slimlite
double glazing
(edinburgh)

Registered
FAIRTRADES

Unit.2 Forth Industrial Estate,
Sealcarr Street, Granton,
Edinburgh, EH5 1RF

Tel. 0131 551 2931 / 07002 SLIMLITE
Fax. 0131 551 2932
Free Phone. 08450 666 123
Email. mail@slimliteglass.co.uk
Web. www.slimliteglass.co.uk

JH/NR

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN

With reference to list of properties approved by planning, please find attached list of Grade II and Conservation areas which have used Slimlite Double Glazed Units.

Yours Faithfully

JIM HICKMAN

Grade I Listed Buildings

Royal Chelsea Hospital
Royal Hospital Road
LONDON
SW3 4SR

Architects Peregrine Bryant
The Courtyard
Fulham Palace
LONDON
SW6 6EA

Grade II Listed Buildings

Mr. P Kirby, Strategic Director and Chief Planner
Broadland District Council
Thorpe, Lodge, 1 Yarmouth Road
Thorpe, St Andrew, Norwich, NR7 0DU
Address of Property: Owls Barn, Lingwood Road, Bloefield, Norwich, NR13 4LL

Chris France, Director of Planning and Sustainable Development
Dartmoor National Park Authority
Parke
Bovey Terrace
Newton Abbot
DEVON, TQ13 9JQ
Address of Property: Higher Hele Farm, Cornwood, DEVON.

Alison Cummings (Oliver Peel), Conservation Officer, Ashford Borough Council
Ashford Borough Council, Civic Centre, Tannery Lane, Ashford, TN23 1PL
Address of Property: The Dovecote, Church Lane, Hothfield, Nr. Ashford, KENT, TN26 1EL

47 Ridgemont Gardens, LONDON, WC1E 7AT

Highbury Stadium, London

Apprentice Store, Bath
Parsonage Farm

Marshborough
Sandwich
KENT

2 Hampstead Hill Gardens
London
NW3

Conservation

43a Redcliffe Gardens, London, SW10 9JH

3 Shamrock Street, Clapham, SW4

15 Quentin Road, London, SE13 5BQ

Flat 9, 61/62 Leinster Square, London, W2

286 Beulah Hill, London, SE19 3HF

Slimlite Double Glazed Units

Method for Glazing

Measuring:

Units should be measured to allow approximately 1mm clearance all round where the rebate depth is 7mm. Allowance should be made where the opening is not perfectly rectangular. Where the rebate depth is in excess of 7mm, additional clearance can be allowed, but always ensuring that the sight line of the perimeter seal is below the sight line of the back rebate.

Glazing Timber Foreputty

All rebates should be clean and clear of minor obstructions and brushed clean and primed. The rebate should be bedded with a non hardening compound (butyl) to provide a bed between the back rebate and glass of approximately 2mm. The unit should be placed into bedded opening and pressed equally around the perimeter until the 2mm back bed is obtained.

However whilst the back bedding should be a non hardening compound such as butyl commonly used, silicone is sometimes used but mainly on metal windows.

The unit should be held in position by sprigs, which are thin metal shaped diamonds which are fixed into the rebate with a sprigging gun.

The use of a sprigging gun ensures that the diamond sprig is less than 1mm from glass, and prevents any scratches to glass surface. The sprig should be set at 150mm centres or as necessary for small panes.

The fore putty should be carried out with Linseed Oil Putty or Steel Sash Putty, as BS6262 to the rebate depth sight line or just below to allow for paint finish line on putty. Putty should not be painted for at least seven days. The minimum fore putty on rebate width should be not less than 6mm. The function of foreputty is to protect the frame by shedding the water from the frame.

It is important that the fore putty should be brushed with a fine duster brush to ensure that there is a good seal on the putty against the glass.

Glazing Timber Beads

All rebates should be clean and clear of obstructions, brushed clean and primed. The rebate should be bedded with non hardening compound (Butyl) to provide a bed of approximately 2mm between the glass and back rebate. The unit should be placed against the bedded back rebate and pressed equally around the perimeter until the 2mm back bed is obtained and only trimmed flush when glazing has been completed.

The rebate width should then be bedded with non hardening compound to obtain a very thin bedding not exceeding 2mm or gun grade which has a much thinner consistency. The timber bead which should be angled to provide a water shed and should be bedded against the glass by applying the compound to the front edge of the bead in sufficient quantity to prevent voids when fitted against the glass and excess trimmed, matching the water shed angle of the bead.

The finished height of the bead should be 2mm below the back rebate height to allow the painter to paint over the trimmed water shed angle of the compound to match the angled bead. The paint finish is important to provide protection against the rain and sun and the compound should be allowed to cure for at least 7 days before painting.

Note
Where timber beads are to be pinned into the rebate where the rebate width is particularly narrow the beads should be pre-drilled with very fine drill.

