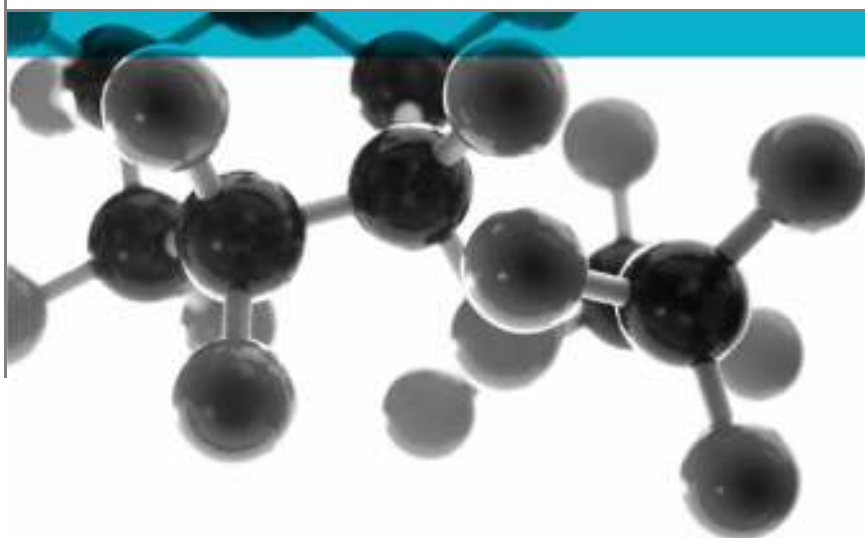


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BS EN ISO 10077-1:2006



Calculation of: UK Door U Value

**Thermal Performance of Windows, Doors & Shutters –
Calculation of Thermal Resistance**

A Report To:
Debar Ltd

Whitehall Properties, Towngate, Wyke, Bradford, BD12 9JQ

Document Reference:
WIL 365055

Date: 15/06/2016

Copy: 1

Issue No.: 1

Page 1

**Testing
Advising
Assuring**

CONCLUSIONS

Drawings of:
Manufacturer Debar Ltd
Product DeWall A1
Model 3 Panel Slide Fold Doorset, Aluminium

Have been submitted for thermal performance calculation in accordance with BS EN ISO 10077-1:2006.

By Christian Adams, of Exova (UK) Ltd, a UKAS accredited Testing Laboratory (No. 0621) and EC Notified Body number (No. 1104)

At Key Industrial Park, Fernside Rd, Willenhall, West Midlands, WV13 3YA.
Results and comments as detailed below:

Description	U_D value $W/(m^2.K)$
Doorset 1 – 3 Panel Slide Fold Doorset 2500 x 2180mm	1.7

No inferences can be made regarding performance against other requirements of this standard

AUTHORISATION

Calculations performed by: Christian Adams, Thermal Test Engineer

Report issued by: Christian Adams, Thermal Test Engineer

Signed 

Date 13th June 2016

For and on behalf of Exova (UK) Ltd

Report authorised by: Mark West, Door & Window Laboratory Manager

Signed 

Date 13th June 2016

For and on behalf of Exova (UK) Ltd

Report issued: 15 June 2016



0621

NOTE.

Tests marked "Not UKAS Accredited" are not covered by the Laboratory UKAS accreditation schedule.

Tests marked NT were not tested

Tests marked NA are not applicable to the product on test.

Exova (UK) Ltd is an EC Notified Body Number 1104

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Document No.: WIL 365055
Author: C. Adams
Client: Debar Ltd

Page No.: 3 of 18
Issue Date: 15/06/2016
Issue No.: 1



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CALCULATION DETAILS

CLIENT DETAILS

Client Debar Ltd
 Address Whitehall Properties
 Towngate
 Wyke
 Bradford
 BD12 9JQ

Contact Marjanas Petraitis

ORDER DETAILS

Order no. 2008
 Dated 30/03/2016

PRODUCT DETAILS

Product DeWall A1
 Model 3 Panel Slide Fold Doorset
 Manufacturer Debar Ltd
 Material Aluminium

CALCULATION DETAILS

Specification BS EN ISO 10077-1:2006
 Clauses N/a
 Calculation methods BS EN ISO 10077-1:2006 Thermal performance of windows, doors & shutters – Calculation of thermal transmittance – Part 1: General
 BS EN ISO 10077-2:2012 Thermal performance of windows, doors & shutters – Calculation of thermal transmittance – Part 2: Numerical method for frames
 BS EN 673:2011 Glass in building – Determination of thermal transmittance (U-value) – Calculation method

