Muret Ndarese

internal wall
created on 22.3.2021

Thermal protection

U = 0,36 W/(m²K)

Heated on both sides: No requirement*

excellent insufficient

Moisture proofing

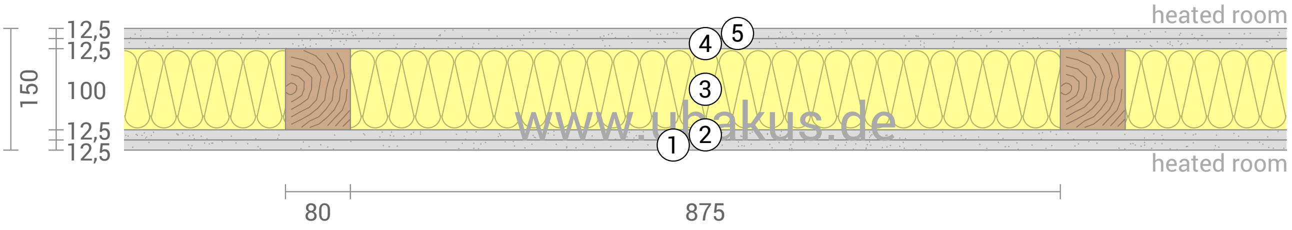
No condensate

excellent insufficient

Heat protection

Temperature amplitude damping: 7,3
phase shift: 6,7 h
Thermal capacity inside: 35 kJ/m²K

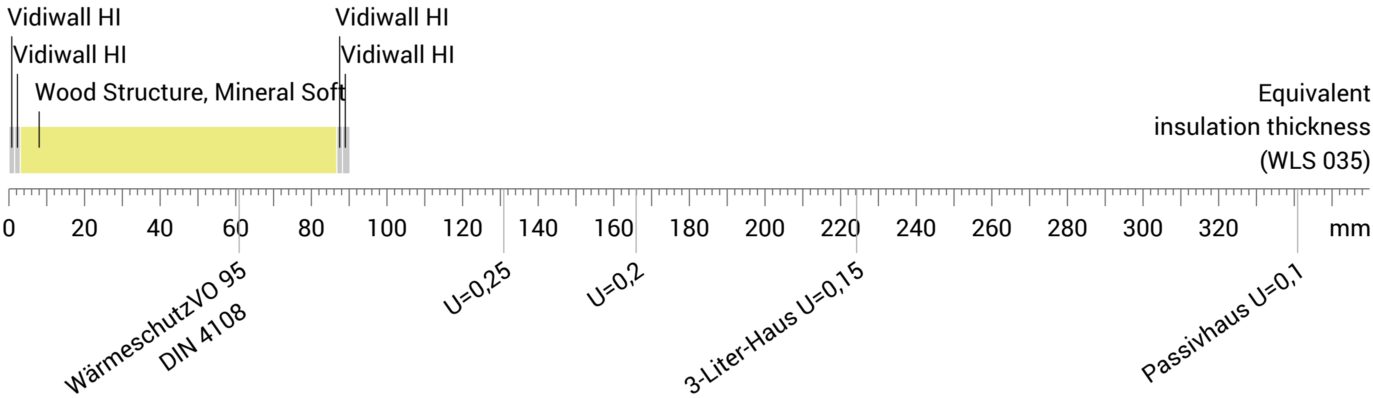
excellent insufficient



1. Vidiwall HI (12,5 mm)
2. Vidiwall HI (12,5 mm)
3. Mineral Soft (100 mm)
4. Vidiwall HI (12,5 mm)
5. Vidiwall HI (12,5 mm)

Impact of each layer and comparison to reference values

For the following figure, the thermal resistances of the individual layers were converted in millimeters insulation. The scale refers to an insulation of thermal conductivity 0,035 W/mK.

