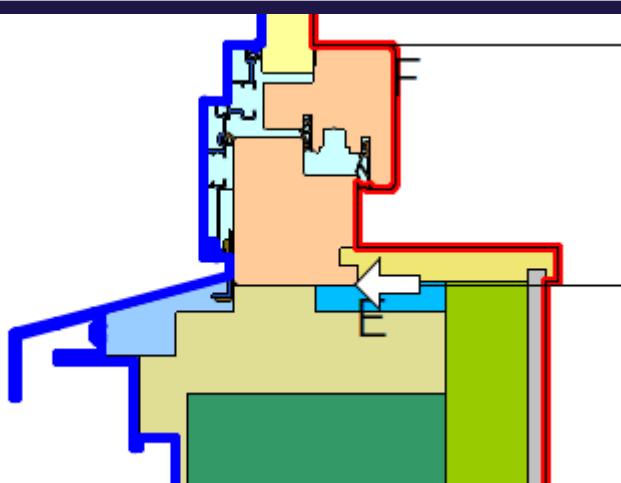


Eurotect Recessed Flashing System

Thermal Performance Modeling



Compiled by Jason Quinn

9 October 2020

Sustainable Engineering Ltd



Purpose

Model effects of the installation with Eurotect Recessed Flashing System on the performance of the window, for use in energy modelling.

Results

DETAIL	Ψ (PSI) W/(mK)	f_{RSI}
WOODALU HEAD EUROTECT RECESSED	0.025	0.701
WOODALU JAMB EUROTECT RECESSED	0.039	0.700
WOODALU SILL EUROTECT RECESSED	0.036	0.694
WOODALU DOOR SILL EUROTECT RECESSED (WOOD SHIM OPTION $f_{RSI} = 0.596$)	0.036	0.497
THERMALHEART HEAD EUROTECT RECESSED	0.079	0.425
THERMALHEART JAMB EUROTECT RECESSED	0.078	0.421
THERMALHEART SILL EUROTECT RECESSED	0.082	0.411
THERMALHEART DOOR SILL EUROTECT RECESSED	0.093	0.294
THERMALHEART SILL NZ CURRENT PRACTICE WANZ BAR	0.174	0.325
SOLID ALU SILL NZ CURRENT PRACTICE WANZ BAR	0.200	0.127

Discussion

Thermal bridge coefficients for each installation detail using the Eurotect Recessed Flashing System were calculated. This included details for a wood aluminum window (WOODALU) and door sill, ThermalHeart thermally broken aluminum NZ joinery for a window and door sill, as well as, a comparison for a NZ current practice sill install using a WANZ bar for a ThermalHeart thermally broken aluminum NZ joinery and a solid aluminum joinery frame.

The most direct comparison is the change from recessing the ThermalHeart thermally broken aluminum NZ joinery from cladding face fix using a WANZ bar to a recessed installation. This lowered the installation thermal bridge value from 0.174 to 0.082 W/(mK) and increased the fRSI criteria from 0.325 to 0.411. To put this in perspective if this reduction in heat loss was

For a building performing at the certified passive house level, this would be a 16% reduction in heating demand and 10% reduction in heating load.

applied to the joinery in the Waikato ExpoHaus the Heating Demand would reduce by 2.4 kWh/m²/year and the Heating Load would reduce by 1 W/m². For a building performing at the certified passive house level, this would be a 16% reduction in heating demand and 10% reduction in heating load.

Per NZS4218:2009 New Zealand Standard for Thermal insulation –Housing and small buildings, uses a generic window, of size 1800 mm wide x 1500 mm high with a central mullion and one opening light to compare performance. The range of U-values for the overall window produced (Table C1-3) range from 6.7 to 1.95 W/(m²K) [or R-values for the overall window of 0.15 to 0.51 m²K/W], The impact on this window of reducing the installation PSI value by 0.092 W/(mK) would be an increase in U-value of 0.28 W/(m²K), assuming the ThermalHeart impacts are transferrable. **The overall impact of using the Eurotect Recessed Flashing System on the highest performance windows in NZS4218 would be an improvement of 14% on the best windows in NZS4218 Table C1-3 and 4% for the lowest performance windows.** Note this assumes the difference seen for the thermally broken frame shifting from the standard install to apply universally.

fRSI is a minimum temperature index and is calculated using an internal surface resistance of 0.25 m²K/W which is intended to be generally conservative. Passive House Institute has defined a minimum temperature factor for different climate zones to ensure moisture build-up and/or mould can be avoided.

Moisture protection

Besides the requirement for the temperature of the building component's interior surface ($f_{Rsi}=0,25 \text{ m}^2\text{K/W}$) mentioned in Table 6, all standard cross-sections and connection details must also be planned and executed so that excessive moisture build-up in the building component can be ruled out with the intended building use.

From "Criteria for the Passive House, EnerPHit and PHI Low Energy Building Standard", version 9f, revised 15.08.2016

Table 6 Criteria for moisture protection

Climate zone	Min. temperature factor
	$f_{Rsi}=0,25 \text{ m}^2\text{K/W}$
	[]
Arctic	0.80
Cold	0.75
Cool-temperate	0.70
Warm-temperate	0.65
Warm	0.55
Hot	-
Very hot	-

It is important to note that the current Passive House fRSI criteria for NZ Warm and Warm-Temperate climates (which applies to both Passive House, EnerPHit and PHI Low Energy Building certifications) is met only for the wood aluminum windows (WOODALU). The WOODALU door sill with the wood shim under the entire threshold narrowly meets the fRSI criteria for Warm climates (Auckland and north) and just misses the 0.65 or higher requirement for the cool-temperate climates in most of the remainder of NZ. This can often be accepted in Certified Passive House or PHI Low Energy Building on a case-by-case basis for a near miss (0.60 is very close to 0.65).

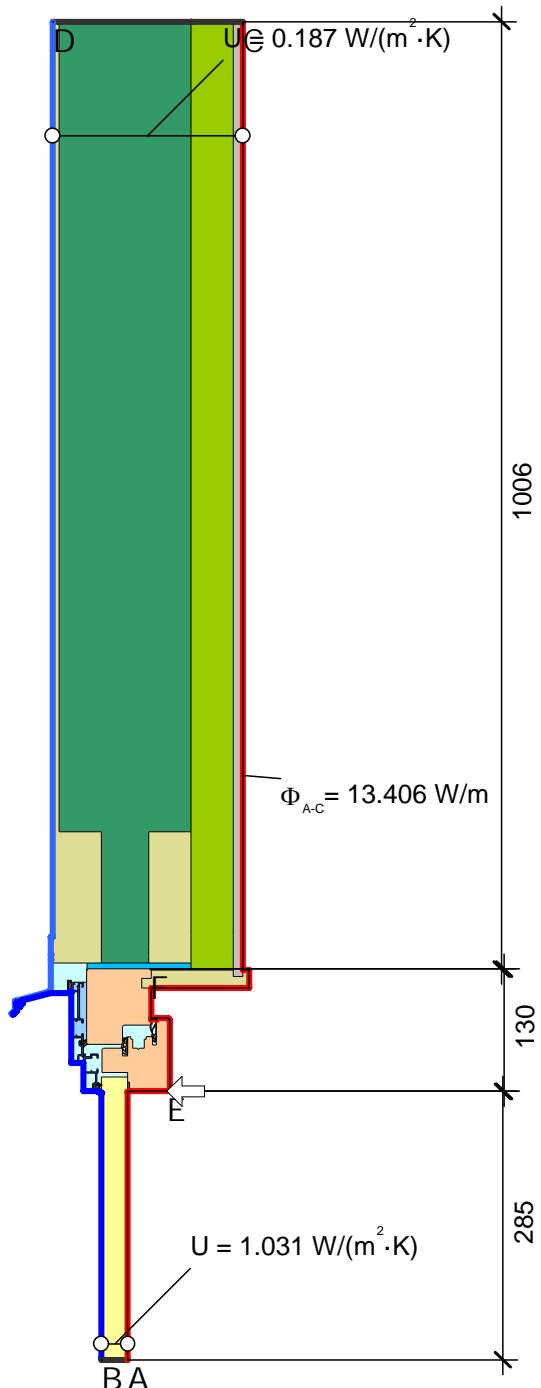
Appendix: Thermal Bridge reports and frame sheets used

WA_Head_PSI

Boundary Condition	$\theta [^{\circ}\text{C}]$	$R[(\text{m}^2 \cdot \text{K})/\text{W}]$
Exterior, Normal	0.000	0.040
Exterior, Ventilated	0.000	0.130
Interior, heat flux, downwards	20.000	0.170
Interior, heat flux, upwards	20.000	0.100
Interior, normal, horizontal	20.000	0.130
Symmetry/Model section		

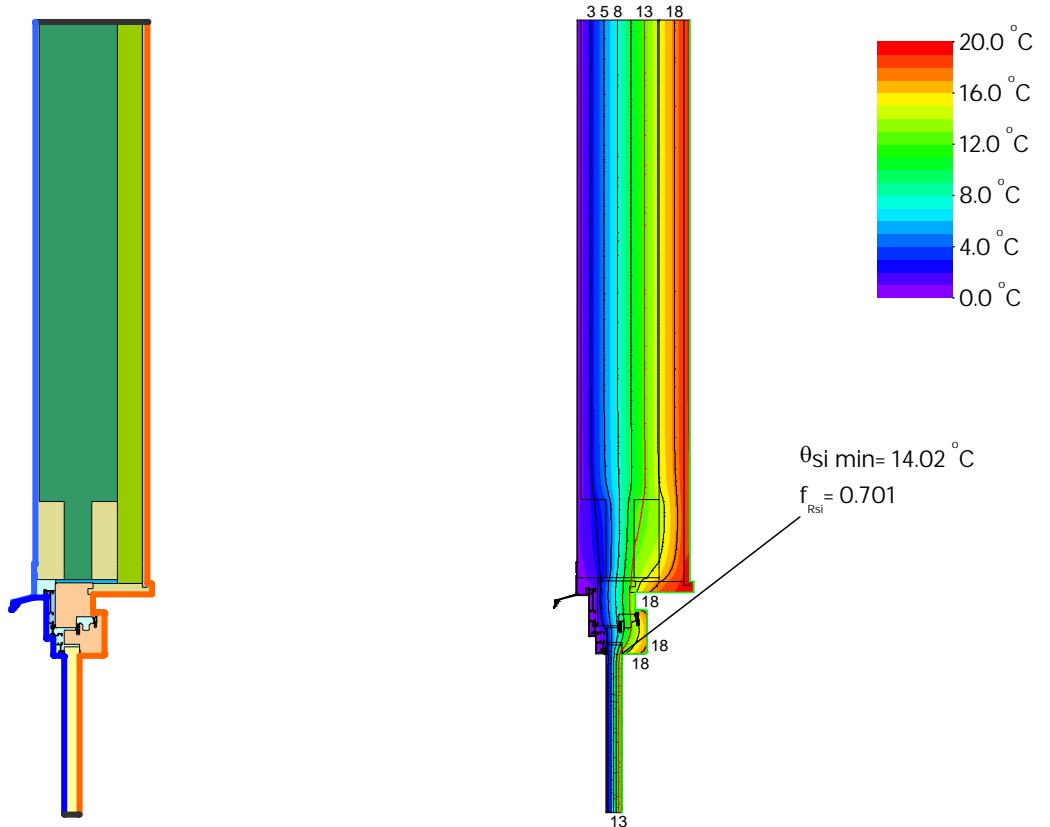
Material	$\lambda [\text{W}/(\text{m} \cdot \text{K})]$
Air34mmU	0.180
Aluminium (Si Alloys)	160.000
EPDM (ethylene propylene diene monomer)	0.250
FibreInsulation 0.035	0.035
FibreInsulation 0.045	0.045
Larch	0.110
PUGunFoam	0.032
PVC, flexible (PVC-P) 40% softener	0.140
Panel	0.035
Plasterboard	0.250
Timber (Softwood)	0.130
Slightly ventilated air cavity *	
Unventilated air cavity *	

* Simplified approach



$$\psi_{A-E-C,*} = \frac{13.406}{20.000} - 1.031 \cdot 0.285 - 1.260 \cdot 0.130 - 0.187 \cdot 1.006 = 0.025 \text{ W/(m} \cdot \text{K)}$$

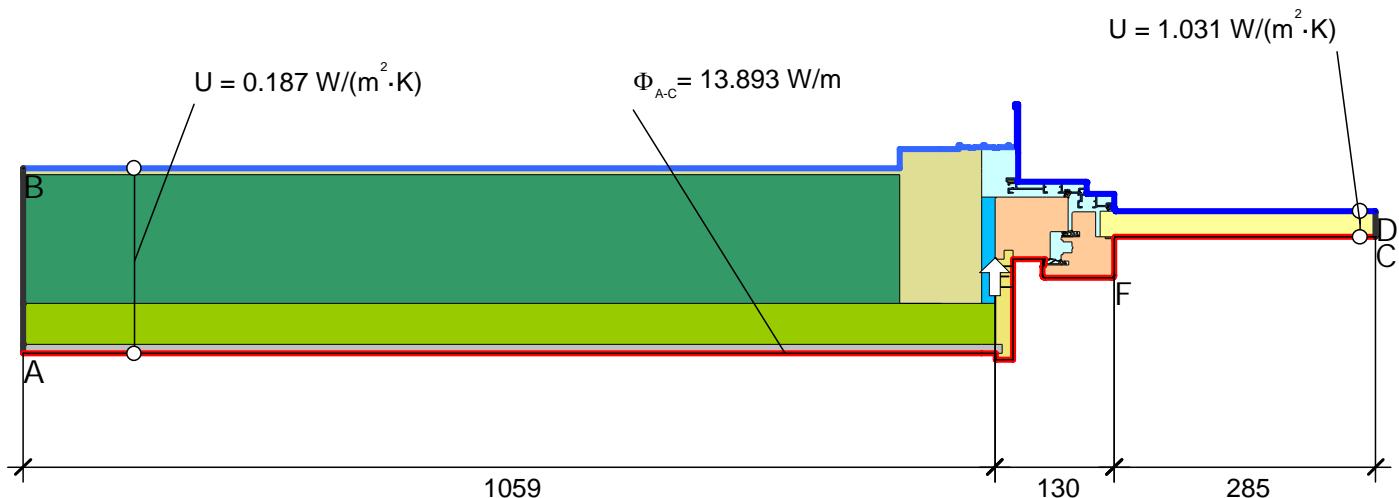
WA_Head_fRSI



Boundary Condition	$\theta [{}^{\circ}\text{C}]$	$R[(\text{m}^2 \cdot \text{K})/\text{W}]$
Exterior, Normal	0.000	0.040
Exterior, Ventilated	0.000	0.130
Interior, f _{rsi} = 0.25	20.000	0.250
Symmetry/Model section		

Material	$\lambda [\text{W}/(\text{m} \cdot \text{K})]$
Air34mmU	0.180
Aluminium (Si Alloys)	160.000
EPDM (ethylene propylene diene monomer)	0.250
FibreInsulation 0.035	0.035
FibreInsulation 0.045	0.045
Larch	0.110
PUGunFoam	0.032
PVC, flexible (PVC-P) 40% softener	0.140
Panel	0.035
Plasterboard	0.250
Timber (Softwood)	0.130
Slightly ventilated air cavity *	
Unventilated air cavity *	
* Simplified approach	

WA_Jamb_PSI



$$\psi_{A-E-C, \cdot} = \frac{13.893}{20.000} - 0.187 \cdot 1.059 - 1.260 \cdot 0.130 - 1.031 \cdot 0.285 = 0.039 \text{ W/(m·K)}$$

