

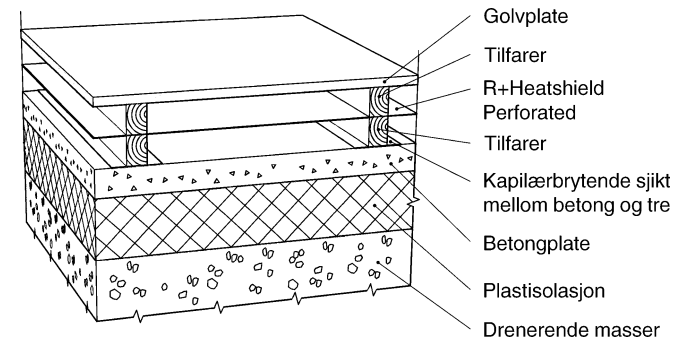
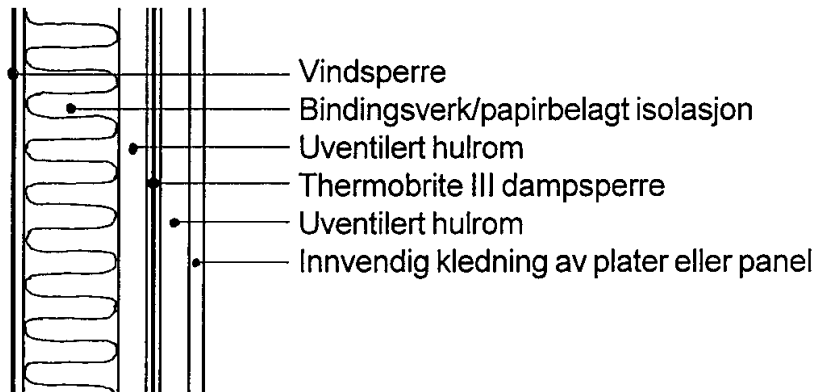
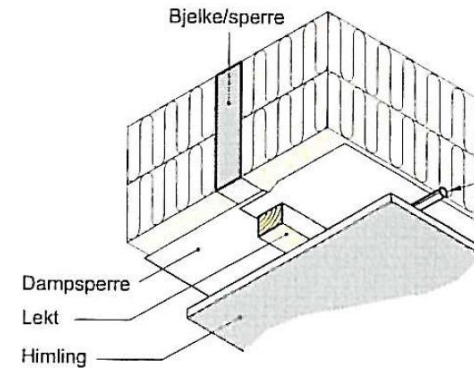
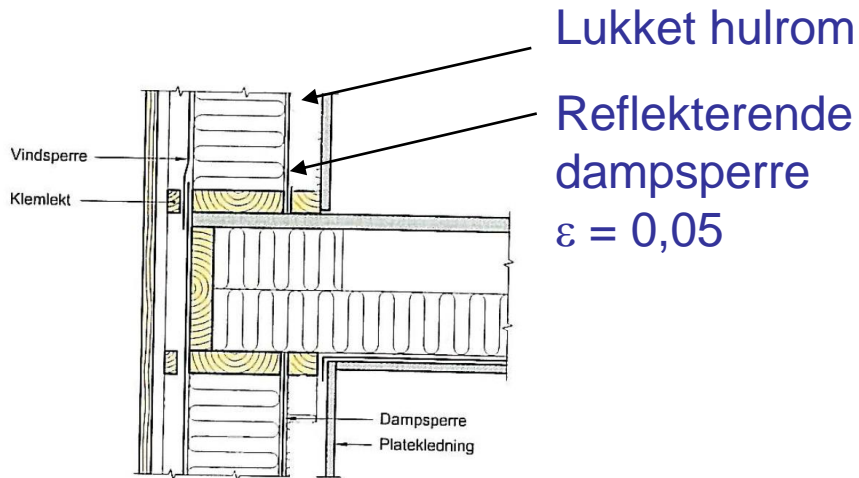
# Varmereflekterende folier - et alternativ i golv?

- U-verdier for noen golvvarianter
- Laboratoriemålinger
- Beregninger

Sivert Uvsløkk og Christian Schlemminger  
SINTEF Byggforsk  
Trondheim

Foredrag ved Norsk bygningsfysikkdag  
24. November 2016 Oslo

# Varmereflekterende folier kan brukes i vegger, tak og golv



# Litt teori om varmeoverføring i bygningskonstruksjoner

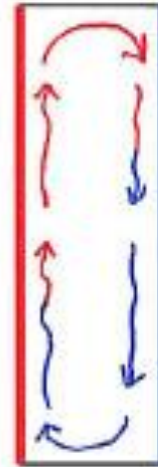
## Det er fire former for varmeoverføring



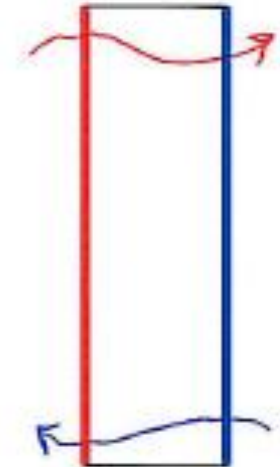
**Stråling**  
I hulrom



**Ledning**  
i gasser og  
materialer



**Konveksjon**  
i hulrom og  
porøse  
materialer

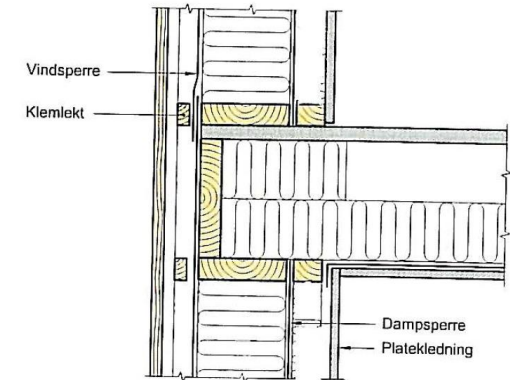
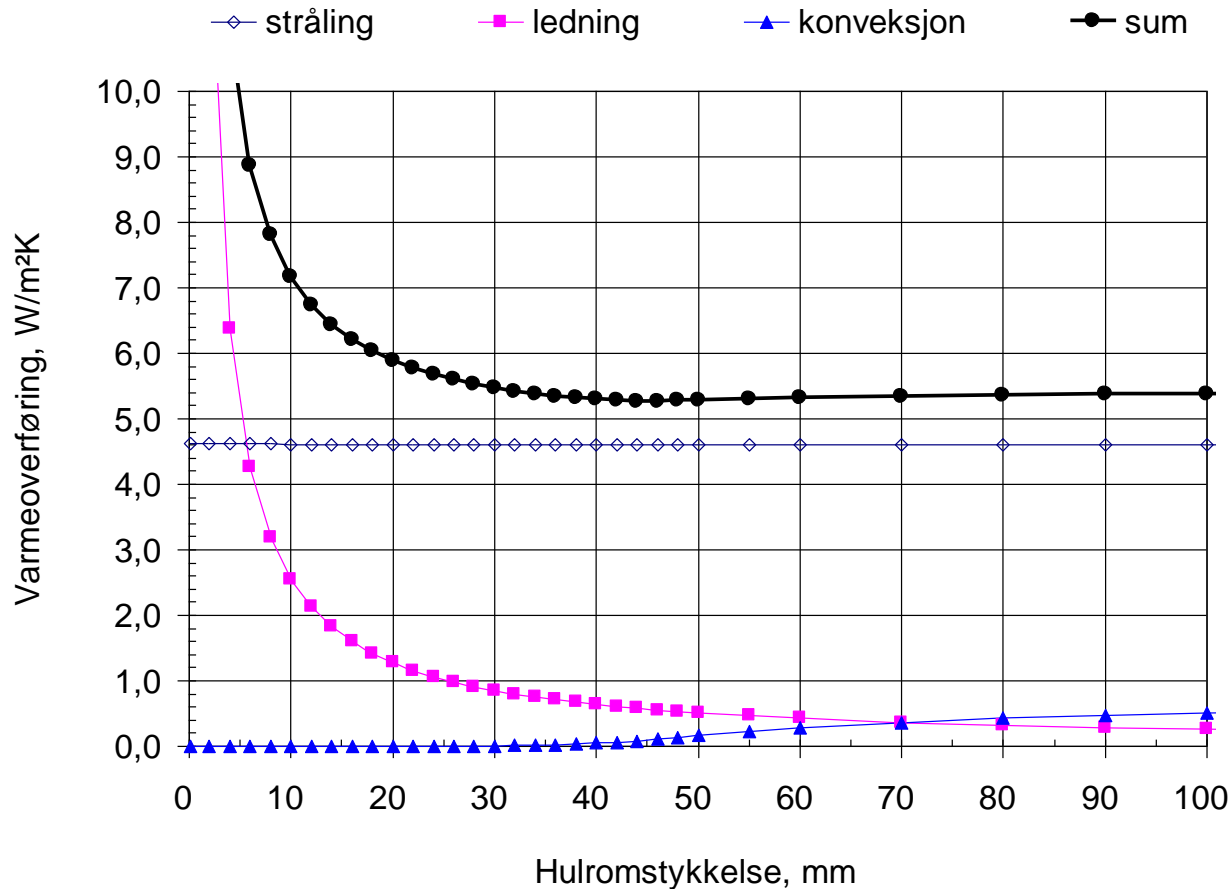


**Luftlekkasjer**  
gjennom  
utettheter

Bare stråling, ledning og konveksjon inngår i varmemotstand og U-verdi begrepene  
Varmetap ved luftlekkasjer inngår ikke i varmemotstanden og U-verdien til bygningskonstruksjonene

