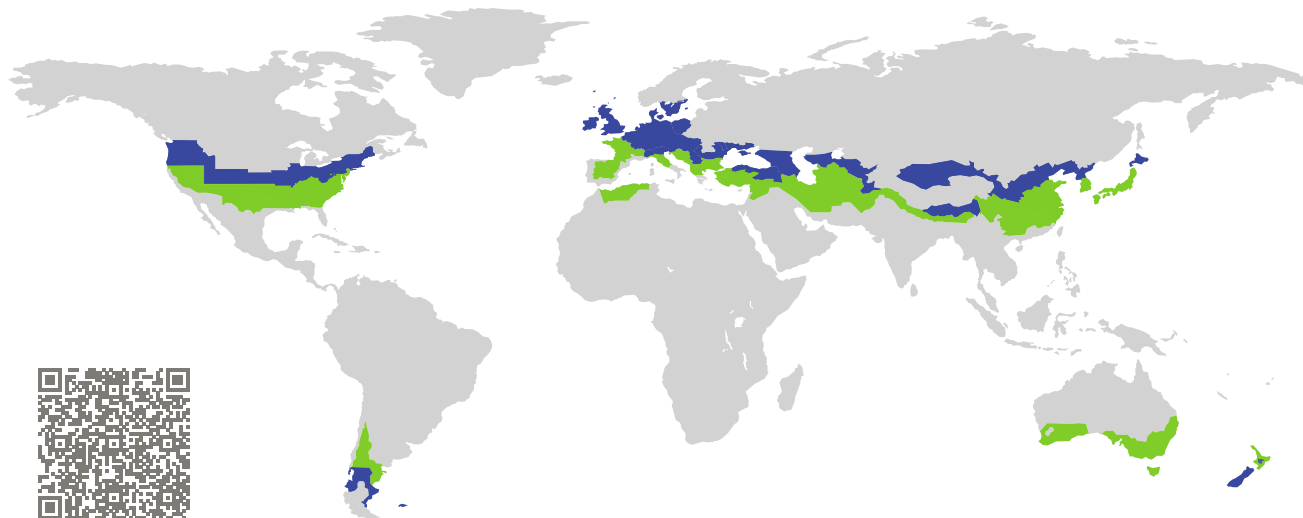


# CERTIFICATE

Certified Passive House Component

Component-ID 2401wi03 valid until 31st December 2025

Passive House Institute  
Dr. Wolfgang Feist  
64283 Darmstadt  
Germany

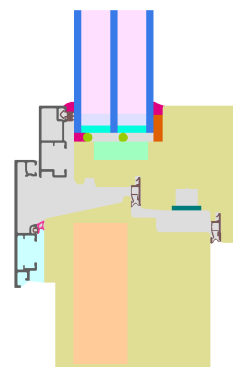


Category: **Window Frame**  
Manufacturer: **Ost Holzfenster GmbH,  
Gründau, Hessen,  
Germany**  
Product name: **Premium92P Stratos**

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

Comfort  $U_W = 0.80 \leq 0.80 \text{ W}/(\text{m}^2 \text{ K})$   
 $U_{W, \text{installed}} \leq 0.85 \text{ W}/(\text{m}^2 \text{ K})$   
with  $U_g = 0.70 \text{ W}/(\text{m}^2 \text{ K})$

