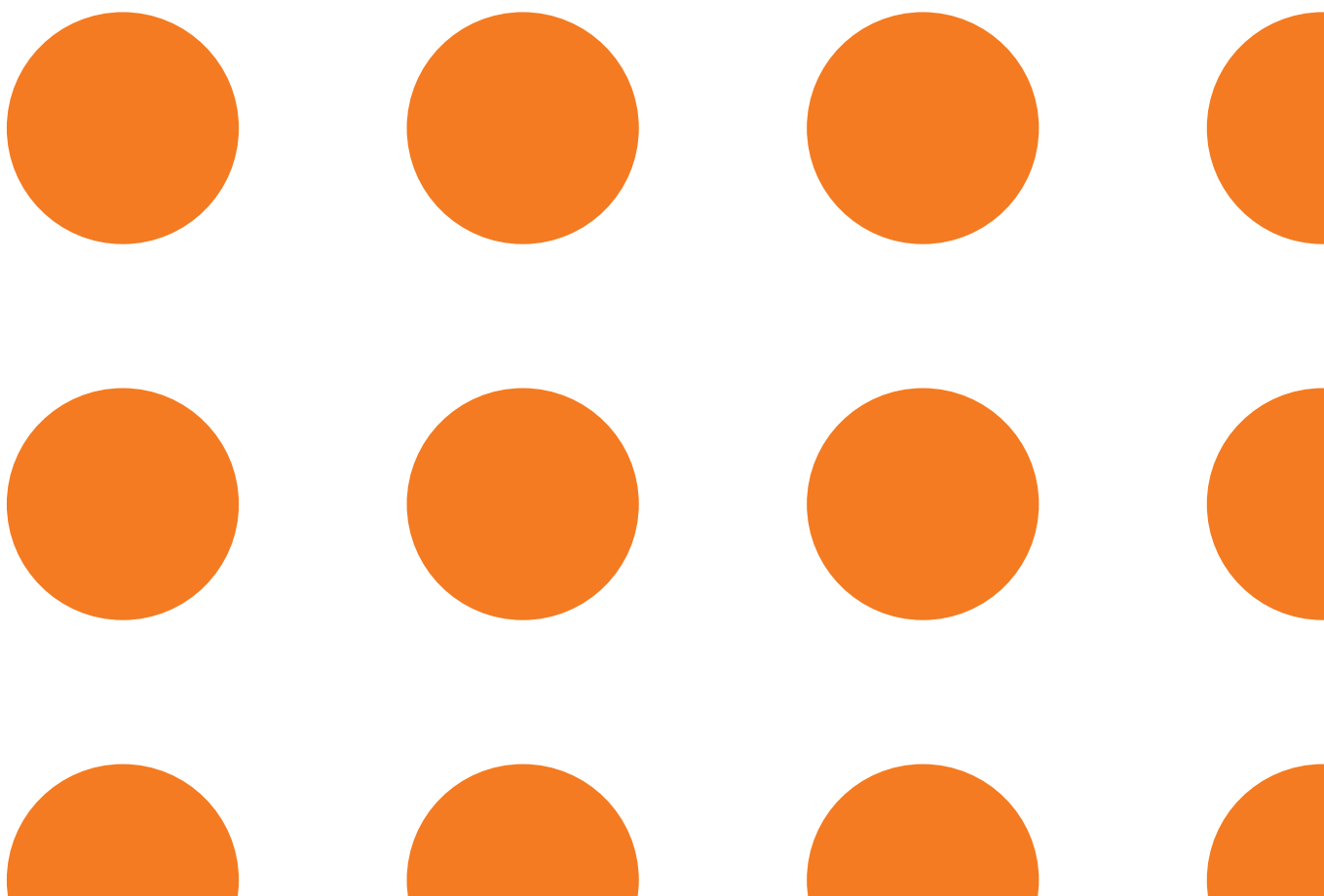


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RASTISLAV MENĎAN, MONIKA PAVČEKOVÁ, BORIS VAVROVIČ

COMPLEX THERMAL-TECHNICAL ANALYSIS OF THE DETACHED PANEL APARTMENT HOUSE OF TYPE B 70 IN ORIGINAL STATE (PART 2)



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OF TYPE B 70 IN ORIGINAL STATE
(PART 2)**

SLOVENSKÁ TECHNICKÁ UNIVERZITA V BRATISLAVE

2025

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Used Symbols and Units

A	Area of building construction	m^2
A_b	Total floor area of building	m^2
A_e	Total area of heat-exchanging envelope of building	m^2
b_x	Reduction factor	-
B	Characteristic number of building	$Pa^{0,67}$
D	Number of climatic day-degrees	$K.day$
f_{Rsi}	Temperature factor	-
h_k	Average construction height of storeys	m
H	Heat transfer coefficient of building	W/K
H_{tr}	Transmission heat loss coefficient	W/K
H_{ve}	Ventilation heat loss coefficient	W/K
k	Ratio of internal and external volume	-
l	Length of detail	m
n	Air change rate	$1/h$
q_i	Heat power of internal heat sources	W/m^2
$Q_{H,nd}$	Energy need for heating	kWh/a
$Q_{H,nd1}$	Specific energy need for heating	$kWh/(m^3.a)$
$Q_{H,nd2}$	Specific energy need for heating	$kWh/(m^2.a)$
$Q_{H,nd,N1}$	Standard specific energy need	$kWh/(m^3.a)$
$Q_{H,nd,N2}$	Standard specific energy need	$kWh/(m^2.a)$
Q_{ep}	Energy need for heating for proving the meeting the requirement on energy economy of building	$kWh/(m^2.a)$
$Q_{ep,N}$	Standard value of energy need for heating for reaching the energy economy of building	$kWh/(m^2.a)$
R_g	Thermal resistance of closed air gap	$m^2.K/W$
R_{se}	Surface resistance of heat transfer on external side of a construction	$m^2.K/W$
R_{si}	Surface resistance of heat transfer on internal side of a construction	$m^2.K/W$
t	Length of duration of calculation period	day
U	Thermal transmittance	$W/(m^2.K)$
U_{em}	Average thermal transmittance	$W/(m^2.K)$

$U_{em,N}$	Standard value of average thermal transmittance	W/(m ² .K)
V_b	Volume of the heated space of building	m ³
ΔH_{tm}	Heat loss coefficient including the influence of thermal bridges	W/K
ΔU	Increase of thermal transmittance due to thermal bridges .	W/(m ² .K)
$\Delta \theta_{si}$	Safety value of surface temperature.....	K
θ_e	Calculating external air temperature.....	°C
θ_i	Calculating internal air temperature.....	°C
θ_{si}	Internal surface temperature.....	°C
$\theta_{si,80}$	Critical surface temperature for growth of moulds	°C
λ	Thermal conductivity coefficient	W/(m.K)
Σ	Sum	-
φ_e	Relative humidity of external air	%
φ_i	Relative humidity of internal air	%
ψ	Linear thermal transmittance	W/(m.K)

Introduction

Panel apartment buildings and problems which relate to their renovation are becoming more and more current topic, nowadays. The emphasis is put on a quality of housing but also on decreasing the energy need for heating. This relates to ensuring minimum heat losses through envelope constructions of the building. That is possible to reach only by quality additional thermal insulation and renovation of envelope constructions. An important factor for achieving lower energy need for heating and healthy indoor environment without a risk of growth of moulds is a correct solution of thermal bridges.

The publication presents issues of thermal-technical evaluation of detached panel apartment house of structural system B 70 in its original state which was built in the seventies and eighties of the twentieth century. The aim of team of authors was comprehensively calculate and analyse thermal-technical properties of this building. This publication is a sequel of the professional handbook titled Complex Thermal-Technical Analysis of the Detached Panel Apartment House of type B 70 in Original State (Part 1). This, second part consists of 4 chapters. In Chapter 1 is a description of the building. The chapter 2 is aimed to evaluation of another 26 details from the viewpoint of hygienic criterion and calculation of linear thermal transmittance for each detail. The Chapter 3 deals with a calculation of increase of thermal transmittance due to thermal bridges ΔU and Chapter 4 contains a calculation and comparison of energy need for heating.

The calculation and evaluation of envelope constructions and first 24 selected details of the building are given in the publication titled Complex Thermal-Technical Analysis of the Detached Panel Apartment House of type B70 in Original State (Part1).

The publication is written in a clearly arranged tabular way, in form of professional handbook. It has no ambition to be a textbook, but only a handbook. It is intended not only for students of faculties of civil engineering and faculties of architecture, but also for the professional and general public. It can be used also as a tool when renovating buildings built in this type of structural system.

The basic prerequisite for using this handbook is at least a minimum knowledge of building thermal technology and thermal protection of buildings.

Team of authors

1 Evaluated Building

Table 1.1 – Floor plan of detached house of structural system B 70

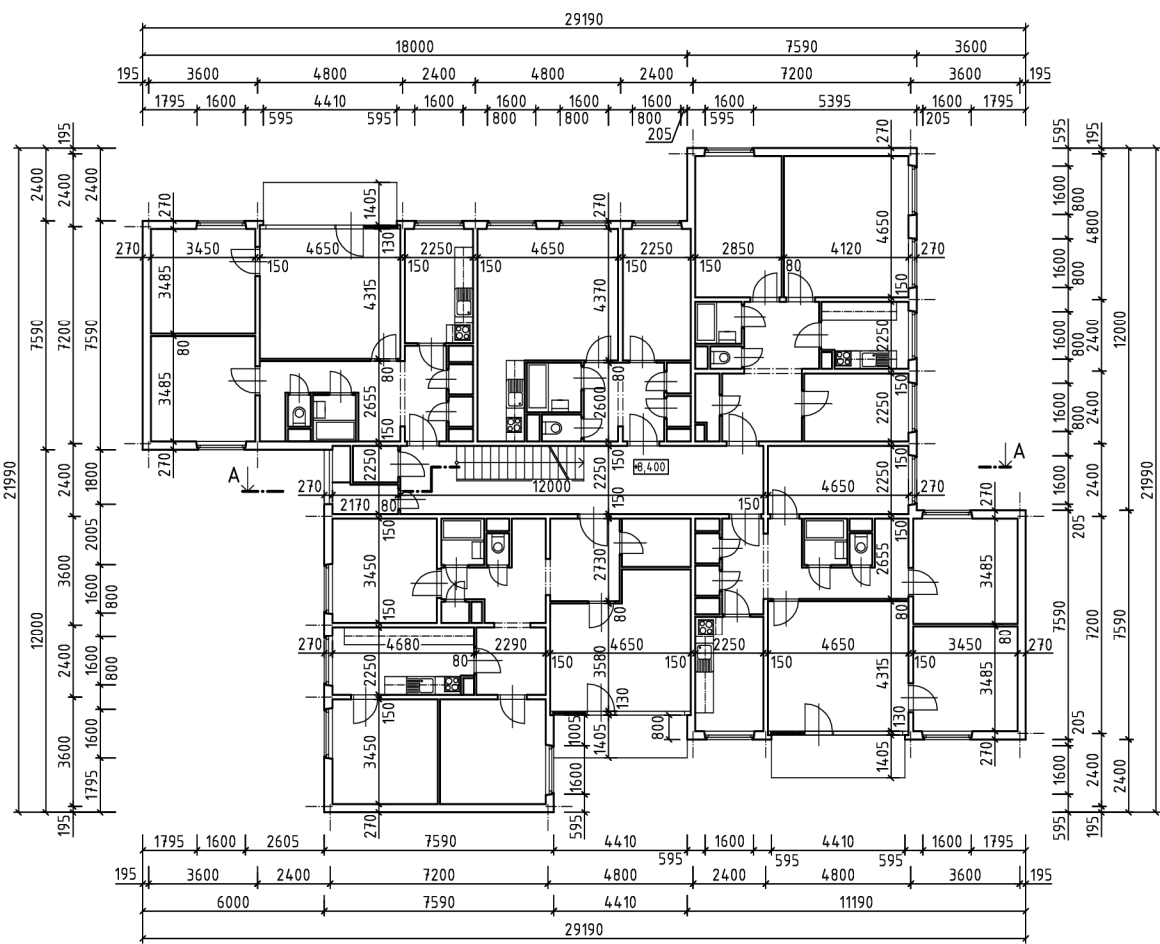
Structural system B 70 - detached house	
Floor plan	
	
Description of the evaluated building	
The evaluated apartment house is built in the structural system B 70. It is a detached house. It has 8 living floors with flats and an entrance floor. The module of load-bearing walls is 2400, 3600 and 4800 mm. The construction height is 2800 mm. The building has a flat roof. External wall panels consist of reinforced concrete load-bearing wall with the thickness of 150 mm, polystyrene foam boards of 60 mm and reinforced concrete membrane of 60 mm. The thickness of internal load-bearing reinforced concrete walls and ceiling panels is 150 mm. The building has wooden windows with double glazing and steel windows in the staircase space.	

Table 1.2 – Cross-section and front view of detached house of structural system B 70



2 Evaluation of Hygienic Criterion and Calculation of the Linear Thermal Transmittance of Selected Details of the Building

Table 4.25.1 – Marking of the position of detail in the building – detail 25

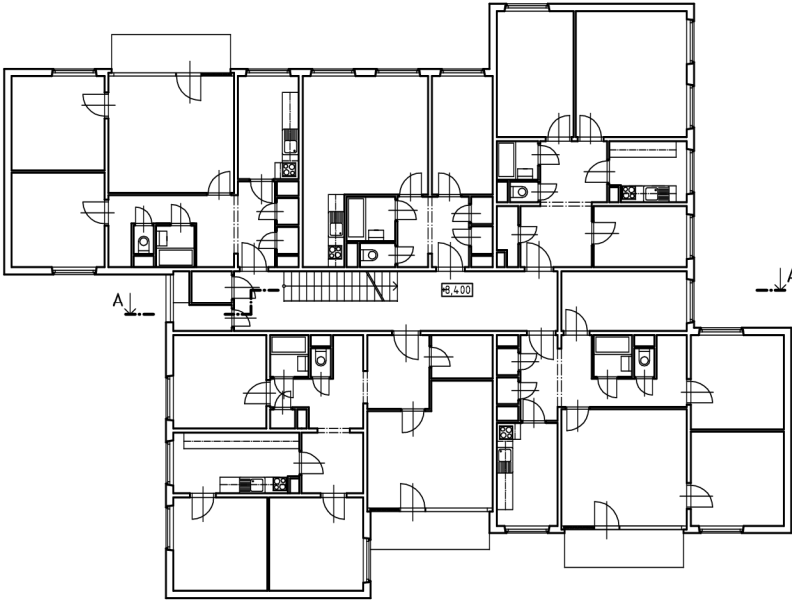
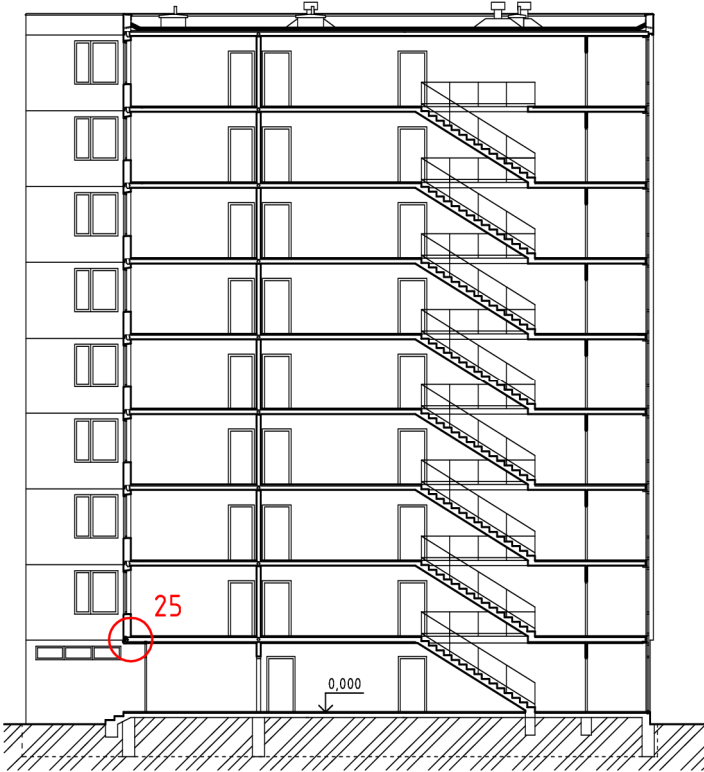
DETAIL 25
Floor plan

Section A-A


Table 4.25.2 – Structural composition of detail 25

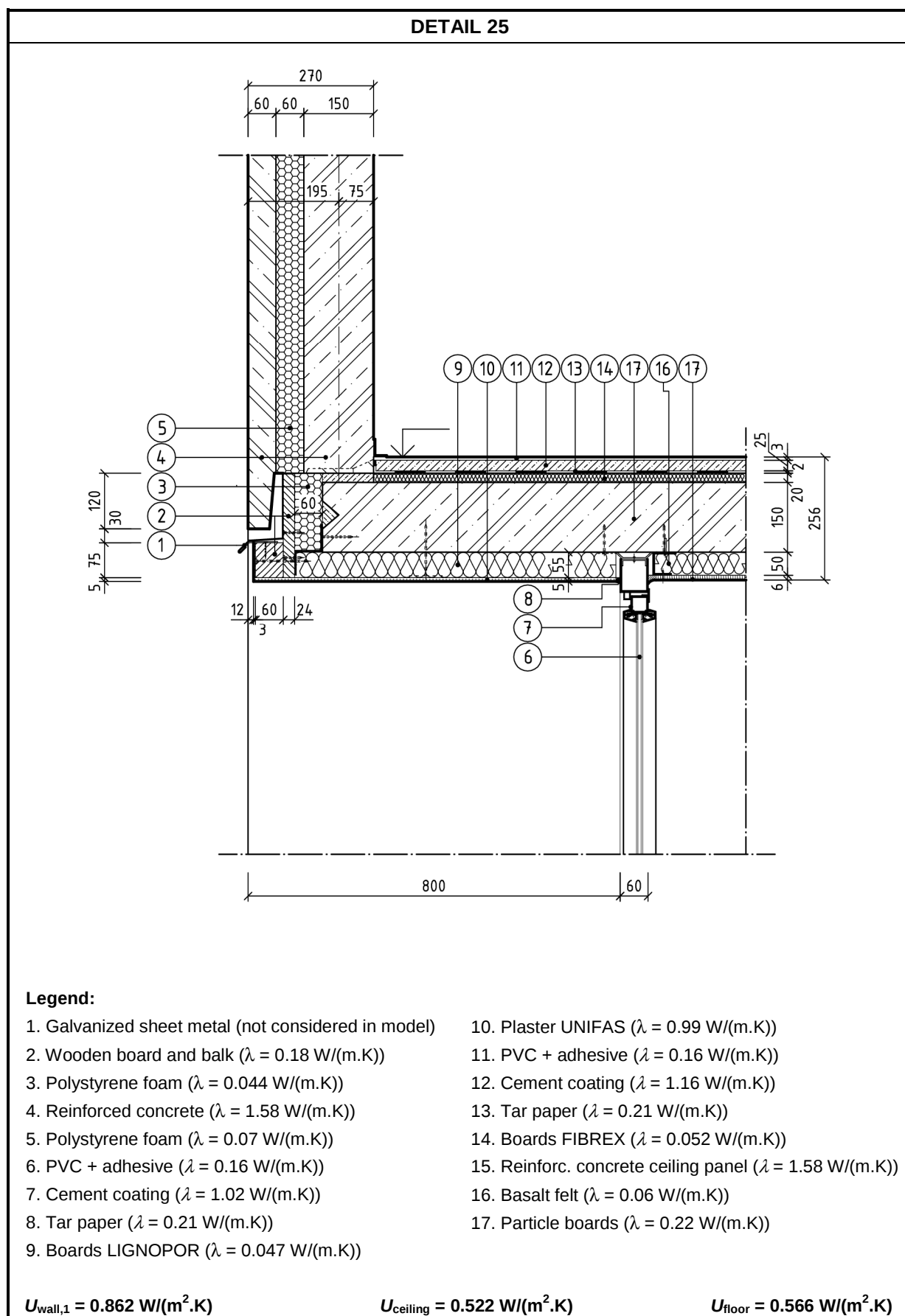


Table 4.25.3 – Boundary conditions for a calculation detail 25

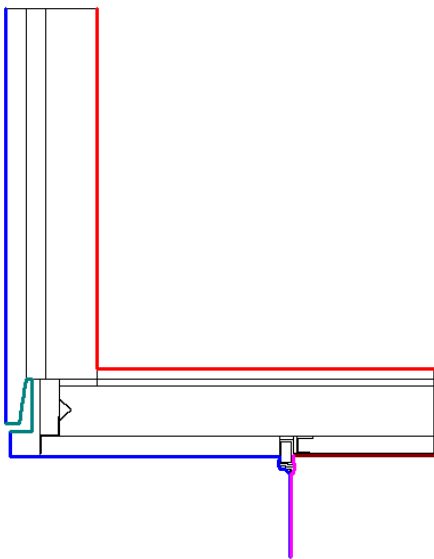
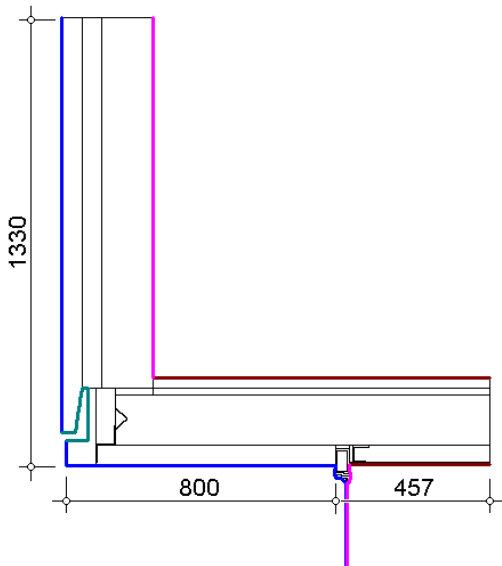
DETAIL 25		
Boundary conditions for calculation of surface temperatures		
		
Boundary conditions for interior	Boundary conditions for exterior	Bound. condit. for unheated space
$\theta_i = 20\text{ °C}$ $\varphi_i = 50\%$ — $R_{si} = 0.25\text{ m}^2.\text{K/W}$	$\theta_e = -15\text{ °C}$ $\varphi_e = 84\%$ — $R_{se} = 0.04\text{ m}^2.\text{K/W}$ — $R_{se} = 0.08\text{ m}^2.\text{K/W}$	$\theta_e = 2.5\text{ °C}$ $\varphi_e = 60\%$ — $R_{se} = 0.17\text{ m}^2.\text{K/W}$ — $R_{se} = 0.13\text{ m}^2.\text{K/W}$
Boundary conditions and corresponding lengths for a calculation of the linear thermal transmittance		
		
Boundary conditions for interior	Boundary conditions for exterior	Bound. condit. for unheated space
$\theta_i = 20\text{ °C}$ $\varphi_i = 50\%$ — $R_{si} = 0.13\text{ m}^2.\text{K/W}$ — $R_{si} = 0.17\text{ m}^2.\text{K/W}$	$\theta_e = -15\text{ °C}$ $\varphi_e = 84\%$ — $R_{se} = 0.04\text{ m}^2.\text{K/W}$ — $R_{se} = 0.08\text{ m}^2.\text{K/W}$	$\theta_e = 2.5\text{ °C}$ $\varphi_e = 60\%$ — $R_{se} = 0.17\text{ m}^2.\text{K/W}$ — $R_{se} = 0.13\text{ m}^2.\text{K/W}$

Table 4.25.4 – Thermal-technical evaluation of detail 25

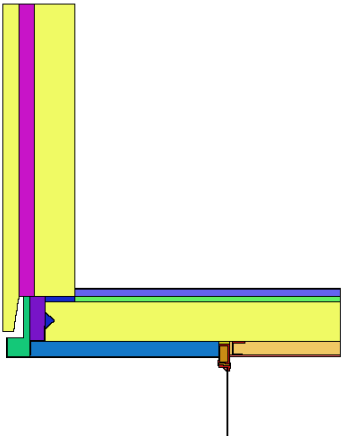
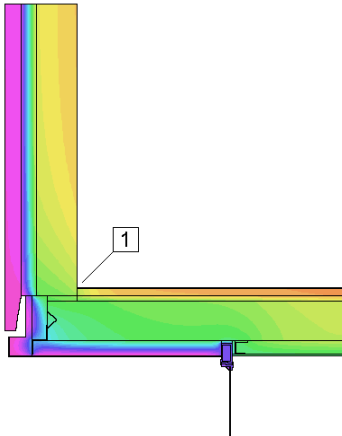
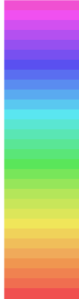
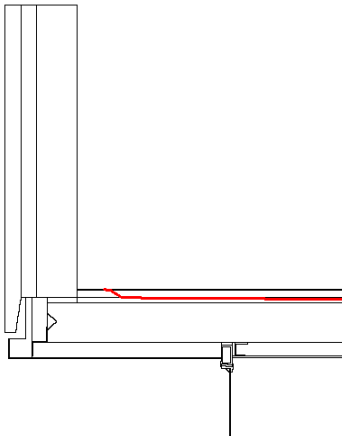
DETAIL 25				
Modeled detail with marking the materials		Temperature field with marked critical temperatures		
				
Legend:				
$\lambda = 0.220 \text{ W/(m.K)}$ $\lambda = 0.060 \text{ W/(m.K)}$ $\lambda = 1.580 \text{ W/(m.K)}$ $\lambda = 0.052 \text{ W/(m.K)}$ $\lambda = 0.210 \text{ W/(m.K)}$ $\lambda = 1.160 \text{ W/(m.K)}$ $\lambda = 0.160 \text{ W/(m.K)}$ $\lambda = 50.00 \text{ W/(m.K)}$ $\lambda = 0.500 \text{ W/(m.K)}$ $\lambda = 0.050 \text{ W/(m.K)}$ $\lambda = 1.000 \text{ W/(m.K)}$ $\lambda = 0.990 \text{ W/(m.K)}$ $\lambda = 0.047 \text{ W/(m.K)}$ $\lambda = 1.360 \text{ W/(m.K)}$ $\lambda = 0.044 \text{ W/(m.K)}$ $\lambda = 0.070 \text{ W/(m.K)}$ $\lambda = 0.180 \text{ W/(m.K)}$		-15.0 °C ... -11.5 °C -11.5 °C ... -8.0 °C -8.0 °C ... -4.5 °C -4.5 °C ... -1.0 °C -1.0 °C ... 2.5 °C 2.5 °C ... 6.0 °C 6.0 °C ... 9.5 °C 9.5 °C ... 13.0 °C 13.0 °C ... 16.5 °C 16.5 °C ... 20.0 °C		
Representation of characteristic isotherms		Representation of the critical isotherm		
				
-10 °C -5 °C 0 °C 5 °C 10 °C 15 °C		13.12 °C		
Point	Temperature	Temperat. factor	Evaluation of hygienic criterion	Rating
1	$\theta_{Si} = 7.94 \text{ °C}$	-	$\theta_{Si} = 7.94 \text{ °C} < \theta_{Si,80} + \Delta\theta_{Si} = 13.12 \text{ °C}$	not meet
			NOTE: For more than two boundary conditions it is not possible to use the temperature factor. In calculation of ψ the value b_x is used.	
Lin. thermal transmittance		$\psi = 2.61151 - 0.862 \times 1.330 - 0.522 \times 0.800 - 0.566 \times 0.457 \times 0.5 = 0.918 \text{ W/(m.K)}$		

Table 4.26.1 – Marking of the position of detail in the building – detail 26

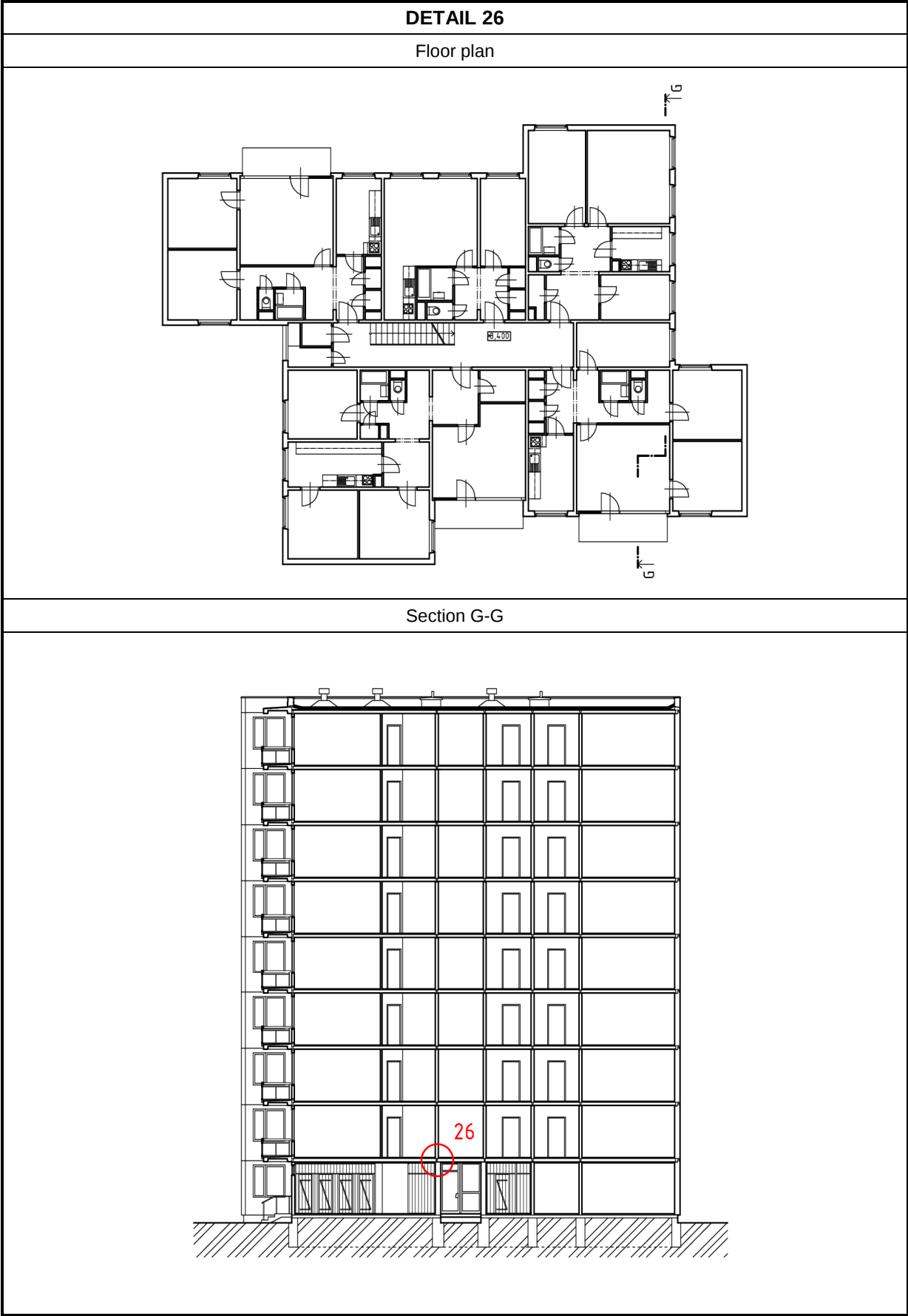


Table 4.26.2 – Structural composition of detail 26

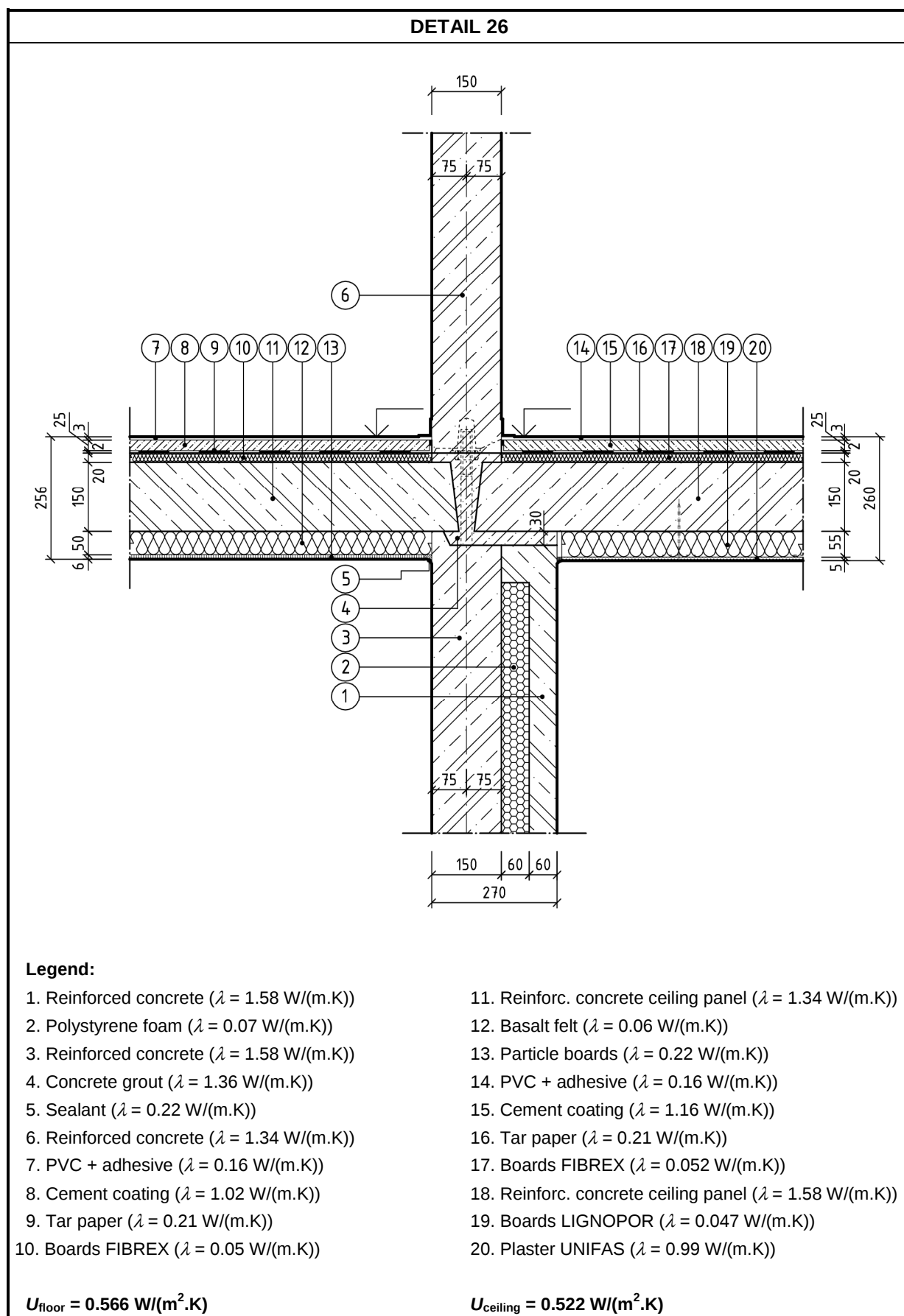


Table 4.26.3 – Boundary conditions for a calculation detail 26

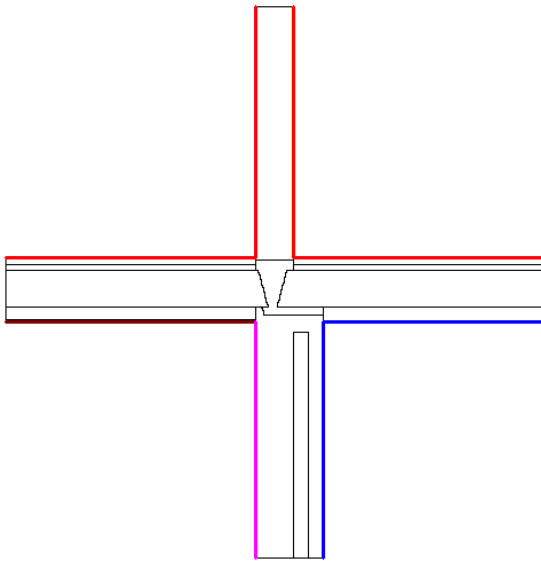
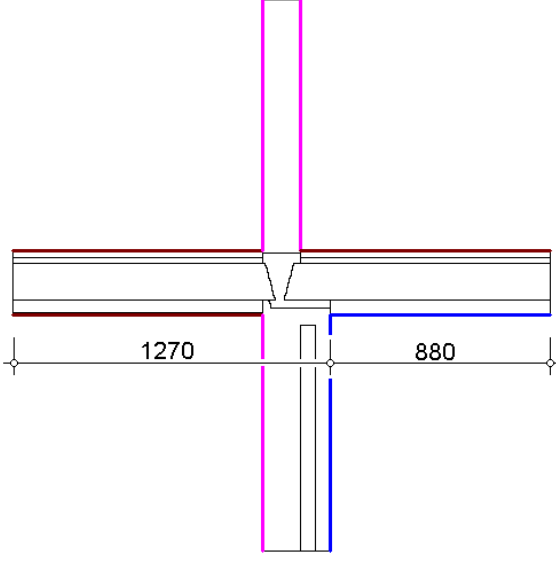
DETAIL 26		
Boundary conditions for calculation of surface temperatures		
		
Boundary conditions for interior	Boundary conditions for exterior	Bound. condit. for unheated space
$\theta_i = 20\text{ °C}$ $\varphi_i = 50\%$ — $R_{si} = 0.25\text{ m}^2\cdot\text{K/W}$	$\theta_e = -15\text{ °C}$ $\varphi_e = 84\%$ — $R_{se} = 0.04\text{ m}^2\cdot\text{K/W}$	$\theta_e = 2.5\text{ °C}$ $\varphi_e = 60\%$ — $R_{se} = 0.17\text{ m}^2\cdot\text{K/W}$ — $R_{se} = 0.13\text{ m}^2\cdot\text{K/W}$
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Table 4.26.4 – Thermal-technical evaluation of detail 26

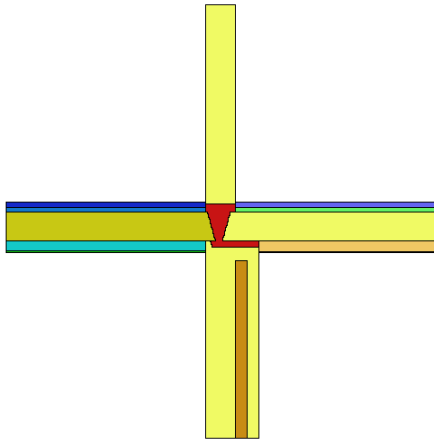
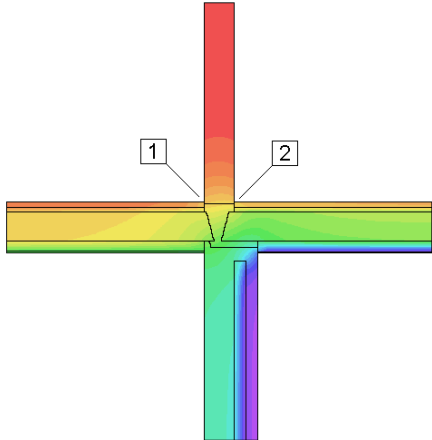
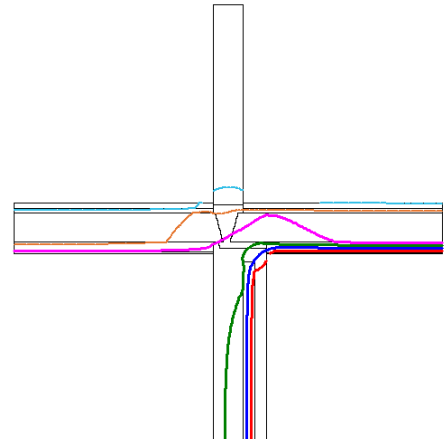
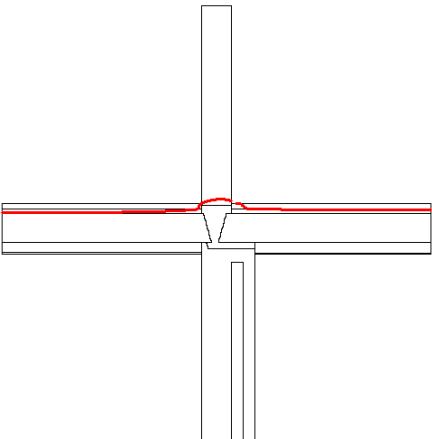
DETAIL 26																								
Modeled detail with marking the materials		Temperature field with marked critical temperatures																						
																								
Legend: λ = 0.990 W/(m.K) λ = 0.047 W/(m.K) λ = 1.580 W/(m.K) λ = 0.052 W/(m.K) λ = 0.210 W/(m.K) λ = 1.160 W/(m.K) λ = 0.160 W/(m.K) λ = 1.360 W/(m.K) λ = 0.070 W/(m.K) λ = 1.340 W/(m.K) λ = 0.220 W/(m.K) λ = 0.060 W/(m.K) λ = 0.050 W/(m.K) λ = 1.020 W/(m.K)		 <table><tr><td>-15.0 °C</td><td>... -11.5 °C</td></tr><tr><td>-11.5 °C</td><td>... -8.0 °C</td></tr><tr><td>-8.0 °C</td><td>... -4.5 °C</td></tr><tr><td>-4.5 °C</td><td>... -1.0 °C</td></tr><tr><td>-1.0 °C</td><td>... 2.5 °C</td></tr><tr><td>2.5 °C</td><td>... 6.0 °C</td></tr><tr><td>6.0 °C</td><td>... 9.5 °C</td></tr><tr><td>9.5 °C</td><td>... 13.0 °C</td></tr><tr><td>13.0 °C</td><td>... 16.5 °C</td></tr><tr><td>16.5 °C</td><td>... 20.0 °C</td></tr></table>			-15.0 °C	... -11.5 °C	-11.5 °C	... -8.0 °C	-8.0 °C	... -4.5 °C	-4.5 °C	... -1.0 °C	-1.0 °C	... 2.5 °C	2.5 °C	... 6.0 °C	6.0 °C	... 9.5 °C	9.5 °C	... 13.0 °C	13.0 °C	... 16.5 °C	16.5 °C	... 20.0 °C
-15.0 °C	... -11.5 °C																							
-11.5 °C	... -8.0 °C																							
-8.0 °C	... -4.5 °C																							
-4.5 °C	... -1.0 °C																							
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2.5 °C	... 6.0 °C																							
6.0 °C	... 9.5 °C																							
9.5 °C	... 13.0 °C																							
13.0 °C	... 16.5 °C																							
16.5 °C	... 20.0 °C																							
Representation of characteristic isotherms		Representation of the critical isotherm																						
																								
-10 °C -5 °C 0 °C 5 °C 10 °C 15 °C		13.12 °C																						
Point	Temperature	Temperat. factor	Evaluation of hygienic criterion	Rating																				
1	$\theta_{\text{Si}} = 13.21 \text{ °C}$	-	$\theta_{\text{Si}} = 12.51 \text{ °C} < \theta_{\text{Si},80} + \Delta\theta_{\text{Si}} = 13.12 \text{ °C}$	not meet																				
2	$\theta_{\text{Si}} = 12.51 \text{ °C}$	-	NOTE: For more than two boundary conditions it is not possible to use the temperature factor. In calculation of ψ the value b_x is used.																					
Linear thermal transmittance			$\psi = 1.28959 - 0.522 \times 0.880 - 0.566 \times 1.270 \times 0.5 = 0.471 \text{ W/(m.K)}$																					

Table 4.27.1 – Marking of the position of detail in the building – detail 27

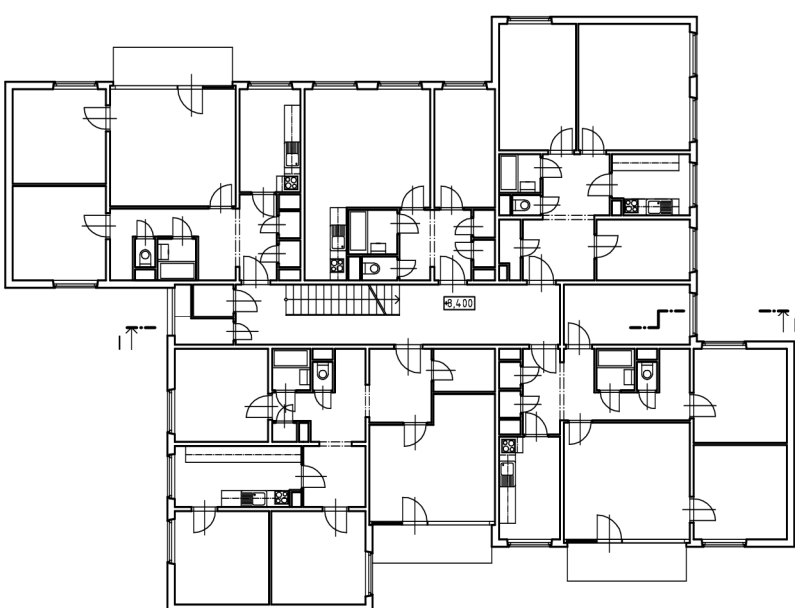
DETAIL 27
Floor plan

Section I-I


Table 4.27.2 – Structural composition of detail 27

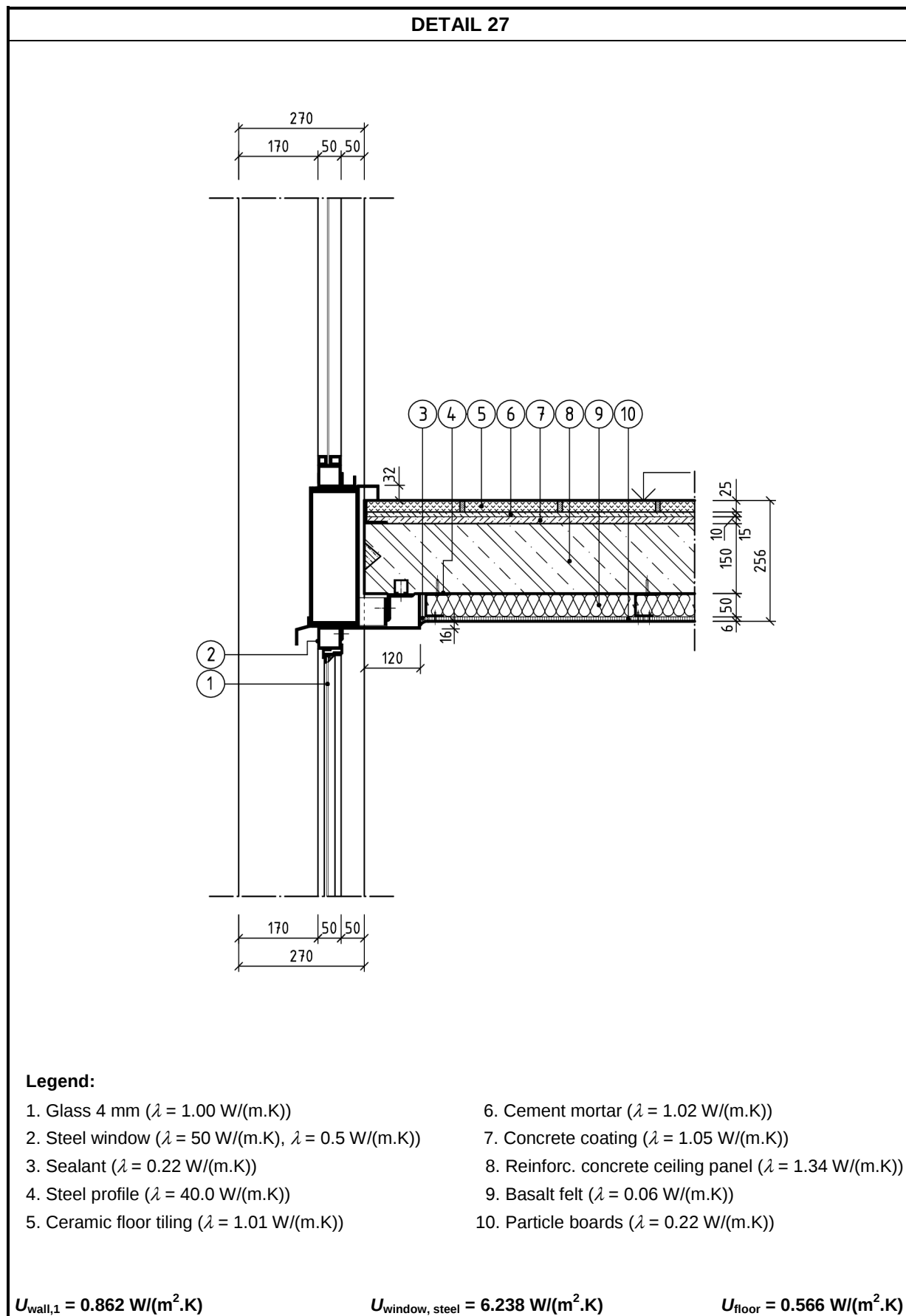


Table 4.27.3 – Boundary conditions for a calculation detail 27

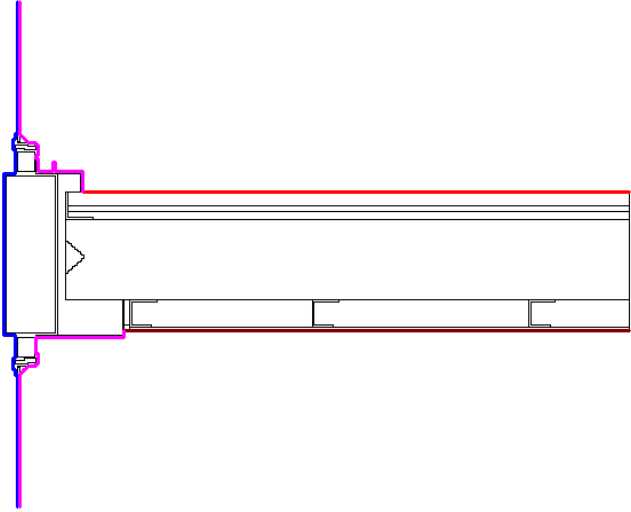
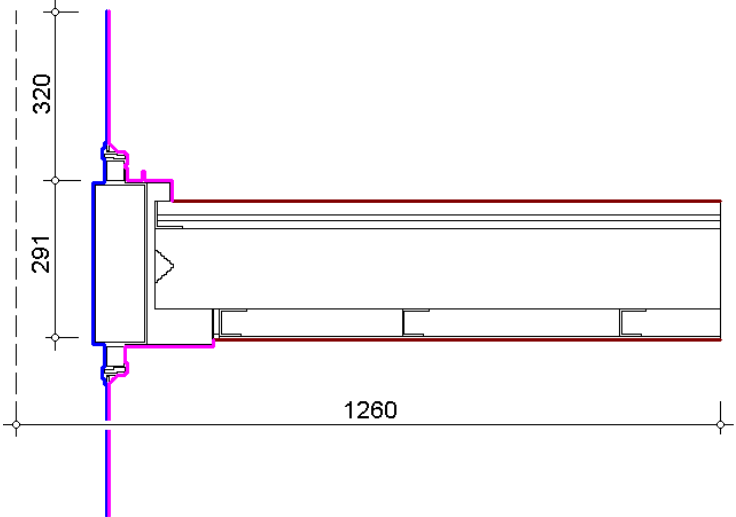
DETAIL 27		
Boundary conditions for calculation of surface temperatures		
		
Boundary conditions for interior	Boundary conditions for exterior	Bound. condit. for unheated space
$\theta_i = 20\text{ °C}$ $\varphi_i = 50\%$ — $R_{si} = 0.25\text{ m}^2.\text{K/W}$ — $R_{si} = 0.13\text{ m}^2.\text{K/W}$	$\theta_e = -15\text{ °C}$ $\varphi_e = 84\%$ — $R_{se} = 0.04\text{ m}^2.\text{K/W}$	$\theta_e = 2.5\text{ °C}$ $\varphi_e = 60\%$ — $R_{se} = 0.17\text{ m}^2.\text{K/W}$ — $R_{se} = 0.13\text{ m}^2.\text{K/W}$
Boundary conditions and corresponding lengths for a calculation of the linear thermal transmittance		
		
Boundary conditions for interior	Boundary conditions for exterior	Bound. condit. for unheated space
$\theta_i = 20\text{ °C}$ $\varphi_i = 50\%$ — $R_{si} = 0.13\text{ m}^2.\text{K/W}$ — $R_{si} = 0.17\text{ m}^2.\text{K/W}$	$\theta_e = -15\text{ °C}$ $\varphi_e = 84\%$ — $R_{se} = 0.04\text{ m}^2.\text{K/W}$	$\theta_e = 2.5\text{ °C}$ $\varphi_e = 60\%$ — $R_{se} = 0.17\text{ m}^2.\text{K/W}$ — $R_{se} = 0.13\text{ m}^2.\text{K/W}$

Table 4.27.4 – Thermal-technical evaluation of detail 27

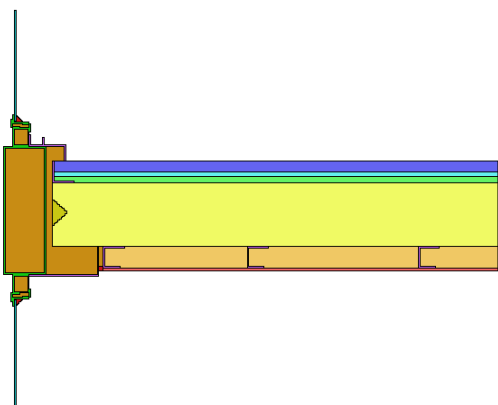
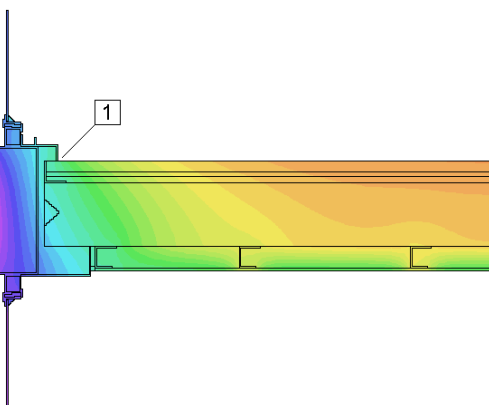
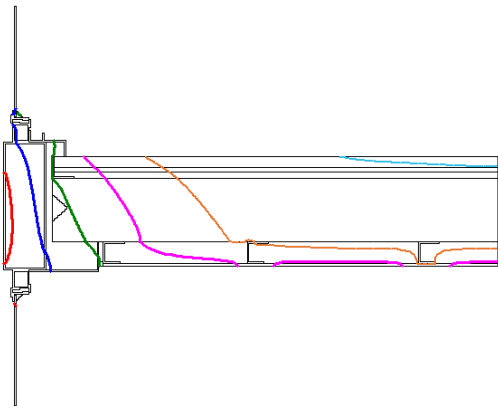
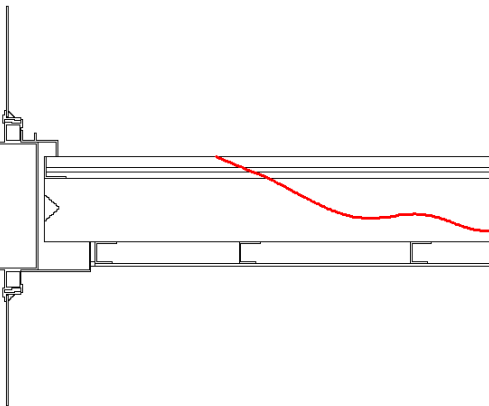
DETAIL 27																																																
Modeled detail with marking the materials			Temperature field with marked critical temperatures																																													
																																																
