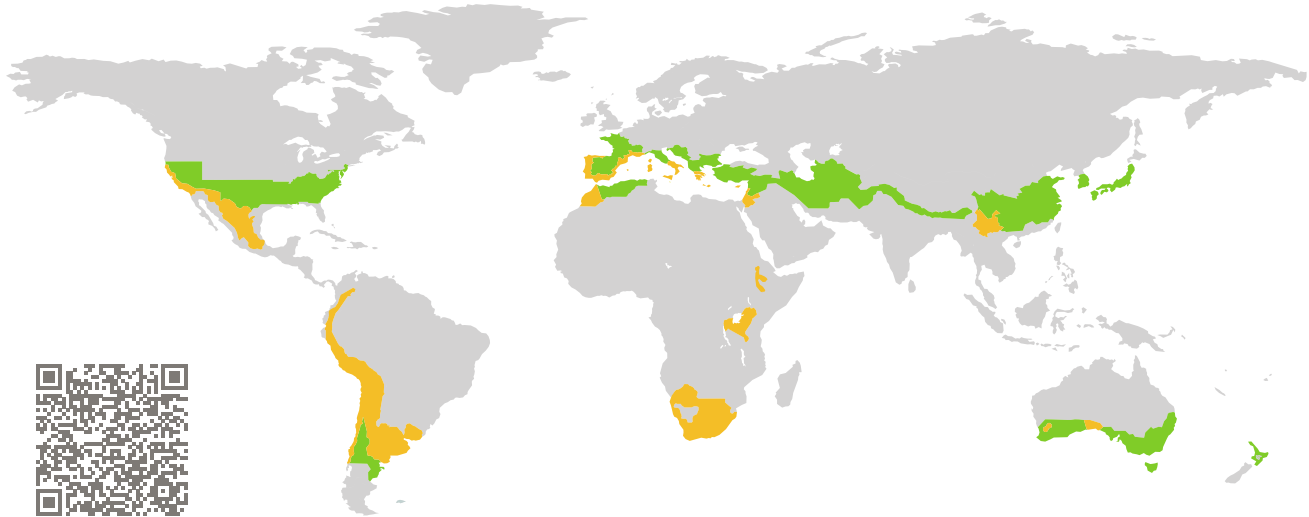


# CERTIFICADO

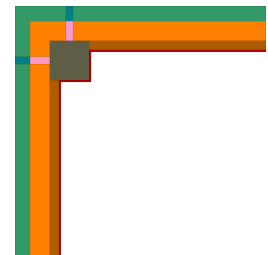
Componente certificado Passive House

ID del componente 2285cs04 válido hasta el 31 de diciembre de 2025

Passive House Institute  
Dr. Wolfgang Feist  
64283 Darmstadt  
Alemania



Categoría: **Construction system**  
Fabricante: **Hispalyt, madrid, Spain**  
Nombre del producto: **Structura**



## Hygiene criterion

The minimum temperature factor of the interior surfaces is

$$f_{Rsi=0,25\text{m}^2\text{K/W}} \geq 0,65$$

## Comfort criterion

The U-value of the installed windows is

$$U_{wi} \leq 1,05\text{ W}/(\text{m}^2\text{ K})$$

## Efficiency criteria

Heat transfer coefficient of building envelope:

$$U * f_{PHI} \leq 0,25\text{ W}/(\text{m}^2\text{ K})$$

Temperature factor of opaque junctions:

$$f_{Rsi=0,25\text{m}^2\text{K/W}} \geq 0,82$$

Thermal bridge-free design for key connection details:

$$\Psi \leq 0,01\text{ W}/(\text{m K})$$

An airtightness concept for all components and connection details was provided.

