

TRIPLE PANE WINDOWS

A Look Beyond U-Values



U-VALUES

U-VALUES

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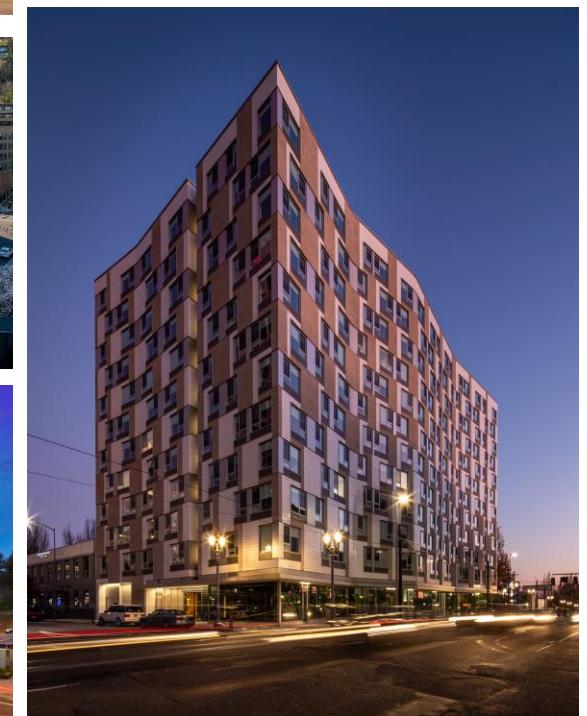
U-VALUES

SHGC
SHGC
SHGC
SHGC
SHGC
SHGC
SHGC



Innotech Windows + Doors

- Established in 2001 in British Columbia Canada
- Largest exclusive manufacturer of German engineered systems designed for North American projects
- All products manufactured in Canada
- All products NFRC certified and NAFS compliant
- Recognized for superior air-water-thermal-structural performance
- Specified for Passive House, net-zero energy, LEED and other high-performance building standards





Completed 2024:
Parkview at Terwilliger in Portland, Oregon
Phius Certified



innotech
windows + doors



Completed 2024:
Timbre & Harmony in Vancouver, BC
PHI Certified

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windows + doors



Coming Soon:
Vienna House in Vancouver, BC
Targeting PHI Certification

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windows + doors

Coming Soon:
981 Davie in Vancouver, BC
Targeting PHI Certification



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U-VALUES

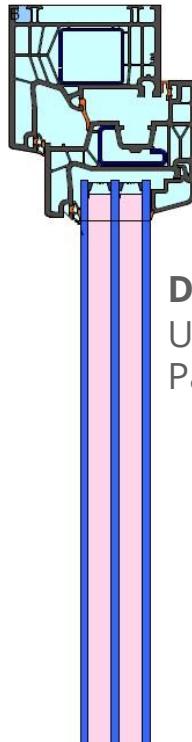
U-VALUES

U-VALUES

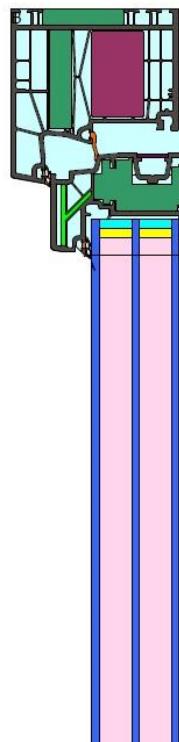
U-VALUES

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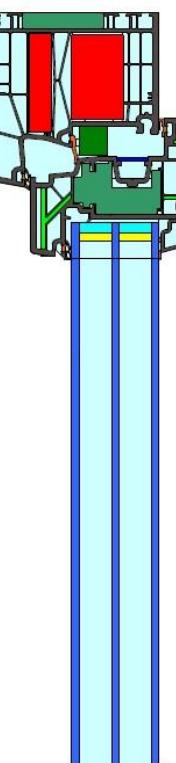
The Defender Window Series



Defender 76TS
U-value 0.90
Passive House Suitable Component

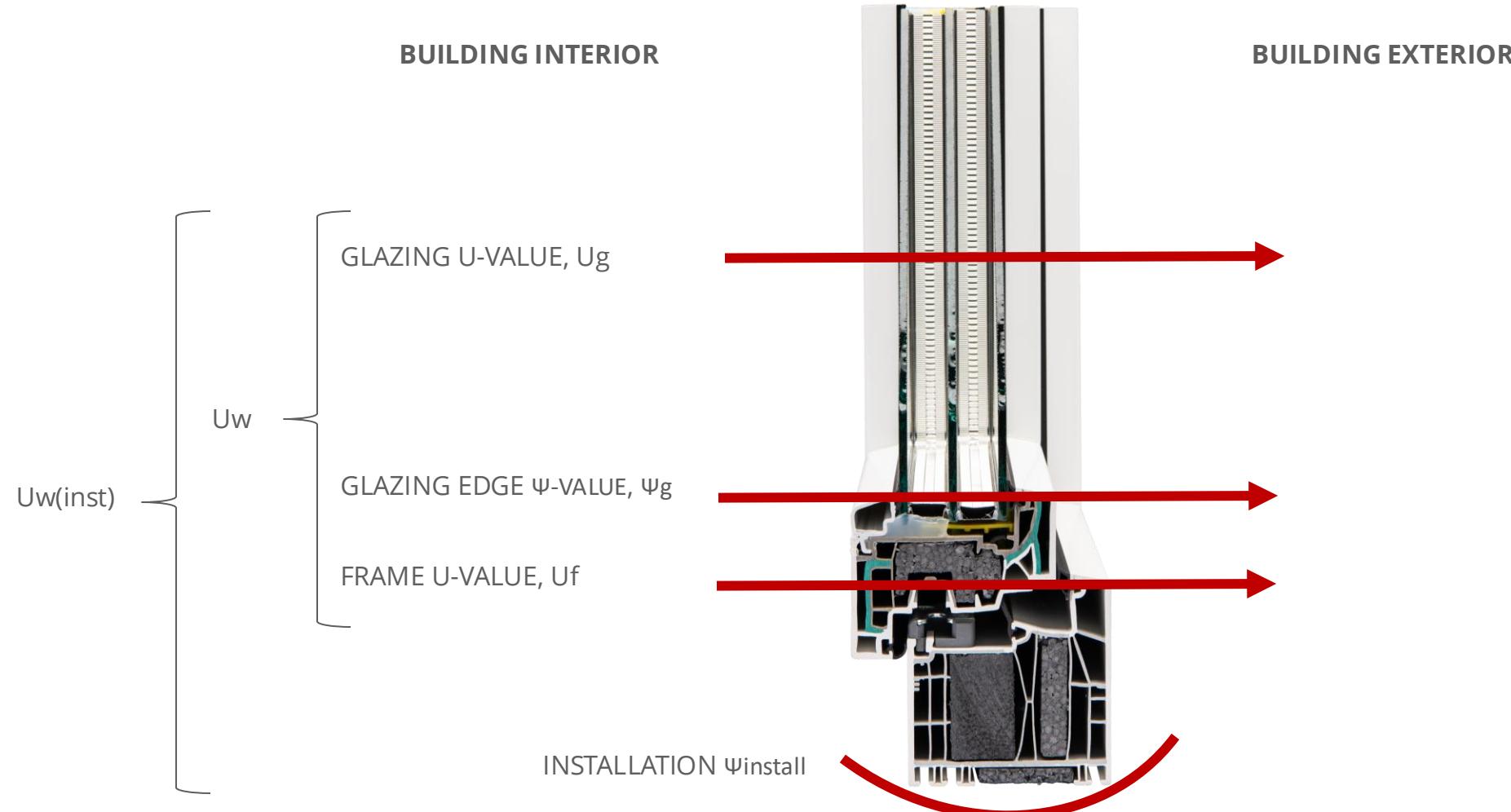


Defender 88PH+ Pro
U-value 0.746
PHI Cool Temperate Certified



Defender 88PH+ XI
U-value 0.59
PHI Cold Climate Certified

What is U-value?



How Are U-values Calculated?