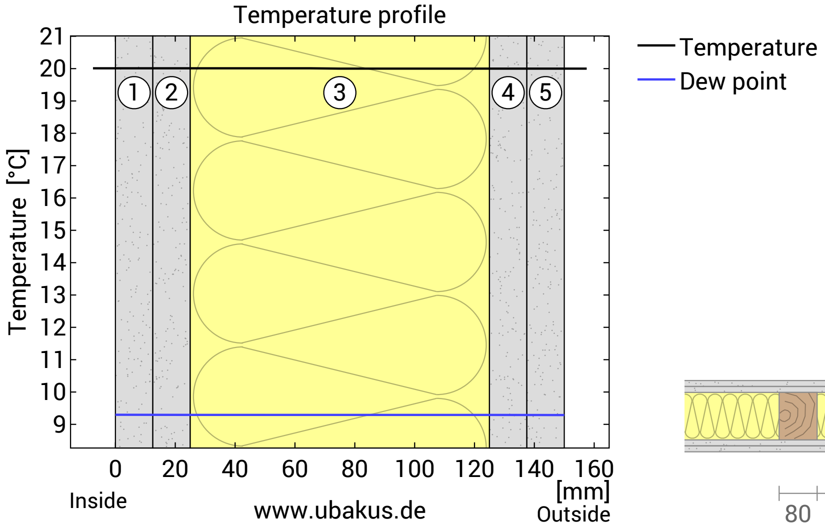


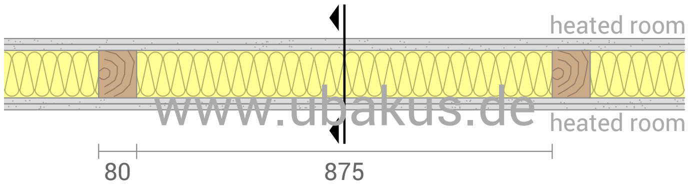
Inside air :	20,0°C / 50%			Thickness:	15,0 cm
Inside air 2:	20,0°C / 50%	sd-value:	0,8 m	Weight:	66 kg/m²
Surface temperature.:	20,0°C / 20,0°C			Heat capacity:	74 kJ/m²K

*Comparison to the maximum U-value according to the german EnEV 2014/2016 for first-time installation or renewal of Bauteilen zwischen beheizten Räumen (keine Anforderung).

Muret Ndarese, U=0,36 W/(m²K)

Temperature profile





① Vidiwall HI (12,5 mm)
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Left: Temperature and dew-point temperature at the place marked in the right figure. The dew-point indicates the temperature, at which water vapour condensates. As long as the temperature of the component is everywhere above the dew point, no condensation occurs. If the curves have contact, condensation occurs at the corresponding position.
Right: The component, drawn to scale.

Layers (from inside to outside)

#		Material	λ [W/mK]	R [m²K/W]	Temperatur [°C] min	max	Weight [kg/m²]
		Thermal contact resistance*		0,130	20,0	20,0	
1	1,25 cm	Vidiwall HI	0,300	0,042	20,0	20,0	14,4
2	1,25 cm	Vidiwall HI	0,300	0,042	20,0	20,0	14,4
3	10 cm	Mineral Soft	0,035	2,857	20,0	20,0	4,6
	10 cm	Wood Structure (8,4%)	0,130	0,769	20,0	20,0	3,9
4	1,25 cm	Vidiwall HI	0,300	0,042	20,0	20,0	14,4
5	1,25 cm	Vidiwall HI	0,300	0,042	20,0	20,0	14,4
		Thermal contact resistance*		0,130	20,0	20,0	
	15 cm	Whole component		2,824			66,0

*Thermal contact resistances according to DIN 6946 for the U-value calculation. Rsi=0,25 and Rse=0,04 according to DIN 4108-3 were used for moisture proofing and temperature profile.