It was confirmed that the structure will dry out within 12 months and there is no risk of moisture-related damage.

warm, temperate climate



**CERTIFIED COMPONENT**

Passive House Institute

## Opaque building envelope

Structura es un sistema de pared hueca con una capa interior de ladrillo formada por ladrillos Hispalyt doble hol-bajo de 7 cm ( $930 \text{ kg/m}^3$ ; tabique 60 mm  $<E < 90 \text{ mm}$ ), una capa aislante de 15 cm con aislamiento de lana mineral ( $0,040 \text{ W/(mK)}$ ) y una capa exterior de ladrillo formada por ladrillos perforados Hispalyt de 1/2 pie ( $1020 \text{ kg/m}^3$ ). En el valor U de la pared se tuvo en cuenta la malla de acero en la capa de ladrillo exterior. Para los puentes térmicos se han tenido en cuenta los anclajes de unión de la pared en los puntos de conexión. La conexión de esquina de la pared interior no supera los criterios de eficiencia debido al efecto geométrico. Las conexiones de las paredes interiores con la pared exterior, así como la integración del techo en la pared exterior tampoco superan los criterios de eficiencia. Como la capa principal de aislamiento es continua alrededor de los detalles y las temperaturas de la superficie interior son suficientemente altas, esto es aceptable. De este modo, es posible cumplir el estándar de casa pasiva.



## Ventanas





Para la certificación se utilizó una ventana genérica de triple acristalamiento para casas pasivas ( $U_w = 1,0 \text{ W/(m}^2\text{K)}$ ) con  $U_g = 0,90 \text{ W/(m}^2\text{K)}$ , con valores térmicos  $\phi_A$  para el espaciador y una junta secundaria de polisulfuro. El valor U global de la ventana instalada de tamaño estándar (1,23 m de ancho por 1,48 m de alto) no debe ser superior en más de  $0,05 \text{ W/(m}^2\text{K)}$  al  $U_w$  para garantizar el confort de los ocupantes, criterio que se cumple en este caso. Los cálculos realizados demuestran que las ubicaciones de instalación de las ventanas son adecuadas para la zona climática templado-cálida, sin riesgo de condensación superficial ni posterior crecimiento de moho. El montaje de las ventanas se asegura mediante el uso de un marco de soporte de madera alrededor de la ventana. A continuación, las ventanas se atornillan a estos bloques. A continuación, las ventanas se atornillan a este marco de soporte.



## Airtightness concept

La estanqueidad al aire está garantizada por la capa interior de yeso. Las conexiones con techos interiores, ventanas, tejados y forjados deben sellarse con cinta hermética.

## Summary of values

Opaque assemblies		U-value W/(m <sup>2</sup> K)	Thickness mm
exterior wall	(EW1) 	0,23	350
techo plano	(FR1) 	0,25	465
solera	(FS1) 	0,24	525
techo incli- nado	(RO1) 	0,23	485



Frame Cuts with "dummy wood window warm-temperate" from "dummy window manufacturer" (0004)



Valores del marco		Ancho del marco $b_f$ mm	Valor- $U$ marco $U_f$ W/(m <sup>2</sup> K)	Valor- $\Psi$ intercalario $\Psi_g$ W/(m K)	Factor de temperatura $f_{RSI=0,25}$ [-]
Inferior	(OB1) 	125	0,92	0,038	0,70
Superior	(OH1) 	125	0,92	0,038	0,70
Lateral	(OJ1) 	125	0,92	0,038	0,70
Threshold	(OT1) 	125	0,92	0,038	0,70



Intercalario: PHI pHB-Spacer      Sellado secundario: Polisulfuro



Junctions		U1	U2	U3	$\Psi$ -value $\Psi$ W/(m K)	Temp. factor $f_{Rsi=0,25}$ [-]
ceiling integration 1 (EW1_EW1_CE_1)		0,23	0,23		0,015	0,944
exterior corner (EW1_EW1_ec_1)		0,23	0,23		-0,084	0,903
interior corner (EW1_EW1_ic_1)		0,23	0,23		0,087	0,936
internal wall integration into exterior wall (EW1_EW1_IW_1)		0,23	0,23		0,021	0,936
roof parapet 1 (EW1_FR1_rp_1)		0,23	0,25		-0,081	0,892
bottom connection operable window 1 (EW1_OB1_1)		0,23	0,92		0,022	0,798
top connection operable window (EW1_OH1_1)		0,23	0,92		0,009	0,800
side connection operable window 1 (EW1_OJ1_1)		0,23	0,92		0,009	0,800
roof eave (EW1_RO1_ea_1)		0,23	0,23		-0,038	0,903
roof verge (EW1_RO1_ve_1)		0,23	0,23		-0,058	0,886
Threshold to floor slab (FS1_EW1_OT1_1)		0,24	0,23	0,92	0,003	0,770
wall base to floor slab 1 (FS1_EW1_1)		0,24	0,23		-0,089	0,868

