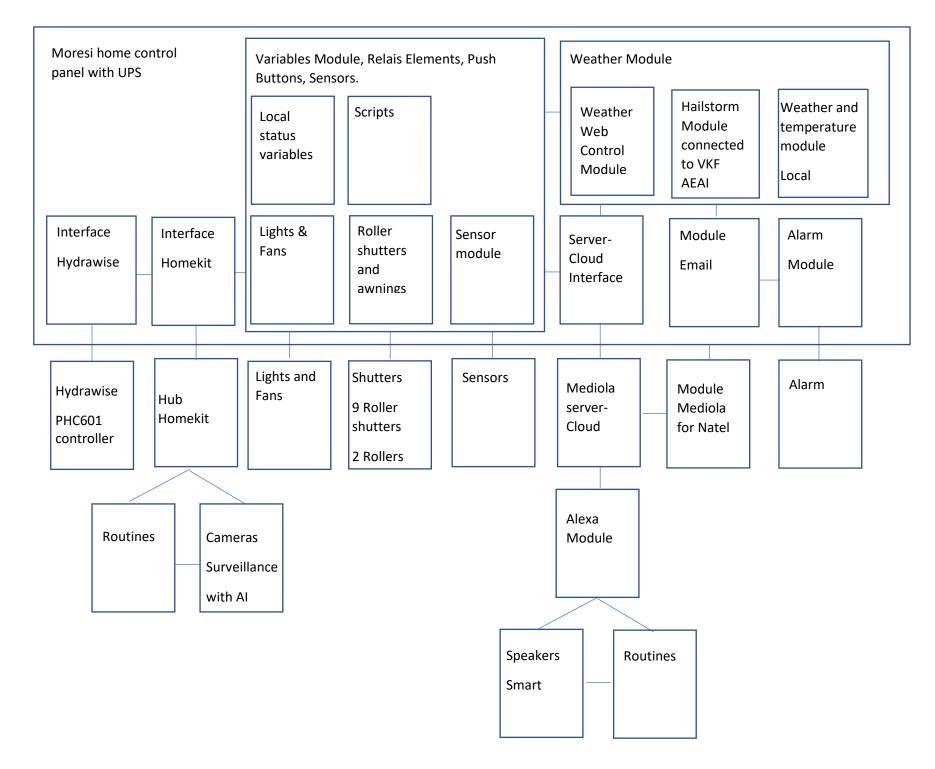
## Principle of operation Casa Moresi



## 1 Dimension:

## Wind safety system for slatted shutters

Slat shutters are extremely elegant shutters with the ability to let light filter in at will, but they have a major limitation due mainly to local wind gusts that could damage them irreparably. One must first evaluate according to the manufacturer's specifications the tightness according to SIA 118/342.

### Assignment of wind resistance classes to wind speeds.

End elements (in accordance with EN 13659)

Wind class	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
km/h	< 32.5	32.5	38.5	46	60	76	92

Wind speed measured on the product

#### **Recommended wind resistance classes**

Wind load zone	Land	category	Mounting height					
According to SIA 261, Appendix I	<u> </u>		6 m	18 m	28 m	50 m		
1 Plateau, up to 600 m Valleys, up to 850 m	II	Lake shores	5	5	5	6		
	lla	Great Plains	4	5	5	5		
	III	Localities, open field	4	4	5	5		
	IV	Large urban areas	3	4	4	5		
2	II	Lake shores	5	6	6	6		
	lla	Large plains	5	5	5	6		
Pre-Alps, up to 1100 m	III	Localities, open field	4	5	5	5		
	IV	Large urban areas	4	4	5	5		
3 Valleys with föhn, up to 850 m	II	Lake shores	6	6	6	_		
	lla	Large plains	5	6	6	6		
	III	Localities, open field	5	5	5	6		
	IV	Large urban areas	4	5	5	6		

Warnings

- Calculation based on EN 13659, Appendix B, SIA 261

- In corner areas of buildings, wind speeds are high and must be considered separately.

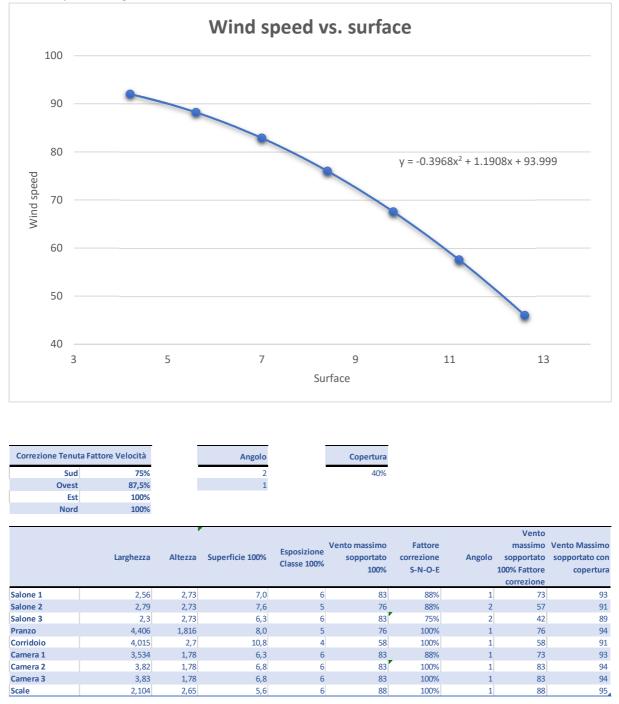
- Buildings with perimeters without corners or at an altitude above 1100 m altitude require separate verification.