Legend: <table><tr><td></td><td>$\lambda = 0.220 \text{ W/(m.K)}$</td><td></td><td>$\lambda = 40.00 \text{ W/(m.K)}$</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>$\lambda = 0.060 \text{ W/(m.K)}$</td><td></td><td>$\lambda = 0.220 \text{ W/(m.K)}$</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>$\lambda = 1.340 \text{ W/(m.K)}$</td><td></td><td>$\lambda = 0.500 \text{ W/(m.K)}$</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>$\lambda = 1.050 \text{ W/(m.K)}$</td><td></td><td>$\lambda = 1.360 \text{ W/(m.K)}$</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>$\lambda = 1.020 \text{ W/(m.K)}$</td><td></td><td>$\lambda = 50.00 \text{ W/(m.K)}$</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>$\lambda = 1.010 \text{ W/(m.K)}$</td><td></td><td>$\lambda = 1.000 \text{ W/(m.K)}$</td></tr></table>				$\lambda = 0.220 \text{ W/(m.K)}$		$\lambda = 40.00 \text{ W/(m.K)}$		$\lambda = 0.060 \text{ W/(m.K)}$		$\lambda = 0.220 \text{ W/(m.K)}$		$\lambda = 1.340 \text{ W/(m.K)}$		$\lambda = 0.500 \text{ W/(m.K)}$		$\lambda = 1.050 \text{ W/(m.K)}$		$\lambda = 1.360 \text{ W/(m.K)}$		$\lambda = 1.020 \text{ W/(m.K)}$		$\lambda = 50.00 \text{ W/(m.K)}$		$\lambda = 1.010 \text{ W/(m.K)}$		$\lambda = 1.000 \text{ W/(m.K)}$	 <table><tr><td>-15.0 °C</td><td>... -11.5 °C</td></tr><tr><td>-11.5 °C</td><td>... -8.0 °C</td></tr><tr><td>-8.0 °C</td><td>... -4.5 °C</td></tr><tr><td>-4.5 °C</td><td>... -1.0 °C</td></tr><tr><td>-1.0 °C</td><td>... 2.5 °C</td></tr><tr><td>2.5 °C</td><td>... 6.0 °C</td></tr><tr><td>6.0 °C</td><td>... 9.5 °C</td></tr><tr><td>9.5 °C</td><td>... 13.0 °C</td></tr><tr><td>13.0 °C</td><td>... 16.5 °C</td></tr><tr><td>16.5 °C</td><td>... 20.0 °C</td></tr></table>		-15.0 °C	... -11.5 °C	-11.5 °C	... -8.0 °C	-8.0 °C	... -4.5 °C	-4.5 °C	... -1.0 °C	-1.0 °C	... 2.5 °C	2.5 °C	... 6.0 °C	6.0 °C	... 9.5 °C	9.5 °C	... 13.0 °C	13.0 °C	... 16.5 °C	16.5 °C	... 20.0 °C
	$\lambda = 0.220 \text{ W/(m.K)}$		$\lambda = 40.00 \text{ W/(m.K)}$																																													
	$\lambda = 0.060 \text{ W/(m.K)}$		$\lambda = 0.220 \text{ W/(m.K)}$																																													
	$\lambda = 1.340 \text{ W/(m.K)}$		$\lambda = 0.500 \text{ W/(m.K)}$																																													
	$\lambda = 1.050 \text{ W/(m.K)}$		$\lambda = 1.360 \text{ W/(m.K)}$																																													
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-11.5 °C	... -8.0 °C																																															
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13.0 °C	... 16.5 °C																																															
16.5 °C	... 20.0 °C																																															
Representation of characteristic isotherms			Representation of the critical isotherm																																													
																																																
<table><tr><td></td><td>-10 °C</td><td></td><td>5 °C</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>-5 °C</td><td></td><td>10 °C</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>0 °C</td><td></td><td>15 °C</td></tr></table>				-10 °C		5 °C		-5 °C		10 °C		0 °C		15 °C	 13.12 °C																																	
	-10 °C		5 °C																																													
	-5 °C		10 °C																																													
	0 °C		15 °C																																													
Point	Temperature	Temperat. factor	Evaluation of hygienic criterion	Rating																																												
1	$\theta_{Si} = 1.63 \text{ °C}$	-	$\theta_{Si} = 1.63 \text{ °C} < \theta_{Si,80} + \Delta\theta_{Si} = 13.12 \text{ °C}$	not meet																																												
			NOTE: For more than two boundary conditions it is not possible to use the temperature factor. In calculation of ψ the value b_x is used.																																													
Linear thermal transmittance			$\psi = 3.61199 - 0.862 \times 0.291 - 6.238 \times 0.320 - 0.566 \times 1.260 \times 0.5$ $\psi = 1.008 \text{ W/(m.K)}$																																													

Table 2.28.1 – Marking of the position of detail in the building – detail 28

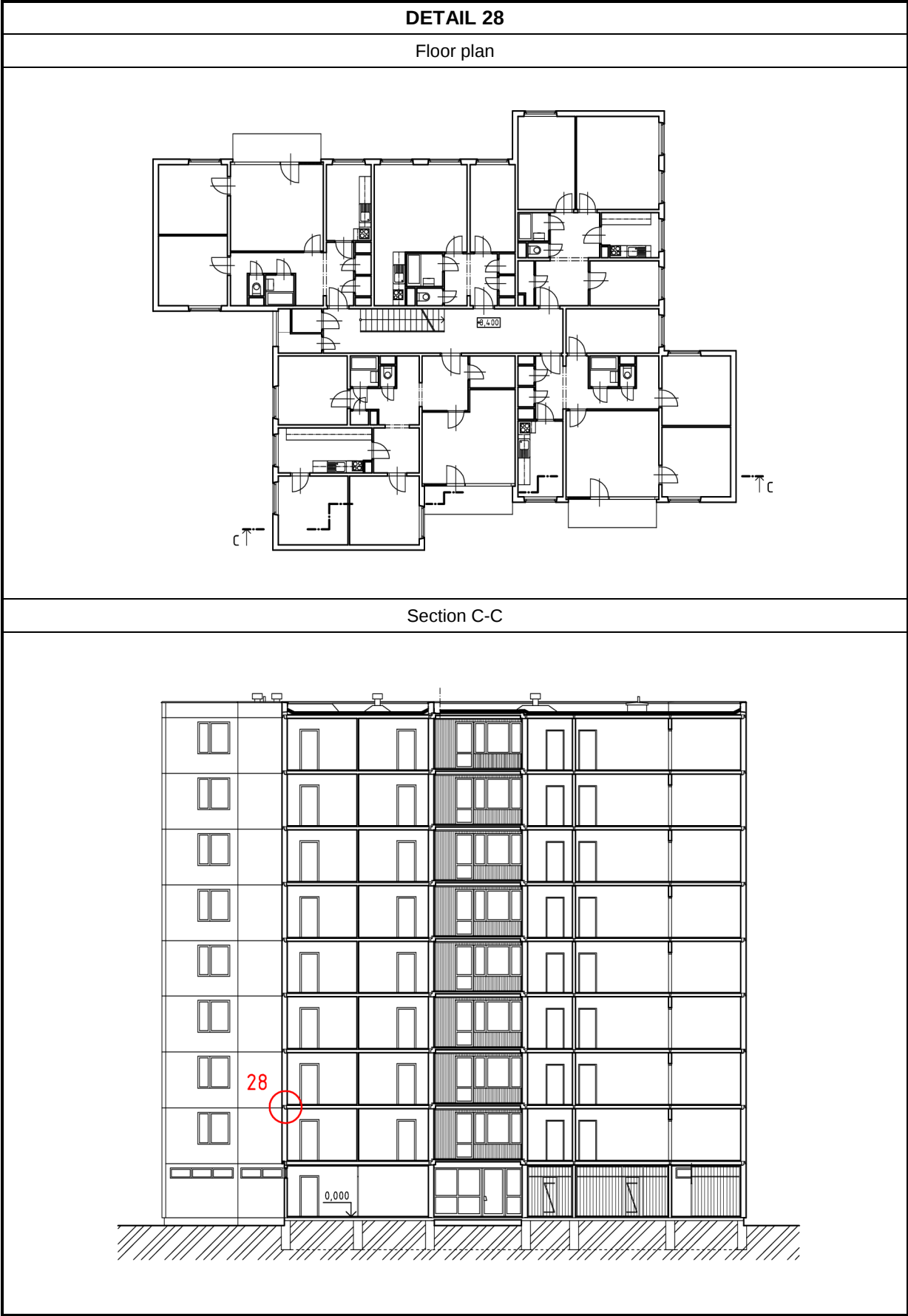


Table 2.28.2 – Structural composition of detail 28

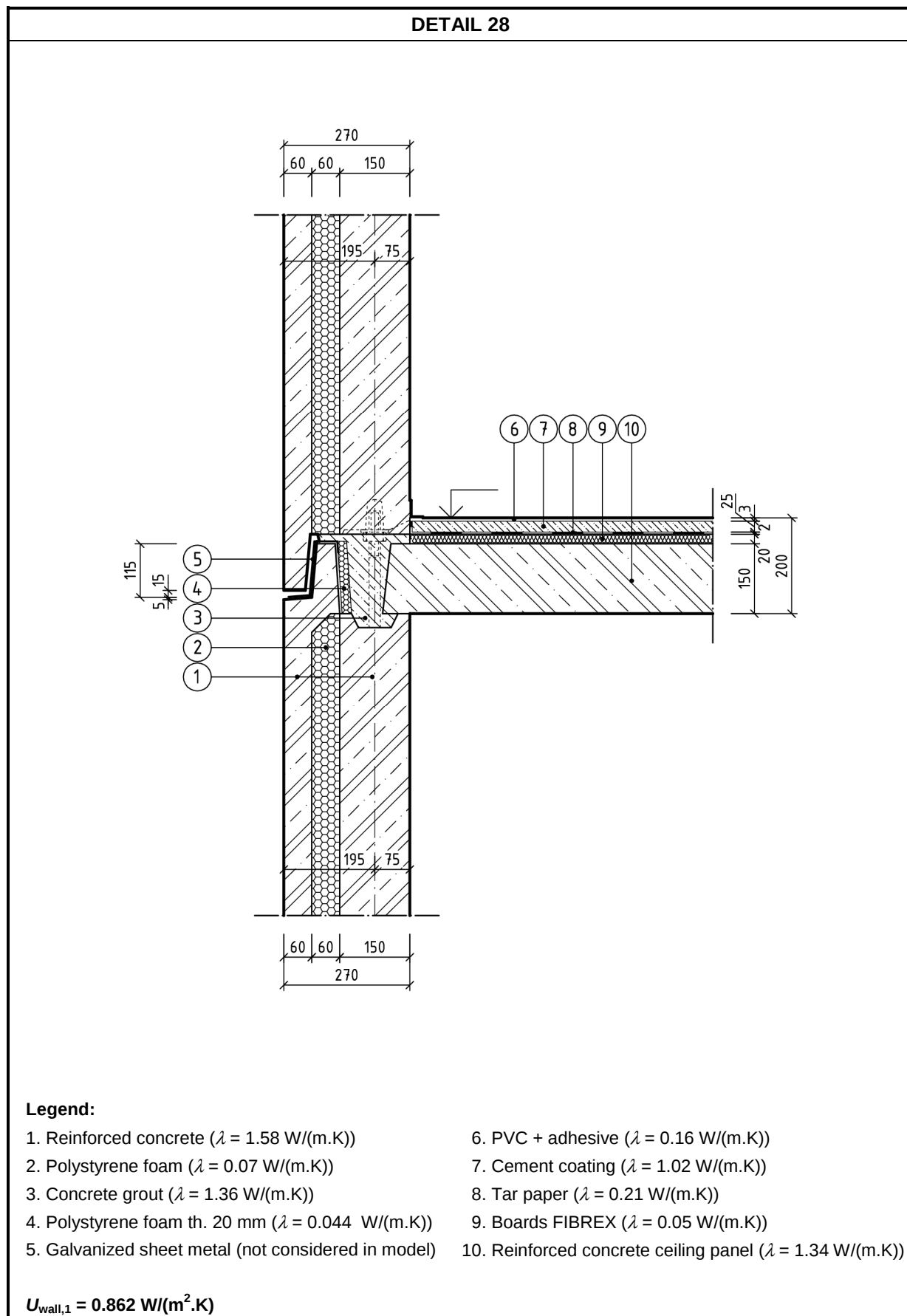


Table 2.28.3 – Boundary conditions for a calculation of detail 28

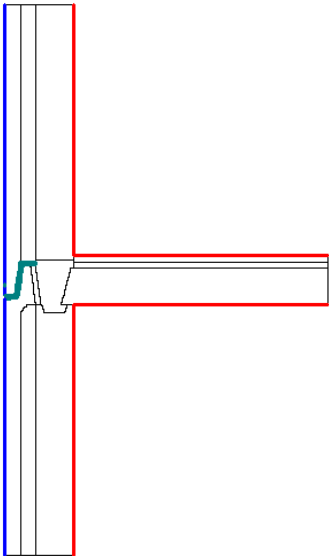
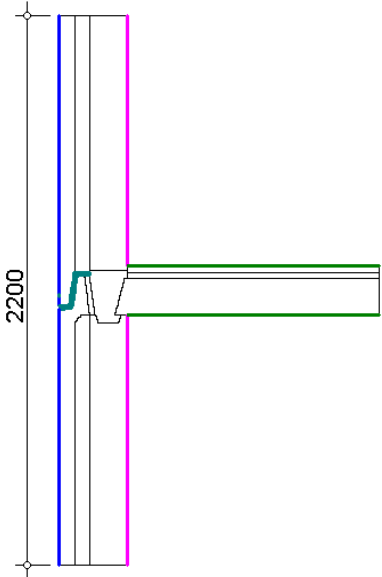
DETAIL 28	
Boundary conditions for calculation of surface temperatures	
	
Boundary conditions for interior	Boundary conditions for exterior
$\theta_i = 20\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ $\varphi_i = 50\%$ — $R_{si} = 0.25\text{ m}^2\cdot\text{K/W}$	$\theta_e = -15\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ $\varphi_e = 84\%$ — $R_{se} = 0.04\text{ m}^2\cdot\text{K/W}$ — $R_{se} = 0.08\text{ m}^2\cdot\text{K/W}$
Boundary conditions and corresponding lengths for a calculation of the linear thermal transmittance	
	
Boundary conditions for interior	Boundary conditions for exterior
$\theta_i = 20\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ $\varphi_i = 50\%$ — $R_{si} = 0.13\text{ m}^2\cdot\text{K/W}$ — $R_{si} = 0.10\text{ m}^2\cdot\text{K/W}$	$\theta_e = -15\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ $\varphi_e = 84\%$ — $R_{se} = 0.04\text{ m}^2\cdot\text{K/W}$ — $R_{se} = 0.08\text{ m}^2\cdot\text{K/W}$

Table 2.28.4 – Thermal-technical evaluation of detail 28

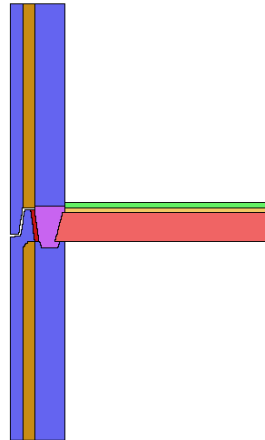
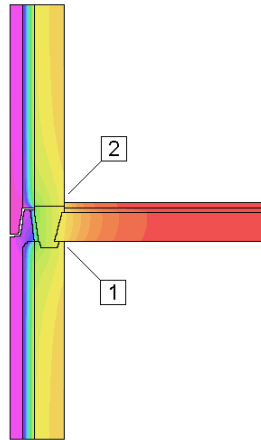
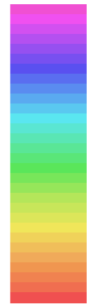
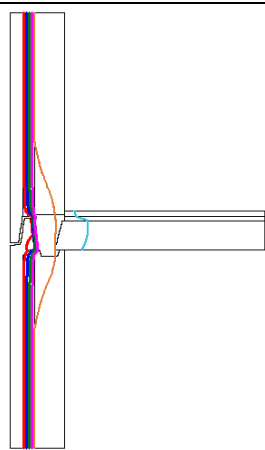
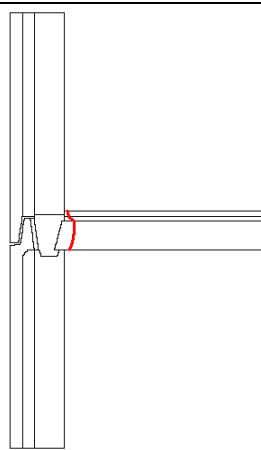
DETAIL 28																																		
Modeled detail with marking the materials			Temperature field with marked critical temperatures																															
																																		
Legend: $\lambda = 1.340 \text{ W/(m.K)}$ $\lambda = 0.050 \text{ W/(m.K)}$ $\lambda = 0.021 \text{ W/(m.K)}$ $\lambda = 1.020 \text{ W/(m.K)}$ $\lambda = 0.160 \text{ W/(m.K)}$ $\lambda = 1.580 \text{ W/(m.K)}$ $\lambda = 1.360 \text{ W/(m.K)}$ $\lambda = 0.044 \text{ W/(m.K)}$ $\lambda = 0.070 \text{ W/(m.K)}$			 <table><tr><td>-15.0 °C</td><td>...</td><td>-11.5 °C</td></tr><tr><td>-11.5 °C</td><td>...</td><td>-8.0 °C</td></tr><tr><td>-8.0 °C</td><td>...</td><td>-4.5 °C</td></tr><tr><td>-4.5 °C</td><td>...</td><td>-1.0 °C</td></tr><tr><td>-1.0 °C</td><td>...</td><td>2.5 °C</td></tr><tr><td>2.5 °C</td><td>...</td><td>6.0 °C</td></tr><tr><td>6.0 °C</td><td>...</td><td>9.5 °C</td></tr><tr><td>9.5 °C</td><td>...</td><td>13.0 °C</td></tr><tr><td>13.0 °C</td><td>...</td><td>16.5 °C</td></tr><tr><td>16.5 °C</td><td>...</td><td>20.0 °C</td></tr></table>		-15.0 °C	...	-11.5 °C	-11.5 °C	...	-8.0 °C	-8.0 °C	...	-4.5 °C	-4.5 °C	...	-1.0 °C	-1.0 °C	...	2.5 °C	2.5 °C	...	6.0 °C	6.0 °C	...	9.5 °C	9.5 °C	...	13.0 °C	13.0 °C	...	16.5 °C	16.5 °C	...	20.0 °C
-15.0 °C	...	-11.5 °C																																
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13.0 °C	...	16.5 °C																																
16.5 °C	...	20.0 °C																																
Representation of characteristic isotherms			Representation of the critical isotherm																															
																																		
<table><tr><td> -10 °C</td><td> 5 °C</td></tr><tr><td> -5 °C</td><td> 10 °C</td></tr><tr><td> 0 °C</td><td> 15 °C</td></tr></table>			 -10 °C	 5 °C	 -5 °C	 10 °C	 0 °C	 15 °C	 13.12 °C																									
 -10 °C	 5 °C																																	
 -5 °C	 10 °C																																	
 0 °C	 15 °C																																	
Point	Temperature	Temperat. factor	Evaluation of hygienic criterion	Rating																														
1	$\theta_{si} = 11.19 \text{ °C}$	$f_{Rsi} = 0.748$	$\theta_{si} = 11.19 \text{ °C} < \theta_{si,80} + \Delta\theta_{si} = 13.12 \text{ °C}$	not meet																														
2	$\theta_{si} = 11.36 \text{ °C}$	$f_{Rsi} = 0.753$	$\theta_{si} = f_{Rsi} \cdot (\theta_i - \theta_e) + \theta_e$ (Considered $\theta_i = 20 \text{ °C}$; $\theta_e = -15 \text{ °C}$)																															
Linear thermal transmittance			$\psi = 1.94343 - 0.862 \times 2.200 = 0.314 \text{ W/(m.K)}$																															

Table 2.29.1 – Marking of the position of detail in the building – detail 29

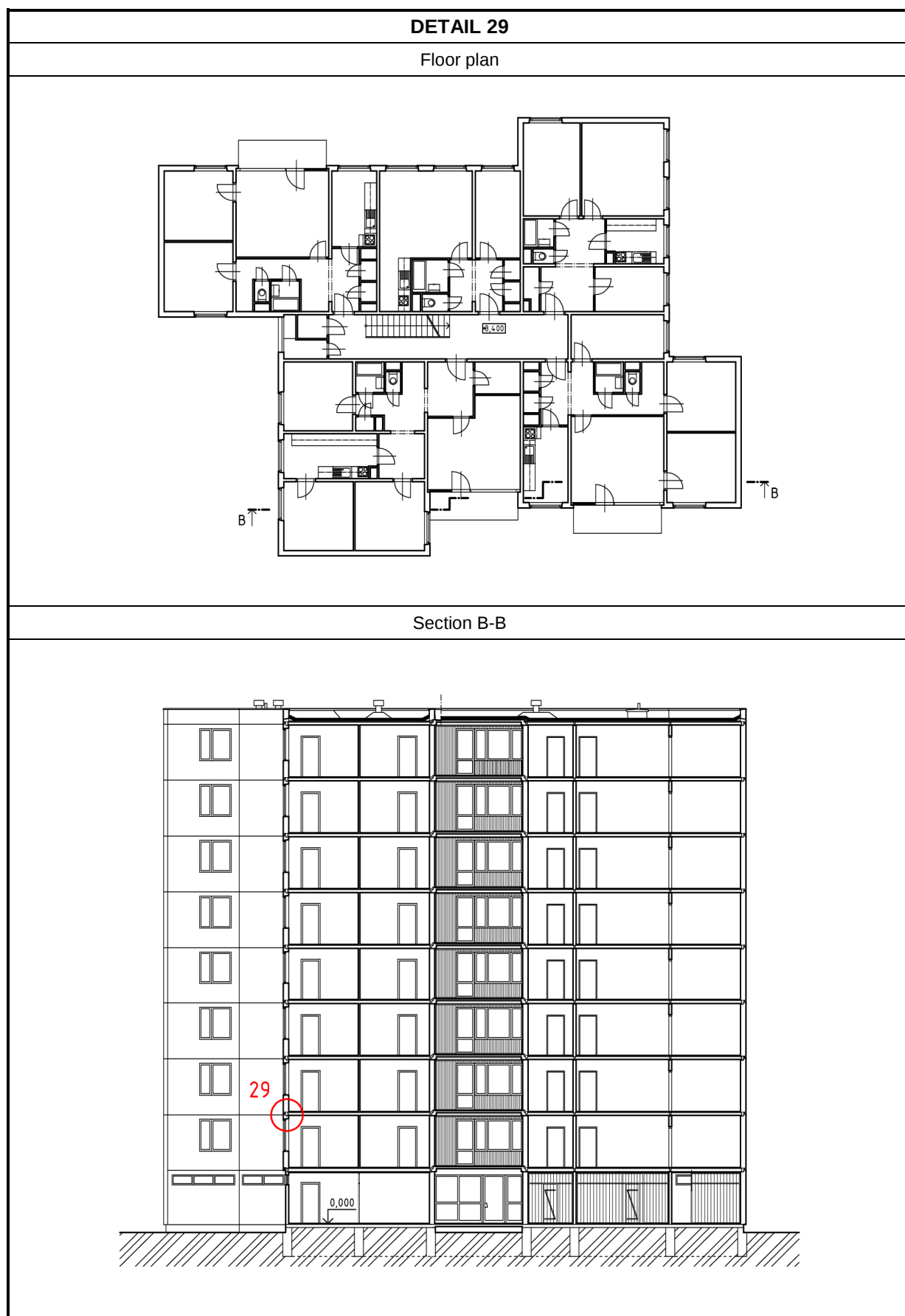


Table 2.29.2 – Structural composition of detail 29

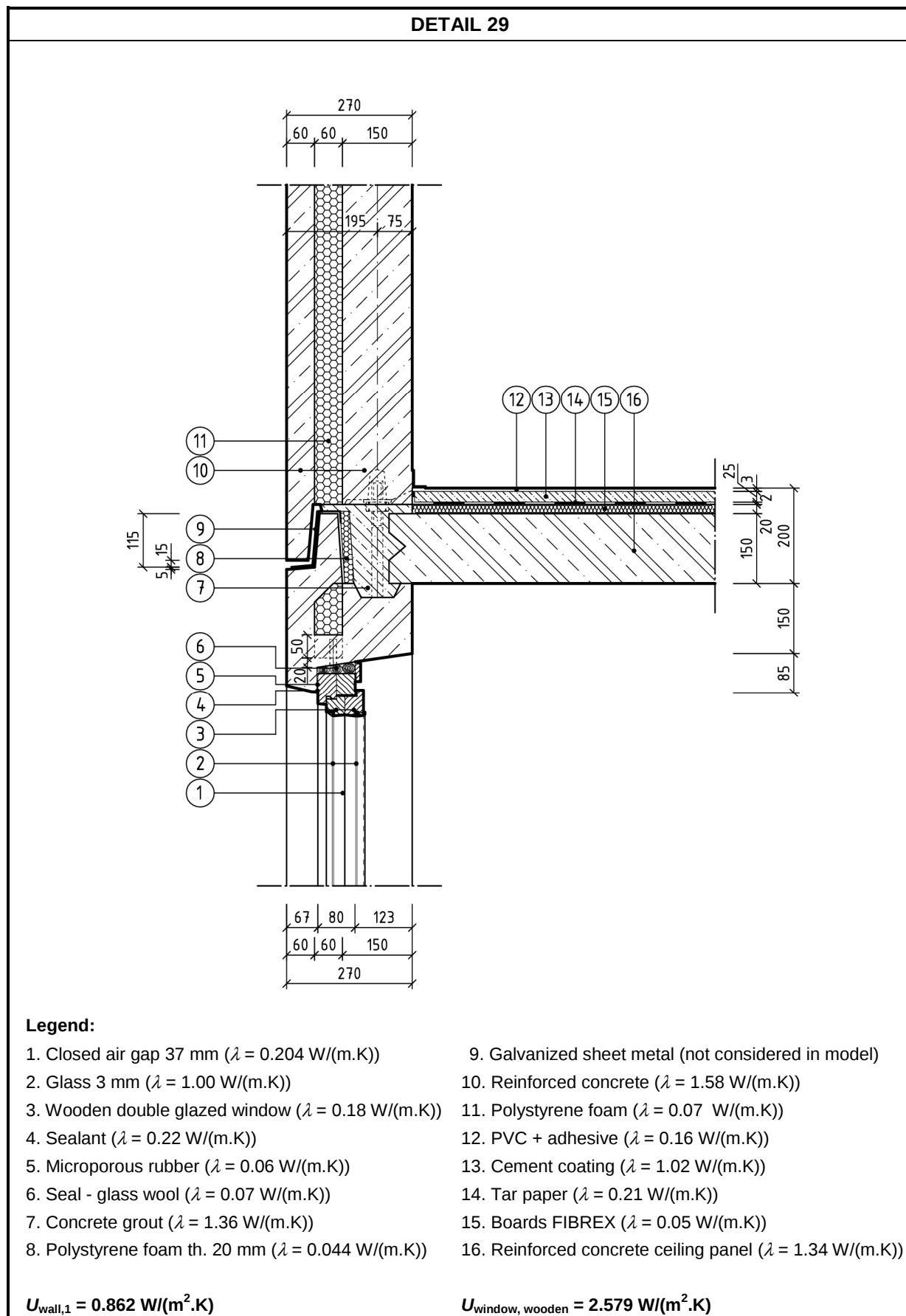


Table 2.29.3 – Boundary conditions for a calculation of detail 29

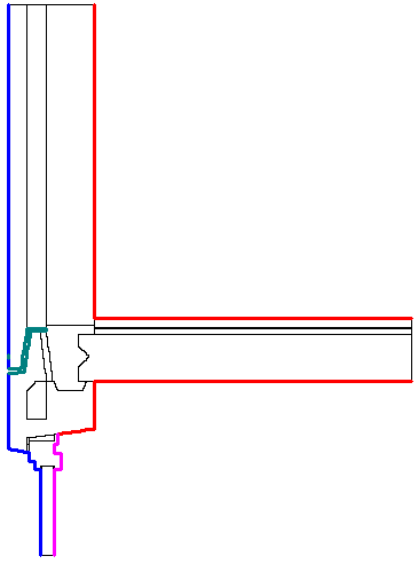
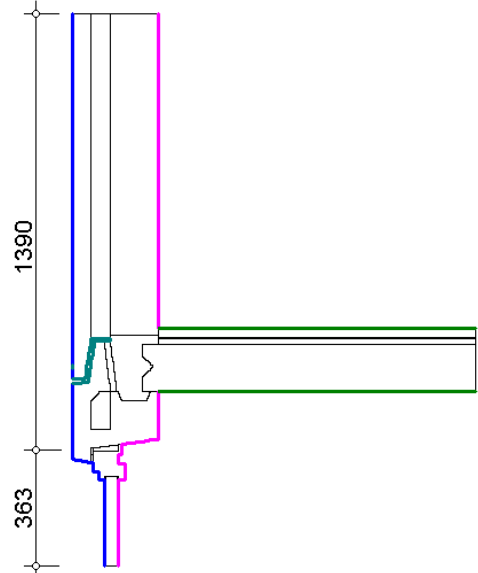
DETAIL 29	
Boundary conditions for calculation of surface temperatures	
	
Boundary conditions for interior	Boundary conditions for exterior
$\theta_i = 20\text{ °C}$ $\varphi_i = 50\%$ — $R_{si} = 0.25\text{ m}^2\cdot\text{K/W}$ — $R_{si} = 0.13\text{ m}^2\cdot\text{K/W}$	$\theta_e = -15\text{ °C}$ $\varphi_e = 84\%$ — $R_{se} = 0.04\text{ m}^2\cdot\text{K/W}$ — $R_{se} = 0.08\text{ m}^2\cdot\text{K/W}$
Boundary conditions and corresponding lengths for a calculation of the linear thermal transmittance	
	
Boundary conditions for interior	Boundary conditions for exterior
$\theta_i = 20\text{ °C}$ $\varphi_i = 50\%$ — $R_{si} = 0.13\text{ m}^2\cdot\text{K/W}$ — $R_{si} = 0.10\text{ m}^2\cdot\text{K/W}$	$\theta_e = -15\text{ °C}$ $\varphi_e = 84\%$ — $R_{se} = 0.04\text{ m}^2\cdot\text{K/W}$ — $R_{se} = 0.08\text{ m}^2\cdot\text{K/W}$

Table 2.29.4 – Thermal-technical evaluation of detail 29

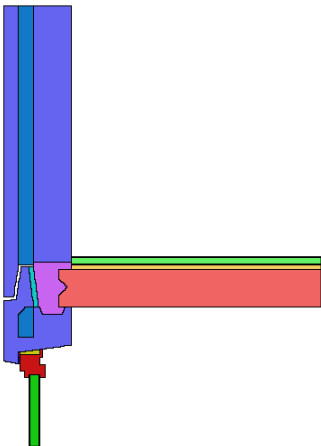
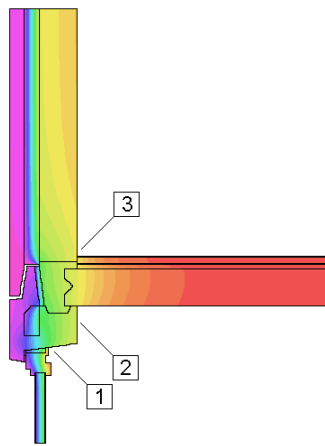
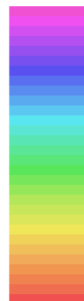
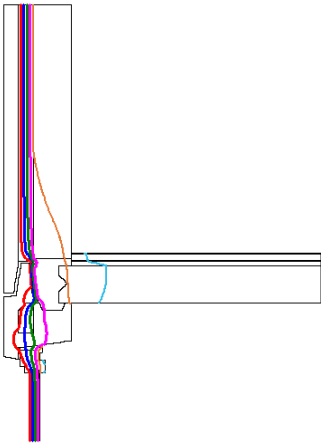
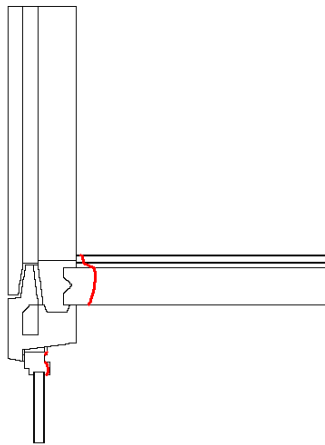
DETAIL 29																																																								
Modeled detail with marking the materials			Temperature field with marked critical temperatures																																																					
																																																								
Legend: <table><tr><td></td><td>$\lambda = 1.340 \text{ W/(m.K)}$</td><td></td><td>$\lambda = 1.000 \text{ W/(m.K)}$</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>$\lambda = 0.050 \text{ W/(m.K)}$</td><td></td><td>$\lambda = 0.070 \text{ W/(m.K)}$</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>$\lambda = 0.210 \text{ W/(m.K)}$</td><td></td><td>$\lambda = 0.204 \text{ W/(m.K)}$</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>$\lambda = 1.020 \text{ W/(m.K)}$</td><td></td><td>$\lambda = 0.044 \text{ W/(m.K)}$</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>$\lambda = 0.160 \text{ W/(m.K)}$</td><td></td><td>$\lambda = 0.070 \text{ W/(m.K)}$</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>$\lambda = 1.580 \text{ W/(m.K)}$</td><td></td><td>$\lambda = 0.220 \text{ W/(m.K)}$</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>$\lambda = 1.360 \text{ W/(m.K)}$</td><td></td><td>$\lambda = 0.060 \text{ W/(m.K)}$</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>$\lambda = 0.180 \text{ W/(m.K)}$</td><td></td><td></td></tr></table>				$\lambda = 1.340 \text{ W/(m.K)}$		$\lambda = 1.000 \text{ W/(m.K)}$		$\lambda = 0.050 \text{ W/(m.K)}$		$\lambda = 0.070 \text{ W/(m.K)}$		$\lambda = 0.210 \text{ W/(m.K)}$		$\lambda = 0.204 \text{ W/(m.K)}$		$\lambda = 1.020 \text{ W/(m.K)}$		$\lambda = 0.044 \text{ W/(m.K)}$		$\lambda = 0.160 \text{ W/(m.K)}$		$\lambda = 0.070 \text{ W/(m.K)}$		$\lambda = 1.580 \text{ W/(m.K)}$		$\lambda = 0.220 \text{ W/(m.K)}$		$\lambda = 1.360 \text{ W/(m.K)}$		$\lambda = 0.060 \text{ W/(m.K)}$		$\lambda = 0.180 \text{ W/(m.K)}$			 <table><tr><td>-15.0 °C</td><td>... -11.5 °C</td></tr><tr><td>-11.5 °C</td><td>... -8.0 °C</td></tr><tr><td>-8.0 °C</td><td>... -4.5 °C</td></tr><tr><td>-4.5 °C</td><td>... -1.0 °C</td></tr><tr><td>-1.0 °C</td><td>... 2.5 °C</td></tr><tr><td>2.5 °C</td><td>... 6.0 °C</td></tr><tr><td>6.0 °C</td><td>... 9.5 °C</td></tr><tr><td>9.5 °C</td><td>... 13.0 °C</td></tr><tr><td>13.0 °C</td><td>... 16.5 °C</td></tr><tr><td>16.5 °C</td><td>... 20.0 °C</td></tr></table>		-15.0 °C	... -11.5 °C	-11.5 °C	... -8.0 °C	-8.0 °C	... -4.5 °C	-4.5 °C	... -1.0 °C	-1.0 °C	... 2.5 °C	2.5 °C	... 6.0 °C	6.0 °C	... 9.5 °C	9.5 °C	... 13.0 °C	13.0 °C	... 16.5 °C	16.5 °C	... 20.0 °C
	$\lambda = 1.340 \text{ W/(m.K)}$		$\lambda = 1.000 \text{ W/(m.K)}$																																																					
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Representation of characteristic isotherms			Representation of the critical isotherm																																																					
																																																								
<table><tr><td></td><td>-10 °C</td><td></td><td>5 °C</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>-5 °C</td><td></td><td>10 °C</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>0 °C</td><td></td><td>15 °C</td></tr></table>				-10 °C		5 °C		-5 °C		10 °C		0 °C		15 °C	13.12 °C																																									
	-10 °C		5 °C																																																					
	-5 °C		10 °C																																																					
	0 °C		15 °C																																																					
Point	Temperature	Temperat. factor	Evaluation of hygienic criterion	Rating																																																				
1	$\theta_{si} = 4.42 \text{ °C}$	$f_{Rsi} = 0.555$	$\theta_{si} = 4.42 \text{ °C} < \theta_{si,80} + \Delta\theta_{si} = 13.12 \text{ °C}$	not meet																																																				
2	$\theta_{si} = 9.06 \text{ °C}$	$f_{Rsi} = 0.687$	$\theta_{si} = f_{Rsi} \cdot (\theta_i - \theta_e) + \theta_e$ (Considered $\theta_i = 20 \text{ °C}$; $\theta_e = -15 \text{ °C}$)																																																					
3	$\theta_{si} = 10.85 \text{ °C}$	$f_{Rsi} = 0.739$																																																						
Linear thermal transmittance			$\psi = 2.75578 - 0.862 \times 1.390 - 2.579 \times 0.363 = 0.621 \text{ W/(m.K)}$																																																					

Table 2.30.1 – Marking of the position of detail in the building – detail 30

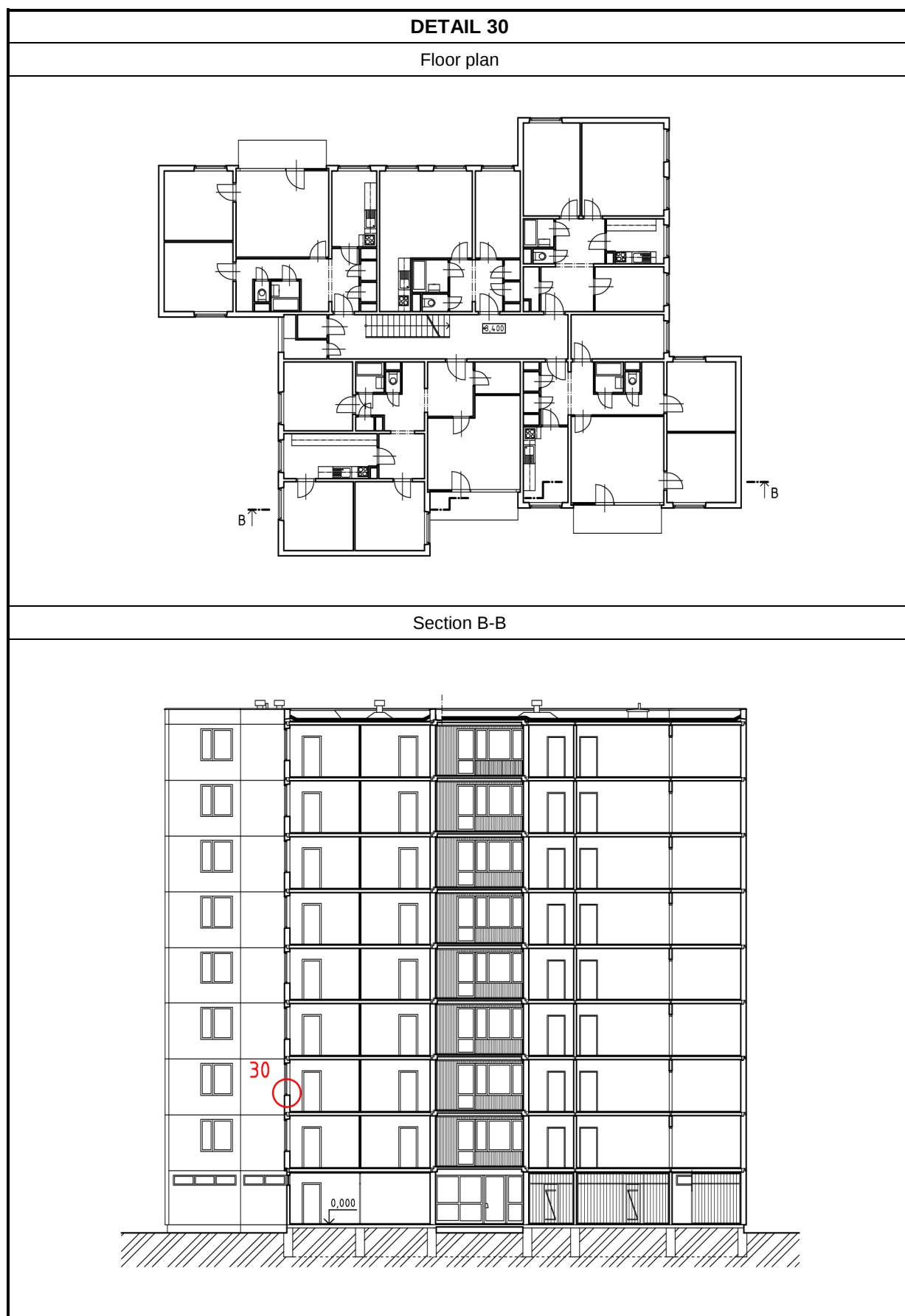


Table 2.30.2 – Structural composition of detail 30

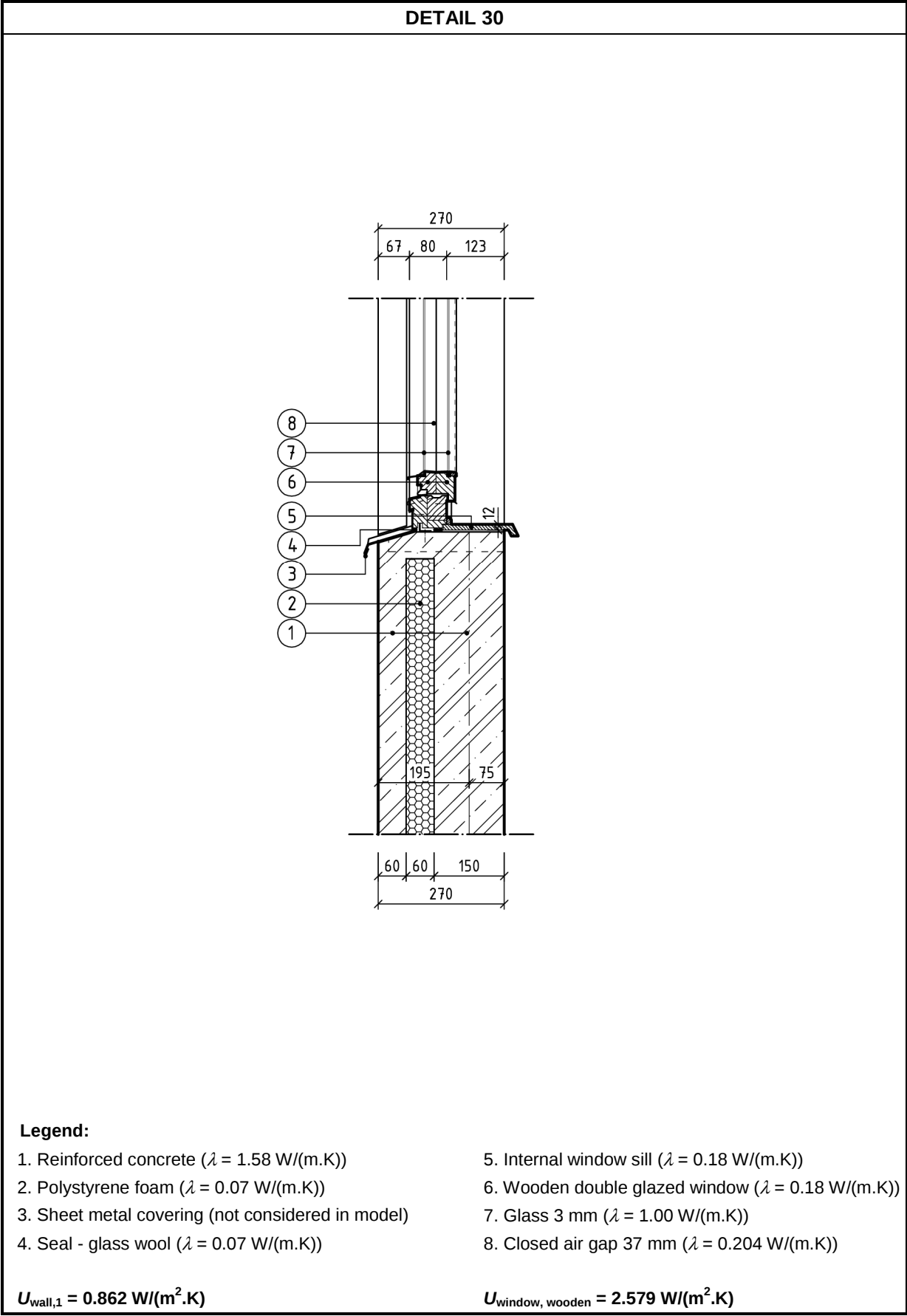


Table 2.30.3 – Boundary conditions for a calculation of detail 30

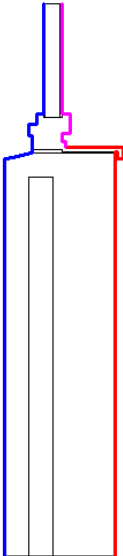
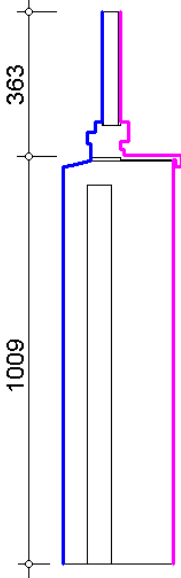
DETAIL 30	
Boundary conditions for calculation of surface temperatures	
	
Boundary conditions for interior	Boundary conditions for exterior
$\theta_i = 20\text{ °C}$ $\varphi_i = 50\%$ — $R_{si} = 0.25\text{ m}^2\cdot\text{K/W}$ — $R_{si} = 0.13\text{ m}^2\cdot\text{K/W}$	$\theta_e = -15\text{ °C}$ $\varphi_e = 84\%$ — $R_{se} = 0.04\text{ m}^2\cdot\text{K/W}$
Boundary conditions and corresponding lengths for a calculation of the linear thermal transmittance	
	
Boundary conditions for interior	Boundary conditions for exterior
$\theta_i = 20\text{ °C}$ $\varphi_i = 50\%$ — $R_{si} = 0.13\text{ m}^2\cdot\text{K/W}$	$\theta_e = -15\text{ °C}$ $\varphi_e = 84\%$ — $R_{se} = 0.04\text{ m}^2\cdot\text{K/W}$

Table 2.30.4 – Thermal-technical evaluation of detail 30

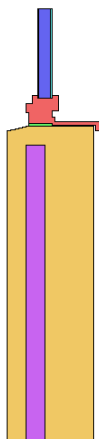
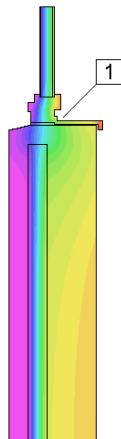
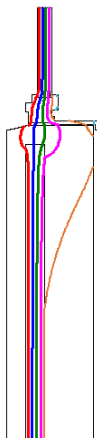
DETAIL 30																								
Modeled detail with marking the materials			Temperature field with marked critical temperatures																					
																								
Legend: ■ $\lambda = 0.180 \text{ W/(m.K)}$ ■ $\lambda = 1.580 \text{ W/(m.K)}$ ■ $\lambda = 1.160 \text{ W/(m.K)}$ ■ $\lambda = 0.070 \text{ W/(m.K)}$ ■ $\lambda = 1.000 \text{ W/(m.K)}$ ■ $\lambda = 0.204 \text{ W/(m.K)}$ ■ $\lambda = 0.070 \text{ W/(m.K)}$			 <table><tr><td>-15.0 °C</td><td>... -11.5 °C</td></tr><tr><td>-11.5 °C</td><td>... -8.0 °C</td></tr><tr><td>-8.0 °C</td><td>... -4.5 °C</td></tr><tr><td>-4.5 °C</td><td>... -1.0 °C</td></tr><tr><td>-1.0 °C</td><td>... 2.5 °C</td></tr><tr><td>2.5 °C</td><td>... 6.0 °C</td></tr><tr><td>6.0 °C</td><td>... 9.5 °C</td></tr><tr><td>9.5 °C</td><td>... 13.0 °C</td></tr><tr><td>13.0 °C</td><td>... 16.5 °C</td></tr><tr><td>16.5 °C</td><td>... 20.0 °C</td></tr></table>		-15.0 °C	... -11.5 °C	-11.5 °C	... -8.0 °C	-8.0 °C	... -4.5 °C	-4.5 °C	... -1.0 °C	-1.0 °C	... 2.5 °C	2.5 °C	... 6.0 °C	6.0 °C	... 9.5 °C	9.5 °C	... 13.0 °C	13.0 °C	... 16.5 °C	16.5 °C	... 20.0 °C
-15.0 °C	... -11.5 °C																							
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-4.5 °C	... -1.0 °C																							
-1.0 °C	... 2.5 °C																							
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16.5 °C	... 20.0 °C																							
Representation of characteristic isotherms			Representation of the critical isotherm																					
																								
<table><tr><td>— -10 °C</td><td>— 5 °C</td></tr><tr><td>— -5 °C</td><td>— 10 °C</td></tr><tr><td>— 0 °C</td><td>— 15 °C</td></tr></table>			— -10 °C	— 5 °C	— -5 °C	— 10 °C	— 0 °C	— 15 °C	— 13.12 °C															
— -10 °C	— 5 °C																							
— -5 °C	— 10 °C																							
— 0 °C	— 15 °C																							
Point	Temperature	Temperat. factor	Evaluation of hygienic criterion	Rating																				
1	$\theta_{Si} = 8.16 \text{ °C}$	$f_{Rsi} = 0.662$	$\theta_{Si} = 8.16 \text{ °C} < \theta_{Si,80} + \Delta\theta_{Si} = 13.12 \text{ °C}$	not meet																				
			$\theta_{Si} = f_{Rsi} \cdot (\theta_i - \theta_e) + \theta_e$ (Considered $\theta_i = 20 \text{ °C}$; $\theta_e = -15 \text{ °C}$)																					
Linear thermal transmittance			$\psi = 2.16985 - 0.862 \times 1.009 - 2.579 \times 0.363 = 0.364 \text{ W/(m.K)}$																					

Table 2.31.1 – Marking of the position of detail in the building – detail 31

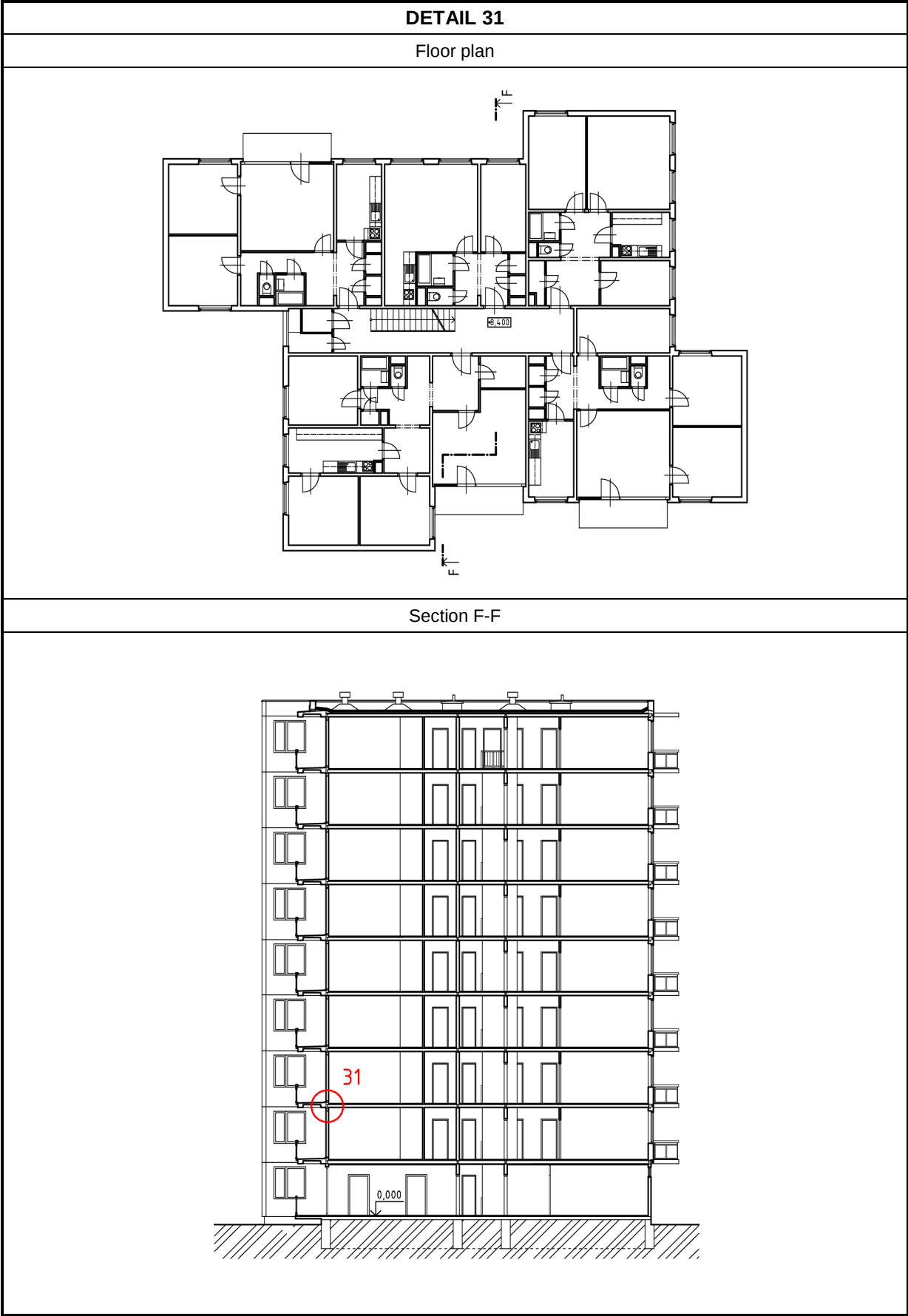


Table 2.31.2 – Structural composition of detail 31

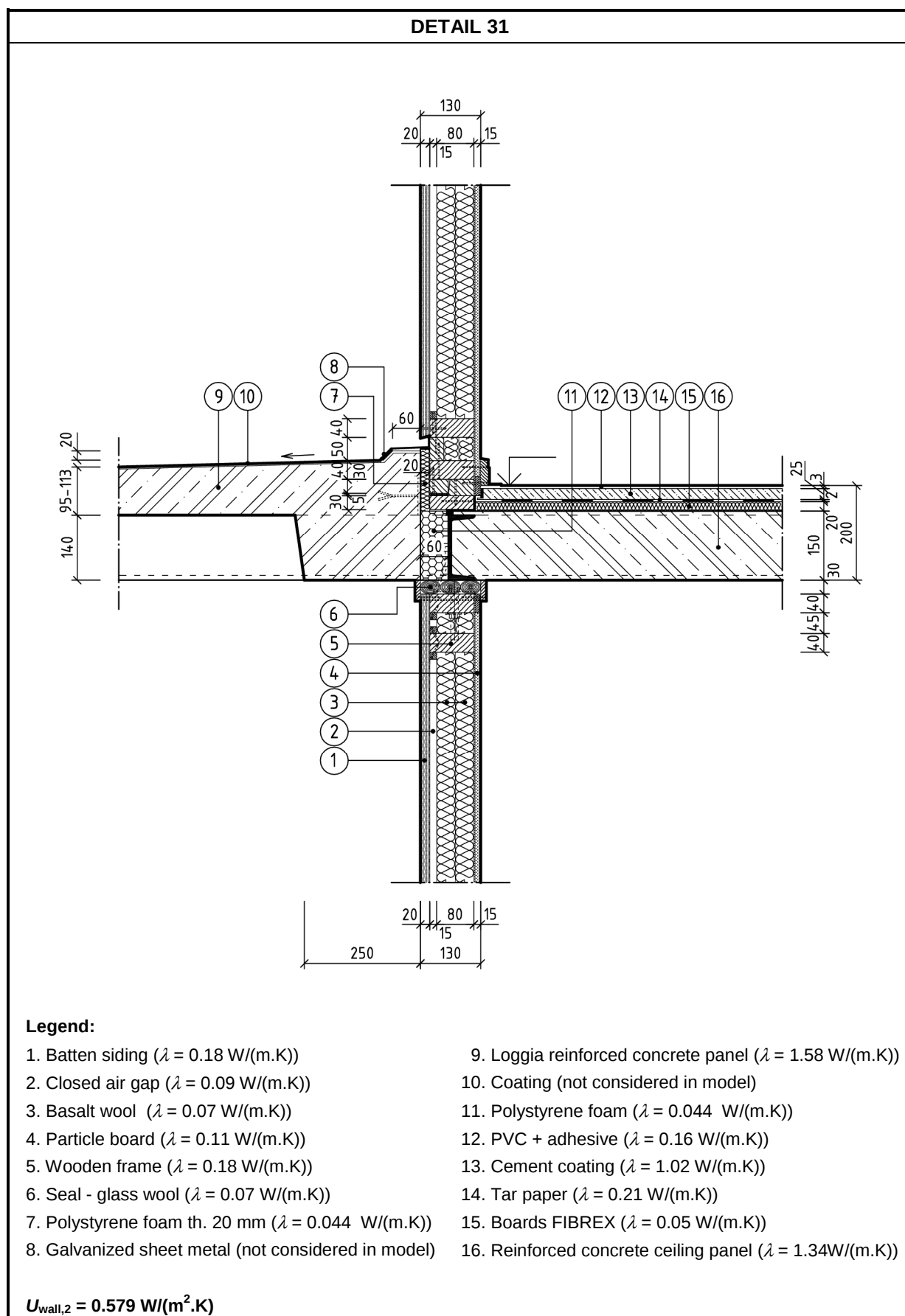


Table 2.31.3 – Boundary conditions for a calculation of detail 31

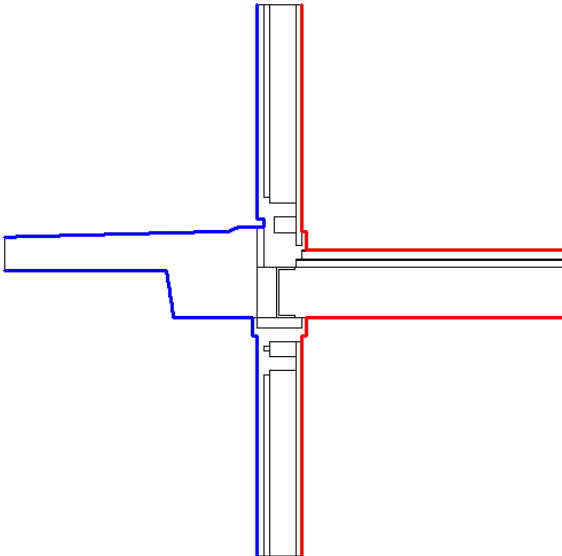
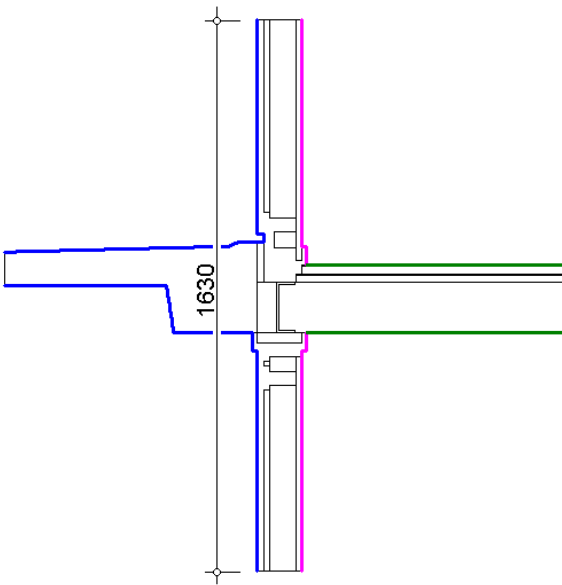
DETAIL 31	
Boundary conditions for calculation of surface temperatures	
	
