

# Saint-Gobain Glass Seminar

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SGG Exprover

*Vilnius, April 17<sup>th</sup>, 2012*



**Saint-Gobain Glass presentation**

**References**

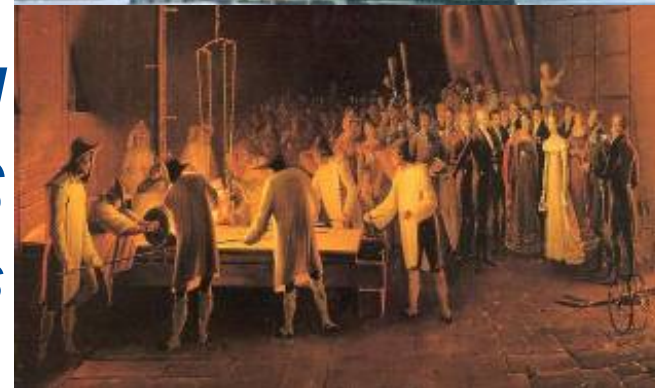
**Modern glass for energy efficient buildings**

**Discussion**

# Agenda

***SAINT-GOBAIN  
& SAINT-GOBAIN GLASS  
Flat glass business***

***SGG EXPROVER  
Vilnius, April 17, 2012***



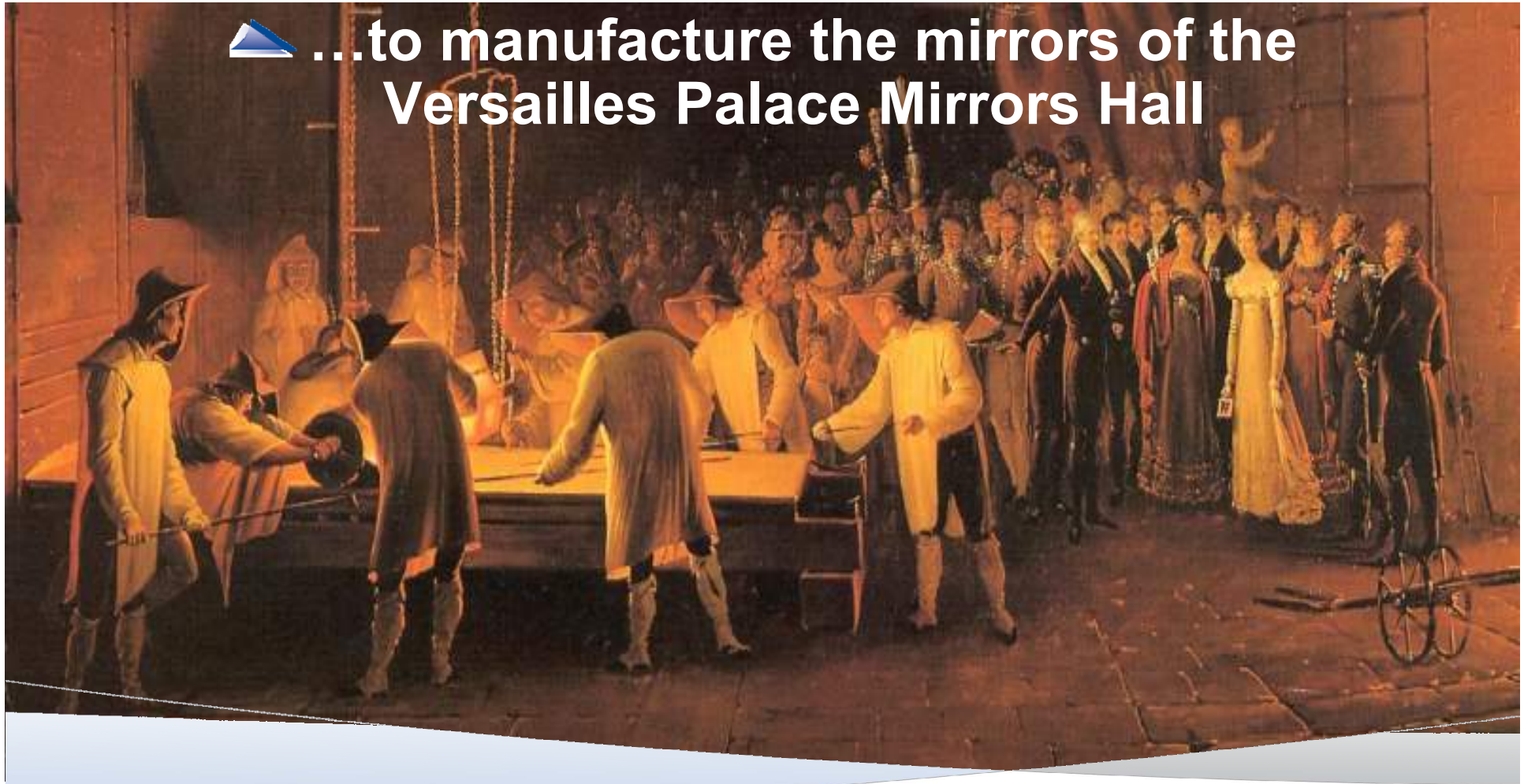
  
**SAINT-GOBAIN**  

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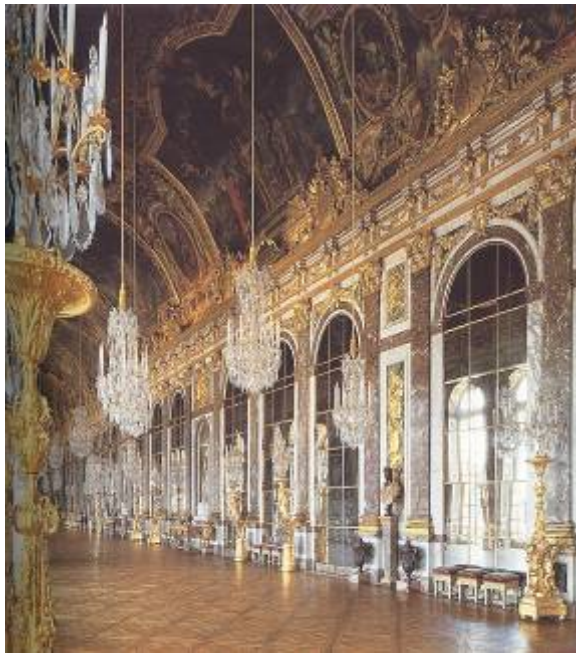
**GLASS**

# 1665 : creation of Saint-Gobain...

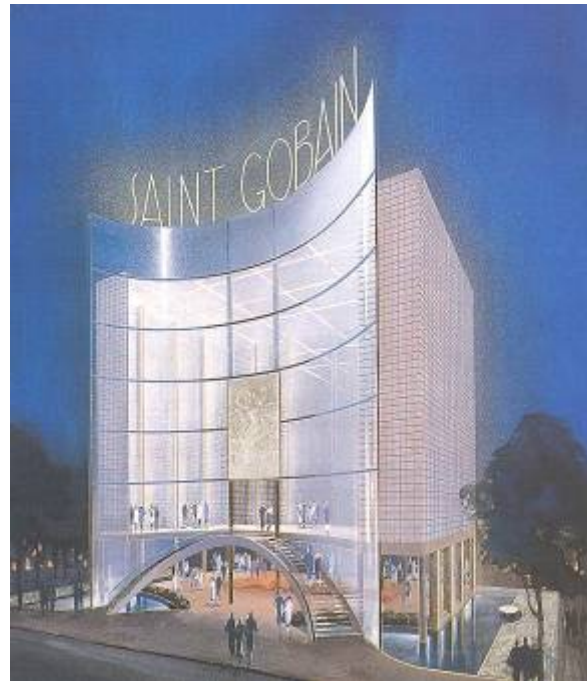
▶ ...to manufacture the mirrors of the Versailles Palace Mirrors Hall



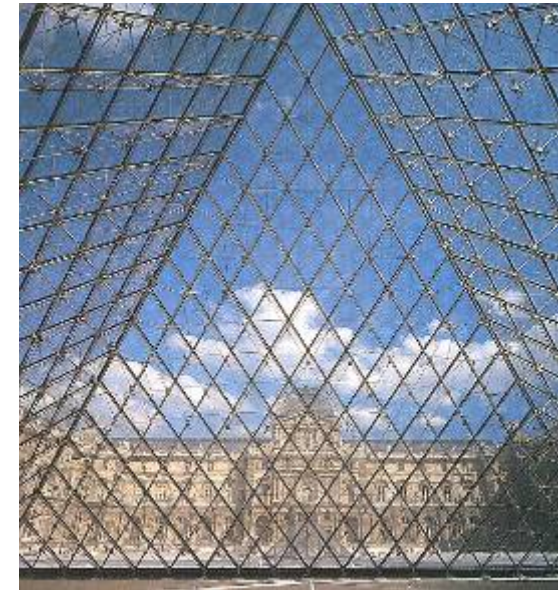
# Three centuries of prestigious projects...



Hall of Mirrors,  
Versailles, 1678



Paris Exhibition, 1937



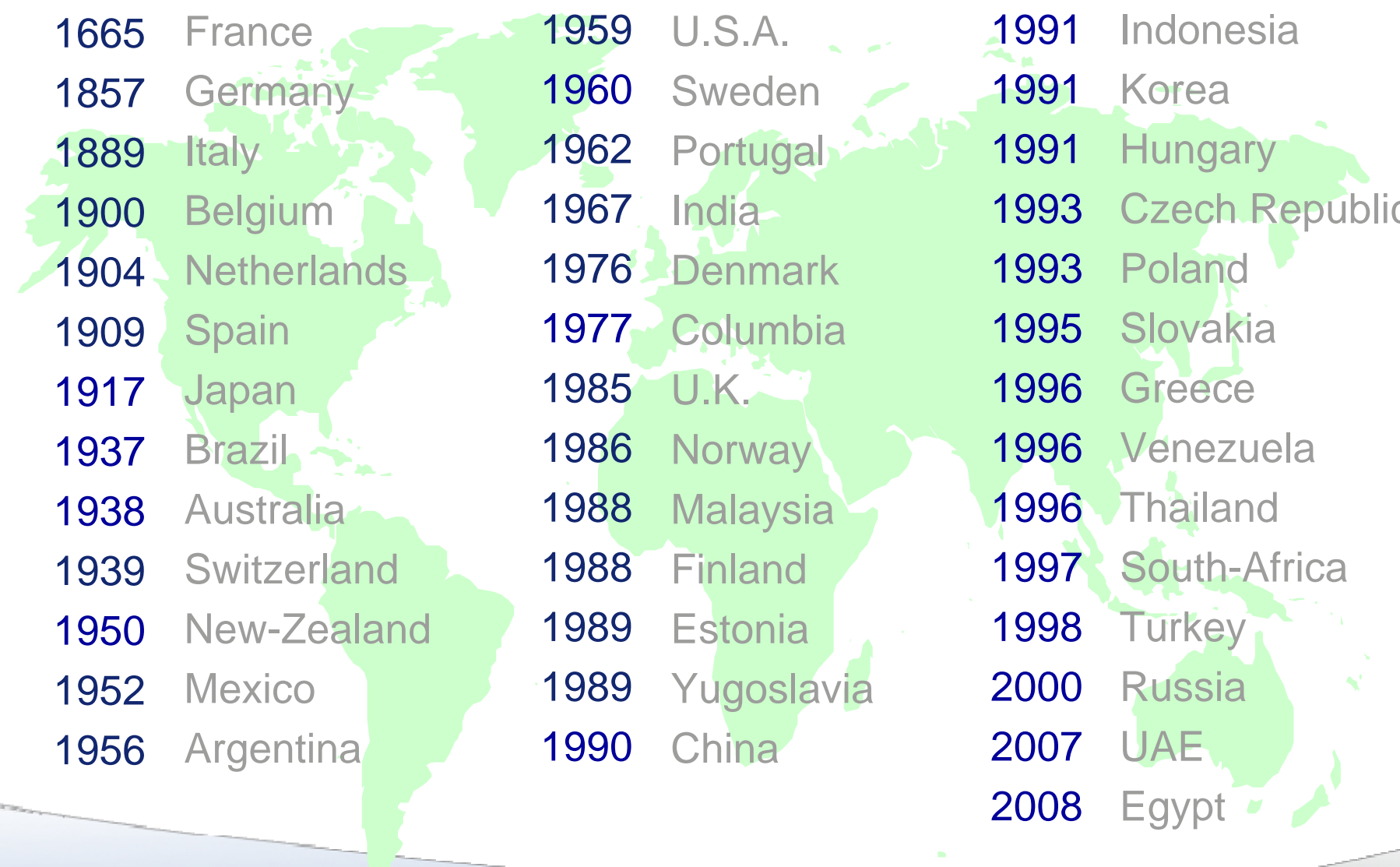
Louvre Pyramid, 1988

# ...and today

Swiss Re London – Foster & Partners



# Saint-Gobain : a long international tradition



1665	France	1959	U.S.A.	1991	Indonesia
1857	Germany	1960	Sweden	1991	Korea
1889	Italy	1962	Portugal	1991	Hungary
1900	Belgium	1967	India	1993	Czech Republic
1904	Netherlands	1976	Denmark	1993	Poland
1909	Spain	1977	Columbia	1995	Slovakia
1917	Japan	1985	U.K.	1996	Greece
1937	Brazil	1986	Norway	1996	Venezuela
1938	Australia	1988	Malaysia	1996	Thailand
1939	Switzerland	1988	Finland	1997	South-Africa
1950	New-Zealand	1989	Estonia	1998	Turkey
1952	Mexico	1989	Yugoslavia	2000	Russia
1956	Argentina	1990	China	2007	UAE
				2008	Egypt

# Saint-Gobain, one of the world's TOP 100 industrial groups

Operations in  
**64 countries**

Over  
**190,000 employees**

**15 R&D centers**

**361 patents**  
in 2010



	2010	€Bn
Sales		40.1
Operating income		3.1
Recurring net income		1.3
Capital expenditure		1.4
Cash flow from operations		3.0



# Split of Turnover by Business Sector 2010

## Construction Products

25%

Interior Solutions  
Exterior Solutions

#1 worldwide

## Building Distribution

43%

#1 in Europe

## Verallia (Packaging)

9%

#1 in Europe  
#2 worldwide

## Innovative Materials

23%

**Glass: 13%**

**HPM: 10%**

Glass

#1 in Europe - #2 worldwide

HPM

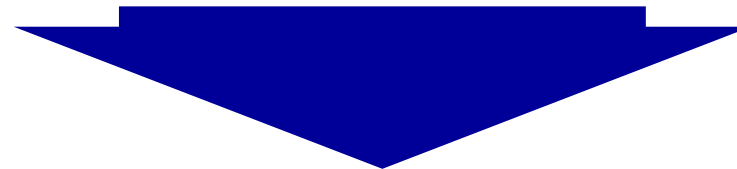
#1 worldwide

World or European  
**LEADER**

# A vision of Saint-Gobain



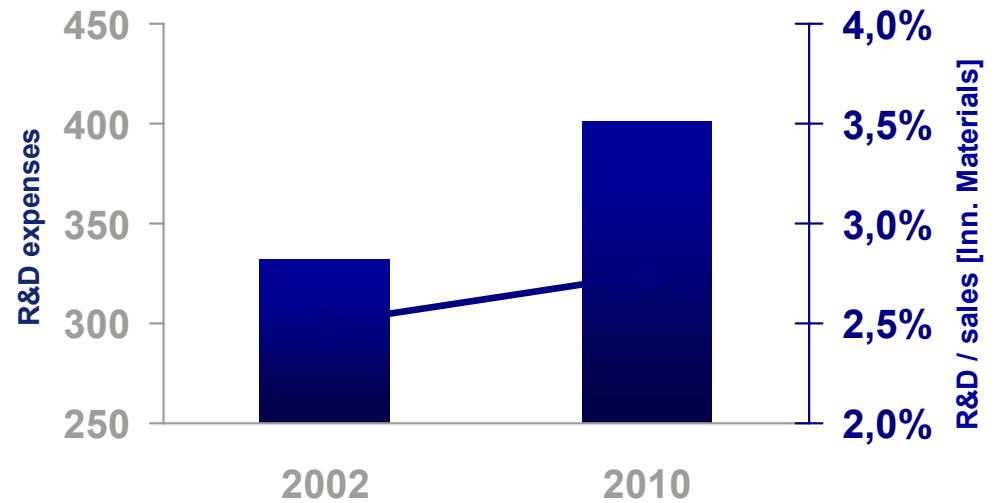
*World leader of the **habitat** market, offering **innovative solutions** to today's critical challenges of **growth, energy and the environment.***



**THE reference**  
in sustainable Habitat

# Strong R&D centers, to prepare for the future

- 20 research centers  
+ 101 development units
- 3,500 people
- € 400 m in 2009
- ~ 400 patents per year



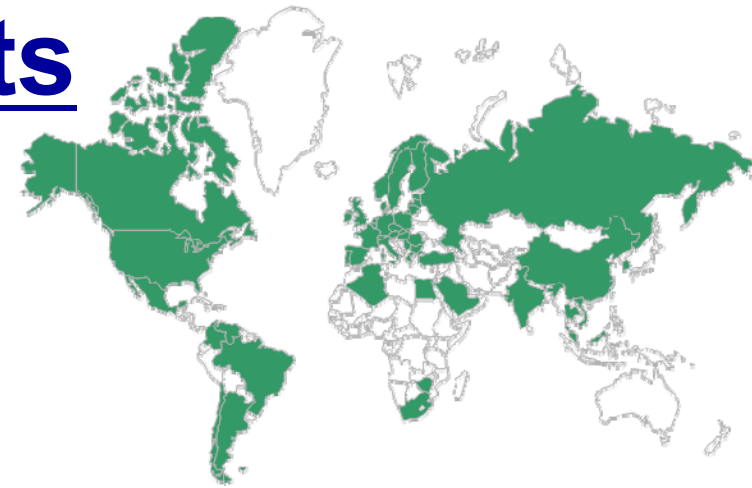
# 6 large R&D multi-business centers

## 4 of them are working on glass products



# Construction Products

- World leader in all businesses
  - Offering global solutions
  - Extending geographic coverage
  - Developing new products



2010 sales: € 10.9 bn

45.000 employees

Pipes



Mortars



Exterior  
products



Gypsum



Insulation



# Building Distribution

- #1 in Europe
  - Maintain steady external growth
  - Develop customers services and new selling concepts
  - Reinforce specialized networks



2010 sales : € 17.3 bn

66.000 employees

Dahl



Optimera



Lapeyre



Point.P



SGBD UK



Raab-Karcher



# Packaging

- #1 in Europe
- Over 30 bn bottles and jars sold annually
  - Increase added value by customizing products
  - Develop in emerging markets



2010 sales : € 3.5 bn

14,500 employees

## Bottles & Jars



# High Performance Materials

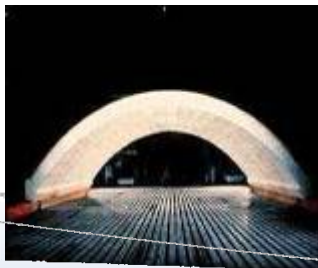
- #1 or #2 worldwide leader in most sectors
  - Investing in emerging countries
  - Strengthening leadership through acquisitions
  - Strengthening leadership through R&D and technological synergies



2010 sales: € 4.1 bn

26.000 employees

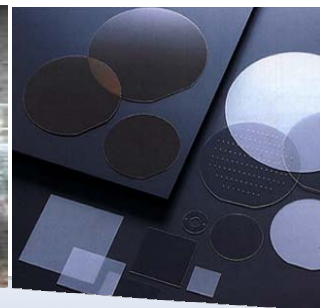
Ceramics



Grains & Powders



Crystals



Plastics



Abrasives



Textile solutions





# Saint-Gobain Glass in details

*The manufacturing of industrial glass products*



# Saint-Gobain Glass

## **■ An international manufacturing organisation**

- **36 Floats** (of which 8 are JVs) + **4 under construction** (of which 3 are JVs)
- **15 Coaters + 1 under construction**
- One unique brand

## **■ 9,655 employees**

## **■ Products**

- Clear and colored glass, patterned glass, laminated glass
- Coated glass
- Specialties

**Worldwide leader for coated glass  
(more than 60 millions sqm /yr)**



# The major glass market segments



**Residential**



**Commercial**



**Interior**



**Appliances**



**Automotive**



**Solar Energy**

# The main industrial glass families

## Float glass :

- Clear glass : SGG PLANILUX
- Extra-clear glass : SGG DIAMANT
- Body tinted glass : SGG PARSOL

## Coated glass :

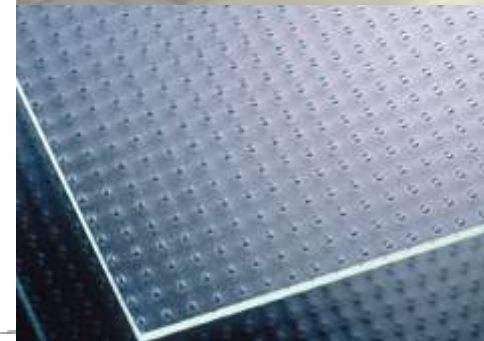
- Low-E glass : SGG PLANITHERM, SGG PLANISTAR
- Solar control glass : SGG COOL-LITE, SGG ANTELIO, SGG REFLECTASOL
- Self-cleaning glass : SGG BIOCLEAN
- Anti-reflective glass : SGG VISION-LITE

Mirror : SGG MIRALITE REVOLUTION

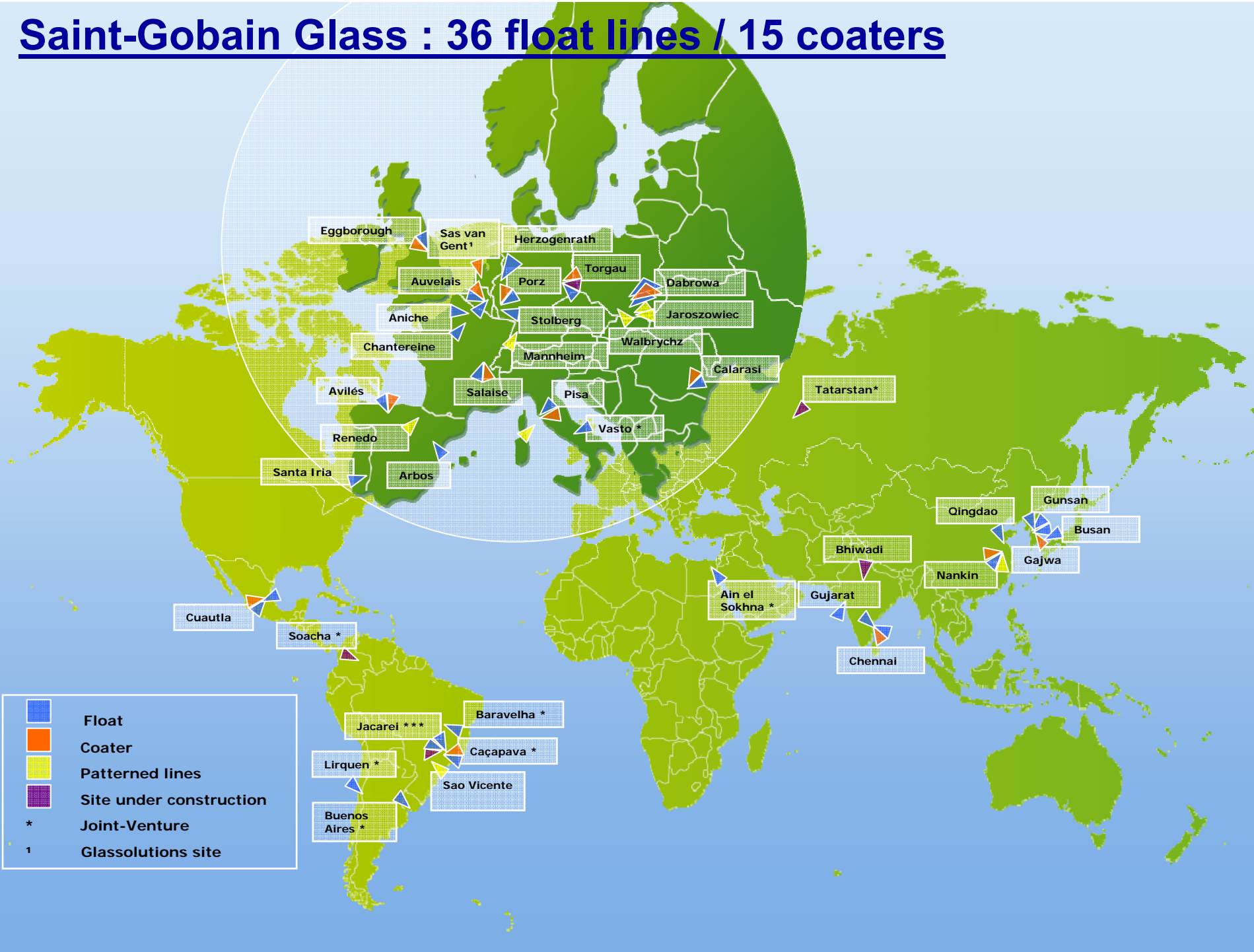
Acid etched glass : SGG SATINOVO

Patterned glass : SGG DECORGLASS, SGG MASTERGLASS  
SGG ALBARINO

Laminated glass : SGG STADIP, SGG STADIP SILENCE

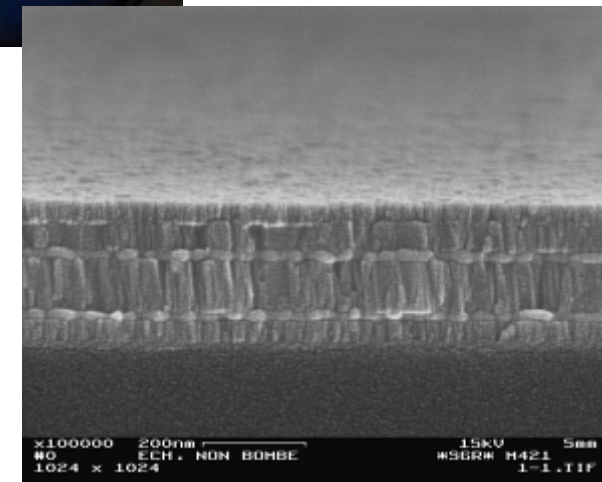
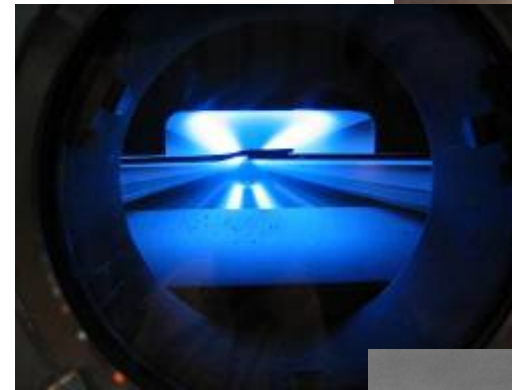


# Saint-Gobain Glass : 36 float lines / 15 coaters



# Coated glass

- ▶ For reflection (mirrors)
- ▶ For thermal insulation
- ▶ For solar control
- ▶ For antireflection
- ▶ For self-cleaning
- ▶ For photovoltaic
- ...



# Saint-Gobain Sekurit

## ▲ Leading automotive glass supplier:

- 40 plants
- Industrial and commercial operations in 22 countries

## ▲ 13,300 employees

## ▲ Organized by market:

- OEM
- Automotive glass replacement
- Transport

## ▲ One out of two cars in Europe is equipped with Saint-Gobain glazing



# Saint-Gobain Solar

## ▲ One business unit, three entities:

- Saint-Gobain Solar Glass: special glass substrates for photovoltaic modules and high performance mirrors
- Avancis: photovoltaic modules
- Saint-Gobain Solar Systems: distribution, integration and mounting of full photovoltaic systems

## ▲ A major positioning, covering the whole supply chain

## ▲ **300** employees

## ▲ Over **30%** of the Flat Glass Sector's R&D efforts in 2009



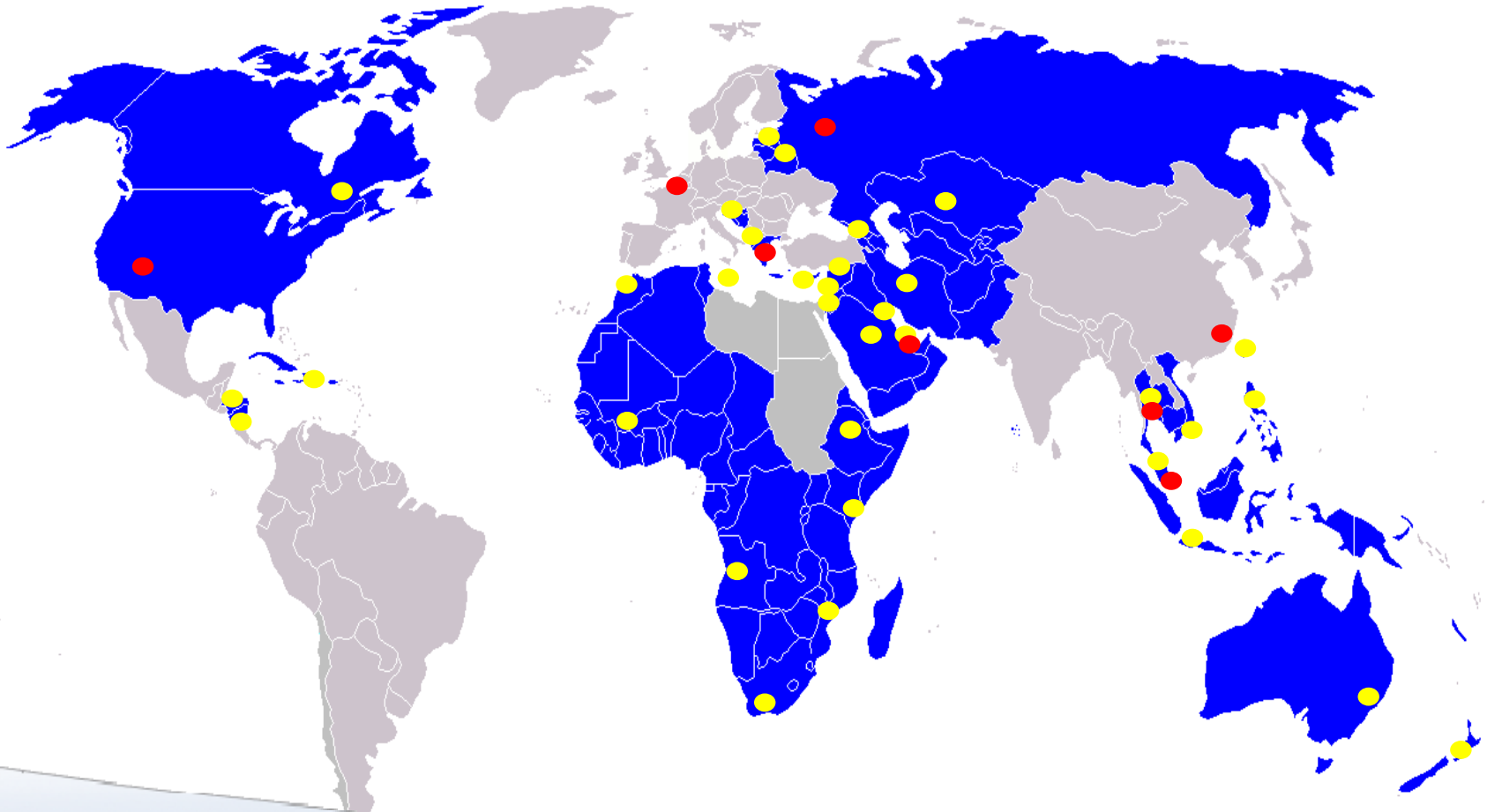


# SGG Exprover

- ▶ **The export organization of Saint-Gobain Glass acting in more than 100 countries**
- ▶ **2 main activities :**
  - **Trading of raw glass to distributors and processors**
  - **Specification job and commercialization of glass and glazings for architectural projects**
- ▶ **go to : <http://exprover.saint-gobain-glass.com>**

# SGG Exprover sales network

- ▲ Over 100 countries, 8 Offices, 30 agents worldwide
- ▲ A network of 100 sales people



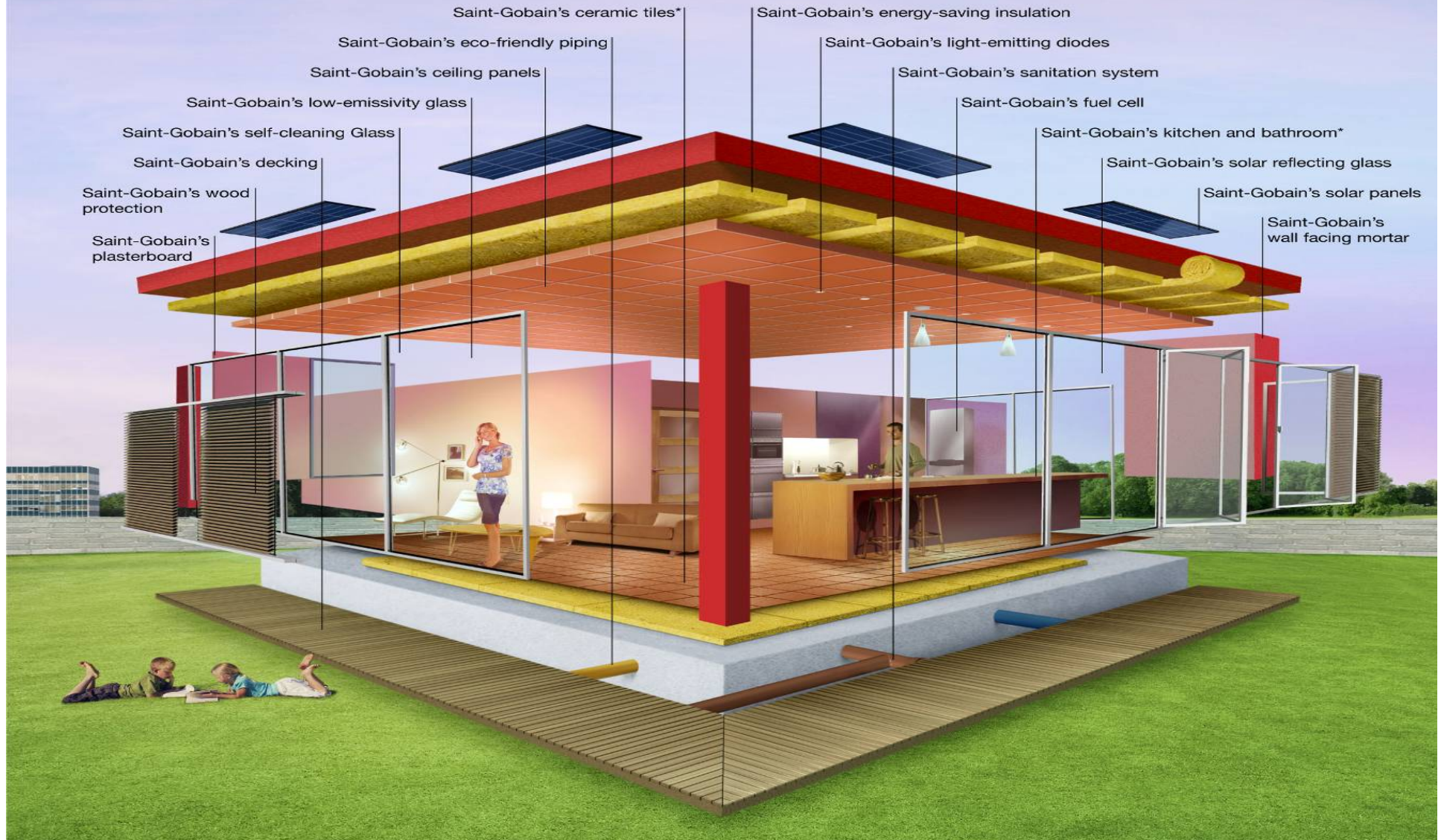
- Exprover Offices
- Exprover Agents

# Saint-Gobain Glass

## *Our strengths and ambitions*

- ✓ One of the worldwide flat glass leaders, the only one European
- ✓ An industrial history of more than 3 centuries
  
- ✓ International coverage on the 5 continents, with an expansion in fast growing countries : Eastern Europe & Russia, Asia, Africa / Middle-East, Latin America
  
- ✓ N°1 on coated glass for window market and architectural applications
- ✓ A unique product range
- ✓ A dedicated Marketing approach by segment
- ✓ A well experienced technical certification program for fabricators
  
- ✓ Innovation is our key for success
  - ✓ Strong investments in R&D
  - ✓ Massive program of new products launches
  - ✓ Exploration of new segments and new applications

# Energy-saving, innovation, environment-protecting.



# SAINT-GOBAIN GLASS

*References in architectural projects*

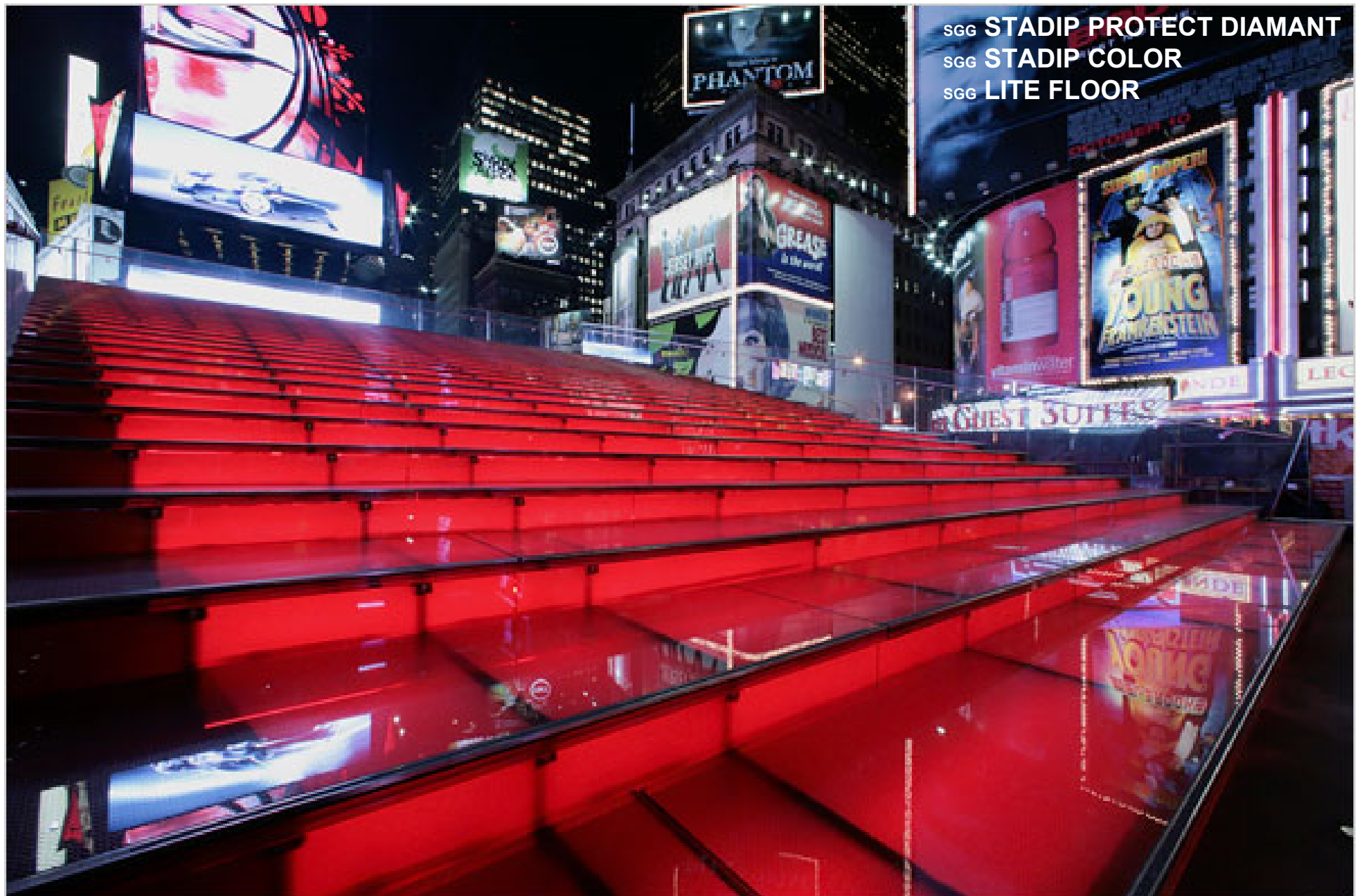


# InteractiveCorp. – New York, USA

SGG COOL-LITE SERALIT KN 055



# Ticket Booth, Times Square, NYC



SGG STADIP PROTECT DIAMANT  
SGG STADIP COLOR  
SGG LITE FLOOR

# Vancouver Convention Center, Canada

Media Center for the 2010 Winter Olympics



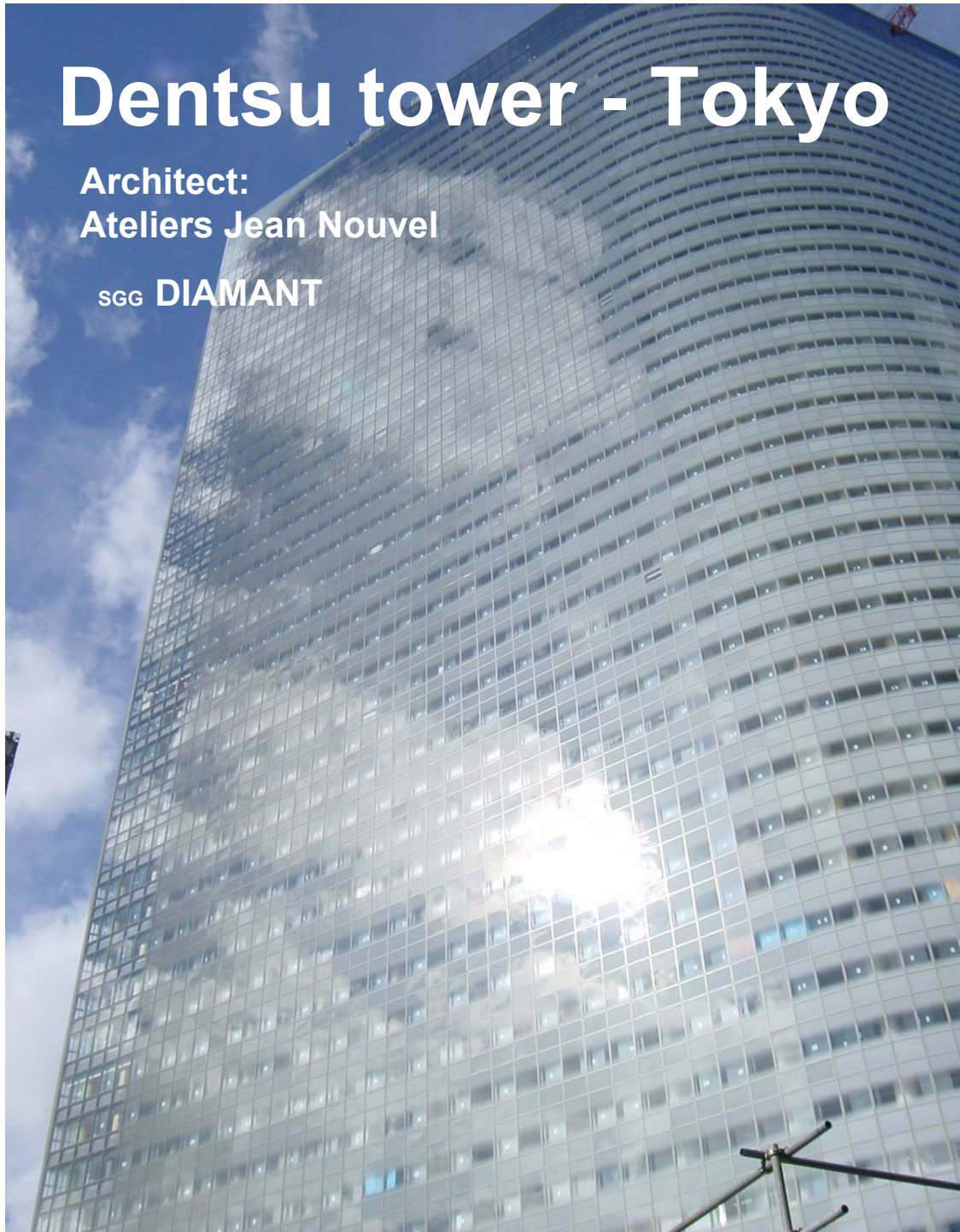
**Supplier :** SGGS - Eckelt Glas  
**Products :** SGG CLIMAPLUS SILENCE  
SGG DIAMANT