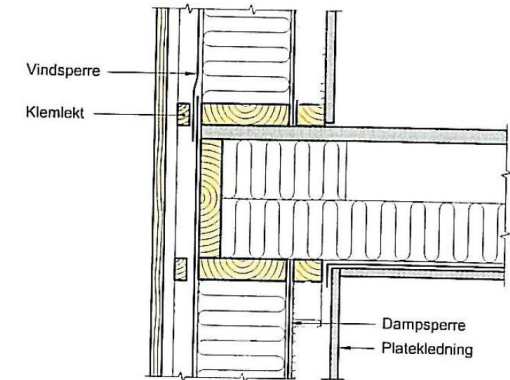
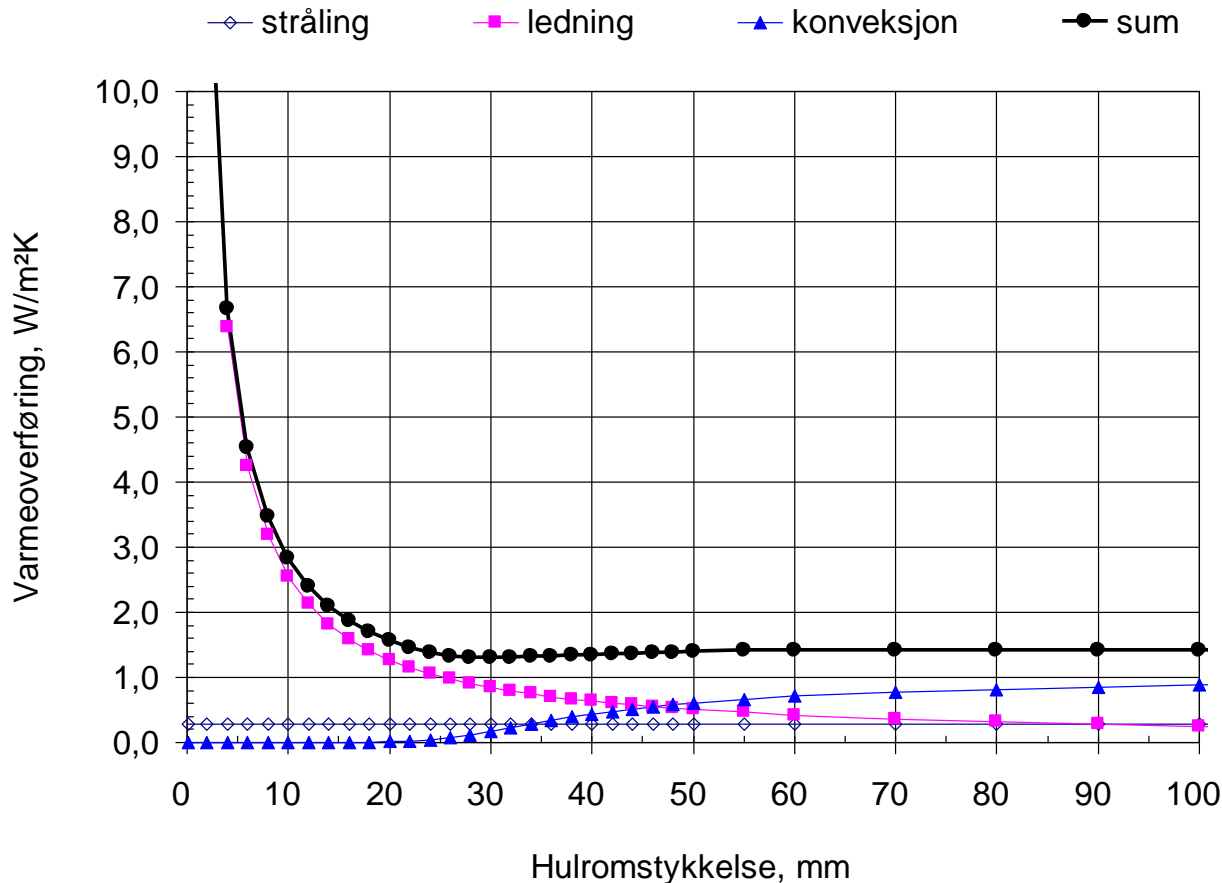
# Beregnet varmeoverføring i hulrom i vegger

Med vanlige overflater dominerer strålingen når tykkelsen  $d > 6$  mm



Bindingsverksvegg med 150 mm vanlig isolasjon,  $\lambda = 0,037$  W/mK og inntrukket vanlig dampsperre,  $\varepsilon = 0,90$

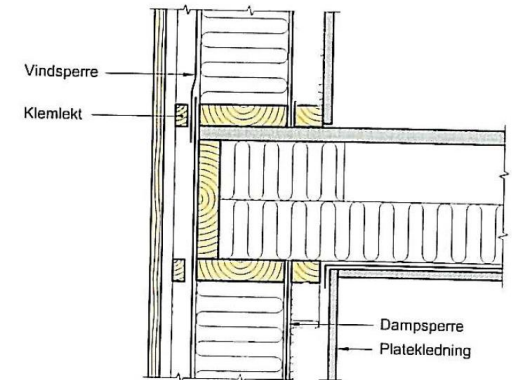
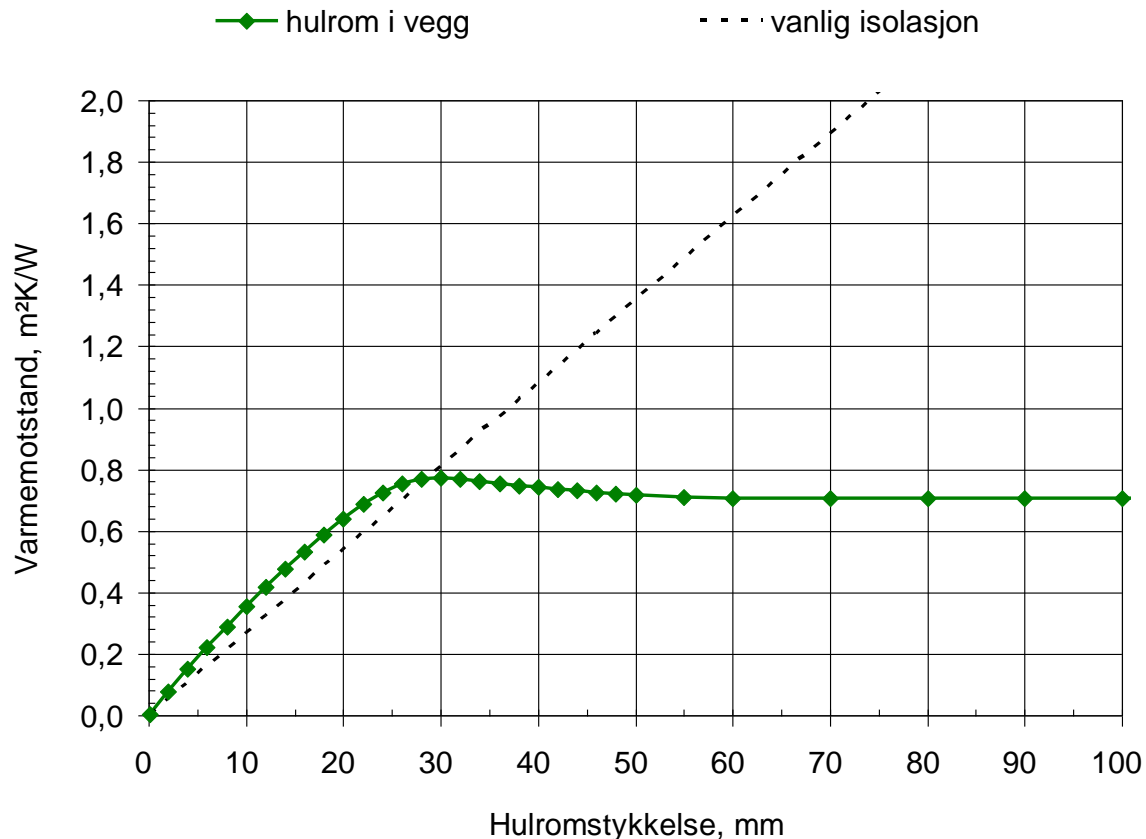
# Med reflekterende folie dominerer ledning i tynne hulrom $d < 30$ mm og konveksjon i tykkere hulrom $d > 60$ mm



Bindingsverksvegg med 150 mm vanlig isolasjon,  $\lambda = 0,037$  W/mK og inntrukket reflekterende dampspærre,  $\varepsilon = 0,05$

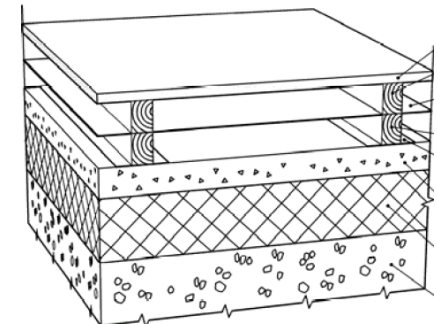
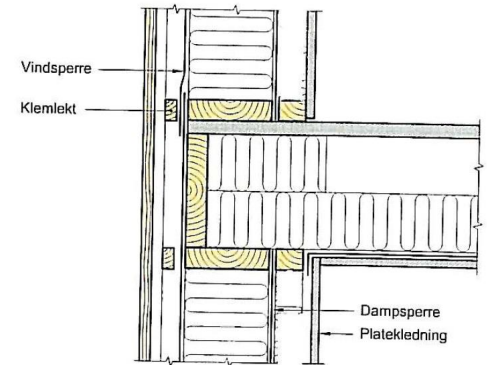
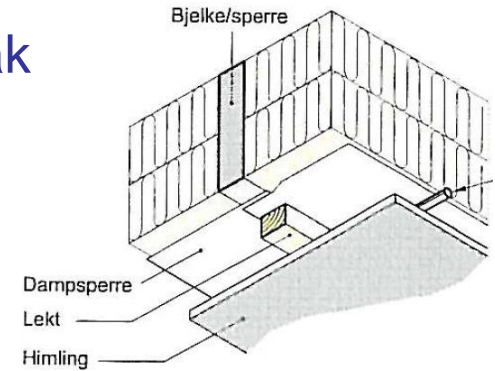
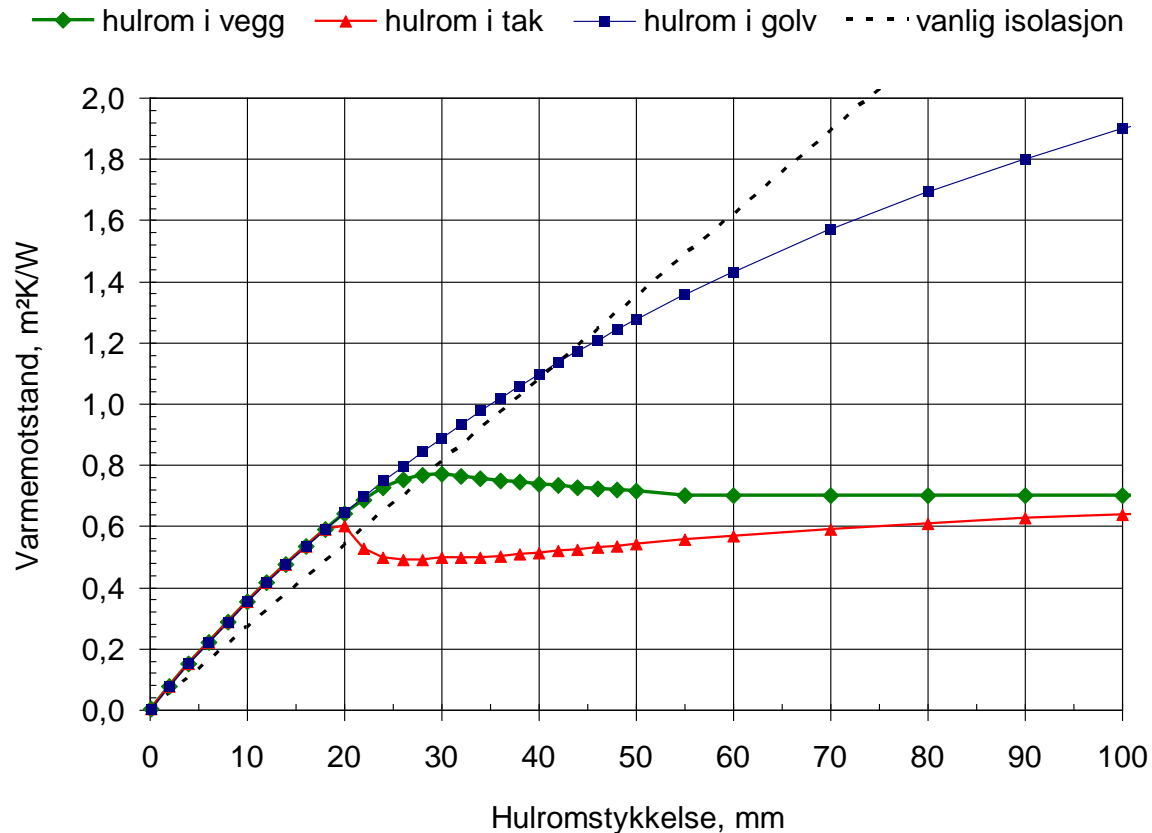
# Sammenligning mellom hulrom fylt med vanlig isolasjon og hulrom med bare luft og reflekterende folie