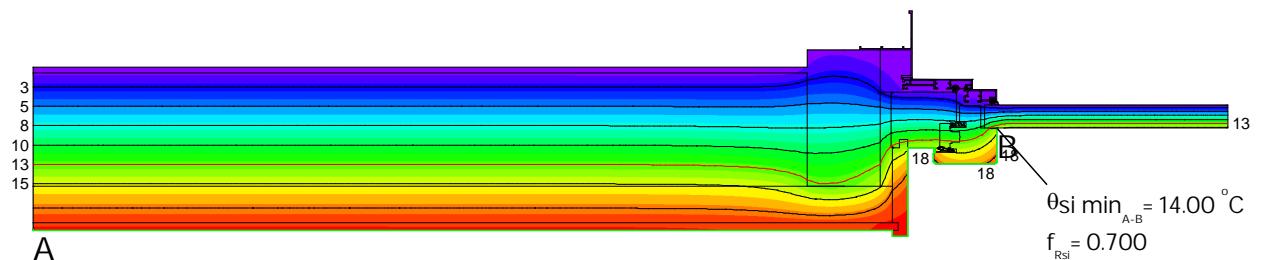
Boundary Condition $\theta[^{\circ}\text{C}]$ $R[(\text{m}^2\cdot\text{K})/\text{W}]$

Exterior, Normal	0.000	0.040
Exterior, Ventilated	0.000	0.130
Interior, normal, horizontal	20.000	0.130
Symmetry/Model section		

Material $\lambda[\text{W}/(\text{m}\cdot\text{K})]$

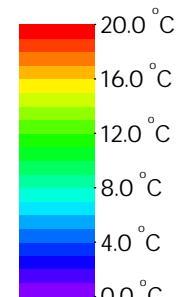
Air52mmU	0.280
Aluminium (Si Alloys)	160.000
EPDM (ethylene propylene diene monomer)	0.250
FibreInsulation 0.035	0.035
FibreInsulation 0.045	0.045
Larch	0.110
Larch (1)	0.110
PUGunFoam	0.032
PVC, flexible (PVC-P) 40% softener	0.140
Panel	0.035
Plasterboard	0.250
Softwood 500, typical construction timber	0.130
Timber (Softwood)	0.130
Unventilated air cavity *	
* Simplified approach	

WA_Jamb_fRSI



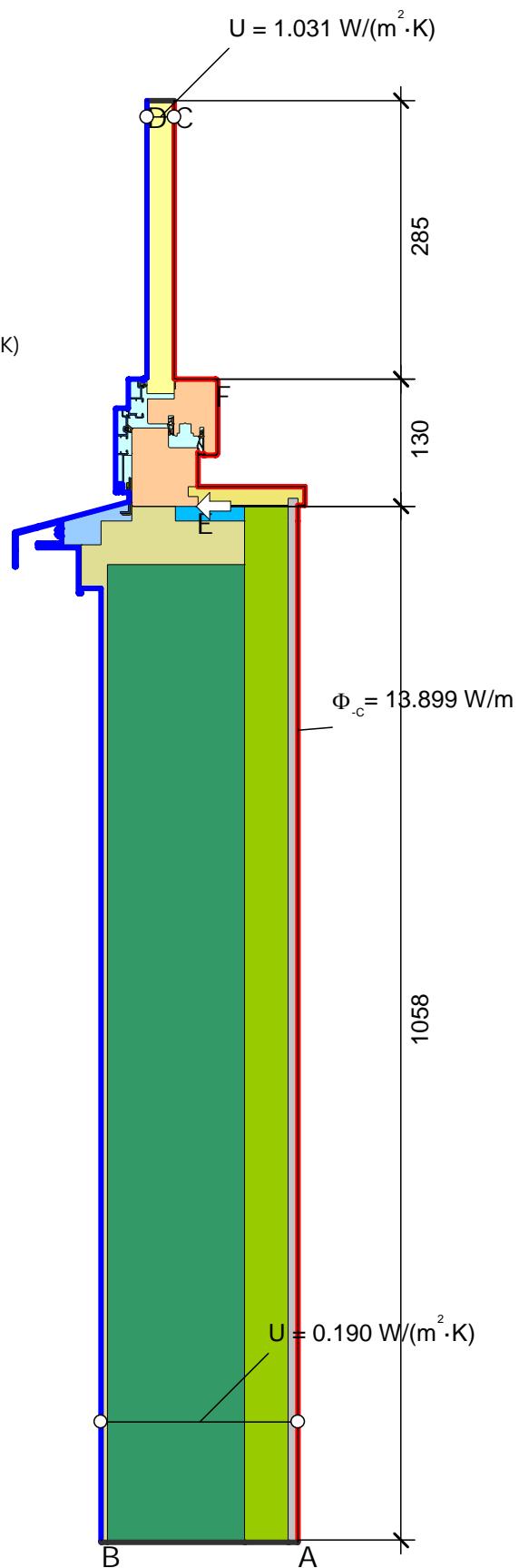
Boundary Condition	$\theta [{}^{\circ}\text{C}]$	$R[(\text{m}^2 \cdot \text{K})/\text{W}]$	ε
Exterior, Normal	0.000	0.040	
Exterior, Ventilated	0.000	0.130	
Interior, f _{RSI} = 0.25	20.000	0.250	
Symmetry/Model section			

Material	$\lambda [\text{W}/(\text{m} \cdot \text{K})]$
Air52mmU	0.280
Aluminium (Si Alloys)	160.000
EPDM (ethylene propylene diene monomer)	0.250
FibreInsulation 0.035	0.035
FibreInsulation 0.045	0.045
Larch	0.110
Larch (1)	0.110
PUGunFoam	0.032
PVC, flexible (PVC-P) 40% softener	0.140
Panel	0.035
Plasterboard	0.250
Softwood 500, typical construction timber	0.130
Timber (Softwood)	0.130
Unventilated air cavity *	
* Simplified approach	



WA_Sill_PSI

$$\Psi_{A-E-C,*} = \frac{13.892}{20.000} - 0.190 \cdot 1.058 - 1.260 \cdot 0.130 - 1.031 \cdot 0.285 = 0.036 \text{ W/(m·K)}$$



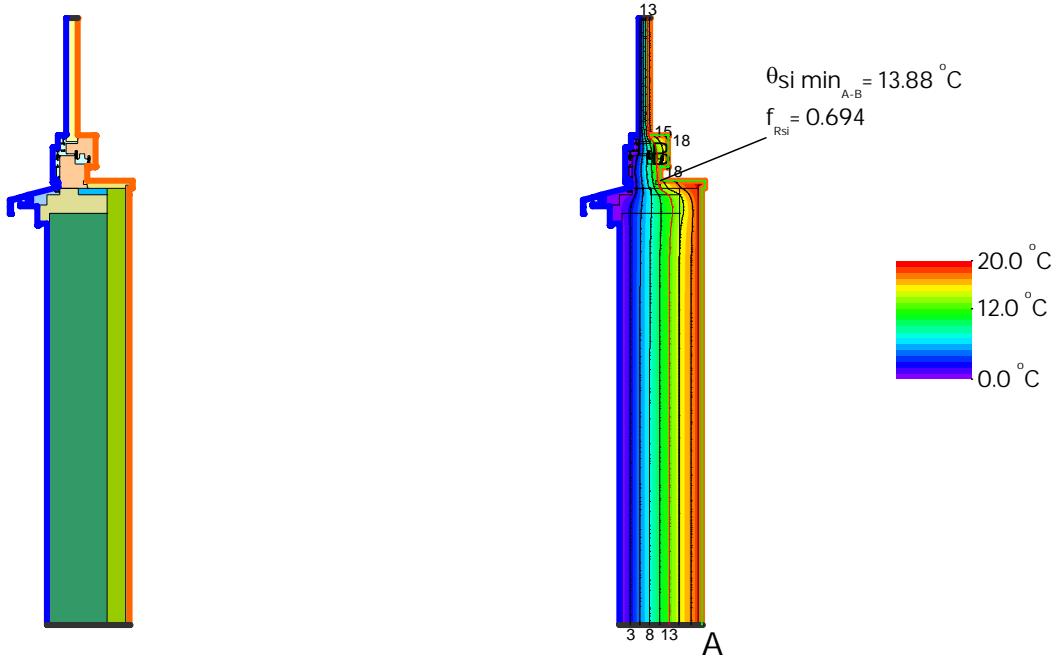
Boundary Condition $\theta[^{\circ}\text{C}]$ $R[(\text{m}^2\text{·K})/\text{W}]$

Exterior, Normal	0.000	0.040
Interior, normal, horizontal	20.000	0.130
Symmetry/Model section		

Material

Material	$\lambda[\text{W}/(\text{m} \cdot \text{K})]$
Air52mmU	0.280
Aluminium (Si Alloys)	160.000
EPDM (ethylene propylene diene monomer)	0.250
FibreInsulation 0.035	0.035
FibreInsulation 0.045	0.045
Larch	0.110
Larch (1)	0.110
PUGunFoam	0.032
PVC, flexible (PVC-P) 40% softener	0.140
Panel	0.035
Plasterboard	0.250
Softwood 500, typical construction timber	0.130
Timber (Softwood)	0.130
Slightly ventilated air cavity *	
Unventilated air cavity *	
* Simplified approach	

WA_Sill_fRSI



Boundary Condition $\theta [{}^{\circ}\text{C}]$ $R[(\text{m}^2 \cdot \text{K})/\text{W}]$ ε

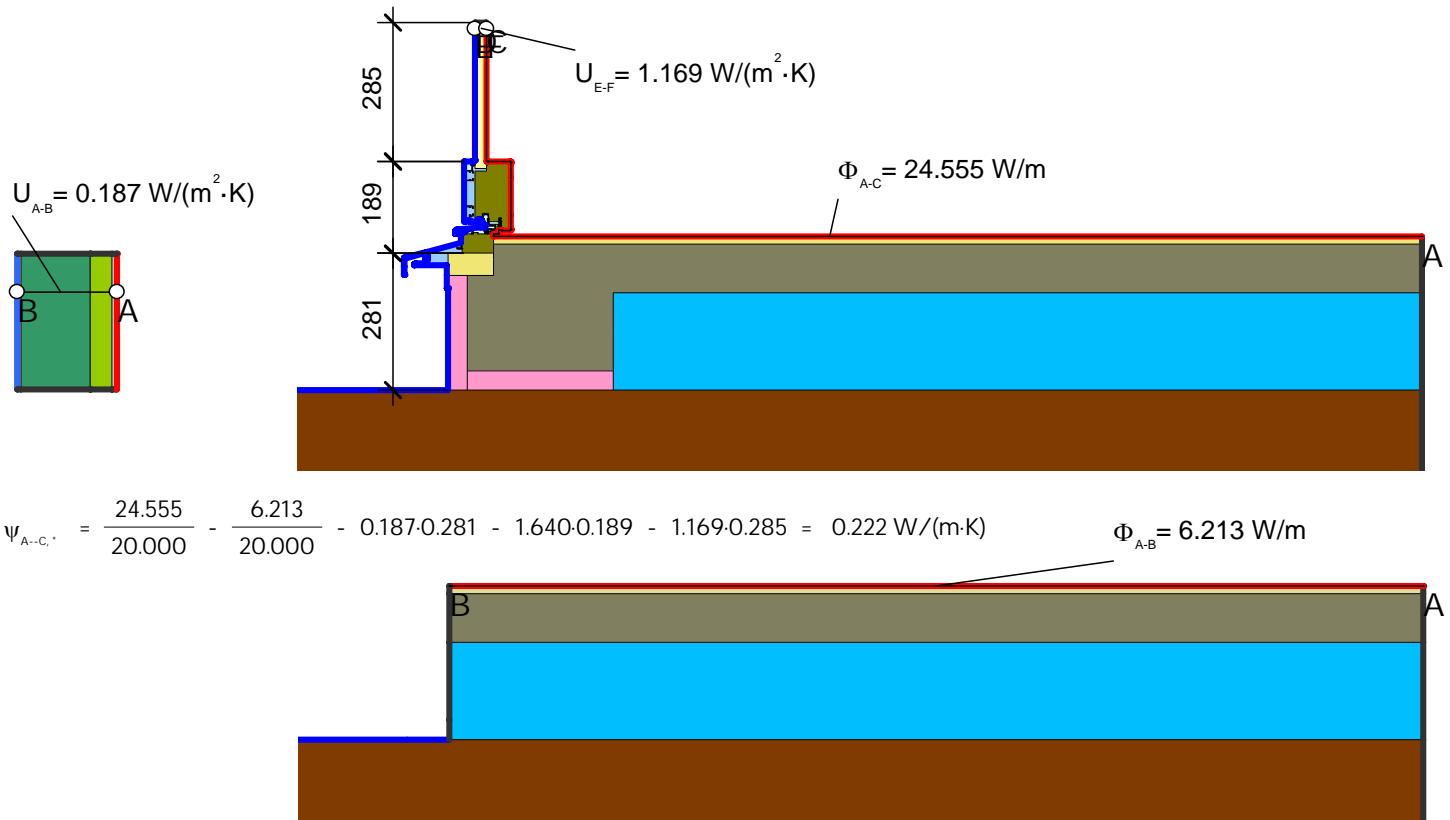
Exterior, Normal	0.000	0.040
Interior, fRSI = 0.25	20.000	0.250
Symmetry/Model section		

Material $\lambda [\text{W}/(\text{m}\cdot\text{K})]$

Air52mmU	0.280
Aluminium (Si Alloys)	160.000
EPDM (ethylene propylene diene monomer)	0.250
FibreInsulation 0.035	0.035
FibreInsulation 0.045	0.045
Larch	0.110
Larch (1)	0.110
PUGunFoam	0.032
PVC, flexible (PVC-P) 40% softener	0.140
Panel	0.035
Plasterboard	0.250
Softwood 500, typical construction timber	0.130
Timber (Softwood)	0.130
Slightly ventilated air cavity *	
Unventilated air cavity *	

* Simplified approach

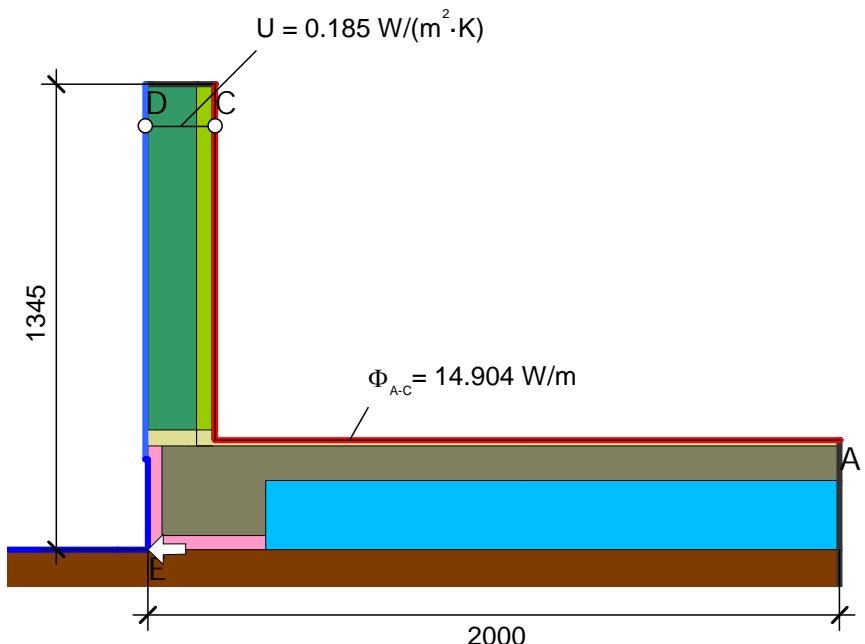
ET_WA_DoorSill_PSI



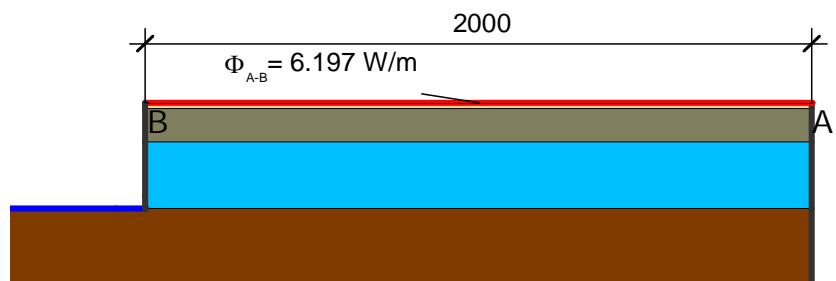
$$\text{PSI_WITH} = \text{PSI_FSEW} + \text{WITH} - \text{PSI_FSEW} = 0.222 - 0.186 = 0.036$$