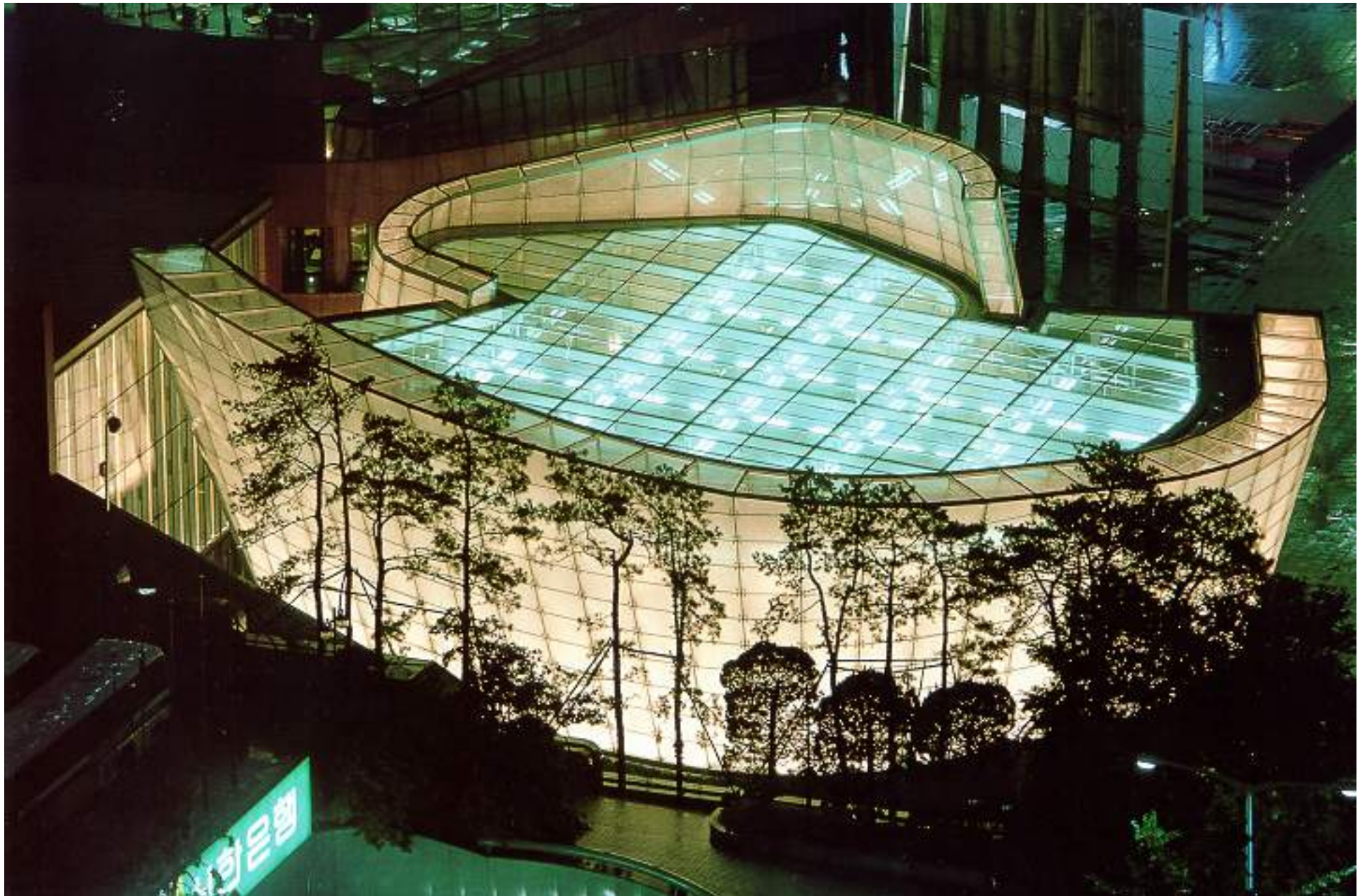
# Dentsu tower - Tokyo

Architect:  
Ateliers Jean Nouvel

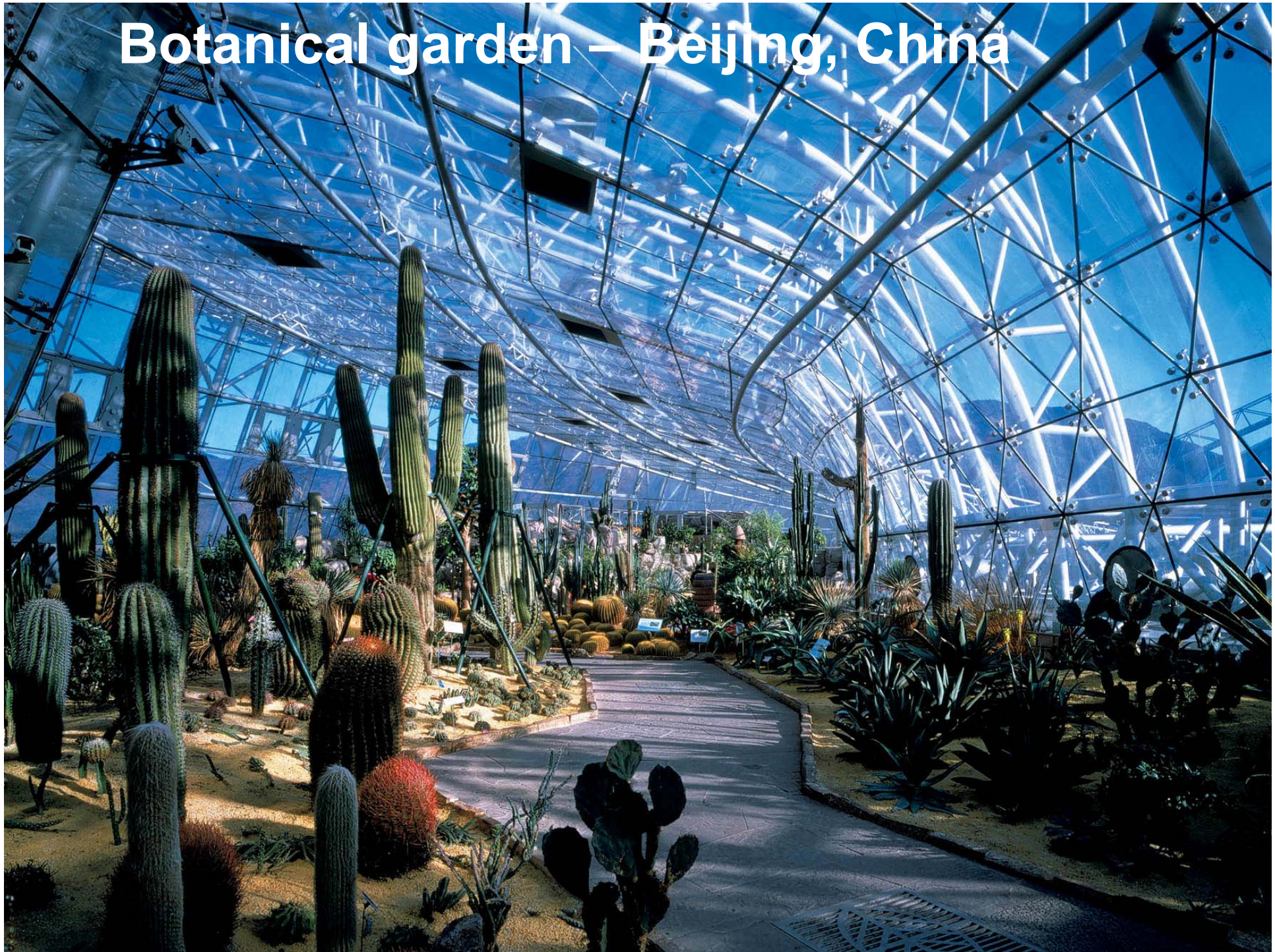
SGG DIAMANT



# Rodin Museum – Seoul, Korea



# Botanical garden – Beijing, China

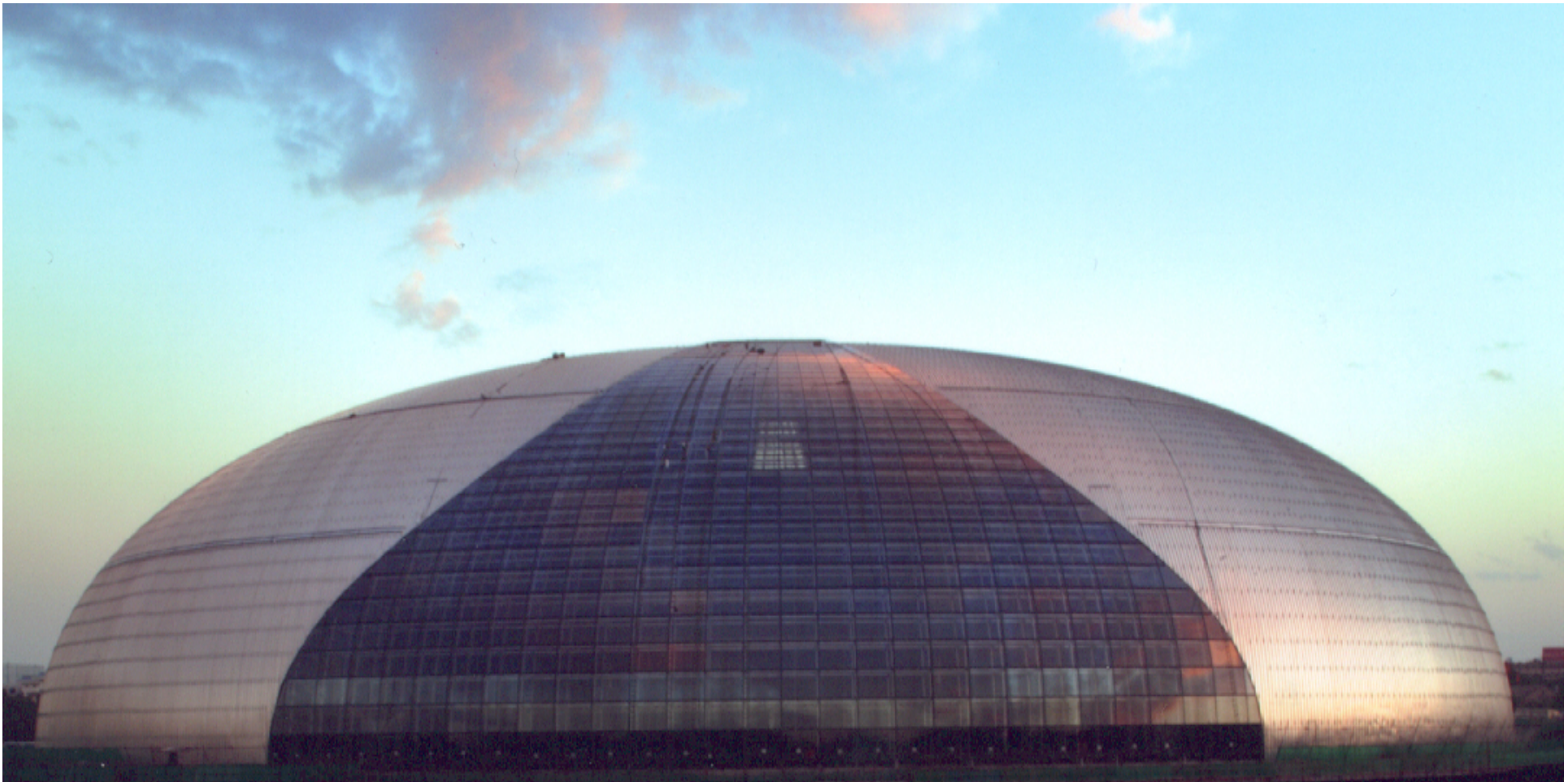


# The National Grand Theatre – Beijing, China

Architect: Andreu

SGG DIAMANT

SGG PLANITHERM



# THE SAIL @ Marina Bay, Singapore

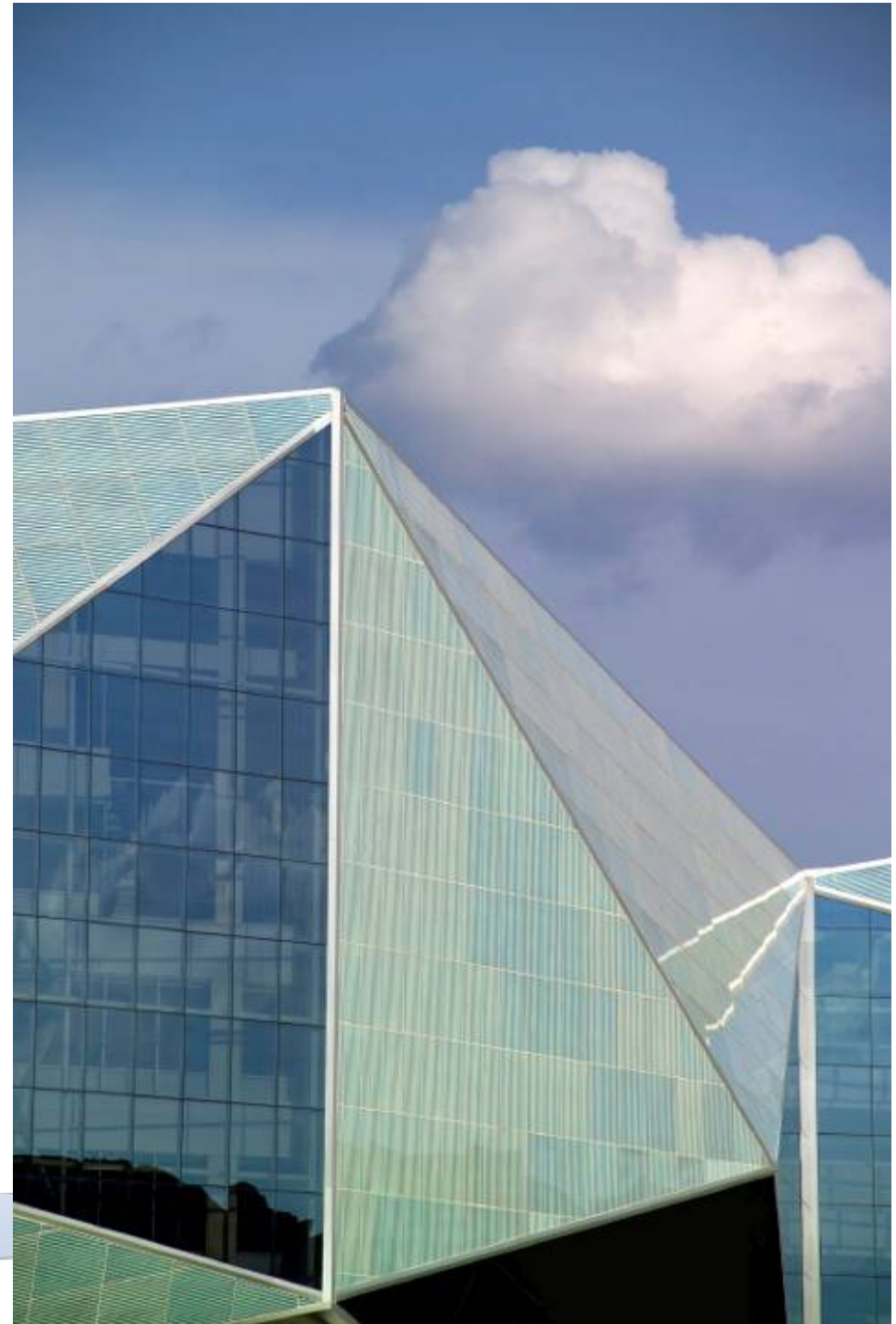
SGG COOL-LITE SKN 172

SGG COOL-LITE KN 169

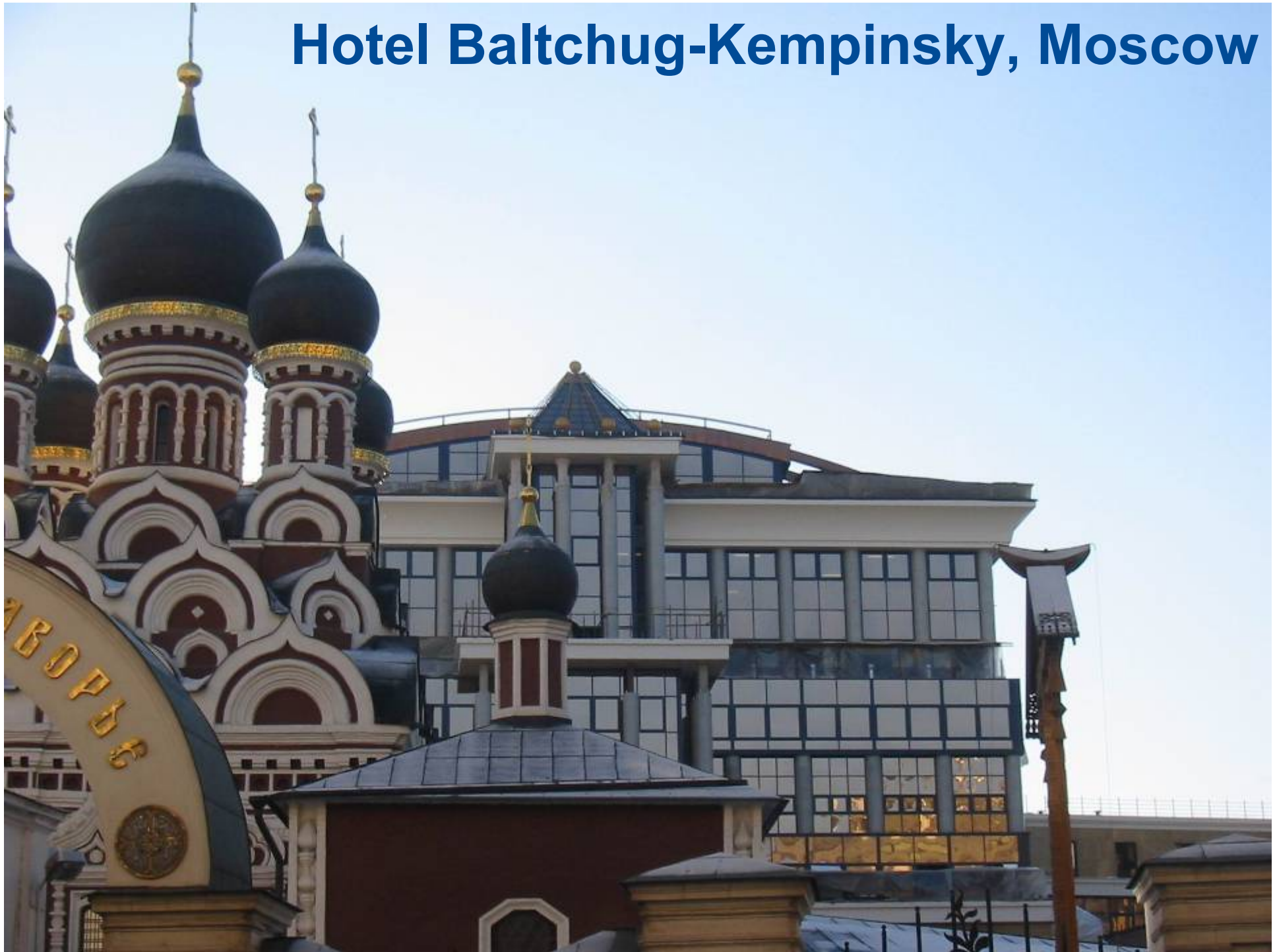


# Infosys, Mysore, India

SGG COOL-LITE® STB 120



# Hotel Baltchug-Kempinsky, Moscow



# World Trade Center 2, Moscow





# Moscow Music Hall



# 1000lt – Kaunas, Lithuania



# Lehrter Bahnhof – Berlin, Germany



# DG Bank, Berlin

Architect:  
Frank O. Gehry



**Netherlands Institute  
for Sound & Vision  
Hilversum,  
The Netherlands**



# Swiss Re – London, UK





# Le Monde HQ Paris, France

**Architect:**  
Christian de Portzamparc

**SGG BIOCLEAN®**  
**SGG DIAMANT®**

# Torre Agbar Barcelona, Spain







# Torre Cristal Madrid, Spain

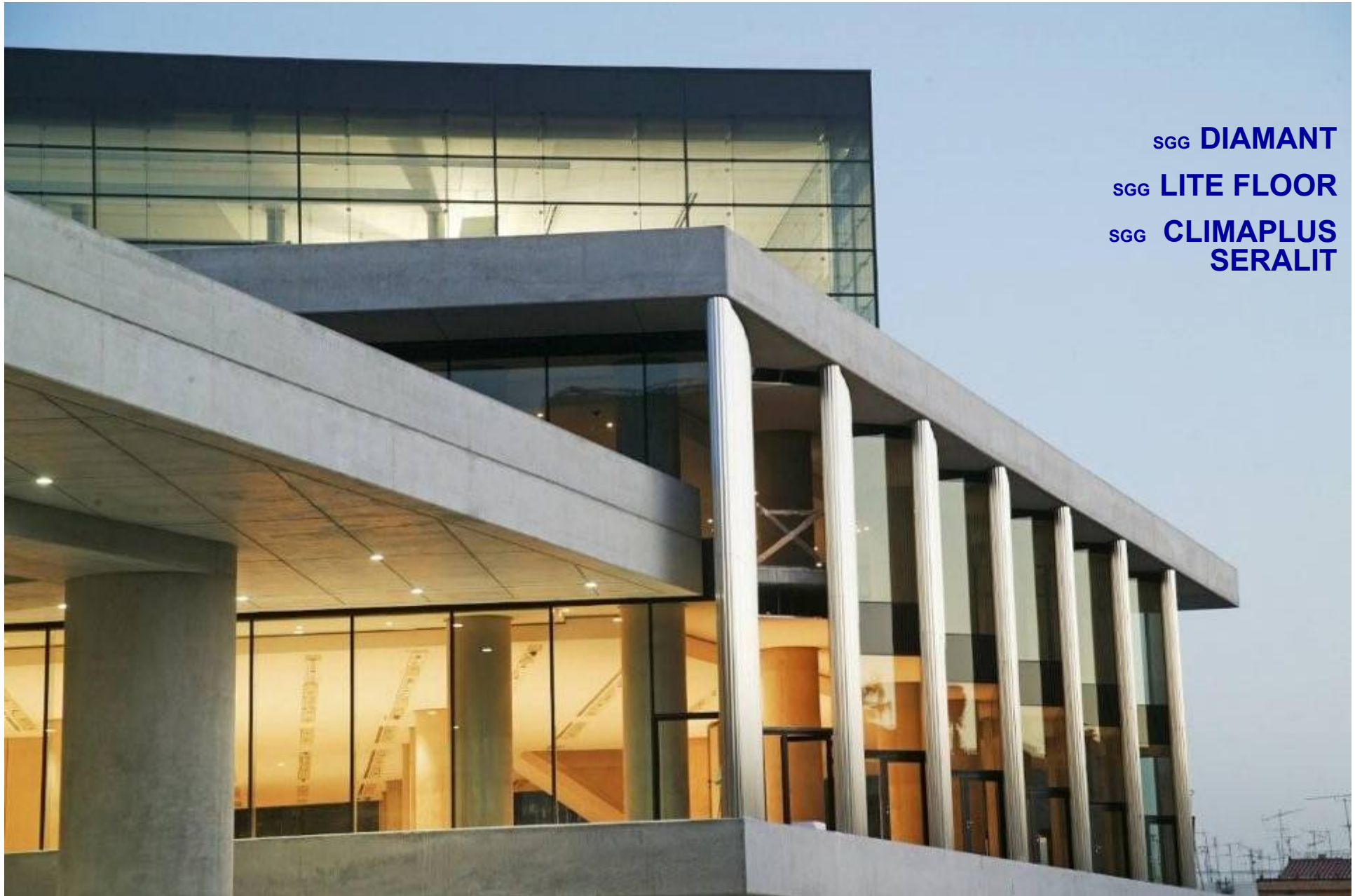
## ▲ Architect :

● Pelli Clarke Pelli

## ▲ Product :

● SGG COOL-LITE® SKN 054

# New Acropolis Museum, Athens, Greece



SGG DIAMANT

SGG LITE FLOOR

SGG CLIMAPLUS  
SERALIT

# HHHR Tower Dubai, UAE



**Sports City Center —**



**Doha, Qatar**



**SGG COOL-LITE® SKN 165**

# New National Library, Riga, Latvia

▲ Architect : Gunārs Birkerts

▲ Products :

○ SGG MASTERPOINT

○ SGG EMALIT

▲ Suppliers :

○ Sas Glas

○ SGGD Mannheim

# Modern glass solutions for energy efficient buildings

Pascal Chartier  
Gertrud Dederichs-Wimmer

SGG Exprover

*Vilnius, April 17<sup>th</sup>, 2012*



SAINT-GOBAIN  
GLASS

The logo for Saint-Gobain Glass features a stylized icon of a classical building with a pediment and columns above the text 'SAINT-GOBAIN' and 'GLASS'. A horizontal line is positioned below the text.

# 1 | Energy efficient glass

Background

Low-E glasses & Solar control glasses

Energy balance / regulations trends

# 2 | Noise protection glass

# 3 | Self-cleaning glass

# 4 | Safety / Security Glass

# 5 | A look at the future

# 6 | Interior - Design

# Agenda

# 1 | Energy efficient glass

## Background

Energy balance / regulations trends / window labelling

Low-E glasses & Solar control glasses

# 2 | Noise protection glass

# 3 | Self-cleaning glass

# 4 | Safety / Security Glass

# 5 | A look at the future

# 6 | Questions - Answers

# Agenda



# Role of glass in energy efficient buildings

- ▲ Controls heat gain / loss : minimize cooling / heating costs
- ▲ Daylight control : minimize artificial lighting
- ▲ Controls glare : visual comfort
- ▲ Controls the aesthetics : colour / reflection
- ▲ Controls noise : acoustic comfort
- ▲ Controls cleaningness : minimize maintenance costs

# Main criteria for selection of energy efficient glass

## ▶ Three key criteria:

- Performances

- Aesthetics

- Processing characteristics

# Energy efficient glass - Definitions

## *Key Performance Indicators*

### ▶ LIGHT FACTORS

- ▶ Visible light transmittance LT %
- ▶ Visible light reflectance LR %
  - External light reflectance LRe
  - Internal light reflectance LRi

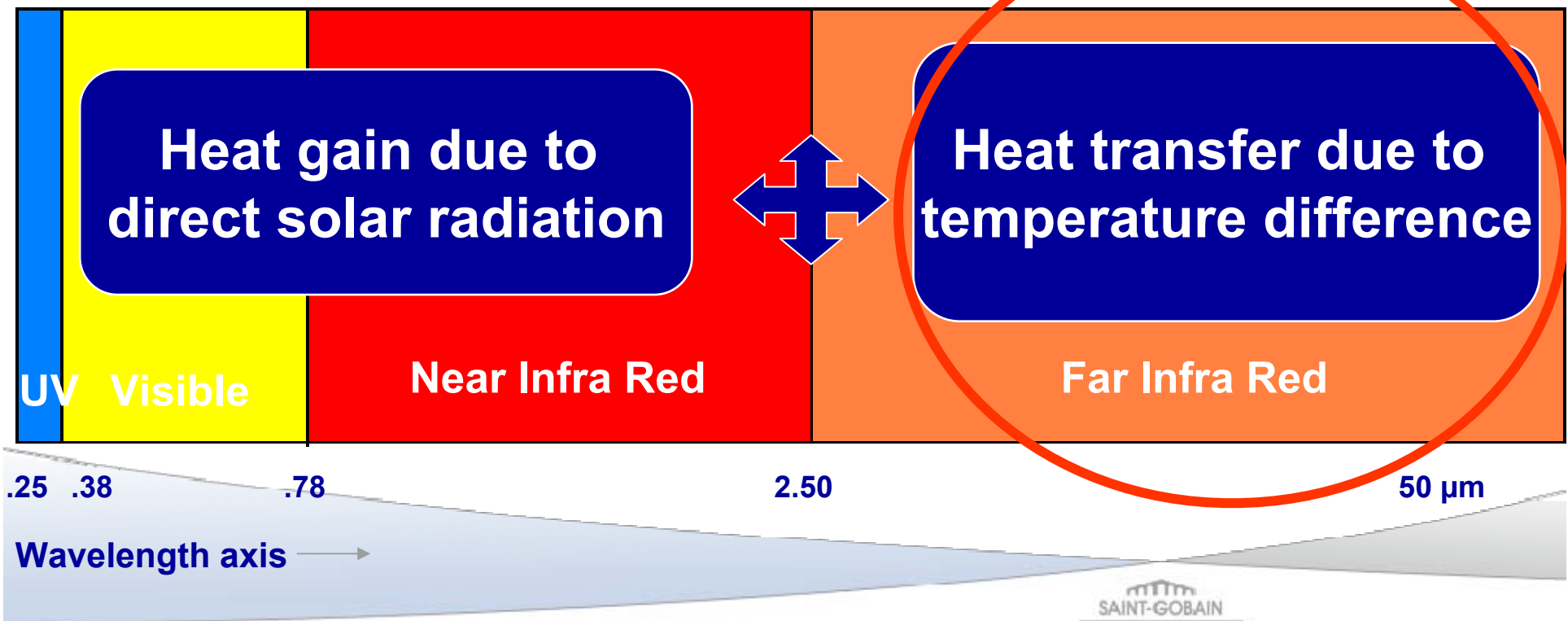
Glass type 6mm	Clear glass	Extra clear glass SGG DIAMANT	Reflective glass SGG ANTELIO	Low-reflective glass SGG VISION-LITE
LT %	89%	91%	45%	97%
LRe %	8%	8%	32%	1%

# Total Heat Exchange

Electromagnetic Spectrum at Terrestrial Level

## TOTAL HEAT EXCHANGE

Thermal Insulation



# Thermal insulation : a strong challenge for buildings

*A thermographic image of a private house*



▮ In Europe, 80% of the energy consumed by private homes is used for heating

▮ 15-20% of heating energy is lost through old glazings

▮ In Germany, 60% of the glazings are out-of-date DGU or single glazing

▮ In the UK, 37% of all homes are fitted with single glazing & 60% with basic DGU

# Energy efficient glass - Definitions

## *Key Performance Indicators*

### THERMAL INSULATION

▲ **U-value = Thermal heat transfer coefficient**

Amount of heat transferred through the glass pane due to the difference of temperature between inside and outside

*The lower the U-value, the better the thermal insulation*

▲ **Unit**

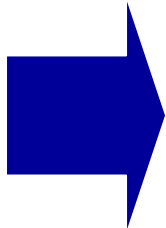
● **Metric : W/sqm.°K**

● **Imperial : btu/ft<sup>2</sup>.hr.°F**

▲ **Norms : EN 673, ASHRAE (US)**

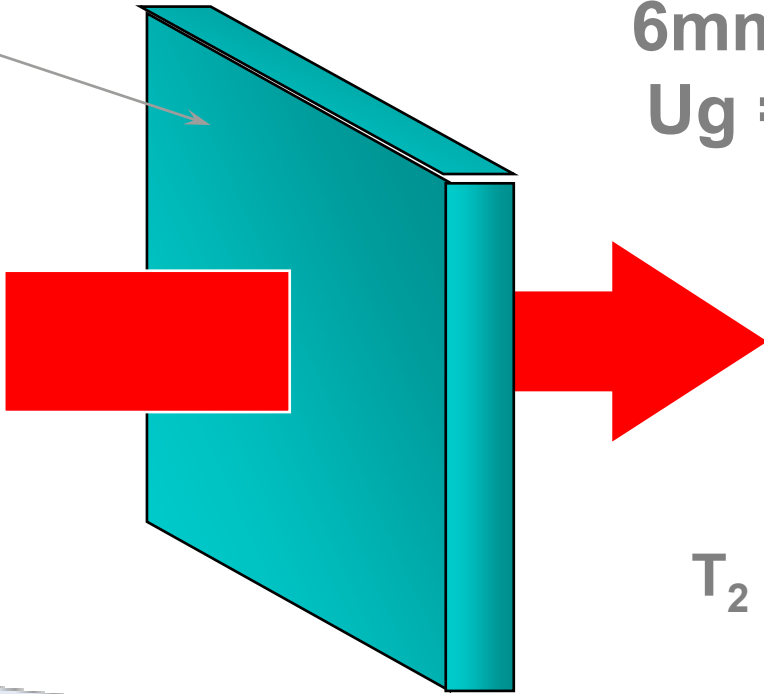
# Heat transfer : the U-value

Amount of heat transferred due to temperature difference



**U-Value**

Area = 1 m<sup>2</sup>



6mm thick glass :

$$U_g = 5.7 \text{ W/m}^2 \cdot \text{°K}$$

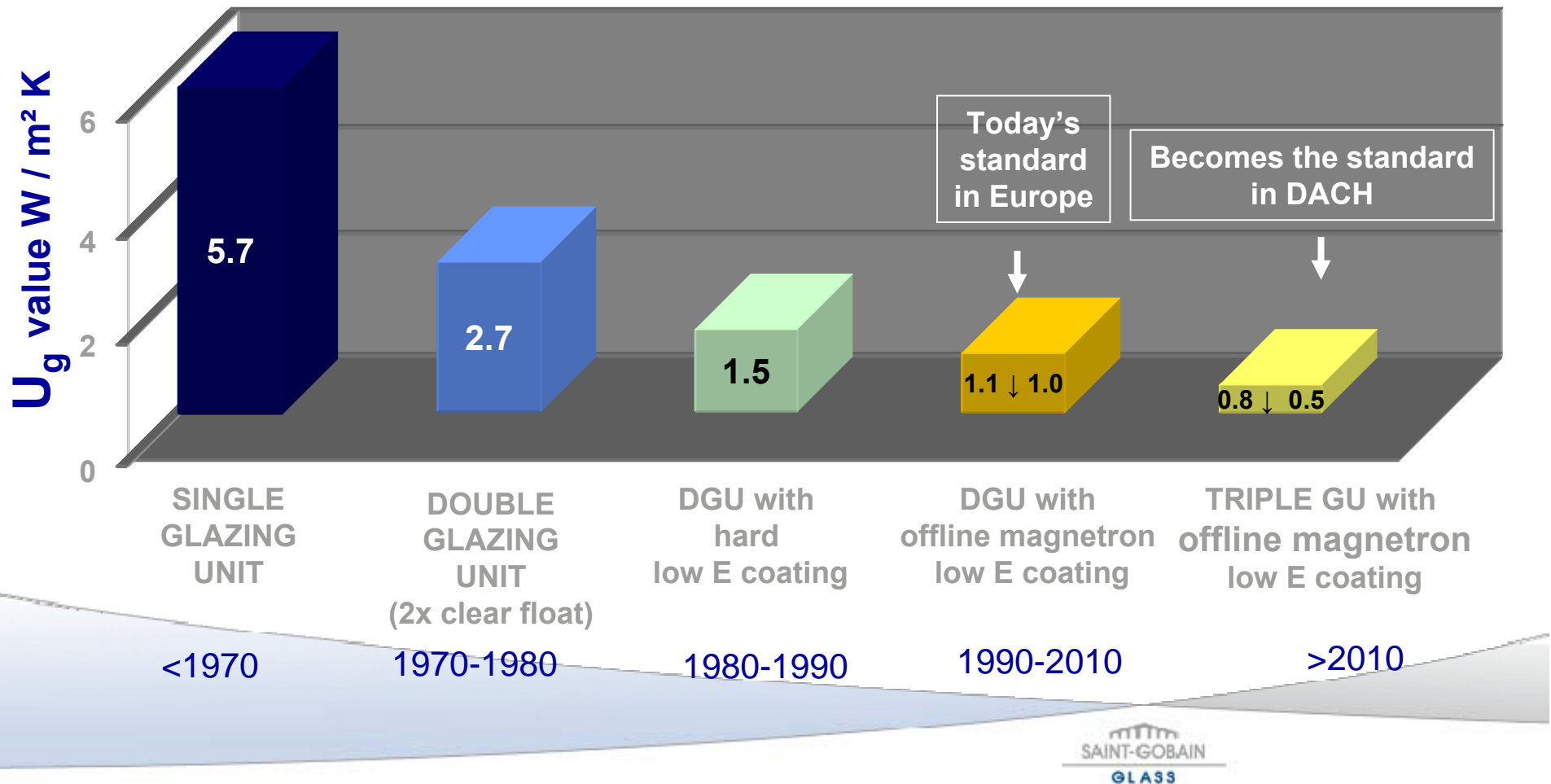
$T_1$

$T_2 < T_1$

# Thermal insulation

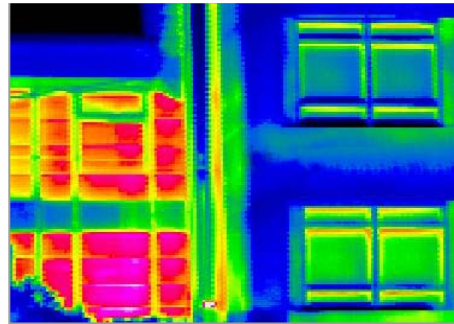
## *Influence of the glazing design on the U-value*

<u>Convection</u>	Bad	Good	Good	Good	Good
<u>Conduction</u>	Bad	Medium	Medium	Medium	Good
<u>Radiation</u>	Bad	Bad	Medium	Good	Good





# $U_g$ & $U_w$



- Glazing is only one part of the window.
  - The Glazing thermal insulation is characterized using:  $U_g$
- Global thermal insulation of the window is linked to:
  - Thermal insulation of the frame
  - Thermal insulation of the glazing
  - Edge effect
  - AND is characterized using:  $U_w$

	Single Glazing	Double Glazing	Low E DGU
$U_g$ W/m <sup>2</sup> K	5.7	2.9	1.1
$U_w$ W/m <sup>2</sup> K	4.7	2.7	1.4 (PVC)



$U_w$  1,6 – 2,2  
W/m<sup>2</sup>K



$U_w$  1,4 – 1,7  
W/m<sup>2</sup>K



$U_w$  1,4 – 1,8  
W/m<sup>2</sup>K



$U_w$  0,8 – 1,2  
W/m<sup>2</sup>K

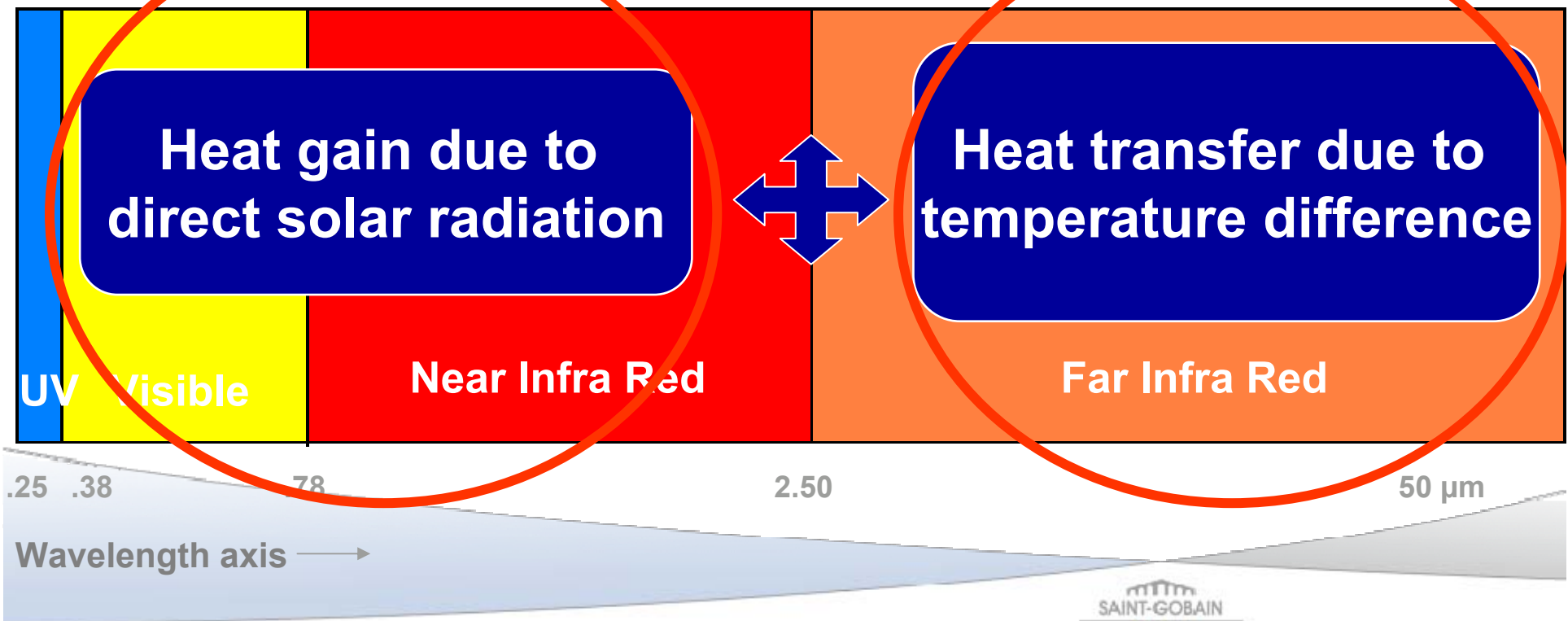
# Total Heat Exchange

Electromagnetic Spectrum at Terrestrial Level

## TOTAL HEAT EXCHANGE

Solar Control

Thermal Insulation



# Energy efficient glass - Definitions

## *Key Performance Indicators*

### SOLAR ENERGETIC FACTORS

▶ Solar Factor

g-value

▶ Solar Heat Gain Coefficient

SHGC

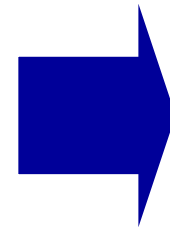
▶ Shading Coefficient SC

=  $g / g_{3\text{mm clear float (0.87)}}$

*The lower the g-value (or SHGC or SC), the better the glass in cutting solar energy*

# Solar Factor / Shading coefficient

Heat gain  
due to direct  
solar radiation



directly +  
re-emitted energy

=

**Solar Factor g**  
(SHGC)



incident  
solar  
radiation

Shading Coefficient  
=  
Solar Factor g / 0.87

reflected  
energy

directly transmitted energy

re-emitted  
energy

re-emitted energy

# Energy efficient glass - Definitions

## *Key Performance Indicators*

### ENERGETIC FACTORS

- ▶ **Solar Factor** g-value  $(0 < < 1)$
- ▶ **Solar Heat Gain Coefficient** SHGC
- ▶ **Shading Coefficient SC** =  $g / g_{3\text{mm clear float (0.87)}}$

*The lower the g-value (or SHGC or SC), the better the glass in cutting solar energy*

Glass type 6mm	Clear glass	Tinted glass SGG PARSOL grey	Solar control glass SGG COOL-LITE KNT 155	High selective glass SGG COOL-LITE SKN 154
LT %	89%	43%	47%	50%
LRe %	8%	5%	17%	18%
g-value	0.82	0.58	0.36	0.26
SC	0.94	0.67	0.41	0.30

# Energy efficient glass - Definitions

## *Key Performance Indicators*

### SELECTIVITY

▲ **Selectivity \*** =  $LT / g$

*The higher the selectivity, the more performing is the glass in cutting more solar heat than visible light*

**Selectivity < 1**

**Non selective glass**

**Selectivity ~1.3 – 1.5**

**Medium selective glass**

**Selectivity > 1.8**

**High selective glass**

**Selectivity > 2**

**Extremely High selective glass**

*\* Also called Light to Solar Gain (LSG)*

# Energy efficient glass - Definitions

*Solar control or low-E ?*

## ▶ **Solar Control glass (reflective)**

Plays on the solar factor g-value (or SHGC or SC)

## ▶ **Low-E glass**

Plays on the U-value

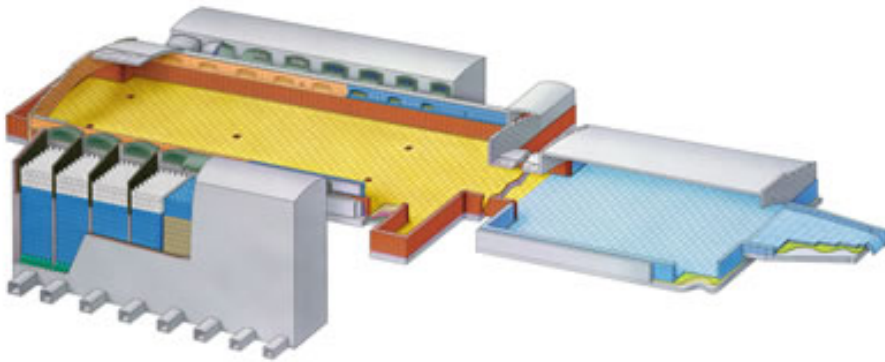
## ▶ **Last generation of coatings – high performance coatings – combine both functions in one product**

# How to deposit a coating on glass ?

**Online process**

**= pyrolytic  
technology**

**On the float line**



**Offline process**

**= magnetron  
sputtering  
technology**

**« coater »**





# Off Line coating line



- ▲ Coating applied under vacuum by a Magnetron sputtering process
- ▲ Offline process only can produce High Performance Coatings

# Energy efficient glass

## Major benefits of coated glass

### ▶ Air-conditioned buildings

- *Energy savings all along the year, less money spent for AC*
- *Smaller sized air conditioning, less investment*
- *Less CO<sub>2</sub> output*

### ▶ Buildings without air-conditioning

- *Energy & money savings during wintertime*
- *Less CO<sub>2</sub> output*
- *Improved comfort in hot period*

### ▶ All buildings

- *Optimised daylight autonomy*
- *Energy & money savings on artificial lighting*

# Performances vs. climate

## ▲ Heating-dominated climates

- Low U-value – High LT – High / medium g-value
- IGU (double or triple)

## ▲ Mixed climates

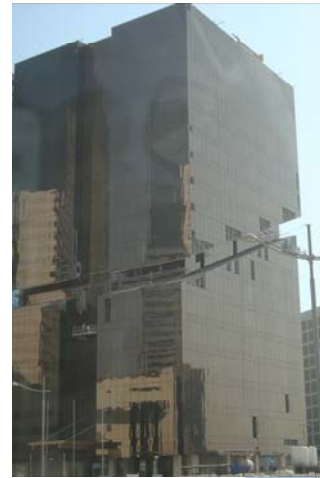
- Low U-value – Medium / high LT – Medium / low g-value
- IGU (double)

## ▲ Cooling-dominated climates

- Low g-value – Medium LT – Low U-value if  $\Delta T > 10^{\circ}\text{C}$  in average
- Single, laminated or preferably DGU

# Aesthetics

- ▶ Transparency
- ▶ Tint / Neutrality
  - in reflection
  - in transmission
- ▶ Reflectivity
- ▶ Design elements

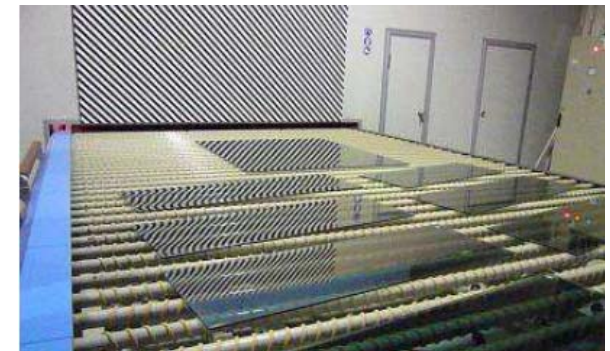


# Processing characteristics of coated glass

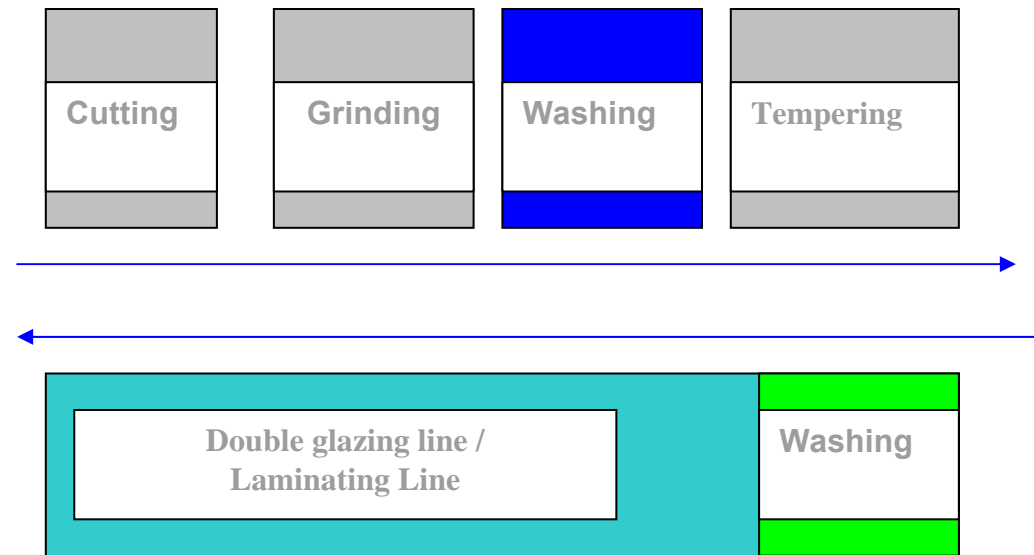
## Major questions regarding processing:

### Can the coating be

- tempered ?
- laminated ?
- curved ?
- enameled ?
- used as single glazing ?
- easily processed ?
- ...



# Main recommendations for processing coated glass



- ▶ Cutting : use volatile cutting oil
- ▶ Grinding: prefer wet process to dry one
- ▶ Washing : use soft brushes & demineralised water
- ▶ Tempering : settings to adjust as per product type
- ▶ Lamination: keep nip-rolls clean

## Compared to clear float glass processing, what's different ?

	Cutting	Washing	Tempering	Laminating	IGU Assembling
Cool-lite ST	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	5% more heating time	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>
Cool-lite E II	<b>F</b>	Demineralised water / Soft brushes	Use little air injection	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>
Cool-lite KNT	<b>F</b>	Demineralised water / Soft brushes	Use little convection	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>
Cool-lite SKN II	<b>F</b>	Demineralised water / Soft brushes	Use full convection	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>
Cool-lite XTREME II	<b>F</b>	Demineralised water / Soft brushes	Use full convection	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>
Planitherm UN II ONE II, LUX II...	<b>F</b>	Demineralised water / Soft brushes	Use full convection	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>

**F : same as clear Float**

# Technical certification of glass processors



## Saint-Gobain Glass

is pleased to confirm that the company



has successfully passed a Saint-Gobain Glass inspection on the mechanical treatment, heat treatment and insulating glass process qualifying it for the processing of:



The processor's site has been visited on

This certificate is valid until \_\_\_\_\_ so long as your manufacturing process remains as it is on the date of inspection. After such date, its renewal is subject to a new inspection.

In performing this certification, Saint-Gobain Glass does not assume or undertake to discharge any responsibility of the inspected company, which is its sole party responsible for the processing of its products in conformity with applicable laws, regulations, norms and the Guidelines for Use of Certified Glass of Saint-Gobain Glass.

## CERTIFICATE

N°:

DATE:

for Saint-Gobain Glass:



SAINT-GOBAIN  
GLASS



SAINT-GOBAIN  
GLASS



# 1 | Energy efficient glass

Background

**Energy balance / regulations trends / window labelling**

Low-E glasses & Solar control glasses

# 2 | Noise protection glass

# 3 | Self-cleaning glass

# 4 | Safety / Security Glass

# 5 | A look at the future

# 6 | Interior - Design

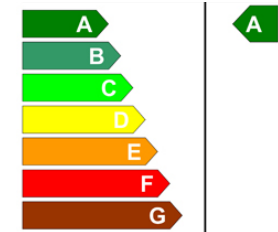
# Agenda

# Residential buildings

## Thermal Insulation trends

▶ From a 'U-value' tradition to the 'energy balance' concept

- Mixing U-value and g-value (or SC)
- Hot, mixed and cold climates



▶ From double glazing units to triple glazing units

- Both very low U-value ( $\ll 1.0$ ) and high g-value
- Cold climates in priority





## *Windows Labelling schemes*

*SAINT-GOBAIN GLASS  
APPROACH*

# Indication of the energy consumption of a window by a labelling will become compulsory (Directive 2010/30/EU)

18.6.2010    EN    Official Journal of the European Union    L 153/1

I  
(Legislative acts)

DIRECTIVES

DIRECTIVE 2010/30/EU OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL  
of 19 May 2010  
on the indication by labelling and standard product information of the consumption of energy and other resources by energy-related products  
(recast)  
(Text with EEA relevance)


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**POSITION (UE) N o 9/2010 OF THE COUNCIL AT FIRST READING:**

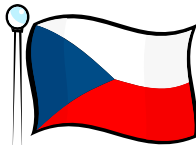
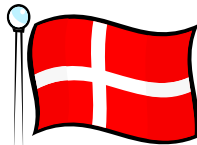
II. OBJECTIVE OF THE PROPOSAL

Together with two other proposals <sup>(4)</sup> this proposal is part of the Energy Efficiency Package tabled by the Commission in November 2008.

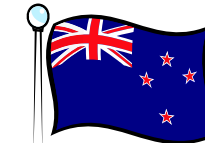
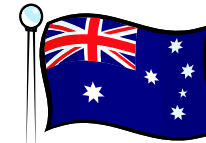
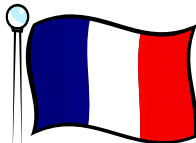
The main aim of the recast proposal is the extension of the scope of the current Directive 92/75/EEC, restricted to household appliances, to allow for the labelling of all energy-related products including the household, commercial and industrial sectors and some non-energy using products such as windows which have a significant potential for energy savings once in use or installed. It follows in particular the overall objective to improve the energy efficiency performance of those products, thereby contributing to the Community objectives of protecting the environment and combating climate change, in line with the EU's climate/energy policy goals for 2020 as regards greenhouse gas emissions.



