## DOUBLE GLAZING



With large areas of glazing now commonplace, the ability to minimise heat loss is critical to energy efficiency. In cooler months, double glazing effectively retains warmth within the building envelope.

Higher performance can be built into an IGU by incorporating a low-emissivity pane to the inside of the unit. This coating reflects heat at its source, enhancing the insulating effect of double glazing. In the summer months, well designed window shading keeps unwanted heat out of living areas, and allows double glazing to maximise the effect of air conditioners.

Double glazed units are often referred to as IGUs (Insulated Glass Units). An IGU is a sealed unit made up from two panes of glass, separated by a spacer bar of a thickness that determines the 'air gap' of the unit. Glass is a poor insulator, so the 'air gap' acts as a thermal break between the inner & outer panes, helping isolate the living areas of your home from uncomfortable climatic extremes.





A common misconception is that IGUs are vacuum-sealed, which would result in the panes distorting inwards. Rather, the units are sealed with air inside them, and a desiccant absorbs any moisture for the life of the product. Inert gases such as argon may be specified where even higher performance is required.

within an IGU should be chosen for specific applications. Thus, panels that address thermal, acoustic, safety, security or privacy concerns – as well as combinations of these – can be manufactured for your individual project. A Sales Consultant will assist with suggestions regarding the best performing solution and any requirements

mandated within relevant Australian Standards.

The composition of glass panes