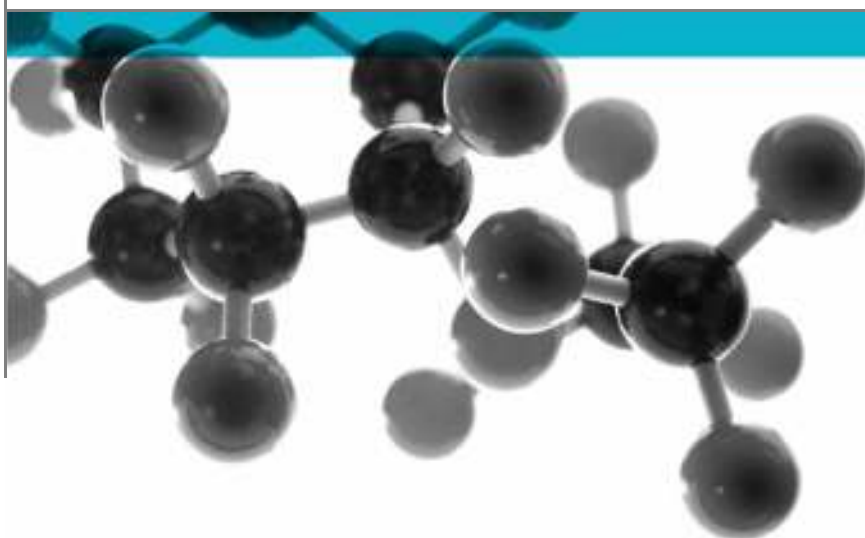


Exova (UK) Ltd
Key Industrial Park
Fernside Road
Willenhall
West Midlands
WV13 3YA

T : +44 (0) 1902 722 122
F : +44 (0) 1902 727 242
E : willenhall@exova.com
W: www.exova.com



BS EN ISO 10077-1:2006



Calculation of: Door U Value

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

A Report To:
Aluminios Cortizo S.A.U
Extramundi, S/N. 15910, Padrón (A Coruña), España

Document Reference:
WIL 389714

Date: 09/11/2017

Copy: 1

Issue No.: 1

Page 1

**Testing
Advising
Assuring**

CONCLUSIONS

Drawings of:

Manufacturer Aluminios Cortizo S.A.U
 Product DeWall A1 / Cortizo Bifold
 Model 3 Panel Slide Fold Door Set, Aluminium

Have been submitted for thermal performance calculation in accordance with BS EN ISO 10077-1:2006. By Christian Adams, a BFRC certified simulator (No. 125) 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 – 36mm 4-12-4-12-4 e=0.05 pos 1,3	1.5
Doorset 2 – 44mm 4-16-4-16-4 e=0.05 pos 1,3	1.4

* Performance assessed from Debar report WIL 376371

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

AUTHORISATION

Calculations performed by: Christian Adams, HSEQ Engineer
 Assessment performed by: Mark West, Door & Window Laboratory Manager

Report issued by: Christian Adams, HSEQ Engineer

Signed 

Date 9th November 2017

For and on behalf of Exova (UK) Ltd

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

Signed 

Date 9th November 2017

For and on behalf of Exova (UK) Ltd

Report issued: 09 November 2017



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

This report shall not be reproduced except in full, (and then only as permitted by copyright laws), without written approval from Exova (UK) Ltd.

CONTENTS

PAGE NO.

CONCLUSIONS 2
AUTHORISATION..... 3
CALCULATION DETAILS 5
PROCEDURE..... 6
CONCLUSIONS 7
LIMITATIONS 7
ANNEX A: SIMULATION RESULTS & CALCULATIONS..... 8
ANNEX B: DOORSET DRAWINGS 12
ANNEX C: SOURCE DATA..... 16
ANNEX D: THERM MODELS 17
REVISION HISTORY 23



CALCULATION DETAILS

CLIENT DETAILS

Company name Aluminios Cortizo S.A.U
 Address Extramundi,
 S/N. 15910,
 Padrón (A Coruña),
 España

Contact David Macía Arias

ORDER DETAILS

Order number DMA email 260917
 Dated 26/09/2017

PRODUCT DETAILS

Product DeWall A1 / Cortizo Bi-fold
 Model 3 Panel Slide Fold Door Set, Aluminium
 Manufacturer Debar Ltd / Cortizo
 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 2 issue 7
 Exova BS EN ISO 10077 doorset U-value spreadsheet

Other reports to be used in conjunction with this report Exova Willenhall report for Debar WIL 376371

Document No.: WIL 389714 Page No.: 5 of 23
 Author: C. Adams Issue Date: 09/11/2017
 Client: Aluminios Cortizo S.A.U Issue No.: 1

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 18th – 21st November 2016 on behalf of Debar Ltd.

The assessment as conducted on the 26th September 2017 on behalf of Aluminios Cortizo S.A.U.

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	* Performance assessed from Debar report WIL 376371

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	<p>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:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 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 <p>Height and width of simulated assemblies subject to a tolerance of $\pm 25\%$.</p>
Uncertainty of Measurement	<p>The uncertainties of measurements calculated for a confidence level of 95% throughout these tests are within the limits of these tolerances.</p> <p>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:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Thermal transmittance $\pm 5\%$ ▪ Linear thermal transmittance $\pm 5\%$

ANNEX A: SIMULATION RESULTS & CALCULATIONS

**Doorset 1 - BS EN 673:2011 calculation for 4-12-4-12-4 Argon filled unit
4mm toughened / 12mm Argon fill / 4mm toughened / 12mm Argon fill / 4mm toughened
($\epsilon=0.05$ coating position 1 & 3)**

Title:	Exova Warringtonfire Willenhall BS EN 673 Thermal transmittance of triple glazing spreadsheet		
Reference:	TR099		
Standard issue:	BS EN 673:2011		
Author:	Mark West	Client:	Debar Ltd
Version:	2 issue 7	Inclination of glazing:	Vertical
Issue date:	2nd December 2015	Calculation date:	18th November 2016

	thickness	ϵ normal		
	(mm)			
internal pane (d ₃) =	4	0.83	uncoated	internal
		0.83		
air space 2 (s ₂) =	12			90% Argon
Centre pane (d ₂) =	4	0.05	uncoated	external
		0.83		
air space 1 (s ₁) =	12			90% Argon
external pane (d ₁) =	4	0.05	uncoated	
		0.83		
$\Sigma d_i r_i$ =	0.012			

U _g	$\Sigma 1/h_s$	$\lambda_{eff s1}$	$\lambda_{eff s2}$
W/(m ² .K)	(m ² .K)/W	W/(m.K)	W/(m.K)
0.763	1.12941	0.0213	0.0213

