



BSI Standards Publication

# **Thermal performance of windows, doors and shutters - Calculation of thermal transmittance**

---

Part 2: Numerical method for frames (ISO 10077-2:2017)

## National foreword

This British Standard is the UK implementation of EN ISO 10077-2:2017. It is identical to ISO 10077-2:2017. It supersedes BS EN ISO 10077-2:2012, which is withdrawn.

The UK participation in its preparation was entrusted to Technical Committee IST/15, Software and systems engineering.

A list of organizations represented on this committee can be obtained on request to its secretary.

This publication does not purport to include all the necessary provisions of a contract. Users are responsible for its correct application.

© The British Standards Institution 2017  
Published by BSI Standards Limited 2017

ISBN 978 0 580 90108 9

ICS 91.060.50; 91.120.10

**Compliance with a British Standard cannot confer immunity from legal obligations.**

This British Standard was published under the authority of the Standards Policy and Strategy Committee on 30 November 2017.

### Amendments/corrigenda issued since publication

| Date | Text affected |
|------|---------------|
|------|---------------|

EUROPEAN STANDARD  
NORME EUROPÉENNE  
EUROPÄISCHE NORM

# EN ISO 10077-2

July 2017

ICS 91.060.50; 91.120.10

Supersedes EN ISO 10077-2:2012

English Version

## Thermal performance of windows, doors and shutters - Calculation of thermal transmittance - Part 2: Numerical method for frames (ISO 10077-2:2017)

Performance thermique des fenêtres, portes et  
fermetures - Calcul du coefficient de transmission  
thermique - Partie 2 : Méthode numérique pour les  
encadrements (ISO 10077-2:2017)

Wärmetechnisches Verhalten von Fenstern, Türen und  
Abschlüssen - Berechnung des  
Wärmedurchgangskoeffizienten - Teil 2: Numerisches  
Verfahren für Rahmen (ISO 10077-2:2017)

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 27 February 2017.

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. Up-to-date lists and bibliographical references concerning such national standards may be obtained on application to the CEN-CENELEC Management Centre or to any CEN member.

This European Standard exists in three official versions (English, French, German). A version in any other language made by translation under the responsibility of a CEN member into its own language and notified to the CEN-CENELEC Management Centre has the same status as the official versions.

CEN members are the national standards bodies of Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and United Kingdom.



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

**CEN-CENELEC Management Centre: Avenue Marnix 17, B-1000 Brussels**

## European foreword

This document (EN ISO 10777-2:2017) has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 89 "Thermal performance of buildings and building components", the secretariat of which is held by SIS, in collaboration with Technical Committee ISO/TC 163 "Thermal performance and energy use in the built environment".

This European Standard shall be given the status of a national standard, either by publication of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by January 2018 and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by January 2018.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. CEN shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

This document has been prepared under a mandate given to CEN by the European Commission and the European Free Trade Association.

This document is part of the set of standards on the energy performance of buildings (the set of EPB standards) and has been prepared under a mandate given to CEN by the European Commission and the European Free Trade Association (Mandate M/480, see reference [EF1] below), and supports essential requirements of EU Directive 2010/31/EC on the energy performance of buildings (EPBD, [EF2]).

In case this standard is used in the context of national or regional legal requirements, mandatory choices may be given at national or regional level for such specific applications, in particular for the application within the context of EU Directives transposed into national legal requirements.

Further target groups are users of the voluntary common European Union certification scheme for the energy performance of non-residential buildings (EPBD art.11.9) and any other regional (e.g. Pan European) parties wanting to motivate their assumptions by classifying the building energy performance for a dedicated building stock.

This document supersedes EN ISO 10077-2:2012.

This document has been prepared under a mandate given to CEN by the European Commission and the European Free Trade Association.

According to the CEN-CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organizations of the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and the United Kingdom.

## References:

[EF1] Mandate M480, Mandate to CEN, CENELEC and ETSI for the elaboration and adoption of standards for a methodology calculating the integrated energy performance of buildings and promoting the energy efficiency of buildings, in accordance with the terms set in the recast of the Directive on the energy performance of buildings (2010/31/EU) of 14th December 2010

[EF2] EPBD, Recast of the Directive on the energy performance of buildings (2010/31/EU) of 14<sup>th</sup> December 2010

### **Endorsement notice**

The text of ISO 10777-2:2017 has been approved by CEN as EN ISO 10777-2:2017 without any modification.



