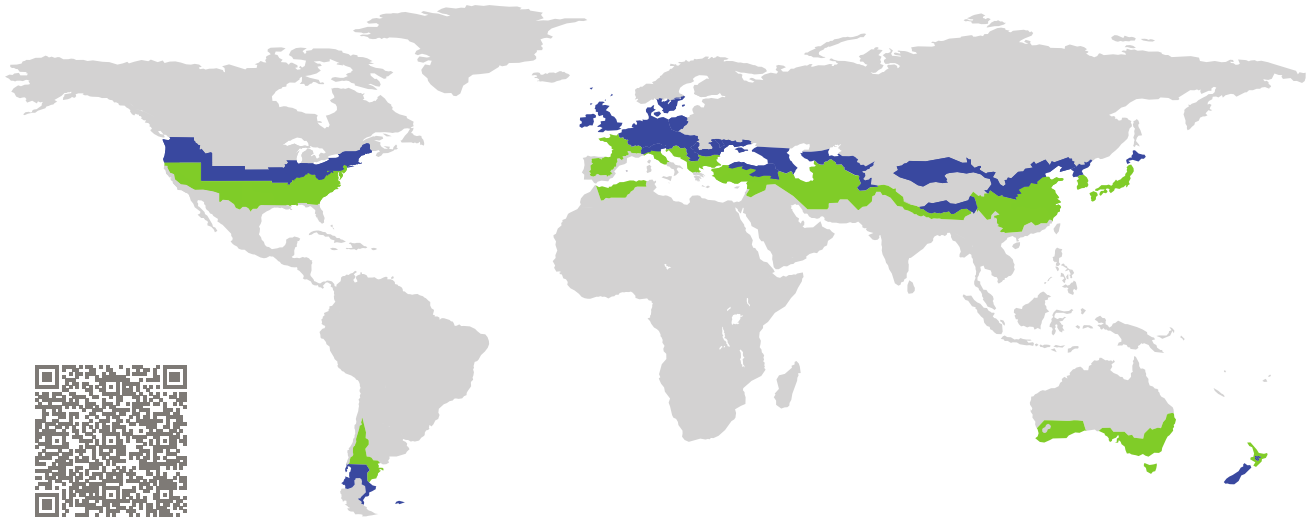


CERTIFICATE

Certified Passive House Component

Component-ID 1269ws03 valid until 31st December 2025

Passive House Institute
Dr. Wolfgang Feist
64283 Darmstadt
Germany



Category: **Window system**
Manufacturer: **Wescon Cedar Products Ltd.,
Duncan,
Canada**
Product name: **106mm Wood Window**

**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 $f_{Rsi=0.25} \geq 0.70$
Airtightness $Q_{100} = 0.22 \leq 0.25 \text{ m}^3/(\text{h m})$



