



Approval body for construction products and types of construction

Bautechnisches Prüfamt

An institution established by the Federal and Laender Governments



European Technical Assessment

ETA-17/0770 of 10 November 2023

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

This version replaces

Deutsches Institut für Bautechnik

Vario Therm-S

Self supporting translucent roof kits

VELUX A/S Aadalsvej 99 2970 HOERSHOLM DÄNEMARK

VELUX A/S Aadalsvej 99 2970 HOERSHOLM DÄNEMARK

103 pages including 95 annexes which form an integral part of this assessment

220089-00-0401

ETA-17/0770 issued on 13 March 2018



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Specific part

1 Technical description of the product

1.1 Kit description and setup

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

The structural design of the roof system 'Vario Therm-S' complies with the category "Plane roof systems with additional bearing profiles parallel to the span" as listed in Section 2.2.5.1 b) of the EAD 22089-00-0401¹.

The roof kit comprises 1.2 m- or 2.1m-wide 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 and ridge side. The multi-wall sheets are abutted along their longitudinal edges via a bearing profile. For the 2.10m-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 load bearing profiles.

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

- translucent polycarbonate (PC) multi-wall sheets of thickness 10 mm (PC 10), 16 mm (PC 16), 25 mm (PC 25) or 32 mm (PC 32),
- 3 mm solid sheets made from polycarbonate (optionally arranged on top of a 16 mm multi-wall sheet),
- aluminium bearing, edge and covering profiles,
- aluminium ridge profiles and cross beams,
- eaves profile and (optional) roof sheeting connecting profiles made from PVC,
- connecting bracket made from steel,
- 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 documentation² of this European Technical Assessment.

¹ EAD 22089 00-0401

Self supporting translucent roof kits with covering made of plastic sheets; edition march 2019

² 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.



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1.1.1 Multi-wall sheets

The following multi-wall sheets made from polycarbonate (PC) in accordance with the harmonised European standard EN 16153³ may be used.

Table 1: PC-sheets

Manufacturer	Trade name	Sheet height [mm]	Annex
Exolon Group S.p.A. IT – Nera Montoro	Exolon multi UV 4/10-6	10	A 4.1
CORPLEX, F–Kaysersberg	Akyver Sun Type 16/7W-12	16	A 4.2
Exolon Group S.p.A. IT – Nera Montoro	Exolon multi UV 5M/25-20	25	A 4.3
Exolon Group S.p.A. IT – Nera Montoro	Exolon multi UV7M/25-28	25	A 4.4
Exolon Group S.p.A. IT – Nera Montoro	Exolon multi UV HX/25-32	25	A 4.5
Exolon Group S.p.A. IT – Nera Montoro	Exolon multi UV 5M/32-20	32	A 4.6
Exolon Group S.p.A. IT – Nera Montoro	Exolon multi UV 7M/32-28	32	A 4.7
Exolon Group S.p.A. IT – Nera Montoro	Exolon multi UV HX/32-32	32	A 4.8

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: Solid sheets

The 3 mm-thick solid polycarbonate (PC) sheet 'PC UVP 3 mm' produced by Polycasa N.V., BE-2440 Geel, and having a weight per unit area of 3.6 kg/m² in accordance with the harmonised European standard EN 16240⁴ can be used.

1.1.3 Bearing, edge and covering profiles

The aluminium profiles are made from the aluminium alloy EN AW-6060 T66 in accordance with EN 15088⁵ and exhibit the dimensions given in Annexes A 3.1 and A 3.2 of the ETA.

1.1.4 Ridge profiles and crossbeams

The aluminium profiles are made from EN AW-6060 T66 in accordance with EN 15088 and have the dimensions given in Annexes A 3.5, A 3.6 and A3.8.

 ³ DIN EN 16153:2015-05 Light transmitting flat multiwall polycarbonate (PC) sheets for internal and external use in roofs, walls and ceilings - Requirements and test methods; German version EN 16153:2013+A1:201
⁴ DIN EN 16240:2014-03 Light transmitting flat solid polycarbonate (PC) sheets for internal and external use in roofs, walls and ceilings - Requirements and test methods; German version EN 16240:2013
⁵ DIN EN 15088:2006-03 Aluminium and aluminium alloys - Structural products for construction works - Technical conditions for inspection and delivery; German version EN 15088:2005



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1.1.5 Eaves profile and optional roof sheeting connecting profile

1.1.5.1 Eaves profile

The extruded profile made from polyvinyl chloride PVC U-E-D-L-082-05-28 in accordance with EN ISO 1163-1⁶ has the dimensions given in Annex A 3.3.

1.1.5.2 Roof sheeting connecting profiles (optional)

The extruded profiles made from polyvinyl chloride PVC U-E-D-L-082-05-28 in accordance with EN ISO 1163-1 have the dimensions given in Annex A 3.4.

1.1.6 Connecting bracket made from steel

The connecting brackets are made of galvanised steel in accordance with EN 10025-2⁷ and have the dimensions given in Annex A 3.8 of the ETA.

1.1.7 Sealing profile

The sealing profile is made from ethylene-propylene terpolymer (EPDM) and has the dimensions given in Annex A 3.7. The Shore A hardness is 60° +/- 5° in accordance with EN ISO 868⁸.

1.1.8 Connecting devices

The bearing profile and the covering profile are connected using self-tapping screws and washers made of stainless steel in accordance with ETA-10/0184 as shown in in Annex A 3.9.

1.1.9 'Vario Therm-S' roof kit

The roof kit is made up of the components described in Sections 1.1.1 and 1.1.3 to 1.1.8. and optional 1.1.5.2 (roof sheeting connecting profiles).

The following combinations are possible:

		Support sy	stem with or withou	ut crossbar
Covering	Multi-wall sheet(s) as per Annex	single-span system	double-span systems	triple-span systems
PC 10	A 4.1	-	х	-
PC 16	A 4.2	-	х	Х
	A 4.3	-	х	Х
PC 25	A 4.4	х	-	-
	A 4.5	х	Х	Х
	A 4.6	-	х	Х
PC 32	A 4.7	х	-	_
	A 4.8	Х	х	Х

Table 2: Design of the roof kit

Solid sheets in accordance with Section 1.1.2 can optionally be used on top of PC 16 multi-wall sheets in accordance with Annex A 4.2 (outward facing side) for the covering "PC 3+16". Edge profile 22 in accordance with Annex A 3.2 is used for this purpose. Details are given in Annexes A 1.5 and A 2.1.2

6 DIN EN ISO 1163-1:1999-10

10 Plastics - Unplasticized poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-U) moulding and extrusion materials -Part 1: Designation system and basis for specifications (ISO 1163-1:1995); German version EN ISO 1163-1:1999

- 7 DIN EN 10025-2:2005-04:2005-04 Hot rolled products of structural steels Part 2: Technical delivery conditions for
- ⁸ DIN EN ISO 868:2003-10
- non-alloy structural steels; German version EN 10025-2:2004 Plastics and ebonite - Determination of indentation hardness by means of a durometer (Shore hardness) (ISO 868:2003); German version EN ISO 868:2003



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

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 pitch of the covering is between 5° and 90°.

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 is only valid if the roof kit is used in compliance with the specifications and the conditions given in Annexes A to D.

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 construction works.

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.

Installation, packaging, transport, storage as well as use, maintenance and repair shall be carried out in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions (extract see Annex D).

3 Performance of the product and references to the methods used for its assessment

3.1 Mechanical resistance and stability (BWR 1)

Essential characteristic	Performance
Characteristic structural resistance of the multi- wall sheets to forces (actions) resulting from downward loads and uplift loads [kN/m²]	See Annex B 1.3
Limitation of deflection	See Annex B 1.4
Consideration of the effect of load duration	See Annex B 1.2
Consideration of ageing and environmental effects	See Annex B 1.3
Consideration of thermal effects	See Annex B 1.3
Values for characteristic structural resistance of aluminium bearing and covering profiles	The European standards shall apply.

3.2 Safety in case of fire (BWR 2)

3.2.1 Reaction to fire of the components

Essential characteristic	Performance		
Multi-wall sheets/ coverings	Declaration of performance as per EN 16153/ at least class E as per EN 13501-1 ⁹		

DIN EN 13501-1:2010-01

Fire classification of construction products and building elements - Part 1: Classification using data from reaction to fire tests; German version EN 13501-1:2007+A1:2009

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Essential characteristic	Performance
Solid sheet	Declaration of performance as per EN 16240/ at least class E as per EN 13501-1
Eaves profile and roof sheeting connecting profiles	Class E as per EN 13501-1
Sealing profile	No contribution to fire spread in accordance with EOTA TR 021 (Version June 2005)
Bearing and covering profiles	Class A1 as per EN 13501-1 (without further
Connecting bracket	testing as per Commission Decision 96/603/EC, as amended by Commission Decisions
Connecting devices	2000/605/EC and 2003/424/EC)

3.2.2 Resistance to fire of the roof kit

Essential characteristic	Performance
Fire performance in case of external fire exposure	No performance assessed in accordance with EN 13501-5 ¹⁰
Reaction to fire	Class E in accordance with EN 13501-1
Resistance to fire	No performance assessed in accordance with EN 13501-2 ¹¹

3.3 Hygiene, health and the environment (BWR 3)

Essential characteristic	Performance				
Content, emission and/or release of dangerous substances					
CMR-Substances					
Substance/s classified as EU-cat. Carc. 1A and/or 1B ^{a)}					
Substance/s classified as EU-cat. Muta. 1A and/or 1B ^{a)}	The kit does not contain these dangerous substances. ^{b)}				
Substance/s classified as EU-cat. Repr. 1A and/or 1B ^{a)}					
Release scenario regarding BWR 3: S/W 2					
Watertightness and condensation	Category 1 (no leaks with no differential air pressure) up to an inclination (pitch) of the substructure from the horizontal: 5° Design details as per information deposited with DIBt				
^{a)} In accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008					
^{b)} Assessment based on the detailed manufacturer's statements					

¹⁰ DIN EN 13501-5:2016-12

¹¹ DIN EN 13501-2:2016-12

Fire classification of construction products and building elements - Part 5: Classification using data from external fire exposure to roofs tests; German version EN 13501-5:2016 Fire classification of construction products and building elements - Part 2: Classification using data from fire resistance tests, excluding ventilation services; German version EN 13501-2:2016



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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 See Annex C

3.6.2 Air permeability

No performance assessed

3.6.3 UV transmittance

Light transmittance and total solar energy transmittance in line with the declaration of performance for multi-wall sheets made from polycarbonate (PC) in accordance with the harmonised European standard EN 16153

3.7 Sustainable use of natural resources (BWR 7)

No performance assessed

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

In accordance with EAD 220089-00-0401 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
'Vario Therm-S' roof kit	For general use in roofs and roof structures	E	3

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

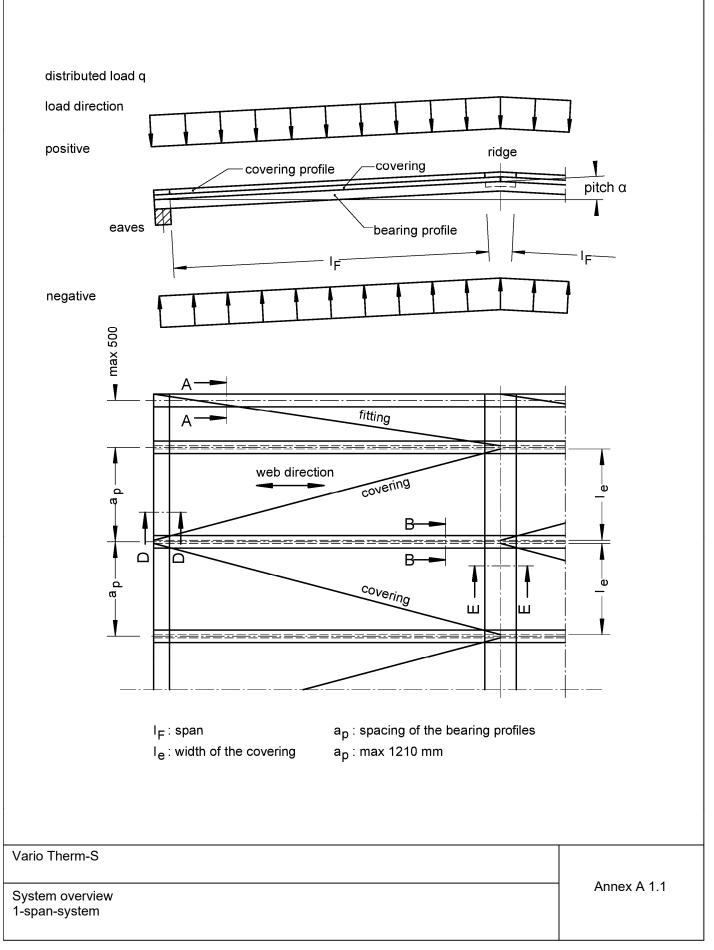
Technical details necessary for the implementation of the AVCP system are laid down in the control plan deposited with Deutsches Institut für Bautechnik.

Issued in Berlin on 10 November 2023 by Deutsches Institut für Bautechnik

Renée Kamanzi-Fechner Head of Section *beglaubigt:* Marckhoff

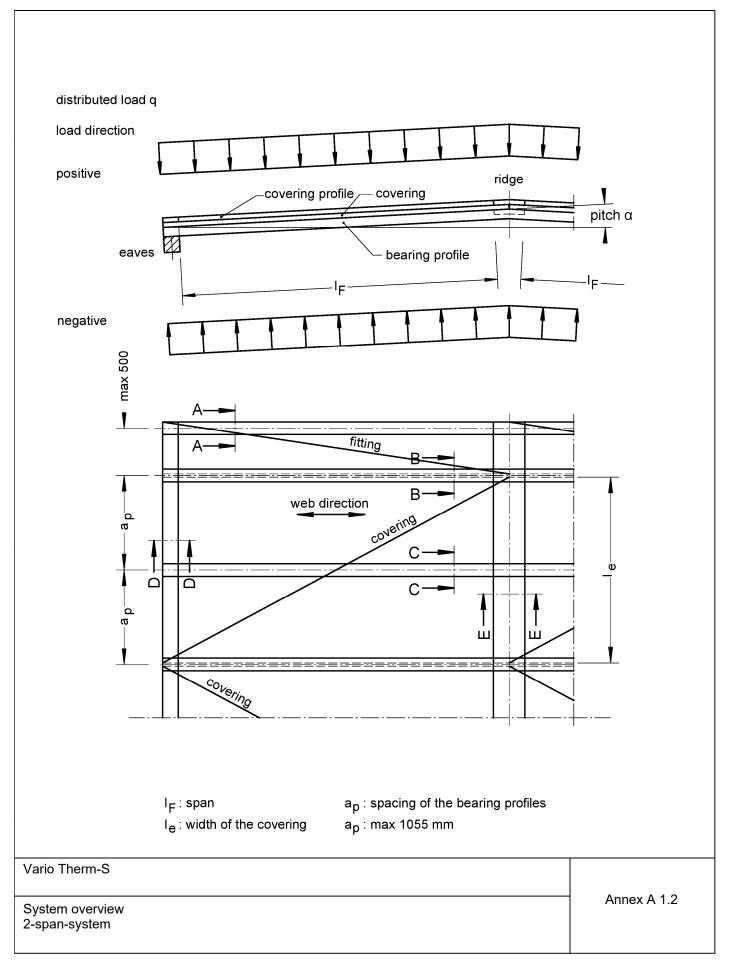
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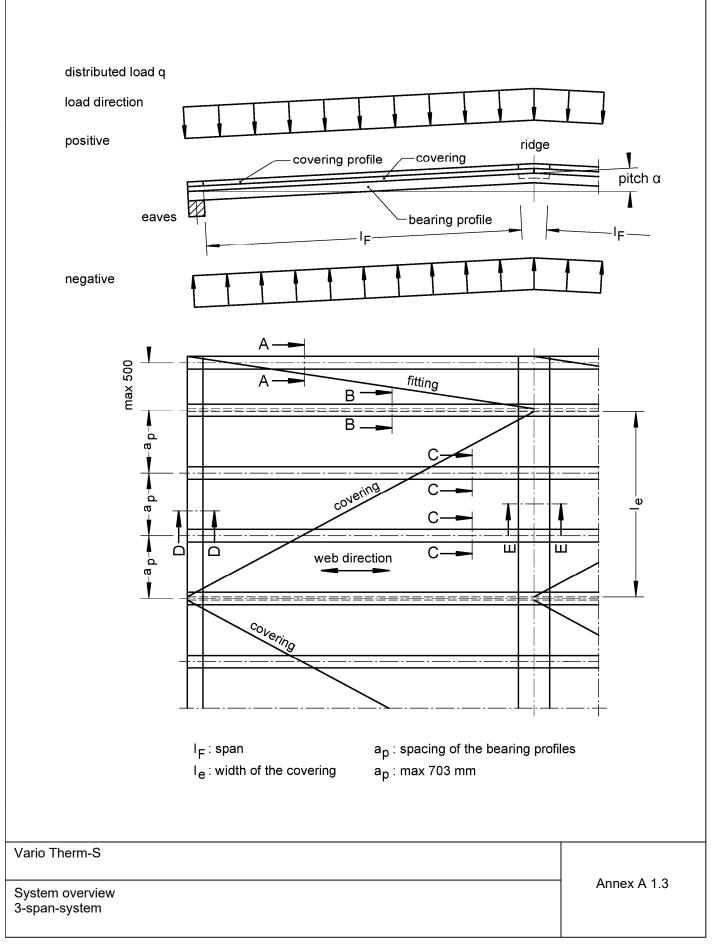
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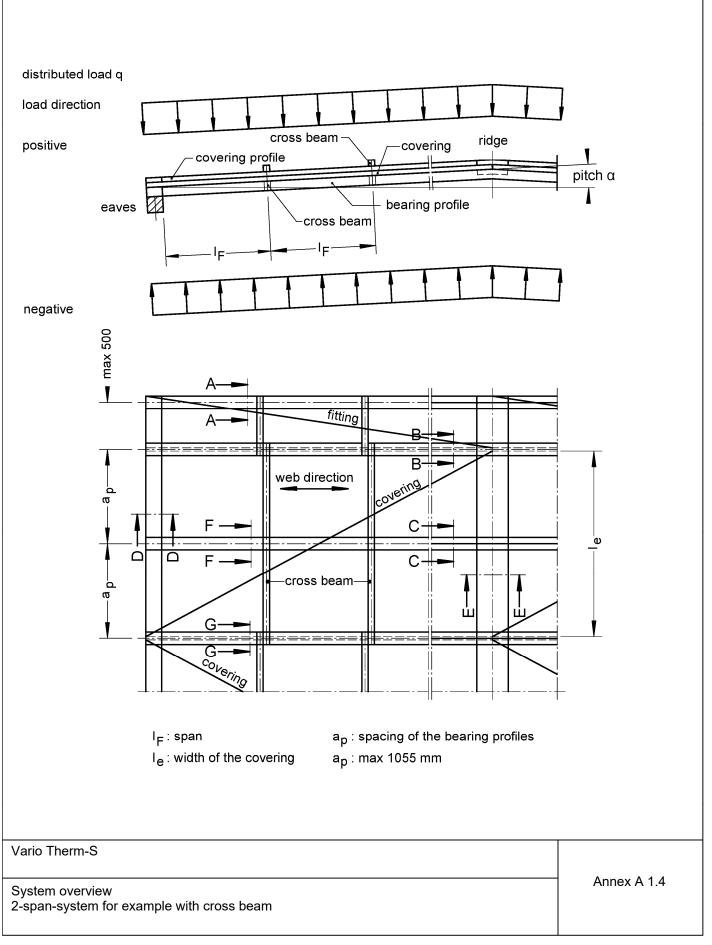
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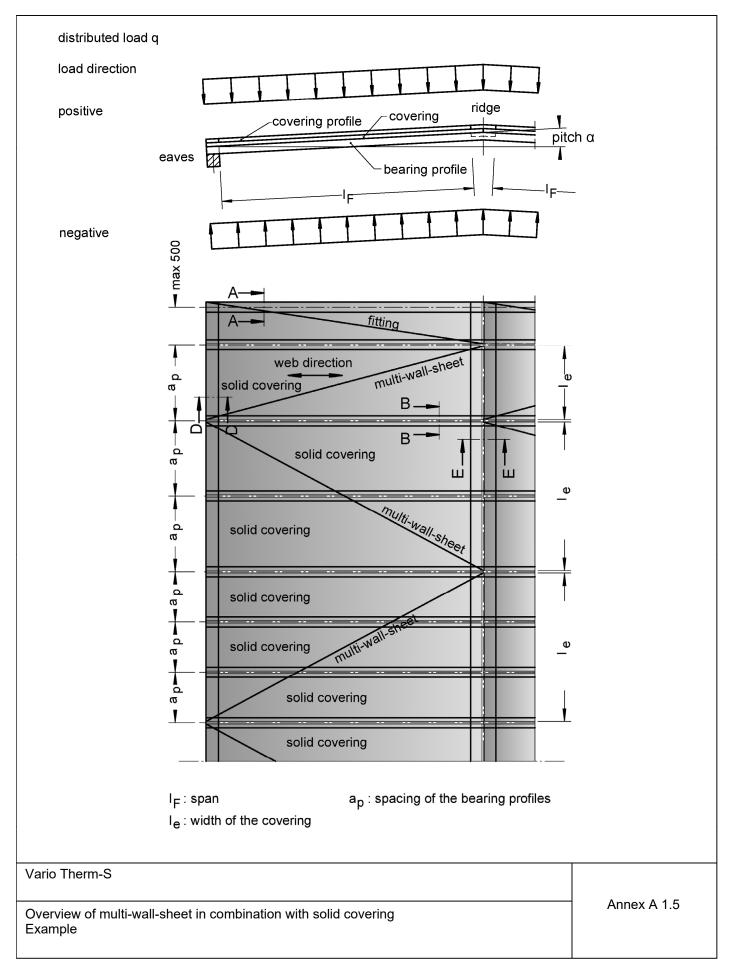
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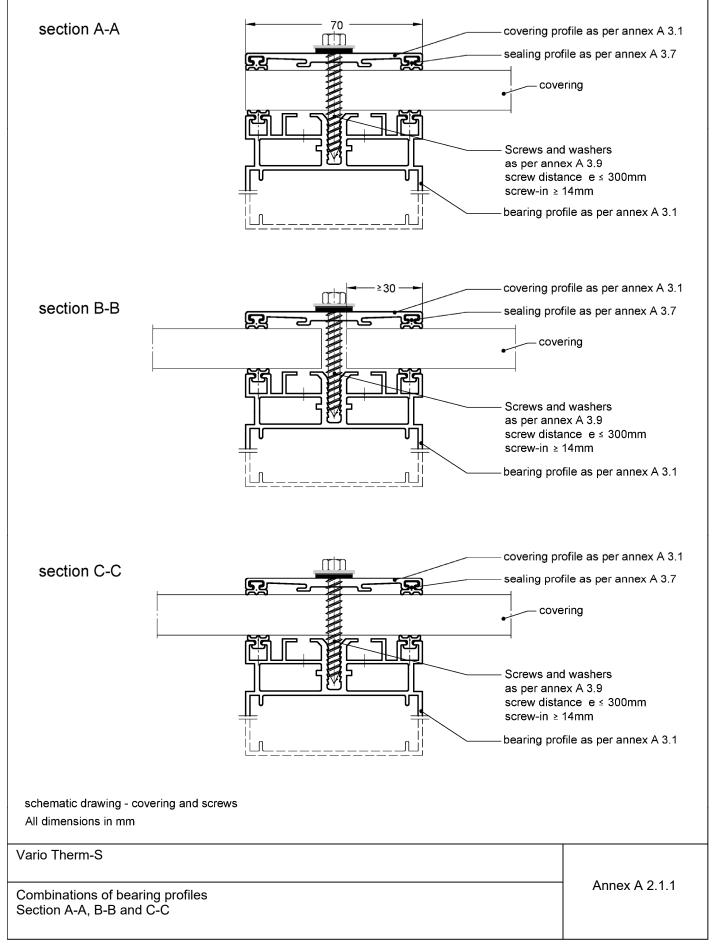
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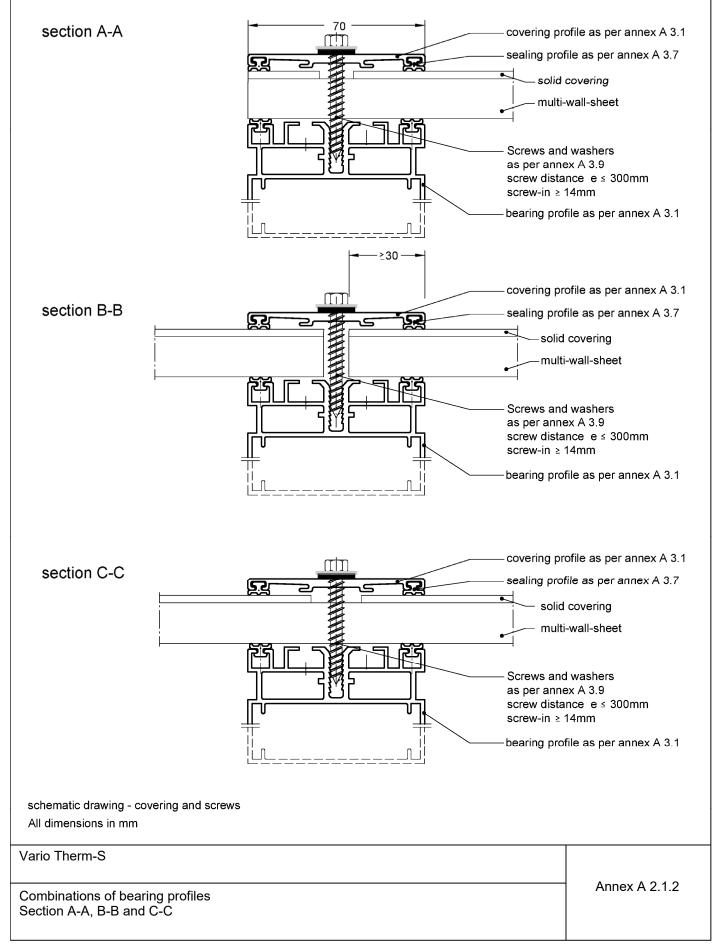
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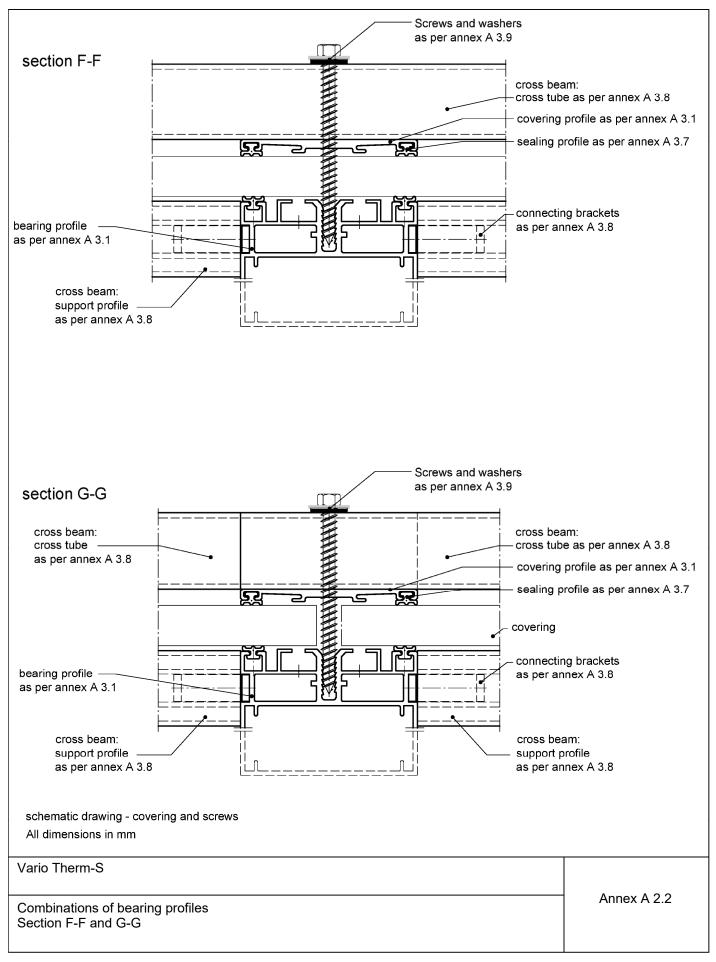
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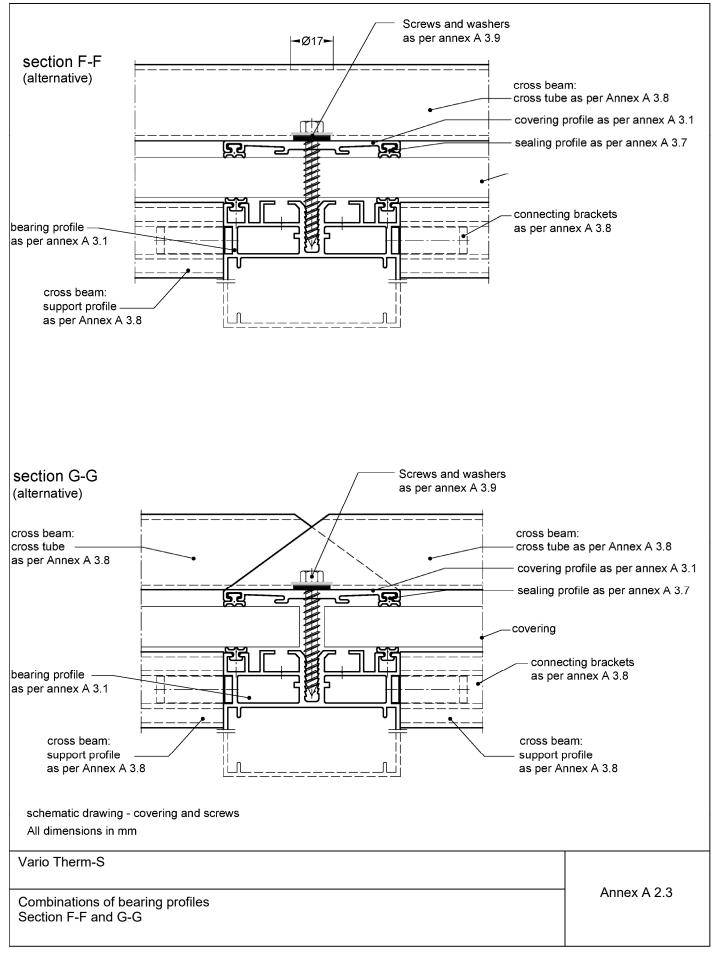
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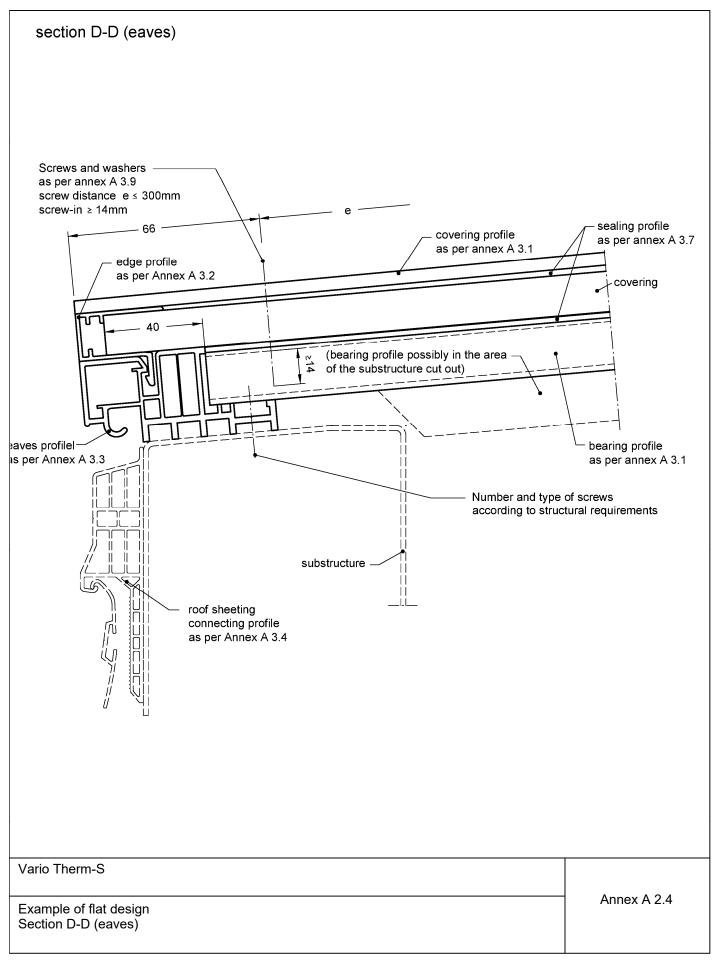
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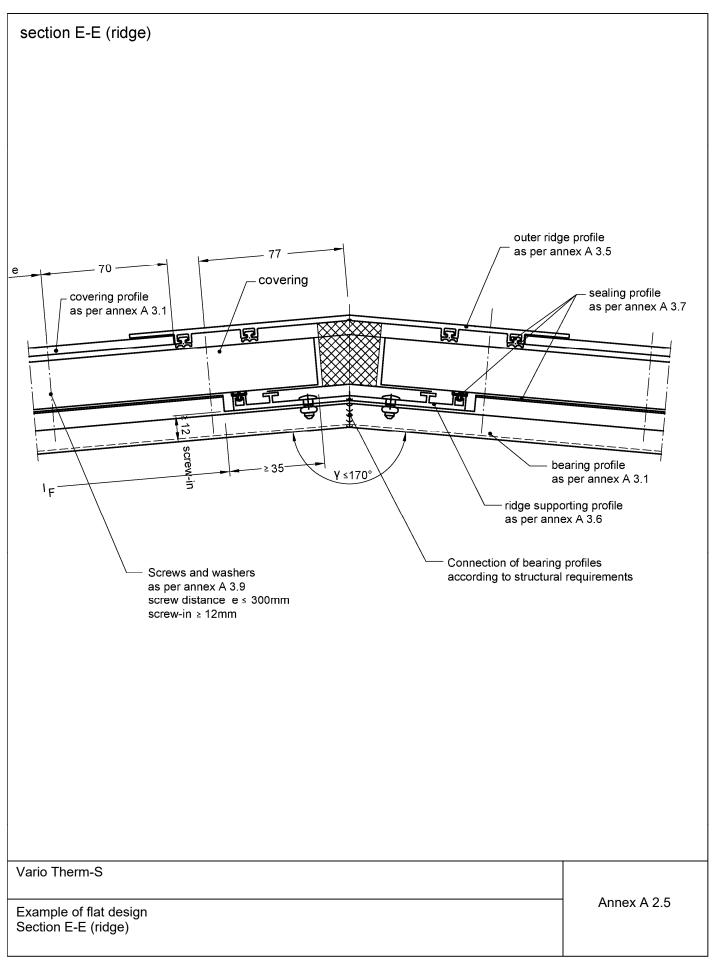