I vegger har de omtrent samme varmemotstand ved tykkelser under 30 mm



Bindingsverksvegg med 150 mm vanlig isolasjon,  $\lambda = 0,037$  W/mK og inntrukket reflekterende dampspærre,  $\varepsilon = 0,05$

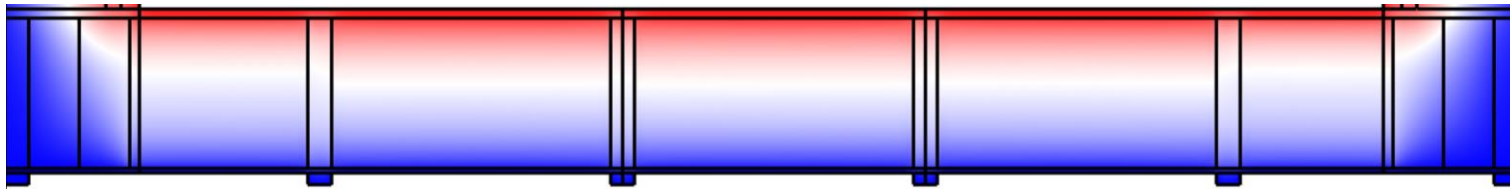
# Beregnet varmemotstand til hulrom i golv, vegger og tak etter ISO 15099:2003



Bindingsverksvegg med 150 mm vanlig isolasjon,  $\lambda = 0,037 \text{ W/mK}$   
 og inntrukket **reflekterende dampsperre**,  $\varepsilon = 0,05$

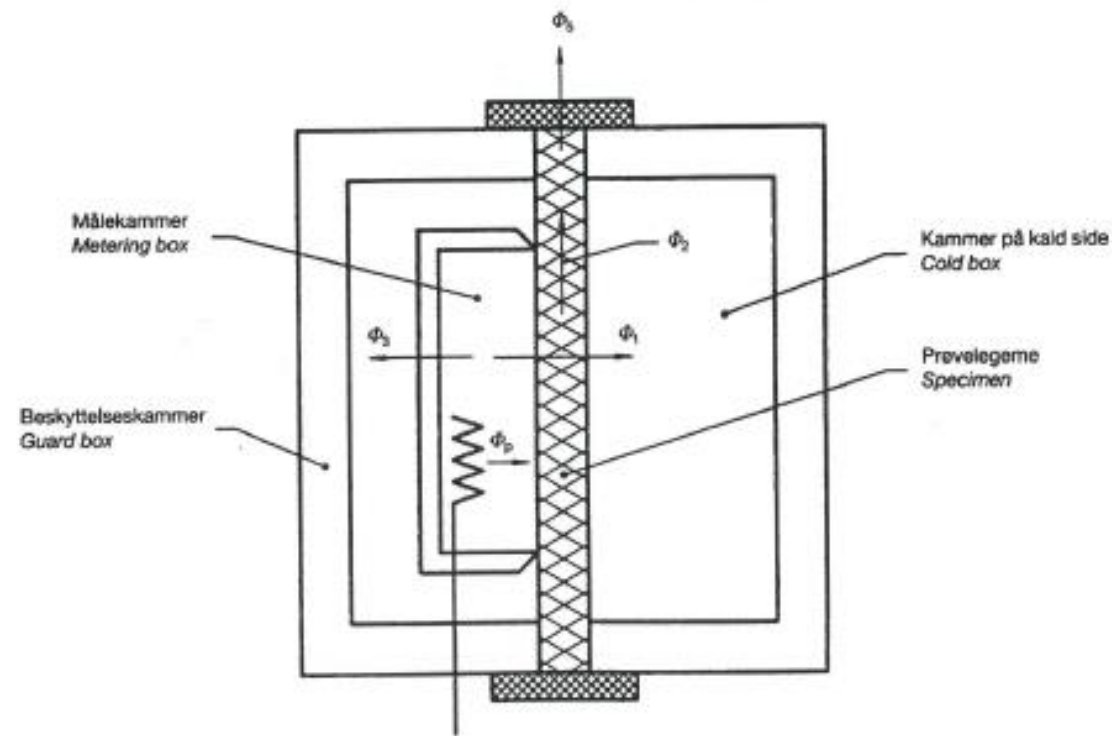
# Reflekterende folier har størst potensial som varmeisolasjon i golv

- når den er varme, letteste lufta er øverst kan det bli stabile luftlag og lite konveksjon også i hulrom med bare luft

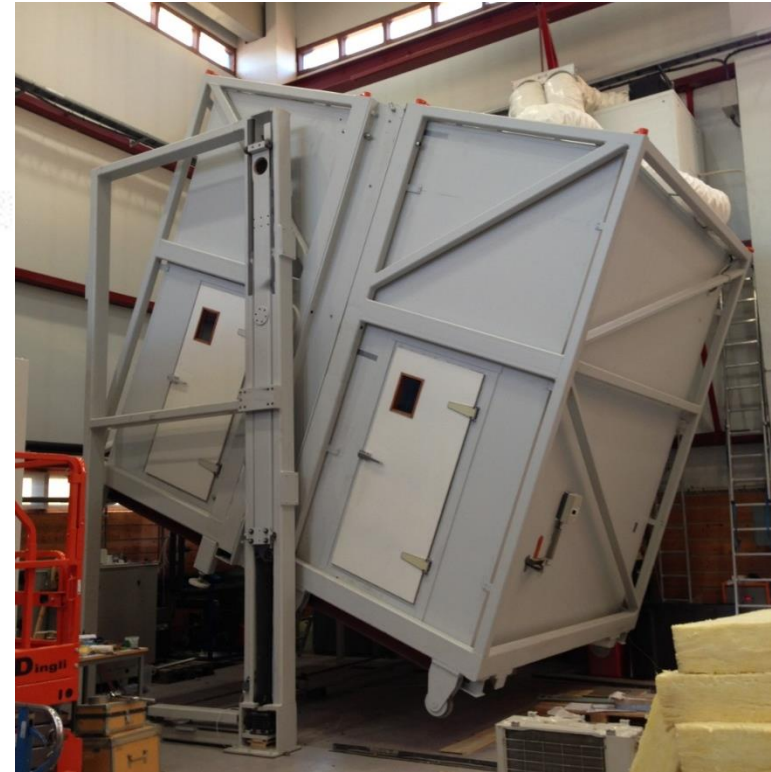




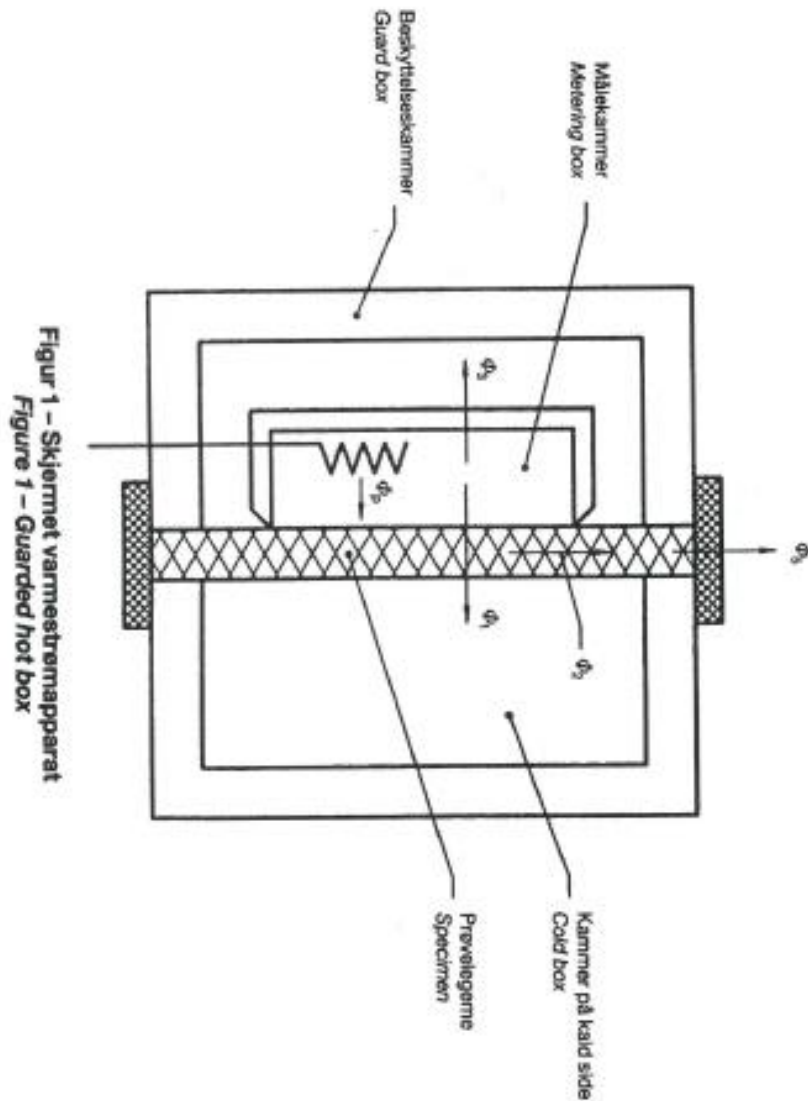
# U-verdier kan måles i en "hot box"