	U-value	
	Exterior Temp.	Interior Temp.
NFRC 100 & 200	-18°C	21°C
ISO 10077-1, ISO 10077-2, ISO 15099	0°C	20°C
Passive House Window Certification Criteria	Frame: -10°C IGU: 20°C to -7°C (climate specific)	20°C

NFRC vs. ISO U-value Calculation

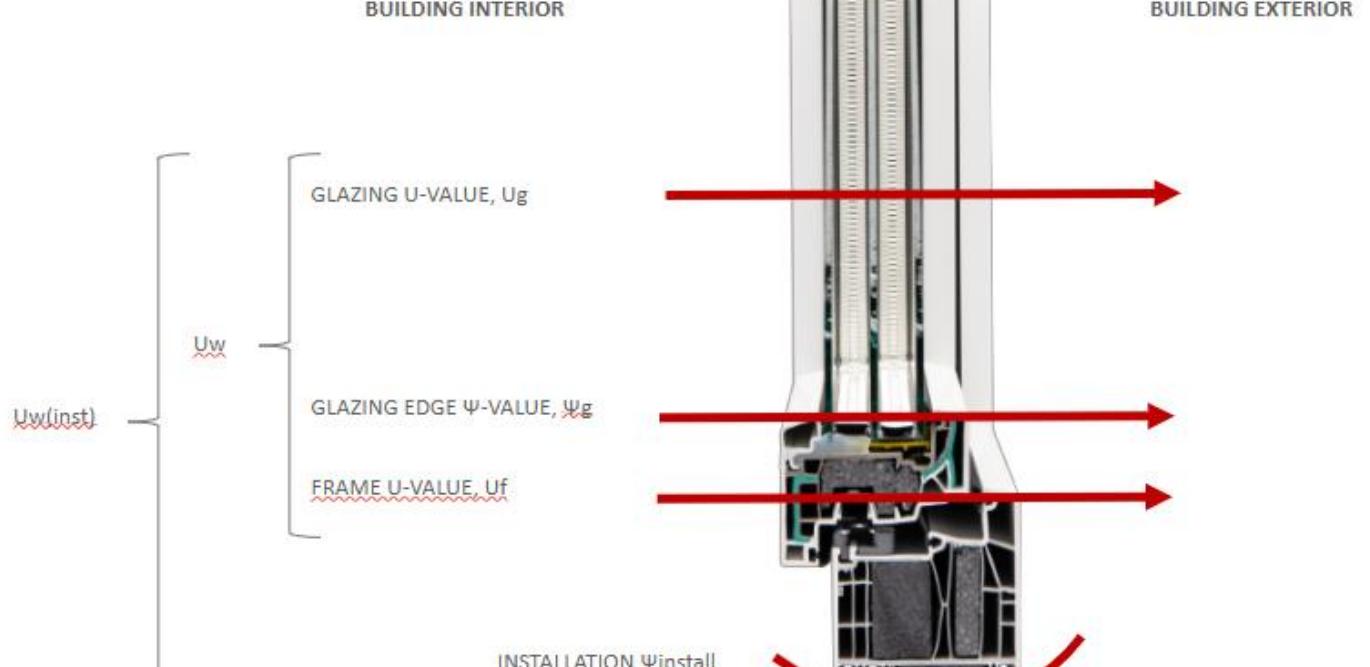
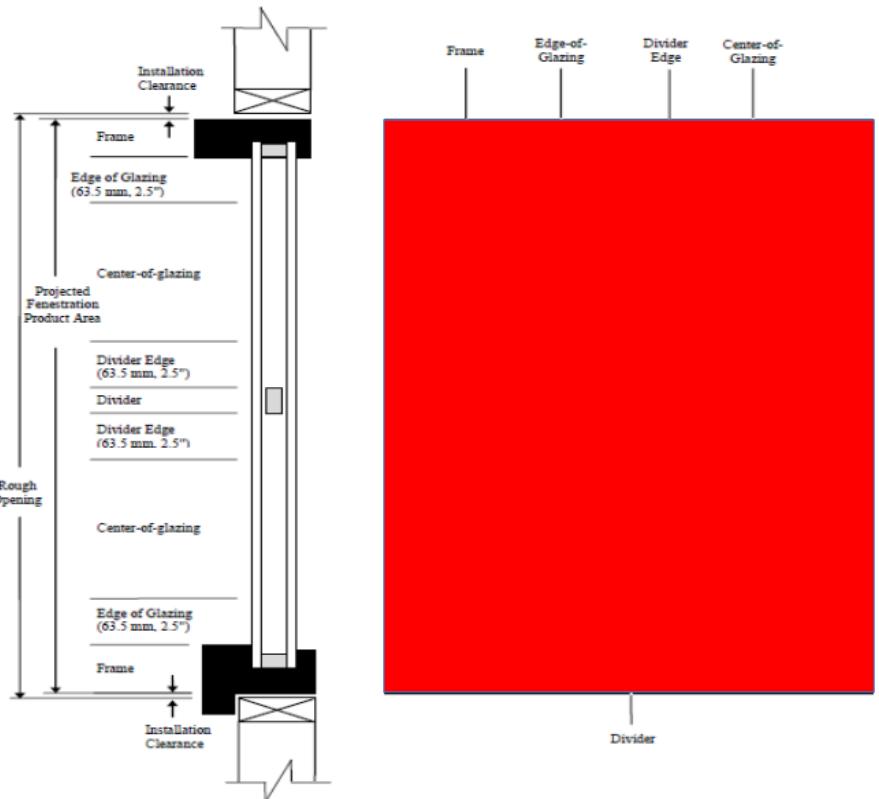
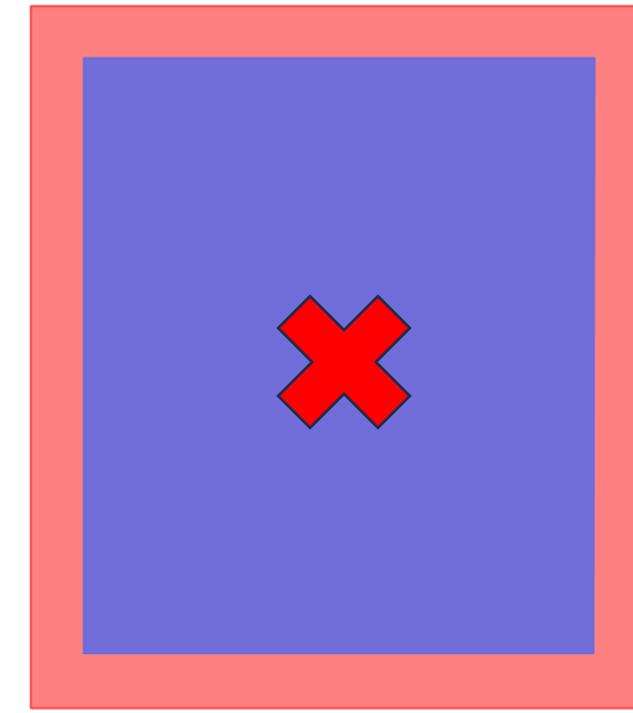
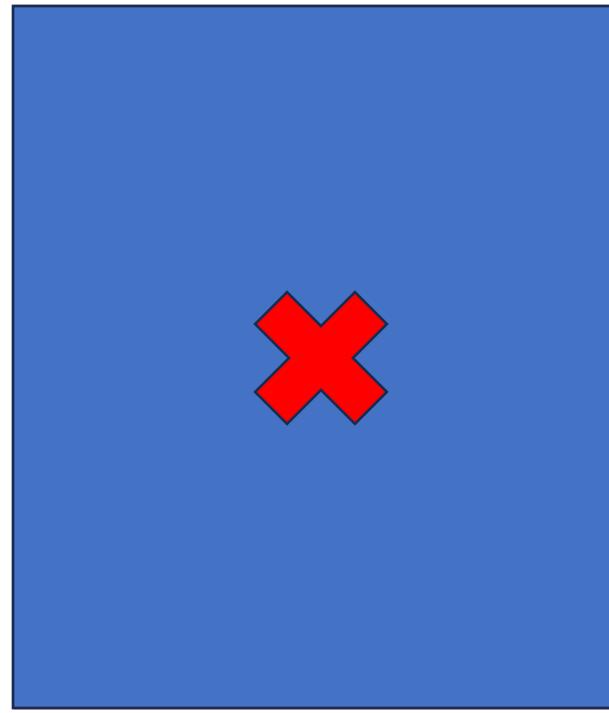
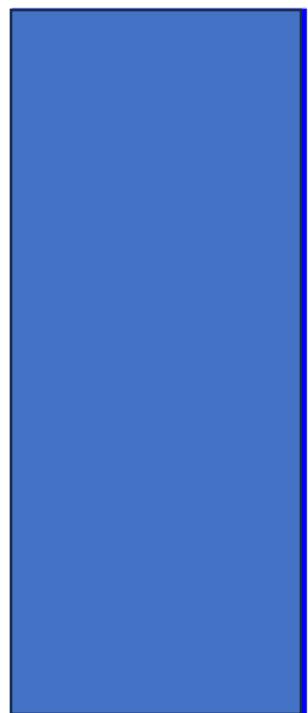