Boundary Condition	$\theta [^\circ\text{C}]$	$R [(\text{m}^2 \cdot \text{K})/\text{W}]$	Material	$\lambda [\text{W}/(\text{m} \cdot \text{K})]$
Exterior, Normal	0.000	0.040	Aluminium (Si Alloys)	160.000
Interior, heat flux, downwards	20.000	0.170	Concrete	2.100
Interior, normal, horizontal	20.000	0.130	EPDM (ethylene propylene diene monomer)	0.250
Symmetry/Model section			Ground	2.000
			Arch (2)	0.110
			Arch (2)	0.110
			Arch (2)	0.110
			Arch (2)	0.110
			Arch (2)	0.110
			Larch (2)	0.110
			PVC, flexible (PVC-P) 40% softener	0.140
			PVC-U (polyvinylchloride), rigid	0.170
			Panel	0.035
			RigidInsulation 0.028	0.028
			RigidInsulation 0.038	0.038
			RigidInsulation 0.038 (1)	0.028
			Softwood 500, typical construction timber	0.130
			Slightly ventilated air cavity *	
			Unventilated air cavity *	
			* Simplified approach	

SlabEdge_PSI



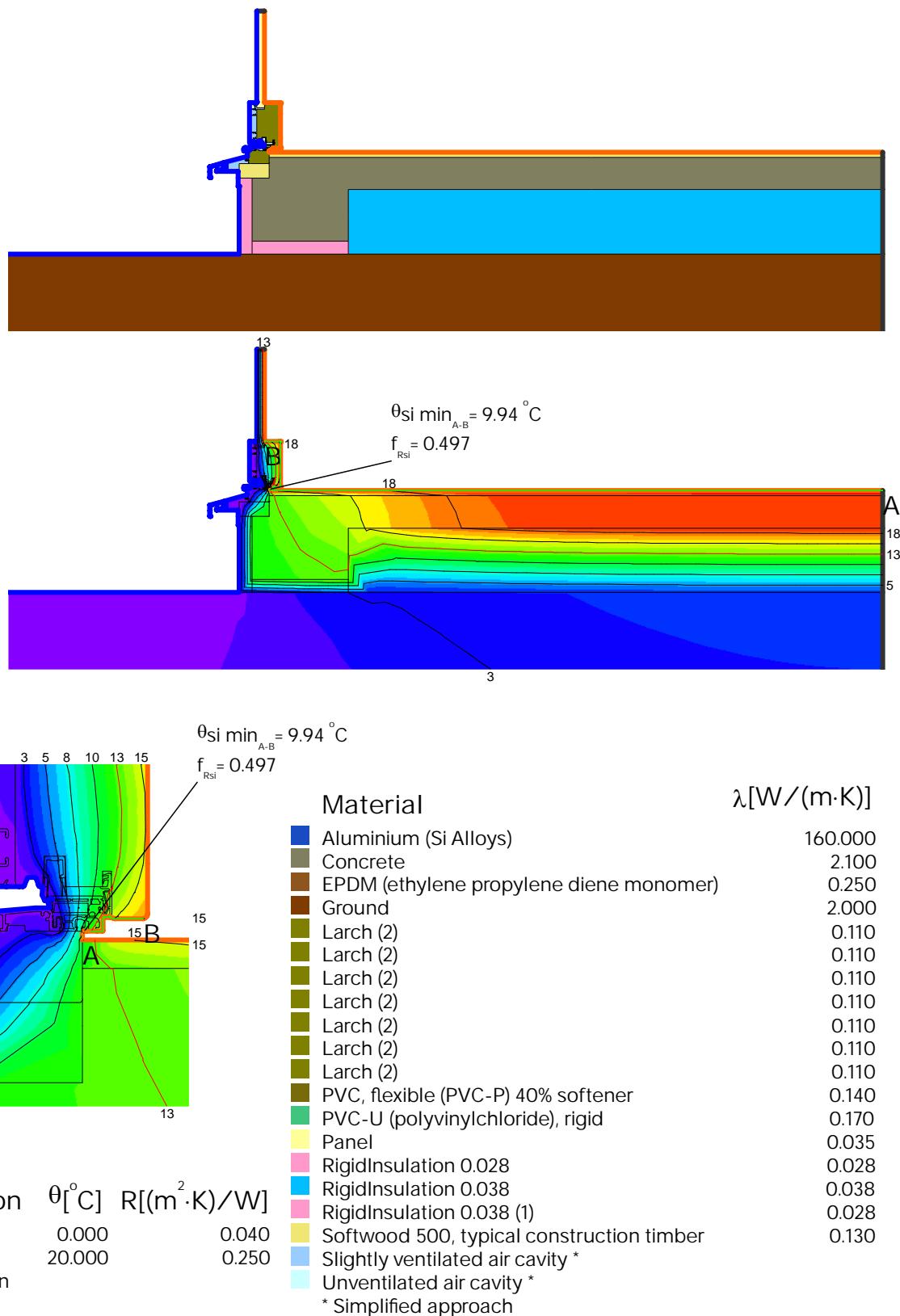
$$\psi_{A-E-C,*} = \frac{14.904}{20.000} - \frac{6.197}{20.000} - 0.185 \cdot 1.345 = 0.186 \text{ W}/(\text{m} \cdot \text{K})$$



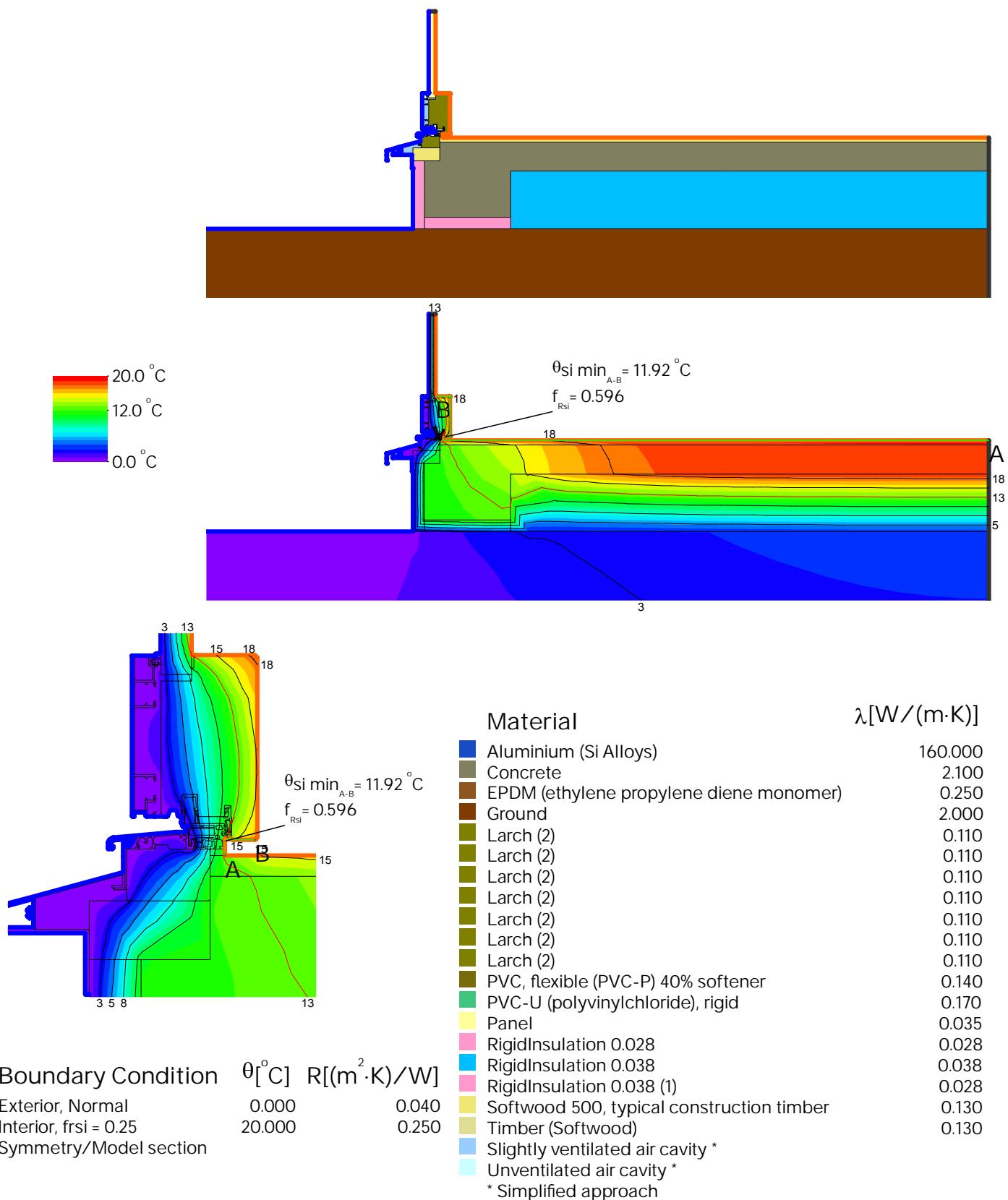
Boundary Condition	$\theta [{}^\circ \text{C}]$	$R [(\text{m}^2 \cdot \text{K})/\text{W}]$
Exterior, Normal	0.000	0.040
Exterior, Ventilated	0.000	0.130
Interior, heat flux, downwards	20.000	0.170
Symmetry/Model section		

Material	$\lambda [\text{W}/(\text{m} \cdot \text{K})]$
Concrete	2.100
FibreInsulation 0.035	0.035
FibreInsulation 0.045	0.045
Ground	2.000
Plasterboard	0.250
RigidInsulation 0.028	0.028
RigidInsulation 0.038	0.038
Timber (Softwood)	0.130

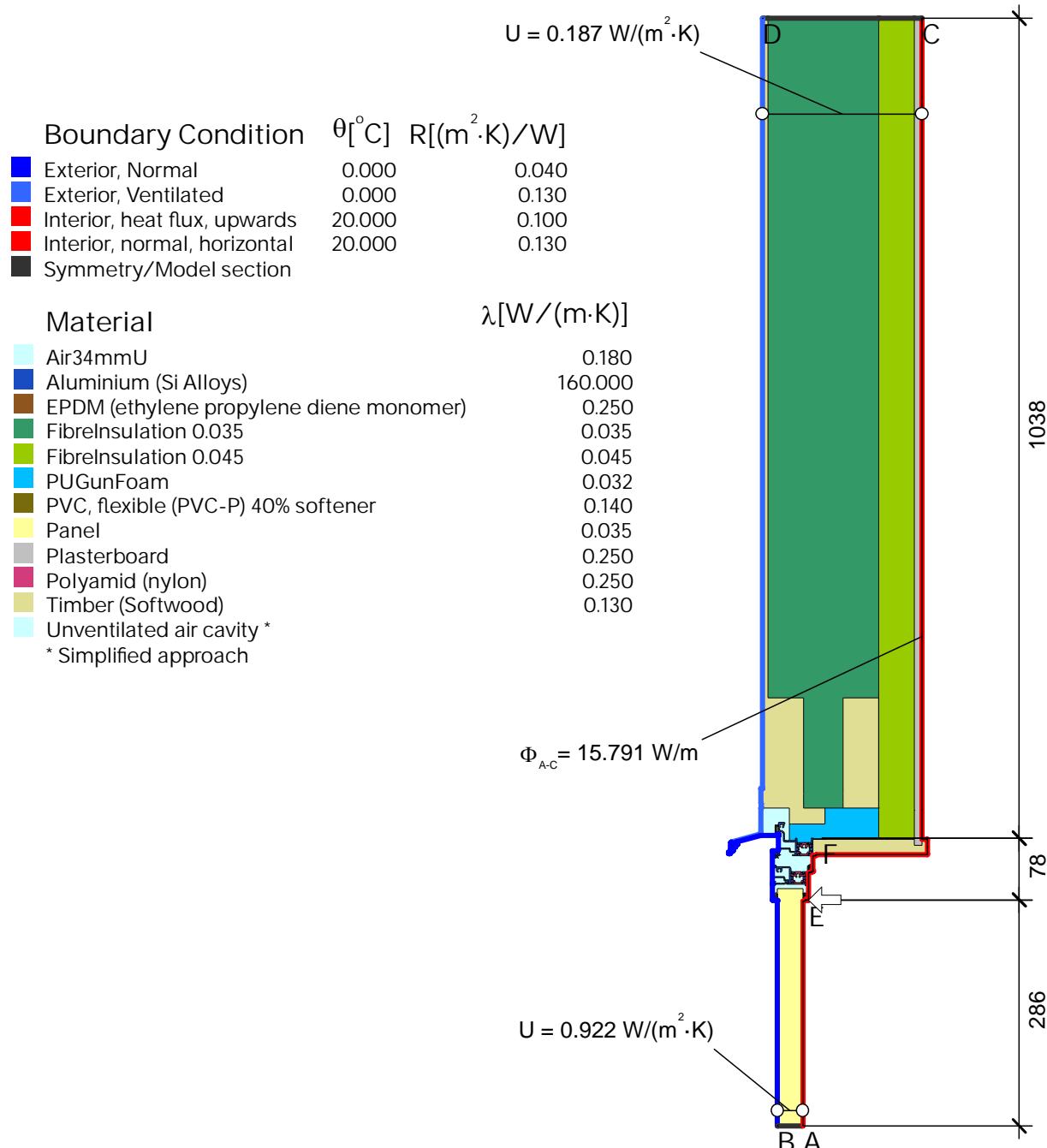
ET_WA_DoorSill_fRSI



ET_WA_DoorSillWoodShim_fRSI

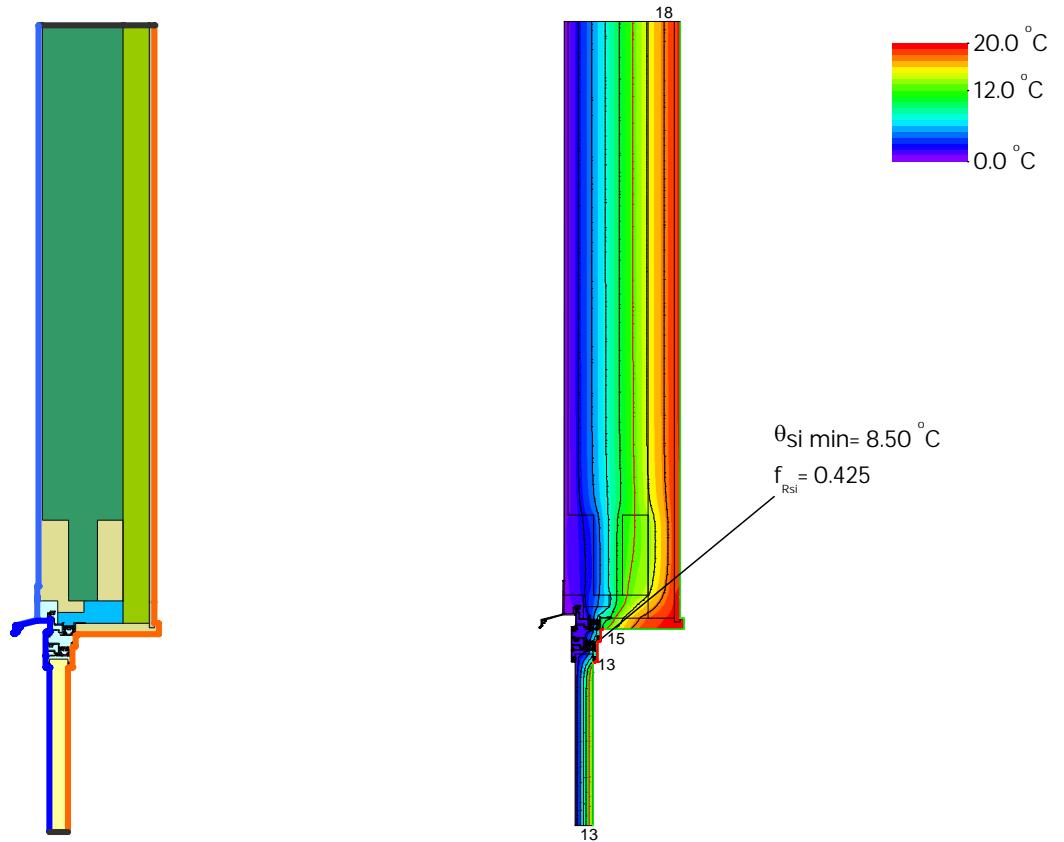


TH_Head_PSI



$$\Psi_{A-E-C,*} = \frac{15.791}{20.000} - 0.922 \cdot 0.286 - 3.240 \cdot 0.078 - 0.187 \cdot 1.038 = 0.079 \text{ W}/(\text{m} \cdot \text{K})$$

