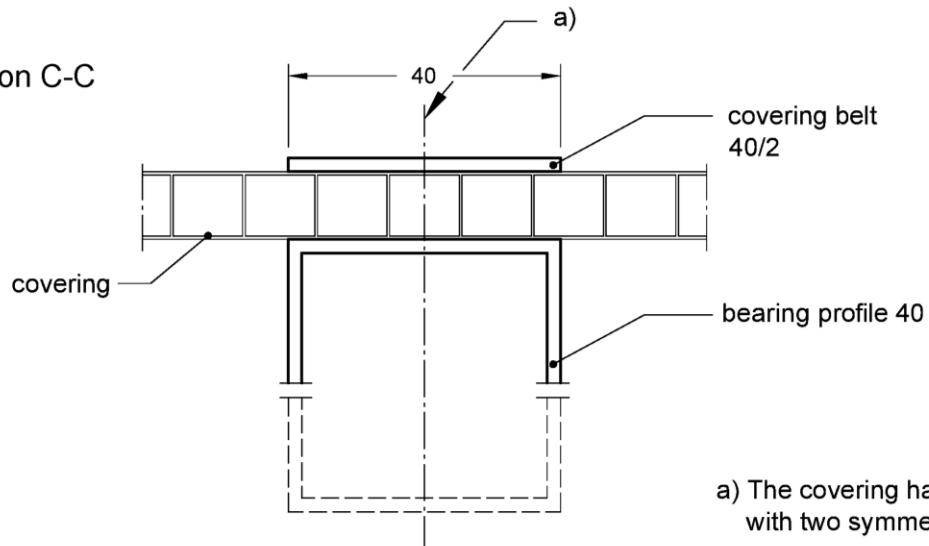
section A-A



section B-B



section C-C



a) The covering has to be secured with two symmetrical screws

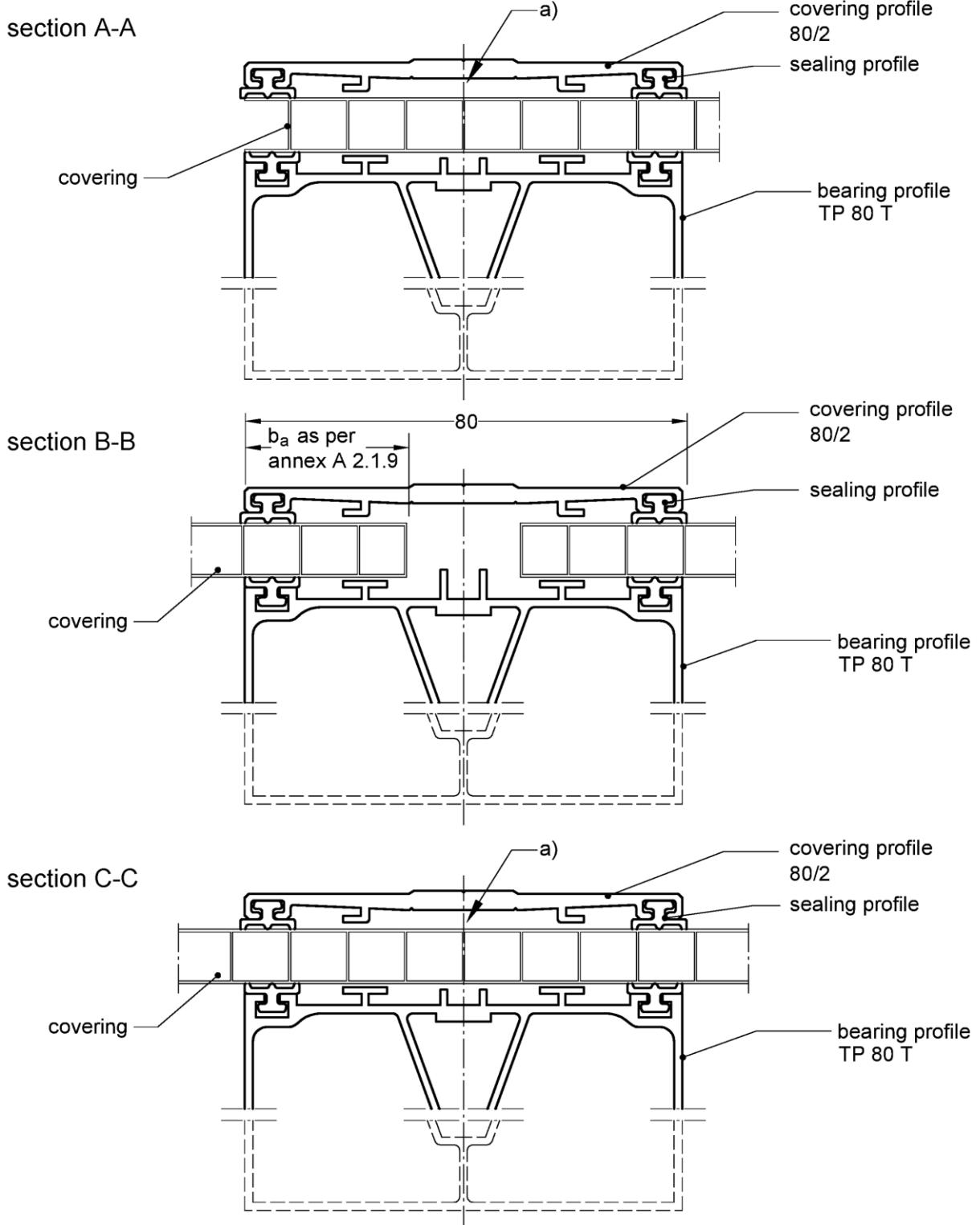
schematic drawing - covering

All dimensions in mm

JET-Vario-Therm

Combinations of arch profiles 1-, 2- and 3-span-system  
Section A-A, B-B and C-C

Annex A 2.1.2



a) The covering has to be secured  
with two symmetrical screws

All dimensions in mm

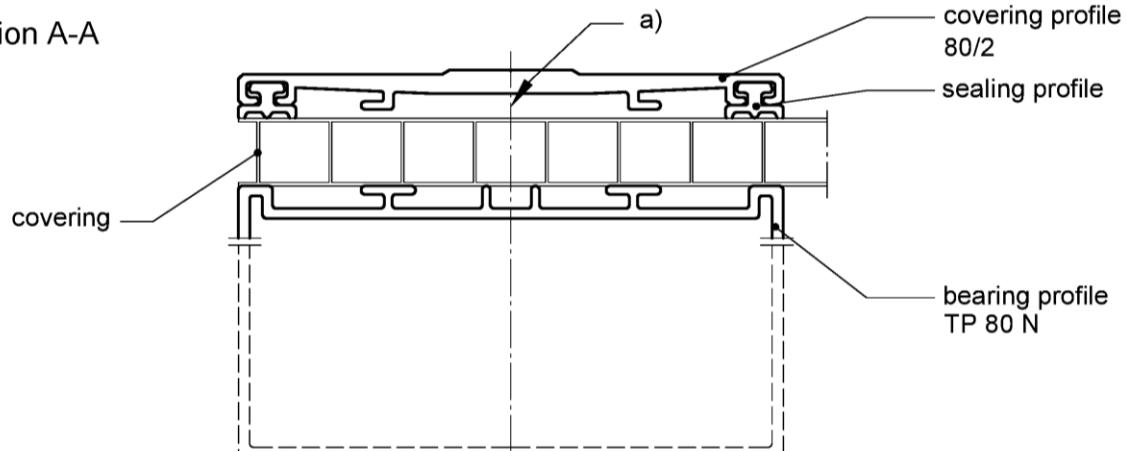
schematic drawing - covering

JET-Vario-Therm

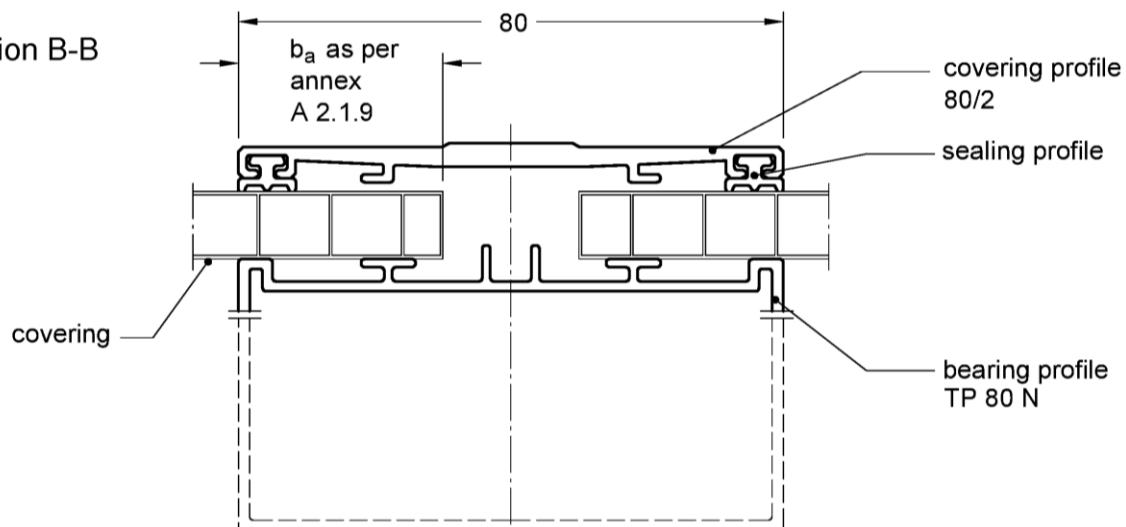
Combinations of arch profiles 1-, 2- and 3-span-system  
Section A-A, B-B and C-C

Annex A 2.1.3

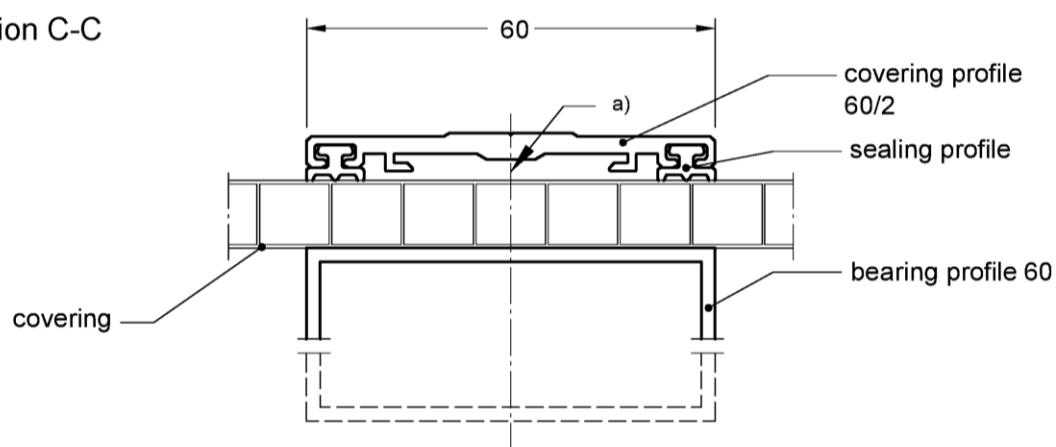
section A-A



section B-B



section C-C



a) The covering has to be secured  
with two symmetrical screws

All dimensions in mm

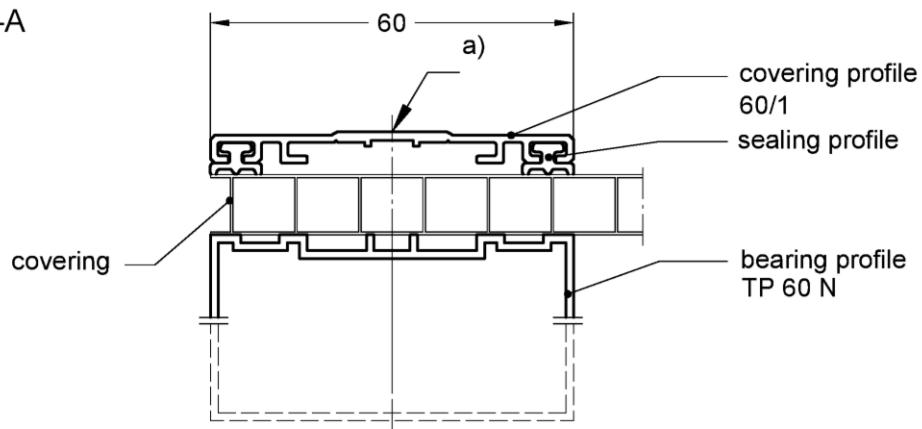
schematic drawing - covering

JET-Vario-Therm

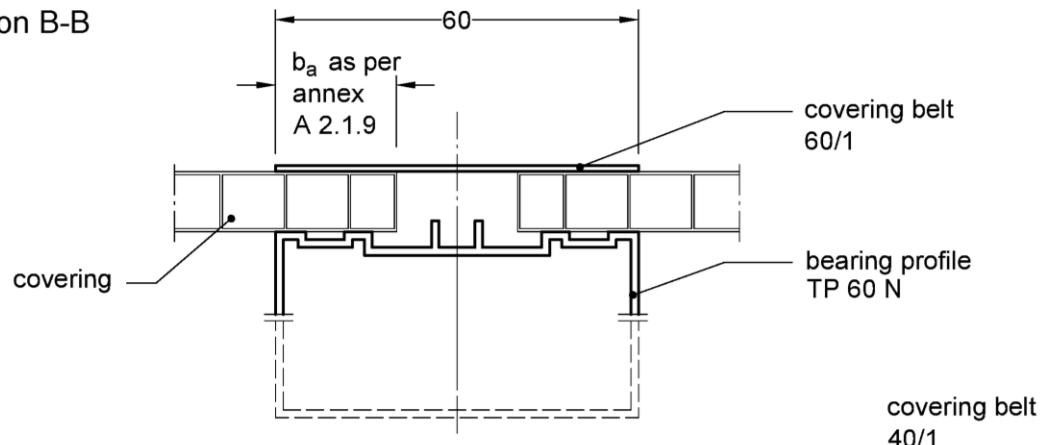
Combinations of arch profiles 2- and 3-span-system  
Section A-A, B-B and C-C

Annex A 2.1.4

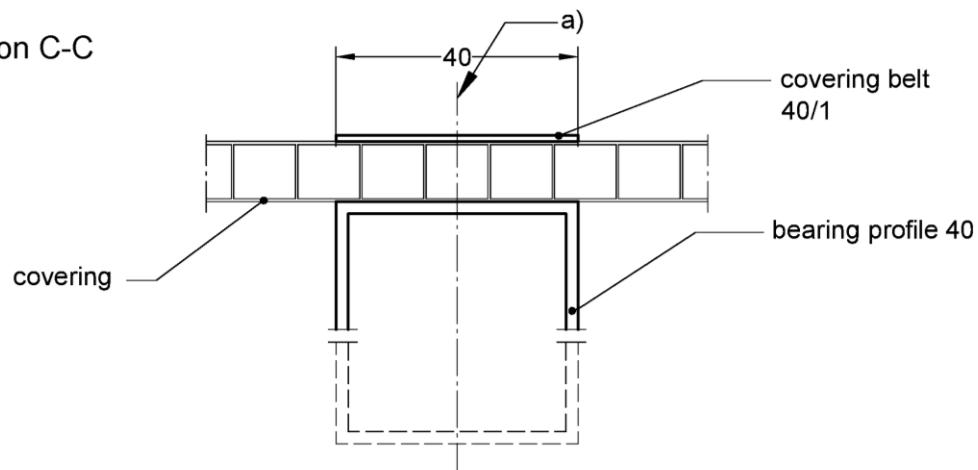
section A-A



section B-B



section C-C



a) The covering has to be secured  
with two symmetrical screws

All dimensions in mm

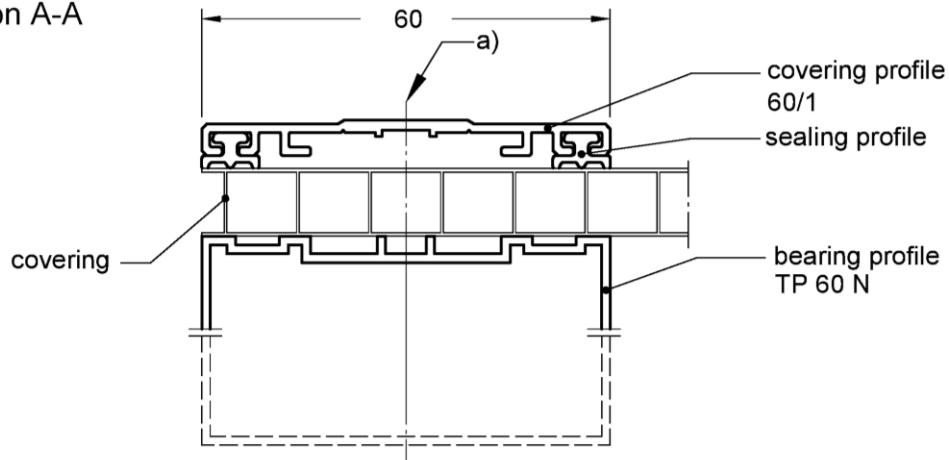
schematic drawing - covering

JET-Vario-Therm

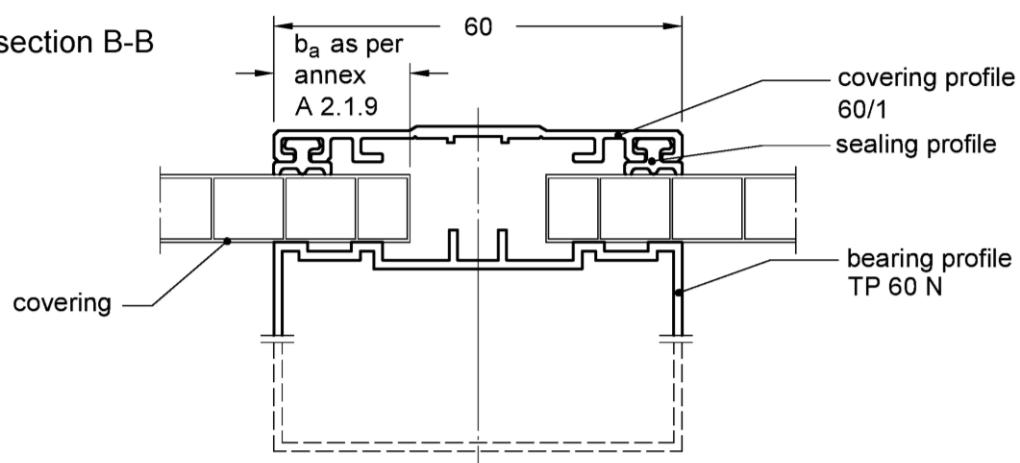
Combinations of arch profiles 2-span-system  
Section A-A, B-B and C-C