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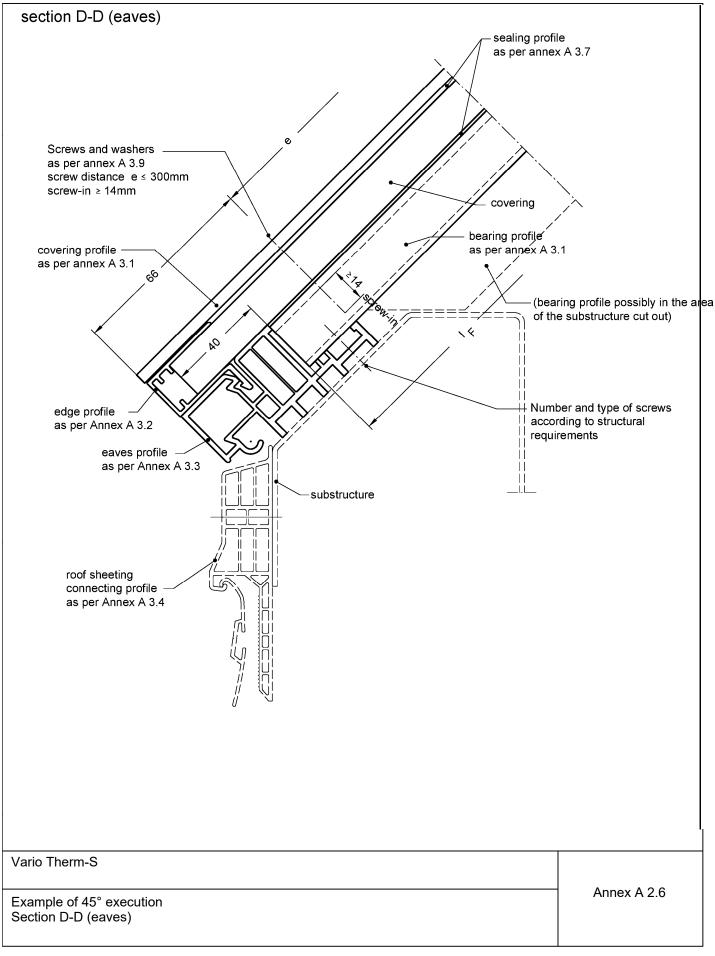






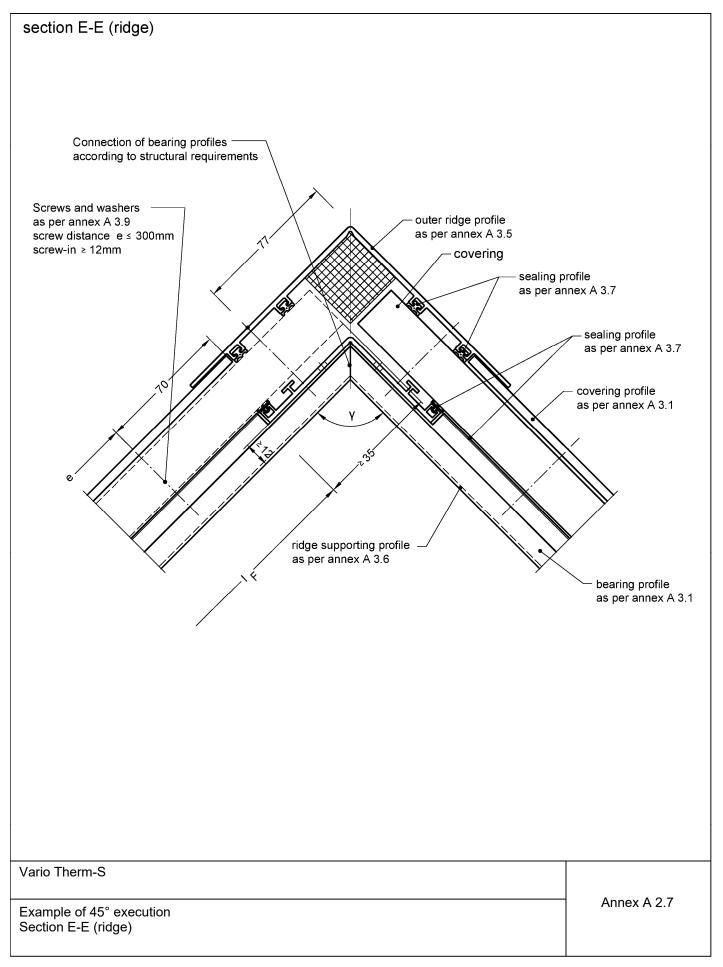
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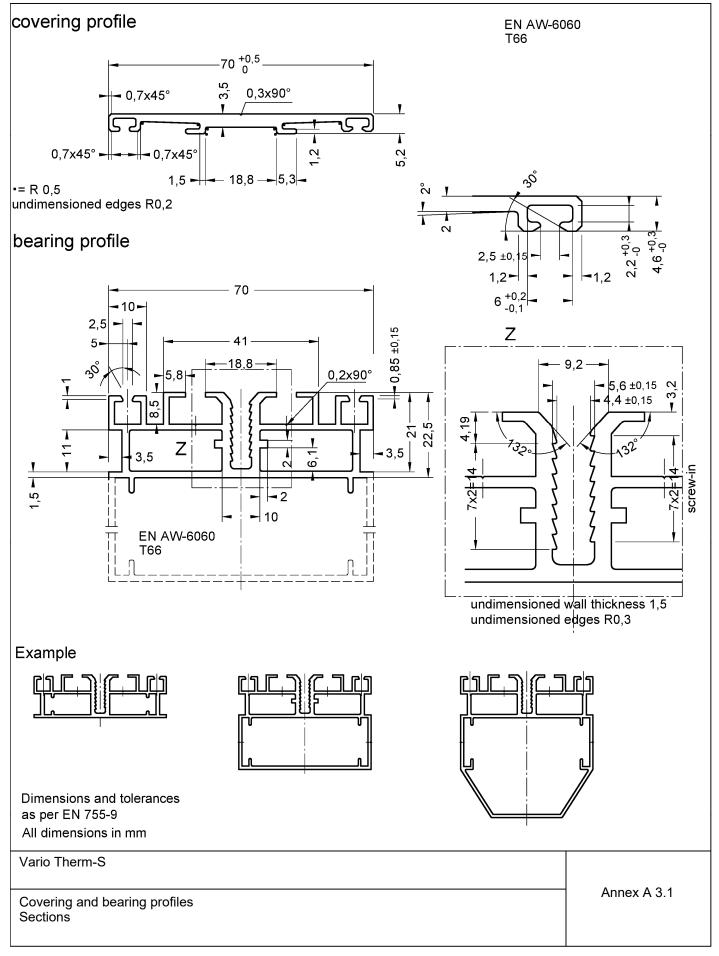


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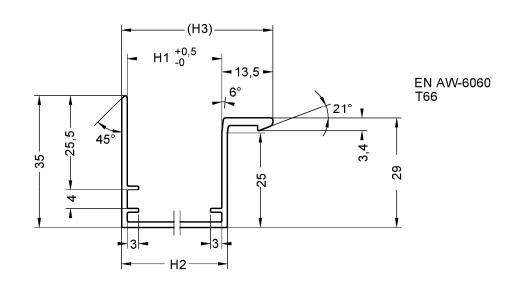


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edge profile



	H1	H2	H3
edge profile 10	10	13	25
edge profile 16	16	19	31
edge profile 22	22	25	37
edge profile 25	25	28	40
edge profile 32	32	35	47

Dimensions and tolerances as per EN 755-9 All dimensions in mm

undimensioned wall thickness 1,5 undimensioned edges R0,3

Vario Therm-S

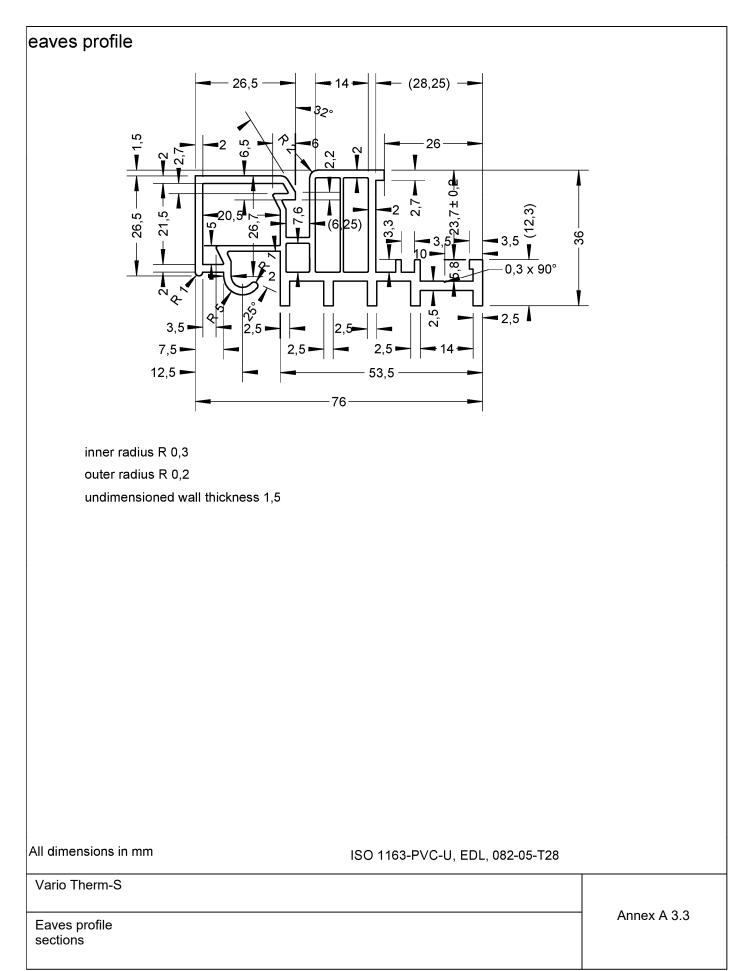
Edge profile (eaves) sections

Annex A 3.2

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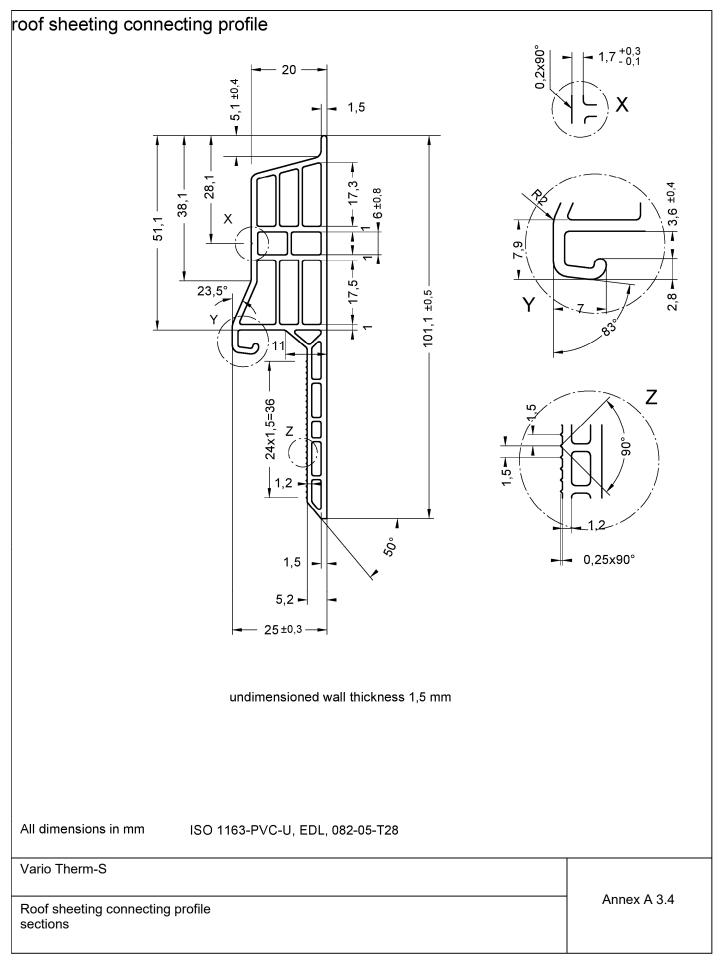
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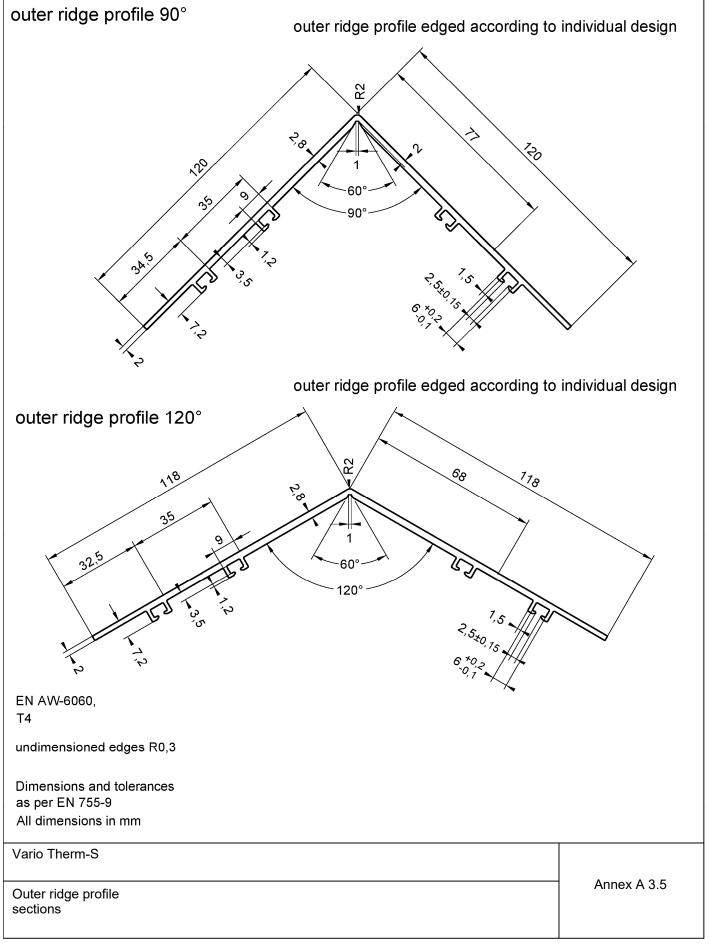


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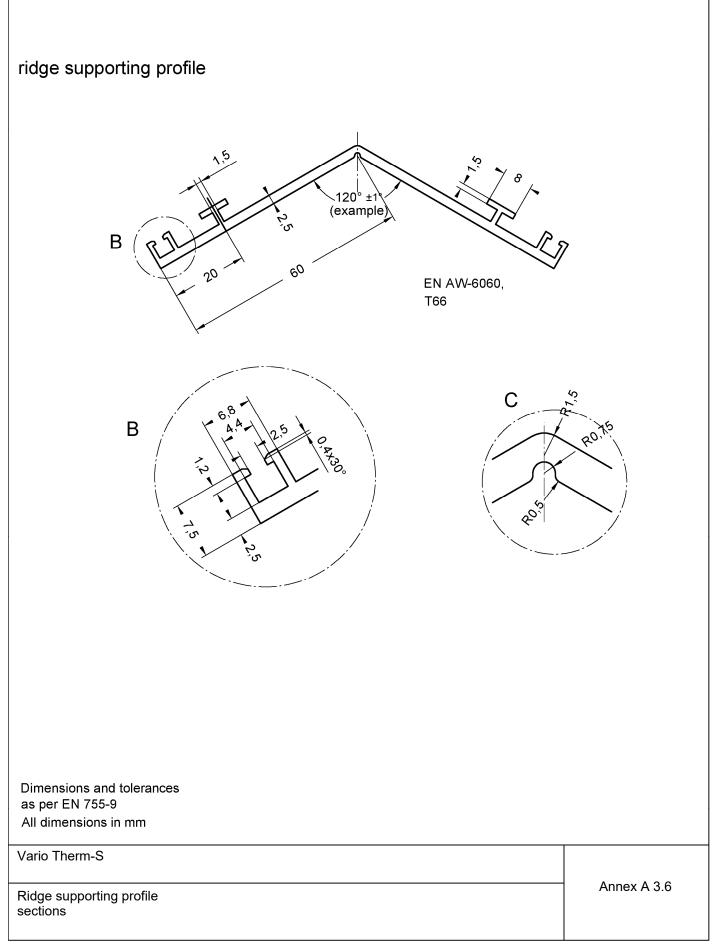






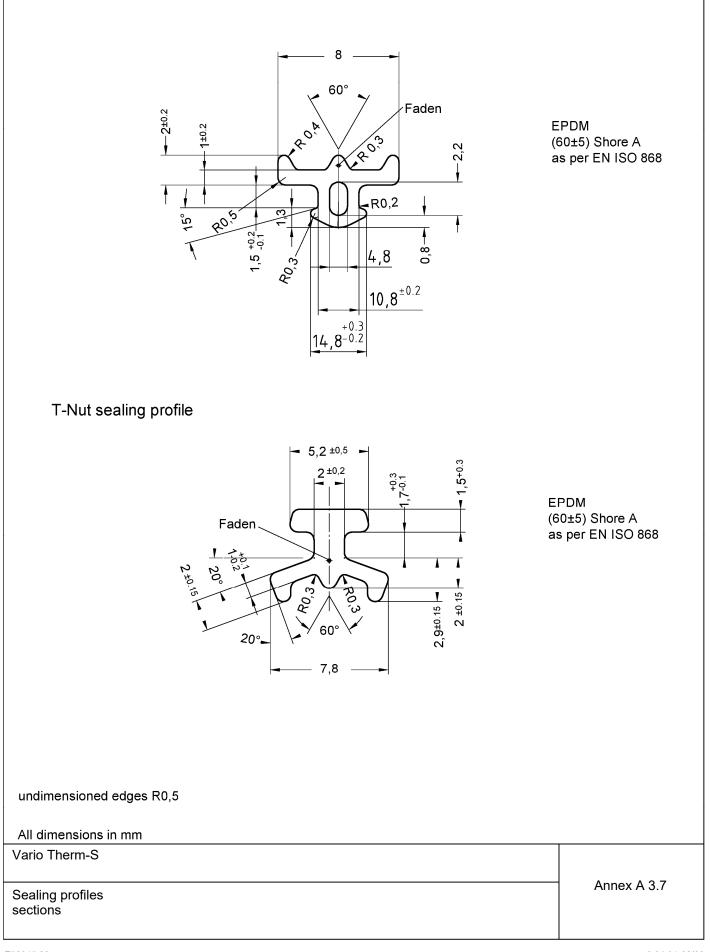
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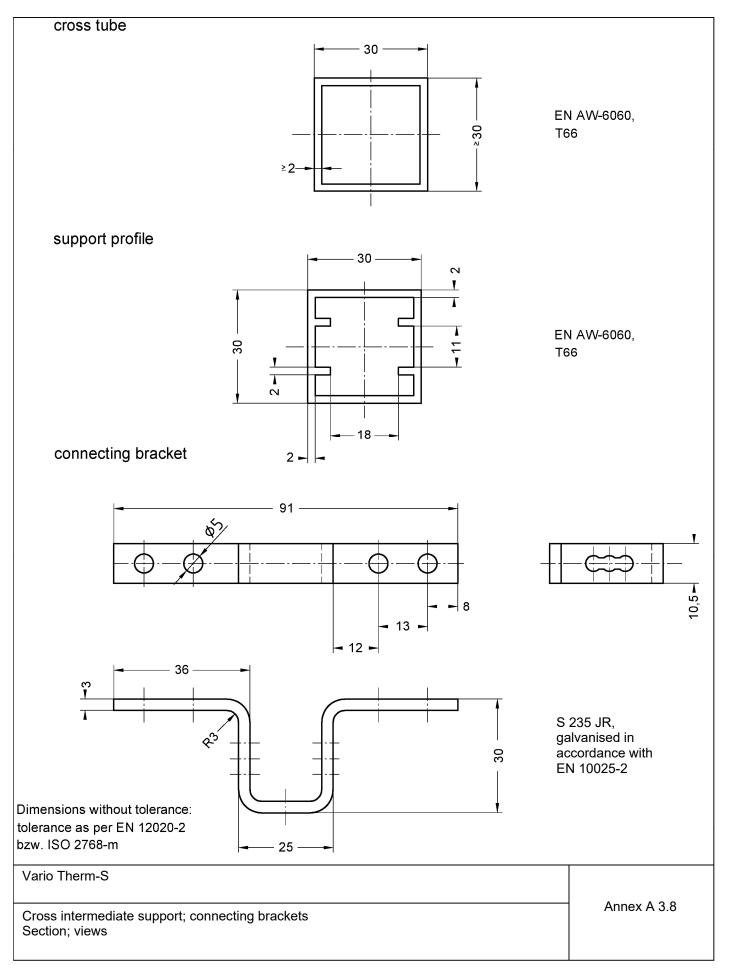
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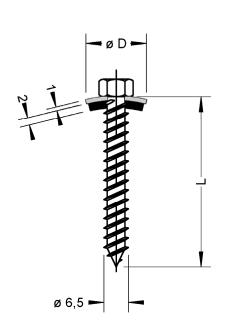
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screw: stainless steel (1.4301) - EN 10088 washer: stainless steel (1.4301) - EN 10088