* Performance assessed from Debar report WIL 376371

**Doorset 2 - BS EN 673:2011 calculation for 4-16-4-16-4 Argon filled unit
4mm toughened / 16mm Argon fill / 4mm toughened / 16mm Argon fill / 4mm toughened
(ε=0.05 coating position 1 & 3)**

Title:	Exova Warringtonfire Willenhall		
Reference:	BS EN 673 Thermal transmittance of triple glazing spreadsheet		
Standard issue:	TR099		
Author:	Mark West	Client:	Debar Ltd
Version:	2 issue 7	Inclination of glazing:	Vertical
Issue date:	2nd December 2015	Calculation date:	18th November 2016

<p style="text-align: center;">thickness & normal (mm)</p> <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 30%;">internal pane (d₃) =</td> <td style="width: 10%; border: 1px solid black; text-align: center;">4</td> <td style="width: 10%; border: 1px solid black; text-align: center;">0.88</td> <td style="width: 10%; border: 1px solid black; text-align: center;">uncoated</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; text-align: center;">0.88</td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; text-align: center;">uncoated</td> </tr> <tr> <td>air space 2 (s₂) =</td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; text-align: center;">16</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Centre pane (d₂) =</td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; text-align: center;">4</td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; text-align: center;">0.05</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; text-align: center;">0.88</td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; text-align: center;">uncoated</td> </tr> <tr> <td>air space 1 (s₁) =</td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; text-align: center;">16</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>external pane (d₁) =</td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; text-align: center;">4</td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; text-align: center;">0.05</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; text-align: center;">0.88</td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; text-align: center;">uncoated</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Σ d_i·r_i =</td> <td colspan="3" style="border: 1px solid black; text-align: center;">0.012</td> </tr> </table>	internal pane (d ₃) =	4	0.88	uncoated			0.88	uncoated	air space 2 (s ₂) =	16			Centre pane (d ₂) =	4	0.05				0.88	uncoated	air space 1 (s ₁) =	16			external pane (d ₁) =	4	0.05				0.88	uncoated	Σ d _i ·r _i =	0.012			<p>internal</p> <p>external</p>
internal pane (d ₃) =	4	0.88	uncoated																																		
		0.88	uncoated																																		
air space 2 (s ₂) =	16																																				
Centre pane (d ₂) =	4	0.05																																			
		0.88	uncoated																																		
air space 1 (s ₁) =	16																																				
external pane (d ₁) =	4	0.05																																			
		0.88	uncoated																																		
Σ d _i ·r _i =	0.012																																				

U _g	Σ1/hs	λ eff s1	λ eff s2
W/(m².K)	(m².K)/W	W/(m.K)	W/(m.K)
0.622	1.42542	0.0225	0.0225

* Performance assessed from Debar report WIL 376371

Doorset 1 - ISO 10077-2:2012 calculation

Title: Exova Willenhall	Carried out for: Debar Ltd
Reference: TR094_1	Product: Bifold Doorset
Standard issue: BS EN ISO 10077-2:2012	Model: 36mm
Author: Christian Adams	Glazing config: 4-12-4-12 e=0.05 pos 1, 3
Version: TR094_1 issue 3	Calculation date: 21st November 2016
Issue date: 20th June 2016	Carried out by: Christian Adams

Section detail	Lf2d	Up	bp	bf	Uf
Head	0.5357	0.8343	0.1900	0.1010	3.7344
Left jamb	0.5133	0.8343	0.1900	0.1000	3.5478
Right jamb	0.5920	0.8343	0.1900	0.1100	3.9407
Meeting stile 1	0.6475	0.8343	0.3800	0.1200	2.7538
Meeting stile 2	0.6475	0.8343	0.3800	0.1200	2.7538
Sill	0.6132	0.8343	0.1900	0.1250	3.6374

U of insulating panel = 0.8343

Glass thickness = 0.0360 m
Centre pane U-value Ug = 0.7630

Section detail	Lw2d	Uf	bf	Ug	bd	wi
Head	0.5492	3.7344	0.1010	0.7630	0.1900	0.0271
Left jamb	0.5271	3.5478	0.1000	0.7630	0.1900	0.0274
Right jamb	0.6056	3.9407	0.1100	0.7630	0.1900	0.0272
Meeting stile 1	0.6771	2.7538	0.1200	0.7630	0.3800	0.0567
Meeting stile 2	0.6771	2.7538	0.1200	0.7630	0.3800	0.0567
Sill	0.6268	3.6374	0.1250	0.7630	0.1900	0.0272

Overall width = 2.5000 m
Overall height = 2.1800 m
Overall area A_o = 5.450 m²

Frame area	Af	Uf	Af.Uf
Head	0.2419	3.7344	0.9033
Left jamb	0.2067	3.5478	0.7333
Right jamb	0.2274	3.9407	0.8960
Meeting stile 1	0.2345	2.7538	0.6457
Meeting stile 2	0.2345	2.7538	0.6457
Sill	0.2994	3.6374	1.0890
Σaf=	1.4443	ΣAf.Uf=	4.9130

Frame width bf		
Head	0.1010	m
Left jamb	0.1000	m
Right jamb	0.1100	m
Meeting stile 1	0.1200	m
Meeting stile 2	0.1200	m
Sill	0.1250	m

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

Panel length	lg	wg	lg.wg
Head	2.0500	0.0271	0.0555
Left jamb	1.9540	0.0274	0.0534
Right jamb	1.9540	0.0272	0.0531
Meeting stile 1	1.9540	0.0567	0.1108
Meeting stile 2	1.9540	0.0567	0.1108
Sill	2.0500	0.0272	0.0557
Σlg=	11.9160	Σlg.wg =	0.4392

	Ag	Ug	Ag.Ug
Glass	4.01	0.7630	3.0563

U _D	=	$\frac{\Sigma Af \times Uf + \Sigma Ag \times Ug + \Sigma lg \times wg}{Ag + Ap + Af}$
U _D	=	$\frac{4.9130 + 3.0563 + 0.4392}{5.45}$
U _D	=	1.543 W / m ² ·K

Reported Value **1.5** W / m²·K (to 1 decimal place)

* Performance assessed from Debar report WIL 376371

Doorset 2 - ISO 10077-2:2012 calculation

Title:	Exova Willenhall	Carried out for:	Debar Ltd
Reference:	U-value calculation for 3 pane bi-folding doorset	Product:	Bifold Doorset
Standard issue:	TR094_1	Model:	44mm
Author:	BS EN ISO 10077-2:2012	Glazing config:	4-16-4-16 e=0.05 pos 1, 3
Version:	Christian Adams	Calculation date:	21st November 2016
Issue date:	TR094_1 issue 3	Carried out by:	Christian Adams
	20th June 2016		