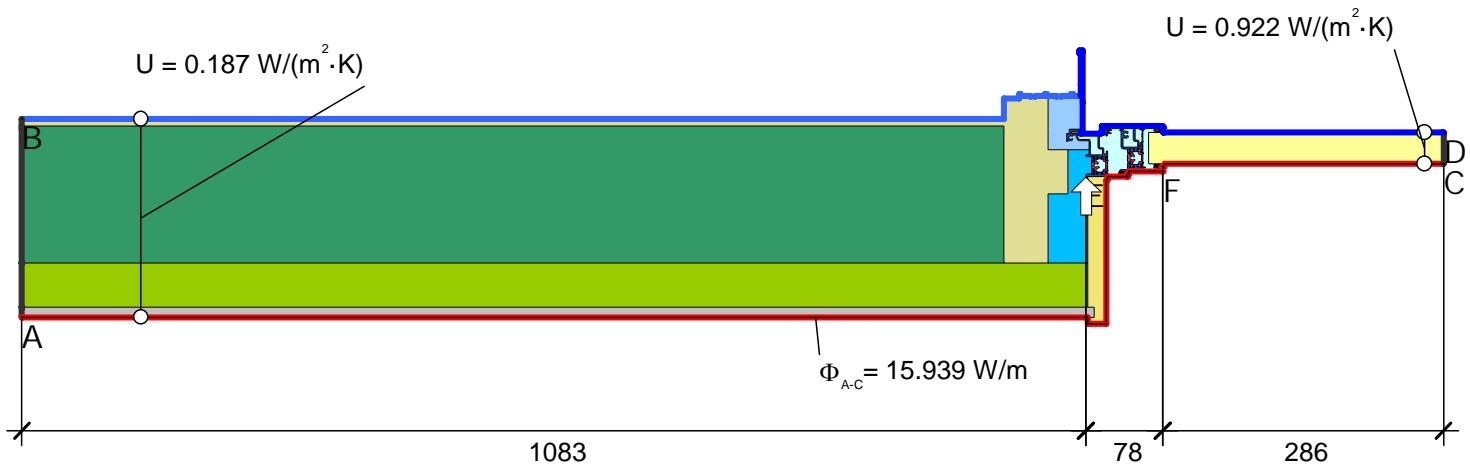
TH_Head_fRSI



Boundary Condition	$\theta [^\circ C]$	$R[(m^2 \cdot K)/W]$
Exterior, Normal	0.000	0.040
Exterior, Ventilated	0.000	0.130
Interior, $f_{Rsi} = 0.25$	20.000	0.250
Symmetry/Model section		

Material	$\lambda[W/(m \cdot K)]$
Air34mmU	0.180
Aluminium (Si Alloys)	160.000
EPDM (ethylene propylene diene monomer)	0.250
FibreInsulation 0.035	0.035
FibreInsulation 0.045	0.045
PUGunFoam	0.032
PVC, flexible (PVC-P) 40% softener	0.140
Panel	0.035
Plasterboard	0.250
Polyamid (nylon)	0.250
Timber (Softwood)	0.130
Unventilated air cavity *	
* Simplified approach	

TH_Jamb_PSI



$$\psi_{A-E-C,\cdot} = \frac{15.939}{20.000} - 0.187 \cdot 1.083 - 3.240 \cdot 0.078 - 0.922 \cdot 0.286 = 0.078 \text{ W/(m·K)}$$

Boundary Condition $\theta [{}^{\circ}\text{C}]$ $R [(\text{m}^2 \cdot \text{K})/\text{W}]$

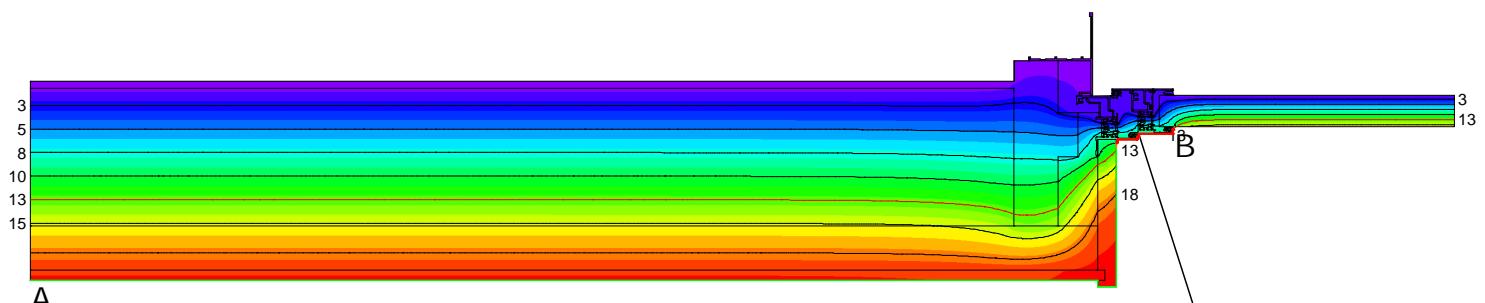
Exterior, Normal	0.000	0.040
Exterior, Ventilated	0.000	0.130
Interior, normal, horizontal	20.000	0.130
Symmetry/Model section		

Material $\lambda [\text{W}/(\text{m} \cdot \text{K})]$

Aluminium (Si Alloys)	160.000
EPDM (ethylene propylene diene monomer)	0.250
FibreInsulation 0.035	0.035
FibreInsulation 0.045	0.045
PUGunFoam	0.032
PVC, flexible (PVC-P) 40% softener	0.140
Panel	0.035
Plasterboard	0.250
Polyamid (nylon)	0.250
Softwood 500, typical construction timber	0.130
Timber (Softwood)	0.130
Slightly ventilated air cavity *	
Unventilated air cavity *	

* Simplified approach

TH_Jamb_fRSI



Boundary Condition $q[W/m^2]$ $\theta[^{\circ}C]$ $R[(m^2 \cdot K)/W]$

Exterior, Normal	0.000	0.040
Exterior, Ventilated	0.000	0.130
Interior, fRSI = 0.25	20.000	0.250
Symmetry/Model section	0.000	

$$\theta_{SI \min_{A-B}} = 8.42 \text{ } ^{\circ}C$$

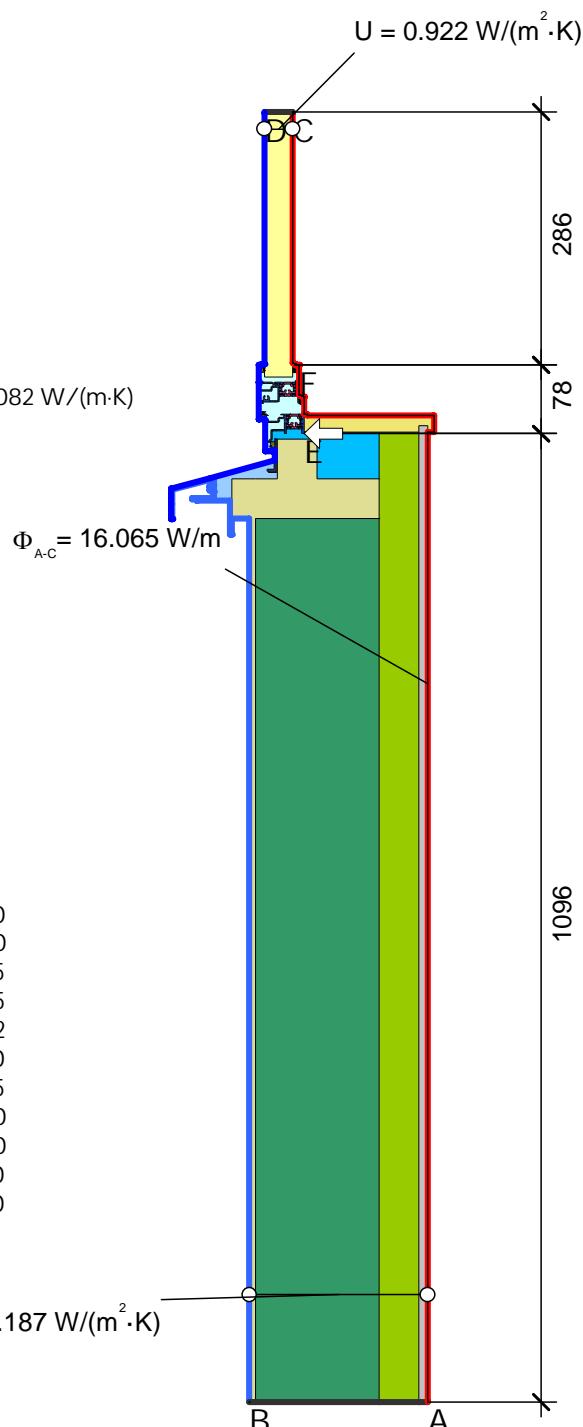
$$f_{RSI} = 0.421$$

Material $\lambda[W/(m \cdot K)]$

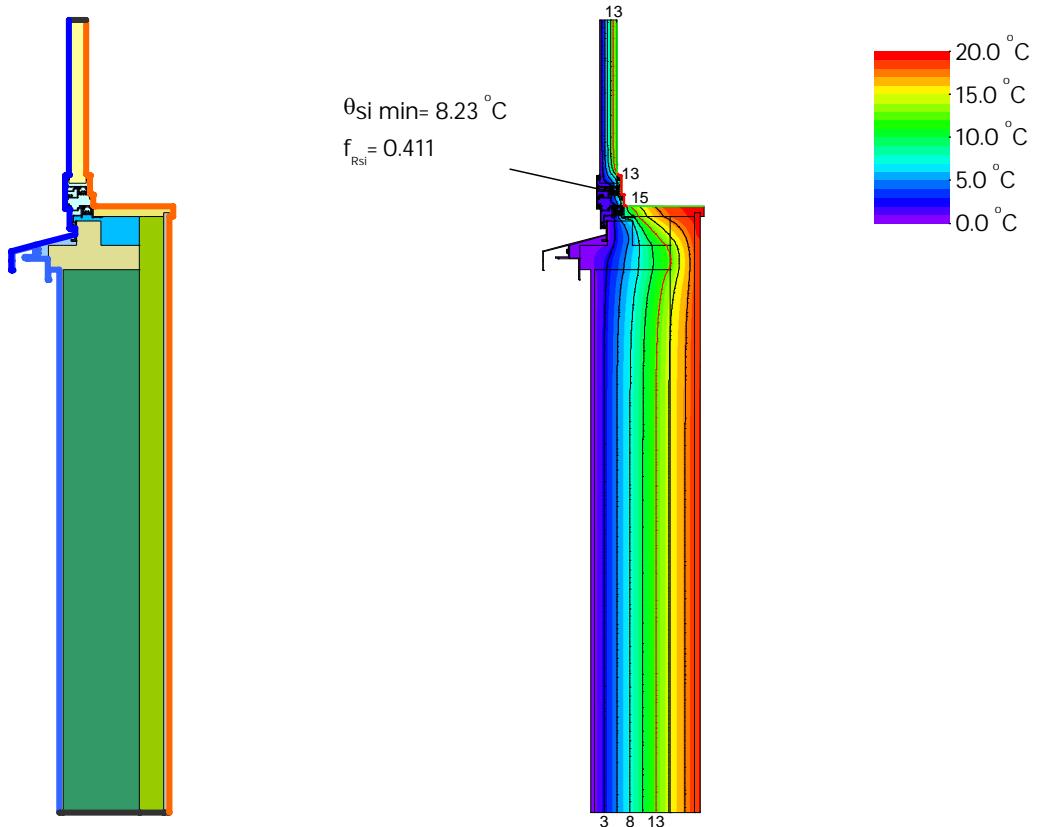
Aluminium (Si Alloys)	160.000
EPDM (ethylene propylene diene monomer)	0.250
FibreInsulation 0.035	0.035
FibreInsulation 0.045	0.045
PUGunFoam	0.032
PVC, flexible (PVC-P) 40% softener	0.140
Panel	0.035
Plasterboard	0.250
Polyamid (nylon)	0.250
Softwood 500, typical construction timber	0.130
Timber (Softwood)	0.130
Slightly ventilated air cavity *	
Unventilated air cavity *	
* Simplified approach	

TH_WSill_psi

$$\psi_{A-E-C,*} = \frac{16.065}{20.000} - 0.187 \cdot 1.096 - 3.240 \cdot 0.078 - 0.922 \cdot 0.286 = 0.082 \text{ W/(m}\cdot\text{K)}$$



TH_WSill_frsi



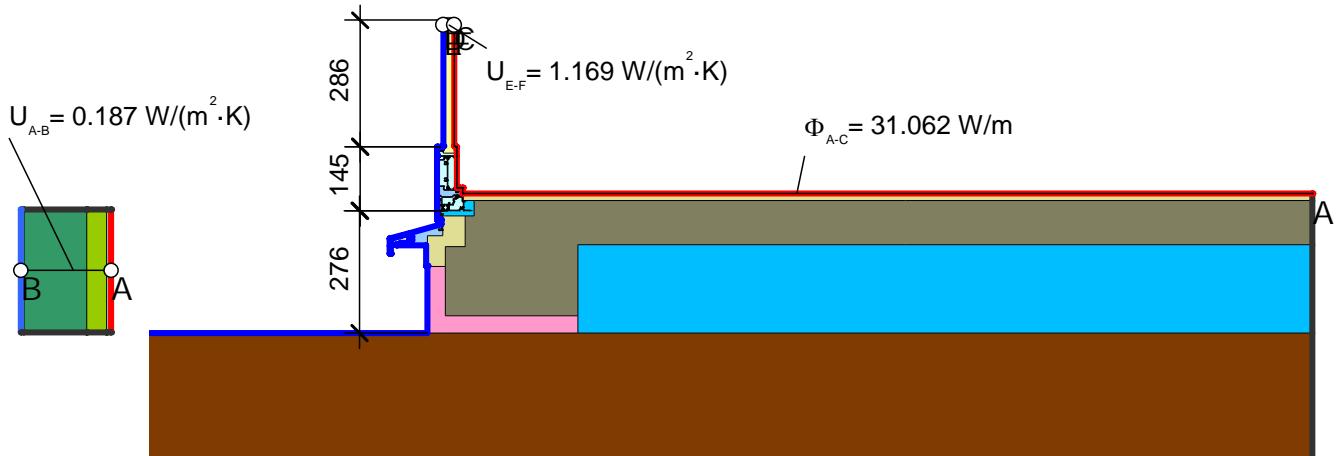
Boundary Condition $\theta [{}^{\circ}\text{C}]$ $R[(\text{m}^2 \cdot \text{K})/\text{W}]$

