oceaniaglass.com.au
ABN 99 630 152 206

QUESTIONNAIRE

Thermal Assessment

Project Details			
Company			
Name			
Project Name			
Date		Project Location *(Capital City)*	

Glass information			
Single Glazed	■	Double Glazed	☐
Glass Thickness (mm)		Double Glazed Make-up Thickness (mm)	/ /
Product	-----	Product Outer	-----
		Product Inner	-----

Glass Size			
Height of Glass (mm)		Width of Glass (mm)	

Glass Type			
Fixed Glazing	☐	Awning Window	☐
Sliding Door	☐	Casement Window	☐
Hinged Door	☐	Double-Hung Window	☐
Stacker / Bifold Door	☐	Sliding Window	☐

External Shading Information			
Extent of Overhangs (mm) Eaves/Roof Projections		Transom Frame Protrusion (mm)	
Vertical Shading devices Blades/Fins/Shutters	Y ☐ N ■	Mullion Frame Protrusion (mm)	

If yes, provide further details or drawings.

Internal Shading			
Blinds/Drapes Used?	Y ☐ N ☐	Venetian Blinds used inside the IGU cavity	Y ☐ N ☐
Blinds/Drapes Colour	Light ☐ Dark ☐	Back Up Wall / Drop-down ceiling Used?	Y ☐ N ☐
Blinds/Drapes / Back Up Walls Space Ventilated	Y ☐ N ☐	Back Up Wall / Drop-down ceiling Distance from Glass (mm)	

Frame Used	
1. ☐ Concrete	5. ☐ Metal/ Light Colour with Thermally Broken
2. ☐ Wood	6. ■ Metal/Dark Colour
3. ☐ Plastic/ uPVC	7. ☐ Metal/ Dark Colour with Thermally Broken
4. ☐ Metal/ Light Colour	8. ☐ Other

Other Details

Explanatory Notes

This process is only able to assess the risk of high energy thermal fracture as it is not possible to determine the risk of low energy thermal fracture.

Glass Size	Glass size represents the daylight size of the panel. Edge cover on the glass of more than 15mm is not covered by this thermal assessment.
Glass Type	Glass thickness and type needs to be nominated. If it is a standard Oceania Glass thickness and glass type, then this is all that needs to be noted. If it is a special make up, such as a customised laminate or Insulated Glass Unit (IGU), then the full make up must be noted including glass type, coating position and interlayer thickness and type. The size and type of the spacer gap is required for IGU's.
External Shading	The extent of the overhang refers to the distance the overhead projection extends out past the window. The transom and mullion protrusion refers to the distance from the face of the glass to the outside face of the mullion or transom. Other refers to other shade devices, which may be vertical projections added to the outside of the building or louvre shade devices etc.
Internal Shading	Blinds, Drapes used. If it is not clear that blinds will or will not be used then answer yes. Venetian blind used between 2 glasses refers to an IGU with a venetian blind sealed inside Back up wall refers to a solid wall behind the glass so the glass is probably acting as a spandrel panel. Back up wall distance refers to the distance between the back of the glass and the wall. Blind, drape or backup wall colour may be light or dark. Light is more critical so if unsure if the colour is light or dark then answer light. Ventilated space between blind, drapes, back up wall and glass refers to the capacity of air to flow between the two surfaces. A gap of 50mm between the glass and the blind and a 50mm gap at the top and the bottom should be sufficient to allow the warm air to escape. This may be hampered by a pelmet or a recess in the ceiling where air is trapped and cannot escape into the room.
Frame Type	Refers to the material used to make the frame. A thermal break or thermal barrier refers to an addition to a metal frame to improve its thermal insulation. It is typically a plastic insert which separates the front metal section from the back metal section of the frame.