Figure 2 Window Product Diagram (NFRC, 2010)

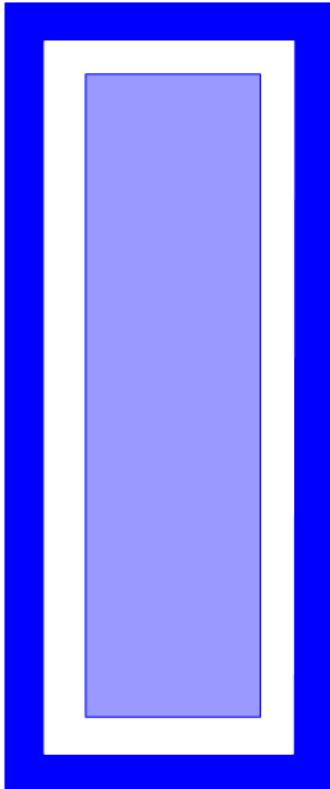
Calculating Heat Gain - Systems

	Solar Heat Gain		
	Exterior Temp.	Interior Temp.	Solar Radiation
NFRC 100 & 200	32°C	24°C	783 W/m ²
ISO 10077-1, ISO 10077-2, ISO 15099	30°C	25°C	500 W/m ²
Passive House Window Certification Criteria	30°C	25°C	500 W/m ²

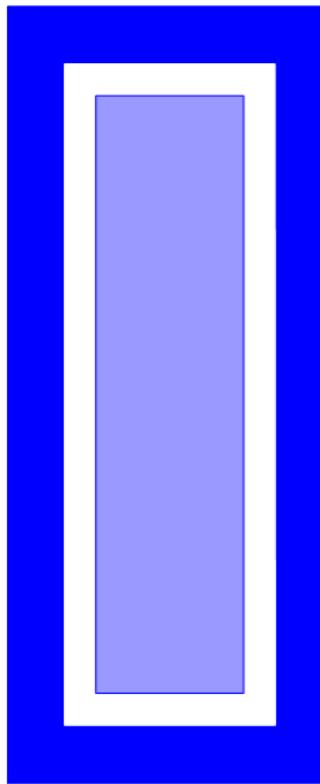
NFRC, ISO vs PHI Solar Heat Gain Calculation



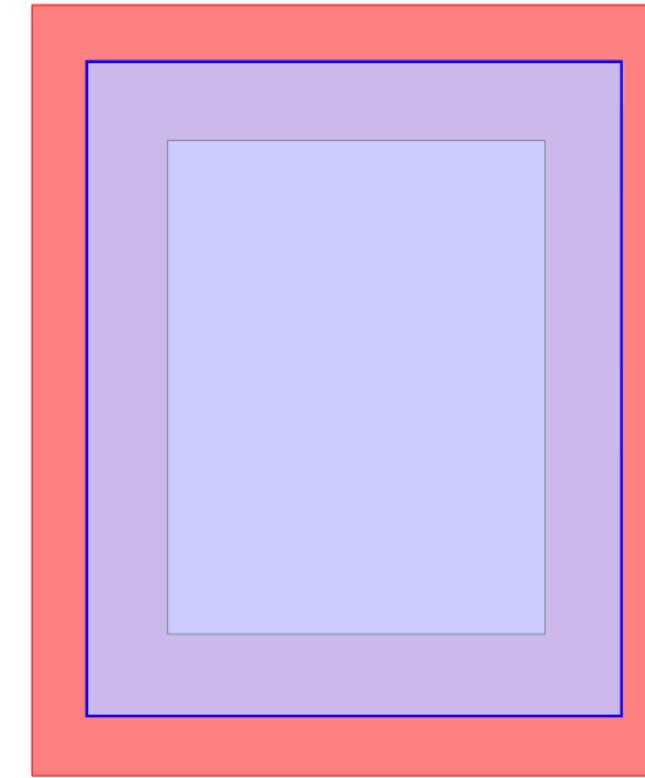
Does Size Matter for U-value & SHGC?



Window A
27% Frame
 $U_f=1.5$
 $U_g=0.9$
 $U_w=1.07$
(NFRC)



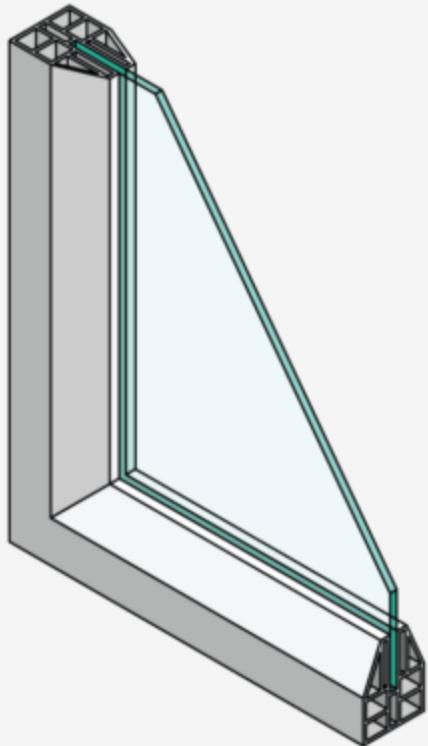
Window B
46% Frame
 $U_f=1.25$
 $U_g=0.90$
 $U_w=1.07$
(NFRC)



What U-value Have You Been Given?

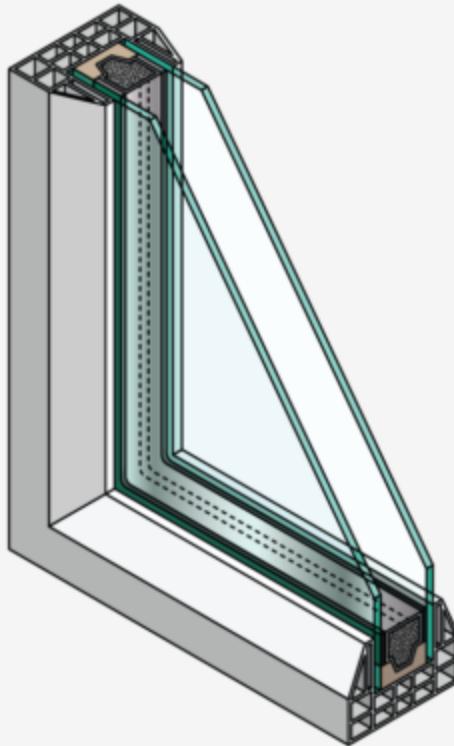
- NFRC is intended to provide direct comparison between windows at standard size, not specific product performance for projects.
- PHI methodology is designed to provide specific heat flows for products at actual size for specific performance projects.