## Opaque Assemblies

		Material	Lambda W/(m K)	Thickness (mm)
 <p><b>exterior wall</b> (EW1)</p> 		EW1_eq 1/2 foot perforated brick 1020 kg/m <sup>3</sup> & steel mesh metric or catalan 60 mm <G 80 mm; according to Código Técnico de la Edificación (CTE)	0,596	115
		mineral wool 040	0,040	150
		Hispalyt double hollow brick 930 kg/m <sup>3</sup> partition 6 mm <E <90 mm; according to Código Técnico de Edificación (CTE)	0,375	70
		gypsum plaster (interior plaster)	0,570	15
		Total thickness: 350 mm		
		Rsi: 0,13 m <sup>2</sup> K/W		
		Rse: 0,04 m <sup>2</sup> K/W		
	U-value: 0,23 W/(m <sup>2</sup> K)			

		Material	Lambda W/(m K)	Thickness (mm)
 <p><b>techo plano</b> (FR1)</p> 		Insulation 040	0,040	150
		concrete (1 % steel)	2,300	300
		gypsum plaster (interior plaster)	0,570	15
		Total thickness: 465 mm		
		Rsi: 0,10 m <sup>2</sup> K/W		
	Rse: 0,04 m <sup>2</sup> K/W			
	U-value: 0,25 W/(m <sup>2</sup> K)			

		Material	Lambda W/(m K)	Thickness (mm)
 <p><b>solera</b> (FS1)</p> 		artificial stone	1,300	25
		cement screed	1,400	50
		XPS 040	0,040	150
		concrete (1 % steel)	2,300	300
		Total thickness: 525 mm		
		Rsi: 0,17 m <sup>2</sup> K/W		
	Rse: - m <sup>2</sup> K/W			
	U-value: 0,24 W/(m <sup>2</sup> K)			

		Material	Lambda W/(m K)	Thickness (mm)
 <p><b>techo inclinado</b> (RO1)</p> 		softwood, OSB – perpendicular to grain direction	0,130	20
		Insulation 040	0,040	150
		concrete (1 % steel)	2,300	300
		gypsum plaster (interior plaster)	0,570	15
		Total thickness: 485 mm		
		Rsi: 0,10 m <sup>2</sup> K/W		
	Rse: 0,10 m <sup>2</sup> K/W			
	U-value: 0,23 W/(m <sup>2</sup> K)			

Frame Cuts with "dummy wood window warm-temperate" from "dummy window manufacturer"  
(0004)



Inferior

$$b_f = 125 \text{ mm}$$
$$U_f = 0,92 \text{ W}/(\text{m}^2 \text{ K})$$
$$\Psi_g = 0,038 \text{ W}/(\text{m K})$$
$$f_{Rsi} = 0,70$$



Superior

$$b_f = 125 \text{ mm}$$
$$U_f = 0,92 \text{ W}/(\text{m}^2 \text{ K})$$
$$\Psi_g = 0,038 \text{ W}/(\text{m K})$$
$$f_{Rsi} = 0,70$$



Lateral

$$b_f = 125 \text{ mm}$$
$$U_f = 0,92 \text{ W}/(\text{m}^2 \text{ K})$$
$$\Psi_g = 0,038 \text{ W}/(\text{m K})$$
$$f_{Rsi} = 0,70$$



Threshold

$$b_f = 125 \text{ mm}$$
$$U_f = 0,92 \text{ W}/(\text{m}^2 \text{ K})$$
$$\Psi_g = 0,038 \text{ W}/(\text{m K})$$
$$f_{Rsi} = 0,70$$





