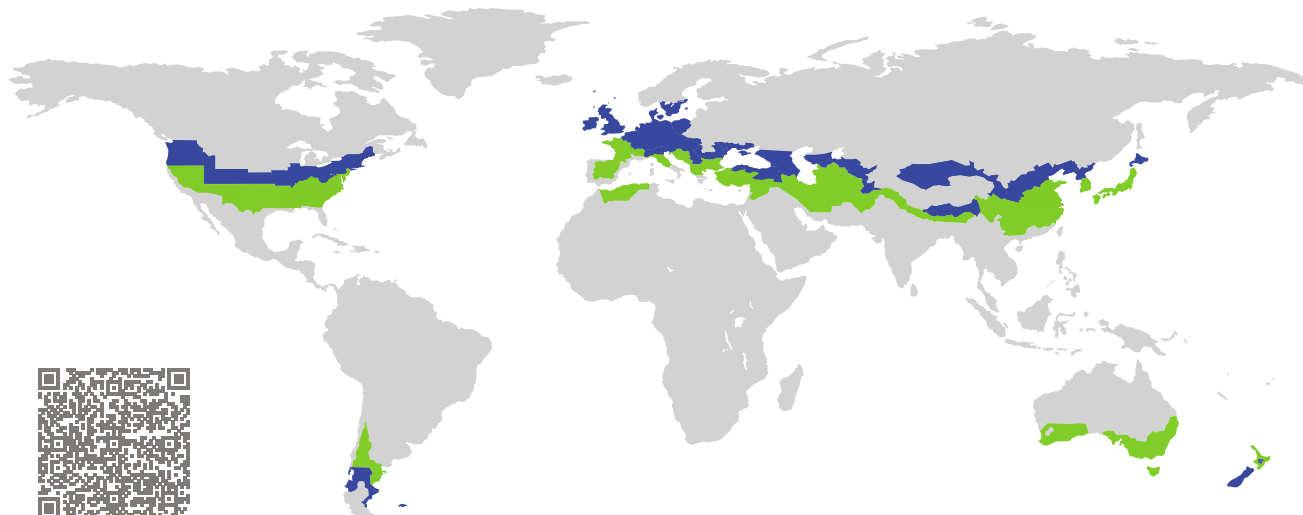


# CERTIFICATE

Certified Passive House Component

Component-ID 2491wi03 valid until 31st December 2026

Passive House Institute  
Dr. Wolfgang Feist  
64283 Darmstadt  
Germany

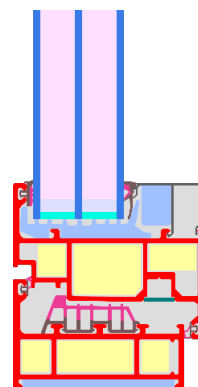


Category: **Window Frame**  
Manufacturer: **Chongqing Xianju New Material Co., Ltd., Chongqing, China**  
Product name: **Fengdu Passive GFRP 90 Series**

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

Comfort  $U_W = 0.78 \leq 0.80 \text{ W}/(\text{m}^2 \text{ K})$   
 $U_{W, \text{installed}} \leq 0.85 \text{ W}/(\text{m}^2 \text{ K})$   
with  $U_g = 0.70 \text{ W}/(\text{m}^2 \text{ K})$