Single Pane



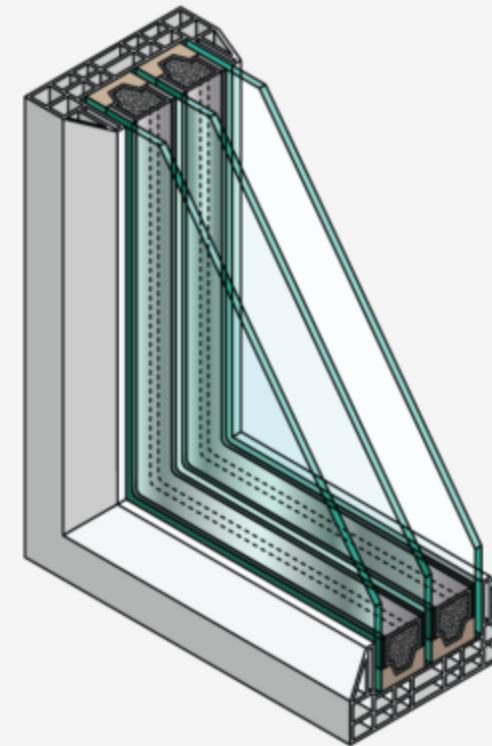
PHi Ug=5.801
g=0.858

Double Pane

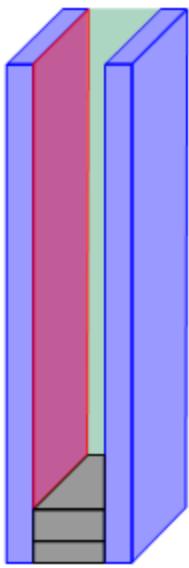


PHi Ug=1.116
g=0.394

Triple Pane

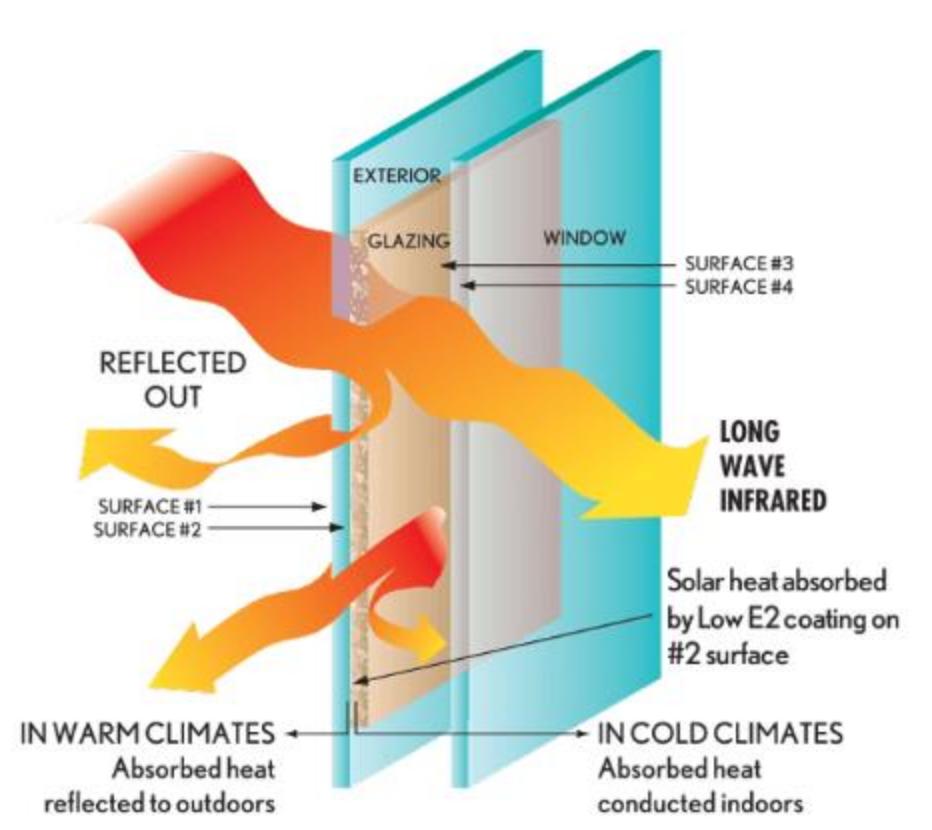


PHi Ug=0.535
g=0.339

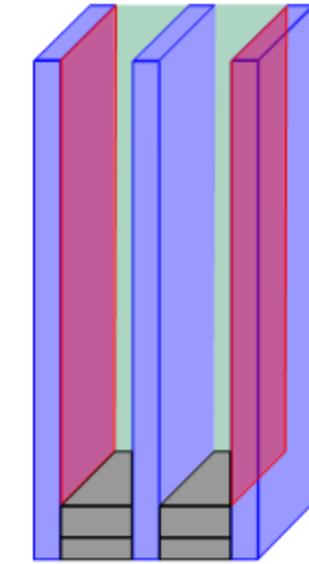


PHi Ug=1.116
g=0.394

Fill: 95% Ar
15mm cavity, 23mm O/A
1 layer LowE

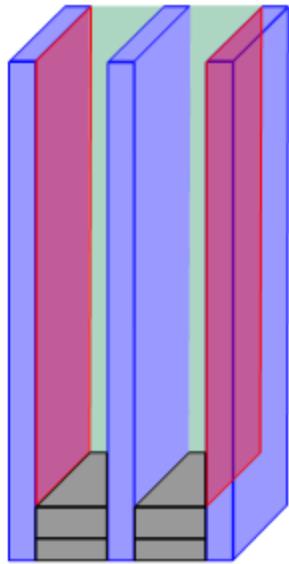


Low Emissivity Coatings (Low-E) are critical to reflecting heat back to the source in glazed units, but are not the sole determinant to performance.



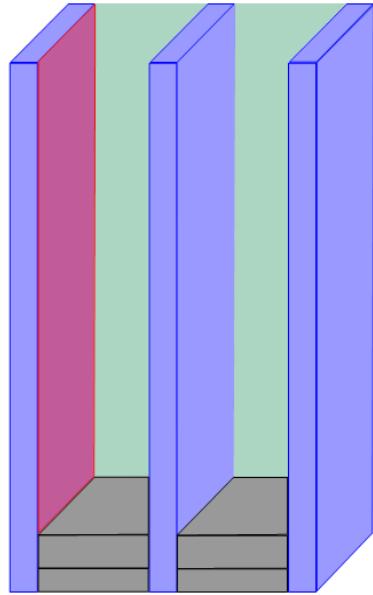
PHi Ug=1.565
g=0.369

Fill: 95% Ar
5.7mm cavities, 23mm O/A
1 layer LowE



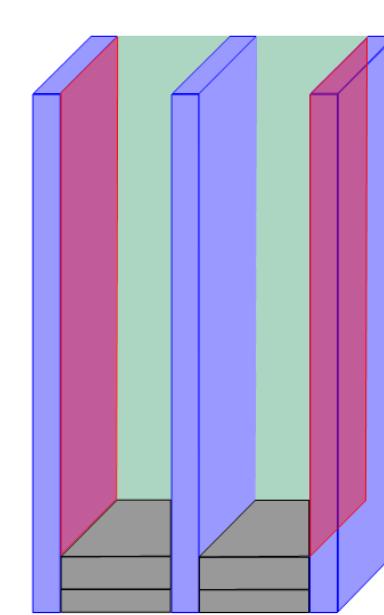
PHi $U_g=1.267$
 $g=0.358$

Fill: 95% Ar
5.7mm cavities, 23mm O/A
2 layers LowE



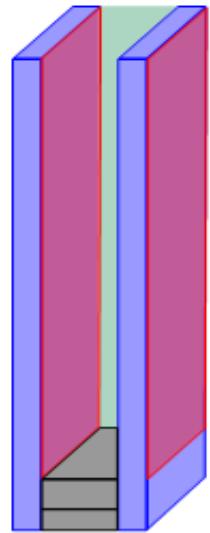
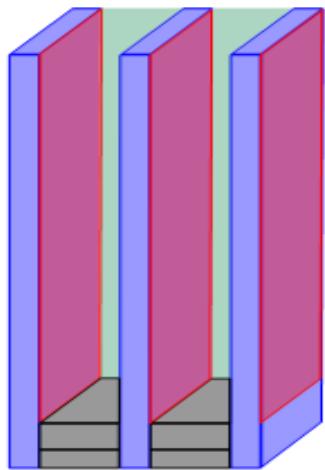
PHi $U_g=0.890$
 $g=0.363$