# How are shaped labelling window systems?



Coming soon



# Energy balance: Heat loss and Heat gain

▶ Low-E coatings stop exchange by radiation in far infrared wavelengths:

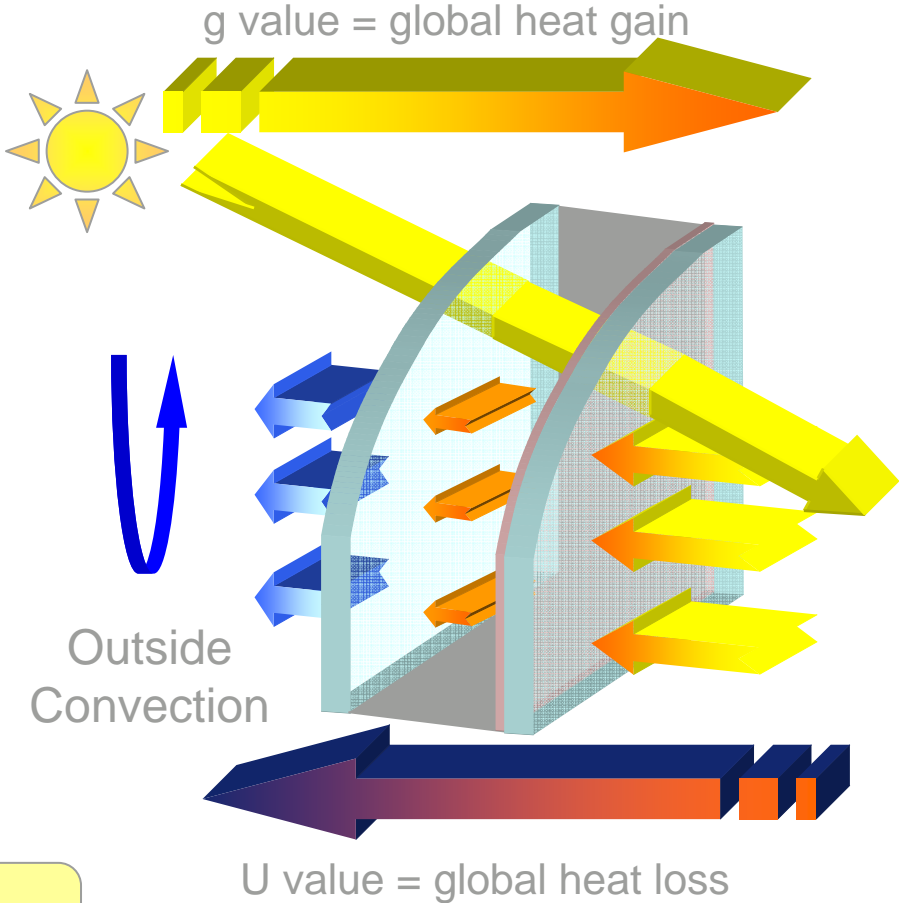
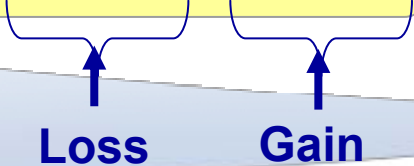
→ **Reduction of Heat Loss**

▶ Low-E coatings are transparent to solar radiation from UV & visible until near Infrared:

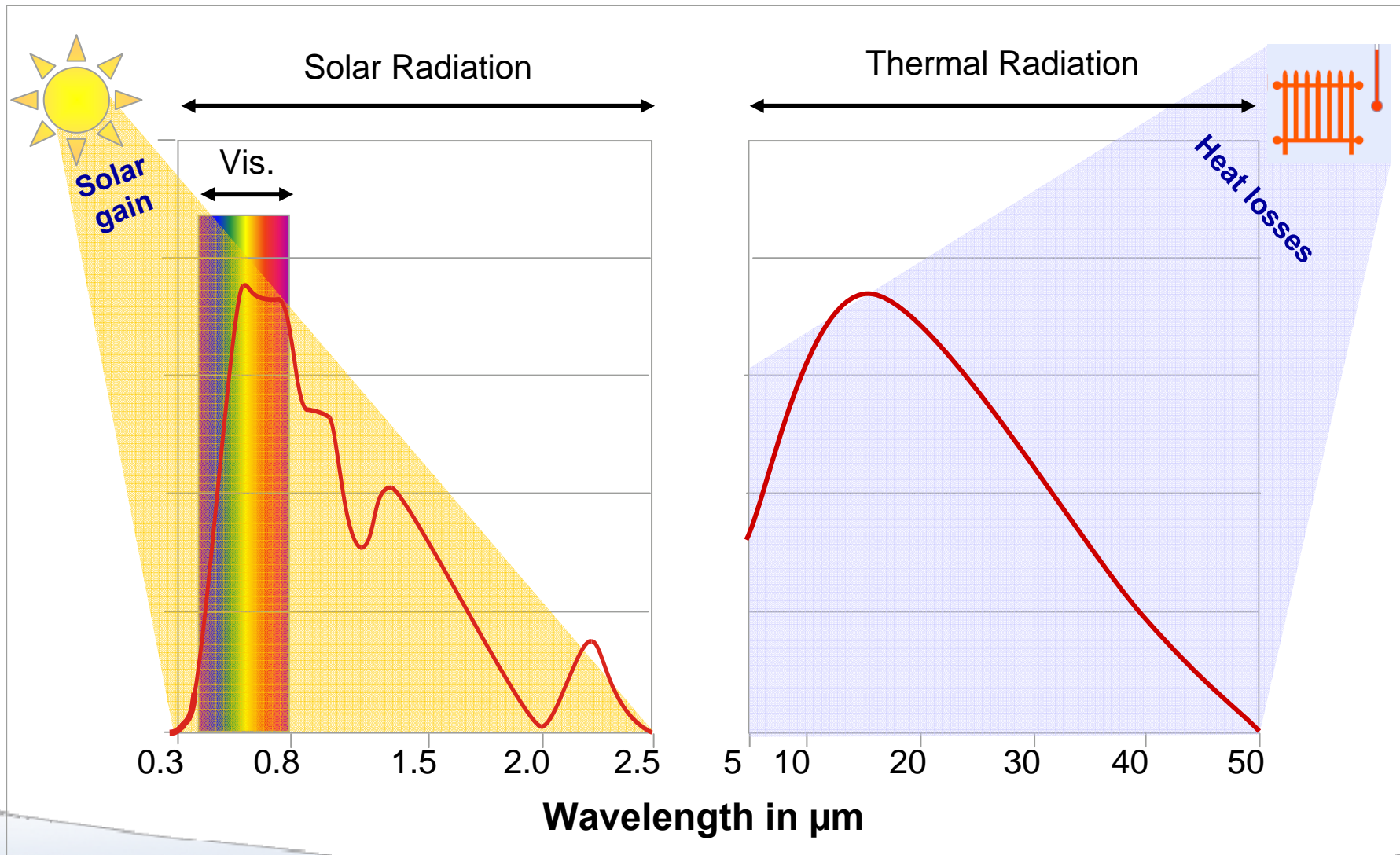
→ **Increase of solar Heat Gain**

▶ Energy balance of a glazing is the balance between Heat Loss and Heat Gain:

$$\text{Energy Balance} = \alpha \times U_g - \beta \times g$$



# Solar and Thermal Energy Spectrum



# Examples of Window Ratings

From  
01.2010

A	>0
B	-10 do <0
C	-20 do < -10
D	-30 do < -20
E	-50 do < -30
F	-70 do < -50
G	< -70



Great Britain

- ▶ 7 classes A to G
- ▶  $E_{ref} = 218,6 * g_w - 68,5 * (U_w + L_{50})$

A	> 0
B	-20 > 0
C	-40 > -20
D	-60 > -40
E	-80 > -60
F	-100 > -80
G	< -100



Slovakia

- ▶ 7 classes A to G
- ▶  $E_{ref} = 266,6 * g_w - 96,6 * (U_w + L_w)$

A	> 0
B	-20 > 0
C	-40 > -20
D	-60 > -40
E	-80 > -60
F	-100 > -80
G	> -100



Czech Rep.

- ▶ 7 classes A to G
- ▶  $E_{ref} = 282,4 * g_w - 98,7 * (U_w + L_w)$

A	$\geq 0$
B	-17 > 0
C	-34 > -17



Denmark

- ▶ 3 classes A to C
- ▶  $E_{ref} = 196,4 * g_w - 90,36 * U_w$

A	< 85
B	85-105
C	105-125
D	125-145
E	145-165
F	165-185
G	> 185



Finland

- ▶ 7 classes A to G
- ▶  $E_{ref} = 140 * U_w - 160 * g_w + 50 * L$

Level	E index
A	>35
B	25 to <35
C	10 to < 25
D	-10 to < 10
E	-50 to < -10
F	-100 to < -50
G	< -100

Poland





# UK – Window Energy Rating system

## Label content:

- Consumer-friendly traffic-light style A-E ratings guide similar to that used on ‘white’ goods (such as fridges, freezers, washing machines etc...).

## Principles:

- Comparison of window performance under identical conditions
  - ▶ Standard window size
  - ▶ General orientations of windows in UK homes
  - ▶ ONE zone in UK
- Does not provide an absolute measure of the energy performance

Window Energy Rating	
Polyframe Trade Ltd KM 565012 Esthetique	
	<b>A</b>
Efficiency rating (kWh/m <sup>2</sup> /year) <small>Energy rating certified by BSI and based on a UK standard window. Exact energy consumption for this product will depend on the building, the local climate and interior temperature.</small>	<b>2</b>
Country:	<b>UK</b>
Thermal Transmittance	1.4 W/m <sup>2</sup> .K
Solar Factor	0.45
Air Leakage	0.00 W/m <sup>2</sup> .K
Kitemark Product Reference	565012/3
	<a href="http://www.Kitemark.com">www.Kitemark.com</a> <small>Kitemark and the Kitemark logo are registered trademarks of BSI</small>
Approved Document L1B 4.22	

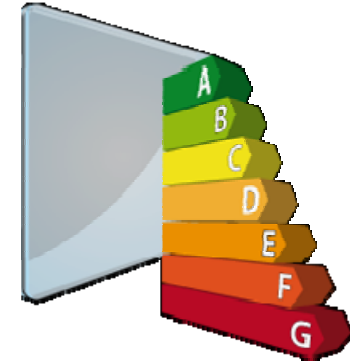




## UK - Rating Method:

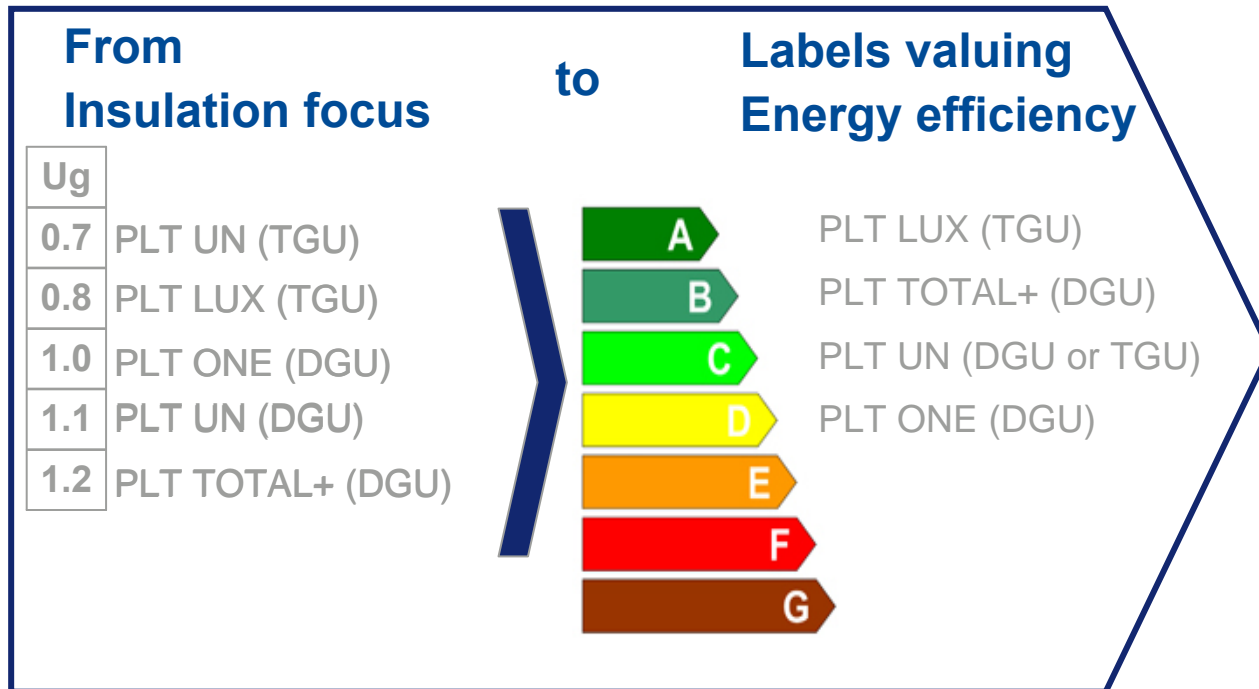
$$\text{Energy Index} = 218.6 \text{ gw} - 68.5 (\text{Uw} + \text{L50})$$

- Energy index: shows how much energy the window will save or loose
- gw: solar factor of the window (glass fraction \* glass solar factor) corrected by 0.9 factor (simplified method in EN 832)
- Uw: U value of the window calculated by BFRC Certified Simulators (EN 10077-2)
- L50: effective heat loss due to air penetration. Measured at 50 Pa, it is not suitable for energy calculations so it is divided by 20 to be converted to heat loss rate.



Level	E index
A	>0
B	-10 TO <0
C	-20 to < -10
D	-30 to < -20
E	-50 to < -30
F	-70 to < -50
G	< -70

# UK - WERs simplify product offer to the end user and change common ranking...



**WERs in UK:**

Ug	g	WERs
0.8	0.62	A
1.2	0.71	B
0.7	0.50	C
1.1	0.63	C
1.0	0.50	D

...by shifting strongly focus from insulation to energy balance

▶ Introduction of a minimum « band C » in UK thermal regulation from Oct. 2010

▶ Band B expected in 2014



# Procedure for rating fenestration products in UK is based on voluntary certification

- ▶ Independent Agency approved by BFRC is responsible for auditing simulation, manufacturing systems and submit details to BFRC for label registration. Quality management system (ISO 9001 or similar) must be in place



OR

- ▶ KITEMARK (BSI) certification for individual Fabricator scheme / System supplier scheme



- ▶ Companies achieving a 'B' rating under the WER scheme will be eligible to apply for the Energy Saving Trust Recommended scheme (one of the most highly recognised certification mark in UK)





# Labelling information:

WFM & window references

**Energy Window**  
Windows Plus Ltd  
PVC U Casement Window  
Window Plus A+ Rated

Energy Index (kWh/m <sup>2</sup> /year) <small>(Energy Index certified by BFRC and based on UK standard window. The actual energy consumption for a specific application will depend on the building, the local climate and the indoor temperature)</small>	<b>0</b>
The climate zone is:	<b>UK</b>
Thermal Transmittance (U <sub>window</sub> )	1.6 W/m <sup>2</sup> .K
Solar Factor (g <sub>window</sub> )	0.49 W/m <sup>2</sup> .K
Effective Air Leakage (L <sub>factor</sub> )	0. W/m <sup>2</sup> .K

Reg. No.: 2708 M494  
[www.bfrc.org](http://www.bfrc.org)

This label is not a statutory requirement. It is a voluntary label provided as a customer service to allow consumers to make informed decisions on the energy performance of competing products.

Energy Band

Energy index value

Climate zone (UK only)

BFRC label registration number or Kitemark logo

U<sub>w</sub>  
g<sub>w</sub>  
L50



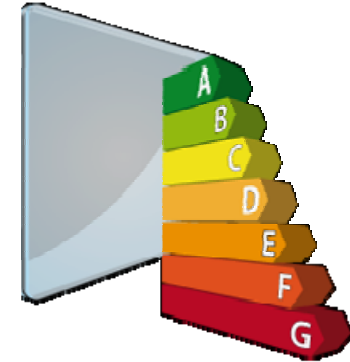
# Poland - Rating Method:

$$\text{Energy Index} = 309.6 \text{ gw} - 91.59 \text{ Uw} - 10.13a$$

- Energy index: shows how much energy the window will save or loose
- gw: solar factor of the window (glass area \* glass solar factor)

Uw: U-value of the window

- a: air infiltration - effective heat loss due to air penetration.



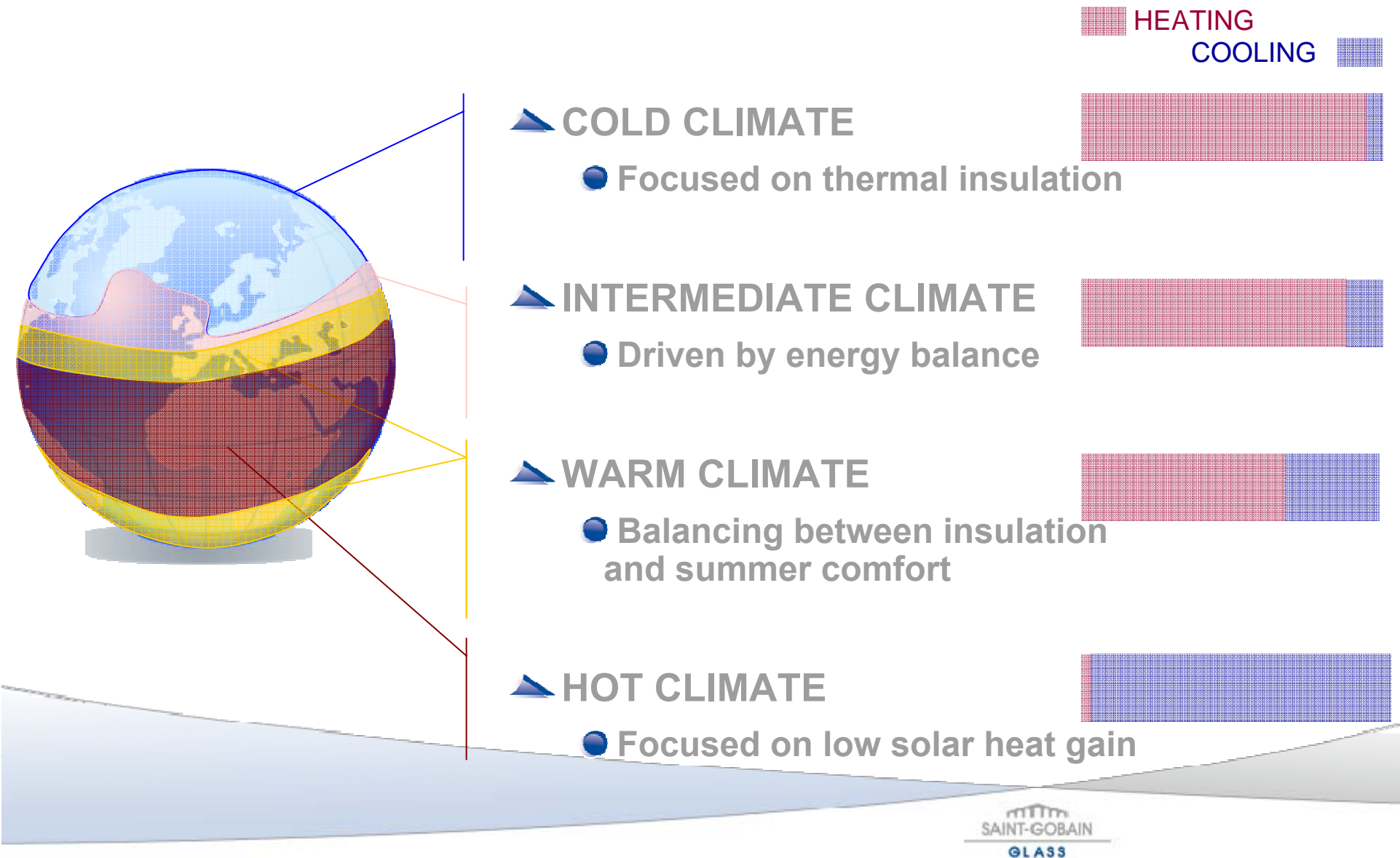
Level	E index
A	>35
B	25 to <35
C	10 to < 25
D	-10 to < 10
E	-50 to < -10
F	-100 to < -50
G	< -100

# SAINT-GOBAIN GLASS APPROACH: Labelling system based on TRNSYS calculations

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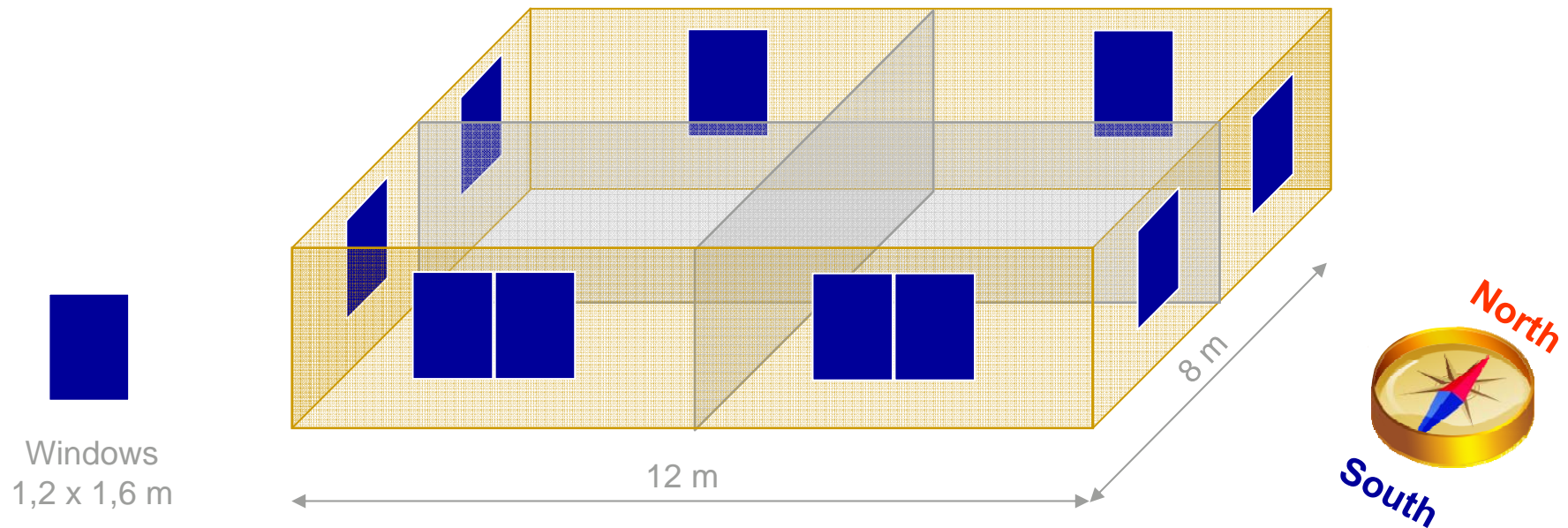
# Residential Windows : Expected performance directly depends on climate : cold, intermediate, warm and hot





# Labelling Method is based on a classical basic shaped single house

- ▶ 12 \* 8m House
- ▶ 20% of floor surface is glazed:
  - 4% N, E, W and 8% South



# 96 combinations of windows are studied per climatic zone

## ▲ 6 Types of glazing :

	<b>U<sub>g</sub> (W/m<sup>2</sup>K)</b>	<b>g-value</b>
● Clear DGU 4(16)4	2.6	0.78
● Climaplus Ultra N 4(16)4	1.1	0.63
● Climaplus ONE 4(16)4	1.0	0.50
● Climaplus 4S 4(16)4	1.1	0.42
● Climatop Ultra N 4(14)4(14)4	0.7	0.50
● Climatop LUX 4(14)4(14)4	0.7	0.62

## ▲ 2 ratio Glass to Frame S<sub>g</sub> / (S<sub>f</sub>+S<sub>g</sub>) :

● Typical PVC	64%
● Typical Aluminium	76%

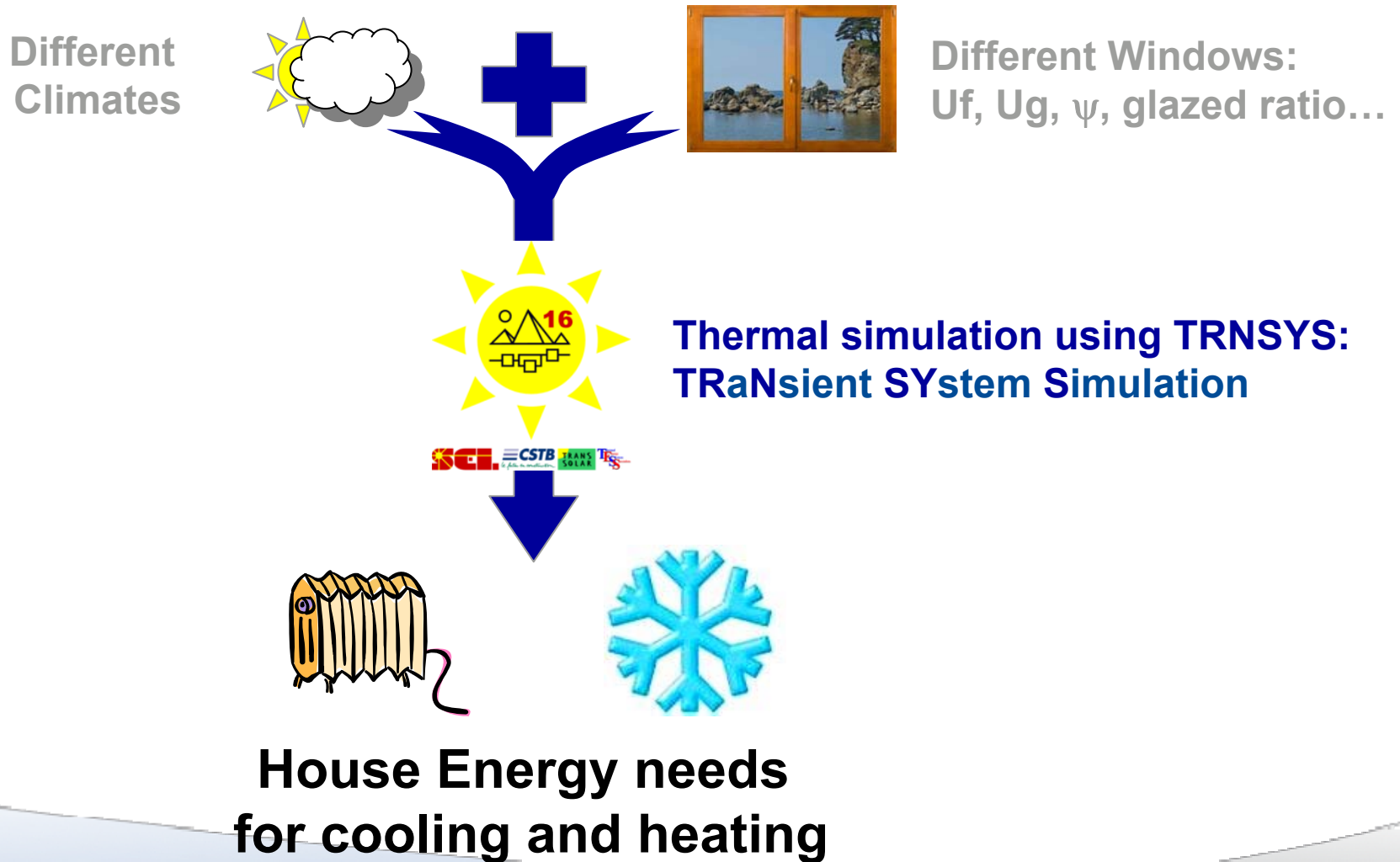
## ▲ 2 Types of spacer

● Warmedge:	0.035 W/mK
● Aluminium	0.074 W/mK

## ▲ 7 Types of frame

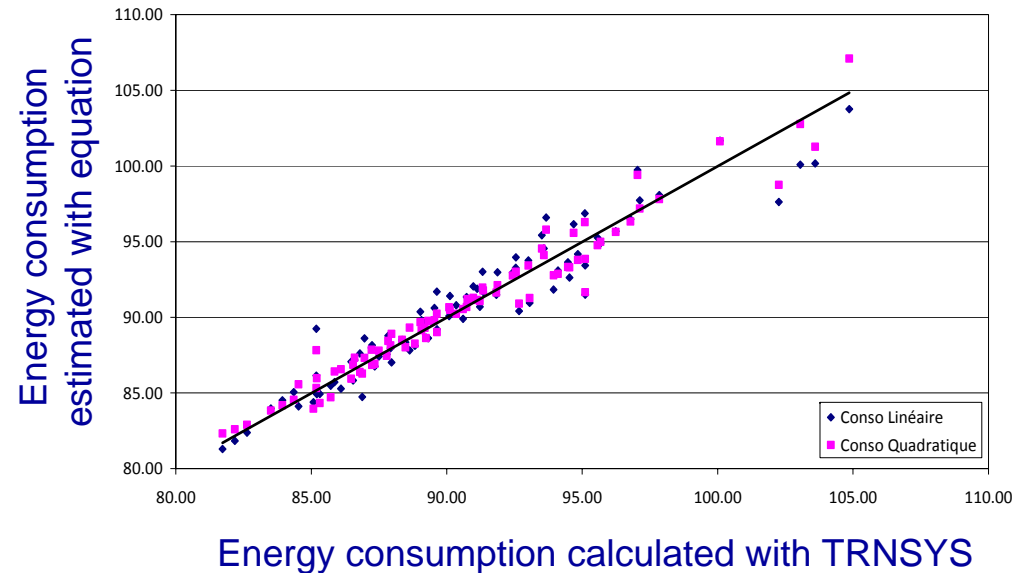
● Typical Alu, PVC and mix	2.9 / 2 / 1.6 / 1.4 / 1.2 / 1 / 0.8 W/m <sup>2</sup> /K
----------------------------	---

# For each climate zone and window, the House Energy consumption is calculated using TRNSYS



# It's possible to determine a simple energy consumption equation based on $U_w$ and $g_w$

- ▶ All parameters except windows are fixed
- ▶ For each climate zone and each window type:
  - Energy consumption has been calculated with TRNSYS
  - Multi Linear models gives simple equation based on  $U_w$  and  $g_w$



- ▶ 'simple' energy consumption equation :

$$E_{REF} = \alpha U_w - \beta g_w + \gamma$$

# Window Labelling Scheme in France

## SGG proposal

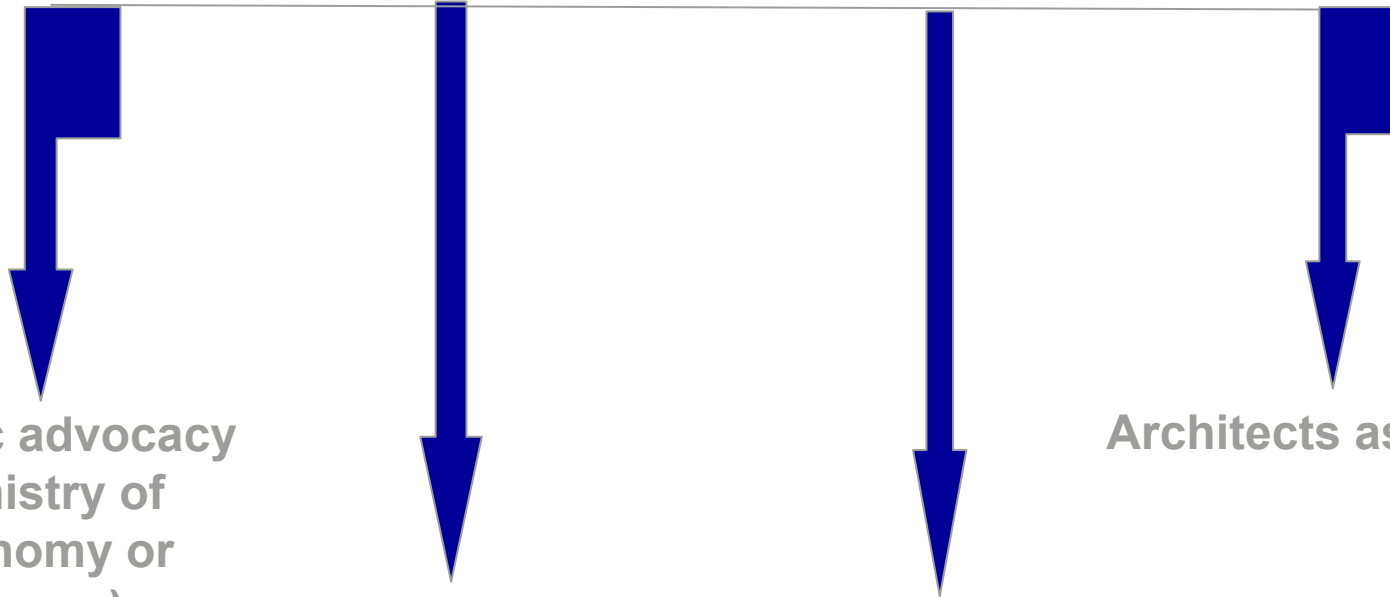
### Example FRANCE

- 4 climates zones
  - ▶ H1-H2a&b-H2c&d-H3
- Labelling for global Energy consumption
- Labelling for Summer Comfort
- Energy Index
- Global performances
- WFM coordinates

ETIQUETTE D'EFFICACITE ENERGETIQUE FENETRE				
	Zone Climatique			
	H1	H2a&b	H2c&d	H3
<b>A</b>				<b>A</b>
<b>B</b>	<b>B</b>		<b>B</b>	
<b>C</b>		<b>C</b>		
<b>D</b>				
<b>E</b>				
<b>F</b>				
<b>G</b>				
<b>Confort d'été:</b>	<b>A</b> BCDE	A <b>B</b> CDE	A <b>B</b> CDE	AB <b>C</b> DE
<b>ENERGY INDEX</b>	32%	30%	33%	36%
Isolation Thermique Uw: 1.37 W/m²K Facteur Solaire Sw: 0.34				
MENUISERIES XXX MODELE AAA				

# Promotion routes of energy labels in a given market

Popularize of energy labels  
(channels)



Public advocacy  
(Ministry of  
Economy or  
Energy)

WFM sector

Media communication

Architects association

# 1 | Energy efficient glass

Background

Energy balance / regulations trends

**Low-E glasses & Solar control glasses**

# 2 | Noise protection glass

# 3 | Easy maintenance glass

# 4 | Fire Resisting Glass

# 5 | A look at the future

# 6 | Interior - Design

# Agenda

# SGG Low-E range for DGUs: performances

## *High light and energy transmitting low-E products*

	LT	LRe	g	U	Tempering	Factory
PLANITHERM ULTRA N	80%	12%	0.63	1.1	No	Europe
PLANITHERM ULTRA N II	80%	12%	0.63	1.1	To be tempered	DE, PL, RO
PLANITHERM ONE	71%	22%	0.49	1.0	No	Europe
PLANITHERM ONE II	71%	22%	0.51	1.0	To be tempered	DE
PLANITHERM T	77%	11%	0.66	1.3	Temperable	IN, CH, KR
PLANITHERM TOTAL +	79%	12%	0.66	1.2	Temperable	UK

DGU: 4mm clear float / 16mm 90% Argon / coating on side 3 on clear float 4mm

## *« 4 seasons comfort » low-E products*

	LT	LRe	g	U	Tempering	Factory
PLANISTAR SUN	71%	12%	0.38	1.0	No	FR
PLANITHERM RELAX	70%	10%	0.42	1.1	No	DE
PLANITHERM 4S	65%	26%	0.43	1.1	No	RO, UK
PLANITHERM 4S II	65%	26%	0.43	1.0	To be tempered	RO, UK

DGU: coating on side 2 on clear float 4mm / 16mm 90% Argon / 4mm clear float



# SGG PLANITHERM ULTRA N and ULTRA N II

## ▲ SGG PLANITHERM ULTRA N:

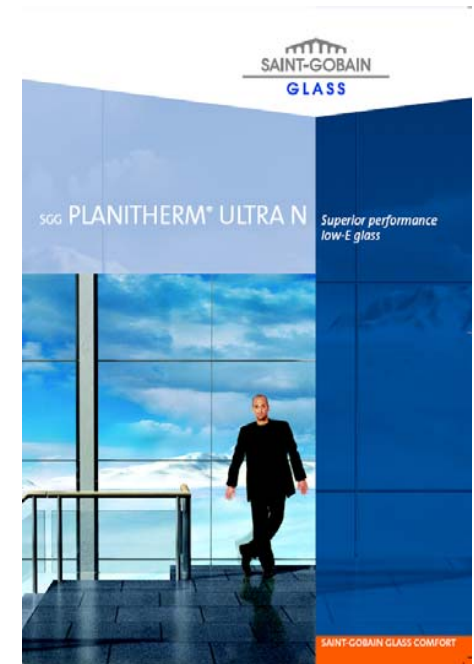
- $\varepsilon_N = 0.03$
- $U_G = 1.1 \text{ W/m}^2\cdot\text{K}$  (DGU 4/16/4 90% Argon)

## ▲ SGG PLANITHERM ULTRA N II:

- To be tempered version
  - ▲ When a safety glass is necessary
  - ▲ To avoid the risk of thermal breakage
- Characteristics, after tempering, are similar to those of **SGG PLANITHERM ULTRA N**.

## ▲ Advantages of those products:

- Optimum energy balance:
  - ▲ Minimum U value
  - ▲ Maximum g value
- Excellent neutrality in transmission and reflection



### SGG PLANITHERM ULTRA N

DGU type:  
4mm / 16mm 85% Argon / 4mm

U-value:  
**1.1 W/m<sup>2</sup>K**

Light Transmission  
**T<sub>L</sub>: 80%**

Reflected Light  
**R<sub>L</sub>: 12%**

Solar Factor  
**g : 0.63**

# SGG PLANITHERM ONE and ONE II

## ▶ SGG PLANITHERM ONE:

- The lowest emissivity ever reached!
- $\varepsilon_N = 0.01$
- $U_G = 1.0 \text{ W/m}^2\cdot\text{K}$  (DGU 4/16/4 85% Argon)
- To be tempered version : **ONE II**
  - ▶ Same performance and appearance both before and after tempering

## ▶ Benefits of SGG PLANITHERM ONE:

- Maximized heat insulation
- Excellent neutrality in transmission and reflection



### SGG PLANITHERM ONE

DGU type:  
4mm / 16mm 85% Argon / 4mm

U-value:  
**1.0 W/m²K**

Light Transmission  
 $T_L$ : 71%

Reflected Light  
 $R_L$ : 22%

Solar Factor  
 $g$ : 0.49



SGG **PLANITHERM<sup>®</sup>**  
**LUX**

**Low-E glass for  
Triple Glazings  
Units**

  
SAINT-GOBAIN  
GLASS

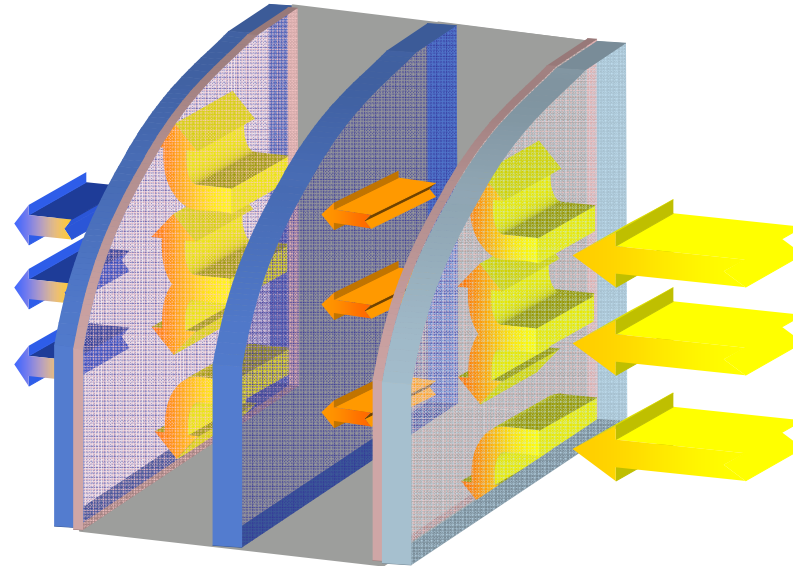
# Applying the principle : FROM THERMAL INSULATION TO ENERGY BALANCE OF GLAZING



**Triple glazed units with  
high energy balance**

- REDUCTION OF HEAT LOSSES
- INCREASE OF SOLAR GAINS

# Reduction of Heat Losses can only be achieved using Triple Glazed Units



## Low E DGU:

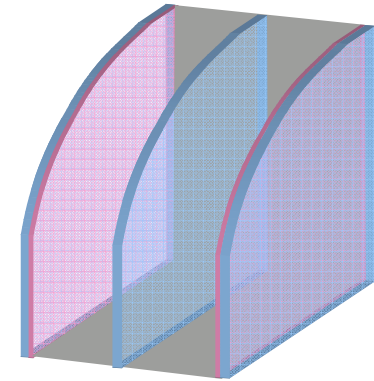
- ▶ If air or gas spacer becomes too wide (>16mm), then increase of volume creates natural convection inside the cavity.
- ▶ Ug value is no more improved for spacer wider than 16mm

## Low E TGU:

- ▶ A glass put in between the gas space will block natural convection: **TRIPLE GLAZING UNIT!**
- ▶ Ug value can be improved up to 2 times compared to Low E DGU.

# Solar Heat Gains drastically downgraded by using 'Standard' Low-E coatings in a TGU

- ▶ To avoid thermal breakage of the middle pane Low E coatings are usually on both sides # 2 and #5 in a TGU
- ▶ Most 'common' Low E coating are not optimized for TGU
  - ↳ Decrease of the Solar Factor (and LT)
  - ↳ Energy balance is not optimised



	DGU with PLT ULTRA N	TGU with PLT ULTRA N
Glazing composition	4mm PLX / 16mm 90% Argon / PLT ULTRA N 4mm (3)	PLT ULTRA N 4mm (2) / 12mm 90% Argon / 4mm PLX / 12mm 90% Argon / PLT ULTRA N 4mm (5)
$U_g$	1.1 W/m <sup>2</sup> K	0.7 W/m <sup>2</sup> K
TL	80%	70%
g – value	0.63	0.50



# SGG PLANITHERM® LUX / MAX / ULTRA N

## Performance data comparison

	TGU with PLT ULTRA N		TGU with PLT LUX		TGU with PLT MAX	
<b>External Pane</b>	SGG PLANITHERM ULTRA N		SGG PLANITHERM LUX		SGG PLANITHERM MAX	
<b>Middle Pane</b>	SGG PLANILUX		SGG PLANILUX		SGG DIAMANT	
<b>Internal Pane</b>	SGG PLANITHERM ULTRA N		SGG PLANITHERM LUX		SGG PLANITHERM MAX	
<b>Composition in mm</b>	36mm = 4 / 12 / 4 / 12 / 4 or 40mm = 4 / 14 / 4 / 14 / 4					
<b>spacers</b>	2 x 12mm 90% Argon	2 x 14mm 90% Argon	2 x 12mm 90% Argon	2 x 14mm 90% Argon	2 x 12mm 90% Argon	2 x 14mm 90% Argon
<b>Coating positions</b>	Face 2 and 5		Face 2 and 5		Face 2 and 5	

<b>TL*</b>	70%		73%		74%	
<b>RLe*</b>	15%		17%		15%	
<b>g-value*</b>	0.50		0.62		0.60	
<b>Ug-value in W/m2K**</b>	0.7	0.6	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7

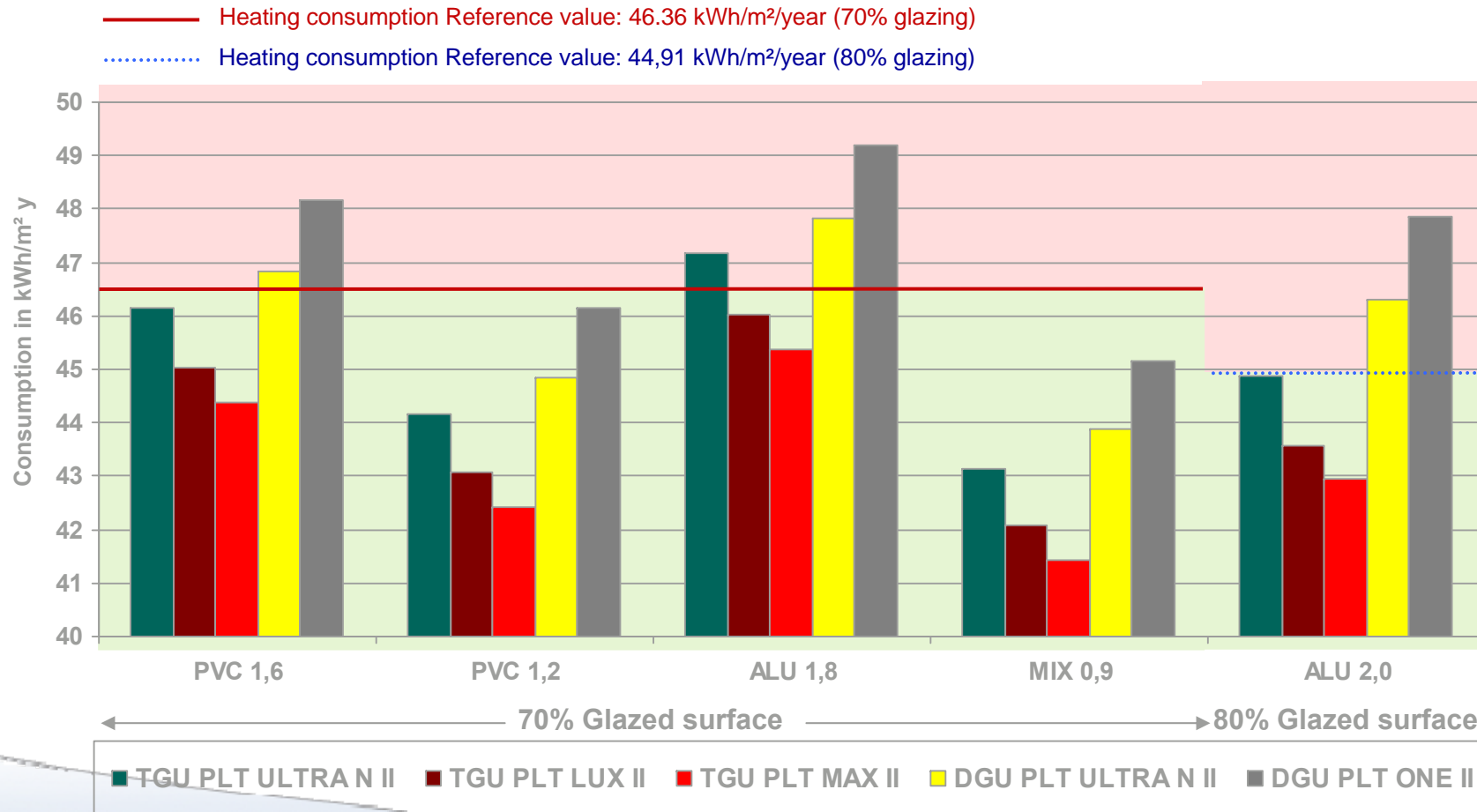
\* Light and solar performance according to EN 410

\*\* Centre pane Ug-values in accordance with EN 673

# sgg PLANITHERM® LUX / MAX / ULTRA N / ONE

## Performance and cost savings referring to EnEV

TGU: 4mm Glass coating on side 2 / 12mm 90%Ar / 4mm Glass / 12mm 90%Ar / coating side 5 on 4 mm Glass





# sgg PLANITHERM® LUX / MAX / ULTRA N

*Performance and cost savings referring to EnEV*

	Type	TGU with PLT ULTRA N	TGU with PLT LUX	TGU with PLT MAX	DGU with PLT ULTRA N
	U <sub>g</sub>	0.7	0,8	0,7	1.1
	Solar factor	0.50	0,62	0,60	0.63
PVC frame u <sub>f</sub> = 1.2 +warm-edge 70% glazed	<b>Consumption in kWh/m<sup>2</sup>.y</b>	<b>44.15</b>	<b>43,06</b>	<b>42.41</b>	<b>44.86</b>
	<b>Cost vs TGU with PLT LUX</b>	<b>+886 €</b>	<b>REF</b>	<b>-530 €</b>	<b>+1466 €</b>

Dollarization: Reference 'Familien Haus' of 214.1m<sup>2</sup>

Electricity = 0.19€/kWh

# sgg PLANITHERM® LUX and sgg PLANITHERM® LUX II: 'next generation' of Low-E coatings on clear float glass

- ▶ Launched in 2010 sgg PLANITHERM® LUX is the **BEST Low-E** for Triple Glazed Units using clear float glass
- ▶ Now, the “to be tempered” version sgg PLANITHERM® LUX II is available with the same exceptional energy balance :
  - **U<sub>g</sub> down to 0.7 W/m<sup>2</sup>K**
  - **g = 0.62**
  - **LT = 73%**
- ▶ sgg PLANITHERM® LUX II provides the **safety function** and can be used in side 3 of triple glazing **without risk of thermal breakage**



# sgg PLANITHERM® LUX / LUX II

*Performance data in triple glazing units*

	TGU with PLT LUX		TGU with PLT LUX II		TGU with PLT LUX II	
<b>External Pane</b>	sgg PLANITHERM LUX		sgg PLANITHERM LUX II		sgg PLANITHERM LUX II	
<b>Middle Pane</b>	sgg PLANILUX		sgg PLANILUX		sgg PLANILUX	
<b>Internal Pane</b>	sgg PLANITHERM LUX		sgg PLANITHERM LUX II		sgg PLANITHERM LUX II	
<b>Composition in mm</b>	36mm = 4 / 12 / 4 / 12 / 4 or 40mm = 4 / 14 / 4 / 14 / 4					
<b>spacers</b>	2 x 12mm 90% Argon	2 x 14mm 90% Argon	2 x 12mm 90% Argon	2 x 14mm 90% Argon	2 x 12mm 90% Argon	2 x 14mm 90% Argon
<b>Coating positions</b>	Face 2 and 5		Face 2 and 5		Face 3 and 5	

<b>TL*</b>	73%		73%		73%	
<b>RLe*</b>	17%		17%		16%	
<b>g-value*</b>	0.62		0.62		0.64	
<b>Ug-value in W/m2K**</b>	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.7

\* Light and solar performance according to EN 410

\*\* Centre pane Ug-values in accordance with EN 673

**Ug = 0.6 W/m²K with 12mm of Kr 90%**

**Passiv Haus compliance !!**

**Be inspired by superior performances of new  
Triple Glazed Units using SGG PLANITHERM® LUX**



**Enlarge windows size and bring more space inside with  
SGG PLANITHERM® LUX / LUX II**

# SGG rolling-out the sGG GLASS COMPASS across EU through 2012, with more user-friendly applications

**SAINT-GOBAIN GLASS**

EN FR

## SGG GLASS COMPASS

Install the Glass Compass application on your tablet or smartphone today

**FREE APP**

Determine the **most performing glazing** for the windows of your home

Calculate **future savings** with most performing windows

Pick geographical location for your home, set its orientation and choose **personal** settings

Send result over e-mail

Economies par an	Economies sur la durée via les fenêtres
505 €	19.947 €
1.711 kg CO2	11.380 kg CO2
443 l fuel/chauffage	16.040 l fuel/chauffage

Vitrages proposés

- SGG PLANITHERM® LUX TRIPLE
- SGG PLANISTAR® DOUBLE
- SGG PLANITHERM® ONE DOUBLE

SGG ENERGY CALCULATOR

SGG ENERGY CALCULATOR

SGG GLASS COMPASS

Download for iOS

Download for Android

[www.glass-compass.com](http://www.glass-compass.com)

GLASS






### Now available:

- Benelux
- France

### Planned in 2012:

- Germany/Austria/CH
- Spain/Portugal
- Poland
- Italy
- Nordic
- UK/Ireland
- Romania
- Central EU
- Greece
- ...