Simulation software & spreadsheet versions used Thermal transmittance models obtained by computer simulation using Therm Finite Element Simulator V5.2.14 provided by LBNL. Software validated in accordance with Annex D of BS EN ISO 10077-2.
 Exova BS EN 673 Ug spreadsheet TR099 version 1 issue 7
 Exova BS EN ISO 10077 doorset U-value spreadsheet TR094_1 issue 2

PROCEDURE

Introduction

This report should be read in conjunction with the Standard BS EN ISO 10077-1:2006 Thermal performance of windows, doors and shutters – Calculation of thermal transmittance – Part 1: General, BS EN ISO 10077-2:2012 performance of windows, doors and shutters – Calculation of thermal resistance – Part 2: Numerical method for frames & BS EN 673:2011 Glass in building – Determination of thermal transmittance (U value) – Calculation method

Drawings in DXF format were submitted for calculation of thermal transmittance in accordance with BS EN ISO 10077-1.

Instruction

The calculations were conducted on the 31st May – 1st June 2016 on behalf of Debar Ltd.

Calculation method

Calculation was carried out in accordance with Clause 5.4 of BS EN ISO 10077-1 using an area weighted average of U_f , and U_g shown in equation 8, plus the edge effect of the glazing perimeter ψ_g .

As per Clause 6 of BS EN ISO 10077-1 Input Data the thermal transmittance of the frame U_f and the linear thermal transmittance of the glazing junction were carried out by simulation in accordance with Annex C of BS EN ISO 10077-2 using THERM finite element analysis software version 5.2.14 provided by LBNL. Simulations were produced both with the glazing in place, and the glazing replaced with an insulation panel of thermal conductivity 0.035.

Values used for the design thermal conductivity of materials in this calculation were taken from Annex A of BS EN ISO 10077-2:2012 unless specified otherwise, and are listed in Annex C of this report.

As such the result contained in this report is partly derived from tabulated values and should be considered indicative and not definitive.

CONCLUSIONS

Evaluation against objective

The sectional drawings of the doorsets as provided by the client were subjected to thermal performance calculations in accordance with BS EN ISO 10077-1

Observations & comments

LIMITATIONS

Limitations

The results relate only to the behaviour of the specimens of the element of construction under the particular conditions of the calculation. They are not intended to be the sole criteria for assessing the potential performance of the element in use, nor do they reflect the actual behaviour in use.

Range of assemblies covered by this report

Table E.2 of BS EN 14351-1:2006 +A1:2010 states that the range of direct application (providing similar design) of doorset assemblies covered by this report is limited to the following:

- Doorsets with overall area $\leq 3.6\text{m}^2$ for doorsets simulated at 1.23m x 2.18m.
- Doorsets with overall area $> 3.6\text{m}^2$ for doorsets simulated at 2.0m x 2.18m

Height and width of simulated assemblies subject to a tolerance of $\pm 25\%$.

Uncertainty of Measurement

The uncertainties of measurements calculated for a confidence level of 95% throughout these tests are within the limits of these tolerances.

The user and the simulation software have been validated in accordance with Annex D of BS EN ISO 10077-2:2012, giving the following accuracies:

- Thermal transmittance $\pm 5\%$
- Linear thermal transmittance $\pm 5\%$

ANNEX A: SIMULATION RESULTS & CALCULATIONS

**BS EN 673:2011 calculation for 4-20-4 90% Argon filled unit
4mm toughened / 20mm Argon fill / 4mm toughened
(Planitherm One $\epsilon=0.01$ coating position 3)**

Title:	Exova Warringtonfire Willenhall		
Reference:	BS EN 673 Thermal transmittance of double glazing spreadsheet		
Standard issue:	TR099		
Author:	Mark West	Client:	Debar
Version:	1 issue 7	Inclination of glazing:	Vertical
Issue date:	2nd December 2015	Calculation date:	31/05/2016

	thickness (mm)	ϵ_{normal}		
internal pane (d_2) =	4	0.89 0.01	uncoated	<div style="text-align: center;">internal</div>
air space (s_1) =	20			
external pane (d_1) =	4	0.89 0.89	uncoated uncoated	
$\Sigma d_i \cdot r_i =$	0.008			external

U_g	$\Sigma 1/h_s$	λ_{eff}
$W/(m^2 \cdot K)$	$(m^2 \cdot K)/W$	$W/(m \cdot K)$
1.070	0.75659	0.0264