Annex A 2.1.5

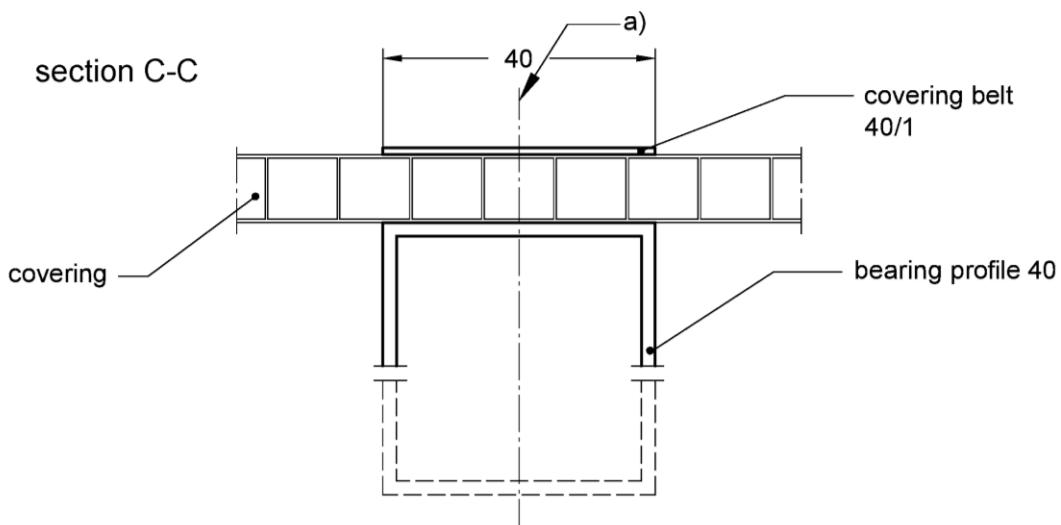
section A-A



section B-B



section C-C



a) The covering has to be secured  
with two symmetrical screws

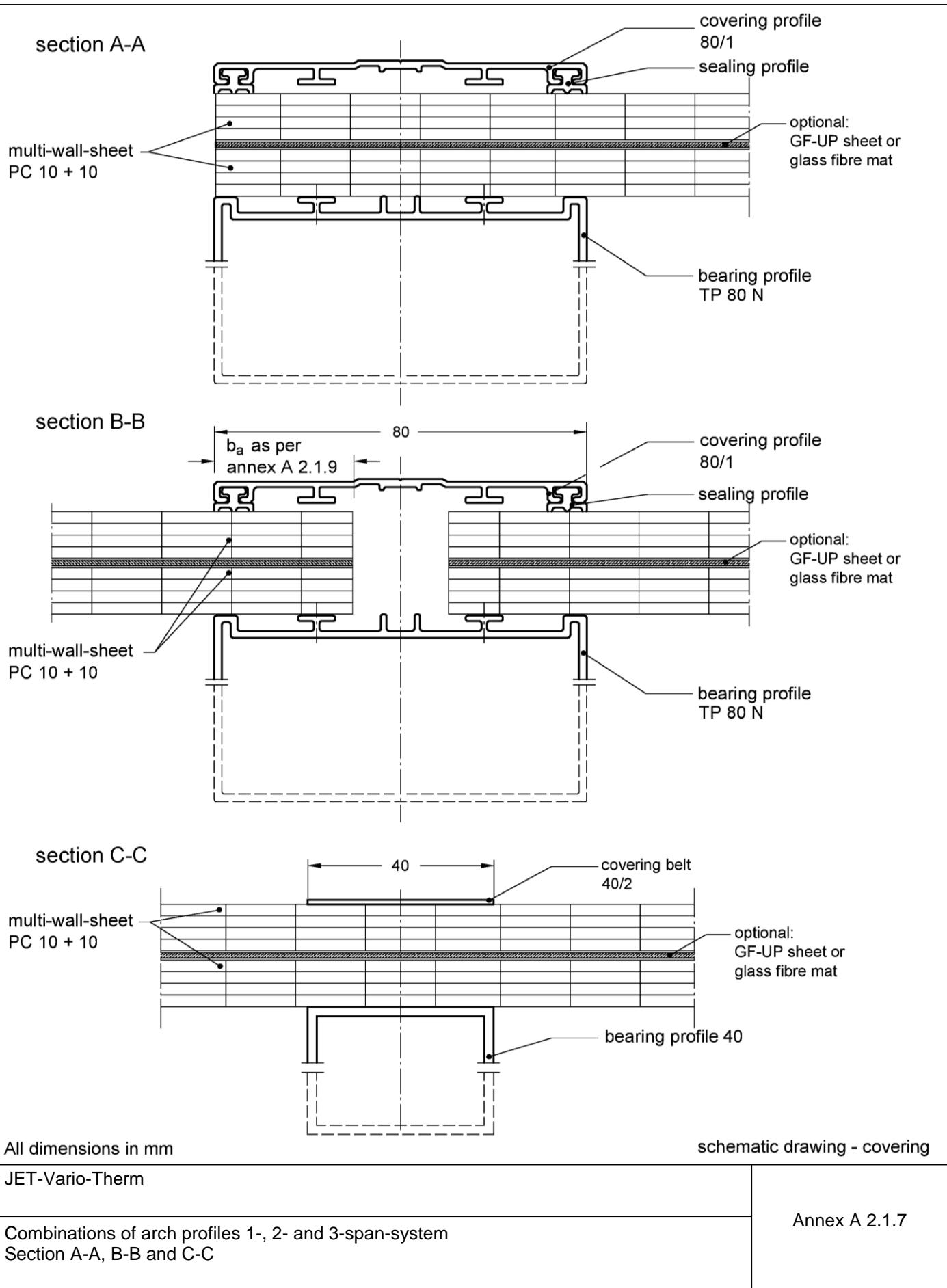
All dimensions in mm

schematic drawing - covering

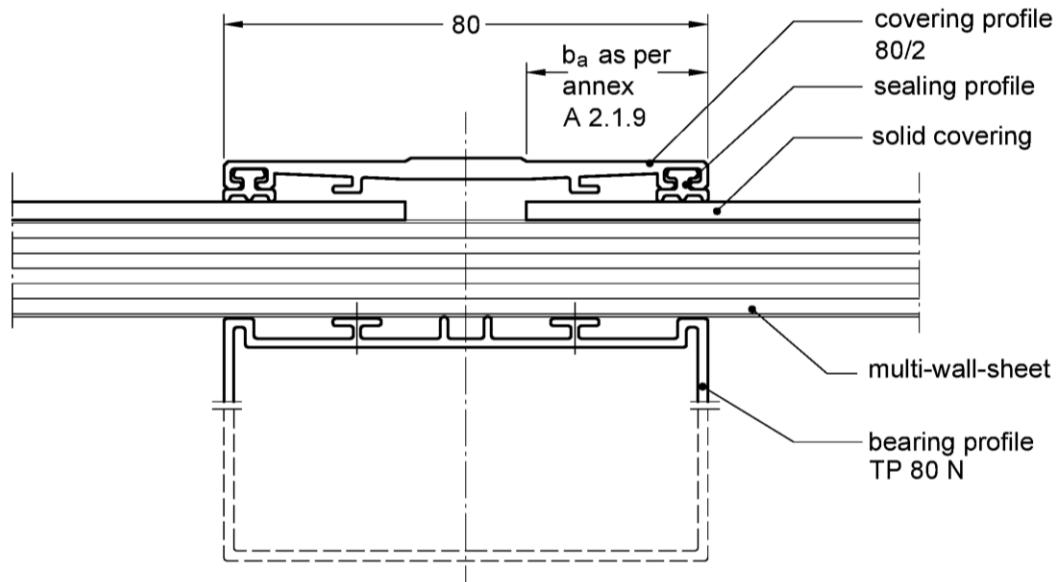
JET-Vario-Therm

Combinations of arch profiles 1- and 2-span-system  
Section A-A, B-B and C-C

Annex A 2.1.6



section G-G



electronic copy of the eta by dibt: eta-15/0595

All dimensions in mm

schematic drawing - covering

JET-Vario-Therm

Section G-G/ G'-G' for covering "PC16" + "PC UVP 3 mm"

Annex A 2.1.8

Covering	Section B-B or G-G / G'-G' as per Annex	Minimum bearing width $b_a$ [mm] for		
		1-span system	2-span system	3-span system
		$a_p \leq 1060$	$a_p \leq 1060$	$a_p \leq 707$
PC 10	2.1.1		20	
	2.1.2	30	30	30
	2.1.3	30	30	30
	2.1.4		30	30
	2.1.6		30	
PC 10+10	2.1.7	30	30	30
PC 16	2.1.1		20	
	2.1.2	30		30
	2.1.3	23	30	
	2.1.4		30	
	2.1.6	20	20	
	2.1.5		20	
PC 20	2.1.6	20	20	
PC 3+16	2.1.8	30	30	30

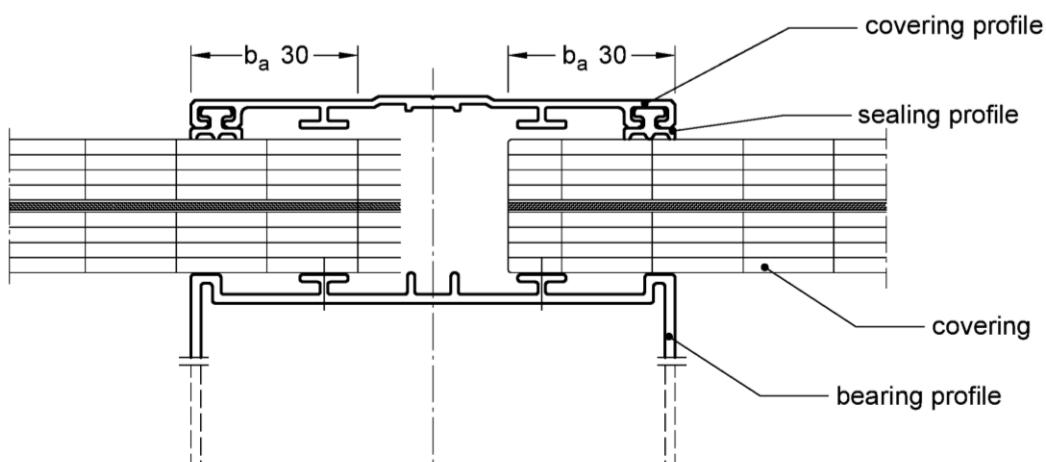
$a_p$  = spacing of the bearing profiles

$l_{es}$  = width of covering

$l_e$  = production width

When the sheet edges are cut, the distance between the bearing profile and the last fully preserved rib is considered bearing width  $b_a$

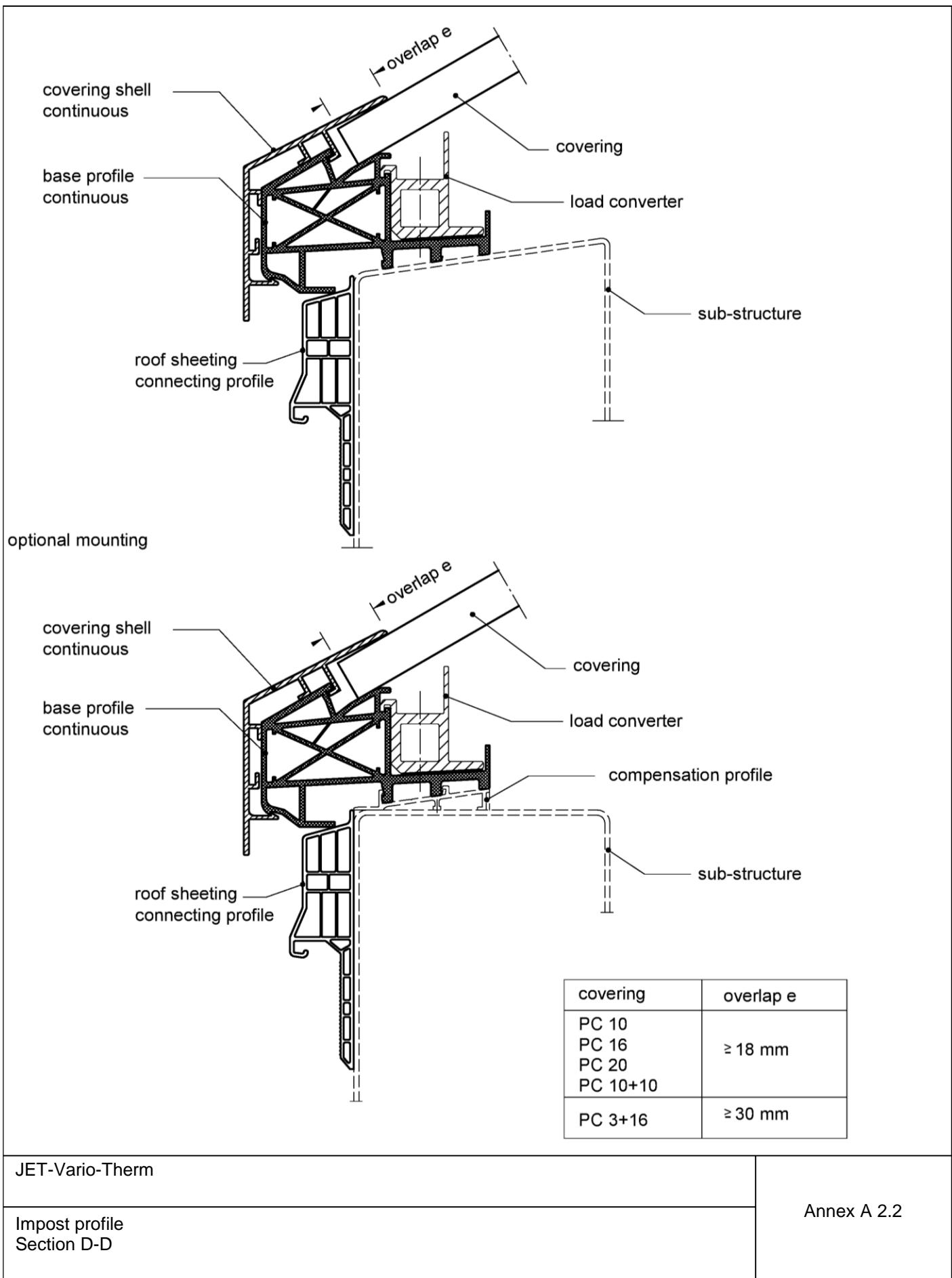
Example:

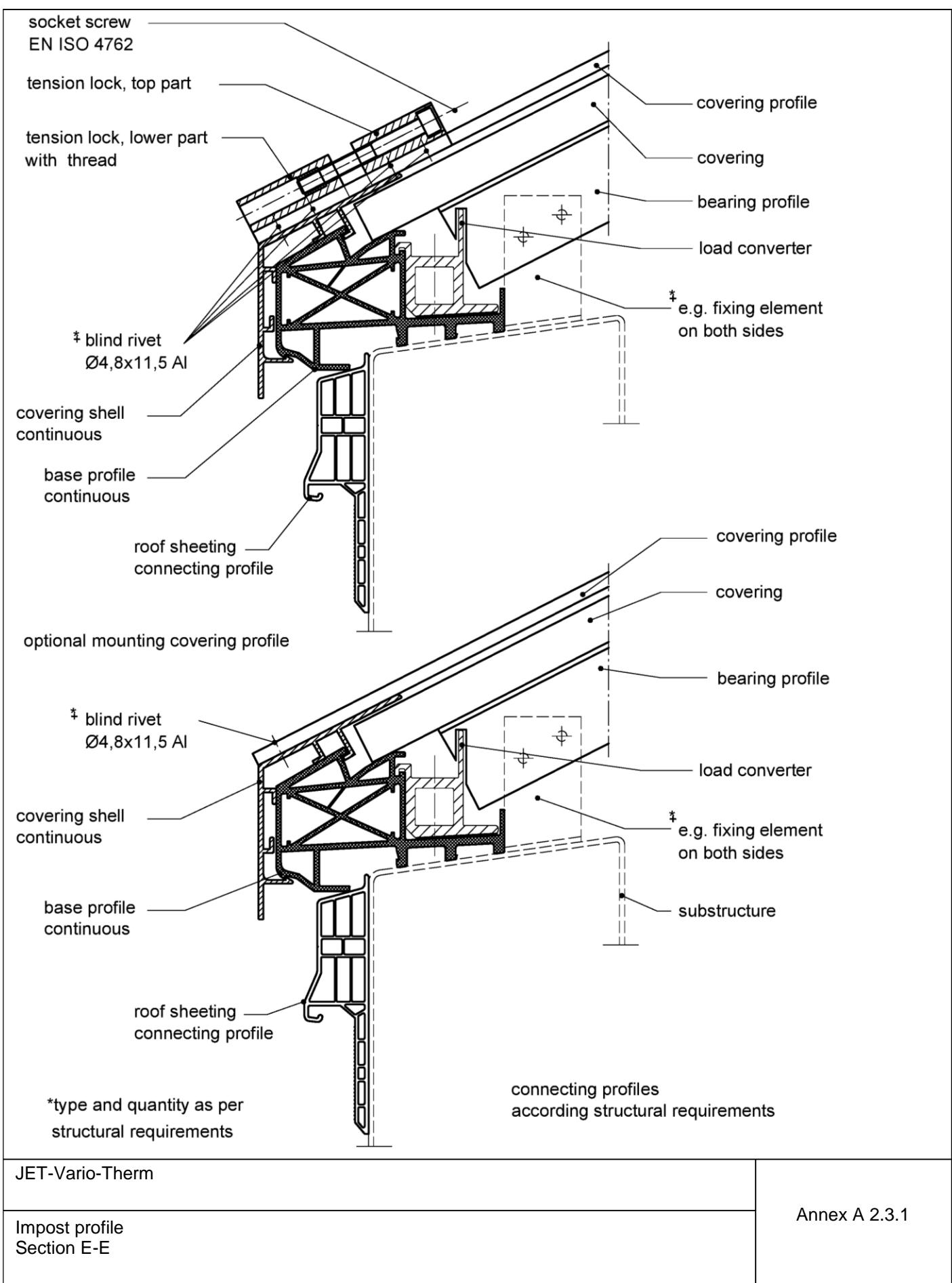


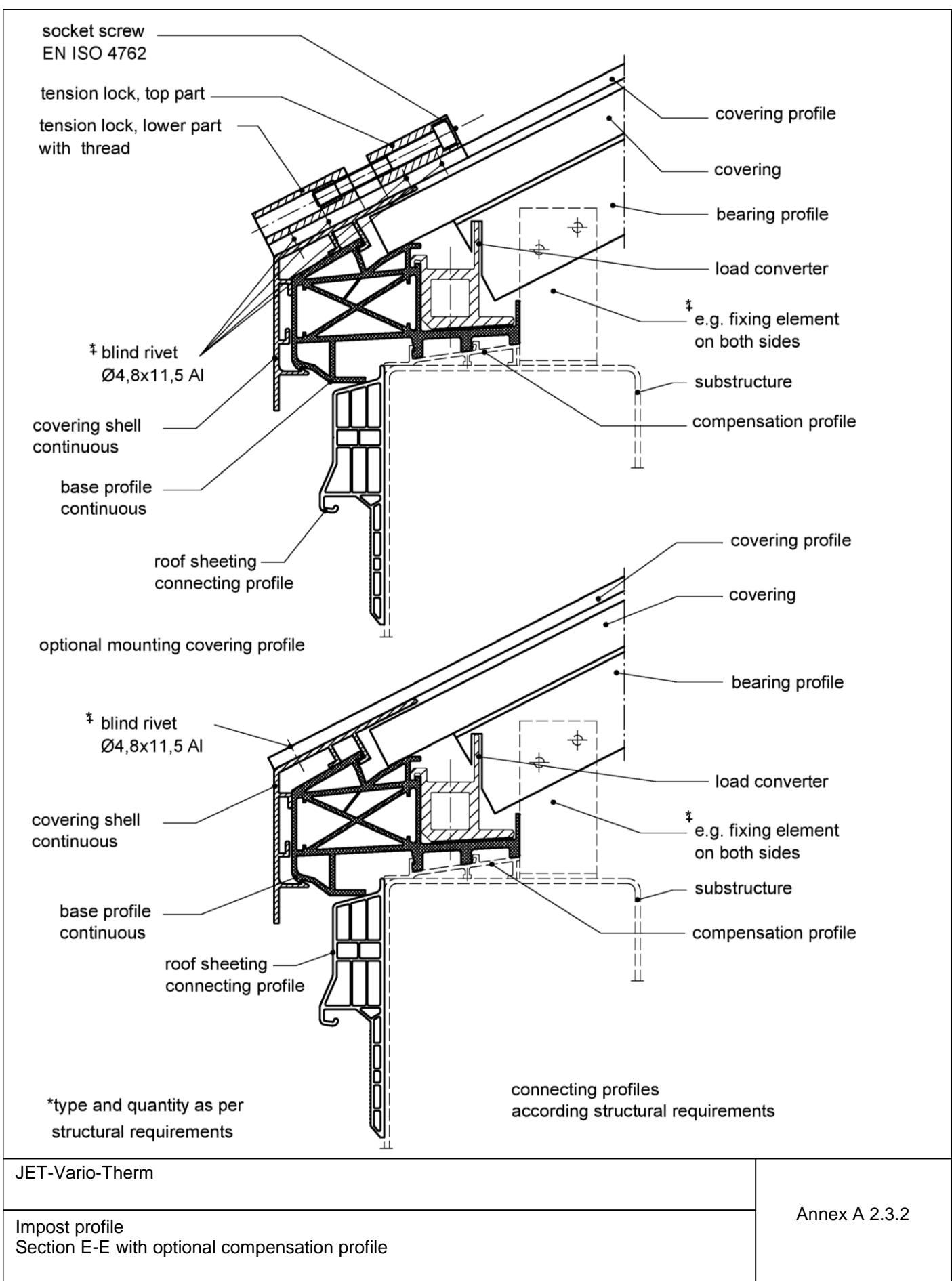
JET-Vario-Therm

Minimum bearing width at the covering and bearing profile as per section B-B and G-G / G'-G'