Boundary conditions for interior	Boundary conditions for exterior
$\theta_i = 20\text{ °C}$ $\varphi_i = 50\%$ — $R_{si} = 0.25\text{ m}^2\cdot\text{K/W}$	$\theta_e = -15\text{ °C}$ $\varphi_e = 84\%$ — $R_{se} = 0.04\text{ m}^2\cdot\text{K/W}$
Boundary conditions and corresponding lengths for a calculation of the linear thermal transmittance	
	
Boundary conditions for interior	Boundary conditions for exterior
$\theta_i = 20\text{ °C}$ $\varphi_i = 50\%$ — $R_{si} = 0.13\text{ m}^2\cdot\text{K/W}$ — $R_{si} = 0.10\text{ m}^2\cdot\text{K/W}$	$\theta_e = -15\text{ °C}$ $\varphi_e = 84\%$ — $R_{se} = 0.04\text{ m}^2\cdot\text{K/W}$

Table 2.31.4 – Thermal-technical evaluation of detail 31

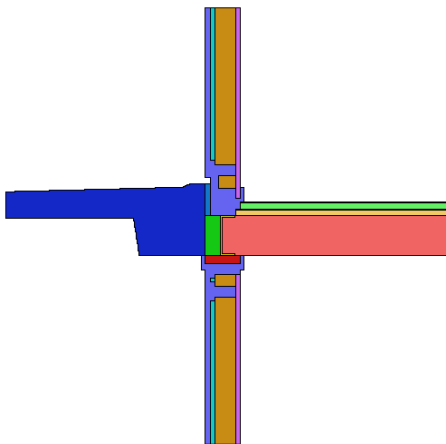
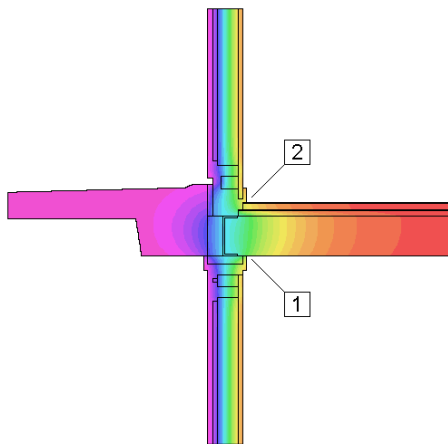
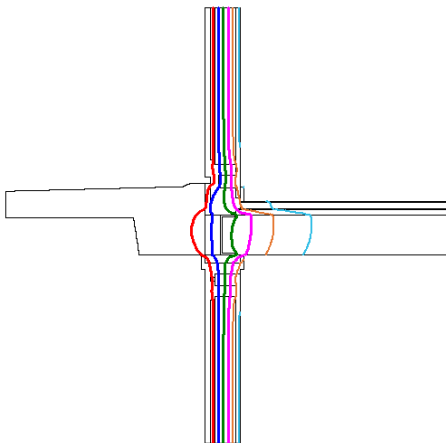
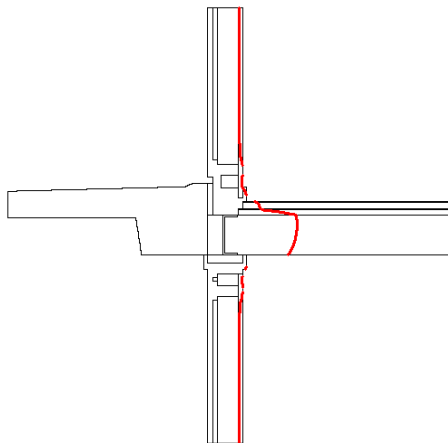
DETAIL 31																																																				
Modeled detail with marking the materials			Temperature field with marked critical temperatures																																																	
																																																				
Legend: <table><tr><td></td><td>$\lambda = 1.340 \text{ W/(m.K)}$</td><td></td><td>$\lambda = 0.070 \text{ W/(m.K)}$</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>$\lambda = 0.050 \text{ W/(m.K)}$</td><td></td><td>$\lambda = 0.070 \text{ W/(m.K)}$</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>$\lambda = 0.210 \text{ W/(m.K)}$</td><td></td><td>$\lambda = 40.00 \text{ W/(m.K)}$</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>$\lambda = 1.020 \text{ W/(m.K)}$</td><td></td><td>$\lambda = 1.360 \text{ W/(m.K)}$</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>$\lambda = 0.160 \text{ W/(m.K)}$</td><td></td><td>$\lambda = 0.090 \text{ W/(m.K)}$</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>$\lambda = 0.180 \text{ W/(m.K)}$</td><td></td><td>$\lambda = 0.044 \text{ W/(m.K)}$</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>$\lambda = 0.110 \text{ W/(m.K)}$</td><td></td><td>$\lambda = 1.580 \text{ W/(m.K)}$</td></tr></table>				$\lambda = 1.340 \text{ W/(m.K)}$		$\lambda = 0.070 \text{ W/(m.K)}$		$\lambda = 0.050 \text{ W/(m.K)}$		$\lambda = 0.070 \text{ W/(m.K)}$		$\lambda = 0.210 \text{ W/(m.K)}$		$\lambda = 40.00 \text{ W/(m.K)}$		$\lambda = 1.020 \text{ W/(m.K)}$		$\lambda = 1.360 \text{ W/(m.K)}$		$\lambda = 0.160 \text{ W/(m.K)}$		$\lambda = 0.090 \text{ W/(m.K)}$		$\lambda = 0.180 \text{ W/(m.K)}$		$\lambda = 0.044 \text{ W/(m.K)}$		$\lambda = 0.110 \text{ W/(m.K)}$		$\lambda = 1.580 \text{ W/(m.K)}$	 <table><tr><td>-15.0 °C</td><td>... -11.5 °C</td></tr><tr><td>-11.5 °C</td><td>... -8.0 °C</td></tr><tr><td>-8.0 °C</td><td>... -4.5 °C</td></tr><tr><td>-4.5 °C</td><td>... -1.0 °C</td></tr><tr><td>-1.0 °C</td><td>... 2.5 °C</td></tr><tr><td>2.5 °C</td><td>... 6.0 °C</td></tr><tr><td>6.0 °C</td><td>... 9.5 °C</td></tr><tr><td>9.5 °C</td><td>... 13.0 °C</td></tr><tr><td>13.0 °C</td><td>... 16.5 °C</td></tr><tr><td>16.5 °C</td><td>... 20.0 °C</td></tr></table>		-15.0 °C	... -11.5 °C	-11.5 °C	... -8.0 °C	-8.0 °C	... -4.5 °C	-4.5 °C	... -1.0 °C	-1.0 °C	... 2.5 °C	2.5 °C	... 6.0 °C	6.0 °C	... 9.5 °C	9.5 °C	... 13.0 °C	13.0 °C	... 16.5 °C	16.5 °C	... 20.0 °C
	$\lambda = 1.340 \text{ W/(m.K)}$		$\lambda = 0.070 \text{ W/(m.K)}$																																																	
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-11.5 °C	... -8.0 °C																																																			
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13.0 °C	... 16.5 °C																																																			
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Representation of characteristic isotherms			Representation of the critical isotherm																																																	
																																																				
<table><tr><td> -10 °C</td><td> 5 °C</td></tr><tr><td> -5 °C</td><td> 10 °C</td></tr><tr><td> 0 °C</td><td> 15 °C</td></tr></table>			-10 °C	5 °C	-5 °C	10 °C	0 °C	15 °C	13.12 °C																																											
-10 °C	5 °C																																																			
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Point	Temperature	Temperat. factor	Evaluation of hygienic criterion	Rating																																																
1	$\theta_{Si} = 4.44 \text{ °C}$	$f_{Rsi} = 0.555$	$\theta_{Si} = 4.44 \text{ °C} < \theta_{Si,80} + \Delta\theta_{Si} = 13.12 \text{ °C}$	not meet																																																
2	$\theta_{Si} = 11.51 \text{ °C}$	$f_{Rsi} = 0.757$	$\theta_{Si} = f_{Rsi} \cdot (\theta_i - \theta_e) + \theta_e$ (Considered $\theta_i = 20 \text{ °C}$; $\theta_e = -15 \text{ °C}$)																																																	
Linear thermal transmittance			$\psi = 1.57654 - 0.579 \times 1.630 = 0.633 \text{ W/(m.K)}$																																																	

Table 2.32.1 – Marking of the position of detail in the building – detail 32

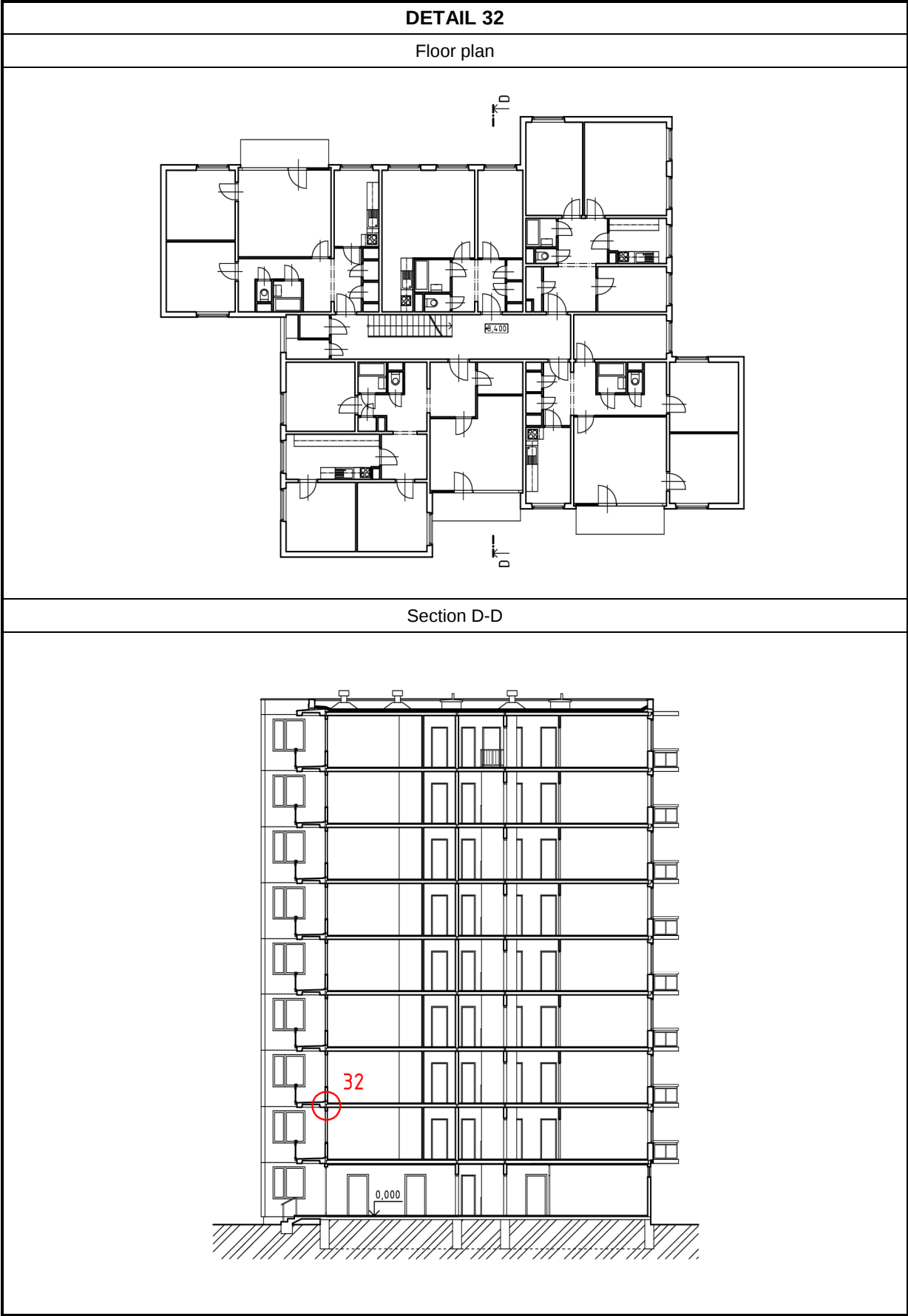


Table 2.32.2 – Structural composition of detail 32

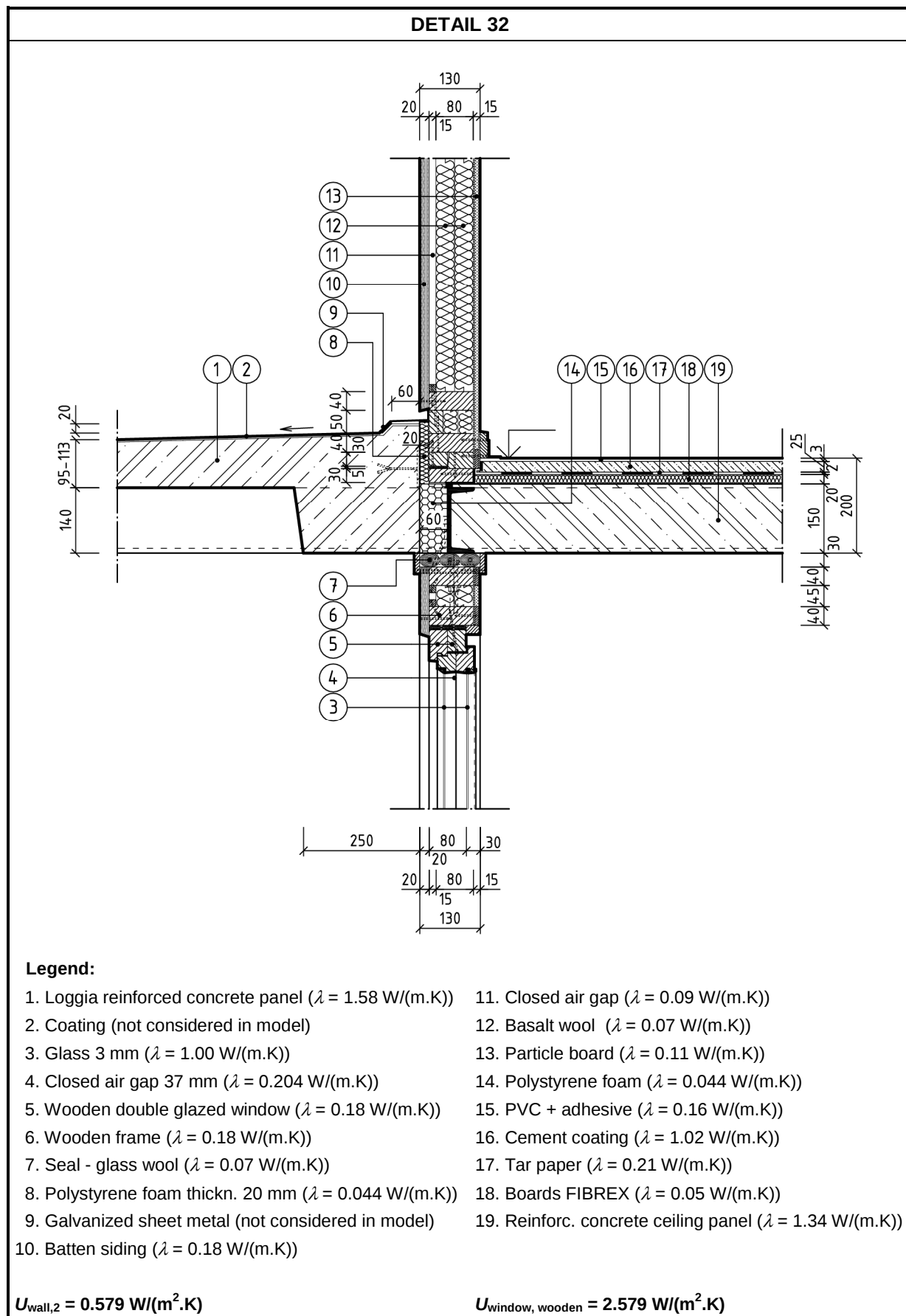


Table 2.32.3 – Boundary conditions for a calculation of detail 32

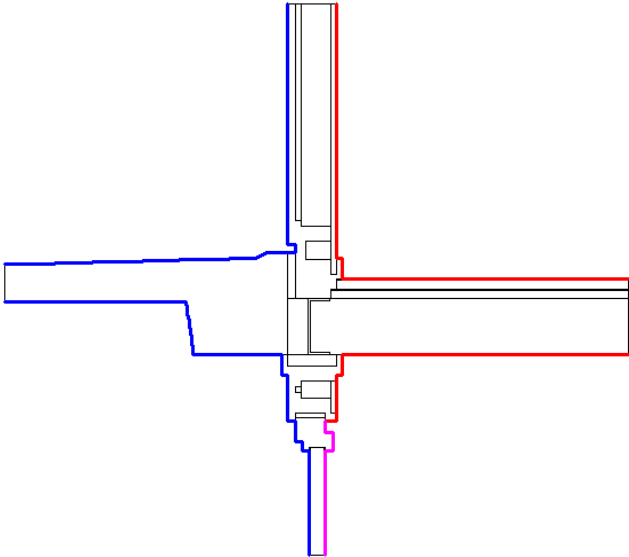
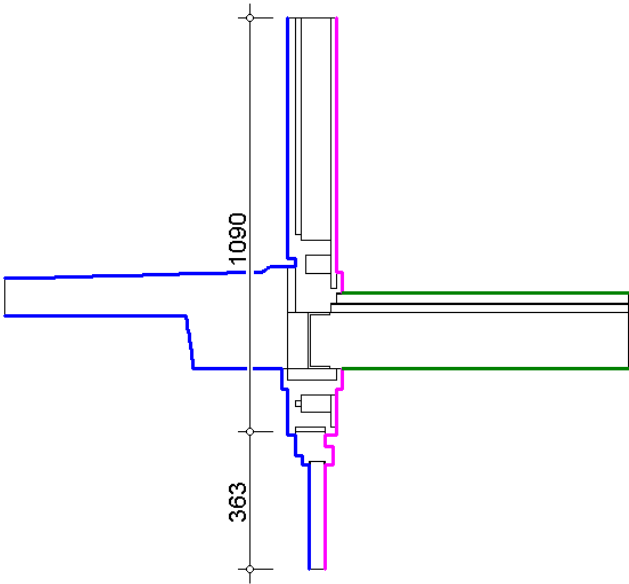
DETAIL 32	
Boundary conditions for calculation of surface temperatures	
	
Boundary conditions for interior	Boundary conditions for exterior
$\theta_i = 20\text{ °C}$ $\varphi_i = 50\%$ — $R_{si} = 0.25\text{ m}^2.\text{K/W}$ — $R_{si} = 0.13\text{ m}^2.\text{K/W}$	$\theta_e = -15\text{ °C}$ $\varphi_e = 84\%$ — $R_{se} = 0.04\text{ m}^2.\text{K/W}$
Boundary conditions and corresponding lengths for a calculation of the linear thermal transmittance	
	
Boundary conditions for interior	Boundary conditions for exterior
$\theta_i = 20\text{ °C}$ $\varphi_i = 50\%$ — $R_{si} = 0.13\text{ m}^2.\text{K/W}$ — $R_{si} = 0.10\text{ m}^2.\text{K/W}$	$\theta_e = -15\text{ °C}$ $\varphi_e = 84\%$ — $R_{se} = 0.04\text{ m}^2.\text{K/W}$

Table 2.32.4 – Thermal-technical evaluation of detail 32

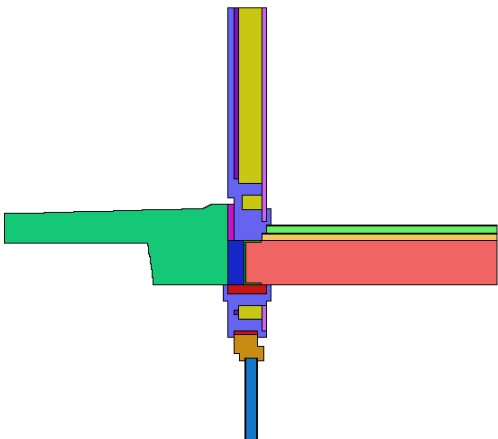
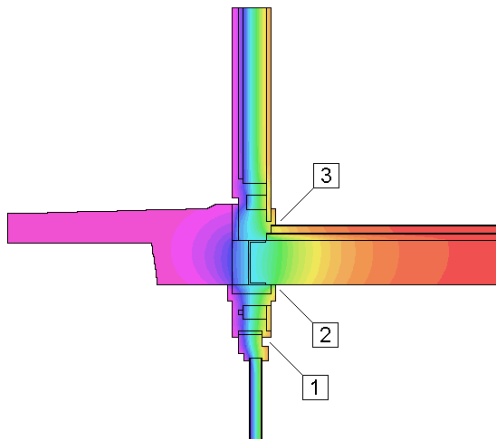
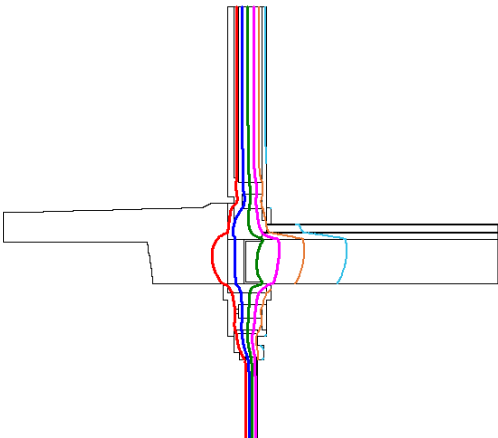
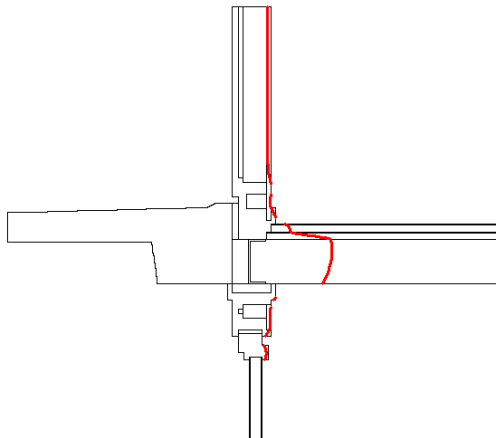
DETAIL 32				
Modeled detail with marking the materials		Temperature field with marked critical temperatures		
				
Legend: $\lambda = 1.340 \text{ W/(m.K)}$ $\lambda = 0.050 \text{ W/(m.K)}$ $\lambda = 0.210 \text{ W/(m.K)}$ $\lambda = 1.020 \text{ W/(m.K)}$ $\lambda = 0.160 \text{ W/(m.K)}$ $\lambda = 0.180 \text{ W/(m.K)}$ $\lambda = 0.110 \text{ W/(m.K)}$ $\lambda = 0.070 \text{ W/(m.K)}$ $\lambda = 0.180 \text{ W/(m.K)}$ $\lambda = 0.070 \text{ W/(m.K)}$ $\lambda = 40.00 \text{ W/(m.K)}$ $\lambda = 1.000 \text{ W/(m.K)}$ $\lambda = 0.204 \text{ W/(m.K)}$ $\lambda = 1.360 \text{ W/(m.K)}$ $\lambda = 0.090 \text{ W/(m.K)}$ $\lambda = 0.044 \text{ W/(m.K)}$ $\lambda = 1.580 \text{ W/(m.K)}$		 -15.0 °C ... -11.5 °C -11.5 °C ... -8.0 °C -8.0 °C ... -4.5 °C -4.5 °C ... -1.0 °C -1.0 °C ... 2.5 °C 2.5 °C ... 6.0 °C 6.0 °C ... 9.5 °C 9.5 °C ... 13.0 °C 13.0 °C ... 16.5 °C 16.5 °C ... 20.0 °C		
Representation of characteristic isotherms		Representation of the critical isotherm		
				
-10 °C -5 °C 0 °C 5 °C 10 °C 15 °C		13.12 °C		
Point	Temperature	Temperat. factor	Evaluation of hygienic criterion	Rating
1	$\theta_{Si} = 10.63 \text{ °C}$	$f_{RSi} = 0.732$	$\theta_{Si} = 4.46 \text{ °C} < \theta_{Si,80} + \Delta\theta_{Si} = 13.12 \text{ °C}$	not meet
2	$\theta_{Si} = 4.46 \text{ °C}$	$f_{RSi} = 0.556$	$\theta_{Si} = f_{RSi} \cdot (\theta_i - \theta_e) + \theta_e$ (Considered $\theta_i = 20 \text{ °C}$; $\theta_e = -15 \text{ °C}$)	
3	$\theta_{Si} = 11.54 \text{ °C}$	$f_{RSi} = 0.758$		
Linear thermal transmittance			$\psi = 2.20362 - 0.579 \times 1.090 - 2.579 \times 0.363 = 0.636 \text{ W/(m.K)}$	

Table 2.33.1 – Marking of the position of detail in the building – detail 33

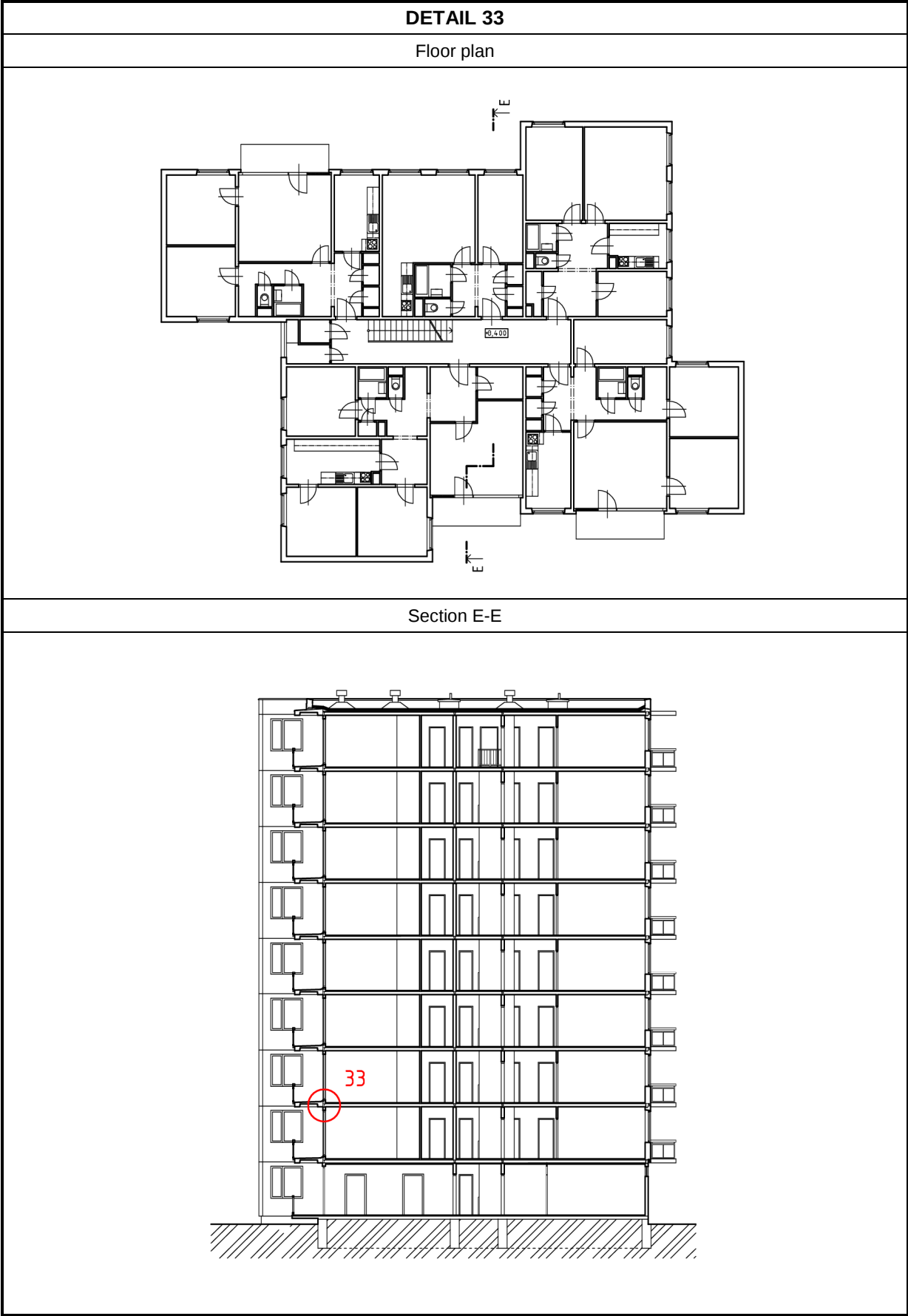


Table 2.33.2 – Structural composition of detail 33

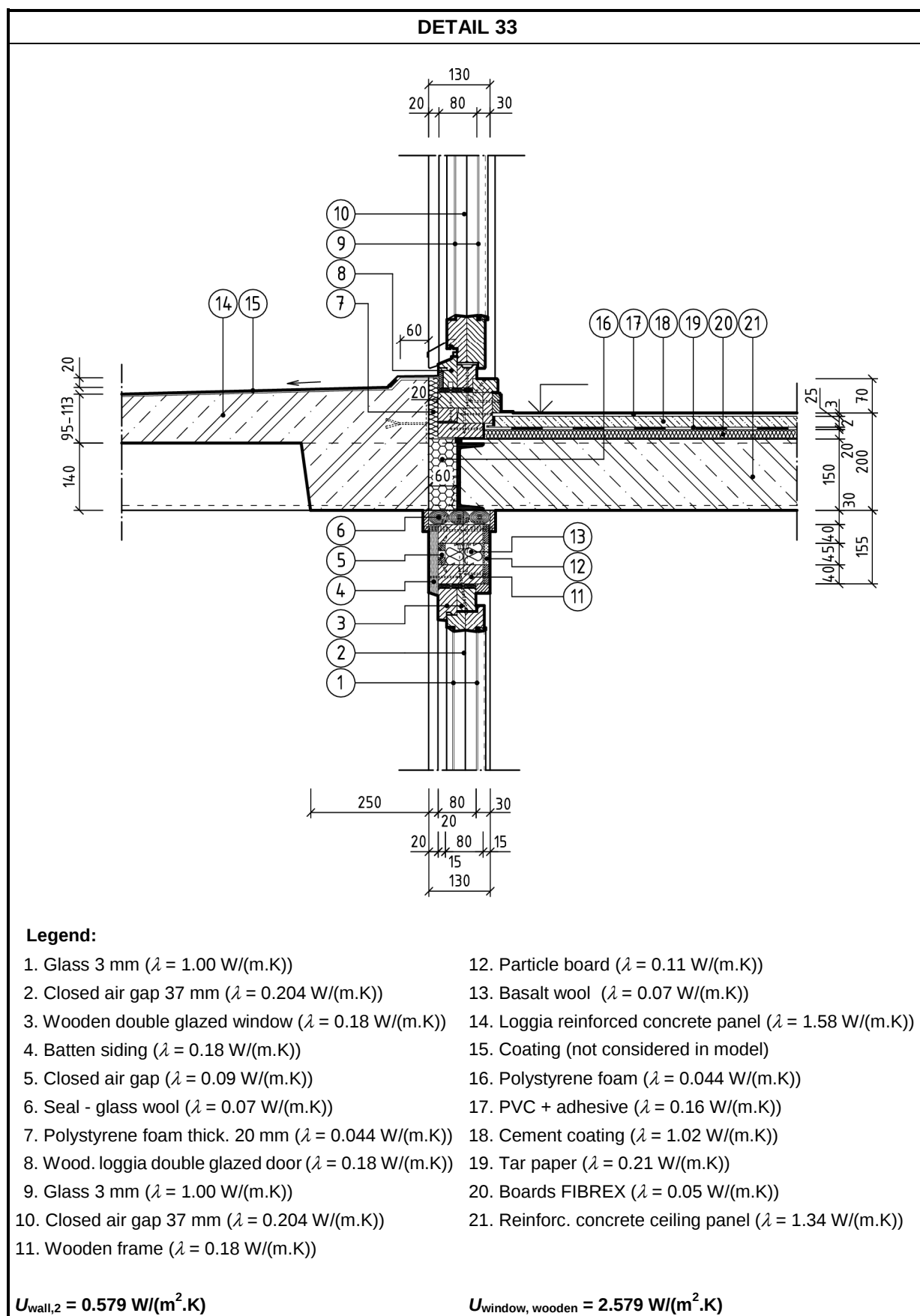


Table 2.33.3 – Boundary conditions for a calculation of detail 33

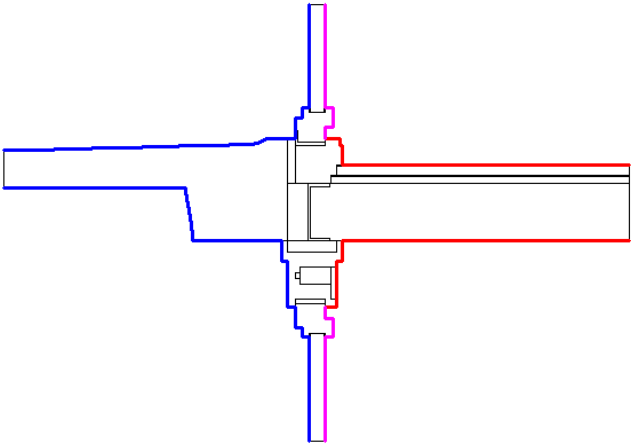
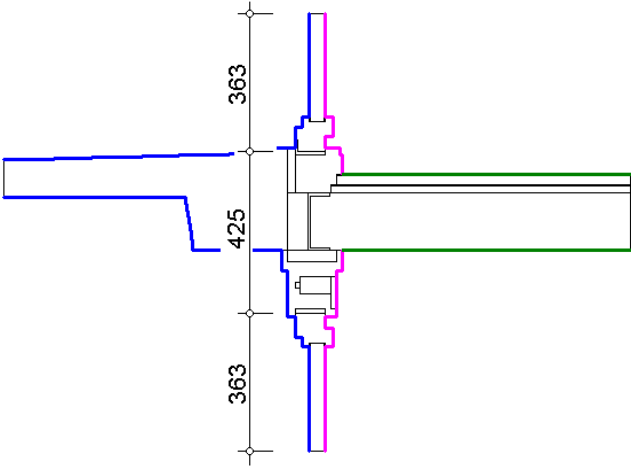
DETAIL 33	
Boundary conditions for calculation of surface temperatures	
	
Boundary conditions for interior	Boundary conditions for exterior
$\theta_i = 20\text{ °C}$ $\varphi_i = 50\%$ — $R_{si} = 0.25\text{ m}^2.\text{K/W}$ — $R_{si} = 0.13\text{ m}^2.\text{K/W}$	$\theta_e = -15\text{ °C}$ $\varphi_e = 84\%$ — $R_{se} = 0.04\text{ m}^2.\text{K/W}$
Boundary conditions and corresponding lengths for a calculation of the linear thermal transmittance	
	
Boundary conditions for interior	Boundary conditions for exterior
$\theta_i = 20\text{ °C}$ $\varphi_i = 50\%$ — $R_{si} = 0.13\text{ m}^2.\text{K/W}$ — $R_{si} = 0.10\text{ m}^2.\text{K/W}$	$\theta_e = -15\text{ °C}$ $\varphi_e = 84\%$ — $R_{se} = 0.04\text{ m}^2.\text{K/W}$

Table 2.33.4 – Thermal-technical evaluation of detail 33

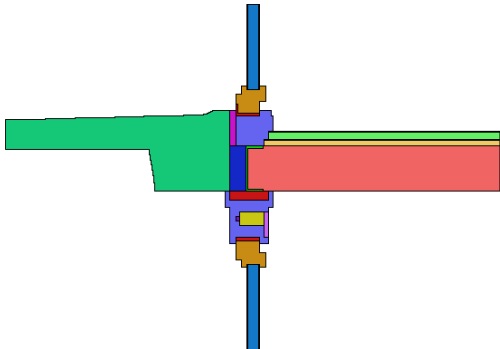
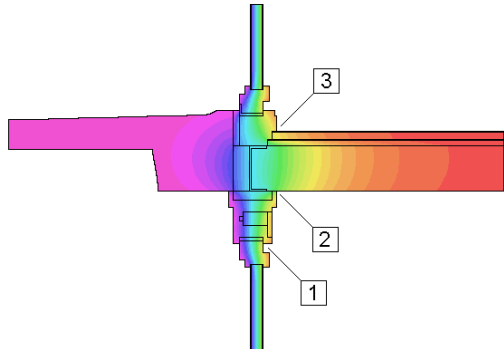
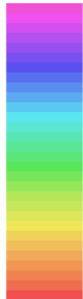
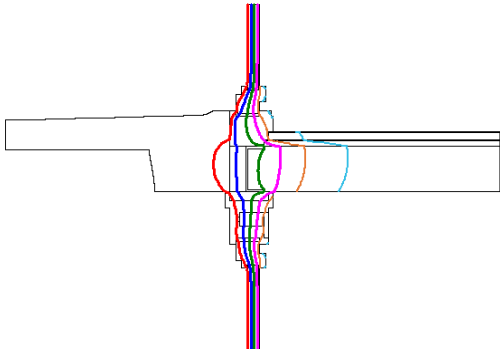
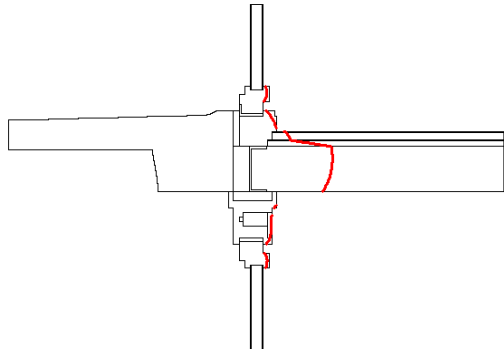
DETAIL 33																																										
Modeled detail with marking the materials		Temperature field with marked critical temperatures																																								
																																										
Legend: <table><tr><td> $\lambda = 1.340 \text{ W/(m.K)}$</td><td> $\lambda = 0.070 \text{ W/(m.K)}$</td></tr><tr><td> $\lambda = 0.050 \text{ W/(m.K)}$</td><td> $\lambda = 40.00 \text{ W/(m.K)}$</td></tr><tr><td> $\lambda = 0.210 \text{ W/(m.K)}$</td><td> $\lambda = 1.000 \text{ W/(m.K)}$</td></tr><tr><td> $\lambda = 1.020 \text{ W/(m.K)}$</td><td> $\lambda = 0.204 \text{ W/(m.K)}$</td></tr><tr><td> $\lambda = 0.160 \text{ W/(m.K)}$</td><td> $\lambda = 1.360 \text{ W/(m.K)}$</td></tr><tr><td> $\lambda = 0.180 \text{ W/(m.K)}$</td><td> $\lambda = 0.090 \text{ W/(m.K)}$</td></tr><tr><td> $\lambda = 0.110 \text{ W/(m.K)}$</td><td> $\lambda = 0.044 \text{ W/(m.K)}$</td></tr><tr><td> $\lambda = 0.070 \text{ W/(m.K)}$</td><td> $\lambda = 1.580 \text{ W/(m.K)}$</td></tr><tr><td> $\lambda = 0.180 \text{ W/(m.K)}$</td><td></td></tr></table>		$\lambda = 1.340 \text{ W/(m.K)}$	$\lambda = 0.070 \text{ W/(m.K)}$	$\lambda = 0.050 \text{ W/(m.K)}$	$\lambda = 40.00 \text{ W/(m.K)}$	$\lambda = 0.210 \text{ W/(m.K)}$	$\lambda = 1.000 \text{ W/(m.K)}$	$\lambda = 1.020 \text{ W/(m.K)}$	$\lambda = 0.204 \text{ W/(m.K)}$	$\lambda = 0.160 \text{ W/(m.K)}$	$\lambda = 1.360 \text{ W/(m.K)}$	$\lambda = 0.180 \text{ W/(m.K)}$	$\lambda = 0.090 \text{ W/(m.K)}$	$\lambda = 0.110 \text{ W/(m.K)}$	$\lambda = 0.044 \text{ W/(m.K)}$	$\lambda = 0.070 \text{ W/(m.K)}$	$\lambda = 1.580 \text{ W/(m.K)}$	$\lambda = 0.180 \text{ W/(m.K)}$		 <table><tr><td>-15.0 °C</td><td>... -11.5 °C</td></tr><tr><td>-11.5 °C</td><td>... -8.0 °C</td></tr><tr><td>-8.0 °C</td><td>... -4.5 °C</td></tr><tr><td>-4.5 °C</td><td>... -1.0 °C</td></tr><tr><td>-1.0 °C</td><td>... 2.5 °C</td></tr><tr><td>2.5 °C</td><td>... 6.0 °C</td></tr><tr><td>6.0 °C</td><td>... 9.5 °C</td></tr><tr><td>9.5 °C</td><td>... 13.0 °C</td></tr><tr><td>13.0 °C</td><td>... 16.5 °C</td></tr><tr><td>16.5 °C</td><td>... 20.0 °C</td></tr></table>			-15.0 °C	... -11.5 °C	-11.5 °C	... -8.0 °C	-8.0 °C	... -4.5 °C	-4.5 °C	... -1.0 °C	-1.0 °C	... 2.5 °C	2.5 °C	... 6.0 °C	6.0 °C	... 9.5 °C	9.5 °C	... 13.0 °C	13.0 °C	... 16.5 °C	16.5 °C	... 20.0 °C
$\lambda = 1.340 \text{ W/(m.K)}$	$\lambda = 0.070 \text{ W/(m.K)}$																																									
$\lambda = 0.050 \text{ W/(m.K)}$	$\lambda = 40.00 \text{ W/(m.K)}$																																									
$\lambda = 0.210 \text{ W/(m.K)}$	$\lambda = 1.000 \text{ W/(m.K)}$																																									
$\lambda = 1.020 \text{ W/(m.K)}$	$\lambda = 0.204 \text{ W/(m.K)}$																																									
$\lambda = 0.160 \text{ W/(m.K)}$	$\lambda = 1.360 \text{ W/(m.K)}$																																									
$\lambda = 0.180 \text{ W/(m.K)}$	$\lambda = 0.090 \text{ W/(m.K)}$																																									
$\lambda = 0.110 \text{ W/(m.K)}$	$\lambda = 0.044 \text{ W/(m.K)}$																																									
$\lambda = 0.070 \text{ W/(m.K)}$	$\lambda = 1.580 \text{ W/(m.K)}$																																									
$\lambda = 0.180 \text{ W/(m.K)}$																																										
-15.0 °C	... -11.5 °C																																									
-11.5 °C	... -8.0 °C																																									
-8.0 °C	... -4.5 °C																																									
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-1.0 °C	... 2.5 °C																																									
2.5 °C	... 6.0 °C																																									
6.0 °C	... 9.5 °C																																									
9.5 °C	... 13.0 °C																																									
13.0 °C	... 16.5 °C																																									
16.5 °C	... 20.0 °C																																									
Representation of characteristic isotherms		Representation of the critical isotherm																																								
																																										
<table><tr><td> -10 °C</td><td> 5 °C</td></tr><tr><td> -5 °C</td><td> 10 °C</td></tr><tr><td> 0 °C</td><td> 15 °C</td></tr></table>		-10 °C	5 °C	-5 °C	10 °C	0 °C	15 °C	13.12 °C																																		
-10 °C	5 °C																																									
-5 °C	10 °C																																									
0 °C	15 °C																																									
Point	Temperature	Temperat. factor	Evaluation of hygienic criterion	Rating																																						
1	$\theta_{Si} = 10.60 \text{ °C}$	$f_{Rsi} = 0.731$	$\theta_{Si} = 4.57 \text{ °C} < \theta_{Si,80} + \Delta\theta_{Si} = 13.12 \text{ °C}$	not meet																																						
2	$\theta_{Si} = 4.57 \text{ °C}$	$f_{Rsi} = 0.559$	$\theta_{Si} = f_{Rsi} \cdot (\theta_i - \theta_e) + \theta_e$ (Considered $\theta_i = 20 \text{ °C}$; $\theta_e = -15 \text{ °C}$)																																							
3	$\theta_{Si} = 11.96 \text{ °C}$	$f_{Rsi} = 0.770$																																								
Linear thermal transmittance		$\psi = 2.72075 - 0.579 \times 0.425 - 2.579 \times (0.363 + 0.363) = 0.602 \text{ W/(m.K)}$																																								

Table 2.34.1 – Marking of the position of detail in the building – detail 34

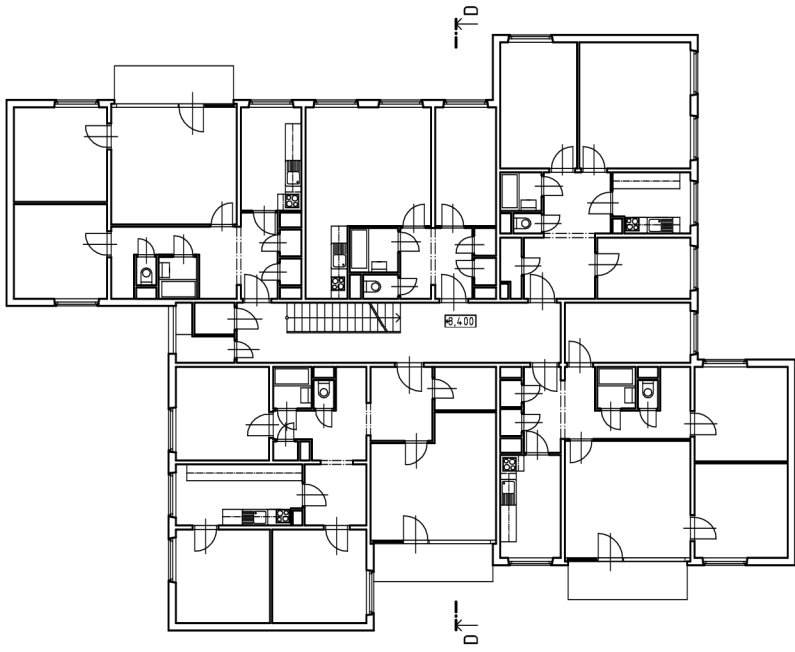
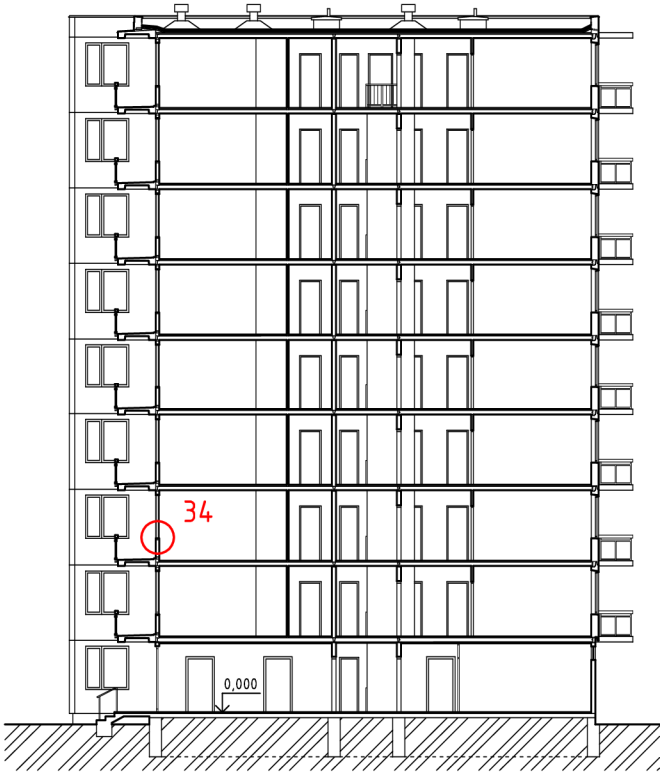
DETAIL 34
Floor plan 
Section D-D 

Table 2.34.2 – Structural composition of detail 34

DETAIL 34													
Legend: <table> <tr> <td>1. Batten siding ($\lambda = 0.18 \text{ W/(m.K)}$)</td><td>7. External window sill ($\lambda = 0.18 \text{ W/(m.K)}$)</td></tr> <tr> <td>2. Closed air gap ($\lambda = 0.09 \text{ W/(m.K)}$)</td><td>8. Internal window sill ($\lambda = 0.18 \text{ W/(m.K)}$)</td></tr> <tr> <td>3. Basalt wool ($\lambda = 0.07 \text{ W/(m.K)}$)</td><td>9. Wooden double glazed window ($\lambda = 0.18 \text{ W/(m.K)}$)</td></tr> <tr> <td>4. Particle board ($\lambda = 0.11 \text{ W/(m.K)}$)</td><td>10. Glass 3 mm ($\lambda = 1.00 \text{ W/(m.K)}$)</td></tr> <tr> <td>5. Wooden frame ($\lambda = 0.18 \text{ W/(m.K)}$)</td><td>11. Closed air gap 37 mm ($\lambda = 0.204 \text{ W/(m.K)}$)</td></tr> <tr> <td>6. Seal - glass wool ($\lambda = 0.07 \text{ W/(m.K)}$)</td><td></td></tr> </table>		1. Batten siding ($\lambda = 0.18 \text{ W/(m.K)}$)	7. External window sill ($\lambda = 0.18 \text{ W/(m.K)}$)	2. Closed air gap ($\lambda = 0.09 \text{ W/(m.K)}$)	8. Internal window sill ($\lambda = 0.18 \text{ W/(m.K)}$)	3. Basalt wool ($\lambda = 0.07 \text{ W/(m.K)}$)	9. Wooden double glazed window ($\lambda = 0.18 \text{ W/(m.K)}$)	4. Particle board ($\lambda = 0.11 \text{ W/(m.K)}$)	10. Glass 3 mm ($\lambda = 1.00 \text{ W/(m.K)}$)	5. Wooden frame ($\lambda = 0.18 \text{ W/(m.K)}$)	11. Closed air gap 37 mm ($\lambda = 0.204 \text{ W/(m.K)}$)	6. Seal - glass wool ($\lambda = 0.07 \text{ W/(m.K)}$)	
1. Batten siding ($\lambda = 0.18 \text{ W/(m.K)}$)	7. External window sill ($\lambda = 0.18 \text{ W/(m.K)}$)												
2. Closed air gap ($\lambda = 0.09 \text{ W/(m.K)}$)	8. Internal window sill ($\lambda = 0.18 \text{ W/(m.K)}$)												
3. Basalt wool ($\lambda = 0.07 \text{ W/(m.K)}$)	9. Wooden double glazed window ($\lambda = 0.18 \text{ W/(m.K)}$)												
4. Particle board ($\lambda = 0.11 \text{ W/(m.K)}$)	10. Glass 3 mm ($\lambda = 1.00 \text{ W/(m.K)}$)												
5. Wooden frame ($\lambda = 0.18 \text{ W/(m.K)}$)	11. Closed air gap 37 mm ($\lambda = 0.204 \text{ W/(m.K)}$)												
6. Seal - glass wool ($\lambda = 0.07 \text{ W/(m.K)}$)													
$U_{\text{wall},2} = 0.579 \text{ W/(m}^2\text{.K)}$	$U_{\text{window, wooden}} = 2.579 \text{ W/(m}^2\text{.K)}$												

Table 2.34.3 – Boundary conditions for a calculation of detail 34

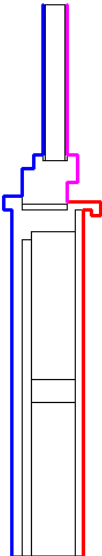
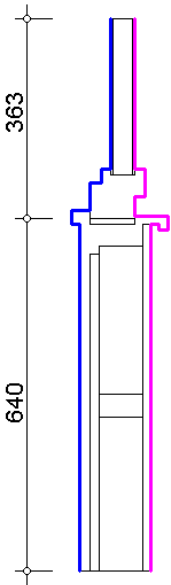
DETAIL 34	
Boundary conditions for calculation of surface temperatures	
	
Boundary conditions for interior	Boundary conditions for exterior
$\theta_i = 20\text{ °C}$ $\varphi_i = 50\%$ — $R_{si} = 0.25\text{ m}^2\cdot\text{K/W}$ — $R_{si} = 0.13\text{ m}^2\cdot\text{K/W}$	$\theta_e = -15\text{ °C}$ $\varphi_e = 84\%$ — $R_{se} = 0.04\text{ m}^2\cdot\text{K/W}$
Boundary conditions and corresponding lengths for a calculation of the linear thermal transmittance	
	
Boundary conditions for interior	Boundary conditions for exterior
$\theta_i = 20\text{ °C}$ $\varphi_i = 50\%$ — $R_{si} = 0.13\text{ m}^2\cdot\text{K/W}$	$\theta_e = -15\text{ °C}$ $\varphi_e = 84\%$ — $R_{se} = 0.04\text{ m}^2\cdot\text{K/W}$

Table 2.34.4 – Thermal-technical evaluation of detail 34

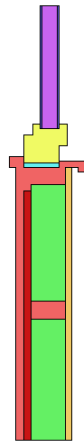
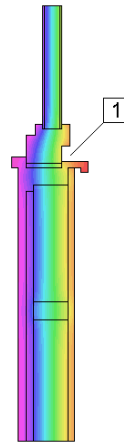
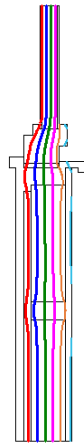
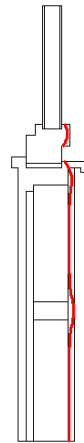
DETAIL 34																						
Modeled detail with marking the materials			Temperature field with marked critical temperatures																			
																						
Legend: ■ $\lambda = 0.180 \text{ W/(m.K)}$ ■ $\lambda = 0.110 \text{ W/(m.K)}$ ■ $\lambda = 0.180 \text{ W/(m.K)}$ ■ $\lambda = 0.070 \text{ W/(m.K)}$ ■ $\lambda = 0.050 \text{ W/(m.K)}$ ■ $\lambda = 1.000 \text{ W/(m.K)}$ ■ $\lambda = 0.204 \text{ W/(m.K)}$ ■ $\lambda = 0.090 \text{ W/(m.K)}$			 <table><tr><td>-15.0 °C</td><td>... -11.5 °C</td></tr><tr><td>-11.5 °C</td><td>... -8.0 °C</td></tr><tr><td>-8.0 °C</td><td>... -4.5 °C</td></tr><tr><td>-4.5 °C</td><td>... -1.0 °C</td></tr><tr><td>-1.0 °C</td><td>... 2.5 °C</td></tr><tr><td>2.5 °C</td><td>... 6.0 °C</td></tr><tr><td>6.0 °C</td><td>... 9.5 °C</td></tr><tr><td>9.5 °C</td><td>... 13.0 °C</td></tr><tr><td>13.0 °C</td><td>... 16.5 °C</td></tr></table>		-15.0 °C	... -11.5 °C	-11.5 °C	... -8.0 °C	-8.0 °C	... -4.5 °C	-4.5 °C	... -1.0 °C	-1.0 °C	... 2.5 °C	2.5 °C	... 6.0 °C	6.0 °C	... 9.5 °C	9.5 °C	... 13.0 °C	13.0 °C	... 16.5 °C
-15.0 °C	... -11.5 °C																					
-11.5 °C	... -8.0 °C																					
-8.0 °C	... -4.5 °C																					
-4.5 °C	... -1.0 °C																					
-1.0 °C	... 2.5 °C																					
2.5 °C	... 6.0 °C																					
6.0 °C	... 9.5 °C																					
9.5 °C	... 13.0 °C																					
13.0 °C	... 16.5 °C																					
Representation of characteristic isotherms			Representation of the critical isotherm																			
																						