Figur 1 - Skjernet varmestremapparat  
Figure 1 - Guarded hot box



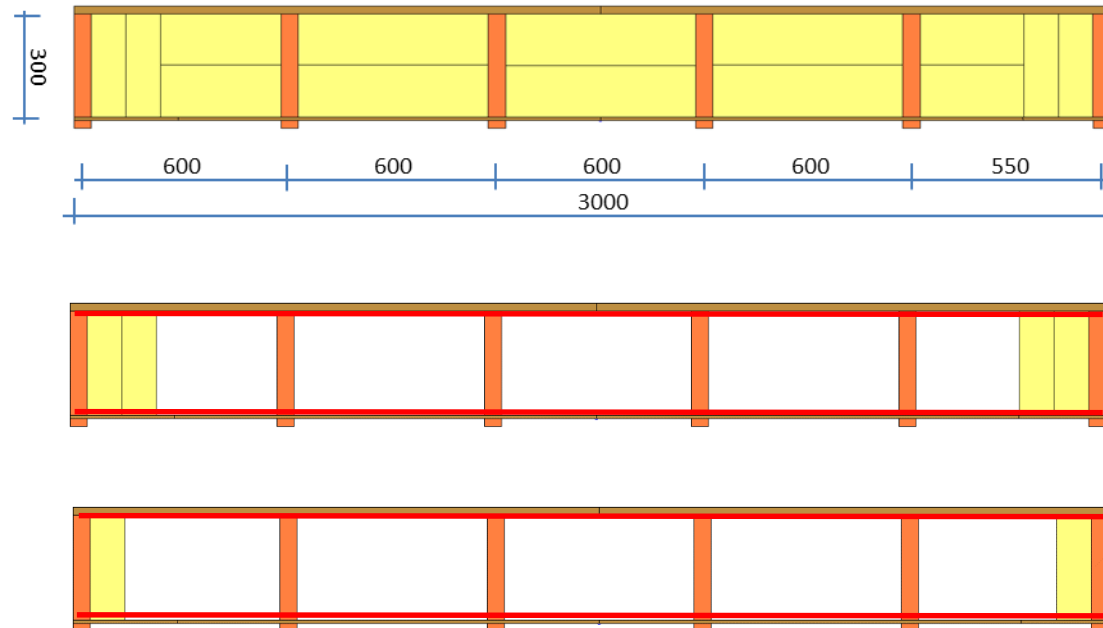
# I vår dreibare "hot box" kan vi også måle tak og golv



# U-verdier til trebjelkelag med reflekterende folier

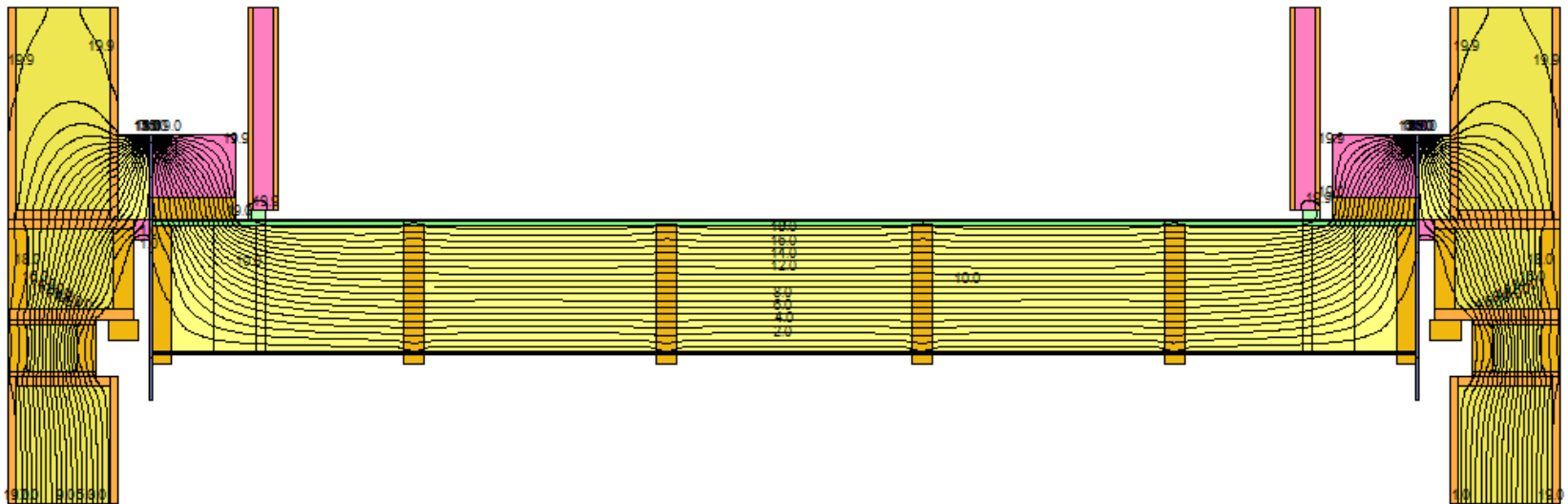
Varierte parametere:

- Antall reflekterende folier
- Mengde kantisolasjon

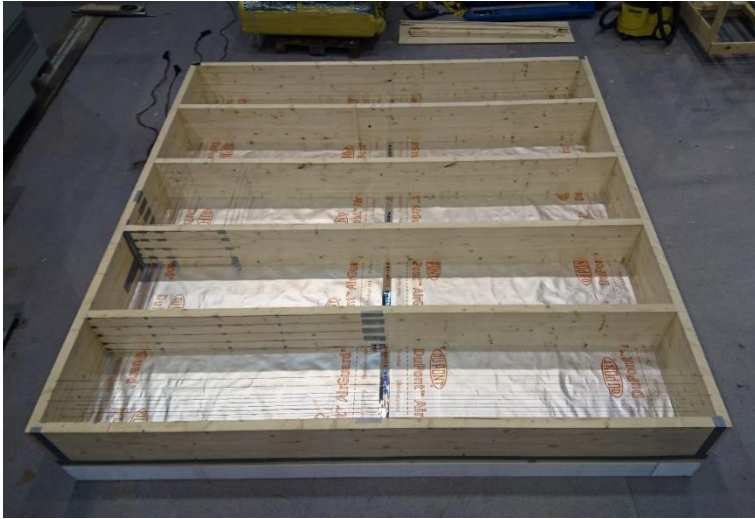


# Kalde kantbjelker vil føre til konveksjon i hulrommet

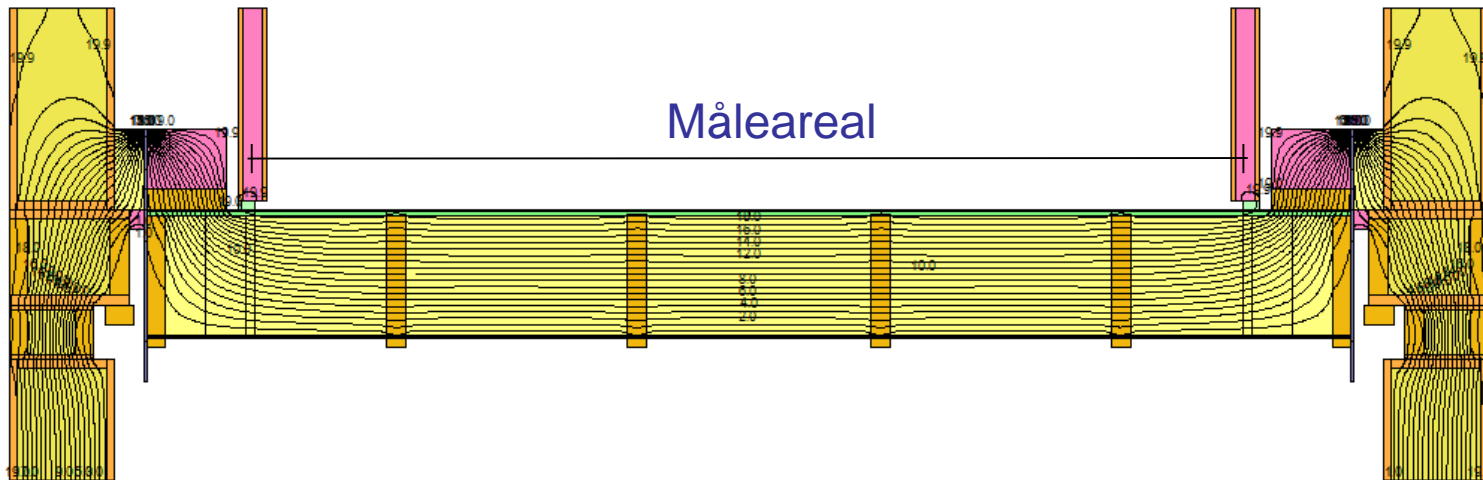
For å få noenlunde korrekte temperaturforhold ved bjelkelagskanten monterte vi 5 mm tykke aluminiumsplater på utsiden av kantbjelkene og en "yttervegg" på oversiden

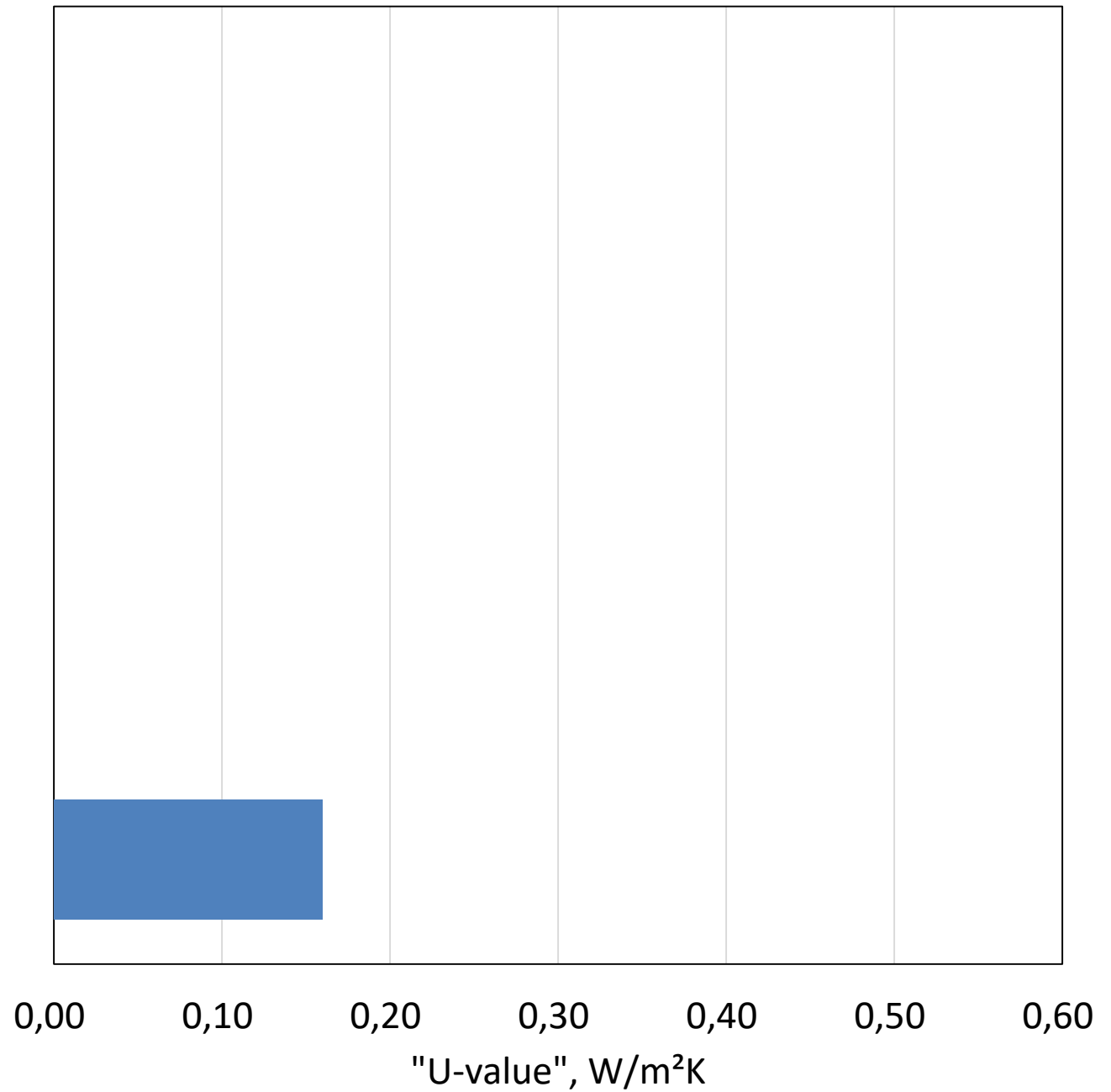
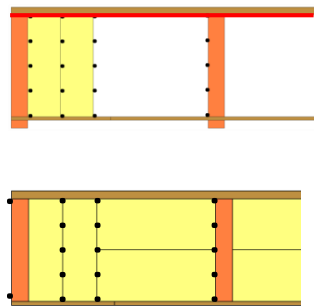