Vario Therm-S

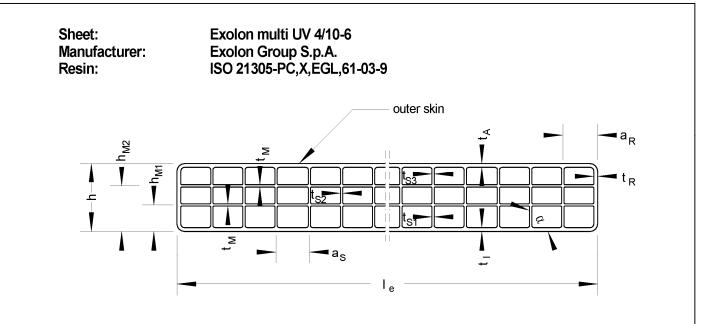
Connecting means Screws and washers

Annex A 3.9

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I _e	h	h _{M1}	h _{M2}	a _s	a _R	t _A	t _I	t _{S1}	t _{S2}	t _{S3}
mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm
2100	10,0	3,4	6,8	6,0	3,2	0,44	0,44	0,23	0,16	0,20
+ 6 - 2	+ 0,5 - 0,5	+ 0,4 - 0,3	+ 0,35 - 0,45	+ 0,25	+ 0,3	- 0,04	- 0,05	- 0,04	- 0,05	- 0,03

t _M	t _R	weight per area	difference
mm	mm	kg/m²	$ \Delta \alpha $
0,08	0,26	1,73	to 90°
- 0,02	- 0,08	+0,10 - 0,02	≤8°

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

mechanic					
B _x	B _y	Sy	$M_{b,pos}$	M _{b,neg}	M _{b,pos} ∶outer skin M∶inner skir
49,0 Nm²/m	23,1 Nm²/m	2152 N/m	47,4 Nm/m	39,6 Nm/m	M _{b,neg} : inner skir

under pressure

under pressure

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

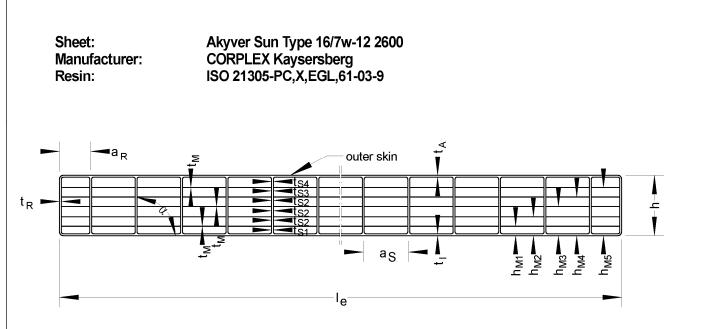
Vario Therm-S

Geometry/ weight per area, Minimum performance levels or classes for the sheets in accordance with EN 16153 "Exolon multi UV 4/10-6"

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۱ _e	h	h _{M1}	h _{M2}	h _{M3}	h _{M4}	h _{M5}	a _S	a _R	tA	tı
mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm
2100	16,0	2,4	4,9	7,7	10,4	12,9	12,0	6,5	0,56	0,52
+6 -2	± 0,5	+ 0,5 - 0,25	+ 0,45 - 0,4	+ 0,4 - 0,55	+ 0,25 - 0,3	+ 0,3 - 0,3	+ 0,40	+ 2,5	- 0,10	- 0,08

t _{S1} mm	t _{S2} mm	t _{S3} mm	t _{S4} mm	t _M mm	t _R mm	weight per area kg/m²	difference $ \Delta \alpha $
0,41	0,39	0,44	0,44	0,06	0,58	2,56	to 90°
- 0,10	- 0,12	- 0,09	- 0,10	- 0,02	- 0,27	+ 0,15 - 0,09	≤ 4°

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}							
176,5 Nm²/m	58,8 Nm²/m	2703 N/m	68,8 Nm/m	59,1 Nm/m			

 $\rm M_{b,pos}$: 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 % (∆A)	5 % (∆A)	Cu 1	Ku 1					

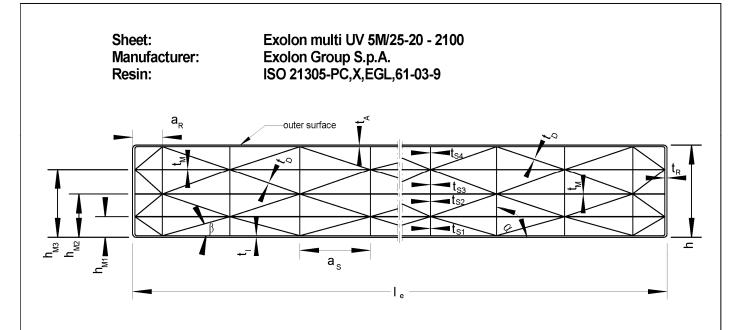
Vario Therm-S

Geometry/ weight per area, Minimum performance levels or classes for the sheets in accordance with EN 16153 "Akyver Sun Type 16/7w-12 2600" Annex 4.2

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١	e	h	h _{M1}	h _{M2}	h _{M3}	a _s	a _R	t _A	t _l	t _M	t _D
m	m	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm
210	00	25,0	6,7	12,5	17,9	19,1	12,2	0,84	0,85	0,04	0,07
+(± 0,5	+ 0,25 - 0,25	+ 0,3 - 0,4	+ 0,5 - 0,45	+ 0,5	+ 2,6	- 0,07	- 0,04	- 0,01	- 0,01

t _{S1} mm	t _{S2} mm	t _{S3} mm	t _{S4} mm	t _R mm	weight per area kg/m²	difference ∆α	difference $ \Delta\beta $
0,41	0,35	0,33	0,42	0,45	3,42	to 90°	to 13°
- 0,04	- 0,05	- 0,05	- 0,03	- 0,07	+ 0,21 - 0,04	≤ 1°	≤ 1°

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

]	mechanical resistance (deformation behavior)							
M _{b,}	M _{b,neg}	$M_{b,pos}$	Sy	By	B _x			
M _b	106,9 Nm/m	81,6 Nm/m	27117 N/m	537,0 Nm²/m	600,5 Nm²/m			

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

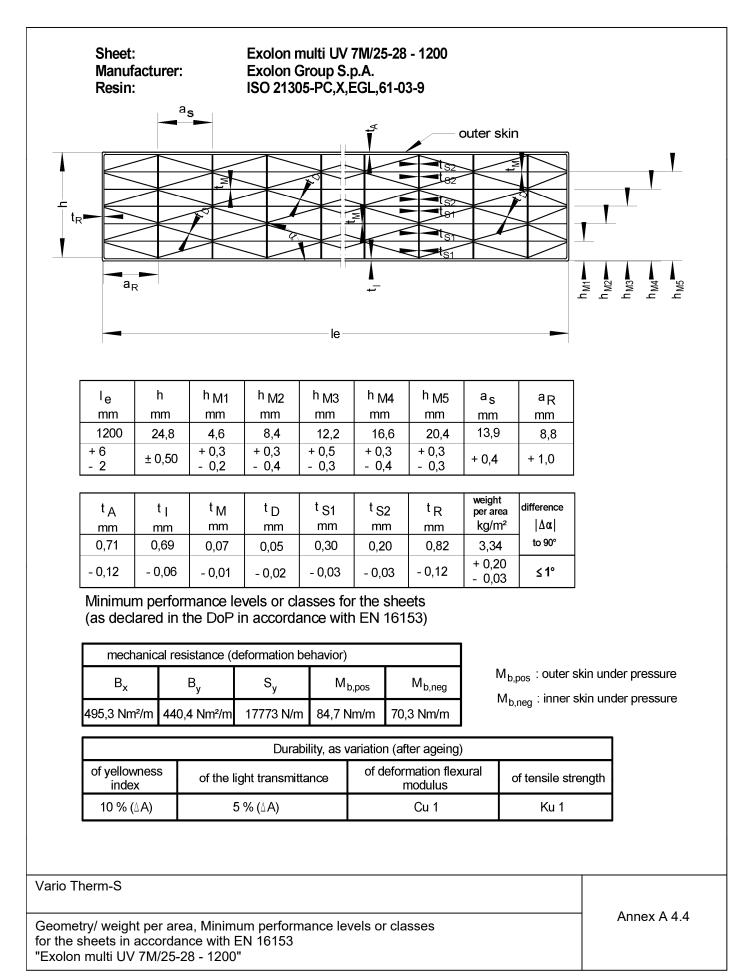
M_{b,neg} : inner skin under pressure

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

Vario Therm-S

Geometry/ weight per area, Minimum performance levels or classes for the sheets in accordance with EN 16153 "Exolon multi UV 5M/25-20 - 2100"

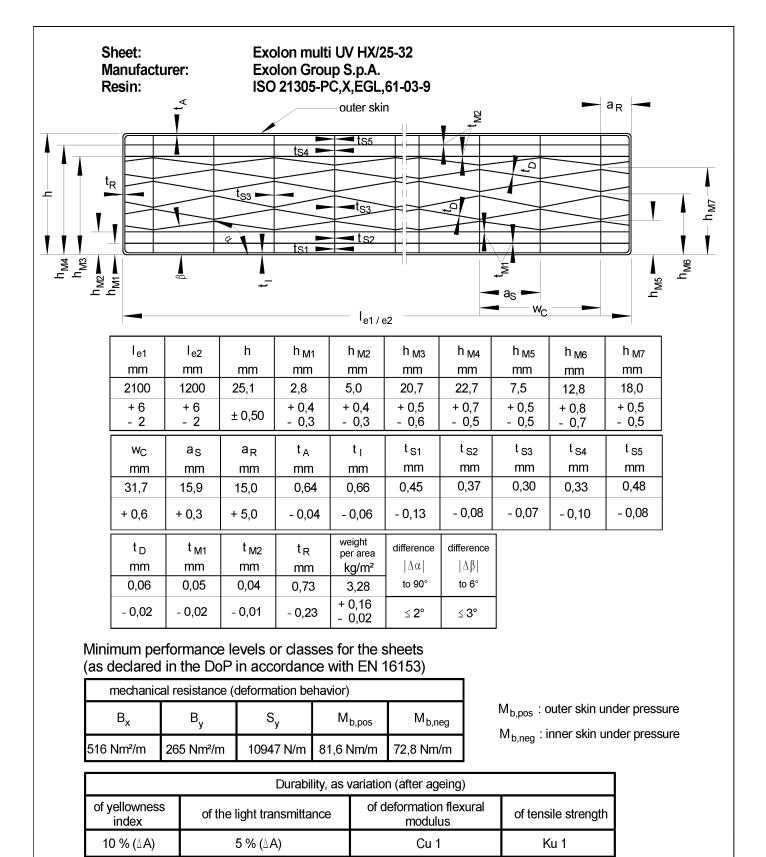




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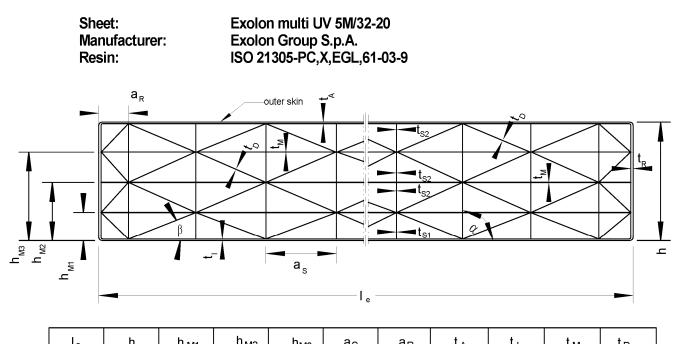
Vario Therm-S

Geometry/ weight per area, Minimum performance levels or classes for the sheets in accordance with EN 16153 "Exolon multi UV HX/25-32"

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۱ _e	h	h _{M1}	h _{M2}	h _{M3}	a _s	a _R	t _A	tı	t _M	t _D
mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm
2100	32,1	8,8	16,7	24,0	19,3	12,2	0,89	0,89	0,04	0,07
+6 -2	± 0,5	+ 0,55 - 0,35	+ 0,4 - 0,55	+ 0,35 - 0,35	+ 0,7	+ 2,7	- 0,07	- 0,10	- 0,01	- 0,01

t _{S1} mm	t _{S2} mm	t _R mm	weight per area kg/m²	diference $ \Delta \alpha $	difference $ \Delta\beta $
0,35	0,32	0,49	3,65	to 90°	to 13°
- 0,04	- 0,09	- 0,16	+ 0,22 - 0,07	≤ 1°	≤ 1°

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	Sy	M _{b,pos}	M _{b,neg}
1110,7 Nm²/m	728,2 Nm²/m	20572 N/m	107,2 Nm/m	121,4 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 % (∆A)	5 % (∆A)	Cu 1	Ku 1		

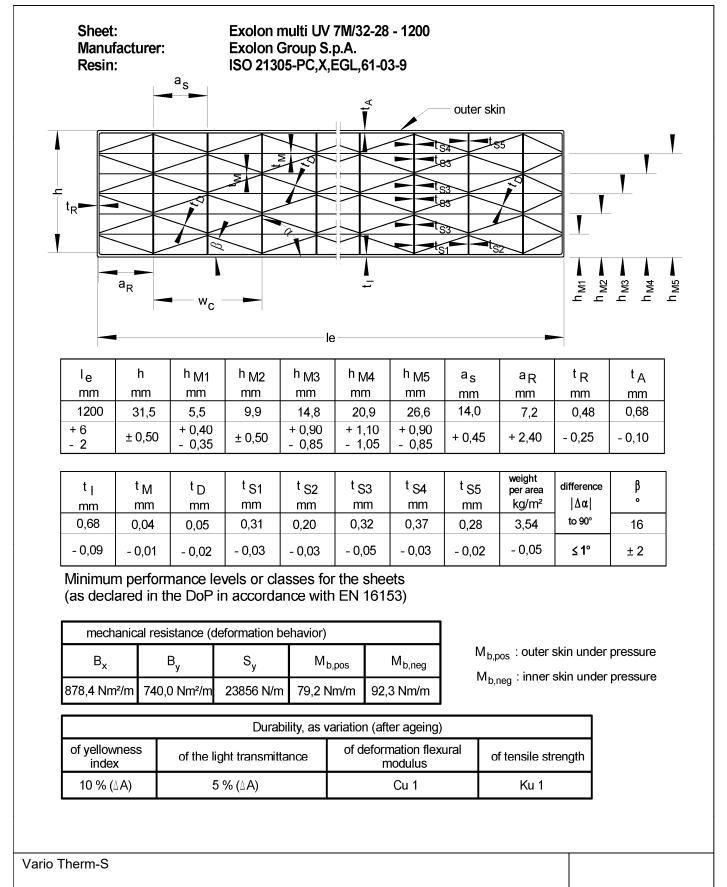
Vario Therm-S

Geometry/ weight per area, Minimum performance levels or classes for the sheets in accordance with EN 16153 "Exolon multi UV 5M/32-20"

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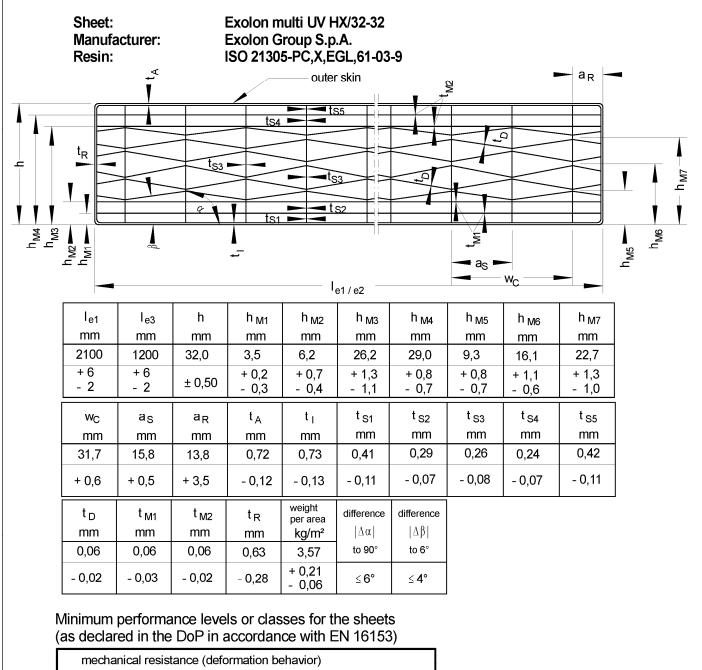


Geometry/ weight per area, Minimum performance levels or classes for the sheets in accordance with EN 16153 "Exolon multi UV 7M/32-28" Annex A 4.7

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mechanical	resistance (c	sistance (deformation behavior)			
B _x	B _y	Sy	M _{b,pos}	M _{b,neg}	M _{b,}
5 Nm²/m 4	462 Nm²/m	9657 N/m	105 Nm/m	112 Nm/m	Mb

 $M_{b,pos}$: 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 % (∆A)	5 % (∆A)	Cu 1	Ku 1	

Vario Therm-S

Geometry/ weight per area, Minimum performance levels or classes for the sheets in accordance with EN 16153 "Exolon multi UV HX/32-32" Annex A 4.8

English translation prepared by DIBt



Vario Therm-S

Annex B 1

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)

 $E_{d} \leq C_{d} \, .$

- Ed: design value of the action
- Rd: 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.

The bearing construction consisting of the bearing profile, the covering profile and, where applicable, one or several cross beams, their fixing as well as the substructure shall be verified on a case-by-case basis; for the verification of bearing profiles which are used as intermediate supports for multi-span systems (see Annex A 2.1, section C-C), the effect of the continuity of the multi-wall sheets shall be factored in using a factor of 1.25 (for double-span systems) and 1.1 (for triple-span systems) for load determination.

The mechanical resistance of the screws in accordance with Section 1.1.8 shall be verified on a case-by-case basis (see B 1.3). They may not be considered for the transfer of loads in the plane of the multi-wall sheets.

B 1.2 Design values for actions, E_d for ULS and SLS verification

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

The action resulting from the dead weight of the multi-wall sheets may be neglected in the roof kit verifications in accordance with Section B.1.3.

Live loads are not permitted.

The design value of the action results from the characteristic values of the actions, taking into account the partial safety factors γ_{F} , the coefficients ψ and the factors for the effects of action duration K_t or C_t. The load cases 'summer' and 'winter' shall be differentiated.

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

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

Load action	Duration of load action	K _t = 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
Dead Load	constantly	1.50

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B 1.3 Design values for structural resistance R_d (ULS) and C_d (SLS)

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 γ_{M} , the factor taking into account the effects of media C_u and the temperature factor C_{θ} as follows:

$$R_{d} = \frac{R_{k}}{\gamma_{MR} \cdot C_{u} \cdot C_{\theta}} \qquad \qquad C_{d} = \frac{C_{k}}{\gamma_{MC} \cdot C_{u} \cdot C_{\theta}}$$

The following factors shall be applied:

Factor taking into account the effects of media and	1.10	
Tomporatura factor C	summer	1.20
Temperature factor C ₀	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 γ _{MR}	Material safety factor γ_{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 ψ 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 the component's structural resistances R_k and C_k for the variants PC 10, PC 16, PC 25 and PC 32 shall be taken from the following Annexes for the given multiwall sheets, spans and direction of loading:

Covering	Multi-wall sheet	Questana	Characteristics values of structural resistance [kN/m²] see Annex			
	in accordance with Annex	System	downward load		upward load	
			R _k	Ck	R _k	Ck
PC 10	A 4.1	2-span	B 2.1	B 2.2	B 2.3	B 2.4
PC 16	A 4.2	2-span	B 2.5	B 2.6	B 2.7	B 2.8
FC 10	A 4.2	3-span	B 2.9	B 2.10	B 2.11	B 2.12
	A 4.3	2-span	B 2.13	B 2.14	B 2.15	B 2.16
		3-span	B 2.17	B 2.18	B 2.19	B 2.20
PC 25	A 4.4	1-span	B 2.21	B 2.22	B 2.23	B 2.24
PC 25	A 4.5	1-span	B 2.29	B 2.30	B 2.31	B 2.32
		2-span	B 2.33	B 2.34	B 2.35	B 2.36
		3-span				
	A 4.6	2-span	B 2.13	B 2.14	B 2.15	B 2.16
50.00		3-span	B 2.17	B 2.18	B 2.19	B 2.20
	A 4.7	1-span	B 2.25	B 2.26	B 2.27	B 2.28
PC 32	A 4.8	1-span	B 2.37	B 2.38	B 2.39	B 2.40
		2-span	B 2.41	B 2.42	B 2.43	B 2.44
		3-span				

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For the screw connection between the covering and the bearing profile, the following characteristic values for the tensile strength in the screw axis may be applied. Sheer action on the screws shall be avoided by appropriate constructive measures. The spacing of the screws shall be $e \leq 300$ mm.

Connector	Connection between the covering and the bearing profile		Tensile strength N _{R,k} in kN
As per Section 1.1.8 and Annex A 3.9	Standard as per Annexes A 2.4 and A 2.6	≥ 14	4.6
	For the released section at the ridge Annexes A 2.5 and A 2.7	≥ 12	4.0

B 1.4 Limitation of deflection (SLS)

The design value of the component's structural resistance C_d to deflection results from the design value of the limitation of deflection $f_{R,d}^{GZG}$. Deflection for loads that are distributed evenly shall be verified as follows assuming a linear-elastic material behaviour:

$$\frac{f_{\rm E,d}^{\rm GZG}}{f_{\rm R,d}^{\rm GZG}} \le 1,0$$

 $f_{E,d}^{GZG}$: design value of deflection caused by E_d

 $f_{R,d}^{GZG}$: design value of the limitation of deflection

The deflection values $f_{E,k}$ shall be taken from the following Annexes for the relevant characteristic action and clear span I_F , multiplied by the action-specific factor C_t and added together subsequently.

Intermediate values may be interpolated:

	Multi-wall sheet	System			
Covering	in accordance with Annex	1-span	2-span	3-span	
PC 10	A 4.1	_	B 3.1	-	
PC 16	A 4.2	-	B 3.2	B 3.3	
PC 25	A 4.3	—	B 3.4	B 3.5	
	A 4.4	B 3.6	-	-	
	A 4.5	B 3.8	B 3.9		
PC 32	A 4.6	-	B 3.4	B 3.5	
	PC 32 A 4.7		_	_	
	A 4.8	B 3.10	В 3	5.11	

The dead weight shall be taken from the Annexes A 4.

The design value of the limitation of deflection is therefore:

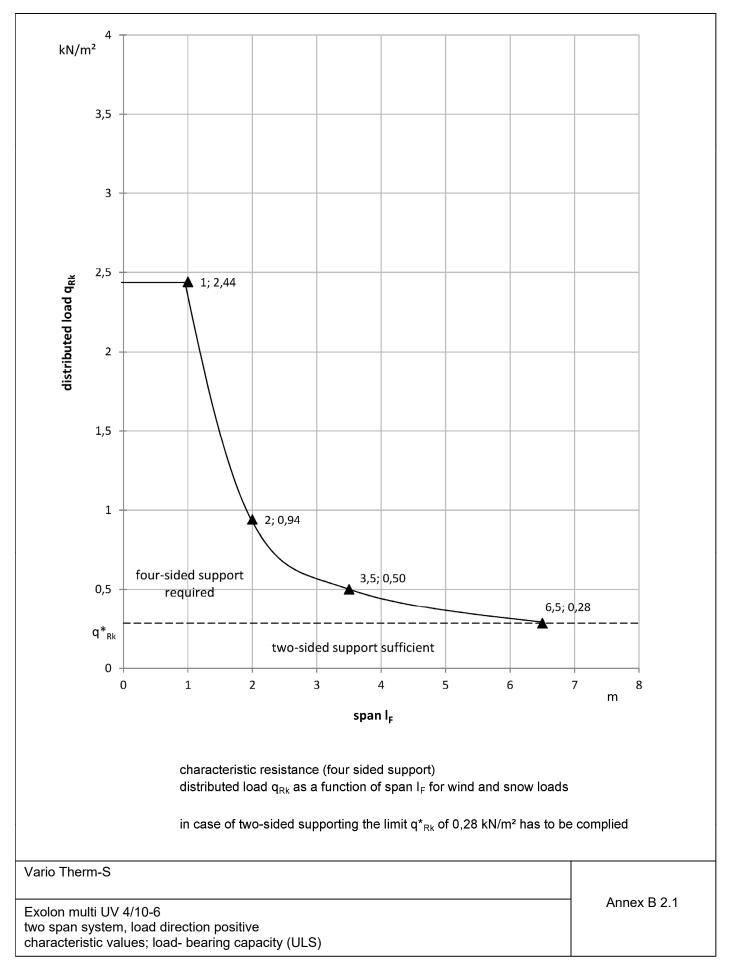
$$f_{R,d}^{GZG} = \frac{f_{R,k}}{C_u \cdot C_\theta \cdot \gamma_{MC}}$$

The limitation of deflection $(f_{R,k})$ shall be determined in such a way that proper functioning is not jeopardised. The deflection shall be evaluated on a case-by-case basis to avoid water pockets or ingress of water etc.