<table><tr><td>— -10 °C</td><td>— 5 °C</td></tr><tr><td>— -5 °C</td><td>— 10 °C</td></tr><tr><td>— 0 °C</td><td>— 15 °C</td></tr></table>			— -10 °C	— 5 °C	— -5 °C	— 10 °C	— 0 °C	— 15 °C	— 13.12 °C													
— -10 °C	— 5 °C																					
— -5 °C	— 10 °C																					
— 0 °C	— 15 °C																					
Point	Temperature	Temperat. factor	Evaluation of hygienic criterion	Rating																		
1	$\theta_{Si} = 11.23 \text{ °C}$	$f_{RSi} = 0.750$	$\theta_{Si} = 11.23 \text{ °C} < \theta_{Si,80} + \Delta\theta_{Si} = 13.12 \text{ °C}$	not meet																		
			$\theta_{Si} = f_{RSi} \cdot (\theta_i - \theta_e) + \theta_e$ (Considered $\theta_i = 20 \text{ °C}$; $\theta_e = -15 \text{ °C}$)																			
Linear thermal transmittance			$\psi = 1.35362 - 0.579 \times 0.640 - 2.579 \times 0.363 = 0.047 \text{ W/(m.K)}$																			

Table 2.35.1 – Marking of the position of detail in the building – detail 35

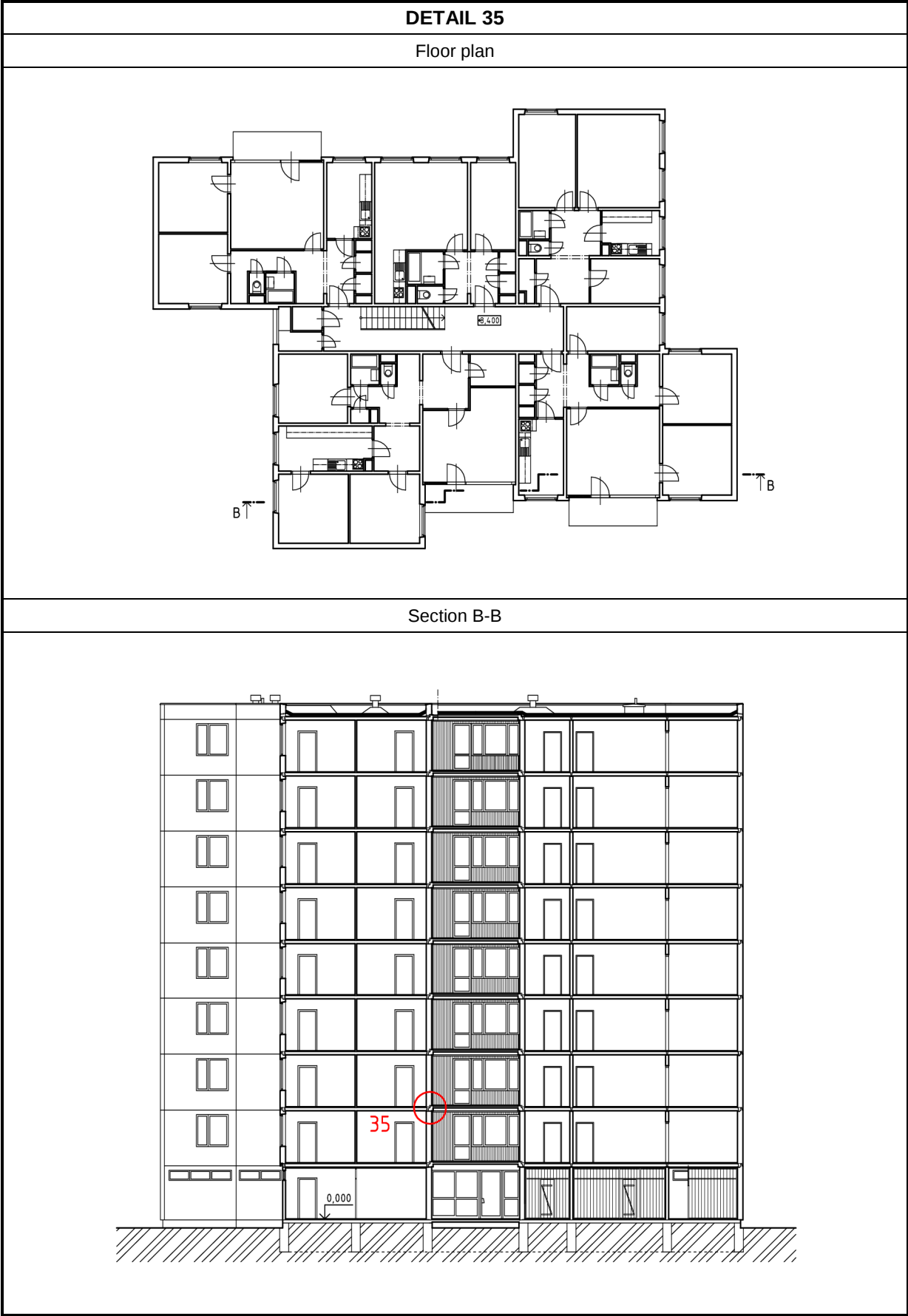


Table 2.35.2 – Structural composition of detail 35

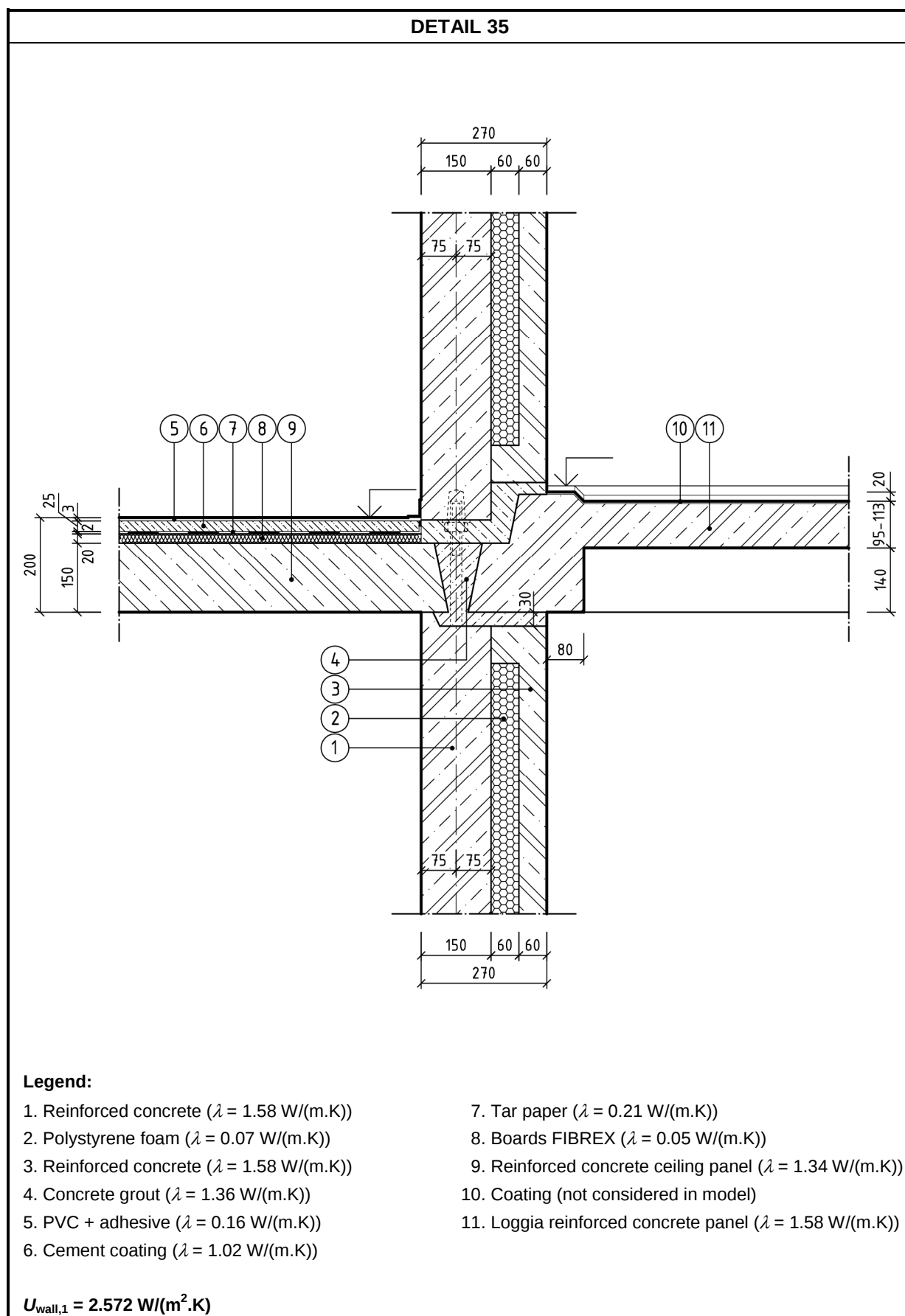


Table 2.35.3 – Boundary conditions for a calculation of detail 35

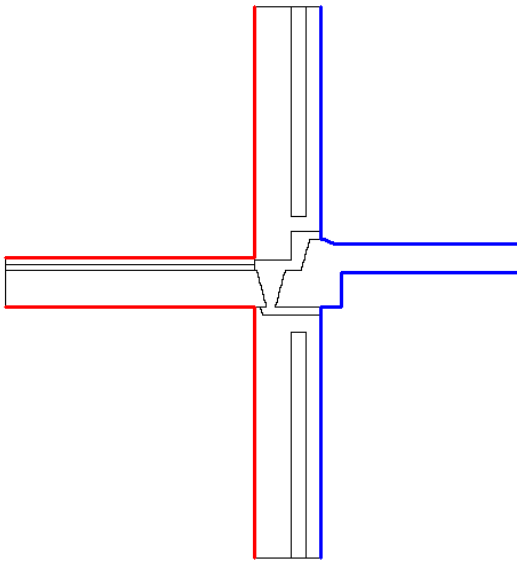
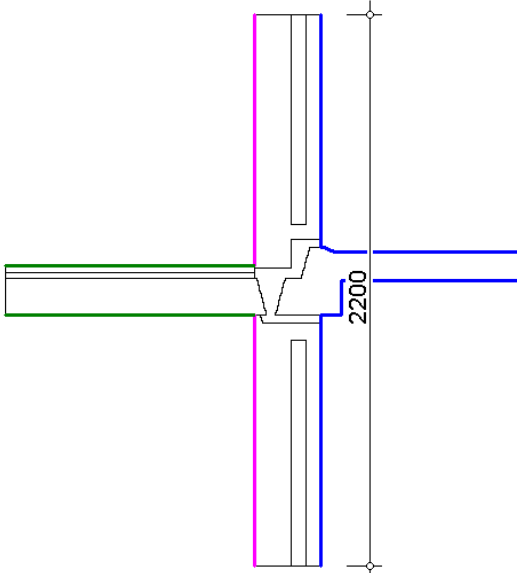
DETAIL 35	
Boundary conditions for calculation of surface temperatures	
	
Boundary conditions for interior	Boundary conditions for exterior
$\theta_i = 20\text{ °C}$ $\varphi_i = 50\%$ — $R_{si} = 0.25\text{ m}^2\cdot\text{K/W}$	$\theta_e = -15\text{ °C}$ $\varphi_e = 84\%$ — $R_{se} = 0.04\text{ m}^2\cdot\text{K/W}$
Boundary conditions and corresponding lengths for a calculation of the linear thermal transmittance	
	
Boundary conditions for interior	Boundary conditions for exterior
$\theta_i = 20\text{ °C}$ $\varphi_i = 50\%$ — $R_{si} = 0.13\text{ m}^2\cdot\text{K/W}$ — $R_{si} = 0.10\text{ m}^2\cdot\text{K/W}$	$\theta_e = -15\text{ °C}$ $\varphi_e = 84\%$ — $R_{se} = 0.04\text{ m}^2\cdot\text{K/W}$

Table 2.35.4 – Thermal-technical evaluation of detail 35

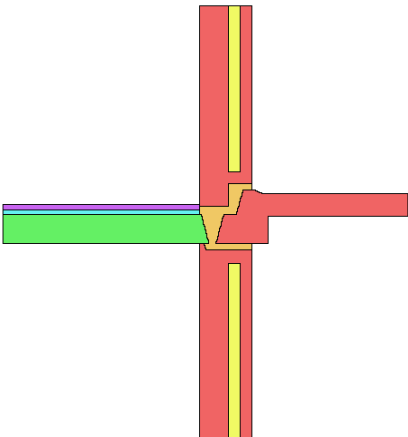
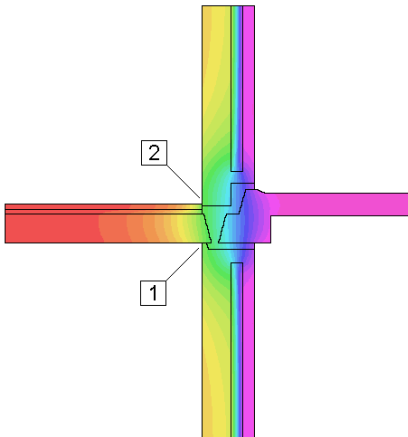
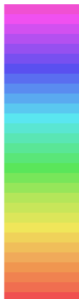
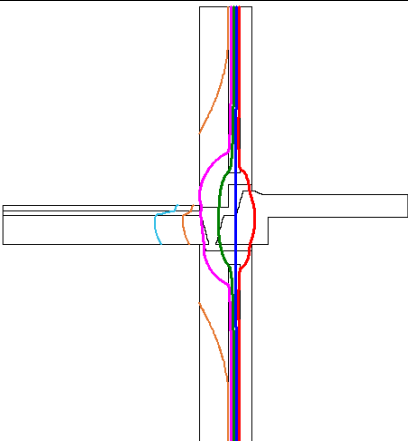
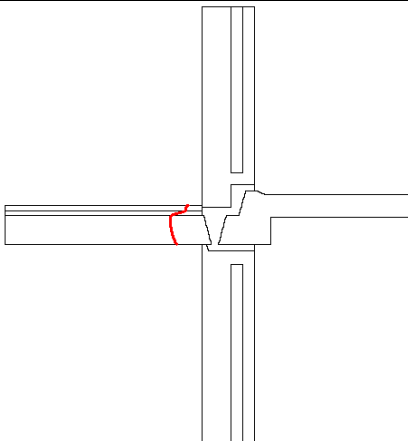
DETAIL 35																								
Modeled detail with marking the materials			Temperature field with marked critical temperatures																					
																								
Legend: ■ $\lambda = 1.580 \text{ W/(m.K)}$ ■ $\lambda = 1.360 \text{ W/(m.K)}$ ■ $\lambda = 0.070 \text{ W/(m.K)}$ ■ $\lambda = 1.340 \text{ W/(m.K)}$ ■ $\lambda = 0.050 \text{ W/(m.K)}$ ■ $\lambda = 0.210 \text{ W/(m.K)}$ ■ $\lambda = 1.020 \text{ W/(m.K)}$ ■ $\lambda = 0.160 \text{ W/(m.K)}$			 <table><tr><td>-15.0 °C</td><td>... -11.5 °C</td></tr><tr><td>-11.5 °C</td><td>... -8.0 °C</td></tr><tr><td>-8.0 °C</td><td>... -4.5 °C</td></tr><tr><td>-4.5 °C</td><td>... -1.0 °C</td></tr><tr><td>-1.0 °C</td><td>... 2.5 °C</td></tr><tr><td>2.5 °C</td><td>... 6.0 °C</td></tr><tr><td>6.0 °C</td><td>... 9.5 °C</td></tr><tr><td>9.5 °C</td><td>... 13.0 °C</td></tr><tr><td>13.0 °C</td><td>... 16.5 °C</td></tr><tr><td>16.5 °C</td><td>... 20.0 °C</td></tr></table>		-15.0 °C	... -11.5 °C	-11.5 °C	... -8.0 °C	-8.0 °C	... -4.5 °C	-4.5 °C	... -1.0 °C	-1.0 °C	... 2.5 °C	2.5 °C	... 6.0 °C	6.0 °C	... 9.5 °C	9.5 °C	... 13.0 °C	13.0 °C	... 16.5 °C	16.5 °C	... 20.0 °C
-15.0 °C	... -11.5 °C																							
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-4.5 °C	... -1.0 °C																							
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9.5 °C	... 13.0 °C																							
13.0 °C	... 16.5 °C																							
16.5 °C	... 20.0 °C																							
Representation of characteristic isotherms			Representation of the critical isotherm																					
																								
<table><tr><td>— -10 °C</td><td>— 5 °C</td></tr><tr><td>— -5 °C</td><td>— 10 °C</td></tr><tr><td>— 0 °C</td><td>— 15 °C</td></tr></table>			— -10 °C	— 5 °C	— -5 °C	— 10 °C	— 0 °C	— 15 °C	— 13.12 °C															
— -10 °C	— 5 °C																							
— -5 °C	— 10 °C																							
— 0 °C	— 15 °C																							
Point	Temperature	Temperat. factor	Evaluation of hygienic criterion	Rating																				
1	$\theta_{Si} = 6.16 \text{ °C}$	$f_{Rsi} = 0.605$	$\theta_{Si} = 5.06 \text{ °C} < \theta_{Si,80} + \Delta\theta_{Si} = 13.12 \text{ °C}$	not meet																				
2	$\theta_{Si} = 5.06 \text{ °C}$	$f_{Rsi} = 0.573$	$\theta_{Si} = f_{Rsi} \cdot (\theta_i - \theta_e) + \theta_e$ (Considered $\theta_i = 20 \text{ °C}$; $\theta_e = -15 \text{ °C}$)																					
Linear thermal transmittance			$\psi = 3.08705 - 0.862 \times 2.200 = 1.191 \text{ W/(m.K)}$																					

Table 2.36.1 – Marking of the position of detail in the building – detail 36

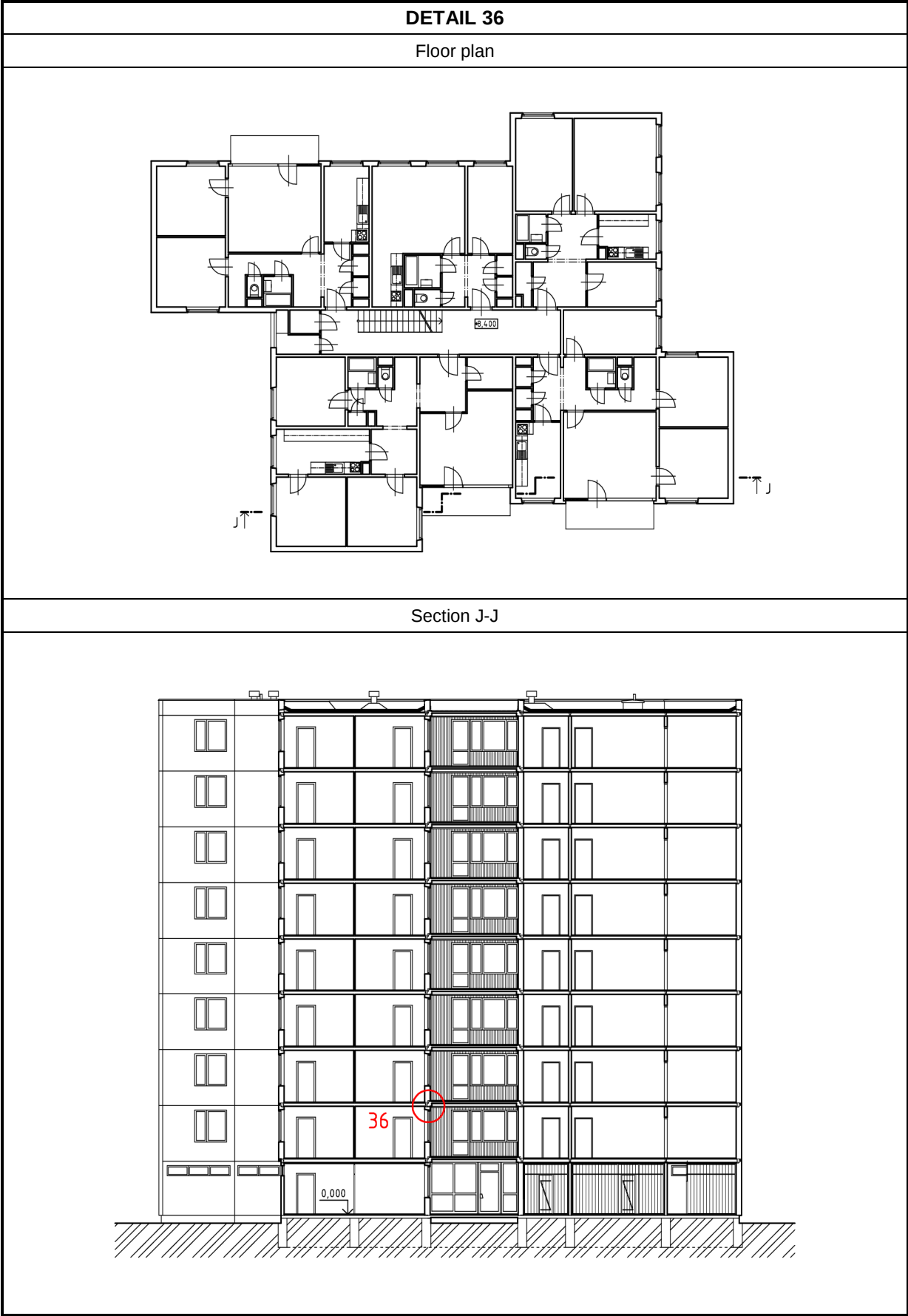


Table 2.36.2 – Structural composition of detail 36

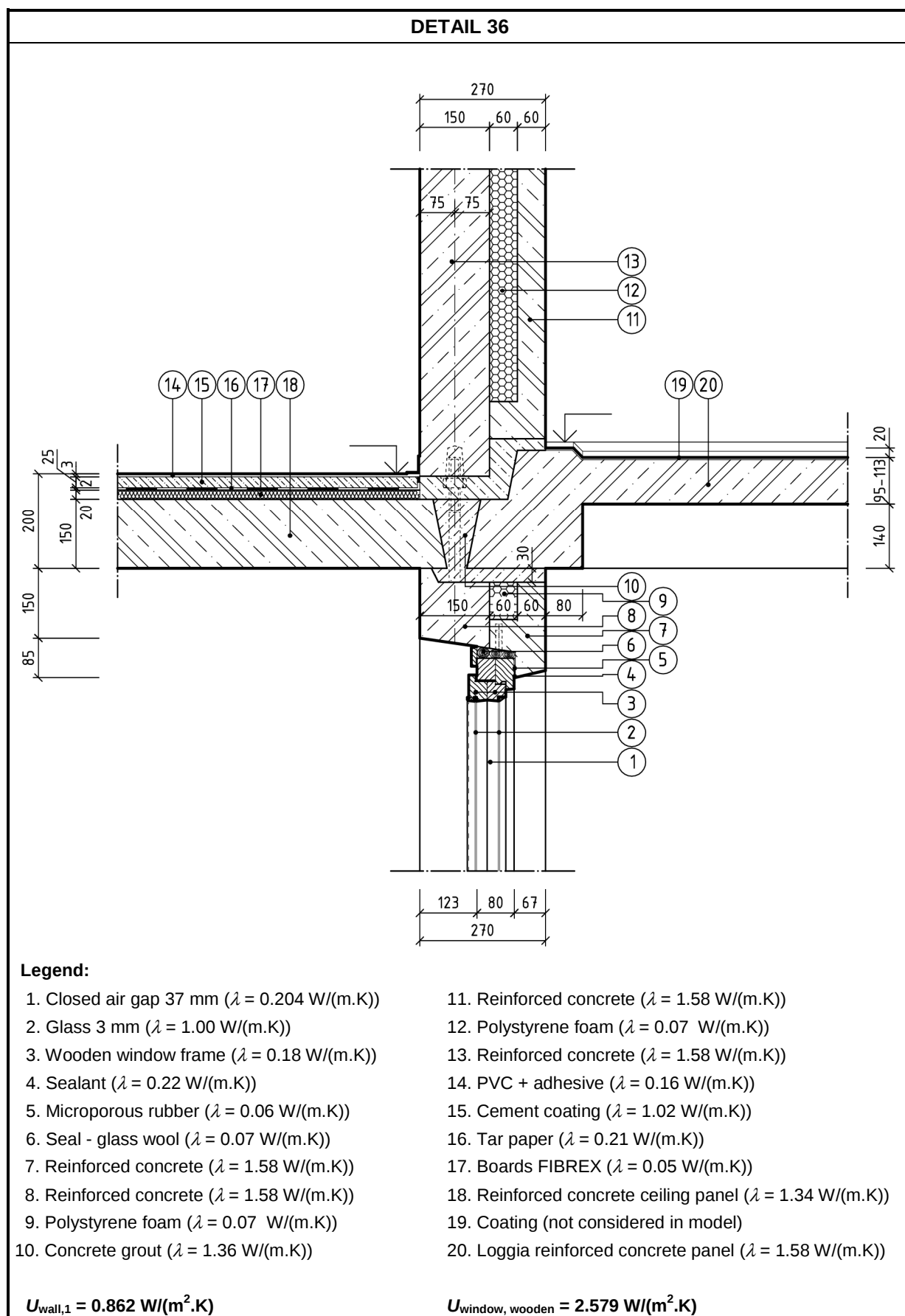


Table 2.36.3 – Boundary conditions for a calculation of detail 36

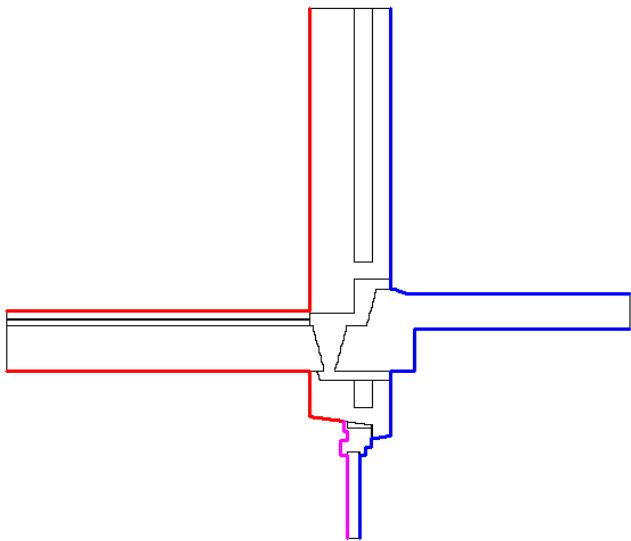
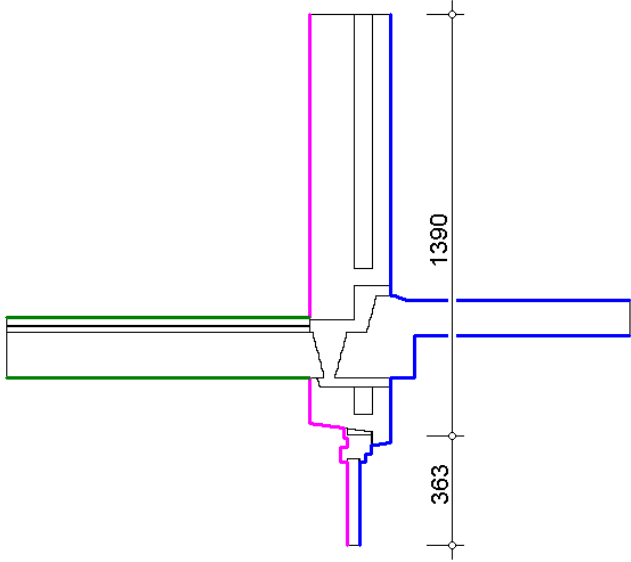
DETAIL 36	
Boundary conditions for calculation of surface temperatures	
	
Boundary conditions for interior	Boundary conditions for exterior
$\theta_i = 20\text{ °C}$ $\varphi_i = 50\%$ — $R_{si} = 0.25\text{ m}^2.\text{K/W}$ — $R_{si} = 0.13\text{ m}^2.\text{K/W}$	$\theta_e = -15\text{ °C}$ $\varphi_e = 84\%$ — $R_{se} = 0.04\text{ m}^2.\text{K/W}$
Boundary conditions and corresponding lengths for a calculation of the linear thermal transmittance	
	
Boundary conditions for interior	Boundary conditions for exterior
$\theta_i = 20\text{ °C}$ $\varphi_i = 50\%$ — $R_{si} = 0.13\text{ m}^2.\text{K/W}$ — $R_{si} = 0.10\text{ m}^2.\text{K/W}$	$\theta_e = -15\text{ °C}$ $\varphi_e = 84\%$ — $R_{se} = 0.04\text{ m}^2.\text{K/W}$

Table 2.36.4 – Thermal-technical evaluation of detail 36

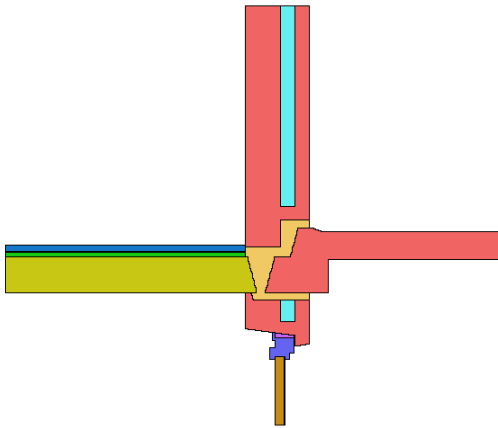
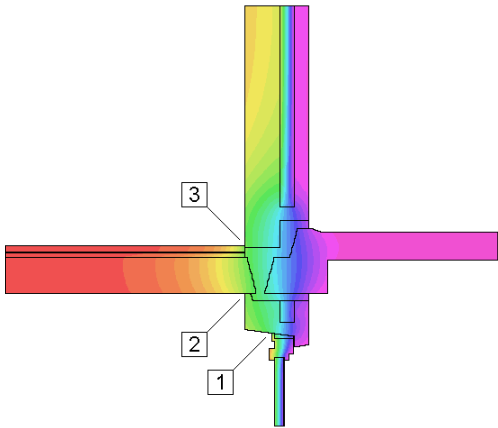
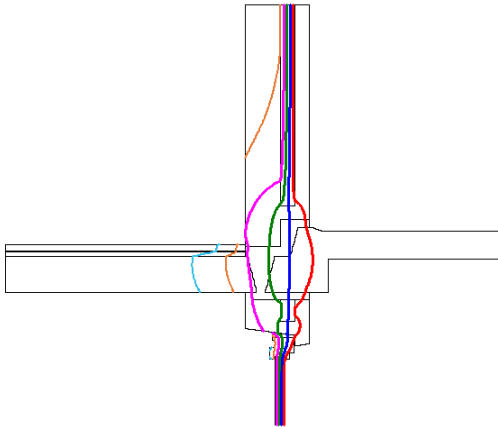
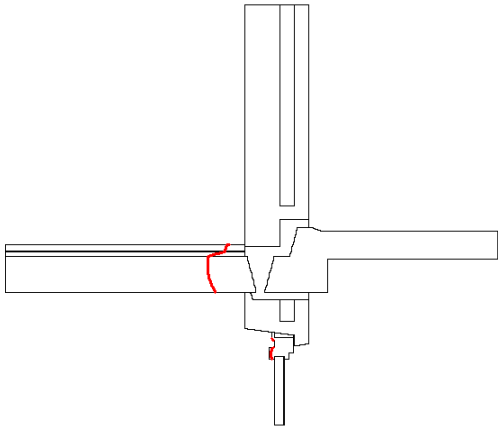
DETAIL 36																																						
Modeled detail with marking the materials			Temperature field with marked critical temperatures																																			
																																						
Legend: <table><tr><td> $\lambda = 1.580 \text{ W/(m.K)}$</td><td> $\lambda = 1.000 \text{ W/(m.K)}$</td></tr><tr><td> $\lambda = 1.360 \text{ W/(m.K)}$</td><td> $\lambda = 0.204 \text{ W/(m.K)}$</td></tr><tr><td> $\lambda = 0.220 \text{ W/(m.K)}$</td><td> $\lambda = 1.340 \text{ W/(m.K)}$</td></tr><tr><td> $\lambda = 0.060 \text{ W/(m.K)}$</td><td> $\lambda = 0.050 \text{ W/(m.K)}$</td></tr><tr><td> $\lambda = 0.070 \text{ W/(m.K)}$</td><td> $\lambda = 0.210 \text{ W/(m.K)}$</td></tr><tr><td> $\lambda = 0.180 \text{ W/(m.K)}$</td><td> $\lambda = 1.020 \text{ W/(m.K)}$</td></tr><tr><td> $\lambda = 0.070 \text{ W/(m.K)}$</td><td> $\lambda = 0.160 \text{ W/(m.K)}$</td></tr></table>			$\lambda = 1.580 \text{ W/(m.K)}$	$\lambda = 1.000 \text{ W/(m.K)}$	$\lambda = 1.360 \text{ W/(m.K)}$	$\lambda = 0.204 \text{ W/(m.K)}$	$\lambda = 0.220 \text{ W/(m.K)}$	$\lambda = 1.340 \text{ W/(m.K)}$	$\lambda = 0.060 \text{ W/(m.K)}$	$\lambda = 0.050 \text{ W/(m.K)}$	$\lambda = 0.070 \text{ W/(m.K)}$	$\lambda = 0.210 \text{ W/(m.K)}$	$\lambda = 0.180 \text{ W/(m.K)}$	$\lambda = 1.020 \text{ W/(m.K)}$	$\lambda = 0.070 \text{ W/(m.K)}$	$\lambda = 0.160 \text{ W/(m.K)}$	 <table><tr><td>-15.0 °C</td><td>... -11.5 °C</td></tr><tr><td>-11.5 °C</td><td>... -8.0 °C</td></tr><tr><td>-8.0 °C</td><td>... -4.5 °C</td></tr><tr><td>-4.5 °C</td><td>... -1.0 °C</td></tr><tr><td>-1.0 °C</td><td>... 2.5 °C</td></tr><tr><td>2.5 °C</td><td>... 6.0 °C</td></tr><tr><td>6.0 °C</td><td>... 9.5 °C</td></tr><tr><td>9.5 °C</td><td>... 13.0 °C</td></tr><tr><td>13.0 °C</td><td>... 16.5 °C</td></tr><tr><td>16.5 °C</td><td>... 20.0 °C</td></tr></table>		-15.0 °C	... -11.5 °C	-11.5 °C	... -8.0 °C	-8.0 °C	... -4.5 °C	-4.5 °C	... -1.0 °C	-1.0 °C	... 2.5 °C	2.5 °C	... 6.0 °C	6.0 °C	... 9.5 °C	9.5 °C	... 13.0 °C	13.0 °C	... 16.5 °C	16.5 °C	... 20.0 °C
$\lambda = 1.580 \text{ W/(m.K)}$	$\lambda = 1.000 \text{ W/(m.K)}$																																					
$\lambda = 1.360 \text{ W/(m.K)}$	$\lambda = 0.204 \text{ W/(m.K)}$																																					
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Representation of characteristic isotherms			Representation of the critical isotherm																																			
																																						
<table><tr><td> -10 °C</td><td> 5 °C</td></tr><tr><td> -5 °C</td><td> 10 °C</td></tr><tr><td> 0 °C</td><td> 15 °C</td></tr></table>			-10 °C	5 °C	-5 °C	10 °C	0 °C	15 °C	13.12 °C																													
-10 °C	5 °C																																					
-5 °C	10 °C																																					
0 °C	15 °C																																					
Point	Temperature	Temperat. factor	Evaluation of hygienic criterion	Rating																																		
1	$\theta_{Si} = 2.86 \text{ °C}$	$f_{Rsi} = 0.510$	$\theta_{Si} = 2.86 \text{ °C} < \theta_{Si,80} + \Delta\theta_{Si} = 13.12 \text{ °C}$	not meet																																		
2	$\theta_{Si} = 6.75 \text{ °C}$	$f_{Rsi} = 0.621$	$\theta_{Si} = f_{Rsi} \cdot (\theta_i - \theta_e) + \theta_e$ (Considered $\theta_i = 20 \text{ °C}$; $\theta_e = -15 \text{ °C}$)																																			
3	$\theta_{Si} = 5.73 \text{ °C}$	$f_{Rsi} = 0.592$																																				
Linear thermal transmittance			$\psi = 3.41724 - 0.862 \times 1.390 - 2.579 \times 0.363 = 1.283 \text{ W/(m.K)}$																																			

Table 2.37.1 – Marking of the position of detail in the building – detail 37

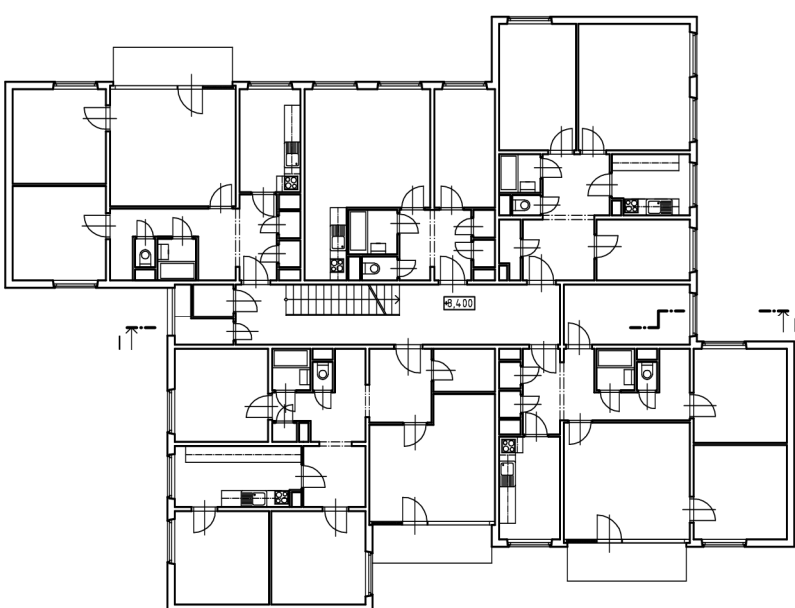
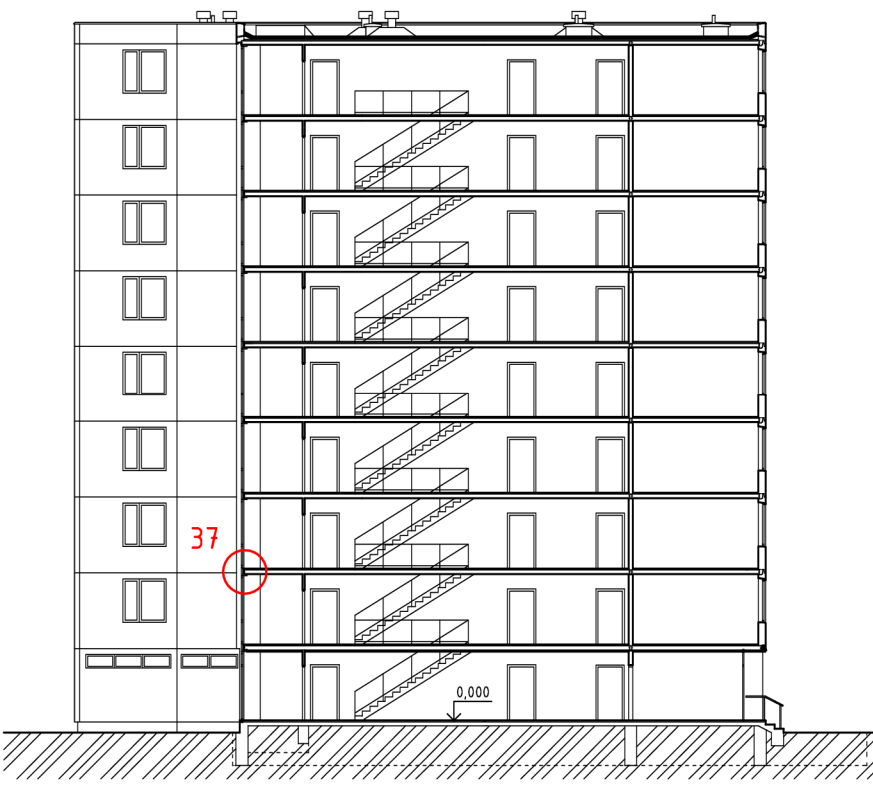
DETAIL 37
Floor plan

Section I-I


Table 2.37.2 – Structural composition of detail 37

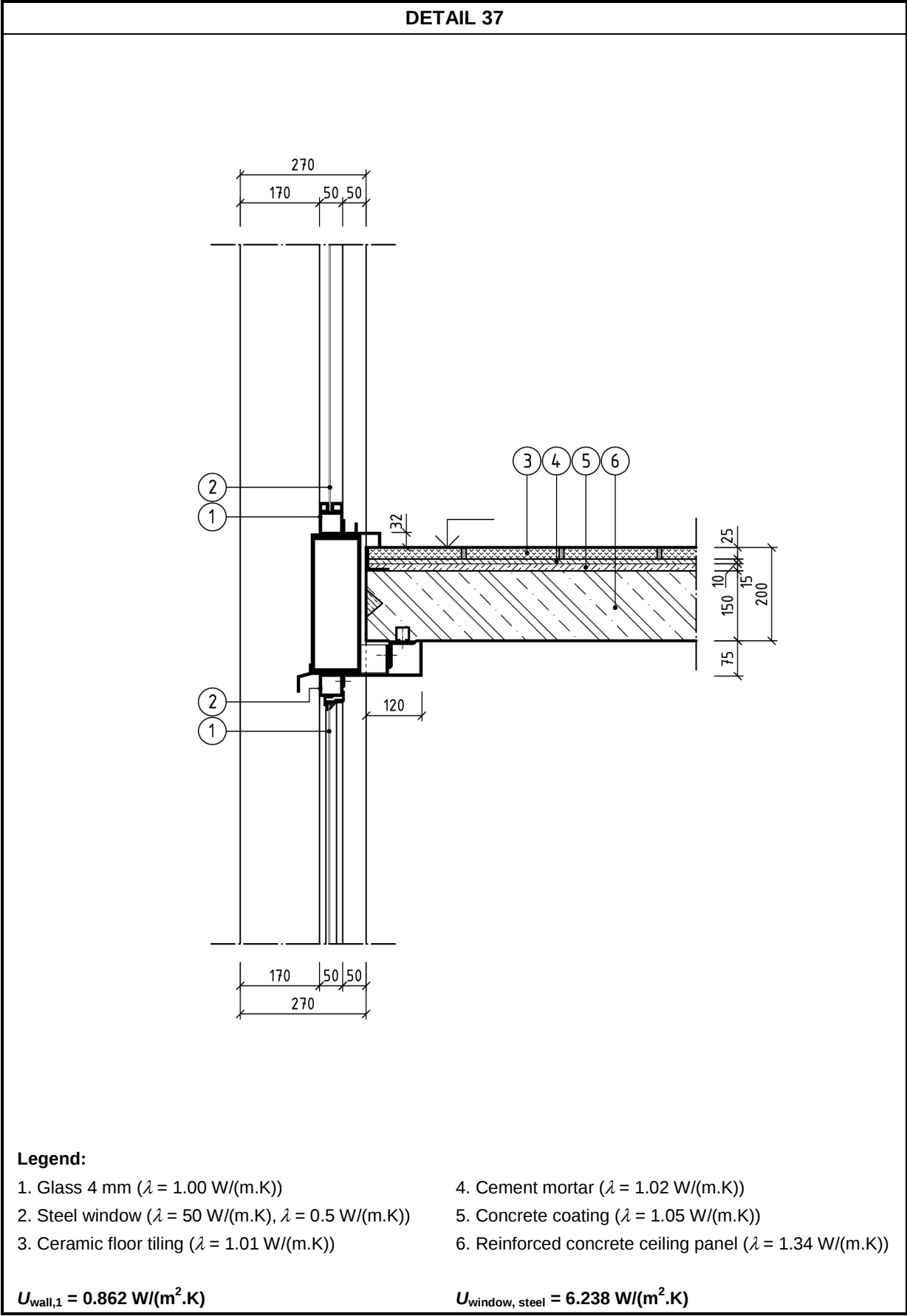


Table 2.37.3 – Boundary conditions for a calculation of detail 37

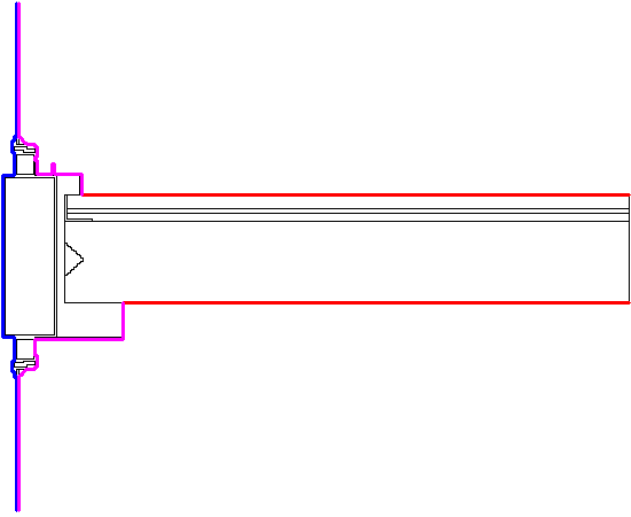
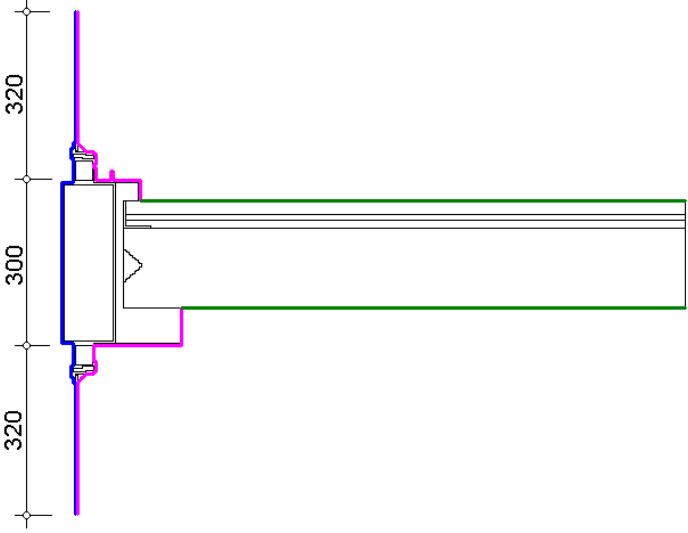
DETAIL 37	
Boundary conditions for calculation of surface temperatures	
	
Boundary conditions for interior	Boundary conditions for exterior
$\theta_i = 20\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ $\varphi_i = 50\%$ — $R_{si} = 0.25\text{ m}^2.\text{K/W}$ — $R_{se} = 0.13\text{ m}^2.\text{K/W}$	$\theta_e = -15\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ $\varphi_e = 84\%$ — $R_{se} = 0.04\text{ m}^2.\text{K/W}$
Boundary conditions and corresponding lengths for a calculation of the linear thermal transmittance	
	
Boundary conditions for interior	Boundary conditions for exterior
$\theta_i = 20\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ $\varphi_i = 50\%$ — $R_{si} = 0.13\text{ m}^2.\text{K/W}$ — $R_{si} = 0.10\text{ m}^2.\text{K/W}$	$\theta_e = -15\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ $\varphi_e = 84\%$ — $R_{se} = 0.04\text{ m}^2.\text{K/W}$

Table 2.37.4 – Thermal-technical evaluation of detail 37

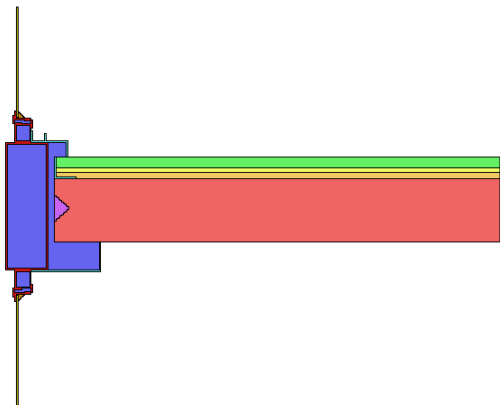
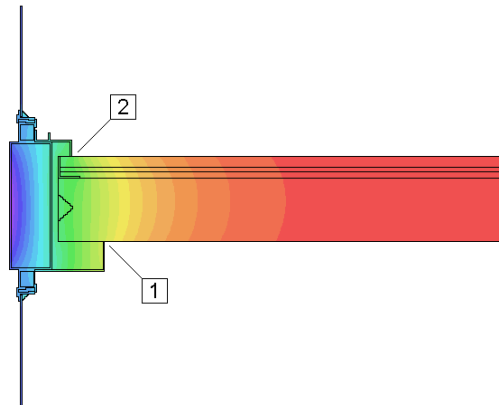
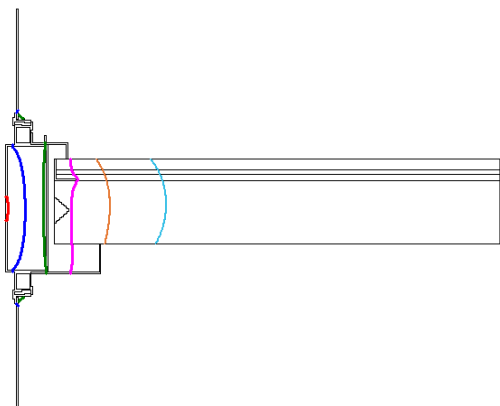
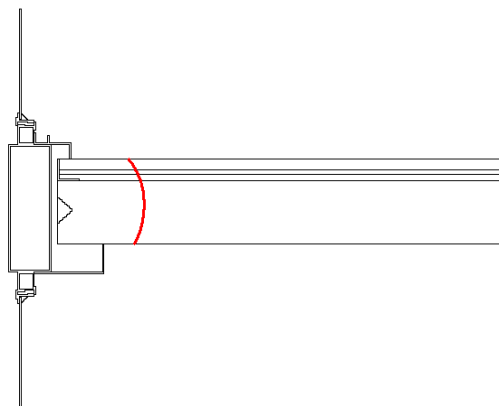
DETAIL 37																																		
Modeled detail with marking the materials		Temperature field with marked critical temperatures																																
																																		
Legend: <table><tr><td> $\lambda = 1.340 \text{ W/(m.K)}$</td><td> $\lambda = 0.500 \text{ W/(m.K)}$</td></tr><tr><td> $\lambda = 1.050 \text{ W/(m.K)}$</td><td> $\lambda = 1.360 \text{ W/(m.K)}$</td></tr><tr><td> $\lambda = 1.020 \text{ W/(m.K)}$</td><td> $\lambda = 50.00 \text{ W/(m.K)}$</td></tr><tr><td> $\lambda = 1.010 \text{ W/(m.K)}$</td><td> $\lambda = 0.220 \text{ W/(m.K)}$</td></tr><tr><td> $\lambda = 40.00 \text{ W/(m.K)}$</td><td> $\lambda = 1.000 \text{ W/(m.K)}$</td></tr></table>		$\lambda = 1.340 \text{ W/(m.K)}$	$\lambda = 0.500 \text{ W/(m.K)}$	$\lambda = 1.050 \text{ W/(m.K)}$	$\lambda = 1.360 \text{ W/(m.K)}$	$\lambda = 1.020 \text{ W/(m.K)}$	$\lambda = 50.00 \text{ W/(m.K)}$	$\lambda = 1.010 \text{ W/(m.K)}$	$\lambda = 0.220 \text{ W/(m.K)}$	$\lambda = 40.00 \text{ W/(m.K)}$	$\lambda = 1.000 \text{ W/(m.K)}$	 <table><tr><td>-15.0 °C</td><td>... -11.5 °C</td></tr><tr><td>-11.5 °C</td><td>... -8.0 °C</td></tr><tr><td>-8.0 °C</td><td>... -4.5 °C</td></tr><tr><td>-4.5 °C</td><td>... -1.0 °C</td></tr><tr><td>-1.0 °C</td><td>... 2.5 °C</td></tr><tr><td>2.5 °C</td><td>... 6.0 °C</td></tr><tr><td>6.0 °C</td><td>... 9.5 °C</td></tr><tr><td>9.5 °C</td><td>... 13.0 °C</td></tr><tr><td>13.0 °C</td><td>... 16.5 °C</td></tr><tr><td>16.5 °C</td><td>... 20.0 °C</td></tr></table>			-15.0 °C	... -11.5 °C	-11.5 °C	... -8.0 °C	-8.0 °C	... -4.5 °C	-4.5 °C	... -1.0 °C	-1.0 °C	... 2.5 °C	2.5 °C	... 6.0 °C	6.0 °C	... 9.5 °C	9.5 °C	... 13.0 °C	13.0 °C	... 16.5 °C	16.5 °C	... 20.0 °C
$\lambda = 1.340 \text{ W/(m.K)}$	$\lambda = 0.500 \text{ W/(m.K)}$																																	
$\lambda = 1.050 \text{ W/(m.K)}$	$\lambda = 1.360 \text{ W/(m.K)}$																																	
$\lambda = 1.020 \text{ W/(m.K)}$	$\lambda = 50.00 \text{ W/(m.K)}$																																	
$\lambda = 1.010 \text{ W/(m.K)}$	$\lambda = 0.220 \text{ W/(m.K)}$																																	
$\lambda = 40.00 \text{ W/(m.K)}$	$\lambda = 1.000 \text{ W/(m.K)}$																																	
-15.0 °C	... -11.5 °C																																	
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-4.5 °C	... -1.0 °C																																	
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Representation of characteristic isotherms		Representation of the critical isotherm																																
																																		
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-10 °C	5 °C																																	
-5 °C	10 °C																																	
0 °C	15 °C																																	
Point	Temperature	Temperat. factor	Evaluation of hygienic criterion	Rating																														
1	$\theta_{Si} = 9.12 \text{ °C}$	$f_{Rsi} = 0.689$	$\theta_{Si} = 3.63 \text{ °C} < \theta_{Si,80} + \Delta\theta_{Si} = 13.12 \text{ °C}$	not meet																														
2	$\theta_{Si} = 3.63 \text{ °C}$	$f_{Rsi} = 0.532$	$\theta_{Si} = f_{Rsi} \cdot (\theta_i - \theta_e) + \theta_e$ (Considered $\theta_i = 20 \text{ °C}$; $\theta_e = -15 \text{ °C}$)																															
Linear thermal transmittance		$\psi = 5.89922 - 0.862 \times 0.300 - 6.238 \times (0.320 + 0.320) = 1.648 \text{ W/(m.K)}$																																