Fill: 95% Ar
18mm cavities, 48mm O/A
1 layer LowE



PHi $U_g=0.570$
 $g=0.353$

Fill: 95% Ar
18mm cavities, 48mm O/A
2 layers LowE



**BUILDING
EXTERIOR**

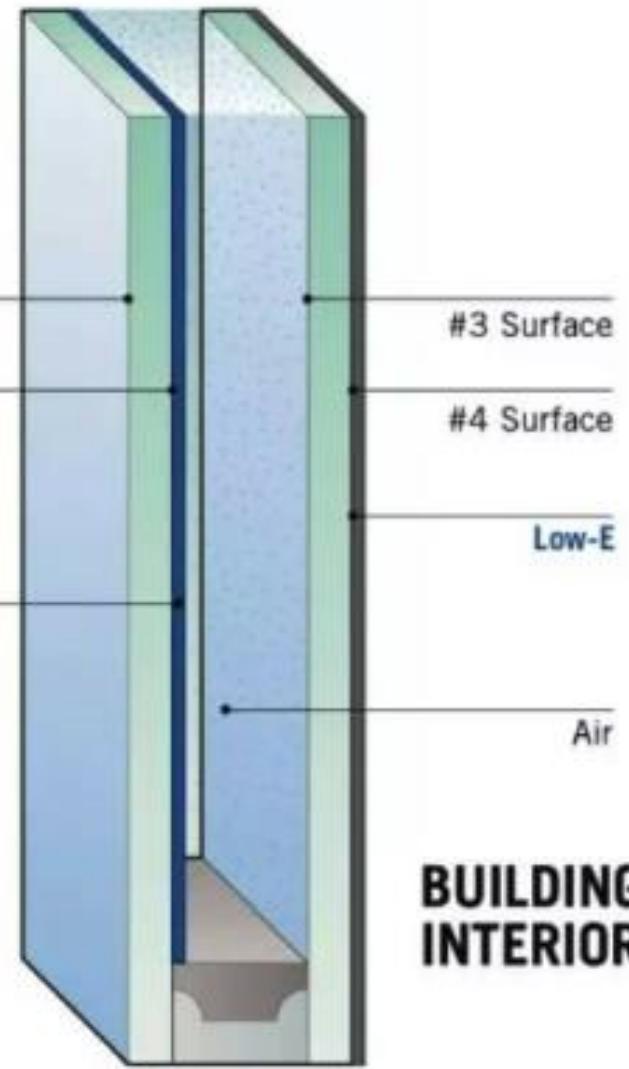


#1 Surface

#2 Surface

Solar Control Low-E

Double-Pane IGU



**BUILDING
INTERIOR**

#3 Surface

#4 Surface

Low-E

Air

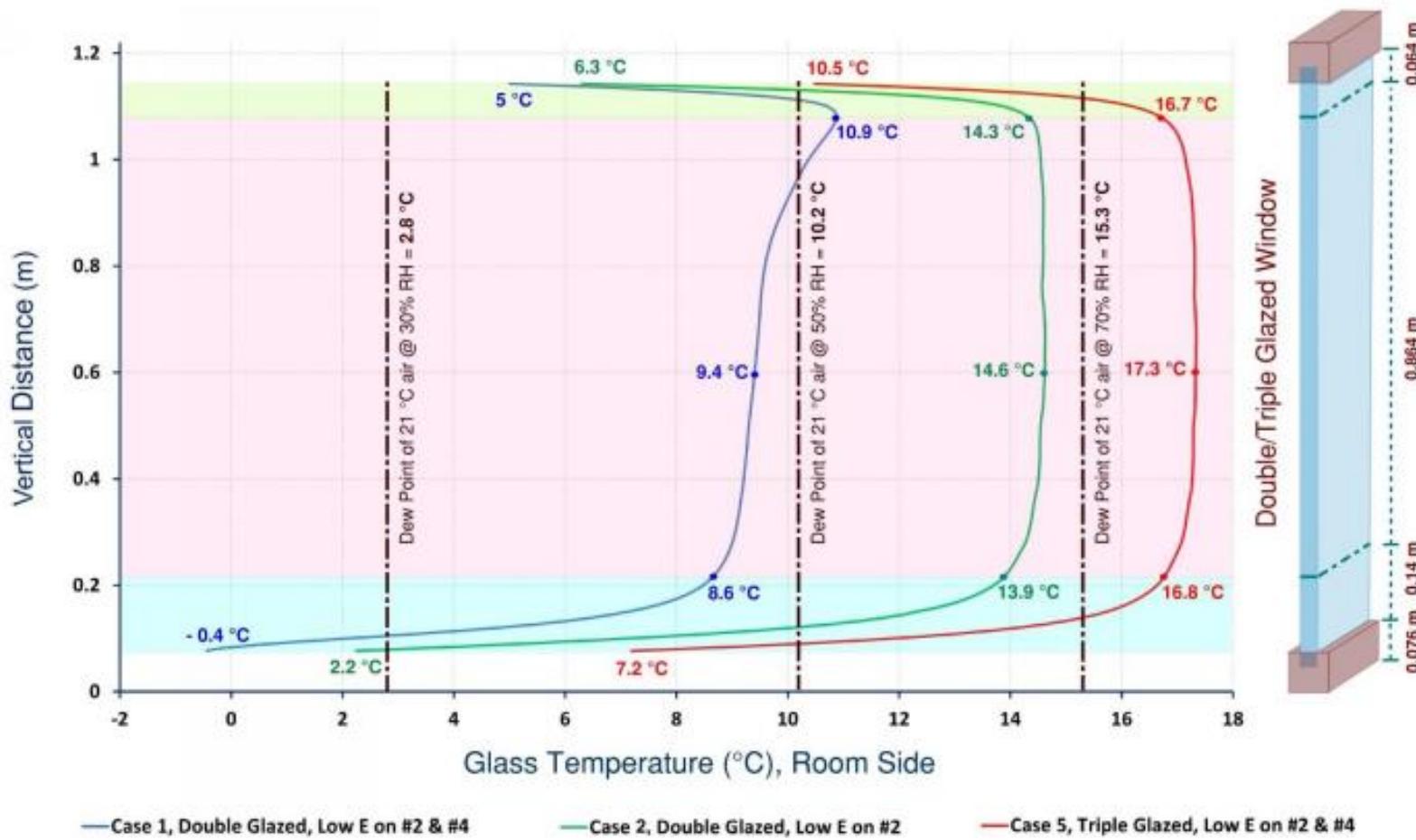


Figure D Surface temperature of the most inner pane of glass (surface #4 for double-glazed and surface #6 for triple-glazed) when subject to 21°C (70°F) indoor temperature and -18°C (-0.4°F) outdoor temperature. The results are for windows inside the concrete wall (Cases 1, 2 & 5 – Figure B).