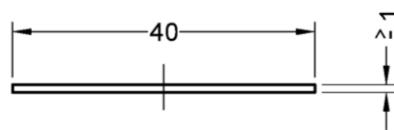
Annex A 2.1.9





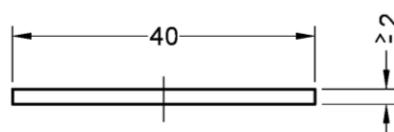


covering belt  
40/1



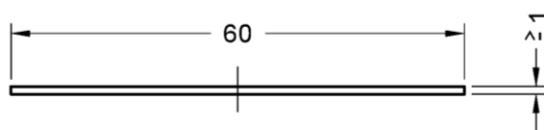
EN AW-6060  
T66

covering belt  
40/2



EN AW-6060  
T66

covering belt  
60/1



EN AW-6060  
T66

Dimensions and tolerances  
as per EN 755-9

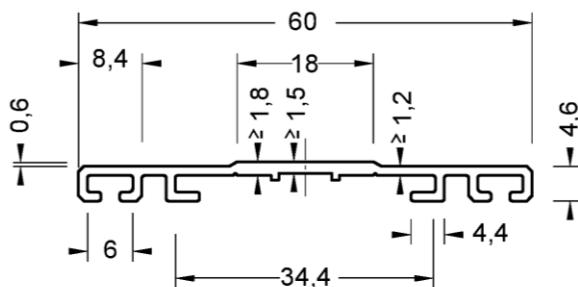
All dimensions in mm

JET-Vario-Therm

Covering profiles  
Sections

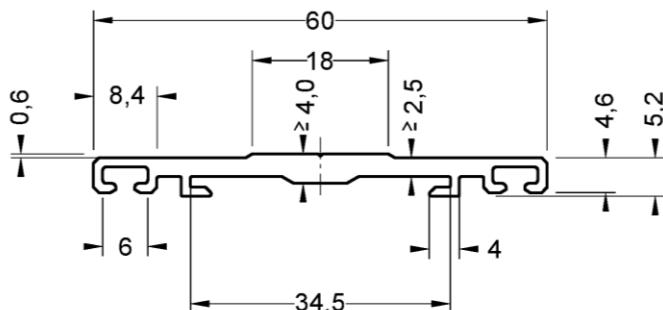
Annex A 3.1

covering profile  
60/1



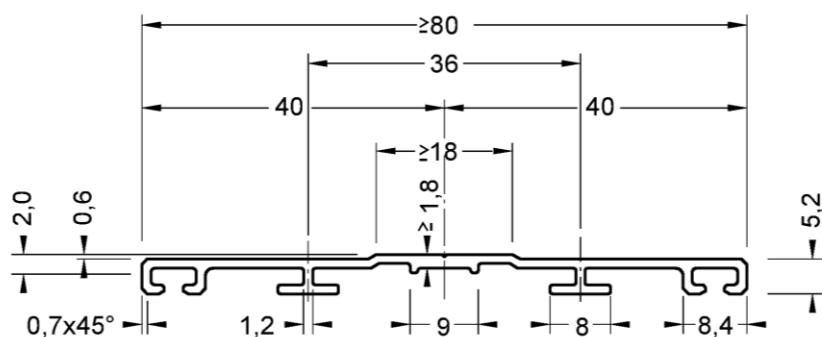
EN AW-6060  
T66

covering profile  
60/2



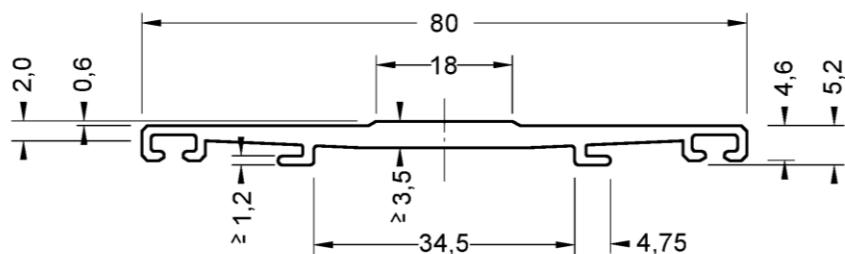
EN AW-6060  
T66

covering profile  
80/1



EN AW-6060  
T66

covering profile  
80/2



EN AW-6060  
T66

Dimensions and tolerances  
as per EN 755-9

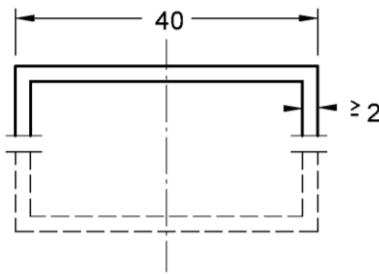
All dimensions in mm

JET-Vario-Therm

Covering profiles  
Sections

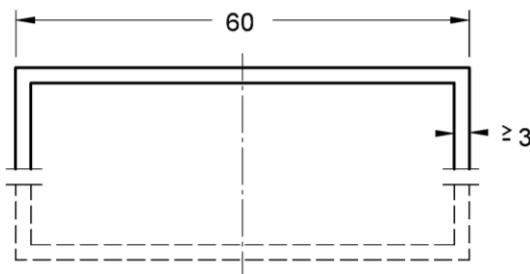
Annex A 3.2

bearing profile 40



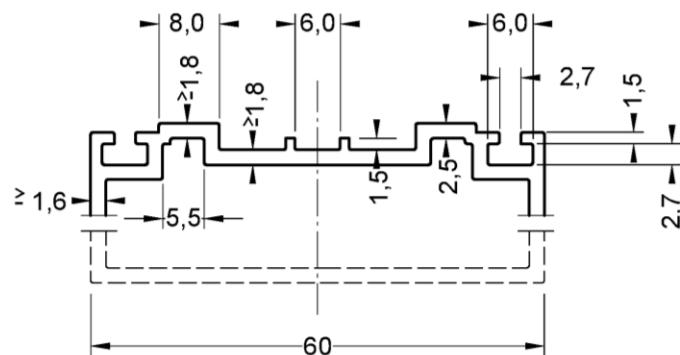
EN AW-6060  
T66

bearing profile 60



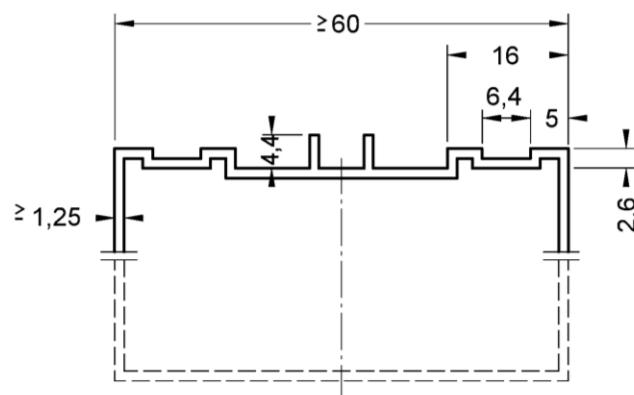
EN AW-6060  
T66

bearing profile  
TP60 T



EN AW-6060  
T66

bearing profile  
TP60 N



EN AW-6060  
T66

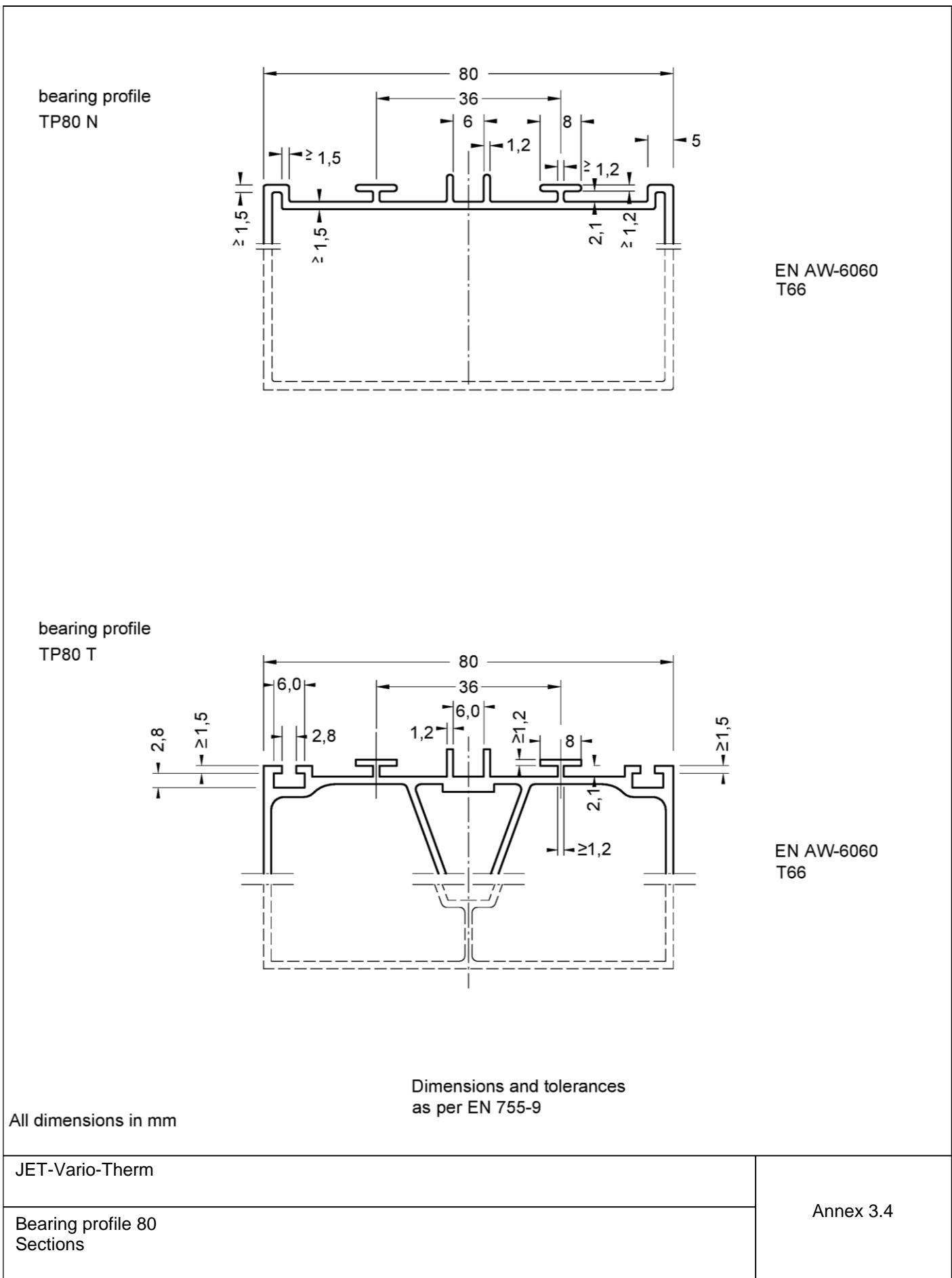
Dimensions and tolerances  
as per EN 755-9

All dimensions in mm

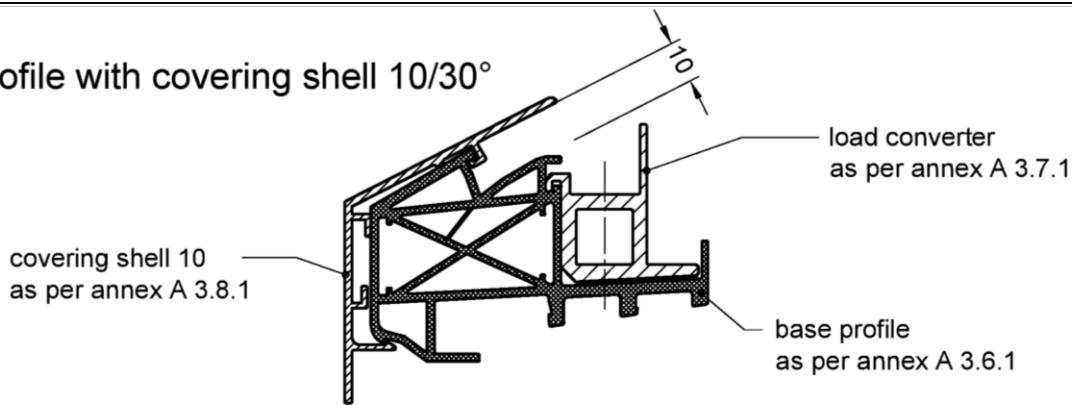
JET-Vario-Therm

Bearing profile 60  
Sections

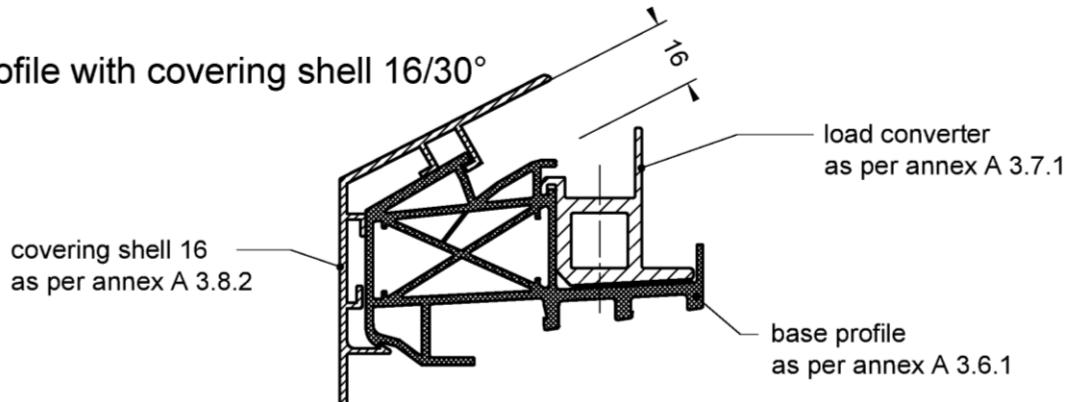
Annex A 3.3



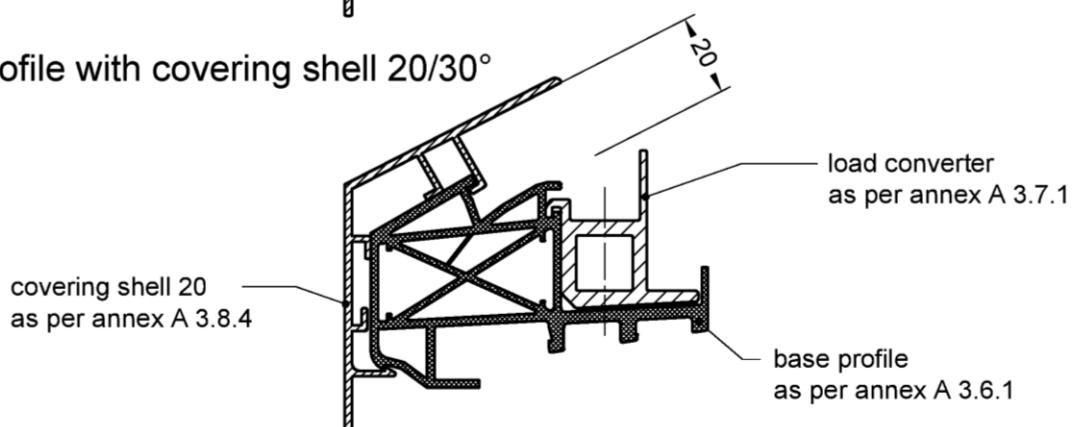
Impost profile with covering shell 10/30°



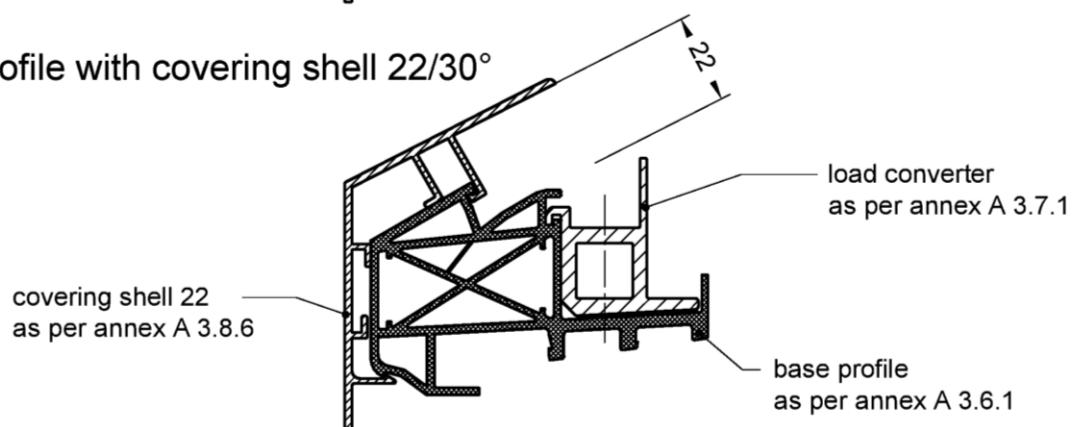
Impost profile with covering shell 16/30°



Impost profile with covering shell 20/30°



Impost profile with covering shell 22/30°



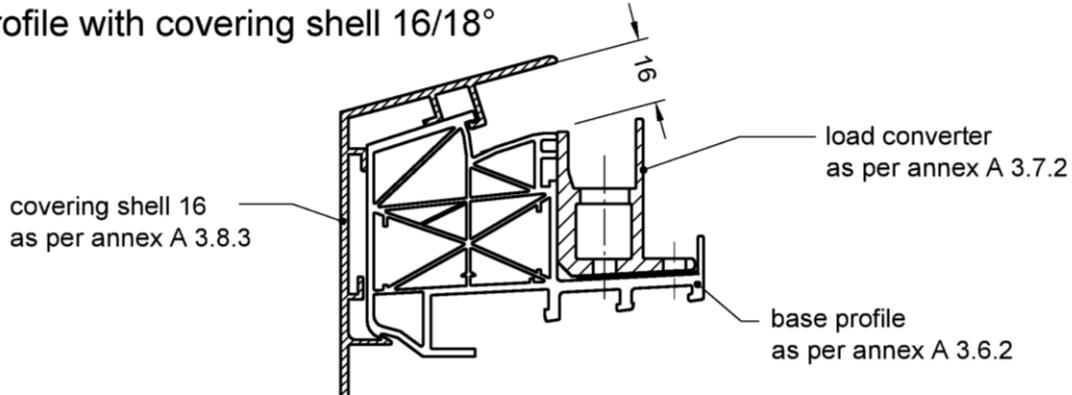
All dimensions in mm

JET-Vario-Therm

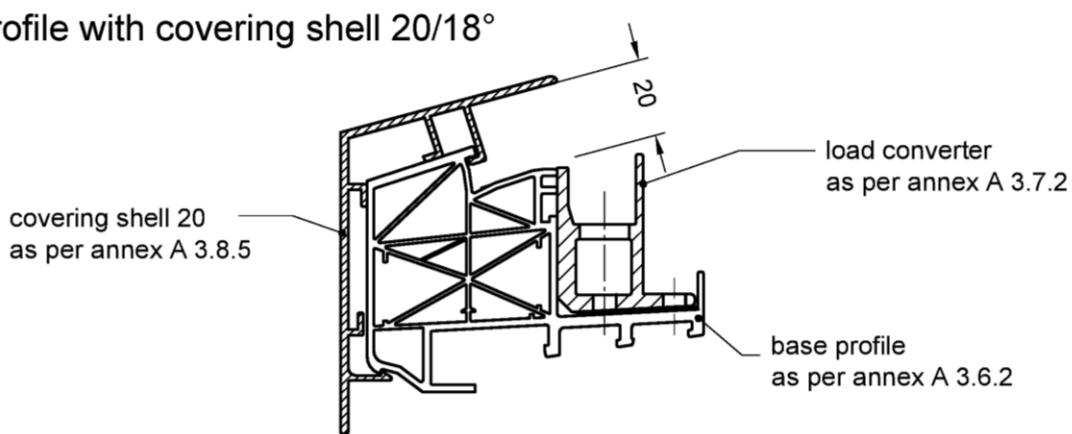
Impost profile with covering shell 10/30°, -16/30°, -20/30° and -22/30°