# Contents

|   | Page      |
|---|-----------|
| <b>Foreword</b> .....   | <b>v</b>  |
| <b>Introduction</b> .....   | <b>vi</b> |
| <b>1 Scope</b> .....  | <b>1</b>  |
| <b>2 Normative references</b> .....   | <b>1</b>  |
| <b>3 Terms and definitions</b> .....  | <b>2</b>  |
| <b>4 Symbols and subscripts</b> .....   | <b>2</b>  |
| 4.1 Symbols.....  | 2         |
| 4.2 Subscripts.....   | 3         |
| <b>5 Calculation method</b> .....   | <b>3</b>  |
| 5.1 Output of the method.....   | 3         |
| 5.2 General principle.....  | 3         |
| 5.3 Validation of the calculation programs.....   | 4         |
| <b>6 Calculation of thermal transmittance</b> .....   | <b>4</b>  |
| 6.1 Output data.....  | 4         |
| 6.2 Calculation time intervals.....   | 4         |
| 6.3 Input data.....   | 4         |
| 6.3.1 Geometrical characteristics.....  | 4         |
| 6.3.2 Thermal conductivity values.....  | 5         |
| 6.3.3 Emissivity of surfaces.....   | 6         |
| 6.3.4 General boundaries.....   | 6         |
| 6.3.5 Boundaries for roller shutter boxes.....  | 6         |
| 6.4 Calculation procedures.....   | 7         |
| 6.4.1 Determination of thermal transmittance.....   | 7         |
| 6.4.2 Treatment of cavities using the radiosity method.....   | 8         |
| 6.4.3 Treatment of cavities using the single equivalent thermal conductivity method.....  | 18        |
| <b>7 Report</b> .....   | <b>24</b> |
| 7.1 Contents of report.....   | 24        |
| 7.2 Geometrical data.....   | 24        |
| 7.3 Thermal data.....   | 25        |
| 7.3.1 Thermal conductivity.....   | 25        |
| 7.3.2 Emissivity.....   | 25        |
| 7.3.3 Boundary conditions.....  | 25        |
| 7.4 Presentation of results.....  | 25        |
| <b>Annex A (normative) Input and method selection data sheet — Template</b> .....   | <b>26</b> |
| <b>Annex B (informative) Input and method selection data sheet — Default choices</b> .....  | <b>28</b> |
| <b>Annex C (normative) Regional references in line with ISO Global Relevance Policy</b> .....   | <b>30</b> |
| <b>Annex D (normative) Thermal conductivity and other characteristics of selected materials</b> .....   | <b>31</b> |
| <b>Annex E (normative) Surface resistances</b> .....  | <b>34</b> |
| <b>Annex F (normative) Determination of the thermal transmittance</b> .....   | <b>36</b> |
| <b>Annex G (normative) General examples for the validation of calculation programs using the radiosity method for the treatment of cavities</b> .....                                       | <b>40</b> |
| <b>Annex H (normative) Examples of window frames for the validation of calculation programs using the radiosity method for the treatment of cavities</b> .....                              | <b>45</b> |
| <b>Annex I (normative) Examples of window frames for the validation of calculation programs using the single equivalent thermal conductivity method for the treatment of cavities</b> ..... | <b>57</b> |
| <b>Annex J (normative) Wood species listed in <a href="#">Annex D</a></b> .....   | <b>68</b> |

|                           |           |
|---------------------------|-----------|
| <b>Bibliography .....</b> | <b>70</b> |
|---------------------------|-----------|



## Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

The procedures used to develop this document and those intended for its further maintenance are described in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1. In particular, the different approval criteria needed for the different types of ISO documents should be noted. This document was drafted in accordance with the editorial rules of the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2 (see [www.iso.org/directives](http://www.iso.org/directives)).

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights. Details of any patent rights identified during the development of the document will be in the Introduction and/or on the ISO list of patent declarations received (see [www.iso.org/patents](http://www.iso.org/patents)).

Any trade name used in this document is information given for the convenience of users and does not constitute an endorsement.

For an explanation on the voluntary nature of standards, the meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about ISO's adherence to the World Trade Organization (WTO) principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) see the following URL: [www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html](http://www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html).

ISO 10077-2 was prepared by the European Committee for Standardization (CEN) Technical Committee CEN/TC 89, *Thermal performance of buildings and building components*, in collaboration with ISO Technical Committee ISO/TC 163, *Thermal performance and energy use in the built environment*, Subcommittee SC 2, *Calculation methods*, in accordance with the agreement on technical cooperation between ISO and CEN (Vienna Agreement).

This third edition cancels and replaces the second edition (ISO 10077-2:2012), which has been technically revised to comply with the requirements for the EPB set of standards. It also incorporates the Technical Corrigendum ISO 10077-2:2012/Cor 1:2012.

In addition, [Clause 6](#) has been technically revised by

- adding a new approach for the treatment of cavities,
- separating conduction/convection and radiation, and
- introducing the radiosity method.

[Annex H](#) and [Annex G](#) were also added.

A list of all parts in the ISO 10077 series can be found on the ISO website.