# SGG and its window frame partners starting with an “end-user oriented offer”, based on customer needs...

	COMFORT	FAMILY	PLATINIUM
 ENERGY SAVINGS	★★★	★★☆	★★★
 WINTER COMFORT	★★★	★★☆	★★★
 EASY MAINTENANCE	★☆☆	★☆☆	★★★
 ACOUSTIC	★☆☆	★★☆	★★★
 SAFETY	★☆☆	★★★	★★★
	SGG PLANITHERM LUX	SGG PLANITHERM ONE SGG STADIP 44.2	SGG PLANITHERM LUX SGG BIOCLEAN VISION SGG STADIP SILENCE 44.2

# IMPROVING ENERGY SAVINGS AND SUMMER COMFORT USING 'FOUR SEASONS' COATINGS



# SGG Residential 'Four Seasons' product range:

## Four seasons

- SGG PLANISTAR **SUN**
- SGG PLANITHERM RELAX
- SGG PLANITHERM 4S





# SGG PLANISTAR SUN

## Low E glass

- with low solar factor
- with low reflection

## In Winter:

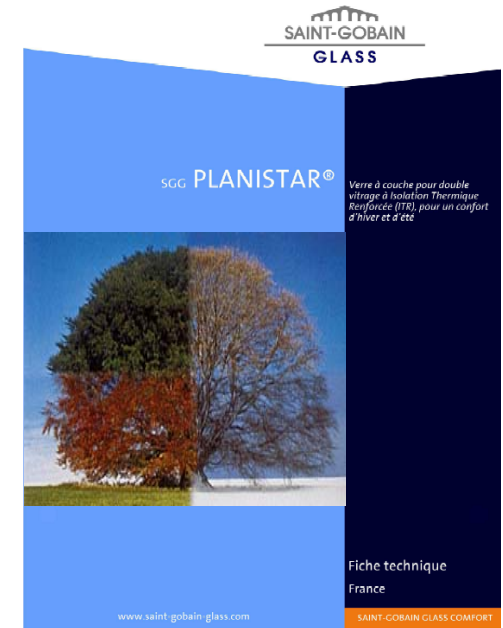
- DGU incorporating sgg Planistar brings same comfort as sgg PLANITHERM ULTRA N

## In Summer:

- sgg PLANISTAR stops two times more solar energy than a clear glazing.
- The interior of the room is cooler with the same level of light transmittance.

## Range:

- 4, 6, 8mm
- PLF, DLF
- Laminated



# SGG PLANITHERM 4S / 4S II

Low E glass with low solar factor

Multicomfort glazing for cold winter AND warm summer

## SGG PLANITHERM 4SII

DOUBLE GLAZING UNIT:  
4mm / 16mm 90% Argon / 4mm

U Value:  
**1.0 W/m<sup>2</sup>K**

Light  
Transmittance  
**T<sub>L</sub>: 65%**

Light  
Reflectance  
**R<sub>L</sub>: 26%**

Solar Factor  
**g : 0.43**

## SGG PLANITHERM 4S

DOUBLE GLAZING UNIT:  
4mm / 16mm 90% Argon / 4mm

U Value:  
**1.0 W/m<sup>2</sup>K**

Light  
Transmittance  
**T<sub>L</sub>: 65%**

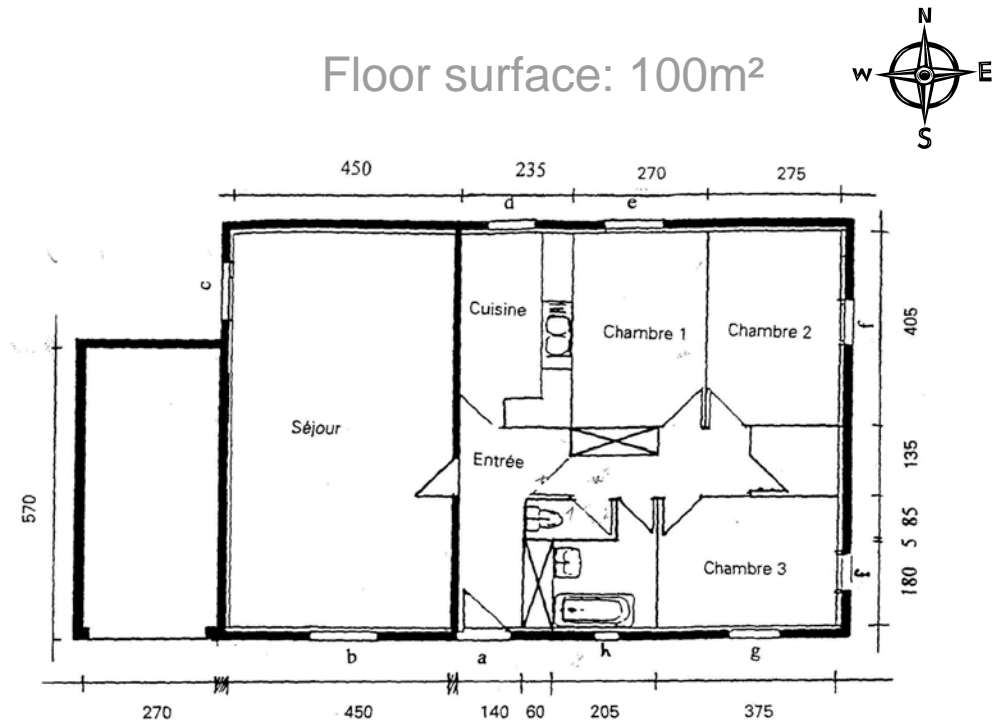
Light  
Reflectance  
**R<sub>L</sub>: 26%**

Solar Factor  
**g : 0.43**

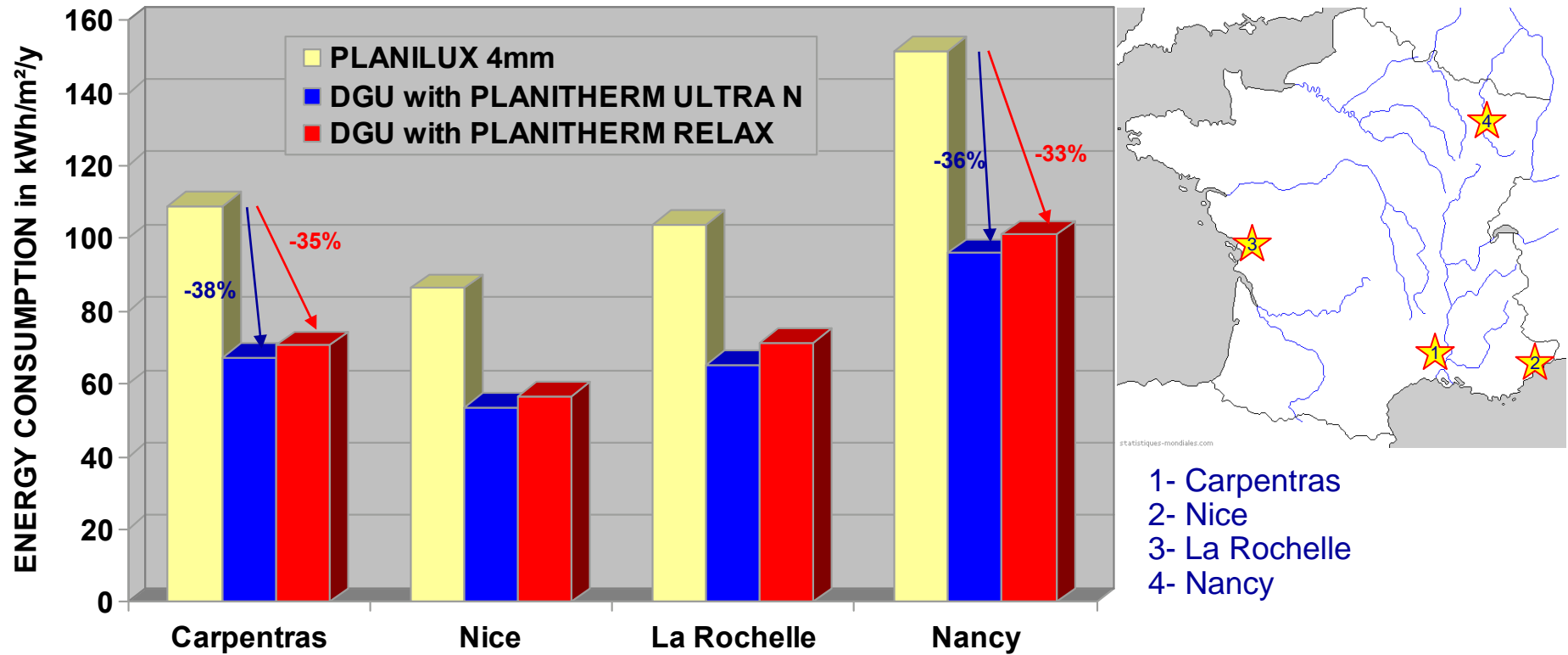


# Impact of 'Four Seasons' coating on comfort in standard French House:

▲ 'Maison Mozart' reference house according to RT2005



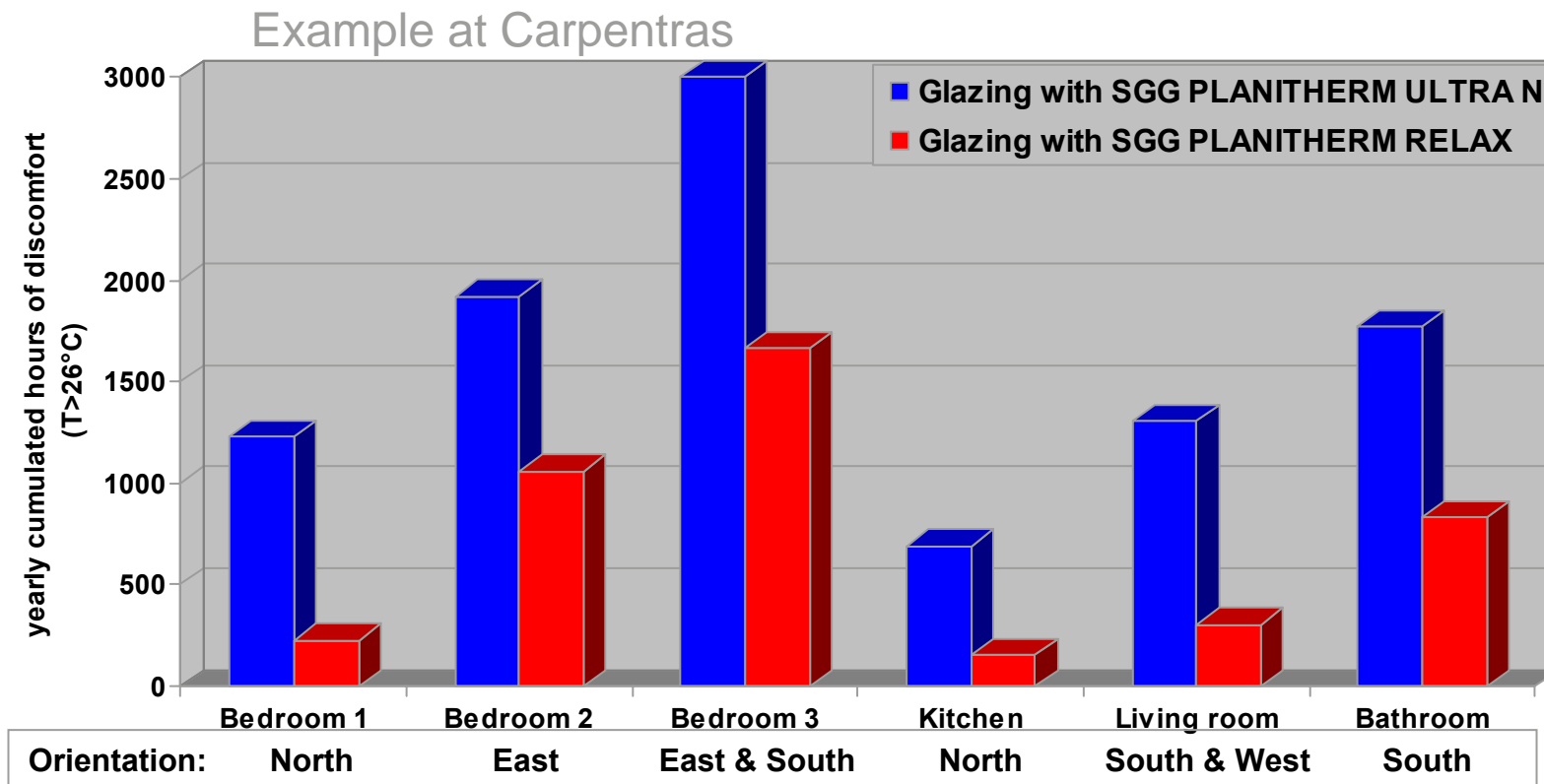
# Four Seasons glazing: a strong improvement of energy consumption for heating and cooling.



Four seasons glazing reduces global energy consumption from **33% to 35%** compared to clear float glass.

Global energy consumption quite close (but slightly higher) with Four seasons glazing compare to 'normal Low E' glazing.

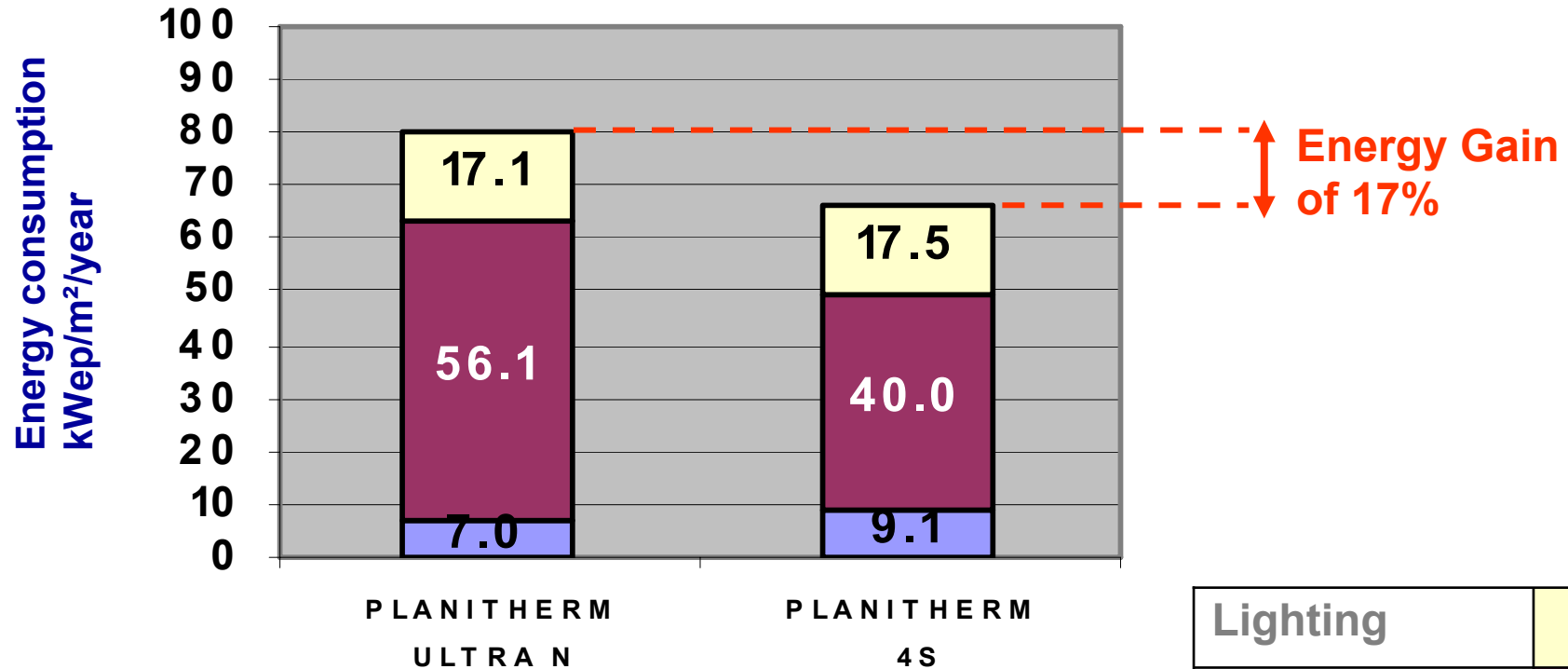
# Four Seasons glazing: a strong impact on comfort without air-conditioning



- ▶ At Carpentras: Number of hours of discomfort is divided by 2 using Four Seasons glazing instead of Low E glazing.
- ▶ At Nancy & La Rochelle: no need of air-conditioning

# Case study : Main Olympic Village at Sochi

## Results



Lighting	Yellow
Cooling	Maroon
Heating	Blue

UK / IE October 2011

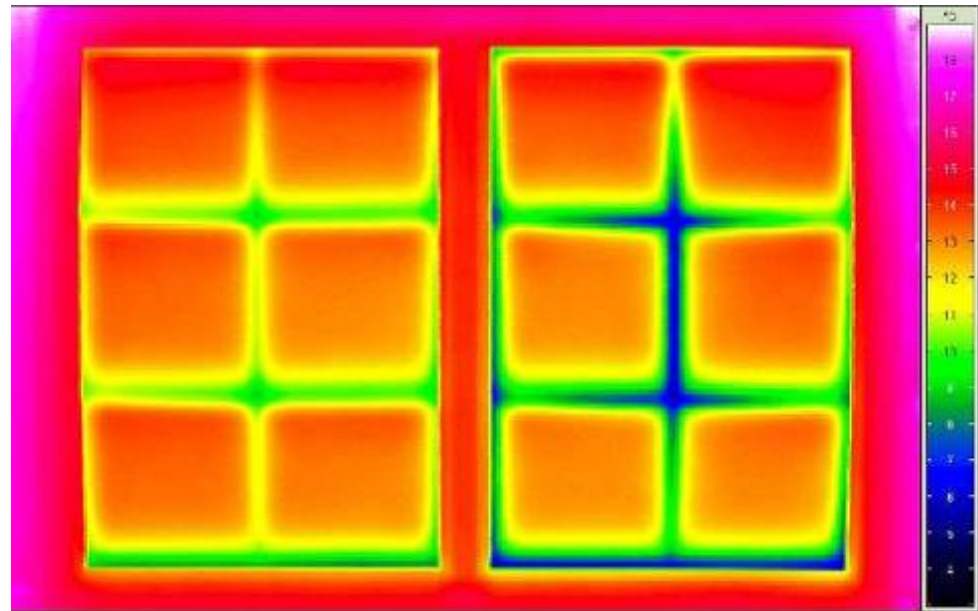


**SWISSPACER**  
SAINT-GOBAIN

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## SWISSPACER – Why “Warm Edge”?

- Energy efficiency
- Cost reduction for heating and cooling
- CO<sub>2</sub> reduction
- Reduction of condensation
- Aesthetics
- More comfort





# The product



Perfect aesthetic surface

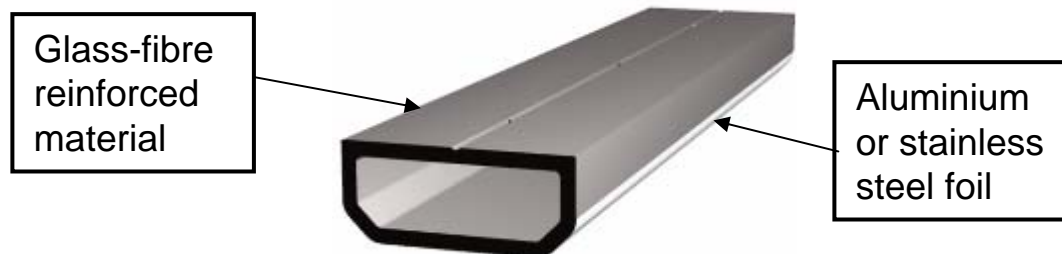
Same geometry as standard spacer bars



# The product

2 Types:

- SWS: Glass-fibre (35%) reinforced synthetic material and aluminium foil (0.03mm)
- SWS-V: Glass-fibre reinforced synthetic material and stainless steel foil (0.01mm)



## The product



A « real » warm-edge system  
with the lowest heat transmission values, available on the market( $\psi$ ),



DGU,  $U_g$  1.1 W/qmK

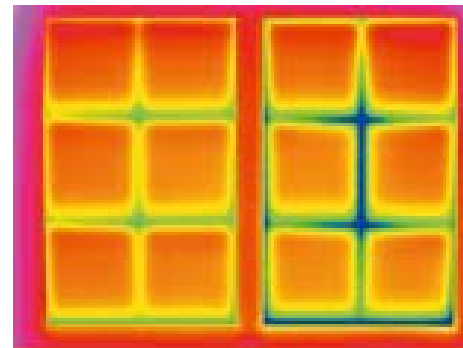
Psi – value

Spacer: Uf:	Wood 1,4	Alu 1,6	PVC 1,2	Wood / Alu 1,4
ALU	0.081	0.111	0.077	0.092
Stainless Steel	0.053	0.068	0.051	0.058
SWISSPACER	0.047	0.060	0.045	0.052
SWISSPACER V	0.032	0.039	0.034	0.035

The technical values were determined in accordance with ift guideline WA-08/1  
„Thermally Optimised Spacers-Part 1: Determining the Representative PSI  
Value for Window Frame Profiles“.

# The product

- Full product range :
  - **All sizes : 8, 10, 11, 12, ½” 14, 15, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 27 mm**
- All accessories including warm-edge Georgian Bars out of SAN



## Sizes:

7,5 x 20 mm  
7,5 x 24 mm  
7,5 x 30 mm

9,5 x 20 mm  
9,5 x 24 mm  
9,5 x 30 mm

11,5 x 20 mm  
11,5 x 24 mm  
11,5 x 30 mm

# SWISSPACER - the advantages

## Aesthetics



**17 different colours**



# SWISSPACER: Advantages

## Aesthetics



# SWISSPACER: Advantages

## Energy saving

sgc SWISSPACER – thermische Leistung in unterschiedlichen Fensterkonstruktionen

Abstandhalter-System	2-faches Isolierglas				3-faches Isolierglas			
	Aluminium	Edelstahl	sgc SWISSPACER	sgc SWISSPACER V	Aluminium	Edelstahl	sgc SWISSPACER	sgc SWISSPACER V
Holzfenster: Rahmen-Wert: $U_f =$ Glas-Wert: $U_g =$			1,4 W/m <sup>2</sup> K 1,1 W/m <sup>2</sup> K				1,4 W/m <sup>2</sup> K 0,7 W/m <sup>2</sup> K	
Psi-Wert [W/m <sup>2</sup> K]	0,081	0,053	0,047	0,032	0,086	0,052	0,046	0,031
Fenster, $U_{Wf}$ 1-flügel. [W/m <sup>2</sup> K]	1,4	1,3	1,3	1,3	1,1	1,0	1,0	1,0
Fenster, $U_{Wf}$ 2-flügel. [W/m <sup>2</sup> K]	1,5	1,4	1,4	1,3	1,3	1,2	1,1	1,1
Minimale Oberflächentemperatur* [°C]	6,5	9,2	10,0	11,2	8,2	11,2	11,7	13,2
Kunststofffenster: Rahmen-Wert: $U_f =$ Glas-Wert: $U_g =$			1,2 W/m <sup>2</sup> K 1,1 W/m <sup>2</sup> K				1,2 W/m <sup>2</sup> K 0,7 W/m <sup>2</sup> K	
Psi-Wert [W/m <sup>2</sup> K]	0,077	0,051	0,045	0,034	0,075	0,048	0,042	0,032
Fenster, $U_{Wf}$ 1-flügel. [W/m <sup>2</sup> K]	1,3	1,3	1,2	1,2	1,0	1,0	1,0	0,9
Fenster, $U_{Wf}$ 2-flügel. [W/m <sup>2</sup> K]	1,4	1,3	1,3	1,3	1,2	1,1	1,0	1,0
Minimale Oberflächentemperatur* [°C]	7,7	10,2	10,7	12,0	9,0	11,5	12,0	13,0
Holz-Aluminiumfenster: Rahmen-Wert: $U_f =$ Glas-Wert: $U_g =$			1,4 W/m <sup>2</sup> K 1,1 W/m <sup>2</sup> K				1,4 W/m <sup>2</sup> K 0,7 W/m <sup>2</sup> K	
Psi-Wert [W/m <sup>2</sup> K]	0,092	0,058	0,052	0,035	0,097	0,058	0,051	0,033
Fenster, $U_{Wf}$ 1-flügel. [W/m <sup>2</sup> K]	1,4	1,3	1,3	1,3	1,2	1,1	1,0	1,0
Fenster, $U_{Wf}$ 2-flügel. [W/m <sup>2</sup> K]	1,6	1,4	1,4	1,3	1,3	1,2	1,1	1,1
Minimale Oberflächentemperatur* [°C]	5,0	8,2	9,0	10,5	7,2	10,7	11,0	12,5
Aluminiumfenster: Rahmen-Wert: $U_f =$ Glas-Wert: $U_g =$			1,6 W/m <sup>2</sup> K 1,1 W/m <sup>2</sup> K				1,6 W/m <sup>2</sup> K 0,7 W/m <sup>2</sup> K	
Psi-Wert [W/m <sup>2</sup> K]	0,111	0,068	0,060	0,039	0,111	0,063	0,056	0,034
Fenster, $U_{Wf}$ 1-flügel. [W/m <sup>2</sup> K]	1,5	1,4	1,4	1,3	1,3	1,1	1,1	1,1
Fenster, $U_{Wf}$ 2-flügel. [W/m <sup>2</sup> K]	1,7	1,5	1,5	1,4	1,5	1,3	1,3	1,2
Minimale Oberflächentemperatur* [°C]	7,2	10,2	10,7	12,0	9,2	12,2	12,7	14,0

Technische Werte wurden gemäß Ift-Richtlinie WA-08/1 „Wärmetechnisch verbesserte Abstandhalter – Teil 1: Ermittlung des repräsentativen Psi-Wertes für Fensterrahmenprofile“ ermittelt.

Geometrie: Fenster, 1 Flügel: Fenster, 2 Flügel:  
Gesamtfläche: (1,23 x 1,48 m)  $A_w = 1,82 \text{ m}^2$   $A_w = 1,82 \text{ m}^2$   
Länge Glasrand:  $l_g = 4,54 \text{ m}$   $l_g = 6,84 \text{ m}$

Aluminiumfenster: Rahmen-Wert:  $U_f =$   
Glas-Wert:  $U_g =$

1,6 W/m<sup>2</sup>K  
1,1 W/m<sup>2</sup>K

Psi-Wert [W/m <sup>2</sup> K]	0,111	0,068	0,060	0,039
Fenster, $U_{Wf}$ 1-flügel. [W/m <sup>2</sup> K]	1,5	1,4	1,4	1,3
Fenster, $U_{Wf}$ 2-flügel. [W/m <sup>2</sup> K]	1,7	1,5	1,5	1,4
Minimale Oberflächentemperatur* [°C]	7,2	10,2	10,7	12,0

Reduction of  $U_w$  by  
0,3 W/m<sup>2</sup>K  
through SWISSPACER V

# SWISSPACER: Advantages

## Energy saving

### General calculation

Savings: A reduction by 0,1 of the  $U_w$  – value means saving 1,2 ltr. heating oil /  $m^2$  / year. 30  $m^2$  surface area in a single house means:

Savings / year

2006 = 68.05 €

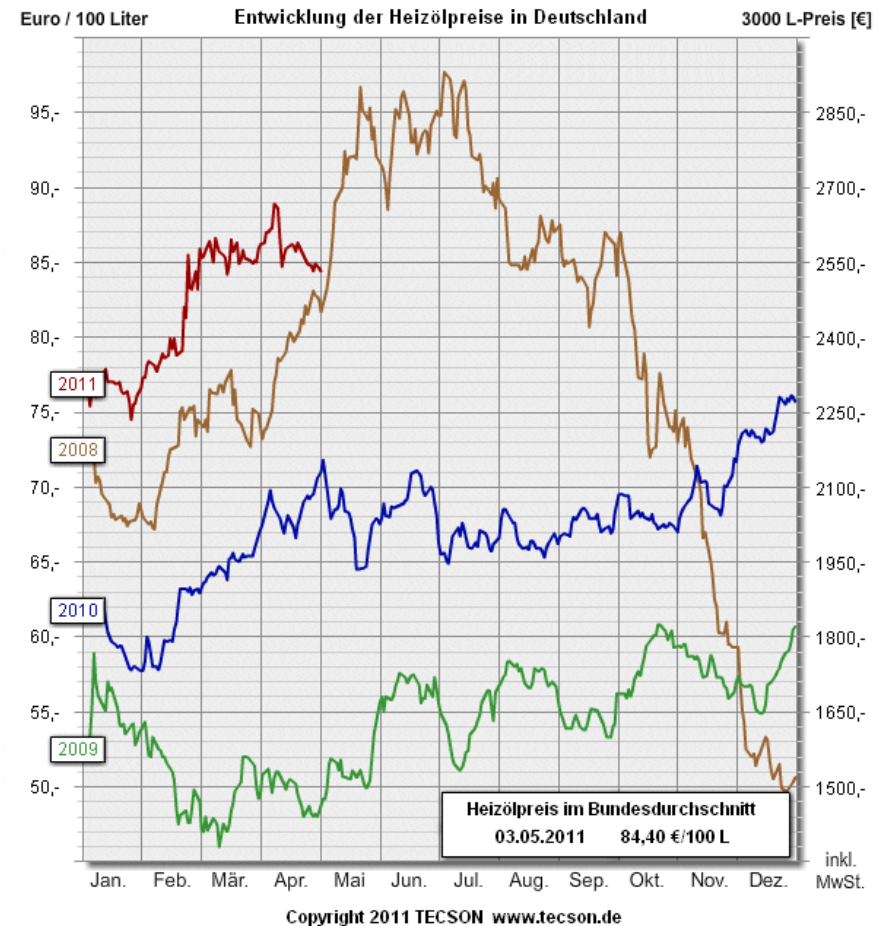
2007 = 70.20 €

2008 = 97.20 €

2009 = 59.40 €

2010 = 71.30 €

2012 = ???

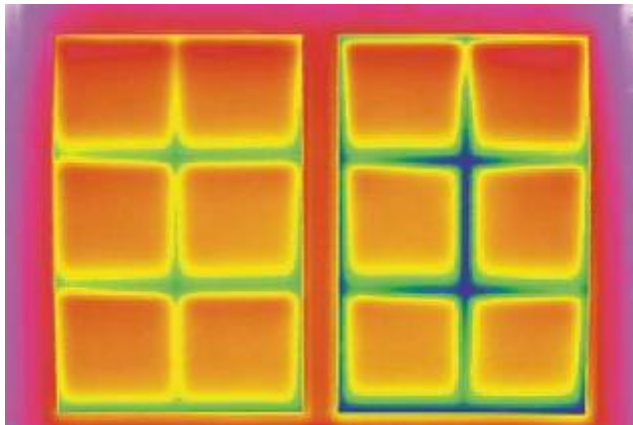




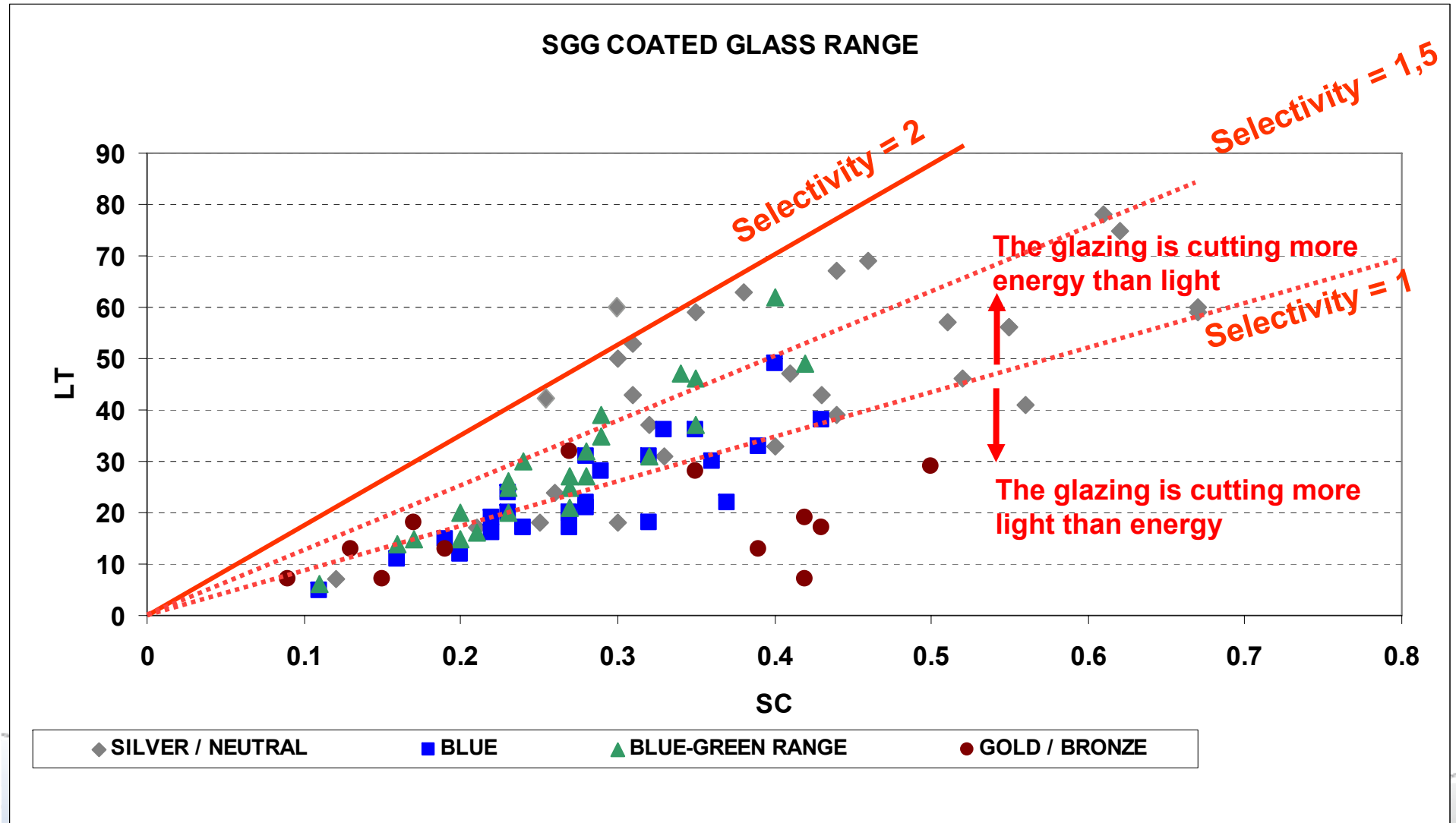
# SWISSPACER: Advantages

Comfort

With  
SWISSPACER



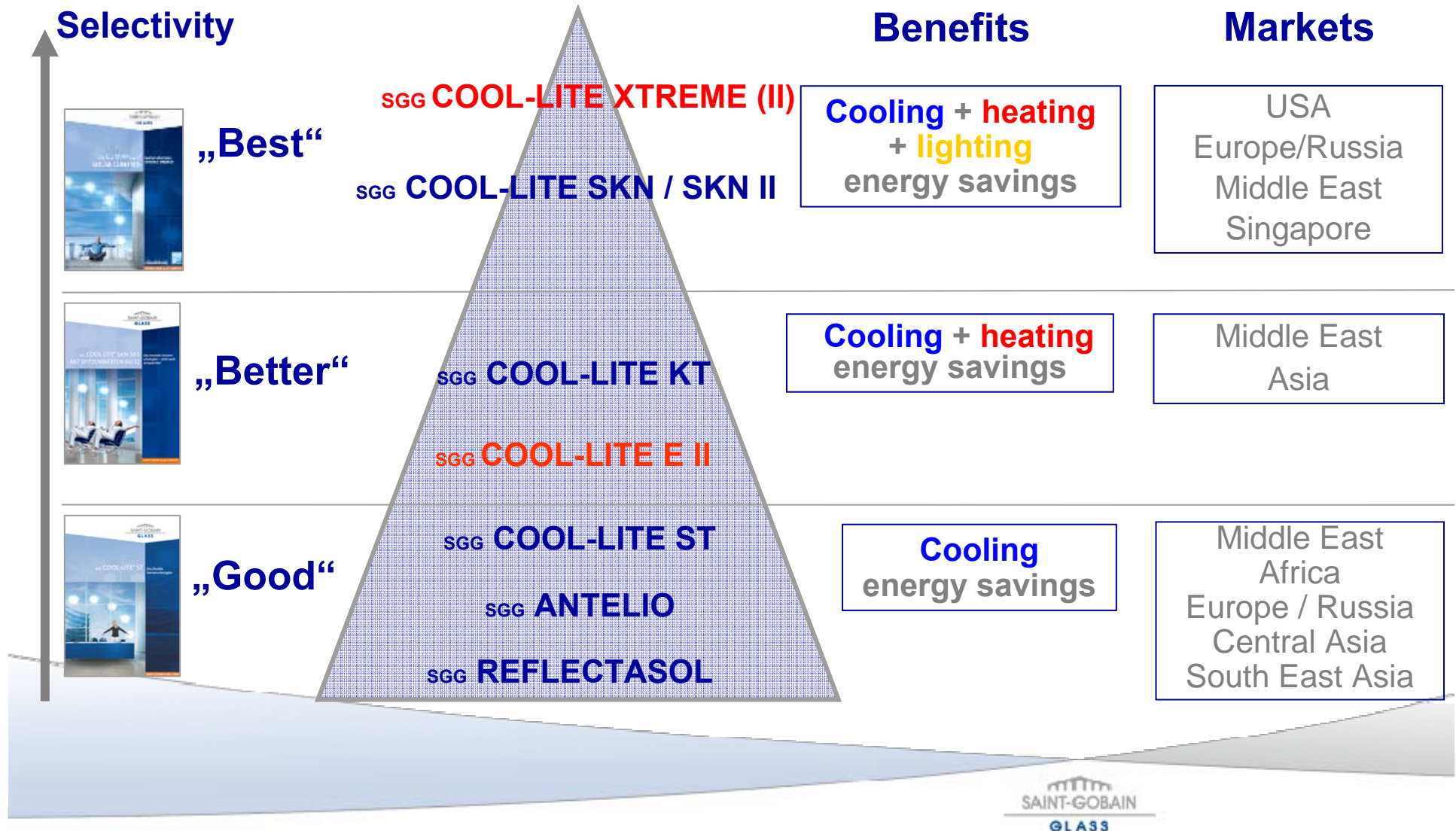
# SGG Solar Control coated glass range



**g-value = SC x 0.87**

# Facade market

## Solar control coated glass



# SGG COOL-LITE

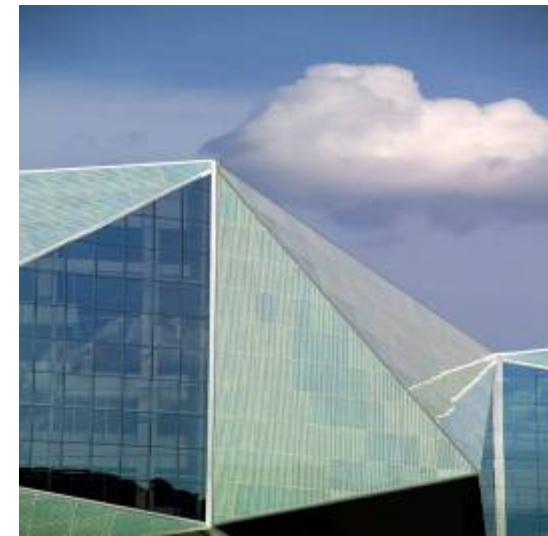
A complete range of solar control coatings

- ▶ SGG COOL-LITE ST series
- ▶ SGG COOL-LITE KT series
- ▶ SGG COOL-LITE SKN series
- ▶ SGG COOL-LITE XTREME





▲ SGG **COOL-LITE ST series**



# SGG COOL-LITE ST

- ▶ Major product advantage : **can be heat-treated** after the deposition of the coating (one single stock product)
- ▶ **Has no low-E properties** : must be combined with SGG PLANITHERM in case enhanced thermal insulation is required
- ▶ Manufactured in **jumbo sizes**, 3210 × 6000 mm (Europe), 3660 x 2440 or 2540 mm (India, China), and **stock sizes** (DLF)
- ▶ Main markets for **SGG COOL-LITE ST** : **India, China, Southern parts of Europe and Middle East**
- ▶ Coating always on **surface # 2**

# SGG COOL-LITE ST on clear glass

■ Performances of SGG COOL-LITE **ST** deposited on SGG PLANILUX

Product	LT	LR <sub>E</sub>	g	U	Color	Selectivity
SGG COOL-LITE <b>ST 167</b>	59	22	0.58	2.8	Neutral	1.02
SGG COOL-LITE <b>ST 150</b>	46	20	0.46	2.8	Neutral grey	1.00
SGG COOL-LITE <b>ST 136</b>	33	23	0.34	2.8	Silver / grey	0.97
SGG COOL-LITE <b>ST 120</b>	18	32	0.22	2.8	Silver	0.82
SGG COOL-LITE <b>ST 108</b>	7	44	0.10	2.8	Silver	0.70
SGG COOL-LITE <b>STB 136</b>	33	18	0.34	2.8	Blue	0.97
SGG COOL-LITE <b>STB 120</b>	20	23	0.24	2.8	Blue	0.83

DGU : 6 ST 1xx + 12 air + 6 clear - Solar control coating #2

*Remark : the value of LT decreases due to the presence of the second glass of the DGU*

# SGG COOL-LITE ST

A complete range of temperable Solar Control Coatings



Non selective

	$T_L$	$R_L$	g	U	Colour	Selectivity
SGG COOL-LITE ST 167	60	20	0,48	1,1	neutral	1,25
SGG COOL-LITE ST 150	46	19	0,37	1,1	neutral/blue	1,24
SGG COOL-LITE ST 136	33	23	0,28	1,1	neutral/blue	1,18
SGG COOL-LITE ST 120	18	32	0,17	1,1	silver	1,06
SGG COOL-LITE ST 108	7	44	0,08	1,1	silver	0,88
SGG COOL-LITE STB 136	33	17	0,27	1,1	blue	1,22
SGG COOL-LITE STB 120	20	22	0,18	1,1	blue	1,11

(6-16-4 - Argon 90 % - COOL-LITE ST coating #2 / Planitherm Ultra N coating #3)

Available as well on Parsol Green (Spain, India) and on Parsol Sapphire Blue (India)



# SGG COOL-LITE ST

▲ A wide range of processing possibilities

## SGG COOL-LITE ST

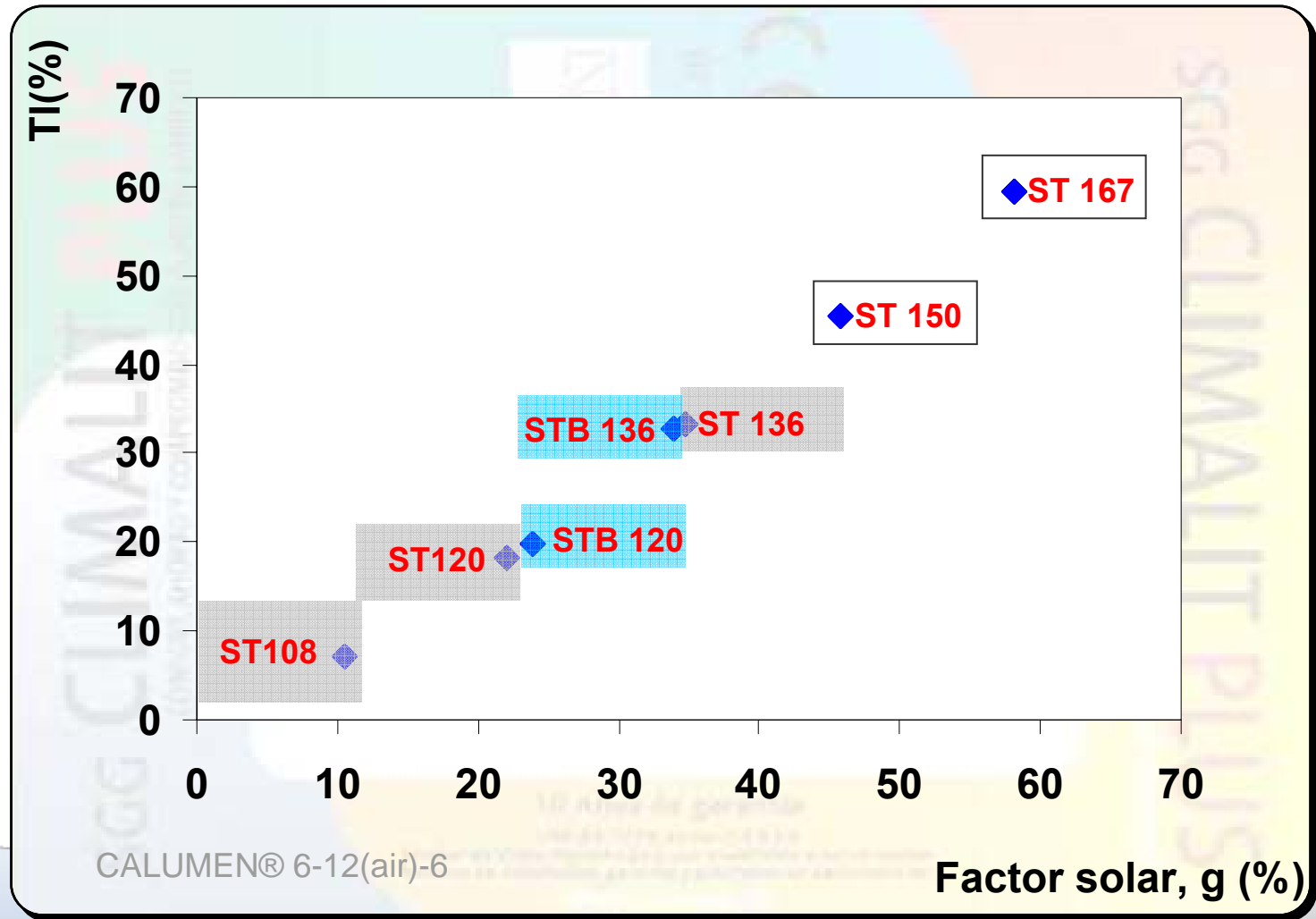
- can only be used with coating on face #2
- can be used as single glazing
- can be tempered,
- can be curved (with the exception of STB)
- can be laminated
- can be laminated coating against the PVB
- can be enamelled
- does not require edge striping
- may be combined with Planitherm for improved U-value



# SGG COOL-LITE ST on clear : Graph LT – g-value



SGG **COOL-LITE ST**



# SGG COOL-LITE ST on green glass

Performances of SGG COOL-LITE ST deposited on PARSOL GREEN

Product	LT	LR <sub>E</sub>	g	U	Color	Selec- tivity
SGG COOL-LITE ST 467	49	16	0.36	2.8	Green	1.36
SGG COOL-LITE ST 450	37	15	0.30	2.8	Green	1.23
SGG COOL-LITE ST 436	27	17	0.25	2.8	Green	1.08
SGG COOL-LITE ST 420	15	23	0.18	2.8	Green	0.83
SGG COOL-LITE ST 408	6	32	0.10	2.8	Green	0.60
SGG COOL-LITE STB 436	27	14	0.24	2.8	Blue - green	1.13
SGG COOL-LITE STB 420	16	23	0.18	2.8	Blue - green	0.89

