

## SLOVENSKI STANDARD

**kSIST FprEN 410:2010**

**01-september-2010**

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### **Steklo v gradbeništvu - Določevanje svetlobnih in sončnih karakteristik stekla**

Glass in building - Determination of luminous and solar characteristics of glazing

Glas im Bauwesen - Bestimmung der lichttechnischen und trahlungsphysikalischen Kenngrößen von Verglasungen

Verre dans la construction - Détermination des caractéristiques lumineuses et solaires des vitrages

**Ta slovenski standard je istoveten z:      FprEN 410**

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**FINAL DRAFT  
FprEN 410**

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English Version

**Glass in building - Determination of luminous and solar  
characteristics of glazing**

Verre dans la construction - Détermination des  
caractéristiques lumineuses et solaires des vitrages

Glas im Bauwesen - Bestimmung der lichttechnischen und  
strahlungsphysikalischen Kenngrößen von Verglasungen

This draft European Standard is submitted to CEN members for unique acceptance procedure. It has been drawn up by the Technical Committee CEN/TC 129.

If this draft becomes a European Standard, CEN members are bound to comply with the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations which stipulate the conditions for giving this European Standard the status of a national standard without any alteration.

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EUROPEAN COMMITTEE FOR STANDARDIZATION  
COMITÉ EUROPÉEN DE NORMALISATION  
EUROPÄISCHES KOMITEE FÜR NORMUNG

Management Centre: Avenue Marnix 17, B-1000 Brussels

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## Foreword

This document (FprEN 410:2010) has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 129 "Glass in building", the secretariat of which is held by NBN.

This document is currently submitted to the Unique Acceptance Procedure.

This document will supersede EN 410:1998.

This document has been prepared under a mandate given to CEN by the European Commission and the European Free Trade Association, and supports essential requirements of EU Directive(s).

## FprEN 410:2010 (E)

### 1 Scope

This European Standard specifies methods of determining the luminous and solar characteristics of glazing in buildings. These characteristic can serve as a basis for lighting, heating and cooling calculations of rooms and permit comparison between different types of glazing.

This European Standard applies both to conventional glazing and to absorbing or reflecting solar-control glazing, used as vertical or horizontal glazed apertures. The appropriate formulae for single, double and triple glazing are given.

This European Standard is accordingly applicable to all transparent materials except those which show significant transmission in the wavelength region 5 µm to 50 µm of ambient temperature radiation, such as certain plastic materials.

Materials with light-scattering properties for incident radiation are dealt with as conventional transparent materials subject to certain conditions (see 5.2).

Angular light and solar properties of glass in building are excluded from this Standard. However, research work in this area is summarised in E.1, E.2 and E.3.

While this European Standard presents the formulae for the exact calculations of the spectral characteristics of glazing, it does not consider the uncertainty of the measurements necessary to determine the spectral parameters that are used in the calculations. It should be noted that, for simple glazing systems where few measurements are required, the uncertainty of the results will be satisfactory if correct measurements procedures have been followed. When the glazing systems become complex and a large number of measurements are required to determine the spectral parameters, the uncertainty is cumulative with the number of measurements and should be considered in the final results.

The term interface used in this European Standard, is considered to be a surface characterized by its transmission and reflections of light intensities. That is, the interaction with light is incoherent, all phase information being lost. In the case of thin films (not described in this European Standard), interfaces are characterized by transmission and reflections of light amplitudes, i.e. the interaction with light is coherent and phase information is available. Finally, for clarity, a coated interface can be described as having one or more thin films, but the entire stack of thin films is characterized by its resulting transmission and reflection of light intensities.

In Annex B, the procedure for the calculation of spectral characteristics of laminated glass makes specific reference to coated glass. The same procedure can be adopted for filmed glass (e.g. adhesive backed polymeric film applied to glass).