Surface temperature inside (min / average / max):	20,0°C	20,0°C	20,0°C
Surface temperature outside (min / average / max):	20,0°C	20,0°C	20,0°C

Muret Ndarese, U=0,36 W/(m²K)

Moisture proofing

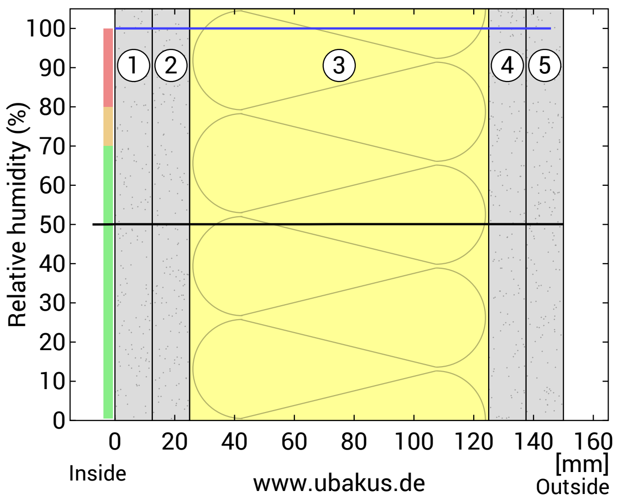
For the calculation of the amount of condensation water, the component was exposed to the following constant climate for 90 days: inside: 20.01°C und 50% Humidity; outside: 20°C und 50% Humidity (Climate according to user input).

This component is free of condensate under the given climate conditions.

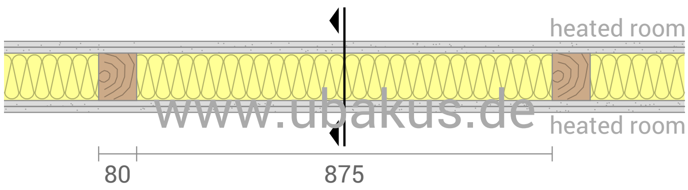
#		Material	sd-value [m]	Condensate [kg/m²]	[Gew.-%]	Weight [kg/m²]
1	1,25 cm	Vidiwall HI	0,16	-		14,4
2	1,25 cm	Vidiwall HI	0,16	-		14,4
3	10 cm	Mineral Soft	0,10	-		4,6
	10 cm	Wood Structure (8,4%)	4,00	-	-	3,9
4	1,25 cm	Vidiwall HI	0,16	-		14,4
5	1,25 cm	Vidiwall HI	0,16	-		14,4
	15 cm	Whole component	0,80			66,0

Humidity

The temperature of the inside surface is 20,0 °C leading to a relative humidity on the surface of 50%.Mould formation is not expected under these conditions.
The following figure shows the relative humidity inside the component.



— Relative humidity (%)
— saturation point



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Notes: Calculation using the Ubakus 2D-FE method. Convection and the capillarity of the building materials were not considered. The drying time may take longer under unfavorable conditions (shading, damp / cool summers) than calculated here.