Annex A 3.5.1

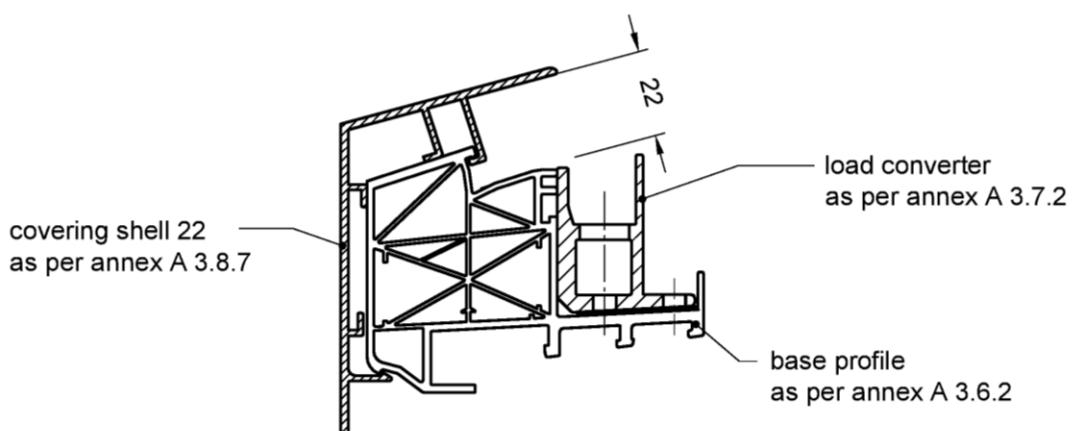
Impost profile with covering shell 16/18°



Impost profile with covering shell 20/18°



Impost profile with covering shell 22/18°



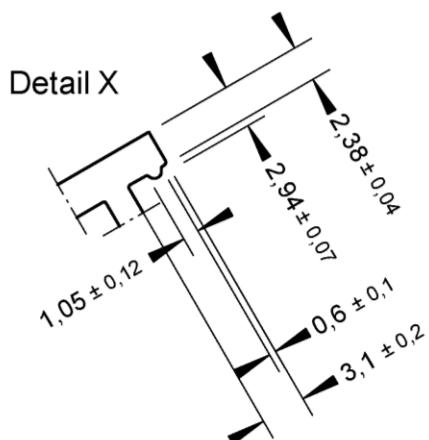
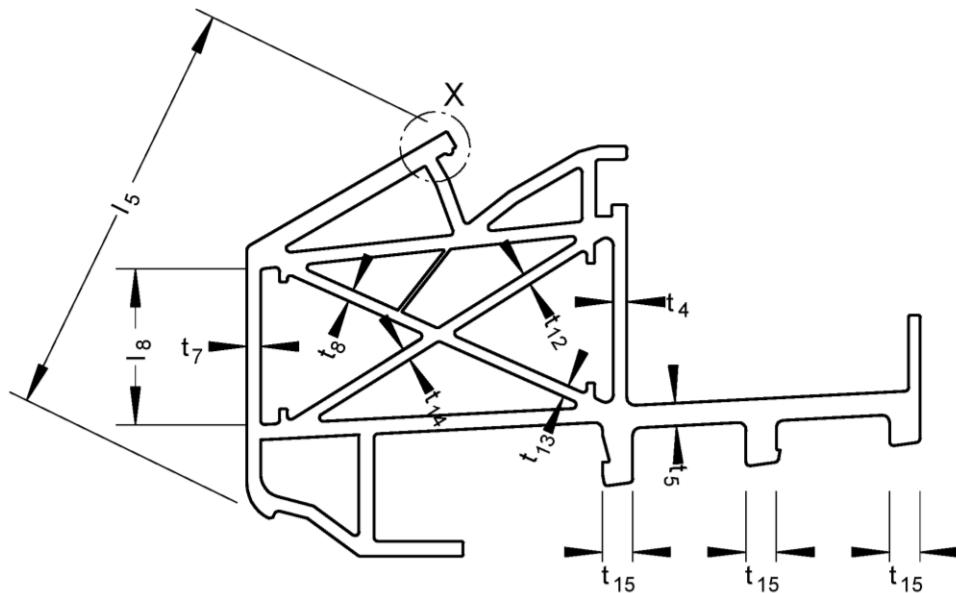
All dimensions in mm

JET-Vario-Therm

Impost profile with covering shell 16/18°, -20/18° and -22/18°

Annex 3.5.2

ISO 1163 - PVC-U - E - D - L - 082 - 05 - 28



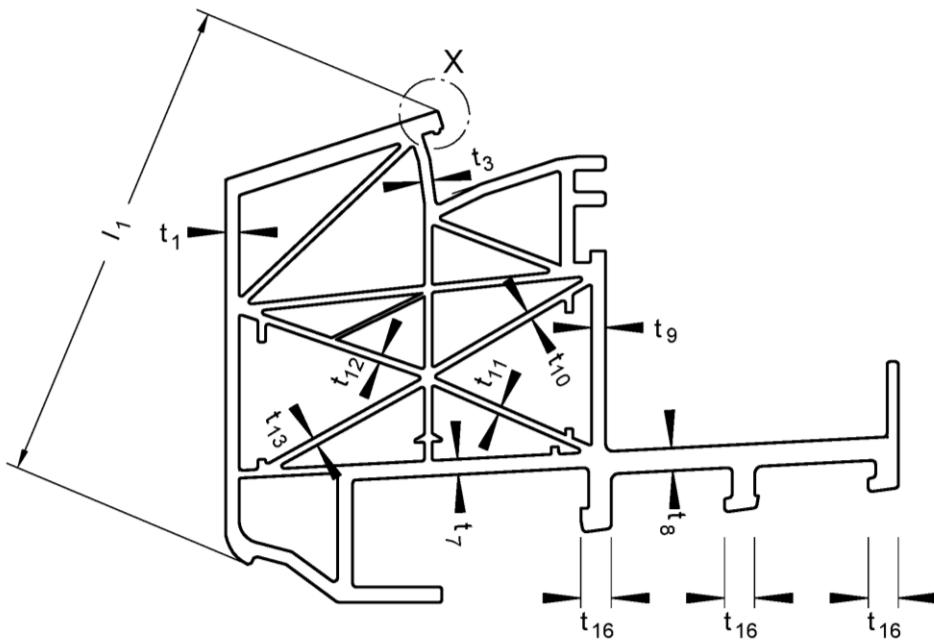
t <sub>4</sub> mm	t <sub>5</sub> mm	t <sub>7</sub> mm	t <sub>8</sub> mm	t <sub>12</sub> mm	t <sub>13</sub> mm	t <sub>14</sub> mm	t <sub>15</sub> mm	l <sub>5</sub> mm	l <sub>8</sub> mm	weight kg/m
1,75	2,95	1,97	2,02	2,01	1,76	1,76	4,0	56,3	19,6	1,38
+ 0,2 - 0,08	+ 0,2 - 0,08	+ 0,2 - 0,09	+ 0,2 - 0,13	+ 0,2 - 0,06	+ 0,2 - 0,12	+ 0,2 - 0,10	± 0,2	± 0,4	± 0,7	+ 0,1 - 0,01

JET-Vario-Therm

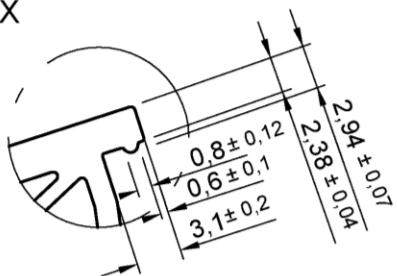
Base profile (PVC) 30°  
Section, dimensions and weight

Annex 3.6.1

ISO 1163 - PVC-U - E - D - L - 082 - 05 - 28



Detail X



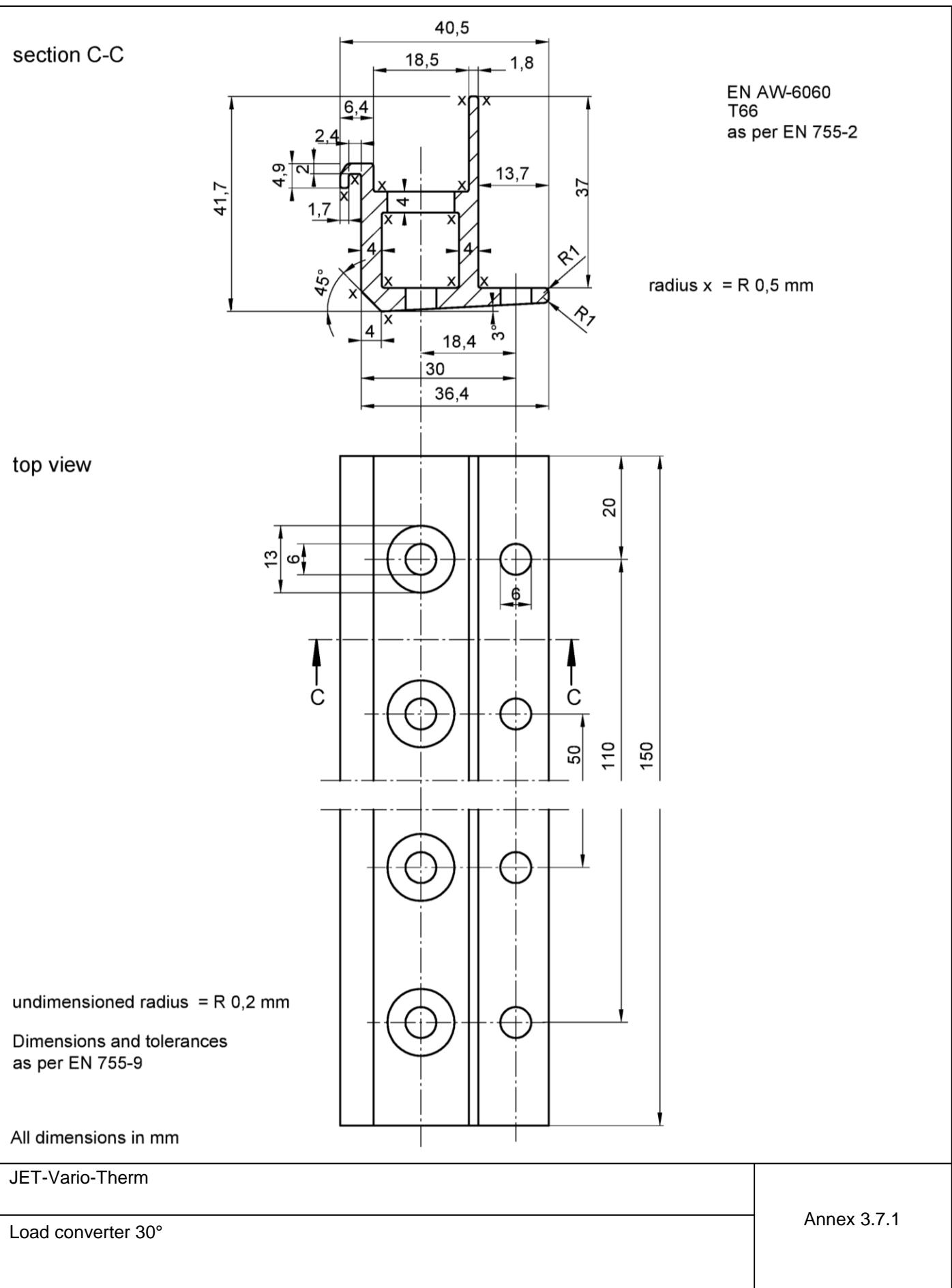
electronic copy of the eta by dibt: eta-15/0595

t <sub>1</sub> mm	t <sub>3</sub> mm	t <sub>7</sub> mm	t <sub>8</sub> mm	t <sub>9</sub> mm	t <sub>10</sub> mm	t <sub>11</sub> mm	t <sub>12</sub> mm	t <sub>13</sub> mm	t <sub>16</sub> mm	l <sub>1</sub> mm	weight kg/m
1,67	1,50	2,03	2,87	1,56	1,24	1,12	1,14	1,29	2,88	65,2	1,31
+ 0,2	+ 0,2	+ 0,2	+ 0,2	+ 0,2	+ 0,2	+ 0,2	+ 0,2	+ 0,2	+ 0,2	+ 0,2	+ 0,1
- 0,2	- 0,15	- 0,1	- 0,2	- 0,2	- 0,05	- 0,1	- 0,05	- 0,05	- 0,2	- 0,2	- 0,02