Metal Windows
Glazing Slimlite Double Glazed Units to existing metal windows, after removing single glazing, and priming with metal primer. The existing single glazing was held in place by metal clips fitted into metal holes in the rebate. As the holes are not re-usable, the best method of glazing is to bed the back rebate or rebate height with approximately a 2mm bed of silicone and the unit pressed back against the silicone which when cured in approximately a day or two will hold the glass permanently in place. The rebate width can now be foreputted with a steel sash putty to finish approximately 2mm below sight line to allow painting to finish to sight line. It is important that the foreputty should be brushed with a fine duster brush to ensure that there is good seal on the putty against the glass.

Note
Sprigs, Sprigging Guns and Duster Brushes
Can be obtained from any Company selling miscellaneous glazing tools.

It should be noted that all glazing systems are required to prevent ingress of water into the glazing rebates. If water is allowed to penetrate into o the glazing rebates of a timber window, vapour transmission over a period of time will eventually cause a double glazing unit to fail apart from the onset of decay to timber. Preventative painting maintenance should be carried out on a regular basis to timber windows, normally every five years and three years in coastal areas.

City chiefs open the door to new slim-line windows

The ban on double glazing in listed buildings will end

MICHAEL BLACKLEY
City Council Reporter

A BAN on double glazing in listed buildings is to be lifted by the city council., after years of campaigning by residents.

Council chiefs have decided that the controversial rules, which affect hundreds of residents across the city, should be changed in order to counter concerns about the environmental inefficiency of single glazing.

It follows a successful one-year pilot that saw a series of Georgian tenements and a Charlotte Square office fitted with a new "slim cavity" version of double glazing.

However, those properties that have historic or "crown" glass windows will not be allowed to change to double glazing until the original glass is damaged or broken. Around one in ten listed buildings are thought to still use crown glass.

SEALED: Double glazed listed homes in Lauriston Place

Councillor Jim Lowrie, the city's planning leader, said: "The slim cavity double glazing trial showed a significant reduction in the amount of heat lost can be achieved and didn't alter the appearance of the building to the naked eye.

"These windows can help reduce household bills, cut carbon dioxide emissions and ensure these historically important buildings maintain their natural elegance."

Double glazing was banned in all A and B-listed buildings under planning guidelines because of concerns about the "loss of the original fabric" of historic buildings and the impact on their character and detail.

C-listed buildings have been allowed the slim cavity double glazing and it is this type that will now be allowed in A and B-listed properties following the decision yesterday.

The one-year pilot was managed by sustainable energy company Changeworks, alongside the Lister Housing Co-operative, Edinburgh World Heritage and the city council.

Analysis of the performance of the new windows found a "significant improvement" in the ability to conduct heat.

Historic Scotland and Edinburgh World Heritage said there was a "negligible" difference in the appearance of buildings with old glazing and those with the new type.

Nicholas Heath, senior project officer at Changeworks, said: "We wanted to show how energy saving and building conservation can work together, contributing to climate change and fuel poverty targets while retaining their historic integrity."

A spokesman for Edinburgh World Heritage said: "For Edinburgh this is a particularly important issue as over 75 per cent of the building stock in the city centre is listed."

A spokeswoman for Historic Scotland said: "This research will help inform owners of the best solution for their property when it is appropriate to alter the windows in a listed building."

mblackley@edinburghnews.com

The **draft revised guideline on window replacement** continues to place an emphasis on the repair and refurbishment of original window in listed buildings. The recommended amendment is to allow slim cavity double glazed timber windows, with cavities of less than 6mm, for use on Listed Buildings. This type of double glazing can be fitted into existing window frames without a significant affect on the appearance of the window. The recommended proviso is that consent will not be granted for the replacement of historic glass with slim cavity double glazing. Listed Building Consent will be required for the installation of slim cavity glazing.

The affect on the character of the buildings following the installations was also assessed by representatives of the Council, Historic Scotland and Edinburgh World Heritage. There was agreement that the difference between single glazing and slim cavity glazing was negligible and only evident on close inspection, and that when balanced against the need for significant CO2 reductions these variations should not prevent change.

The report finds that the slim cavity glazing systems achieve a U-value of close to 2.0 (u value describes how well a building element conducts heat). This represents a significant improvement in terms of thermal efficiency in comparison with single glazing and is comparable with standard double glazing.

slimlite
double glazing
(edinburgh) ltd

Ultra Clear Self-cleaning Double Glazed Units

We would like to take this opportunity to introduce our new **Slimlite ULTRA CLEAR SELF CLEANING Double Glazed Units** which have a visible light transmission of 85%. This indicates the percentage of visible light that is transmitted through the unit or daylight through a double glazed window and is the clearest low emissivity double glazed unit on the market today.