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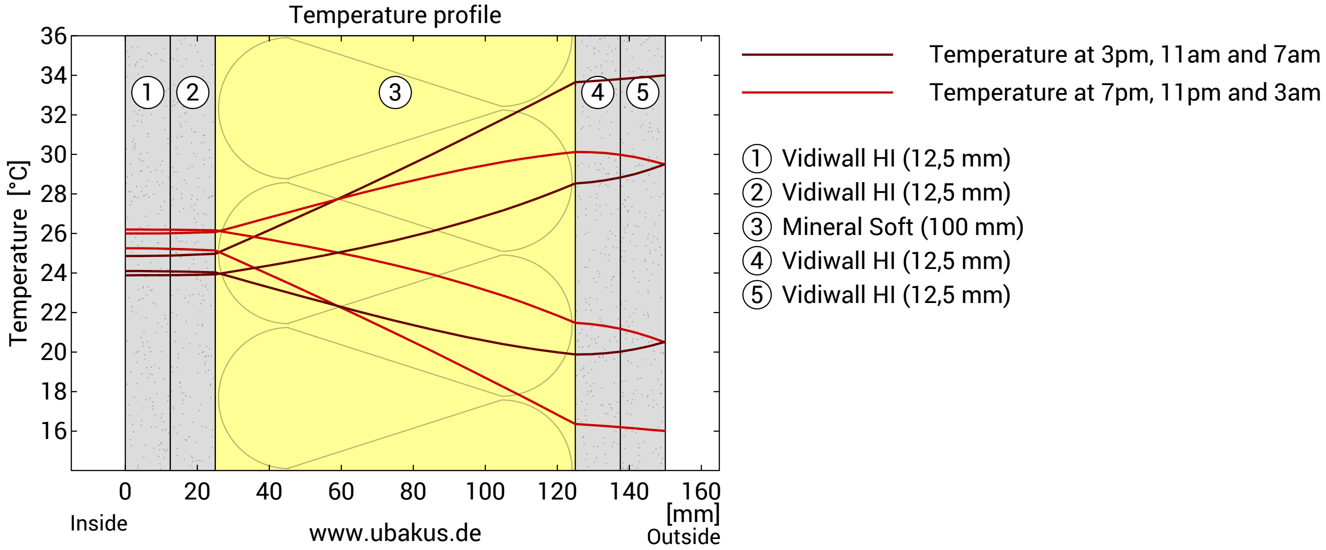
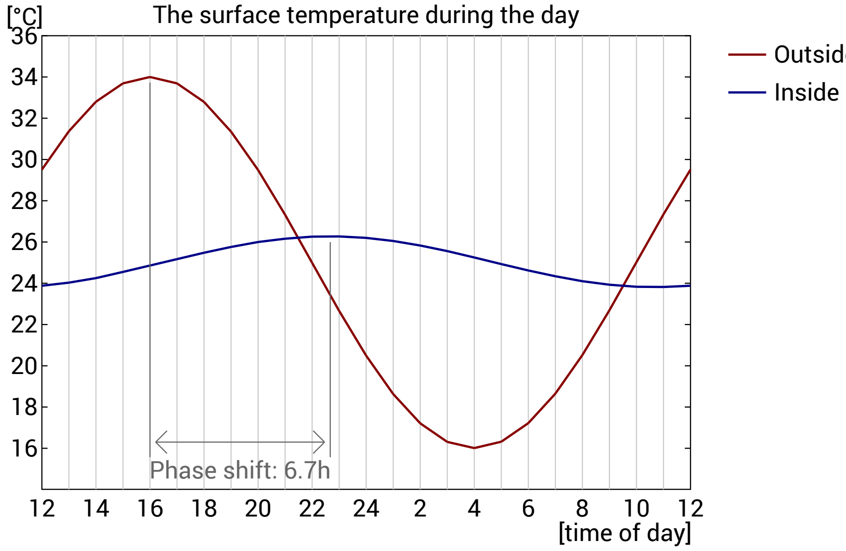
Heat protection

The following results are properties of the tested component alone and do not make any statement about the heat protection of the entire room:





Top: Temperature profile within the component at different times. From top to bottom, brown lines: at 3 pm, 11 am and 7 am and red lines at 7 pm , 11 pm and 3 am.
Bottom: Temperature on the outer (red) and inner (blue) surface in the course of a day. The arrows indicate the location of the temperature maximum values . The maximum of the inner surface temperature should preferably occur during the second half of the night.

Phase shift*	6,7 h	Heat storage capacity (whole component):	74 kJ/m²K
Amplitude attenuation **	7,3	Thermal capacity of inner layers:	35 kJ/m²K
TAV ***	0,137		

* The phase shift is the time in hours after which the temperature peak of the afternoon reaches the component interior.
** The amplitude attenuation describes the attenuation of the temperature wave when passing through the component. A value of 10 means that the temperature on the outside varies 10x stronger than on the inside, e.g. outside 15-35 °C, inside 24-26 °C.
*** The temperature amplitude ratio TAV is the reciprocal of the attenuation: TAV = 1 / amplitude attenuation

Note: The heat protection of a room is influenced by several factors, but essentially by the direct solar radiation through windows and the total amount of heat storage capacity (including floor, interior walls and furniture). A single component usually has only a very small influence on the heat protection of the room.

The calculations presented above have been created for a 1-dimensional cross-section of the component.