



Helping you meet **Part L** of Government Building Regulations

- The preferred methods of demonstrating a window's compliance with the new Part L regulations are 'hot box' testing, or calculation to the European standard.
- In the absence of these, the Government has calculated minimum (default) values which may be used.
- The table shows the relevant data for windows with wood and PVC-U frames, and highlights the performance of the Pilkington range of products.
- Using a variety of low emissivity glass types, the table shows how these units help windows easily meet the new requirements.



PILKINGTON

Pilkington United Kingdom Limited
Prescot Road St Helens England WA10 3TT
Telephone 01744 692000 Fax 01744 692880
www.pilkington.com



PILKINGTON

Understanding the Government's data on U values.

These are indicative U values only – for more accurate measurements, hot box tests must be carried out on individual window/frame combinations

Indicative U values for windows with wood or PVC-U frames

ϵ_n is the emissivity of the low E glass. Those quoted are normal emissivities – uncoated glass is assumed to have a normal emissivity of 0.89

Alternatively, specify Pilkington **Insulight™** Therm 1.7

Alternatively, specify Pilkington **Insulight™** Therm 1.4

The gas mixture is assumed to consist of 90% argon and 10% air

Alternatively, specify Pilkington **Insulight™** Therm 1.2

	Gap between panes		
	6mm	12mm	16mm or more
Single glazing	4.8		
Double glazing (air filled)	3.1	2.8	2.7
Double glazing (low E, $\epsilon_n = 0.2$, air filled)	2.7	2.3	2.1
Double glazing (low E, $\epsilon_n = 0.15$, air filled) e.g. an insulating unit incorporating Pilkington K Glass™	2.7	2.2	2.0
Double glazing (low E, $\epsilon_n = 0.1$, air filled)	2.6	2.1	1.9
Double glazing (low E, $\epsilon_n = 0.05$, air filled) e.g. an insulating unit incorporating Pilkington Optitherm™ SN	2.6	2.0	1.8
Double glazing (argon filled)	2.9	2.7	2.6
Double glazing (low E, $\epsilon_n = 0.2$, argon filled)	2.5	2.1	2.0
Double glazing (low E, $\epsilon_n = 0.1$, argon filled)	2.3	1.9	1.8
Double glazing (low E, $\epsilon_n = 0.05$, argon filled) e.g. an insulating unit incorporating Pilkington Optitherm™ SN	2.3	1.8	1.7
Solid wooden door		3.0	

For doors that are half-glazed, the U value is the average of the appropriate window U value and that of the non-glazed part of the door (e.g. U3.0 for a wooden door)

The shaded boxes highlight the configurations that will achieve U2.0 or better – the maximum U value permissible for windows under the elemental method of the new Part L