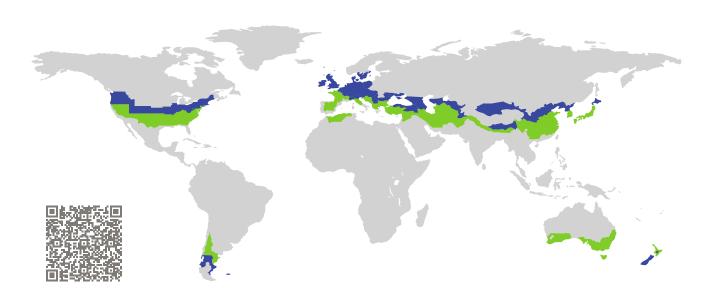
CERTIFICATE

Certified Passive House Component

Component-ID 2459sl03 valid until 31st December 2026

Passive House Institute
Dr. Wolfgang Feist
64283 Darmstadt
Germany



Category: Sliding Door

Manufacturer: PH Tech,

Levis, QC, Canada

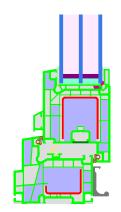
Product name: Twist S-6350 sliding door

This certificate was awarded based on the following criteria for the cool, temperate climate zone

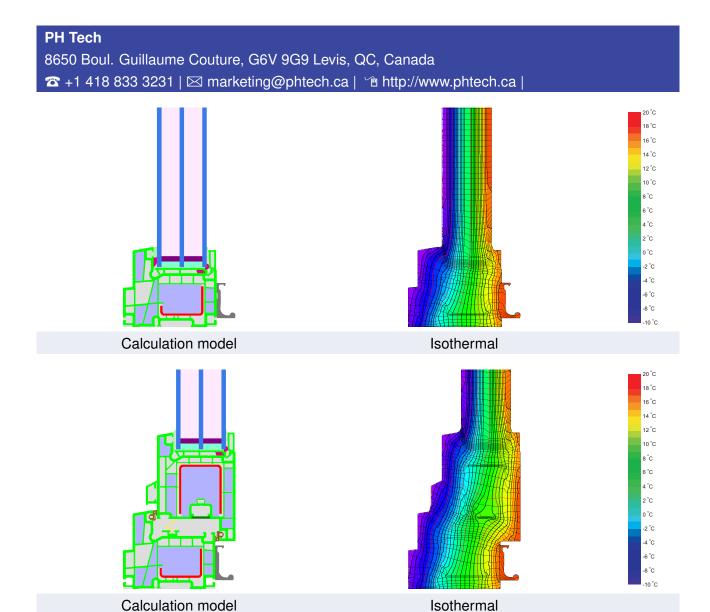
Comfort U_{SL} = 0.80 \leq 0.80 W/(m² K)

 $U_{SL,installed} \leq 0.85 \text{ W/(m}^2 \text{ K)}$ with $U_q = 0.70 \text{ W/(m}^2 \text{ K)}$

Hygiene $f_{Rsi=0.25}$ \geq 0.70







Description

Sliding door with FRP-reinforcements (0.72 W/(mK)) and insulation fillings (0.031 W/(mK). Airtightness and structural report available in technical documents. Spacer: SuperSpacer Premium in 16mm Argon IGU. 15 mm Glass inset

Explanation

The window U-values were calculated for the test window size of $2.40 \,\mathrm{m} \times 2.50 \,\mathrm{m}$ with $U_g = 0.70 \,\mathrm{W/(m^2 \,K)}$. If a higher quality glazing is used, the window U-values will improve as follows:

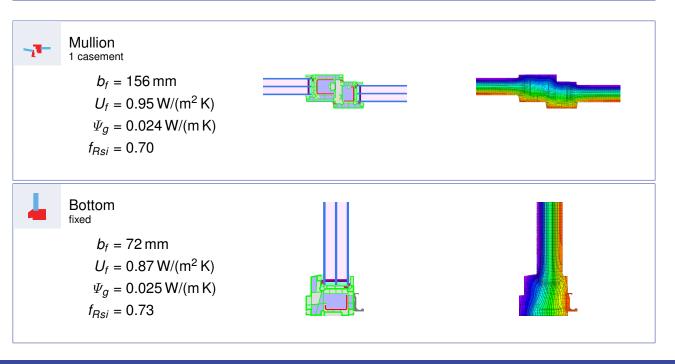
Glazing	$U_g =$	0.70	0.64	0.58	0.52	W/(m ² K)
		\downarrow	\downarrow	\downarrow	\downarrow	
Window	$U_W =$	0.80	0.76	0.71	0.67	$W/(m^2 K)$

Transparent building components are classified into efficiency classes depending on the heat losses through the opaque part. The frame U-Values, frame widths, thermal bridges at the glazing edge, and the glazing edge lengths are included in these heat losses. A more detailed report of the calculations performed in the context of certification is available from the manufacturer.

The Passive House Institute has defined international component criteria for seven climate zones. In principle, components which have been certified for climate zones with higher requirements may also be used in climates with less stringent requirements. In a particular climate zone it may make sense to use a component of a higher thermal quality which has been certified for a climate zone with more stringent requirements.

Further information relating to certification can be found on www.passivehouse.com and passipedia.org.

