

**What has been optimised?**

- The design of the domed rooflight has been improved. With clever geometry instead of more material, it is equipped for future challenges.

What does the wave shape do?

- The wave shape of the rooflight shell provides better load transfer and more rigidity without using more material.
- As a result, the rooflight can withstand increased wind and snow loads and remains watertight even at higher wind speeds.

What does “more“ mean in this context?

- In specific terms, the load-bearing capacity for snow, as an example, is increased up to four times (depending on size and variant).
- The rooflight is also resistant to heavy rainfall of 8 litres per m² each minute and a hurricane of up to 115 km/h at the same time.
- Even 50 mm hailstones hitting the rooflight from sky high at a final speed of 111 km/h have been tested and passed.

Aren't there standards according to which rooflights are sufficiently weather-resistant anyway?

- Standards do of course exist, but it will be decades before the current sharp increase in weather extremes is reflected in standardisation.

Does this affect the SHEV function?

- No, the fire and SHEV tests are not influenced by the wave shape.

What about the pollution in the gaps?

- The wave troughs are wide and not sharp-edged. They run out at the lower edge before the end of the frame. No dirt gets stuck there.

For which rooflights is the optimised version available?

- All rectangular Rooflights F100 with curved outer shells receive the upgrade to the wave shape, except those with GRP glazing (for hard roofing).
- Round rooflights are excluded, as are dark flaps with sandwich infill and rooflights with flat multi-skin sheets as glazing.

Can you also see the wave shape from the inside?

- Yes, the inner shell also has the wave shape.

As of when do I get this rooflight?

- It is already available, please feel free to contact your LAMILUX representative.
- It is standard for orders received after 1 May 2022.