Exterior, Normal	0.000	0.040
Exterior, Ventilated	0.000	0.130
Interior, frsi = 0.25	20.000	0.250
Symmetry/Model section		

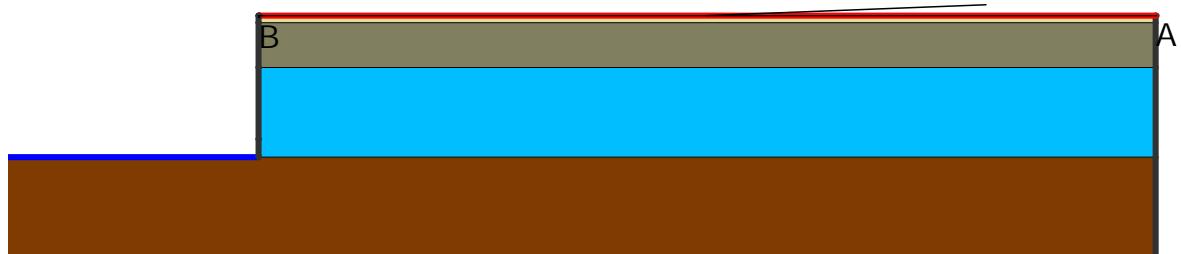
Material $\lambda [\text{W}/(\text{m} \cdot \text{K})]$

Aluminium (Si Alloys)	160.000
EPDM (ethylene propylene diene monomer)	0.250
FibreInsulation 0.035	0.035
FibreInsulation 0.045	0.045
PUGunFoam	0.032
PVC, flexible (PVC-P) 40% softener	0.140
Panel	0.035
Plasterboard	0.250
Polyamid (nylon)	0.250
Softwood 500, typical construction timber	0.130
Timber (Softwood)	0.130
Slightly ventilated air cavity *	
Unventilated air cavity *	
* Simplified approach	

TH_DoorSill_PSI



$$\Psi_{A-C,*} = \frac{31.062}{20.000} - \frac{6.212}{20.000} - 0.187 \cdot 0.276 - 3.990 \cdot 0.145 - 1.169 \cdot 0.286 = 0.278 \text{ W/(m·K)} \quad \Phi_{A-B} = 6.212 \text{ W/m}$$



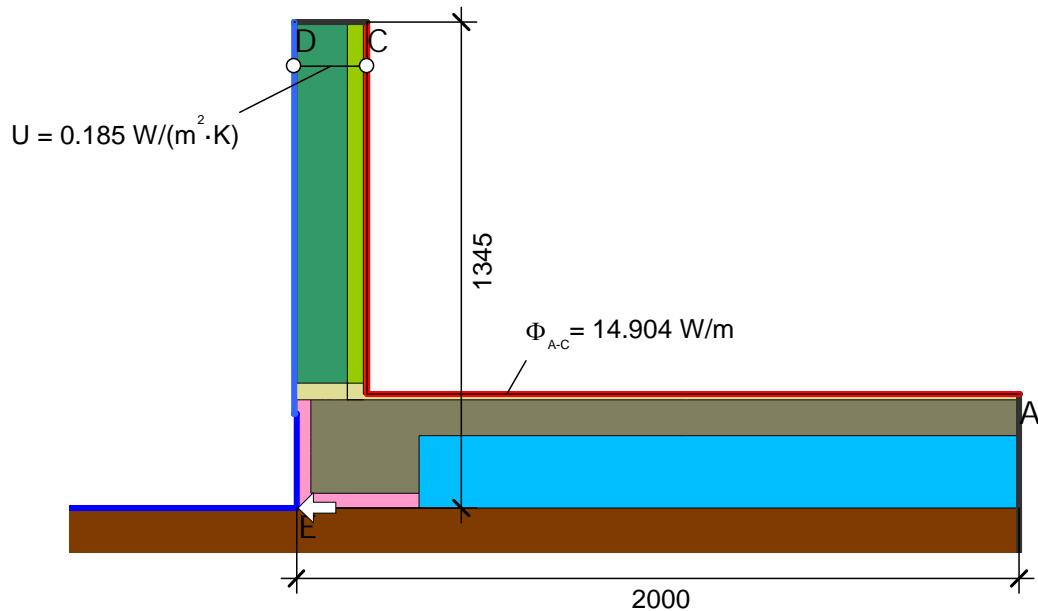
$$\text{PSI_WITH} = \text{PSI_FSEW} + \text{WITH} - \text{PSI_FSEW} = 0.278 - 0.185 = 0.093$$

Boundary Condition	$\theta [{}^\circ\text{C}]$	R[(m ² · K)/W]
Exterior, Normal	0.000	0.040
Interior, heat flux, downwards	20.000	0.170
Interior, normal, horizontal	20.000	0.130
Symmetry/Model section		

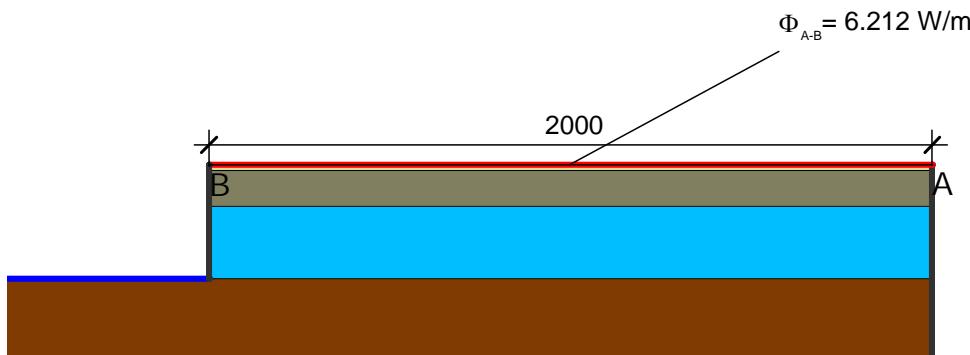
Material	$\lambda [\text{W}/(\text{m} \cdot \text{K})]$
Aluminium (Si Alloys)	160.000
Concrete	2.100
EPDM (ethylene propylene diene monomer)	0.250
Ground	2.000
PU gun foam	0.032
PVC, flexible (PVC-P) 40% softener	0.140
Panel	0.035
Polyamid (nylon)	0.250
RigidInsulation 0.028	0.028
RigidInsulation 0.038	0.038
Timber (Softwood)	0.130
Slightly ventilated air cavity *	
Unventilated air cavity *	

* Simplified approach

SlabEdge_PSI

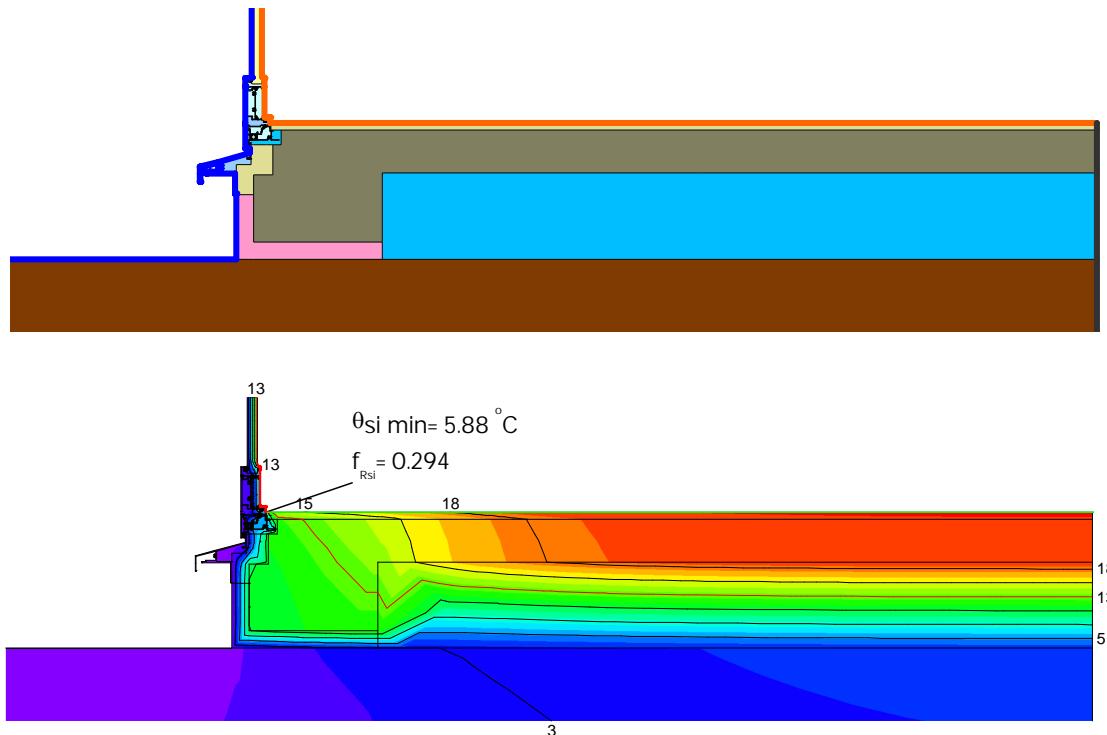


$$\psi_{A-E-C} = \frac{14.904}{20.000} - \frac{6.212}{20.000} - 0.185 \cdot 1.345 = 0.185 \text{ W/(m·K)}$$



Material	$\lambda[\text{W}/(\text{m} \cdot \text{K})]$	Boundary Condition	$\theta[^{\circ}\text{C}]$	$R[(\text{m}^2 \cdot \text{K})/\text{W}]$
Concrete	2.100	Exterior, Normal	0.000	0.040
FibreInsulation 0.035	0.035	Exterior, Ventilated	0.000	0.130
FibreInsulation 0.045	0.045	Interior, heat flux, downwards	20.000	0.170
Ground	2.000	Symmetry/Model section		
Plasterboard	0.250			
RigidInsulation 0.028	0.028			
RigidInsulation 0.038	0.038			
Timber (Softwood)	0.130			

TH_DoorSill_fRSI



Boundary Condition $q[W/m^2]$ $\theta[^{\circ}C]$ $R[(m^2 \cdot K)/W]$

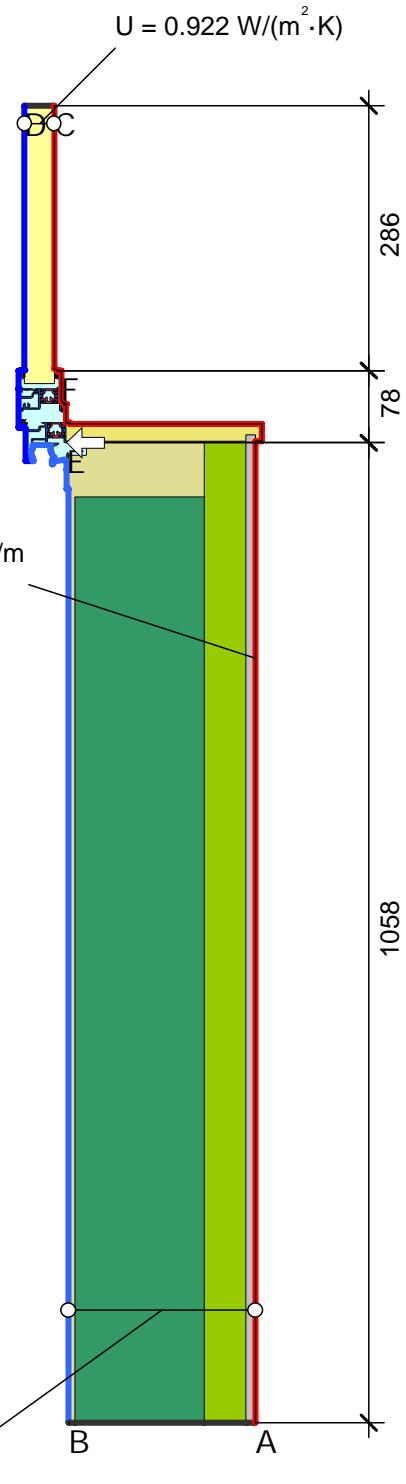
Exterior, Normal	0.000	0.040
Interior, frsi = 0.25	20.000	0.250
Symmetry/Model section	0.000	

Material $\lambda[W/(m \cdot K)]$

Aluminium (Si Alloys)	160.000
Concrete	2.100
EPDM (ethylene propylene diene monomer)	0.250
Ground	2.000
PU gun foam	0.032
PVC, flexible (PVC-P) 40% softener	0.140
Panel	0.035
Polyamid (nylon)	0.250
RigidInsulation 0.028	0.028
RigidInsulation 0.038	0.038
Timber (Softwood)	0.130
Slightly ventilated air cavity *	
Unventilated air cavity *	
* Simplified approach	

NZ_TH_Sill_PSI

$$\psi_{A-E-C,*} = \frac{17.768}{20.000} - 0.187 \cdot 1.058 - 3.240 \cdot 0.078 - 0.922 \cdot 0.286 = 0.174 \text{ W/(m·K)}$$



Boundary Condition $\theta[^{\circ}\text{C}]$ R[(m²·K)/W]

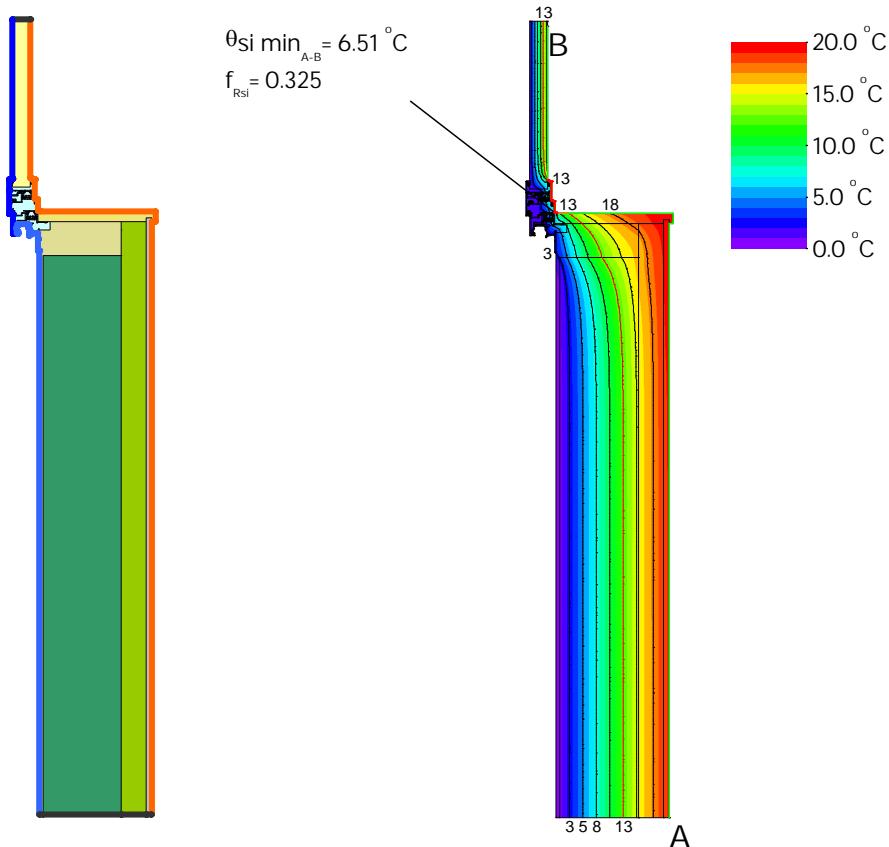
Exterior, Normal	0.000	0.040
Exterior, Ventilated	0.000	0.130
Interior, heat flux, downwards	20.000	0.170
Interior, normal, horizontal	20.000	0.130
Symmetry/Model section		