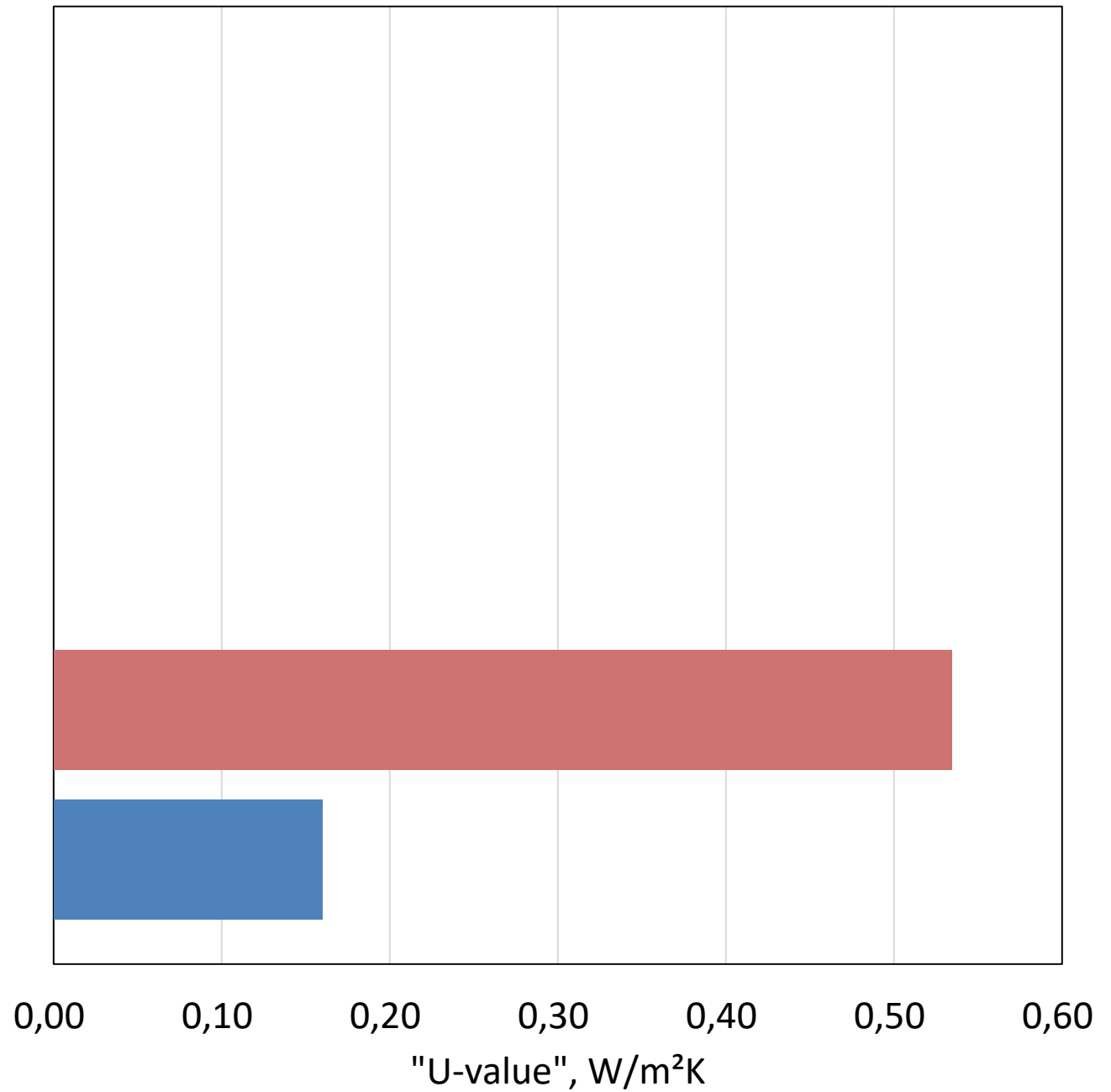
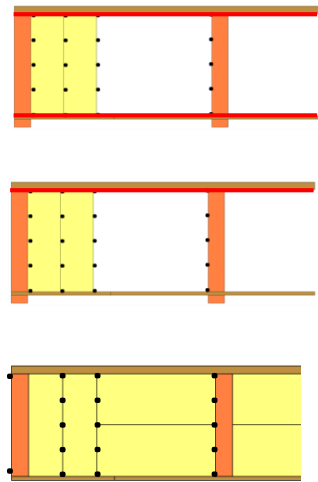
# Trebjelkelag isolert med reflekterende folier



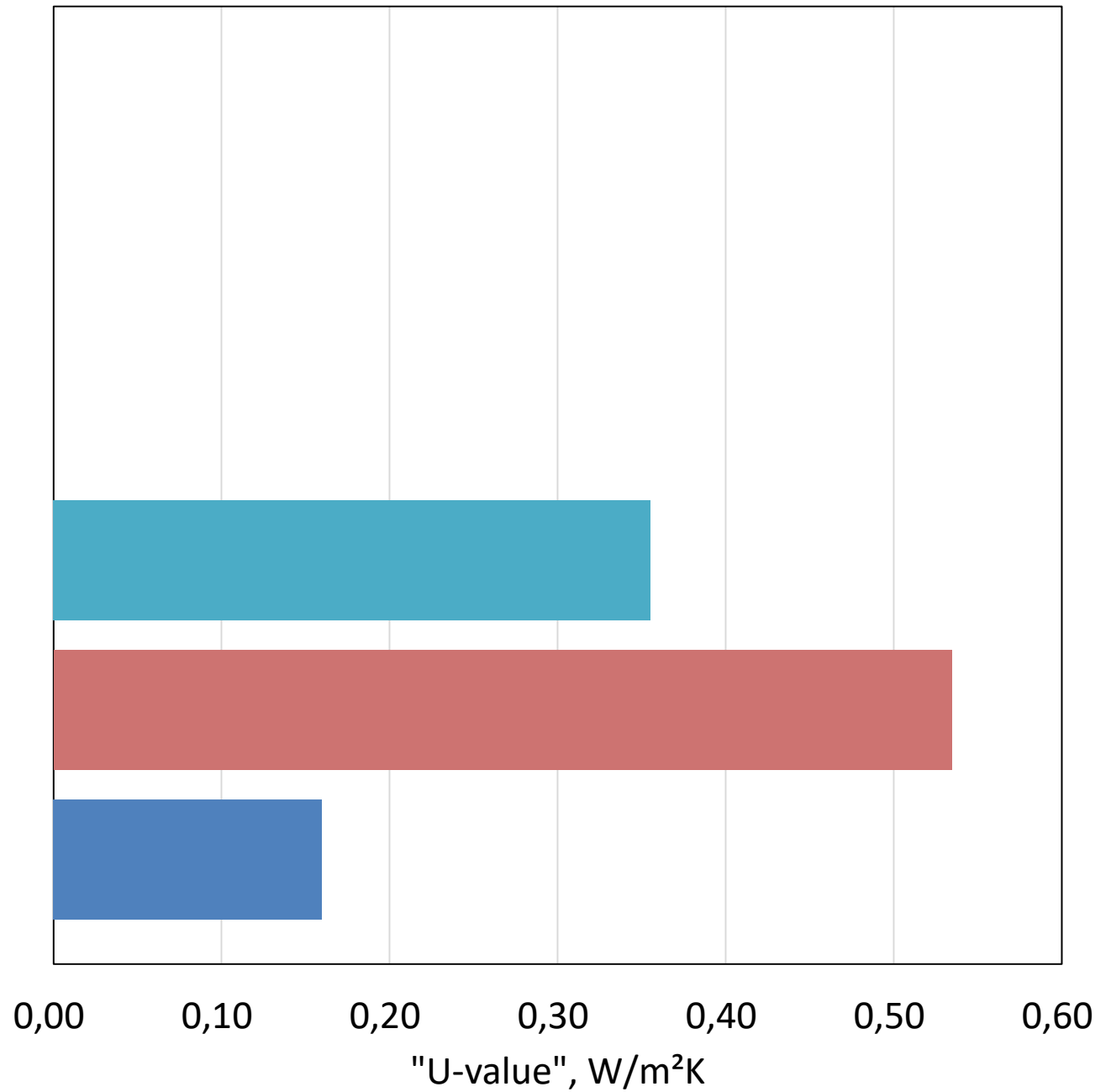
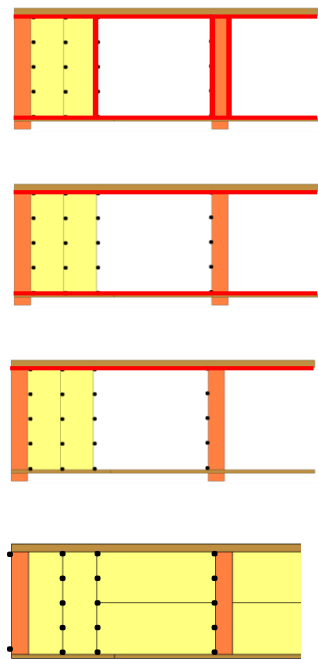
# Resultater fra "U-verdi" målingene