This has been introduced to the market in response to the concerns expressed by Planning Officials and others concerning the visual tinted effect apparent in Low Emissivity double glazed units.

Slimlite Ultra Clear Self Cleaning Double Glazed Units with the improved clear vision ensures that the Low Emissivity glass is less visually apparent and maintains the insulation factor.

Regards
James Hickman

A FIRST CLASS QUALITY PRODUCT

Kevin McCloud - Grand Designs TV

slimlite *ultra*clear

Self Cleaning Double Glazed Unit at 85% light transmission.

The clearest (Low Emissivity) unit available on the market, with improved solar factor at 79% for window energy ratings.

"The Difference is Clear"

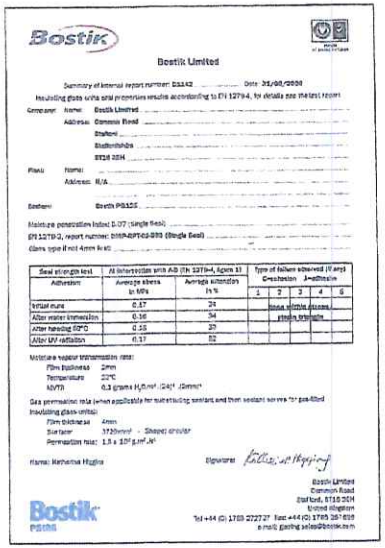
slimlite *ultra*clear		Clear Glass only Unit		slimlite standard	
4mm Low E/4mm Cavity, gas/4mm Clear		4mm Clear Float/4mm Cavity, gas/4mm Clear Float		4mm Low E/4mm Cavity, gas/4mm Clear Float	
Light Transmission	85%	Light Transmission	82%	Light Transmission	75%
Solar Factor	79%	Solar Factor	78%	Solar Factor	73%
U Value	1.9	U Value	2.8	U Value	1.9

MANDATORY CERTIFICATION

CE Marking Qualification | BSEN1279 Part 3 Gas Leakage | BSEN1279 Part 2 Quality | BSEN1279 Part 6 Annual Audit

slimlite
double glazing
(edinburgh) ltd
Patent Pending Slimlite ®

Unit 2, Forth Industrial Estate, Sealcarr Street, Granton, Edinburgh, EH5 1RF
Tel 0131 551 2931 / 07002 SLIMLITE **Fax** 0131 551 2932
Email mail@slimliteglass.co.uk **Web** www.slimliteglass.co.uk



Bostik

Bostik Limited

Summary of internal report number: 25142 ..... Date: 26/06/2006

Insulating glass units and preprimes results according to EN 12794, for details see material report

Customer: Name: Bostik Limited

Address: Common Road

Stafford

Staffordshire

ST16 3EH

Plant: Name:

Address: N/A

Sealant: Booth PS325

Moisture penetration index: 0.07 (single seal)

EN 1279-2, report number: 2006APT425-SRS (Single Seal)

Glass type if not 4mm float:

Seal strength test	At interruption with AB (EN 12794, Annex B)		Type of failure observed (if any) Cohesion Adhesion				
Adhesion:	Average stress in MPa	Average elongation in %	1	2	3	4	5
Initial cure	0.17	24	Glass surface cohesive failure				
After water immersion	0.16	34					
After heating 50°C	0.15	37					
After UV radiation	0.17	32					

Moisture vapour transmission rate:

Film thickness: 2mm

Temperature: 23°C

MVTR: 0.3 grams H_2O m^{-2} (24)$^{-1}$ (2mm)$^{-1}$

Gas permeation rate (when applicable for submitting sealant and then sealant serves for gas-filled insulating glass units):

Film thickness: 4mm

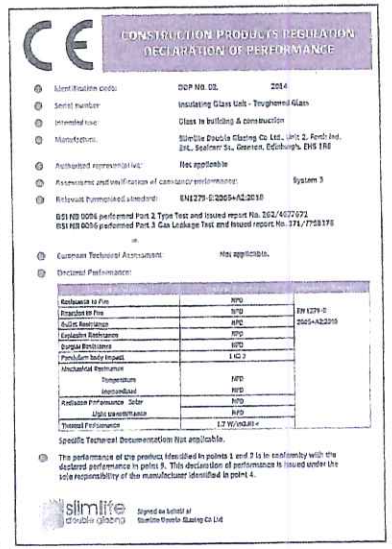
Sealant: 1720mm² ... Shaped sealer

Permeation rate: 1.5 x 10^{-9} g.m^{2}.h^{-1}

Name: Katherine Higgins Signature:

Bostik Limited
Common Road
Stafford, ST16 3EH
United Kingdom
Tel +44 (0) 1785 272727 Fax: +44 (0) 1785 287 616
e-mail: glazing.sales@bostik.com