Table 2.38.1 – Marking of the position of detail in the building – detail 38

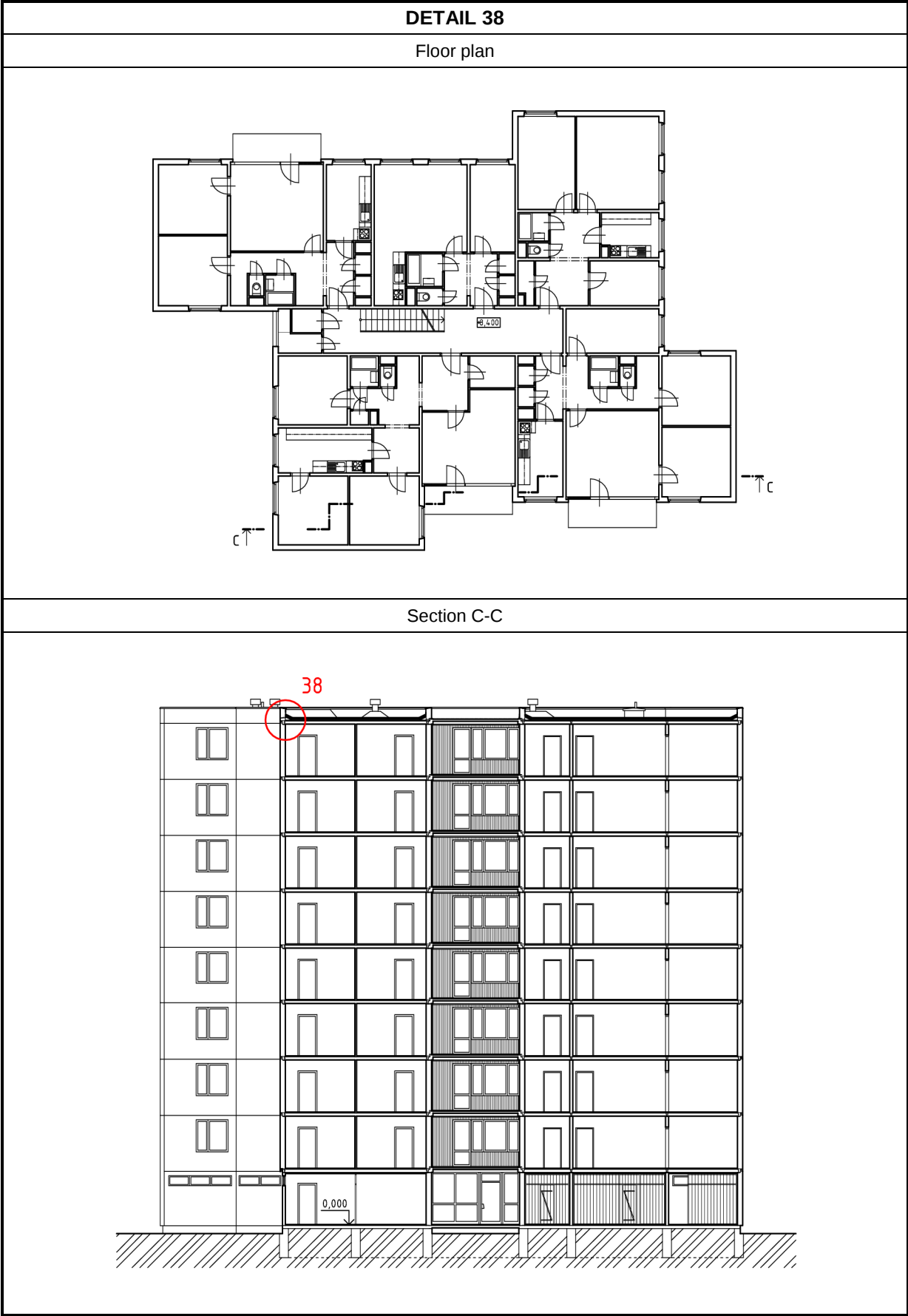


Table 2.38.2 – Structural composition of detail 38

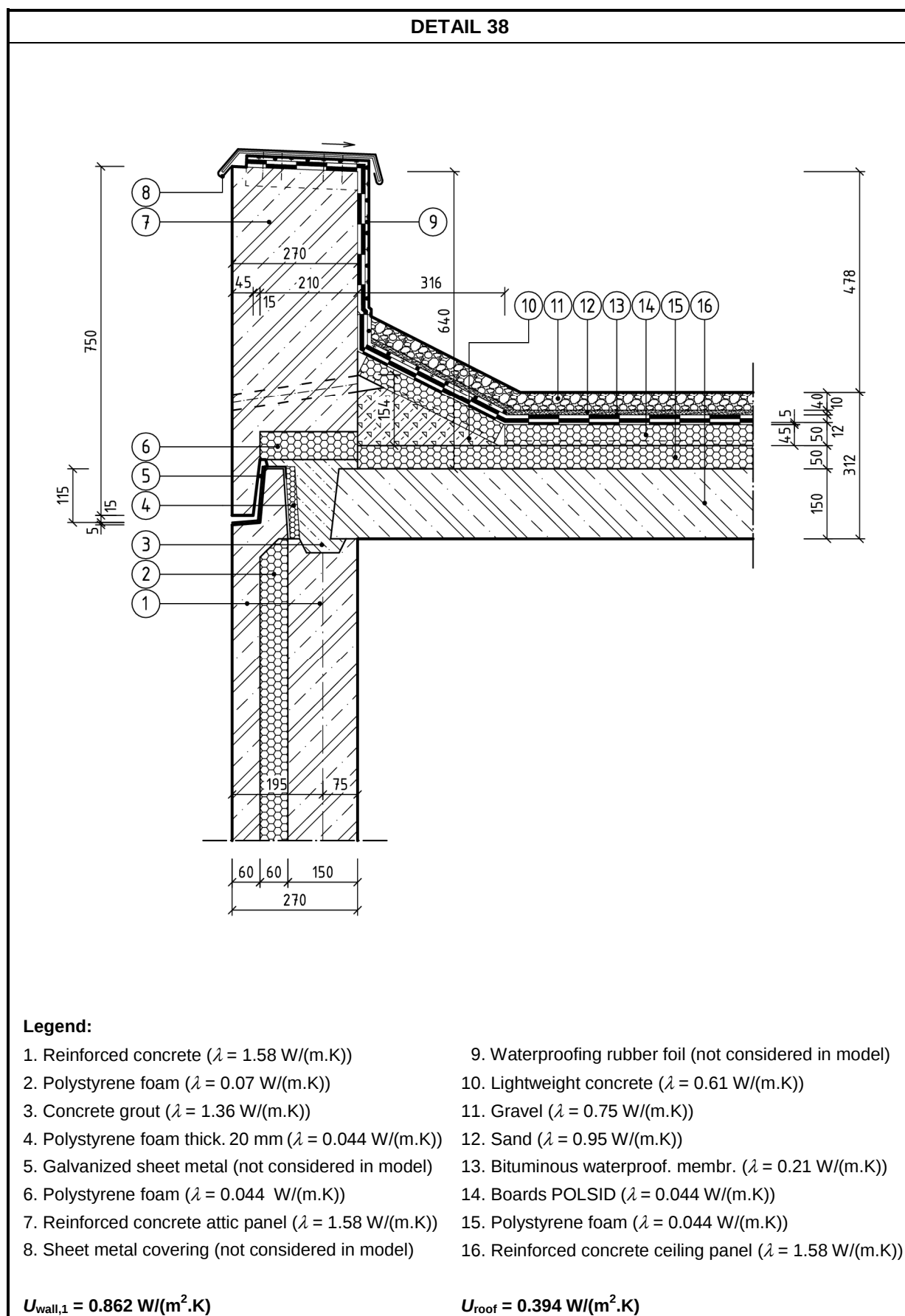


Table 2.38.3 – Boundary conditions for a calculation of detail 38

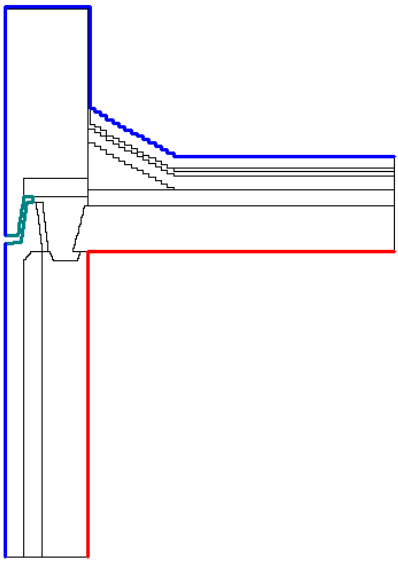
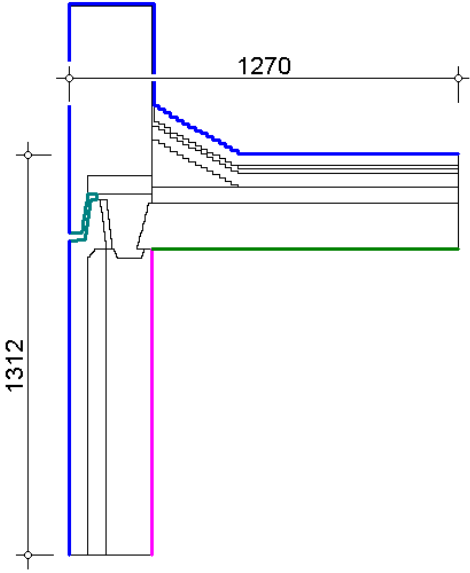
DETAIL 38	
Boundary conditions for calculation of surface temperatures	
	
Boundary conditions for interior	Boundary conditions for exterior
$\theta_i = 20\text{ °C}$ $\varphi_i = 50\%$ — $R_{si} = 0.25\text{ m}^2\cdot\text{K/W}$	$\theta_e = -15\text{ °C}$ $\varphi_e = 84\%$ — $R_{se} = 0.04\text{ m}^2\cdot\text{K/W}$ — $R_{se} = 0.08\text{ m}^2\cdot\text{K/W}$
Boundary conditions and corresponding lengths for a calculation of the linear thermal transmittance	
	
Boundary conditions for interior	Boundary conditions for exterior
$\theta_i = 20\text{ °C}$ $\varphi_i = 50\%$ — $R_{si} = 0.13\text{ m}^2\cdot\text{K/W}$ — $R_{si} = 0.10\text{ m}^2\cdot\text{K/W}$	$\theta_e = -15\text{ °C}$ $\varphi_e = 84\%$ — $R_{se} = 0.04\text{ m}^2\cdot\text{K/W}$ — $R_{se} = 0.08\text{ m}^2\cdot\text{K/W}$

Table 2.38.4 – Thermal-technical evaluation of detail 38

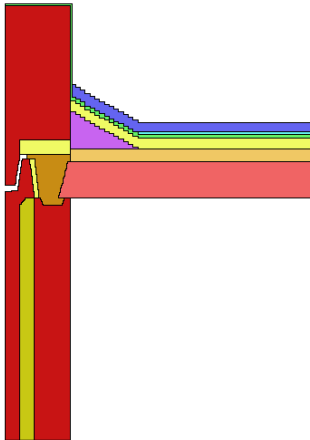
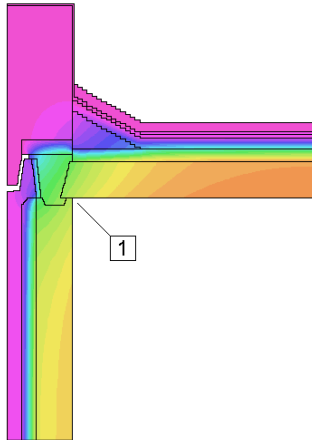
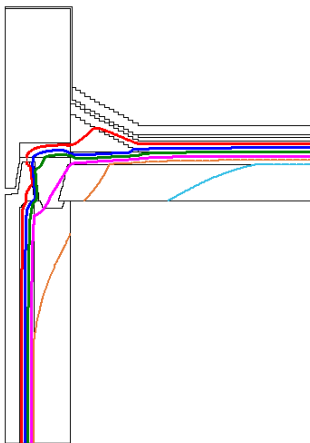
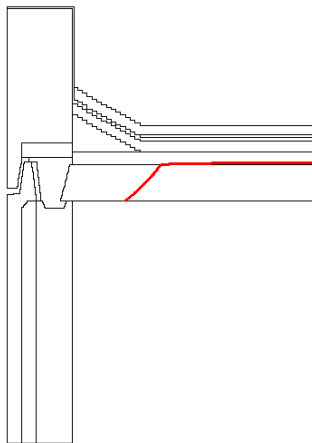
DETAIL 38																																												
Modeled detail with marking the materials			Temperature field with marked critical temperatures																																									
																																												
Legend: <table><tr><td></td><td>$\lambda = 1.580 \text{ W/(m.K)}$</td><td></td><td>$\lambda = 0.750 \text{ W/(m.K)}$</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>$\lambda = 0.044 \text{ W/(m.K)}$</td><td></td><td>$\lambda = 0.610 \text{ W/(m.K)}$</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>$\lambda = 0.044 \text{ W/(m.K)}$</td><td></td><td>$\lambda = 1.580 \text{ W/(m.K)}$</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>$\lambda = 0.210 \text{ W/(m.K)}$</td><td></td><td>$\lambda = 1.360 \text{ W/(m.K)}$</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>$\lambda = 0.950 \text{ W/(m.K)}$</td><td></td><td>$\lambda = 0.070 \text{ W/(m.K)}$</td></tr></table>				$\lambda = 1.580 \text{ W/(m.K)}$		$\lambda = 0.750 \text{ W/(m.K)}$		$\lambda = 0.044 \text{ W/(m.K)}$		$\lambda = 0.610 \text{ W/(m.K)}$		$\lambda = 0.044 \text{ W/(m.K)}$		$\lambda = 1.580 \text{ W/(m.K)}$		$\lambda = 0.210 \text{ W/(m.K)}$		$\lambda = 1.360 \text{ W/(m.K)}$		$\lambda = 0.950 \text{ W/(m.K)}$		$\lambda = 0.070 \text{ W/(m.K)}$	 <table><tr><td>-15.0 °C</td><td>... -11.5 °C</td></tr><tr><td>-11.5 °C</td><td>... -8.0 °C</td></tr><tr><td>-8.0 °C</td><td>... -4.5 °C</td></tr><tr><td>-4.5 °C</td><td>... -1.0 °C</td></tr><tr><td>-1.0 °C</td><td>... 2.5 °C</td></tr><tr><td>2.5 °C</td><td>... 6.0 °C</td></tr><tr><td>6.0 °C</td><td>... 9.5 °C</td></tr><tr><td>9.5 °C</td><td>... 13.0 °C</td></tr><tr><td>13.0 °C</td><td>... 16.5 °C</td></tr><tr><td>16.5 °C</td><td>... 20.0 °C</td></tr></table>		-15.0 °C	... -11.5 °C	-11.5 °C	... -8.0 °C	-8.0 °C	... -4.5 °C	-4.5 °C	... -1.0 °C	-1.0 °C	... 2.5 °C	2.5 °C	... 6.0 °C	6.0 °C	... 9.5 °C	9.5 °C	... 13.0 °C	13.0 °C	... 16.5 °C	16.5 °C	... 20.0 °C
	$\lambda = 1.580 \text{ W/(m.K)}$		$\lambda = 0.750 \text{ W/(m.K)}$																																									
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16.5 °C	... 20.0 °C																																											
Representation of characteristic isotherms			Representation of the critical isotherm																																									
																																												
<table><tr><td></td><td>-10 °C</td><td></td><td>5 °C</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>-5 °C</td><td></td><td>10 °C</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>0 °C</td><td></td><td>15 °C</td></tr></table>				-10 °C		5 °C		-5 °C		10 °C		0 °C		15 °C	 13.12 °C																													
	-10 °C		5 °C																																									
	-5 °C		10 °C																																									
	0 °C		15 °C																																									
Point	Temperature	Temperat. factor	Evaluation of hygienic criterion	Rating																																								
1	$\theta_{Si} = 8.14 \text{ °C}$	$f_{Rsi} = 0.661$	$\theta_{Si} = 8.14 \text{ °C} < \theta_{Si,80} + \Delta\theta_{Si} = 13.12 \text{ °C}$	not meet																																								
			$\theta_{Si} = f_{Rsi} \cdot (\theta_i - \theta_e) + \theta_e$ (Considered $\theta_i = 20 \text{ °C}$; $\theta_e = -15 \text{ °C}$)																																									
Linear thermal transmittance			$\psi = 1.75123 - 0.862 \times 1.312 - 0.394 \times 1.270 = 0.122 \text{ W/(m.K)}$																																									

Table 2.39.1 – Marking of the position of detail in the building – detail 39

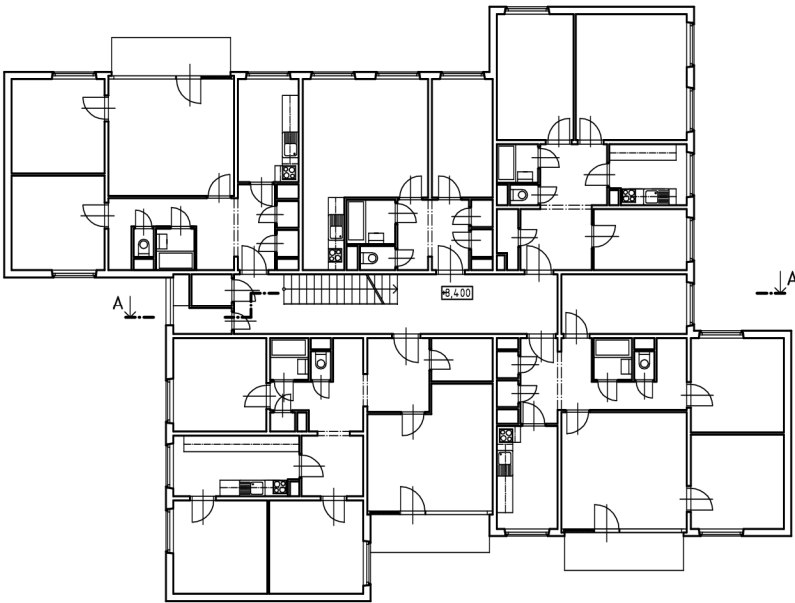
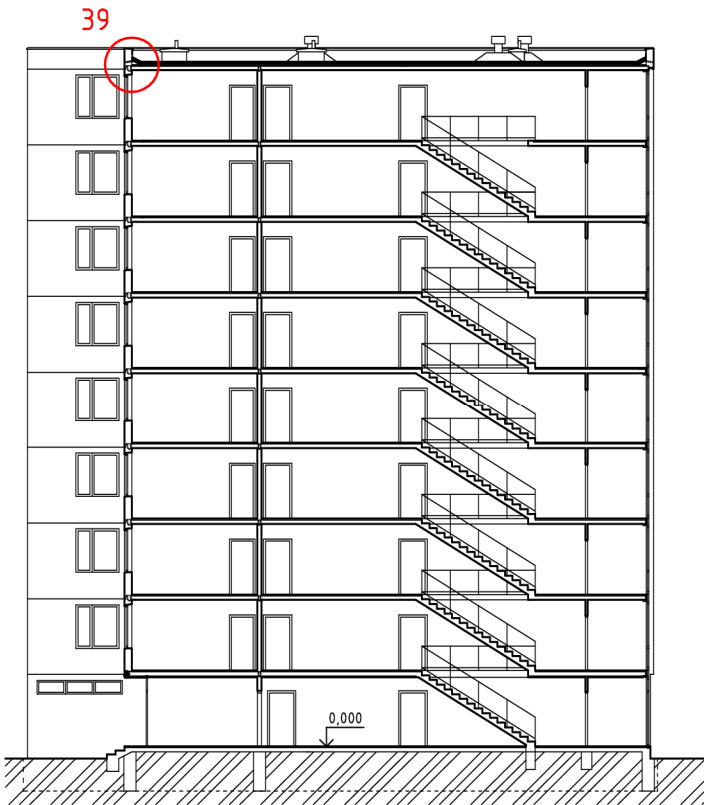
DETAIL 39
Floor plan

Section A-A


Table 2.39.2 – Structural composition of detail 39

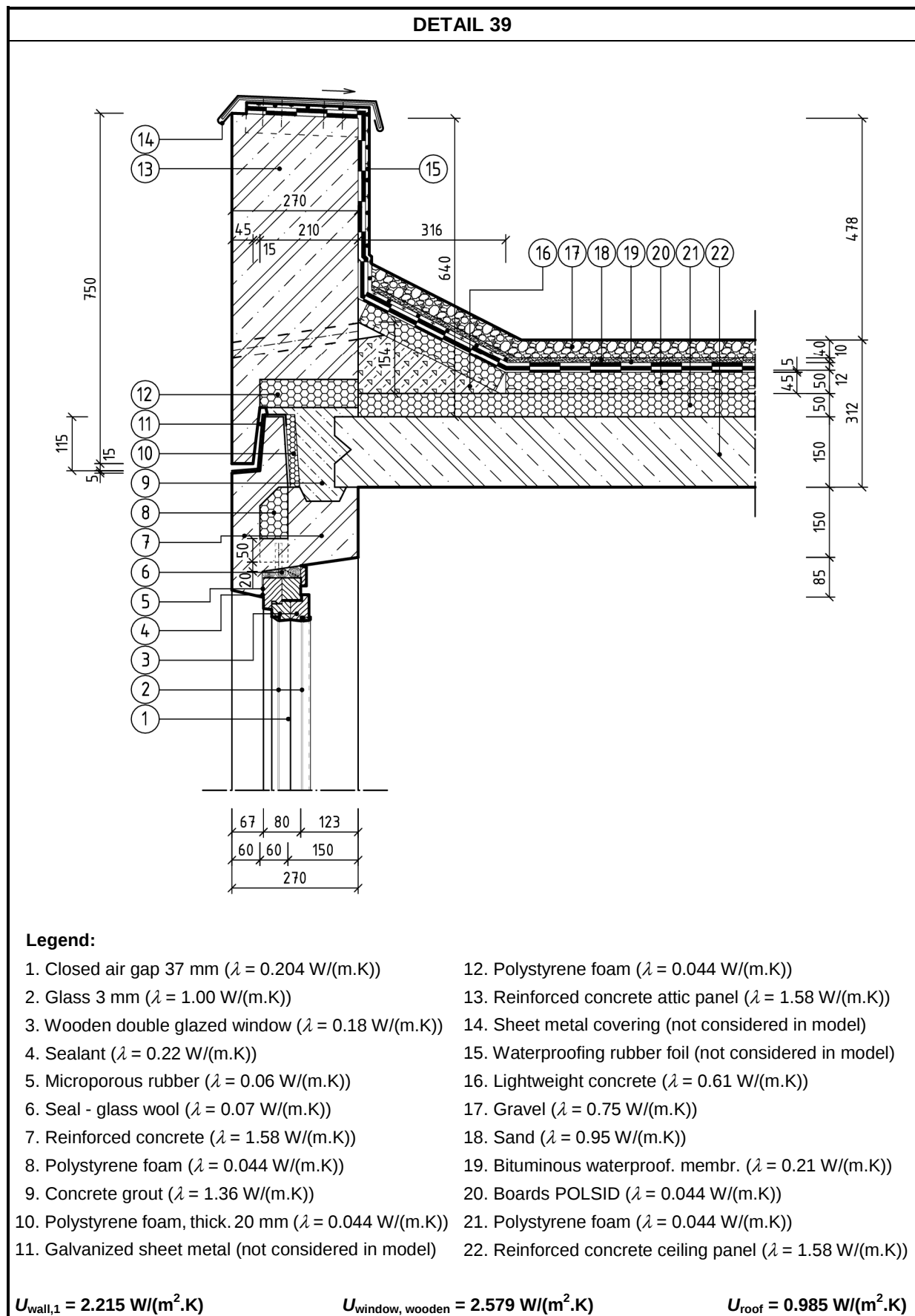


Table 2.39.3 – Boundary conditions for a calculation of detail 39

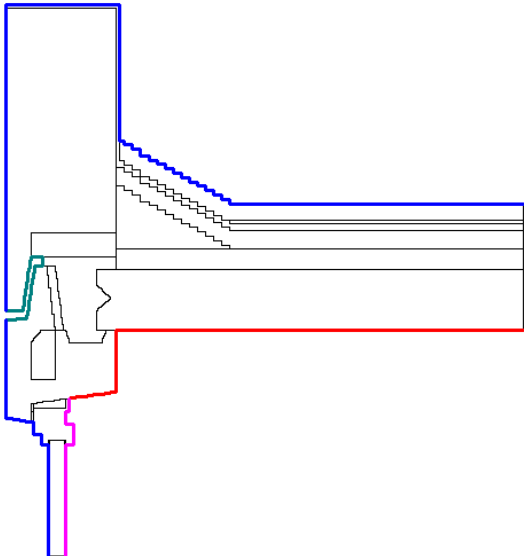
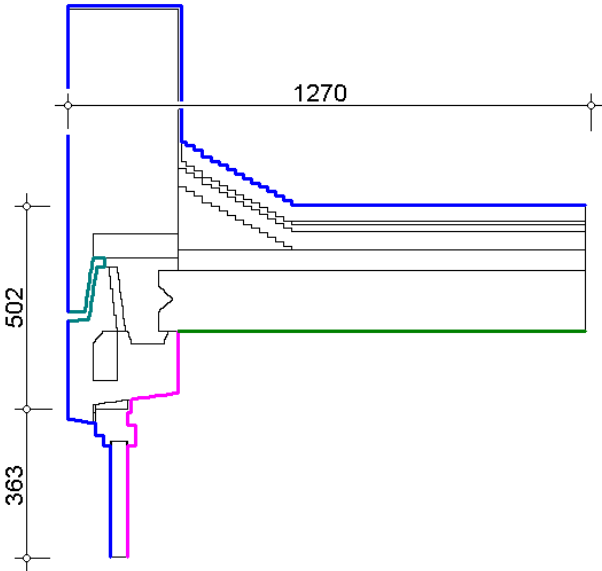
DETAIL 39	
Boundary conditions for calculation of surface temperatures	
	
Boundary conditions for interior	Boundary conditions for exterior
$\theta_i = 20\text{ °C}$ $\varphi_i = 50\%$ — $R_{si} = 0.25\text{ m}^2\cdot\text{K/W}$ — $R_{si} = 0.13\text{ m}^2\cdot\text{K/W}$	$\theta_e = -15\text{ °C}$ $\varphi_e = 84\%$ — $R_{se} = 0.04\text{ m}^2\cdot\text{K/W}$ — $R_{se} = 0.08\text{ m}^2\cdot\text{K/W}$
Boundary conditions and corresponding lengths for a calculation of the linear thermal transmittance	
	
Boundary conditions for interior	Boundary conditions for exterior
$\theta_i = 20\text{ °C}$ $\varphi_i = 50\%$ — $R_{si} = 0.13\text{ m}^2\cdot\text{K/W}$ — $R_{si} = 0.10\text{ m}^2\cdot\text{K/W}$	$\theta_e = -15\text{ °C}$ $\varphi_e = 84\%$ — $R_{se} = 0.04\text{ m}^2\cdot\text{K/W}$ — $R_{se} = 0.08\text{ m}^2\cdot\text{K/W}$

Table 2.39.4 – Thermal-technical evaluation of detail 39

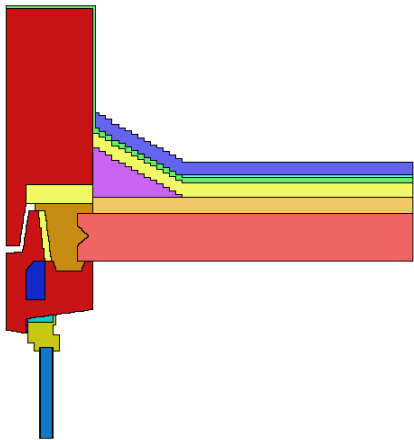
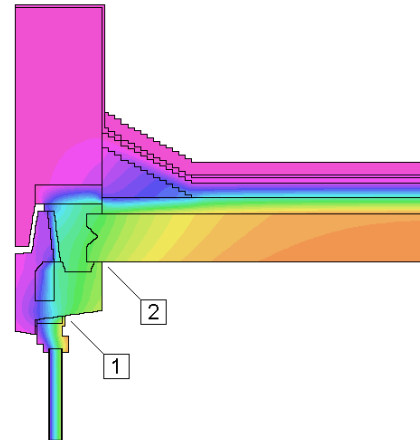
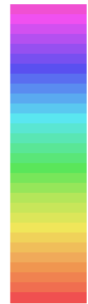
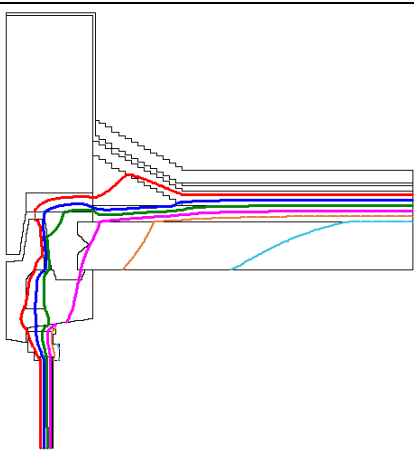
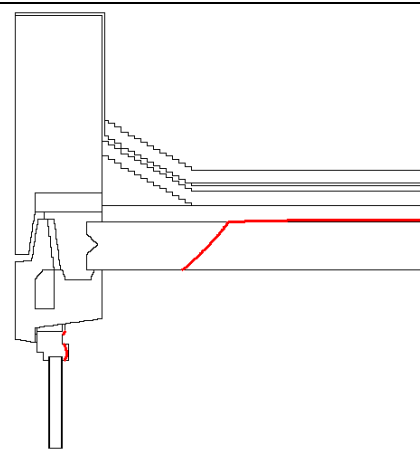
DETAIL 39																																																		
Modeled detail with marking the materials		Temperature field with marked critical temperatures																																																
																																																		
Legend: <table><tr><td> $\lambda = 1.580 \text{ W/(m.K)}$</td><td> $\lambda = 1.360 \text{ W/(m.K)}$</td></tr><tr><td> $\lambda = 0.044 \text{ W/(m.K)}$</td><td> $\lambda = 0.180 \text{ W/(m.K)}$</td></tr><tr><td> $\lambda = 0.044 \text{ W/(m.K)}$</td><td> $\lambda = 1.000 \text{ W/(m.K)}$</td></tr><tr><td> $\lambda = 0.210 \text{ W/(m.K)}$</td><td> $\lambda = 0.070 \text{ W/(m.K)}$</td></tr><tr><td> $\lambda = 0.950 \text{ W/(m.K)}$</td><td> $\lambda = 0.204 \text{ W/(m.K)}$</td></tr><tr><td> $\lambda = 0.750 \text{ W/(m.K)}$</td><td> $\lambda = 0.070 \text{ W/(m.K)}$</td></tr><tr><td> $\lambda = 0.610 \text{ W/(m.K)}$</td><td> $\lambda = 0.220 \text{ W/(m.K)}$</td></tr><tr><td> $\lambda = 1.580 \text{ W/(m.K)}$</td><td> $\lambda = 0.060 \text{ W/(m.K)}$</td></tr></table>		$\lambda = 1.580 \text{ W/(m.K)}$	$\lambda = 1.360 \text{ W/(m.K)}$	$\lambda = 0.044 \text{ W/(m.K)}$	$\lambda = 0.180 \text{ W/(m.K)}$	$\lambda = 0.044 \text{ W/(m.K)}$	$\lambda = 1.000 \text{ W/(m.K)}$	$\lambda = 0.210 \text{ W/(m.K)}$	$\lambda = 0.070 \text{ W/(m.K)}$	$\lambda = 0.950 \text{ W/(m.K)}$	$\lambda = 0.204 \text{ W/(m.K)}$	$\lambda = 0.750 \text{ W/(m.K)}$	$\lambda = 0.070 \text{ W/(m.K)}$	$\lambda = 0.610 \text{ W/(m.K)}$	$\lambda = 0.220 \text{ W/(m.K)}$	$\lambda = 1.580 \text{ W/(m.K)}$	$\lambda = 0.060 \text{ W/(m.K)}$	 <table><tr><td>-15.0 °C</td><td>...</td><td>-11.5 °C</td></tr><tr><td>-11.5 °C</td><td>...</td><td>-8.0 °C</td></tr><tr><td>-8.0 °C</td><td>...</td><td>-4.5 °C</td></tr><tr><td>-4.5 °C</td><td>...</td><td>-1.0 °C</td></tr><tr><td>-1.0 °C</td><td>...</td><td>2.5 °C</td></tr><tr><td>2.5 °C</td><td>...</td><td>6.0 °C</td></tr><tr><td>6.0 °C</td><td>...</td><td>9.5 °C</td></tr><tr><td>9.5 °C</td><td>...</td><td>13.0 °C</td></tr><tr><td>13.0 °C</td><td>...</td><td>16.5 °C</td></tr><tr><td>16.5 °C</td><td>...</td><td>20.0 °C</td></tr></table>			-15.0 °C	...	-11.5 °C	-11.5 °C	...	-8.0 °C	-8.0 °C	...	-4.5 °C	-4.5 °C	...	-1.0 °C	-1.0 °C	...	2.5 °C	2.5 °C	...	6.0 °C	6.0 °C	...	9.5 °C	9.5 °C	...	13.0 °C	13.0 °C	...	16.5 °C	16.5 °C	...	20.0 °C
$\lambda = 1.580 \text{ W/(m.K)}$	$\lambda = 1.360 \text{ W/(m.K)}$																																																	
$\lambda = 0.044 \text{ W/(m.K)}$	$\lambda = 0.180 \text{ W/(m.K)}$																																																	
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-10 °C	5 °C																																																	
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Point	Temperature	Temperat. factor	Evaluation of hygienic criterion	Rating																																														
1	$\theta_{Si} = 3.14 \text{ °C}$	$f_{Rsi} = 0.518$	$\theta_{Si} = 3.14 \text{ °C} < \theta_{Si,80} + \Delta\theta_{Si} = 13.12 \text{ °C}$	not meet																																														
2	$\theta_{Si} = 6.62 \text{ °C}$	$f_{Rsi} = 0.618$	$\theta_{Si} = f_{Rsi} \cdot (\theta_i - \theta_e) + \theta_e$ (Considered $\theta_i = 20 \text{ °C}$; $\theta_e = -15 \text{ °C}$)																																															
Linear thermal transmittance		$\psi = 2.28059 - 2.579 \times 0.363 - 0.862 \times 0.502 - 0.394 \times 1.270 = 0.411 \text{ W/(m.K)}$																																																

Table 2.40.1 – Marking of the position of detail in the building – detail 40

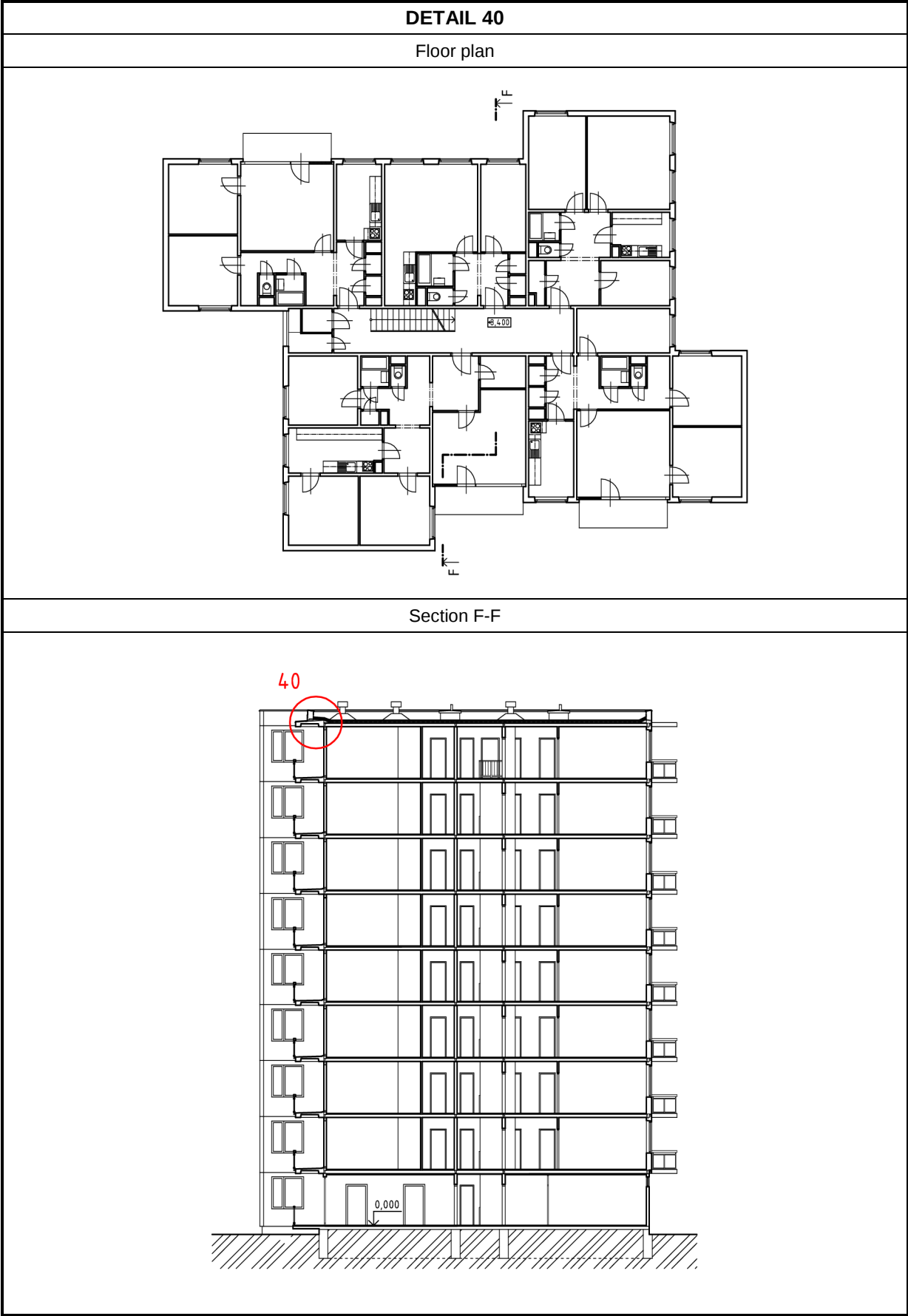


Table 2.40.2 – Structural composition of detail 40

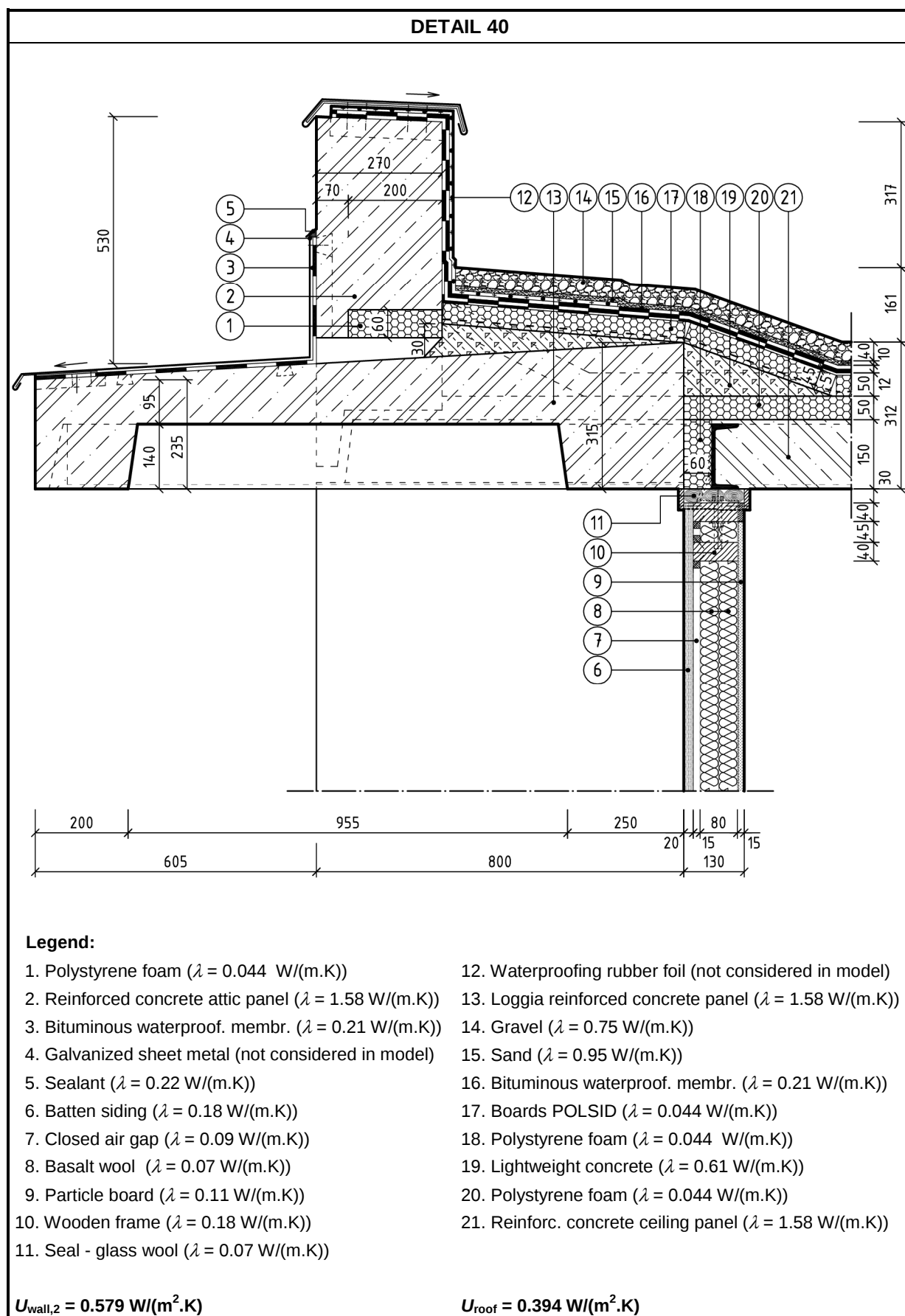


Table 2.40.3 – Boundary conditions for a calculation of detail 40

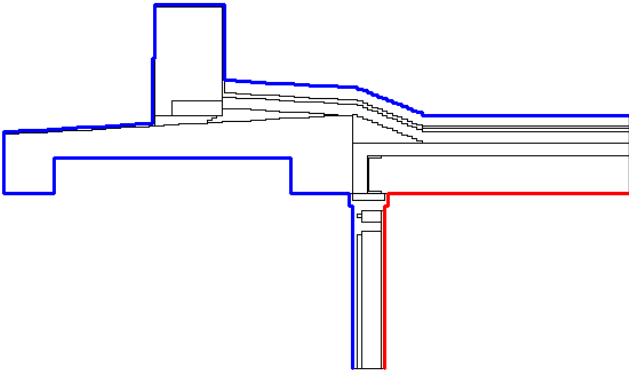
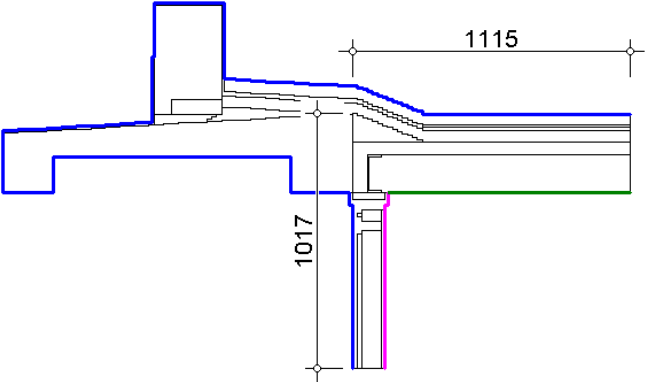
DETAIL 40	
Boundary conditions for calculation of surface temperatures	
	
Boundary conditions for interior	Boundary conditions for exterior
$\theta_i = 20\text{ °C}$ $\varphi_i = 50\%$ — $R_{si} = 0.25\text{ m}^2\cdot\text{K/W}$	$\theta_e = -15\text{ °C}$ $\varphi_e = 84\%$ — $R_{se} = 0.04\text{ m}^2\cdot\text{K/W}$
Boundary conditions and corresponding lengths for a calculation of the linear thermal transmittance	
	
Boundary conditions for interior	Boundary conditions for exterior
$\theta_i = 20\text{ °C}$ $\varphi_i = 50\%$ — $R_{si} = 0.13\text{ m}^2\cdot\text{K/W}$ — $R_{si} = 0.10\text{ m}^2\cdot\text{K/W}$	$\theta_e = -15\text{ °C}$ $\varphi_e = 84\%$ — $R_{se} = 0.04\text{ m}^2\cdot\text{K/W}$

Table 2.40.4 – Thermal-technical evaluation of detail 40

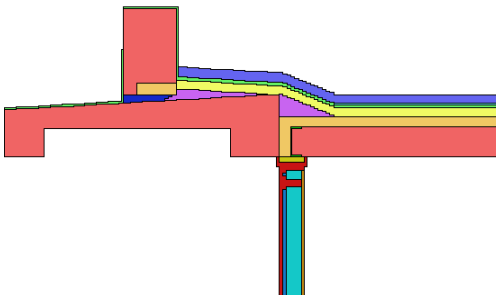
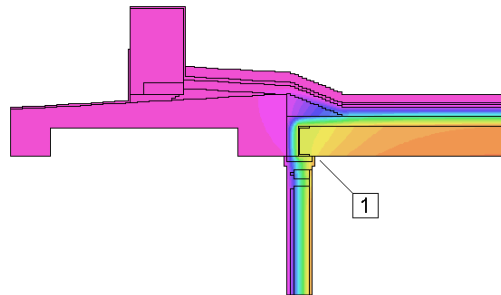
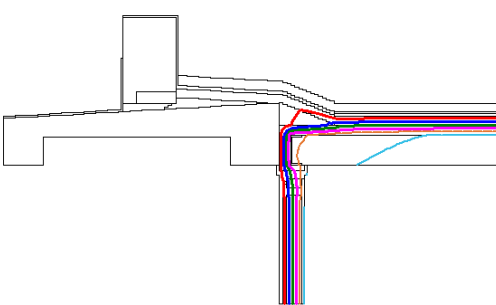
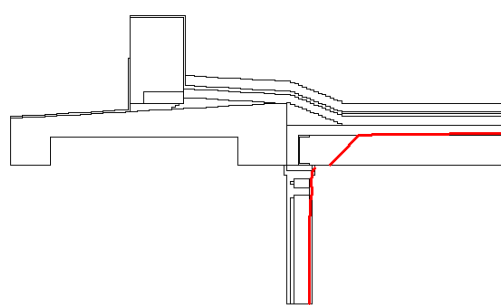
DETAIL 40																																																				
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Legend: <table><tr><td></td><td>$\lambda = 1.580 \text{ W/(m.K)}$</td><td></td><td>$\lambda = 0.180 \text{ W/(m.K)}$</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>$\lambda = 0.044 \text{ W/(m.K)}$</td><td></td><td>$\lambda = 0.110 \text{ W/(m.K)}$</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>$\lambda = 0.044 \text{ W/(m.K)}$</td><td></td><td>$\lambda = 0.070 \text{ W/(m.K)}$</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>$\lambda = 0.210 \text{ W/(m.K)}$</td><td></td><td>$\lambda = 40.00 \text{ W/(m.K)}$</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>$\lambda = 0.950 \text{ W/(m.K)}$</td><td></td><td>$\lambda = 0.070 \text{ W/(m.K)}$</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>$\lambda = 0.750 \text{ W/(m.K)}$</td><td></td><td>$\lambda = 0.090 \text{ W/(m.K)}$</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>$\lambda = 0.610 \text{ W/(m.K)}$</td><td></td><td>$\lambda = 1.500 \text{ W/(m.K)}$</td></tr></table>				$\lambda = 1.580 \text{ W/(m.K)}$		$\lambda = 0.180 \text{ W/(m.K)}$		$\lambda = 0.044 \text{ W/(m.K)}$		$\lambda = 0.110 \text{ W/(m.K)}$		$\lambda = 0.044 \text{ W/(m.K)}$		$\lambda = 0.070 \text{ W/(m.K)}$		$\lambda = 0.210 \text{ W/(m.K)}$		$\lambda = 40.00 \text{ W/(m.K)}$		$\lambda = 0.950 \text{ W/(m.K)}$		$\lambda = 0.070 \text{ W/(m.K)}$		$\lambda = 0.750 \text{ W/(m.K)}$		$\lambda = 0.090 \text{ W/(m.K)}$		$\lambda = 0.610 \text{ W/(m.K)}$		$\lambda = 1.500 \text{ W/(m.K)}$	 <table><tr><td>-15.0 °C</td><td>... -11.5 °C</td></tr><tr><td>-11.5 °C</td><td>... -8.0 °C</td></tr><tr><td>-8.0 °C</td><td>... -4.5 °C</td></tr><tr><td>-4.5 °C</td><td>... -1.0 °C</td></tr><tr><td>-1.0 °C</td><td>... 2.5 °C</td></tr><tr><td>2.5 °C</td><td>... 6.0 °C</td></tr><tr><td>6.0 °C</td><td>... 9.5 °C</td></tr><tr><td>9.5 °C</td><td>... 13.0 °C</td></tr><tr><td>13.0 °C</td><td>... 16.5 °C</td></tr><tr><td>16.5 °C</td><td>... 20.0 °C</td></tr></table>		-15.0 °C	... -11.5 °C	-11.5 °C	... -8.0 °C	-8.0 °C	... -4.5 °C	-4.5 °C	... -1.0 °C	-1.0 °C	... 2.5 °C	2.5 °C	... 6.0 °C	6.0 °C	... 9.5 °C	9.5 °C	... 13.0 °C	13.0 °C	... 16.5 °C	16.5 °C	... 20.0 °C
	$\lambda = 1.580 \text{ W/(m.K)}$		$\lambda = 0.180 \text{ W/(m.K)}$																																																	
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16.5 °C	... 20.0 °C																																																			
Representation of characteristic isotherms			Representation of the critical isotherm																																																	
																																																				
<table><tr><td></td><td>-10 °C</td><td></td><td>5 °C</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>-5 °C</td><td></td><td>10 °C</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>0 °C</td><td></td><td>15 °C</td></tr></table>				-10 °C		5 °C		-5 °C		10 °C		0 °C		15 °C			13.12 °C																																			
	-10 °C		5 °C																																																	
	-5 °C		10 °C																																																	
	0 °C		15 °C																																																	
Point	Temperature	Temperat. factor	Evaluation of hygienic criterion	Rating																																																
1	$\theta_{Si} = 11.56 \text{ °C}$	$f_{Rsi} = 0.759$	$\theta_{Si} = 11.56 \text{ °C} < \theta_{Si,80} + \Delta\theta_{Si} = 13.12 \text{ °C}$	not meet																																																
			$\theta_{Si} = f_{Rsi} \cdot (\theta_i - \theta_e) + \theta_e$ (Considered $\theta_i = 20 \text{ °C}$; $\theta_e = -15 \text{ °C}$)																																																	
Linear thermal transmittance			$\psi = 1.00276 - 0.579 \times 1.017 - 0.394 \times 1.115 = -0.025 \text{ W/(m.K)}$																																																	

Table 2.41.1 – Marking of the position of detail in the building – detail 41

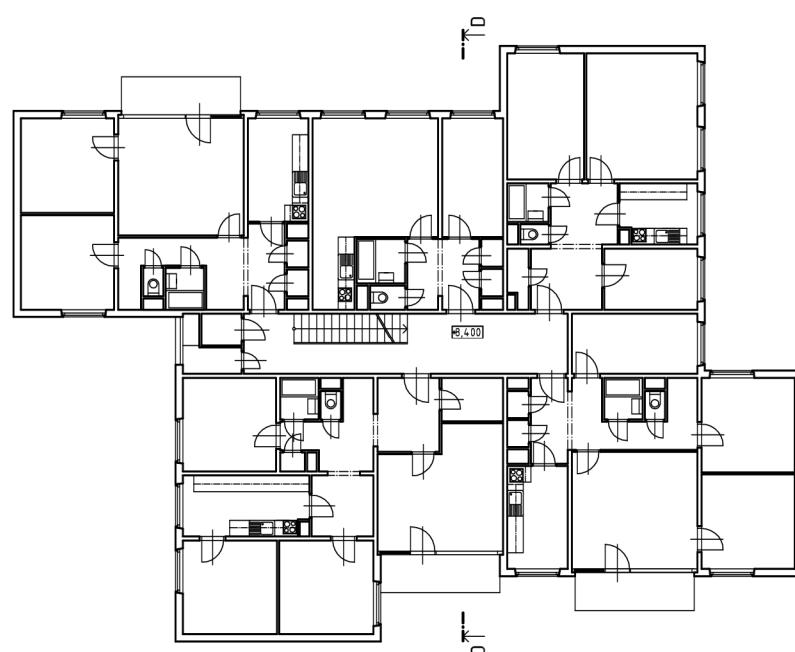
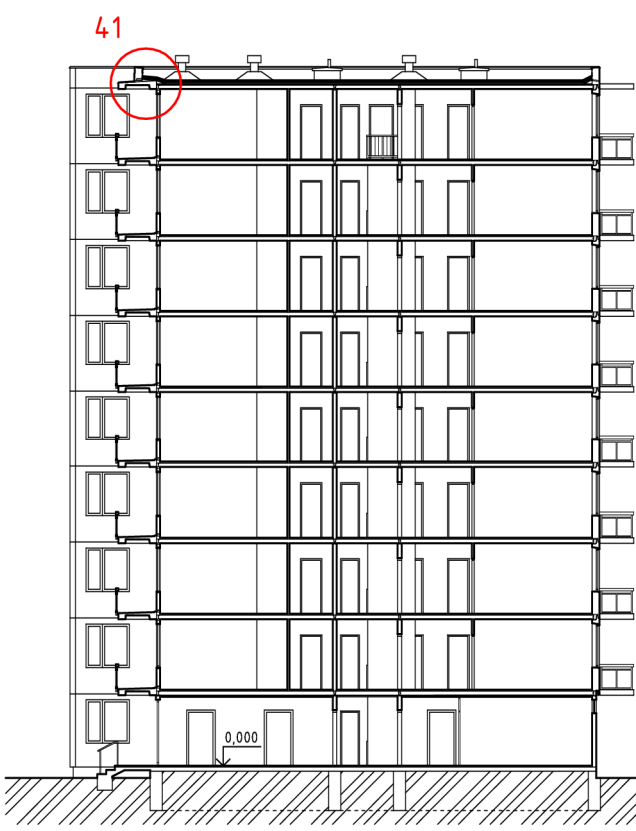
DETAIL 41
Floor plan

Section D-D


Table 2.41.2 – Structural composition of detail 41

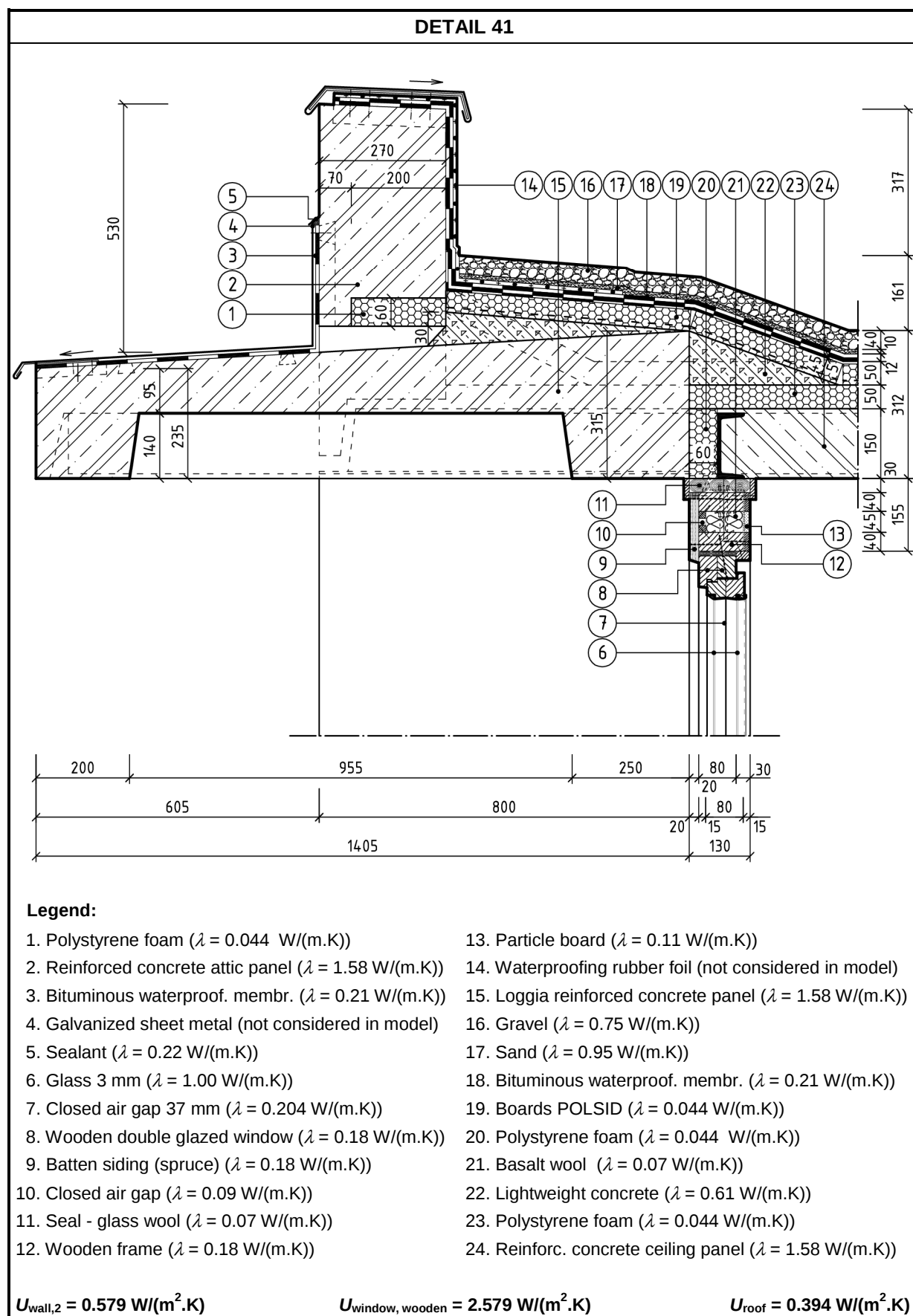


Table 2.41.3 – Boundary conditions for a calculation of detail 41

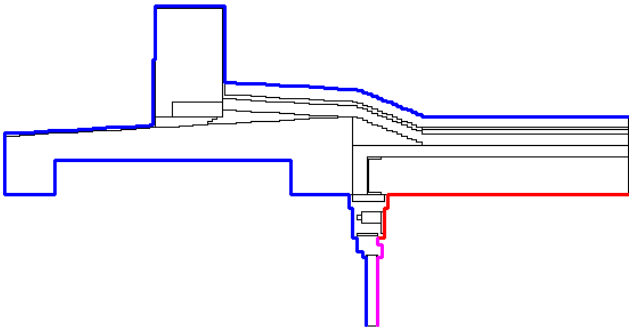
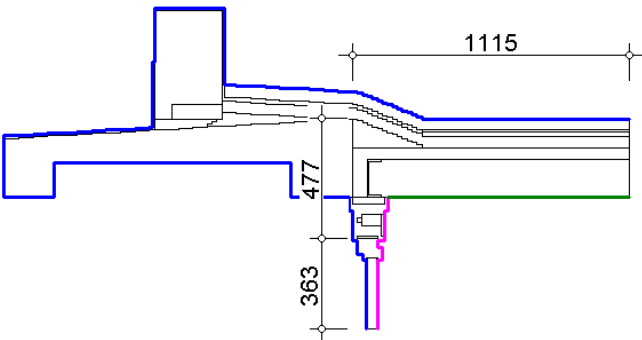
DETAIL 41	
Boundary conditions for calculation of surface temperatures	
	
