

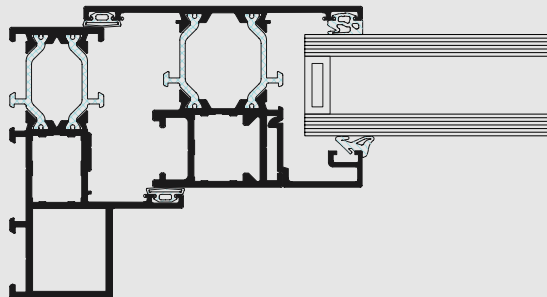
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# ECO SYSTEM

Windows & Doors

**REYNAERS**  
aluminium



Eco system, consisting of variants Eco system 50 and Eco system 75, is a high performance aluminium system that combines aesthetic design with energy efficiency. With a Uf-value down to 2.25 W/m<sup>2</sup>K, it meets all the latest thermal insulation requirements.

Eco system offers a solution for every standard application for inward and outward opening windows and flush doors. Furthermore, it allows the fabrication, production and easy assembly of windows and doors in less time, minimising costs and reducing lead time to site.

Eco system also enables different colours to be used on the inside from the outside.



## TECHNICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Style variants	INWARD OPENING	OUTWARD OPENING
Min. visible width inward opening window		
Frame	48 mm	-
Vent	30 mm	-
Min. visible width outward opening window		
Frame	-	26 mm
Vent	-	77 mm
Min. visible width inward opening flush door		
Frame	67 mm	-
Vent	74 mm	-
Min. visible width outward opening flush door		
Frame	-	26 mm
Vent	-	99 mm
Min. visible width T-profile	70 mm	76 mm
Overall system depth window		
Frame	50 mm	50/75 mm
Vent	59 mm	50 mm
Overall system depth flush door		
Frame	50 mm	75 mm
Vent	50 mm	50 mm
Rebate height	22 mm	22 mm
Glass thickness	up to 32 mm	up to 32 mm
Glazing method	dry glazing with EPDM or neutral silicones	
Thermal insulation	omega-shaped fibreglass reinforced polyamide strips (frame 26.3 mm - vent 22 mm)	

## PERFORMANCE

### ENERGY

Thermal Insulation<sup>(1)</sup>  
EN 10077-2

Uf-value between 2.25 W/m<sup>2</sup>K and 2.55 W/m<sup>2</sup>K, depending on the frame/vent combination. A U value as low as 1.2 W/m<sup>2</sup>K can be achieved depending on application.

### COMFORT

Acoustic performance<sup>(2)</sup>  
EN ISO 140-3; EN ISO 717-1

Rw (C; Ctr) = 35 (-1; -4) dB / 39 (-1; -3) dB, depending on glazing type

Air tightness, max. test pressure <sup>(3)</sup> EN 1026; EN 12207	1 (150 Pa)		2 (300 Pa)		3 (600 Pa)		4 (600 Pa)				
Water tightness <sup>(4)</sup> EN 1027; EN 12208	1A (0 Pa)	2A (50 Pa)	3A (100 Pa)	4A (150 Pa)	5A (200 Pa)	6A (250 Pa)	7A (300 Pa)	8A (450 Pa)	9A (600 Pa)	E (1200 Pa)	
Wind load resistance, max. test pressure <sup>(5)</sup> EN 12211; EN 12210	1 (400 Pa)		2 (800 Pa)		3 (1200 Pa)		4 (1600 Pa)		5 (2000 Pa)		CE 2400 (> 2400 Pa)
Wind load resistance to frame deflection <sup>(5)</sup> EN 12211; EN 12210	A (≤ 1/150)			B (≤ 1/200)			C (≤ 1/300)				

### SAFETY

UK standards: BS7950: 1997(windows) & PAS 23/24 (doors) has been tested to UK standards.

Burglar resistance <sup>(6)</sup> ENV 1627 - ENV 1630	WK 1	WK 2 (windows & doors)	WK 3
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This table shows possible classes and values of performances. The values with darker shading are the ones relevant to this system.

- (1) The Uf-value measures the heat flow. The lower the Uf-value, the better the thermal insulation of the frame.  
 (2) The sound reduction index (Rw) measures the capacity of the sound reduction performance of the frame.  
 (3) The air tightness test measures the volume of air that would pass through a closed window at a certain air pressure.  
 (4) The water tightness testing involves applying a uniform water spray at increasing air pressure until water penetrates the window.  
 (5) The wind load resistance is a measure of the profile's structural strength and is tested by applying increasing levels of air pressure to simulate the wind force. There are up to five levels of wind resistance (1 to 5) and three deflection classes (A,B,C). The higher the number, the better the performance.  
 (6) The burglar resistance is tested by statistical and dynamic loads, as well as by simulated attempts to break in using specified tools.