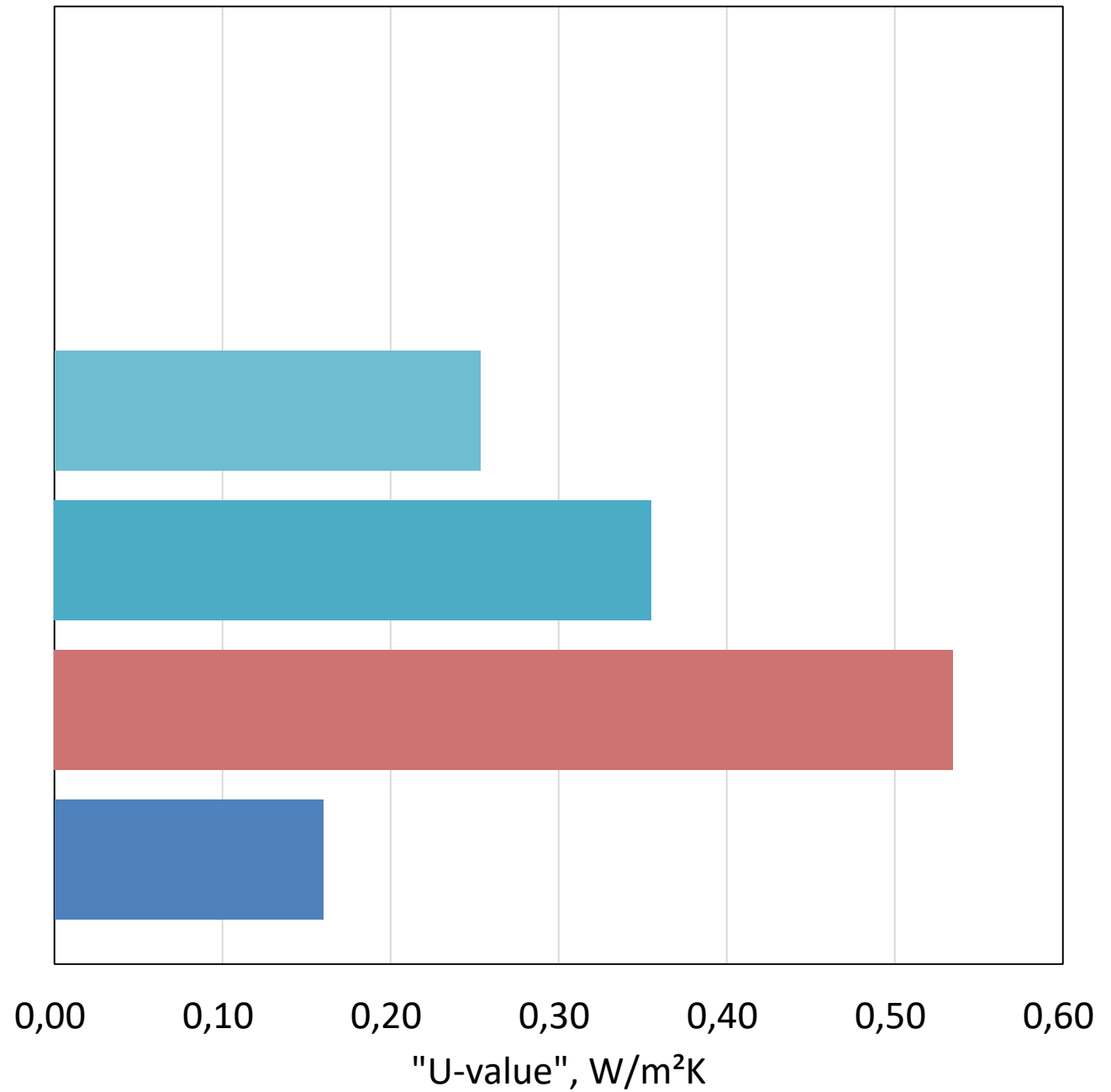
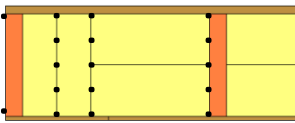
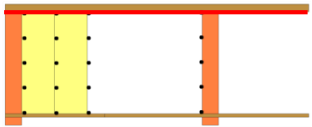
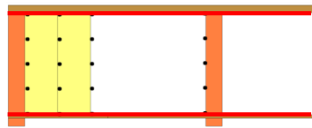
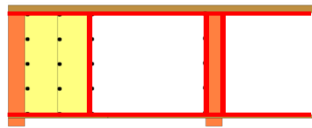
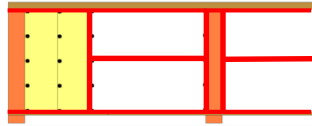


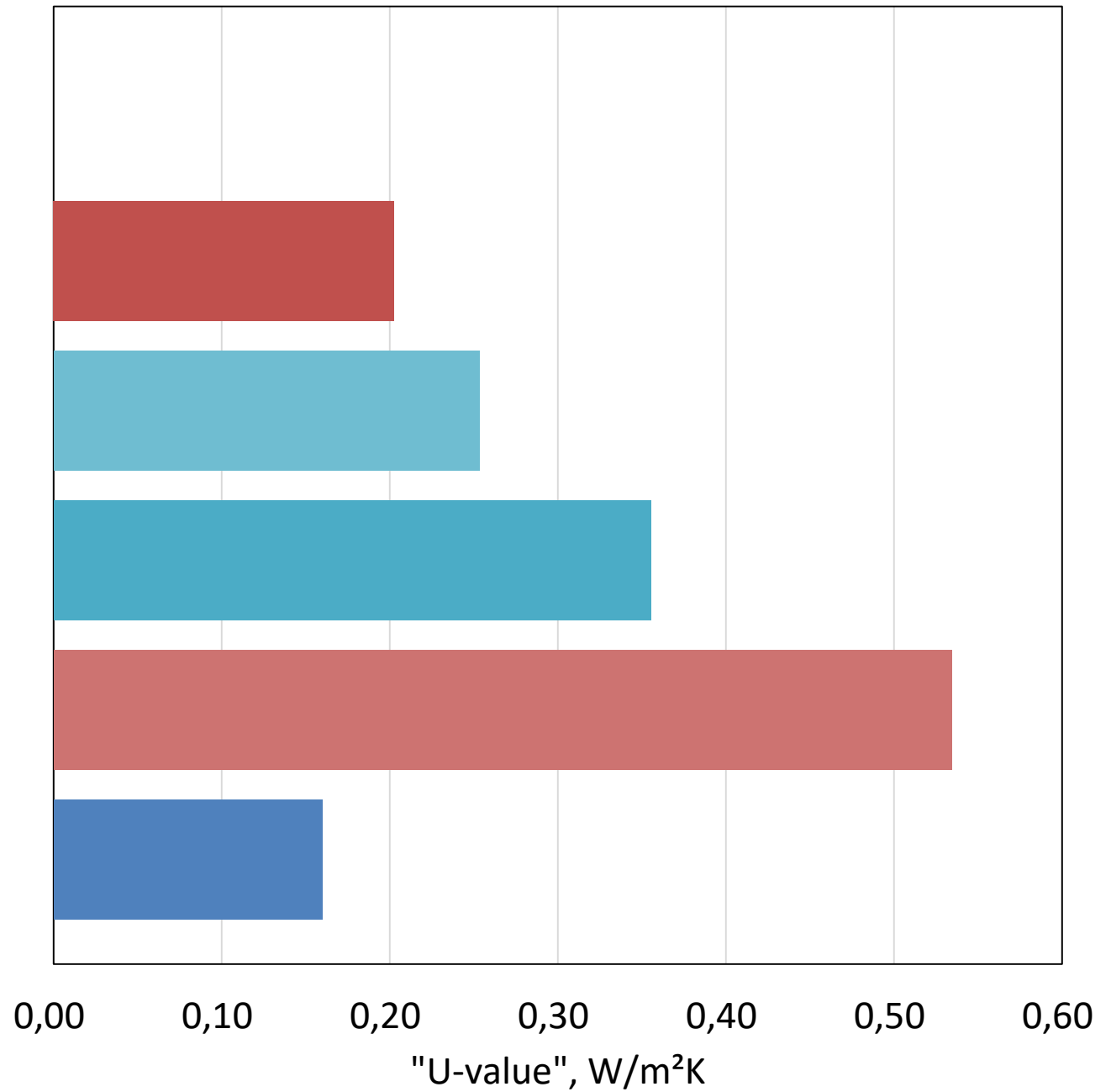
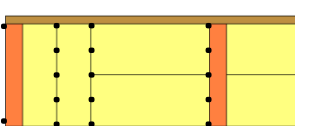
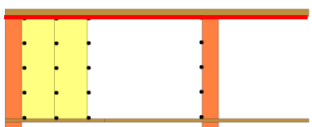
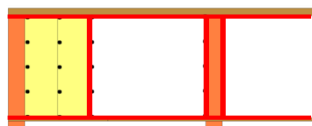
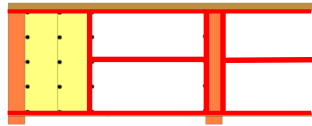
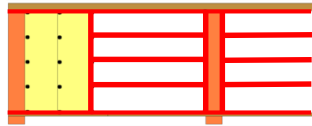