Title: Exova Willenhall U-value calculation for bi-folding doorset	Carried out for: Debar
Reference: TR094	Product: DelWall A1
Standard issue: BS EN ISO 10077-2:2012	Model: 3 Panel Slide Fold Doorset
Author: Christian Adams	Glazing config: 4-20-4 90% Argon, low emissivity coating position 3 (e=0.01)
Version: TR094 Iss 1	Calculation date: 01/06/2016
Issue date: 01/06/2016	Carried out by: Christian Adams

Section detail	Lf2d	Up	bp	bf	Uf
1 Head	0.5510	1.0309	0.1900	0.1000	3.5512
2 Left jamb	0.5271	1.0309	0.1900	0.1000	3.3122
3 Right jamb	0.6154	1.0309	0.1900	0.1250	3.3562
4 Meeting stile	0.6441	1.0309	0.3800	0.1200	2.1029
5 Meeting stile	0.6441	1.0309	0.3800	0.1200	2.1029
6 Cill	0.6310	1.0309	0.1900	0.1230	3.5376

U of insulating panel = 1.0309

Glass thickness = 0.028 m
Centre pane U-value Ug = 1.07

Section detail	Lv2d	Uf	bf	Ug	bd	vi
1 Head	0.5843	3.5512	0.1000	1.0700	0.1900	0.0259
2 Left jamb	0.5611	3.3122	0.1000	1.0700	0.1900	0.0266
3 Right jamb	0.6479	3.3562	0.1250	1.0700	0.1900	0.0251
4 Meeting stile	0.7213	2.1029	0.1200	1.0700	0.3800	0.0624
5 Meeting Stile	0.7213	2.1029	0.1200	1.0700	0.3800	0.0624
6 Cill	0.6639	3.5376	0.1230	1.0700	0.1900	0.0255

Overall width = 2.50 m
Overall height = 2.18 m
Overall area Ap = 5.45 m²

Frame area	Af	Uf	Af.Uf
1 Head	0.2500	3.5512	0.8878
2 Left jamb	0.1957	3.3122	0.6482
3 Right jamb	0.2446	3.3562	0.8210
4 Meeting stile	0.2348	2.1029	0.4938
5 Meeting stile	0.2348	2.1029	0.4938
6 Cill	0.3075	3.5376	1.0878
Σaf=	1.4675	ΣAf.Uf=	4.4325

Frame width bf		
1 Head	0.1	m
2 Left jamb	0.1	m
3 Right jamb	0.125	m
4 Meeting stile	0.12	m
5 Meeting stile	0.12	m
6 Cill	0.123	m

largest of the visible areas of both sides, to nearest mm

Panel length	lg	vg	lg.vg
1 Head	2.0350	0.0259	0.0527
2 Left jamb	1.9570	0.0266	0.0520
3 Right jamb	1.9570	0.0251	0.0491
4 Meeting stile	1.9570	0.0624	0.1220
5 Meeting stile	1.9570	0.0624	0.1220
6 Cill	2.0350	0.0255	0.0518
Σlg=	11.8980	Σlg.vg =	0.4496