DGU : 6 ST 4xx + 12 air + 6 clear - Solar control coating #2

# SGG COOL-LITE ST on blue glass

■ Performances of SGG COOL-LITE **ST** deposited on PARSOL **BLUE**

Product	LT	LR <sub>E</sub>	g	U	Color	Selec- tivity
<b>DGU with SGG PLANILUX</b>						
SGG COOL-LITE <b>ST 767</b>	38	12	0.37	2.8	Blue	1.03
SGG COOL-LITE <b>ST 750</b>	29	11	0.31	2.8	Blue	0.94
SGG COOL-LITE <b>ST 736</b>	22	12	0.25	2.8	Blue	0.88
SGG COOL-LITE <b>ST 720</b>	12	12	0.18	2.8	Blue	0.67
SGG COOL-LITE <b>ST 708</b>	5	21	0.10	2.8	Blue	0.50
SGG COOL-LITE <b>STB 736</b>	21	10	0.24	2.8	Blue	0.88
SGG COOL-LITE <b>STB 720</b>	13	12	0.19	2.8	Blue	0.68

DGU : 6 ST 7xx + 12 air + 6 clear - Solar control coating #2

# SGG COOL-LITE KT



**KNT 164**  
Non temp.

**KNT 164**  
tempered

**KBT 140**  
Non temp.

**KBT 140**  
tempered

**KNT 155**  
Non temp.

**KNT 155**  
tempered

# SGG COOL-LITE KT

## Temperable coatings combining solar control and low-e performance

### SGG COOL-LITE KT coatings...

- are selective (Light / Solar Gain)
- offer solar control performance & low-E performance in one coating
- neutral or blue in colour of reflection
- will be used with coating on face #2
- require assembling into a DGU
- can be tempered / heat treated / bent (single stock product)
- can be laminated
- can be laminated with coating against the PVB (> application as single glazing)
- do require edge stripping



# SGG COOL-LITE KT

## Temperable coatings combining solar control and low-e performance



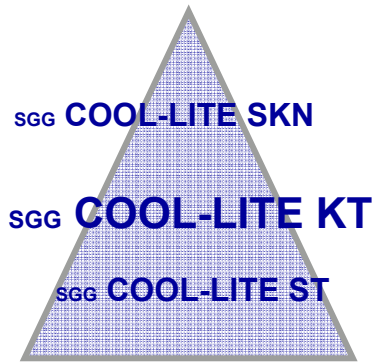
Selective

	LT	LR	g	U	Colour	LT / g
<b>SGG COOL-LITE KNT 164</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>0.45</b>	<b>1,5</b>	<b>Neutral</b>	<b>1,29</b>
<b>SGG COOL-LITE KNT 155</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>0.37</b>	<b>1,5</b>	<b>Neutral</b>	<b>1,30</b>
<b>SGG COOL-LITE KNT 140</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>0.28</b>	<b>1,3</b>	<b>Neutral/ Silver</b>	<b>1,32</b>
<b>SGG COOL-LITE KBT 140</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>0.30</b>	<b>1,4</b>	<b>Blue</b>	<b>1,20</b>

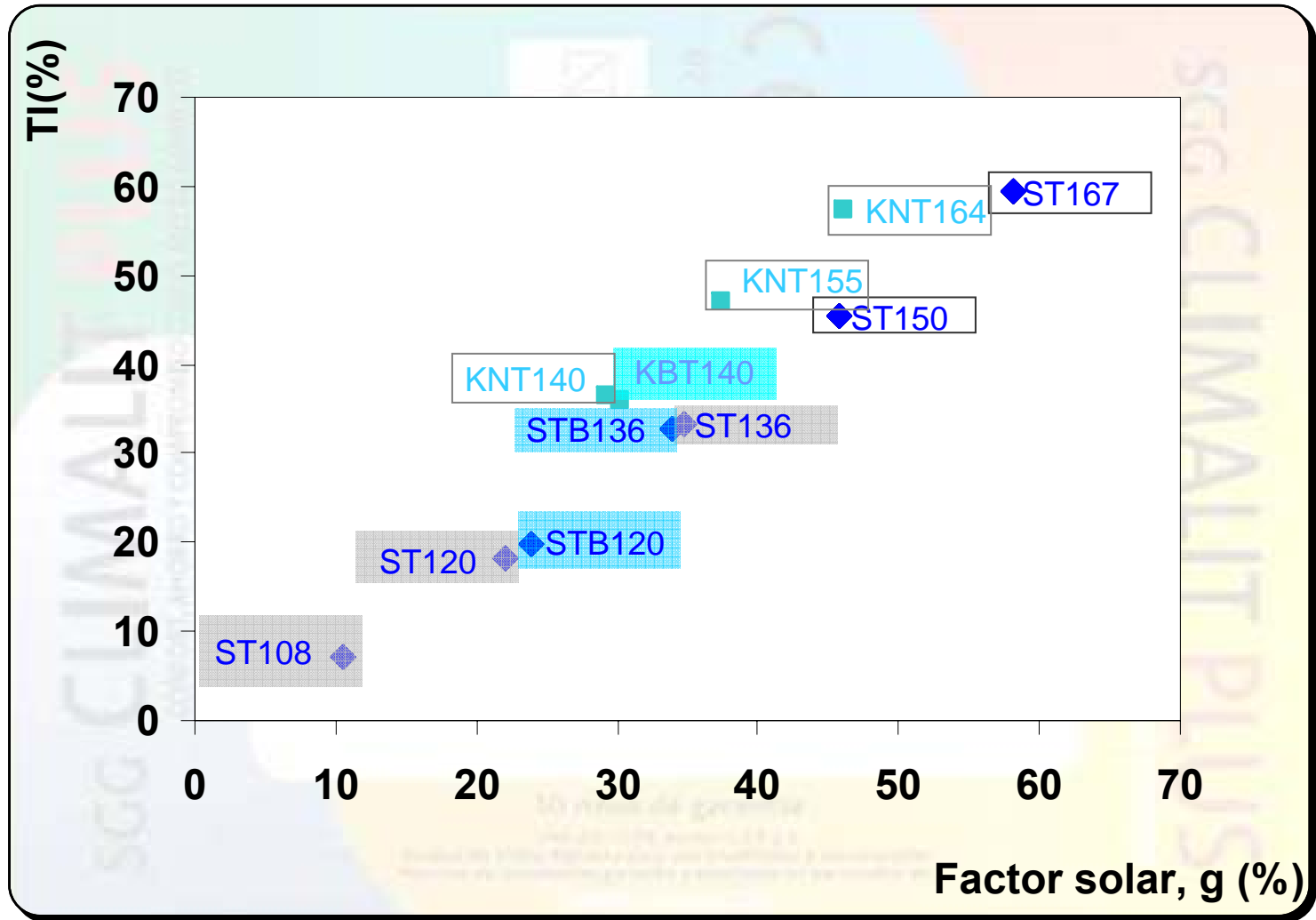
(6-16-4 - Argon 90 % - KT coating surface #2)

Available as well on Parsol Green (Spain, India) and on Parsol Sapphire Blue (India)

# Solar Control range sggCOOL-LITE



SGG COOL-LITE KT





# SGG COOL-LITE KT on green glass

■ Performances of SGG COOL-LITE KT deposited on SGG PARSOL GREEN

	<b>LT</b>	<b>LR<sub>E</sub></b>	<b>g</b>	<b>U</b>	<b>Color</b>	<b>Selec- tivity</b>
SGG COOL-LITE KNT 464	47	11	0.30	1.4	Green	1.57
SGG COOL-LITE KNT 455	39	13	0.25	1.4	Green	1.56
SGG COOL-LITE KNT 440	30	17	0.21	1.3	Green	1.43

DGU : 6 KT 4xx + 16 argon + 6 clear - Solar control coating #2

# SGG COOL-LITE KT on blue glass

■ Performances of SGG COOL-LITE KT deposited on SGG PARSOL BLUE

	<b>LT</b>	<b>LR<sub>E</sub></b>	<b>g</b>	<b>U</b>	<b>Color</b>	<b>Selec- tivity</b>
SGG COOL-LITE KNT <b>764</b>	37	8	0.29	1.4	Blue	1.28
SGG COOL-LITE KNT <b>755</b>	31	10	0.24	1.4	Blue	1.29
SGG COOL-LITE KNT <b>740</b>	24	12	0.20	1.3	Blue	1.20

DGU : 6 KT 7xx + 16 argon + 6 clear - Solar control coating #2

# SGG COOL-LITE SKN series

A unique range of high selective coatings !



# SGG COOL-LITE SKN

## The best choice series...

### ▲ Main Characteristics

- Best available selectivity (Light / Solar Gain)
- High transparency
- Uniform and stable in colour
- Excellent performance in controlling solar gains and heat-losses
- Attractive aesthetics
- **Four 'to be tempered' versions available (“SKN II”)**
  - ▲ Easily available, high degree of flexibility, shorter lead-times when processing the glass
  - ▲ higher added value through in-house tempering

# SGG COOL-LITE SKN

▶ The **high selective coatings** combining high performance solar control, **high neutrality** and **lowest possible emissivity**

DGU 6-16-6 - Argon 90 % - solar control coating #2)  
CEN standard

	<b>LT</b>	<b>LR<sub>E</sub></b>	<b>g</b>	<b>U</b>	<b>Selectivity</b>	<b>Temperable</b>
SGG COOL-LITE SKN 174	<b>68</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>0.41</b>	1.1	1.66	NO
SGG COOL-LITE SKN 174 <b>II</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>0.41</b>	1.1	1.66	<b>YES</b>
SGG COOL-LITE SKN 165	<b>60</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>0.32</b>	1.1	<b>1.68</b>	NO
SGG COOL-LITE SKN 165 <b>II</b> *	<b>60</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>0.32</b>	1.1	<b>1.68</b>	<b>YES</b>
SGG COOL-LITE SKN 154	<b>50</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>0.27</b>	1.1	<b>1.85</b>	NO
SGG COOL-LITE SKN 154 <b>II</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>0.27</b>	1.0	<b>1.85</b>	<b>YES</b>
SGG COOL-LITE SKN 144 <b>II</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>0.22</b>	1.0	<b>1.82</b>	<b>YES</b>

\* It exists a variation produced in China, called SKN 163 II with LT 59% ; g 0.34 ; U 1.1

# SGG COOL-LITE SKN : Graph LT – g-value

SGG COOL-LITE XTREME

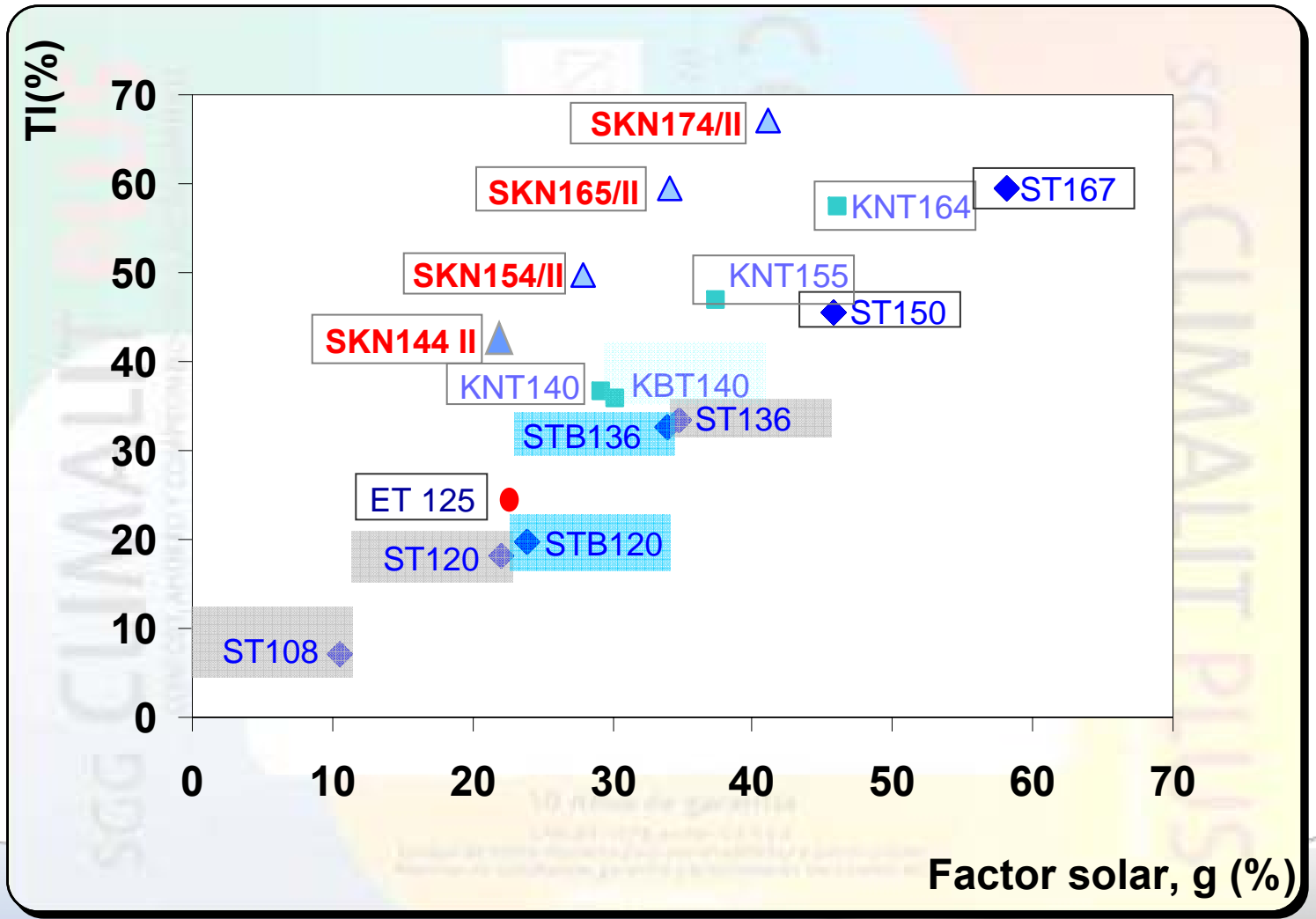
SGG COOL-LITE SKN

SGG COOL-LITE KT

SGG COOL-LITE ET

SGG COOL-LITE ST

SGG COOL-LITE SKN



# SGG COOL-LITE SKN

- ▶ **SGG COOL-LITE SKN 174 II, SKN 165 II, SKN 154 II and SKN 144 II** are the most recent innovations in the SKN serie.
- ▶ Those SKN II variations are the first high selective solar control coatings on the markets which allow for a heat treatment after the deposition of the coating.
- ▶ Both so-called 'to be tempered' coatings achieve their performance and aesthetics only after tempering. So they must be heat-treated before use.
- ▶ After tempering, they match in colour and performance with the annealed versions COOL-LITE SKN 174, SKN 165 and SKN 154.
- ▶ SKN 144 exists only in 'to be tempered' version.

# SGG COOL-LITE SKN on tinted glass

▲ The **SKN II** serie includes now some coatings on **green and blue tinted glass**, produced in **India**.

(6-16-6 - Argon 90 % - solar control coating #2)  
CEN standard

	LT	LR <sub>E</sub>	g	SC ISO	U	Selec- -tivity	Color	Temper- -able
SGG COOL-LITE SKN 154 II	50	17	0.27	0.29	1.0	1.85	Neutra I	YES
SGG COOL-LITE SKN 454 II	41	14	0.22	0.23	1.0	1.86	Green	YES
SGG COOL-LITE SKN 754 II	32	10	0.20	0.21	1.0	1.60	Blue	YES
SGG COOL-LITE SKN 144 II	40	21	0.22	0.24	1.0	1.82	Neutra I	YES
SGG COOL-LITE SKN 444 II	33	15	0.18	0.19	1.0	1.83	Green	YES
SGG COOL-LITE SKN 754 II	26	11	0.16	0.18	1.0	1.63	Blue	YES

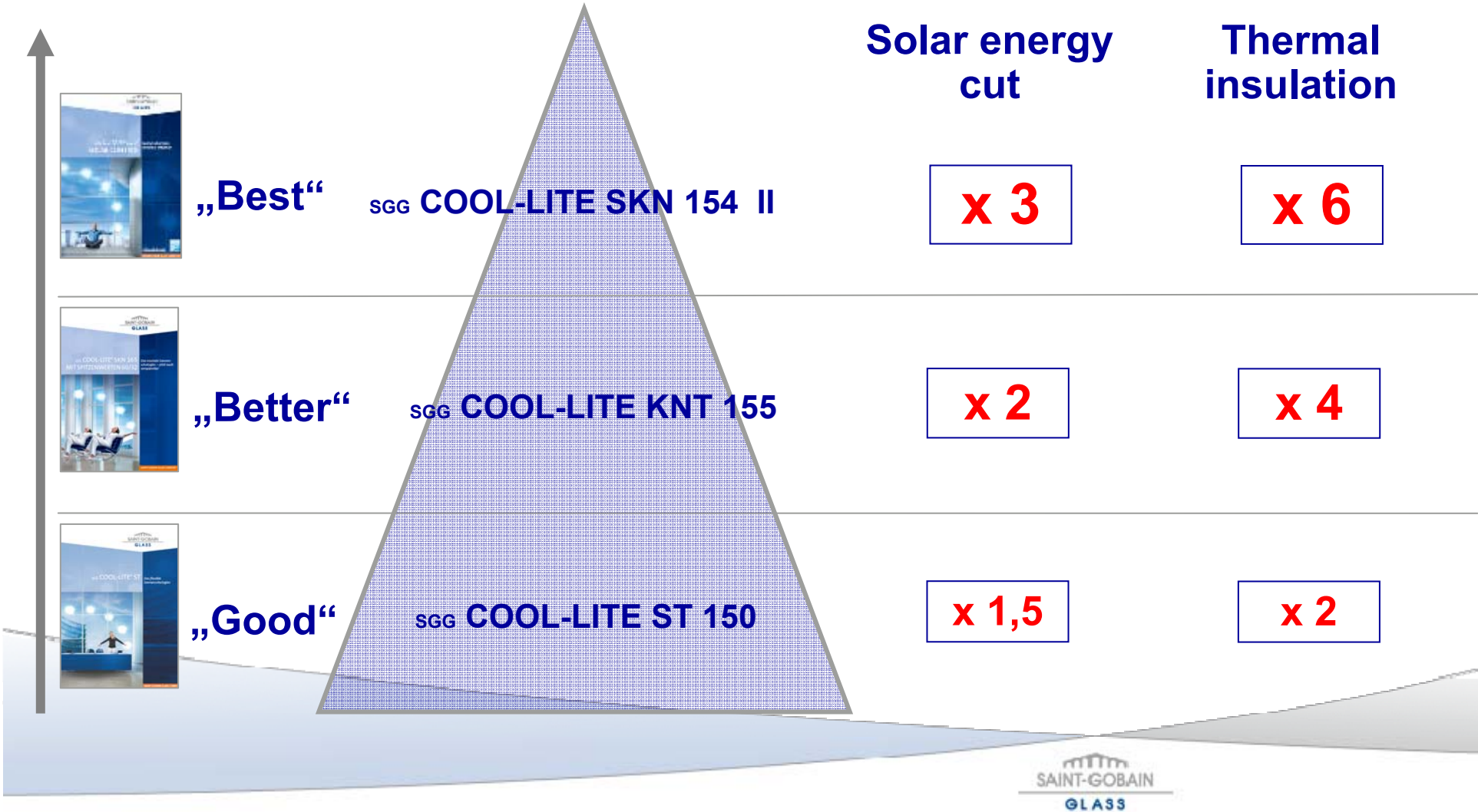


# Solar Control Coated Glass

## Examples of product benefits

For LT = 50%

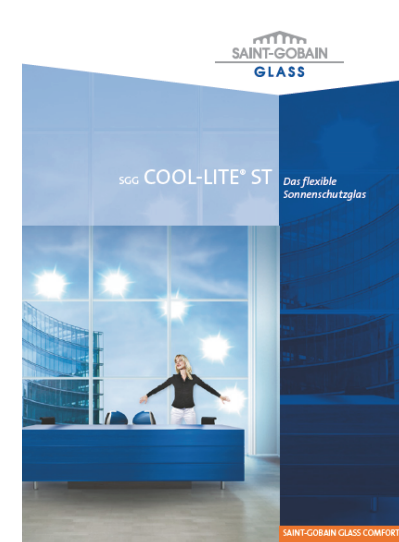
Comparison with a 6mm clear glass



▶ ..... and how do the three SGG **COOL-LITE** series compare ?

# SGG COOL-LITE

## Light transmission **LT = 60%**



	$T_L$	$R_L$	g	U	Colour	Selectivity
SGG COOL-LITE ST 167	60	22	0,59	2,7	neutral	1,02
SGG COOL-LITE ST 167+ UN	60	20	0,48	1,1	neutral	1,25
SGG COOL-LITE KNT 164	58	14	0,45	1,5	neutral	1,29
<b>SGG COOL-LITE SKN 165</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>0,33</b>	<b>1,1</b>	<b>neutral</b>	<b>1,82</b>

(6-16-4 - Argon 90 % - solar control coating #2 )

# SGG COOL-LITE

## Light transmission **LT = 50%**



	$T_L$	$R_L$	g	U	Colour	Selectivity
<b>SGG COOL-LITE ST 150</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>0,46</b>	<b>2,7</b>	<b>neutral</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>SGG COOL-LITE ST 150+UN</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>0,37</b>	<b>1,1</b>	<b>neutral</b>	<b>1,24</b>
<b>SGG COOL-LITE KNT 155</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>0,37</b>	<b>1,3</b>	<b>neutral</b>	<b>1,30</b>
<b>SGG COOL-LITE SKN 154</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>0,27</b>	<b>1,1</b>	<b>neutral</b>	<b>1,85</b>

(6-16-4 - Argon 90 % - solar control coating #2 )

# SGG COOL-LITE

## Light transmission $LT = 40\%$



	$T_L$	$R_L$	g	U	Colour	Selectivity
SGG COOL-LITE ST 136	34	23	0,35	2,6	neutral	0,97
SGG COOL-LITE ST 136+UN	33	23	0,28	1,1	neutral	1,18
SGG COOL-LITE KNT 140	37	23	0,28	1,3	neutral	1,32
<b>SGG COOL-LITE SKN 144 II</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>0,23</b>	<b>1,1</b>	<b>neutral</b>	<b>1,78</b>

(6-16-4 - Argon 90 % - solar control coating #2 )

# SGG COOL-LITE XTREME



# SGG COOL-LITE XTREME 60 / 28

## Triple silver coating

- ▶ The **extremely high selective coating** combining high performance solar control with lowest possible emissivity



(6-16-4 - Argon 90 % - solar control coating #2)  
 CEN standard

	<b>LT</b>	<b>LR<sub>E</sub></b>	<b>g</b>	<b>U</b>	<b>Selectivity</b>	<b>Temperable</b>
SGG COOL-LITE XTREME 60/28	<b>60</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>0.28</b>	<b>1.0</b>	2.14	NO
SGG COOL-LITE XTREME 60/28 II*	<b>60</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>0.28</b>	<b>1.0</b>	2.14	<b>YES</b>



\* Full release 2012

# SGG COOL-LITE XTREME : Graph LT – g-value

SGG COOL-LITE XTREME

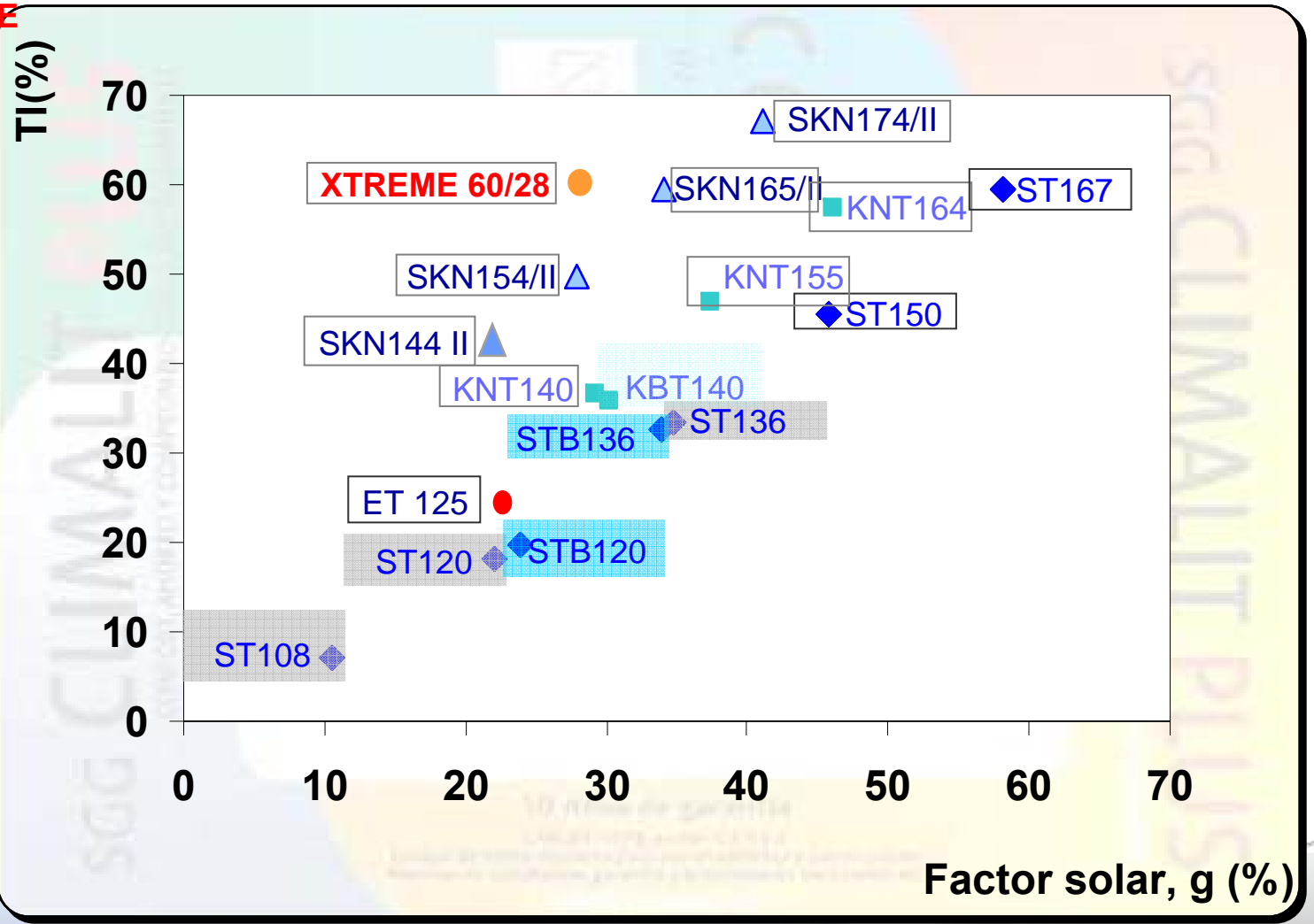
SGG COOL-LITE SKN

SGG COOL-LITE KT

SGG COOL-LITE ET

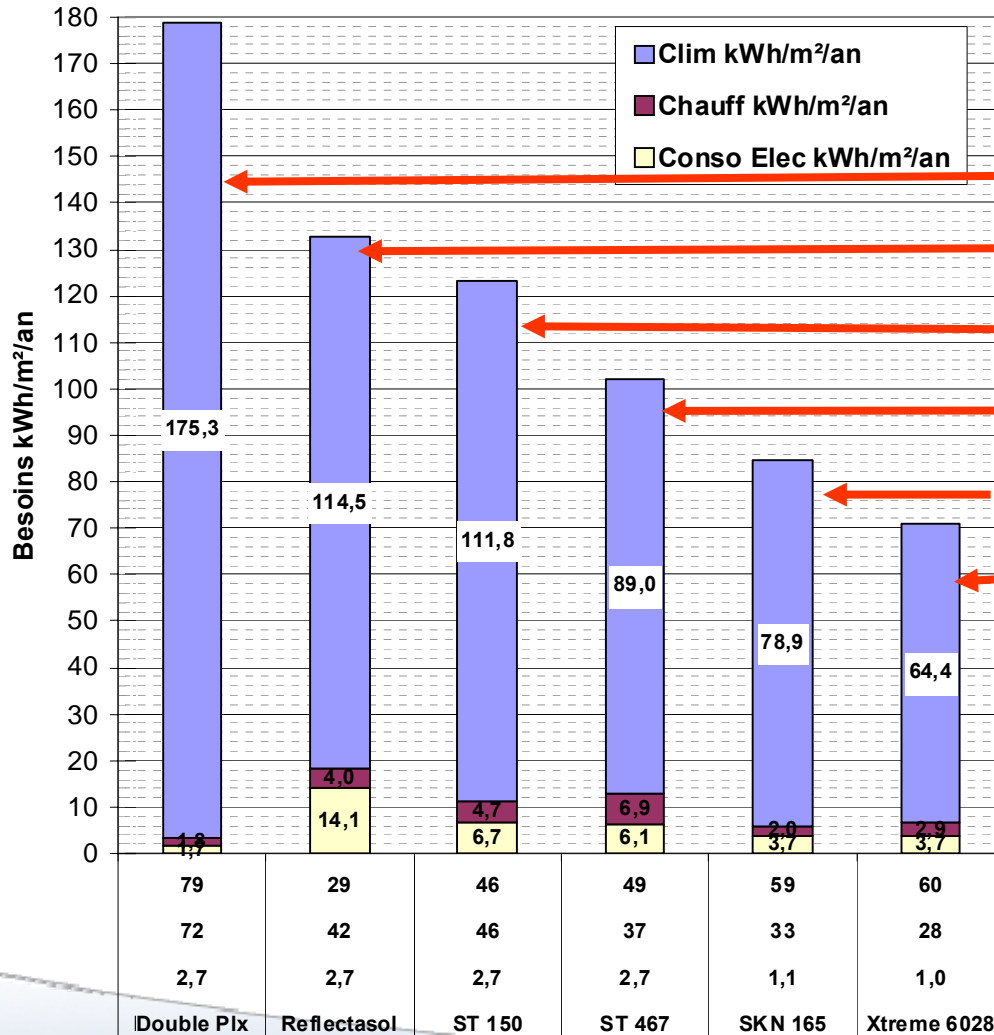
SGG COOL-LITE ST

SGG COOL-LITE SKN





# Impact of coated glass on energy consumption of buildings – Hot climate



**Energy Saving**

- Clear Float Reflectasol ('good')
- Cool-Lite ST 150 ('good') **31%**
- Cool-Lite ST 467 ('better')
- Cool-Lite SKN 165 ('best') **53%**
- Cool-Lite XTREME 60-28 **66%**

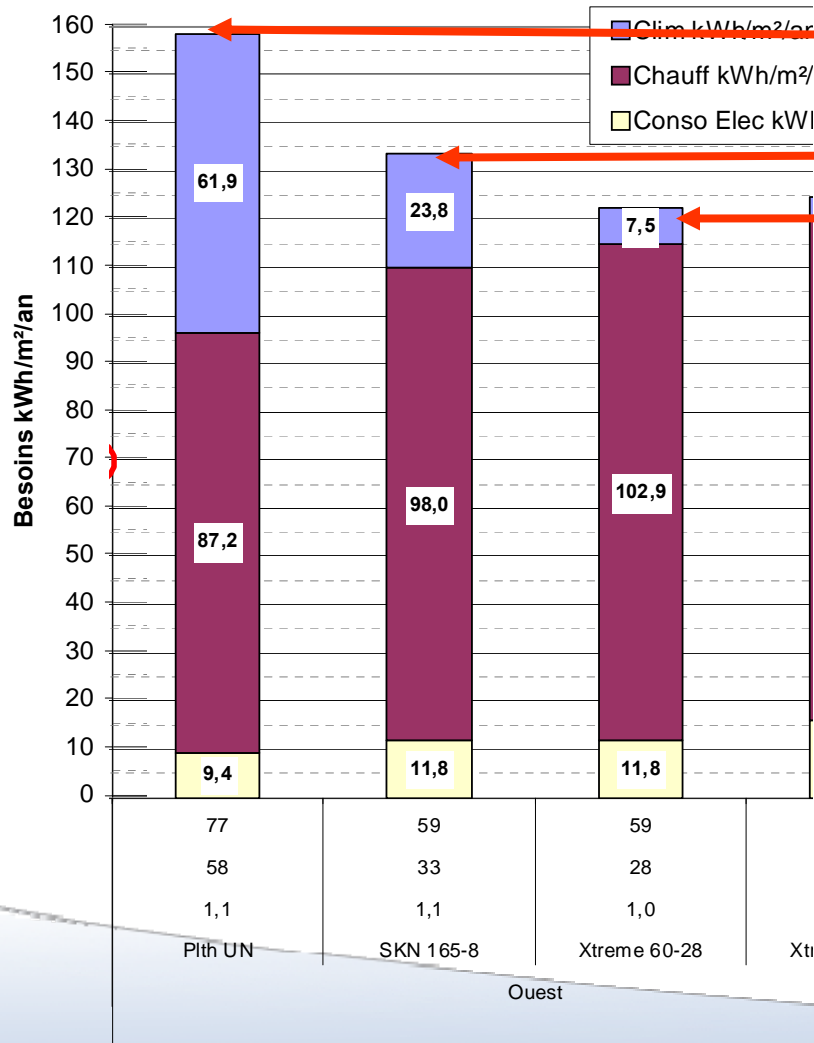
Simulation done with TRNSYS

Office building

Insulation level : current building french regulation

**Tunis – West orientation**

# Impact of coated glasses on the energy consumption - cold climate (Stockholm)



**Planitherm Ultra N** REF

**Cool-Lite SKN 165** 16%

**Cool-Lite XTREME 60-28** 23%

**Energy Saving**

# UK Building Regulations

*2013 Amendments to Document L – 2A & B (non-dwellings)*



- Conservation of fuel and power in New non-Dwellings
  - The calculated rate of CO<sub>2</sub> emissions must not be greater than the TER
  - Proposed 11% or 20% uplift over 2010
  - Propose U<sub>w</sub> from 2.2 to 1.4 (heated buildings) and 1.8 (a/c buildings)
  - Add max g-value of 0.4 and LT of 71%.
  - Response TBC as highly technical calculation
  
- Conservation of fuel and power in Existing non-Dwellings
  - Window standard tightened to WER band B, or U<sub>w</sub> 1.4 for “domestic” buildings and U<sub>w</sub> 1.8 for all others.
  - Centre Pane U value (1.2) still permitted, but is for glass only (not the whole IGU).
  - All agreed

# Energy efficient coatings Marketing tools

## ▶ Calculation Software

● Calumen online on [www.exprover.saint-gobain-glass.com](http://www.exprover.saint-gobain-glass.com)

The screenshot shows the Saint-Gobain Glass website interface. At the top, there is a navigation menu with links for Home, Applications, Functions, Products, News, Network, Technical support, and Introduction to Saint-Gobain Glass. A search bar is located on the right. Below the navigation, there is a large banner image of a modern building with glass facades. To the right of the banner, there is a text block: "SAINT GOBAIN GLASS EXPROVER Saint-Gobain Glass Exprover is the export activity of Saint-Gobain Glass and Saint-Gobain Glass Solutions. Click here to find our contact in your country". Below this, there are three columns of content: "Glass functions" with a sub-header "Whatever you want from your windows - plenty of natural light, thermal insulation, protection against overheating or noise reduction - with Saint-Gobain Glass is it possible to combine various glass functions to suit all your needs.", "Applications" with sub-headers "External glazing" and "Interior design", and "News" with a sub-header "The Saint-Gobain Multi Comfort Sustainable Habitat" and a date "July 2011". A red circle highlights the "Calumen II" logo in the bottom right corner of the news section.

The screenshot shows the Calumen II software interface. The main window displays a 3D diagram of a window unit with various parameters and calculation results. The interface is divided into several sections: "Résultats" (Results) at the top, "Facteurs lumineux" (Light factors), "Facteurs énergétiques" (Energy factors), "Facteurs saillants" (Sill factors), "Transmission thermique - EN673-2011" (Thermal transmission - EN673-2011), and "Vitrage" (Glazing) configuration. The "Vitrage" section is divided into three panes (Vitrage 1, Vitrage 2, Vitrage 3) with sub-sections for "Couche face" (Face layer) and "Cavité" (Cavity). The "Cavité" section includes "Gaz" (Gas) and "Argon 90%" options. The "Résultats" section shows "TL: 72,9 X", "RE: 16,9 X", and "TE: 33,2 X". The "Concepteur rapide" (Quick designer) section includes options for "Composition" (Vitrage simple, Double vitrage, Triple vitrage, Quadruple) and "Fonctions" (ITR, Contrôle solaire, Auto-nettoyant, Antireflection, Protect, Silence). The "Information" section is checked. The interface also includes a "Calculer" (Calculate) button and a "Sauvegarder" (Save) button.

# Product documentations



Covering:

Applications

Advantages

Product Description

Combinations

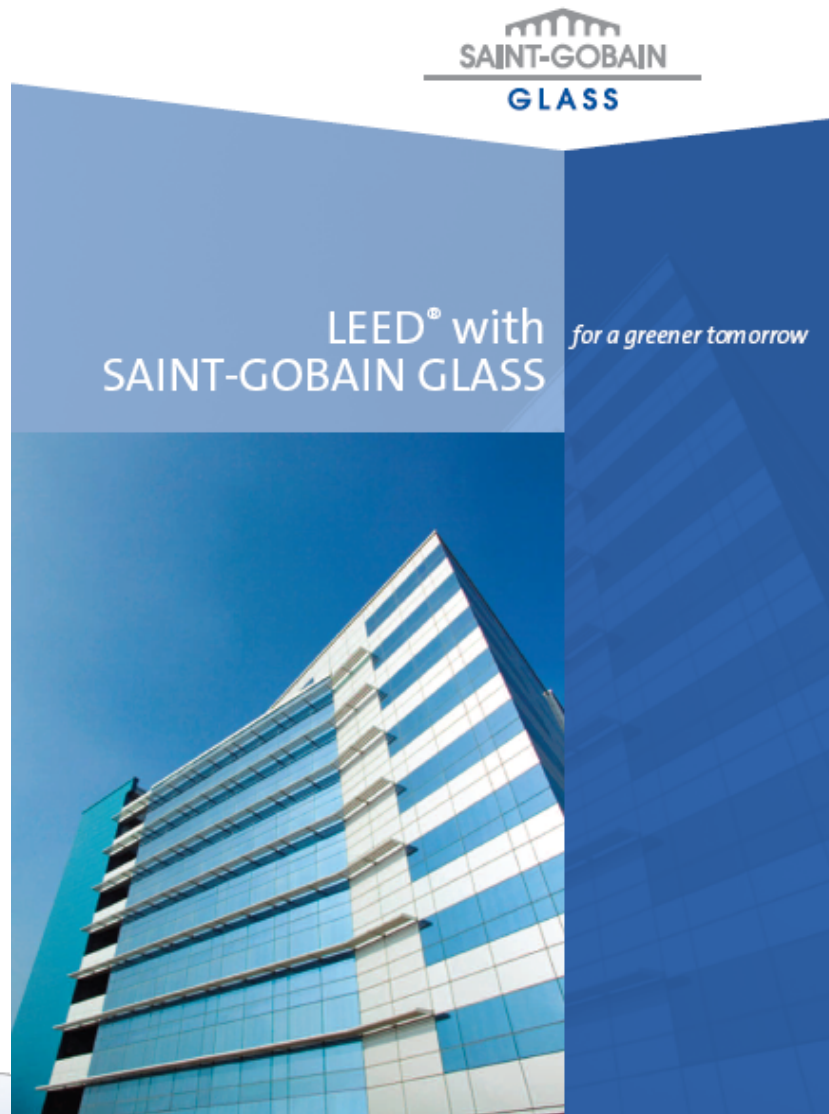
Range

Processing

Specifications



# LEED 3.0 leaflet



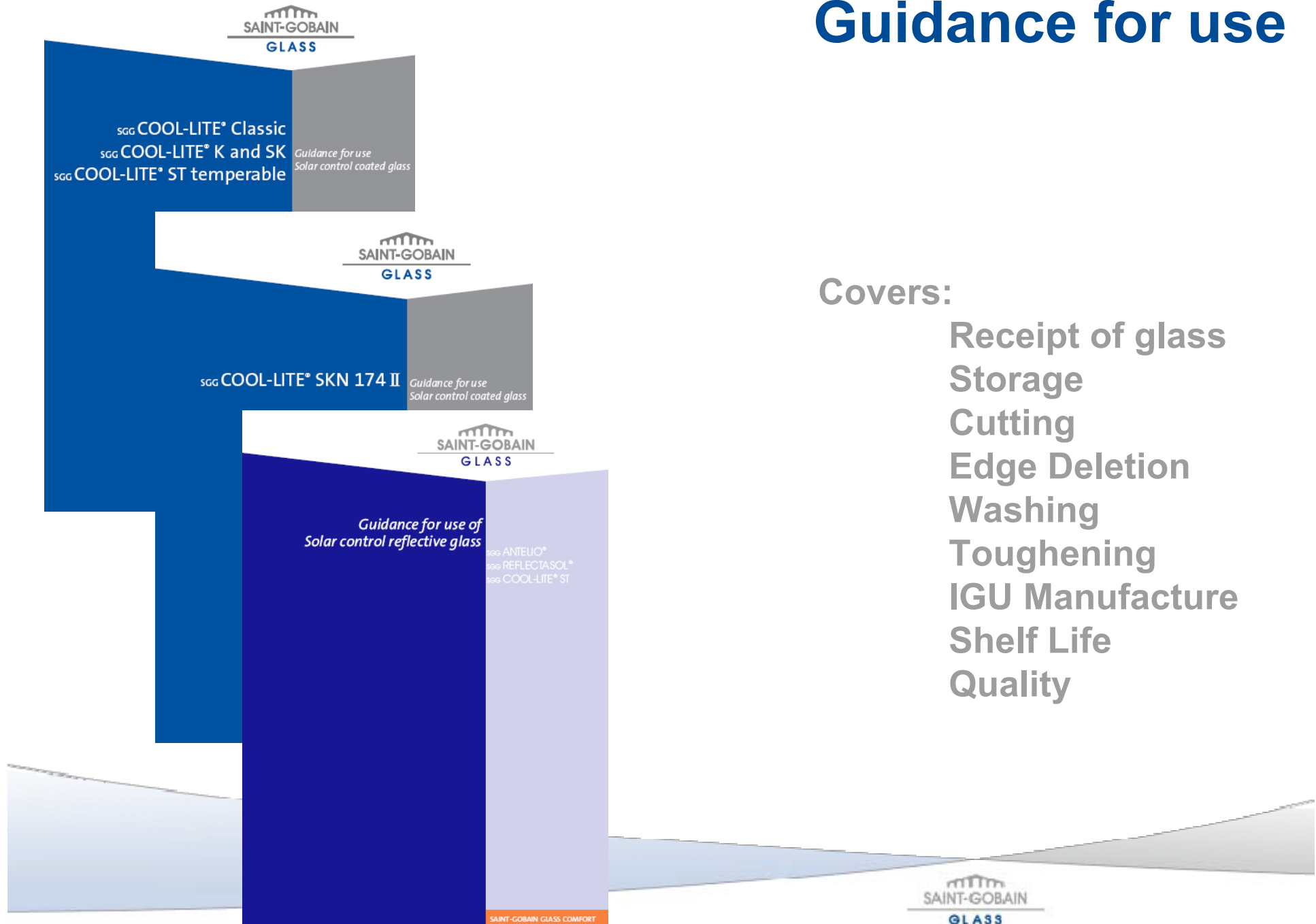
Covering:

Summary of chapters

Requirements

SGG contribution

# Guidance for use



## Covers:

Receipt of glass  
Storage  
Cutting  
Edge Deletion  
Washing  
Toughening  
IGU Manufacture  
Shelf Life  
Quality

# PLANITHERM handling DVD (UK version)



- Training DVD on handling PLANITHERM correctly
- Begins with promotional video
- Can be used for new starters or as a refresher
- Covers handling, toughening, washing, IGU manufacture



# Coating detectors



Applicable for :

- Single glazing
- Double Glazing Unit
  - . Coating on surfaces # 1, #2, #3 or #4

## 1 | Energy efficient glass

Background

Energy balance / regulations trends

Low-E glasses & Solar control glasses

## 2 | Noise protection glass

## 3 | Self-cleaning glass

## 4 | Safety / Security Glass

## 5 | A look at the future

## 6 | Interior - Design

# Agenda

# The human perception of sound level



50 dB

x 2

+ 3 dB



53 dB



50 dB

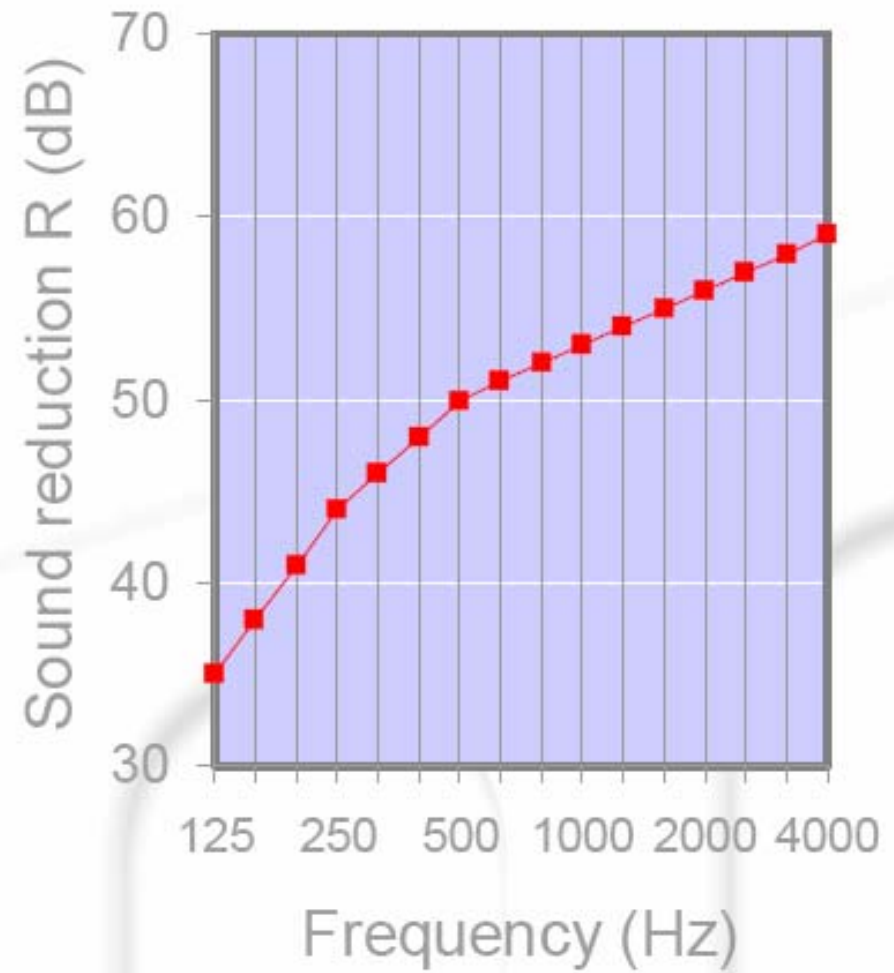
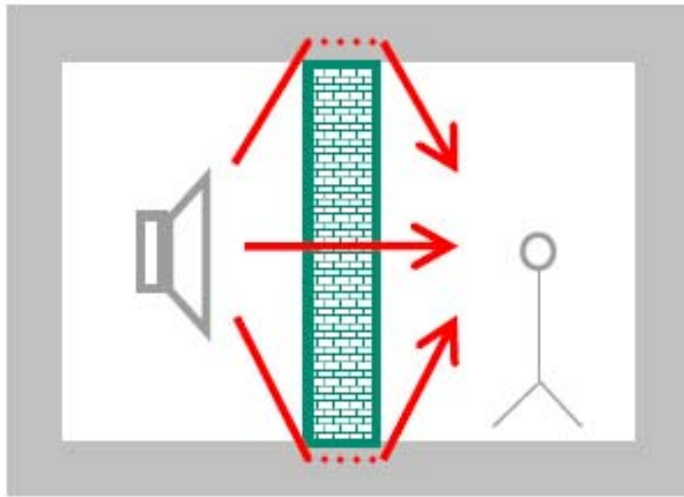
x 10