The material safety factors and effects given in Section B 1.3 shall be taken into consideration.

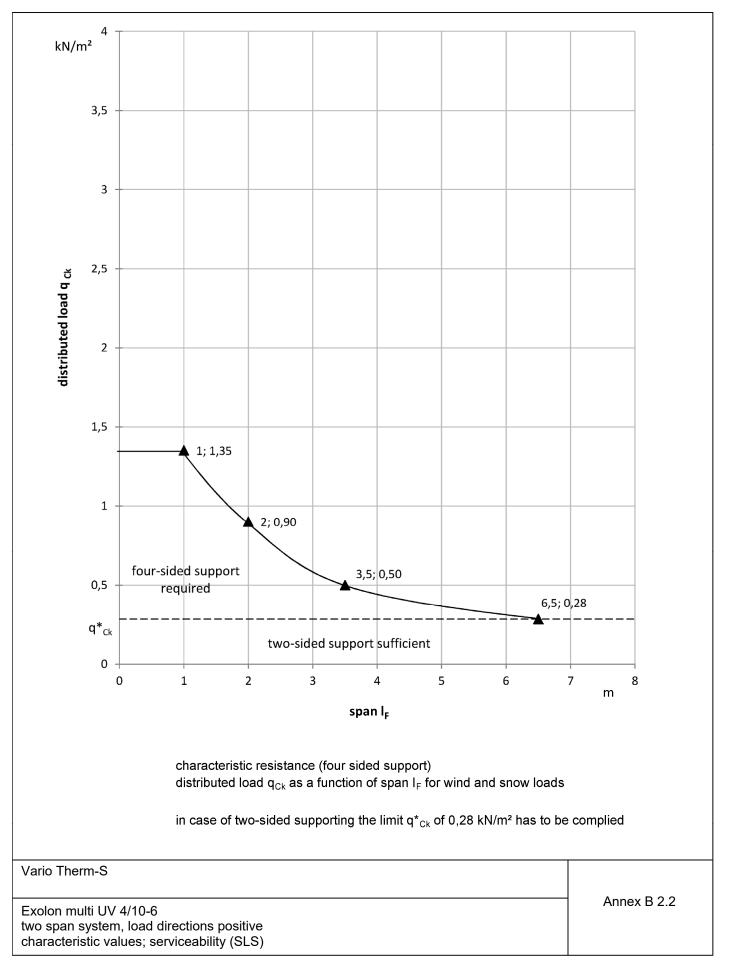
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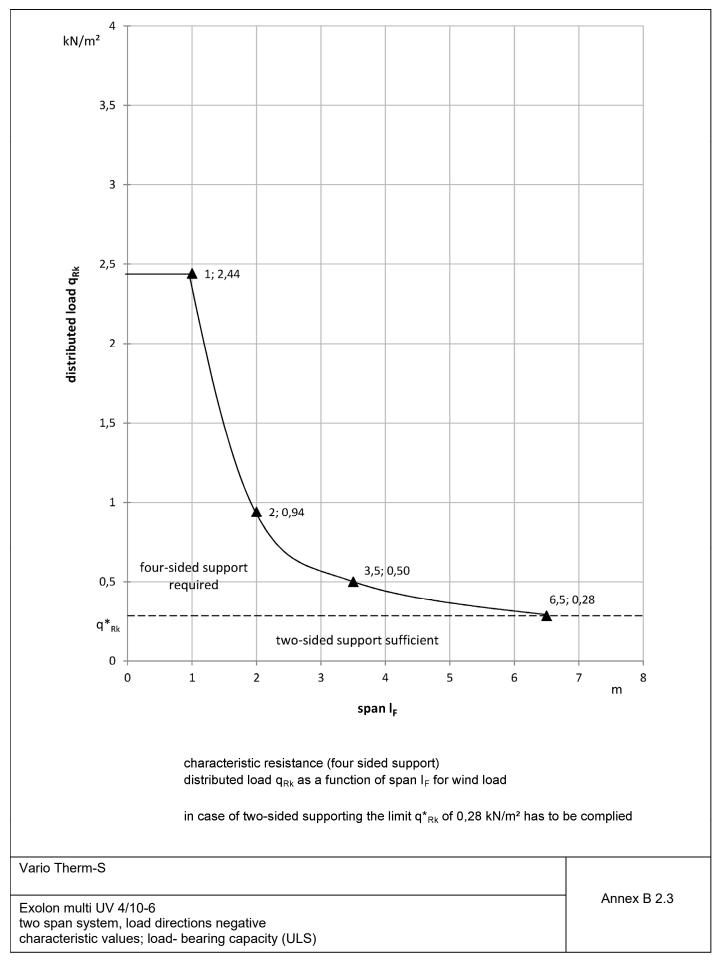
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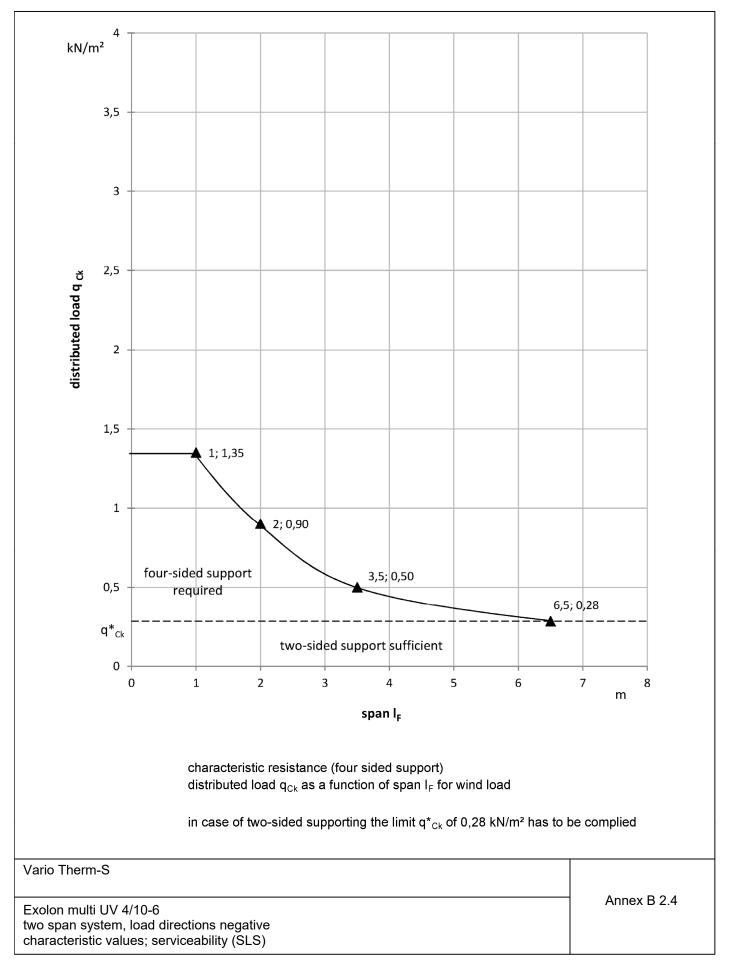
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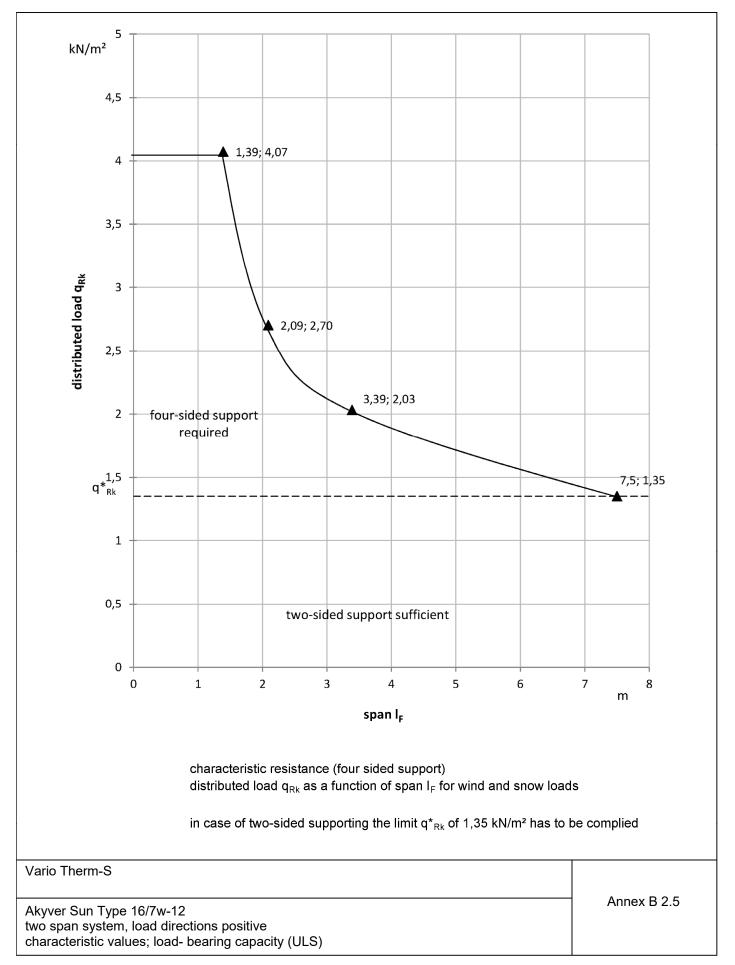
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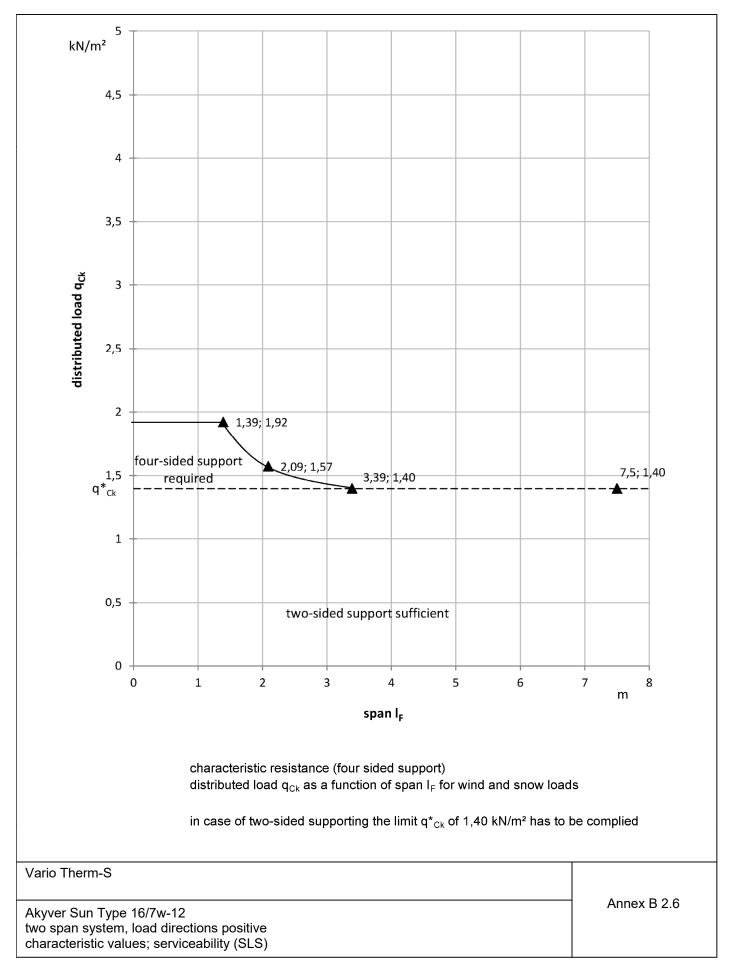
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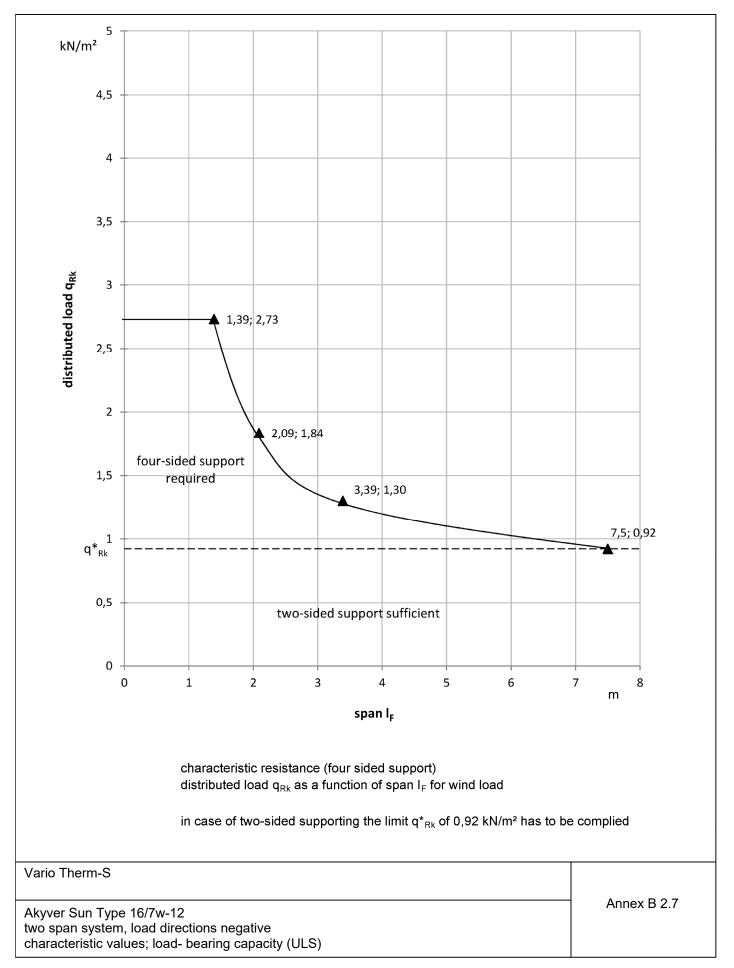
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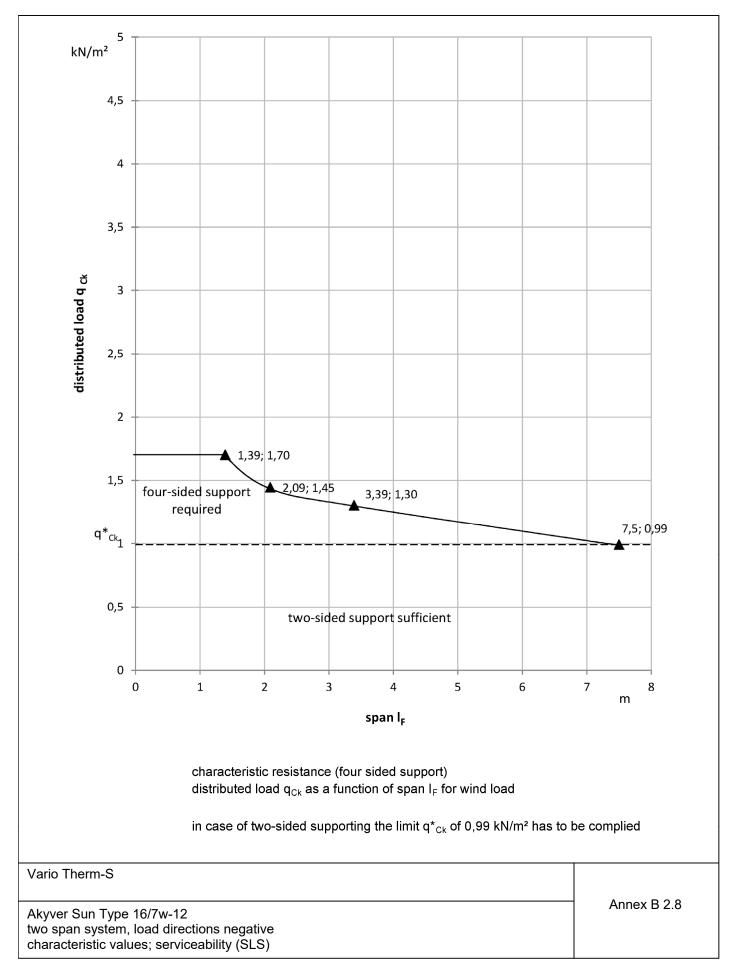
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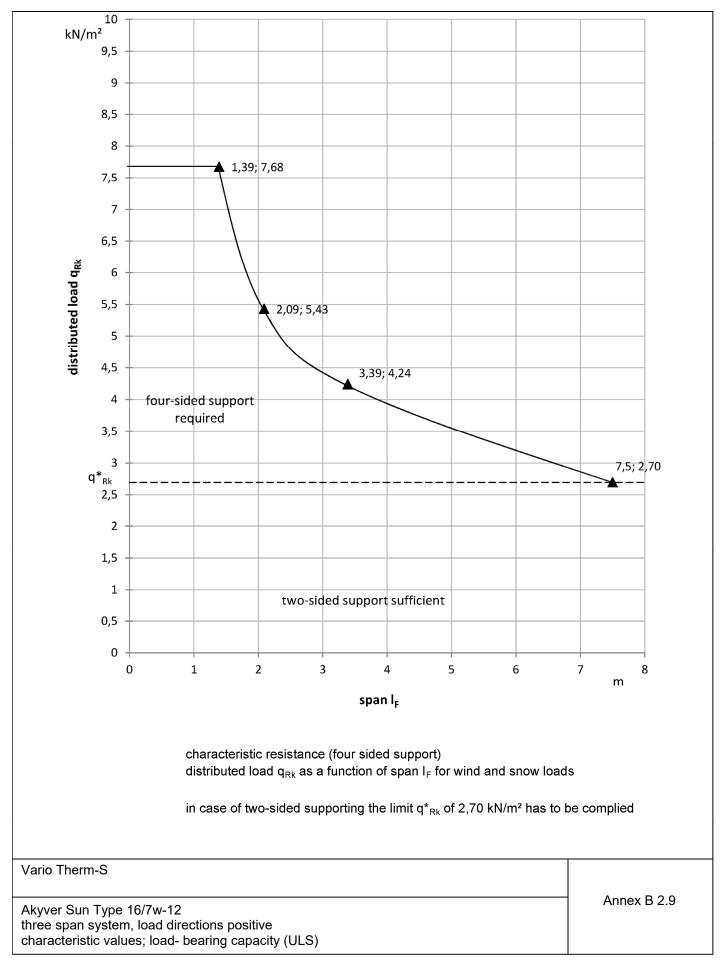
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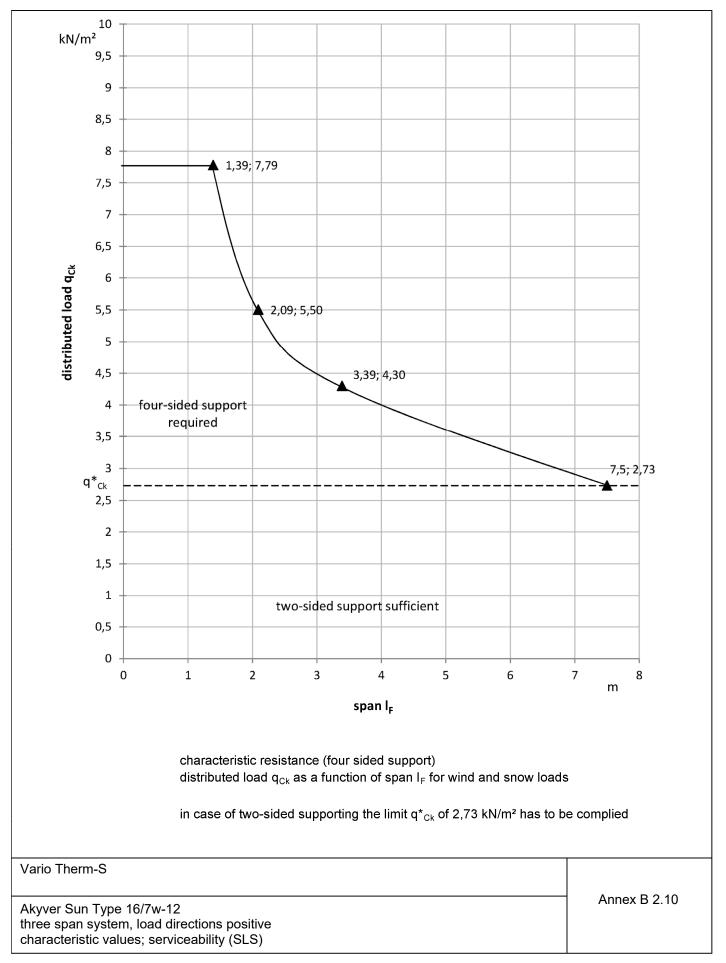
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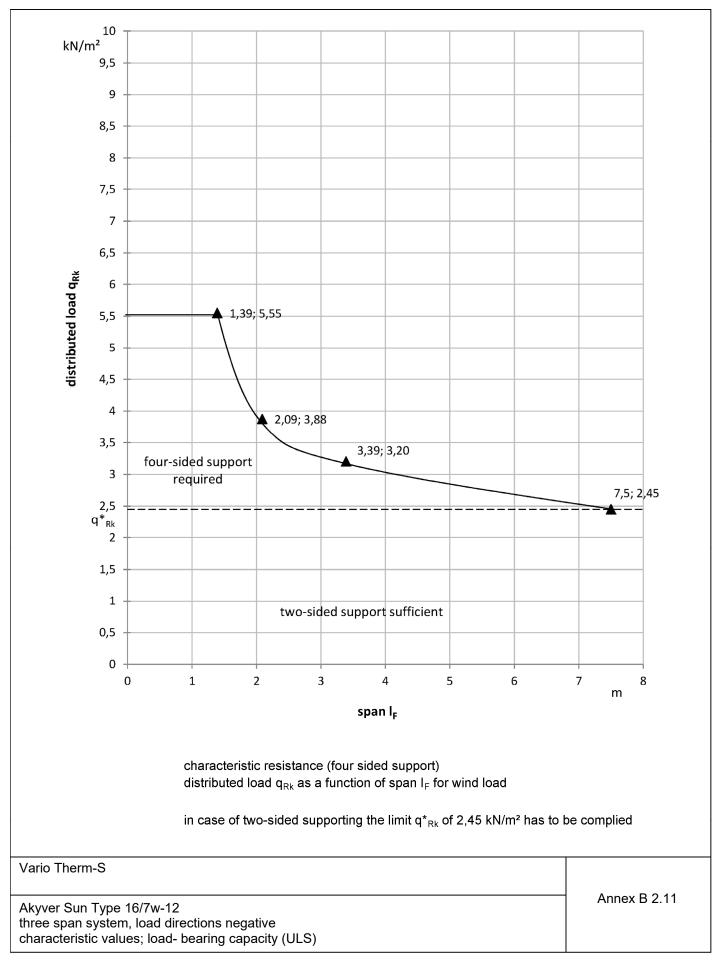
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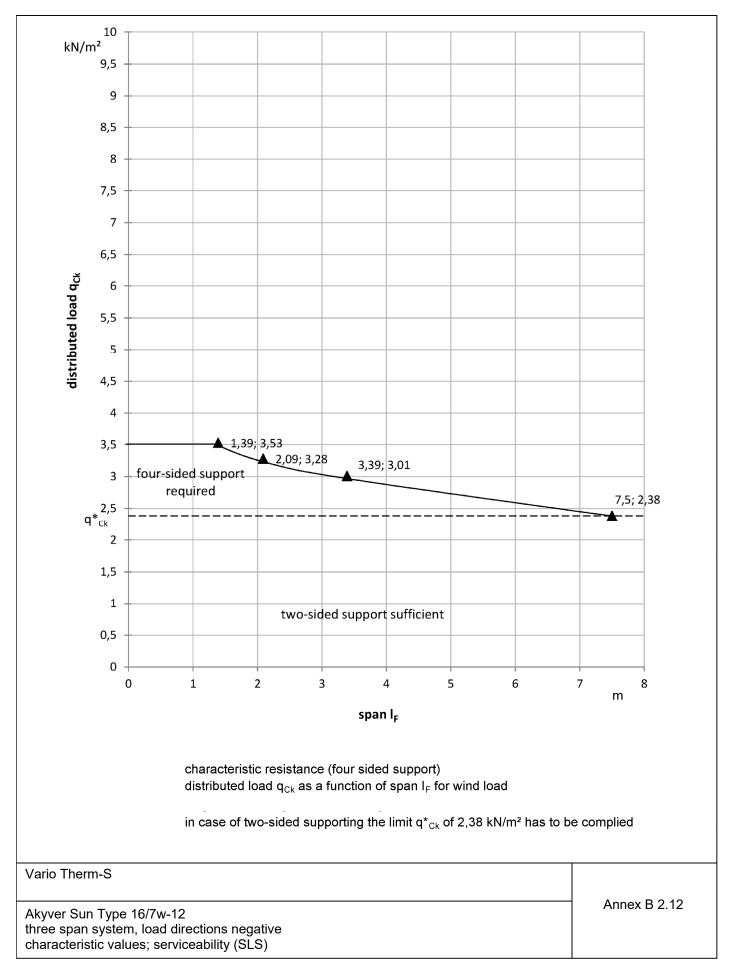
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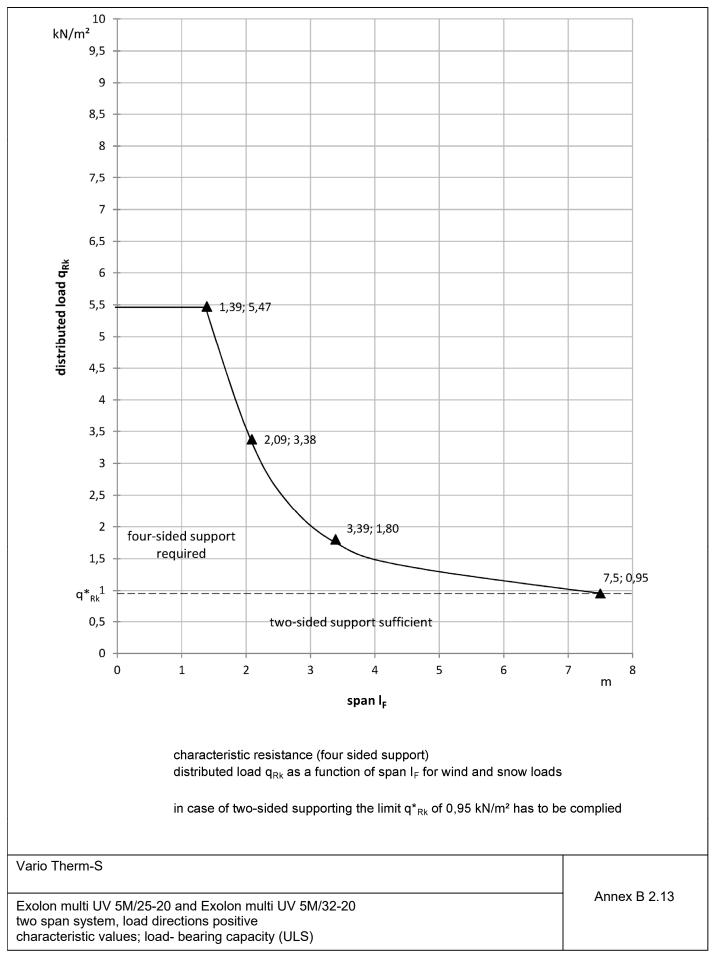
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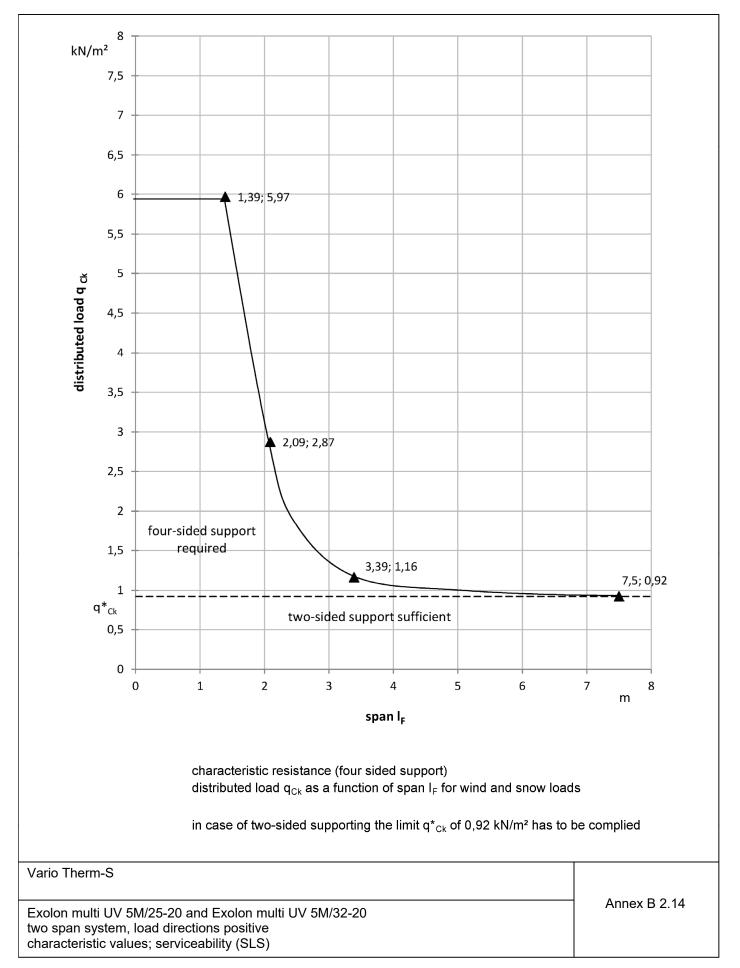