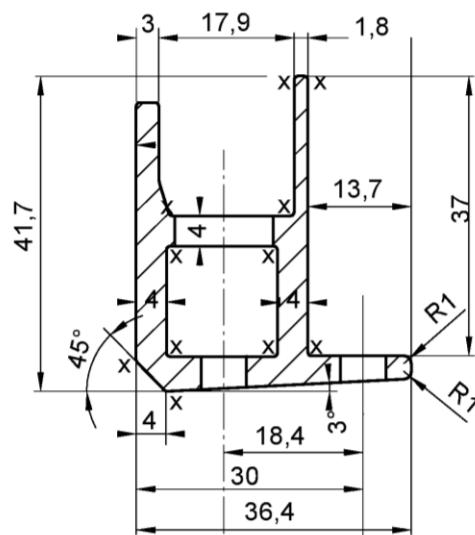
JET-Vario-Therm

Base profile (PVC) 18°  
Section, dimensions and weight

Annex 3.6.2



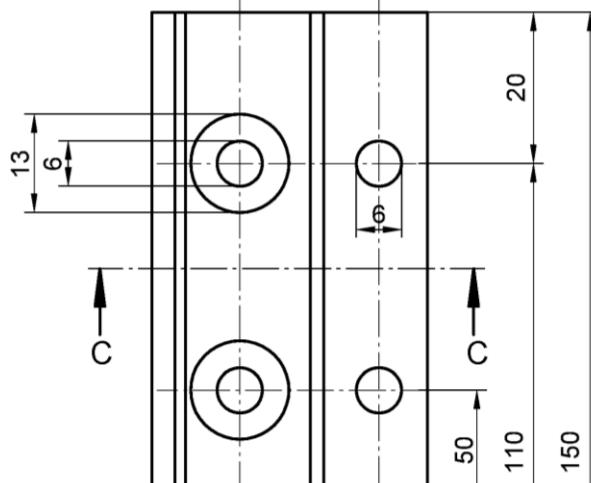
section C-C



EN AW-6060  
T66  
as per EN 755-2

radius x = R 0,5 mm

top view



undimensioned radius = R 0,2 mm

Dimensions and tolerances  
as per EN 755-9

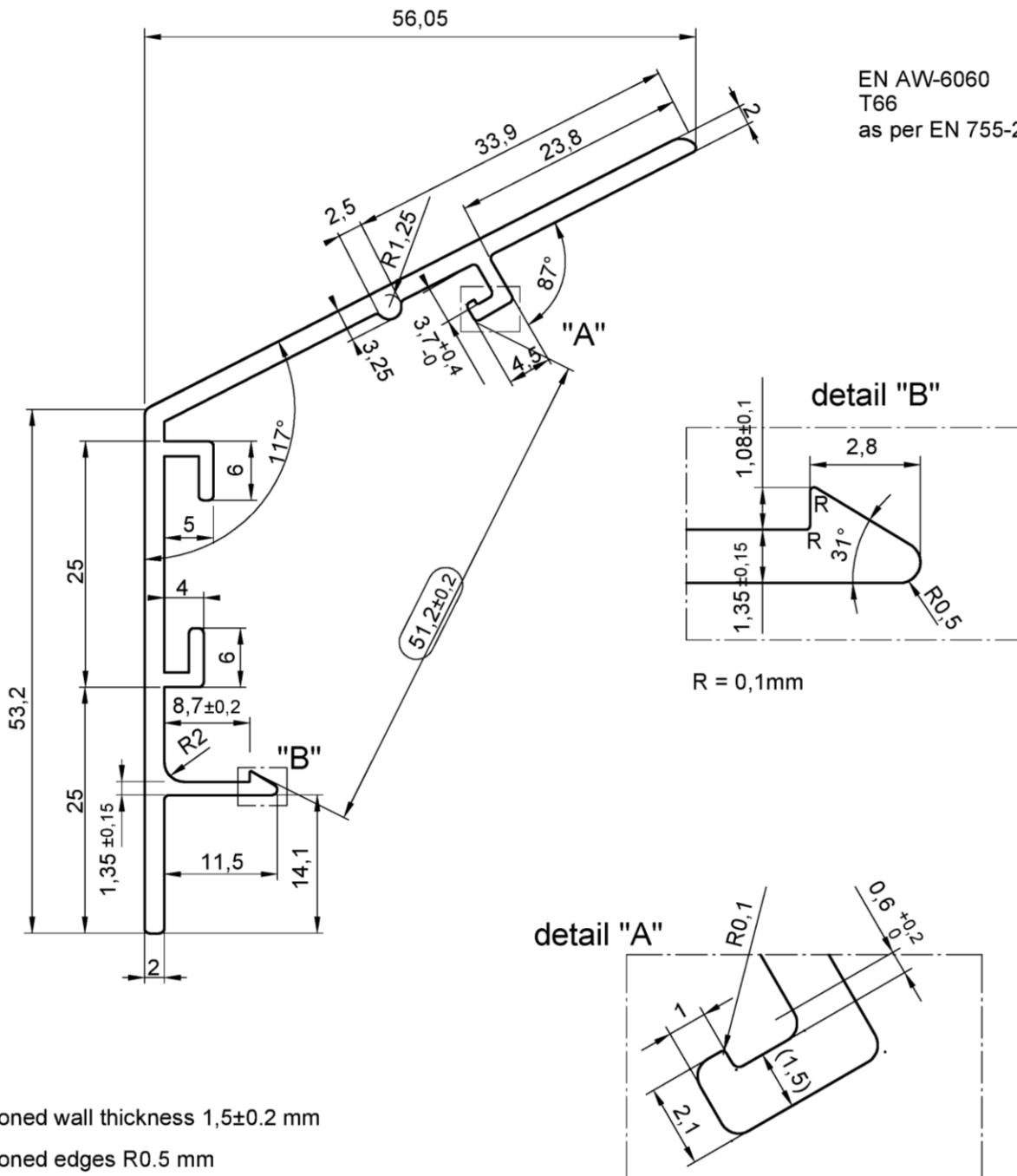
All dimensions in mm

JET-Vario-Therm

Load converter 18°

Annex A 3.7.2

EN AW-6060  
T66  
as per EN 755-2



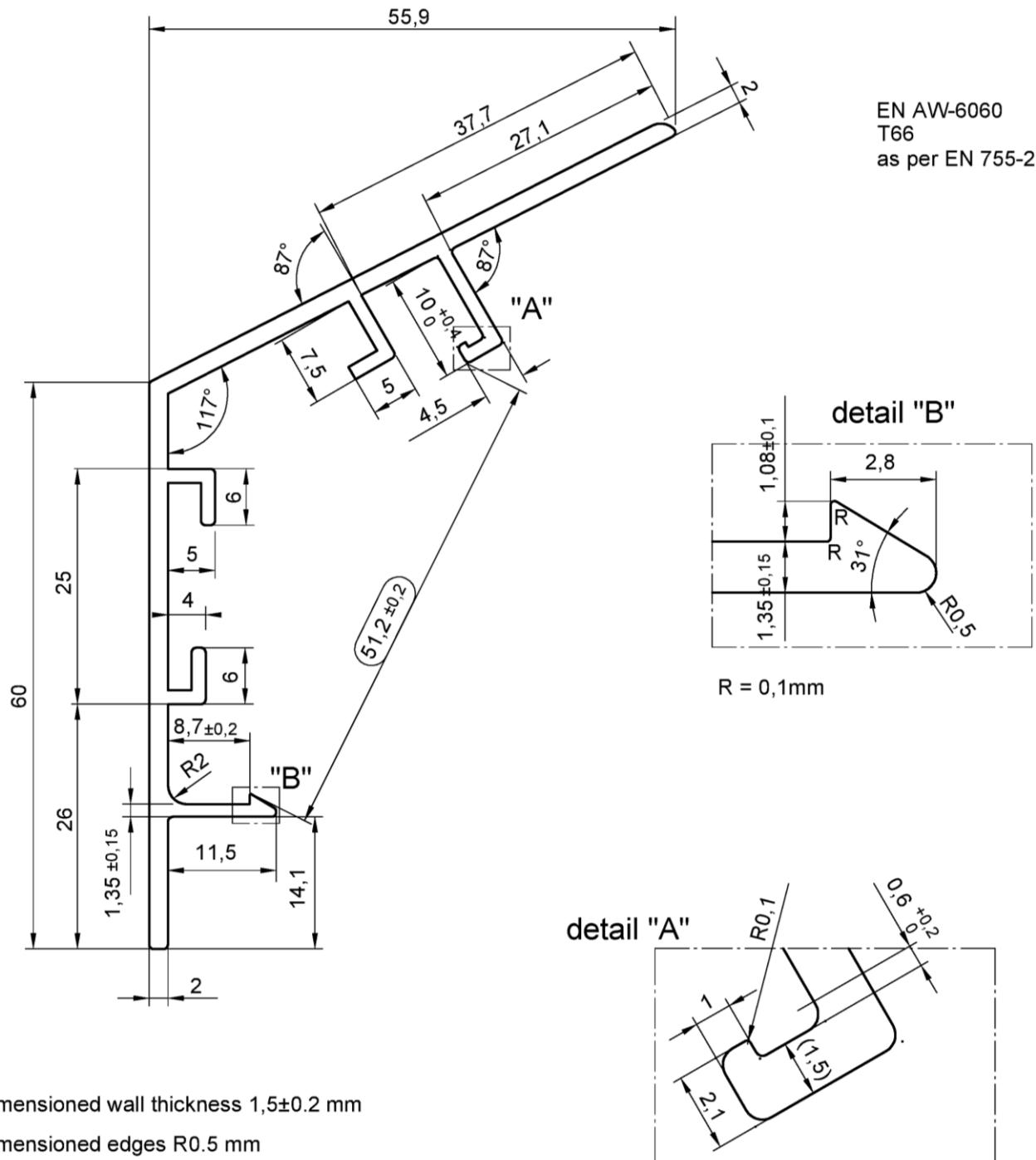
Dimensions and tolerances  
as per EN 755-9

All dimensions in mm

JET-Vario-Therm

Covering shell 10/30°  
Section

Annex A 3.8.1



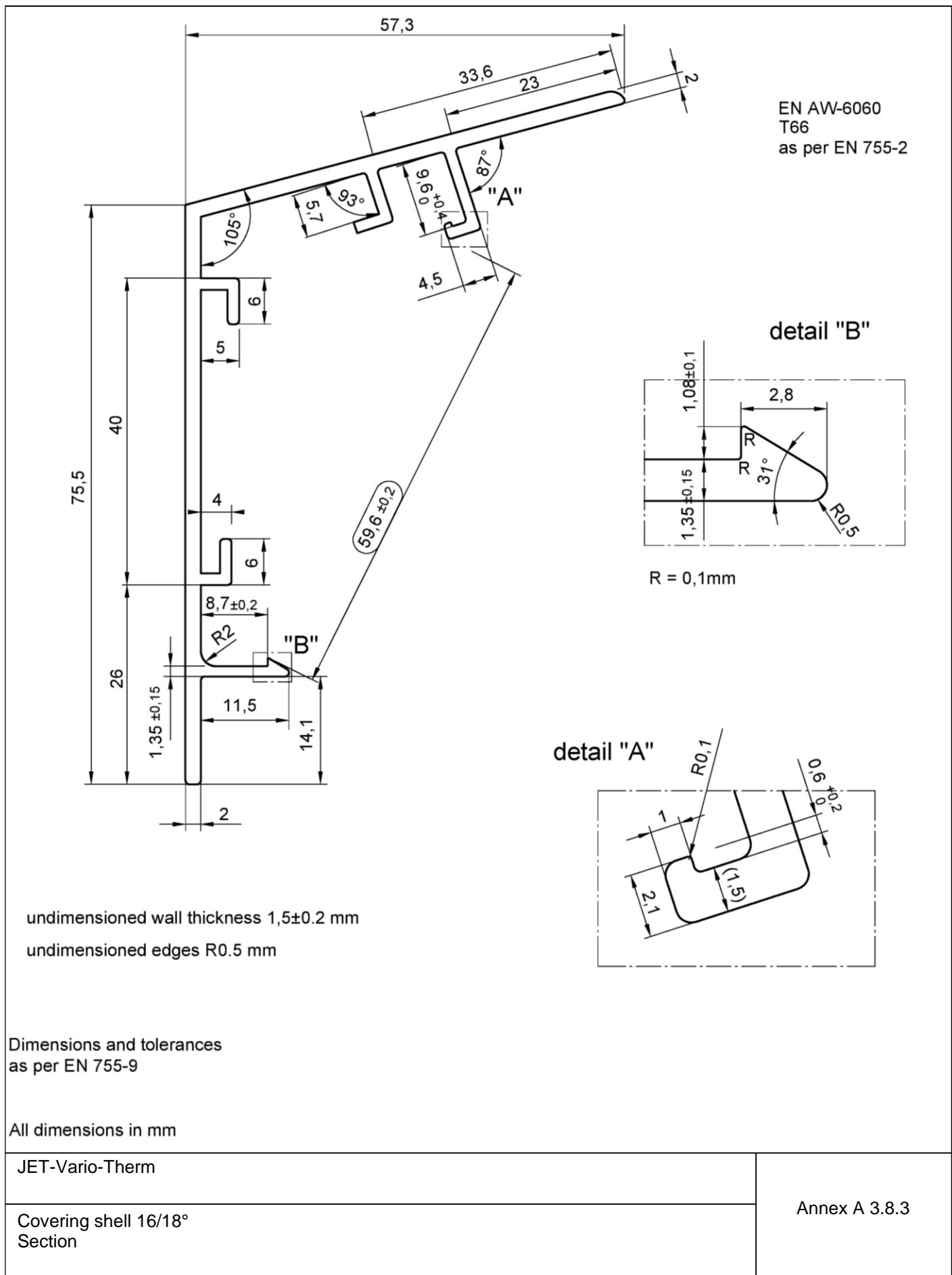
Dimensions and tolerances  
as per EN 755-9

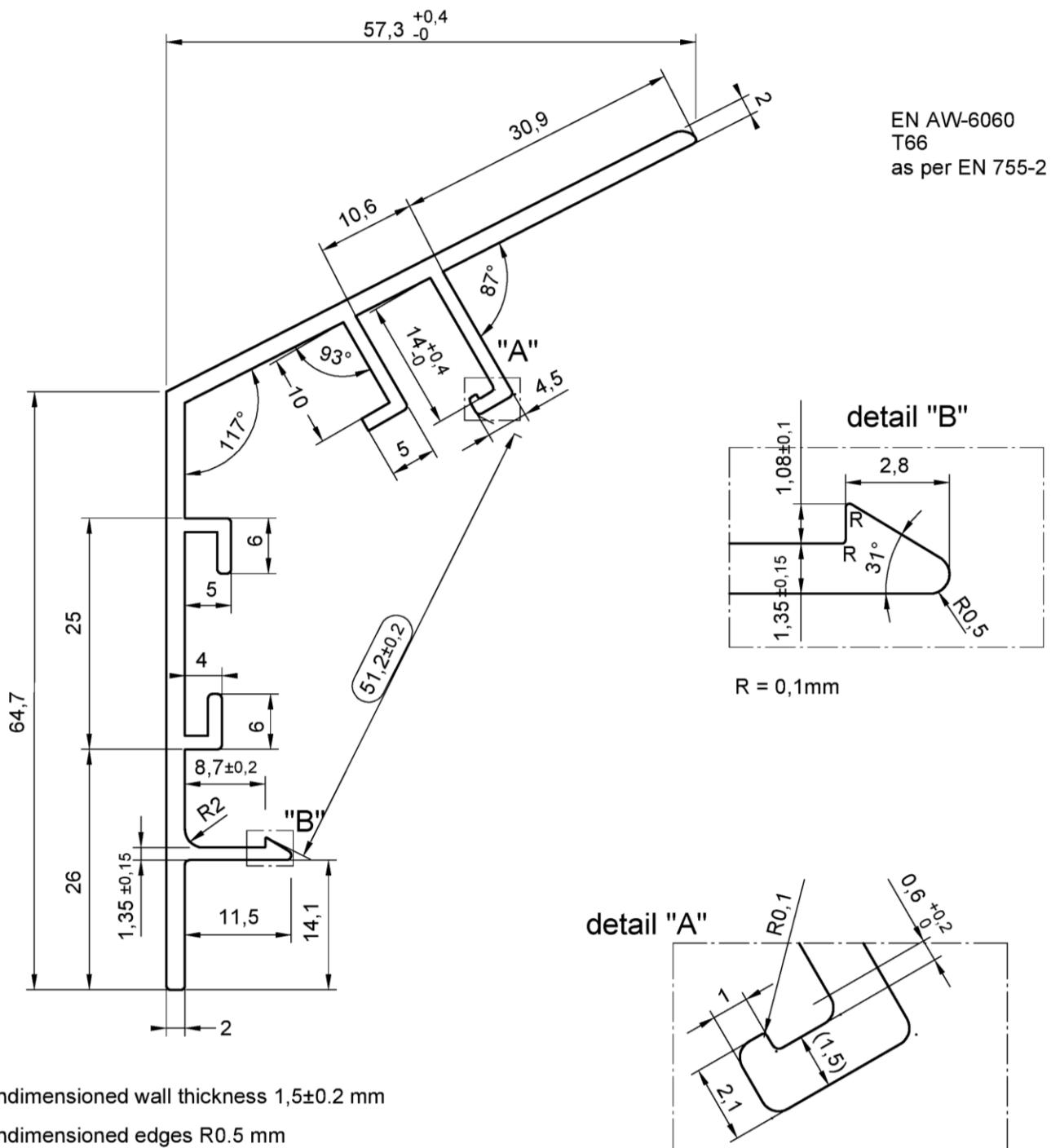
All dimensions in mm

JET-Vario-Therm

Covering shell 16/30°  
Section

Annex A 3.8.2

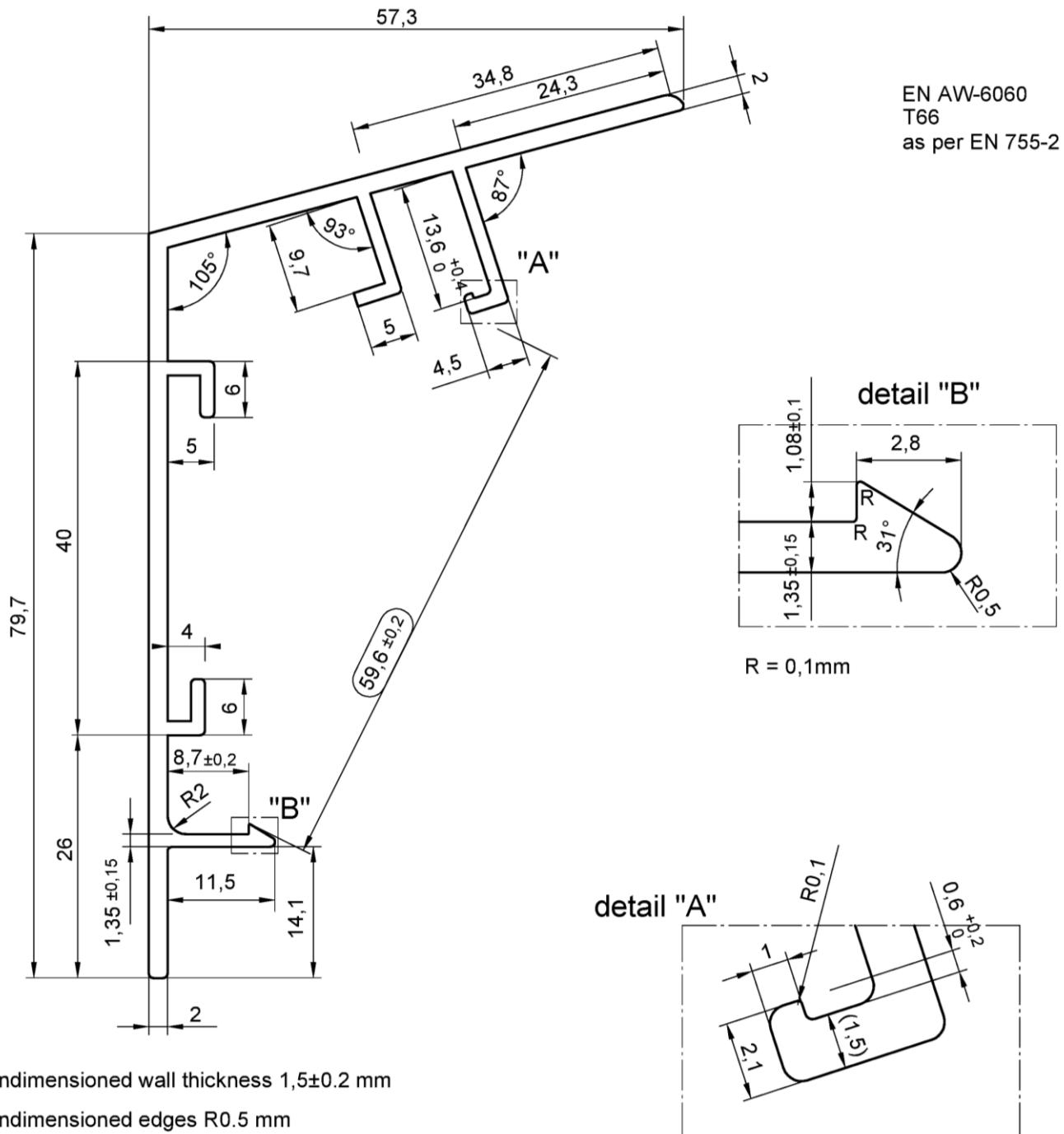




JET-Vario-Therm

Covering shell 20/30°  
Section

Annex A 3.8.4



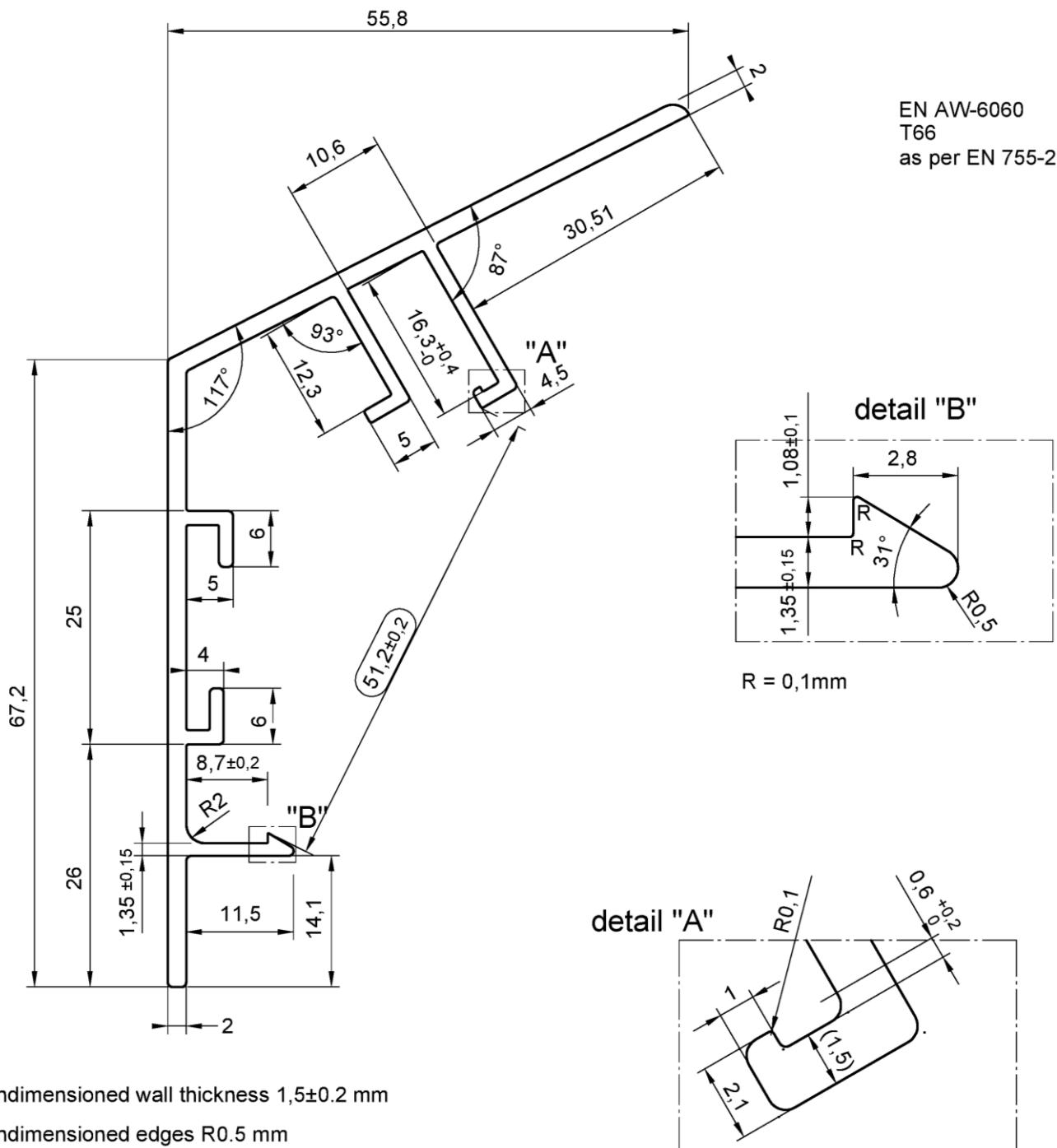
Dimensions and tolerances  
as per EN 755-9