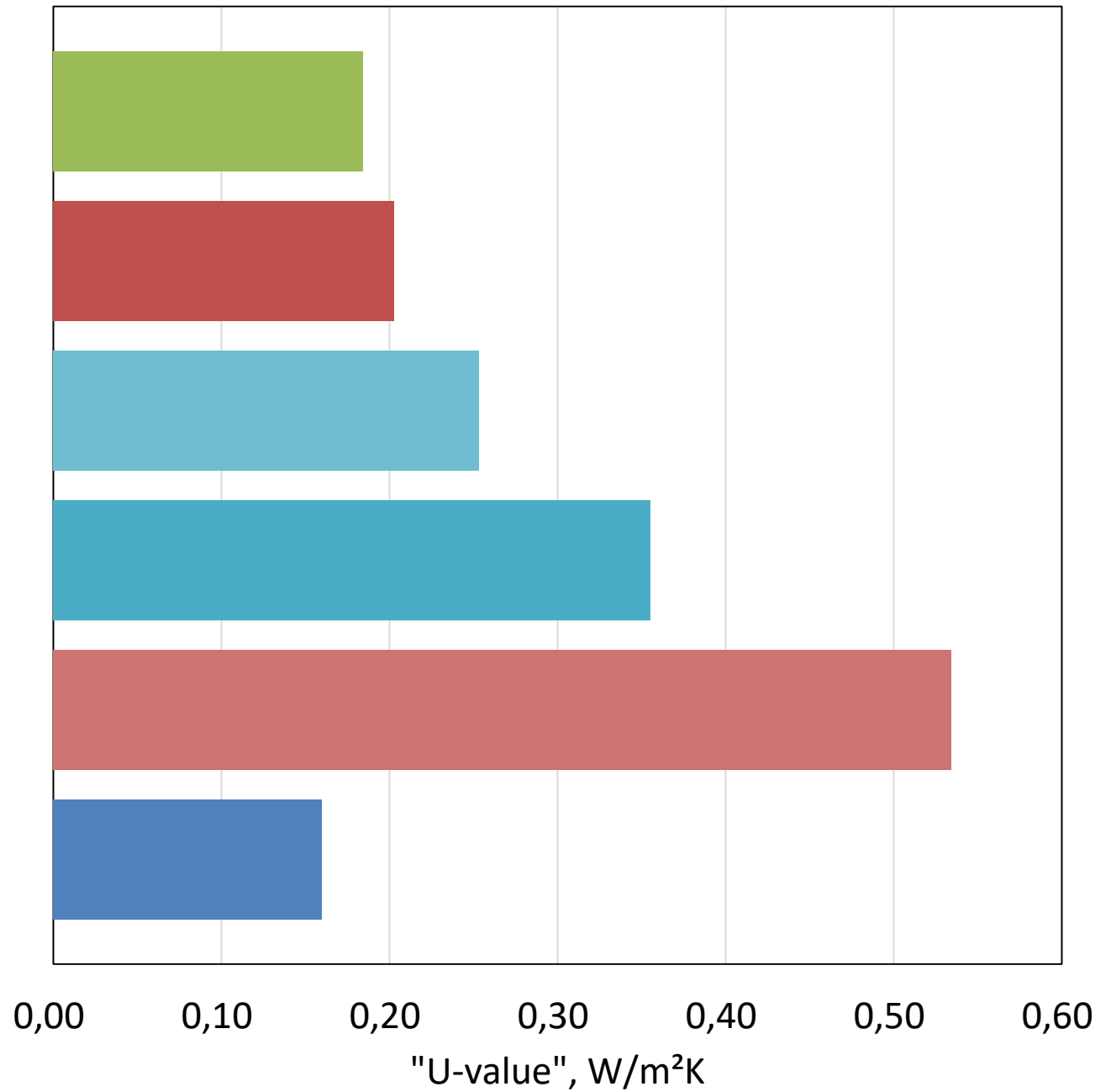
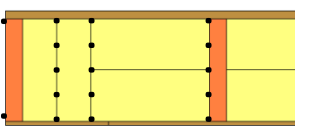
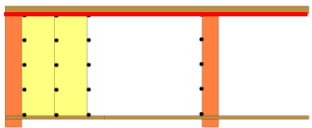
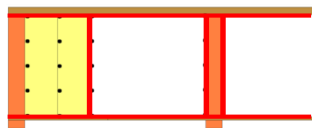
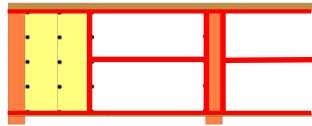
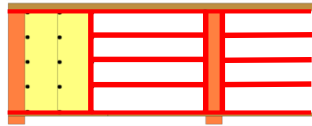




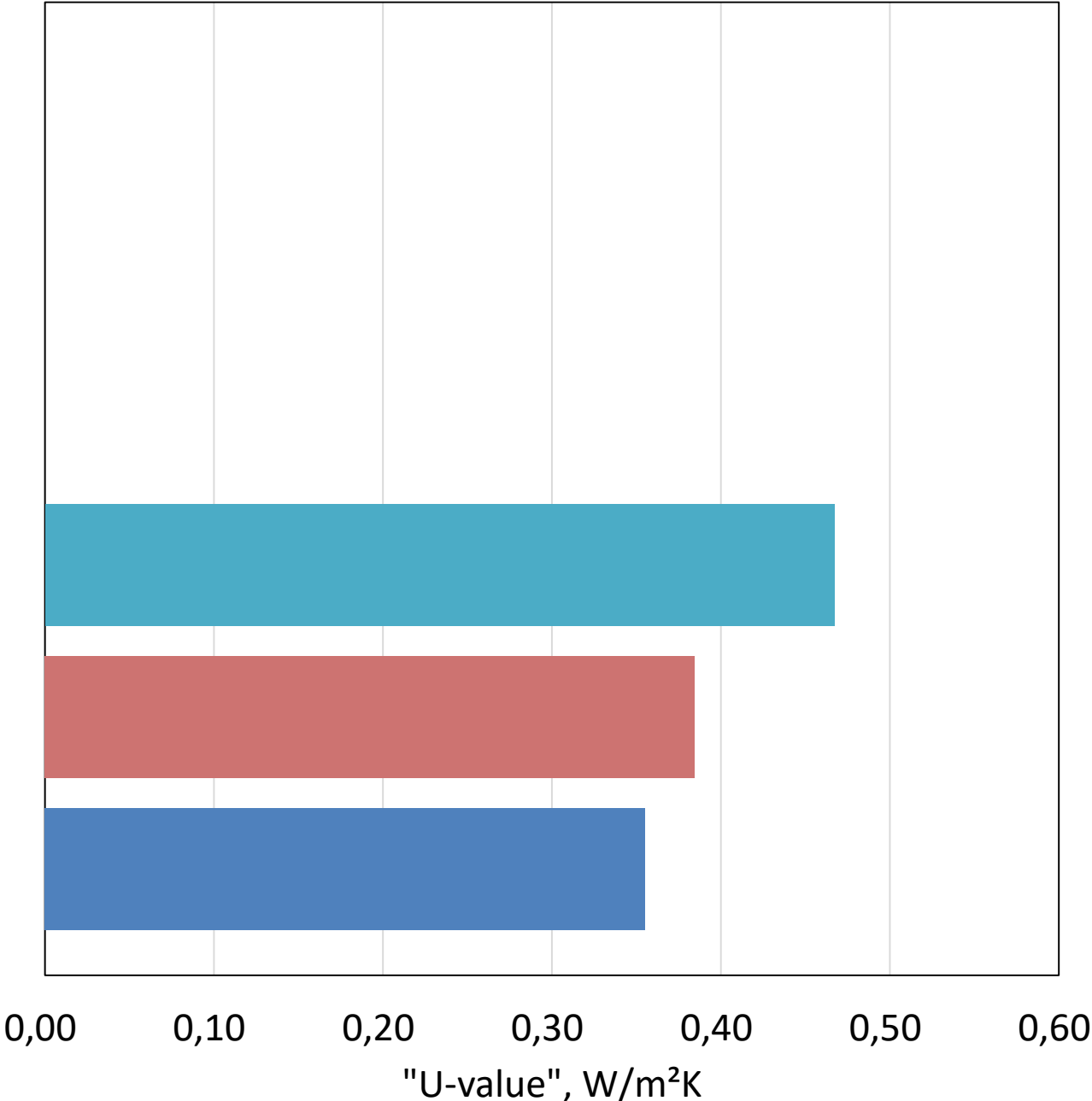
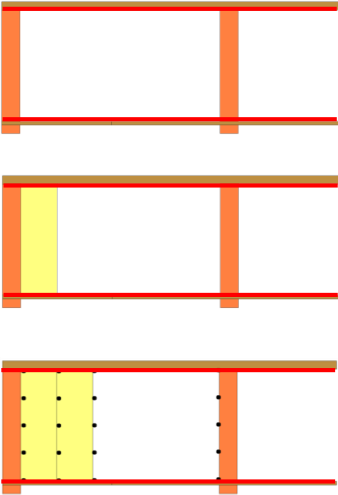




