



TEST REPORT No. 141-1-1 SF/17 U

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Date: 8 of September 2017

1 (6)

**Determination of thermal resistance of reflective insulation product according
LST EN 16012:2012+A1:2015 and LST EN ISO 8990:1999**

(test title)

Test method: LST EN 16012:2012+A1:2015: Thermal insulation for buildings-Reflective insulation products-Determination of the declared thermal performance;
LST EN ISO 8990:1999 Thermal insulation - Determination of steady-state thermal transmission properties - Calibrated and guarded hot box (ISO 8990:1994).

(number of normative document or test method, description of test procedure, test uncertainty)

Specimen description: **Type of product : reflective insulation product**

Names of product :

- TRISO-BARDAGE
- TETRIS SUPER 7

Declared thickness – 65 mm*

*according to Triso-Bardage ISOLATION DES MURS MAÇONNÉS PAR L'EXTÉRIEUR SOUS BARDAGE VENTILÉ RAPPORTÉ and TOP BARDAGE ISOLATION DES MURS PAR L'EXTÉRIEUR SOUS BARDAGE VENTILÉ

(name, description and identification details of a specimen)

Customer: SA Orion financement – Avenue de la Gare – FR-11230 CHALABRE, France

(name and address)

Manufacturer: ACTIS SA : Avenue de Catalogne - 11300 LIMOUX, France

(name and address)

Test results:

Name of the indicator and unit	Test method reference no.	Test result
Corrected R_{core} thermal resistance, (m ² ·K)/W	LST EN ISO 16012:2012+A1:2015	3,077
Thermal resistance R with 2 air gaps, (m ² ·K)/W	LST EN ISO 8990:1999 LST EN ISO 16012:2012+A1:2015	4,371

Position of specimen: vertical (direction of heat flow – horizontal)

Tested at: Laboratory of Building Physics, Institute of Architecture and Construction of Kaunas
University of Technology

(name of the test laboratory)

Specimen delivery date: 2017-08-14

Date of testing: 2017-08-24

Production date: 2017-05-25

Sampling: The test specimen sampled by customer. Description No. 141-1/17.

Additional information:

Application 2016-02-23, drawing.

(any deviations, complementary tests, exceptions and any information related with particular test)

Annexes:

Annex 1. Test results;

Annex 2. Parameters of Guarded Hot Box measurement;

Annex 3. Specimen products and air gaps thermal properties;

Annex 4. Perimeter zone's linear thermal transmittance value of the specimen;

Annex 5. Specimen design data;

Annex 6. Scheme of climate chamber „Hot box“.

(indicate annex numbers and titles)

Head of Laboratory:

(approves the test results)

Tested by:

(technically responsible for testing)

Banionis (n., surname)
A. Burlingis (n., surname)
S.P.
DOKUMENTAS
Kauno Architektūros ir Statybos institutas

Validity – the named data and results refer exclusively to the tested and described specimens.
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Annex 1. Test results:

Data element	unit	Value
Air velocity on warm side, downwards, v_1	m/s	0,14
Air velocity on cold side, upwards, v_e	m/s	1,25
Total power input to metering box, Φ_{in}	W	11,967
Heat flow density through a specimen, q_{sp}	W/m ²	2,5379
Corrected heat flow density through a specimen, q_c	W/m ²	2,3730
Warm side air temperature, θ_{ci}	°C	20,56
Cold side air temperature, θ_{ce}	°C	9,47
Surface temperature of the warm side, θ_{wi}	°C	20,408
Surface temperature of the cold side, θ_{we}	°C	10,036
Temperature difference, ΔT	°C	10,372
Thermal resistance of specimen, R	m ² ·K/W	4,371
Corrected, thermal resistance of specimen, R_{core}	m ² ·K/W	3,009
Uncertainty of the measurement, ΔR	m ² ·K/W	± 0,15815

Tested by: A. Burlingis



Date: 2017-08-24

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Annex 2. Parameters of Guarded Hot Box measurement.