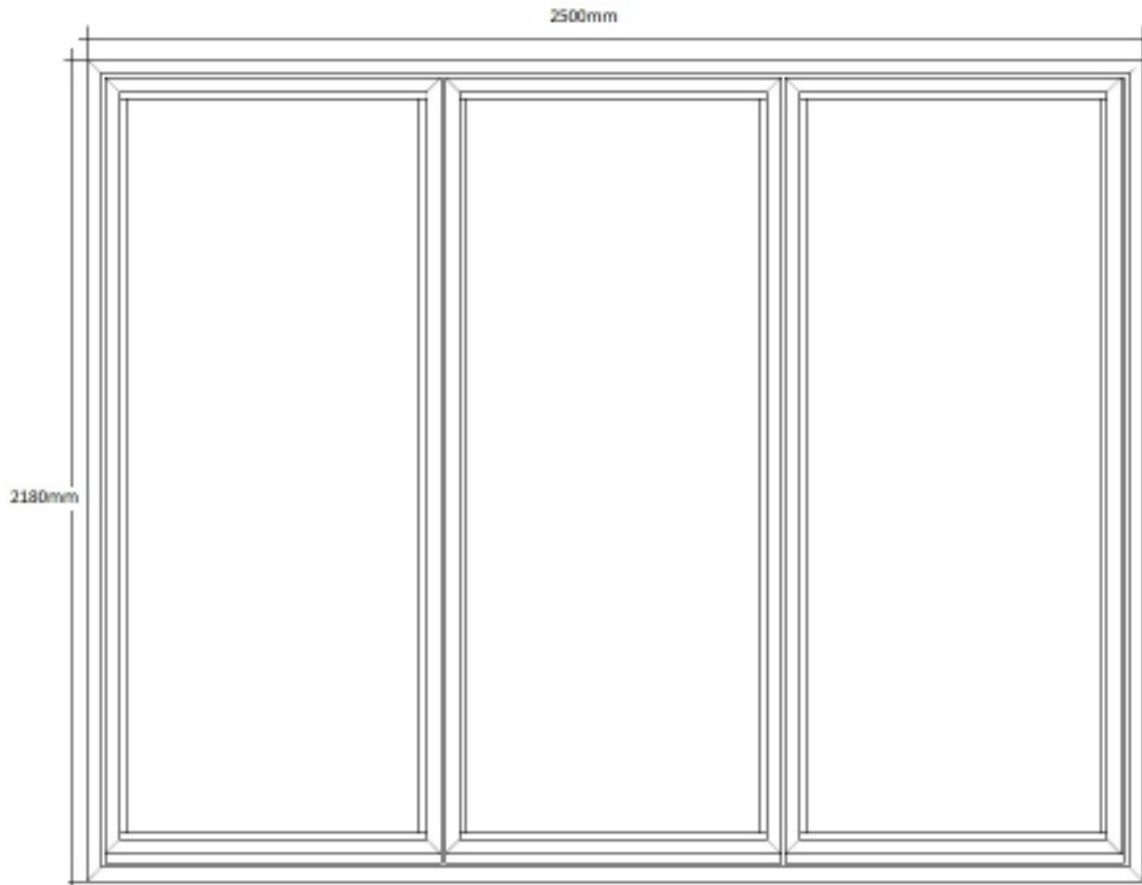
	Ag	Ug	Ag.Ug
Glass	3.9825	1.0700	4.2613

U _b	=	$\frac{\Sigma Af \times Uf}{Ag + Ap + Af}$	+	$\frac{\Sigma Ag \times Ug}{Ag + Ap + Af}$	+	$\Sigma lg \times vg$
U _b	=	$\frac{4.4325}{5.45}$	+	$\frac{4.2613}{5.45}$	+	0.4496
U _b	=			1.678		W/m ² .K

Reported Value **1.7** W/m².K (to 1 decimal place)

