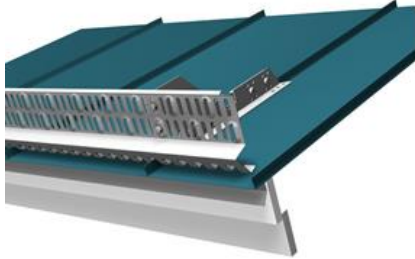
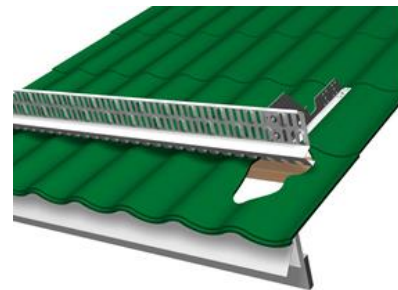
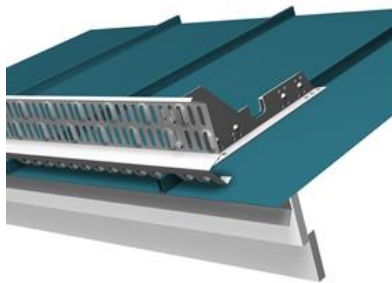


GRID-TYPE SNOW GUARD RLE/VARMA 180

1. Picture of the product



1. VARMA 180 for standing seam roofing (mechanical lock) 2. VARMA 180 for brick roof



3. VARMA 180 for Classic roof 4. VARMA 180 for metal multi-tile roofing

2. Product description

The tube and grid snow guards currently in the market have difficulties keeping ice floes from falling down between the roofing and the snow guard. An ice floe forms above the snow guard when snow melts and an icy floe remains. Such an icy floe is particularly dangerous if it falls down. This problem concerns buildings with mechanically locked standing seam roofs and Classic roofing (or other standing seam types) in particular. The ice/snow volumes accumulating between the snow guard and the eaves are another problem because the snow guard cannot be installed close enough to the eaves.

3. Why should I use a RLE/VARMA 180 snow guard?

Tube-type snow guards in new and older buildings have been repaired by installing an additional snow grid on the tubes. However, snow guard RLE/VARMA 180 is considerably more economical, since just one snow guard is needed for creating a fully functional snow guard.

The grooves at the bottom edge of RLE/VARMA 180 allow installing the guard in such a way that ice floes cannot slide past the guard. Furthermore, the fixture designed for it allows installation as close to the eaves as possible, minimising the risk of snow and ice falling due to accumulation between the snow guard and the eaves.

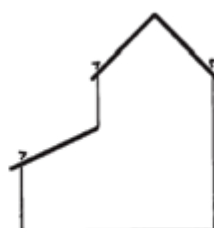
RLE/VARMA 180's height of 180 mm efficiently prevents snow from passing over the snow guard. The length of RLE/VARMA 180 is 3 m, and it can be extended. The snow guard RLE/VARMA 180 can also be used on brick and metal multi-tile roofing.

4. For what kinds of properties is the grid-type snow guard RLE/VARMA 180 recommended?

The grid snow guard RLE/VARMA 180 is recommended for use in all tall apartment buildings instead of pipe snow guards and customary grid snow guards, especially if a public route runs by the building or if this is required by the purpose of use of the building (e.g. day-care centre, school, retirement home). The grid-type snow guard RLE/VARMA 180 is also recommended for roofs with a slope of 1:1.5 or more, since when snow starts to move, it will cross over the tube-type snow guards on high pitched roofs.

The grid-type snow guard RLE/VARMA 180 is the safest solution especially in buildings with mechanically locked standing seam roofing or Classic roofing.

5. Snow guard table



Maximum roof plane length above the snow guard (m)						
Angle (°) and slope ratio of the roof	Distance between snow guard fixtures (m)					
Snow load on the roof 1.8 kN/m ² (2.6 kN/m ²)						
	0.5 m	0.6 m	0.75 m	0.9 m	1.0 m	1.2 m
< 15°, (1:3.7)	21.4 (15.0)	17.9 (12.5)	14.3 (9.9)	12.0 (8.3)	10.7 (7.4)	9.0 (6.2)
15...22°, 1:3.7...1:2.5	11.4 (8.0)	9.5 (6.6)	7.6 (5.3)	6.3 (4.4)	5.7 (4.0)	4.8 (3.3)
22...27°, 1:2.5...1:2	8.4 (5.8)	7.0 (4.8)	5.6 (3.9)	4.7 (3.3)	4.2 (2.9)	3.5 (2.4)
27...37°, 1:2...1:1.3	7.4 (5.2)	6.2 (4.3)	4.9 (3.4)	4.1 (2.8)	3.7 (2.6)	3.1 (2.1)
37...45°, 1:1.3...1:1	9.0 (6.2)	7.5 (5.2)	5.9 (4.1)	5.0 (3.5)	4.5 (3.1)	3.7 (2.6)

The maximum allowed distance between the fixtures of grid-type snow guard VARMA 180 is 1,050 mm.