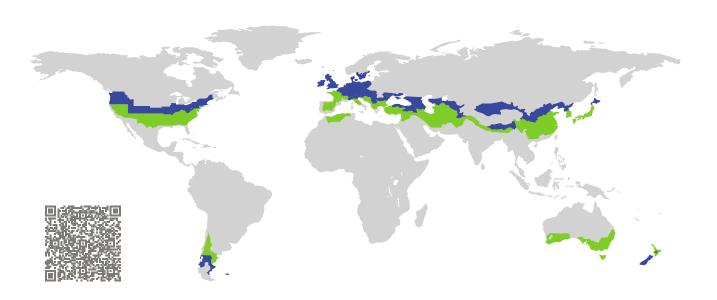
CERTIFICATE

Certified Passive House Component

Component-ID 1477sl03 valid until 31st December 2025

Passive House Institute
Dr. Wolfgang Feist
64283 Darmstadt
Germany



Category: Sliding Door

Manufacturer: Westeck Windows & Doors,

Chilliwack, Canada

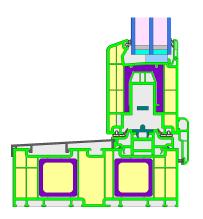
Product name: Westeck PH Vinyl Lift & Slide

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

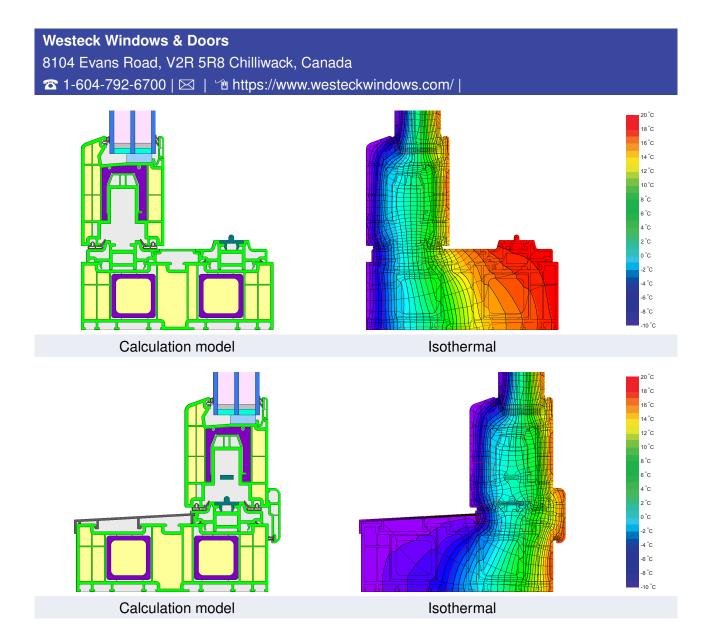
 $\mbox{Comfort} \quad \mbox{U_{SL}= 0.78} \quad \leq \quad \mbox{0.80 W/(m^2 \ K)} \label{eq:comfort}$

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

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







Description

Vinyl lift & slide door with PU-insulation inside the cavities (0.025 W/mK) and Cabot thermal wrap insdide the glazing rebate (0.025W/mK). INNERGY - reinforcement inside the main frame. Used Pane: 42 mm (4/15/4/15/4) Used spacer: Eneredge with hot-melt, rebate depth: 17mm

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:

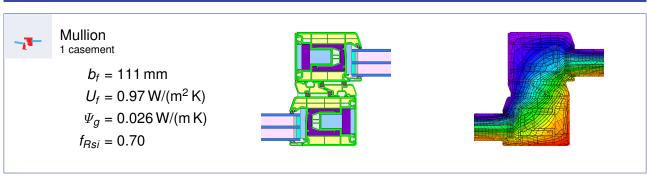
Glazing	$U_g =$	0.70	0.64	0.58	0.54	W/(m ² K)
		\downarrow	\downarrow	\downarrow	\downarrow	
Window	$U_W =$	0.78	0.74	0.70	0.67	$W/(m^2 K)$

