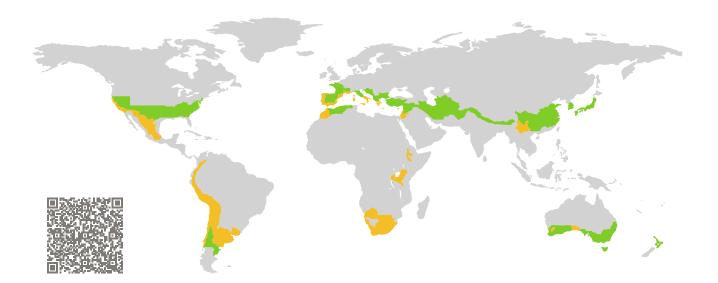
CERTIFICATE

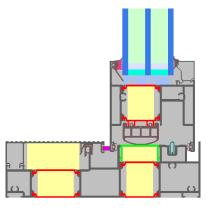
Certified Passive House Component Component-ID 2392sl04 valid until 31st December 2025 Passive House Institute Dr. Wolfgang Feist 64283 Darmstadt Germany

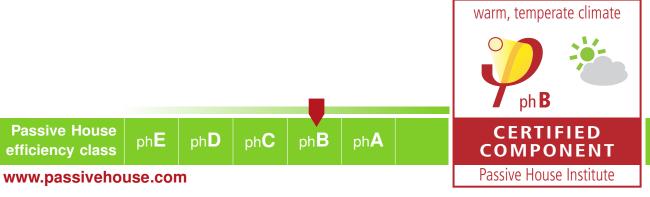


Category:	Sliding Door
Manufacturer:	Bucalus Windows (Doors) and
	Curtain Wall System Company Ltd,
	Qingyuan, Guangdong Province,
	China
Product name:	ASD210L

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

Comfort	U_{SL} = 1.00 $U_{SL,installed}$ with U_g	\leq	1.00 W/(m ² K) 1.05 W/(m ² K) 0.90 W/(m ² K)
Hygiene	<i>f_{Rsi=0.25}</i>	\geq	0.65

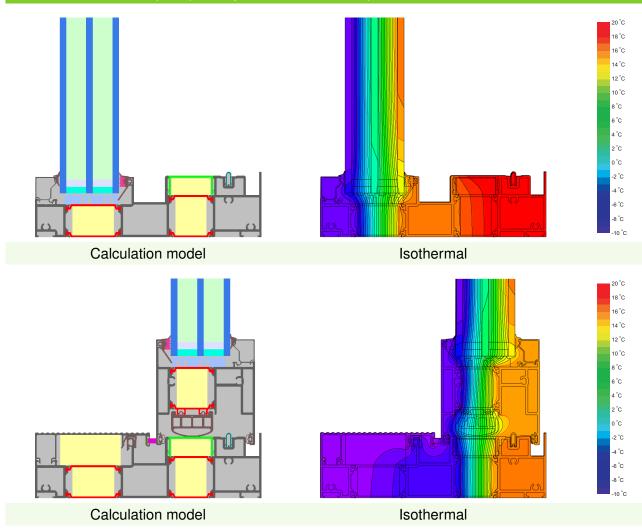




Bucalus Windows (Doors) and Curtain Wall System Company Ltd

No. 14 Baijia Industry Zone, High-tech Development Zone, 511500 Qingyuan, Guangdong Province, China

☎ +86 400 830 1300 | 🖂 | 🖆 http://www.bucalu.com |

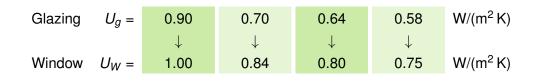


Description

Aluminum sliding door, thermally broken with polyamide (25 % glass fiber, thermal conductivity 0,30 W/(mK)), insulated with Kingspan Kooltherm phenolic foam (0,022 W/(mK)). Glazing configuration: 6/18/6/18/6 mm, insert depth: 15 mm. Edge bond: Technoform SP16 with butyl secondary seal.

Explanation

The window U-values were calculated for the test window size of $2.40 \text{ m} \times 2.50 \text{ m}$ with $U_g = 0.90 \text{ W/(m^2 K)}$. If a higher quality glazing is used, the window U-values will improve as follows:



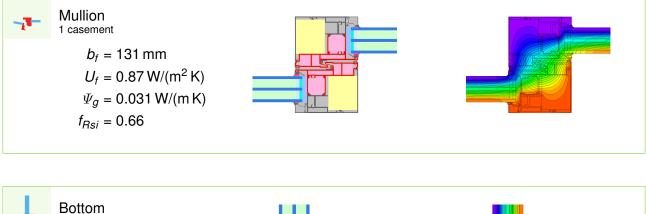
Component-ID: 2392sI04

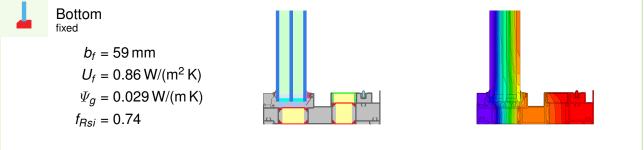
Transparent building components are classified into efficiency classes depending on the heat losses through the opaque part. The frame U-Values, frame widths, thermal bridges at the glazing edge, and the glazing edge lengths are included in these heat losses. A more detailed report of the calculations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

