



# **Thermal Insulation Guide**







### **Thermal Insulation**

Thermal conductivity with symbol "K", and with unit of measurement as W/m K. Thermal Conductivity is the measure of a materials ability to transmit heat.

Generally denser materials have a high thermal conductivity value and are inefficient thermal insulating materials.

Light-weight materials have low conductivity and act as effective thermal insulating materials. The lower the "K" value of a material, the better its insulating efficiency.

The R-value is a measure of thermal resistance used in the building and construction industry. The R-value being discussed is the unit thermal resistance. This is used for a unit value of any particular material. It is expressed as the thickness of the material divided by the thermal conductivity.

### **Thermal Resistance**

Thermal resistance is the measure of the resistance to the passage of heat offered by the thickness of a material, and is expressed as m<sup>2</sup>K/W. Thermal resistance of material is obtained by dividing thickness of material in meter by its thermal conductivity (K) value. (R=Thickness in meters / K value).

R (total) of the Partition = R value of individual elements (Boards, insulation, air inside and air outside).

### Thermal Transmittance (u)

Thermal transmittance of a building element is a property of its whole construction including air spaces and is the measure of its ability to transmit heat under steady state condition. It is calculated by taking reciprocal of the sum of all the individual thermal resistances. It is expressed as W/m<sup>2</sup>K.

The lower the (U) value of the element, the better its thermal insulation. U value = 1 / R1 + R2 + R3 + ... (where R1, R2, R3... are thermal resistance of different elements of building /construction).

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#### Conversion factor for thermal insulation calculation

The conversion between SI and US units of R-value is 1 h•ft<sup>2</sup>•°F/Btu = 0.176110 K•m<sup>2</sup>/W OR 1 K•m<sup>2</sup>W = 5.678263 h•ft<sup>2</sup>•°F/Btu. More simply, R-values may be converted from SI to US units through the following, where RSI is given in metric units. R-value (US) = RSI x 5.678263337 Or converted from US units to SI units, where R-value is given in imperial units. RSI (SI) = R-value x 0.1761101838.

Calculation of thermal resistance (r) & thermal transmittance (u) thermal conductivity (k) of building materials.

Material	K W/mts. º K
STS Construction Board	0.2435
Rockwool	0.045
Plaster board	0.170
Brick dry	0.807
Common brick wall	1.154
Concrete	1.442
Fibre board	0.052
Glass sheet	1.053
Pokystyrene EPQ (expanded)	0.035
Polyurethane PUF (foam)	0.024
Plywood	0.138

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## STS 118 minute Timber Stud Build-Up

STS 12mm Construct Stud detail: Stud Spacing: Insulation: Total Wall Thickness:	ction Board, single layer either side of timber stud C16 Dry Graded Timber 95mm x 45mm 400mm vertical centres Rockwool RWA45 Slab 5: 119mm		
R Value calculation of STS 118 minute Build-Up: Components: Thermal Resistance (R) of			
STS 12mm Co	nstruction Board	= 0.012/0.172	
Thermal Resis Rockwool RW	tance (R) of A45 Slab	= 0.95/0.035	
Thereform, R total		= 0.0698 + 27.143 + 0.0698 = 27.283m <sup>2</sup> K/W	
Thermal transmittan	ce (U)	= 1/27.283 = 0.0367 W/m²K	

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### STS Steel Stud Partition Build-Up

STS 12mm Construct	ion Board, single lay	ver either side of steel stud
Stud detail:	etail: 'C' Shaped Galvanised steel stud 92 x 35 x 0.5mm	
	Galvanised steel tra	ack 94 x 25 x 0.5mm
Stud Spacing:	600mm vertial & 600mm horizontal centres	
Insulation:	Rockwool RWA45 Slab	
Total Wall Thickness:	118mm	
R Value calculation of Components:	f STS Steel Stud Part	ition Build-Up:
Thermal Resis	stance (R) of	
STS 12mm Co	onstruction Board	= 0.012/0.172
Thermal Resis	stance (R) of	
Rockwool RW	A45 Slab	= 0.92/0.035
Thereform, R total		= 0.0698 + 27.143 + 0.0698 = 27.283m <sup>2</sup> K/W
Thermal transmittance (U)		= 1/27.283
		$= 0.0367  W/m^2 K$





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