+ 10 dB



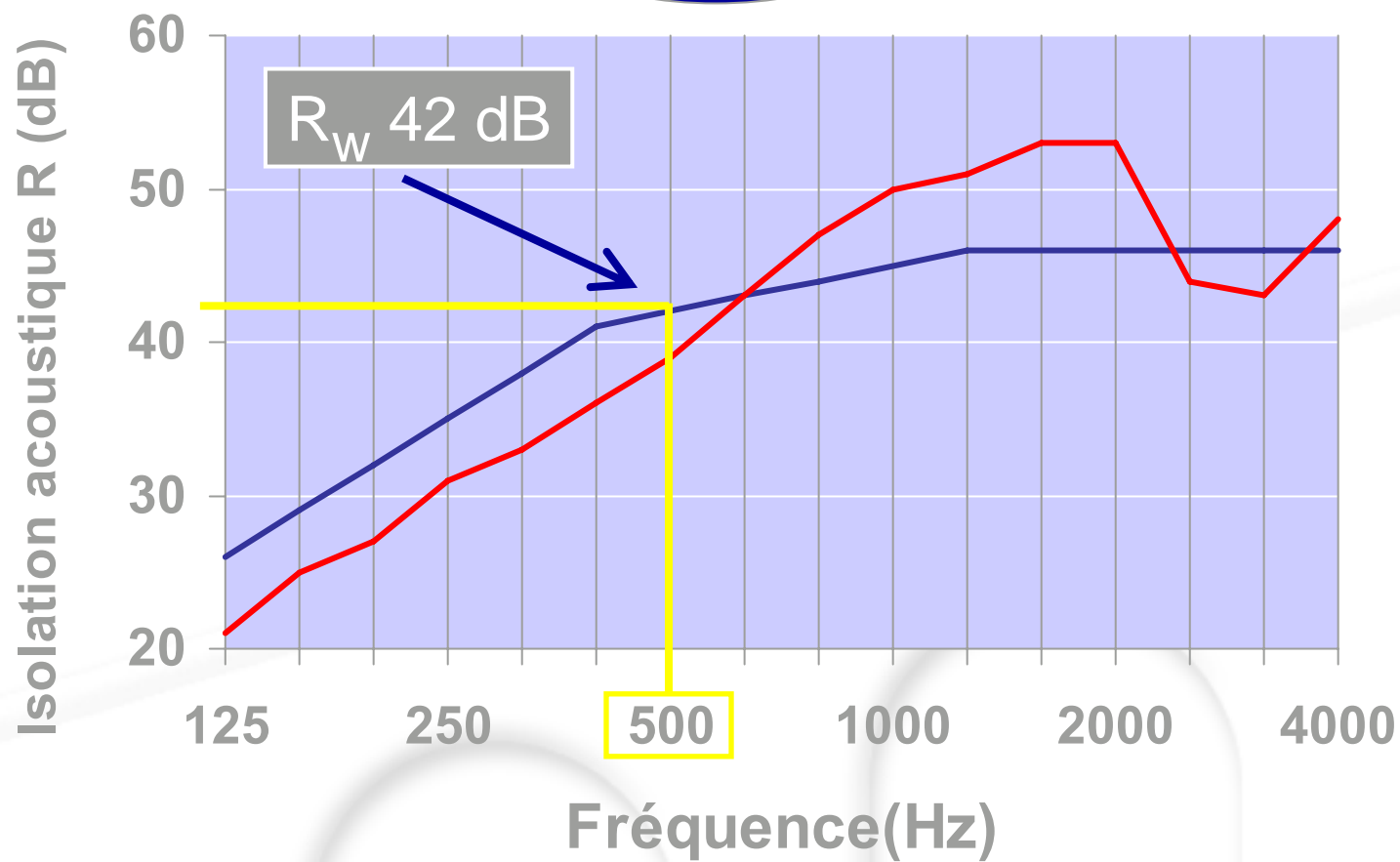
60 dB

# Sound reduction



# EN ISO 717-1

$R_w (C; C_{tr})$

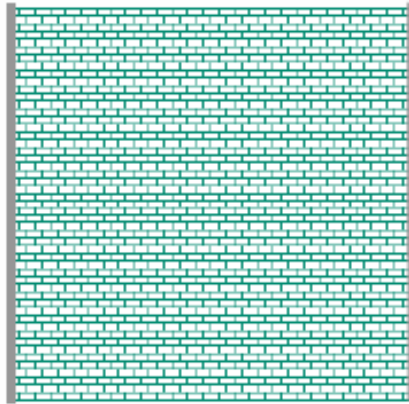


# Rw (C ; Ctr) dB

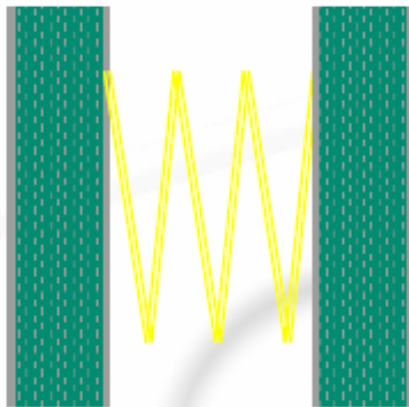
**Rw + C** fast traffic (highway), railroad,  
airplane nearby, human activities

**Rw + Ctr** slow traffic, urban traffic,  
disco music, airplane

# Sound reduction : 2 systems

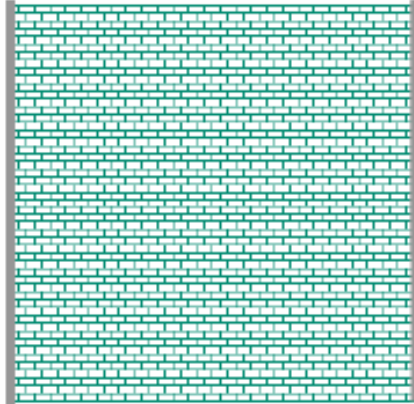


Mass



Mass-Spring

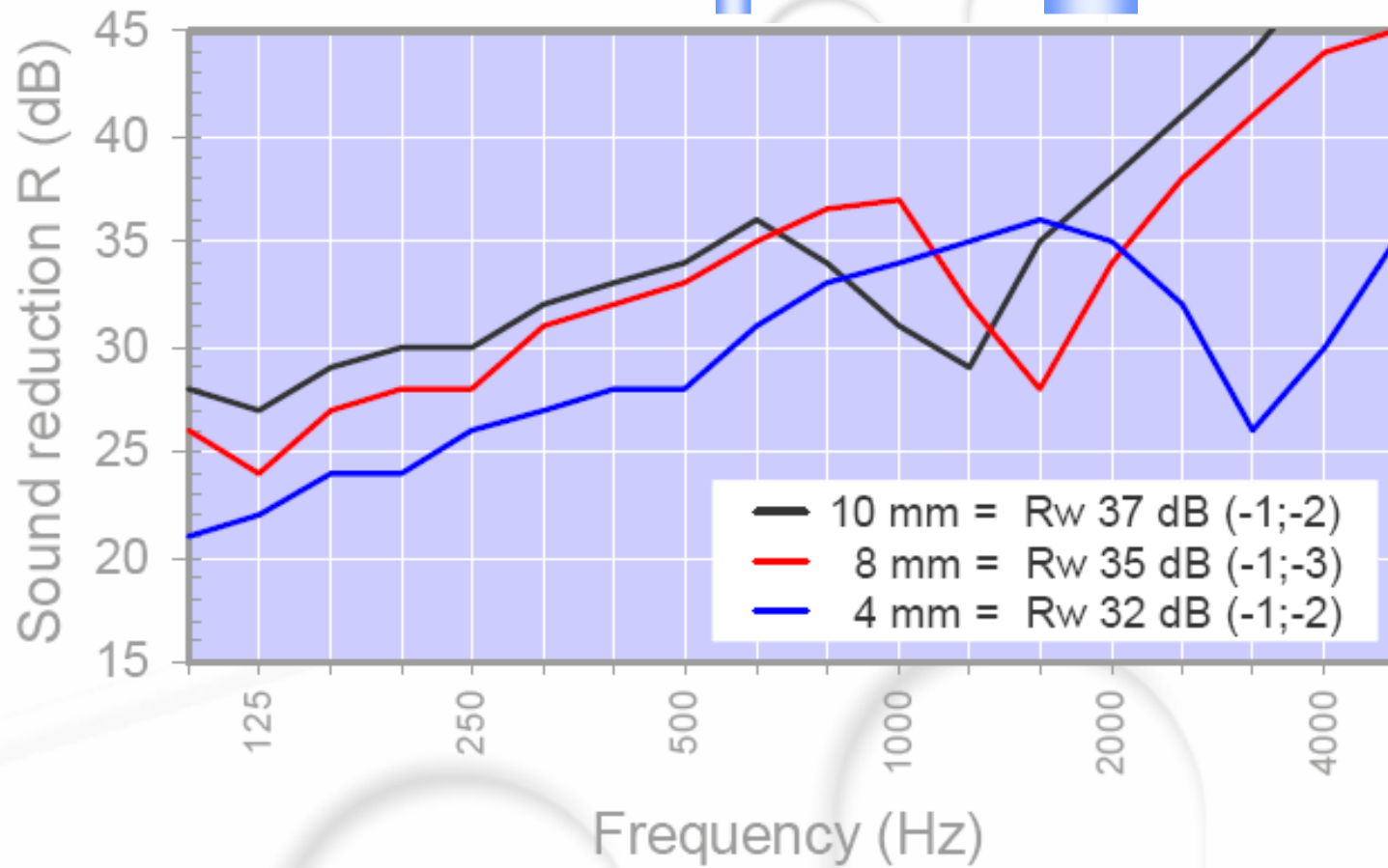
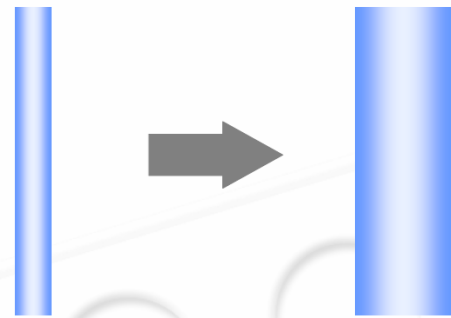
# Mass : law



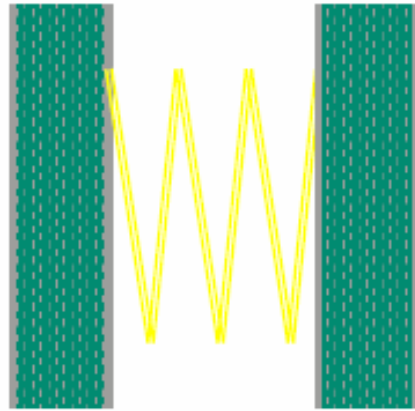
The heavier, the better !



# Single glazing

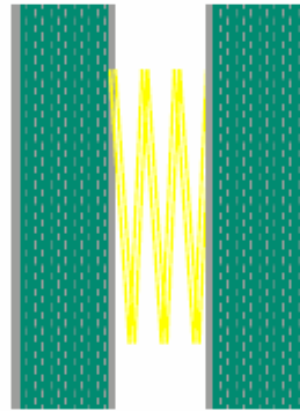


# Mass-spring-Mass



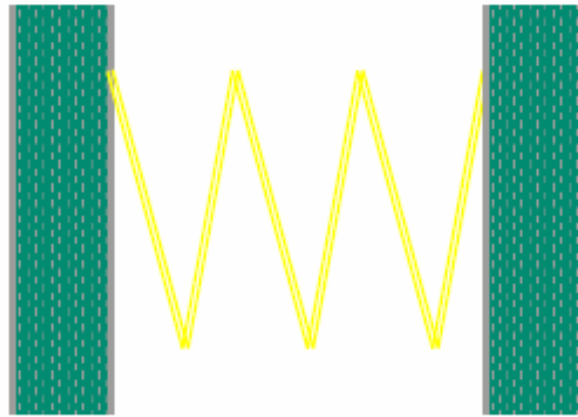
Separated masses  
Resonance

# Mass-spring-Mass



Separated masses  
Resonance

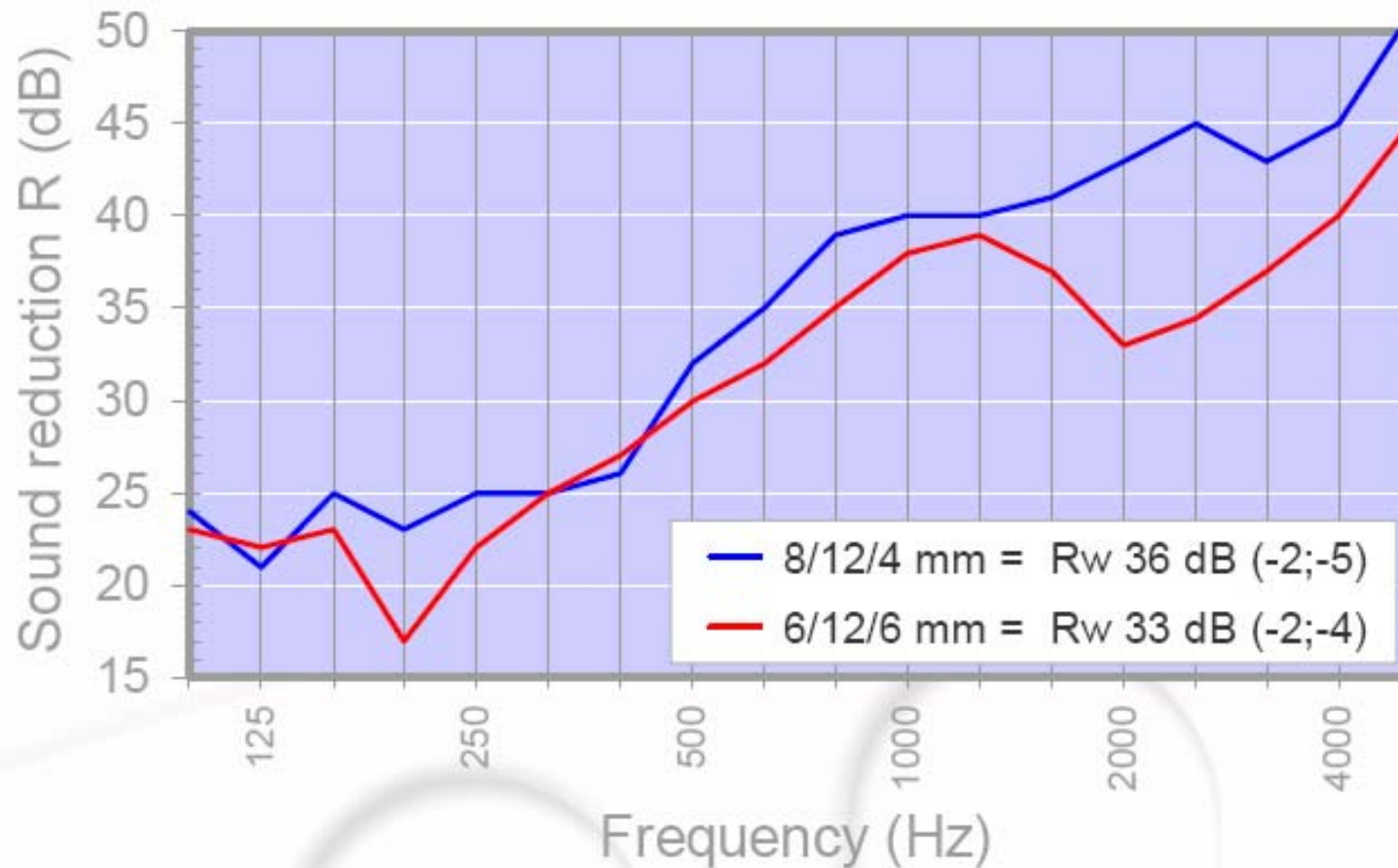
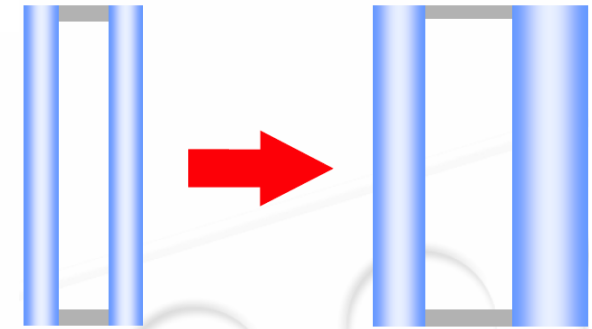
# Mass-spring-Mass



Separated masses  
Resonance

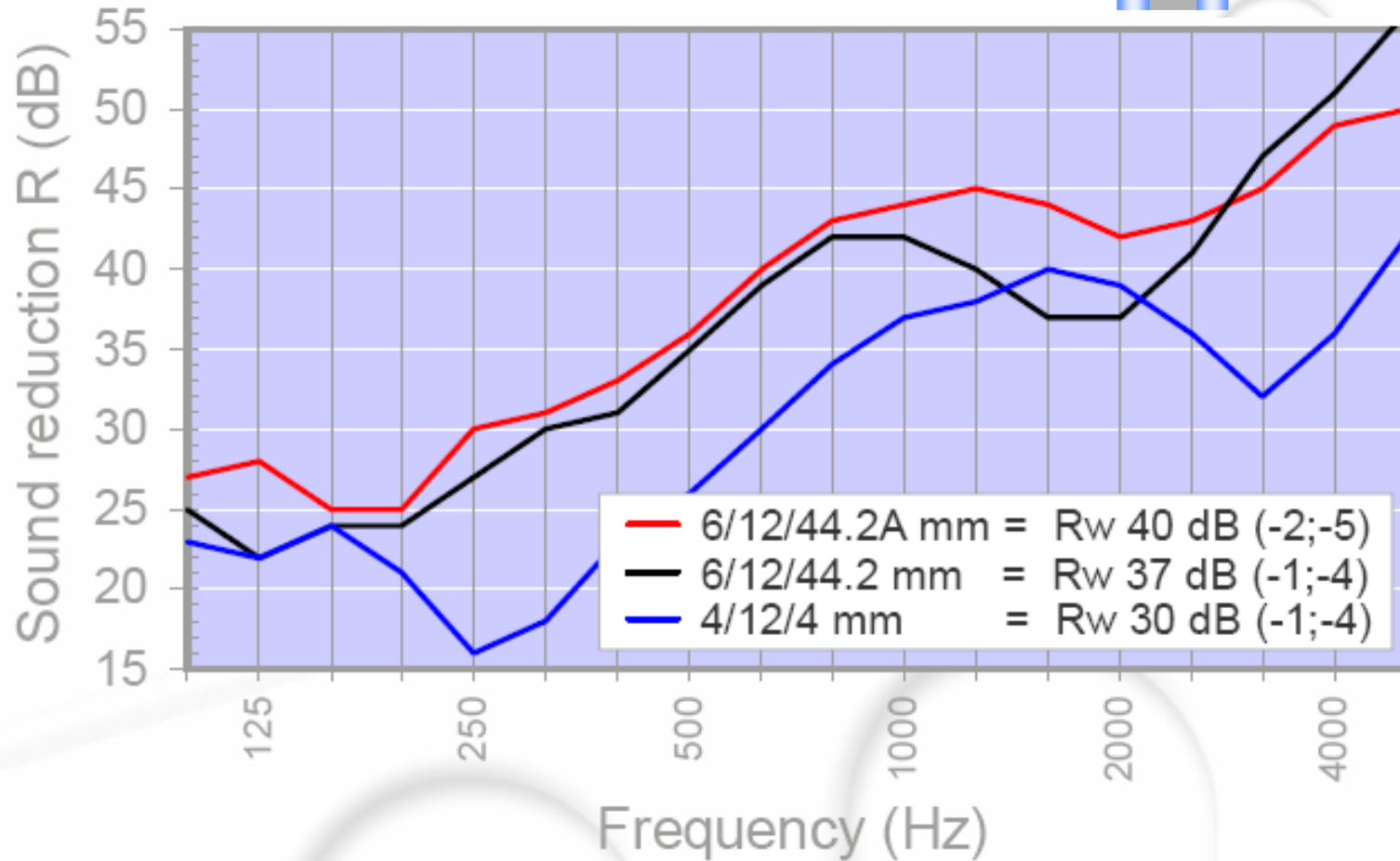
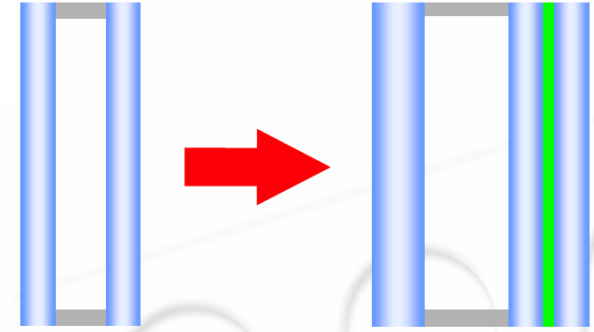
# Double glazing : asymmetrical

SGG CLIMAPLUS ACOUSTIC

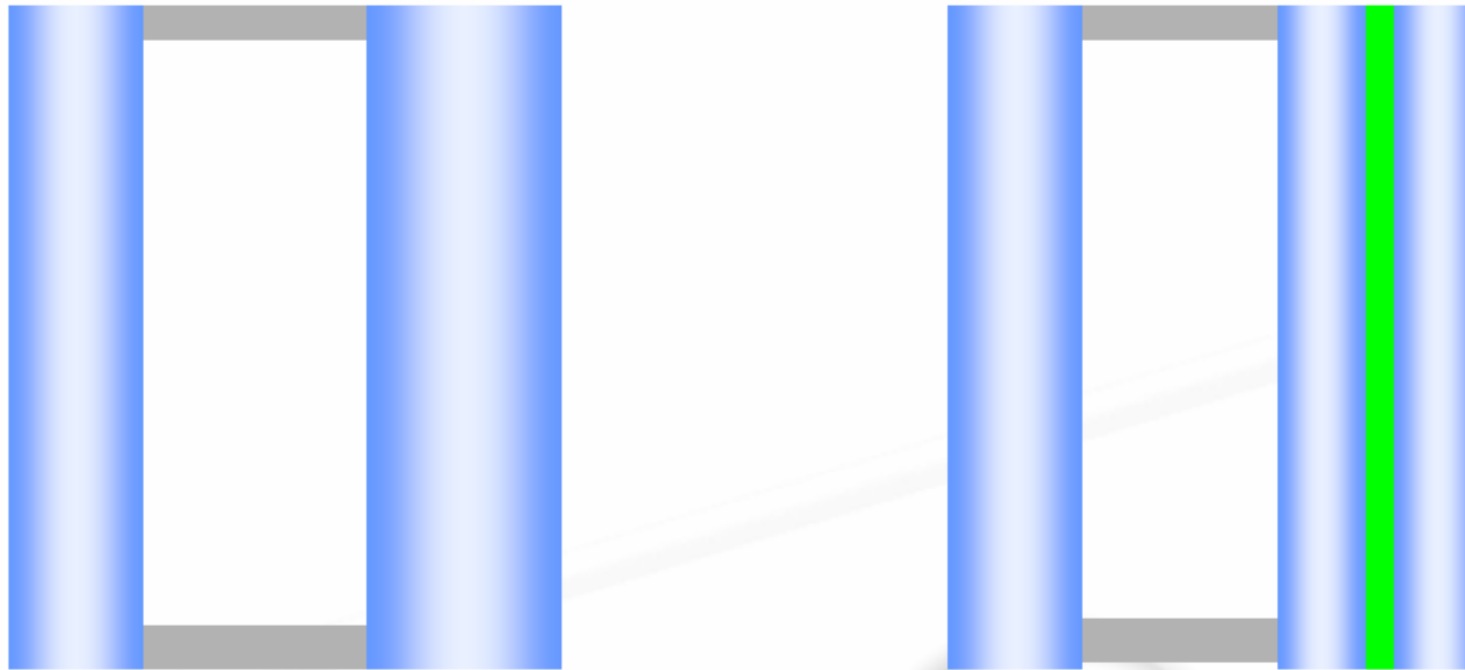


# Double glazing : laminated

SGG CLIMAPLUS PROTECT / SILENCE



# Acoustical double glazing



35 - 40 dB

$R_w$

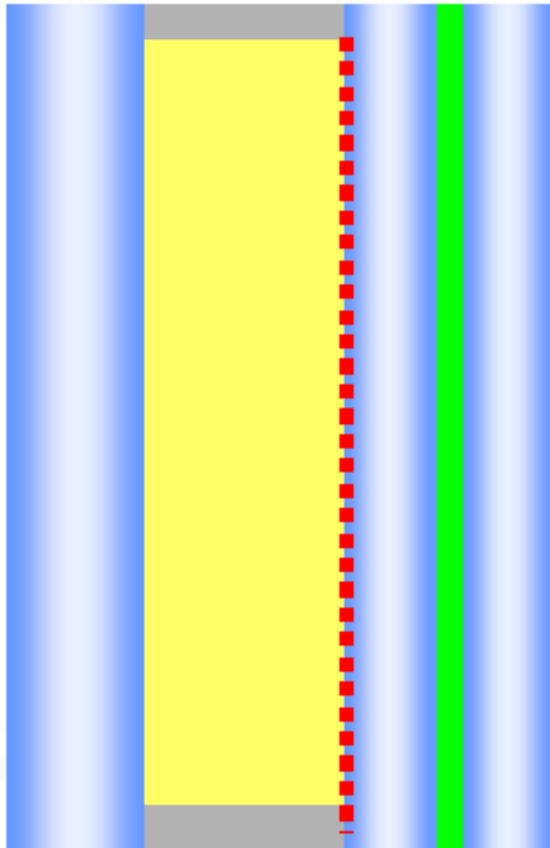
40 - 52 dB

30 - 35 dB

$R_{A,tr}$

37 - 43 dB

# Multifunctional glazing



- low-E
- solar control
- safety
- **acoustics**
- self-cleaning
- esthetics

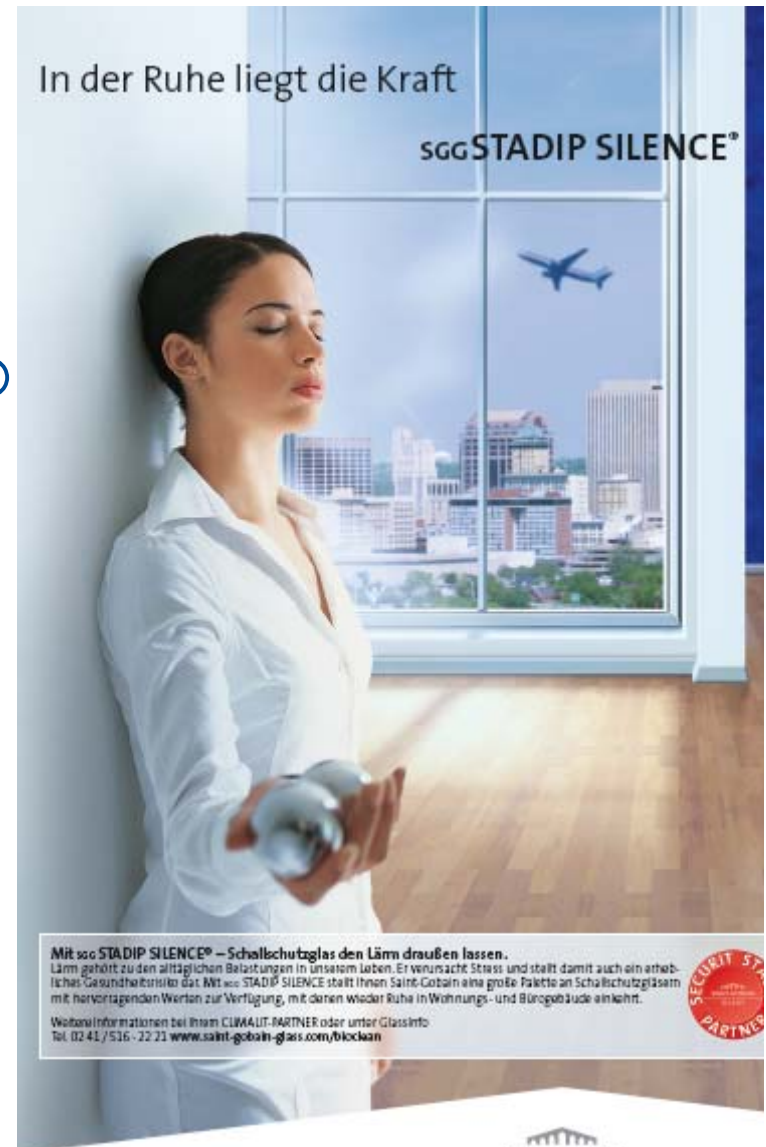


# SGG STADIP SILENCE®

*Acoustic laminated glass*

In der Ruhe liegt die Kraft

SGG STADIP SILENCE®



Mit SGG STADIP SILENCE® – Schallschutzglas den Lärm draußen lassen.  
Lärm gehört zu den alltäglichen Belastungen in unserem Leben. Er verursacht Stress und stellt damit auch ein erhebliches Gesundheitsrisiko dar. Mit SGG STADIP SILENCE stellt Ihnen Saint-Gobain eine große Palette an Schallschutzgläsern mit hervorragenden Werten zur Verfügung, mit denen wieder Ruhe in Wohnungs- und Bürogebäude einkehrt.

Weitere Informationen bei Ihrem KLIMAJIT-PARTNER oder unter GlasInfo:  
Tel. 02 41 / 516 - 22 23 [www.saint-gobain-glass.com/blocken](http://www.saint-gobain-glass.com/blocken)



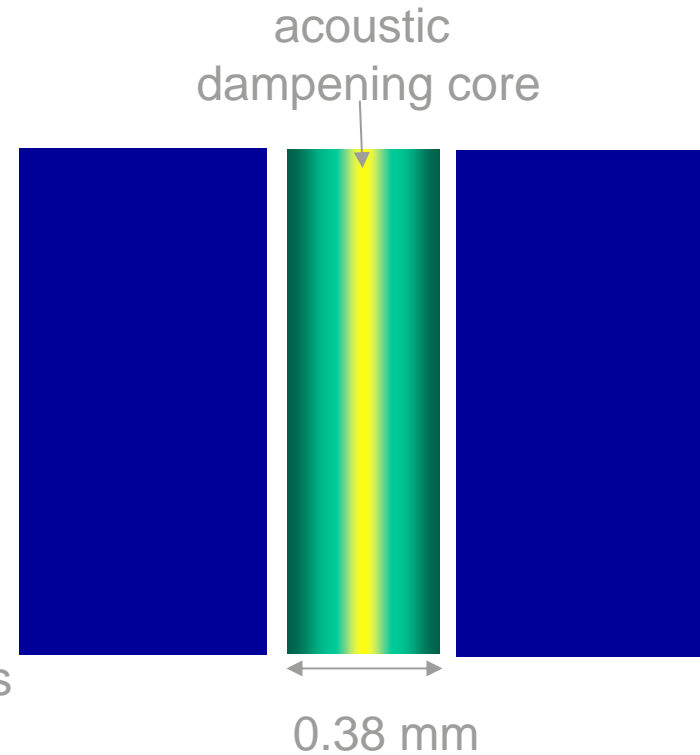
SAINT-GOBAIN  
GLASS

SAINT-GOBAIN  
GLASS

# SGG STADIP SILENCE®

## Acoustic PVB laminated safety glass

- ▶ SGG patented PVB-A interlayer
  - 3-ply interlayer
  - 2 layers standard PVB
  - 1 acoustic PVB core
- ▶ Safety / security properties of standard PVB laminates
- ▶ UV protection of standard PVB laminates
- ▶ Acoustic performance:
  - 3-4 dB (Rw) superior to monolithic glass of same thickness
  - 2-4 dB (Rw) superior to standard laminate
  - Both perceptible to the human ear



# SGG STADIP SILENCE®

*Acoustic PVB laminated safety glass*

## ▶ Applications:

### ▶ Interior

- Partitions and internal screens
- Recording studios
- Sound demonstration rooms
- Home entertainment rooms
- Plant rooms

### ▶ Exterior

- Windows, doors, conservatories, patio doors, roof lites
- Near to railways, stations, airports, flightpaths, roads
- Pubs & clubs

### ▶ Safety critical locations

### ▶ High risk security locations



# SGG STADIP SILENCE

- optimal acoustics + safety
- lower weight, lower thickness
- multifunctional glazing

# SGG STADIP SILENCE®

	Rw (dB)	Reduction vs. float 4mm	Human perception
Stadip Silence 33.1	35	6 dB	Divided by 4
Stadip Silence 44.1	37	8 dB	Divided by 7
Stadip Silence 55.1	38	9 dB	Divided by 8

# Acoustic certificates for CE Marking

Composition	Thickness (mm)	Weight (kg/m <sup>2</sup> )	Rw (dB)	Ra (dB)	Ra,tr (dB)
<b>Double glazing unit</b>					
CLIMALIT 3 (16) 3	22	15	28	27	25
CLIMALIT 4 (15) 4 mm	23	20	29	28	25
CLIMALIT 4 (16 Swisspacer) 4 mm	24	20	30	29	26
CLIMALIT 4 (16) 4 mm	24	20	30	29	27
CLIMALIT 4 ( 20) 4 mm	28	20	30	30	26
CLIMALIT 4 ( 20 Swisspacer) 4 mm	28	20	30	29	26
CLIMAPLUS 4 (16Ar) 4	24	20	30	29	27
CLIMALIT 4 (TGI 16) 4	24	20	30	30	27
CLIMALIT 4 (12) 4 mm	20	20	31	30	27
CLIMALIT ACOUSTIC 3 (16 Ar) 4	23	18	31	30	27
CLIMALIT ACOUSTIC 3 (16) 5	24	20	31	30	26
CLIMAPLUS ACOUSTIC 6 (15Ar) 4 mm	25	25	32	31	28
CLIMALIT ACOUSTIC 3 (16 Ar) 5	24	20	32	31	27
CLIMALIT ACOUSTIC 6 (7) 4 mm	17	25	33	32	29
CLIMALIT ACOUSTIC 6 (9) 4 mm	19	25	33	32	29
CLIMALIT ACOUSTIC 5 (12) 4 mm	21	23	33	32	29
CLIMAPLUS ACOUSTIC 6 (12Ar) 4 mm	22	25	33	32	29
CLIMALIT ACOUSTIC 5 (15) 4 mm	24	23	33	32	29
CLIMALIT ACOUSTIC 6 (15) 4 mm	25	25	33	32	29
CLIMALIT 6 (16) 6 mm	28	30	33	32	29
CLIMALIT SCREEN 4 ( 27) 4 mm	35	20	33	32	28
CLIMAPLUS ACOUSTIC 6 (10 Ar) 4	20	25	33	32	30
CLIMALIT 6 (16) 6	28	30	33	32	29
CLIMAPLUS ACOUSTIC 4 (6) 6 mm	16	25	34	33	31
CLIMALIT ACOUSTIC 4 (12) 6 mm	22	25	34	33	29
CLIMALIT ACOUSTIC 6 (12Kr) 4 mm	22	25	34	32	29
CLIMALIT ACOUSTIC 4 ( 16 Swisspacer) 6 mm	26	25	34	33	30
CLIMALIT ACOUSTIC 6 (20) 4 mm	30	25	34	33	29
CLIMAPLUS ACOUSTIC 6 (20Ar) 4 mm	30	25	34	32	29

# Acoustic certificates for CE Marking

Composition	Thickness (mm)	Weight (kg/m <sup>2</sup> )	Rw (dB)	Ra (dB)	Ra,tr (dB)
<b>Double glazing unit</b>					
CLIMALIT ACOUSTIC 6 (25) 4 mm	35	25	34	33	30
CLIMAPLUS SILENCE 22-1SI (16 SWS Ar) 4	25	21	34	33	30
CLIMAPLUS ACOUSTIC 6 (16 Ar) 4	26	25	34	33	30
CLIMALIT ACOUSTIC 4 (16 Ar) 5	25	23	34	33	30
CLIMAPLUS PROTECT 5 (12) 33-2 mm	24	28	35	34	31
CLIMAPLUS ACOUSTIC 4 (16) 6 mm	26	25	35	33	30
CLIMALIT ACOUSTIC 8 (12) 6 mm	26	35	35	33	30
CLIMALIT ACOUSTIC 5 (15) 8 mm	28	33	35	34	31
CLIMALIT ACOUSTIC 4 (20) 6 mm	30	25	35	34	30
CLIMALIT ACOUSTIC 4 (20 Swisspacer) 6 mm	30	25	35	33	30
CLIMALIT ACOUSTIC 6 (24) 4 mm	34	25	35	33	29
CLIMAPLUS SILENCE 22-1SI (16Ar) 4	25	21	35	33	30
CLIMAPLUS PROTECT 4S 33-2 (16 Ar) 4	27	26	35	34	30
CLIMAPLUS SILENCE 5 (7) 33.2 SI	19	28	36	35	32
CLIMAPLUS ACOUSTIC 4 (6) 10 mm	20	35	36	35	33
CLIMAPLUS ACOUSTIC 4 (10) 10 mm	24	35	36	35	32
CLIMAPLUS ACOUSTIC 4 (12) 8 mm	24	30	36	34	31
CLIMAPLUS SILENCE 5 (12) 33.2 SI	24	28	36	35	31
CLIMAPLUS ACOUSTIC 4 (16) 8 mm	28	30	36	34	31
CLIMAPLUS PROTECT 8 (12) 44-2	29	40	36	35	31
CLIMALIT ACOUSTIC 8 (16) 6 mm	30	35	36	35	32
CLIMAPLUS PROTECT 6 (15) 44.2	30	35	36	35	32
CLIMALIT ACOUSTIC 10 (15) 6 mm	31	40	36	35	33
CLIMALIT PROTECT 44-2 (14) 44-2	32	40	36	34	30
CLIMALIT PROTECT 44-2 (15) 8	32	40	36	35	31
CLIMALIT ACOUSTIC 8 (20) 5	33	33	36	35	32
CLIMAPLUS PROTECT 44.2 (15) 44.2	33	40	36	34	31
CLIMAPLUS SILENCE 22-1SI (10 Ar) 6	21	26	36	35	32

# Acoustic certificates for CE Marking

Composition	Thickness (mm)	Weight (kg/m <sup>2</sup> )	Rw (dB)	Ra (dB)	Ra,tr (dB)
<b>Double glazing unit</b>					
CLIMAPLUS PROTECT 8 (6) 44-2	23	40	37	36	34
CLIMAPLUS PROTECT 6 (12) 44-2	27	35	37	36	33
CLIMAPLUS ACOUSTIC 6 (12) 10	28	40	37	36	34
CLIMALIT ACOUSTIC 8 ( 14 ) 6	28	35	37	36	32
CLIMAPLUS PROTECT 4 (16) 44-2	29	30	37	35	31
CLIMAPLUS ACOUSTIC 8 (18 Ar) 6	32	35	37	35	32
CLIMAPLUS PROTECT 8 (16) 44-2	33	40	37	36	32
CLIMAPLUS PROTECT 10 (12) 64-2	33	50	37	36	33
CLIMALIT ACOUSTIC 8 (20) 6	34	35	37	36	33
CLIMALIT ACOUSTIC 10 (20) 6	36	40	37	36	35
CLIMALIT ACOUSTIC 8 (24) 5	37	33	37	36	32
CLIMAPLUS SILENCE 22-1SI (16 Ar) 6	27	26	37	36	32
CLIMAPLUS PROTECT ULTRA N 44-2 (14 Ar) PUN 6	29	35	37	35	31
CLIMAPLUS SILENCE 44-1SI (16 Ar) 4	29	30	37	36	32
CLIMAPLUS PROTECT 10 (6) 44-2	25	45	38	38	35
CLIMAPLUS SILENCE 6 (12) 44-1 SI	27	35	38	37	34
CLIMALIT SILENCE 33-2SI (15) 33-2 SI	29	30	38	37	33
CLIMALIT SCREEN 4 ( 27) 6	37	25	38	36	32
CLIMALIT ACOUSTIC 10 (24) 6	40	40	38	36	35
CLIMAPLUS SILENCE 33-1SI (16 Ar) 6	29	30	38	37	33
CLIMAPLUS SILENCE 33-1SI (12) 6	25	30	38	36	33
CLIMAPLUS SILENCE 6 (12) 44-2 SI	27	35	39	38	34
CLIMALIT PROTECT 33-2 (12) 44-2	28	35	39	38	34
CLIMAPLUS SILENCE 6 (12) 44.4 SI	28	35	39	37	33
CLIMAPLUS SILENCE 6 (15) 44.2 SI	30	35	39	37	33
CLIMAPLUS SILENCE 6 (16) 44-2 SI	31	35	39	38	34
CLIMALIT SCREEN SILENCE 33-1 SI ( 27) 4	38	25	39	37	32



# Acoustic certificates for CE Marking

Composition	Thickness (mm)	Weight (kg/m <sup>2</sup> )	Rw (dB)	Ra (dB)	Ra,tr (dB)
<b>Double glazing unit</b>					
CLIMALIT SCREEN 8 ( 27) 4	39	30	39	37	32
CLIMAPLUS PROTECT 66-4 (15) 12	41	60	39	38	34
CLIMALIT SILENCE 33-2 (10) 44-1 SI	26	35	40	38	35
CLIMALIT SILENCE 44-2 (8) 44-1 SI	26	40	40	39	35
CLIMALIT SILENCE 44-2 (10) 44-2 SI	28	40	40	39	35
CLIMAPLUS SILENCE 8 (12) 44-1 SI	29	40	40	39	35
CLIMAPLUS PROTECT 10 (12) 44-2	31	45	40	39	36
CLIMAPLUS SILENCE 6 (16) 44-1 SI	31	35	40	38	34
CLIMALIT SILENCE 44-1 SI (16) 33-1	31	35	40	39	35
CLIMAPLUS PROTECT 10 (16) 44-2	35	45	40	38	35
CLIMAPLUS PROTECT 66.2 (15) 44.2	37	50	40	39	36
CLIMAPLUS PROTECT 66-4 (15) 10	39	55	40	39	36
CLIMALIT SCREEN SILENCE 44-1 SI ( 27) 4	40	30	40	39	34
CLIMALIT SCREEN 10 ( 27) 4	41	35	40	39	35
CLIMAPLUS PROTECT 12 (16) 66-2	41	60	40	39	36
CLIMALIT ACOUSTIC 10 (27) 6	43	40	40	39	37
CLIMAPLUS SILENCE 22-1SI (14 Ar) 10	29	36	40	38	34
CLIMAPLUS SILENCE 44-1SI (20 Ar) 6	35	35	40	38	34
CLIMAPLUS SILENCE PROTECT 44-1SI (16 Ar) 33-1	23	15	40	39	34
CLIMAPLUS SILENCE 44-1SI (16 Ar) 6	31	35	40	38	34
CLIMALIT SILENCE 44-2 SI (15) 8	32	40	41	39	35
CLIMAPLUS PROTECT 55-2 (15) 8	34	45	41	39	36
CLIMALIT PROTECT HS 15 (14) 6	35	0	41	40	36
CLIMAPLUS PROTECT 10 (16) 66-2	39	55	41	40	37
CLIMAPLUS PROTECT 66-2 (12) 66-4	39	60	41	40	34
CLIMALIT SILENCE 68-2 SI (16) 10	41	60	41	40	37
CLIMAPLUS SILENCE 8 (16 Ar) 44-1SI	33	40	41	39	35

# Acoustic certificates for CE Marking

Composition	Thickness (mm)	Weight (kg/m <sup>2</sup> )	Rw (dB)	Ra (dB)	Ra,tr (dB)
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Double glazing unit	Thickness (mm)	Weight (kg/m <sup>2</sup> )	Rw (dB)	Ra (dB)	Ra,tr (dB)
CLIMAPLUS SILENCE 10 (12) 44-2 SI	31	45	42	41	38
CLIMALIT SILENCE 44-2 SI (15) 44-2 SI	33	40	42	40	36
CLIMAPLUS SILENCE 10 (12) 64-1 SI	33	50	42	41	37
CLIMALIT SILENCE 44-2 SI (15) 10	34	45	42	40	37
CLIMAPLUS SILENCE 6 (15) 66-1 SI	34	45	42	40	36
CLIMAPLUS PROTECT 10 (12) 88-2	39	65	42	41	39
CLIMAPLUS PROTECT 66-4 (12) 66-4	39	60	42	41	37
CLIMAPLUS SILENCE 8 (20) 66.2 SI	41	50	42	41	37
CLIMALIT SCREEN SILENCE 44-2 SI ( 27) 6	42	35	42	40	37
CLIMALIT PROTECT 1010-2 (10) 88-2	48	90	42	41	37
CLIMAPLUS SILENCE 8 (16 Ar) 66-2SI	37	51	42	40	37
CLIMAPLUS SILENCE 44-1SI (16 Ar) 44-1SI	33	41	42	40	36
CLIMALIT SILENCE 44-1SI (10 Ar) 10	29	45	42	40	37
CLIMAPLUS SILENCE 10 (12) 44.1 SI	30,5	45	43	41	37
CLIMAPLUS SILENCE 8 (16Ar) 46.1 SI	34	45	43	41	37
CLIMAPLUS SILENCE 10 (16) 44-1 SI	34,5	45	43	42	38
CLIMAPLUS N SILENCE 8 (16Ar) 46.2 SI	35	45	43	41	37
CLIMAPLUS SILENCE 33-2SI (20) 44-2 SI	36	35	43	42	37
CLIMAPLUS SILENCE 12 (15) 44.2 SI	36	50	43	42	39
CLIMAPLUS SILENCE 66-1 SI (15) 8	36	50	43	41	37
CLIMAPLUS PROTECT 88-4 (12) 66-4	43	70	43	42	36
CLIMALIT SILENCE 64-2SI (12) 44-1SI	32	47	43	42	37
CLIMAPLUS SILENCE 12 (12) 44.1 SI	32,5	50	44	43	39
CLIMALIT SILENCE 55-1( 16 Ar) 44-1 SI	35	45	44	43	38
CLIMALIT SILENCE 44-2SI (16) 10	35	45	44	42	38
CLIMAPLUS SILENCE 44-1 SI (16 Ar) 55-1 SI	35	45	45	43	38
CLIMALIT SILENCE 55-2 SI (15) 55-2 SI	37	50	45	43	39
CLIMAPLUS SILENCE 10 (16) 66.1 SI	38,5	55	45	44	40
CLIMAPLUS SILENCE 10 (20) 44-1 SI	39	45	45	44	40
CLIMAPLUS SILENCE 12 (20) 44.2 SI	40	50	45	43	41
CLIMAPLUS SILENCE 12 (20) 66.2 SI	40	60	45	44	42
CLIMAPLUS SILENCE 12 (24) 66.2 SI	40	60	45	44	43
CLIMALIT SILENCE 10 (20) 66-2 SI	43	55	45	44	40
CLIMAPLUS SILENCE 10 (24) 86.2 SI	49	60	45	44	42
CLIMAPLUS SILENCE 44-2 SI (20) 64-2	40	45	46	45	41

# Acoustic certificates for CE Marking

Composition	Thickness (mm)	Weight (kg/m <sup>2</sup> )	Rw (dB)	Ra (dB)	Ra,tr (dB)
<b>Double glazing unit</b>					
	Thickness (mm)	Weight (kg/m <sup>2</sup> )	Rw (dB)	Ra (dB)	Ra,tr (dB)
CLIMAPLUS SILENCE 10 (12) 44-2 SI	31	45	42	41	38
CLIMALIT SILENCE 44-2 SI (15) 44-2 SI	33	40	42	40	36
CLIMAPLUS SILENCE 10 (12) 64-1 SI	33	50	42	41	37
CLIMALIT SILENCE 44-2 SI (15) 10	34	45	42	40	37
CLIMAPLUS SILENCE 6 (15) 66-1 SI	34	45	42	40	36
CLIMAPLUS PROTECT 10 (12) 88-2	39	65	42	41	39
CLIMAPLUS PROTECT 66-4 (12) 66-4	39	60	42	41	37
CLIMALIT SILENCE 66-2 SI (15) 66-2 SI	41	60	47	45	41
CLIMALIT SILENCE 86.1 (24Ar) 44.1 SI	47	55	47	46	41
CLIMAPLUS SILENCE 66-2SI (16 Ar) 44-2SI	38	52	47	44	40
CLIMAPLUS SILENCE 44-2 SI (20) 66-2 SI	42	50	49	47	43
CLIMALIT SILENCE 88-2 SI (15) 88-2 SI	49	80	49	48	44
CLIMAPLUS SILENCE 44-2 SI (24) 66-2 SI	46	50	50	48	43
CLIMAPLUS SILENCE 44-1 SI (24 Ar) 86-1 SI	47	55	50	48	43
CLIMAPLUS SILENCE 86.2 SI (24) 66.2 SI	52	65	50	49	46
CLIMAPLUS SILENCE 64-2 SI (24) 86-2 SI	50	60	51	50	47
CLIMAPLUS SILENCE 44-1SI (24 Ar) 68-1SI	47	56	51	49	45

# Acoustic certificates for CE Marking (TGU's)

Composition	Thickness (mm)	Weight (kg/m <sup>2</sup> )	Rw (dB)	Ra (dB)	Ra,tr (dB)
<b>Triple glazing unit</b>					
	Thickness (mm)	Weight (kg/m <sup>2</sup> )	Rw (dB)	Ra (dB)	Ra,tr (dB)
CLIMATOP 3 (12 Ar) 3 (12 Ar) 3	33	23	29	28	25
CLIMATOP 3 (12 Ar) 4 (12 Ar) 3	34	25	29	28	25
CLIMATOP 4 (12) 4 (12) 4 mm	36	30	31	30	26
CLIMATOP 4 (12 Ar) 3 (12 Ar) 3	34	25	31	31	27
CLIMATOP 4 (12 Ar) 4 (12 Ar) 4	36	30	31	30	26
CLIMATOP 4 (12 Ar) 4 (12 Ar) 4	36	30	31	30	27
CLIMATOP 3 (12 Ar) 4 (12 Ar) 4	35	28	31	30	27
CLIMATOP 4 (16) 4 (16) 4 mm	44	30	32	30	27
CLIMATOP 4 (8 Ar) 4 (16 Ar) 4	36	30	32	30	27
CLIMATOP 5 (12 Ar) 4 (12 Ar) 3	36	30	33	32	28
CLIMATOP SILENCE 22-1SI (10 Ar) 3 (10 Ar) 3	31	26	34	33	29
CLIMATOP ACOUSTIC 6 (12) 4 (12) 4 mm	38	35	35	34	30
CLIMATOP SILENCE 22-1SI (12 Ar) 4 (12 Ar) 4	37	31	35	34	30
CLIMATOP ACOUSTIC 6 (12 Ar) 4 (12 Ar) 4	38	35	35	34	30
CLIMATOP ACOUSTIC 6 (12 Ar) 3 (12 Ar) 4	37	33	35	34	30
CLIMATOP ULTRA N ACOUSTIC 6 (12 Ar) 4 (12 Ar) 4	38	35	36	35	31
CLIMATOP ACOUSTIC 8 (12) 4 (12) 4	40	40	36	35	31
CLIMATOP ACOUSTIC 8 (10 Ar) 4 (10 Ar) 4	36	40	36	34	30
CLIMATOP ACOUSTIC 6 (16 Ar) 3 (8 Ar) 4	37	33	36	34	31
CLIMATOP PROTECT 44-2 (12) 4 (12) 4	41	40	37	35	31
CLIMATOP PROTECT 44-2 (10 Ar) 4 (10 Ar) 4	37	41	37	36	32
CLIMATOP SILENCE 22-1SI (12 Ar) 4 (12 Ar) 22-1SI	37	31	37	35	31
CLIMATOP SILENCE 44-1SI (12) 4 (12) 4	41	40	38	37	33
CLIMATOP ULTRA N ACOUSTIC 8 (12 Kr) 4 (12 Kr) 6	42	45	38	37	35
CLIMATOP SILENCE 22-1SI (12 Ar) 4 (12 Ar) 6	39	36	38	37	32
CLIMATOP SILENCE 44-1SI (10 Ar) 4 (10 Ar) 4	37	41	38	37	33
CLIMATOP ULTRA N ACOUSTIC 8 (12 Ar) 4 (12 Ar) 6	42	45	39	38	34
CLIMATOP ULTRA N ACOUSTIC 10 (12 Ar) 4 (12 Ar) 6	44	50	40	39	37
CLIMATOP SILENCE 44-2SI (12 Ar) 4 (12 Ar) 6	43	46	41	39	35
CLIMATOP ULTRA N SILENCE 6 (12 Ar) 4 (12 Ar) 44-1 SI	43	45	42	41	37
CLIMATOP SILENCE 44-1SI (14 Ar) 4 (14 Ar) 6	33	46	42	40	35
CLIMATOP SILENCE 8 (12 Ar) 4 (12 Ar) 44-2SI	45	51	42	40	36
CLIMATOP ULTRA N SILENCE 6 (12 Ar) 44-1 SI (12 Ar) 44-1 SI	48	55	44	42	38
CLIMATOP ULTRA N SILENCE 8 (12 Ar) 4 (12 Ar) 44-1 SI	44	50	45	43	39
CLIMATOP ULTRA N SILENCE 8 (12 Kr) 4 (12 Kr) 44-1 SI	45	50	45	43	39
CLIMATOP SILENCE 44-2SI (12 Ar) 4 (12 Ar) 44-1SI	46	51	45	43	38
CLIMATOP ULTRA N SILENCE 10 (12 Ar) 6 (12 Ar) 44-1 SI	49	60	46	44	40
CLIMATOP ULTRA N SILENCE 44-1 SI (12 Ar) 4 (12 Ar) 44-1 SI	45	50	47	45	41
CLIMATOP ULTRA N SILENCE 66-1 SI (12 Ar) 6 (12 Ar) 44-1 SI	51	65	50	48	44

## 1 | Energy efficient glass

Background

Energy balance / regulations trends

Low-E glasses & Solar control glasses

## 2 | Noise protection glass

## 3 | Self-cleaning glass

## 4 | Safety / Security Glass

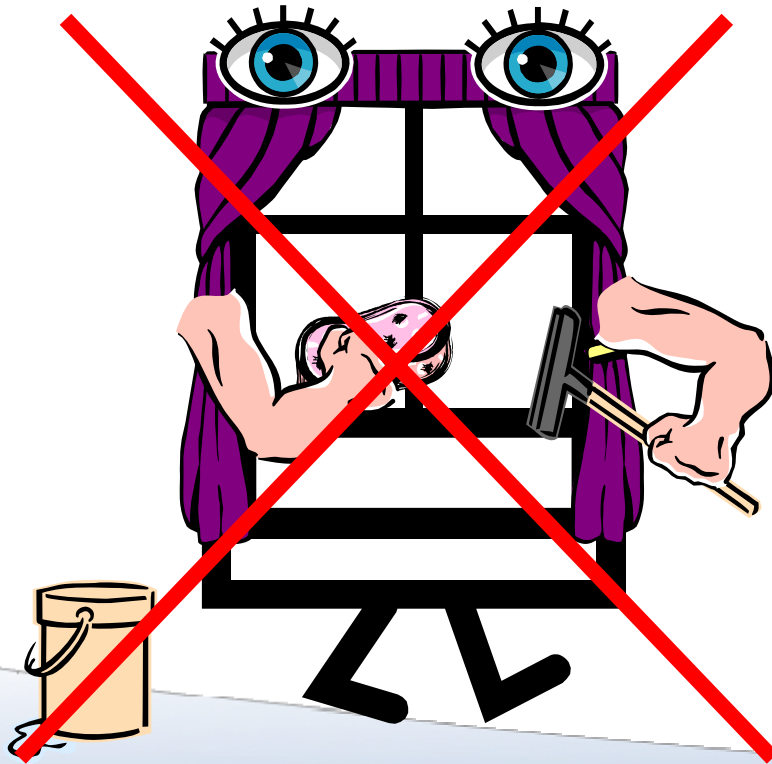
## 5 | A look at the future

## 6 | Interior - Design

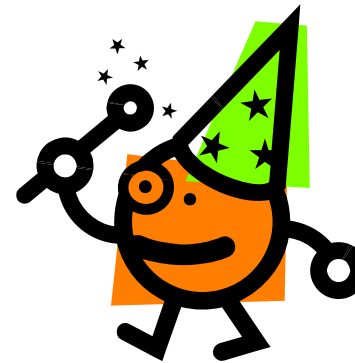
# Agenda

SGG **BIOCLEAN®** :  
How does it work?