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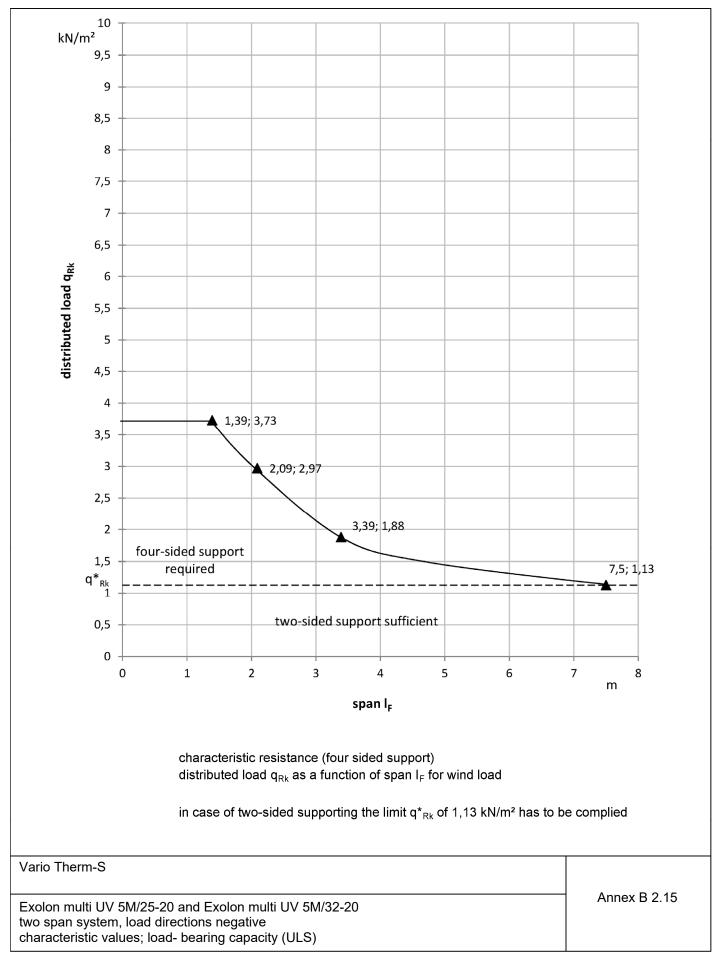
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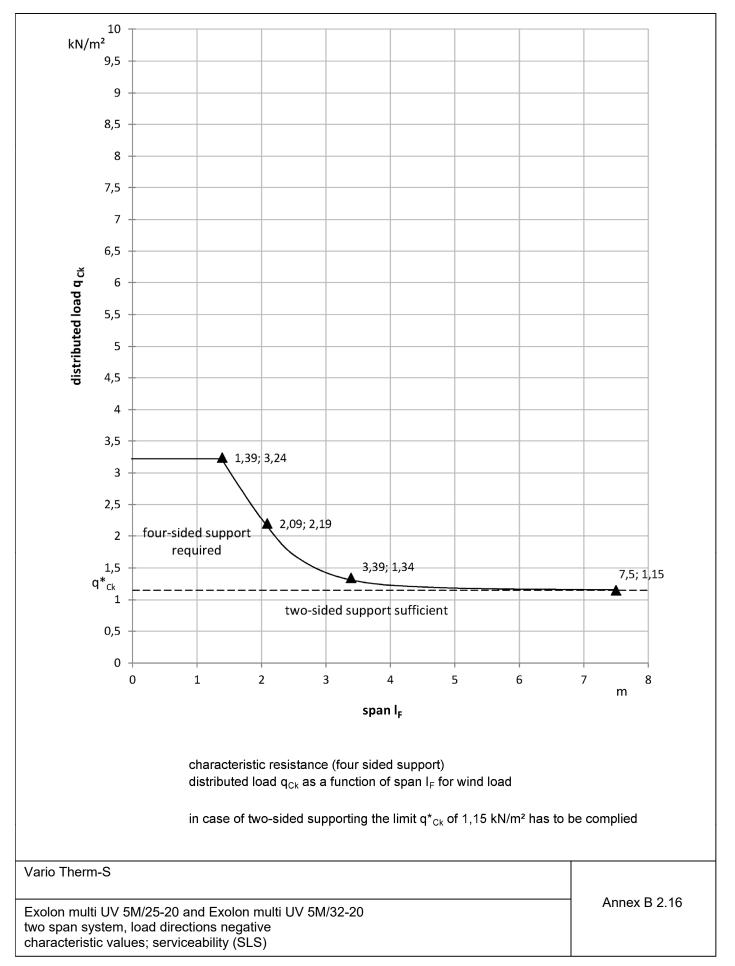
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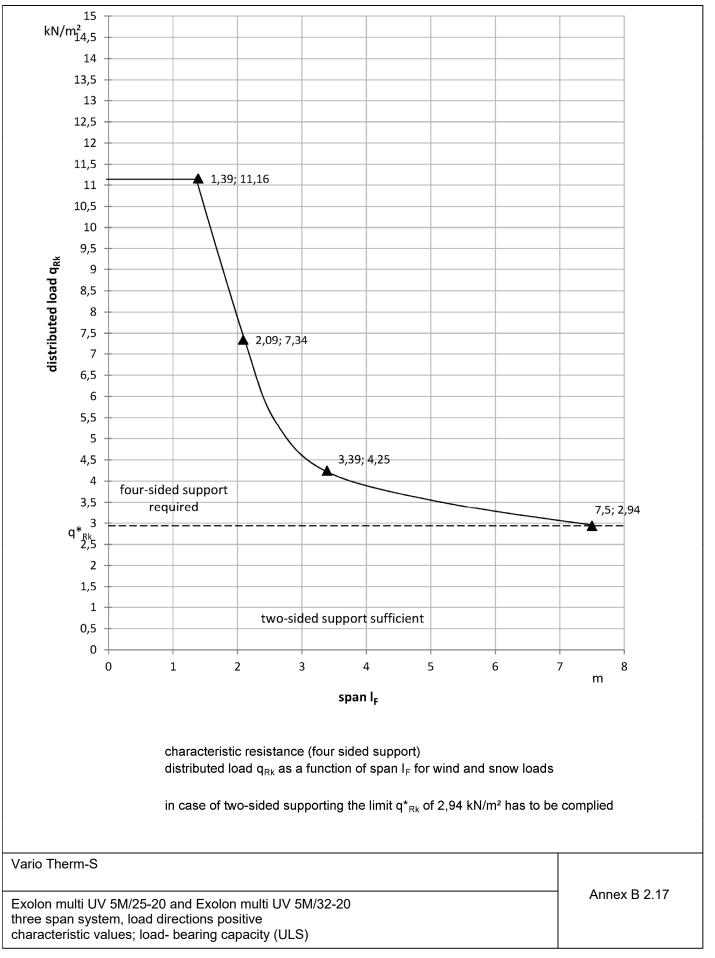
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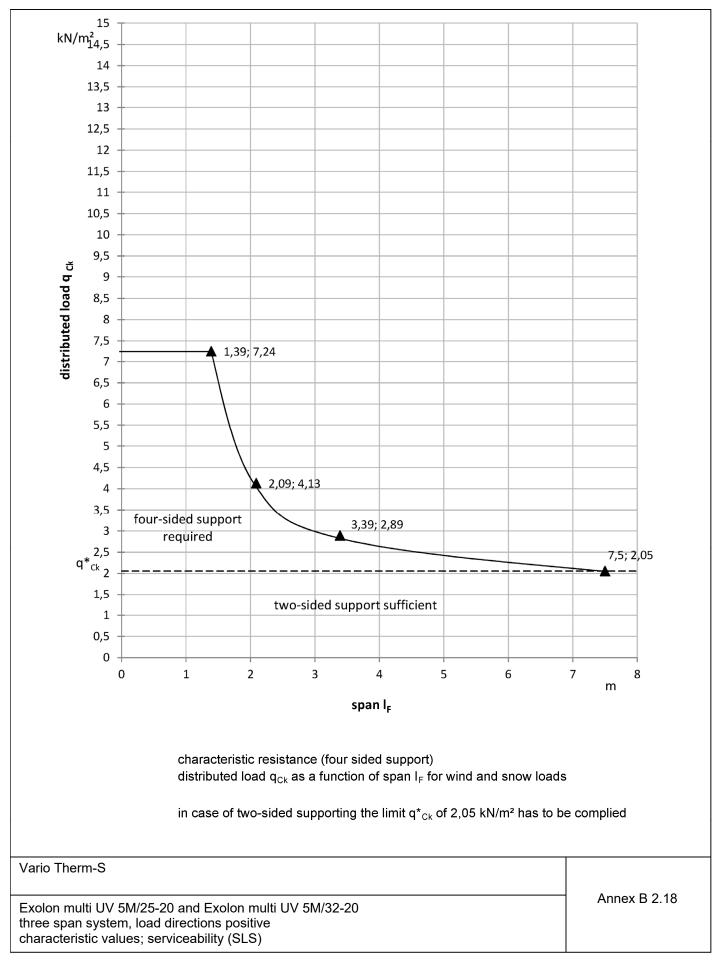
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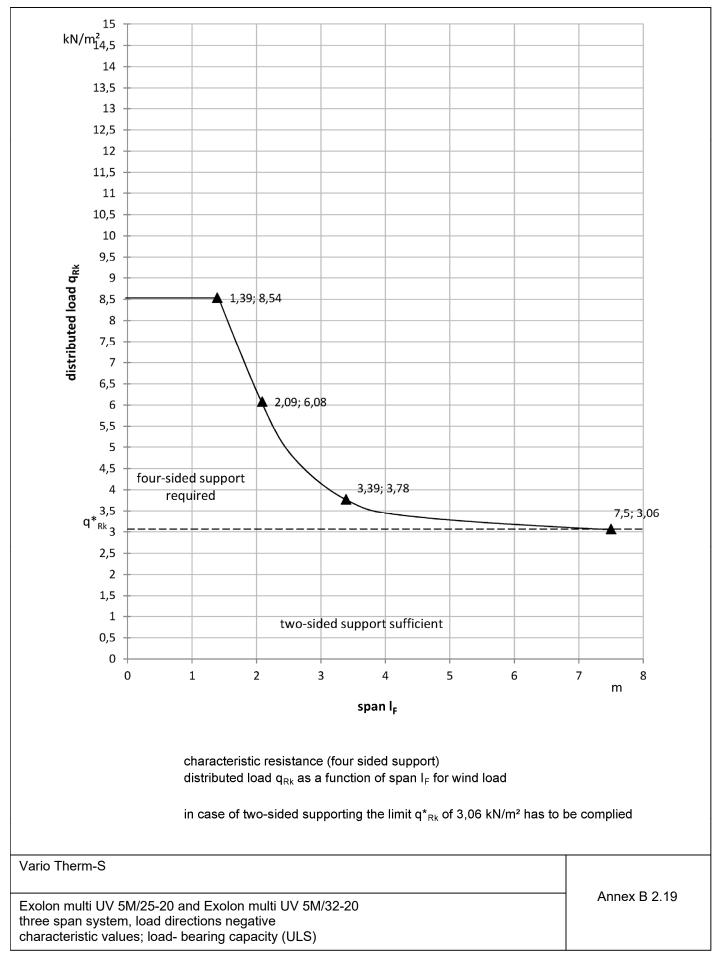
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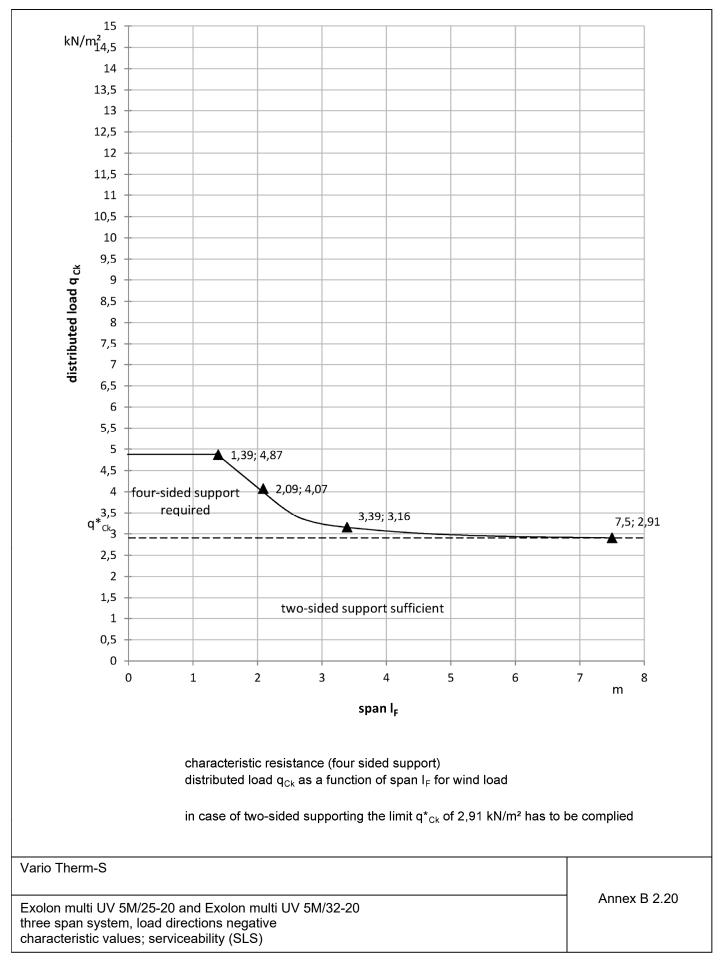
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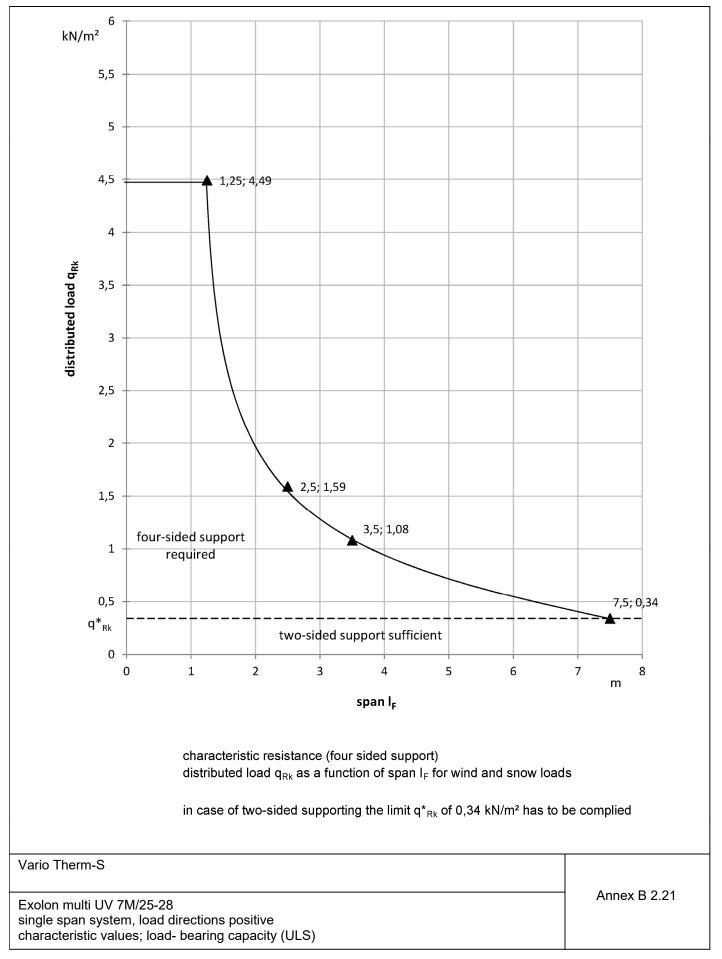
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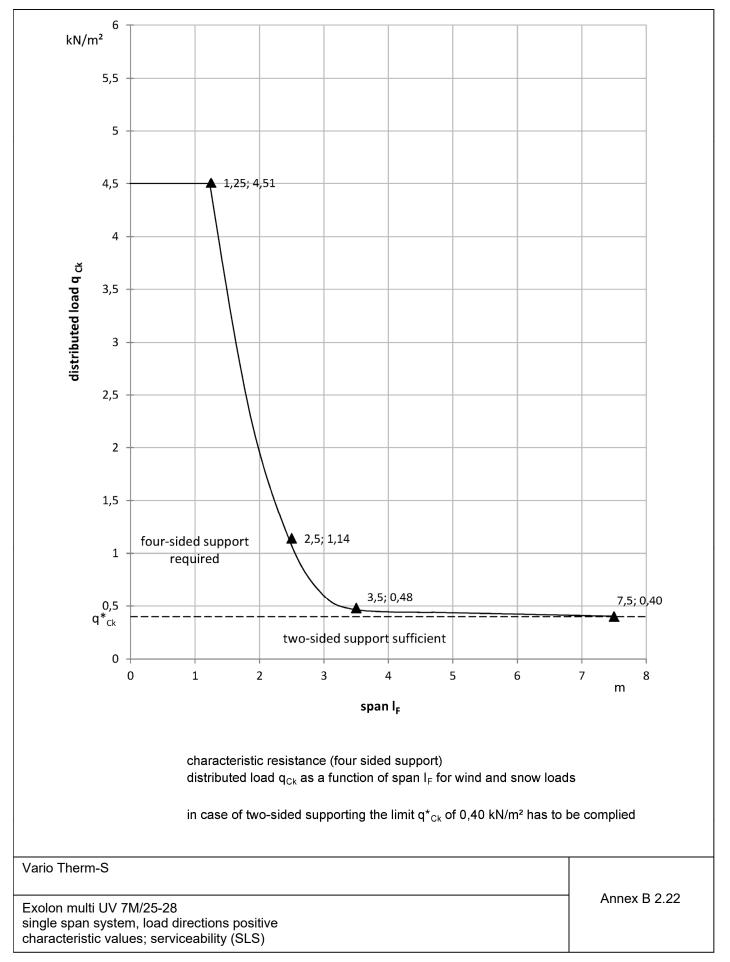
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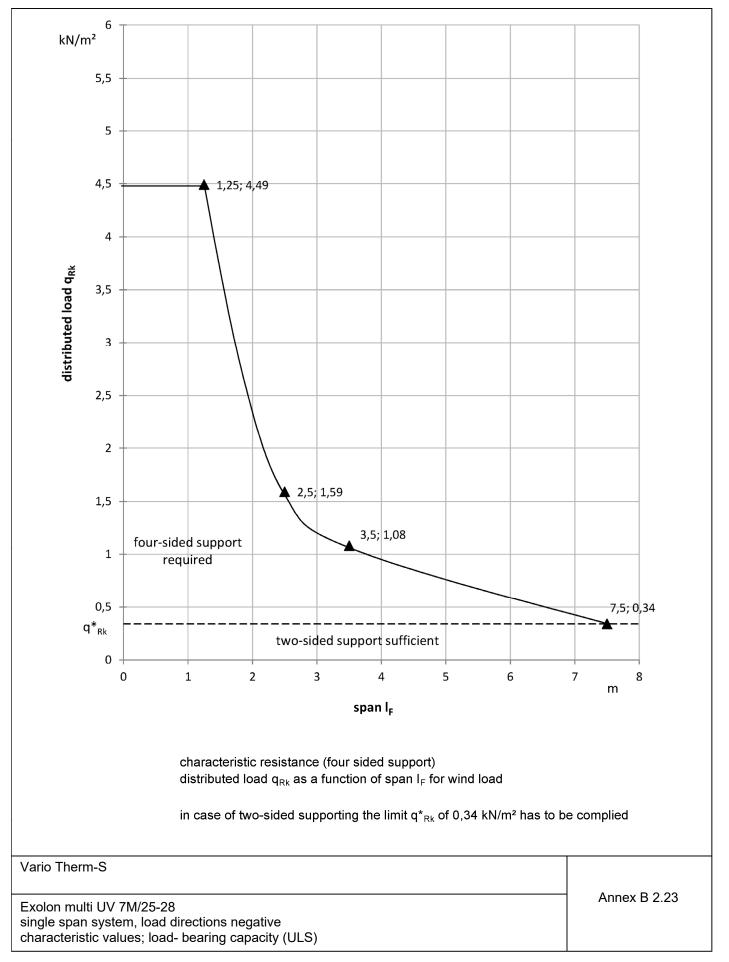
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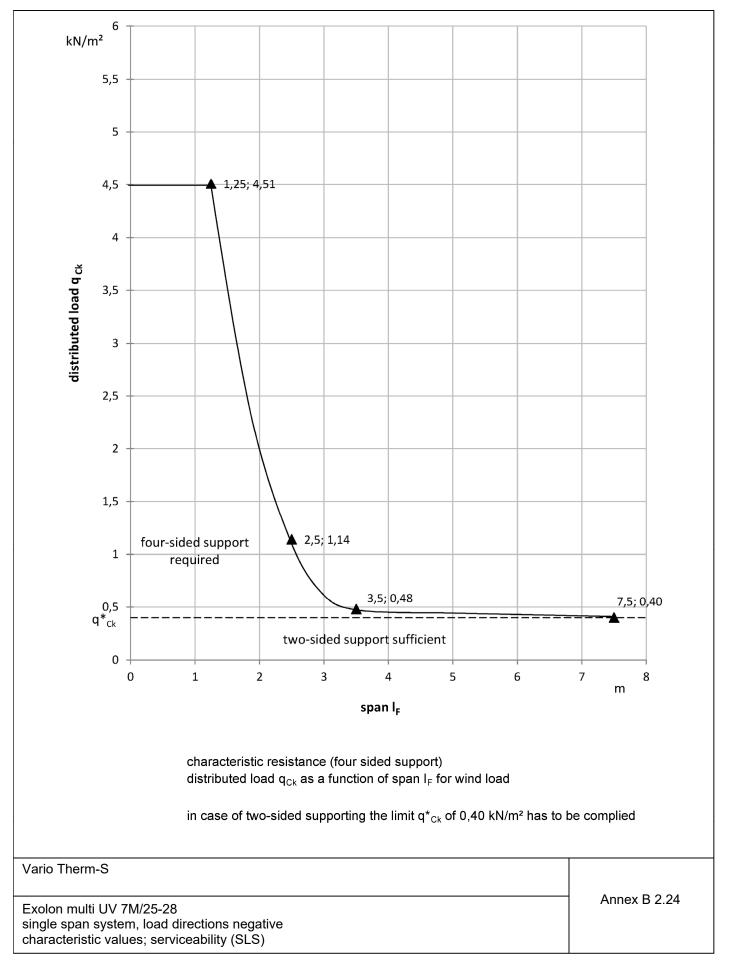
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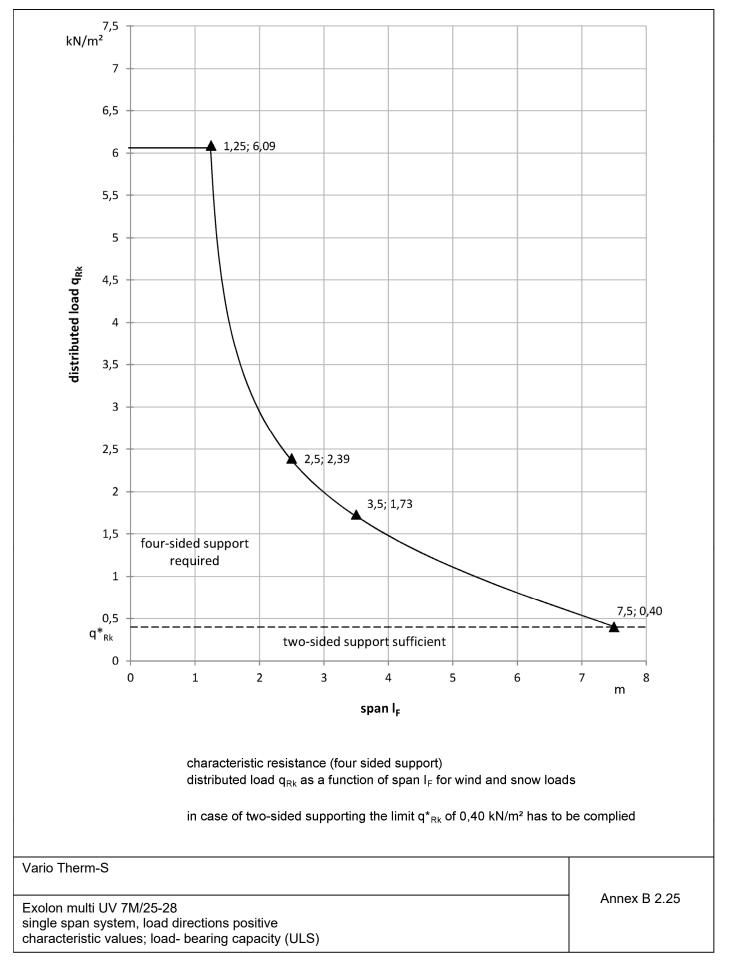
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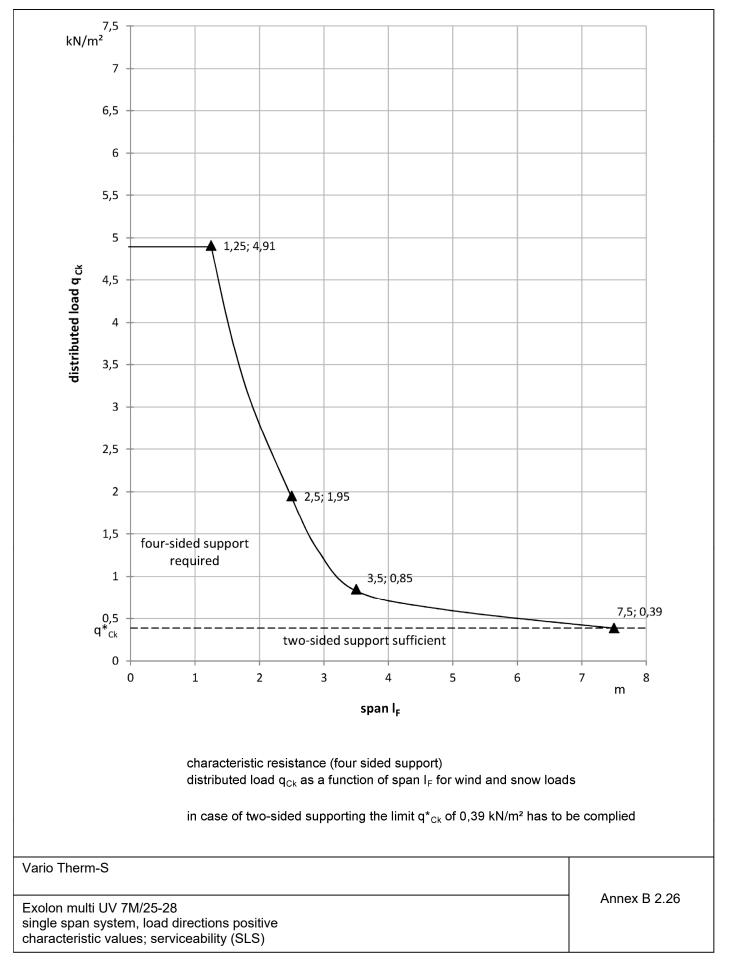
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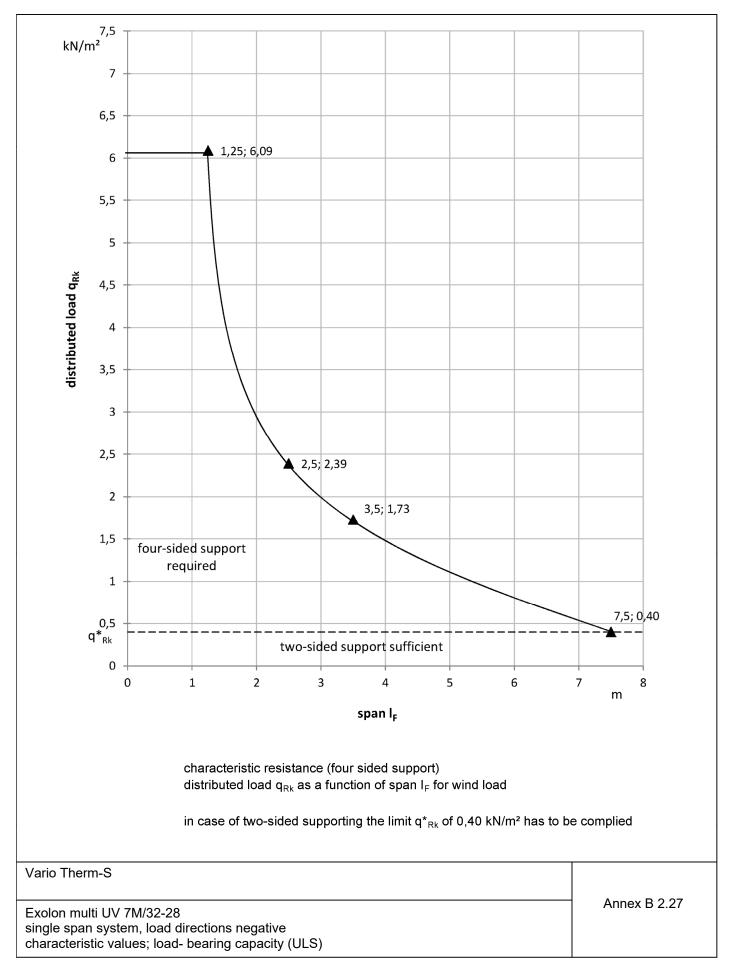
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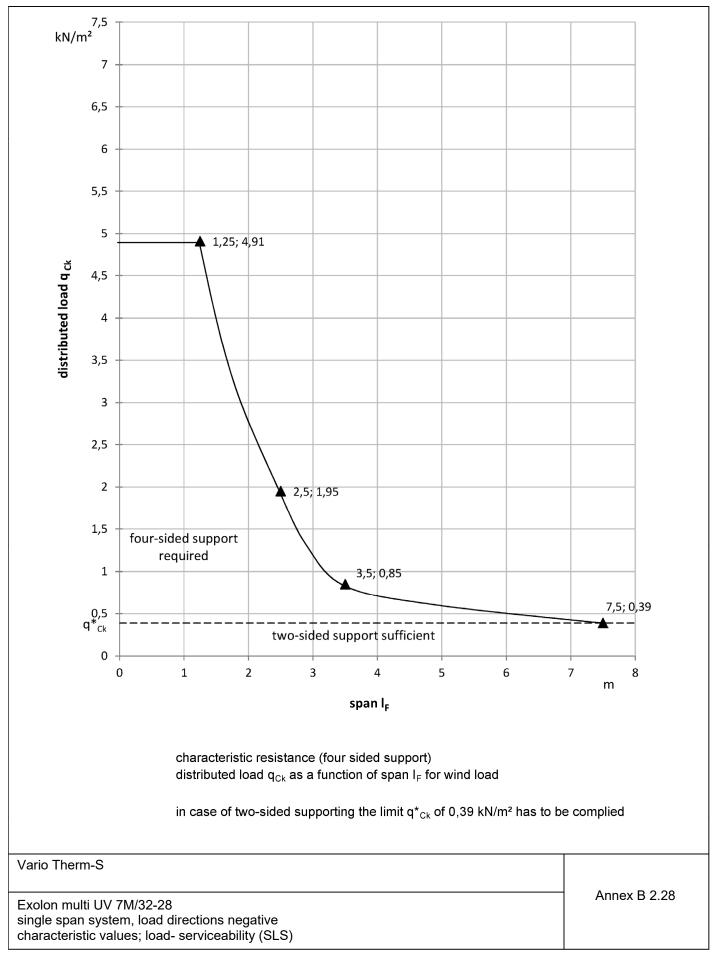
