

# **Equations for Building Physics Module**



- **R** = Thermal resistance (m<sup>2</sup>K/W)
- **d** = Thickness of material (m)
- **λ** = Thermal conductivity of material (W/mK)



## U-value calculation $U = 1/(R_{si} + R_1 + R_2 + ... + R_{se})$

- U = U-value of building element (W/m<sup>2</sup>K)
- $\mathbf{R}_{si}$  = Internal surface resistance (m<sup>2</sup>K/W)
- $\mathbf{R}_{se} = External surface resistance (m<sup>2</sup>K/W)$
- $\mathbf{R}_1$  = thermal resistance of building component 1 (m<sup>2</sup>K/W)
- $\mathbf{R}_2$  = thermal resistance of building component 2 etc... (m<sup>2</sup>K/W)



#### Heat loss through a building element Heat loss (Q) = U x A x ( $T_e$ - $T_i$ )

- U = U-value of building element (W/m<sup>2</sup>K)
- **A** = Area of building element (m<sup>2</sup>)
- **T**<sub>e</sub> = external temperature (K)
- **T**<sub>i</sub> = internal temperature (K)



### Heat loss through a thermal bridge Heat loss = $\Psi \times L \times (T_e - T_i)$

- $\Psi$  = psi-value (thermal bridge) (W/mK)
- **L** = length of thermal bridge (m)
- T<sub>e</sub> = external temperature (K)
- **T**<sub>i</sub> = internal temperature (K)





#### U-value of a window from its components Uwindow = $(A_g \times U_g + A_f \times U_f + L_g \times \psi_g) / (A_g + A_f)$

- A<sub>g</sub> = Area of window glazing (m<sup>2</sup>)
- $U_g = U$ -value of window glazing (W/m<sup>2</sup>K)
- $A_f = Area of window frame (m^2)$
- **U**<sub>f</sub> = U-value of window frame (W/m<sup>2</sup>K)
- $L_g$  = length of thermal bridge between glazing and frame (m)
- $\Psi_{g}$  = psi-value (thermal bridge) between glazing and frame (W/mK)





Heat gain via solar transmittance  $\mathbf{O}_{s} = \mathbf{A} \times \mathbf{g} \times \mathbf{I} \mathbf{r} \mathbf{r}$ 



Sd value for vapour permeability



 $S_d$  = equivalent air layer thickness (m)  $\mu$  = mu-value or water vapour resistance factor d = thickness of material (membrane)