Table 1. Triso-bardage insulation system's specimen measured at 20°C/10°C temperature regime

<i>Guarded Hot Box measurement. Parameters of "Triso-bardage" insulation system's specimen:</i>							
Specimen's area A, m ²		1,831		Actual mean thickness of specimen, mm		≈ 95*	
Position of a specimen		vertical		Length of specimen perimeter L, m		5,44	
		Linear thermal transmittance of perimeter zone Ψ _L , W/(m·K)				0,005355	
<i>Measurement data:</i>							
<i>Insulation system with product "Triso-bardage":</i>							<i>Result:</i>
Sample No.	Temperature regime, °C	Hot side surface temperature τ _h , °C	Cold side surface temperature τ _c , °C	Temperature difference Δτ = (τ _h - τ _c), °C	Measured heat flow density q, W/m ²	Corrected heat flow density q _c , W/m ²	R-value of insulation system, m ² ·K/W
No.1	20 / 10	20,4075	10,0358	10,3717	2,5379	2,3730	4,371±0,158

* Previous test has shown that when installed on real building the average thickness of product is slightly larger than its nominal value. To keep surfaces of test sample as parallel as possible in the test setup, it is decided to install the product in a frame. After internal validation, the thickness of the frame is representative of the average thickness of an installed product, as requested by LST EN ISO 8990.

Annex 3. Specimen product and air gaps thermal properties

Table 3. Triso-bardage insulation specimen air gaps corrected R-core values calculation results according to LST EN 16012:2012+A1:2015 and LST EN ISO 6946:2008

Air gap number	Thickness d, mm	Measured temperature differences of surfaces, Δτ, °C	Radiative heat transfer coefficient, h _r	Convective heat transfer coefficient, h _a	Air gap R- core value, m ² ·K/W
Air gap #1	30	1,492	0,3385	1,25	0,6295
Air gap #2	30	1,739	0,2561	1,25	0,6640

Table 4. Triso-bardage insulation specimen products

Specimen product	Specimen surface layer	Test method reference No.	Declared emissivity, ε
Triso-bardage	external foil	EN 16012	0,05*
	external foil		0,06*

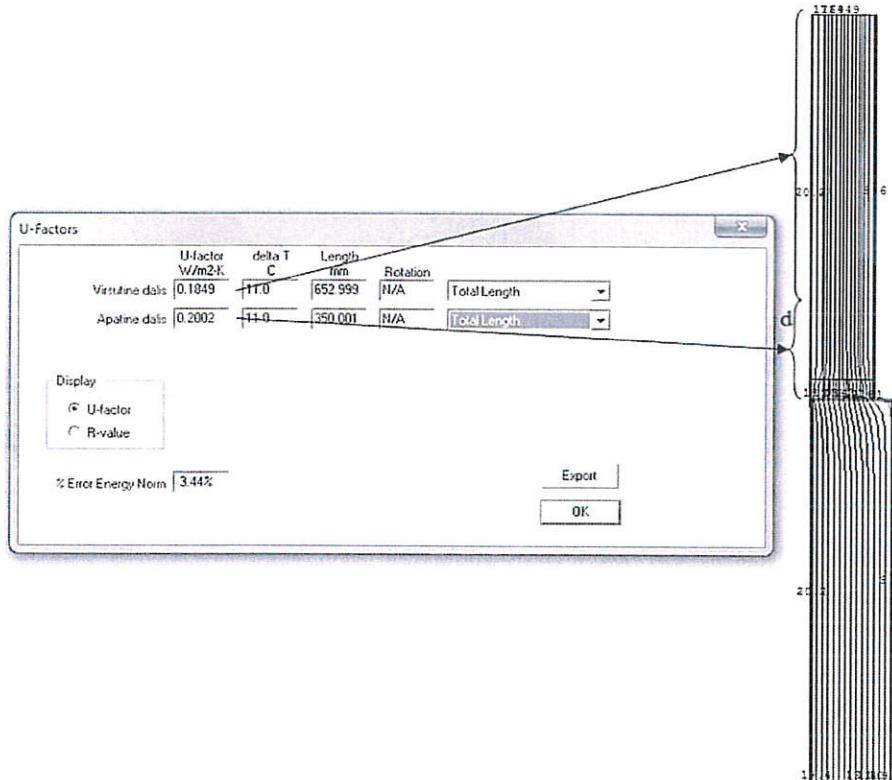
* by customer

R-core thermal resistance value calculation according to LST EN 16012:2012+A1:2015:

$$R_{\text{core}} (\text{LST EN 16012:2012+A1:2015}) = 4,371 - 0,6295 - 0,6640 = 3,077 (\text{m}^2 \cdot \text{K}) / \text{W}$$