cool, temperate climate



**CERTIFIED
COMPONENT**

Passive House Institute

Passive House
efficiency class

phE

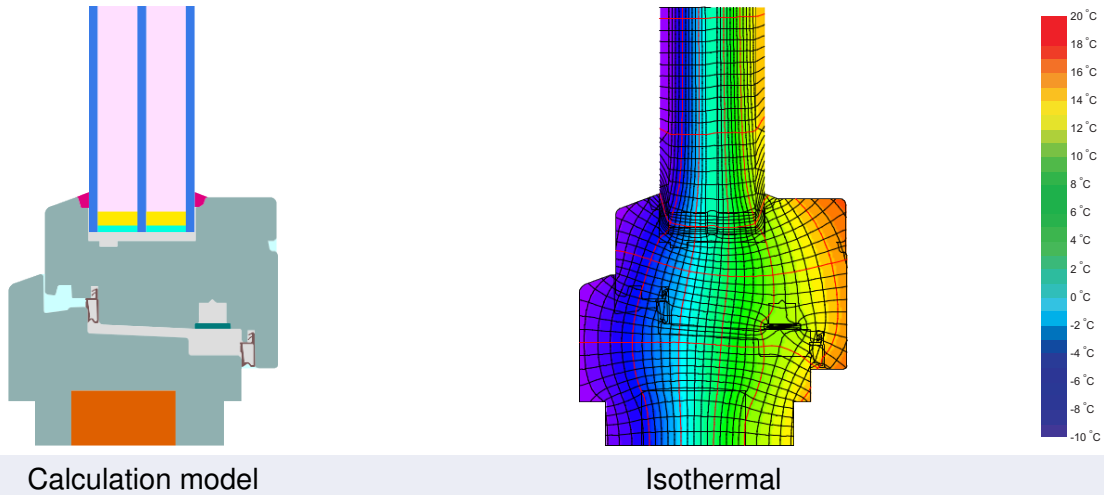
phD

phC

phB

phA

www.passivehouse.com



Description

Timber frame with cork insulation (0,045 W/(mK)). The required temperature factor is not met at the threshold. The airtightness testing was undertaken for a window with two sidelights and toplight (3660mmx 2900mm), as well as for a balcony door (1200mm x 2430mm); the required air tightness standard is not met for the balcony door. Glazing 4/18/4/18/4; glass intersection: 16mm; spacer: Superspacer Premium; secondary seal: butyl.

Explanation

The window U-values were calculated for the test window size of 2.46 m × 1.48 m with $U_g = 0.70 \text{ W}/(\text{m}^2 \text{ K})$. 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)
		↓	↓	↓	↓	
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.


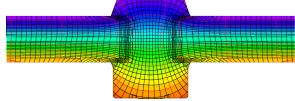
Frame values			Frame width b_f mm	U -value frame U_f W/(m ² K)	Ψ -glazing edge Ψ_g W/(m K)	Temp. Factor $f_{Rsi=0.25}$ [-]
Mullion fixed	(0M1)		78	0.91	0.020	0.73
Transom fixed	(0T1)		78	0.91	0.020	0.73
Mullion 1 casement	(1M1)		115	0.94	0.020	0.72
Transom 1 casement	(1T1)		115	0.94	0.020	0.72
Bottom fixed	(FB1)		78	0.85	0.020	0.73
Top fixed	(FH1)		78	0.81	0.020	0.73
Lateral fixed	(FJ1)		78	0.81	0.020	0.73
Flying Mul- lion	(FM1)		128	1.00	0.020	0.73
Bottom	(OB1)		113	0.88	0.020	0.74
Top	(OH1)		113	0.85	0.020	0.74
Lateral	(OJ1)		113	0.85	0.020	0.74
Threshold	(OT4)		141	1.30	0.020	0.55


Spacer: Super Spacer Premium Secondary seal: Butyl



**Mullion
fixed**


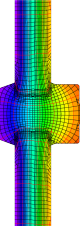
$b_f = 78 \text{ mm}$
 $U_f = 0.91 \text{ W/(m}^2 \text{ K)}$
 $\Psi_g = 0.020 \text{ W/(m K)}$
 $f_{Rsi} = 0.73$



**Transom
fixed**

$b_f = 78 \text{ mm}$
 $U_f = 0.91 \text{ W/(m}^2 \text{ K)}$
 $\Psi_g = 0.020 \text{ W/(m K)}$
 $f_{Rsi} = 0.73$



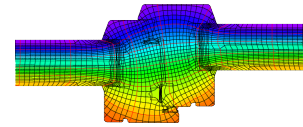
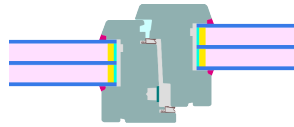
Mullion
1 casement

$$b_f = 115 \text{ mm}$$

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

$$\Psi_g = 0.020 \text{ W}/(\text{m K})$$

$$f_{Rsi} = 0.72$$



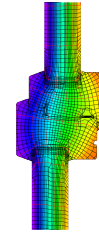
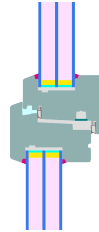
Transom
1 casement