Material $\lambda[\text{W}/(\text{m} \cdot \text{K})]$

Air36.5mmU	0.200
Aluminium (Si Alloys)	160.000
EPDM (ethylene propylene diene monomer)	0.250
FibreInsulation 0.035	0.035
FibreInsulation 0.045	0.045
Panel	0.035
Plasterboard	0.250
Polyamid (nylon)	0.250
Softwood 500, typical construction timber	0.130
Timber (Softwood)	0.130
Slightly ventilated air cavity *	
Unventilated air cavity *	

* Simplified approach

NZ_TH_Sill_fRSI

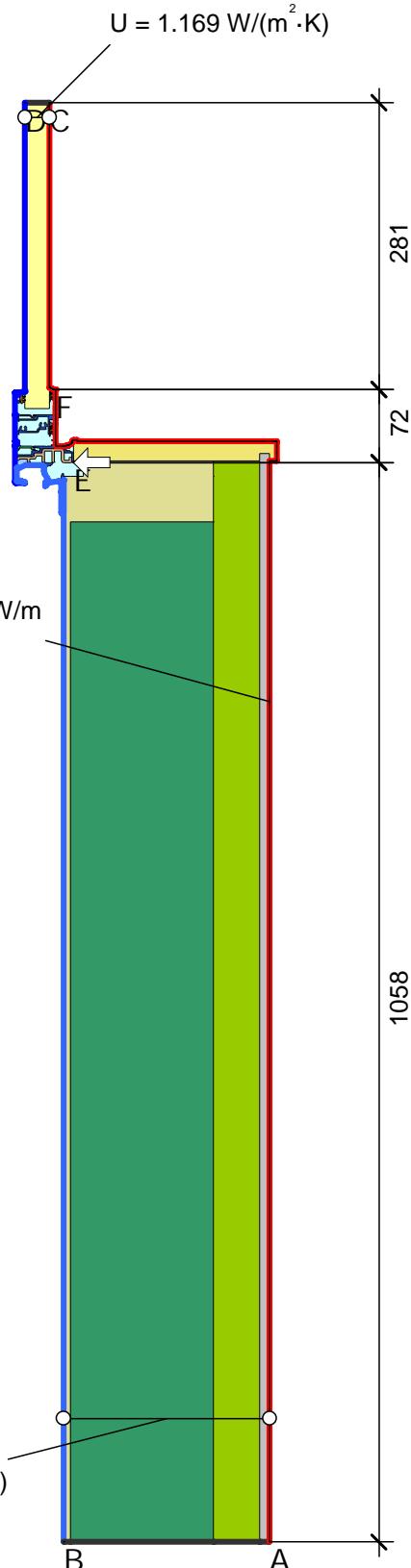


Boundary Condition	$\theta [^{\circ}\text{C}]$	$R[(\text{m}^2 \cdot \text{K})/\text{W}]$
Exterior, Normal	0.000	0.040
Exterior, Ventilated	0.000	0.130
Interior, $f_{rsi} = 0.25$	20.000	0.250
Symmetry/Model section		

Material	$\lambda [\text{W}/(\text{m} \cdot \text{K})]$
Air36.5mmU	0.200
Aluminium (Si Alloys)	160.000
EPDM (ethylene propylene diene monomer)	0.250
FibreInsulation 0.035	0.035
FibreInsulation 0.045	0.045
Panel	0.035
Plasterboard	0.250
Polyamid (nylon)	0.250
Softwood 500, typical construction timber	0.130
Timber (Softwood)	0.130
Slightly ventilated air cavity *	
Unventilated air cavity *	
* Simplified approach	

NZ_SolidAlumSill_PSI

$$\psi_{A-E-C,*} = \frac{23.263}{20.000} - 0.187 \cdot 1.058 - 6.090 \cdot 0.072 - 1.169 \cdot 0.281 = 0.200 \text{ W/(m·K)}$$



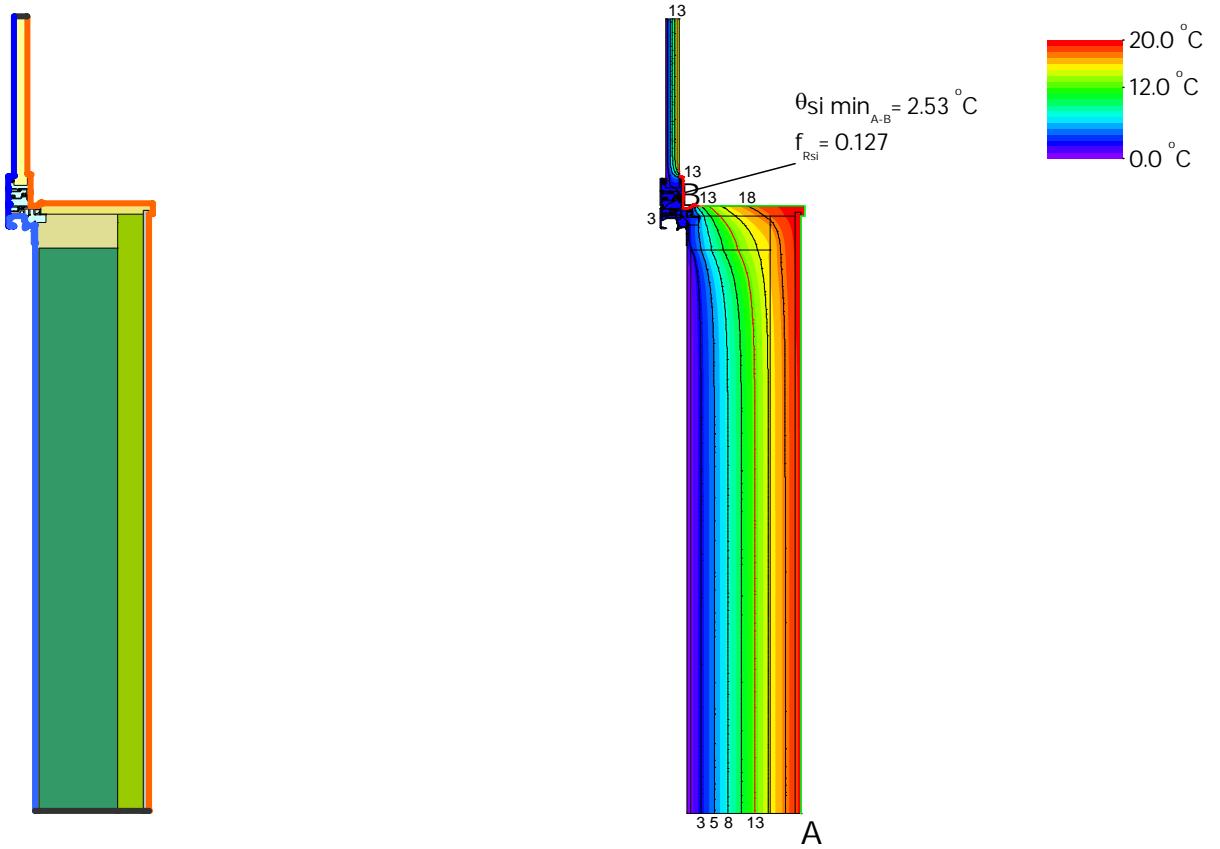
Boundary Condition	$q[\text{W}/\text{m}^2]$	$\theta[^{\circ}\text{C}]$	$R[(\text{m}^2\cdot\text{K})/\text{W}]$
Exterior, Normal	0.000	0.040	
Exterior, Ventilated	0.000	0.130	
Interior, heat flux, downwards	20.000	0.170	
Interior, normal, horizontal	20.000	0.130	
Symmetry/Model section	0.000		

Material $\lambda[\text{W}/(\text{m}\cdot\text{K})]$

Aluminium (Si Alloys)	160.000
EPDM (ethylene propylene diene monomer)	0.250
FibreInsulation 0.035	0.035
FibreInsulation 0.045	0.045
PVC-U (polyvinylchloride), rigid	0.170
Panel	0.035
Plasterboard	0.250
Polyethylene HD, high density	0.500
Softwood 500, typical construction timber	0.130
Timber (Softwood)	0.130
Slightly ventilated air cavity *	
Unventilated air cavity *	

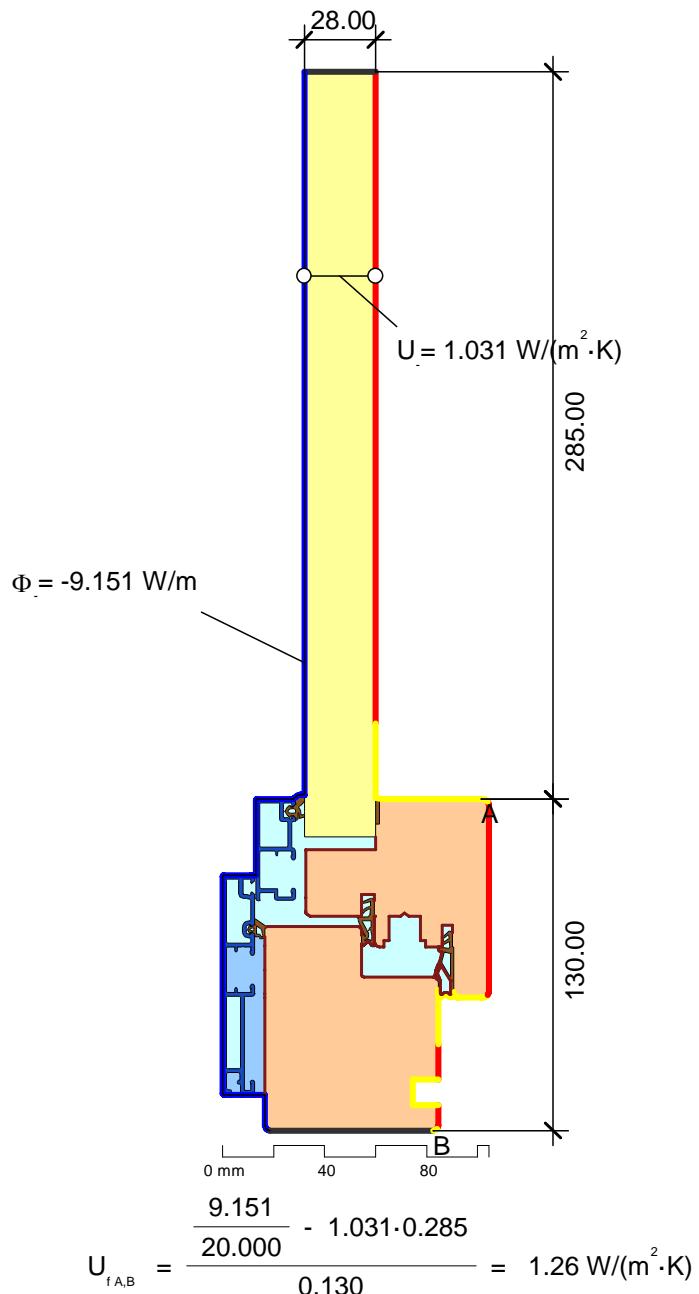
* Simplified approach

NZ_SolidAlumSill_fRSI



Material	$\lambda[W/(m \cdot K)]$
Aluminium (Si Alloys)	160.000
EPDM (ethylene propylene diene monomer)	0.250
FibreInsulation 0.035	0.035
FibreInsulation 0.045	0.045
PVC-U (polyvinylchloride), rigid	0.170
Panel	0.035
Plasterboard	0.250
Polyethylene HD, high density	0.500
Softwood 500, typical construction timber	0.130
Timber (Softwood)	0.130
Slightly ventilated air cavity *	
Unventilated air cavity *	
* Simplified approach	

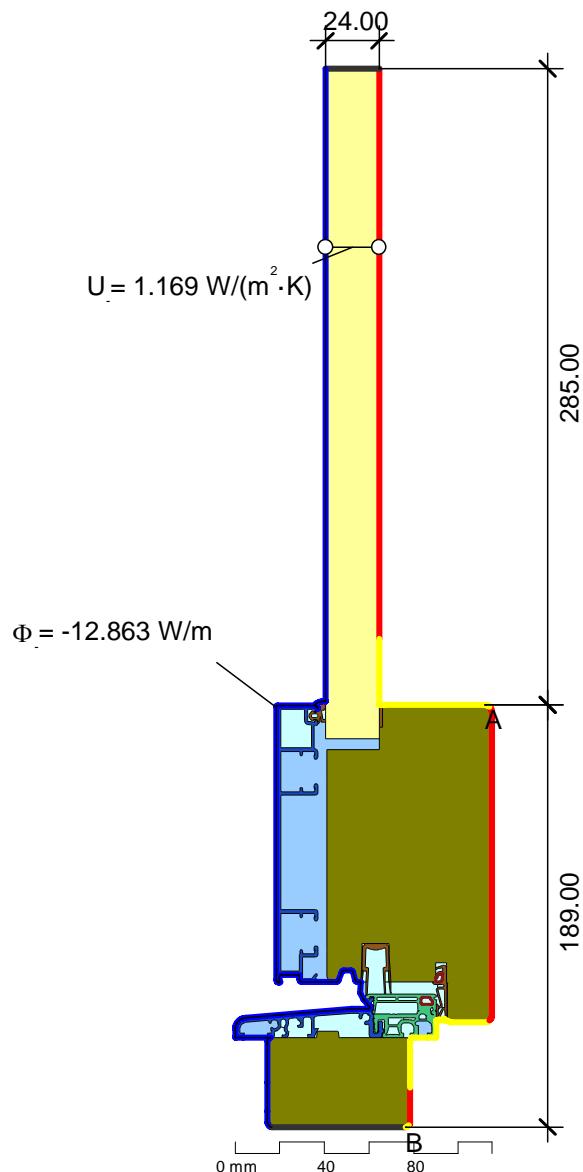
Reference frame values these are not ISO10077-2 reports and may not be used separately from the remainder of the report.