Section detail	Lf2d	Up	bp	bf	Uf
Head	0.5046	0.7007	0.1900	0.1010	3.6779
Left jamb	0.4829	0.7007	0.1900	0.1000	3.4977
Right jamb	0.5615	0.7007	0.1900	0.1100	3.8942
Meeting stile 1	0.5915	0.7007	0.3800	0.1200	2.7103
Meeting stile 2	0.5915	0.7007	0.3800	0.1200	2.7103
Sill	0.5825	0.7007	0.1900	0.1250	3.5949

U of insulating panel = 0.7007

Glass thickness = 0.0440 m
Centre pane U-value Ug = 0.6220

Section detail	Lw2d	Uf	bf	Ug	bd	ψi
Head	0.5161	3.6779	0.1010	0.6220	0.1900	0.0265
Left jamb	0.4943	3.4977	0.1000	0.6220	0.1900	0.0264
Right jamb	0.5734	3.8942	0.1100	0.6220	0.1900	0.0269
Meeting stile 1	0.6143	2.7103	0.1200	0.6220	0.3800	0.0527
Meeting stile 2	0.6143	2.7103	0.1200	0.6220	0.3800	0.0527
Sill	0.5939	3.5949	0.1250	0.6220	0.1900	0.0264

Overall width = 2.5000 m
Overall height = 2.1800 m
Overall area A_o = 5.450 m²

Frame area	Af	Uf	Af.Uf
Head	0.2419	3.6779	0.8897
Left jamb	0.2067	3.4977	0.7230
Right jamb	0.2274	3.8942	0.8854
Meeting stile 1	0.2345	2.7103	0.6355
Meeting stile 2	0.2345	2.7103	0.6355
Sill	0.2994	3.5949	1.0762
Σaf=	1.4443	ΣAf.Uf=	4.8453

Frame width bf		
Head	0.1010	m
Left jamb	0.1000	m
Right jamb	0.1100	m
Meeting stile 1	0.1200	m
Meeting stile 2	0.1200	m
Sill	0.1250	m

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

Panel length	lg	ψg	lg.ψg
Head	2.0500	0.0265	0.0542
Left jamb	1.9540	0.0264	0.0515
Right jamb	1.9540	0.0269	0.0525
Meeting stile 1	1.9540	0.0527	0.1030
Meeting stile 2	1.9540	0.0527	0.1030
Sill	2.0500	0.0264	0.0540
Σlg=	11.9160	Σlg.ψg =	0.4182

	Ag	Ug	Ag.Ug
Glass	4.01	0.6220	2.4915

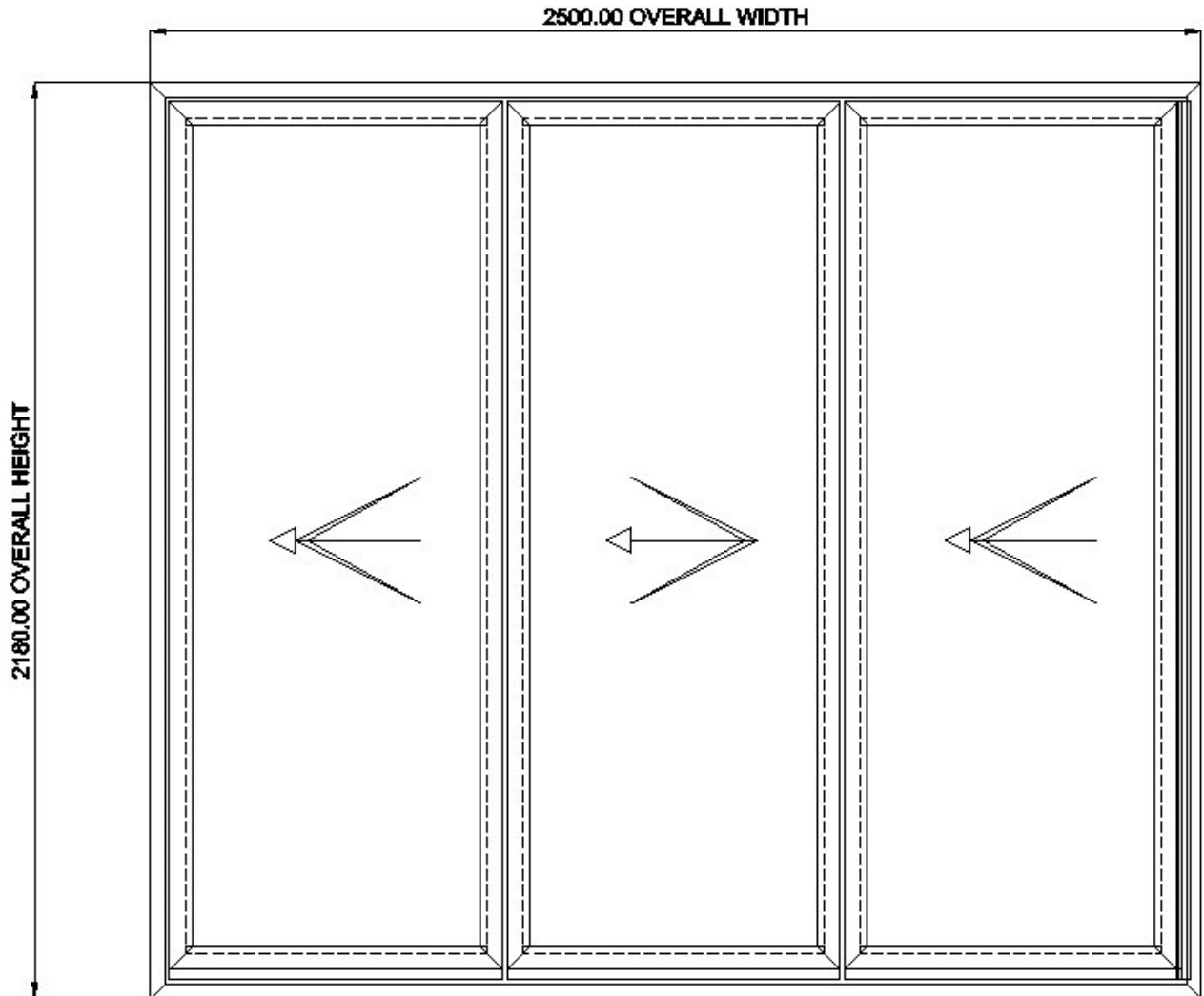
U _D	=	$\frac{\Sigma Af \times Uf}{Ag + Ap + Af}$	+	$\frac{\Sigma Ag \times Ug}{Ag + Ap + Af}$	+	$\frac{\Sigma lg \times \psi g}{Ag + Ap + Af}$	
U _D	=	$\frac{4.8453}{5.45}$	+	$\frac{2.4915}{5.45}$	+	$\frac{0.4182}{5.45}$	
U _D	=	1.423					W / m ² ·K