All dimensions in mm

JET-Vario-Therm

Covering shell 20/18°  
Section

Annex A 3.8.5



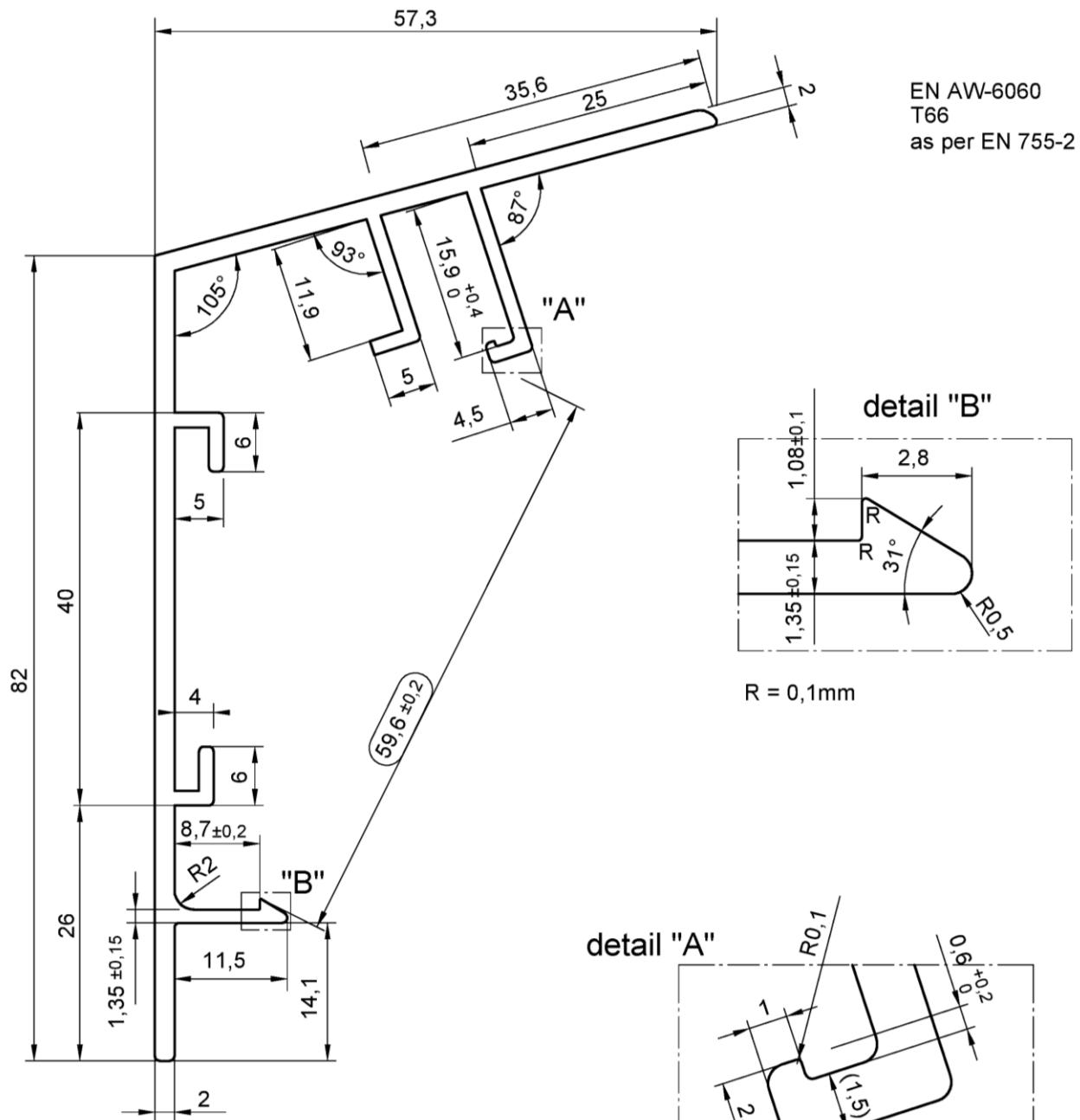
Dimensions and tolerances  
as per EN 755-9

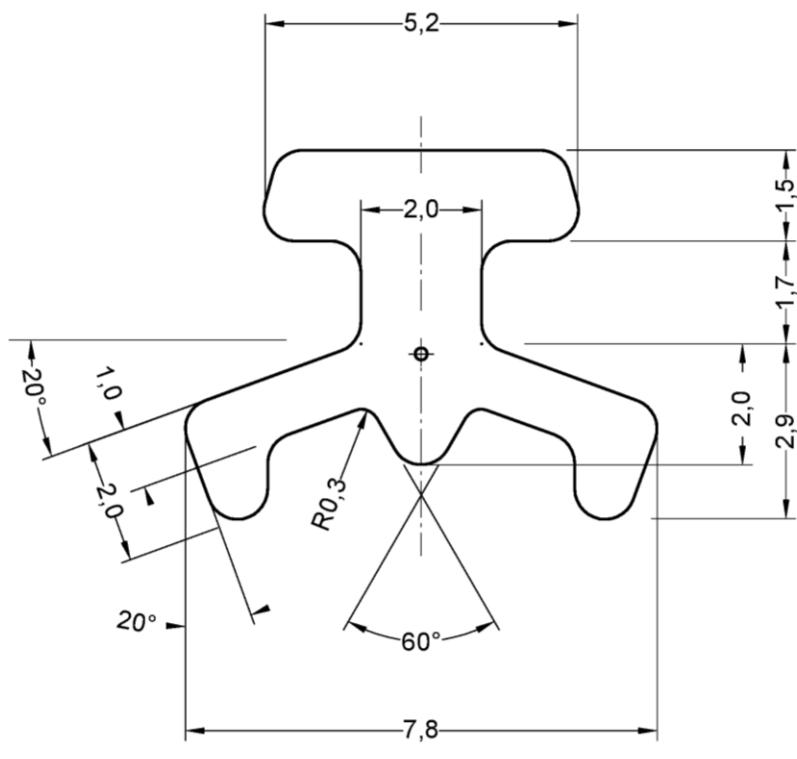
All dimensions in mm

JET-Vario-Therm

Covering shell 22/30°  
Section

Annex A 3.8.6





undimensioned radius = R 0,5 mm

EPDM  
(60±5) Shore A  
as per EN ISO 868

electronic copy of the eta by dibt: eta-15/0595

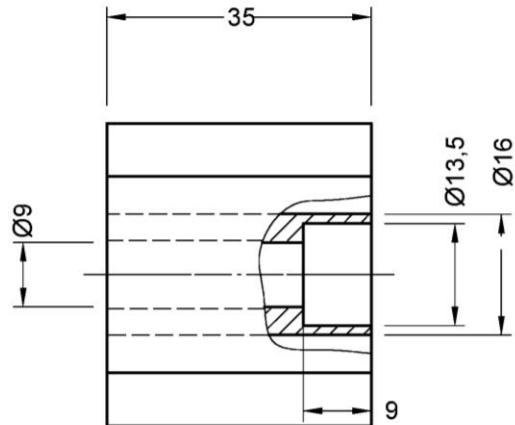
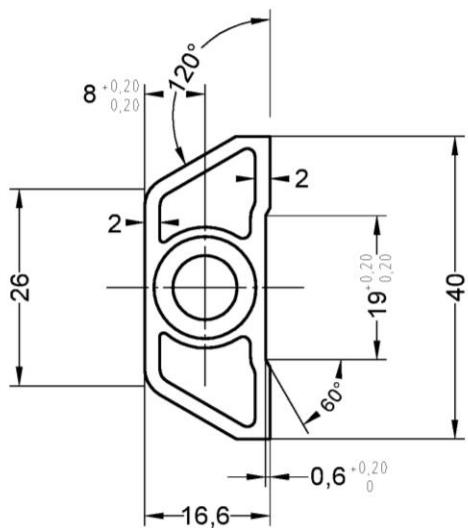
All dimensions in mm

JET-Vario-Therm

Sealing profile  
Section

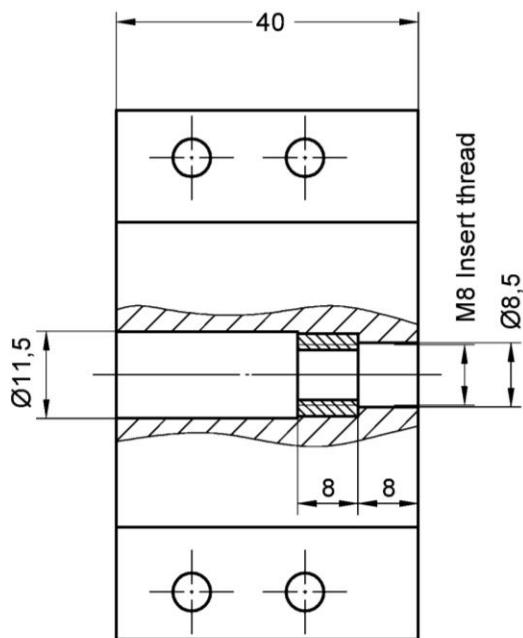
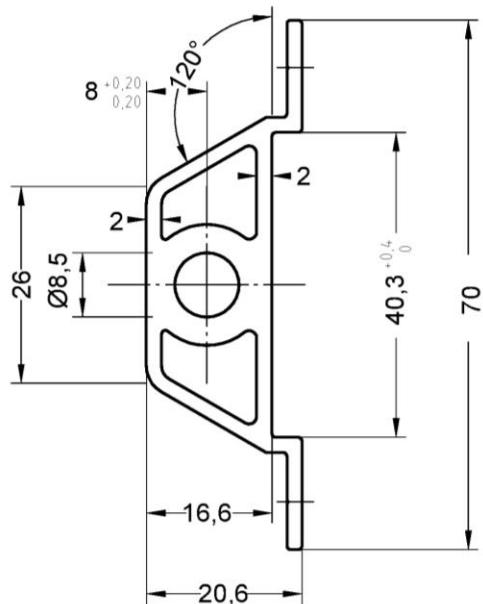
Annex A 3.9

tension lock, top part 40



EN AW-6060  
T66

tension lock, lower part 40



EN AW-6060  
T66

All dimensions in mm

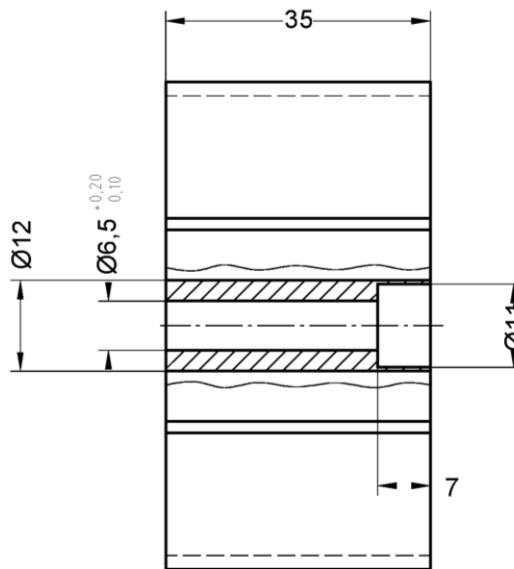
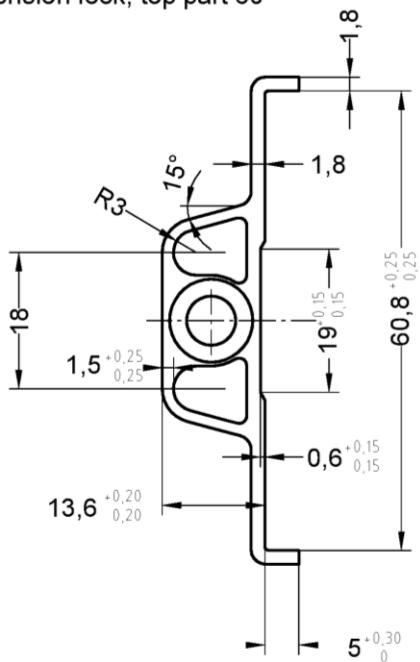
Dimensions and tolerances  
as per EN 755-9

JET-Vario-Therm

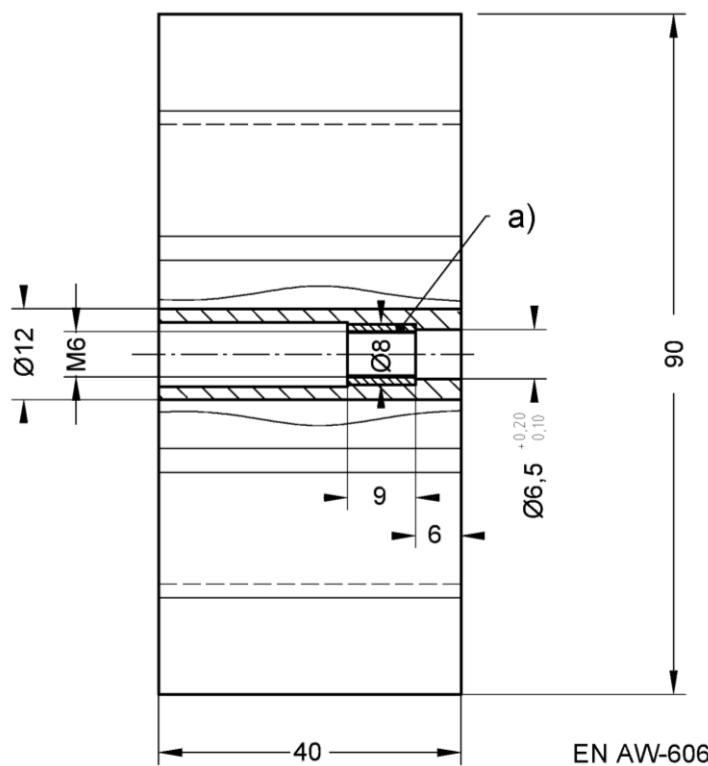
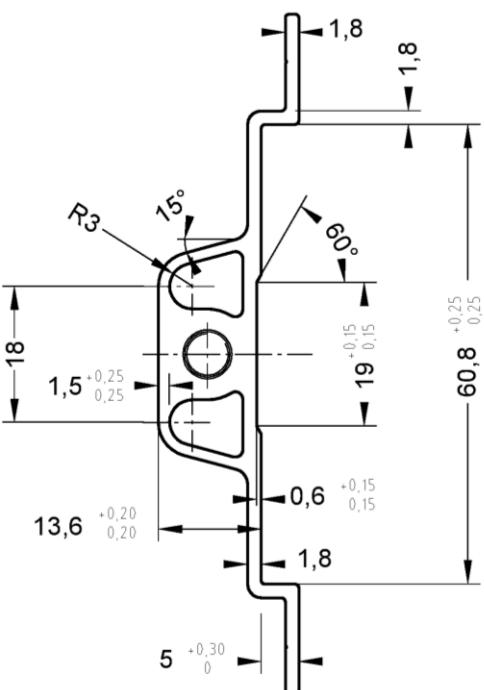
Tension lock  
Top part and lower part 40

Annex A 3.10.1

tension lock, top part 60



tension lock, lower part 60



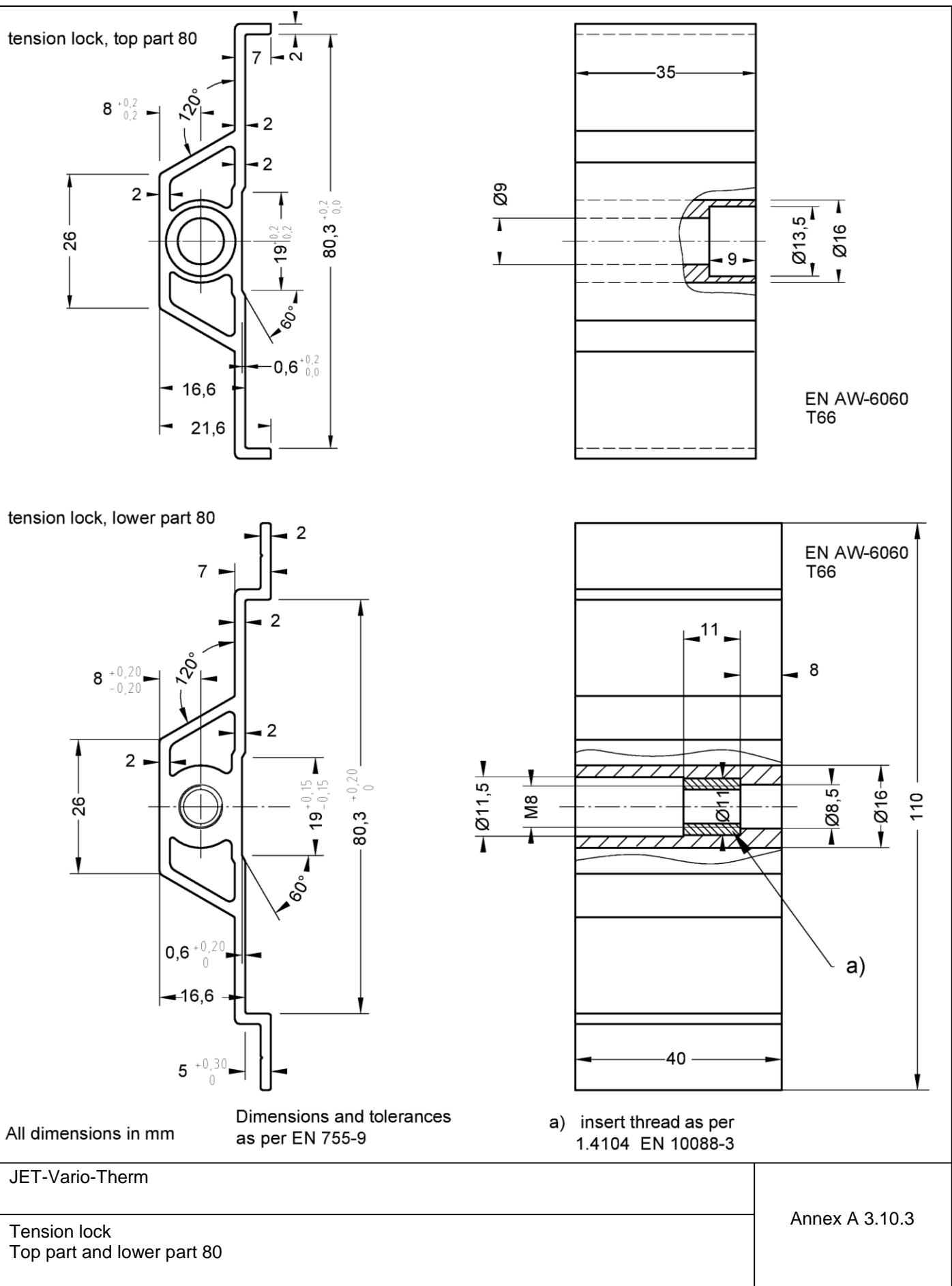
All dimensions in mm

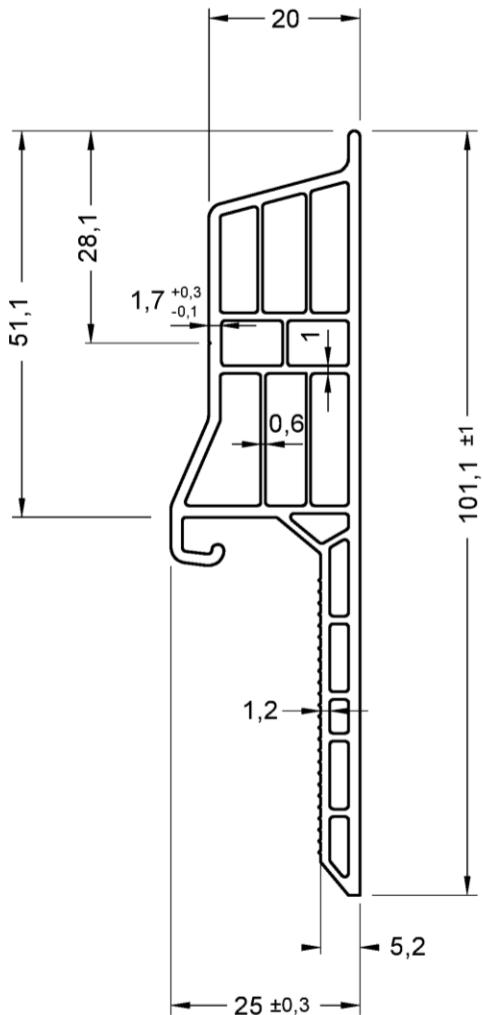
Dimensions and tolerances  
as per EN 755-9