$$b_f = 115 \text{ mm}$$

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

$$\Psi_g = 0.020 \text{ W}/(\text{m K})$$

$$f_{Rsi} = 0.72$$



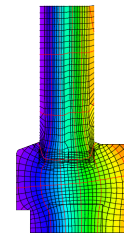
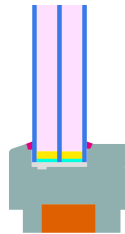
Bottom
fixed

$$b_f = 78 \text{ mm}$$

$$U_f = 0.85 \text{ W}/(\text{m}^2 \text{ K})$$

$$\Psi_g = 0.020 \text{ W}/(\text{m K})$$

$$f_{Rsi} = 0.73$$



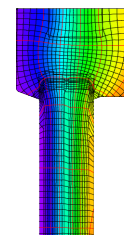
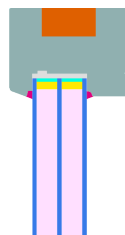
Top
fixed

$$b_f = 78 \text{ mm}$$

$$U_f = 0.81 \text{ W}/(\text{m}^2 \text{ K})$$

$$\Psi_g = 0.020 \text{ W}/(\text{m K})$$

$$f_{Rsi} = 0.73$$



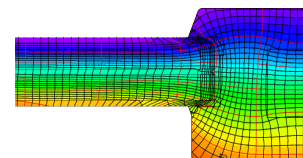
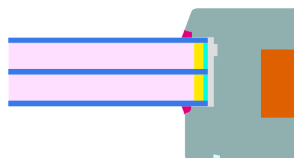
Lateral
fixed

$$b_f = 78 \text{ mm}$$

$$U_f = 0.81 \text{ W}/(\text{m}^2 \text{ K})$$

$$\Psi_g = 0.020 \text{ W}/(\text{m K})$$

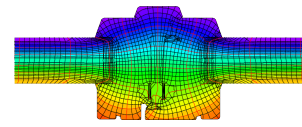
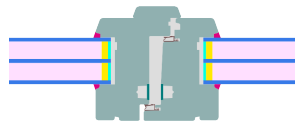
$$f_{Rsi} = 0.73$$





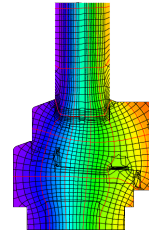
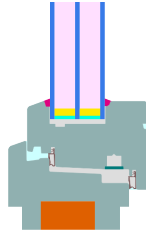
Flying Mullion

$b_f = 128 \text{ mm}$
 $U_f = 1.00 \text{ W}/(\text{m}^2 \text{ K})$
 $\Psi_g = 0.020 \text{ W}/(\text{m K})$
 $f_{Rsi} = 0.73$



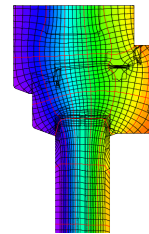
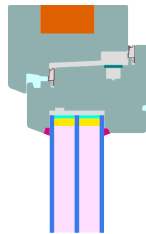
Bottom

$b_f = 113 \text{ mm}$
 $U_f = 0.88 \text{ W}/(\text{m}^2 \text{ K})$
 $\Psi_g = 0.020 \text{ W}/(\text{m K})$
 $f_{Rsi} = 0.74$



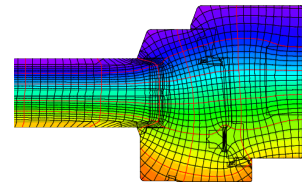
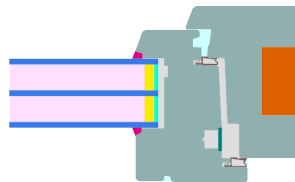
Top

$b_f = 113 \text{ mm}$
 $U_f = 0.85 \text{ W}/(\text{m}^2 \text{ K})$
 $\Psi_g = 0.020 \text{ W}/(\text{m K})$
 $f_{Rsi} = 0.74$



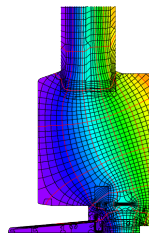
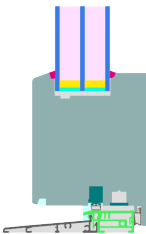
Lateral