Reported Value **1.4** W / m²·K (to 1 decimal place)

* Performance assessed from Debar report WIL 376371

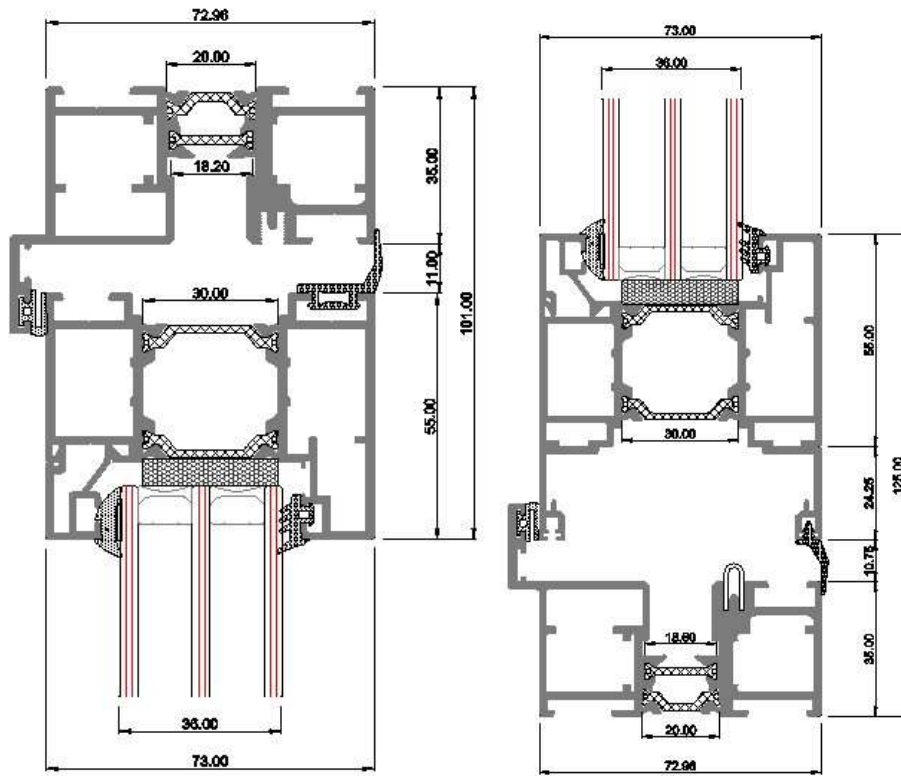
ANNEX B: DOORSET DRAWINGS

Doorset internal elevation

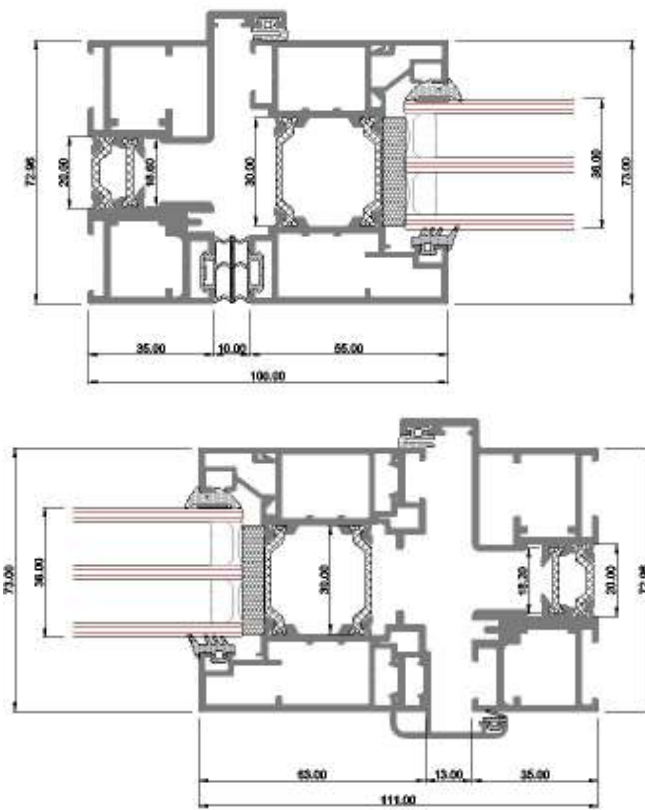


Frame area $A_f = 1.44 \text{ m}^2$

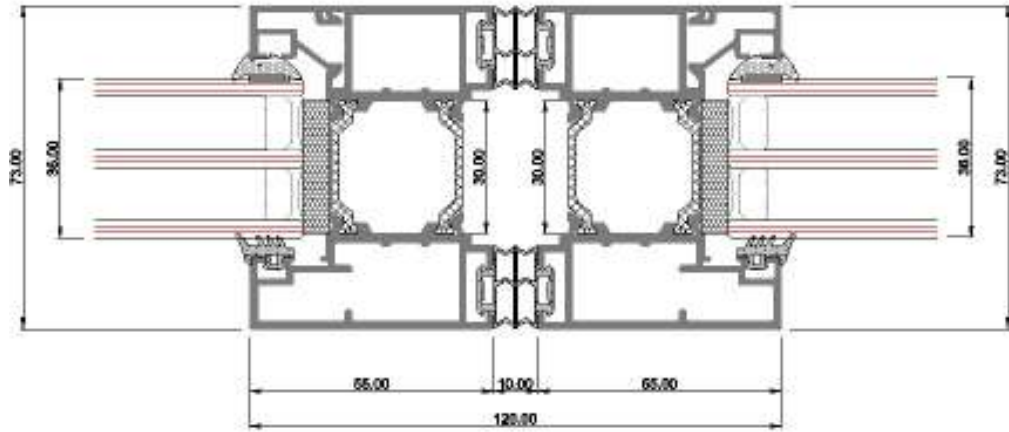
Doorset 1 - head & sill section



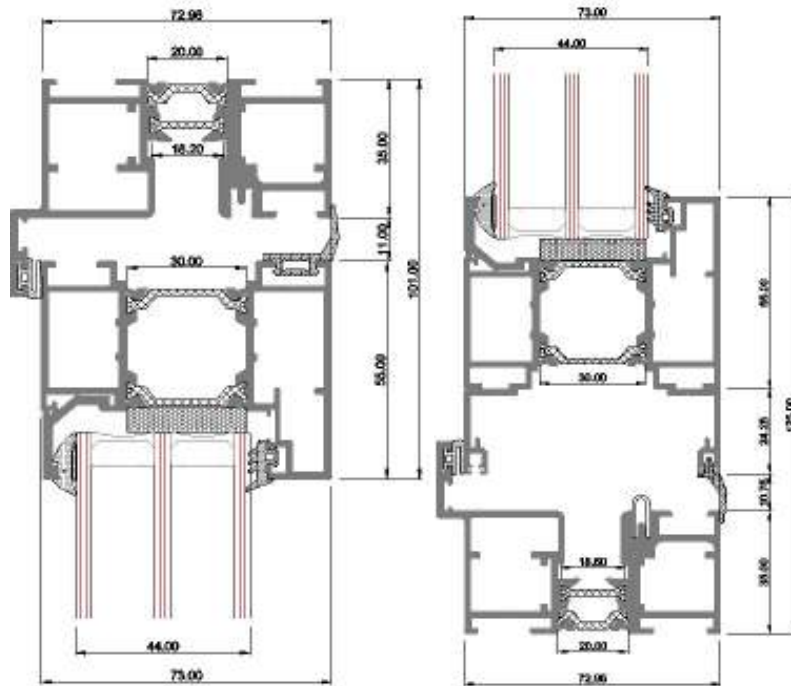