### 2 Normative references

The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

EN 673, *Glass in building — Determination of thermal transmittance (U value) — Calculation method*

EN 674, *Glass in building — Determination of thermal transmittance (U value) — Guarded hot plate method*

EN 675, *Glass in building — Determination of thermal transmittance (U value) — Heat flow meter method*

EN 12898, *Glass in building — Determination of the emissivity*

### 3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the following terms and definitions apply.

**3.1**

**light transmittance**

fraction of the incident light that is transmitted by the glass

**3.2**

**light reflectance**

fraction of the incident light that is reflected by the glass

**3.3**

**total solar energy transmittance (solar factor)**

fraction of the incident solar radiation that is totally transmitted by the glass

**3.4**

**solar direct transmittance**

fraction of incident solar radiation that is directly transmitted by the glass

**3.5**

**normal emissivity**

ratio, in a direction normal to the surface, of the emissive power of the surface of the glass to the emissive power of a black body (see EN 12898)

**3.6**

**solar direct reflectance**

fraction of the incident solar radiation that is reflected by the glass

**3.7**

**ultraviolet transmittance**

fraction of the incident UV component of the solar radiation that is transmitted by the glass

**3.8**

**colour rendering index (in transmission)**

change in colour of an object as a result of the light being transmitted by the glass

**3.9**

**shading coefficient**

ratio of the solar factor of the glass to the solar factor of a reference glass (clear float)

### 4 Symbols

Sym.	Deutsch/German/Allemand	Englisch/English/Anglais	Französisch/French/Français
D <sub>65</sub>	Normlichtart D65	standard illuminant D65	illuminant normalisé D65
UV	Ultravioletter Strahlungsbereich	ultraviolet radiation	rayonnement ultraviolet
$\tau_{UV}$	Ultravioletter Transmissionsgrad	ultraviolet transmittance	facteur de transmission de l'ultraviolet
$\tau(\lambda)$	Spektraler Transmissionsgrad	spectral transmittance	facteur de transmission spectrale

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$\rho(\lambda)$	Spektraler Reflexionsgrad	spectral reflectance	facteur de réflexion spectrale
$\tau_v$	Lichtransmissionsgrad	light transmittance	facteur de transmission lumineuse
$\rho_v$	Lichtreflexionsgrad	light reflectance	facteur de réflexion lumineuse
$\tau_e$	direkter Strahlungstransmissionsgrad	solar direct transmittance	facteur de transmission directe de l'énergie solaire
$\rho_e$	direkter Strahlungsreflexionsgrad	solar direct reflectance	facteur de réflexion directe de l'énergie solaire
$g$	Gesamtenergiedurchlaßgrad	total solar energy (solar transmittance factor)	facteur de transmission totale de l'énergie solaire ou facteur solaire
$R_a$	allgemeiner Farbwiedergabeindex	general colour rendering index	indice général de rendu des couleurs
$D_\lambda$	relative spektrale Verteilung der Normlichtart D65	relative spectral distribution of illuminant D65	répartition spectrale relative de l'illuminant normalisé D65
$V(\lambda)$	spektraler Hellempfindlichkeitsgrad	spectral luminous efficiency	efficacité lumineuse relative spectrale
$\alpha_e$	direkter Strahlungsabsorptionsgrad	solar direct absorptance	facteur d'absorption directe de l'énergie solaire
$\phi_e$	Strahlungsleistung (Strahlungsfluß)	incident solar radiant flux	flux énergétique solaire incident
$q_i$	sekundärer Wärmeabgabegrad nach innen	secondary internal heat transfer factor	facteur de réémission thermique vers l'intérieur
$q_e$	sekundärer Wärmeabgabegrad nach außen	secondary external heat transfer factor	facteur de réémission thermique vers l'extérieur
$S_\lambda$	relative spektrale Verteilung der Sonnenstrahlung	relative spectral distribution of solar radiation	répartition spectrale relative du rayonnement solaire
$h_e$	Wärmeübergangskoeffizient nach außen	external heat transfer coefficient	coefficient d'échange thermique extérieur
$h_i$	Wärmeübergangskoeffizient nach innen	internal heat transfer coefficient	coefficient d'échange thermique intérieur
$\varepsilon$	korrigierter Emissionsgrad	corrected emissivity	émissivité corrigée
$\Lambda$	Wärmedurchlaßkoeffizient	thermal conductance	conductance thermique
$\lambda$	Wellenlänge	wavelength	longueur d'onde