1

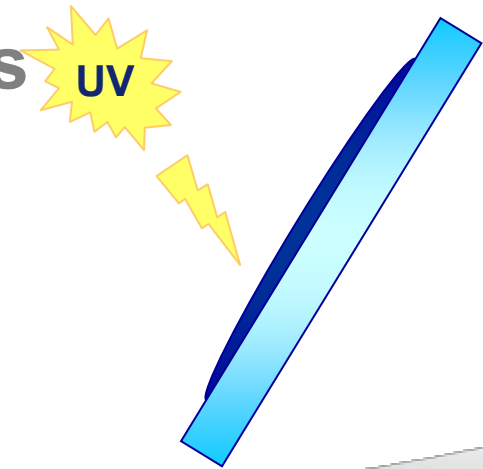


**DON'T THINK  
THERE IS ANY MAGIC  
WHEN IT'S ONLY  
TECHNOLOGY!**



# SGG BIOCLEAN®

- ▶ the **self-cleaning** glass of the SAINT-GOBAIN GLASS CLEAN family is a high technology glass:
- ▶ Saint-Gobain Glass has developed and patented a **New generation of coating** with revolutionary properties :
- ▶ Using Sun's UV rays it becomes
- ▶ **Photocatalytic**
- and
- ▶ **Super-Hydrophilic**

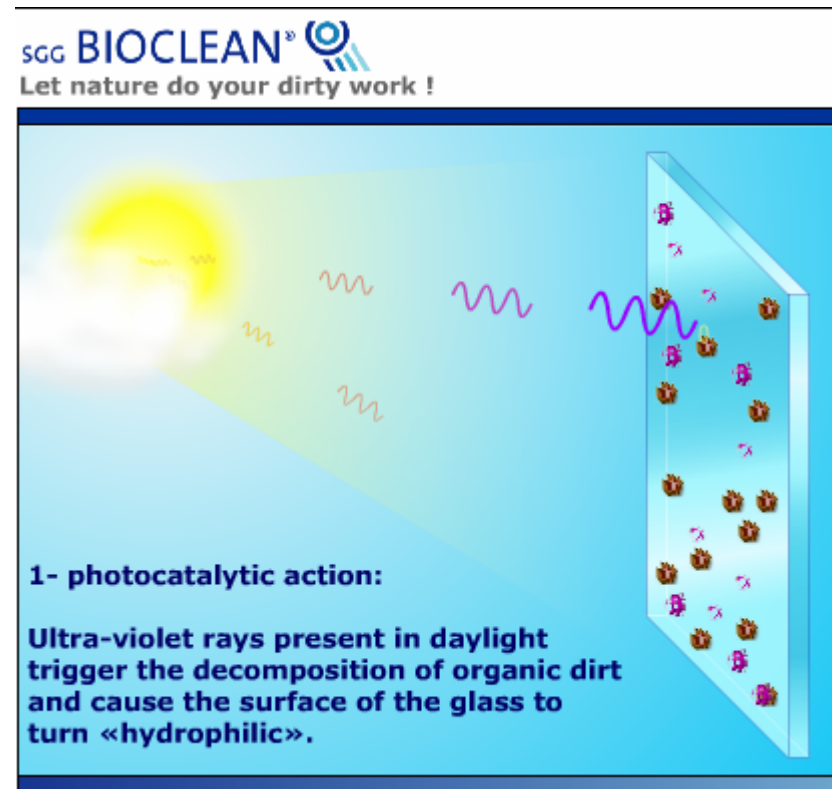


# Self-cleaning glass : dual action

## 1- Photocatalytic

Action of UV rays (daylight):

- ▶ Trigger the decomposition of organic dirt (grease, oil, hydrocarbons...) deposited on the coating
- ▶ Reduce the adherence of mineral dirt (dust, sand...)
- ▶ Turn to super-hydrophilic the glass surface



Demonstration available on the Web module  
[www.saint-gobain-glass.com/bioclean](http://www.saint-gobain-glass.com/bioclean)

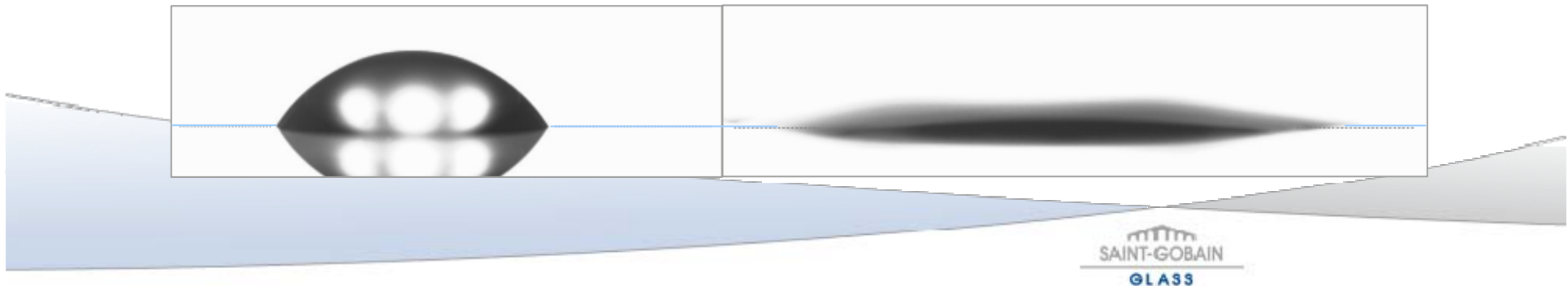


# Self-cleaning glass : dual action

## 2- Super-Hydrophilic

Action of water (e.g. rain):

- ▶ Forms a sheet of water across the surface of the glass
- ▶ Droplet of water on float glass (left) and on SGG Bioclean (right)



# Self-cleaning glass: summary

## 1. Photocatalytic:

- ▶ Trigger decomposition of organic dirt
- ▶ Reduce the adherence of mineral dirt
- ▶ Turn to hydrophilic the glass surface

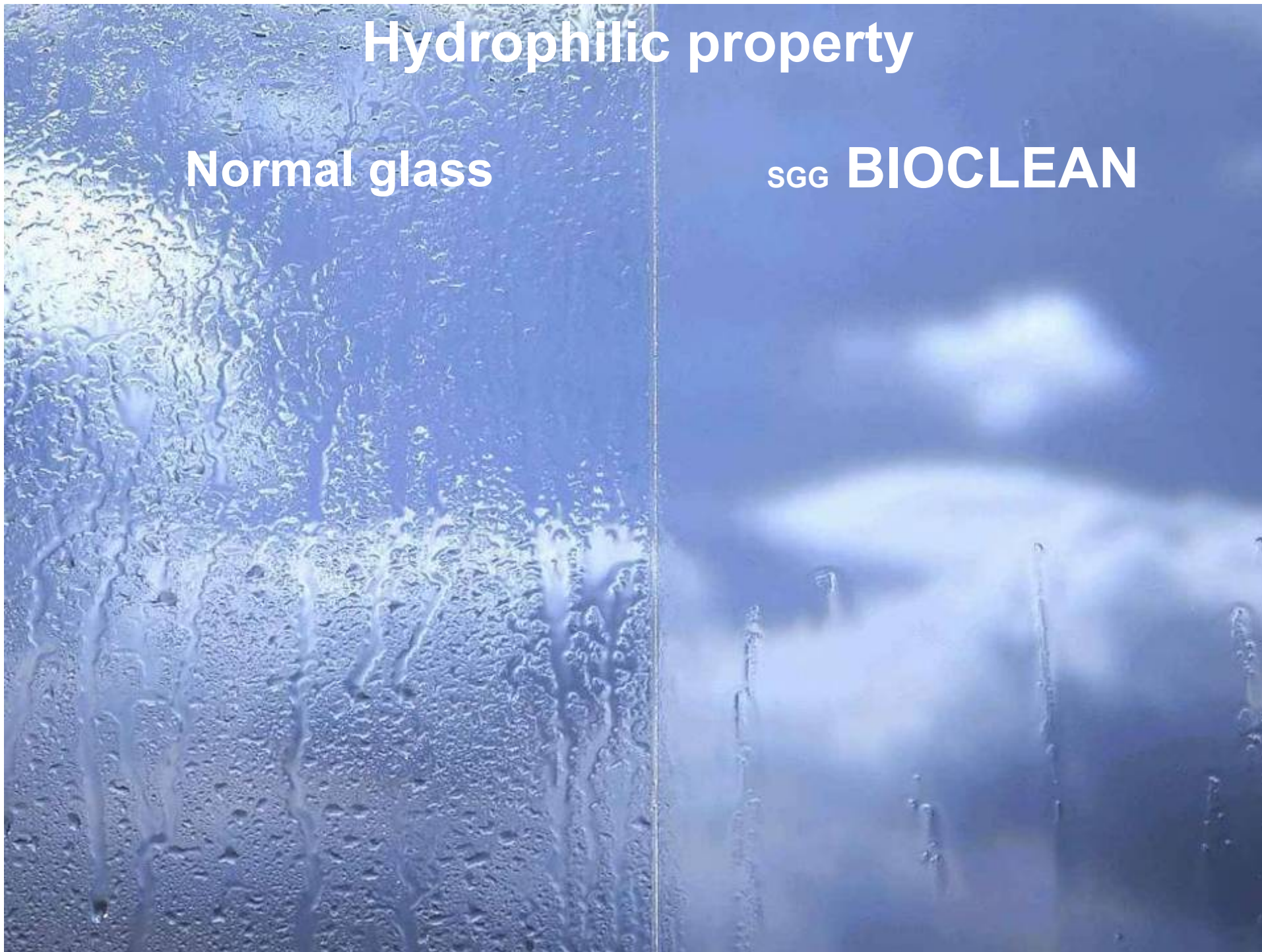
## 2. Super-hydrophilic:

- ▶ Water (e.g. rain) forms a film
- ▶ Rinses away the dirt
- ▶ Evaporates quickly without leaving any trace

# Hydrophilic property

Normal glass

SGG **BIOCLEAN**



# Result after 6 months without cleaning

**Conventional glass**

**SGG BIOCLEAN**



# What does “self-cleaning” mean ?

- ▶ Cleaning assisted by natural elements : sun and rain
- ▶ Cleaner longer
- ▶ Easier to clean

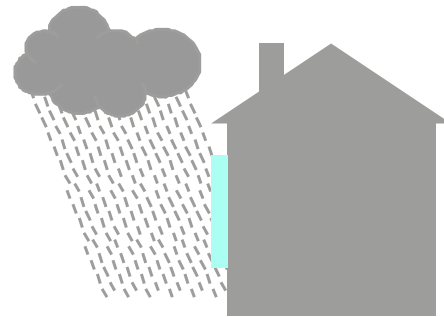
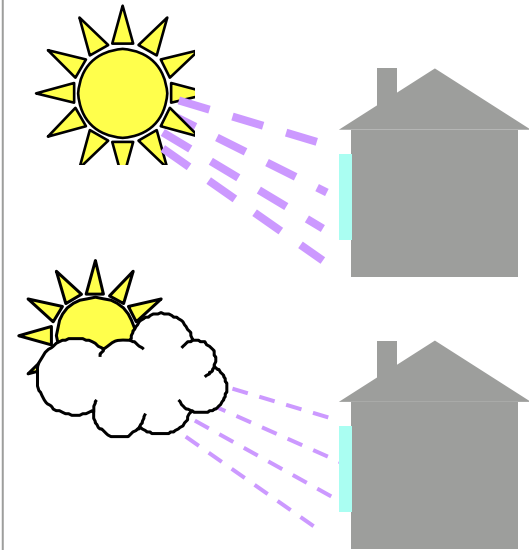
***But...***

- ▶ Not 100% maintenance free
- ▶ A simple spray with water\* is generally sufficient to clean the glass, in dry weather or if the glass is not exposed to the rain

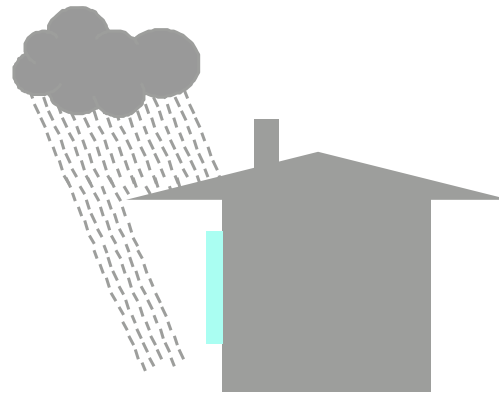
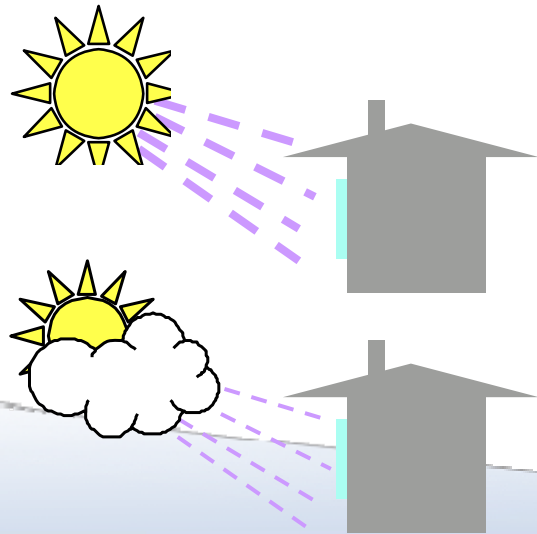
\* Soft or demineralised water



# Self-cleaning or easy-to-clean ?



UV + rain water  
=  
Self-cleaning



UV alone  
=  
Easy-clean

# Efficiency / performance

## SGG BIOCLEAN is ...

▲ ...**very efficient**  
against

- ▲ Moisture condensation
- ▲ Dried rain streaks
- ▲ Organics (air pollution)
- ▲ Salt spray
- ▲ Dust
- ▲ Insect residues

▲ ...**moderately efficient**  
against

- ▲ Finger prints
- ▲ Bird droppings
- ▲ Silicone vapours

▲ ...**no efficient**  
against

- ▲ Reactive silicone in direct contact
- ▲ Spots of concrete and cement
- ▲ Spots of paint
- ▲ Spots of varnish

# SGG BIOCLEAN

Behavior in respect with external soiling

Normal float glass

SGG BIOCLEAN





# SGG BIOCLEAN®

## Consequence of the hydrophilic behavior against external condensation



# SGG BIOCLEAN®

*Self-cleaning glass with low maintenance benefits*

- ▶ Applications where glass is exposed to rain (or water) and daylight
  - Domestic, Home Improvement, Local Authority
  - Commercial Projects
  - New build / renovation
- ▶ Glass in a vertical or sloping position
- ▶ All applications where access would otherwise be preclusive to cleaning
- ▶ Direct light and rain give the best results
- ▶ Lifetime : same as the glass itself
- ▶ Maintenance savings : 50% less cost of cleaning in average
- ▶ Average payback 2 to 5 years



# Processing of SGG BIOCLEAR® :

- ▶ Assembly in IGU (with polysulfide, polyurethane and hot melt sealant)
  - Normal SGG BIOCLEAR
  - Dual-coated products (SGG BIOCLEAR with a soft coat on the opposite face)
- ▶ Tempering
- ▶ Laminating (mono or bi-coated)
- ▶ Enamelling (take care of aesthetics change on Bioclear)
- ▶ Screen – printing (take care of aesthetics change on Bioclear)

# SGG BIOCLEAN®

## Processing instructions (1/2)

- ▶ The coating is almost invisible :
- ▶ Correct identification of the coated side is very important along the processing chain:
  - On the big plates (jumbo, L.E.S.):
    - ▶ 2 series of 3 blue ink spots are present on the left coating side
  - After cutting and before further processing :
    - ▶ Cut pieces must have the coated side clearly identified
    - ▶ Mark the coated side with a chalk or a white Pentel pencil
  - In case of doubt on the coated side :
    - ▶ A coating detector is available
    - ▶ Coated side is more rough than uncoated side (touch them)
    - ▶ Coating is always on the air side (use a UV lamp to detect the tin side)

SGG **BIOCLEAN®**

## Processing instructions (2/2)

- ▶ Avoid all contact between the coating and pointed or sharp objects
- ▶ Cut and toughen the product with the SGG BIOCLEAN coating face up \*
- ▶ Avoid all direct contact with silicones (sealants, sprays, suckers, gloves...)
- ▶ Always position the coated face towards the outwards of a sealed unit or a laminated unit
- ▶ Identify the coated side using the special SGG BIOCLEAN label
- ▶ Please refer to our detailed instructions

\* Except in the case of bi-coated products



# SGG BIOCLEAN®

## Processing guidelines

### Contents

General.....	<a href="#">BIO 01</a>
Quality control .....	<a href="#">BIO 02</a>
Testing the hydrophilic function.....	<a href="#">BIO 03</a>
Identification, marking, labelling .....	<a href="#">BIO 04</a>
Transport, storage, handling.....	<a href="#">BIO 05</a>
Unstacking, cutting .....	<a href="#">BIO 06</a>
Washing during processing.....	<a href="#">BIO 07</a>
Standard cleaning.....	<a href="#">BIO 08</a>
Assembly in DGU .....	<a href="#">BIO 09</a>
Edgeworking, drilling.....	<a href="#">BIO 10</a>
Toughening, heat-strengthening, HST .....	<a href="#">BIO 11</a>
Assembly in laminated glass .....	<a href="#">BIO 12</a>
Cutting laminated glass .....	<a href="#">BIO 13</a>

<p><b>General recommendations</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Incompatible with the coating</li> <li><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Special precautions</li> <li><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Standard precautions (SGG PLANILUX)</li> </ul>	<p><b>sgg BIOCLEAN is very sensitive to silicone</b></p> <p>Do not place the sgg BIOCLEAN coating in contact with silicone. Check that the equipment used does not contain any silicone and is not contaminated with silicone:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Greases, oils, penetrating oils (machine maintenance)</li> <li><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Suction cups, seals, adhesives, gloves</li> </ul>
---	--

### Assembly in DGU

Also refer to: [BIO01](#) General [BIO04](#) Identification, marking  
[BIO05](#) Transport, Storage [BIO07](#) Washing during processing

- |                |   |
|----------------|---|
| Rules          | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Always place the SGG BIOCLEAN coating on the outside of the DGU. If the coating is assembled inside a DGU, there is a risk of separation and loss of tightness of the seal.</li> <li><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> When on conveyors it must be placed with the coating on the opposite side to the conveyor (to avoid marking by the conveyor wheels, belts or rollers)</li> </ul>  |
| Mastics        | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Do not use silicone mastic or mastic containing silicone</li> <li><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> If you use silicone seals for other products, check that the equipment to be used for sgg BIOCLEAN (suction cups, gloves, etc) does not contain silicon and is not contaminated with silicone. Test the hydrophilic function: to check this <a href="#">BIO03</a> Testing the hydrophilic function</li> <li><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mastics that can be used: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Polysulphide</li> <li>• Polyurethane</li> <li>• Hot melt</li> </ul> </li> </ul> |
| Presses        | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Traditional presses or gas presses are compatible.</li> <li><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Suction cups must be clean and silicone-free.</li> </ul>   |
| Exit conveyors | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Regularly clean the exit conveyors (in particular on LISEC line)</li> </ul>  |



# SGG BIOCLEAN®

## Installation instructions document

**SAINT-GOBAIN GLASS**

Document B2

**SGG BIOCLEAN®**

### Installation and maintenance instructions for window-makers and installers.

SGG BIOCLEAN has been specially designed to remain cleaner for longer than conventional glass. A transparent coating on the external surface of the glass harnesses the power of ultra-violet rays and the rain to break down dirt and grime then wash it clean away.

The coating is totally integrated into the surface of the glass and is highly durable. However, as with all coated glass, certain guidelines must be followed to ensure correct installation and proper maintenance of SGG BIOCLEAN.

The instructions below must be followed carefully in order to maintain the special properties of this glass.

#### Receipt of glass

- SGG BIOCLEAN is delivered with a special label affixed to the coated surface. This label must remain attached until it is received on site. It should then be carefully removed at first clean-down.

#### Storage

- As with all coated glasses, SGG BIOCLEAN must be stored in a clean, dry, ventilated area, protected from any extreme variations in temperature and humidity.
- Keep the product away from confined areas where there is an obvious presence of silicone or sealant vapours.

#### Handling/Equipment

- Avoid all contact or friction with sharp, metal or abrasive objects which may scratch the special coating (e.g. belt buckles, Stanley knives, razors).
- Avoid contamination from hands which have been in direct contact with silicone.
- Use clean, dry cloth safety gloves. Avoid those with rubber or silicone grips.
- Hand held or machine suckers must be in a good condition, clean and completely silicone-free. In order to ensure their cleanliness, protective covers are available.

#### Assembly into a frame

- Always position the coated surface facing outward to the exterior. The coated face can be identified by the presence of a special SGG BIOCLEAN label.
- Avoid all contact with linseed oil and silicones during assembly and installation (including setting blocks, greases or silicone sealants, adhesives, glues, lubricants).
- Glazing tapes used in timber frames should not be capped with silicone.

#### Gaskets

- The use of pre-formed or dry gaskets (such as EPDM gaskets) is recommended with this product.
- Limit contact between the gasket and the glass to the precise area necessary.
- Glazing gaskets must not be lubricated with silicone oil.

#### Sealants

The use of silicone sealants must be avoided

- Where possible avoid all use of polymerisable mastics as they release a number of oils which diminish the efficiency of SGG BIOCLEAN especially around the edges.
- Avoid all use of linseed oil mastics or putties.

A comprehensive list of compatible sealants and gaskets is available from our marketing department or visit our website [www.saint-gobain-glass.com/bioclean](http://www.saint-gobain-glass.com/bioclean)

**SAINT-GOBAIN GLASS CLEAN**

### Gaskets

- The use of pre-formed or dry gaskets (such as EPDM gaskets) is recommended with this product.
- Limit contact between the gasket and the glass to the precise area necessary.
- Glazing gaskets must not be lubricated with silicone oil.

### Sealants

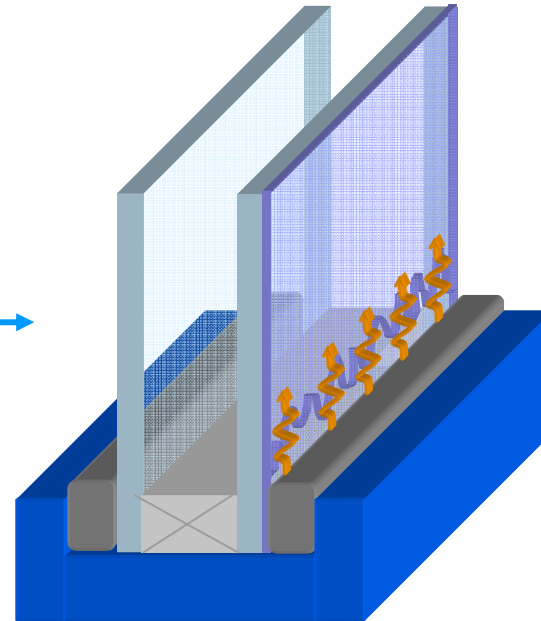
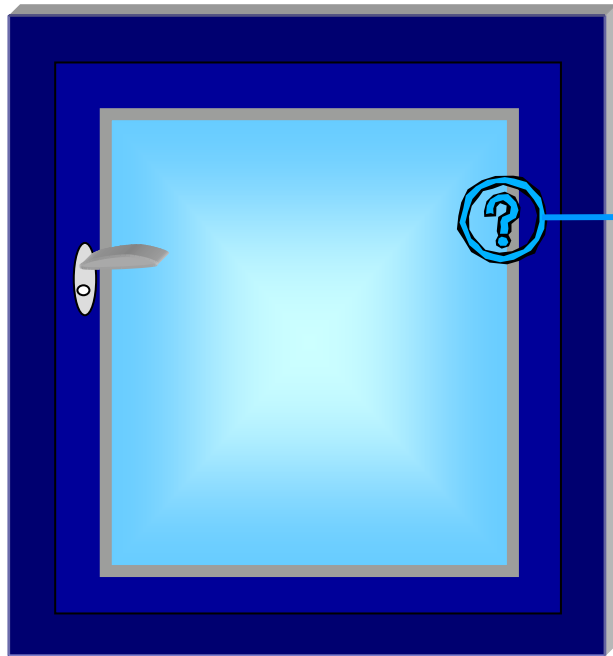
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A comprehensive list of compatible sealants and gaskets is available from our marketing department or visit our website [www.saint-gobain-glass.com/bioclean](http://www.saint-gobain-glass.com/bioclean)

SGG **BIOCLEAN**<sup>®</sup>

## Glazing silicone sealants issue

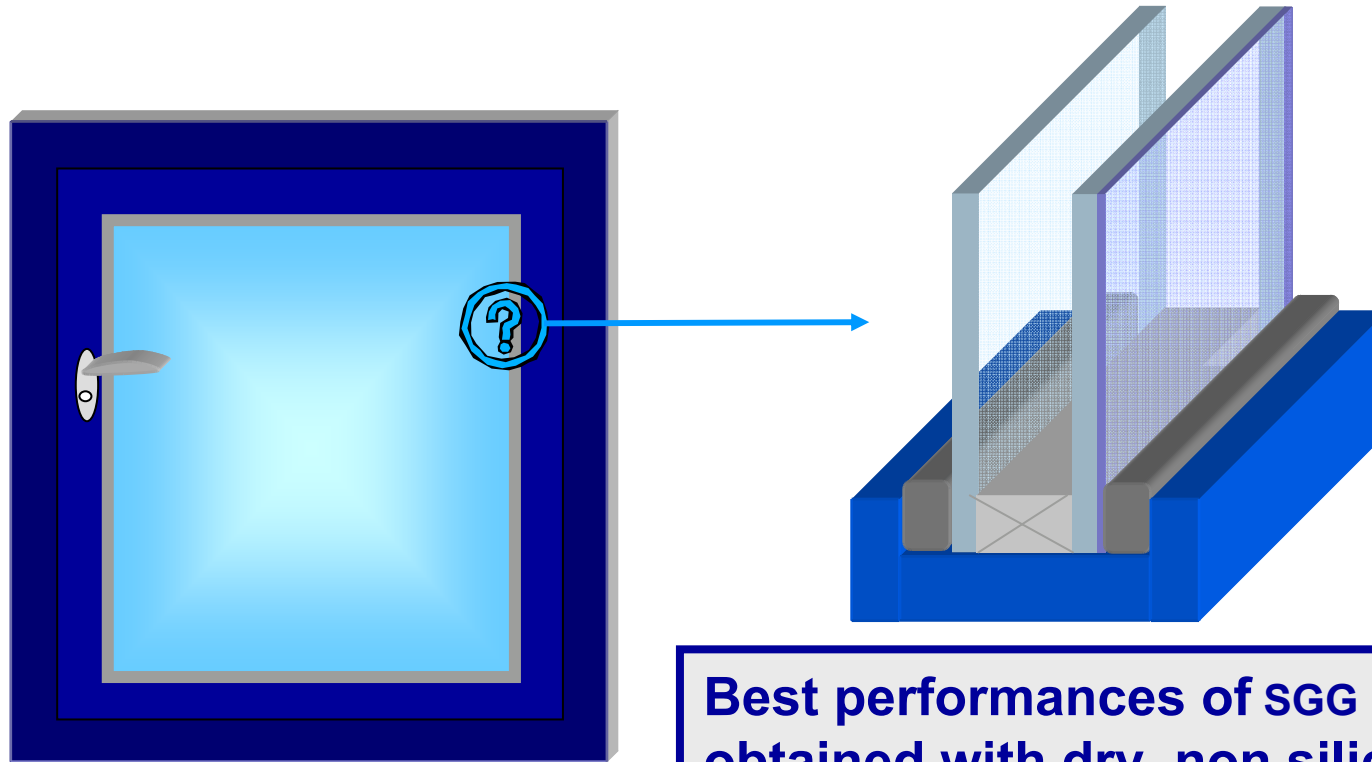


- ▶ Silicone sealants release oils which cover self-cleaning coating
- ▶ This induce an edge effect: coating is not hydrophilic anymore.
- ▶ This effect may last a long time



# SGG BIOCLEAN®

## Glazing silicone sealants issue

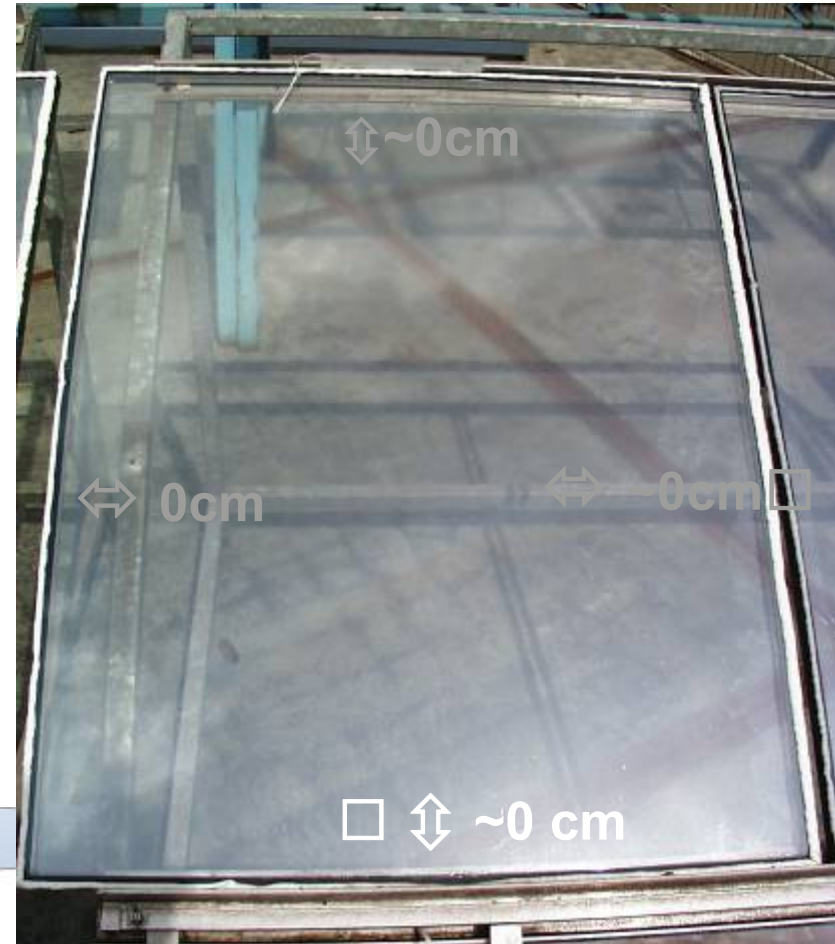
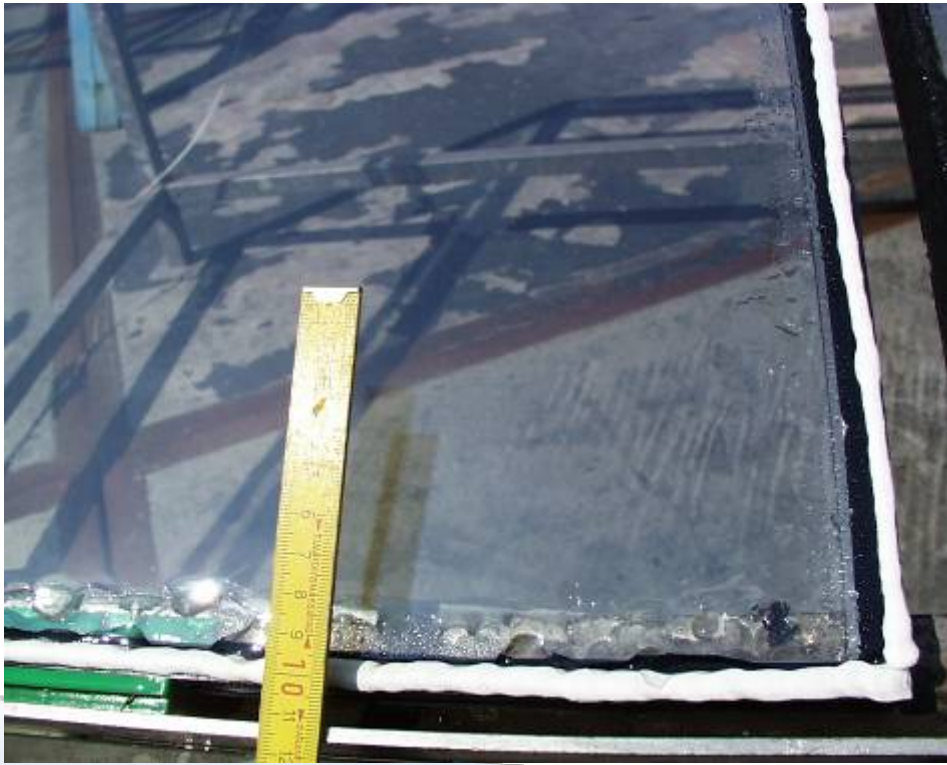


Best performances of SGG BIOCLEAN are obtained with dry, non siliconised gaskets (e.g. EPDM, TPE...) and non silicone sealants (MS Polymer, XMAP...)

# SGG **BIOCLEAN**<sup>®</sup> Glazing sealants

**Standard silicone sealant :**  
**edge effect**

**Compatible sealant :**  
**edges are functional**



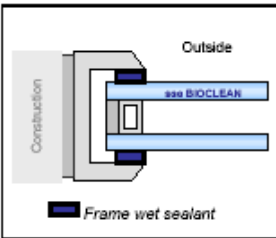
# Sealants & gaskets :

## list of recommended products per country

### List of products compatible with SGG BIOCLEAN

The products mentioned in the graphs below are compatible with SGG Bioclean at the date tested. Verify with the supplier that the product hasn't been modified since is fully recommended. Saint-Gobain Glass is not responsible for an eventual modification brought to those products.

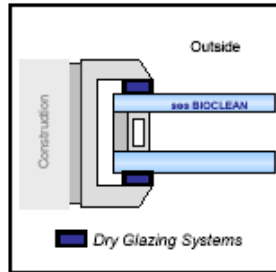
Glass Frame Sealing



#### Glass / Frame wet sealant

Important : no silicone sealant commercial reference has proved compatibility with SGG Bioclean. Product alternatives are the MS-Polymer based sealants below

Family	Supplier	Reference	Comment	Date tested	Internet	Denmark
MS-Polymer	Soudal	4 All Paint	Bioclean adhesion certified according to EN 11431	09.2003	<a href="http://www.soudal.be">www.soudal.be</a>	084.18.60
MS-Polymer	Kent	Rotabond 2000	Need of the MS Prep Primer : Bioclean adhesion certified according to EN 11431	06.2003	<a href="http://www.kent.europa.com">www.kent.europa.com</a>	049 17 78 88
Hybrid-PU	Sika	521 uv	Need of primer	06.2003	<a href="http://www.sika-industry.com">www.sika-industry.com</a>	048 18 85 85



#### Dry Glazing Systems

Important : prevent any use of silicone oiled gasket. Prefer the gaskets listed below, dry or lubricated without silicone oil

Family	Supplier	Reference	Comment	Date tested	Internet	Denmark
EPDM dry	Linear	4058 - 101	Not oiled	12. 2003	<a href="http://www.linear.com">www.linear.com</a>	070-102211
EPDM dry	Linear	4100 - 101	Not oiled	12. 2003	<a href="http://www.linear.com">www.linear.com</a>	070-102211
EPDM oiled	Linear	4058 - 101	Slightly lubricated	12. 2003	<a href="http://www.linear.com">www.linear.com</a>	070-102211
EPDM oiled	Linear	4100 - 101	Slightly lubricated	12. 2003	<a href="http://www.linear.com">www.linear.com</a>	070-102211
EPDM dry	Trelleborg	EPDM	Not oiled	09.2003	<a href="http://www.trelleborg.com/industrialprofiles">www.trelleborg.com/industrialprofiles</a>	075 64 72 52

#### Construction / Frame Wet Sealant

Important : no silicone sealant are preferred, to prevent any damage to the SGG Bioclean functionality due to water run-off polluted by silicone oils

Family	Supplier	Reference	Comment	Date tested	Internet	Denmark
MS-Polymer	Soudal	LM 215		06.2003	<a href="http://www.soudal.be">www.soudal.be</a>	0841860

SAINT-GOBAIN GLASS


Version 1.1 - 08.2004

Updated list and instructions : go to [www.selfcleaningglass.com](http://www.selfcleaningglass.com)




# SGG BIOCLEAN®

## End-user instructions document:




SAINT-GOBAIN  
GLASS




SGG BIOCLEAN®


**Document B1**



*This document describes how to look after SGG BIOCLEAN. This information must be passed to your window cleaner.*



*Do not use tools or abrasives to remove it.*



*You are advised to wait at least a week before cleaning the installed product for the first time.*

**SAINT-GOBAIN GLASS CLEAN**

**How does it work?**

SGG BIOCLEAN has been specially designed to remain cleaner for longer than conventional glass. A transparent coating on the external surface of the glass harnesses the power of ultra-violet rays and the rain to break down dirt and grime then wash it clean away.

The coating is totally integrated into the surface of the glass and is highly durable. However, as with all coated glass a certain level of care must be exercised when handling and maintaining SGG BIOCLEAN.

**Guidelines for initial contact with SGG BIOCLEAN**

**Labelling**

- If the SGG BIOCLEAN label is still attached to the glass carefully peel it off.
- Care must be exercised when removing the label from the glass to ensure that the special coating is not damaged. Do not use a razor, scraper or wire-wool to detach the label.

**Cleaning for the first time**

- Wait at least a week before cleaning the product for the first time to ensure all sealants used in its installation are fully set.
- Start with a rinse or hose-down with clean water and complete, if necessary, with a normal maintenance routine (see reverse).

**Self-cleaning function**

- During the week after initial installation and clean-down the self-cleaning property of SGG BIOCLEAN will be progressively activated, triggered by exposure to UV light.
- This length of time required to activate the coating by UV rays can vary depending on the season, the orientation of the glass and so forth, but is normally within a week.
- When the glass is wet a small border of water droplets may appear around the perimeter surface of the glass. This is perfectly normal.

### Normal Maintenance

SGG BIOCLEAN has a special property which means that the glass stays cleaner for longer than normal glass. The more exposure the product has to both sun and rain, the cleaner it will stay, for longer. However, a number of other factors affect the time it takes for a mark to be naturally removed, the level of ambient pollution, atmospheric conditions (e.g. long periods without rain, ...) etc.

SGG BIOCLEAN is not a 'maintenance-free' product. Should the glass require occasional cleaning carefully follow these instructions:

- Cleaning equipment required**
- A soft, clean lint-free cloth or chamois leather
  - or a clean, soft, non-abrasive sponge
  - or a clean, non-metal window squeegee

All equipment must be kept clean. This is to prevent any dirt or abrasive particles transferring from the equipment back onto the glass which may scratch or damage the coating.

- Cleaning Products**
- Clean water will normally suffice. Standard, mild glass-cleaning products can also be used.
  - 'Soft' water is best for cleaning glass. In hard-water areas a small amount of washing-up liquid can be used to soften water.

#### Important!

- Do not use any glass treatment products containing silicones or abrasive particles.
- Do not use any commercial cleaning products which are intended specifically for cleaning elements other than glass.
- Do not use chemical products: soda, bleach, washing powder, white spirit
- Avoid contact with all sharp or abrasive objects including jewellery, buddies, tape measures, razor blades, Stanley knives, scouring pads, steel wool, sandpaper and so forth.
- Never attempt to clean off a specific mark on the surface of SGG BIOCLEAN without first applying water.

### Protection during building/maintenance works

If any other works are taking place in the vicinity of SGG BIOCLEAN then protect with a clean plastic sheet to prevent any splashes or staining from aggressive compounds (paint, varnish, gas, sealant, cement, plaster, mortar, etc). This will also protect the product from abrasive or hot particles (grinding or welding sparks, etc).

#### Important!

Please retain these instructions for future reference. These instructions must be made known to anyone coming into contact with SGG BIOCLEAN glass e.g. your window cleaner.

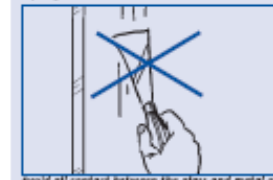
SGG BIOCLEAN® Let nature do your dirty work!