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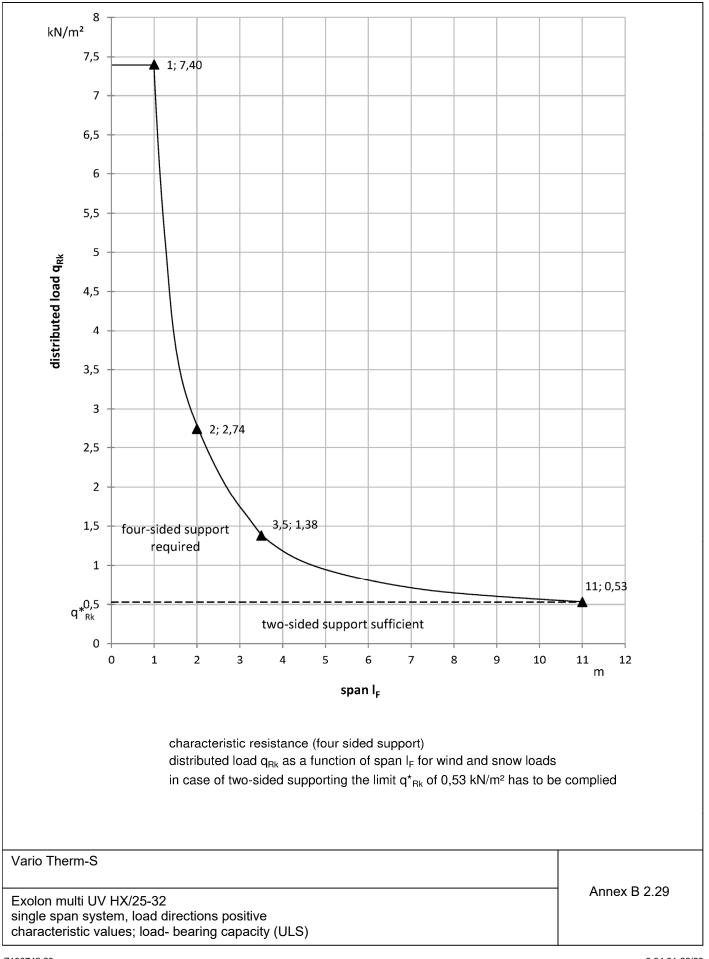
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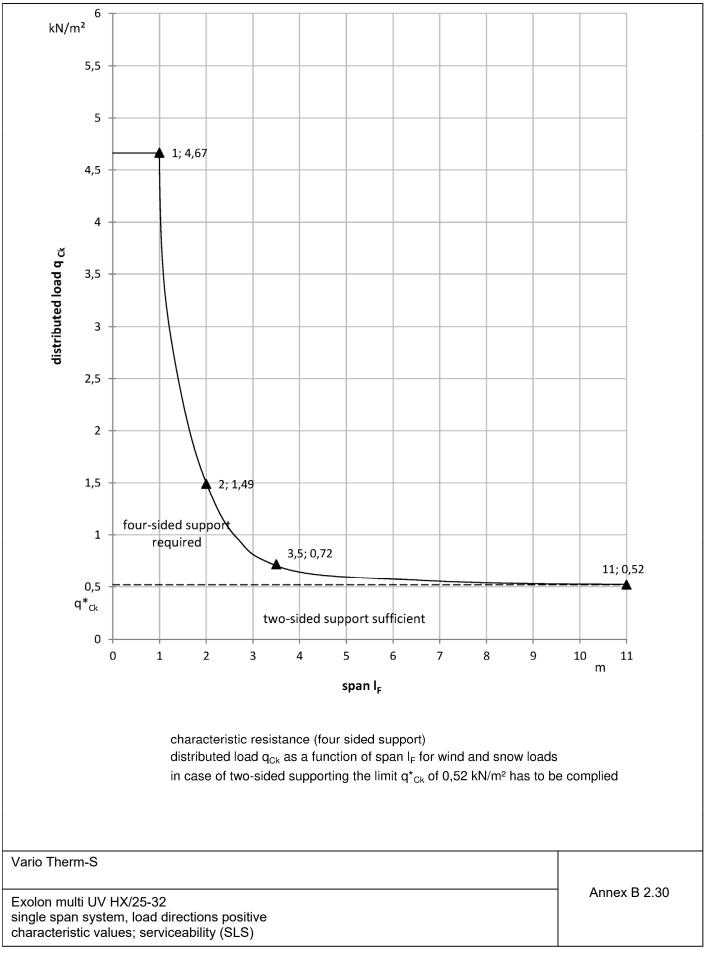
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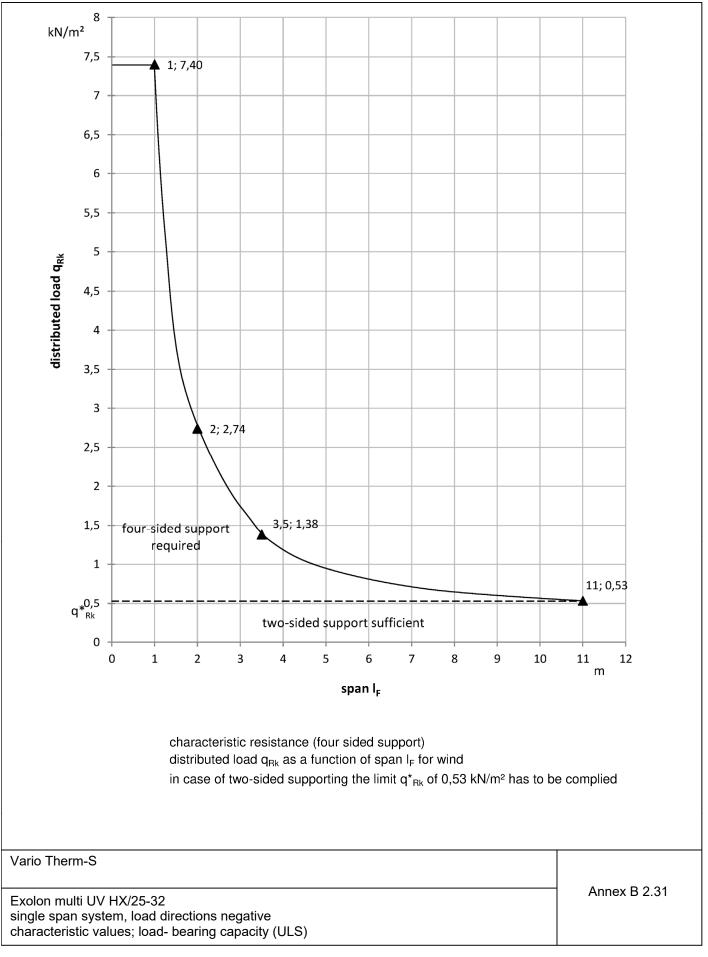
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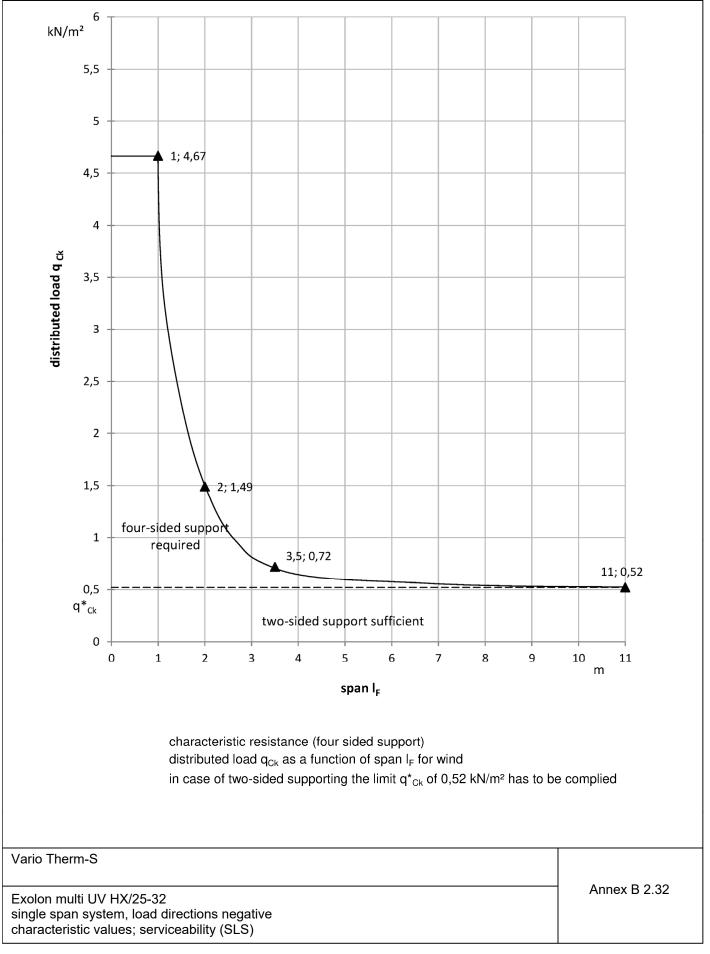
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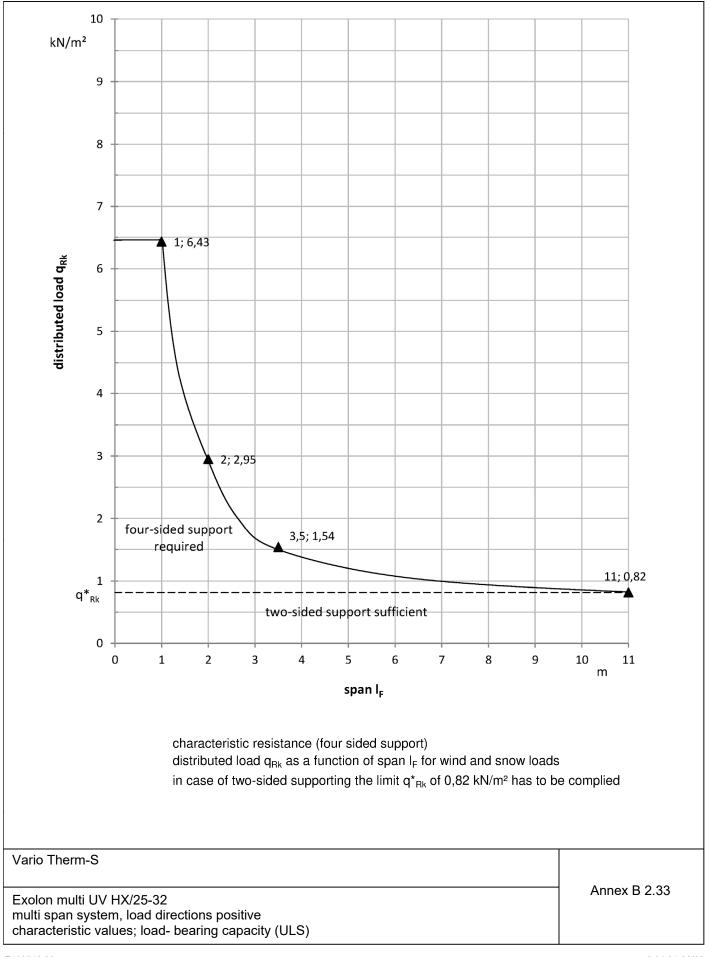
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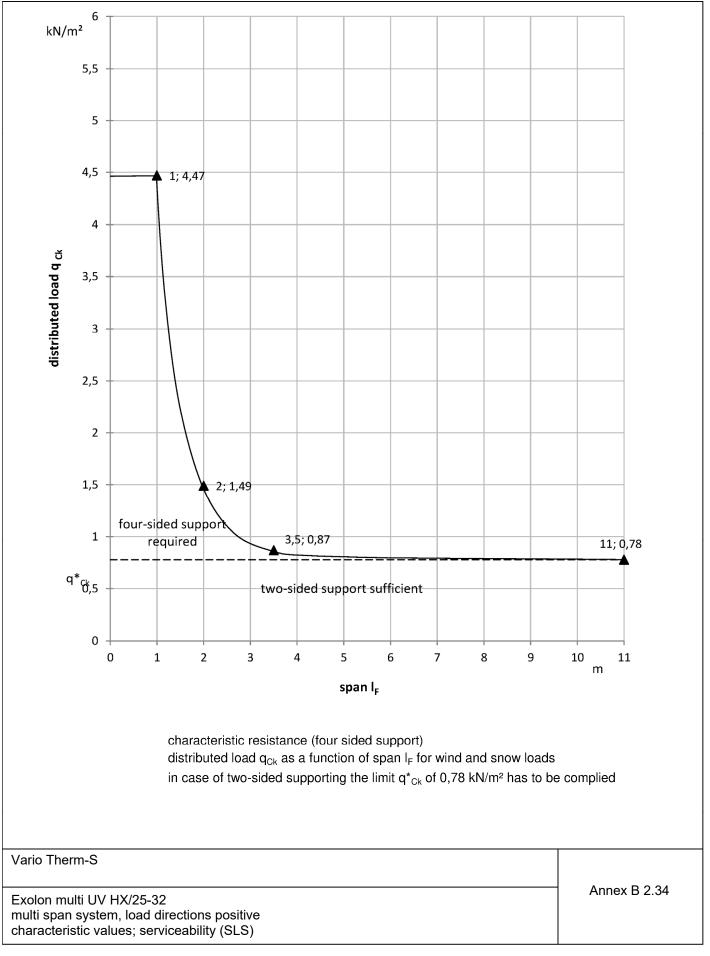
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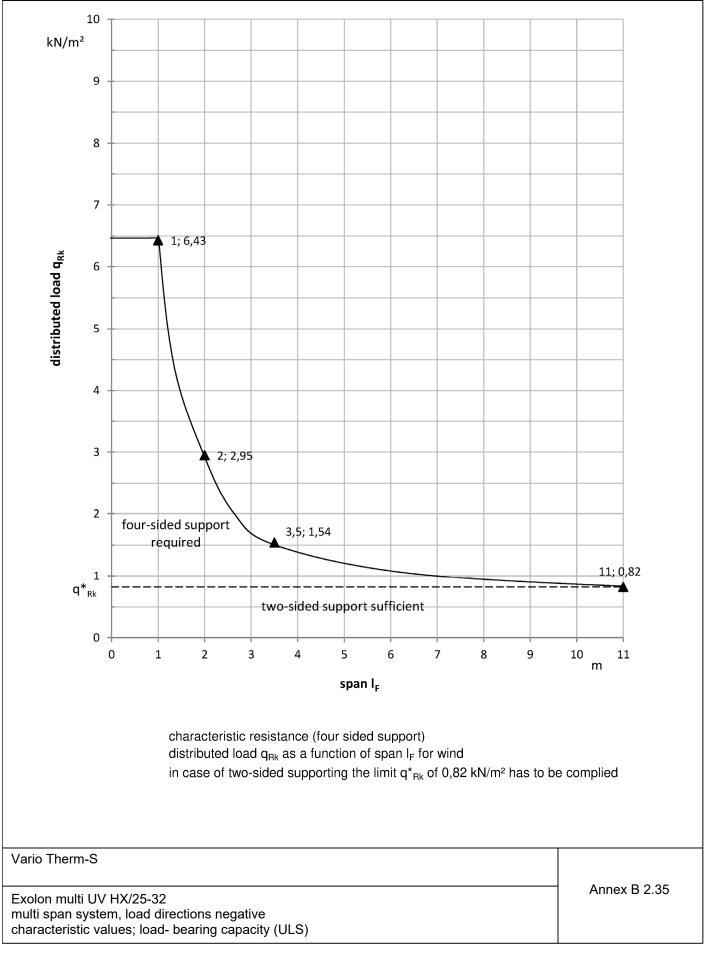
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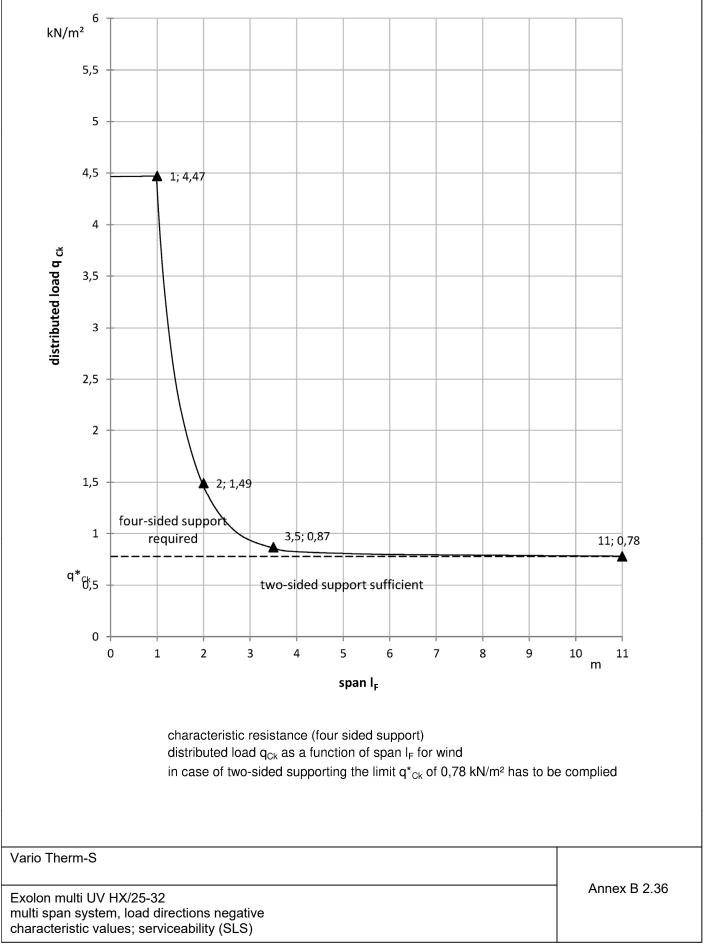
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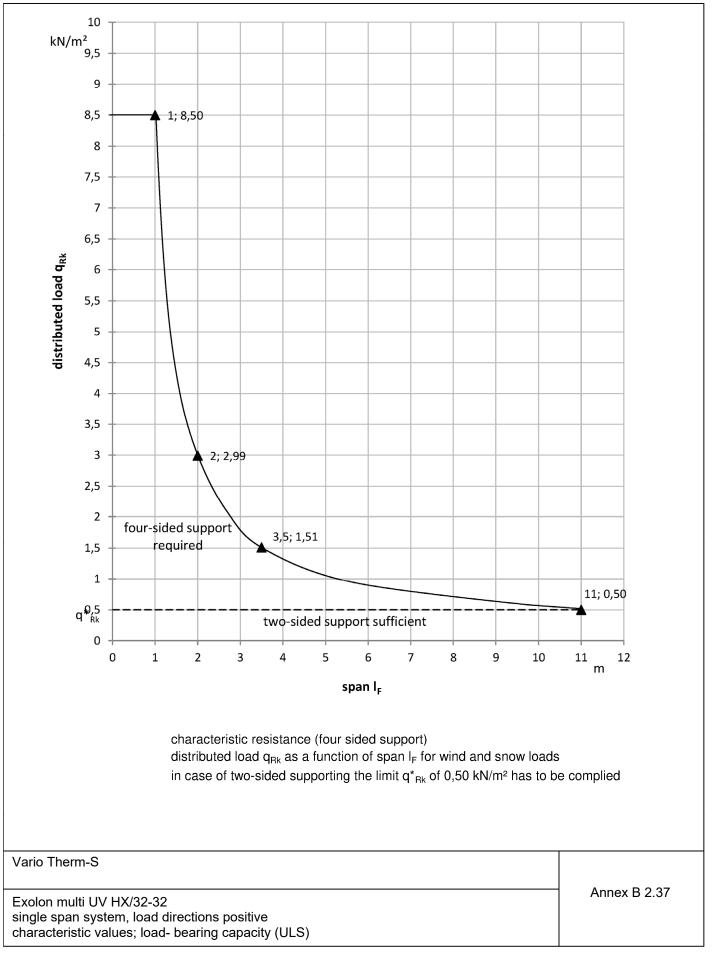
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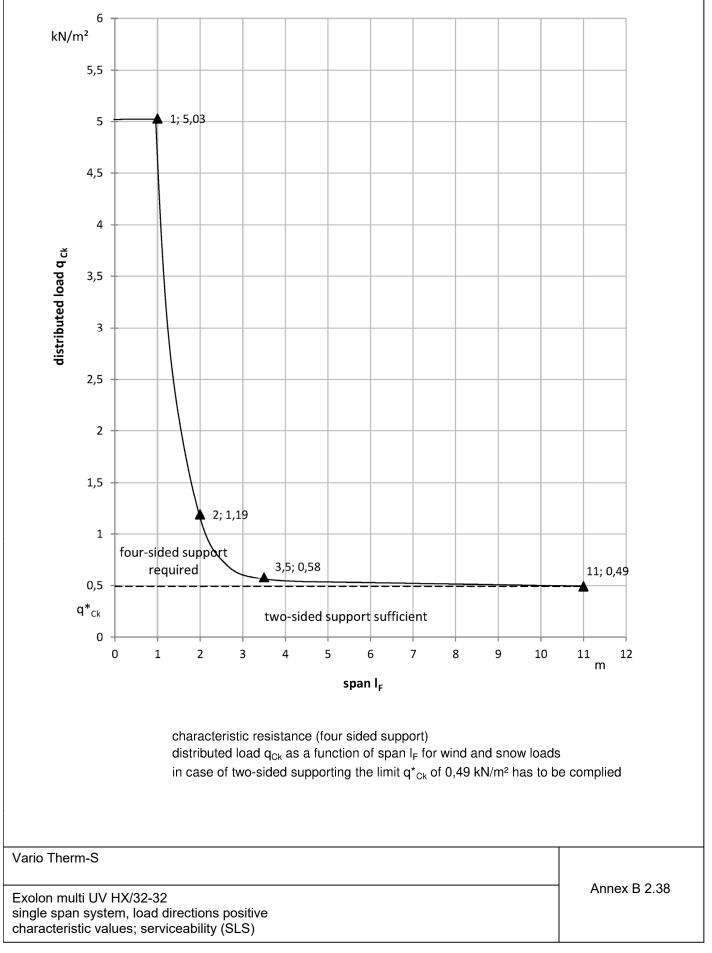
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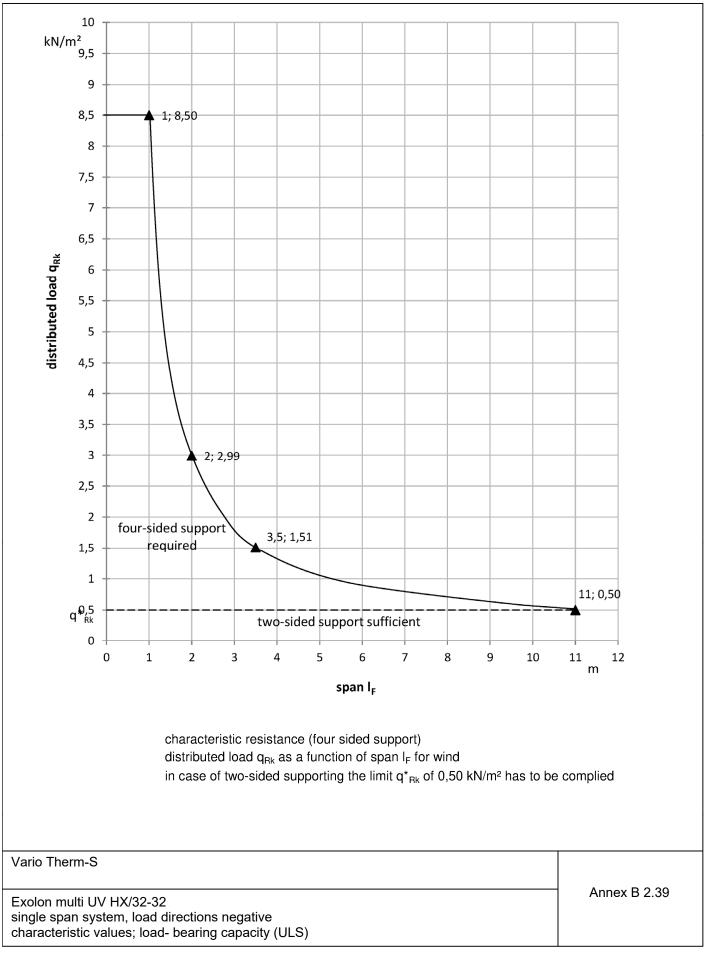
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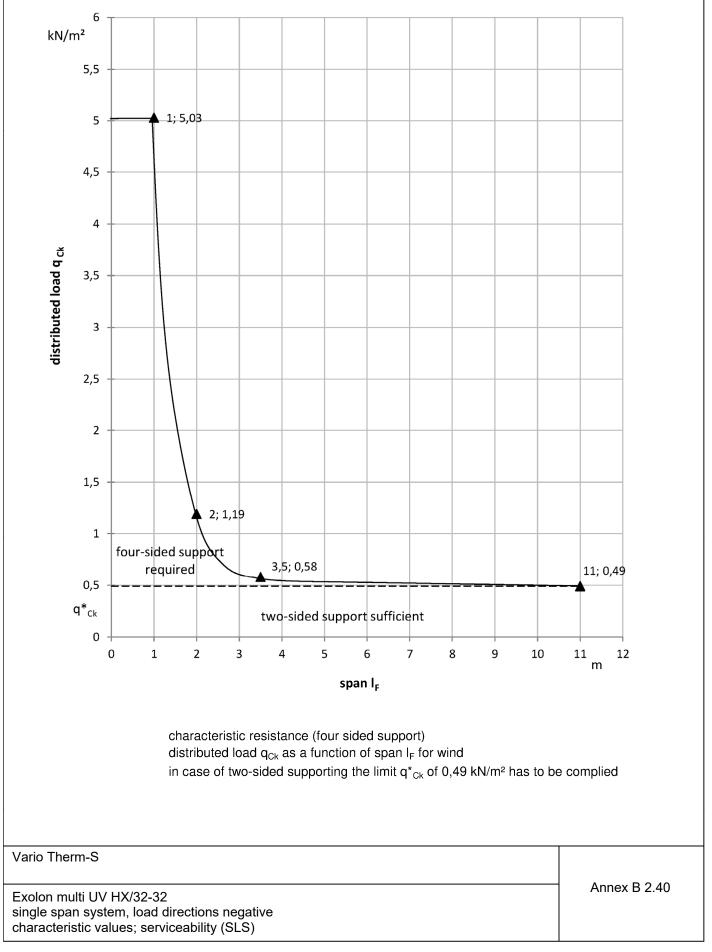
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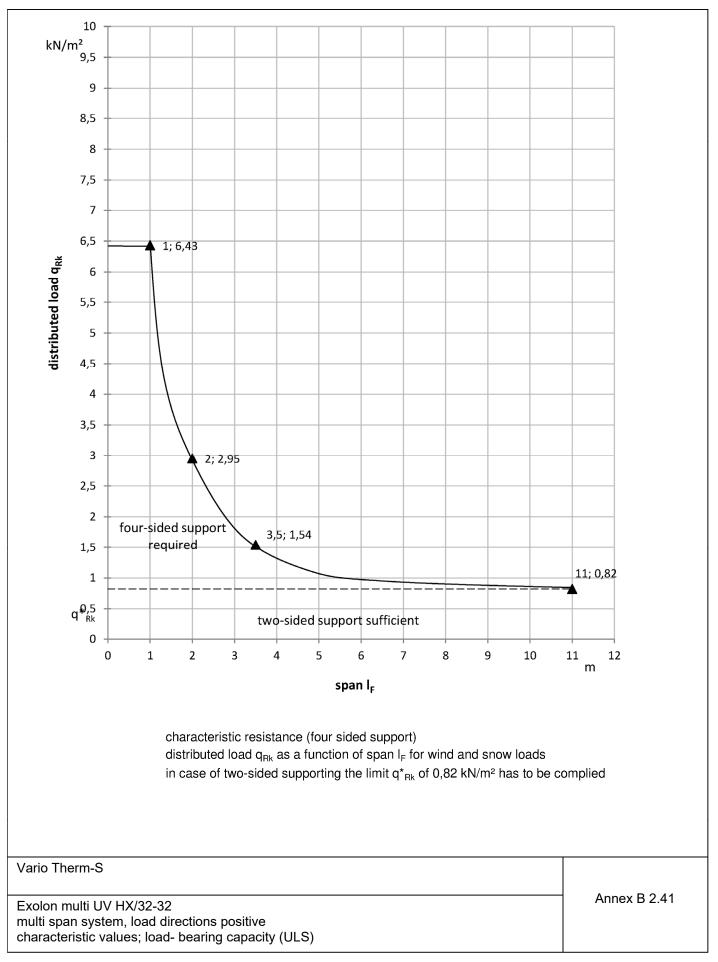
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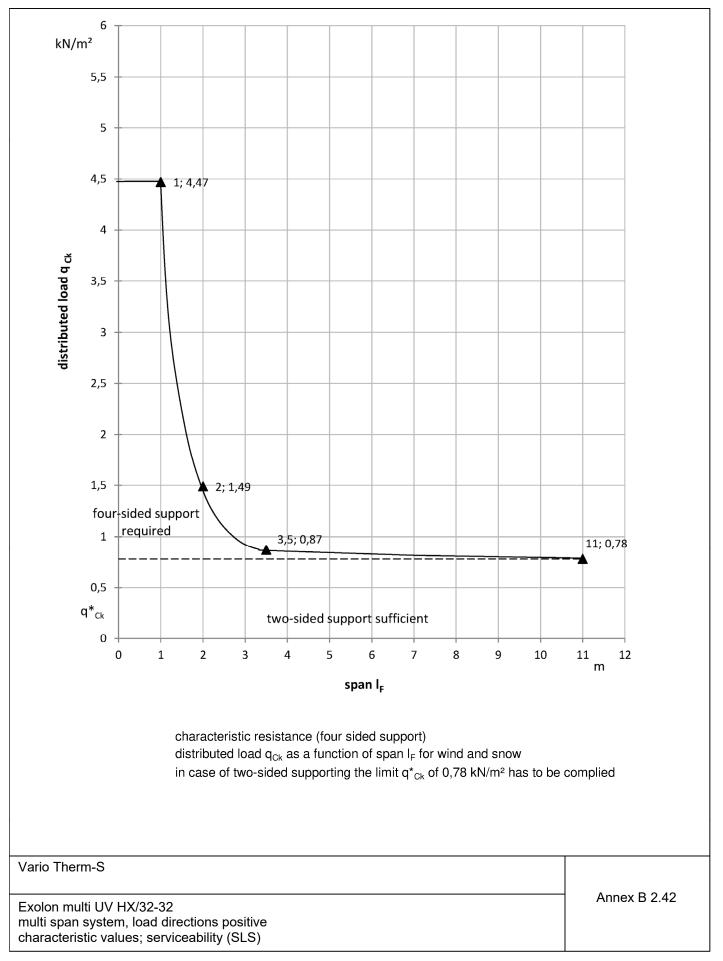