Boundary conditions for interior	Boundary conditions for exterior
$\theta_i = 20\text{ °C}$ $\varphi_i = 50\%$ — $R_{si} = 0.25\text{ m}^2.\text{K/W}$ — $R_{si} = 0.13\text{ m}^2.\text{K/W}$	$\theta_e = -15\text{ °C}$ $\varphi_e = 84\%$ — $R_{se} = 0.04\text{ m}^2.\text{K/W}$
Boundary conditions and corresponding lengths for a calculation of the linear thermal transmittance	
	
Boundary conditions for interior	Boundary conditions for exterior
$\theta_i = 20\text{ °C}$ $\varphi_i = 50\%$ — $R_{si} = 0.13\text{ m}^2.\text{K/W}$ — $R_{si} = 0.10\text{ m}^2.\text{K/W}$	$\theta_e = -15\text{ °C}$ $\varphi_e = 84\%$ — $R_{se} = 0.04\text{ m}^2.\text{K/W}$

Table 2.41.4 – Thermal-technical evaluation of detail 41

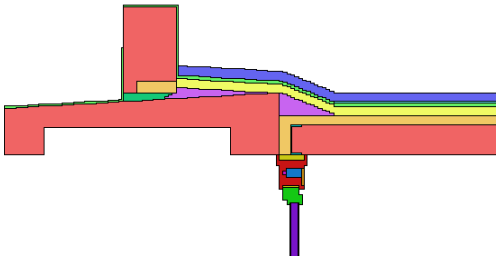
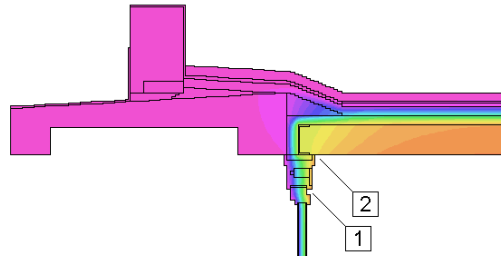
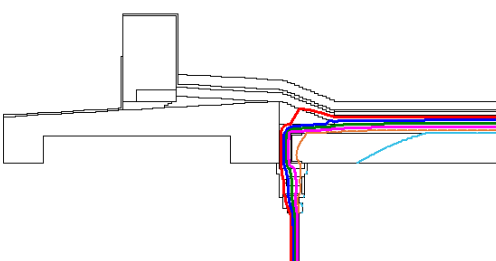
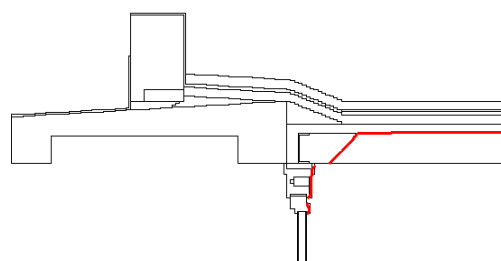
DETAIL 41																																										
Modeled detail with marking the materials			Temperature field with marked critical temperatures																																							
																																										
Legend: <table><tr><td> $\lambda = 1.580 \text{ W/(m.K)}$</td><td> $\lambda = 0.070 \text{ W/(m.K)}$</td></tr><tr><td> $\lambda = 0.044 \text{ W/(m.K)}$</td><td> $\lambda = 0.180 \text{ W/(m.K)}$</td></tr><tr><td> $\lambda = 0.044 \text{ W/(m.K)}$</td><td> $\lambda = 40.00 \text{ W/(m.K)}$</td></tr><tr><td> $\lambda = 0.210 \text{ W/(m.K)}$</td><td> $\lambda = 0.070 \text{ W/(m.K)}$</td></tr><tr><td> $\lambda = 0.950 \text{ W/(m.K)}$</td><td> $\lambda = 1.000 \text{ W/(m.K)}$</td></tr><tr><td> $\lambda = 0.750 \text{ W/(m.K)}$</td><td> $\lambda = 0.204 \text{ W/(m.K)}$</td></tr><tr><td> $\lambda = 0.610 \text{ W/(m.K)}$</td><td> $\lambda = 0.090 \text{ W/(m.K)}$</td></tr><tr><td> $\lambda = 0.180 \text{ W/(m.K)}$</td><td> $\lambda = 1.500 \text{ W/(m.K)}$</td></tr><tr><td> $\lambda = 0.110 \text{ W/(m.K)}$</td><td></td></tr></table>			$\lambda = 1.580 \text{ W/(m.K)}$	$\lambda = 0.070 \text{ W/(m.K)}$	$\lambda = 0.044 \text{ W/(m.K)}$	$\lambda = 0.180 \text{ W/(m.K)}$	$\lambda = 0.044 \text{ W/(m.K)}$	$\lambda = 40.00 \text{ W/(m.K)}$	$\lambda = 0.210 \text{ W/(m.K)}$	$\lambda = 0.070 \text{ W/(m.K)}$	$\lambda = 0.950 \text{ W/(m.K)}$	$\lambda = 1.000 \text{ W/(m.K)}$	$\lambda = 0.750 \text{ W/(m.K)}$	$\lambda = 0.204 \text{ W/(m.K)}$	$\lambda = 0.610 \text{ W/(m.K)}$	$\lambda = 0.090 \text{ W/(m.K)}$	$\lambda = 0.180 \text{ W/(m.K)}$	$\lambda = 1.500 \text{ W/(m.K)}$	$\lambda = 0.110 \text{ W/(m.K)}$		 <table><tr><td>-15.0 °C</td><td>... -11.5 °C</td></tr><tr><td>-11.5 °C</td><td>... -8.0 °C</td></tr><tr><td>-8.0 °C</td><td>... -4.5 °C</td></tr><tr><td>-4.5 °C</td><td>... -1.0 °C</td></tr><tr><td>-1.0 °C</td><td>... 2.5 °C</td></tr><tr><td>2.5 °C</td><td>... 6.0 °C</td></tr><tr><td>6.0 °C</td><td>... 9.5 °C</td></tr><tr><td>9.5 °C</td><td>... 13.0 °C</td></tr><tr><td>13.0 °C</td><td>... 16.5 °C</td></tr><tr><td>16.5 °C</td><td>... 20.0 °C</td></tr></table>		-15.0 °C	... -11.5 °C	-11.5 °C	... -8.0 °C	-8.0 °C	... -4.5 °C	-4.5 °C	... -1.0 °C	-1.0 °C	... 2.5 °C	2.5 °C	... 6.0 °C	6.0 °C	... 9.5 °C	9.5 °C	... 13.0 °C	13.0 °C	... 16.5 °C	16.5 °C	... 20.0 °C
$\lambda = 1.580 \text{ W/(m.K)}$	$\lambda = 0.070 \text{ W/(m.K)}$																																									
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$\lambda = 0.044 \text{ W/(m.K)}$	$\lambda = 40.00 \text{ W/(m.K)}$																																									
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16.5 °C	... 20.0 °C																																									
Representation of characteristic isotherms			Representation of the critical isotherm																																							
																																										
<table><tr><td> -10 °C</td><td> 5 °C</td></tr><tr><td> -5 °C</td><td> 10 °C</td></tr><tr><td> 0 °C</td><td> 15 °C</td></tr></table>			-10 °C	5 °C	-5 °C	10 °C	0 °C	15 °C	13.12 °C																																	
-10 °C	5 °C																																									
-5 °C	10 °C																																									
0 °C	15 °C																																									
Point	Temperature	Temperat. factor	Evaluation of hygienic criterion	Rating																																						
1	$\theta_{Si} = 10.73 \text{ °C}$	$f_{Rsi} = 0.735$	$\theta_{Si} = 10.73 \text{ °C} < \theta_{Si,80} + \Delta\theta_{Si} = 13.12 \text{ °C}$	not meet																																						
2	$\theta_{Si} = 11.58 \text{ °C}$	$f_{Rsi} = 0.759$	$\theta_{Si} = f_{Rsi} \cdot (\theta_i - \theta_e) + \theta_e$ (Considered $\theta_i = 20 \text{ °C}$; $\theta_e = -15 \text{ °C}$)																																							
Linear thermal transmittance		$\psi = 1.63177 - 2.579 \times 0.363 - 0.579 \times 0.477 - 0.394 \times 1.115 = -0.020 \text{ W/(m.K)}$																																								

Table 2.42.1 – Marking of the position of detail in the building – detail 42



Table 2.42.2 – Structural composition of detail 42

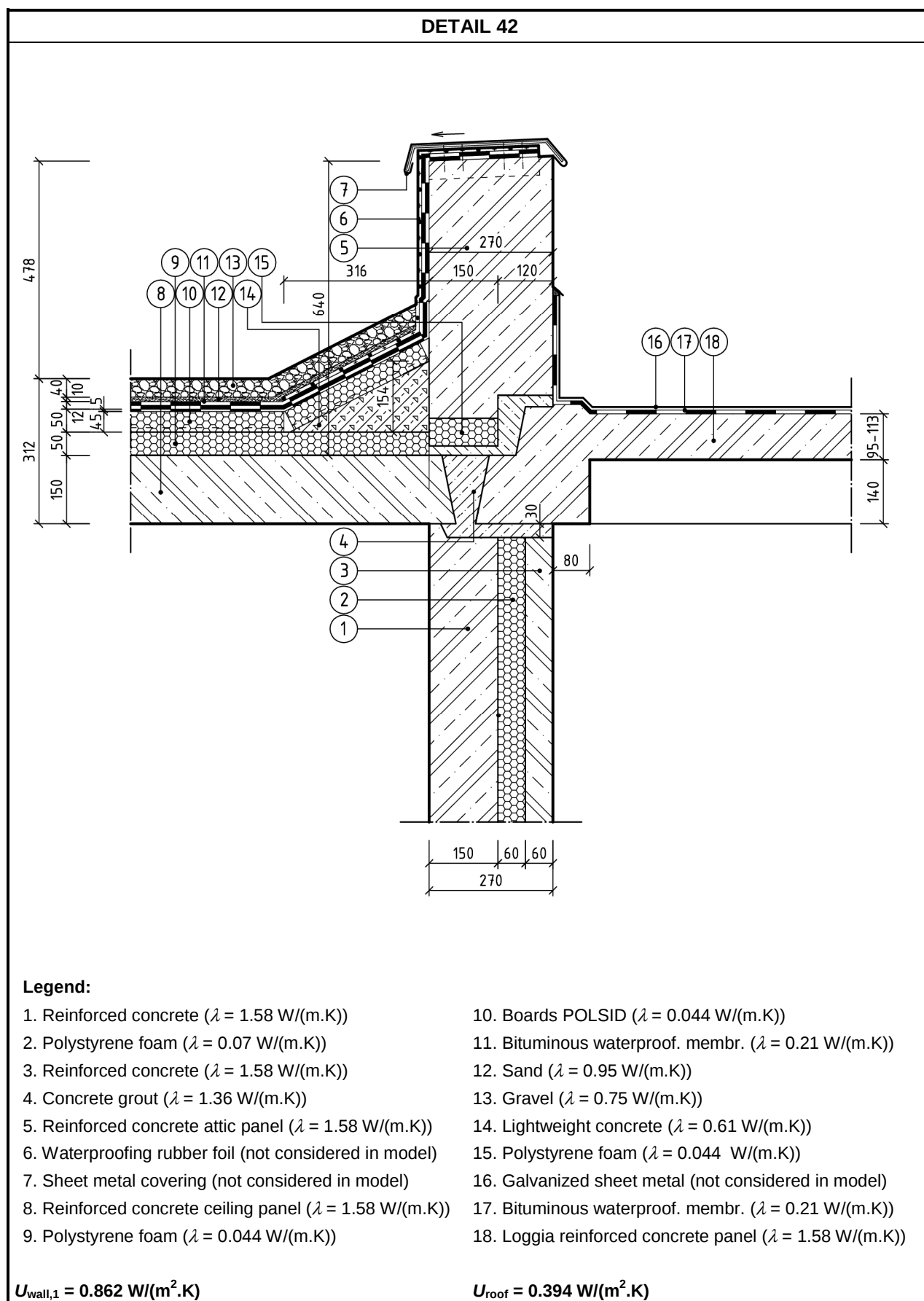


Table 2.42.3 – Boundary conditions for a calculation of detail 42

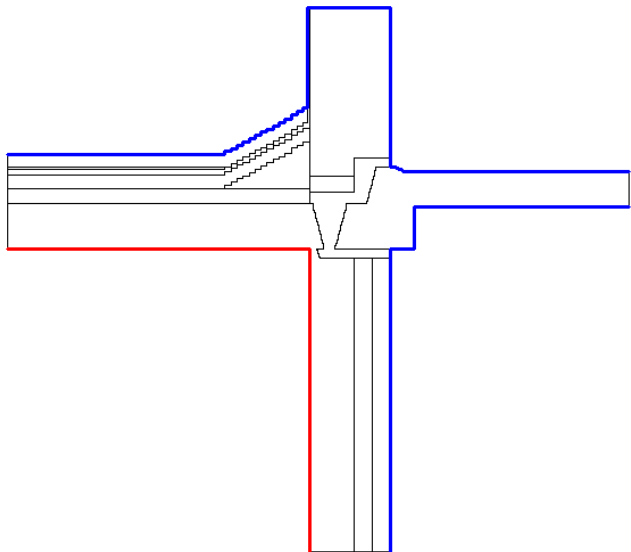
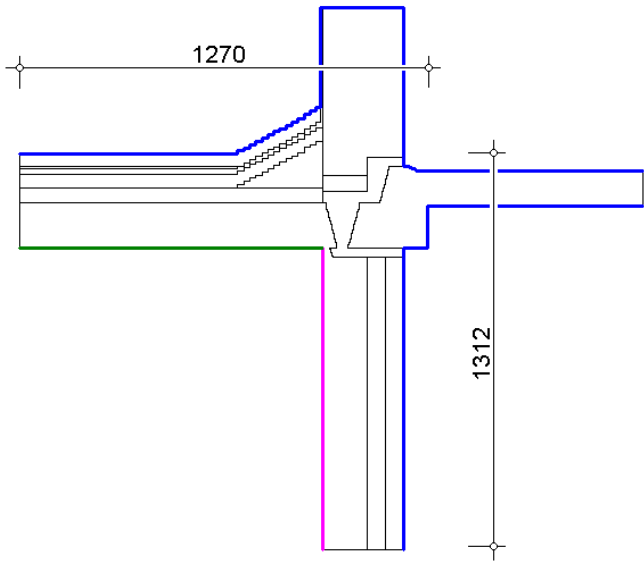
DETAIL 42	
Boundary conditions for calculation of surface temperatures	
	
Boundary conditions for interior	Boundary conditions for exterior
$\theta_i = 20\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ $\varphi_i = 50\%$ — $R_{si} = 0.25\text{ m}^2\cdot\text{K/W}$	$\theta_e = -15\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ $\varphi_e = 84\%$ — $R_{se} = 0.04\text{ m}^2\cdot\text{K/W}$
Boundary conditions and corresponding lengths for a calculation of the linear thermal transmittance	
	
Boundary conditions for interior	Boundary conditions for exterior
$\theta_i = 20\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ $\varphi_i = 50\%$ — $R_{si} = 0.13\text{ m}^2\cdot\text{K/W}$ — $R_{si} = 0.10\text{ m}^2\cdot\text{K/W}$	$\theta_e = -15\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ $\varphi_e = 84\%$ — $R_{se} = 0.04\text{ m}^2\cdot\text{K/W}$

Table 2.42.4 – Thermal-technical evaluation of detail 42

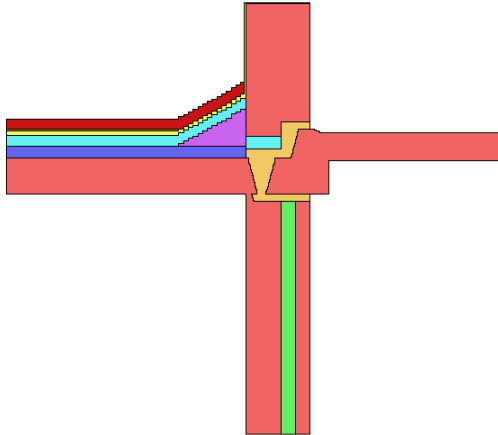
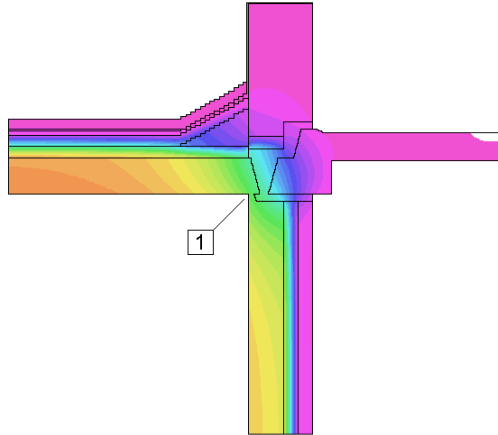
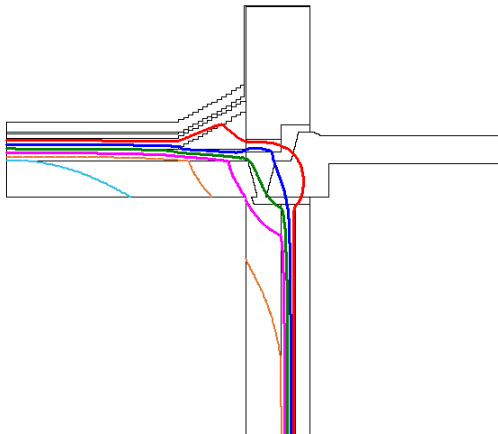
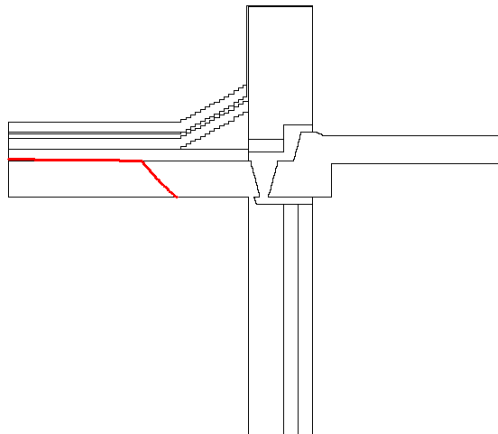
DETAIL 42																								
Modeled detail with marking the materials			Temperature field with marked critical temperatures																					
																								
Legend: $\lambda = 1.580 \text{ W/(m.K)}$ $\lambda = 1.360 \text{ W/(m.K)}$ $\lambda = 0.210 \text{ W/(m.K)}$ $\lambda = 0.070 \text{ W/(m.K)}$ $\lambda = 0.044 \text{ W/(m.K)}$ $\lambda = 0.044 \text{ W/(m.K)}$ $\lambda = 0.610 \text{ W/(m.K)}$ $\lambda = 0.750 \text{ W/(m.K)}$ $\lambda = 0.950 \text{ W/(m.K)}$ <table><tr><td>-15.0 °C</td><td>... -11.5 °C</td></tr><tr><td>-11.5 °C</td><td>... -8.0 °C</td></tr><tr><td>-8.0 °C</td><td>... -4.5 °C</td></tr><tr><td>-4.5 °C</td><td>... -1.0 °C</td></tr><tr><td>-1.0 °C</td><td>... 2.5 °C</td></tr><tr><td>2.5 °C</td><td>... 6.0 °C</td></tr><tr><td>6.0 °C</td><td>... 9.5 °C</td></tr><tr><td>9.5 °C</td><td>... 13.0 °C</td></tr><tr><td>13.0 °C</td><td>... 16.5 °C</td></tr><tr><td>16.5 °C</td><td>... 20.0 °C</td></tr></table>			-15.0 °C	... -11.5 °C	-11.5 °C	... -8.0 °C	-8.0 °C	... -4.5 °C	-4.5 °C	... -1.0 °C	-1.0 °C	... 2.5 °C	2.5 °C	... 6.0 °C	6.0 °C	... 9.5 °C	9.5 °C	... 13.0 °C	13.0 °C	... 16.5 °C	16.5 °C	... 20.0 °C		
-15.0 °C	... -11.5 °C																							
-11.5 °C	... -8.0 °C																							
-8.0 °C	... -4.5 °C																							
-4.5 °C	... -1.0 °C																							
-1.0 °C	... 2.5 °C																							
2.5 °C	... 6.0 °C																							
6.0 °C	... 9.5 °C																							
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13.0 °C	... 16.5 °C																							
16.5 °C	... 20.0 °C																							
Representation of characteristic isotherms			Representation of the critical isotherm																					
																								
-10 °C -5 °C 0 °C 5 °C 10 °C 15 °C			13.12 °C																					
Point	Temperature	Temperat. factor	Evaluation of hygienic criterion	Rating																				
1	$\theta_{Si} = 4.87 \text{ °C}$	$f_{Rsi} = 0.568$	$\theta_{Si} = 4.87 \text{ °C} < \theta_{Si,80} + \Delta\theta_{Si} = 13.12 \text{ °C}$	not meet																				
			$\theta_{Si} = f_{Rsi} \cdot (\theta_i - \theta_e) + \theta_e$ (Considered $\theta_i = 20 \text{ °C}$; $\theta_e = 2.5 \text{ °C}$)																					
Linear thermal transmittance			$\psi = 2.01222 - 0.394 \times 1.270 - 0.862 \times 1.312 = 0.381 \text{ W/(m.K)}$																					

Table 2.43.1 – Marking of the position of detail in the building – detail 43



Table 2.43.2 – Structural composition of detail 43

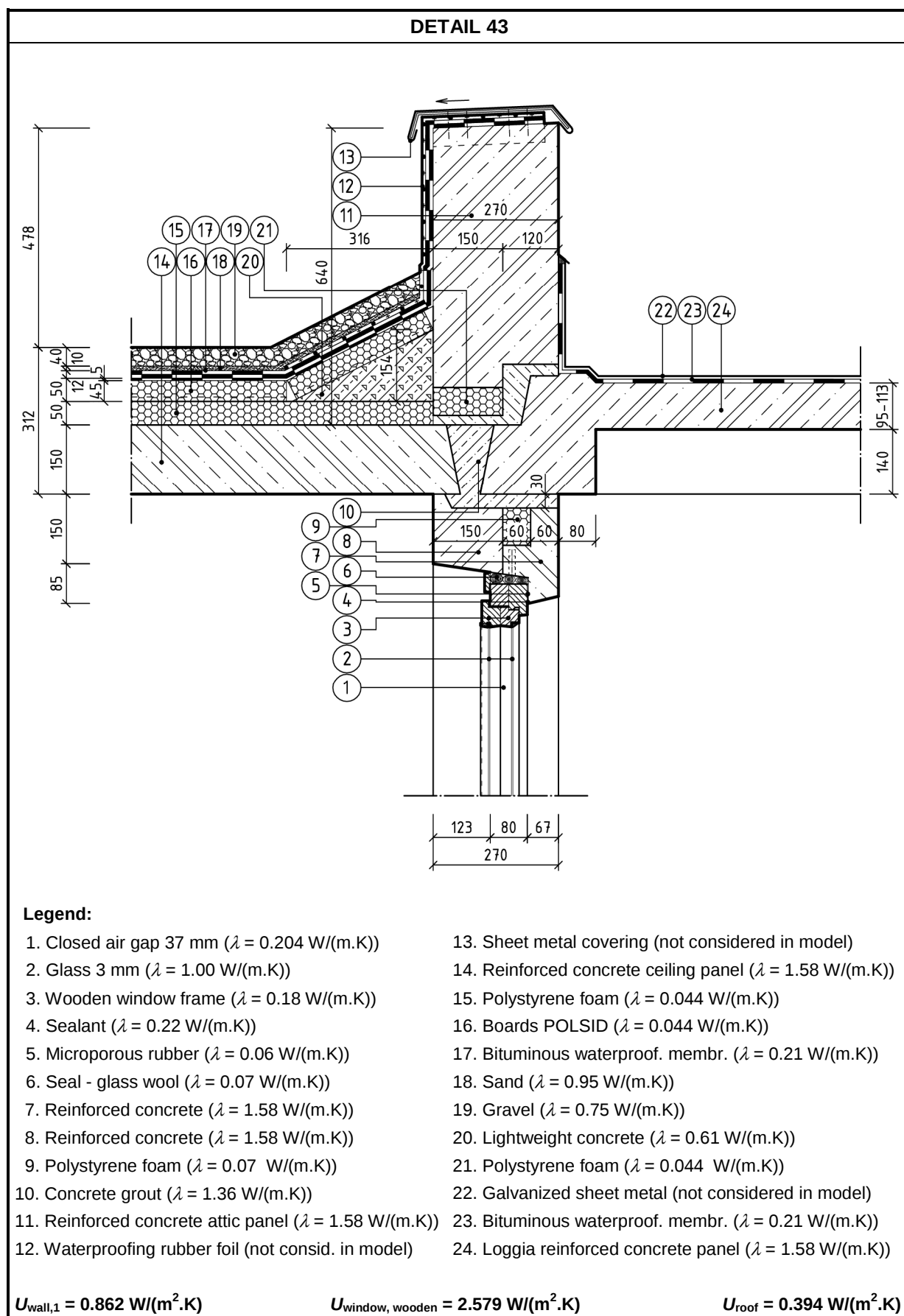


Table 2.43.3 – Boundary conditions for a calculation of detail 43

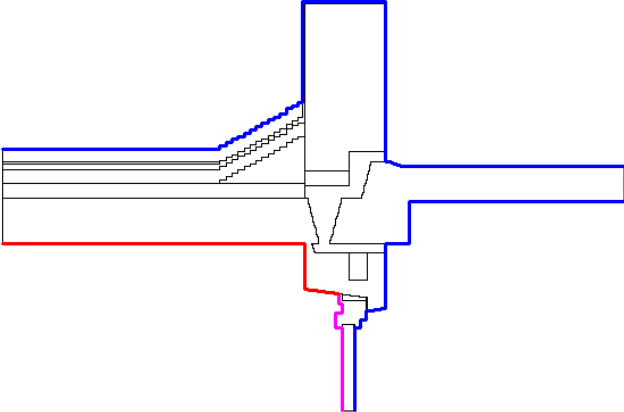
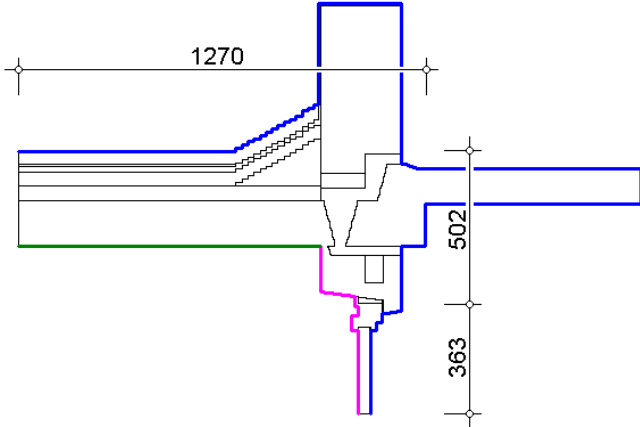
DETAIL 43	
Boundary conditions for calculation of surface temperatures	
	
Boundary conditions for interior	Boundary conditions for exterior
$\theta_i = 20\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ $\varphi_i = 50\text{ }\%$ — $R_{si} = 0.25\text{ m}^2.\text{K/W}$ — $R_{si} = 0.13\text{ m}^2.\text{K/W}$	$\theta_e = -15\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ $\varphi_e = 84\text{ }\%$ — $R_{se} = 0.04\text{ m}^2.\text{K/W}$
Boundary conditions and corresponding lengths for a calculation of the linear thermal transmittance	
	
Boundary conditions for interior	Boundary conditions for exterior
$\theta_i = 20\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ $\varphi_i = 50\text{ }\%$ — $R_{si} = 0.13\text{ m}^2.\text{K/W}$ — $R_{si} = 0.10\text{ m}^2.\text{K/W}$	$\theta_e = -15\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ $\varphi_e = 84\text{ }\%$ — $R_{se} = 0.04\text{ m}^2.\text{K/W}$

Table 2.43.4 – Thermal-technical evaluation of detail 43

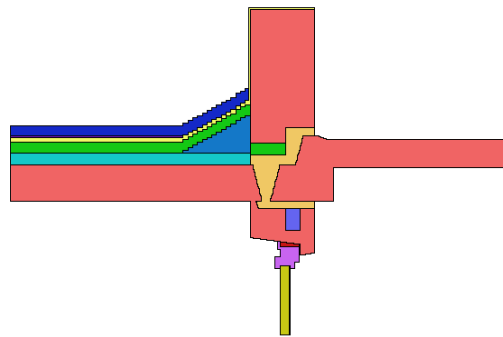
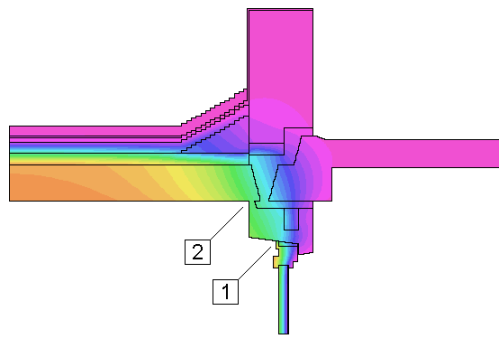
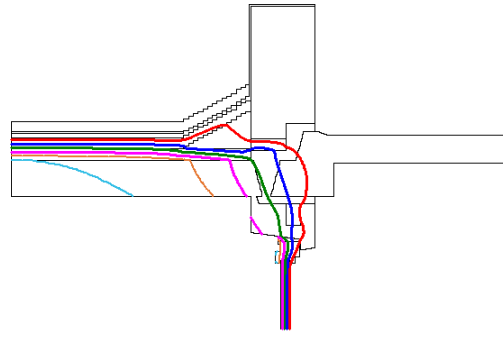
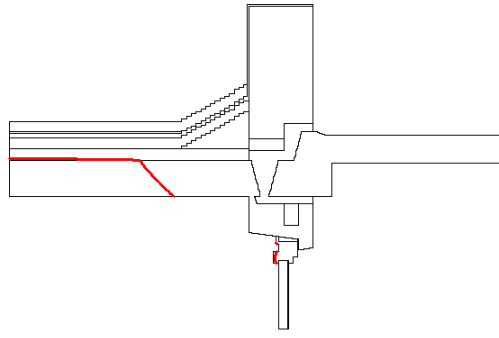
DETAIL 43																																																								
Modeled detail with marking the materials			Temperature field with marked critical temperatures																																																					
																																																								
Legend: <table><tr><td></td><td>$\lambda = 1.580 \text{ W/(m.K)}$</td><td></td><td>$\lambda = 1.000 \text{ W/(m.K)}$</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>$\lambda = 1.360 \text{ W/(m.K)}$</td><td></td><td>$\lambda = 0.204 \text{ W/(m.K)}$</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>$\lambda = 0.210 \text{ W/(m.K)}$</td><td></td><td>$\lambda = 0.044 \text{ W/(m.K)}$</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>$\lambda = 0.220 \text{ W/(m.K)}$</td><td></td><td>$\lambda = 0.044 \text{ W/(m.K)}$</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>$\lambda = 0.060 \text{ W/(m.K)}$</td><td></td><td>$\lambda = 0.610 \text{ W/(m.K)}$</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>$\lambda = 0.070 \text{ W/(m.K)}$</td><td></td><td>$\lambda = 0.750 \text{ W/(m.K)}$</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>$\lambda = 0.180 \text{ W/(m.K)}$</td><td></td><td>$\lambda = 0.950 \text{ W/(m.K)}$</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>$\lambda = 0.070 \text{ W/(m.K)}$</td><td></td><td></td></tr></table>				$\lambda = 1.580 \text{ W/(m.K)}$		$\lambda = 1.000 \text{ W/(m.K)}$		$\lambda = 1.360 \text{ W/(m.K)}$		$\lambda = 0.204 \text{ W/(m.K)}$		$\lambda = 0.210 \text{ W/(m.K)}$		$\lambda = 0.044 \text{ W/(m.K)}$		$\lambda = 0.220 \text{ W/(m.K)}$		$\lambda = 0.044 \text{ W/(m.K)}$		$\lambda = 0.060 \text{ W/(m.K)}$		$\lambda = 0.610 \text{ W/(m.K)}$		$\lambda = 0.070 \text{ W/(m.K)}$		$\lambda = 0.750 \text{ W/(m.K)}$		$\lambda = 0.180 \text{ W/(m.K)}$		$\lambda = 0.950 \text{ W/(m.K)}$		$\lambda = 0.070 \text{ W/(m.K)}$			 <table><tr><td>-15.0 °C</td><td>... -11.5 °C</td></tr><tr><td>-11.5 °C</td><td>... -8.0 °C</td></tr><tr><td>-8.0 °C</td><td>... -4.5 °C</td></tr><tr><td>-4.5 °C</td><td>... -1.0 °C</td></tr><tr><td>-1.0 °C</td><td>... 2.5 °C</td></tr><tr><td>2.5 °C</td><td>... 6.0 °C</td></tr><tr><td>6.0 °C</td><td>... 9.5 °C</td></tr><tr><td>9.5 °C</td><td>... 13.0 °C</td></tr><tr><td>13.0 °C</td><td>... 16.5 °C</td></tr><tr><td>16.5 °C</td><td>... 20.0 °C</td></tr></table>		-15.0 °C	... -11.5 °C	-11.5 °C	... -8.0 °C	-8.0 °C	... -4.5 °C	-4.5 °C	... -1.0 °C	-1.0 °C	... 2.5 °C	2.5 °C	... 6.0 °C	6.0 °C	... 9.5 °C	9.5 °C	... 13.0 °C	13.0 °C	... 16.5 °C	16.5 °C	... 20.0 °C
	$\lambda = 1.580 \text{ W/(m.K)}$		$\lambda = 1.000 \text{ W/(m.K)}$																																																					
	$\lambda = 1.360 \text{ W/(m.K)}$		$\lambda = 0.204 \text{ W/(m.K)}$																																																					
	$\lambda = 0.210 \text{ W/(m.K)}$		$\lambda = 0.044 \text{ W/(m.K)}$																																																					
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	$\lambda = 0.070 \text{ W/(m.K)}$		$\lambda = 0.750 \text{ W/(m.K)}$																																																					
	$\lambda = 0.180 \text{ W/(m.K)}$		$\lambda = 0.950 \text{ W/(m.K)}$																																																					
	$\lambda = 0.070 \text{ W/(m.K)}$																																																							
-15.0 °C	... -11.5 °C																																																							
-11.5 °C	... -8.0 °C																																																							
-8.0 °C	... -4.5 °C																																																							
-4.5 °C	... -1.0 °C																																																							
-1.0 °C	... 2.5 °C																																																							
2.5 °C	... 6.0 °C																																																							
6.0 °C	... 9.5 °C																																																							
9.5 °C	... 13.0 °C																																																							
13.0 °C	... 16.5 °C																																																							
16.5 °C	... 20.0 °C																																																							
Representation of characteristic isotherms			Representation of the critical isotherm																																																					
																																																								
<table><tr><td></td><td>-10 °C</td><td></td><td>5 °C</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>-5 °C</td><td></td><td>10 °C</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>0 °C</td><td></td><td>15 °C</td></tr></table>				-10 °C		5 °C		-5 °C		10 °C		0 °C		15 °C	13.12 °C																																									
	-10 °C		5 °C																																																					
	-5 °C		10 °C																																																					
	0 °C		15 °C																																																					
Point	Temperature	Temperat. factor	Evaluation of hygienic criterion	Rating																																																				
1	$\theta_{Si} = 1.68 \text{ °C}$	$f_{Rsi} = 0.477$	$\theta_{Si} = 1.68 \text{ °C} < \theta_{Si,80} + \Delta\theta_{Si} = 13.12 \text{ °C}$	not meet																																																				
2	$\theta_{Si} = 3.81 \text{ °C}$	$f_{Rsi} = 0.537$	$\theta_{Si} = f_{Rsi} \cdot (\theta_i - \theta_e) + \theta_e$ (Considered $\theta_i = 20 \text{ °C}$; $\theta_e = -15 \text{ °C}$)																																																					
Linear thermal transmittance		$\psi = 2.49612 - 0.394 \times 1.270 - 0.862 \times 0.502 - 2.579 \times 0.363 = 0.627 \text{ W/(m.K)}$																																																						

Table 2.44.1 – Marking of the position of detail in the building – detail 44

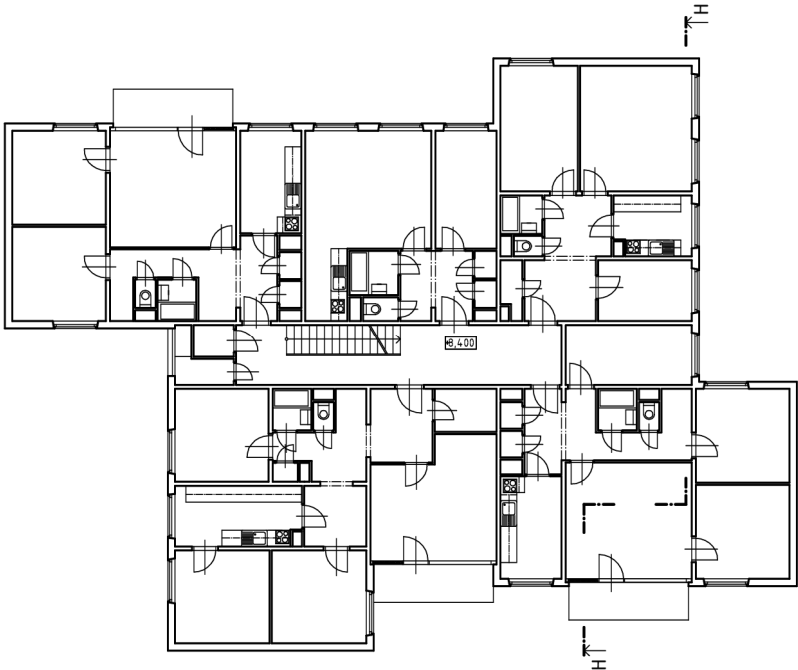
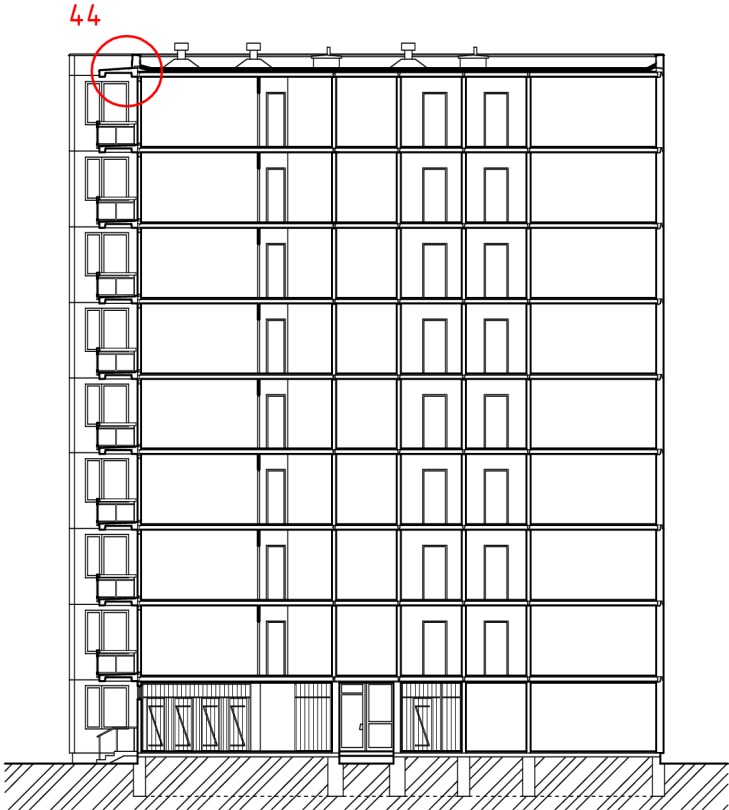
DETAIL 44
Floor plan

Section H-H


Table 2.44.2 – Structural composition of detail 44

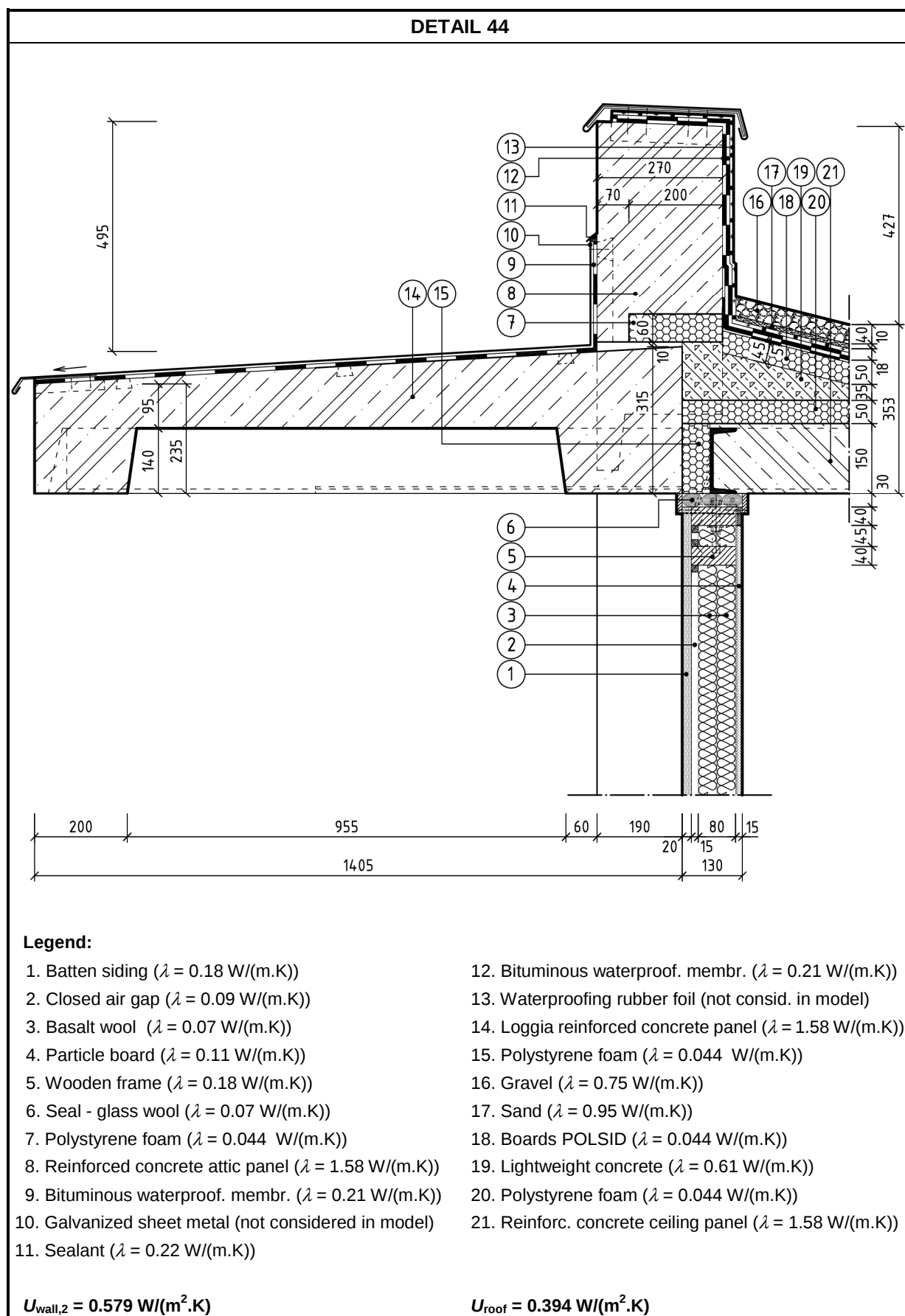


Table 2.44.3 – Boundary conditions for a calculation of detail 44

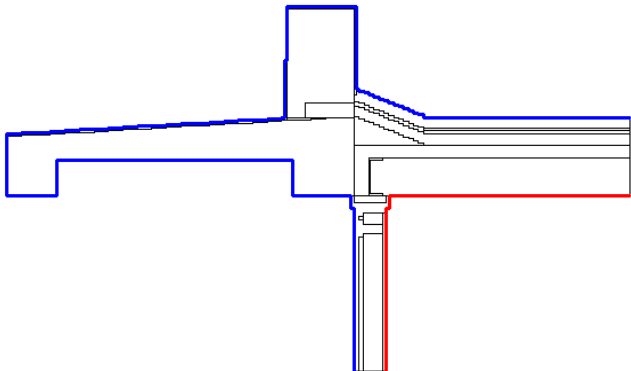
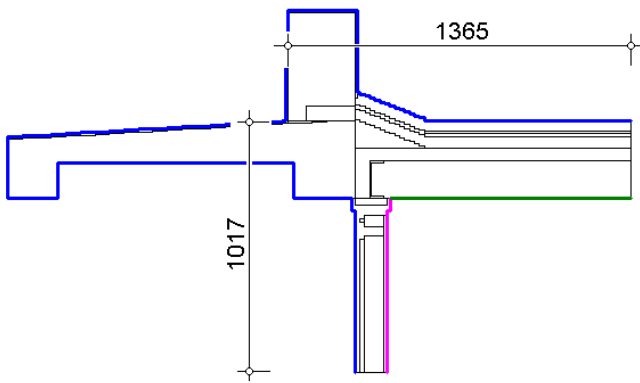
DETAIL 44	
Boundary conditions for calculation of surface temperatures	
	
Boundary conditions for interior	Boundary conditions for exterior
$\theta_i = 20\text{ °C}$ $\varphi_i = 50\%$ — $R_{si} = 0.25\text{ m}^2\cdot\text{K/W}$	$\theta_e = -15\text{ °C}$ $\varphi_e = 84\%$ — $R_{se} = 0.04\text{ m}^2\cdot\text{K/W}$
Boundary conditions and corresponding lengths for a calculation of the linear thermal transmittance	
	
Boundary conditions for interior	Boundary conditions for exterior
$\theta_i = 20\text{ °C}$ $\varphi_i = 50\%$ — $R_{si} = 0.13\text{ m}^2\cdot\text{K/W}$ — $R_{si} = 0.10\text{ m}^2\cdot\text{K/W}$	$\theta_e = -15\text{ °C}$ $\varphi_e = 84\%$ — $R_{se} = 0.04\text{ m}^2\cdot\text{K/W}$

Table 2.44.4 – Thermal-technical evaluation of detail 44

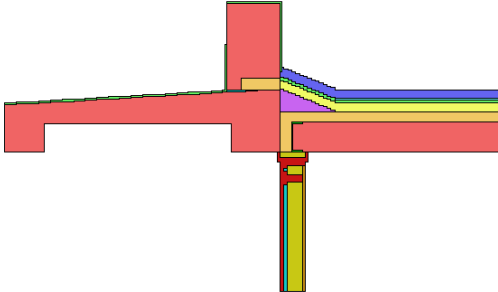
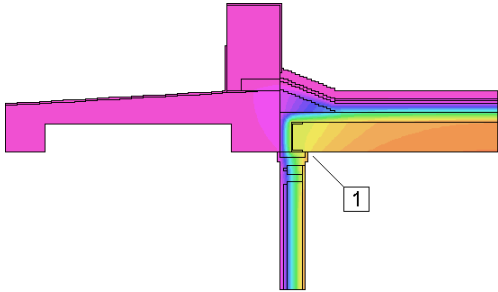
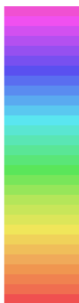
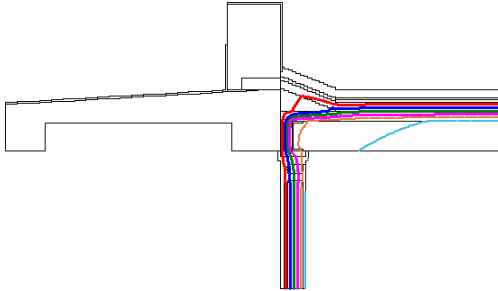
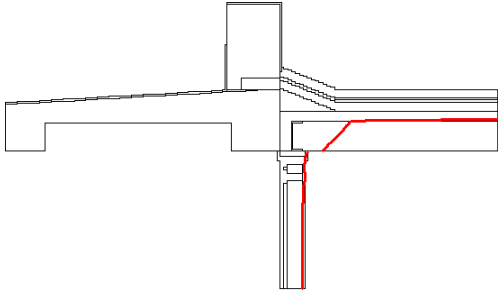
DETAIL 44																																																
Modeled detail with marking the materials			Temperature field with marked critical temperatures																																													
																																																
Legend: <table><tr><td></td><td>$\lambda = 1.580 \text{ W/(m.K)}$</td><td></td><td>$\lambda = 0.610 \text{ W/(m.K)}$</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>$\lambda = 0.044 \text{ W/(m.K)}$</td><td></td><td>$\lambda = 0.180 \text{ W/(m.K)}$</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>$\lambda = 0.044 \text{ W/(m.K)}$</td><td></td><td>$\lambda = 0.110 \text{ W/(m.K)}$</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>$\lambda = 0.210 \text{ W/(m.K)}$</td><td></td><td>$\lambda = 0.070 \text{ W/(m.K)}$</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>$\lambda = 0.950 \text{ W/(m.K)}$</td><td></td><td>$\lambda = 40.00 \text{ W/(m.K)}$</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>$\lambda = 0.750 \text{ W/(m.K)}$</td><td></td><td>$\lambda = 0.090 \text{ W/(m.K)}$</td></tr></table>				$\lambda = 1.580 \text{ W/(m.K)}$		$\lambda = 0.610 \text{ W/(m.K)}$		$\lambda = 0.044 \text{ W/(m.K)}$		$\lambda = 0.180 \text{ W/(m.K)}$		$\lambda = 0.044 \text{ W/(m.K)}$		$\lambda = 0.110 \text{ W/(m.K)}$		$\lambda = 0.210 \text{ W/(m.K)}$		$\lambda = 0.070 \text{ W/(m.K)}$		$\lambda = 0.950 \text{ W/(m.K)}$		$\lambda = 40.00 \text{ W/(m.K)}$		$\lambda = 0.750 \text{ W/(m.K)}$		$\lambda = 0.090 \text{ W/(m.K)}$	 <table><tr><td>-15.0 °C</td><td>... -11.5 °C</td></tr><tr><td>-11.5 °C</td><td>... -8.0 °C</td></tr><tr><td>-8.0 °C</td><td>... -4.5 °C</td></tr><tr><td>-4.5 °C</td><td>... -1.0 °C</td></tr><tr><td>-1.0 °C</td><td>... 2.5 °C</td></tr><tr><td>2.5 °C</td><td>... 6.0 °C</td></tr><tr><td>6.0 °C</td><td>... 9.5 °C</td></tr><tr><td>9.5 °C</td><td>... 13.0 °C</td></tr><tr><td>13.0 °C</td><td>... 16.5 °C</td></tr><tr><td>16.5 °C</td><td>... 20.0 °C</td></tr></table>		-15.0 °C	... -11.5 °C	-11.5 °C	... -8.0 °C	-8.0 °C	... -4.5 °C	-4.5 °C	... -1.0 °C	-1.0 °C	... 2.5 °C	2.5 °C	... 6.0 °C	6.0 °C	... 9.5 °C	9.5 °C	... 13.0 °C	13.0 °C	... 16.5 °C	16.5 °C	... 20.0 °C
	$\lambda = 1.580 \text{ W/(m.K)}$		$\lambda = 0.610 \text{ W/(m.K)}$																																													
	$\lambda = 0.044 \text{ W/(m.K)}$		$\lambda = 0.180 \text{ W/(m.K)}$																																													
	$\lambda = 0.044 \text{ W/(m.K)}$		$\lambda = 0.110 \text{ W/(m.K)}$																																													
	$\lambda = 0.210 \text{ W/(m.K)}$		$\lambda = 0.070 \text{ W/(m.K)}$																																													
	$\lambda = 0.950 \text{ W/(m.K)}$		$\lambda = 40.00 \text{ W/(m.K)}$																																													
	$\lambda = 0.750 \text{ W/(m.K)}$		$\lambda = 0.090 \text{ W/(m.K)}$																																													
-15.0 °C	... -11.5 °C																																															
-11.5 °C	... -8.0 °C																																															
-8.0 °C	... -4.5 °C																																															
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13.0 °C	... 16.5 °C																																															
16.5 °C	... 20.0 °C																																															
Representation of characteristic isotherms			Representation of the critical isotherm																																													
																																																
<table><tr><td></td><td>-10 °C</td><td></td><td>5 °C</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>-5 °C</td><td></td><td>10 °C</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>0 °C</td><td></td><td>15 °C</td></tr></table>				-10 °C		5 °C		-5 °C		10 °C		0 °C		15 °C	13.12 °C																																	
	-10 °C		5 °C																																													
	-5 °C		10 °C																																													
	0 °C		15 °C																																													
Point	Temperature	Temperat. factor	Evaluation of hygienic criterion	Rating																																												
1	$\theta_{si} = 11.54 \text{ °C}$	$f_{Rsi} = 0.758$	$\theta_{si} = 11.54 \text{ °C} < \theta_{si,80} + \Delta\theta_{si} = 13.12 \text{ °C}$	not meet																																												
			$\theta_{si} = f_{Rsi} \cdot (\theta_i - \theta_e) + \theta_e$ (Considered $\theta_i = 20 \text{ °C}$; $\theta_e = -15 \text{ °C}$)																																													
Linear thermal transmittance			$\psi = 1.00054 - 0.579 \times 1.017 - 0.394 \times 1.365 = -0.126 \text{ W/(m.K)}$																																													

Table 2.45.1 – Marking of the position of detail in the building – detail 45

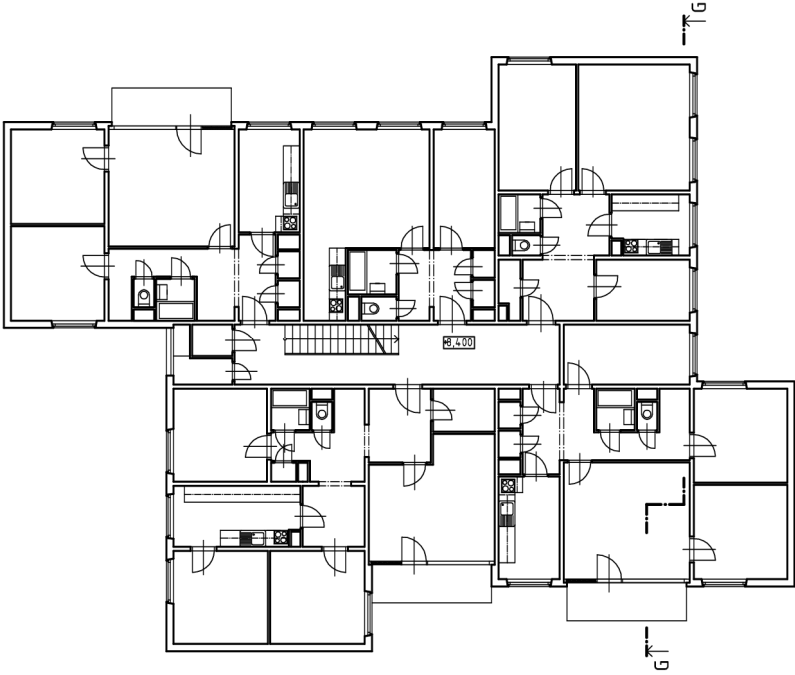
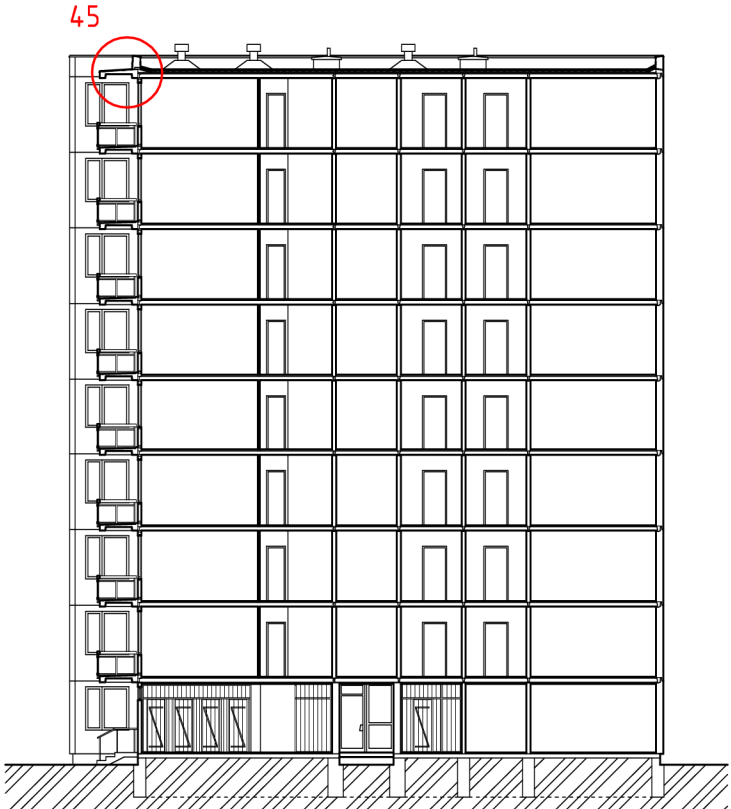
DETAIL 45
Floor plan