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



Passive House  
efficiency class

phE

phD

phC

phB

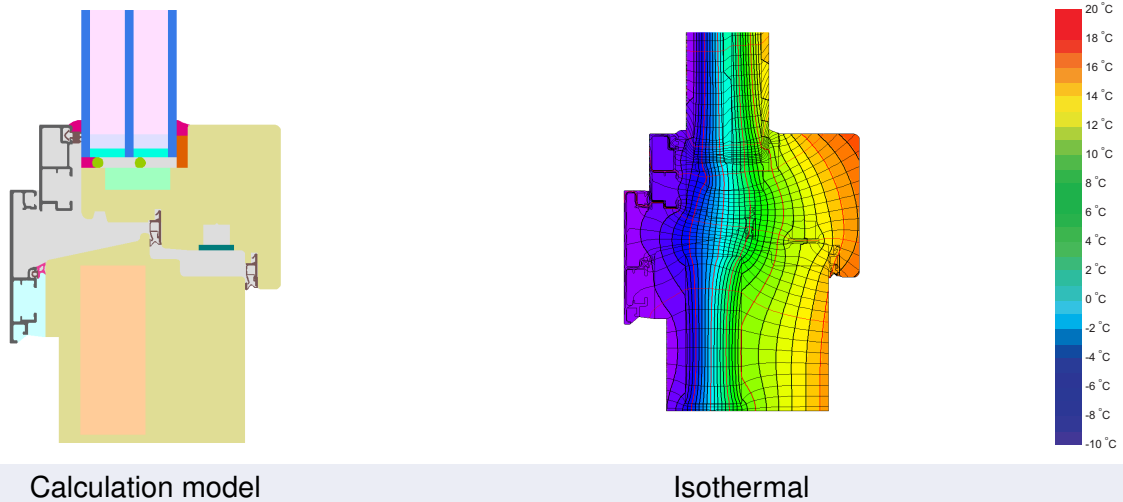
phA

cool, temperate climate



**CERTIFIED  
COMPONENT**

Passive House Institute



### Description

Timber-Aluminium-Frame with insulation (Aerogel 0.016 W/(mK) und PIR 0.028 W/(mK)) Pane thickness: 44 mm (4/16/4/16/4), rebate depth: 15 mm. Spacer: SWISSPACER Ultimate with butyl as secondary seal.

### Explanation

The window U-values were calculated for the test window size of 1.23 m × 1.48 m with  $U_g = 0.70$  W/(m<sup>2</sup> 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 <sup>2</sup> K)
		↓	↓	↓	↓	
Window	$U_W =$	0.80	0.76	0.72	0.69	W/(m <sup>2</sup> 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](http://www.passivehouse.com) and [passipedia.org](http://passipedia.org).

## Validated installations

formwork blocks		Exterior insulation and finishing system		lightweight timber	
$U_{Wall} = 0.15 \text{ W}/(\text{m}^2 \text{ K})$		$U_{Wall} = 0.13 \text{ W}/(\text{m}^2 \text{ K})$		$U_{Wall} = 0.13 \text{ W}/(\text{m}^2 \text{ K})$	
<p>Exterior plaster 1.0 W/(mK) EPS 0.035 W/(mK) Concrete 2.3 W/(mK) EPS 0.035 W/(mK) Interior plaster 0.57 W/(mK)</p>		<p>Exterior plaster 1.0 W/(mK) EPS 0.035 W/(mK) Adhesive 0.70 W/(mK) Sand-lime brick 1.0 W/(mK) Interior plaster 0.57 W/(mK)</p>		<p>Exterior plaster 1.0 W/(mK) Wood fibre board 0.050 W/(mK) Cellulose 0.040 W/(mK) OSB-board 0.13 W/(mK) Insulation 0.040 W/(mK) Plasterboard 0.25 W/(mK)</p>	
<p>Insulation 0.040 W/(mK)</p>		<p>Dübel-Montage- sorge umlaufend</p>		<p>point connection made from timber bottens</p>	
$\Psi_{install}$	W/(m K)	$\Psi_{install}$	W/(m K)	$\Psi_{install}$	W/(m K)
Top	0.004	Top	-0.001	Top	0.010
Side	0.004	Side	-0.001	Side	0.010
Bottom	0.027	Bottom	0.016	Bottom	0.023
$U_{W,installed} = 0.82 \text{ W}/(\text{m}^2 \text{ K})$		$U_{W,installed} = 0.81 \text{ W}/(\text{m}^2 \text{ K})$		$U_{W,installed} = 0.84 \text{ W}/(\text{m}^2 \text{ K})$	

Frame values		Frame width $b_f$ mm	$U$ -value frame $U_f$ W/(m <sup>2</sup> K)	$\Psi$ -glazing edge $\Psi_g$ W/(m K)	Temp. Factor $f_{Rsi=0.25}$ [-]
Flying Mullion (FM1)		126	1.01	0.024	0.70
Bottom (OB1)		147	0.78	0.024	0.72
Top (OH1)		120	0.83	0.024	0.72
Lateral (OJ1)		120	0.83	0.024	0.72
Spacer: SWISSPACER ULTIMATE		Secondary seal: Butyl			

