

# Individual Rooflights

DECLARATION OF PERFORMANCE (DoP) QUICKGUIDE  
HARMONISED STANDARD EN 1873:2005

## HOW TO READ IT?

### WHAT IS A DoP?

A Declaration of Performance (DoP) is a document issued by the manufacturer which provides relevant information on the performance of a construction product.

### WHAT IS CE MARKING?

Rooflights are construction products under the CPR, and the CE marking indicates that the rooflights have been assessed according to the harmonised European standard EN 1873.

#### Resistance to upward loads\*

Ability of rooflights to withstand upward forces or pressures, such as wind suction or internal wind pressure in open buildings.

#### Resistance to downward loads\*

Ability of rooflights to withstand forces or pressures acting in a downward direction, such as snow load or other imposed loads.

#### Reaction to fire

Behaviour of rooflights when exposed to fire, including their combustibility and production of smoke and flaming droplets.

#### Resistance to fire\*

Ability of rooflights to prevent the passage of fire and heat through the rooflight for a specified period of time.

#### External fire performance

Ability of rooflights to prevent the fire from entering the interior in the event of local fire exposure from the outside.

#### Water tightness

Ability of rooflights to prevent the penetration of water under various conditions, ensuring that the interior of the building remains dry and protected from water damage.

### An example of rooflight DoP

|                               |  |                                  |
|-------------------------------|--|----------------------------------|
| Declaration of performance    |  |                                  |
| 12345-ABCDE                   |  | UNIQUE ID OF THE DOCUMENT (DoP)  |
| UNIQUE ID OF THE PRODUCT      | ROOFLIGHT model XYZ 1a2b3c   | INTENDED USE                     |
| AVCP SYSTEM                   | Rooflights with upstand intended to be used for light transmittance for flat and/or inclined roofs | HARMONISED EU STANDARD           |
| NOTIFIED BODY NO.             | System 3   | IMPACT RESISTANCE                |
| RESISTANCE TO UPWARD LOADS*   | EN 1873:2005<br>Notified Body: 0123  | THERMAL TRANSMITTANCE            |
| RESISTANCE TO DOWNWARD LOADS* | UL 1500      SB 1200   | DIRECT AIRBORNE SOUND INSULATION |
| REACTION TO FIRE              | DL 750      U=2.0 W/m <sup>2</sup> K   | SOLAR FACTOR                     |
| RESISTANCE TO FIRE*           | B-s3,d0      R <sub>w</sub> =35  | AIR PERMEABILITY                 |
| EXTERNAL FIRE PERFORMANCE     | EI30      g=0,55   | DURABILITY                       |
| WATER TIGHTNESS               | B <sub>ROOF</sub> Ap 1   | LUMINOUS TRANSMITTANCE           |
|                               | Pass      ΔA, Cu 0, Ku 0   |                                  |
|                               | τ <sub>D65</sub> = 0,66  |                                  |
|                               | ROOFLIGHT MANUFACTURER COMPANY<br>Address, City  |                                  |
|                               | Signature, place and date  |                                  |

#### Impact resistance

Ability of rooflights to withstand impacts from objects such as hailstones, debris or accidental impacts without sustaining damage that compromises their integrity or functionality.

#### Thermal transmittance

Measure of heat transfer through the rooflight material. This parameter, often expressed as a U-value (W/m<sup>2</sup>·K), indicates how well the rooflight insulates against heat loss.

#### Solar factor

Refers to the fraction of the solar radiation that is totally transmitted through the rooflight into the building.

#### Air permeability

Ability of rooflights to resist the passage of air through their joints, seals, and interfaces with the building structure, for maintaining the thermal performance of the building envelope.

#### Durability

Measure of the variation of total luminous transmittance, yellowness index and mechanical properties after ageing procedure of the rooflight material.

#### Direct airborne sound insulation\*

Ability of rooflights to reduce the transmission of airborne sound for maintaining acoustic comfort.

#### Luminous transmittance

Measure of the fraction of visible light that passes through the rooflight material, ensuring adequate daylighting within the building, contributing to energy savings and occupant well-being.

## ESSENTIAL CHARACTERISTICS IN THE DESIGN PROCESS

MINIMUM VALUES OF THE CHARACTERISTICS MAY DIFFER DEPENDING ON THE REGION. REMEMBER TO CHECK THE NATIONAL REGULATIONS AND STANDARDS!