Doorset 1 - hinge & lock jamb section



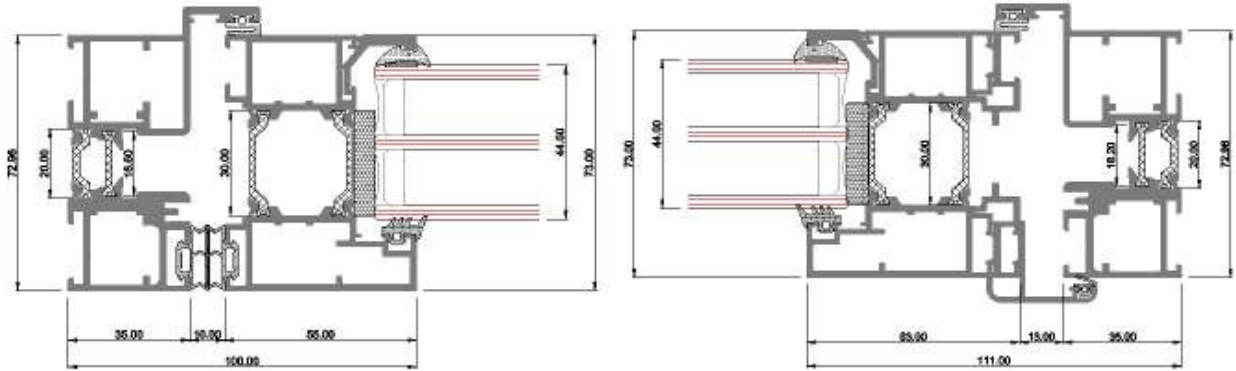
Doorset 1 – meeting stile section



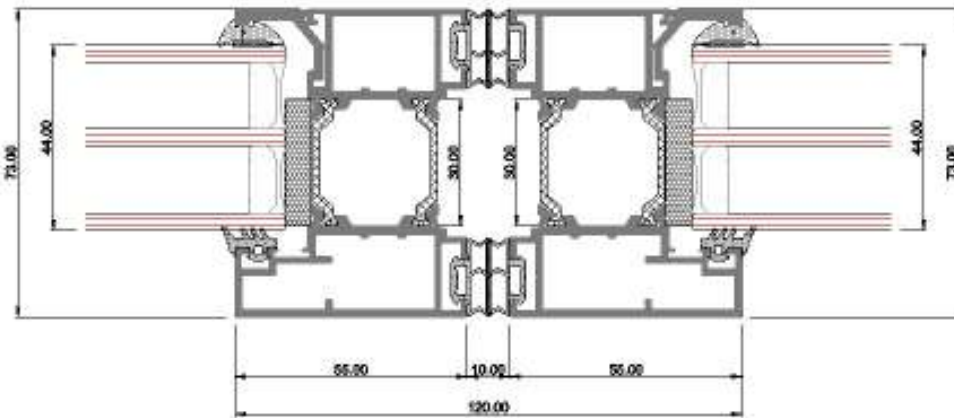
Doorset 2 - head & sill section



Doorset 2 - hinge & lock jamb section











Doorset 2 - meeting stile section







ANNEX C: SOURCE DATA

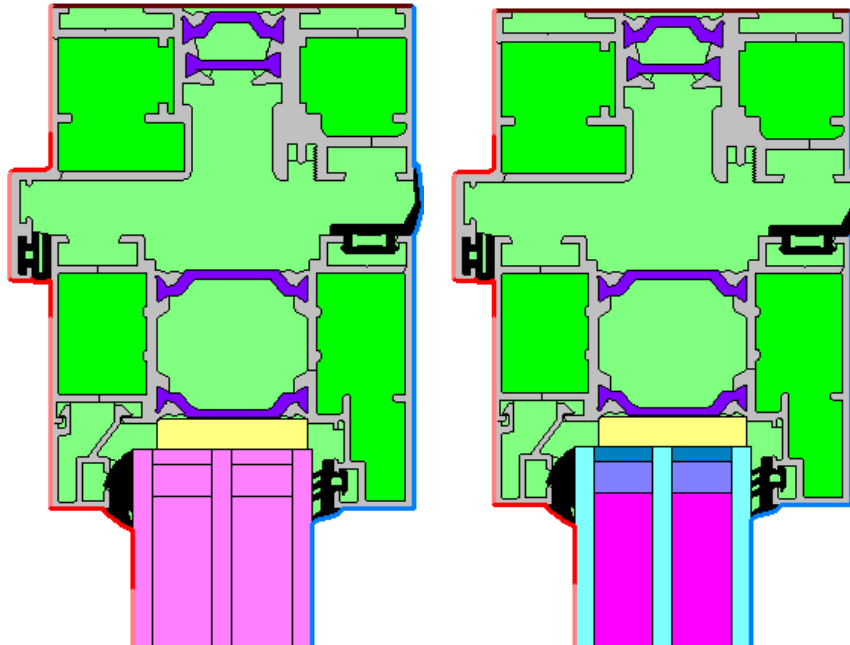
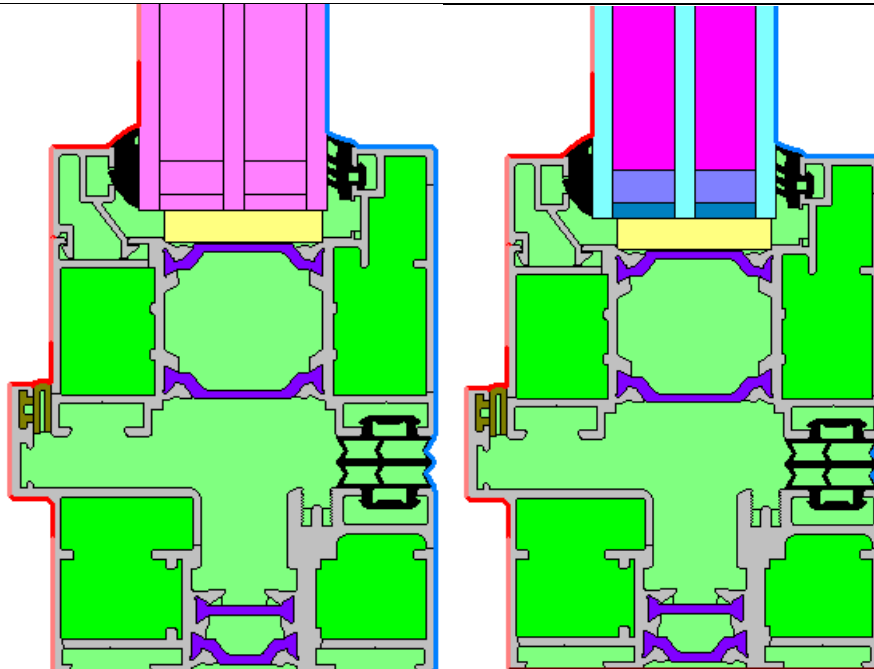
Materials used