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Annex 4. Perimeter zone's linear thermal transmittance value of the specimen



Effective thermal conductivity of product $\lambda_{eff} = 0,03157 \text{ W}/(\text{m}^2 \cdot \text{K})$

Perimeter zone's U -value: $0,2002 \text{ W}/(\text{m}^2 \cdot \text{K})$; width "d" – 350 mm;

Central area U -value: $0,1849 \text{ W}/(\text{m}^2 \cdot \text{K})$.

Perimeter's linear thermal transmittance: $\psi = (0,2002 - 0,1849) \cdot 0,350 = \mathbf{0,005355 \text{ W}/(\text{m} \cdot \text{K})}$.

The correction of measured heat flow density value due to perimeter zone is calculated according to equation:

$$q_c = \frac{Q_c}{A} = \frac{Q - \psi \cdot L \cdot \Delta t}{A} = \frac{q \cdot A - \psi \cdot L \cdot \Delta t}{A} = q - \psi \cdot \left(\frac{L \cdot \Delta t}{A} \right);$$

here:

A – area of a specimen, m²;

Q – measured mean heat flow through a specimen, W;

q – measured mean heat flow density through a specimen, W/m²;

Q_c – corrected mean heat flow through a central area of specimen, W;

q_c – corrected mean heat flow density through a central area of specimen, W/m²;

L – perimeter length of a specimen, m;

Δt – ambient temperature difference across a specimen, K;

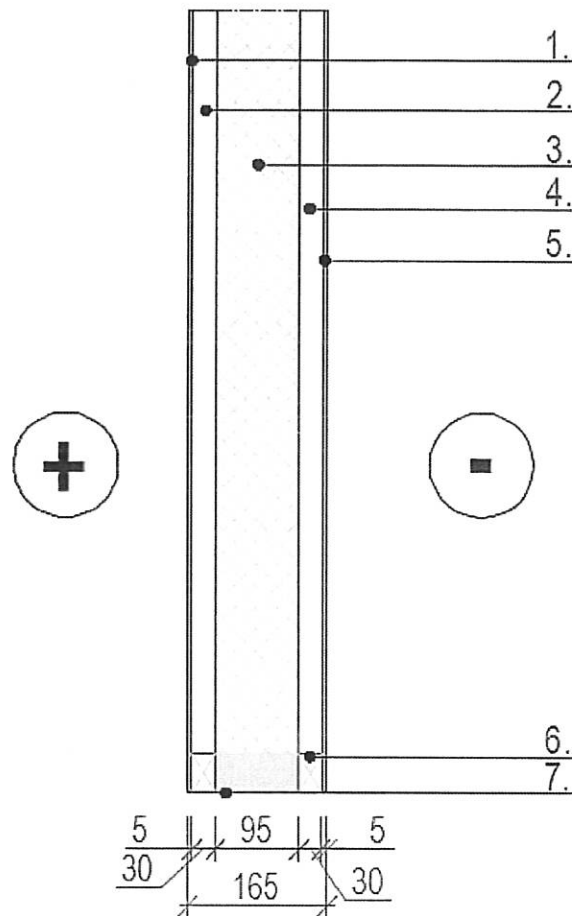
ψ – perimeter's linear thermal transmittance of a specimen, W/(m·K).

Corrected R-value: $R_c = \frac{\Delta \tau}{q_c}$;

$\Delta \tau$ – temperature difference across a specimen, K.

