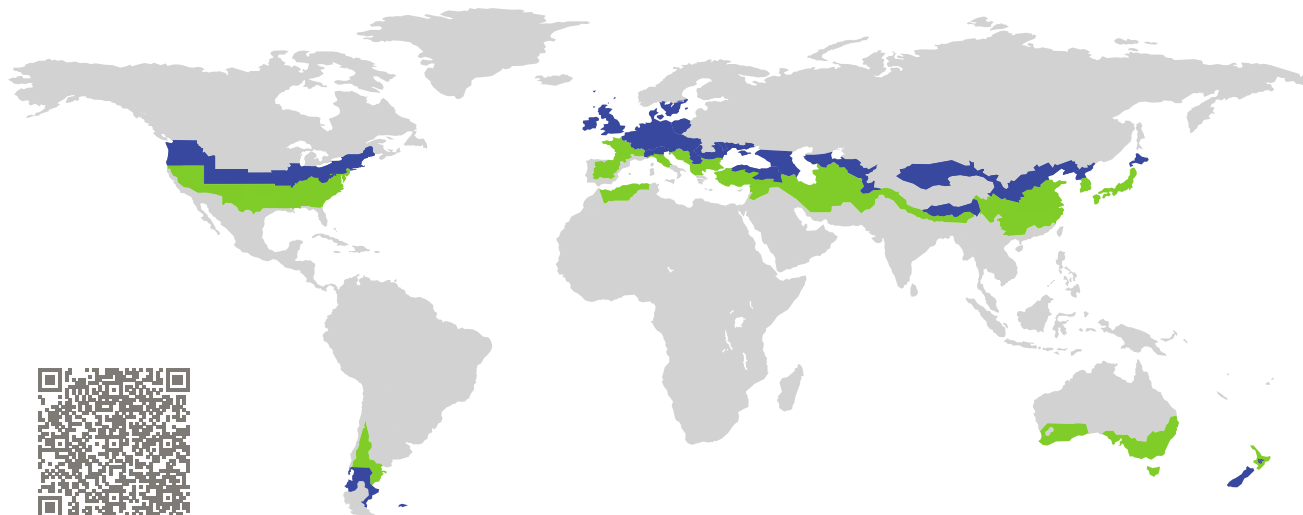


CERTIFICATE

Certified Passive House Component

Component-ID 2443wi03 valid until 31st December 2026

Passive House Institute
Dr. Wolfgang Feist
64283 Darmstadt
Germany

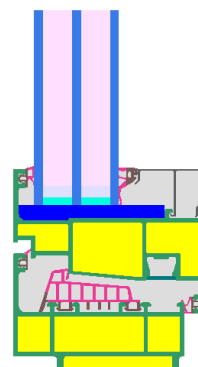


Category: **Window Frame**
Manufacturer: **Jinan Ronghua New Material Technology Co., Ltd, Jinan City, Shandong Province, China**
Product name: **RH95**

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

Comfort $U_W = 0.79 \leq 0.80 \text{ W}/(\text{m}^2 \text{ K})$
 $U_{W, \text{installed}} \leq 0.85 \text{ W}/(\text{m}^2 \text{ K})$
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

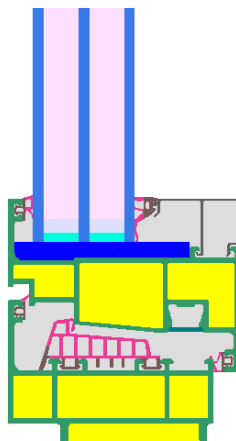
phA

cool, temperate climate



**CERTIFIED
COMPONENT**

Passive House Institute



Calculation model



Isothermal

Description

Window frame made of fiber-reinforced GFRP (0.39 W/(m.K)) and polyurethane in the hollow chambers (0.022 W/(m.K)), as well as polyethylene foam (0.038 W/(m.K)) in the glass rebate. Pane thickness: 47 mm (5/16/5/16/5), rebate depth: 20,5 mm.

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/(m² 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)
		↓	↓	↓	↓	
Window	$U_W =$	0.79	0.75	0.71	0.68	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.

Validated installations

Exterior insulation and finishing system (EIFS) (operable)		Formwork blocks (operable)		Lightweight timber (operable)	
$U_{Wall} = 0.13 \text{ W}/(\text{m}^2 \text{ K})$		$U_{Wall} = 0.15 \text{ W}/(\text{m}^2 \text{ K})$		$U_{Wall} = 0.13 \text{ W}/(\text{m}^2 \text{ K})$	
<p>Exterior plaster 1.0 W/(mK) EPS 0.035 W/(mK) Adhesive 0.70 W/(mK) Comp-crete brick 1.9 W/(mK) Interior plaster 0.57 W/(mK)</p> <p>Suitable fastening, e.g. mounting frame or bracket, but only protruding as far as necessary for fixing the window</p>		<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>Insulation 0.040 W/(mK)</p>		<p>Exterior plaster 1.0 W/(mK) Wood fibre board 0.050 W/(mK) Cellulose 0.040 W/(mK) OSB-board 0.15 W/(mK) Insulation 0.040 W/(mK) Plasterboard 0.25 W/(mK)</p> <p>Joint connection made from timber battens</p>	
$\Psi_{install}$	W/(m K)	$\Psi_{install}$	W/(m K)	$\Psi_{install}$	W/(m K)
Top	-0.004	Top	-0.002	Top	0.005
Side	-0.004	Side	-0.002	Side	0.005
Bottom	0.037	Bottom	0.040	Bottom	0.041
$U_{W,installed} = 0.81 \text{ W}/(\text{m}^2 \text{ K})$		$U_{W,installed} = 0.82 \text{ W}/(\text{m}^2 \text{ K})$		$U_{W,installed} = 0.83 \text{ W}/(\text{m}^2 \text{ K})$	

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 2 casements	(2M1)	183	0.78	0.023	0.74
Bottom	(OB1)	112	0.82	0.023	0.74
Top	(OH1)	112	0.82	0.023	0.74
Lateral	(OJ1)	112	0.82	0.023	0.74
Spacer: Swisspacer Ultimate			Secondary seal: Butyl		