Section G-G


Table 2.45.2 – Structural composition of detail 45

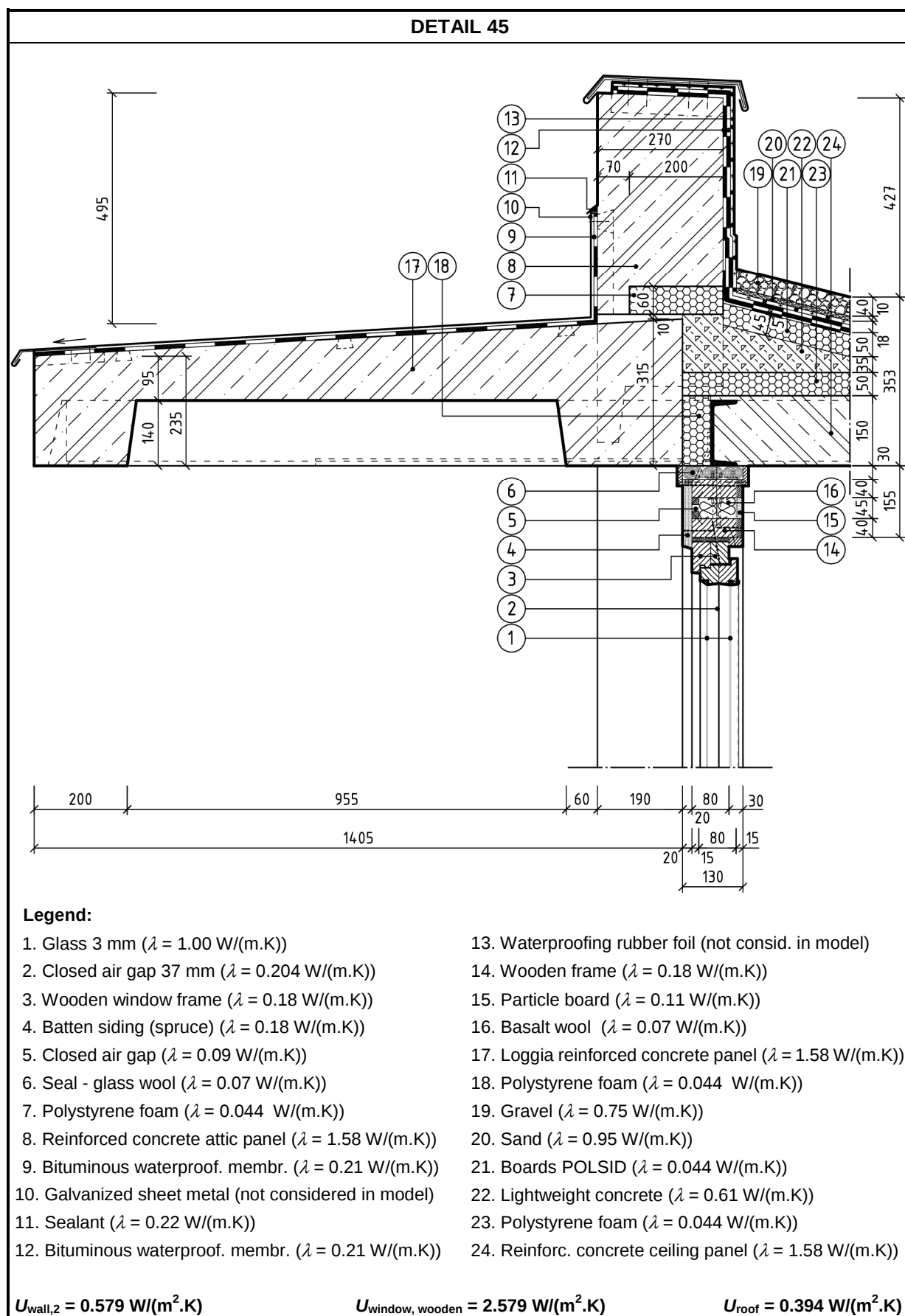


Table 2.45.3 – Boundary conditions for a calculation of detail 45

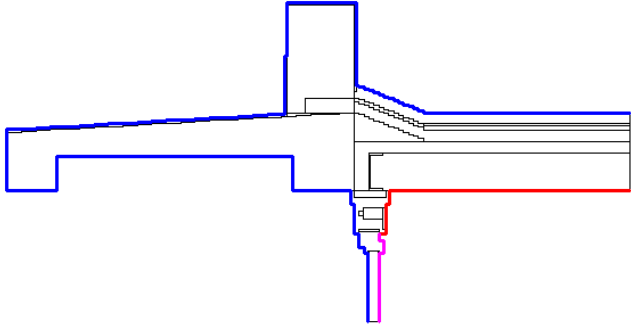
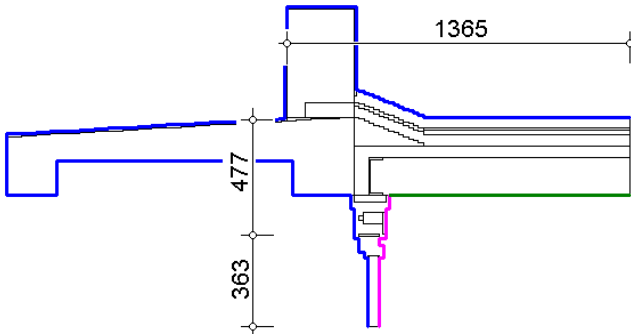
DETAIL 45	
Boundary conditions for calculation of surface temperatures	
	
Boundary conditions for interior	Boundary conditions for exterior
$\theta_i = 20\text{ °C}$ $\varphi_i = 50\%$ — $R_{si} = 0.25\text{ m}^2.\text{K/W}$ — $R_{se} = 0.13\text{ m}^2.\text{K/W}$	$\theta_e = -15\text{ °C}$ $\varphi_e = 84\%$ — $R_{se} = 0.04\text{ m}^2.\text{K/W}$
Boundary conditions and corresponding lengths for a calculation of the linear thermal transmittance	
	
Boundary conditions for interior	Boundary conditions for exterior
$\theta_i = 20\text{ °C}$ $\varphi_i = 50\%$ — $R_{si} = 0.13\text{ m}^2.\text{K/W}$ — $R_{si} = 0.10\text{ m}^2.\text{K/W}$	$\theta_e = -15\text{ °C}$ $\varphi_e = 84\%$ — $R_{se} = 0.04\text{ m}^2.\text{K/W}$

Table 2.45.4 – Thermal-technical evaluation of detail 45

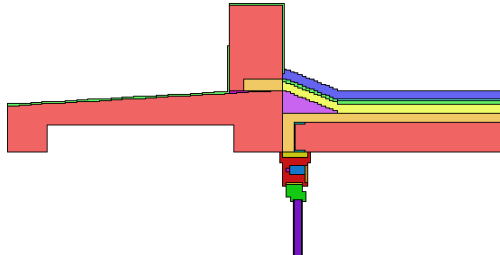
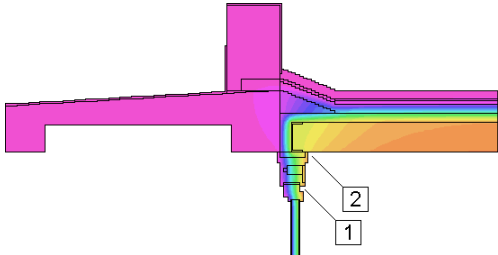
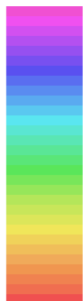
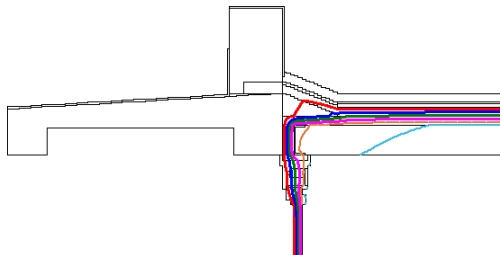
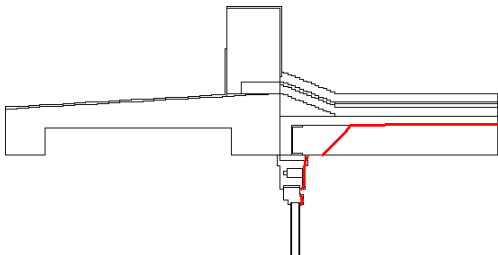
DETAIL 45				
Modeled detail with marking the materials			Temperature field with marked critical temperatures	
				
Legend: ■ $\lambda = 1.580 \text{ W/(m.K)}$ ■ $\lambda = 0.044 \text{ W/(m.K)}$ ■ $\lambda = 0.044 \text{ W/(m.K)}$ ■ $\lambda = 0.210 \text{ W/(m.K)}$ ■ $\lambda = 0.950 \text{ W/(m.K)}$ ■ $\lambda = 0.750 \text{ W/(m.K)}$ ■ $\lambda = 0.610 \text{ W/(m.K)}$ ■ $\lambda = 0.180 \text{ W/(m.K)}$ ■ $\lambda = 0.110 \text{ W/(m.K)}$ ■ $\lambda = 0.070 \text{ W/(m.K)}$ ■ $\lambda = 0.180 \text{ W/(m.K)}$ ■ $\lambda = 40.00 \text{ W/(m.K)}$ ■ $\lambda = 0.070 \text{ W/(m.K)}$ ■ $\lambda = 1.000 \text{ W/(m.K)}$ ■ $\lambda = 0.204 \text{ W/(m.K)}$ ■ $\lambda = 0.090 \text{ W/(m.K)}$			 -15.0 °C ... -11.5 °C -11.5 °C ... -8.0 °C -8.0 °C ... -4.5 °C -4.5 °C ... -1.0 °C -1.0 °C ... 2.5 °C 2.5 °C ... 6.0 °C 6.0 °C ... 9.5 °C 9.5 °C ... 13.0 °C 13.0 °C ... 16.5 °C 16.5 °C ... 20.0 °C	
Representation of characteristic isotherms			Representation of the critical isotherm	
				
— -10 °C — -5 °C — 0 °C — 5 °C — 10 °C — 15 °C			— 13.12 °C	
Point	Temperature	Temperat. factor	Evaluation of hygienic criterion	Rating
1	$\theta_{si} = 10.75 \text{ °C}$	$f_{Rsi} = 0.736$	$\theta_{si} = 10.75 \text{ °C} < \theta_{si,80} + \Delta\theta_{si} = 13.12 \text{ °C}$	not meet
2	$\theta_{si} = 11.57 \text{ °C}$	$f_{Rsi} = 0.759$	$\theta_{si} = f_{Rsi} \cdot (\theta_i - \theta_e) + \theta_e$ (Considered $\theta_i = 20 \text{ °C}$; $\theta_e = -15 \text{ °C}$)	
Linear thermal transmittance		$\psi = 1.62862 - 2.579 \times 0.363 - 0.579 \times 0.477 - 0.394 \times 1.365 = -0.122 \text{ W/(m.K)}$		

Table 2.46.1 – Marking of the position of detail in the building – detail 46

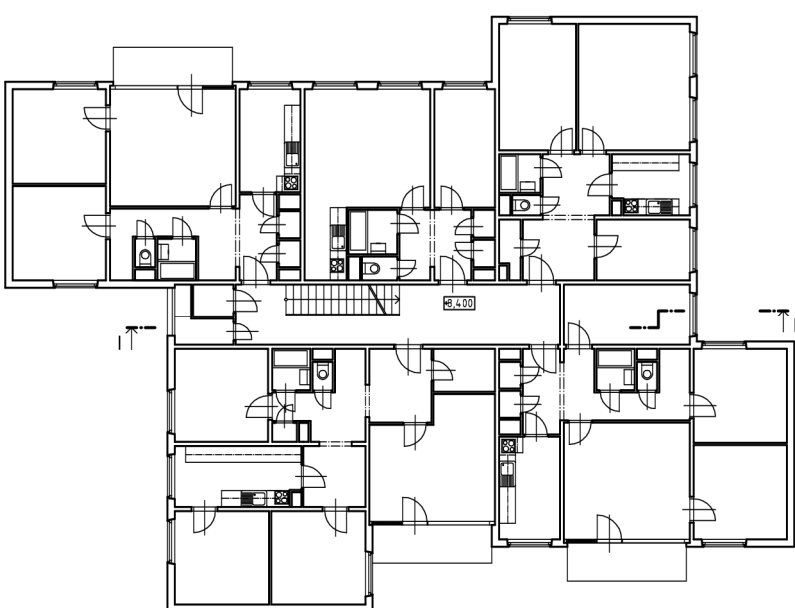
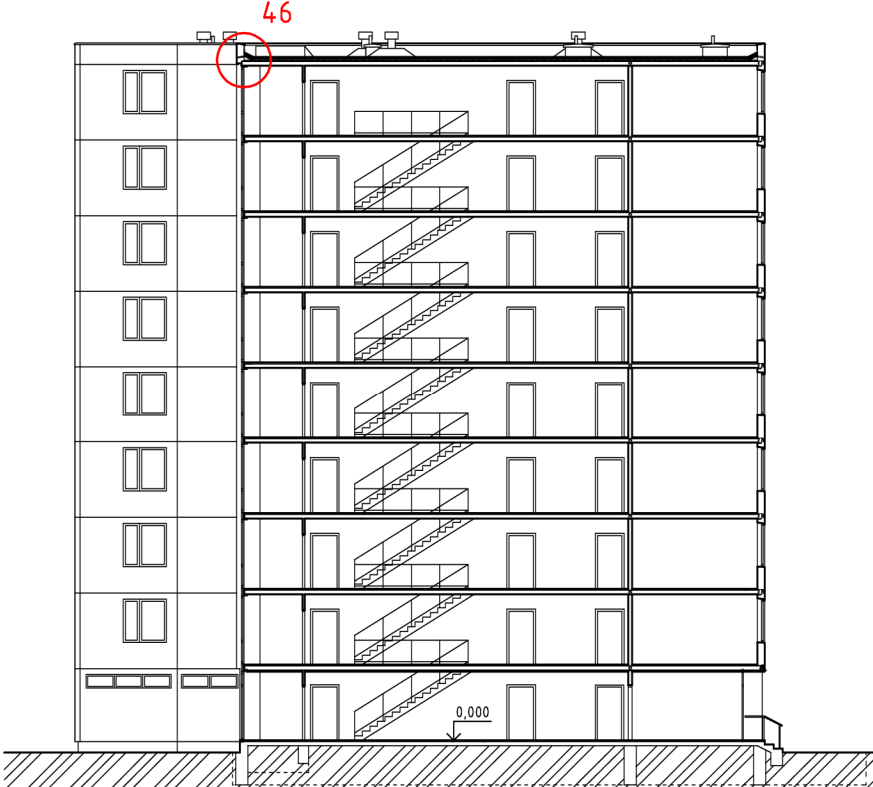
DETAIL 46
Floor plan

Section I-I


Table 2.46.2 – Structural composition of detail 46

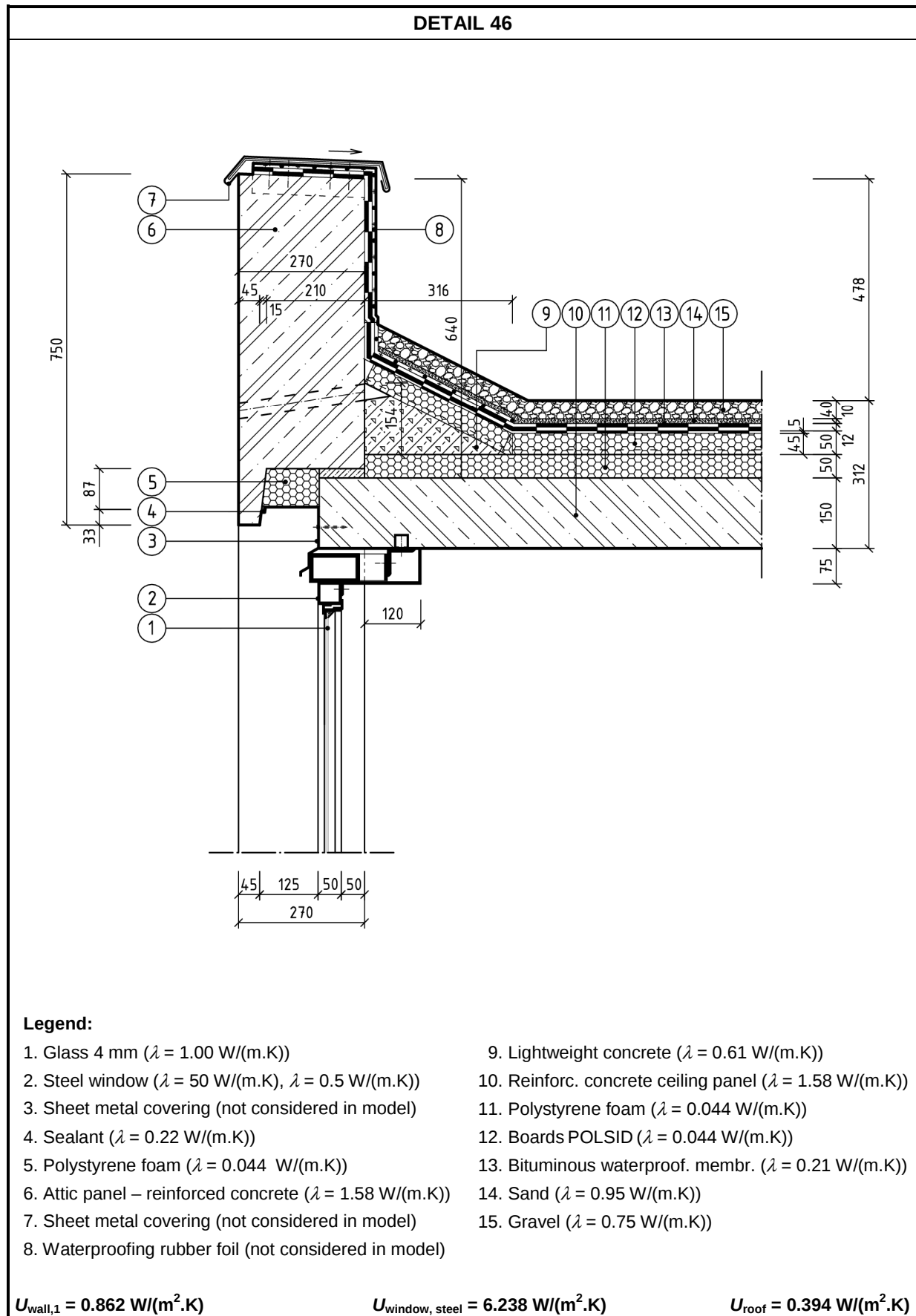


Table 2.46.3 – Boundary conditions for a calculation of detail 46

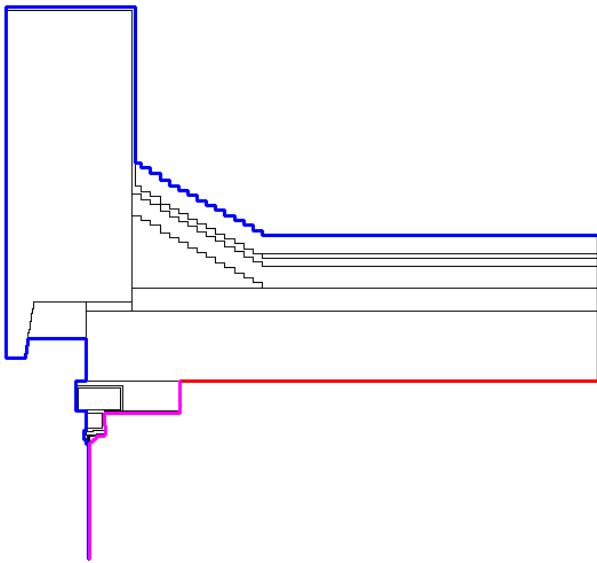
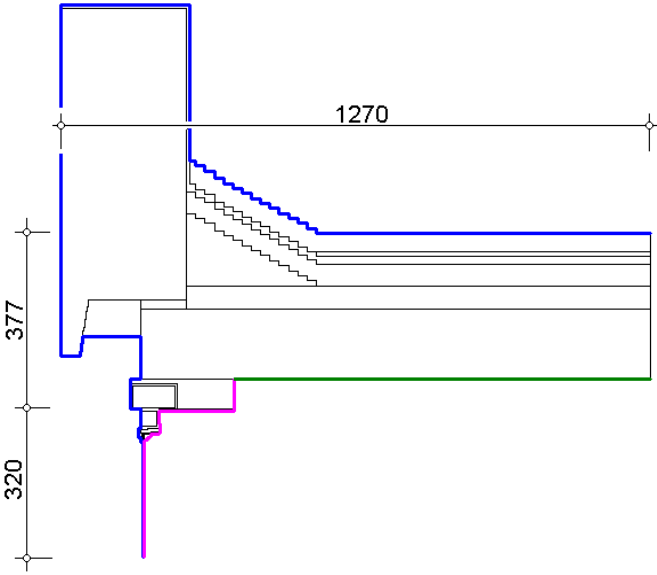
DETAIL 46	
Boundary conditions for calculation of surface temperatures	
	
Boundary conditions for interior	Boundary conditions for exterior
$\theta_i = 20\text{ °C}$ $\varphi_i = 50\%$ — $R_{si} = 0.25\text{ m}^2\cdot\text{K/W}$ — $R_{si} = 0.13\text{ m}^2\cdot\text{K/W}$	$\theta_e = -15\text{ °C}$ $\varphi_e = 84\%$ — $R_{se} = 0.04\text{ m}^2\cdot\text{K/W}$
Boundary conditions and corresponding lengths for a calculation of the linear thermal transmittance	
	
Boundary conditions for interior	Boundary conditions for exterior
$\theta_i = 20\text{ °C}$ $\varphi_i = 50\%$ — $R_{si} = 0.13\text{ m}^2\cdot\text{K/W}$ — $R_{si} = 0.10\text{ m}^2\cdot\text{K/W}$	$\theta_e = -15\text{ °C}$ $\varphi_e = 84\%$ — $R_{se} = 0.04\text{ m}^2\cdot\text{K/W}$

Table 2.46.4 – Thermal-technical evaluation of detail 46

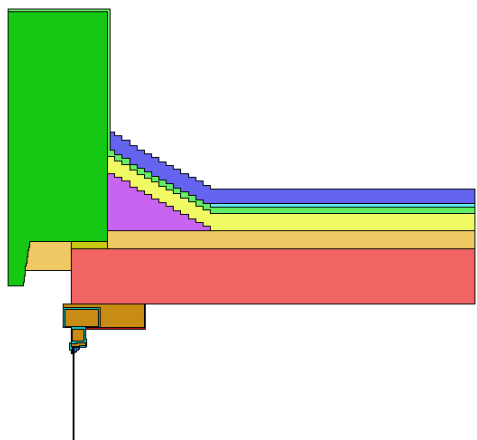
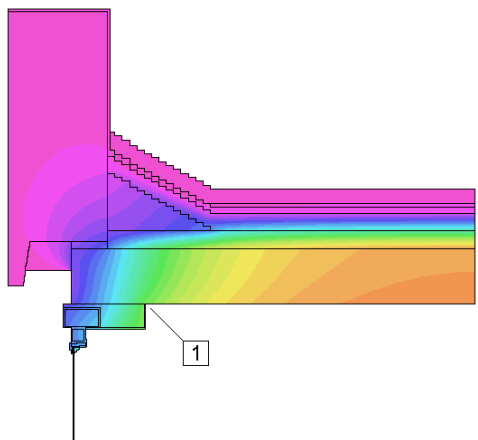
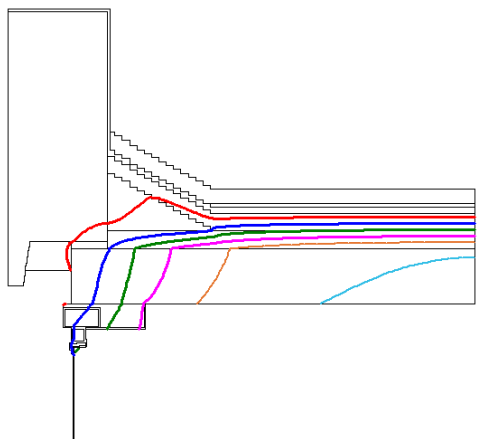
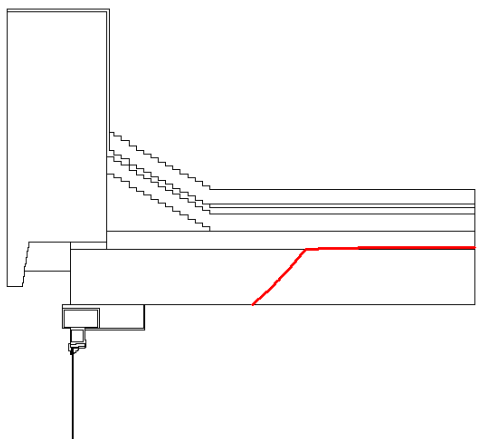
DETAIL 46				
Modeled detail with marking the materials		Temperature field with marked critical temperatures		
				
Legend:				
$\lambda = 1.580 \text{ W/(m.K)}$ $\lambda = 0.044 \text{ W/(m.K)}$ $\lambda = 0.044 \text{ W/(m.K)}$ $\lambda = 0.210 \text{ W/(m.K)}$ $\lambda = 0.950 \text{ W/(m.K)}$ $\lambda = 0.750 \text{ W/(m.K)}$ $\lambda = 0.610 \text{ W/(m.K)}$ $\lambda = 40.00 \text{ W/(m.K)}$ $\lambda = 0.500 \text{ W/(m.K)}$ $\lambda = 1.160 \text{ W/(m.K)}$ $\lambda = 1.580 \text{ W/(m.K)}$ $\lambda = 50.00 \text{ W/(m.K)}$ $\lambda = 0.220 \text{ W/(m.K)}$ $\lambda = 1.000 \text{ W/(m.K)}$		-15.0 °C ... -11.5 °C -11.5 °C ... -8.0 °C -8.0 °C ... -4.5 °C -4.5 °C ... -1.0 °C -1.0 °C ... 2.5 °C 2.5 °C ... 6.0 °C 6.0 °C ... 9.5 °C 9.5 °C ... 13.0 °C 13.0 °C ... 16.5 °C 16.5 °C ... 20.0 °C		
Representation of characteristic isotherms		Representation of the critical isotherm		
				
-10 °C -5 °C 0 °C 5 °C 10 °C 15 °C		13.12 °C		
Point	Temperature	Temperat. factor	Evaluation of hygienic criterion	Rating
1	$\theta_{Si} = 5.28 \text{ °C}$	$f_{Rsi} = 0.580$	$\theta_{Si} = 5.28 \text{ °C} < \theta_{Si,80} + \Delta\theta_{Si} = 13.12 \text{ °C}$	not meet
			$\theta_{Si} = f_{Rsi} \cdot (\theta_i - \theta_e) + \theta_e$ (Considered $\theta_i = 20 \text{ °C}$; $\theta_e = -15 \text{ °C}$)	
Linear thermal transmittance		$\psi = 3.63647 - 6.238 \times 0.320 - 0.862 \times 0.377 - 0.394 \times 1.270 = 0.815 \text{ W/(m.K)}$		

Table 2.47.1 – Marking of the position of detail in the building – detail 47

DETAIL 47
Floor plan

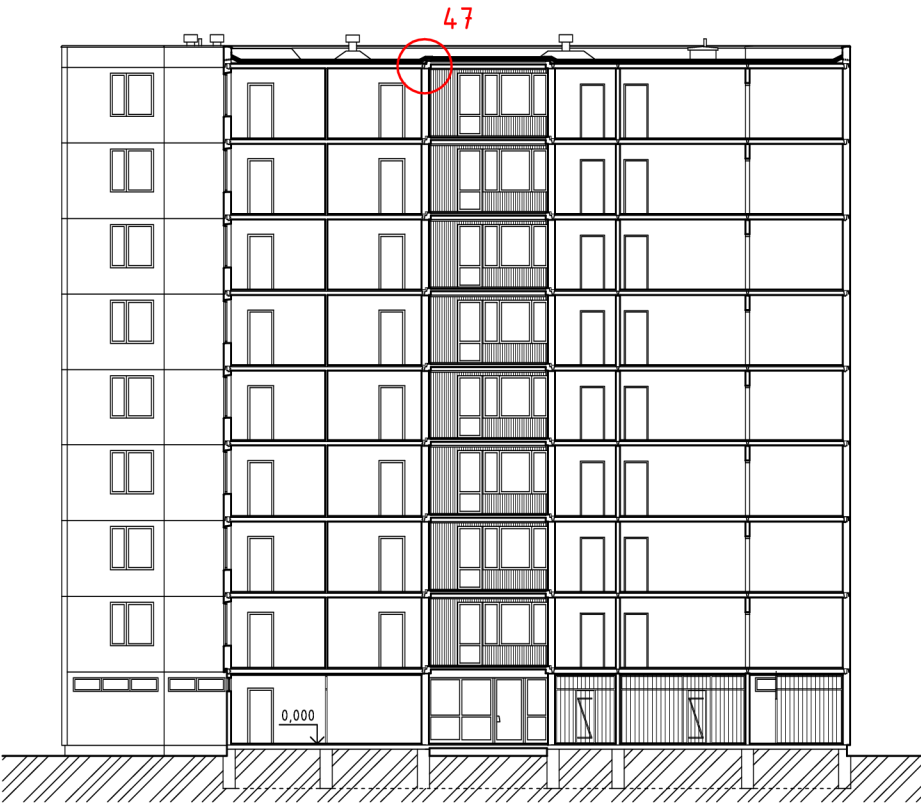
Section K-K


Table 2.47.2 – Structural composition of detail 47

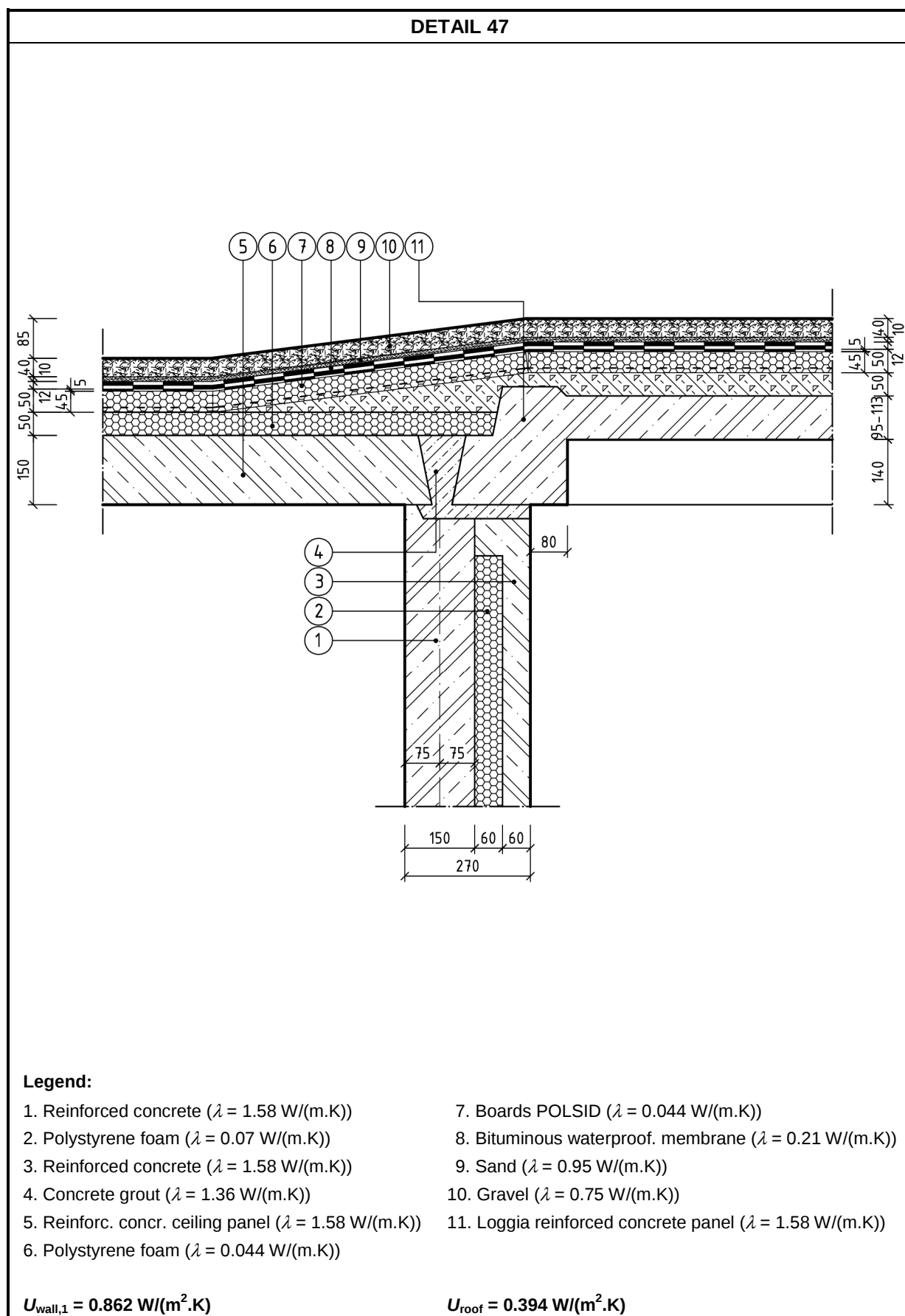


Table 2.47.3 – Boundary conditions for a calculation of detail 47

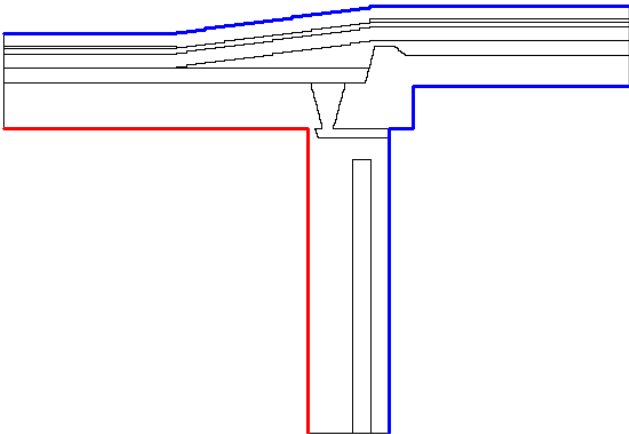
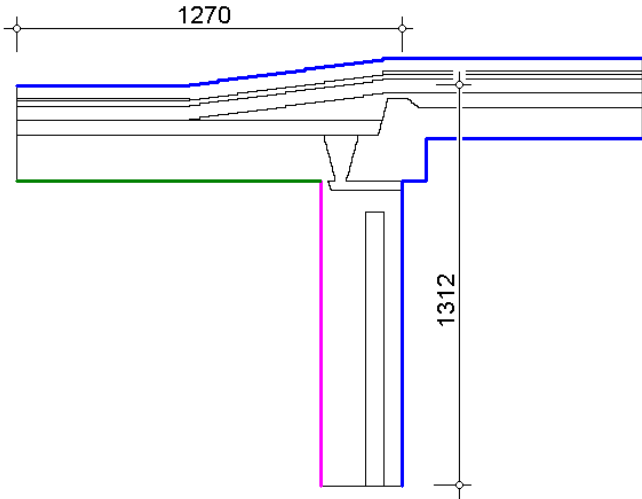
DETAIL 47	
Boundary conditions for calculation of surface temperatures	
	
Boundary conditions for interior	Boundary conditions for exterior
$\theta_i = 20\text{ °C}$ $\varphi_i = 50\%$ — $R_{si} = 0.25\text{ m}^2.\text{K/W}$	$\theta_e = -15\text{ °C}$ $\varphi_e = 84\%$ — $R_{se} = 0.04\text{ m}^2.\text{K/W}$
Boundary conditions and corresponding lengths for a calculation of the linear thermal transmittance	
	
Boundary conditions for interior	Boundary conditions for exterior
$\theta_i = 20\text{ °C}$ $\varphi_i = 50\%$ — $R_{si} = 0.13\text{ m}^2.\text{K/W}$ — $R_{si} = 0.10\text{ m}^2.\text{K/W}$	$\theta_e = -15\text{ °C}$ $\varphi_e = 84\%$ — $R_{se} = 0.04\text{ m}^2.\text{K/W}$

Table 2.47.4 – Thermal-technical evaluation of detail 47

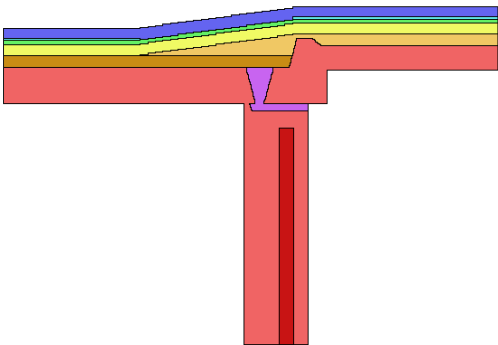
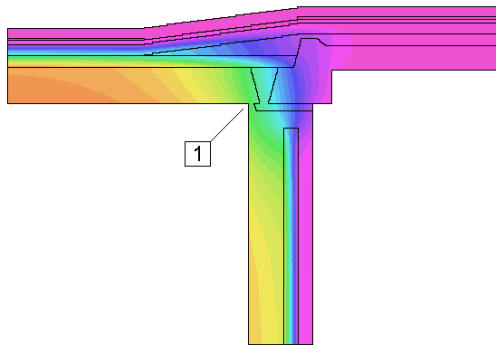
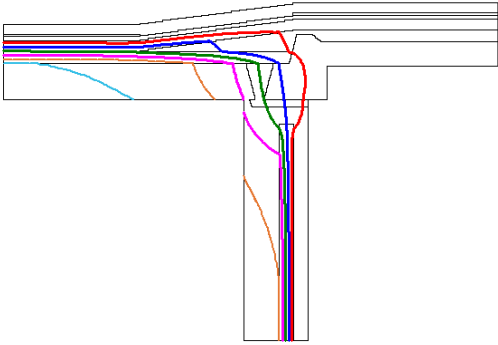
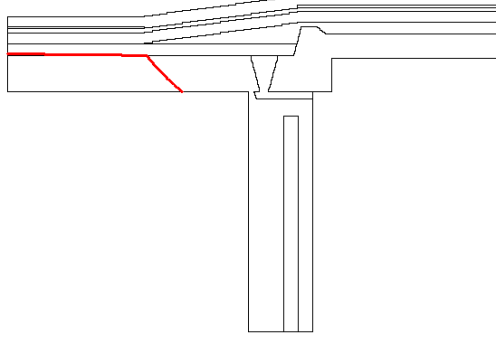
DETAIL 47																								
Modeled detail with marking the materials			Temperature field with marked critical temperatures																					
																								
Legend: $\lambda = 1.580 \text{ W/(m.K)}$ $\lambda = 0.610 \text{ W/(m.K)}$ $\lambda = 0.044 \text{ W/(m.K)}$ $\lambda = 0.210 \text{ W/(m.K)}$ $\lambda = 0.950 \text{ W/(m.K)}$ $\lambda = 0.750 \text{ W/(m.K)}$ $\lambda = 1.360 \text{ W/(m.K)}$ $\lambda = 0.070 \text{ W/(m.K)}$ $\lambda = 0.044 \text{ W/(m.K)}$			 <table><tr><td>-15.0 °C</td><td>... -11.5 °C</td></tr><tr><td>-11.5 °C</td><td>... -8.0 °C</td></tr><tr><td>-8.0 °C</td><td>... -4.5 °C</td></tr><tr><td>-4.5 °C</td><td>... -1.0 °C</td></tr><tr><td>-1.0 °C</td><td>... 2.5 °C</td></tr><tr><td>2.5 °C</td><td>... 6.0 °C</td></tr><tr><td>6.0 °C</td><td>... 9.5 °C</td></tr><tr><td>9.5 °C</td><td>... 13.0 °C</td></tr><tr><td>13.0 °C</td><td>... 16.5 °C</td></tr><tr><td>16.5 °C</td><td>... 20.0 °C</td></tr></table>		-15.0 °C	... -11.5 °C	-11.5 °C	... -8.0 °C	-8.0 °C	... -4.5 °C	-4.5 °C	... -1.0 °C	-1.0 °C	... 2.5 °C	2.5 °C	... 6.0 °C	6.0 °C	... 9.5 °C	9.5 °C	... 13.0 °C	13.0 °C	... 16.5 °C	16.5 °C	... 20.0 °C
-15.0 °C	... -11.5 °C																							
-11.5 °C	... -8.0 °C																							
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-4.5 °C	... -1.0 °C																							
-1.0 °C	... 2.5 °C																							
2.5 °C	... 6.0 °C																							
6.0 °C	... 9.5 °C																							
9.5 °C	... 13.0 °C																							
13.0 °C	... 16.5 °C																							
16.5 °C	... 20.0 °C																							
Representation of characteristic isotherms			Representation of the critical isotherm																					
																								
<table><tr><td> -10 °C</td><td> 5 °C</td></tr><tr><td> -5 °C</td><td> 10 °C</td></tr><tr><td> 0 °C</td><td> 15 °C</td></tr></table>			 -10 °C	 5 °C	 -5 °C	 10 °C	 0 °C	 15 °C	 13.12 °C															
 -10 °C	 5 °C																							
 -5 °C	 10 °C																							
 0 °C	 15 °C																							
Point	Temperature	Temperat. factor	Evaluation of hygienic criterion	Rating																				
1	$\theta_{Si} = 4.69 \text{ °C}$	$f_{RSi} = 0.563$	$\theta_{Si} = 4.69 \text{ °C} < \theta_{Si,80} + \Delta\theta_{Si} = 13.12 \text{ °C}$	not meet																				
			$\theta_{Si} = f_{RSi} \cdot (\theta_i - \theta_e) + \theta_e$ (Considered $\theta_i = 20 \text{ °C}$; $\theta_e = 2.5 \text{ °C}$)																					
Linear thermal transmittance			$\psi = 2.05647 - 0.862 \times 1.312 - 0.394 \times 1.270 = 0.425 \text{ W/(m.K)}$																					

Table 2.48.1 – Marking of the position of detail in the building – detail 48

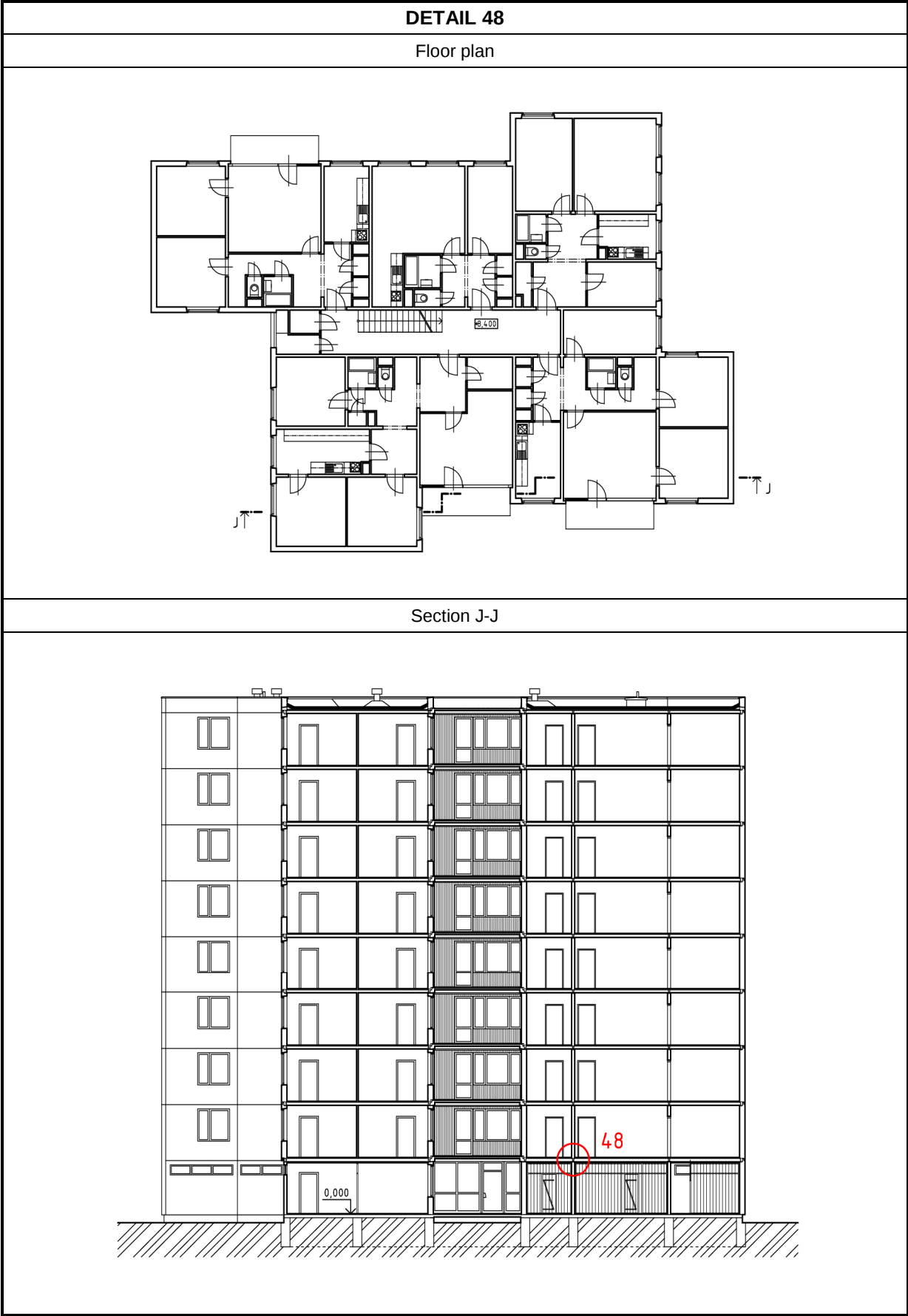


Table 2.48.2 – Structural composition of detail 48

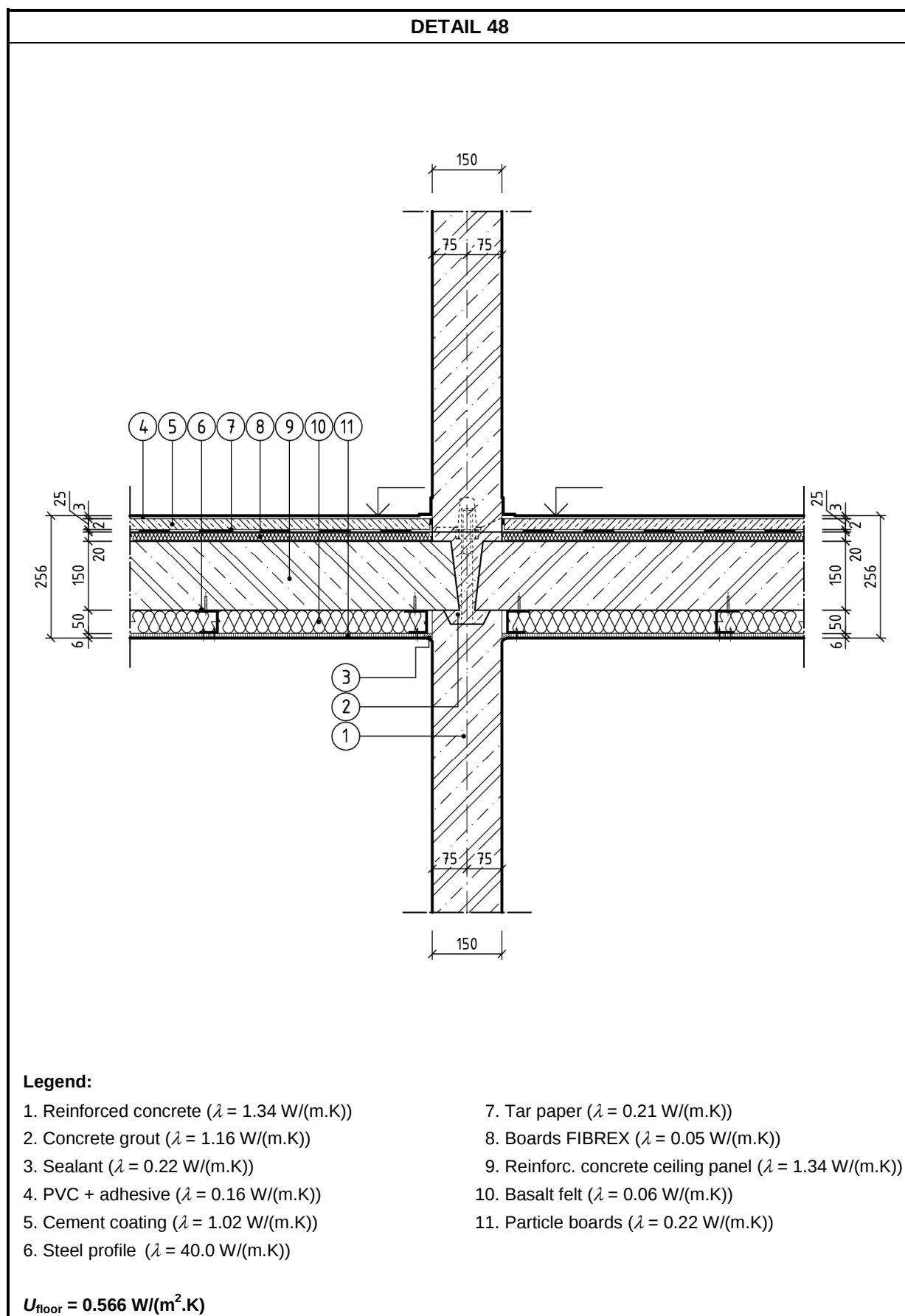


Table 2.48.3 – Boundary conditions for a calculation of detail 48

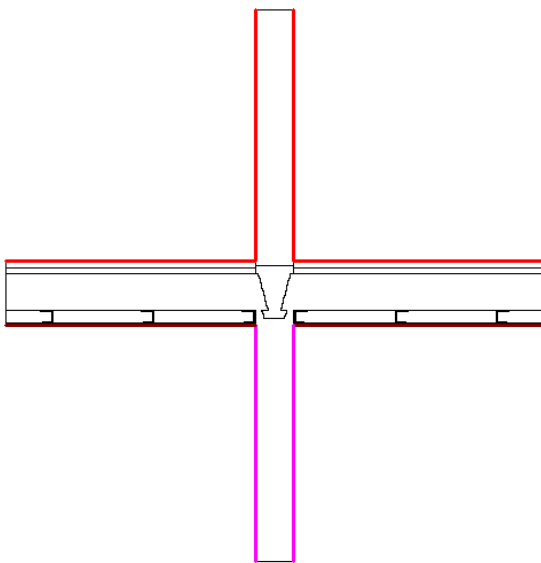
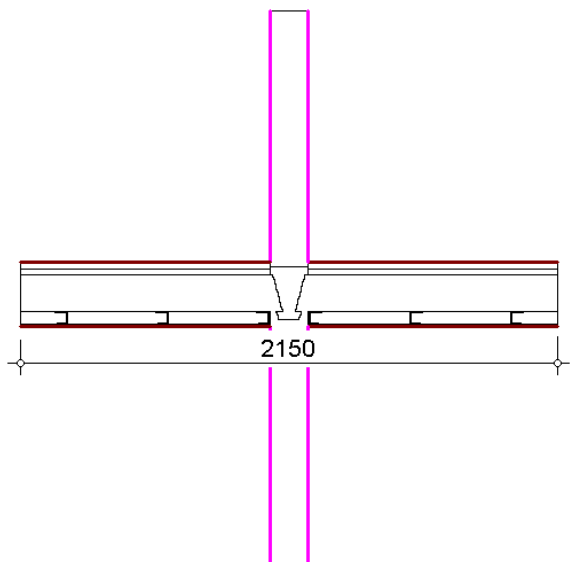
DETAIL 48	
Boundary conditions for calculation of surface temperatures	
	
Boundary conditions for interior	Boundary conditions for exterior (unheated space)
$\theta_i = 20\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ $\varphi_i = 50\%$ — $R_{si} = 0.25\text{ m}^2.\text{K/W}$	$\theta_e = 2.5\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ $\varphi_e = 60\%$ — $R_{se} = 0.17\text{ m}^2.\text{K/W}$ — $R_{se} = 0.13\text{ m}^2.\text{K/W}$
Boundary conditions and corresponding lengths for a calculation of the linear thermal transmittance	
	
Boundary conditions for interior	Boundary conditions for exterior (unheated space)
$\theta_i = 20\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ $\varphi_i = 50\%$ — $R_{si} = 0.13\text{ m}^2.\text{K/W}$ — $R_{si} = 0.17\text{ m}^2.\text{K/W}$	$\theta_e = 2.5\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ $\varphi_e = 60\%$ — $R_{se} = 0.17\text{ m}^2.\text{K/W}$ — $R_{se} = 0.13\text{ m}^2.\text{K/W}$

Table 2.48.4 – Thermal-technical evaluation of detail 48

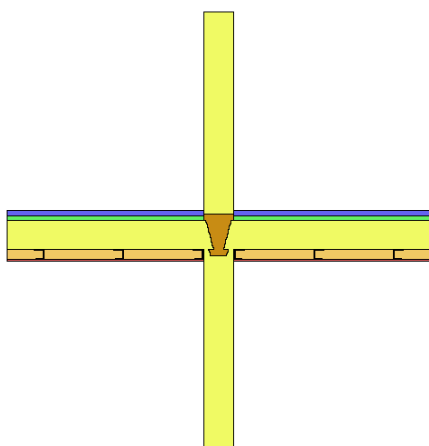
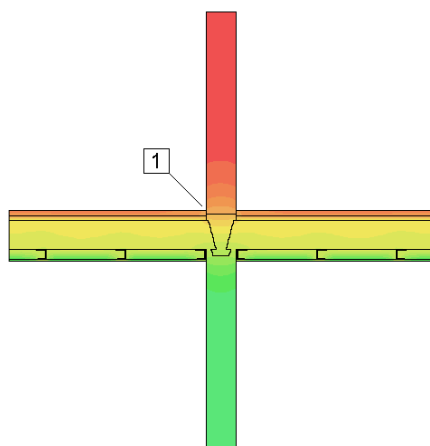
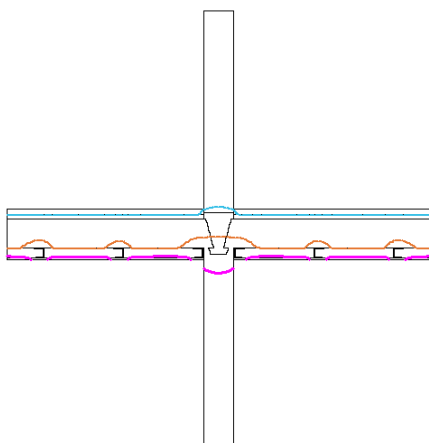
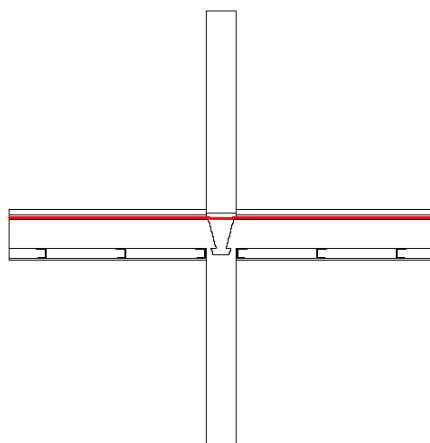
DETAIL 48																								
Modeled detail with marking the materials			Temperature field with marked critical temperatures																					
																								
Legend:  $\lambda = 0.220 \text{ W/(m.K)}$  $\lambda = 0.060 \text{ W/(m.K)}$  $\lambda = 1.340 \text{ W/(m.K)}$  $\lambda = 0.050 \text{ W/(m.K)}$  $\lambda = 0.210 \text{ W/(m.K)}$  $\lambda = 1.020 \text{ W/(m.K)}$  $\lambda = 0.160 \text{ W/(m.K)}$  $\lambda = 40.00 \text{ W/(m.K)}$  $\lambda = 1.160 \text{ W/(m.K)}$			 <table><tr><td>-15.0 °C</td><td>... -11.5 °C</td></tr><tr><td>-11.5 °C</td><td>... -8.0 °C</td></tr><tr><td>-8.0 °C</td><td>... -4.5 °C</td></tr><tr><td>-4.5 °C</td><td>... -1.0 °C</td></tr><tr><td>-1.0 °C</td><td>... 2.5 °C</td></tr><tr><td>2.5 °C</td><td>... 6.0 °C</td></tr><tr><td>6.0 °C</td><td>... 9.5 °C</td></tr><tr><td>9.5 °C</td><td>... 13.0 °C</td></tr><tr><td>13.0 °C</td><td>... 16.5 °C</td></tr><tr><td>16.5 °C</td><td>... 20.0 °C</td></tr></table>		-15.0 °C	... -11.5 °C	-11.5 °C	... -8.0 °C	-8.0 °C	... -4.5 °C	-4.5 °C	... -1.0 °C	-1.0 °C	... 2.5 °C	2.5 °C	... 6.0 °C	6.0 °C	... 9.5 °C	9.5 °C	... 13.0 °C	13.0 °C	... 16.5 °C	16.5 °C	... 20.0 °C
-15.0 °C	... -11.5 °C																							
-11.5 °C	... -8.0 °C																							
-8.0 °C	... -4.5 °C																							
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-1.0 °C	... 2.5 °C																							
2.5 °C	... 6.0 °C																							
6.0 °C	... 9.5 °C																							
9.5 °C	... 13.0 °C																							
13.0 °C	... 16.5 °C																							
16.5 °C	... 20.0 °C																							
Representation of characteristic isotherms			Representation of the critical isotherm																					
																								