JET-Vario-Therm

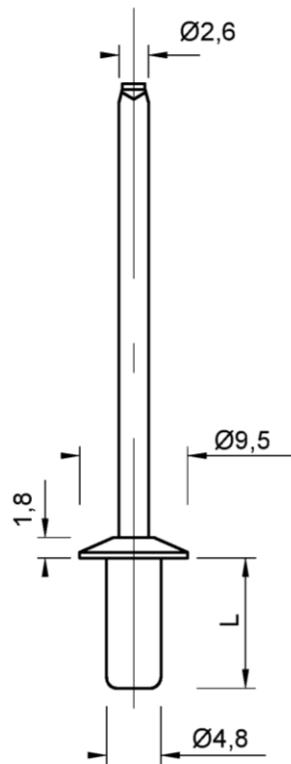
Annex A 3.10.2

Tension lock  
Top part and lower part 60





undimensioned wall thickness 1,5 mm  $^{+0,3}_{-0,1}$   
inner radius R 2 mm  
outer radius R 0,5 mm



Joint component: Cup-blind-rivet Ø4,8 x L; Al

Material: Body:  
AlMg5 (EN AW 5019) EN 573  
Material number 3.3555

Mandrel:  
Steel galvanized EN 10016-2  
or stainless steel EN 10088  
Material number 1.4541

All dimensions in mm

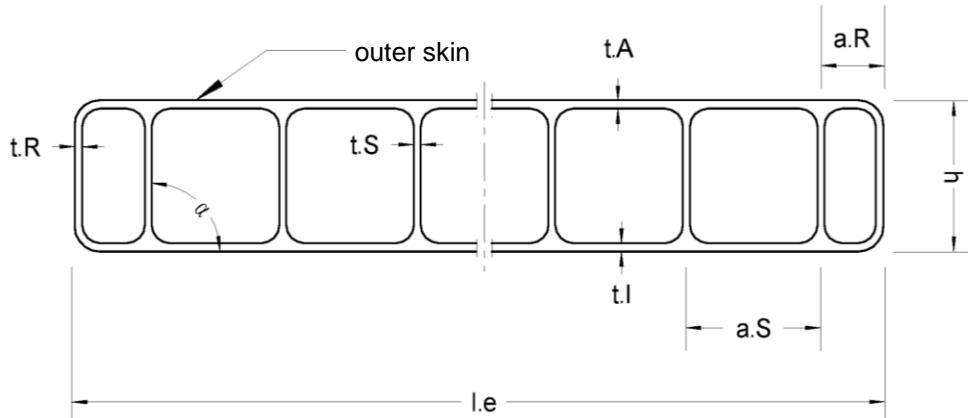
JET-Vario-Therm

Joint component Cub-blind-rivet

Anlage 3.12

JT2015-153-G01-TZ001

**Sheet:** Makrolon Multi UV 2/10-10,5  
**Manufacturer:** Covestro AG, Leverkusen  
**Resin:** ISO 7391-PC, EL, 61-03-9



$l_e$ mm	$h$ mm	$a_s$ mm	$a_R$ mm	$t_A$ mm	$t_I$ mm	$t_S$ mm	$t_R$ mm	Flächen- gewicht kg/m <sup>2</sup>	Differenz $ \Delta\alpha $ zu 90°
2100	10,3	10,9	4,5	0,49	0,54	0,37	0,27	1,76	
+ 6 - 2	$\pm 0,5$	+ 0,2	+ 1,8	- 0,06	- 0,04	- 0,08	- 0,08	+ 0,11 - 0,03	$\leq 7^\circ$

Minimum performance levels or classes for the sheets  
(as declared in the DoP in accordance with EN 16153)

mechanical resistance (deformation behavior)				
$B_x$	$B_y$	$S_y$	$M_{b, \text{pos}}$	$M_{b, \text{neg}}$
64,0	30,9	2362	36,8	43,9
Nm <sup>2</sup> /m	Nm <sup>2</sup> /m	N/m	Nm/m	Nm/m

$M_{b, \text{pos}}$ : outer skin under pressure

$M_{b, \text{neg}}$ : inner skin under pressure

Durability, as variation (after ageing)				
of yellowness index	of the light transmittance	of deformation flexural modulus	of tensile strength	
10% ( $\Delta A$ )	5% ( $\Delta A$ )	Cu 1	Ku 1	

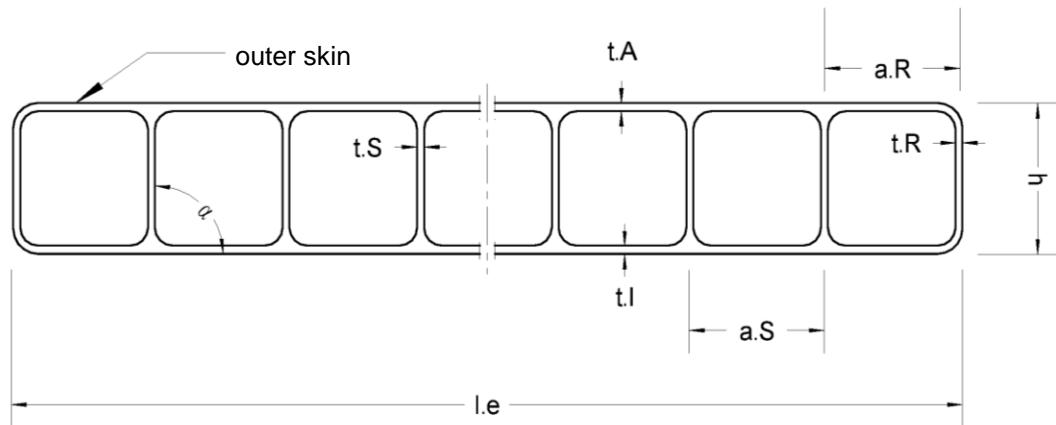
JET-Vario-Therm

Geometry/ weight per area  
Minimum performance levels or classes for the sheets in accordance with EN 16153  
"Makrolon multi UV 2/10-10,5"

Annex A 4.1

JT2015-153-G01-TZ005

**Sheet:** Akyver Sun Type 10/1700  
**Manufacturer:** DS Smith Plastics, Kaysersberg  
**Resin:** ISO 7391-PC, EL, 61-03-9



$l_e$ mm	$h$ mm	$a_s$ mm	$a_R$ mm	$t_A$ mm	$t_I$ mm	$t_S$ mm	$t_R$ mm	Flächen- gewicht kg/m <sup>2</sup>	Differenz $ \Delta\alpha $ zu 90°
2100	10,3	10,9	10,1	0,46	0,46	0,47	0,37	1,70	
+ 6 - 2	$\pm 0,5$	+ 0,75	+ 1,9	- 0,06	- 0,04	- 0,12	- 0,08	+ 0,10 - 0,07	$\leq 7^\circ$

Minimum performance levels or classes for the sheets  
(as declared in the DoP in accordance with EN 16153)

mechanical resistance (deformation behavior)				
$B_x$	$B_y$	$S_y$	$M_{b, pos}$	$M_{b, neg}$
58,1	35,1	2756	35,2	36,1
Nm <sup>2</sup> /m	Nm <sup>2</sup> /m	N/m	Nm/m	Nm/m

$M_{b, pos}$ : outer skin under pressure

$M_{b, neg}$ : inner skin under pressure

Durability, as variation (after ageing)			
of yellowness index	of the light transmittance	of deformation flexural modulus	of tensile strength
10% ( $\Delta A$ )	5% ( $\Delta A$ )	Cu 1	Ku 1

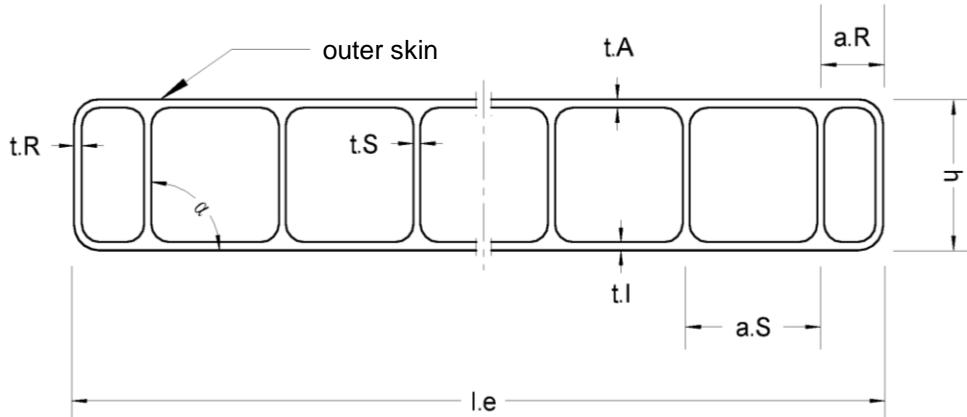
JET-Vario-Therm

Annex A 4.2

Geometry/ weight per area  
Minimum performance levels or classes for the sheets in accordance with EN 16153  
"Akyver Sun Type 10/1700"

JT2015-153-G01-TZ002

**Sheet:** Makrolon Multi UV 2/10-10,5 ES  
**Manufacturer:** Covestro AG, Leverkusen  
**Resin:** ISO 7391-PC, EL, 61-03-9



$l_e$ mm	$h$ mm	$a_s$ mm	$a_R$ mm	$t_A$ mm	$t_I$ mm	$t_S$ mm	$t_R$ mm	Flächen- gewicht kg/m <sup>2</sup>	Differenz $ \Delta\alpha $ zu 90°
2100	10,1	10,7	4,3	0,61	0,59	0,46	0,44	1,98	
+6 -2	$\pm 0,5$	+ 0,2	+ 0,85	- 0,04	- 0,06	- 0,05	- 0,05	+ 0,12 - 0,10	$\leq 4^\circ$

Minimum performance levels or classes for the sheets  
(as declared in the DoP in accordance with EN 16153)

mechanical resistance (deformation behavior)				
$B_x$	$B_y$	$S_y$	$M_{b, \text{pos}}$	$M_{b, \text{neg}}$
70,3	32,6	3291	60,7	51,9
Nm <sup>2</sup> /m	Nm <sup>2</sup> /m	N/m	Nm/m	Nm/m

$M_{b, \text{pos}}$ : outer skin under pressure

$M_{b, \text{neg}}$ : inner skin under pressure

Durability, as variation (after ageing)			
of yellowness index	of the light transmittance	of deformation flexural modulus	of tensile strength
10% ( $\Delta A$ )	5% ( $\Delta A$ )	Cu 1	Ku 1

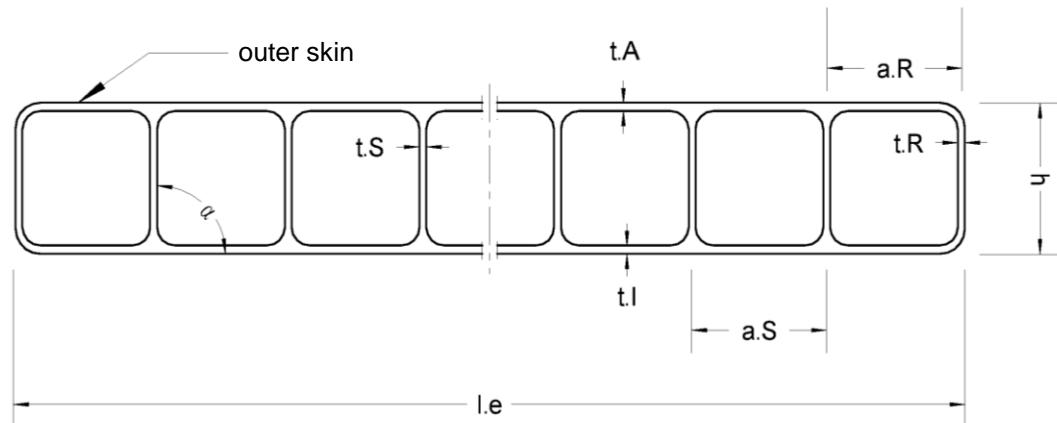
JET-Vario-Therm

Geometry/ weight per area  
Minimum performance levels or classes for the sheets in accordance with EN 16153  
"Makrolon multi UV 2/10-10,5 ES"

Annex A 4.3

JT2015-153-G01-TZ006

**Sheet:** Akyver Sun Type 10/2000  
**Manufacturer:** DS Smith Plastics, Kaysersberg  
**Resin:** ISO 7391-PC, EL, 61-03-9



$l_e$ mm	$h$ mm	$a_S$ mm	$a_R$ mm	$t_A$ mm	$t_I$ mm	$t_S$ mm	$t_R$ mm	Flächen- gewicht kg/m²	Differenz $ \Delta\alpha $ zu 90°
2100	10,4	11,0	10,3	0,54	0,56	0,57	0,41	1,99	
+ 6 - 2	$\pm 0,5$	+ 0,65	+ 1,55	- 0,07	- 0,05	- 0,12	- 0,14	+ 0,12 - 0,10	$\leq 5^\circ$

Minimum performance levels or classes for the sheets  
(as declared in the DoP in accordance with EN 16153)

mechanical resistance (deformation behavior)				
$B_x$	$B_y$	$S_y$	$M_{b, pos}$	$M_{b, neg}$
68,4	41,6	4645	58,6	56,0
Nm²/m	Nm²/m	N/m	Nm/m	Nm/m

$M_{b, pos}$ : outer skin under pressure

$M_{b, neg}$ : inner skin under pressure

Durability, as variation (after ageing)			
of yellowness index	of the light transmittance	of deformation flexural modulus	of tensile strength
10% ( $\Delta A$ )	5% ( $\Delta A$ )	Cu 1	Ku 1

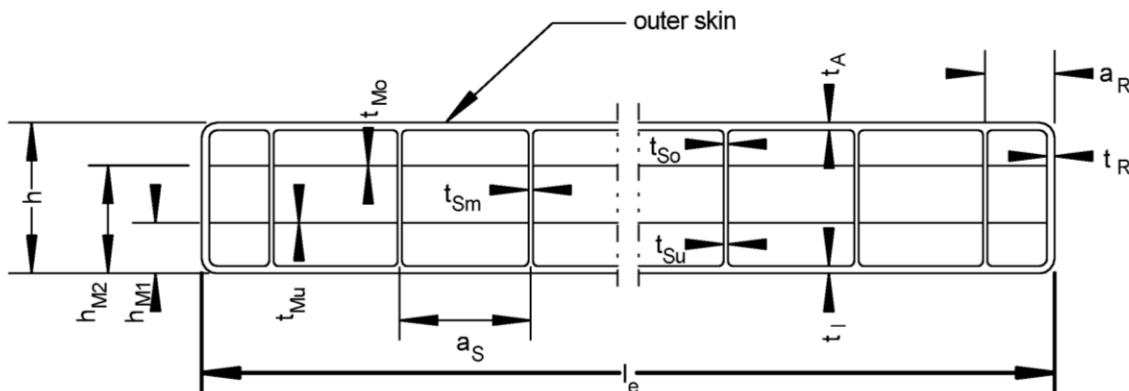
JET-Vario-Therm

Annex A 4.4

Geometry/ weight per area  
Minimum performance levels or classes for the sheets in accordance with EN 16153  
"Akyver Sun Type 10/2000"

JT2015-153-G01-TZ019

**Sheet:** Akyver Sun Type 10/4W-7  
**Manufacturer:** DS Smith Plastics, Kaysersberg  
**Resin:** ISO 7391 - PC, EL, 61 - 03 - 9



$l_e$ mm	$h$ mm	$h_{M1}$ mm	$h_{M2}$ mm	$a_s$ mm	$a_R$ mm	$t_A$ mm	$t_I$ mm	$t_{So}$ mm	$t_{Sm}$ mm	$t_{Su}$ mm
2100	10,1	3,8	7,1	7,3	4,6	0,44	0,43	0,22	0,21	0,31
+ 6 - 2	+ 0,5 - 0,5	+ 0,1 - 0,1	+ 0,1 - 0,1	+ 0,1	+ 0,2	- 0,04	- 0,05	- 0,01	- 0,02	- 0,02

$t_{Mo}$ mm	$t_{Mu}$ mm	$t_R$ mm	weight per area kg/m <sup>2</sup>	difference $ \Delta\alpha $ to 90°
0,05	0,08	0,48	1,72	
- 0,01	- 0,01	- 0,05	+0,10 - 0,01	≤ 6°

Minimum performance levels or classes for the sheets  
(as declared in the DoP in accordance with EN 16153)

mechanical resistance (deformation behavior)				
$B_x$	$B_y$	$S_y$	$M_{b, \text{pos}}$	$M_{b, \text{neg}}$
54,9	40,2	1858	39,6	39,6
Nm <sup>2</sup> /m	Nm <sup>2</sup> /m	N/m	Nm/m	Nm/m

$M_{b, \text{pos}}$ : outer skin under pressure

$M_{b, \text{neg}}$ : inner skin under pressure

Durability, as variation (after ageing)			
of yellowness index	of the light transmittance	of deformation flexural modulus	of tensile strength
10% ( $\Delta A$ )	5% ( $\Delta A$ )	Cu 1	Ku 1

JET-Vario-Therm

Geometry/ weight per area  
Minimum performance levels or classes for the sheets in accordance with EN 16153  
"Akyver Sun Type 10/4W-7"

Annex A 4.5







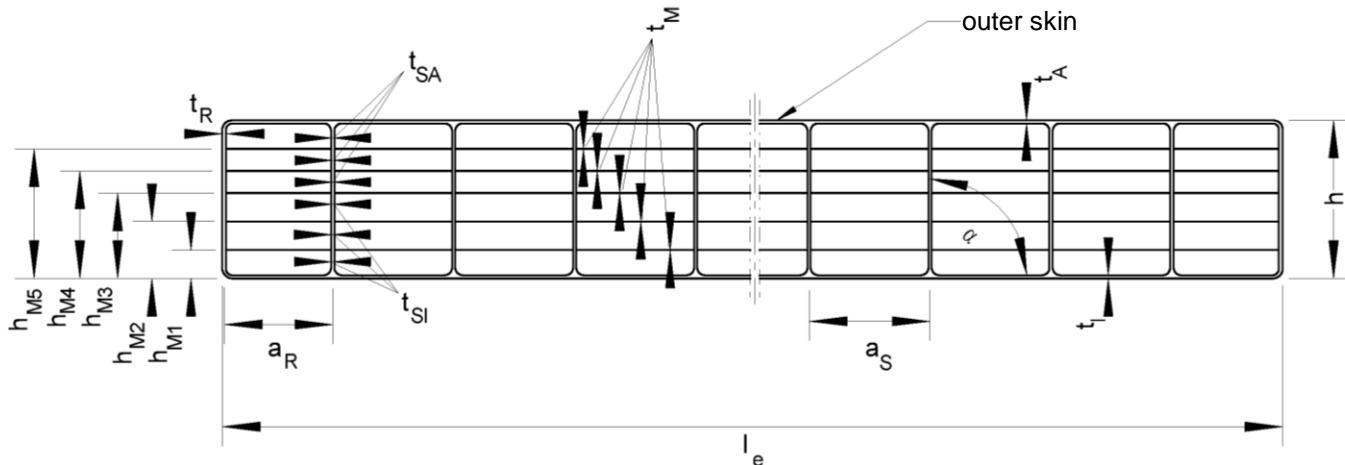






JT2015-153-G01-TZ012

**Sheet:** Macrolux LL 7W 20  
**Manufacturer:** Koscon, Stabio  
**Resin:** ISO 7391-PC. EL. 61-03-9



$l_e$ mm	$h$ mm	$h_{M1}$ mm	$h_{M2}$ mm	$h_{M3}$ mm	$h_{M4}$ mm	$h_{M5}$ mm	$a_S$ mm	$a_R$ mm	$t_A$ mm	$t_I$ mm
2100	20,2	3,3	6,0	8,7	12,3	16,2	15,8	13,8	0,67	0,71
+6 -2	$\pm 0,5$	$+ 0,55$ - 0,3	$+ 0,7$ - 0,6	$+ 0,75$ - 0,6	$+ 0,7$ - 0,8	$+ 0,3$ - 0,4	$+ 0,35$	$+ 2,9$	- 0,07	- 0,11

$t_{SA}$ mm	$t_{SI}$ mm	$t_M$ mm	$t_R$ mm	Flächen- gewicht kg/m <sup>2</sup>	Differenz $ \Delta\alpha $ zu 90°
0,36	0,52	0,09	0,60	3,08	
- 0,09	- 0,14	- 0,03	- 0,10	$+ 0,18$ - 0,11	$\leq 3^\circ$

Minimum performance levels or classes for the sheets  
(as declared in the DoP in accordance with EN 16153)

mechanical resistance (deformation behavior)				
$B_x$	$B_y$	$S_y$	$M_{b, pos}$	$M_{b, neg}$
292,7	75,1	2843	81,9	76,5
Nm <sup>2</sup> /m	Nm <sup>2</sup> /m	N/m	Nm/m	Nm/m

$M_{b, pos}$ : outer skin under pressure

$M_{b, neg}$ : inner skin under pressure

Durability, as variation (after ageing)			
of yellowness index	of the light transmittance	of deformation flexural modulus	of tensile strength
10% ( $\Delta A$ )	5% ( $\Delta A$ )	Cu 1	Ku 1

JET-Vario-Therm

Geometry/ weight per area  
Minimum performance levels or classes for the sheets in accordance with EN 16153  
"Macrolux LL 7W 20"

Annex A 4.12

## JET-Vario-Therm

## Annex B

### Provisions for design and dimensioning

#### B 1 Load-bearing capacity and serviceability of the covering

##### B 1.1 General

The design and arrangement of the multi-wall sheets as described in Section 1.1.1 in the translucent roof kit shall correspond to the specifications given in Annexes A 1 to A 4. The design specifications (see Section 2) shall be complied with.

