

# CERTIFICATE

Passive House Institute

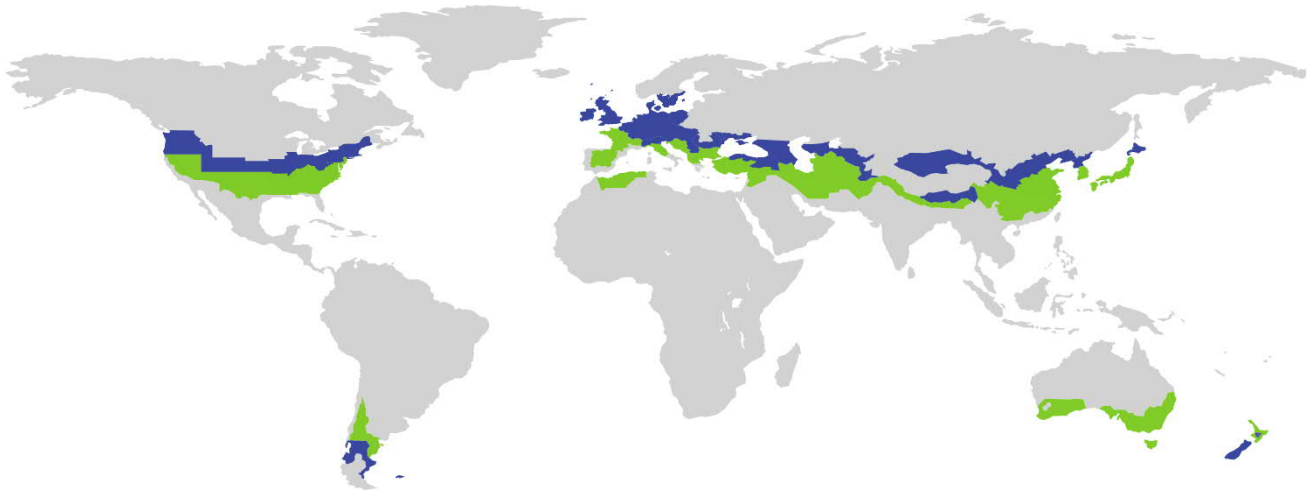
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GERMANY

Certified Passive House Component

ID: 1110gl03 .... 1113gl03 valid until 31. December 2025



Category **Triple pane low-e glazing with argon-gas filling**

Manufacturer **Saint Gobain Glass  
Stolberg, GERMANY**

Product name **CLIMATOP ECLAZ & ECLAZ II**

Glazing configuration **4:| gap (Ar) | 4 | gap (Ar) |:4**

Coating (name) **ECLAZ**

$\epsilon_{\text{normal}}$  (eps\_normal) **0.030**

**This certificate was awarded based on the following criteria:**

**Climate zone** **3 cool-temperate climate**

**U-value requirement**

**$U_g \leq 0.80 \text{ W/m}^2\text{K}$**

maximum allowed  $U_g$ -value for this climate zone  
(for details see table on page 2)

**Comfort criterion**

**$t_{\text{comfort, min}} -19 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$**

Minimum allowed design-outside temperature to fulfil  
the comfort requirement (for details see table on page 2)

**Efficiency criterion**

**$g/U_g = 1.04$**

The ratio  $g/U_g$  describes the energy efficiency of the glazing  
(for details see table on page 2)

cool-temperate climate



ph A



**CERTIFIED  
COMPONENT**

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Product name **CLIMATOP ECLAZ & ECLAZ II**

**Total energy throughput, optical transmission and selectivity**

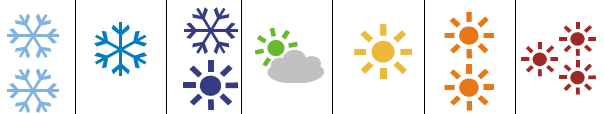
The total energy throughput, optical transmission and the selectivity of a glazing system depend mainly on the coatings, the position of the coatings and the thickness of the glass panes. The values are calculated according to ISO 15099 for the glazing configuration given for this product.

Total energy throughput	0.60 (g-value or SHGC)
Optical transmission	0.77 ( $T_{vis}$ )
Selectivity, S	1.29 ( $T_{vis} / g$ )

**Heat transfer coefficient, thermal comfort, efficiency classes**

The overall heat transfer coefficient in the centre of the glazing package,  $U_g$ , depends on the temperature difference between inside and outside, the depth of the gap between glass panes, the gas filling inside the gap, the thickness of the glass panes and the quality of the coatings ( $\epsilon_{normal}$ ), if present. It is calculated according ISO 15099 for the given coatings and glazing configuration.

Coating: **ECLAZ**                       $\epsilon_{normal}$     **0.030**                      Glazing configuration    **4-| gap (Ar) | 4 | gap (Ar) |:4**

Climare zone								The comfort criterium is achieved down to  $t_{comfort, min}$ [°C]	g/U <sub>g</sub>  [m <sup>2</sup> K/W]	Passive House Efficiency Class reached
	arctic	cold	cool-temp.	warm-temp.	warm	hot	very hot			
	Design temperature for the energy balance of the building [°C]									
	-15	-5	0	5	10	15	20			
gap	Overall heat transfer coefficient $U_g$ [W/(m <sup>2</sup> K)]									
12 mm	0.71	0.71	0.71	0.71	0.72	0.73	0.73	-18	0.84	phB
14 mm	0.67	0.64	0.64	0.64	0.64	0.64	0.65	-19	0.94	phB
16 mm	0.67	0.61	0.59	0.58	0.58	0.58	0.58	-19	1.01	phA
18 mm	0.68	0.61	0.57	0.55	0.53	0.53	0.53	-18	1.04	phA

Passive House Efficiency Classes	g/U <sub>g</sub> [m <sup>2</sup> K/W]
phA+	1.10
phA	0.95
phB	0.80
phC	0.65
phD	0.50
phE	0.30

**Please note:**

The minimum design temperature for comfort requirement is given according to the coldest daily average temperature of a test-reference-year. For the energy balance of a building (PHPP), the monthly average temperatures of the climate zone and the according  $U_g$ -values (see table) are relevant. The  $U_g$ -values are calculated according to ISO 15099. Boundary conditions for temperature and surface heat transfer coefficients are chosen for each climate zone, see certification criteria.  
For proper function in a Passive House, these glazings should be used in a well-designed Passive House window frame. A thermally separating spacer has to be used at the glazing edge to reduce thermal bridges.