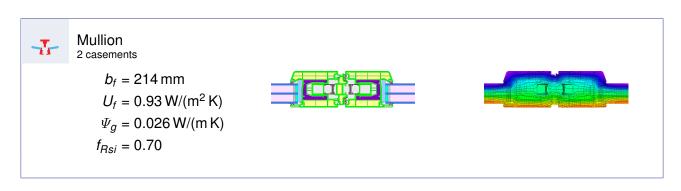
Transparent building components are classified into efficiency classes depending on the heat losses through the opaque part. The frame U-Values, frame widths, thermal bridges at the glazing edge, and the glazing edge lengths are included in these heat losses. A more detailed report of the calculations 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)	1	111	0.97	0.026	0.70
Mullion 2 casements	(2M1)	1	214	0.93	0.026	0.70
Bottom fixed	(FB1)	T	177	0.79	0.026	0.71
Top fixed	(FH1)	T	177	0.73	0.026	0.74
Lateral fixed	(FJ1)		177	0.77	0.026	0.72
Тор	(OH1)	F	177	0.79	0.026	0.75
Lateral	(OJ1)	<u> </u>	177	0.75	0.026	0.75
Threshold	(OT2)	<u>_</u>	177	0.84	0.026	0.74
Spacer			: EnerEdge Secondary seal: Hotmelt Buty		eal: Hotmelt Butyl	







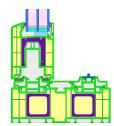
Bottom fixed

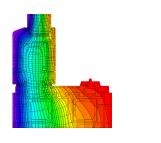
 $b_f = 177 \, \text{mm}$

 $U_f = 0.79 \, \text{W/(m}^2 \, \text{K)}$

 $\Psi_g = 0.026 \, \text{W/(m K)}$

 $f_{Rsi}=0.71$







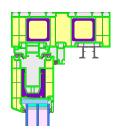
Top fixed

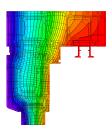
 $b_f = 177 \, \text{mm}$

 $U_f = 0.73 \, \text{W/(m}^2 \, \text{K)}$

 $\Psi_g = 0.026 \, \text{W/(m K)}$

 $f_{Rsi} = 0.74$







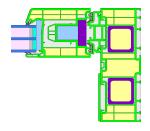
Lateral fixed

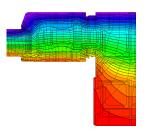
 $b_f = 177 \, \text{mm}$

 $U_f = 0.77 \, \text{W/(m}^2 \, \text{K)}$

 $\Psi_g = 0.026 \, \mathrm{W/(m \, K)}$

 $f_{Rsi}=0.72$







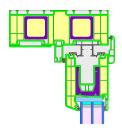
Top

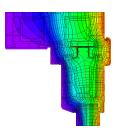
 $b_f = 177 \, \text{mm}$

 $U_f = 0.79 \, \text{W/(m}^2 \, \text{K)}$

 $\Psi_g = 0.026 \, \text{W/(m K)}$

 $f_{Rsi}=0.75$







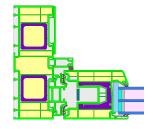
Lateral

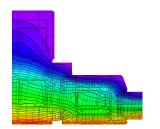
 $b_f = 177 \,\mathrm{mm}$

 $U_f = 0.75 \, \text{W/(m}^2 \, \text{K)}$

 $\Psi_g = 0.026 \, \text{W/(m K)}$

 $f_{Rsi}=0.75$





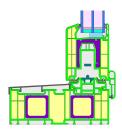


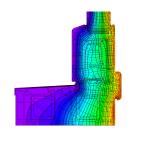
Threshold

 $b_f = 177 \text{ mm}$ $U_f = 0.84 \text{ W/(m}^2 \text{ K)}$

 Ψ_g = 0.026 W/(m K)

 $f_{Rsi}=0.74$





Validated installations