ANNEX B: DOORSET DRAWINGS

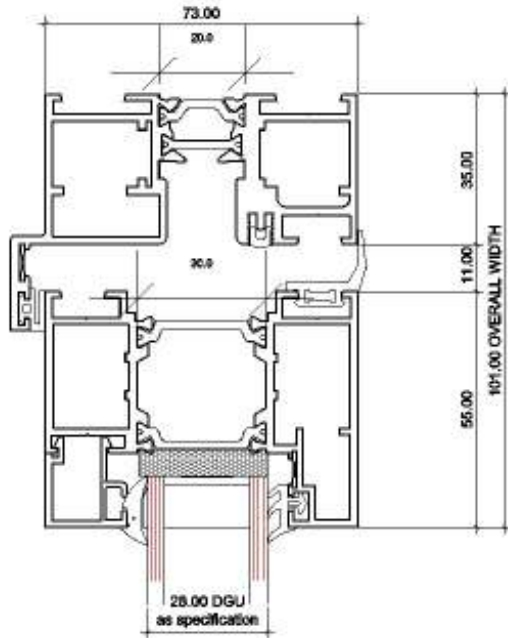
Door set external elevation



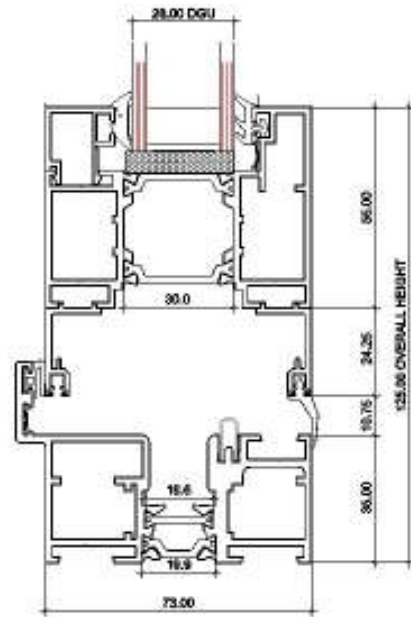
Frame area $A_f = 1.47 \text{ m}^2$

Head Section & Cill Sections

HEAD DETAIL

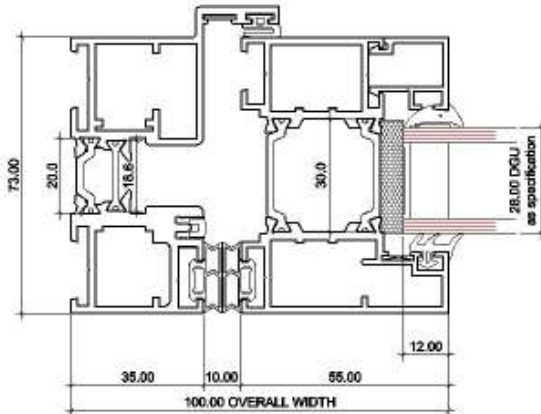


CILL DETAIL

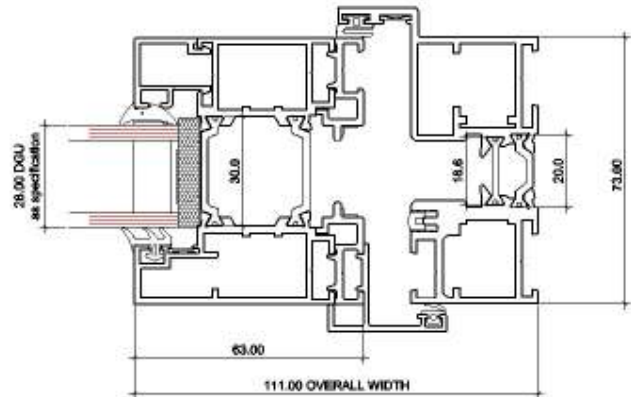


Hinge & Locking Jamb Sections

HINGE JAMB DETAIL

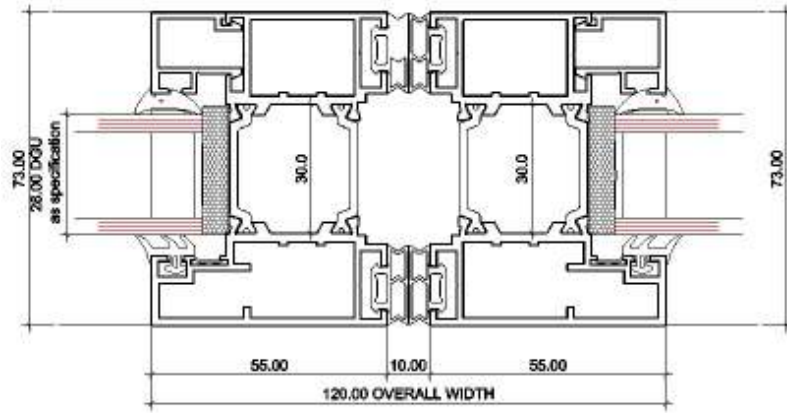


LOCK JAMB DETAIL



Mullion Section










MULLION DETAIL







ANNEX C: SOURCE DATA

Materials used

Design thermal conductivity of materials used in the simulation

Material		Conductivity (W/ m.K)	Emissivity	Source
Aluminium (painted) <i>Frame & leaf profiles</i>		160	0.9	ISO 10077-2:2012 Table A.1 & A.4
Steel (painted) <i>Frame insert</i>		50	0.9	ISO 10077-2:2012 Table A.1 & A.4
Glass <i>Infill panel</i>		1.0	0.9	ISO 10077-2:2012 Table A.1
Polysuphide <i>Spacer bar box 1</i>		0.40	0.9	ISO 10077-2:2012 Table A.1
Polyamide 6.6 25% glass fibre <i>Thermal break</i>		0.30	0.9	ISO 10077-2:2012 Table A.1
EPDM <i>Weatherseal & glazing gasket</i>		0.25	0.9	ISO 10077-2:2012 Table A.1
PVC-U (rigid) <i>Frame gasket</i>		0.17	0.9	ISO 10077-2:2012 Table A.1
Thermobar Spacer <i>Spacer bar box2</i>		0.14	0.9	Bundesverband Flachglas Data Sheet – Nov 2014 – No.27 Rev 0
Elastomeric foam <i>Glazing packer</i>		0.05	0.9	ISO 10077-2:2012 Table A.1