**ceiling integration 1**

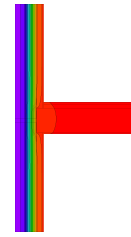
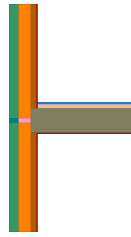
(EW1\_EW1\_CE\_1)

$$U_{EW1} = 0,23 \text{ W}/(\text{m}^2 \text{ K})$$

$$U_{EW1} = 0,23 \text{ W}/(\text{m}^2 \text{ K})$$

$$\Psi = 0,015 \text{ W}/(\text{m K})$$

$$f_{Rsi} = 0,944$$



**exterior corner**

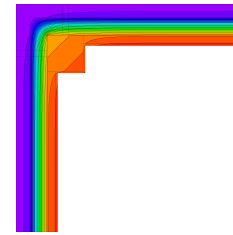
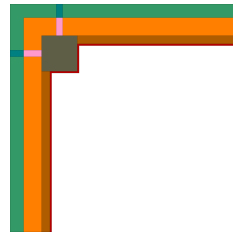
(EW1\_EW1\_ec\_1)

$$U_{EW1} = 0,23 \text{ W}/(\text{m}^2 \text{ K})$$

$$U_{EW1} = 0,23 \text{ W}/(\text{m}^2 \text{ K})$$

$$\Psi = -0,084 \text{ W}/(\text{m K})$$

$$f_{Rsi} = 0,903$$



**interior corner**

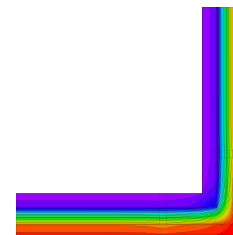
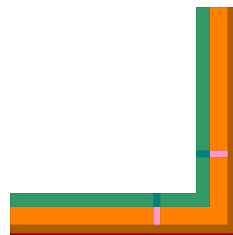
(EW1\_EW1\_ic\_1)

$$U_{EW1} = 0,23 \text{ W}/(\text{m}^2 \text{ K})$$

$$U_{EW1} = 0,23 \text{ W}/(\text{m}^2 \text{ K})$$

$$\Psi = 0,087 \text{ W}/(\text{m K})$$

$$f_{Rsi} = 0,936$$



**internal wall integration into exterior wall**

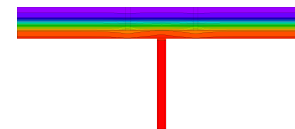
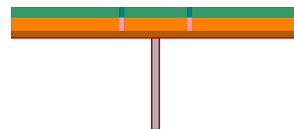
(EW1\_EW1\_IW\_1)

$$U_{EW1} = 0,23 \text{ W}/(\text{m}^2 \text{ K})$$

$$U_{EW1} = 0,23 \text{ W}/(\text{m}^2 \text{ K})$$

$$\Psi = 0,021 \text{ W}/(\text{m K})$$

$$f_{Rsi} = 0,936$$



**roof parapet 1**

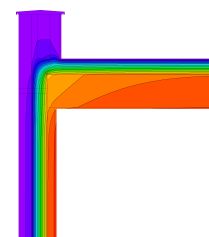
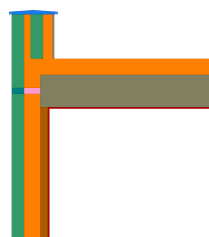
(EW1\_FR1\_rp\_1)

$$U_{EW1} = 0,23 \text{ W}/(\text{m}^2 \text{ K})$$

$$U_{FR1} = 0,25 \text{ W}/(\text{m}^2 \text{ K})$$

$$\Psi = -0,081 \text{ W}/(\text{m K})$$

$$f_{Rsi} = 0,892$$







### bottom connection

operable window 1 (EW1\_OB1\_1)

$$U_{EW1} = 0,23 \text{ W}/(\text{m}^2 \text{ K})$$

$$U_{OB1} = 0,92 \text{ W}/(\text{m}^2 \text{ K})$$

$$\Psi = 0,022 \text{ W}/(\text{m K})$$

$$f_{Rsi} = 0,798$$



### top connection

operable window (EW1\_OH1\_1)

$$U_{EW1} = 0,23 \text{ W}/(\text{m}^2 \text{ K})$$

$$U_{OH1} = 0,92 \text{ W}/(\text{m}^2 \text{ K})$$

$$\Psi = 0,009 \text{ W}/(\text{m K})$$

$$f_{Rsi} = 0,800$$



### side connection

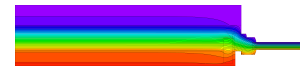
operable window 1 (EW1\_OJ1\_1)