*As and when cleaning is required, the use of a soft, clean sponge or cloth is recommended.*



*Alternatively a clean, non-metal window squeegee can be used.*



*Avoid all contact between the glass and metal or abrasive objects.*



*Avoid all use of aggressive or chemical compounds and abrasive equipment/tools.*

Distributor

SAINT-GOBAIN  
GLASS

Saint-Gobain Glass UK Limited  
Marketing Department  
Herald Way, Binsley  
Coveyby CV3 2ND  
Tel: 014 7654 7400  
Fax: 014 7663 6473

[www.saint-gobain-glass.com/bioclean](http://www.saint-gobain-glass.com/bioclean)



**With <sup>SGG</sup> BIOCLEAN,  
like Julie,  
you will more than ever like  
SUN & RAIN & SUN...**

**THANK YOU FOR YOUR  
ATTENTION**

**[www.selfcleaningglass.com](http://www.selfcleaningglass.com)**

  
SAINT-GOBAIN  
GLASS

# Agenda

## 1 | Energy efficient glass

Background

Energy balance / regulations trends

Low-E glasses & Solar control glasses

## 2 | Noise protection glass

## 3 | Self-cleaning glass

## 4 | **Safety / Security Glass**

## 5 | A look at the future

## 6 | Interior - Design

# Definitions

## ▲ Types of safety / security glass

- **Tempered / toughened glass**
- Laminated glass
- Fire resisting glass

# Tempered glass vs. Heat Strengthened glass

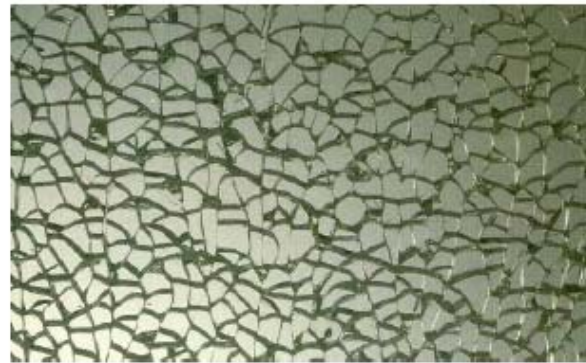
EN 12150 vs. EN 1863

▲ Depending on the speed of cooling, result will be :

**Fully tempered glass (FT)**

**Heat strengthened glass (HS)**

SGG **SECURIT**



Fully tempered breakage pattern

SGG **PLANIDUR**



Heat strengthened breakage pattern

<b>Safety glass</b>	<b>YES</b>	<b>NO</b>
Mechanical strength	x5	x2.5
<b>Resistance to thermal stress</b>	<b>200 °C</b>	<b>100 °C</b>
Heat Soak Test to reduce risk of spontaneous breakage	YES	NO
<b>Structural applications (Bolted Point fixed glazings)</b>	<b>YES</b>	<b>NO</b>



# Tests : falling resistant glass EN 12600

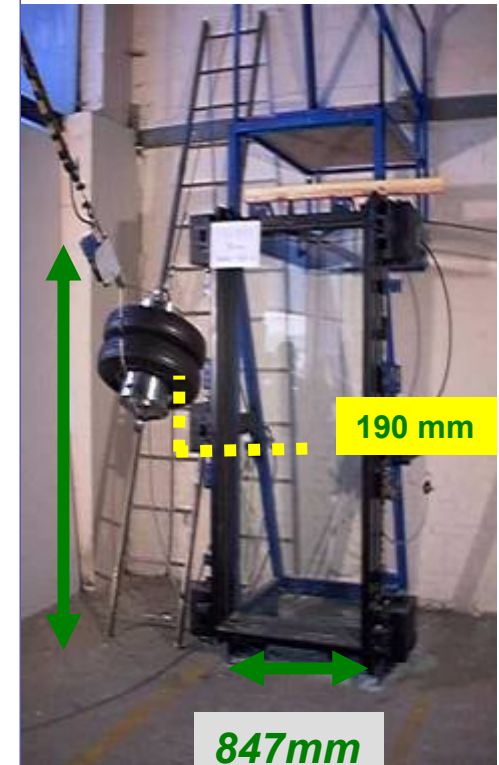
## ▶ 3 classes

- class 1: 1200 mm
- class 2: 450 mm
- class 3: 190 mm

## ▶ 3 fragmentation modes

- A: sharp fragments
- B: bounded fragments
- C: not sharp fragments

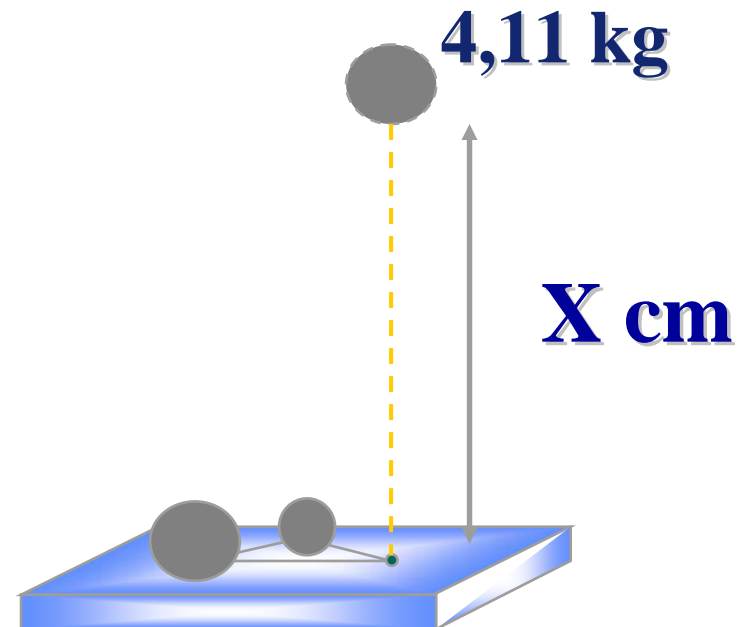
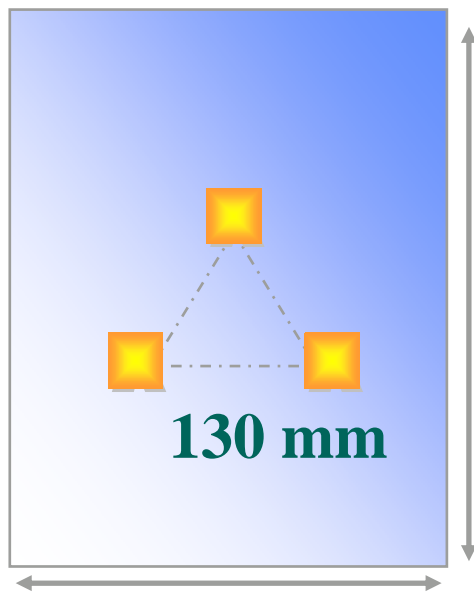
1910mm



# Tests : penetration resistant glass EN 356

*P1A to P5A*

« Ball test »



20°C +/-2

# Tests : penetration resistant glass

## EN 356

EN classes	Impact ball test	Energy (JOULES)
P1A	3 ball falls (4,1kg) height 1,5 m	181
P2A	3 ball falls (4,1kg) height 3 m	362
P3A	3 ball falls (4,1kg) height 6 m	724
P4A	3 ball falls (4,1kg) height 9 m	1.086
P5A	3 x 3 ball falls (4,1kg) height 9 m	3.258

Criterion : the ball must not pass through the glass

# Test : penetration resistant glass

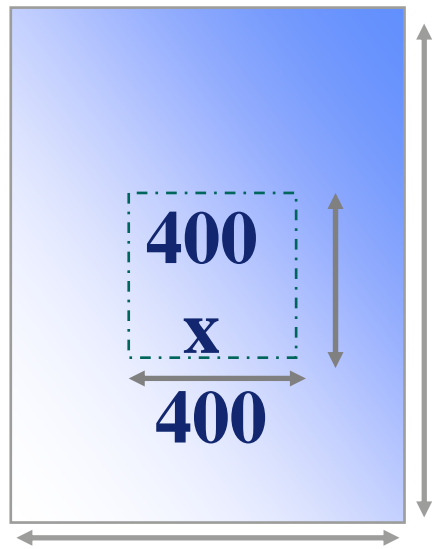
## EN 356

EN classes	SGG STADIP PROTECT	Thickness (mm)	Weight (kg/m <sup>2</sup> )
P1A	33.2	7	16
P2A	44.2	9	21
P3A	44.3	9	21
P4A	44.4	10	22
P5A	SP 510 (44.6)	10	23

# Test : penetration resistant glass EN 356

*P6B to P8B*

**Axe test**



20°C +/-2



# Test : penetration resistant glass

## EN 356

*P6B to P8B*

EN classes	Test : hammer and axe – number of impacts	Energy (JOULES)
P6B	<b>30 to 50 hits of hammer and axe</b>	-
P7B	<b>51 to 70 hits of hammer and axe</b>	-
P8B	<b>More than 70 hits of hammer and axe</b>	-

# Test : penetration resistant glass

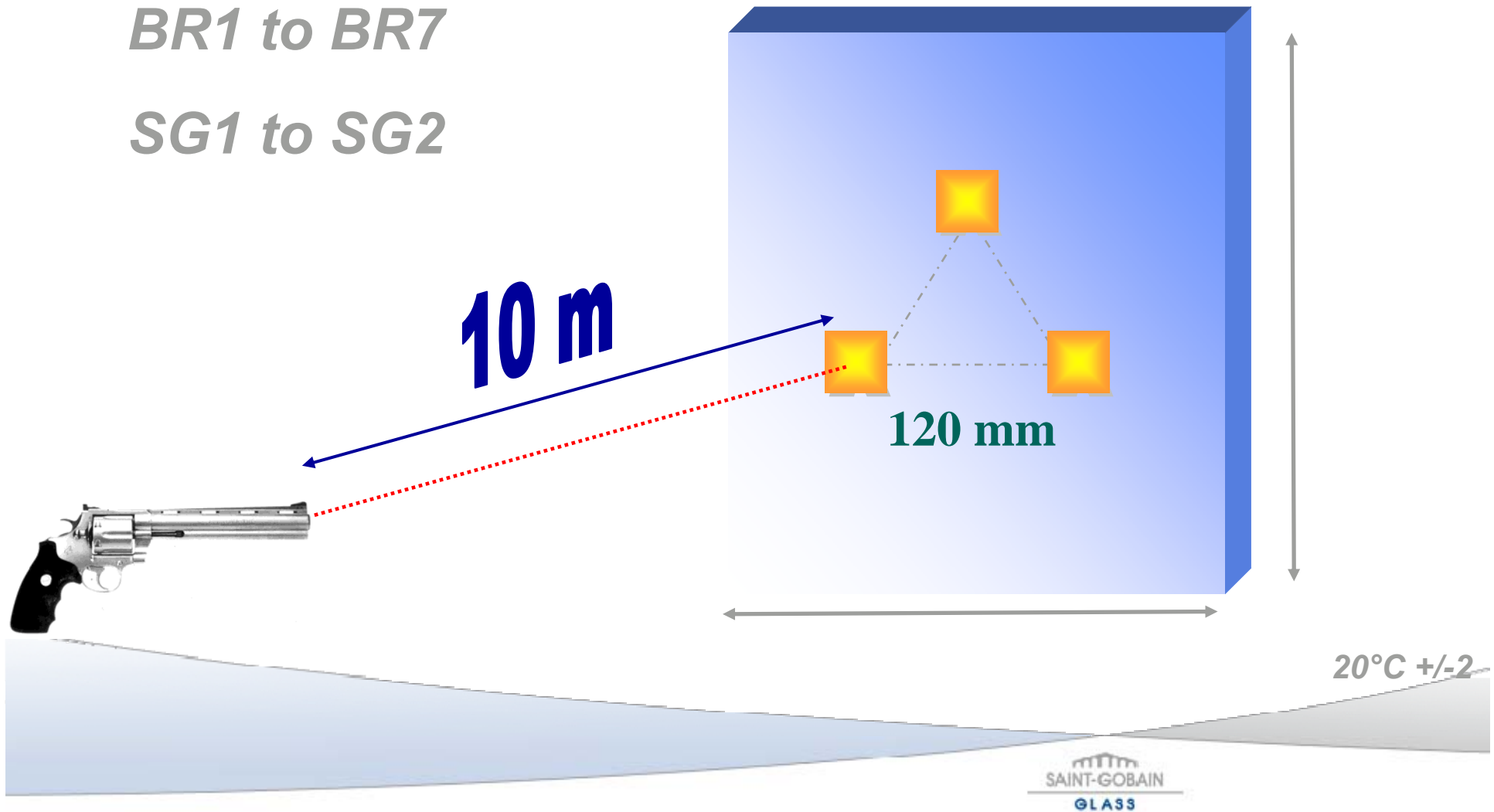
## EN 356

classes-EN	SGG STADIP PROTECT	Thickness(mm)	Weight (kg/m <sup>2</sup> )
P1A	33.2	7	16
P2A	44.2	9	21
P3A	44.3	9	21
P4A	44.4	10	22
P5A	SP 510 (44.6)	10	23
P6B	SP 615	15	34
P7B	SP 722	22	51
P8B	SP 825	25	53

# Test : bullet resistant glass EN 1063

*BR1 to BR7*

*SG1 to SG2*



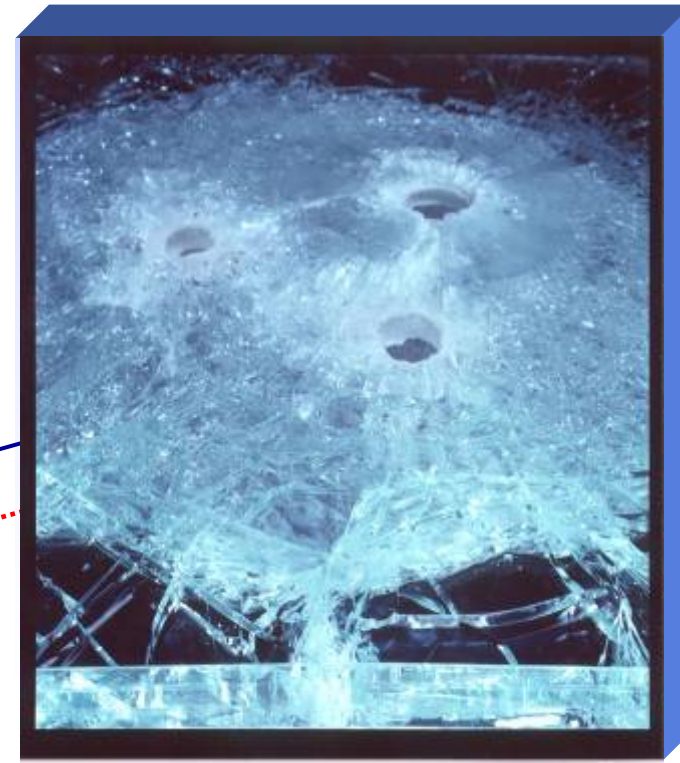


# Test : bullet resistant glass EN 1063

*BR1 to BR7*

*SG1 to SG2*

**10 m**



20°C +/-2

# Bullet resistant glass

## Saint-Gobain Glass product codification

EN 1063  
Class

**BR**

1 to 7

arme guerre  
arme au poing

**HS**

**SG**

1 and 2

fusil chasse

**HC**

**HS + HC + Retardateur = FS**

**NS** (sans éclat vulnérant)  
Not Splitting

**S** (risque d'éclat vulnérant)  
Splitting

# Test : bullet resistant glass

## EN 1063

classes EN	SGG STADIP PROTECT	Thickness (mm)	Weight (kg/m <sup>2</sup> )
BR1S	HS113 S	13	31
BR1 NS	HS120 NS	20	48
BR2	HS219 S (1)	19	44
BR2 NS	HS234 NS (1)	34	83
BR3	HS323 S (1)	23	53
BR3 NS	HS349 NS	49	119
BR4	HS431 S	31	73
BR4 NS	HS454 NS (3)	54	130
BR5 S	HS536 S (2)	36	82
BR5 NS	HS558 NS	58	140
BR6 S	HS647 S(1)	47	112
BR6 NS	CP-HS673 NS (3)	73	149
BR7 S	CP-HS783 S	83	176
BR7 NS	HS787 NS	87	205

HS = HIGH SECURITY

CP = ENKEL IN VI

S = SPLITTING

NS = NON SPLITTING

# Test : bullet resistant glass

## EN 1063

Les classes EN	SGG STADIP PROTECT	L'épais. (mm)	Le poids (kg/m <sup>2</sup> )
SG1 S	<b>HC133 S</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>75</b>
SG1 NS	<b>HC171 NS</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>171</b>
SG2 S	<b>HC247 S</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>114</b>
SG2 NS	<b>CP-HC284 NS</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>177</b>

**HC = HUNT CALIBER**

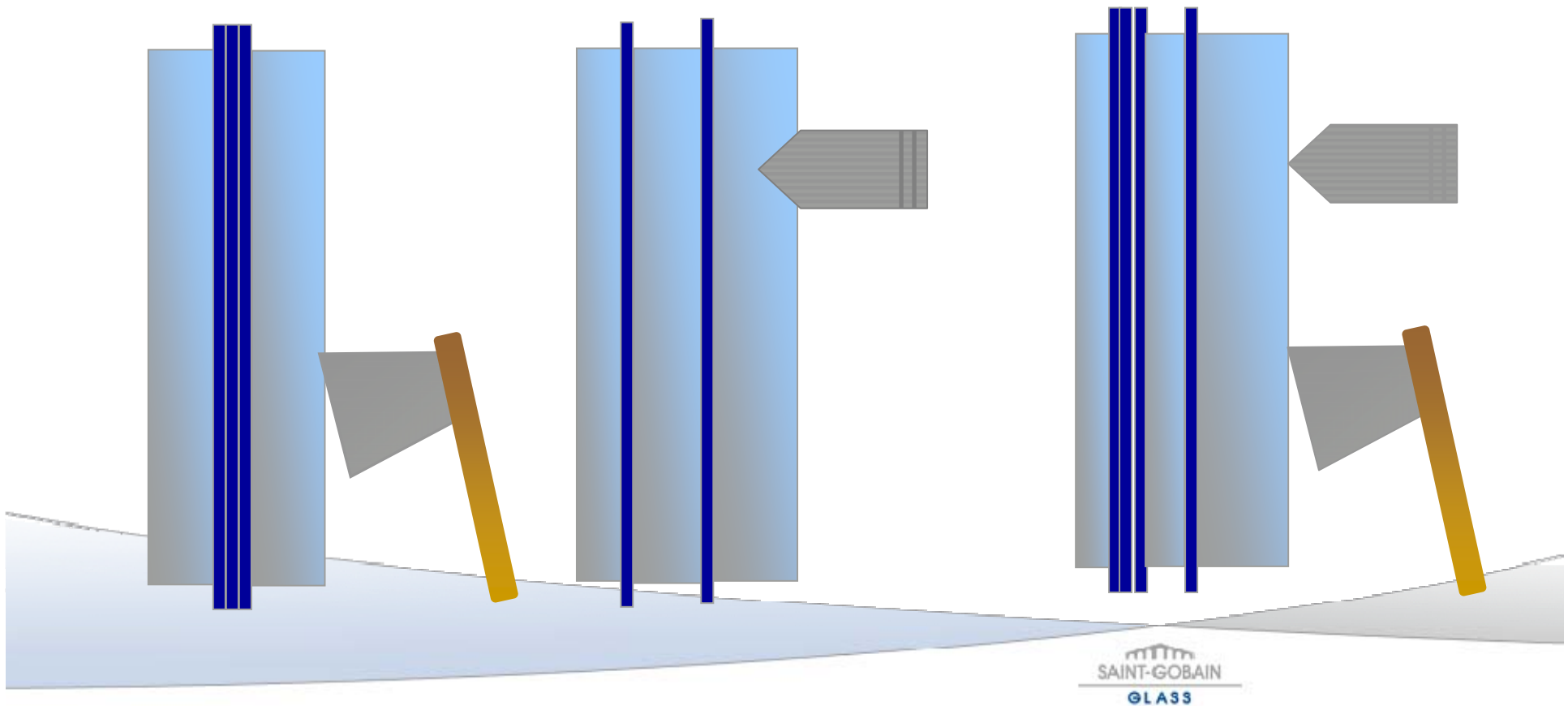
**S = SPLITTING**

**NS = NON SPLITTING**

# Bullet + penetration resistant glass

## EN 1063 + EN 356

Protection levels can be combined



# Bullet + penetration resistant glass

## EN 1063 + EN 356

Classes EN	SGG STADIP PROTECT	Thickness (mm)	Weight (kg/m <sup>2</sup> )
P6B+BR4 S+SG1 S	<b>FS 641.34 S</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>82</b>
P7B+BR6 S+SG2 S	<b>FS 762.40 S</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>92</b>
P8B+BR5 S+SG1 S	<b>FS 851.36 S</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>82</b>

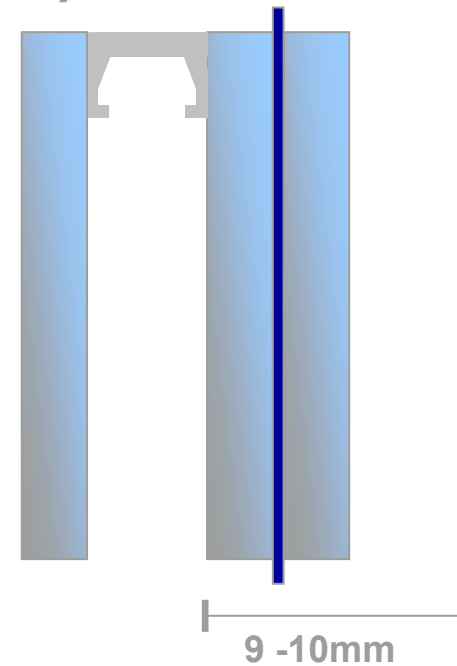
**FS = FULL SECURITY**

**S = SPLITTING**

**NS = NON SPLITTING**

# Applications

## ▲ Good protection (residential)



SGG STADIP PROTECT  
44.2 or 44.4 or SP 510

# Applications

## ▲ Street furniture

### ● Minimum specs :

SGG SECURIT 8mm

SGG STADIP PROTECT 44.2



**Caution: Composition and thickness is function of size and fixation mode of the glazing**



# Applications

## ▶ Shower cabins

### ● Minimum specs :

SGG SECURIT 8mm

SGG STADIP PROTECT 44.2

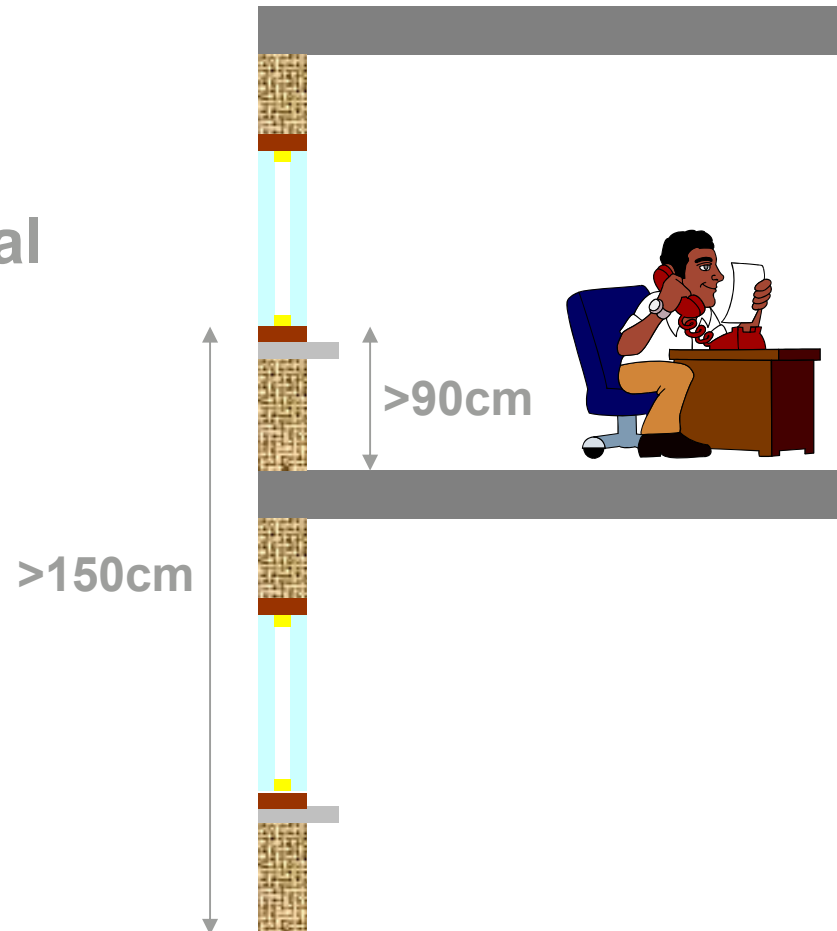
**Caution: Composition and thickness is function of size and fixation mode of the glazing**



# Applications

## ▶ Facade glazing

- Dependent of local regulations



# Applications

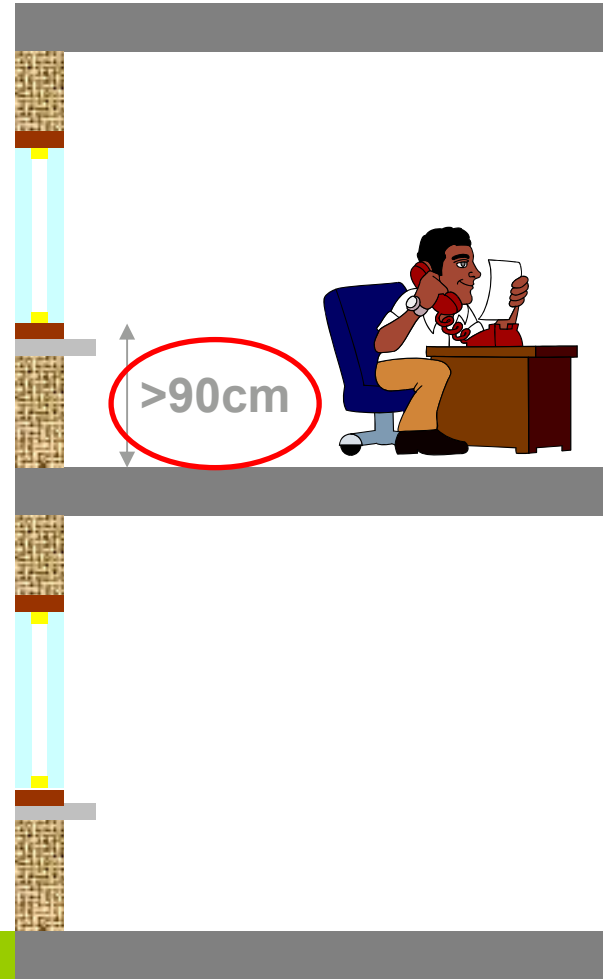
## ▲ Facade glazing

- Dependent of local regulations

**Case of Belgium or France :  
No particular specs about  
safety / security glass**

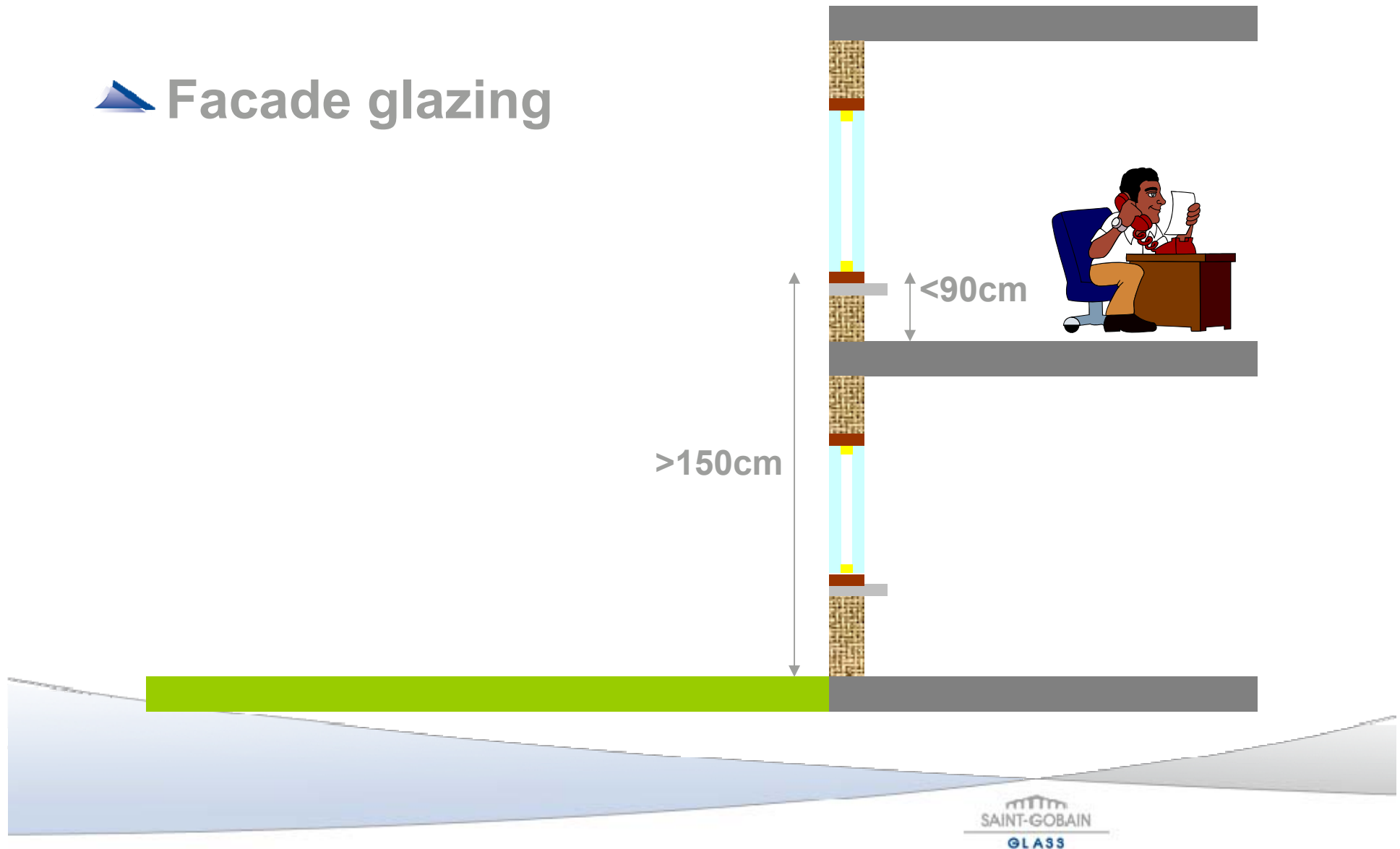
>150cm

>90cm



# Applications

## ▶ Facade glazing



# Applications

## ▶ Facade glazing

Minimum  
SGG STADIP PROTECT 44.2

>150cm

<90cm



**Caution: Composition and thickness is function of size and fixation mode of the glazing**

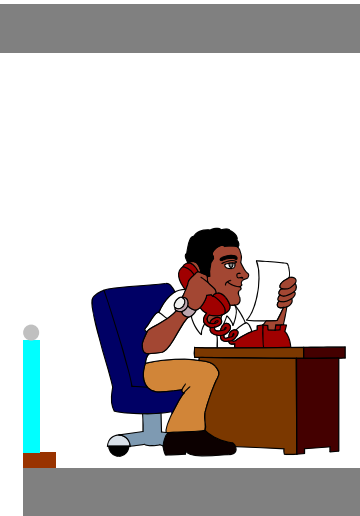
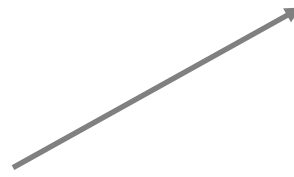
# Applications

## ▶ Facade glazing

Minimum

SGG STADIP PROTECT 44.2

SGG SECURIT 4 mm



**Caution: Composition and thickness is function of size and fixation mode of the glazing**



# Applications

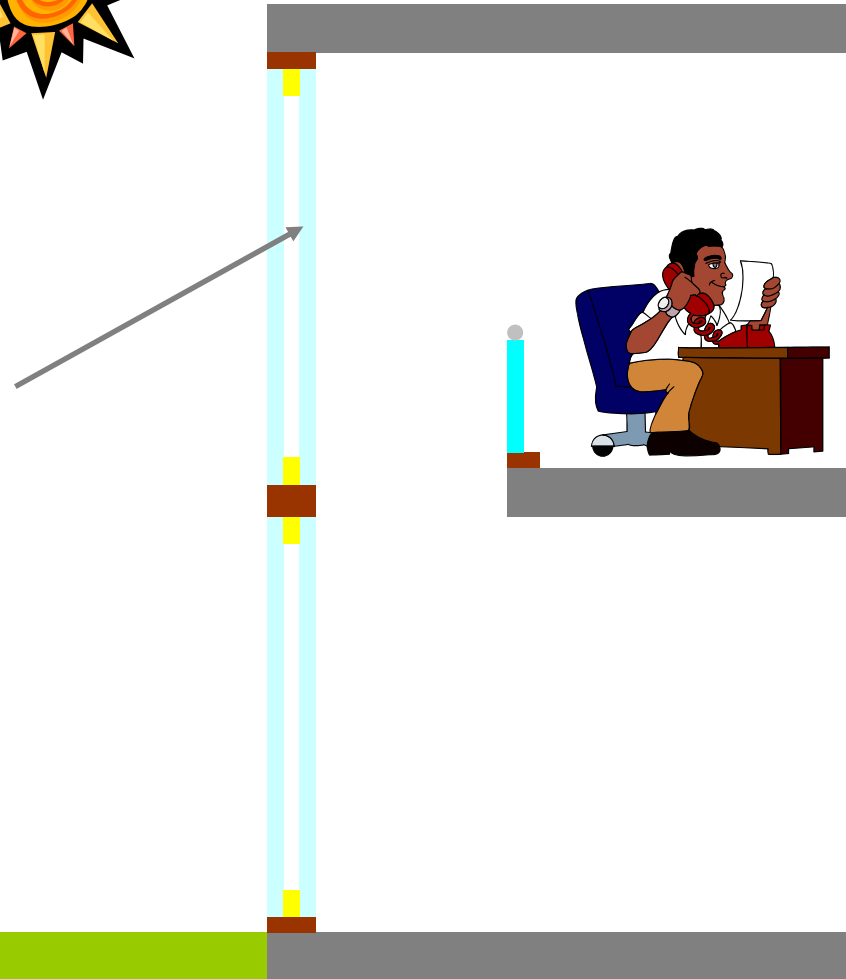
## ▲ Facade glazing

### In case of sun exposure :

Glass must be heat treated if absorptance is higher than 50% or if there are areas possibly at different temperatures on the same glazing.

Ideally : FT + HST

Or HS if no structural glass



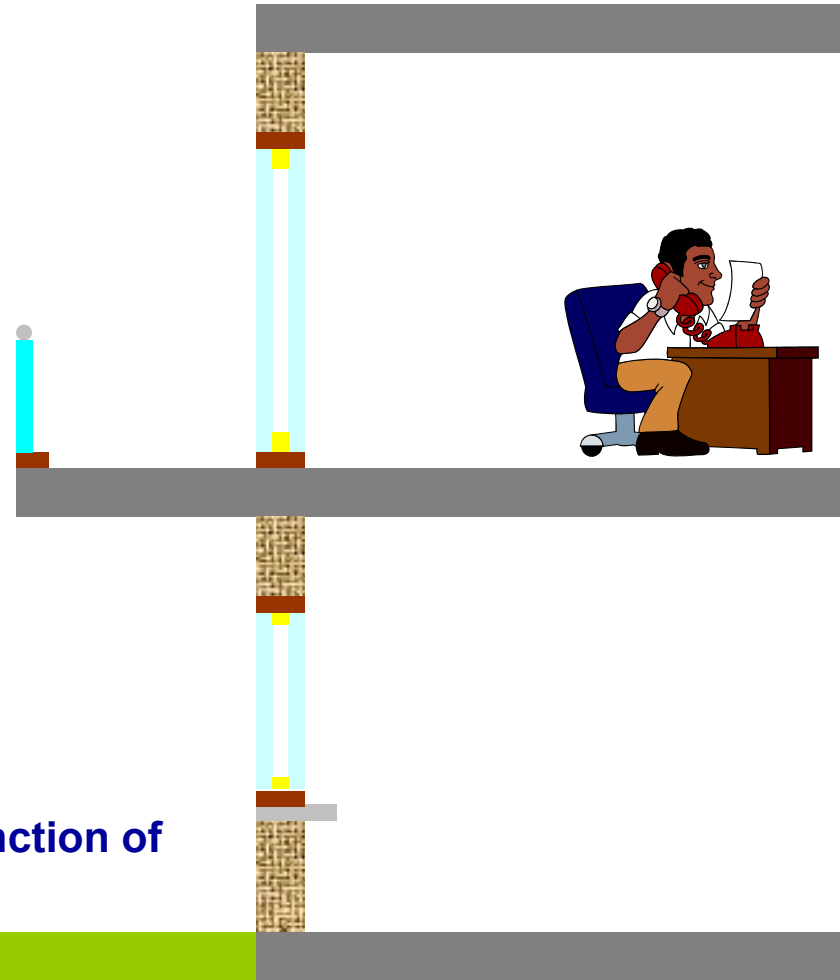
# Applications

## Guarding

Minimum

SGG STADIP PROTECT 44.2

**Caution: Composition and thickness is function of size and fixation mode of the glazing**





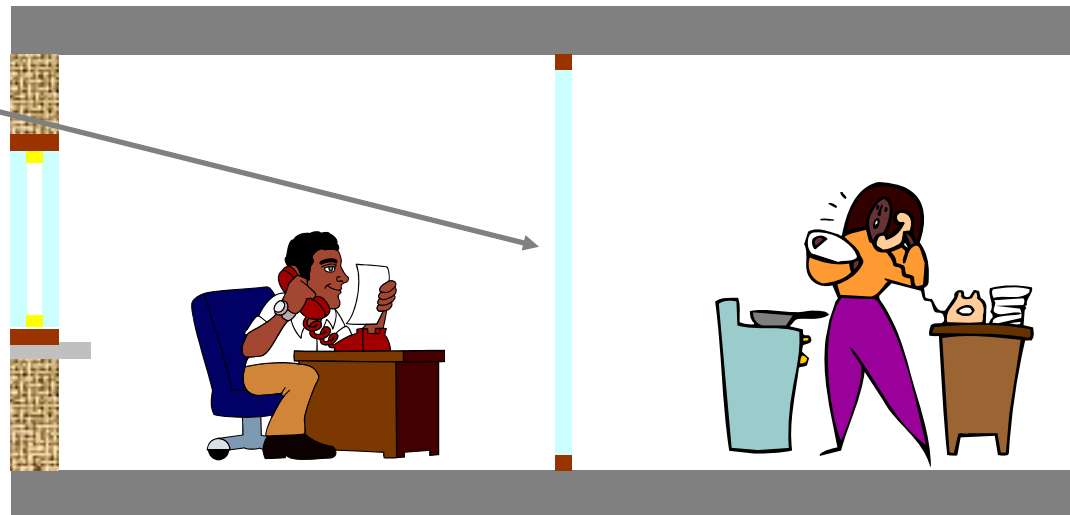
# Applications

## Interior partitions

Minimum

SGG STADIP 33.1

SGG SECURIT 4 mm



**Caution: Composition and thickness is function of size and fixation mode of the glazing**

# Applications

## ▶ Overhead glazings

Minimum

SGG STADIP 44.1



**Caution: Composition and thickness is function of size and fixation mode of the glazing**

# Applications

## ▲ Glass floor

Minimum

SGG STADIP PROTECT with 3 glass panes + Slip resistant treatment

(SGG LITE -FLOOR,  
SGG SECURIT CONTACT )



**Caution: Composition and thickness is function of size, load and fixation mode of the glazing**

# Fire Resisting Glass (FRG) EN 357-1



# Fire Resisting Glass (FRG) EN 357-1

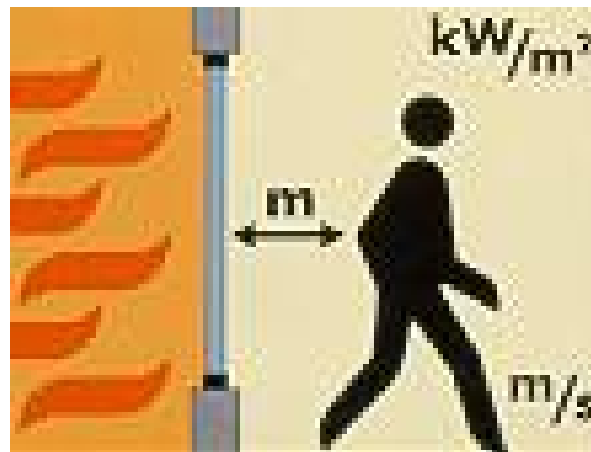
▶ Integrity only : class **E** (Pare-Flammes)



# Fire Resisting Glass (FRG)

## EN 357-1

- ▶ Integrity only : class **E** (Pare-Flammes)
- ▶ + Limitation of energy transfer (**EW**)



< 15 kW/m<sup>2</sup>

# Fire Resisting Glass (FRG)

## EN 357-1

- ▶ Integrity only: class **E** (ex Pare-Flammes)
- ▶ + Limitation of energy transfer : class **EW**
- ▶ + Insulation : class **EI** (Coupe-Feu)



< 140°C

# Fire Resisting Glass (FRG) Specification datasheet

## Determination need Data-sheet for FRG

One request per protection type

All information in blue needs to be fulfilled

**PROJECT NAME**

1° Type of fire resistance

Click to select



2° Duration of fire resistance

Click to select



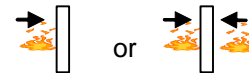
3° Type of framing system

Click to select

if other :

4° Fire Direction

Click to select



5° Application conditions

Click to select

6° Type of framing element

Click to select

7° Type of glazing

Click to select


Acoustic Requirements (what value ?)

dB

Thermal Reinforcement (what value ?)

Glass dimensions and orientation (width X height)

X


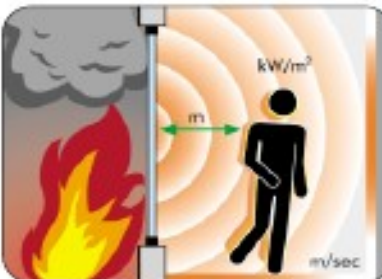
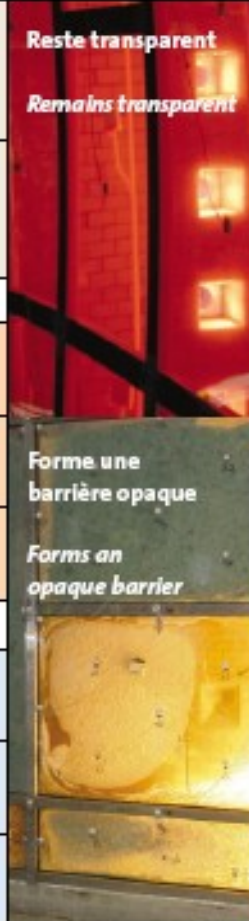
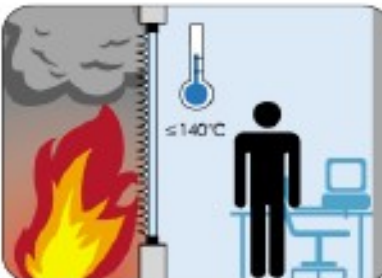
Quantities

m<sup>2</sup> (sqm)

**Comments**



# Vetrotech Saint-Gobain range

	Classification de la résistance au feu <i>Classification of fire resistance</i>				Groupe Produit <i>Product Group</i>	Fonctions spéciales <i>Special Features</i>	en cas d'incendie <i>in case of fire</i>		
	(min.)	30	60	90				120	
	<b>E</b> <i>Pare-Flammes</i>	✓				SGG PYROSWISS®	SGG SATINOVO SGG MASTERGLASS SGG DIAMANT SGG CLIMALIT SGG STADIP	Reste transparent <i>Remains transparent</i>	
		✓	✓	•	•	SGG PYROSWISS®EXTRA	Applications spéciales <i>Special Applications</i>		
	<b>EW</b>	✓	•			SGG VETROFLAM®	< 15 KW/m² rayonnement à 1 m distance <i>radiation at 1 m distance</i>		
		✓	✓	•	•	SGG CONTRAFLAM®LITE	< 10 KW/m² rayonnement à 1 m distance <i>radiation at 1 m distance</i>		Forme une barrière opaque
		✓	•			SGG SWISSFLAM®LITE	< 10 KW/m² rayonnement à 1 m distance <i>radiation at 1 m distance</i>		Forms an opaque barrier
	<b>EI</b> <i>Coupe-Feu</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	SGG CONTRAFLAM®	Les avantages du verre trempé <i>The tempered glass advantage</i>		
		✓	✓			SGG SWISSFLAM®	Propriétés multifonctionnelles <i>Multifunctional features</i>		
		✓	✓			SGG SWISSFLAM® STRUCTURE	Système bord à bord <i>Butt-joint / flush-joint systems</i>		

✓ Disponible / Available

• Merci de contacter Vetrotech / Please call Vetrotech

## 1 | Energy efficient glass

Background

Energy balance / regulations trends

Low-E glasses & Solar control glasses

## 2 | Noise protection glass

## 3 | Self-cleaning glass

## 4 | Safety / Security Glass

## 5 | A look at the future

## 6 | Interior - Design

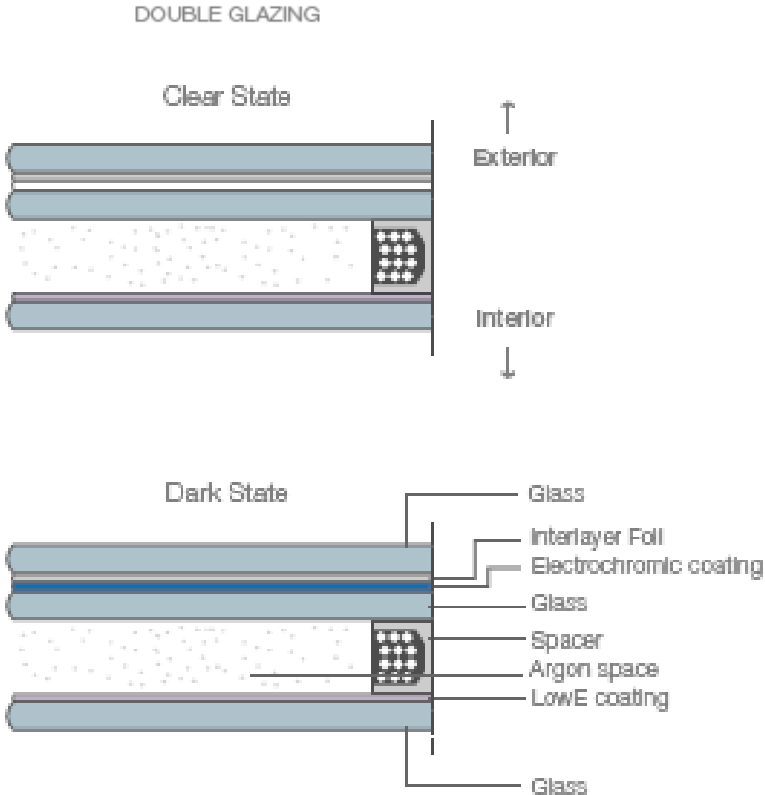
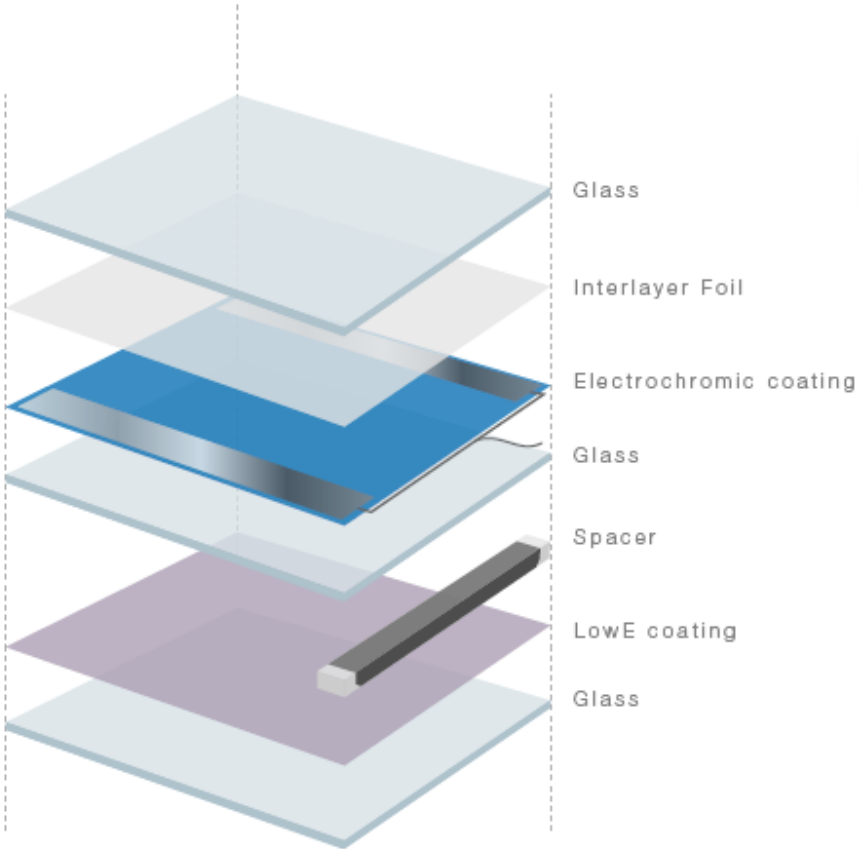
# Agenda

# GENESIS

- ▶ 15 years of research on the electrochromic technology
- ▶ Transparent variable light & heat management
- ▶ Electrochromic glass sunroof for Ferrari cars
  - 2005/2007 : Superamerica
    - 1st worldwide serial application
    - World fastest cabriolet
  - 2007/2009 : 612 Scaglietti for the 60th anniversary car of Ferrari



# DESIGN CONFIGURATION



# TECHNOLOGY

- ▶ Switching from clear to dark blue state on demand (from ~ 60 to 90 sec)
- ▶ High technological coating manufacturing process
- ▶ Many thin layers deposited on a glass (around 1µm thick - a hair is ~40µm)
- ▶ Like a thin battery deposited on the glass
  
- ▶ Range in double glazing unit
  - $U_g = 1,08 \text{ W}/(\text{m}^2 \cdot \text{K})$
- ▶ Electrochrome PLANILUX
  - LT ~60% to ~3%
  - g value 0,40 to 0,06
- ▶ Electrochrome SKN
  - LT ~40% to ~2%
  - g value 0,20 to 0,04



# FUNCTIONS AND APPLICATIONS

## ▶ PROTECTION, TRANSPARENCY, ENERGY-EFFICIENCY

- Light & Glare Management
- Energy savings for buildings
- Comfort for users
- Always transparent

## ▶ Potential applications

- atriums, facades walls, lobbies, verandas, etc.









## 1 | Energy efficient glass

Background

Energy balance / regulations trends

Low-E glasses & Solar control glasses

## 2 | Noise protection glass

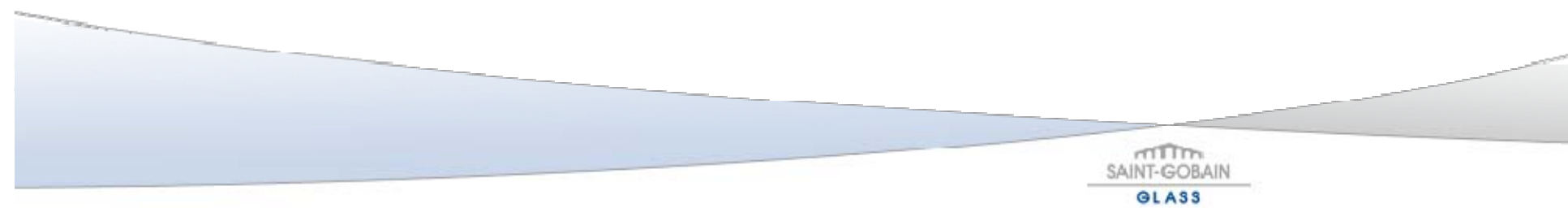
## 3 | Self-cleaning glass

## 4 | Safety / Security Glass

## 5 | A look at the future

## 6 | Interior - Design

# Agenda



# *Labai ačiū!*

**Contact :**

**[www.exprover.saint-gobain-glass.com](http://www.exprover.saint-gobain-glass.com)**

**[gertrud.dederichs-wimmer@saint-gobain.com](mailto:gertrud.dederichs-wimmer@saint-gobain.com)**

**[pascal.chartier@saint-gobain.com](mailto:pascal.chartier@saint-gobain.com)**

**Saint-Gobain Glass,  
the future of glass... since 1665**



SAINT-GOBAIN  
GLASS

The logo features a stylized building icon above the text 'SAINT-GOBAIN' and 'GLASS', which is underlined.