Design thermal conductivity of materials used in the simulation

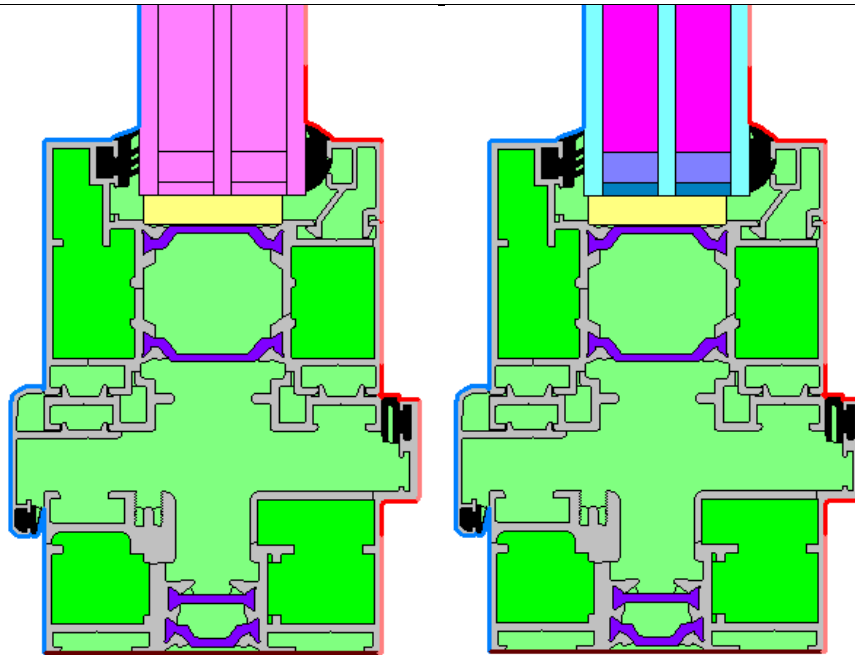
Material		Conductivity (W/ m.K)	Emissivity	Source
Aluminium (painted) <i>Frame</i>		160	0.9	ISO 10077-2:2012 Table A.1 & A.4
Stainless Steel (painted) <i>Cill running track</i>		17	0.9	ISO 10077-2:2012 Table A.1 & A.4
Glass <i>Infill panel</i>		1.0	0.9	ISO 10077-2:2012 Table A.1
Polysulphide <i>Spacer bar secondary sealant</i>		0.40	0.9	ISO 10077-2:2012 Table A.1
Polyamide 6.6 25% glass fibre <i>Frame thermal break</i>		0.30	0.9	ISO 10077-2:2012 Table A.1
EPDM <i>Weatherseal and glazing gaskets</i>		0.25	0.9	ISO 10077-2:2012 Table A.1
Thermobar <i>Spacer bar</i>		0.14	0.9	BF Datasheet 27 – Rev Index 0
Elastomeric foam <i>Glazing tape</i>		0.05	0.9	ISO 10077-2:2012 Table A.1

Cavities		Conductivity (W/ m.K)	Emissivity	Source
Unventilated cavity		Various		ISO 10077-2:2012 Clause 6
Slightly ventilated cavity				
λ_{eff} for 12mm cavity 4-12-4-12-4 air filled unit, internal pane 0.05 low- ϵ coating		0.0213	0.90	By calculation according to BS EN 673:2011
λ_{eff} for 16mm cavity 4-16-4-16-4 air filled unit, internal pane 0.05 low- ϵ coating		0.0225	0.90	By calculation according to BS EN 673:2011

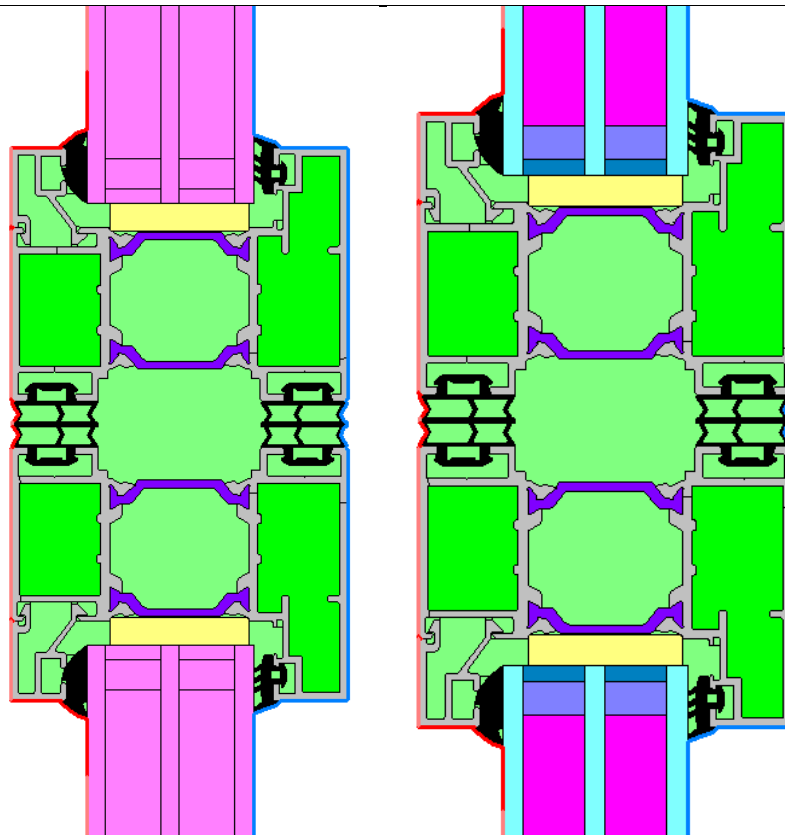
ANNEX D: THERM MODELS

Doorset 1 - head models (for L_f^{2d} and L_ψ^{2d} respectively)Doorset 1 - hinge jamb models (for L_f^{2d} and L_ψ^{2d} respectively)

