







Double Glazing Low E Range - Technical Data (Schedule Method)

Building Code Acceptable Solution H1/AS1 Schedule E.1.1.1 (see schedule notes)						EN673	EN410			NFRC 2010		
						Heat Loss & Condensation	Visibility		Solar Heat Gain		Fading	
Window System Material Type by Climate Zone						Ug ²	VLT ³	VLR-E ³	VLR-I ³	SF ³	LSG ^{3,4}	Tdw-ISO ^{3,5}
Make-up mm ¹	Standard Aluminium	Thermal Break Aluminium	uPVC	Timber	U Value Insulation value, lower is better	Visible Light Transmission Higher % means more daylight transmitted	External Reflectance Higher values mean more reflection seen	Internal Reflectance Lower the number the easier to see through the glass	Solar Factor (g) Lower number means less solar heat coming in	Selectivity Higher number means more natural light and less solar heat	Damaged Weighted Transmission Lower values mean better fading protection	
 Classic Double Glazing	4-14-4	Calculation method required	Calculation method required	Calculation method required	Calculation method required	2.8	81%	15%	15%	77%	1.06	0.74
 Low E Double Glazing Max	4-14-4	Calculation method required	Calculation method required	All Zones	All Zones	1.5	69%	12%	13%	57%	1.21	0.64
 Low E Double Glazing Xcel	4-14-4	Calculation method required	All Zones	All Zones	All Zones	1.1	80%	12%	12%	59%	1.36	0.69
 Low E Double Glazing Xtreme	4-14-4	Calculation method required	All Zones	All Zones	All Zones	1.1	74%	12%	13%	40%	1.85	0.58
 Low E Double Glazing SunX Grey	4-14-4	Calculation method required	All Zones	All Zones	All Zones	1.1	41%	11%	11%	24%	1.71	0.32
 Low E Double Glazing SunX Reflect	4-14-4	Calculation method required	All Zones	All Zones	All Zones	1.1	31%	45%	19%	22%	1.41	0.27

All Metro Low E Double Glazing units have argon filled thermal spacers. Please contact Metro Performance Glass before inputting performance data into any building calculations or modelling and request a project specific data report.

IMPORTANT NOTES:

Quality – it should be noted that each pane of double glazing units is subject to the same quality standards as single glass. The applicable standard is AS/NZ4667:2000 and is applied in conjunction with the viewing criteria documented by the Window and Glass Association (www.wganz.co.nz Guide to Visual Quality of Glass in Residential Buildings) and MBIE Guide (www.building.govt.nz Guide to tolerances, materials and workmanship in new residential construction). Tolerances - stated performance values can vary based

on variations during production, use of float glass substrates based on availability etc. Allowable variation is 3 basis points above or below (+/- 3) the specified values for VLT, VLR-E, VLR-I and SF and +/- 0.1 for U-Value.
 1. Low E Coating on Surface 2 for standard units and Surface 3 for tint units.
 2. Ug Value is centre of glass (COG in W/m2.K) calculated for glass oriented vertically, with proprietary software using CEN boundary conditions. Cavity infills based on air or argon = (90% argon, 10% air mix).

3. SC, SF, VLT, VLR-E, VLR-I, Tdw-ISO calculated with proprietary software using CEN boundary conditions.
 4. LSG = VLT / SF (If the LSG is greater than 1.0, then the glass transmits more light than total solar heat).
 5. Tdw-ISO is a damage-weighted transmittance from the International Standards Organization (ISO) based on the contribution to fading at each wavelength from 300nm to 700nm that include the UV and Visible parts of the solar spectrum.