Warning: You Might Overheat

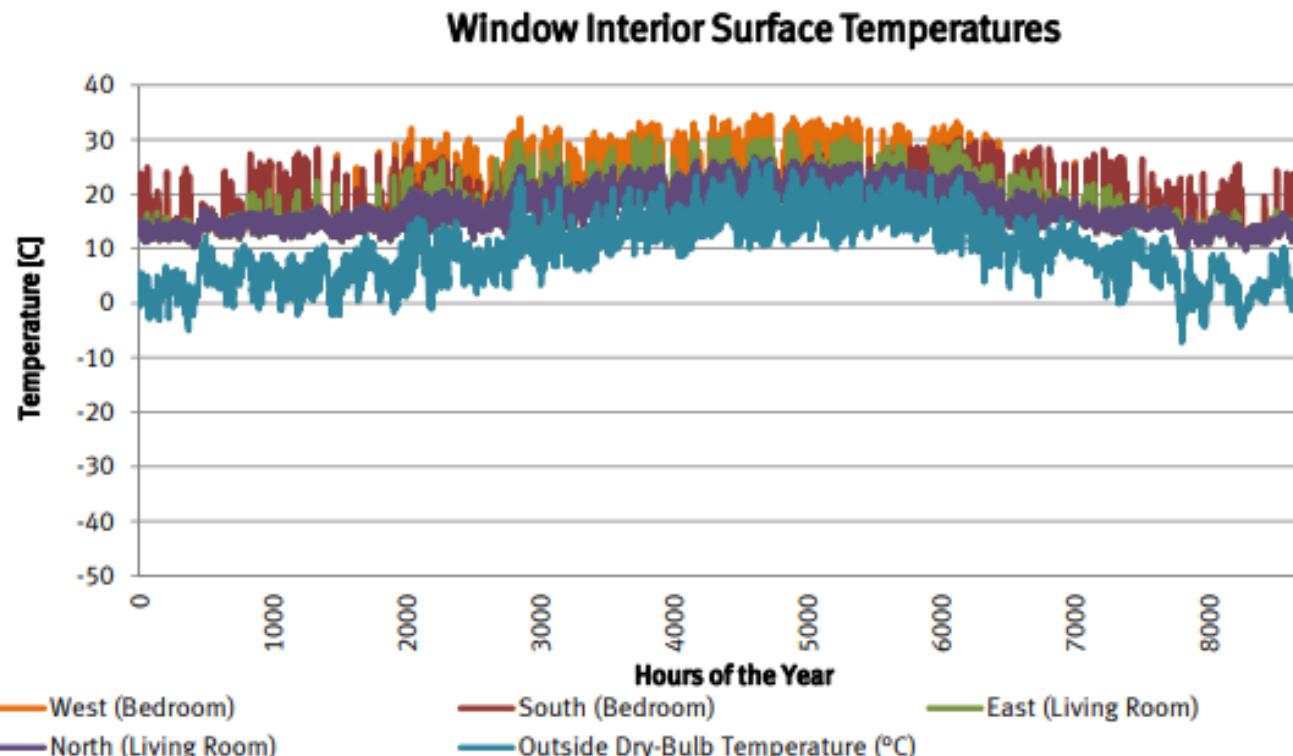
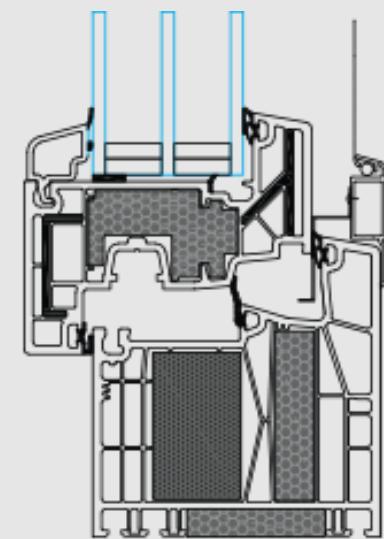
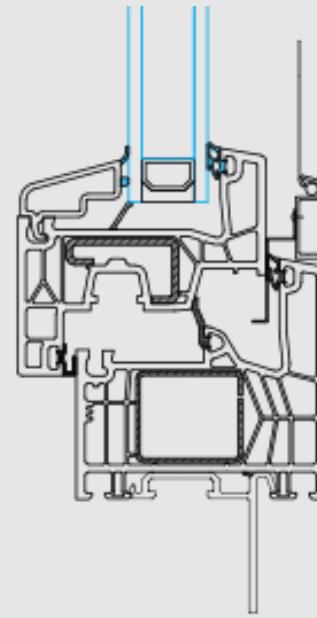
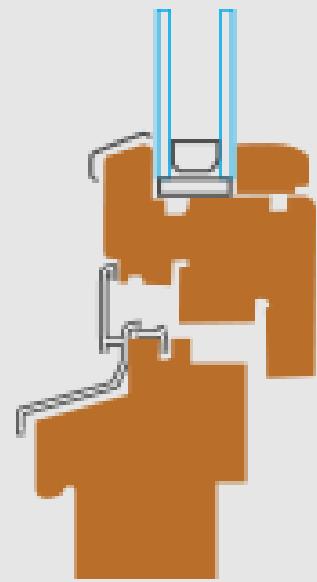
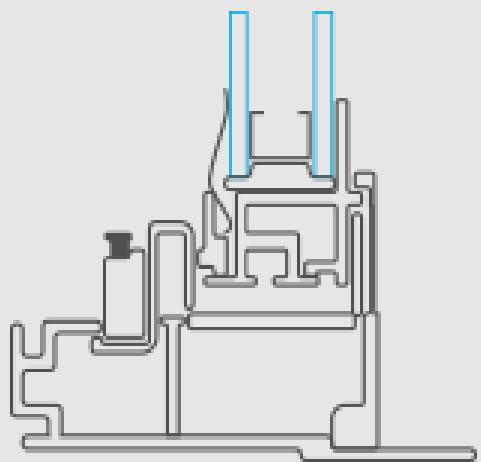
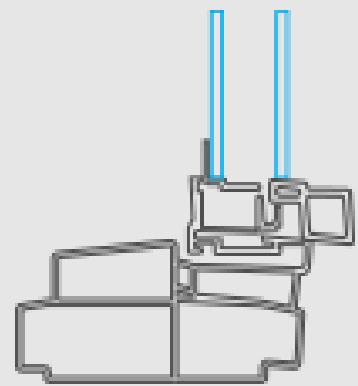


Fig. 9.4.5 D1 Vancouver, Window surface temperatures

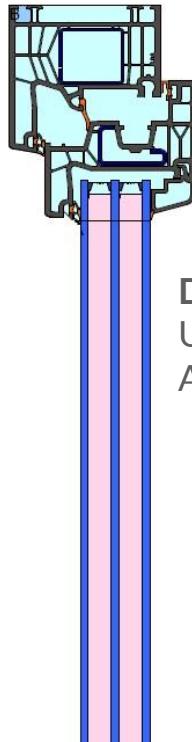
Source: <https://www.bchousing.org/publications/Window-Energy-Rating.pdf>



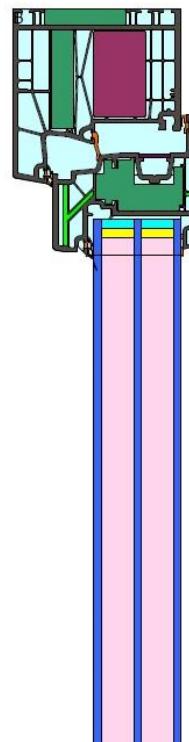
AIRTIGHTNESS
DURABILITY
EMBODIED CARBON
AFFORDABILITY
WATER RESISTANCE
COMFORT CRITERIA
Uninstalled
HYGIENE CRITERIA
STRUCTURE

AIRTIGHTNESS
DURABILITY
EMBODIED CARBON
AFFORDABILITY
WATER RESISTANCE
COMFORT CRITERIA
Uninstalled
HYGIENE CRITERIA
STRUCTURE