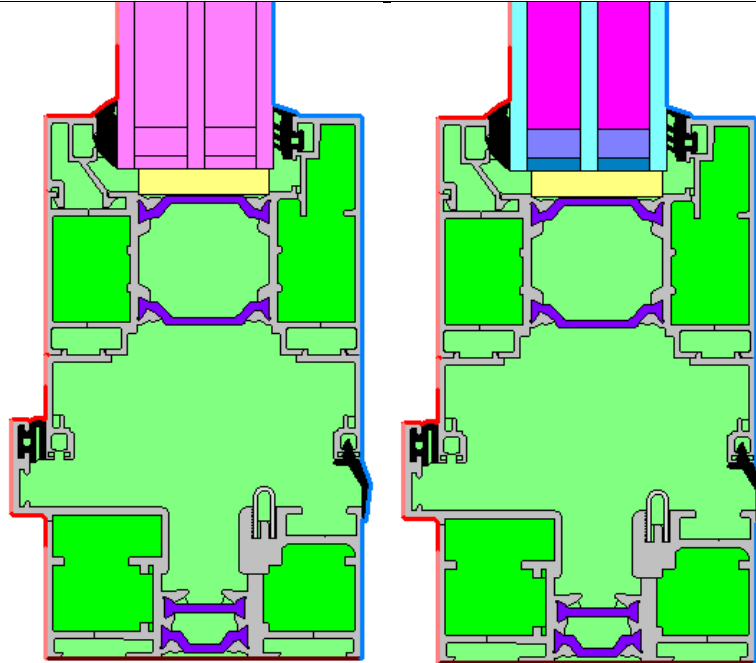
Doorset 1 – locking jamb models (for L_f^{2d} and L_v^{2d} respectively)



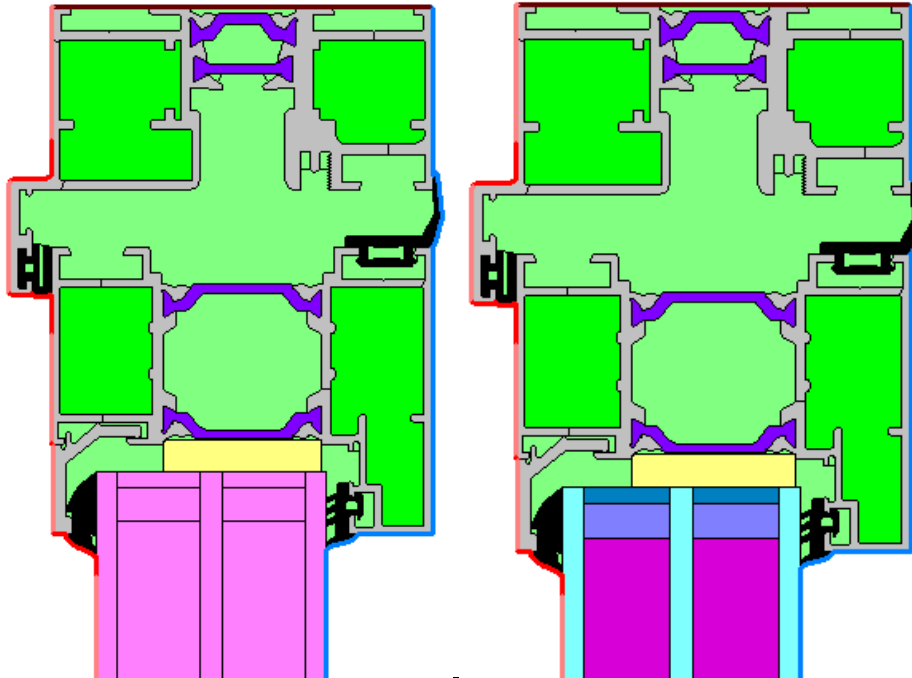
Doorset 1 – meeting stile models (for L_f^{2d} and L_v^{2d} respectively)



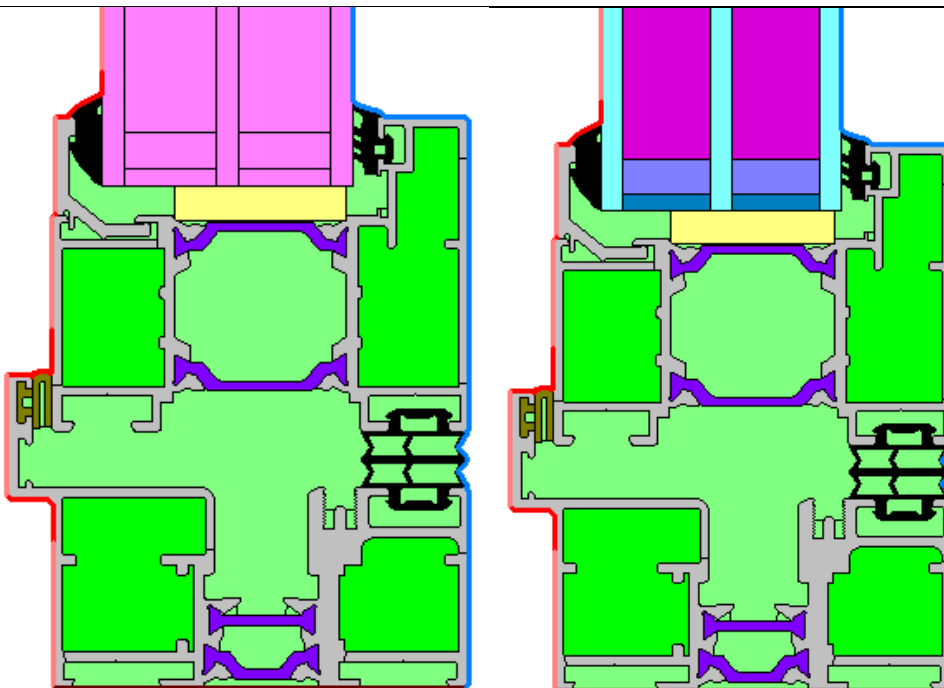
Doorset 1 – cill models (for L_f^{2d} and L_v^{2d} respectively)