- In general, the substructure of the rail fastening must be sized in accordance with the higher wind forces.

Pack slats Roller blinds	Width [n	Width [m] x a height of 2.8m							
	< 1.5	< 2	< 2.5	< 3	< 3.5	< 4	< 4.5		
Exposed surface area m2	4.2	5.6	7	8.4	9.8	11.2	12.6		
VR70, Class	6	6	6	5	5	5	3		
Extreme km/h	92	88	83	76	68	58	46		

Repeated tests during about 1 year give suggestions on the tightness of the shutters. Angles, neighboring buildings, and SOUTH-NORTH-WEST-EAST exposure are key factors in being able to correct the maximum slat capacity. In our case, correction factors have been introduced on the maximum capacity of the slats at parcel vs. wind speed. The North-South-East-West exposure

(holding factor vs. the maximum value assumed by the manufacturer of 75% in the South and 87.5% in the West) and the bordering location at a corner (wind holding reduction factor multiplied x2 near a corner) were introduced into the maximum allowed speed. The maximum allowable speed thus includes all turbulence factors that are not calculated in the manufacturer's technical tables. From there, the maximum allowable area can be traced back to the maximum allowable area as a function of wind speed using the inverse function.



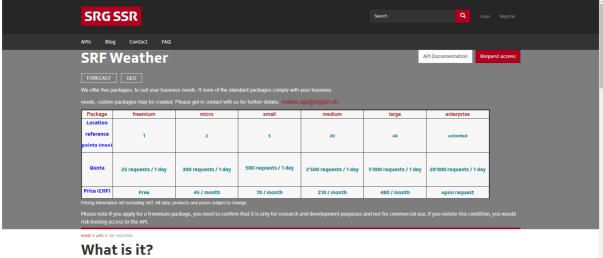
The central system has been integrated with an ultrasonic wind speed meter that provides wind speed every 5 min.

#### 2 Dimension:

# Wind safety system for pack slats with measuring system and Web-Meteo preventive system

The wind measurement system was very effective, but could not always prevent all damage. Wind gusts are very unpredictable, therefore, a preventive system (Meteo Forecasting) was introduced that can raise the louvers if there is a high probability of major wind gusts in the next hour. The data provided are calculated through two websites:





The SRF Weather REST API allows you to get weather forecasts. After providing either of name, zip code or decimal latitude and longitude parameters of the chosen location, the API sends a response that contains a JSON object based on the request with the weather forecast of the location for the chosen time period (hourly, daily).

and

#### https://developer.accuweather.com/.



#### **3** Dimension:

#### Hail security system

An even more unpredictable factor is hail. When it comes to hailstorms, slat packets are one of the building envelope components most susceptible to damage. Much of the building damage costs caused annually by hailstorms can be attributed to damaged slats. There are activities and limitations for building owners due to the repair or replacement of venetian blinds. The most effective measure to protect venetian blinds from hail damage is to raise them in time before the hailstorm strikes. To this end, the cantonal building insurance companies, together with their umbrella organization (Association of Cantonal Fire Insurance Companies VKF) and their partners SRF Meteo and NetIT-Services, have developed the "Hail Protection - Simply Automatic" system.

The "Hail Protection - Simply Automatic" system includes a hail forecast continuously updated by SRF Meteo based on current weather data. If a possible hailstorm is forecast for an area, a hail warning is issued for this area and made available on the NetIT Services server (link: https://www.hagelschutz-einfach-automatisch.ch/eigentuemer-verwaltungen/das-system-erklaert/anleitung.html).

The warning is provided every two minutes, and after a few weeks of testing we have ascertained its effectiveness. Even without large gusts of wind, hailstorms have been encountered and the signal provided has been very effective.

To sign up for the free service:

(a) Send an e-mail to hagelschutz@vkf.ch and write that you wish to register for the hail protection service without a signal box.

b) You will then receive the application form, which must be returned. To do this, you will need to enter the MAC address of the mini server.

(c) After the application you will receive a login for the web portal (http://meteo.netitservices.com/). The system can be tested on the web portal by simulating a Rest/Api signal alarm on a defined link).



(d) At the end you have to do a small acceptance test with an acceptance report.