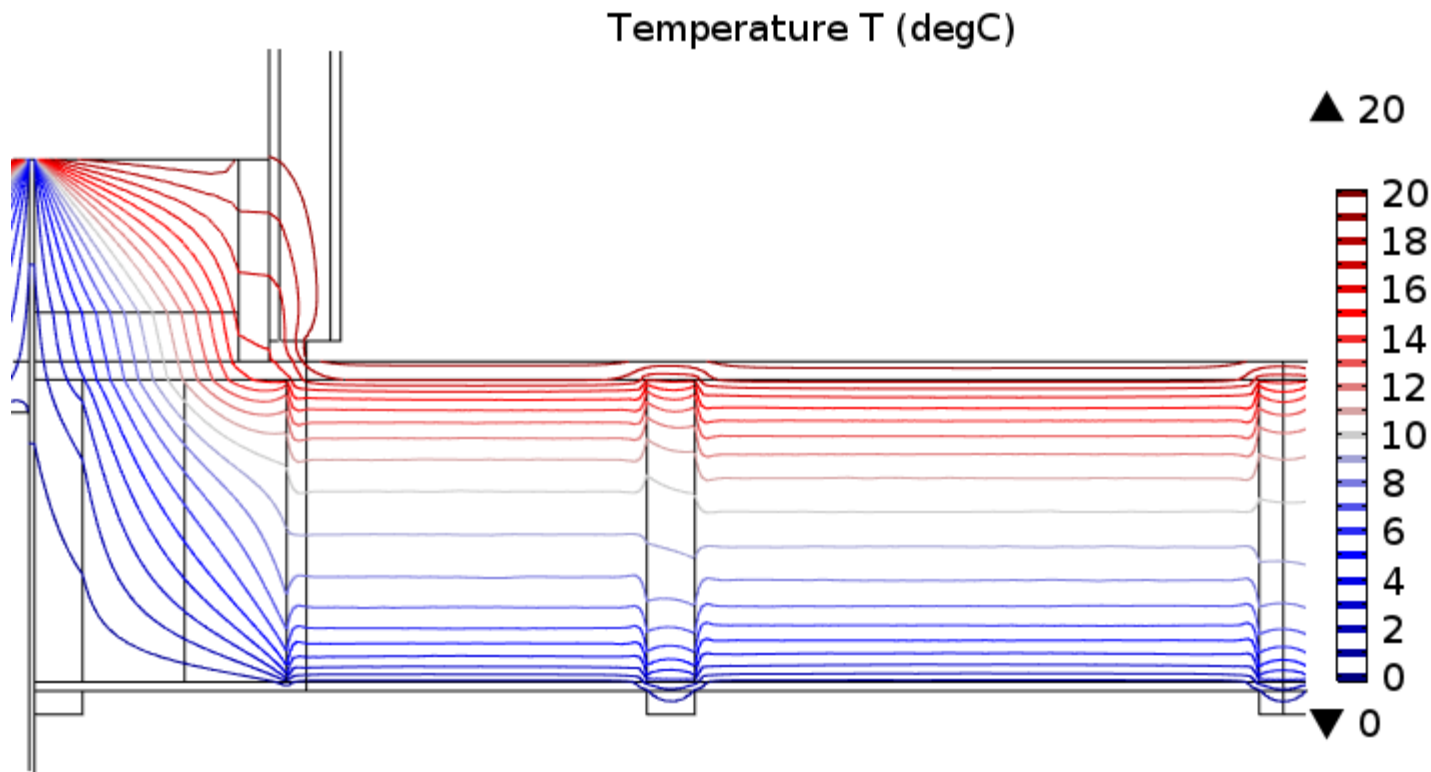




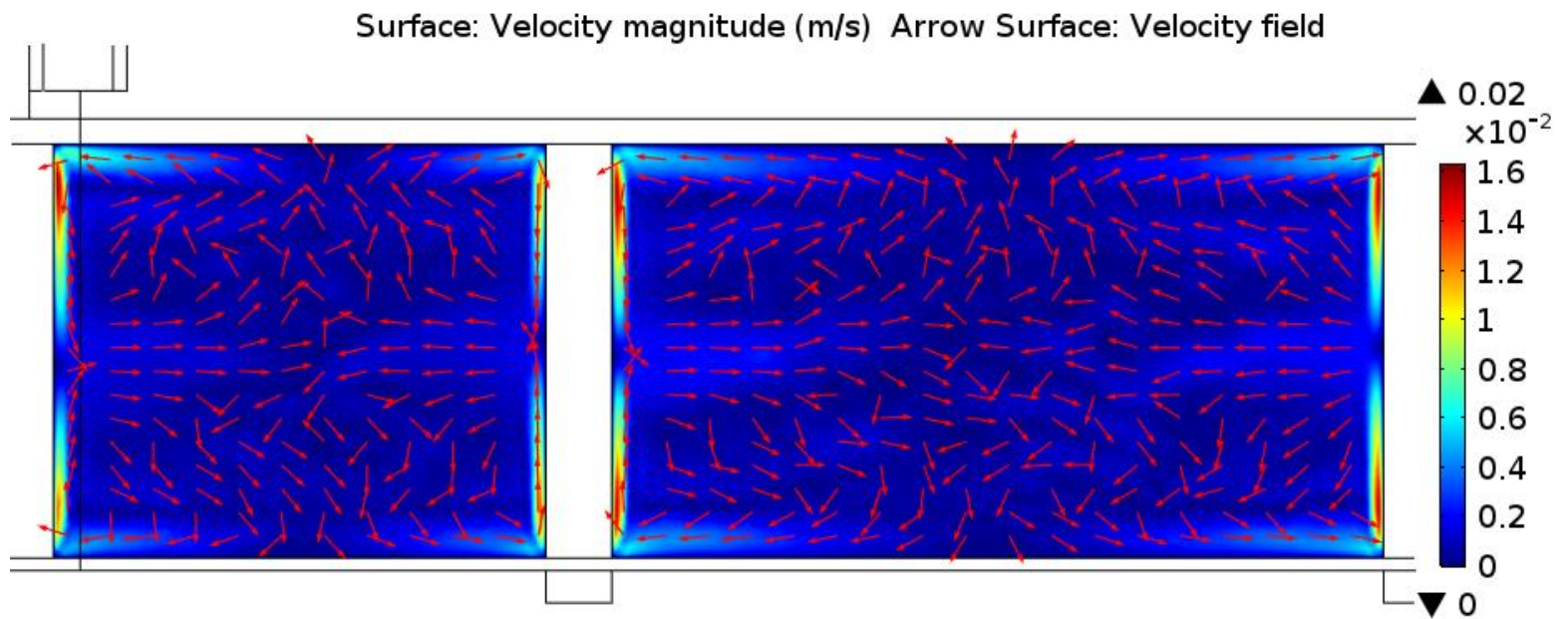
# Betydning av kantisolasjon



# Beregninger med COMSOL Multiphysics® 5.2a



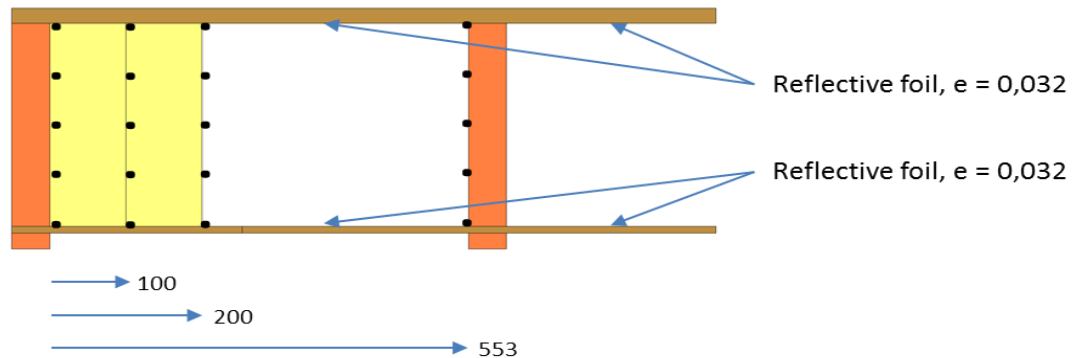
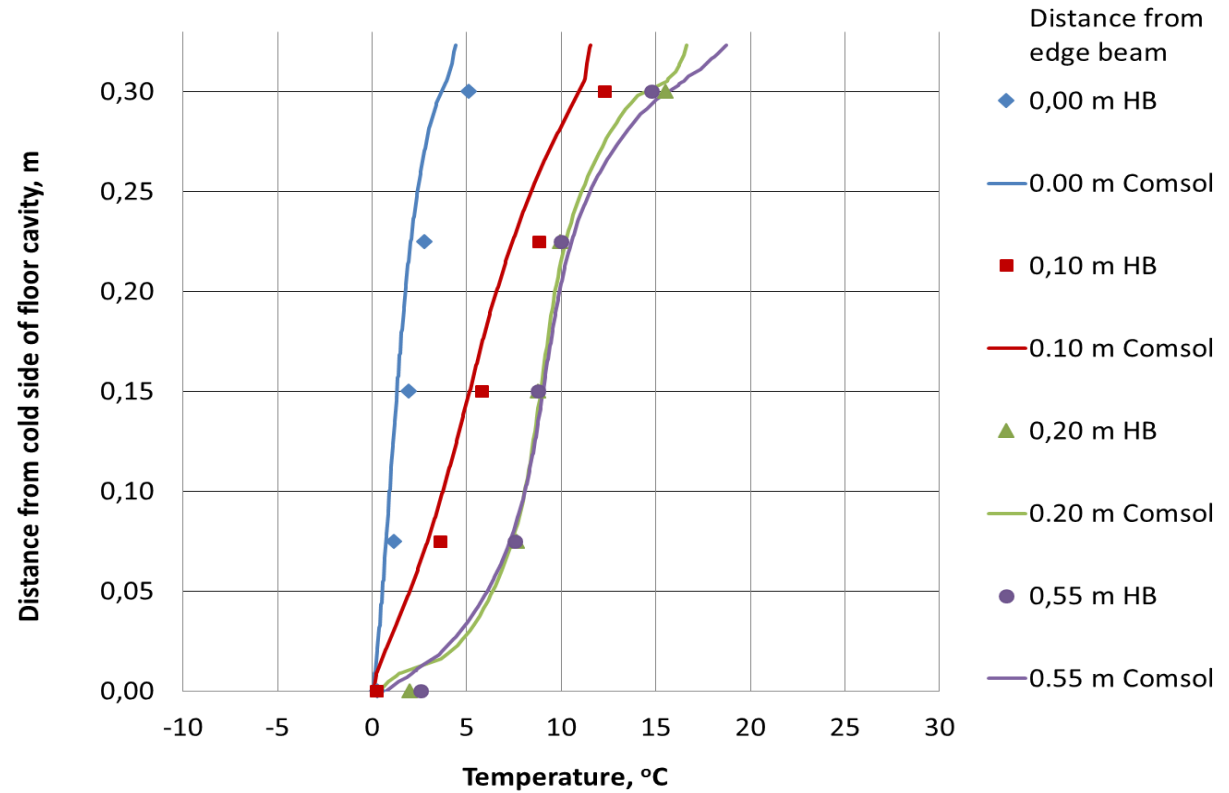
# Beregninger med COMSOL Multiphysics® 5.2a

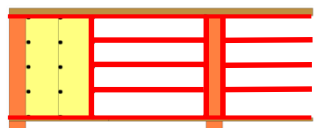




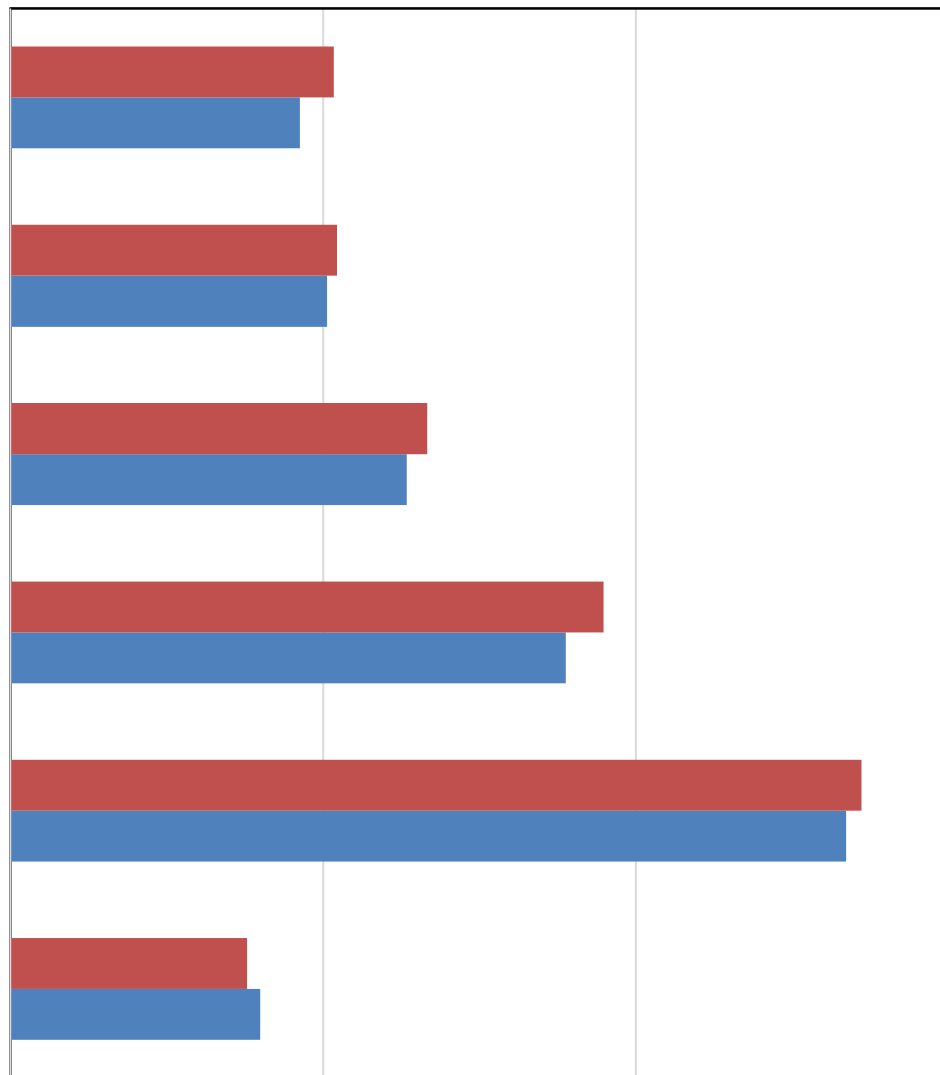
God  
overensstemmelse  
mellom  
målt og beregnet  
temperatur-fordeling  
i bjelkelaget

Temperatures inside the floor V3 0/+20





V9



Sammenligning mellom beregnede og målte "U-verdier"

■ Beregnet  
■ Målt

Beregningene er gjort med COMSOL Multiphysics® 5.2a

0,00 0,20 0,40 0,60  
"U-value", W/m²K

Takk for  
oppmerksomheten