$$U_{EW1} = 0,23 \text{ W}/(\text{m}^2 \text{ K})$$

$$U_{OJ1} = 0,92 \text{ W}/(\text{m}^2 \text{ K})$$

$$\Psi = 0,009 \text{ W}/(\text{m K})$$

$$f_{Rsi} = 0,800$$



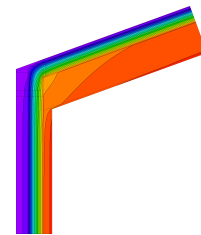
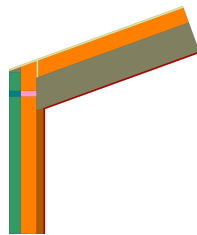
### roof eave (EW1\_RO1\_ea\_1)

$$U_{EW1} = 0,23 \text{ W}/(\text{m}^2 \text{ K})$$

$$U_{RO1} = 0,23 \text{ W}/(\text{m}^2 \text{ K})$$

$$\Psi = -0,038 \text{ W}/(\text{m K})$$

$$f_{Rsi} = 0,903$$



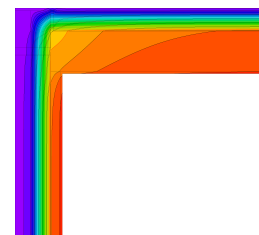
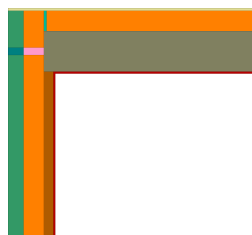
### roof verge (EW1\_RO1\_ve\_1)

$$U_{EW1} = 0,23 \text{ W}/(\text{m}^2 \text{ K})$$

$$U_{RO1} = 0,23 \text{ W}/(\text{m}^2 \text{ K})$$

$$\Psi = -0,058 \text{ W}/(\text{m K})$$

$$f_{Rsi} = 0,886$$





## Threshold

to floor slab (FS1\_EW1\_OT1\_1)

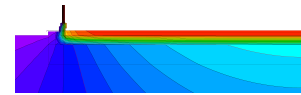
$$U_{FS1} = 0,24 \text{ W}/(\text{m}^2 \text{ K})$$

$$U_{EW1} = 0,23 \text{ W}/(\text{m}^2 \text{ K})$$

$$U_{OT1} = 0,92 \text{ W}/(\text{m}^2 \text{ K})$$

$$\psi = 0,003 \text{ W}/(\text{m K})$$

$$f_{Rsi} = 0,770$$



## wall base

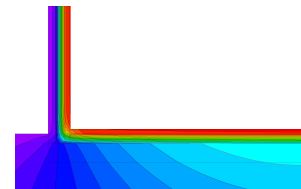
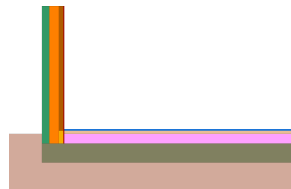
to floor slab 1 (FS1\_EW1\_1)

$$U_{FS1} = 0,24 \text{ W}/(\text{m}^2 \text{ K})$$

$$U_{EW1} = 0,23 \text{ W}/(\text{m}^2 \text{ K})$$

$$\psi = -0,089 \text{ W}/(\text{m K})$$

$$f_{Rsi} = 0,868$$



Disclaimer: The Passive House Institute GmbH (PHI) carries out heat transfer analyses according to the standards set out in the document "[Criteria and Algorithms for Certified Passive House Components: Opaque Construction Systems](#)" and based on information provided by the manufacturer. It is the responsibility of the project leader, e.g. the architect to ensure the appropriate assessments have been carried out for specific buildings, which may include more detailed analyses than those carried out for this certification. Use of a certified Passive House component does not guarantee that a construction project will achieve the [Passive House, EnerPHit or PHI Low Energy Building standard](#). In all cases full details are to be made available by the manufacturer on request to the engaged certified Passive House designer or certifier, who will be permitted to check these against the construction information and to perform on-site checks as part of the quality assurance process.