Material	$\lambda[\text{W}/(\text{m} \cdot \text{K})]$	Boundary Condition	$q[\text{W}/\text{m}^2]$	$\theta[\text{°C}]$
Aluminium (Si Alloys)	160.000	Exterior, frame	0.000	
EPDM (ethylene propylene diene monomer)	0.250	Interior, frame, normal	20.000	
Larch	0.110	Interior, frame, reduced	20.000	
Panel	0.035	Symmetry/Model section	0.000	
Slightly ventilated air cavity *				
Unventilated air cavity *				

* EN ISO 10077-2:2017, 6.4.3/anisotrop

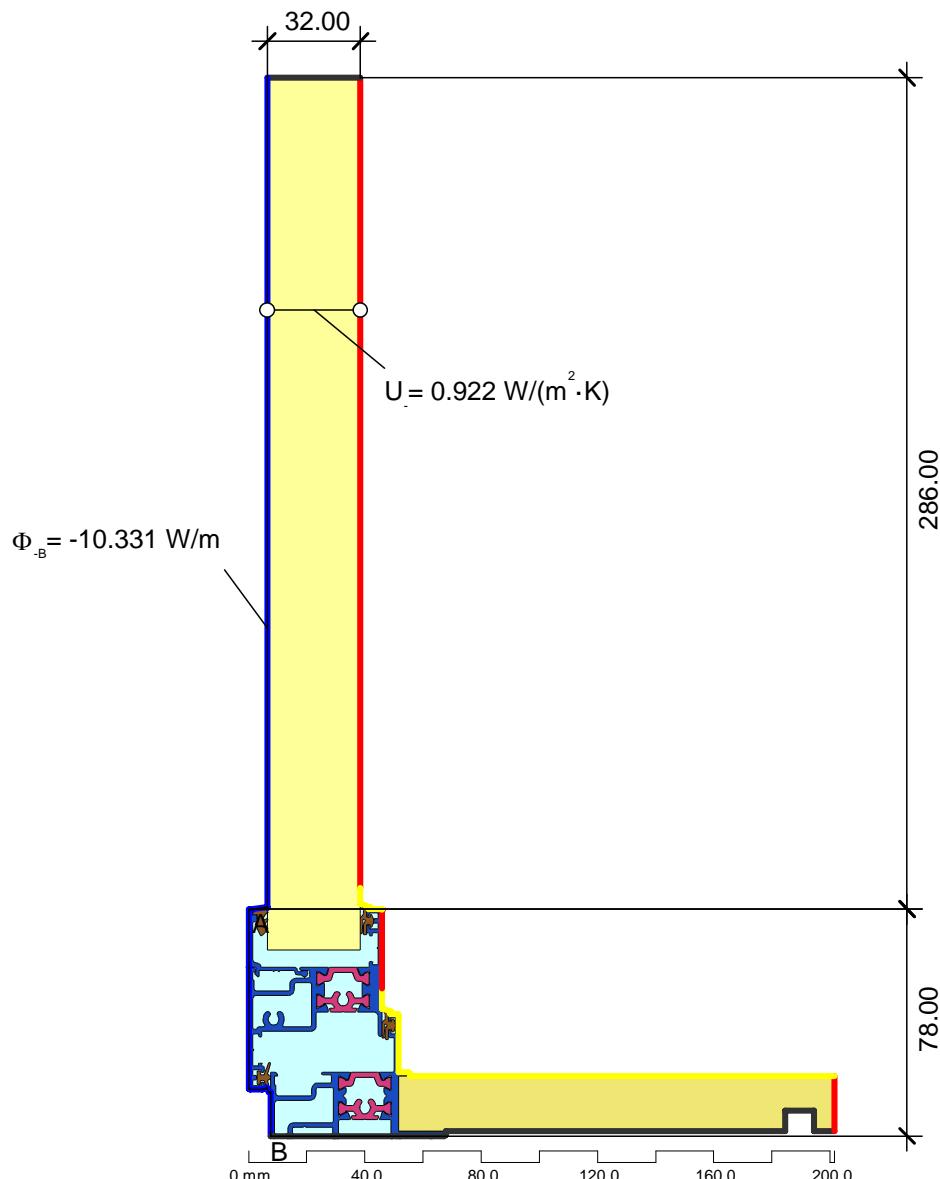
Reference frame values these are not ISO10077-2 reports and may not be used separately from the remainder of the report.



$$U_{f,A,B} = \frac{\frac{12.863}{20.000} - 1.169 \cdot 0.285}{0.189} = 1.64 \text{ W}/(\text{m}^2 \cdot \text{K})$$

Material	$\lambda[\text{W}/(\text{m} \cdot \text{K})]$	Boundary Condition	$q[\text{W}/\text{m}^2]$	$\theta[^{\circ}\text{C}]$
Aluminium (Si Alloys)	160.000	Exterior, frame	0.000	
EPDM (ethylene propylene diene monomer)	0.250	Interior, frame, normal	20.000	
Larch	0.110	Interior, frame, reduced	20.000	
Larch (1)	0.110	Symmetry/Model section	0.000	
Larch (2)	0.110			
Larch (3)	0.110			
Larch (4)	0.110			
Larch (5)	0.110			
Larch (6)	0.110			
PVC-U (polyvinylchloride), rigid	0.170			
Panel	0.035			
Slightly ventilated air cavity *				
Unventilated air cavity *				
* EN ISO 10077-2:2017, 6.4.3/anisotrop				

Reference frame values these are not ISO10077-2 reports and may not be used separately from the remainder of the report.

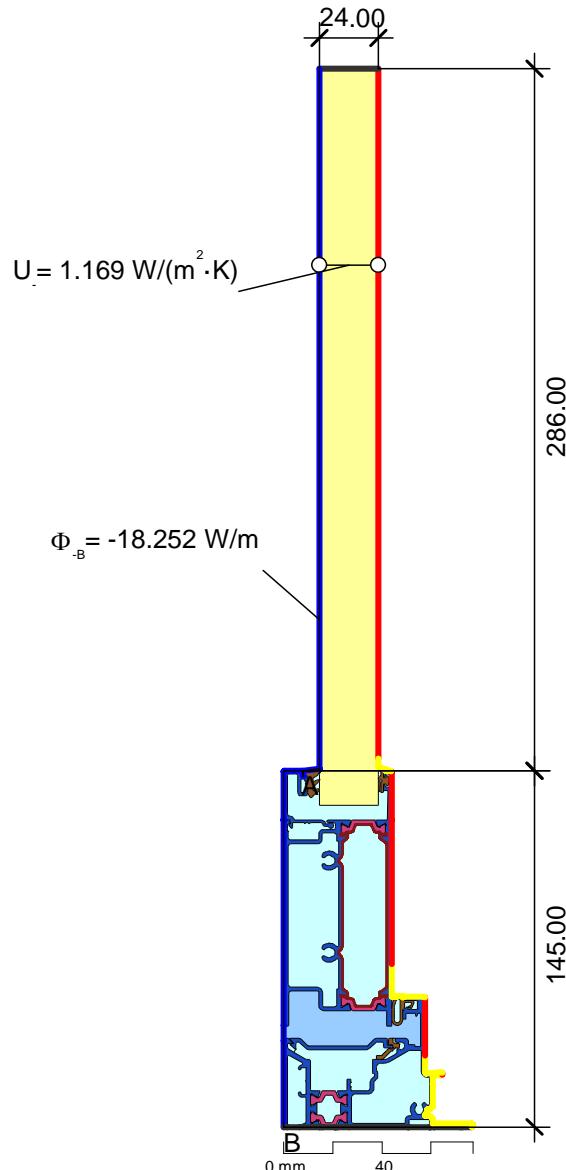


$$U_{fA,B} = \frac{\frac{10.331}{20.000} - 0.922 \cdot 0.286}{0.078} = 3.24 \text{ W}/(\text{m}^2 \cdot \text{K})$$

Material	$\lambda[\text{W}/(\text{m} \cdot \text{K})]$	Boundary Condition	$q[\text{W}/\text{m}^2]$	$\theta[^{\circ}\text{C}]$
Aluminium (Si Alloys)	160.000	Exterior, frame	0.000	
EPDM (ethylene propylene diene monomer)	0.250	Interior, frame, normal	20.000	
Panel	0.035	Interior, frame, reduced	20.000	
Polyamid (nylon)	0.250			
Softwood 500, typical construction timber	0.130	Symmetry/Model section	0.000	
Unventilated air cavity *				

* EN ISO 10077-2:2017, 6.4.3/anisotrop

Reference frame values these are not ISO10077-2 reports and may not be used separately from the remainder of the report.

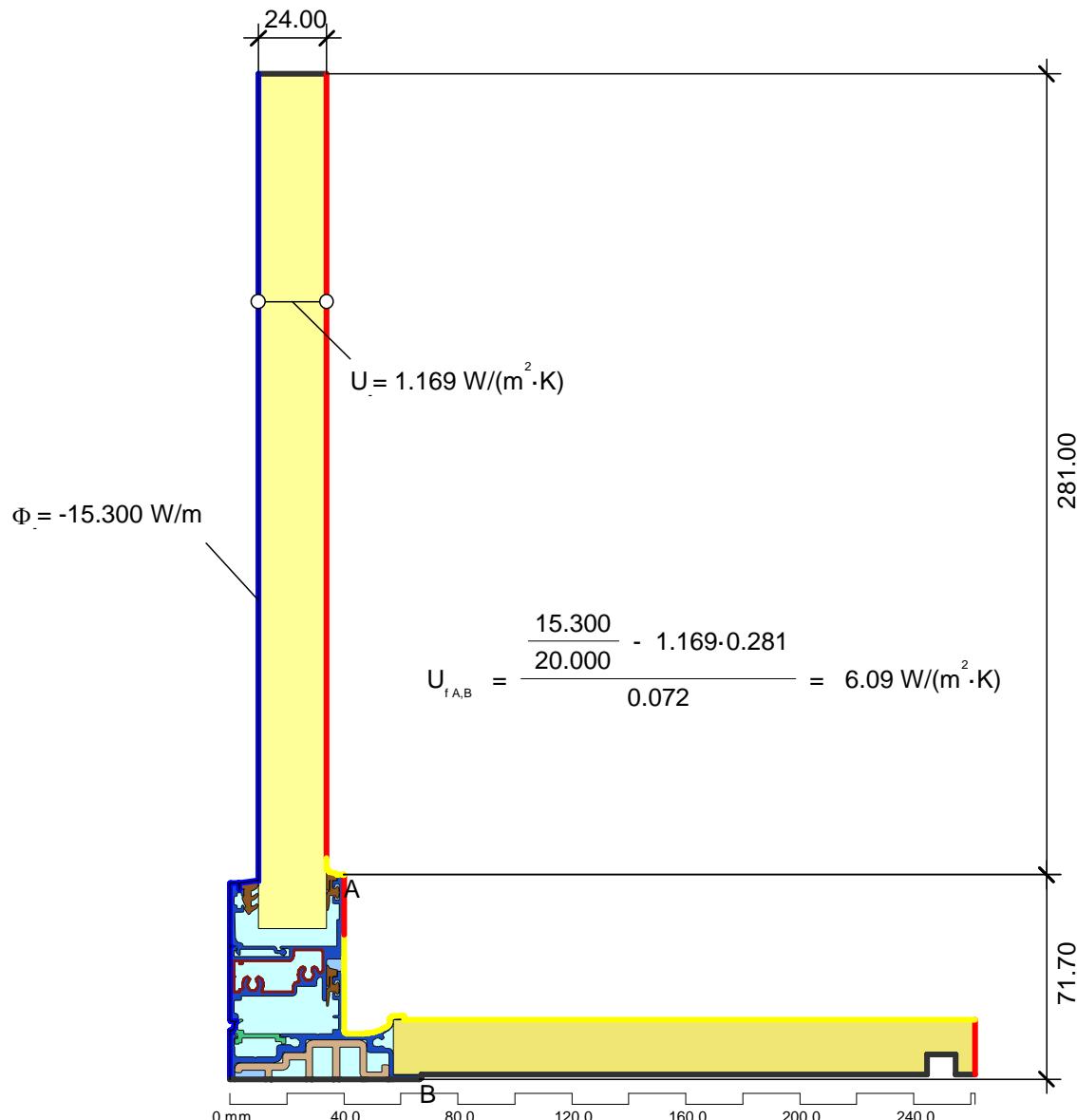


$$U_{fA,B} = \frac{\frac{18.252}{20.000} - 1.169 \cdot 0.286}{0.145} = 3.99 \text{ W/(m}^2\text{·K)}$$

Material	$\lambda[\text{W/(m·K)}]$	Boundary Condition	$q[\text{W/m}^2]$	$\theta[^{\circ}\text{C}]$
Aluminium (Si Alloys)	160.000	Exterior, frame	0.000	
EPDM (ethylene propylene diene monomer)	0.250	Interior, frame, normal	20.000	
Panel	0.035	Interior, frame, reduced	20.000	
Polyamid (nylon)	0.250	Symmetry/Model section	0.000	
Slightly ventilated air cavity *				
Unventilated air cavity *				