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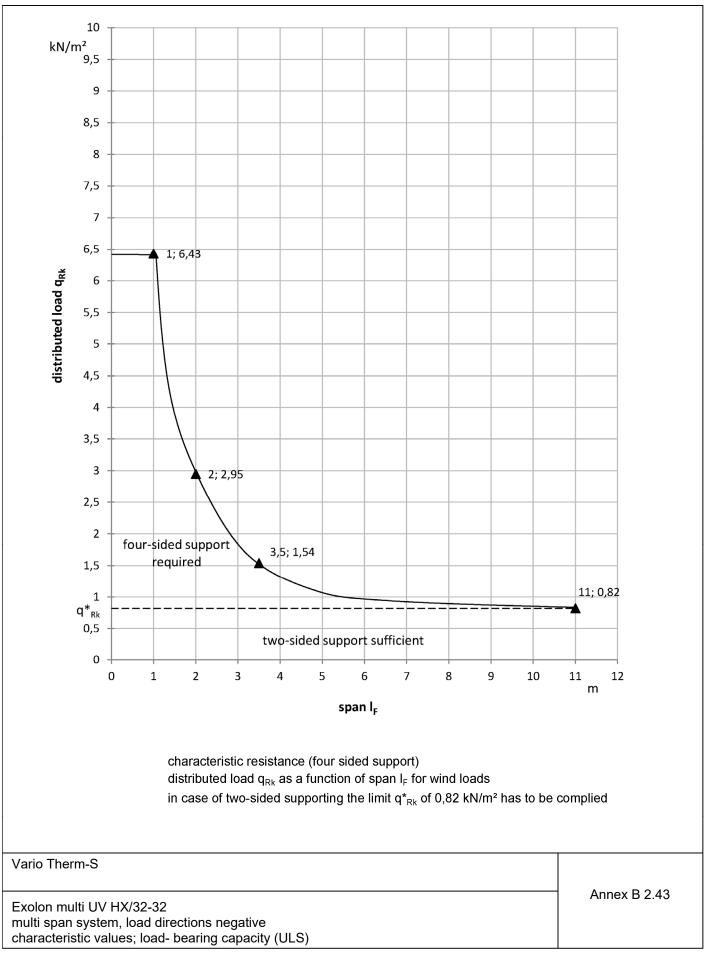
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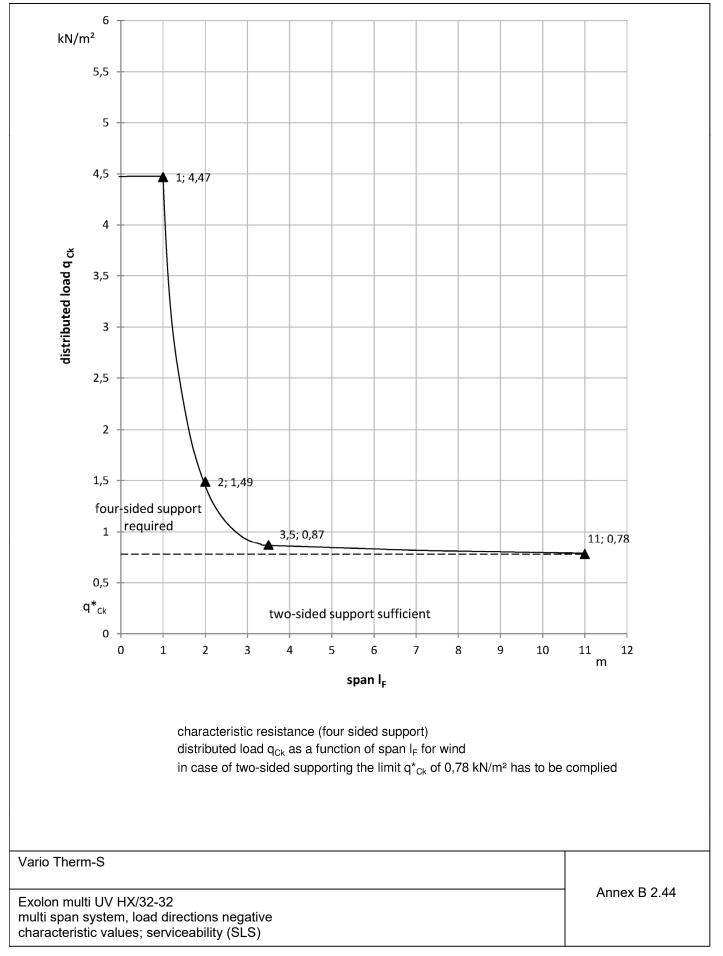
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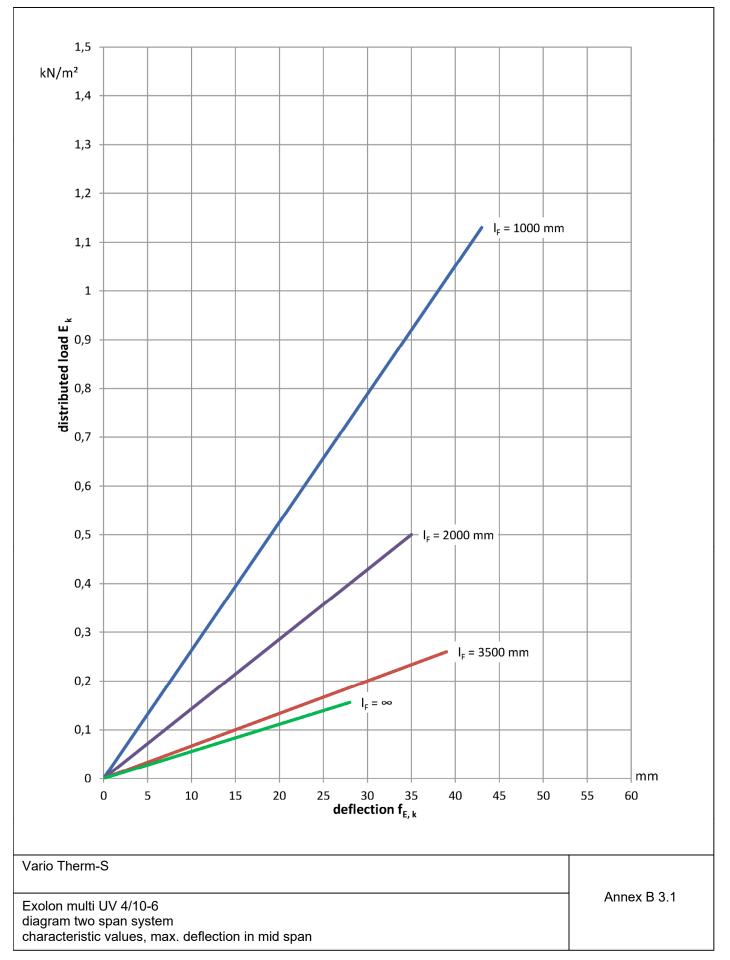
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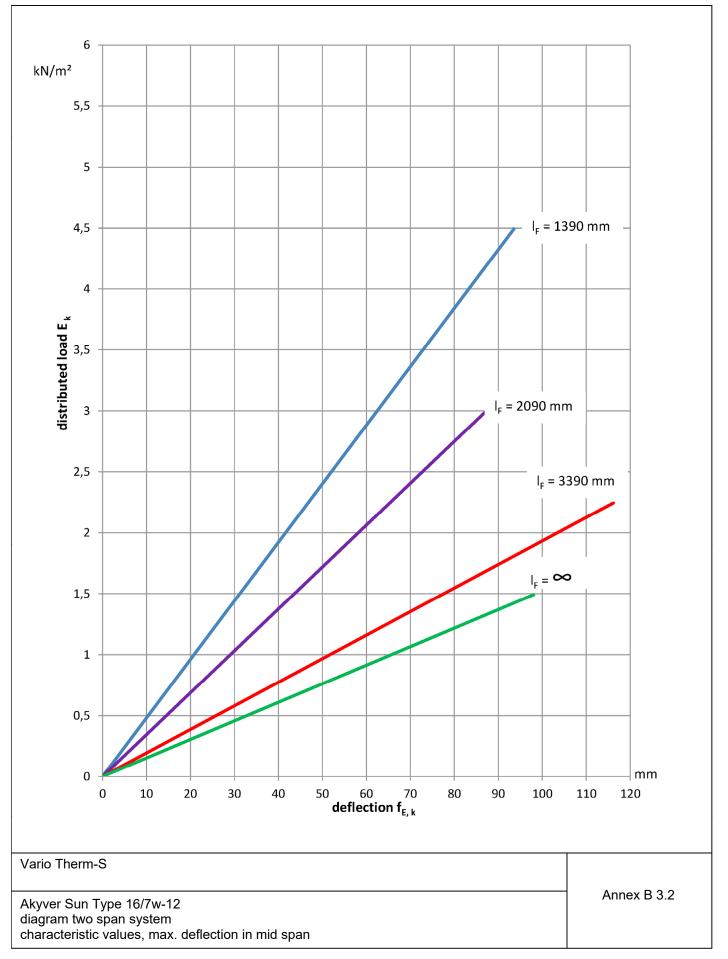
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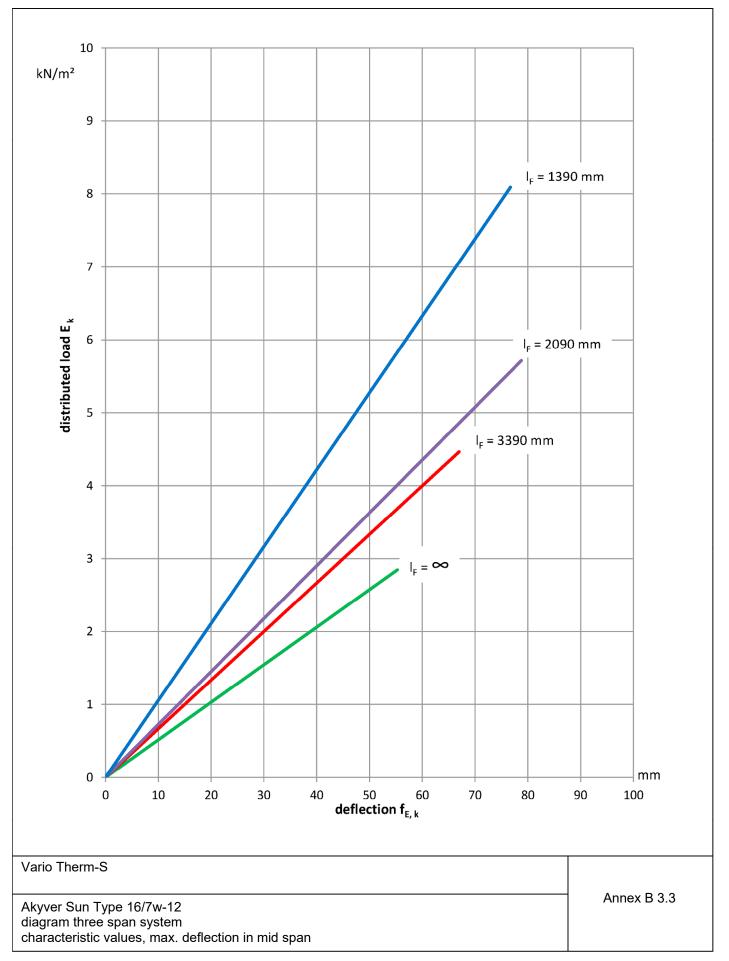
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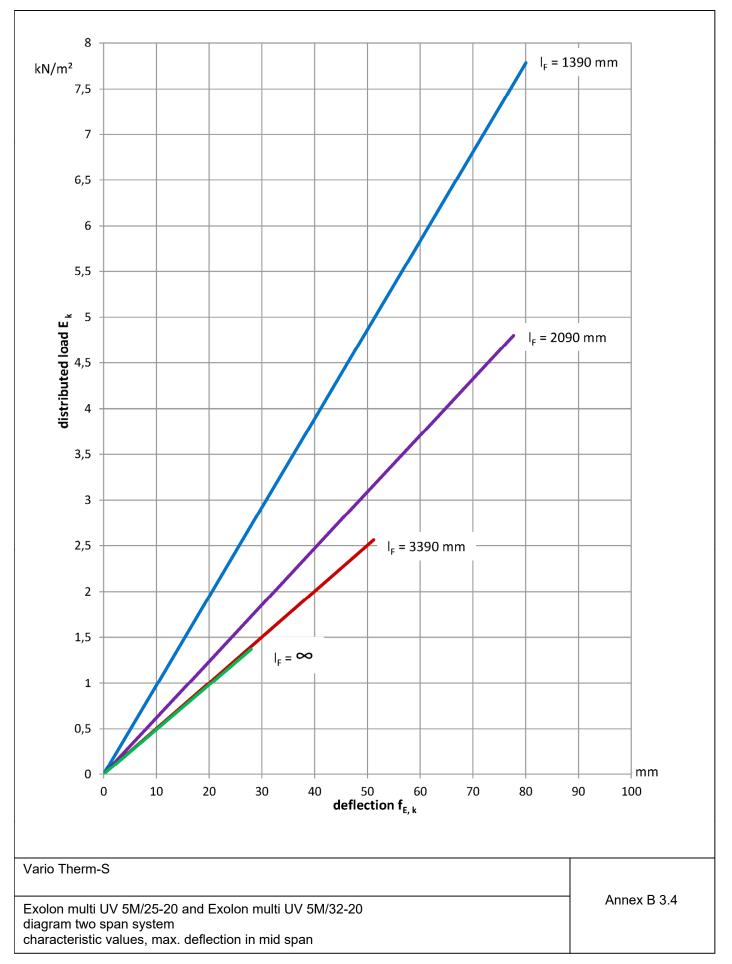
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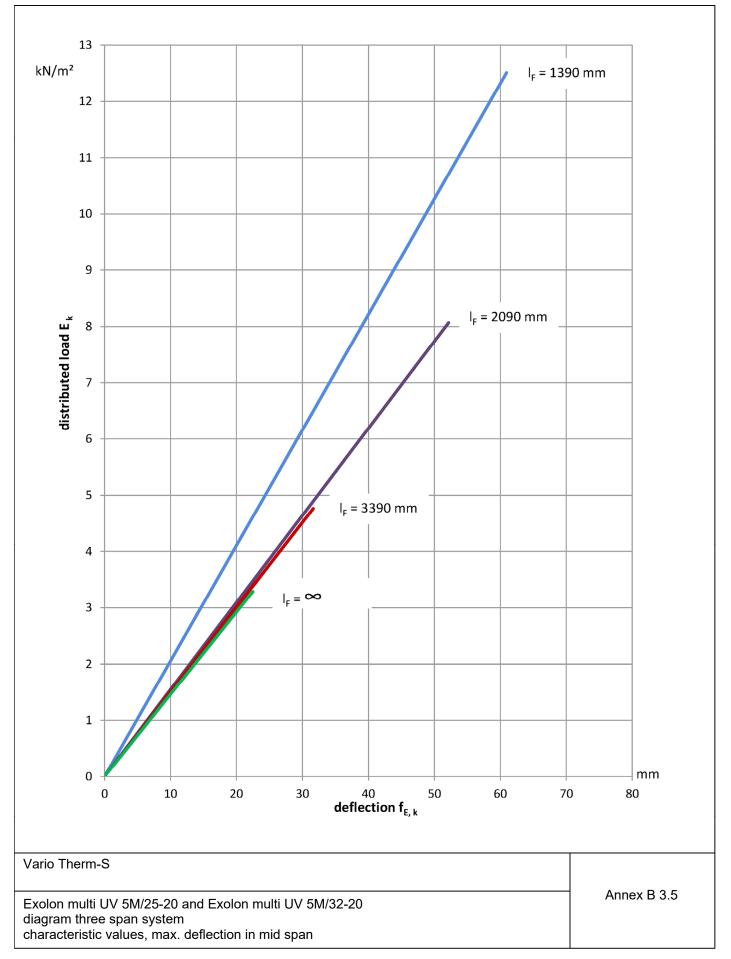
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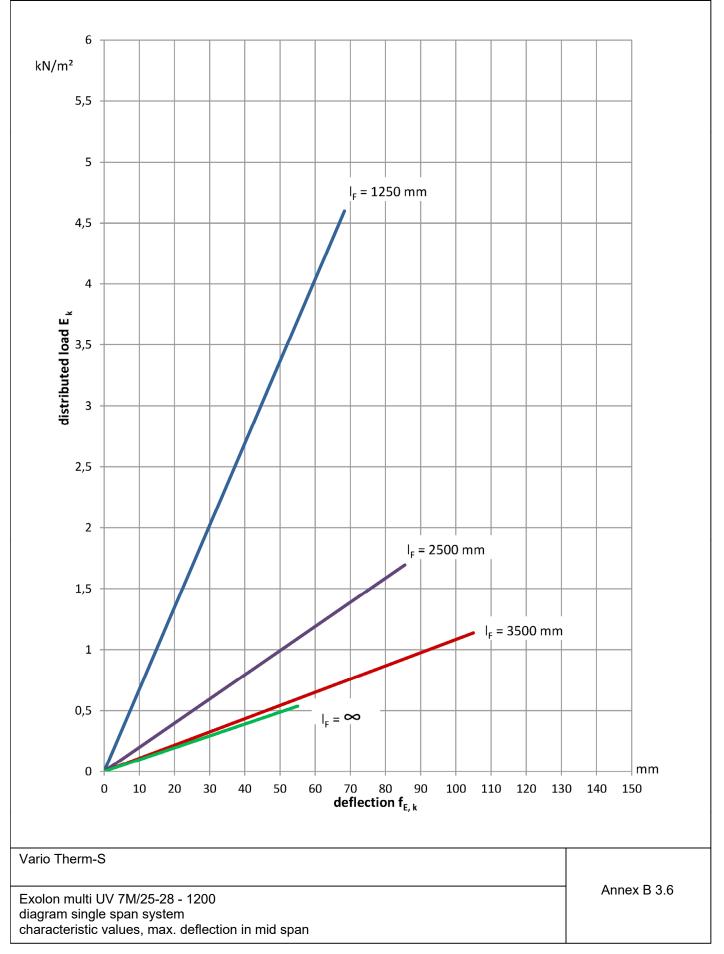
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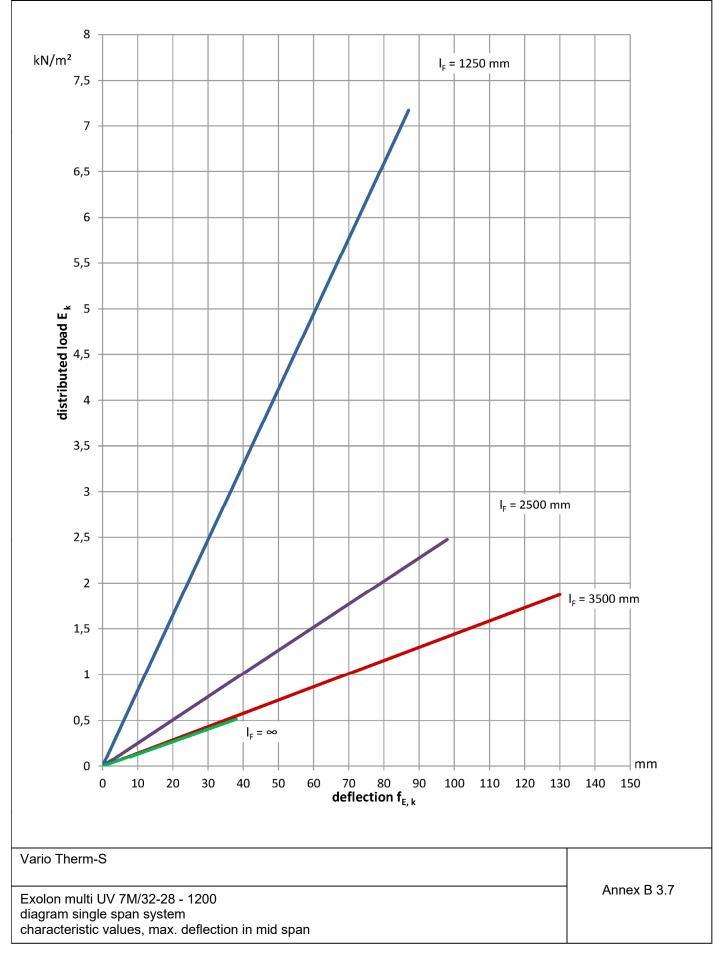
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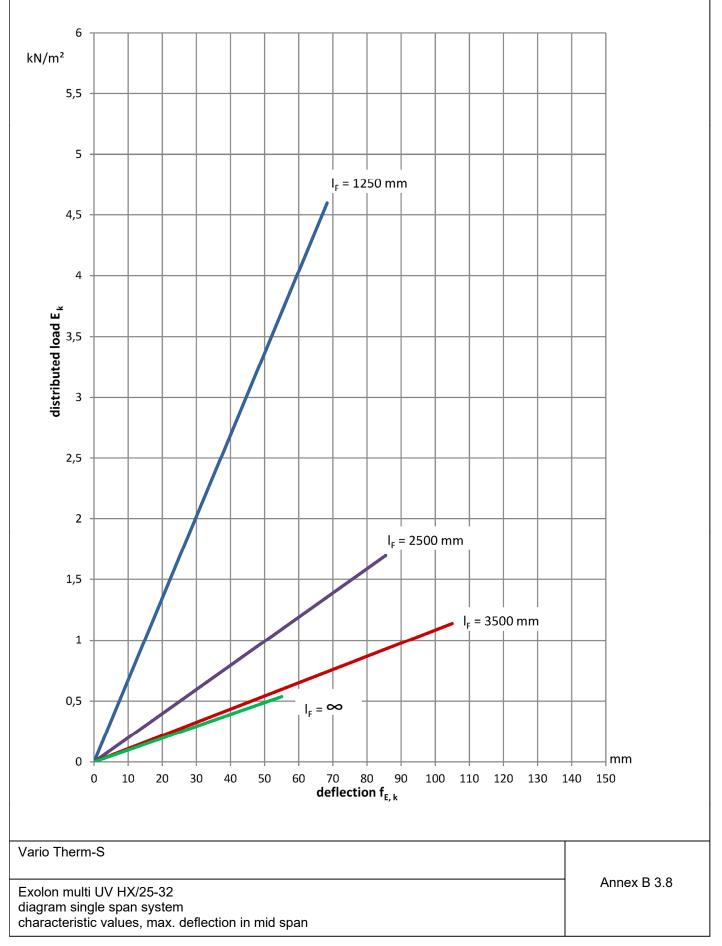
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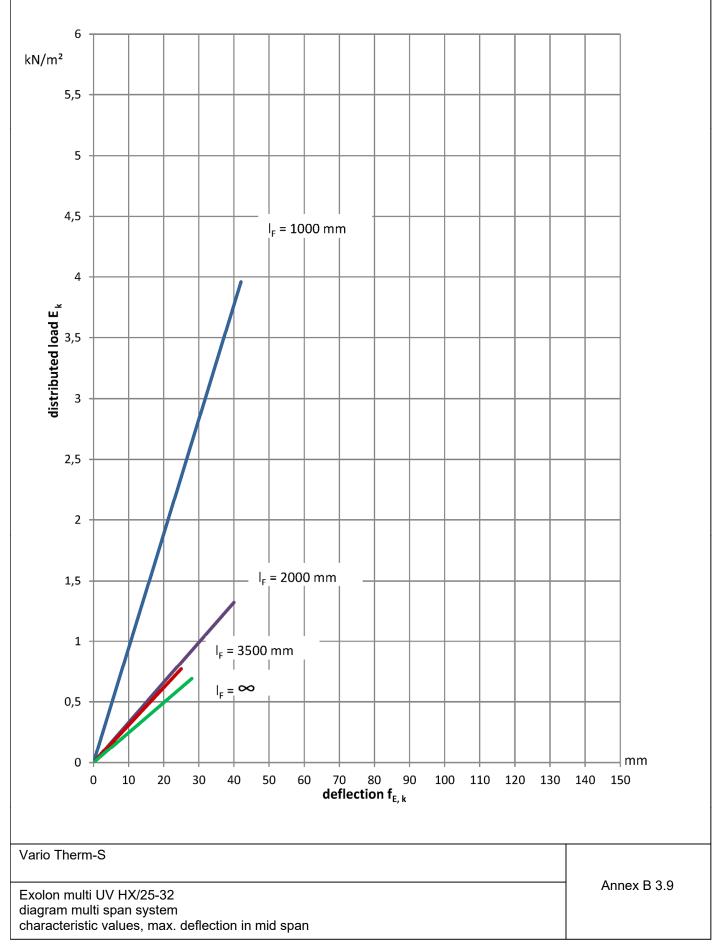
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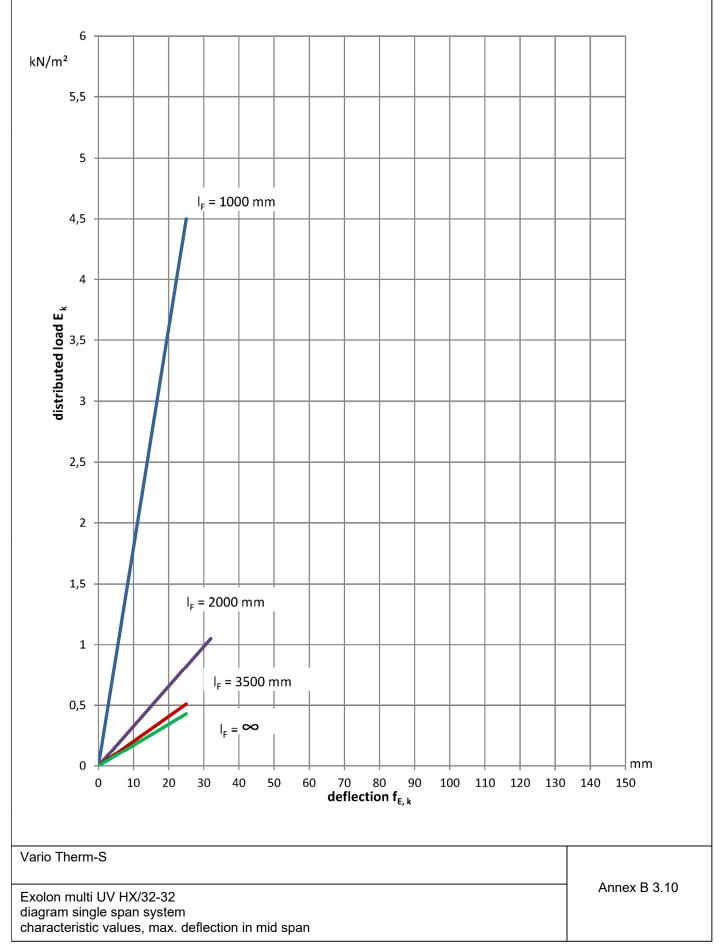
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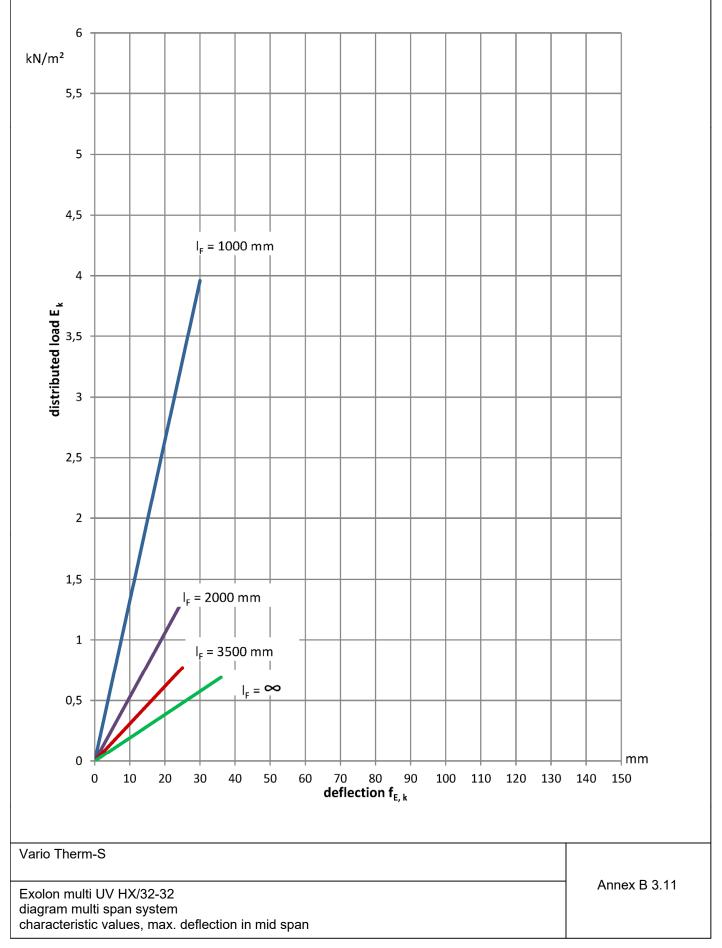
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Annex C