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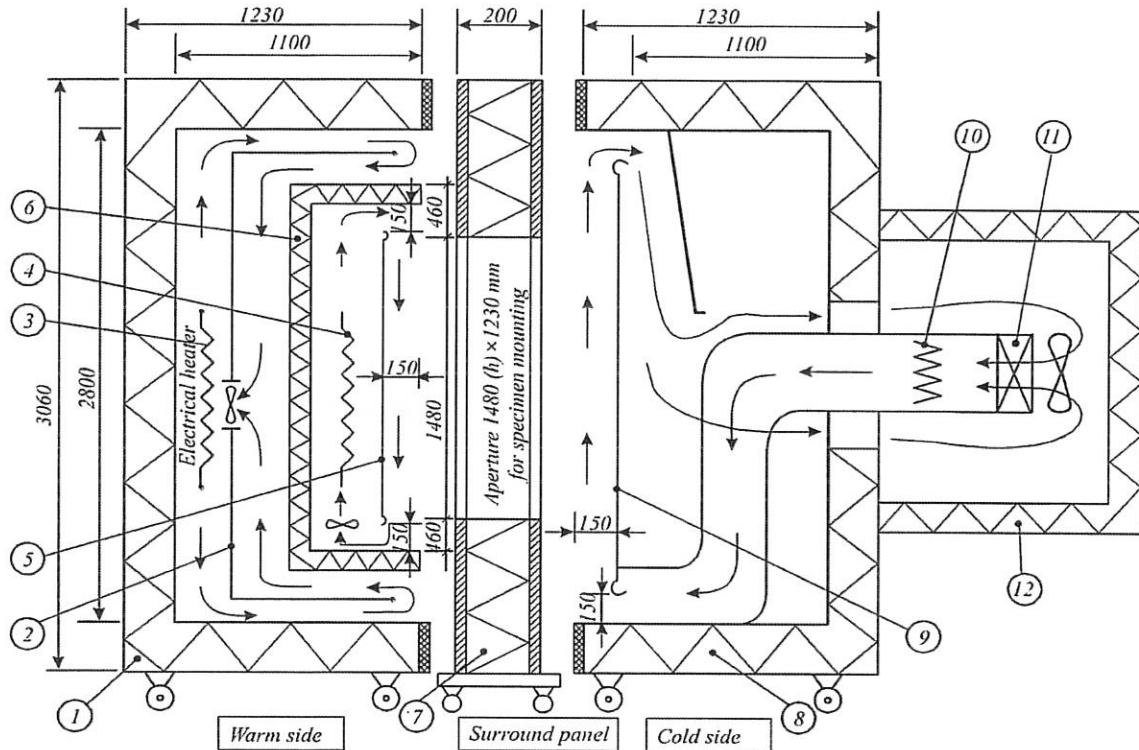
Annex 5. *Specimen design data*



1.	OSB 5 mm
2.	Air gap 30 mm (#1)
3.	Triso-bardage 95 mm
4.	Air gap 30 mm (#2)
5.	OSB 5 mm
6.	XPS (extruded polystyrene)
7.	Plywood + XPS (extruded polystyrene) frame

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Annex 6. Scheme of climate chamber „Hot box“



1. Warm side guard box:
 - internal dimensions 2800 × 2800 × 1100 mm;
 - wall thickness 130 mm, total thermal resistance about 3 m²·K/W.
2. Guard air flows deflecting screen.
3. Electrical heater, power 660 W, controlled according to a set point temperature in metering box (6).
4. Electrical heater of metering box, power control from 13W to 660 W.
5. Warm side baffle (of metering box) with surface and air temperature sensors.
6. Metering box – internal dimensions 2400 × 2400 × 360 mm.
7. Surround panel: 200 mm thick, core material EPS polystyrene (faced with 3 mm thick cellular PVC plastic sheet on either side), thermal resistance about 6 m²·K/W, 1484 x 1234 mm aperture for specimen mounting.
8. Cold side box:
 - internal dimensions 2800 × 2800 × 1100 mm;
 - wall thickness 130 mm, total thermal resistance about 3 m²·K/W.
9. Cold side baffle with surface and air temperature sensors.
10. Cold side box controlled
11. Cold side controlled cooling air unit, max. cooling power up to 3 kW.
12. Cold side air cooling box with 5 speed motor fan. electrical heater, max. power 2 kW.

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