* EN ISO 10077-2:2017, 6.4.3/anisotrop

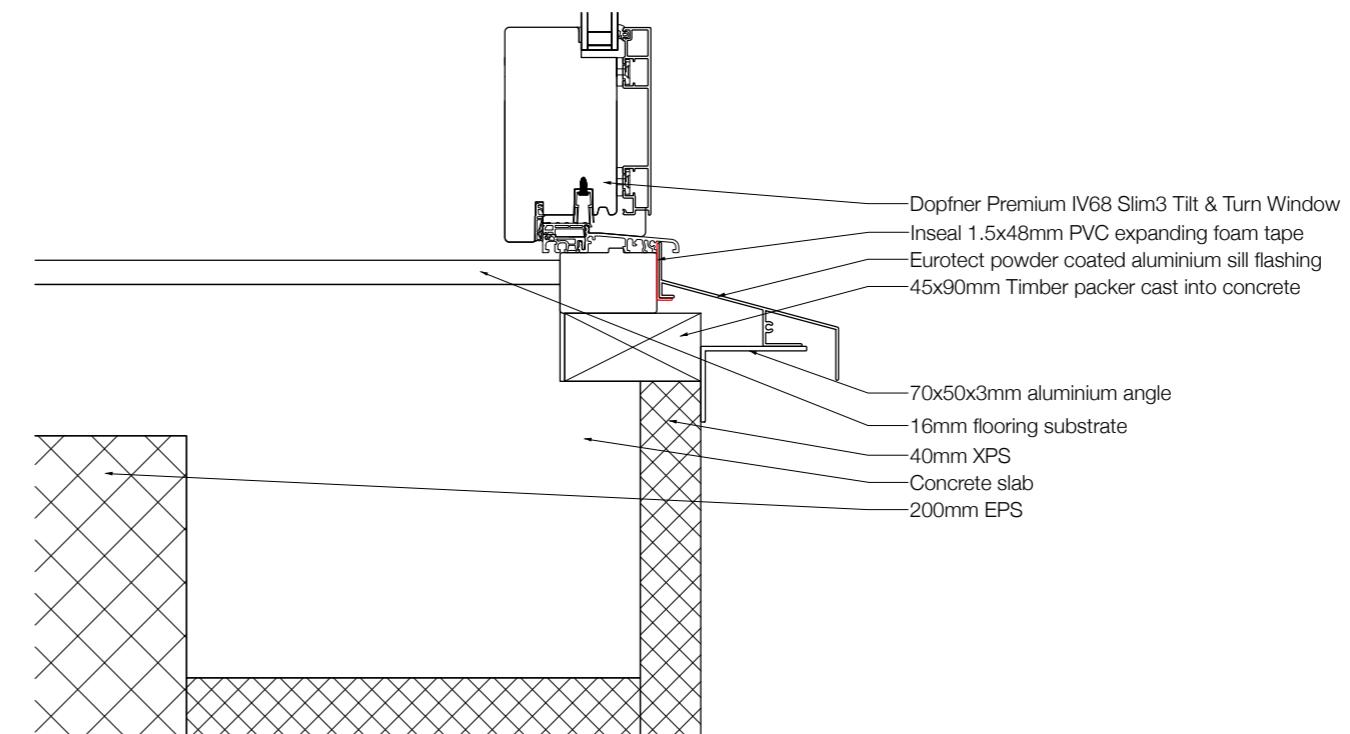
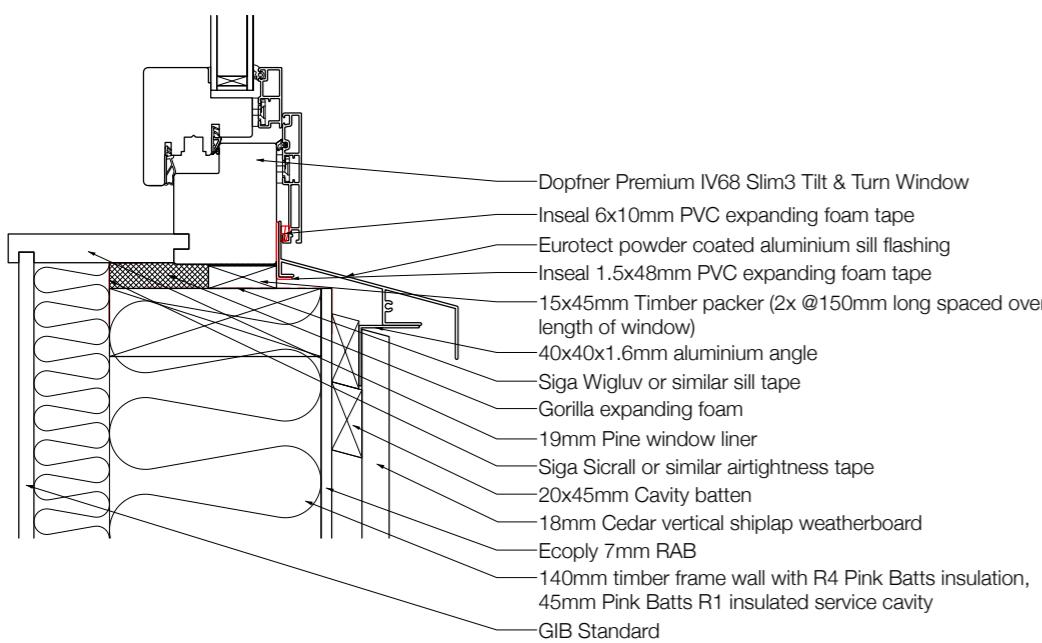
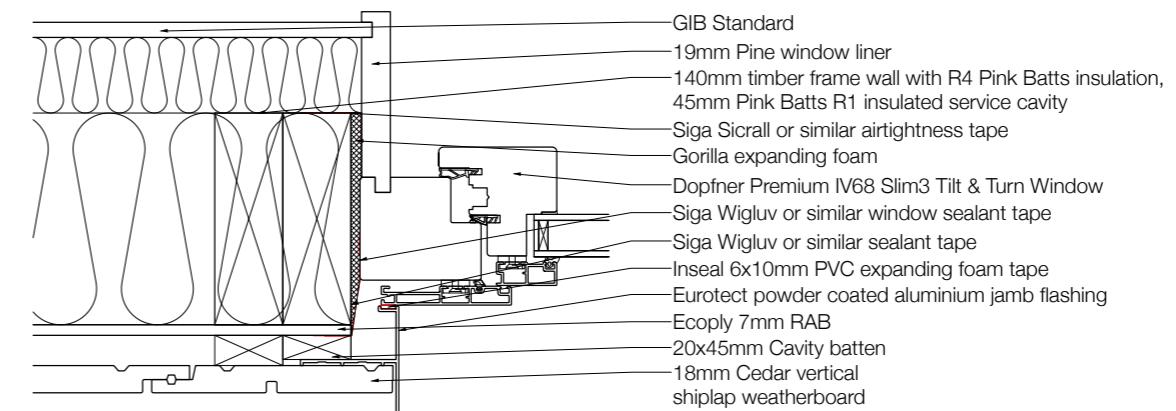
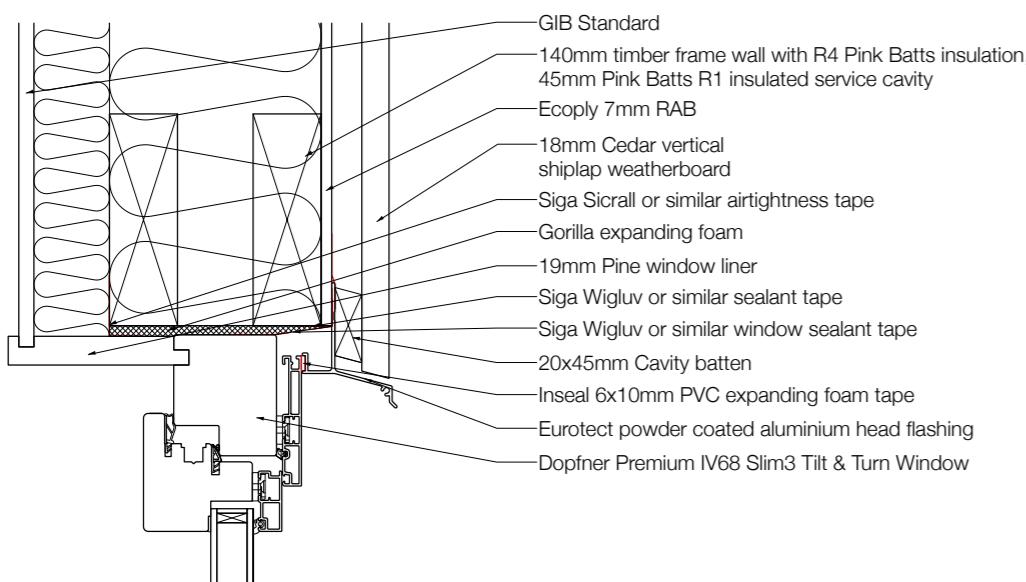
Reference frame values these are not ISO10077-2 reports and may not be used separately from the remainder of the report.



Material	$\lambda[\text{W}/(\text{m} \cdot \text{K})]$	ϵ
Aluminium (Si Alloys)	160.000	0.900
EPDM (ethylene propylene diene monomer)	0.250	
PVC-U (polyvinylchloride), rigid	0.170	
Panel	0.035	
Polyethylene HD, high density	0.500	
Slightly ventilated air cavity *		
Softwood 500, typical construction timber	0.130	
Unventilated air cavity *		

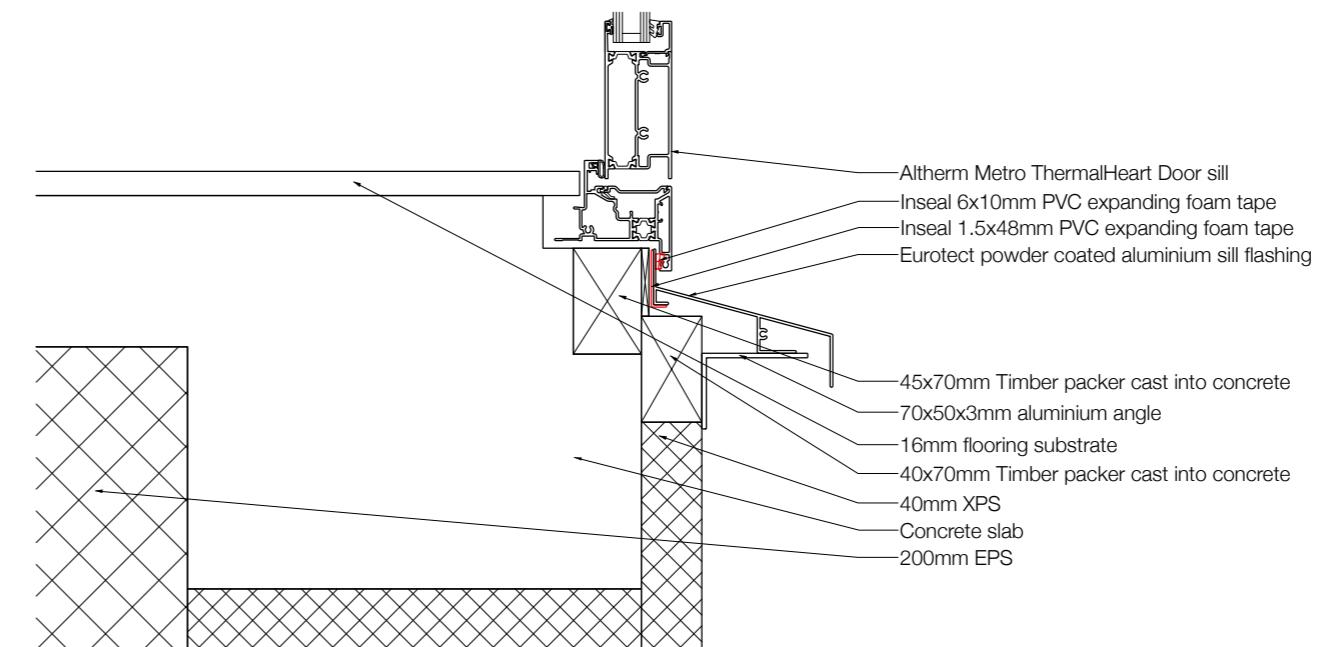
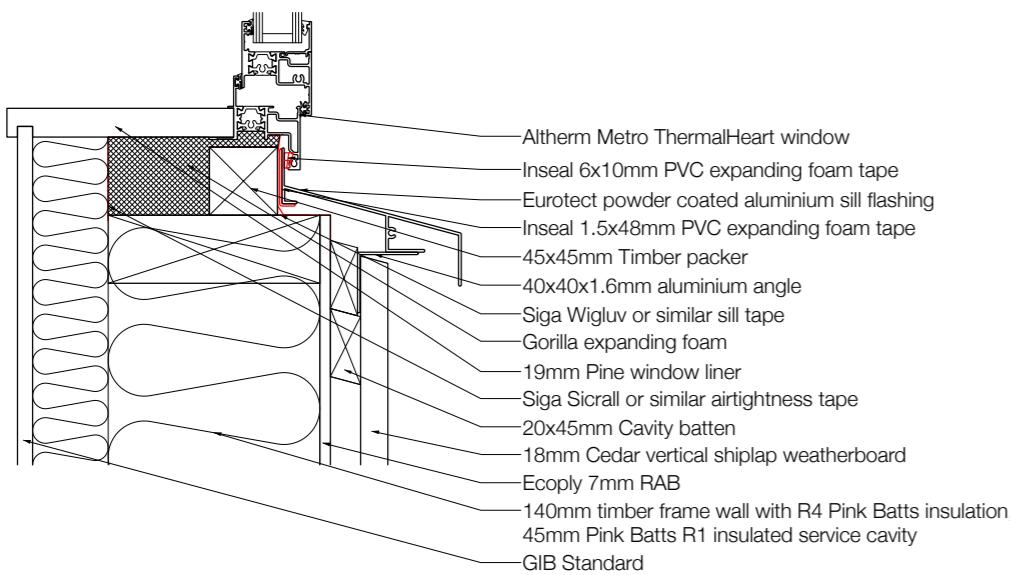
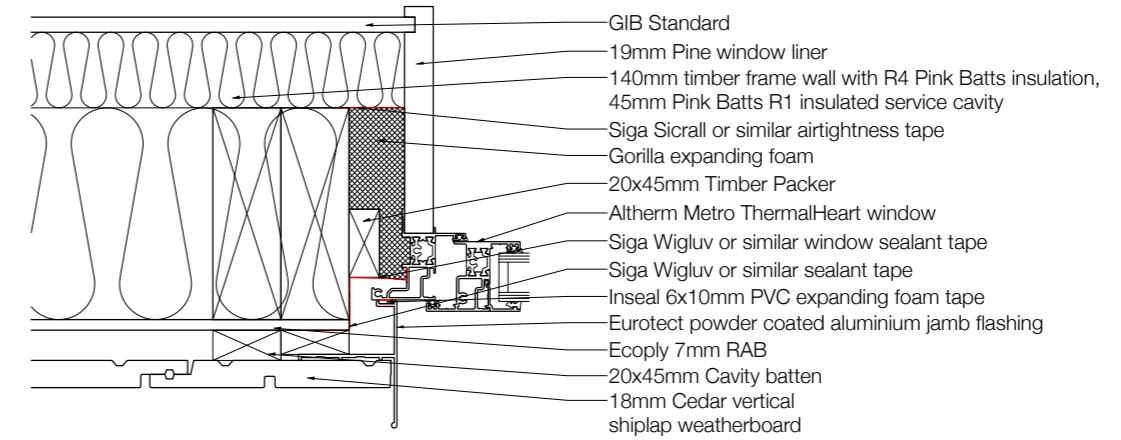
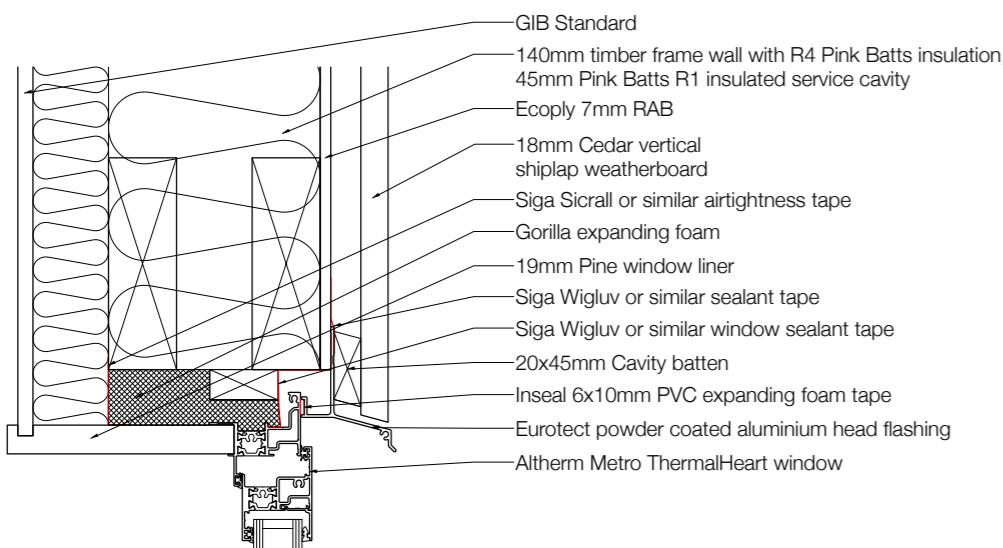
* EN ISO 10077-2:2017, 6.4.3/anisotrop

Boundary Condition	$q[\text{W}/\text{m}^2]$	$\theta[\text{°C}]$	$R[(\text{m}^2 \cdot \text{K})/\text{W}]$	ϵ
Epsilon 0.9				0.900
Exterior, frame	0.000		0.040	
Interior, frame, normal	20.000		0.130	
Interior, frame, reduced	20.000		0.200	
Symmetry/Model section	0.000			



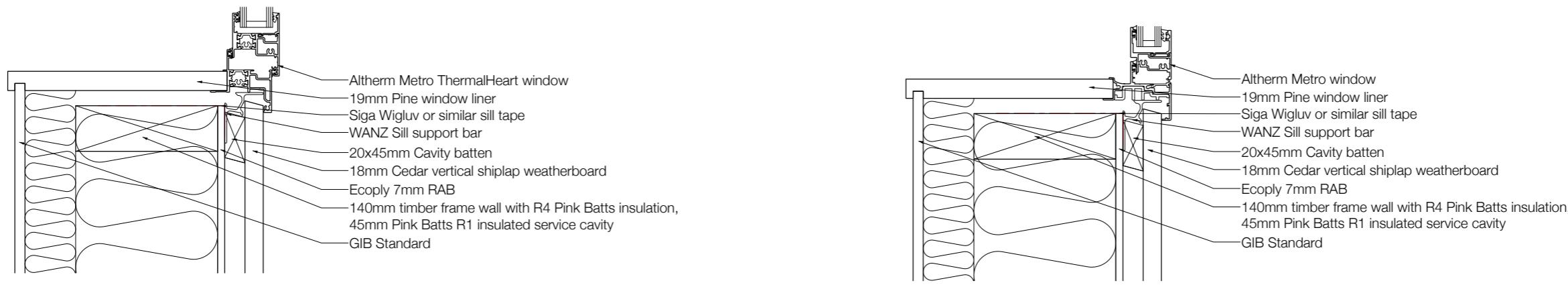
euro**tect**

PROJECT EUROTECT SYSTEM THERMAL ANALYSIS	REF -	DATE 2020 08 12
TITLE WOODALU DETAILS	ISSUE -	DRAWN HB
		SHEET A01



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PROJECT EUROTTECT SYSTEM THERMAL ANALYSIS	REF -	DATE 2020 08 13
TITLE THERMALHEART DETAILS	ISSUE -	DRAWN HB
		SHEET A02



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PROJECT EUROTTECT SYSTEM THERMAL ANALYSIS	REF -	DATE 2020 08 13
	ISSUE -	DRAWN HB
		SHEET A03
TITLE OTHER INSTALL DETAILS	REV -	