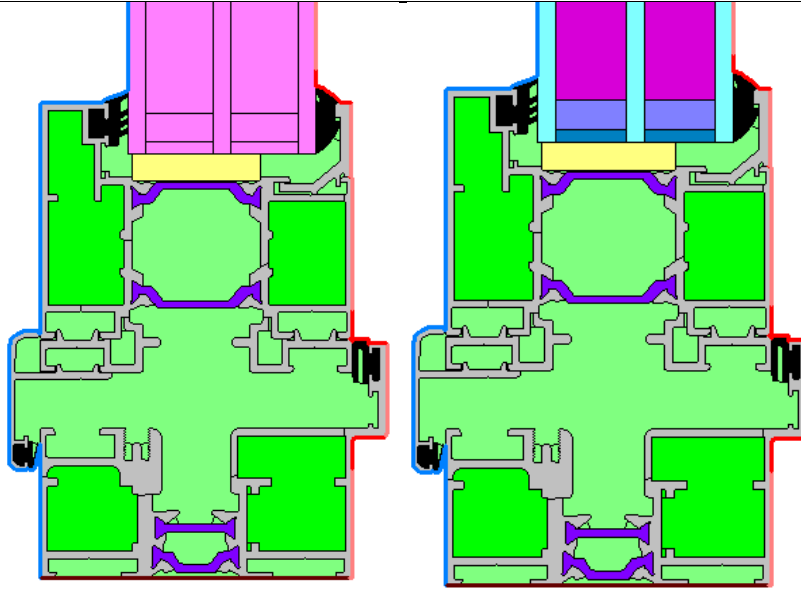
Doorset 2 - head models (for L_f^{2d} and L_ψ^{2d} respectively)



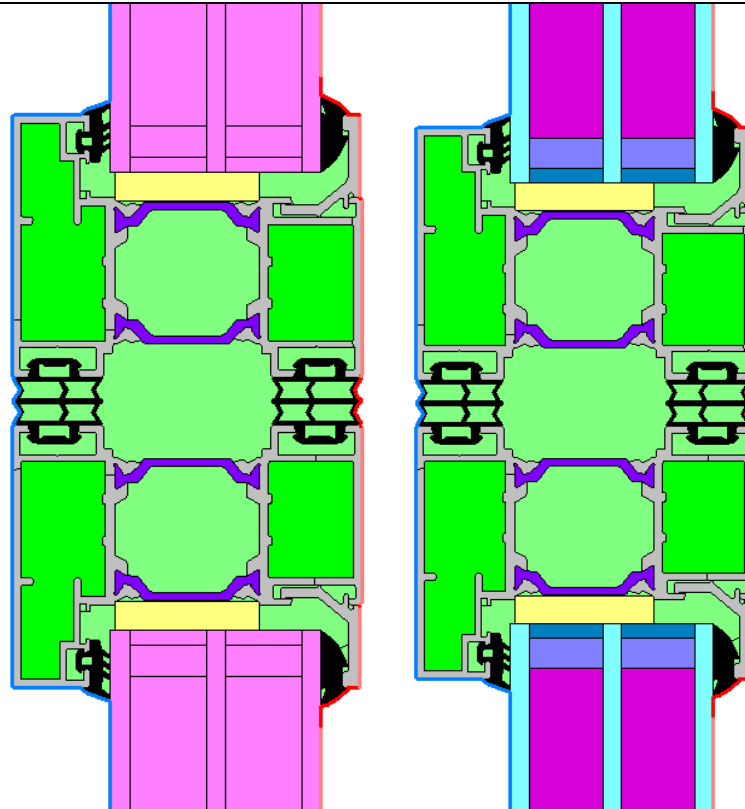
Doorset 2 – hinge jamb models (for L_f^{2d} and L_ψ^{2d} respectively)



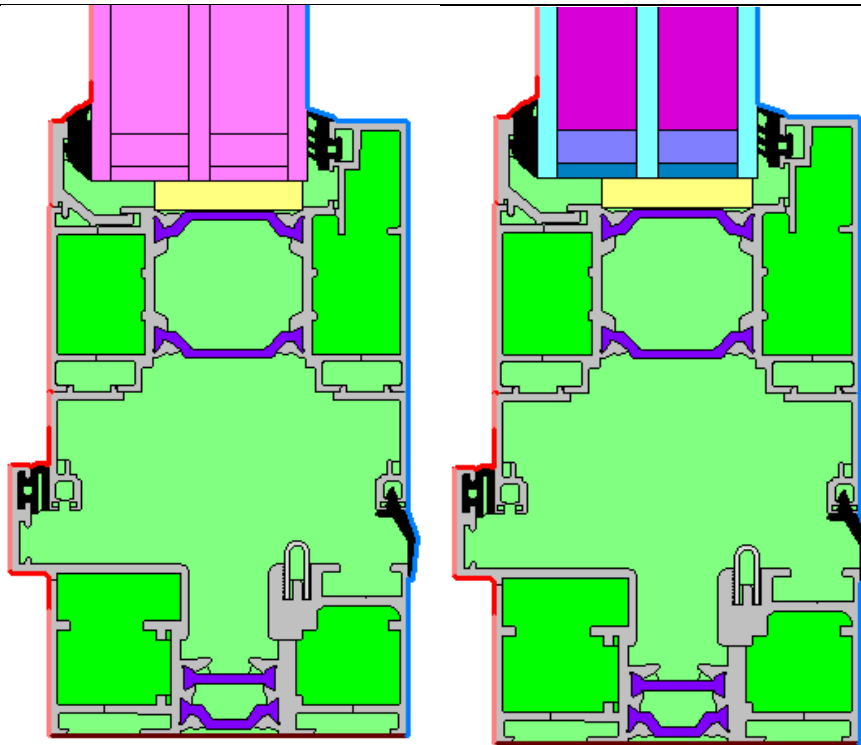
Doorset 2 – locking jamb models (for L_f^{2d} and L_ψ^{2d} respectively)



Doorset 2 – meeting stile models (for L_f^{2d} and L_ψ^{2d} respectively)



Doorset 2 – cill models (for L_f^{2d} and L_v^{2d} respectively)



REVISION HISTORY

Issue No :	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