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 10077-1¹ 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 ψ 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:

$$U_{cw} = \frac{\sum (U_{p} \cdot A_{p}) + \sum (\Psi_{f} \cdot I_{f})}{A_{ges}} \ [W/(m^{2} \cdot K)]$$

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

$$U_{cw} = \frac{\sum (U_{p} \cdot A_{p}) + \sum (U_{z} \cdot A_{z}) + \sum (\Psi_{f} \cdot I_{f})}{A_{ges}} [W/(m^{2} \cdot K)]$$

where:

- U_P : thermal transmittance coefficient of the PC multi-wall sheets in W/(m²K)
- A_P : area of the PC multi-wall sheets in m^2
- U_Z : thermal transmittance coefficient of the substructure in W/(m²K)
- Az: area of the substructure in m²
- $\psi_f:$ linear thermal transmittance coefficient at the level of the connecting profiles in W/(m K)
- If: connecting profile length in m
- Ages: total area of the roof kit in m²

The values of thermal transmittance U_P of the coverings and linear thermal transmittance ψ_f of the connections shall be taken from following tables.

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 6946².

Table C1: Heat flow in dependency of the pitch of the coverings

				pitch α				
-5°	0°	5°	15°	30°	45°	60°	75°	90°
upwards heat flow horizontal installation					zontal heat ical installa			

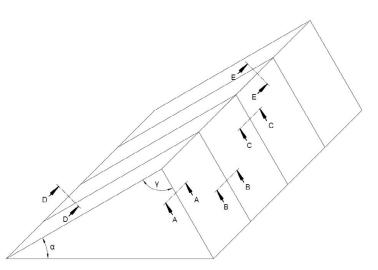
The thermal transmittance coefficients U_P depends on the selected covering as well as on their pitch. Differentiation is made between vertical installation (horizontal heat flow) and horizontal installation (upwards heat flow). Intermediate values can be determined according to table C1.

For the purpose of comparison of coverings in terms of EN 673^3 the U_P value for vertical installation shall be used.

¹ DIN EN ISO 10077-1:2016-10	Thermal performance of windows, doors and shutters - Calculation of thermal
	transmittance - Part 1: General (ISO/FDIS 10077-1:2016); German and English
	version FprEN ISO 10077-1:2016
² DIN EN ISO 6946:2008-04	Building components and building elements - Thermal resistance and thermal
	transmittance - Calculation method (ISO 6946:2007); German version
	EN ISO 6946:2007
³ EN 673:2011-04	Glass in building - Determination of thermal transmittance (U value) - Calculation method; German version EN 673:2011



Image C2: Overview of sections and angles



The sections and angles correspond to those given in annexes A1.1 - A1.5; A2.4 and A2.6

Covering	Multiwall sheet as per annex	vertical installation U _P [W/(m²·K)]	horizontal installation U _P [W/(m²⋅K)]	
Exolon multi UV 4/10-6	A 4.1	2,519	2,725	
Akyver Sun Type 16/7W-12	A 4.2	1,815	1,920	
Akyver Sun Type 16/7W-12+ PC3	A 4.2	1,581	1,659	
Exolon multi UV 5M/25-20	A 4.3	1,429	1,493	
Exolon multi UV 7M/25-28	A 4.4	1,276	1,326	
Exolon multi UV HX/25-32	A 4.5	1,270	1,320	
Exolon multi UV 5M/32-20	A 4.6	1,211	1,257	
Exolon multi UV 7M/32-28	A 4.7	1 102	1 1 1 1	
Exolon multi UV HX/32-32	A 4.8	1,103	1,141	

Table C3: Thermal transmittance coefficient of coverings

The thermal transmittance coefficients ψ depend on the selected covering as well as in part on the pitch. Values for intermediate angles may each be linearly interpolated.

Three different variants can be calculated at the level of the eaves and gable side connection:

- 1. Thermal transmittance coefficient excluding substructure
- 2. Thermal transmittance coefficient *including* substructure but *excluding* roof sheeting connection
- 3. Thermal transmittance coefficient *including* substructure and *including* roof sheeting connection

The values can be taken from tables C4 to C9.



Table C4:

Linear thermal transmittance coefficient at the level of the eaves; section D-D

as per. annex A1.1 - A1.5; A2.4 and A2.6 excluding substructure

			ψ [W /	(m·K)]; p	oitch α		
Covering	-5°	5°	15°	30°	45°	60°	75°
Exolon multi UV 4/10-6	0,028	0,049	0,069	0,105	0,154	0,239	0,471
Akyver Sun Type 16/7W-12	0,048	0,064	0,081	0,110	0,150	0,219	0,408
Akyver Sun Type 16/7W-12 + PC3	0,055	0,071	0,087	0,115	0,153	0,219	0,399
Exolon multi UV 5M/25-20	0,060	0,075	0,091	0,118	0,155	0,219	0,393
Exolon multi UV 7M/25-28 Exolon multi UV HX/25-32	0,065	0,080	0,095	0,121	0,157	0,218	0,387
Exolon multi UV 5M/32-20	0,067	0,082	0,097	0,122	0,157	0,218	0,385
Exolon multi UV 7M/32-28 Exolon multi UV HX/32-32	0,071	0,085	0,099	0,125	0,159	0,218	0,380

Table C5:

Linear thermal transmittance coefficient at the level of the eaves, section D-D

as per. annex A1.1 - A1.5; A2.4 and A2.6 *including* substructure but *excluding* roof sheeting connection as per annex A3.4

			ψ [W/	(m·K)]; p	oitch α		
Covering	-5°	5°	15°	30°	45°	60°	75°
Exolon multi UV 4/10-6	0,449	0,479	0,497	0,552	0,597	0,684	0,919
Akyver Sun Type 16/7W-12	0,469	0,493	0,509	0,557	0,592	0,664	0,580
Akyver Sun Type 16/7W-12 + PC3	0,476	0,500	0,519	0,562	0,595	0,663	0,848
Exolon multi UV 5M/25-20	0,481	0,504	0,526	0,565	0,596	0,663	0,842
Exolon multi UV 7M/25-28 Exolon multi UV HX/25-32	0,485	0,508	0,532	0,569	0,598	0,663	0,835
Exolon multi UV 5M/32-20	0,487	0,510	0,535	0,570	0,599	0,663	0,832
Exolon multi UV 7M/32-28 Exolon multi UV HX/32-32	0,491	0,513	0,540	0,572	0,600	0,633	0,828

Table C6:

Linear thermal transmittance coefficient at the level of the eaves, section D-D

as per. annex A1.1 - A1.5; A2.4 and A2.6 *including* substructure and *including* roof sheeting connection as per annex A3.4

			ψ [W /	′(m·K)]; p	oitch α		
Covering	-5°	5°	15°	30°	45°	60°	75°
Exolon multi UV 4/10-6	0,276	0,307	0,301	0,344	0,389	0,478	0,706
Akyver Sun Type 16/7W-12	0,295	0,321	0,312	0,349	0,385	0,458	0,645
Akyver Sun Type 16/7W-12 + PC3	0,302	0,328	0,318	0,354	0,387	0,457	0,635
Exolon multi UV 5M/25-20	0,307	0,332	0,322	0,357	0,389	0,457	0,628
Exolon multi UV 7M/25-28 Exolon multi UV HX/25-32	0,321	0,336	0,325	0,360	0,391	0,457	0,622
Exolon multi UV 5M/32-20	0,314	0,338	0,327	0,361	0,391	0,457	0,619
Exolon multi UV 7M/32-28 Exolon multi UV HX/32-32	0,317	0,341	0,330	0,363	0,393	0,457	0,614

The punctual thermal bridge loss at the connection of the eave profile and the bearing profile as per annexes A2.4 and A2.6 may be neglected.



Table C7:

Linear thermal transmittance coefficient at the level of section A-A gable side

as per annex A1.1 - A1.5; A2.4 and A2.6 excluding substructure (headpiece bottom).

Covering	ψ [W/(m·K)]/ angle-independent
Exolon multi UV 4/10-6	0,009
Akyver Sun Type 16/7W-12	0,035
Akyver Sun Type 16/7W-12 + PC3	0,045
Exolon multi UV 5M/25-20	0,051
Exolon multi UV 7M/25-28 Exolon multi UV HX/25-32	0,058
Exolon multi UV 5M/32-20	0,060
Exolon multi UV 7M/32-28 Exolon multi UV HX/32-32	0,065

Table C8:

Linear thermal transmittance coefficient at the level of section A-A gable side

as per annex A1.1 - A1.5; A2.4 and A2.6 *including* substructure but *excluding* roof sheeting connection as per annex A3.4 (headpiece bottom)

Covering	ψ [W/(m·K)]/ angle-independent
Exolon multi UV 4/10-6	0,629
Akyver Sun Type 16/7W-12	0,609
Akyver Sun Type 16/7W-12 + PC3	0,603
Exolon multi UV 5M/25-20	0,600
Exolon multi UV 7M/25-28 Exolon multi UV HX/25-32	0,596
Exolon multi UV 5M/32-20	0,595
Exolon multi UV 7M/32-28 Exolon multi UV HX/32-32	0,593

Table C9:

Linear thermal transmittance coefficient at the level of section A-A gable side

as per annex A1.1 - A1.5; A2.4 and A2.6 *including* substructure and *including* roof sheeting connection as per annex A3.4 (headpiece bottom)

Covering	ψ [W/(m·K)]/ angle-independent
Exolon multi UV 4/10-6	0,354
Akyver Sun Type 16/7W-12	0,333
Akyver Sun Type 16/7W-12 + PC3	0,328
Exolon multi UV 5M/25-20	0,324
Exolon multi UV 7M/25-28 Exolon multi UV HX/25-32	0,321
Exolon multi UV 5M/32-20	0,319
Exolon multi UV 7M/32-28 Exolon multi UV HX/32-32	0,317



At the level of the sheet joints, the thermal transmittance coefficient ψ depends on the selected covering. The punctual thermal influence of the fastening elements between the bearing profile and the covering profile may be neglected.

Table C10:

Linear thermal transmittance coefficient at the level of the sheet joints, section B-B or G-G

as per annex A1.1 - A1.5 and A2.1 - A2.3

	ψ [W /(m·K)]
Covering	angle-independent
Exolon multi UV 4/10-6	-0,001
Akyver Sun Type 16/7W-12	0,001
Akyver Sun Type 16/7W-12 + PC3	0,002
Exolon multi UV 5M/25-20	0,003
Exolon multi UV 7M/25-28 Exolon multi UV HX/25-32	0,003
Exolon multi UV 5M/32-20	0,004
Exolon multi UV 7M/32-28 Exolon multi UV HX/32-32	0,004

At the level of the ridge, the thermal transmittance coefficient ψ depends on the selected covering as well as on their installation position (angle). Values for intermediate angles may each be linearly interpolated.

Table C11:

Linear thermal transmittance coefficient at the level of the ridge, section E-E

as per annex A1.1 - A1.5; A2.5 and A2.7

		ψ [W/(m·K)]; F	Ridge angle γ	
Covering	60°	90°	120°	170°
Exolon multi UV 4/10-6	-0,179	-0,154	-0,146	-0,145
Akyver Sun Type 16/7W-12	-0,121	-0,093	-0,084	-0,080
Akyver Sun Type 16/7W-12 + PC3	-0,109	-0,079	-0,068	-0,063
Exolon multi UV 5M/25-20	-0,101	-0,070	-0,058	-0,052
Exolon multi UV 7M/25-28 Exolon multi UV HX/25-32	-0,094	-0,060	-0,047	-0,041
Exolon multi UV 5M/32-20	-0,090	-0,056	-0,043	-0,037
Exolon multi UV 7M/32-28 Exolon multi UV HX/32-32	-0,085	-0,050	-0,036	-0,029



At the level of the ridge, the thermal transmittance coefficient ψ depends on the selected covering.

Table C12:

Linear thermal transmittance coefficient at the level of section A-A, gable side

as per annex A1.1 - A1.5 (headpiece top)

	ψ [W/(m·K)]
Covering	angle-independent
Exolon multi UV 4/10-6	-0,068
Akyver Sun Type 16/7W-12	-0,061
Akyver Sun Type 16/7W-12 + PC3	-0,063
Exolon multi UV 5M/25-20	-0,065
Exolon multi UV 7M/25-28 Exolon multi UV HX/25-32	-0,067
Exolon multi UV 5M/32-20	-0,067
Exolon multi UV 7M/32-28 Exolon multi UV HX/32-32	-0,068

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

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Annex D

Provisions for installation, packaging, transport, storage, use, maintenance and repair

D 1 Installation

The fixing of the roof kit on the substructure is not covered by this ETA. The stability shall be verified for the relevant substructure in accordance with the applicable 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 has a rectangular footprint. The compliance of the existing substructure with the substructure for which the load-bearing capacity was verified in the planning stage 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 shall not be filled.

If the translucent roof kit can systematically come into contact with chemical substances, the resistance of the multi-wall sheets and if necessary of other kit components to these substances shall be verified.

The eaves profile is placed on the substructure and fixed to it using the specified screws. The coverings are placed on the pre-assembled bearing profiles, eaves profiles and the ridge supporting profile, together with the edge profiles. They are then fixed at the sheet joints. Where applicable, they are fixed to the intermediate bearing and covering profiles. Finally, the outer ridge profile is screwed to the bearing profiles.

The translucent roof kit shall be installed and connected to the adjacent structure in a manner that ensures no moisture can penetrate into it and avoiding thermal bridges. These details shall be evaluated on a case-by-case basis.

D 2 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.

D 3 Use, maintenance, repair

The installed roof kit 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 loading direction of the bearing profiles.

For 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 show surface cracks or damage or if they are strongly discoloured. The aluminium components of the roof kit shall be examined for pronounced corrosion by 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.