Frame value	S		Frame width <i>b_f</i> mm	<i>U</i> -value frame <i>U</i> f W/(m² K)	$arPsi$ -glazing edge $arPsi_g$ W/(m K)	Temp. Factor f _{Rsi=0.25} [-]
Mullion 1 casement	(1M1)	1	131	0.87	0.031	0.66
Bottom fixed	(FB1)	1	59	0.86	0.029	0.74
Top fixed	(FH1)	T	60	0.88	0.030	0.75
Lateral	(FJ1)	-	57	0.91	0.030	0.75
Тор	(OH1)	F	145	1.29	0.029	0.76
Lateral	(OJ1)	I -	138	1.24	0.029	0.75
Threshold	(OT2)	Ļ	148	1.19	0.029	0.76
	S	pacer: 7	Fechnoform-Spacer S	SP16 S	Secondary seal: Buty	l

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

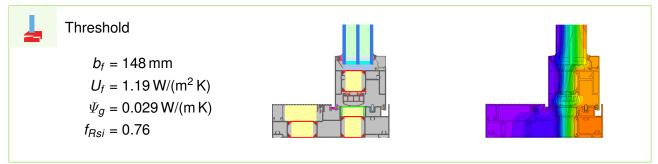




T	Top fixed $b_f = 60 \text{ mm}$ $U_f = 0.88 \text{ W}/(\text{m}^2 \text{ K})$ $\Psi_g = 0.030 \text{ W}/(\text{m} \text{ K})$ $f_{Rsi} = 0.75$	
-	Lateral fixed $b_f = 57 \text{ mm}$ $U_f = 0.91 \text{ W/(m^2 \text{ K})}$ $\Psi_g = 0.030 \text{ W/(m \text{ K})}$	

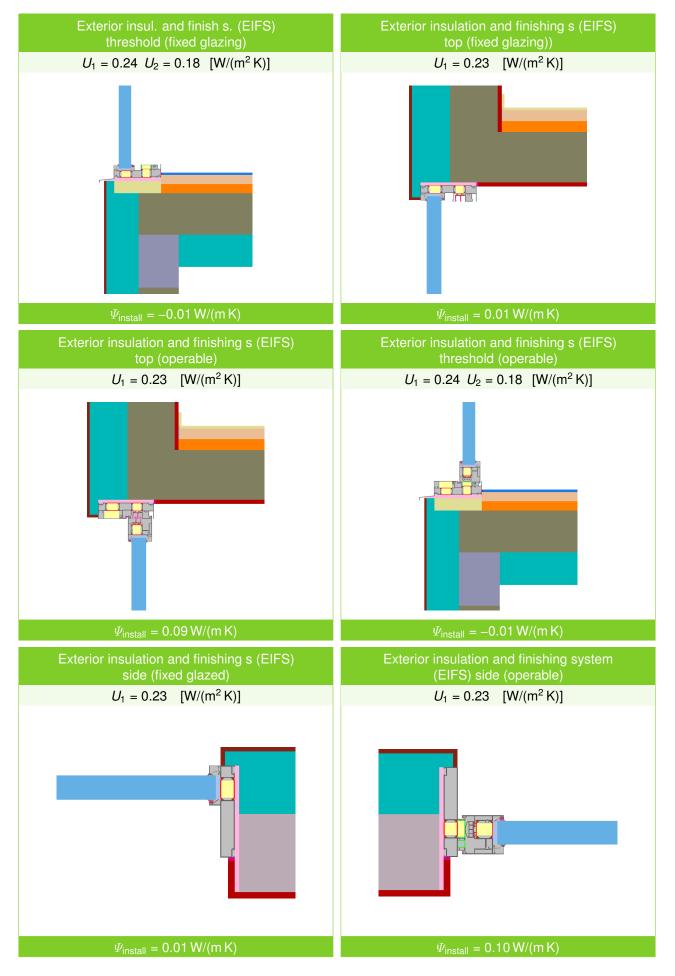
Тор	
$b_f = 145 \mathrm{mm}$ $U_f = 1.29 \mathrm{W/(m^2 K)}$ $\Psi_g = 0.029 \mathrm{W/(m K)}$ $f_{Rsi} = 0.76$	

$b_f = 138 \text{ mm}$ $U_f = 1.24 \text{ W/(m}^2 \text{ K)}$ $\Psi_g = 0.029 \text{ W/(m \text{ K})}$ $f_{Rsi} = 0.75$	4-	Lateral	J	
		$U_f = 1.24 \text{ W/(m}^2 \text{ K)}$ $\Psi_g = 0.029 \text{ W/(m K)}$		



 $f_{Rsi}=0.75$

Validated installations



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