The stability shall be verified for the ultimate limit state (ULS)

$$E_d \leq R_d$$

and for the serviceability limit state (SLS)

$$E_d \leq C_d$$

$E_d$ : design value of the action

$R_d$ : design value of the structural resistance for verification of the ultimate limit state

$C_d$ : design value of the structural resistance for verification of the serviceability limit state

The multi-wall sheets shall not be used for bracing the aluminium structure.

The multi-wall sheets shall not be walked on.

Assessment pertaining to fall-through protection is not included in this ETA.

##### B 1.2 Design values for actions, $E_d$

The action resulting from the dead weight of the multi-wall sheets may be neglected in the roof kit verifications. Live loads are not permitted.

The design values for the actions shall be determined in accordance with the applicable European specifications.

The actions  $E_k$  shall be increased through multiplication by the factors  $C_t$  in consideration of the action duration and based on load.

Load action	Duration of load action	$C_t$
Wind	very short	1.00
Snow as an extraordinary snow load (e.g. in the low-lying plains of northern Germany)	short: up to one week	1.15
Snow	medium: up to three months	1.20

For the wind and temperature effects to be considered in the load case 'summer' the  $\psi$  coefficient defined in EN 1990 may be applied. In design situations where the wind is applied as the dominant variable action, the  $\psi$  coefficient may be considered in the design value of the structural resistance  $R_d$  (see Section B.1.3).

If the roof kit is installed with a substructure angle  $\alpha \leq 45^\circ$  in roofs with pitches  $\leq 20^\circ$  the negative wind pressure loads (wind suction loads) may be applied in simplified form as acting on the translucent roof kit area with a constant aerodynamic coefficient  $c_p$ .

$$w_e = q_p(z_e) \cdot c_p$$

The gust velocity pressure  $q_p(z_e)$  shall be taken from EN 1991-1-4 and DIN EN 1991-1-4/NA.

The coefficient  $c_p$  shall be selected in accordance with the roof position and type. For enclosed buildings in which the translucent roof kit is installed in the region H, I or N in accordance with Sections 7.2.3 to 7.2.7 of EN 1991-1-4:2010-12 the external pressure coefficient is  $c_{pe} = -0.7$ .

If the roof kit is installed on the ridge of a mono-gable roof or a hipped end roof in the region J or K in accordance with Section 7.2.5 or 7.2.6 of EN 1991-1-4:2010-12 with a roof pitch  $> 10^\circ$  the factor  $c_{pe} = -1.2$  applies for enclosed buildings and  $c_{p,net} = -2.0$  for freestanding roofs.

In case of conditions deviating from the specified conditions or use of translucent roof kit in region F, G, L or M in accordance with Sections 7.2.3 to 7.2.7 of EN 1991-1-4:2010-12 the verifications shall be done applying special loads (see Section 1.5 of EN 1991-1-4).

### B 1.3 Design values for structural resistance $R_d$ and $C_d$

The design values for structural resistance  $R_d$  and  $C_d$  result from the characteristic value of structural resistance  $R_k$  in consideration of the material safety factor  $\gamma_M$ , the factor taking into account the effects of media  $C_u$  and the temperature factor  $C_\theta$  as follows:

$$R_d = \frac{R_k}{\gamma_{MR} \cdot C_u \cdot C_\theta} \quad C_d = \frac{C_k}{\gamma_{MC} \cdot C_u \cdot C_\theta}$$

The following factors shall be applied:

Factor taking into account the effects of media and ageing $C_u$		1.10
Temperature factor $C_\theta$	summer	1.20
	winter	1.00

The following material safety factors shall be applied as a function of the consequence class (CC) in accordance with EN 1990:

Consequence class	Material safety factor $\gamma_{MR}$	Material safety factor $\gamma_{MC}$
CC 1	1.25	1.09
CC 2	1.30	1.13

In design situations where wind is considered to be the dominant variable action, the reduction in structural resistance due to temperature may be reduced by means of the  $\psi$  coefficient for the summer load case. For this design situation a reduction factor for temperature of  $C'_\theta = 1 + \psi \cdot (C_\theta - 1.0)$  may be applied.

The characteristic values for structural resistance  $R_k$  and  $C_k$  shall be taken from the tables in Annex B 3.1 for the given multi-wall sheets and direction of loading.

## B 2 Load-bearing capacity and serviceability of the impost

### B 2.1 General

The implementation and arrangement of the impost in accordance with Section 1.1.4 shall correspond to the specifications given in Annexes A 1, A 2.2 and A 2.3. The design specifications (see Section 2.3) shall be complied with.

The imposts are used to take up tensile forces. The tensile forces from wind suction loads are introduced into the imposts via the roof kit covering profiles.

Verification is done on the plane of the acting tensile force  $F_z$ . For each application case the stability verification shall be done for the ultimate limit state;

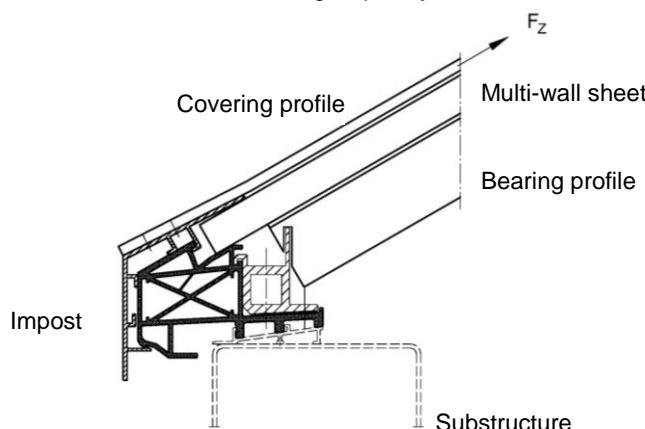
$$\frac{F_{z,E,d}}{F_{z,R,d}} \leq 1,0$$

$F_{z,E,d}$ : design value of the action

$F_{z,R,d}$ : design value for structural resistance

shall be adhered to.

The verification of the serviceability limit state shall be deemed provided with the verification of the ultimate limit state for load-bearing capacity.



### B 2.2 Design value of the action, $F_{z,E,d}$

The design values for the action shall be determined in accordance with the applicable European specifications.

The design value of the action  $F_{z,E,d}$  results from the characteristic value of the wind suction load in consideration of the partial safety factor  $\gamma_F$ , the coefficient  $\psi$  and a factor taking into account the duration of the action  $K_t$ .

The characteristic action shall be multiplied by the factor  $K_t$ .  $K_t$  shall be assumed to be 1.0 for the load action resulting from wind loads (very short duration).

### B 2.3 Design value of the structural resistance, $F_{z,R,d}$

The design value for structural resistance  $F_{z,R,d}$  results from the characteristic value of structural resistance  $F_{z,R,k}$  in consideration of the material safety factor  $\gamma_M$ , the factor taking into account the effects of media  $K_u$  and the temperature factor  $K_\theta$  as follows:

$$F_{z,R,d} = \frac{F_{z,R,k}}{\gamma_M \cdot K_u \cdot K_\theta}$$

The following material safety factors and influencing factors shall be applied:

Material safety factor $\gamma_M$	CC 1	1.25
	CC 2	1.30
Factor taking into account the effects of media and ageing $K_u$		1.05
Temperature factor $K_\theta$	summer	1.15
	winter	1.05

The characteristic values for structural resistance  $F_{Z,R,k}$  shall be taken from the tables in Annex B 3.2 for the given base profile and covering shell.

### B 3 Characteristic structural resistances

#### B 3.1 Characteristic structural resistances of the covering

Covering "PC 10" – Annexes A 4.1 – A 4.7

Multi-wall sheet in accordance with Annex	Radius R [m]	System	Section as per Annex	Characteristics values of structural resistance [kN/m <sup>2</sup> ]			
				gravity load	uplift load	R <sub>k</sub>	C <sub>k</sub>
A 4.1 Makrolon multi UV 2/10-10,5	1,50 ≤ R ≤ 2,60	2-span	A 2.1.1	3,98	3,19	1,75	1,36
	1,50 ≤ R ≤ 5,20		A 2.1.3	2,14	1,16	0,76	0,76
	1,50 ≤ R ≤ 3,85	3-span	A 2.1.2	4,35	4,35	2,99	2,99
	1,50 ≤ R ≤ 5,20		A 2.1.3	4,43	3,60	1,71	1,71
	1,50 ≤ R ≤ 9,00		A 2.1.4	3,21	3,11	2,92	2,32
A 4.2 Akyver Sun Type 10/1700	1,50 ≤ R ≤ 2,60	2-span	A 2.1.1	3,98	3,20	1,75	1,36
	1,50 ≤ R ≤ 5,20		A 2.1.3	2,14	1,16	0,76	0,76
	1,50 ≤ R ≤ 3,85	3-span	A 2.1.2	4,35	4,35	2,99	2,99
	1,50 ≤ R ≤ 5,20		A 2.1.3	4,43	3,60	1,71	1,71
	1,50 ≤ R ≤ 9,00		A 2.1.4	3,21	3,11	2,92	2,32
A 4.3 Makrolon Multi UV 2/10-10,5 ES	1,50 ≤ R ≤ 3,85	1-span	A 2.1.2	1,84	1,79	1,72	1,60
	1,50 ≤ R ≤ 5,20		A 2.1.3	1,79	1,79	0,97	0,97
	1,50 ≤ R ≤ 2,60	2-span	A 2.1.1	4,26	2,59	2,33	2,33
	1,50 ≤ R ≤ 3,85		A 2.1.2	2,20	2,17	1,80	1,72
	1,50 ≤ R ≤ 5,20		A 2.1.3	2,26	2,00	1,04	1,04
	1,50 ≤ R ≤ 9,00		A 2.1.4	1,80	1,52	1,64	1,64
A 4.4 Akyver Sun Type 10/2000	1,50 ≤ R ≤ 3,85	1-span	A 2.1.2	1,84	1,79	1,72	1,60
	1,50 ≤ R ≤ 5,20		A 2.1.3	1,79	1,79	0,97	0,97
	1,50 ≤ R ≤ 2,60	2-span	A 2.1.1	4,26	2,59	2,33	2,33
	1,50 ≤ R ≤ 3,85		A 2.1.2	2,20	2,17	1,80	1,72
	1,50 ≤ R ≤ 5,20		A 2.1.3	2,26	2,00	1,04	1,04
	1,50 ≤ R ≤ 9,00		A 2.1.4	1,80	1,52	1,64	1,64
A 4.5 Akyver Sun Type 10/4W-7	1,50 ≤ R ≤ 2,60	2-span	A 2.1.1	3,95	3,17	1,74	1,35
	1,50 ≤ R ≤ 3,85		A 2.1.6	1,69	1,69	1,53	1,53
	1,50 ≤ R ≤ 5,20		A 2.1.2	1,52	1,52	1,00	0,82
	1,50 ≤ R ≤ 3,85	3-span	A 2.1.3	2,13	1,15	0,75	0,75
	1,50 ≤ R ≤ 5,20		A 2.1.2	4,31	4,31	2,97	2,97
	1,50 ≤ R ≤ 9,00		A 2.1.3	4,40	3,57	1,70	1,70
	1,50 ≤ R ≤ 9,00		A 2.1.4	3,18	3,08	2,90	2,30





Multi-wall sheet in accordance with Annex	Radius R [m]	System	Section as per Annex	Characteristics values of structural resistance [kN/m <sup>2</sup> ]			
				gravity load		gravity load	
				R <sub>k</sub>	C <sub>k</sub>	R <sub>k</sub>	C <sub>k</sub>
A 4.12 Macrolux LL 7W20	3,00 ≤ R ≤ 3,85	1-span	A 2.1.6	1,93	1,93	2,29	2,29
	3,00 ≤ R ≤ 4,40		A 2.1.6	1,48	1,48	2,00	2,00
	3,00 ≤ R ≤ 3,85	2-span	A 2.1.6	1,93	1,93	2,29	2,29
	3,00 ≤ R ≤ 4,40		A 2.1.6	1,48	1,48	2,00	2,00

### B 3.2 Characteristic structural resistances of the impost

The following characteristic structural resistances  $F_{Z,R,k}$  shall be adhered to as a function of the impost type:

Impost 'JET-VARIO-THERM'	with base profile 30°	with base profile 18°
	$F_{Z,R,k}$ [kN]	$F_{Z,R,k}$ [kN]
with covering shell 10	7,73	6,24
with covering shell 16	7,73	6,24
with covering shell 20	7,25	5,89
with covering shell 22	7,03	5,73

JET-Vario-Therm

Annex C

Heat retention

C 1 Thermal transmittance coefficients of the coverings

Table C 1

Covering	Multi-wall sheet(s) as described in Annex	Vertical installation $U_P$ [W/(m <sup>2</sup> ·K)]	Horizontal installation $U_P$ [W/(m <sup>2</sup> ·K)]
PC 10	A 4.1; A 4.3	3.023	3.324
	A 4.2; A 4.4	3.050	3.357
	A 4.5	2.574	2.789
	A 4.6	2.520	2.727
	A 4.7	2.519	2.725
PC 16	A 4.8	1.833	1.940
	A 4.9	1.817	1.921
	A 4.10	1.840	1.948
PC 20	A 4.11	1.612	1.694
	A 4.12	1.602	1.682
PC 3+16	A 4.9	1.582	1.661
PC 10+10	A 4.5 – A 4.7	1.498	1.569
PC 10+10 + GF-UP	A 4.5 – A 4.7	1.540	1.616

The thermal transmittance coefficients  $U_P$  depend on the selected covering as well as in part on the multi-wall sheet used and the installation position. Differentiation is made between vertical installations (horizontal heat flow) and horizontal installations (upwards heat flow).

For the purposes of comparing the coverings in terms of EN 673 the  $U_P$  value for vertical installations shall be used.

## C 2 Linear thermal transmittance coefficients at the level of the bearing profiles

The sections correspond to those given in Annexes A .1 and A 2.

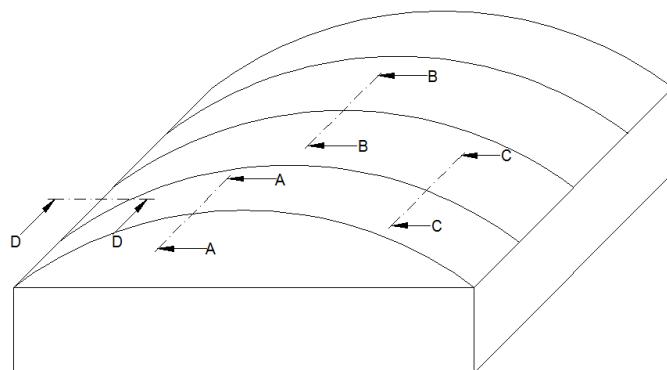


Table C 2: Linear thermal transmittance coefficients at the level of the bearing profiles

Covering	Multi-wall sheet(s) as described in Annex	$\Psi_{B-B}$ [W/(m·K)]	$\Psi_{C-C}$ [W/(m·K)]
PC 10	A 4.1; A 4.3	- 0.050	- 0.022
	A 4.2; A 4.4	- 0.053	- 0.023
	A 4.5	- 0.007	0.000
	A 4.6; A 4.7	- 0.013	- 0.005
PC 16	A 4.8	0.000	- 0.007
	A 4.9	0.002	- 0.006
	A 4.10	0.001	- 0.006
PC 20	A 4.11; A 4.12	- 0.006	- 0.010
PC 3+16	A 4.9	- 0.011	- 0.012
PC 10+10	A 4.5 – A 4.7	- 0.009	- 0.011
PC 10+10 + GF-UP	A 4.5 – A 4.7	- 0.013	- 0.013

The thermal transmittance coefficients  $\psi_f$  at the level of the bearing profiles depend on the selected covering as well as in part on the multi-wall sheet used.

For section B-B (sheet butt joint) and section C-C (bearing profile in middle of sheet) the thermal transmittance coefficients shall be taken from Table C 2. The thermal effect of the fasteners may be neglected. For execution of the gable-side end arch A-A with use of the bearing profiles as described in Annexes A 2.1.1 to A 2.1.8 to be on the safe side the  $\psi$  values for section C-C can be used. For deviating executions additional verifications are required.

### C 3 Linear thermal transmittance at the level of the impost

The thermal transmittance coefficients  $\psi_f$  for section D-D depend on the selected covering and can be taken from the tables below. Details of section E-E in accordance with Annex A 2.3 have no effect on the heat flows and can hence be neglected. For execution of the gable-side connection with use of the impost profiles as described in Annex A 3.5.1 or A 3.5.2 the  $\psi$  values for section D-D can be used on the safe side. For deviating executions additional verifications are required. At the level of the eaves-side connection three different variants can be calculated:

Table C 3.1: Linear thermal transmittance coefficients including substructure and including roof sheeting connection

Covering	Multi-wall sheet(s) as described in Annex	$\Psi_{D-D}$ [W/(m·K)]
PC 10	A 4.1 – A 4.7	0.222
PC 16	A 4.8 – A 4.10	0.238
PC 20	A 4.11 – A 4.12	0.241
PC 3+16	A 4.9	0.242
PC 10+10	A 4.5 – A 4.7	0.243

Table C 3.2: Linear thermal transmittance coefficients including substructure but excluding roof sheeting connection

Covering	Multi-wall sheet(s) as described in Annex	$\Psi_{D-D}$ [W/(m·K)]
PC 10	A 4.1 – A 4.7	0.462
PC 16	A 4.8 – A 4.10	0.477
PC 20	A 4.11 – A 4.12	0.479
PC 3+16	A 4.9	0.479
PC 10+10	A 4.5 – A 4.7	0.480

Table C 3.3: Linear thermal transmittance coefficients excluding substructure

Covering	Multi-wall sheet(s) as described in Annex	$\Psi_{D-D}$ [W/(m·K)]
PC 10	A 4.1 – A 4.7	0.136
PC 16	A 4.8 – A 4.10	0.150
PC 20	A 4.11 – A 4.12	0.153
PC 3+16	A 4.9	0.155
PC 10+10	A 4.5 – A 4.7	0.155