Cavities		Conductivity (W/ m.K)	Emissivity	Source
Unventilated cavity 0.9 0.9		Various		ISO 10077-2:2012 Clause 6
Unventilated cavity 0.3 0.3				
Slightly ventilated cavity				
λ_{eff} for 20mm cavity 4-20-4 90% Argon filled unit, internal pane 0.01 low- ϵ coating		0.0264	0.90	By calculation according to BS EN 673:2011

Spacer bar data

November 2014 – No. 27 – Revision Index 0

'WARM EDGE' WORKING PARTY




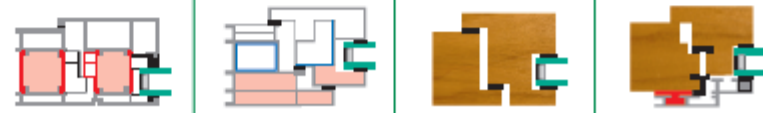
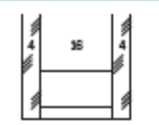
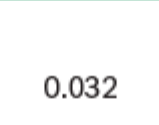
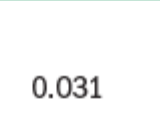
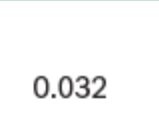
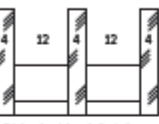
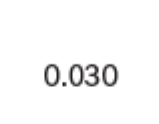
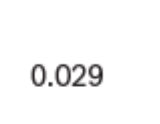

Data sheet Psi values for windows

based on determination of the equivalent thermal conductivity of spacers by measurement



Thermoseal Group Ltd
Gavin Way, Nexus Point,
Off Holtford Drive
Birmingham B6 7AF, United Kingdom

	Product name	Spacer height in mm	Material	Thickness d in mm
Cross-section		6.5	modified polypropylene glass filled / modified polyester film	1.0 / 1.2 0.027


Representative frame profile	Metal with thermal break	Plastic	Wood	Wood / Metal
				
Representative double sheet thermally insulating glass $U_g = 1.1 \text{ W/m}^2\text{K}$	 0.036	 0.032	 0.031	 0.032
Representative triple sheet thermally insulating glass $U_g = 0.7 \text{ W/m}^2\text{K}$	 0.031	 0.030	 0.029	 0.030

Two box model Characteristic values	Spacer between panes in mm	$\lambda_{eq,2B}$ in W/mK	
		Box 1 · $h_1 = 3 \text{ mm}$	Box 2 · $h_2 = 6.5 \text{ mm}$
	Can be used for all spacer widths	0.40	0.14

Explanations

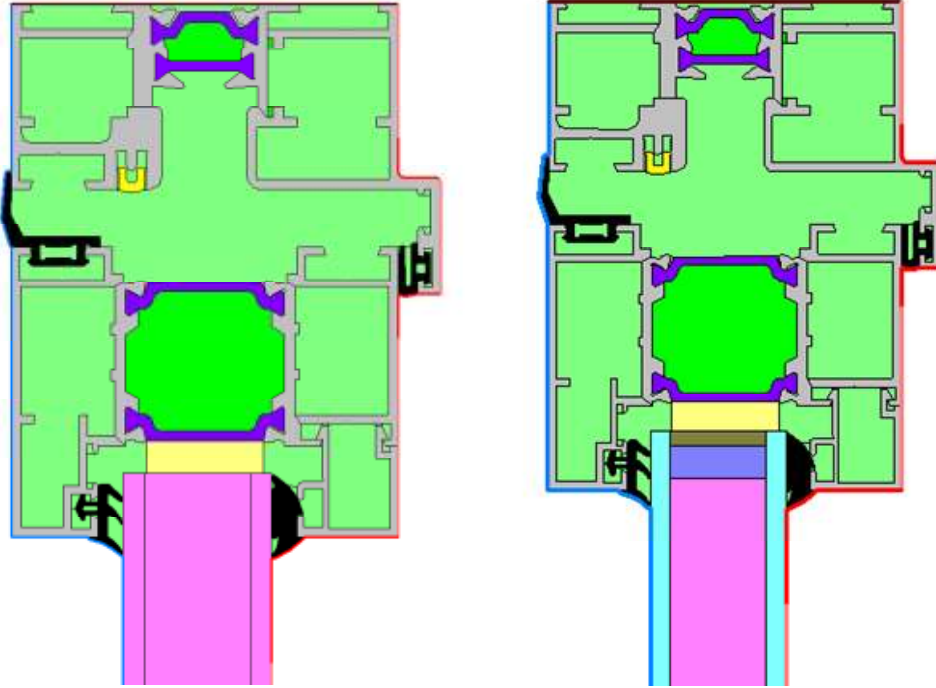
The equivalent thermal conductivity has been determined in accordance with the ift guideline WA-17/1 "Thermally improved spacers – Determination of the equivalent thermal conductivity by measurement". The representative linear heat transfer coefficients calculated in this way (representative psi values) apply to typical frame profiles and glazing for the determination of the heat transfer coefficient UW of windows. They have been determined under the boundary conditions (frame profiles, glazing, glass mounting depth, back covering, primary and secondary sealant) defined in the ift guideline WA-08/2 "Thermally improved spacers – Part 1: Determination of the representative Psi value for window frame profiles". This guideline also governs the area of validity and application of the representative psi values. In order to avoid rounding errors, the psi values in the data sheet have been given at 0.001 W/mK. The method for the arithmetical determination of the psi values has an accuracy of ± 0.003 W/mK. Differences of less than 0.005 W/mK are not significant. For further information, refer to the Bulletin 00-4/2008 "Compass 'Warm Edge' for Windows" of Bundesverband Flachglas.