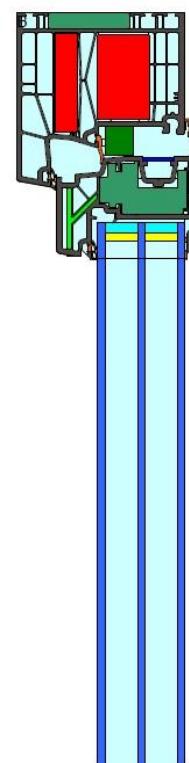
Airtightness



Defender 76TS
U-value 0.90
Airtightness 0.01 CFM/FT₂



Defender 88PH+ Pro
U-value 0.746
Airtightness 0.01 CFM/FT₂



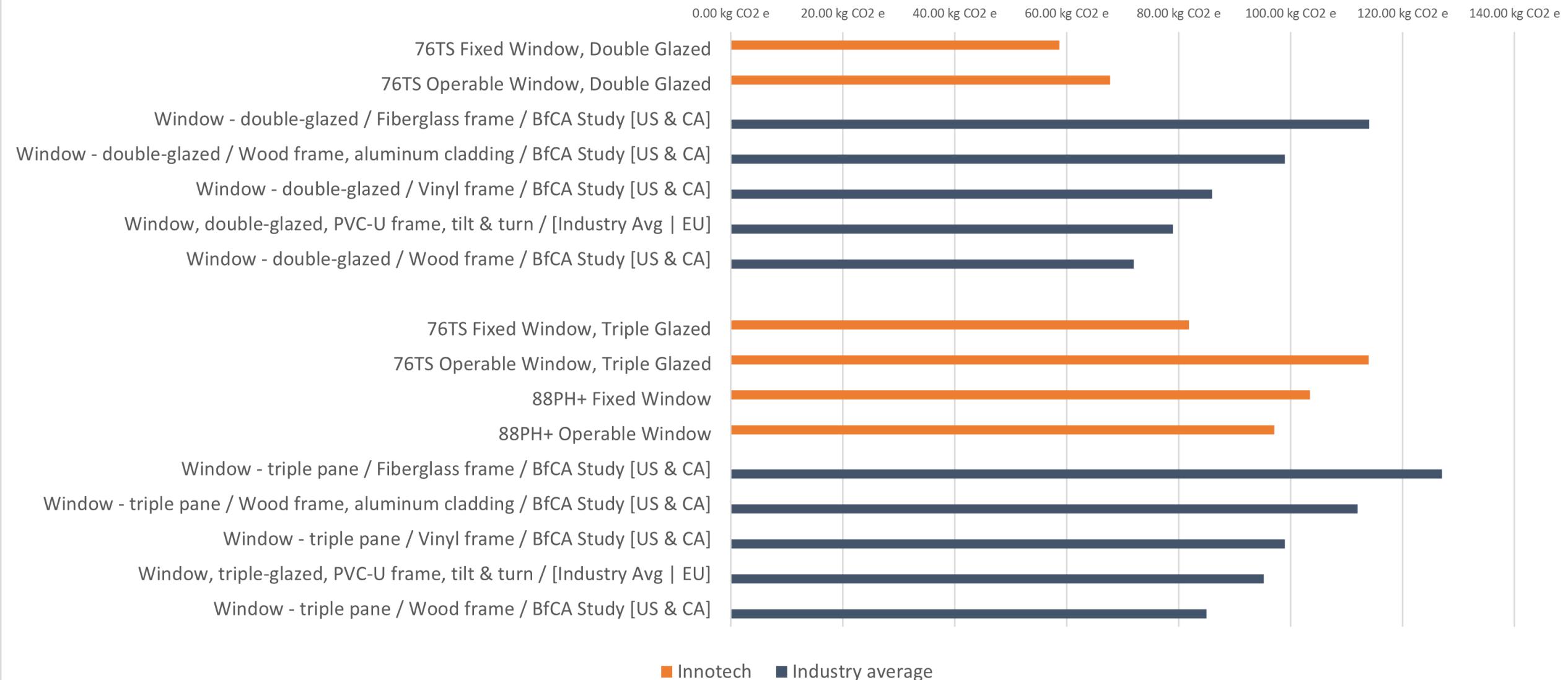
Defender 88PH+ XI
U-value 0.59
Airtightness 0.01 CFM/FT₂

Embodied Carbon

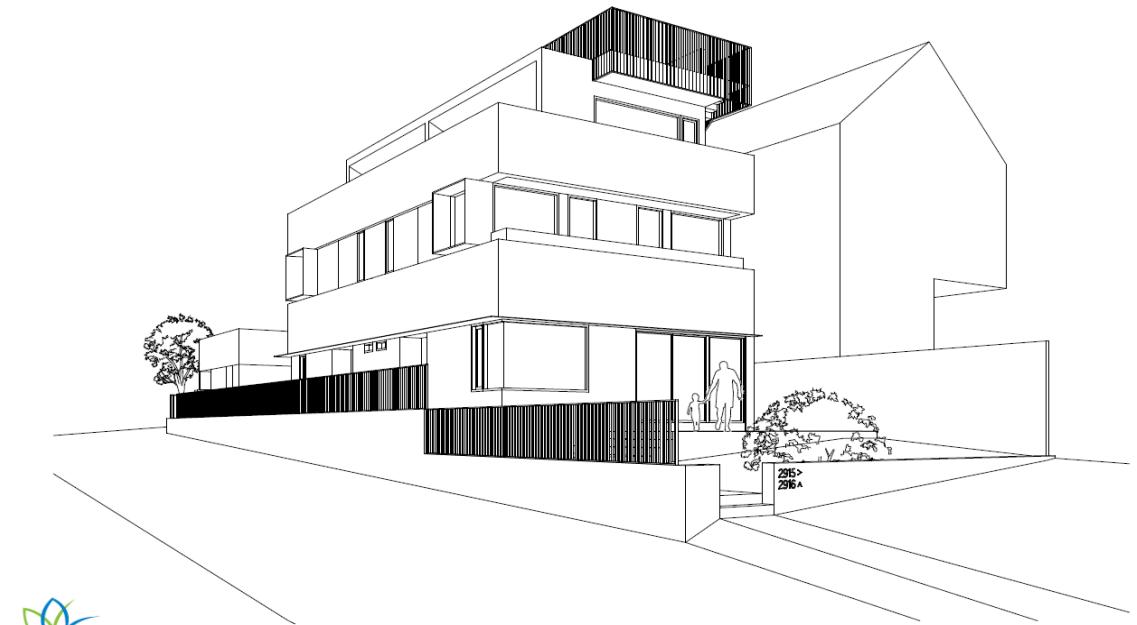
- Triple glazing impacts embodied carbon
- Balance embodied carbon with future operational carbon



A1-A3 comparison to industry average (All products except Terrace Swings)



Affordability: Finding Balance

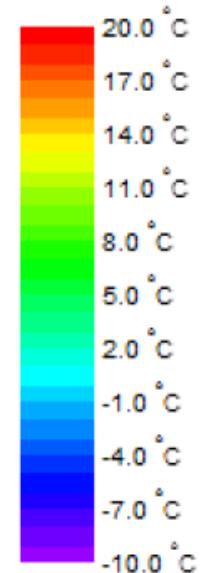
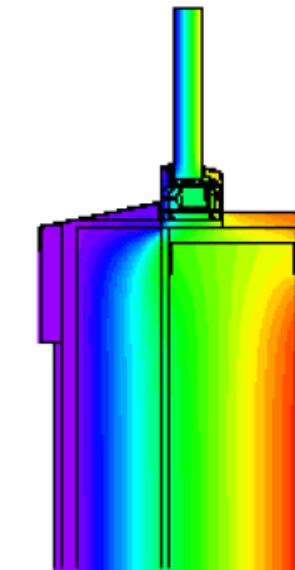
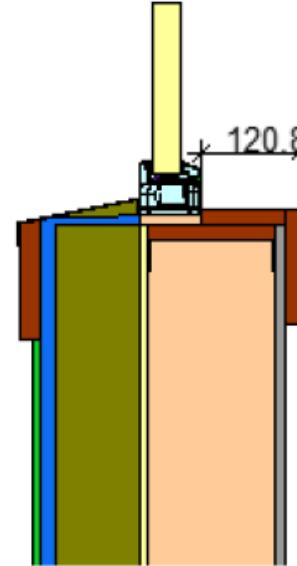
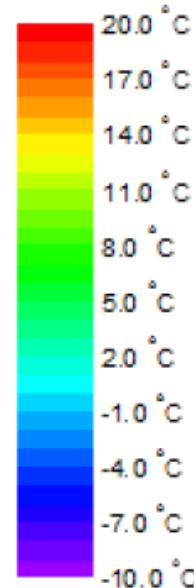
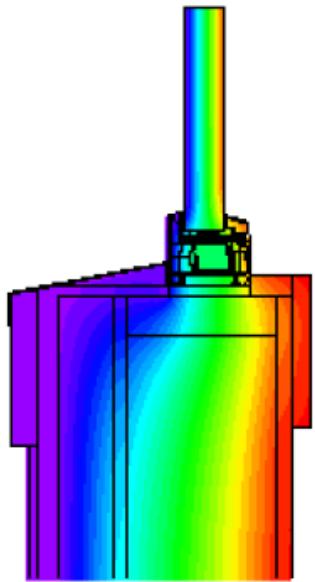
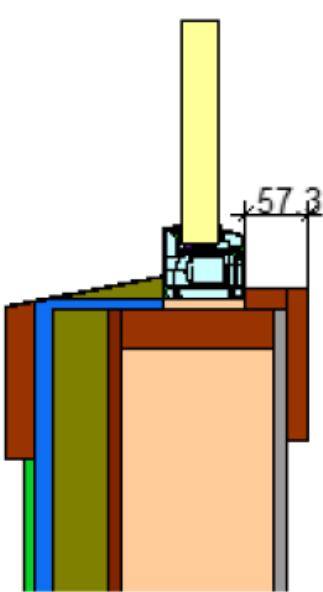


CAN YOUR INSTALLATION
IMPROVE THE OVERALL
U-VALUE OF THE WINDOW?