Hygiene  $f_{Rsi=0.25} \geq 0.70$



cool, temperate climate



**CERTIFIED COMPONENT**

Passive House Institute

Passive House  
efficiency class

phE

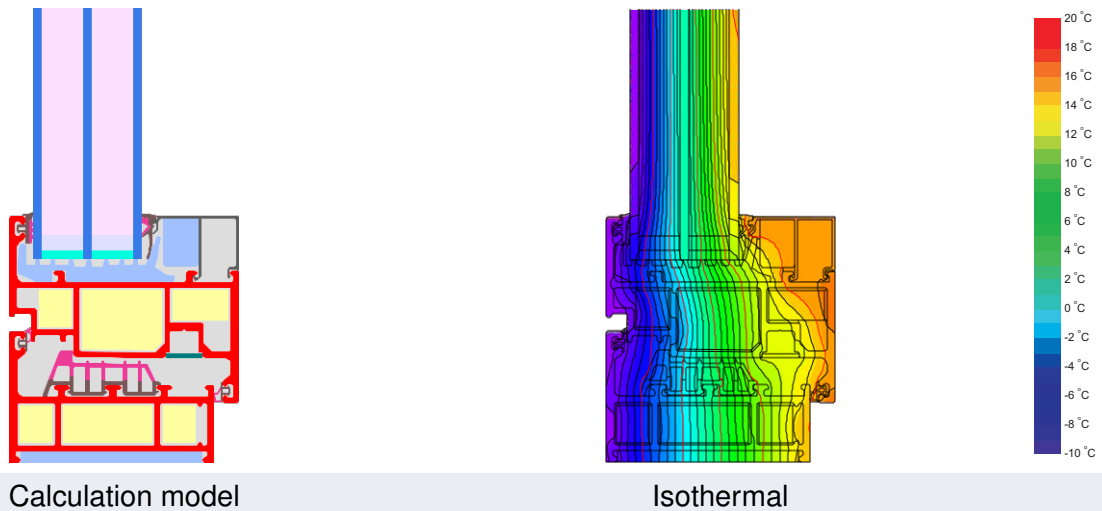
phD

phC

phB

phA

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



### Description

Fiberglass reinforced frame (0.30 W/(mK)) insulated by Kooltherm (0.022 W/(mK)) and PE foam (0.038 W/(mK)). Edge bond: Swisspacer Ultimate with butyl secondary seal. Pane thickness: 48 mm (4/18/4/18/4), rebate depth: 19 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/(m<sup>2</sup> 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 <sup>2</sup> K) |
|         |         | ↓    | ↓    | ↓    | ↓    |                      |
| Window  | $U_W =$ | 0.78 | 0.74 | 0.70 | 0.65 | 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.

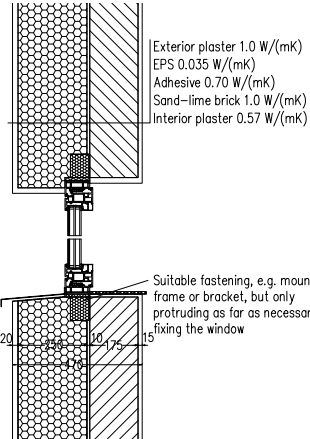
Further information relating to certification can be found on [www.passivehouse.com](http://www.passivehouse.com) and [passipedia.org](http://passipedia.org).

| Frame values                |   | Frame width<br>$b_f$<br>mm | $U$ -value frame<br>$U_f$<br>W/(m <sup>2</sup> K) | $\Psi$ -glazing edge<br>$\Psi_g$<br>W/(m K) | Temp. Factor<br>$f_{Rsi}=0.25$<br>[-] |
|-----------------------------|---|----------------------------|---|---|---------------------------------------|
| Flying Mullion              | (FM1)  | 133                        | 0.78  | 0.023                                       | 0.77                                  |
| Bottom                      | (OB1)  | 109                        | 0.78  | 0.023                                       | 0.78                                  |
| Head                        | (OH1)  | 109                        | 0.78  | 0.023                                       | 0.78                                  |
| Jamb                        | (OJ1)  | 109                        | 0.78  | 0.023                                       | 0.78                                  |
| Spacer: Swisspacer Ultimate |   |                            | Secondary seal: Butyl                             |   |                                       |

### Validated installations

**Exterior insulation and finishing system (EIFS) (operable)**

$U_{Wall} = 0.13 \text{ W/(m}^2 \text{ K)}$



Exterior plaster 1.0 W/(mK)  
EPS 0.035 W/(mK)  
Adhesive 0.70 W/(mK)  
Sand-lime brick 1.0 W/(mK)  
Interior plaster 0.57 W/(mK)

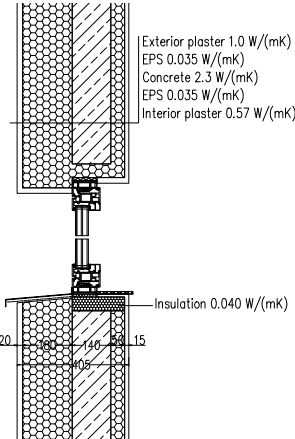
Suitable fastening, e.g. mounting frame or bracket, but only protruding as far as necessary for fixing the window

| $\Psi_{install}$ | W/(m K) |
|------------------|---------|
| Top              | 0.011   |
| Side             | 0.011   |
| Bottom           | 0.023   |

$U_{W,installed} = 0.82 \text{ W/(m}^2 \text{ K)}$

**Formwork blocks (operable)**

$U_{Wall} = 0.15 \text{ W/(m}^2 \text{ K)}$



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)

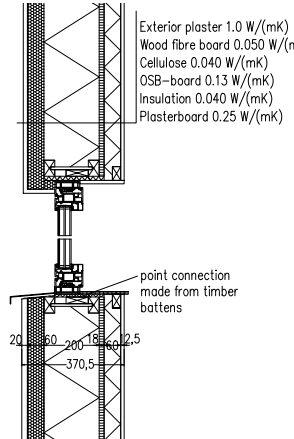
Insulation 0.040 W/(mK)

| $\Psi_{install}$ | W/(m K) |
|------------------|---------|
| Top              | 0.014   |
| Side             | 0.014   |
| Bottom           | 0.030   |

$U_{W,installed} = 0.83 \text{ W/(m}^2 \text{ K)}$

**Lightweight timber (operable)**

$U_{Wall} = 0.14 \text{ W/(m}^2 \text{ K)}$



Exterior plaster 1.0 W/(mK)  
Wood fibre board 0.050 W/(mK)  
Cellulose 0.040 W/(mK)  
OSB-board 0.13 W/(mK)  
Insulation 0.040 W/(mK)  
Plasterboard 0.25 W/(mK)

point connection made from timber battens

| $\Psi_{install}$ | W/(m K) |
|------------------|---------|
| Top              | 0.017   |
| Side             | 0.017   |
| Bottom           | 0.028   |

$U_{W,installed} = 0.84 \text{ W/(m}^2 \text{ K)}$