Characteristic values determined by:

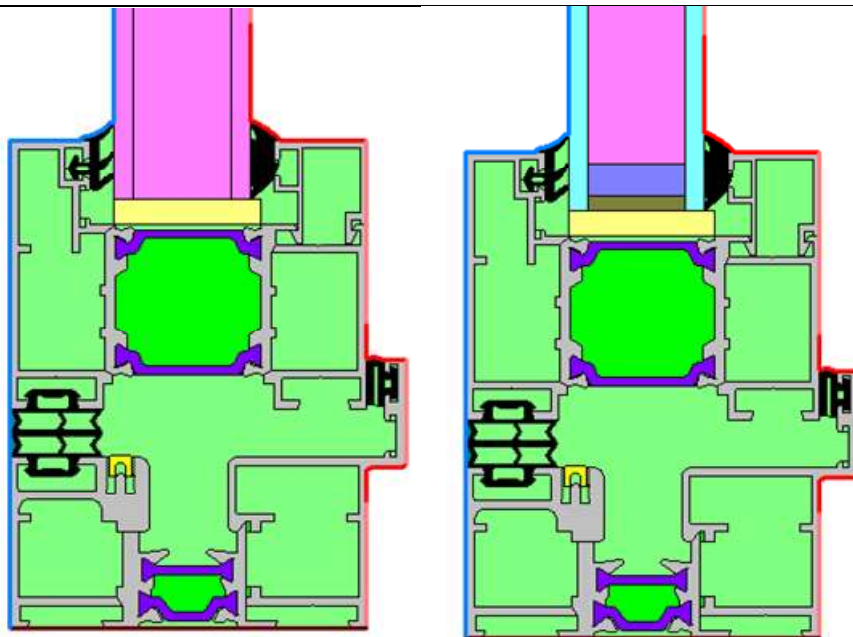



ANNEX D: THERM MODELS

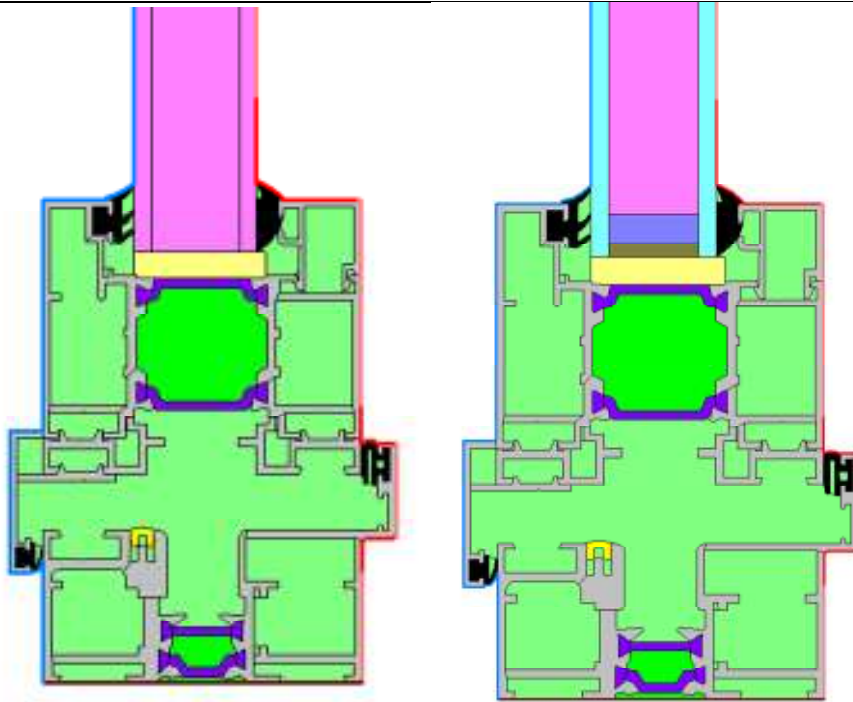
Head rail models (for L_f^{2d} and L_ψ^{2d} respectively)