TABLE 4.1 OVERALL EFFECTIVE U-VALUE, $U_{W,installed}$

Wall Type	Optimal Position (non-OI/OI)	TS	
		U-value (non-OI)	U-value (with OI)
Wall 1	Outer/Inner	1.010 (13%)	0.897 (0%)
Wall 2	Mid/Mid	1.004 (12%)	0.906 (1%)
Wall 3	Outer/Mid	0.994 (11%)	0.890 (-1%)
Wall 4	Mid/Mid	1.136 (27%)	0.969 (8%)
Wall 5	Out/Inner	1.239 (38%)	1.038 (16%)
Wall 6	Outer/Outer	1.181 (32%)	0.988 (10%)

Optimal Position



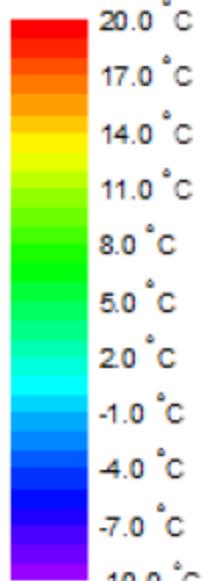
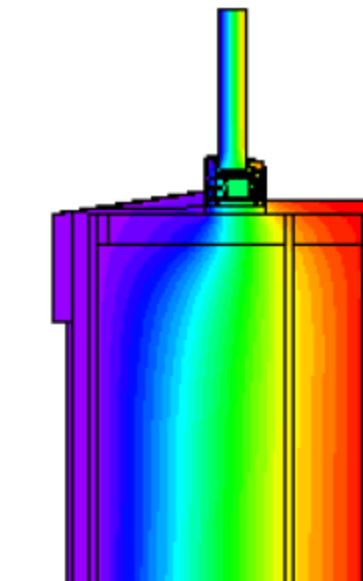
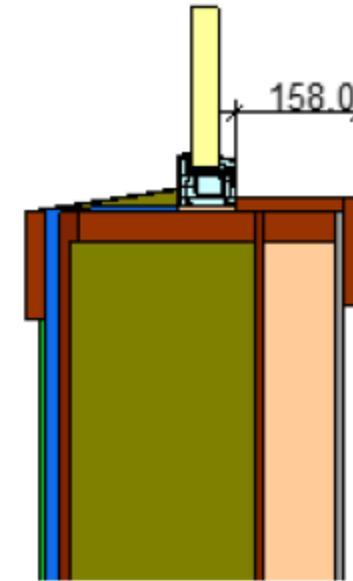
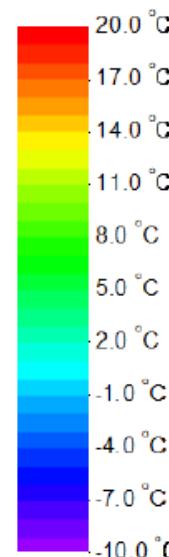
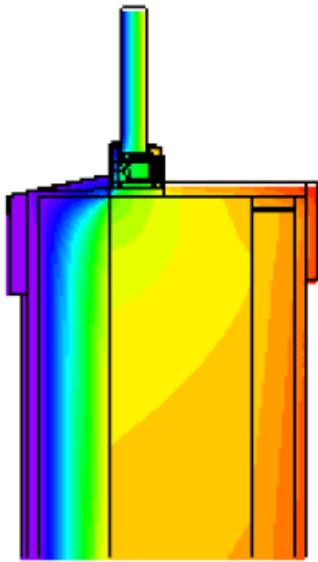
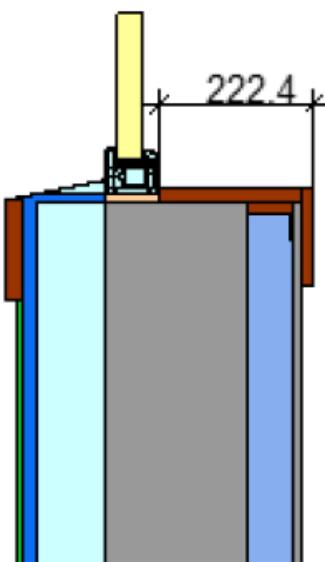
Wall 1

2x6 w/ 2" Ext. Insulation
R-22+ Effective
Uw-inst w/ OI: 0.897

Wall 4

2x6 Steel Stud with 4" Ext. Insulation
R-20+ Effective
Uw-inst w/ OI: 0.969

Optimal Position



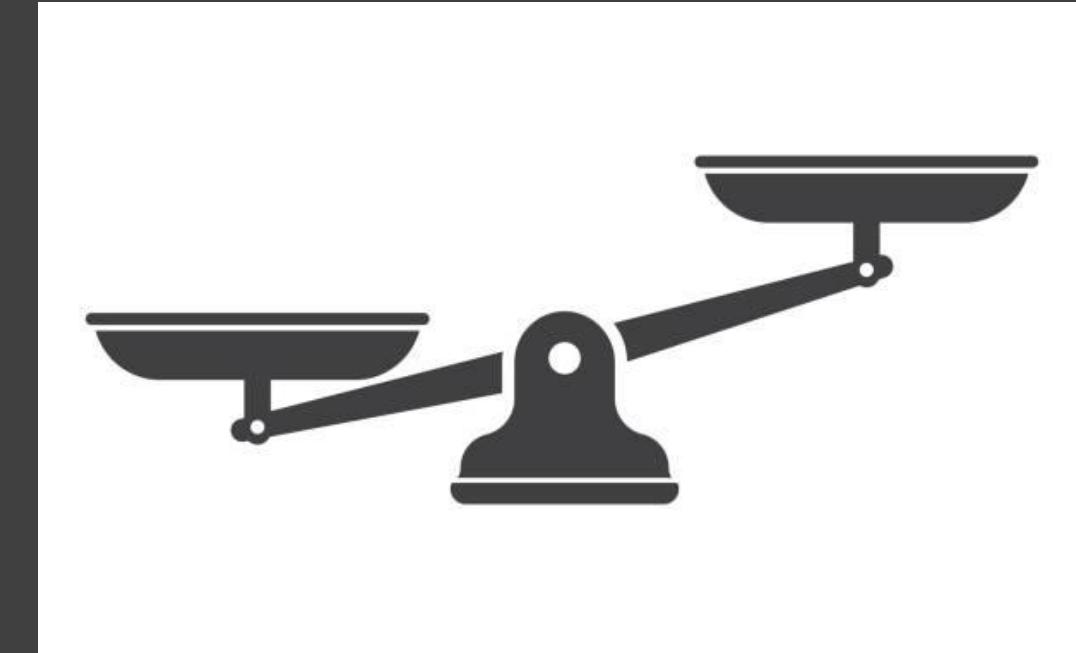
Wall 6

Ext. Insulated Concrete Wall, 8" Deep with 2.5" Steel
Framing
R-20+ Effective
Uw-inst w/ OI: 0.988

Wall 2

Deep Stud/Double Stud
R-40+ Effective
Uw-inst w/ OI: 0.906

U-VALUE
AIRTIGHTNESS
DURABILITY
EMBODIED CARBON
AFFORDABILITY
SOLAR HEAT GAIN
WATER RESISTANCE
COMFORT CRITERIA
Uinstalled
HYGIENE CRITERIA
STRUCTURE





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