$b_f = 113 \text{ mm}$
 $U_f = 0.85 \text{ W}/(\text{m}^2 \text{ K})$
 $\Psi_g = 0.020 \text{ W}/(\text{m K})$
 $f_{Rsi} = 0.74$

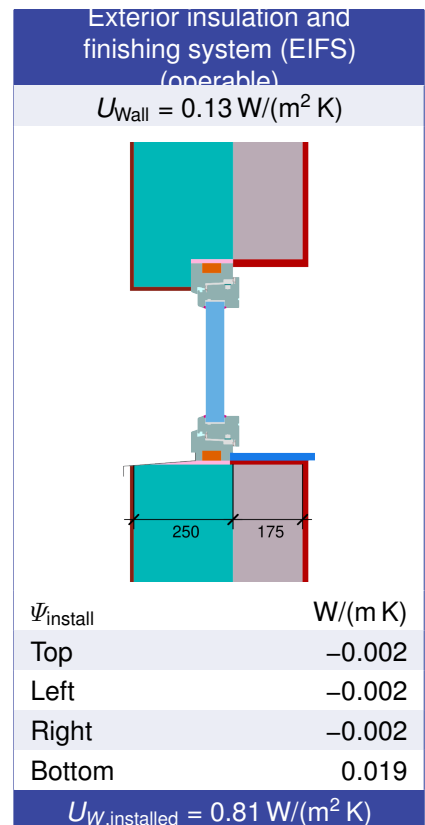
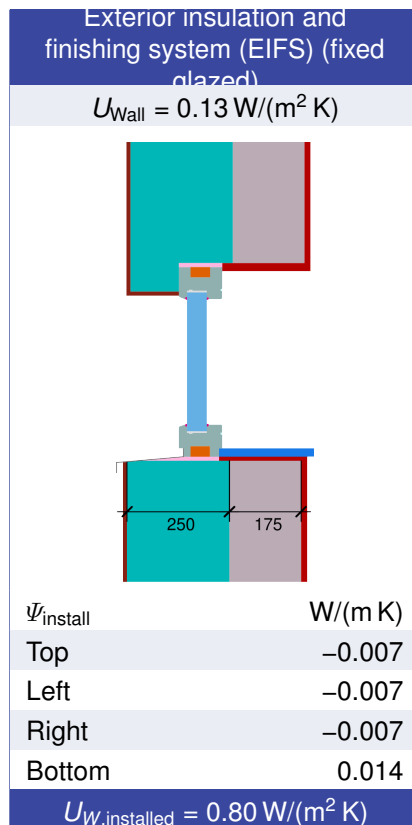
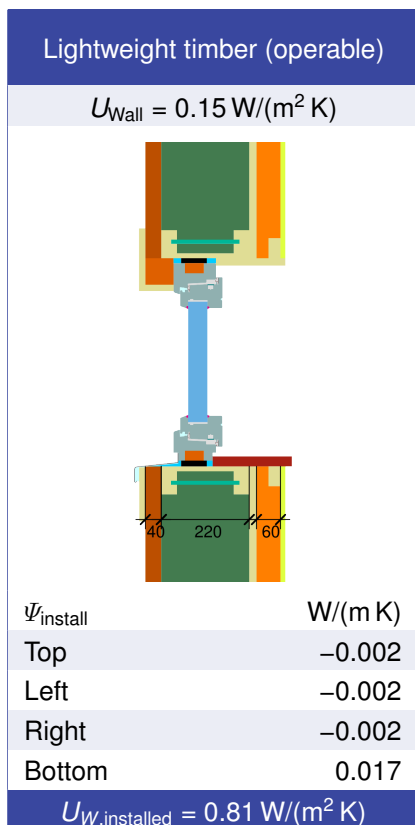
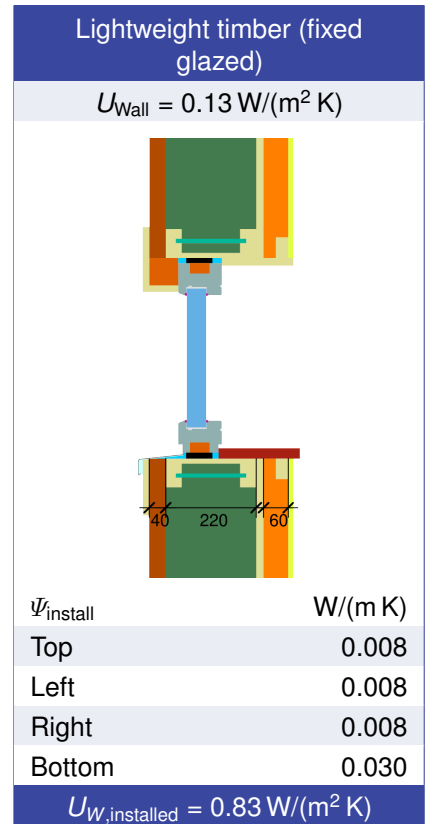
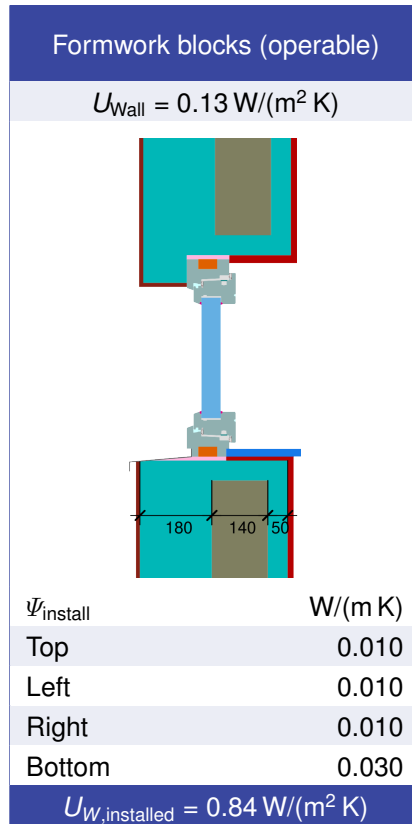
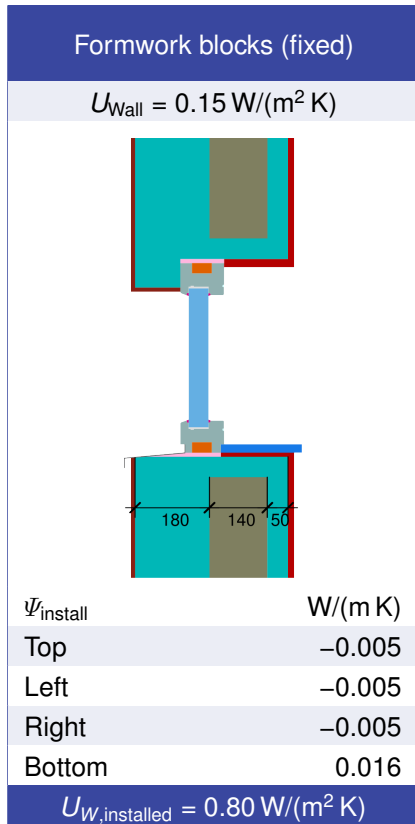


Threshold

$b_f = 141 \text{ mm}$
 $U_f = 1.30 \text{ W}/(\text{m}^2 \text{ K})$
 $\Psi_g = 0.020 \text{ W}/(\text{m K})$
 $f_{Rsi} = 0.55$

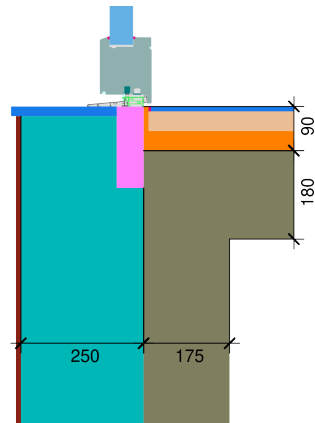


Validated installations



Exterior insulation and finishing s. (EIFS)
bottom (operable)

$$U_1 = 0.14 \text{ [W/(m}^2 \text{ K)]}$$



$$\Psi_{\text{install}} = 0.07 \text{ W/(m K)}$$