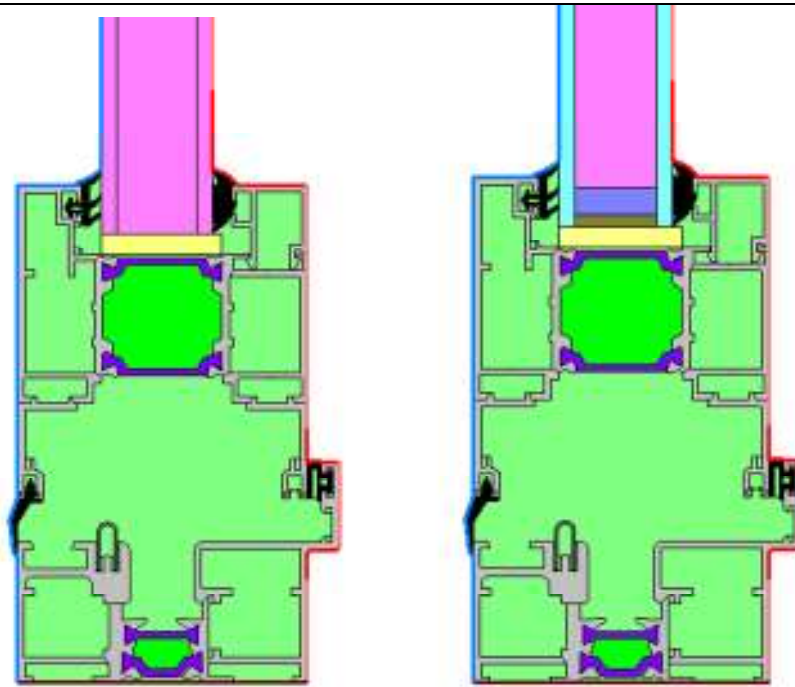
Hinge Jamb models (for L_f^{2d} and L_ψ^{2d} respectively)



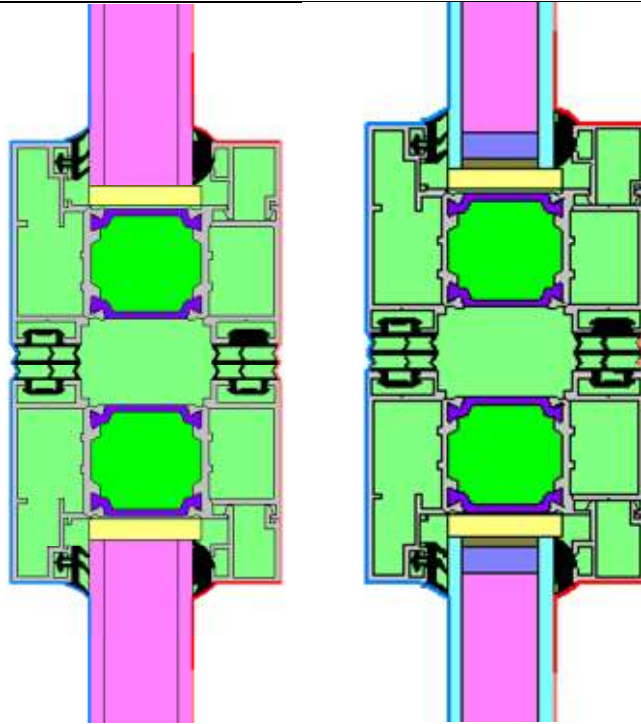
Locking Jamb models (for L_{f2d} and $L_{\psi 2d}$ respectively)



Cill model (for L_{f2d} and $L_{\psi 2d}$ respectively)



Mullion model (for L_f^{2d} and L_ψ^{2d} respectively)



REVISION HISTORY

Issue No : 2	Re - Issue Date :
Revised By:	Approved By:
Reason for Revision:	

Issue No :	Re - Issue Date :
Revised By:	Approved By:
Reason for Revision:	

END OF REPORT