Frame value	s		Frame width <i>b_f</i> mm	<i>U</i> -value frame <i>U_f</i> W/(m² K)	Ψ -glazing edge Ψ_g W/(m K)	Temp. Factor f _{Rsi=0.25} [-]	
Mullion 1 casement	(1M1)	7	156	0.95	0.024	0.70	
Bottom fixed	(FB1)	L.	72	0.87	0.025	0.73	
Top fixed glazing	(FH1)	T	72	0.87	0.025	0.75	
Jamb fixed glazing	(FJ1)		72	0.86	0.025	0.74	
Bottom	(OB0)		142	0.94	0.025	0.74	
Head	(OH1)	f	142	0.96	0.025	0.74	
Jamb	(OJ1)		142	0.95	0.024	0.73	
Threshold	(OT2)	<u>_</u>	142	0.94	0.025	0.74	
	Spacer	r: Super	Spacer® Premium	Secon	Secondary seal: Hotmelt Butyl		





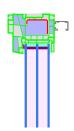
Top fixed glazing

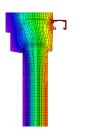
$$b_f = 72 \,\mathrm{mm}$$

$$U_f = 0.87 \, \text{W/(m}^2 \, \text{K)}$$

$$\Psi_g = 0.025 \, \text{W/(m K)}$$

$$f_{Rsi}=0.75\,$$





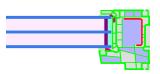
Jamb fixed glazing

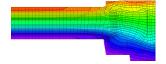
$$b_f = 72 \,\mathrm{mm}$$

$$U_f = 0.86 \, \text{W/(m}^2 \, \text{K)}$$

$$\Psi_g = 0.025 \, \text{W/(m K)}$$

$$f_{Rsi} = 0.74$$







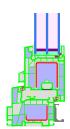
Bottom

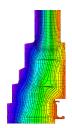
$$b_f = 142 \, \text{mm}$$

$$U_f = 0.94 \, \text{W/(m}^2 \, \text{K)}$$

$$\Psi_g = 0.025 \, \mathrm{W/(m\,K)}$$

$$f_{Rsi}=0.74$$







Head

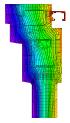
$$b_f = 142 \, \text{mm}$$

$$U_f = 0.96 \, \text{W/(m}^2 \, \text{K)}$$

$$\Psi_g = 0.025 \, \text{W/(m K)}$$

$$f_{Rsi}=0.74$$







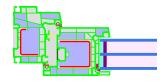
Jamb

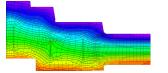
$$b_f = 142 \, \text{mm}$$

$$U_f = 0.95 \, \text{W/(m}^2 \, \text{K})$$

$$\Psi_g = 0.024 \, \text{W/(m K)}$$

 $f_{Rsi}=0.73$







Threshold

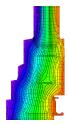
$$b_f = 142 \, \text{mm}$$

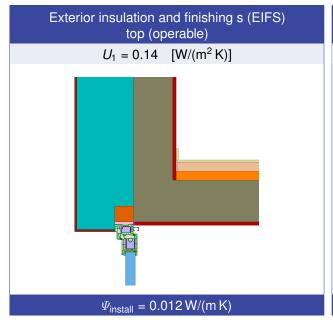
$$U_f = 0.94 \, \text{W/(m}^2 \, \text{K)}$$

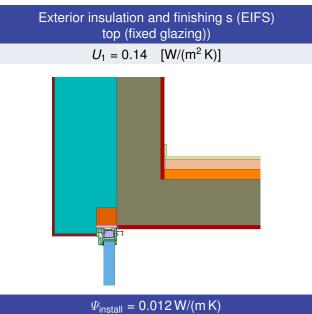
$$\Psi_g = 0.025 \, \text{W/(m K)}$$

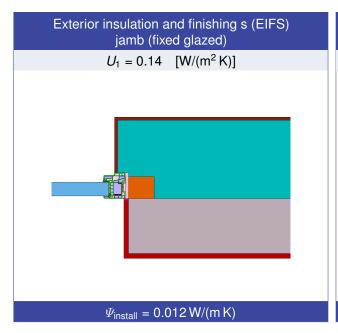
$$f_{Rsi} = 0.74$$

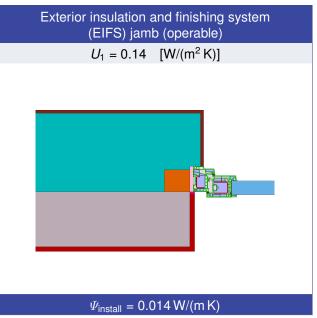


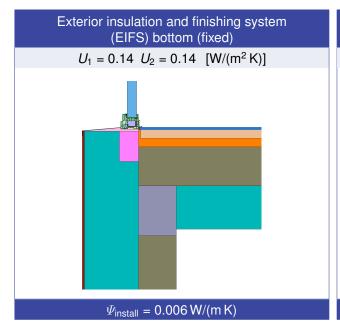


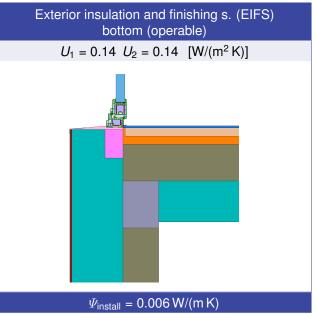












Disclaimer: The Passive House Institute GmbH (PHI) conducts heat-transfer analyses in accordance with the standards set out in Criteria and Algorithms for Certified Passive House Components: Transparent Building Components and Opening Elements in the Building Envelope, based on information provided by the manufacturer. PHI does not verify on-site implementation. It is the responsibility of the project leader to ensure that installed components match the certified specifications in terms of geometry, configuration, and materials. Manufacturers must make full product information available upon request to parties involved in a construction project. These parties may compare the provided information with project documentation and perform on-site inspections as part of the quality-assurance process.