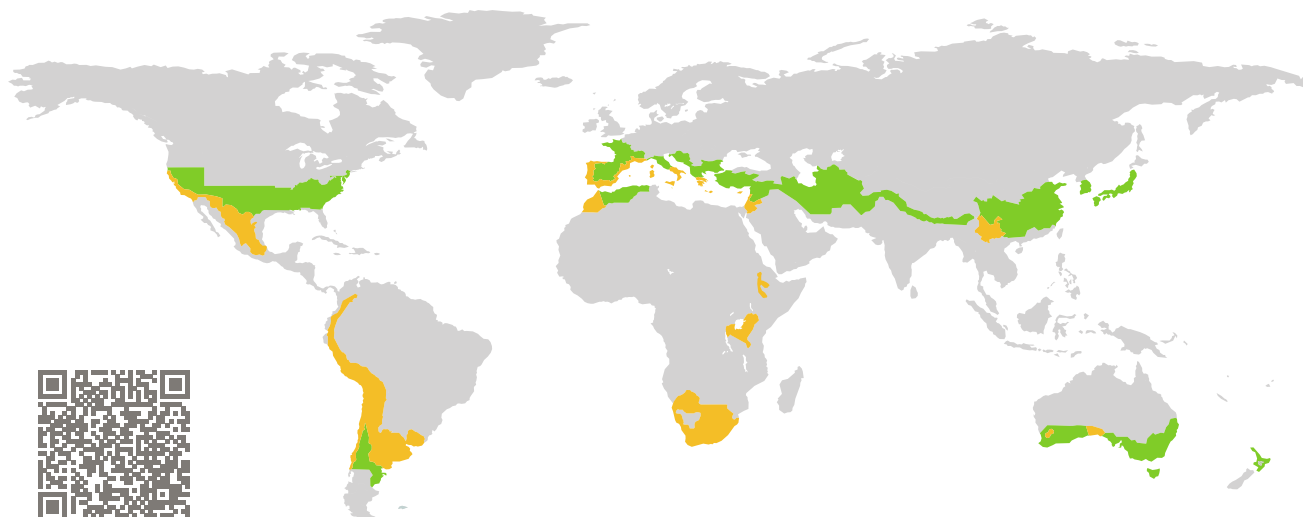


# CERTIFICATE

Certified Passive House Component

Component-ID 0996wi04 valid until 31st December 2017

Passive House Institute  
Dr. Wolfgang Feist  
64283 Darmstadt  
Germany

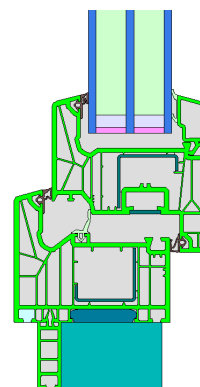


Category: **Window frame**  
Manufacturer: **Schüco Iberia S.L.,  
Valdemoro (Madrid),  
Spain**  
Product name: **Schüco Living 82 MD**

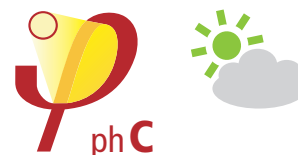
**This certificate was awarded based on the following  
criteria for the warm, temperate climate zone**

Comfort  $U_W = 1.00 \leq 1.00 \text{ W}/(\text{m}^2 \text{ K})$   
 $U_{W,\text{installed}} \leq 1.05 \text{ W}/(\text{m}^2 \text{ K})$   
with  $U_g = 0.90 \text{ W}/(\text{m}^2 \text{ K})$

Hygiene  $f_{Rsi=0.25} \geq 0.65$



warm, temperate climate



**CERTIFIED  
COMPONENT**

Passive House Institute

Passive House  
efficiency class

phE

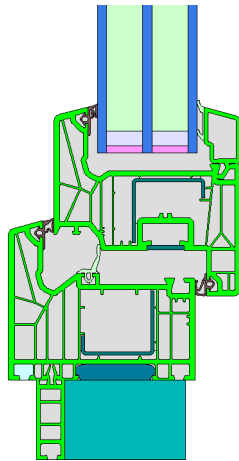
phD

phC

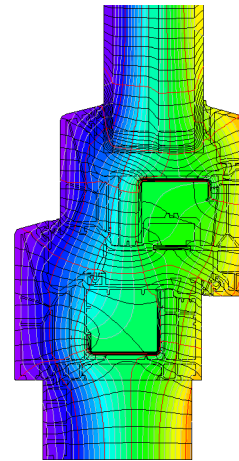
phB

phA

[www.passivehouse.com](http://www.passivehouse.com)



Calculation model



Isothermal

## Description

PVC window frame with reinforcement steel profiles. Bottom profile with EPS insulation bar (0.035 W/(mK)).

## 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	$U_g =$	0.90	0.80	0.70	0.60	W/(m <sup>2</sup> K)
		↓	↓	↓	↓	
Window	$U_W =$	1.00	0.93	0.86	0.80	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.

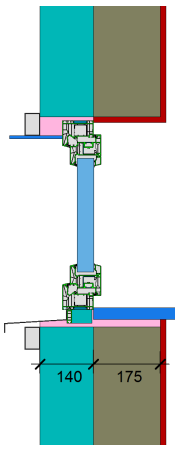
Further information relating to certification can be found on [www.passivehouse.com](http://www.passivehouse.com) and [passipedia.org](http://passipedia.org).

Frame values		Frame width $b_f$ mm	$U$ -value frame $U_f$ W/(m <sup>2</sup> K)	$\Psi$ -glass edge $\Psi_g$ W/(m K)	Temp. Factor $f_{Rsi=0.25}$ [-]
Top	(to) 	120	1.04	0.023	0.71
Side	(s) 	120	1.04	0.023	0.71
Bottom	(bo) 	155	0.96	0.023	0.71
Spacer: SWISSPACER Ultimate			Secondary seal: Polysulfide		

### Validated installations

Ventilated facade

$U_{Wall} = 0.23 \text{ W/(m}^2 \text{ K)}$

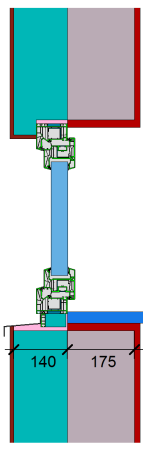


$\Psi_{install}$	W/(m K)
Top	-0.003
Side	-0.003
Bottom	0.010

$U_{W,installed} = 1.00 \text{ W/(m}^2 \text{ K)}$

EIFS

$U_{Wall} = 0.23 \text{ W/(m}^2 \text{ K)}$

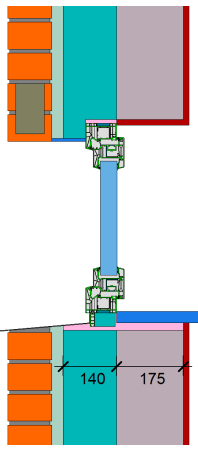


$\Psi_{install}$	W/(m K)
Top	0.000
Side	0.000
Bottom	0.010

$U_{W,installed} = 1.00 \text{ W/(m}^2 \text{ K)}$

Cavity wall

$U_{Wall} = 0.22 \text{ W/(m}^2 \text{ K)}$



$\Psi_{install}$	W/(m K)
Top	-0.002
Side	-0.002
Bottom	0.011

$U_{W,installed} = 1.00 \text{ W/(m}^2 \text{ K)}$

