

Certificate

Certified Passive House Component

for cool, temperate climates; valid until 31.12.2016

Category: Curtain wall

Manufacturer: SCHÜCO International KG

33609 Bielefeld, GERMANY

Product name: FWS 35 PD.SI

This certificate was awarded based on the following criteria:

Given a Ug value of 0.70 W/(m²K) and an element size of 1.20 m by 2.50 m,

 $U_{CW} = 0.80 \text{ W/(m}^2\text{K}) \le 0.80 \text{ W/(m}^2\text{K})$

Taking into account the installation based thermal bridges and provided that the installation is, with regard to the thermal bridges, equal or better than shown in the data sheet, the window meets the following criterion.

U_{CW.installed} ≤ 0.85 W/(m²K)

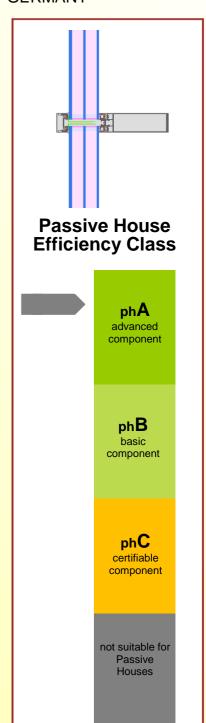
Thermal data

	U _{m/t} -value [W/(m ² K)]	Width [mm]	Ψ _g [W/(mK)]	f _{Rsi=0.25}
Spacer	[[[V V / (Littiii)	· · /-	Ultimate*
Mullion	0.96	35	0.032	0.82
Transom	0.96	35	0.034	0.02
Thermal glas carrier bridge χ _{GT} [W/K]:				0.015

*Spacers of lower thermal quality, especially those made of aluminium, lead to significantly higher thermal losses and lower temperature factors.

For further information, please see the data sheet

Passive House Institute Dr. Wolfgang Feist 64283 Darmstadt GERMANY





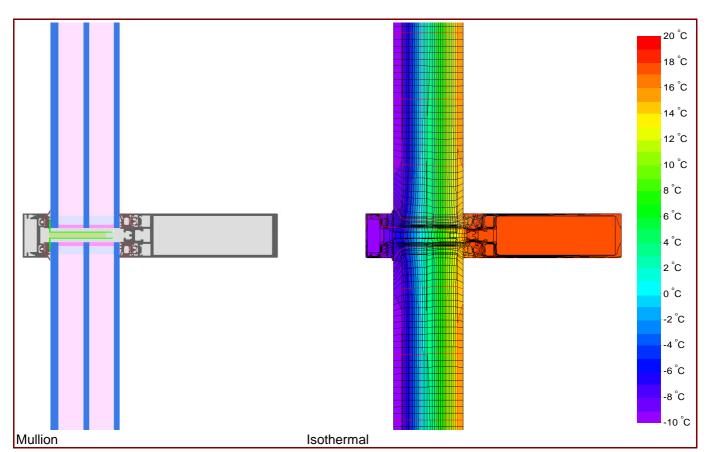


Data Sheet SCHÜCO International KG, FWS 35 PD.SI

Manufacturer SCHÜCO International KG

Karolinenstraße 1-15, 33609 Bielefeld, GERMANY

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Description

Aluminum curtain wall, insulated by PE-foam (0,038 W/(m²K). Reduction of the radiation losses by low emmissivity aluminum tape (e=5%).

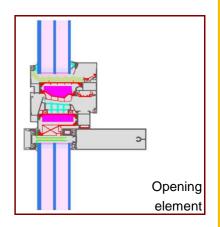
Pane thickness: 50 mm (6/18/4/18/4), rebate depth: 12 mm, spacer: SWISSPACER Ultimate

Thermal data for the window frame

	U _f -value	Width	Ψ_{g}	f _{Rsi=0.25}
	$[W/(m^2K)]$	[mm]	[W/(mK)]	[-]
Spacer			SWISSF	P. Ultimate*
Mullion (m)	0.96	35	0.032	0.82
Transom (t)	0.96	35	0.034	0.02
Opening element	1.20	142	0.028	0.77
Thermal glas carrier bridge χ _{GT} [W/K]:				0.015

^{1:} Includes $\Delta U = 0.25 \text{ W/(m}^2\text{K)}$, determined by 3d-thermal flux sim. (PHI)

^{*} Spacers of lower thermal quality lead to higher thermal losses and lower glass edge temperatures.

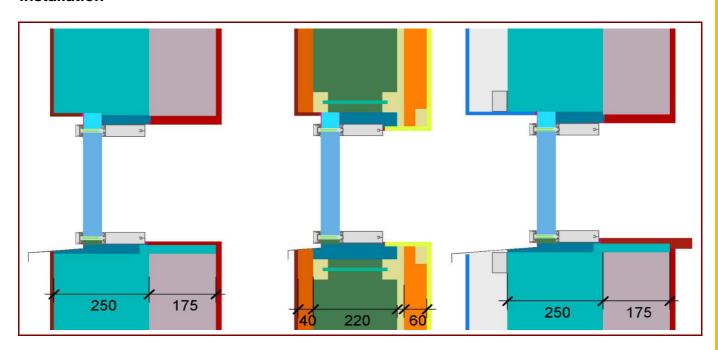


^{2:} Determined by 3d-thermal flux sim. (PHI)



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Installation



Installation based thermal bridge $\Psi_{\mbox{\tiny instal.}}$ in Passive House suitable walls

Position		EIFS	Timber construction wall	Ventilated facade
Bottom	[W/(mK)]	0.031	0.041	0.031
Side/Top	[W/(mK)]	0.029	0.042	0.030
U _{CW,installed}	[W/(m ² K)]	0.84	0.85	0.84

Explanatory notes

The element U-values were calculated based on a 1.20 m by 2.50 m window $U_g = 0.70$ W/(m²K). If better glazing is used, the U-values decrease as follows:

U Glazing	$\mathbf{U_g}$ [W/(m ² K)]	0.66	0.60	0.57
U Window	$\mathbf{U}_{\mathbf{W}}$ [W/(m ² K)]	0.75	0.69	0.67

Depending on the thermal losses through opaque elements, transparent components are categorised according to efficiency classes. These thermal losses include the losses through the frame, the frame width, the thermal bridge at the glass edge as well as the length of the glass edge. Certificates for arctic regions are too valid vor cold, certificates for cold regions are too valid for cool, temperate zones.

Please ask the manufacturer for a detailed report containing all calculations and results.

For further information, please visit www.passivehouse.com or www.passipedia.org.