Bostik
PS325



CE

CONSTRUCTION PRODUCTS REGULATION DECLARATION OF PERFORMANCE

1. Identification code: DOP NO. 02. 2014
2. Serial number: Insulating Glass Unit - Toughened Glass
3. Intended use: Glass in building & construction
4. Manufacturer: Slimlite Double Glazing Co Ltd., Unit 2, Perth Ind. Est., Seafield St., Granton, Edinburgh, EH5 1BB
5. Authorised representative: Not applicable
6. Assessment and verification of constancy of performance: System 3
7. Relevant Harmonised standard: EN1279-0:2005+A2:2010

BSI NB 0086 performed Part 2 Type Test and issued report No. 262/4077672
BSI NB 0086 performed Part 3 Gas Leakage Test and issued report No. 371/7728378

or

8. European Technical Assessment: Not applicable.
9. Declared Performance:

Resistance to Fire	NPD	EN 1279-5: 2005+A2:2010
Reaction to Fire	NPD	
Acoustic Resistance	NPD	
Emission Resistance	NPD	
Gaspas Resistance	NPD	
Pendulum body impact	1 (C) 2	
Mechanical Resistance Temperature	NPD	
Mechanical Resistance Immersion	NPD	
Radiation Performance - Solar Light transmittance	NPD	
Thermal Performance	1.7 W/m2K+	

Specific Technical Documentation Not applicable.

10. The performance of the product identified in points 1 and 2 is in conformity with the declared performance in point 9. This declaration of performance is issued under the sole responsibility of the manufacturer identified in point 4.

slimlife double glazing

Signed on behalf of
Slimlite Double Glazing Co Ltd

The Northern Test House

This is to certify that
Slimlite Double Glazing,
Unit 2, Perth Ind. Est.,
Seafield St.,
Granton,
Edinburgh,
EH5 1BB

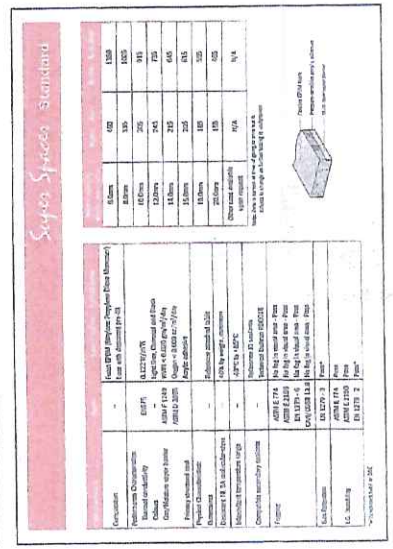
Achieved a PASS in compliance with EN 12296 Annex B Acetic Test

Date: 28th April 2006

Director: Nicholas Thornton-Berry

Test Office:
The Northern Test House Ltd.
The Technology Centre,
East Tyndale Road Industrial Estate,
Tyndale,
Leeds,
LS13 2HE

Property Ref. No. 264143



Super Spacer Standard

Dimensions	Foam Spacer Polyolefin Polyolefin Primer Material Foam with Activated pre-dri						
Construction	-	Foam Spacer Polyolefin Polyolefin Primer Material Foam with Activated pre-dri					
Performance Characteristics	EN1279	GLAZCH Ref1					
Thermal conductivity	-	Typical Thermal conductivity					
Density	-	Width 4-6mm g/cm³					
Gas Moisture vapour barrier	ASTM F1249	Oxygen < 0.4mm cc²/m²/day					
	ASTM D 3985	Argon < 0.4mm cc²/m²/day					
Primary sealant seal	-	Polyisobutylene					
Physical Characteristics	-	Polyisobutylene sealant solids					
Dimensions	-	Width by weight - minimum					
Dimensional tolerances	-	Width by weight - maximum					
Moisture transmission range	-	-40°C to +150°C					
Composite secondary sealants	-	Polyisobutylene EN1279					
Tensile	ASTM E 794	No Slip to neutral axis - Pass					
	ASTM E 2188	No Slip to neutral axis - Pass					
	EN 1279-4	No Slip to neutral axis - Pass					
	CWA16814-3	No Slip to neutral axis - Pass					
Gas Diffusion	EN 1279 - 3	Pass					
U.V. Resistance	ASTM E 774	Pass					
U.V. Resistance	ASTM E 2188	Pass					
	EN 1279 - 2	Pass*					

Dimensions	Width	Width	Width	Width
6.0mm	450	1300		
Actual	335	1305		
10.0mm	335	915		
12.0mm	745	735		
14.0mm	745	645		
15.0mm	335	615		
16.0mm	335	555		
20.0mm	615	505		
Obtained results	N/A	N/A		
Specimen				

Double Glazed Unit
Polyisobutylene primary sealant
Dry desiccant filled