<table><tr><td></td><td>-10 °C</td><td></td><td>5 °C</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>-5 °C</td><td></td><td>10 °C</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>0 °C</td><td></td><td>15 °C</td></tr></table>				-10 °C		5 °C		-5 °C		10 °C		0 °C		15 °C	 13.12 °C									
	-10 °C		5 °C																					
	-5 °C		10 °C																					
	0 °C		15 °C																					
Point	Temperature	Temperat. factor	Evaluation of hygienic criterion	Rating																				
1	$\theta_{Si} = 15.18 \text{ °C}$	$f_{RSi} = 0.725$	$\theta_{Si} = 15.18 \text{ °C} > \theta_{Si,80} + \Delta\theta_{Si} = 13.12 \text{ °C}$	meet																				
			$\theta_{Si} = f_{RSi} \cdot (\theta_i - \theta_e) + \theta_e$ (Considered $\theta_i = 20 \text{ °C}$; $\theta_e = 2.5 \text{ °C}$)																					
Linear thermal transmittance			$\psi = 1.93526 - 0.566 \times 2.150 = 0.718 \text{ W/(m.K)}$																					

Table 2.49.1 – Marking of the position of detail in the building – detail 49

DETAIL 49
Floor plan

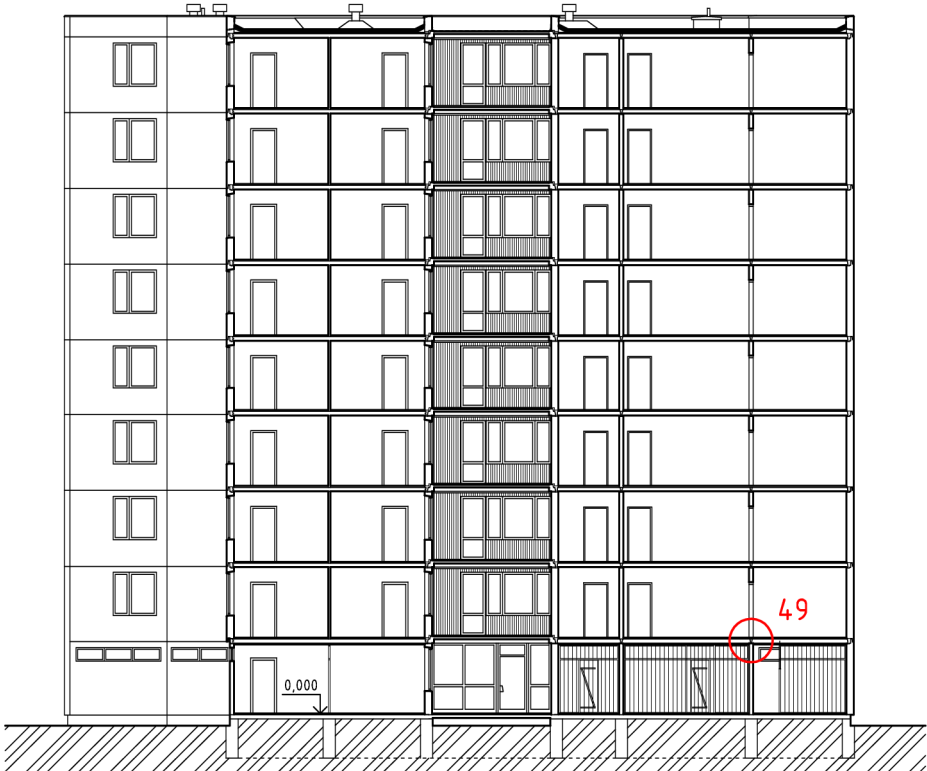
Section J-J


Table 2.49.2 – Structural composition of detail 49

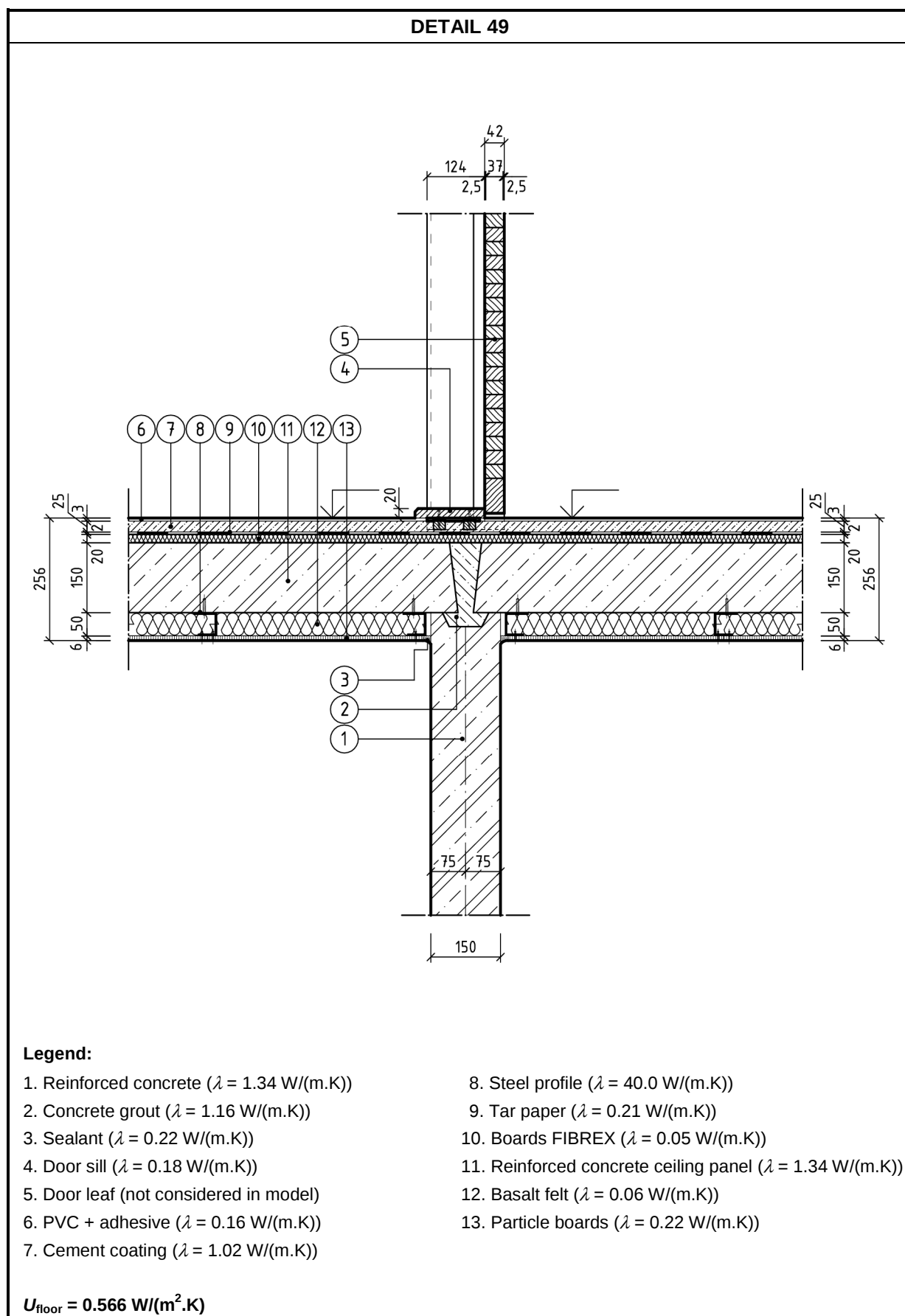


Table 2.49.3 – Boundary conditions for a calculation of detail 49

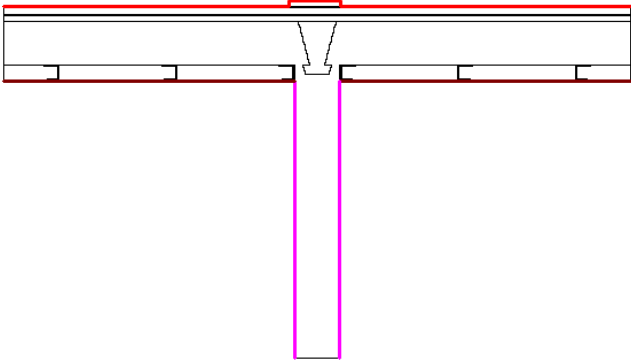
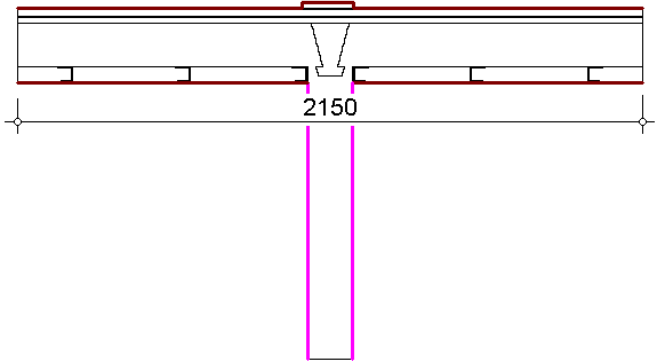
DETAIL 49	
Boundary conditions for calculation of surface temperatures	
	
Boundary conditions for interior	Boundary conditions for exterior (unheated space)
$\theta_i = 20\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ $\varphi_i = 50\%$ — $R_{si} = 0.25\text{ m}^2.\text{K/W}$	$\theta_e = 2.5\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ $\varphi_e = 60\%$ — $R_{se} = 0.17\text{ m}^2.\text{K/W}$ — $R_{se} = 0.13\text{ m}^2.\text{K/W}$
Boundary conditions and corresponding lengths for a calculation of the linear thermal transmittance	
	
Boundary conditions for interior	Boundary conditions for exterior (unheated space)
$\theta_i = 20\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ $\varphi_i = 50\%$ — $R_{si} = 0.17\text{ m}^2.\text{K/W}$	$\theta_e = 2.5\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ $\varphi_e = 60\%$ — $R_{se} = 0.17\text{ m}^2.\text{K/W}$ — $R_{se} = 0.13\text{ m}^2.\text{K/W}$

Table 2.49.4 – Thermal-technical evaluation of detail 49

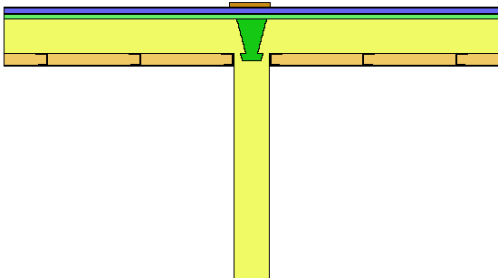
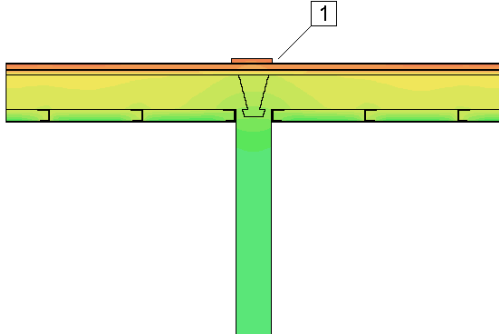
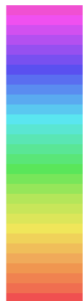
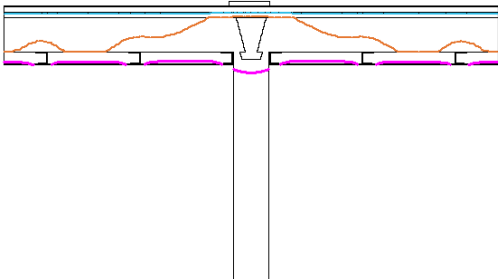
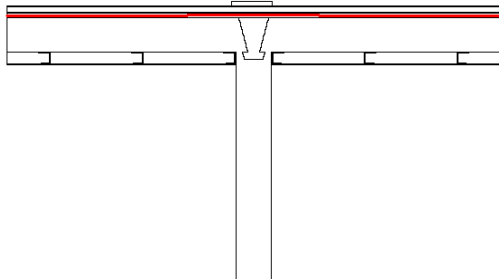
DETAIL 49																																																
Modeled detail with marking the materials			Temperature field with marked critical temperatures																																													
																																																
Legenda: <table><tr><td></td><td>$\lambda = 0.220 \text{ W/(m.K)}$</td><td></td><td>$\lambda = 0.160 \text{ W/(m.K)}$</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>$\lambda = 0.060 \text{ W/(m.K)}$</td><td></td><td>$\lambda = 40.00 \text{ W/(m.K)}$</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>$\lambda = 1.340 \text{ W/(m.K)}$</td><td></td><td>$\lambda = 0.180 \text{ W/(m.K)}$</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>$\lambda = 0.050 \text{ W/(m.K)}$</td><td></td><td>$\lambda = 0.050 \text{ W/(m.K)}$</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>$\lambda = 0.210 \text{ W/(m.K)}$</td><td></td><td>$\lambda = 1.160 \text{ W/(m.K)}$</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>$\lambda = 1.020 \text{ W/(m.K)}$</td><td></td><td></td></tr></table>				$\lambda = 0.220 \text{ W/(m.K)}$		$\lambda = 0.160 \text{ W/(m.K)}$		$\lambda = 0.060 \text{ W/(m.K)}$		$\lambda = 40.00 \text{ W/(m.K)}$		$\lambda = 1.340 \text{ W/(m.K)}$		$\lambda = 0.180 \text{ W/(m.K)}$		$\lambda = 0.050 \text{ W/(m.K)}$		$\lambda = 0.050 \text{ W/(m.K)}$		$\lambda = 0.210 \text{ W/(m.K)}$		$\lambda = 1.160 \text{ W/(m.K)}$		$\lambda = 1.020 \text{ W/(m.K)}$			 <table><tr><td>-15.0 °C</td><td>... -11.5 °C</td></tr><tr><td>-11.5 °C</td><td>... -8.0 °C</td></tr><tr><td>-8.0 °C</td><td>... -4.5 °C</td></tr><tr><td>-4.5 °C</td><td>... -1.0 °C</td></tr><tr><td>-1.0 °C</td><td>... 2.5 °C</td></tr><tr><td>2.5 °C</td><td>... 6.0 °C</td></tr><tr><td>6.0 °C</td><td>... 9.5 °C</td></tr><tr><td>9.5 °C</td><td>... 13.0 °C</td></tr><tr><td>13.0 °C</td><td>... 16.5 °C</td></tr><tr><td>16.5 °C</td><td>... 20.0 °C</td></tr></table>		-15.0 °C	... -11.5 °C	-11.5 °C	... -8.0 °C	-8.0 °C	... -4.5 °C	-4.5 °C	... -1.0 °C	-1.0 °C	... 2.5 °C	2.5 °C	... 6.0 °C	6.0 °C	... 9.5 °C	9.5 °C	... 13.0 °C	13.0 °C	... 16.5 °C	16.5 °C	... 20.0 °C
	$\lambda = 0.220 \text{ W/(m.K)}$		$\lambda = 0.160 \text{ W/(m.K)}$																																													
	$\lambda = 0.060 \text{ W/(m.K)}$		$\lambda = 40.00 \text{ W/(m.K)}$																																													
	$\lambda = 1.340 \text{ W/(m.K)}$		$\lambda = 0.180 \text{ W/(m.K)}$																																													
	$\lambda = 0.050 \text{ W/(m.K)}$		$\lambda = 0.050 \text{ W/(m.K)}$																																													
	$\lambda = 0.210 \text{ W/(m.K)}$		$\lambda = 1.160 \text{ W/(m.K)}$																																													
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-15.0 °C	... -11.5 °C																																															
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-1.0 °C	... 2.5 °C																																															
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16.5 °C	... 20.0 °C																																															
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	-10 °C		5 °C																																													
	-5 °C		10 °C																																													
	0 °C		15 °C																																													
Point	Temperature	Temperat. factor	Evaluation of hygienic criterion	Rating																																												
1	$\theta_{Si} = 16.13 \text{ °C}$	$f_{Rsi} = 0.779$	$\theta_{Si} = 16.13 \text{ °C} > \theta_{Si,80} + \Delta\theta_{Si} = 13.12 \text{ °C}$	meet																																												
			$\theta_{Si} = f_{Rsi} \cdot (\theta_i - \theta_e) + \theta_e$ (Considered $\theta_i = 20 \text{ °C}$; $\theta_e = 2.5 \text{ °C}$)																																													
Linear thermal transmittance			$\psi = 1.71072 - 0.566 \times 2.150 = 0.494 \text{ W/(m.K)}$																																													

Table 2.50.1 – Marking of the position of detail in the building – detail 50

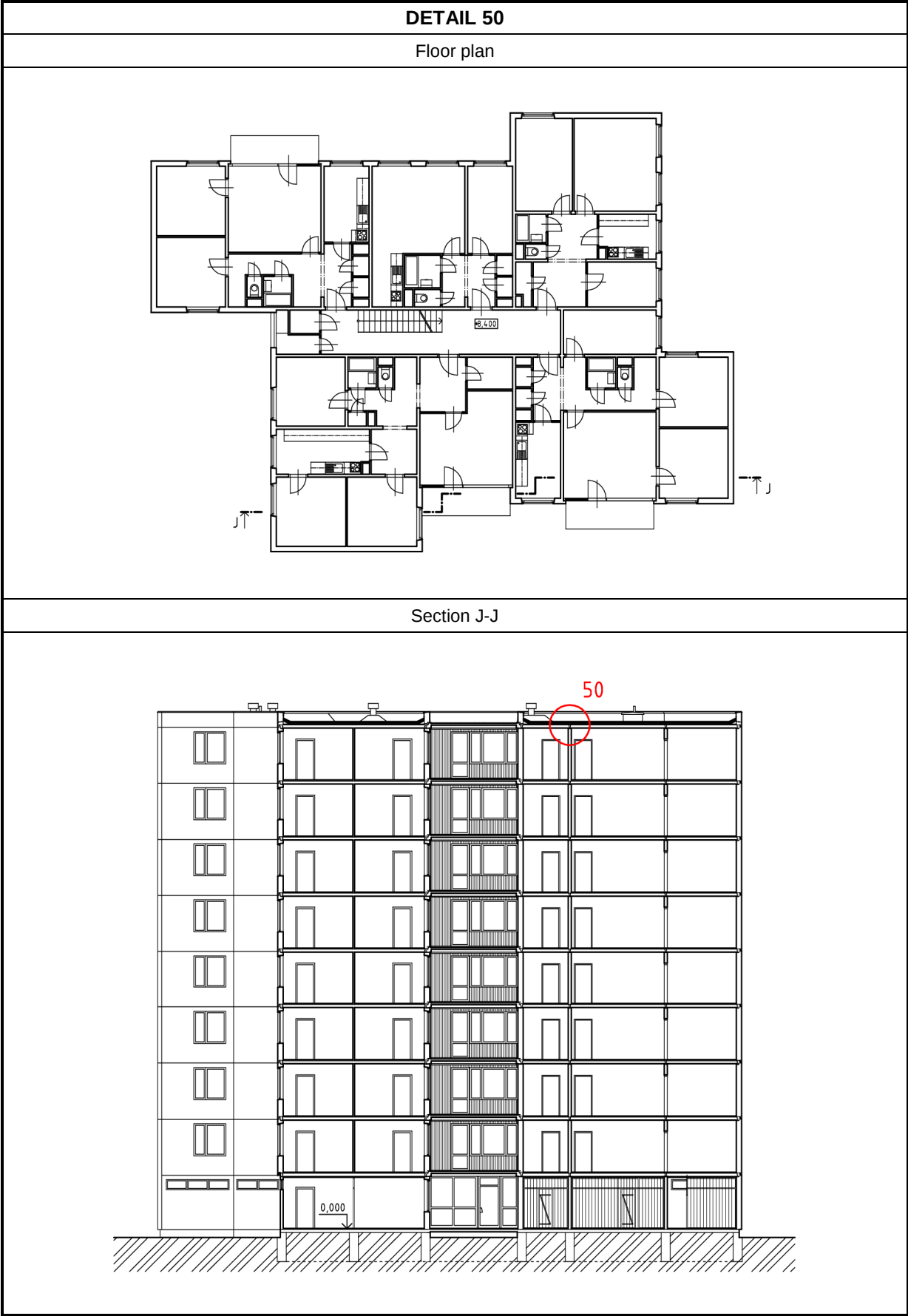


Table 2.50.2 – Structural composition of detail 50

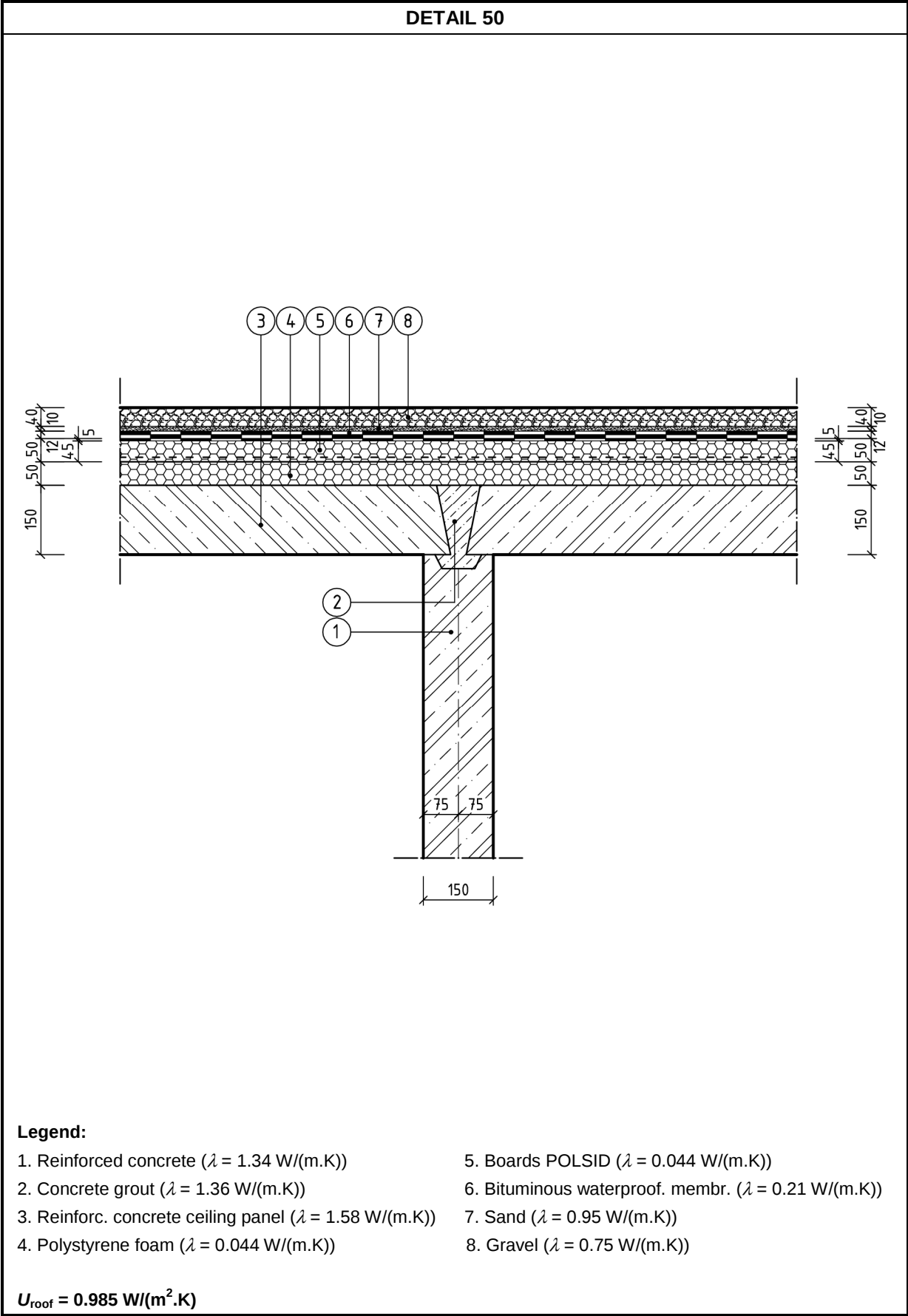


Table 2.50.3 – Boundary conditions for a calculation of detail 50

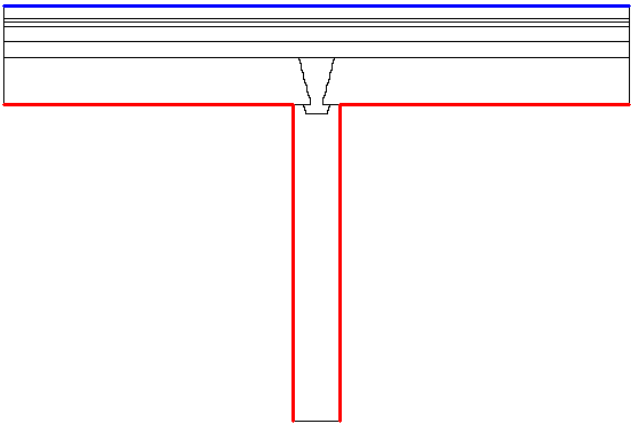
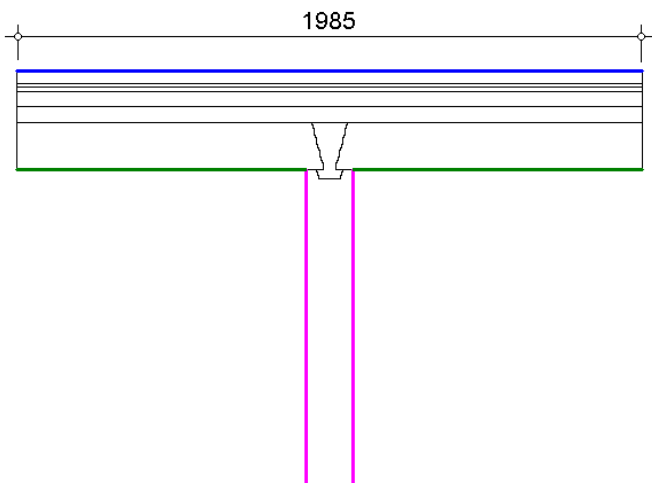
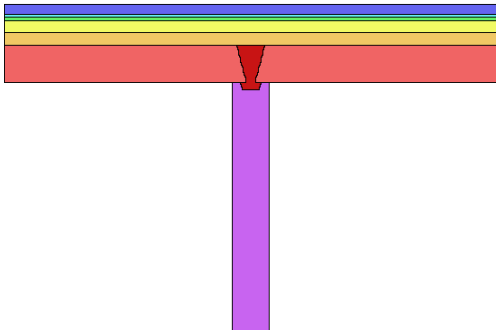
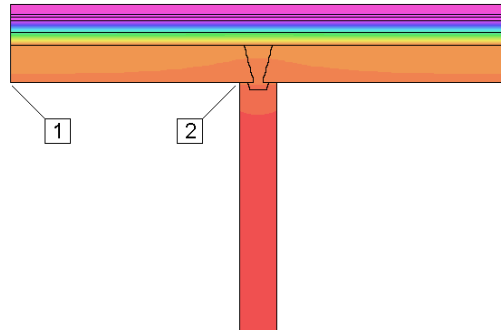
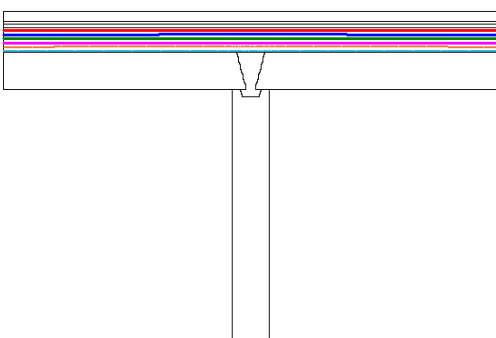
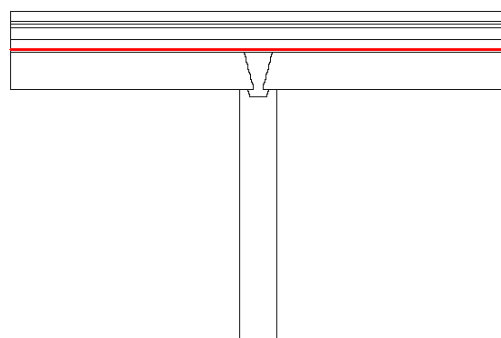
DETAIL 50	
Boundary conditions for calculation of surface temperatures	
	
Boundary conditions for interior	Boundary conditions for exterior
$\theta_i = 20\text{ °C}$ $\varphi_i = 50\%$ — $R_{si} = 0.25\text{ m}^2\cdot\text{K/W}$	$\theta_e = -15\text{ °C}$ $\varphi_e = 84\%$ — $R_{se} = 0.04\text{ m}^2\cdot\text{K/W}$
Boundary conditions and corresponding lengths for a calculation of the linear thermal transmittance	
	
Boundary conditions for interior	Boundary conditions for exterior
$\theta_i = 20\text{ °C}$ $\varphi_i = 50\%$ — $R_{si} = 0.13\text{ m}^2\cdot\text{K/W}$ — $R_{si} = 0.10\text{ m}^2\cdot\text{K/W}$	$\theta_e = -15\text{ °C}$ $\varphi_e = 84\%$ — $R_{se} = 0.04\text{ m}^2\cdot\text{K/W}$

Table 2.50.4 – Thermal-technical evaluation of detail 50

DETAIL 50																																		
Modeled detail with marking the materials			Temperature field with marked critical temperatures																															
																																		
Legend: $\lambda = 1.580 \text{ W/(m.K)}$ $\lambda = 0.044 \text{ W/(m.K)}$ $\lambda = 0.044 \text{ W/(m.K)}$ $\lambda = 0.210 \text{ W/(m.K)}$ $\lambda = 0.950 \text{ W/(m.K)}$ $\lambda = 0.750 \text{ W/(m.K)}$ $\lambda = 1.340 \text{ W/(m.K)}$ $\lambda = 1.360 \text{ W/(m.K)}$			 <table><tr><td>-15.0 °C</td><td>...</td><td>-11.5 °C</td></tr><tr><td>-11.5 °C</td><td>...</td><td>-8.0 °C</td></tr><tr><td>-8.0 °C</td><td>...</td><td>-4.5 °C</td></tr><tr><td>-4.5 °C</td><td>...</td><td>-1.0 °C</td></tr><tr><td>-1.0 °C</td><td>...</td><td>2.5 °C</td></tr><tr><td>2.5 °C</td><td>...</td><td>6.0 °C</td></tr><tr><td>6.0 °C</td><td>...</td><td>9.5 °C</td></tr><tr><td>9.5 °C</td><td>...</td><td>13.0 °C</td></tr><tr><td>13.0 °C</td><td>...</td><td>16.5 °C</td></tr><tr><td>16.5 °C</td><td>...</td><td>20.0 °C</td></tr></table>		-15.0 °C	...	-11.5 °C	-11.5 °C	...	-8.0 °C	-8.0 °C	...	-4.5 °C	-4.5 °C	...	-1.0 °C	-1.0 °C	...	2.5 °C	2.5 °C	...	6.0 °C	6.0 °C	...	9.5 °C	9.5 °C	...	13.0 °C	13.0 °C	...	16.5 °C	16.5 °C	...	20.0 °C
-15.0 °C	...	-11.5 °C																																
-11.5 °C	...	-8.0 °C																																
-8.0 °C	...	-4.5 °C																																
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13.0 °C	...	16.5 °C																																
16.5 °C	...	20.0 °C																																
Representation of characteristic isotherms			Representation of the critical isotherm																															
																																		
<table><tr><td> -10 °C</td><td> 5 °C</td></tr><tr><td> -5 °C</td><td> 10 °C</td></tr><tr><td> 0 °C</td><td> 15 °C</td></tr></table>			 -10 °C	 5 °C	 -5 °C	 10 °C	 0 °C	 15 °C	 13.12 °C																									
 -10 °C	 5 °C																																	
 -5 °C	 10 °C																																	
 0 °C	 15 °C																																	
Point	Temperature	Temperat. factor	Evaluation of hygienic criterion	Rating																														
1	$\theta_{Si} = 16.77 \text{ °C}$	$f_{Rsi} = 0.908$	$\theta_{Si} = 16.77 \text{ °C} > \theta_{Si,80} + \Delta\theta_{Si} = 13.12 \text{ °C}$	meet																														
2	$\theta_{Si} = 17.44 \text{ °C}$	$f_{Rsi} = 0.927$	$\theta_{Si} = f_{Rsi} \cdot (\theta_i - \theta_e) + \theta_e$ (Considered $\theta_i = 20 \text{ °C}$; $\theta_e = -15 \text{ °C}$)																															
Linear thermal transmittance			$\psi = 0.78190 - 0.394 \times 1.985 = -0.000 \text{ W/(m.K)}$																															

3 Calculation of Increase of Thermal Transmittance Due to Thermal Bridges

Table 3.1.1 Calculation of ΔU - value

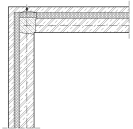
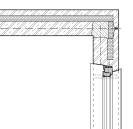
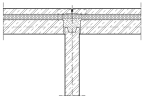
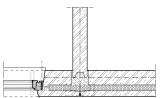
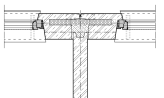
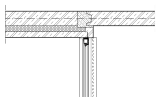
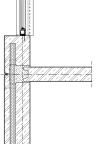
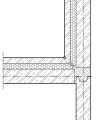
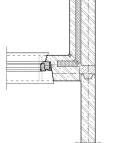
Details solved in the previous publication (Part 1), Chapter 4	Detail	Scheme	Length / (m)	ψ (W/(m.K))	$l \cdot \psi$ (W/K)
	01		143.744	-0.192	-27.599
	02		51.200	0.122	6.246
	03		79.744	0.020	1.595
	04		22.768	0.359	8.174
	05		89.600	0.741	66.394
	06		153.600	0.336	51.610
	07		22.768	0.695	15.824
	08		22.768	0.804	18.305
	09		9.968	0.129	1.286
	10		12.800	0.480	6.144
The table continues on the next page					

Table 3.1.2 Calculation of ΔU - value

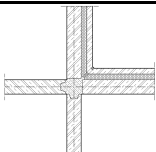
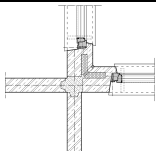
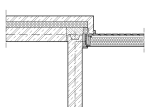
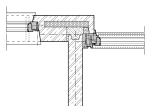
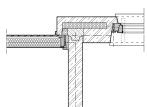
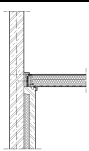
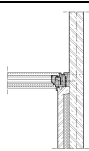
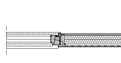
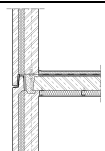
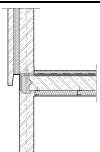
Details solved in the previous publication (Part 1), Chapter 4	Detail	Scheme	Length / (m)	ψ (W/(m.K))	$l \cdot \psi$ (W/K)
	11		22.768	0.134	3.051
	12		12.800	0.843	10.790
	13		39.872	0.092	3.668
	14		25.600	0.427	10.931
	15		25.600	0.429	10.982
	16		32.736	0.436	14.273
	17		12.800	0.420	5.376
	18		76.800	0.032	2.458
	19		33.355	0.134	4.470
	20		9.680	0.302	2.923
The table continues on the next page					

Table 3.1.3 Calculation of ΔU - value

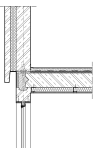
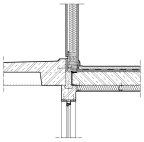
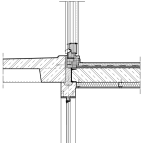
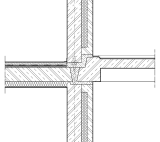
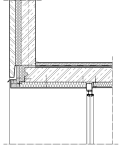
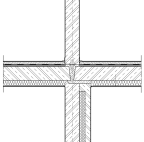
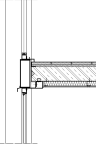
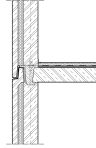
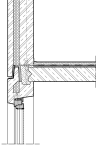
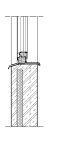
Details solved in the previous publication (Part 1), Chapter 4	Detail	Scheme	Length / (m)	ψ (W/(m.K))	$I.\psi$ (W/K)
	21		42.150	0.303	12.771
	22		10.530	0.150	1.580
	23		2.700	0.121	0.327
	24		2.205	0.516	1.138
Details solved in this publication, Chapter 2	25		2.010	0.918	1.845
	26		1.600	0.471	0.754
	27		1.800	1.008	1.814
	28		401.31	0.314	126.011
	29		210.000	0.621	130.410
	30		233.600	0.364	85.030
The table continues on the next page					

Table 3.1.4 Calculation of ΔU - value

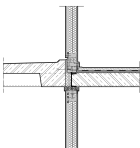
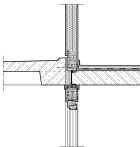
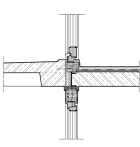
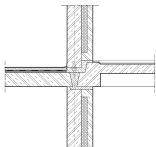
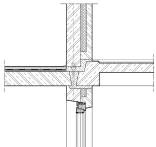
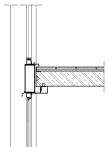
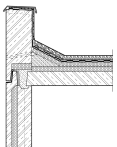
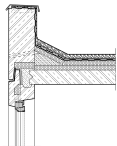
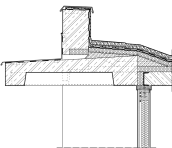
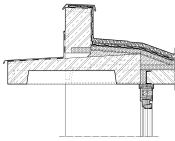
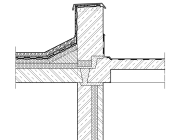
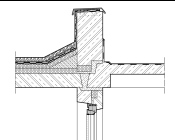
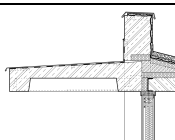
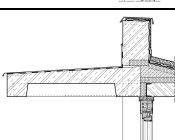
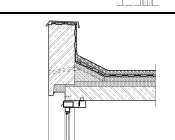
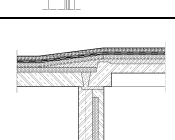
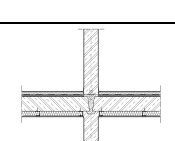
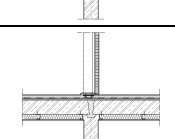
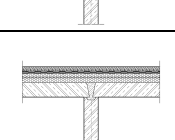
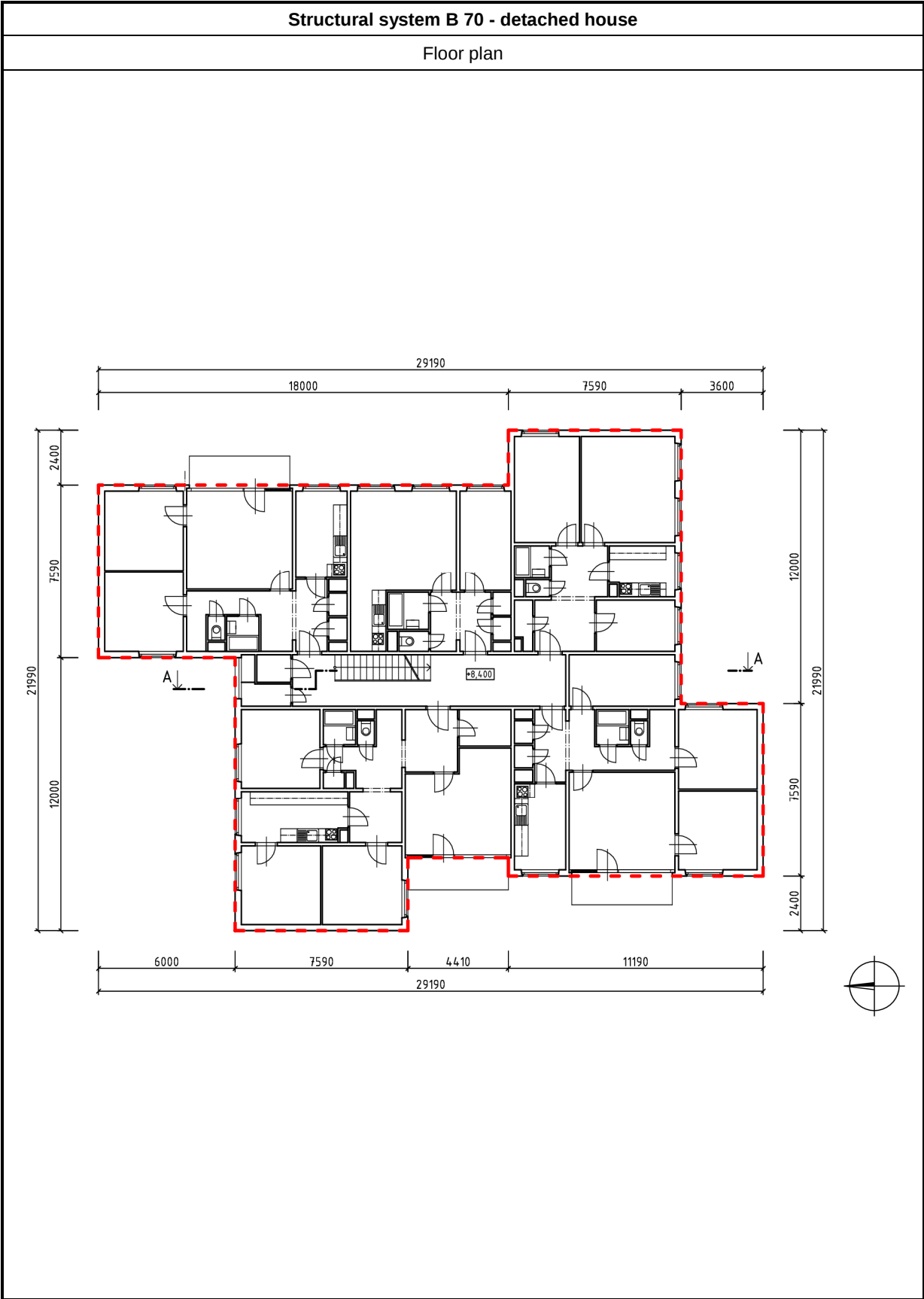
Details solved in this publication, Chapter 2	Detail	Scheme	Length / (m)	ψ (W/(m.K))	$I.\psi$ (W/K)
	31		23.310	0.633	14.755
	32		50.400	0.636	32.054
	33		18.900	0.602	11.378
	34		57.600	0.047	2.707
	35		11.200	1.191	13.339
	36		2.800	1.283	3.592
	37		12.600	1.648	20.765
	38		57.330	0.122	6.994
	39		30.000	0.411	12.330
	40		1.110	-0.025	-0.028
The table continues on the next page					

Table 3.1.5 Calculation of ΔU - value

Details solved in this publication, Chapter 2	Detail	Scheme	Length / (m)	ψ (W/(m.K))	$l \cdot \psi$ (W/K)
	41		3.300	-0.020	-0.066
	42		0.475	0.381	0.181
	43		0.400	0.627	0.251
	44		2.220	-0.126	-0.280
	45		6.600	-0.122	-0.805
	46		1.800	0.815	1.467
	47		1.060	0.425	0.451
	48		113.635	0.718	81.590
	49		15.300	0.494	7.558
	50		128.935	-0.000	0.000
Calculation of ΔU -value: $\Delta U = \Sigma(l \cdot \psi) / A_e = 638.695 / 3252.002 = 0.196 \text{ W/(m}^2 \cdot \text{K)}$					$\Sigma = 638.837$

4 **Calculation and Evaluation of Energy Need for Heating of the Building**

Table 4.1.1 Marking of the heat-exchanging envelope of building



[illegible]

Table 4.1.3 Marking of the heat-exchanging envelope of building



Table 4.1.4 Marking of the heat-exchanging envelope of building



Table 4.1.5 Marking of the heat-exchanging envelope of building

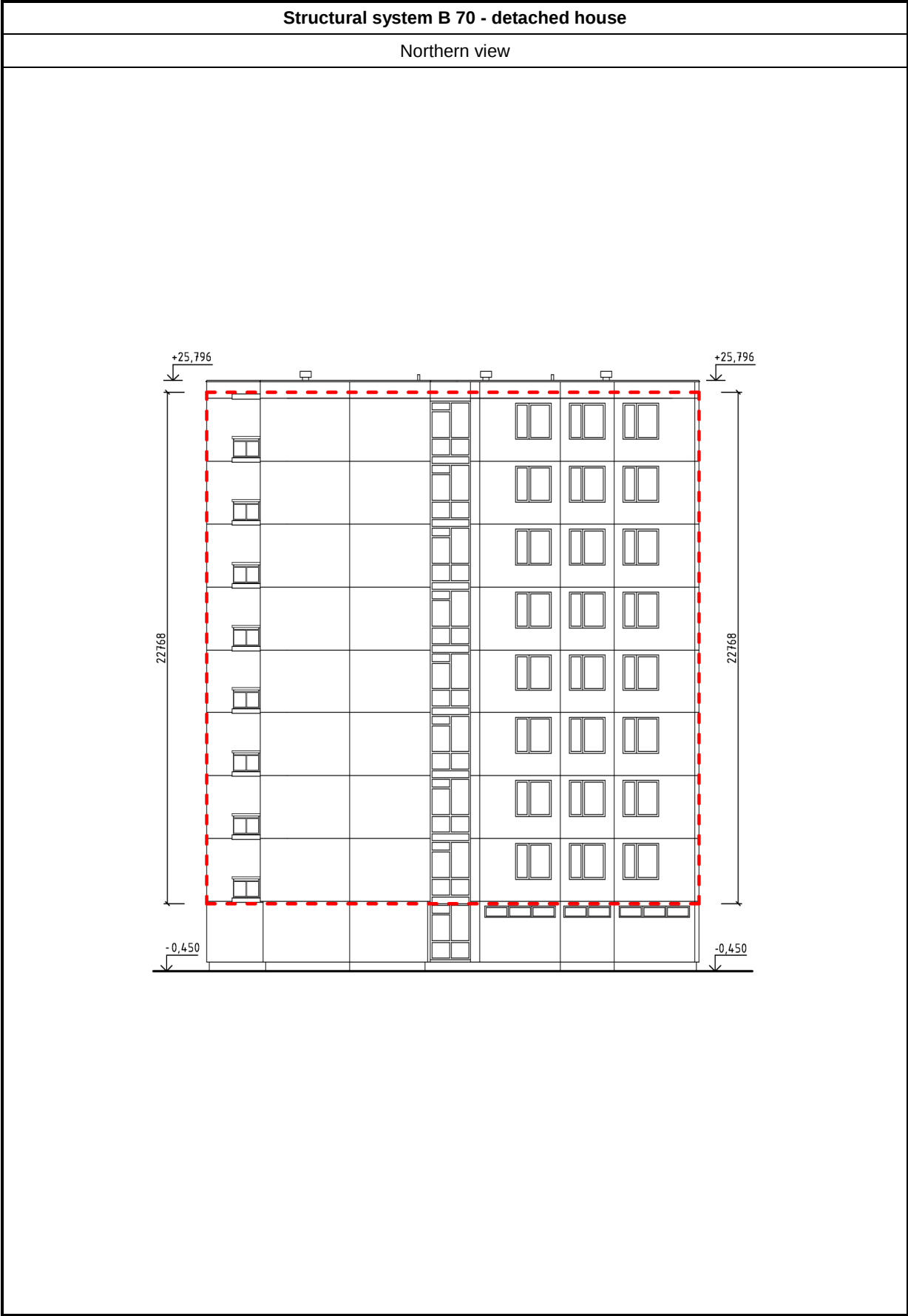


Table 4.1.6 Marking of the heat-exchanging envelope of building

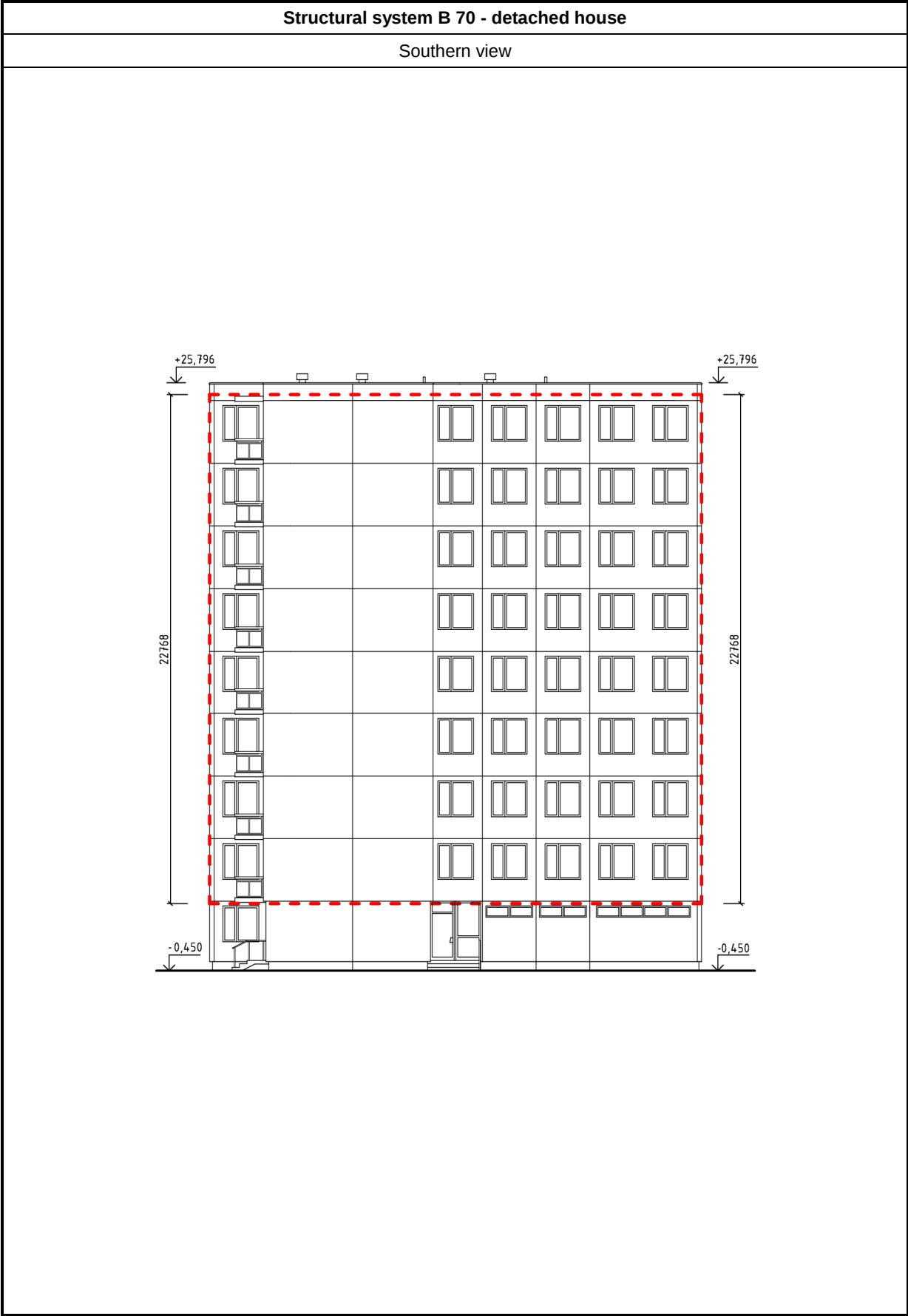


Table 4.1.7 Calculation of parameters of the heat-exchanging envelope of building

Structural system B 70 - detached house
Calculation of important parameters of heat-exchanging envelope of building
Volume of the heated space of building: $V_b = [(29.190 \times 21.990) - (6.000 \times 12.000) - (2.400 \times 18.000) - (3.600 \times 12.000) - (2.400 \times 15.600) - (0.800 \times 4.410)] \times 22.768 = 10075.298 \text{ m}^3$ Total floor area of building: $A_b = [(29.190 \times 21.990) - (6.000 \times 12.000) - (2.400 \times 18.000) - (3.600 \times 12.000) - (2.400 \times 15.600) - (0.800 \times 4.410)] \times 8 = 3540.161 \text{ m}^2$ Windows (wooden) to the west: $A = (1.600 \times 1.600) \times 24 = 61.440 \text{ m}^2$ Windows (wooden) to the west (shaded): $A = [(2.400 \times 1.600) \times 8 + (0.900 \times 2.400) \times 8] \times 2 = 96.000 \text{ m}^2$ Windows (wooden) to the east: $A = (1.600 \times 1.600) \times 56 = 143.360 \text{ m}^2$ Windows (wooden) to the east (shaded): $A = (2.400 \times 1.600) \times 8 + (0.900 \times 2.400) \times 8 = 48.000 \text{ m}^2$ Windows (wooden) to the north: $A = (1.600 \times 1.600) \times 24 = 61.440 \text{ m}^2$ Windows (wooden) to the south: $A = (1.600 \times 1.600) \times 48 = 122.880 \text{ m}^2$ Windows (wooden) – total area: $A = 61.440 + 96.000 + 143.360 + 48.000 + 61.440 + 122.880 = 533.120 \text{ m}^2$ Windows (steel) to the north: $A = (1.800 \times 2.500) \times 8 = 36.000 \text{ m}^2$ External wall 01: $A = \{[(29.190 - 4.410 - 4.410) + 21.990 + (29.190 - 4.410) + 21.990 + 0.800 + 0.800] \times 22.768\} - (1.600 \times 1.600) \times 152 - (1.800 \times 2.500) \times 8 = 1640.621 \text{ m}^2$ External wall 02: $A = [(4.410 \times 3) \times 22.768] - (48.000 \times 3) = 157.221 \text{ m}^2$ Flat roof: $A = (29.190 \times 21.990) - (6.000 \times 12.000) - (2.400 \times 18.000) - (3.600 \times 12.000) - (2.400 \times 15.600) - (0.800 \times 4.410) = 442.520 \text{ m}^2$ Ceiling above the exterior: $A = 2.010 \times 0.800 = 1.608 \text{ m}^2$ Floor on the ceiling: $A = (29.190 \times 21.990) - (6.000 \times 12.000) - (2.400 \times 18.000) - (3.600 \times 12.000) - (2.400 \times 15.600) - (0.800 \times 4.410) - (0.800 \times 2.010) = 440.912 \text{ m}^2$ Total area of heat-exchanging envelope of building: $A_e = 3252.002 \text{ m}^2$

Tab. 4.2.1 Calculation of energy need for heating of building using the calculated ΔU – value

Structural system B 70 - detached house					
Calculation of energy need for heating of building using the calculated ΔU – value					
ASSIGNED BOUNDARY CONDITIONS:					
=====					
Volume of the heated space of building	Vb:	10075.3	m3		
Total floor area of building	Ab:	3540.2	m2		
Average construction height of storeys ...	hk:	2.846	m		
Included influence of thermal bridges	DeltaU:	0.196	W/m2K		
Adapted internal temperature	ThetaI:	20.00	°C		
Average external temperature	ThetaE:	3.79	°C		
Length of duration of calculation period ..	t:	212	days		
Number of climatic day degrees	D:	3437	Kday		
Average air change rate	n:	0.50	1/h		
Characteristic number of building	B:	8.00	Pa0.67		
Ratio of internal and external volume	k:	0.80	Vb		
Heat power of internal heat sources	qi:	5.00	W/m2		
Category of building		apartment house			
THERMAL-TECHNICAL PROPERTIES OF CONSTRUCTIONS AND REDUCTION FACTORS:					
=====					
+	+	+	+	+	+
CONSTRUCTION	Ai	Ui	bxi	Ai.Ui.bxi	Percent.
	[m2]	[W/m2K]	[-]	[W/K]	[%]
+	+	+	+	+	+
1 External wall 1	1640.62	0.862	1.00	1414.21	41.54
2 External wall 2	157.22	0.579	1.00	91.03	2.67
3 Windows steel	36.00	6.238	1.00	224.57	6.60
4 Windows wooden	533.12	2.579	1.00	1374.92	40.38
5 Flat roof	442.52	0.394	1.00	174.35	5.12
6 Ceiling above the ext	1.61	0.522	1.00	0.84	0.02
7 Floor on the ceiling	440.91	0.566	0.50	124.78	3.66
+	+	+	+	+	+
Ae = SUM(Ai) =	3252.00	SUM(Ai.Ui.bxi) =	3404.70		100.00
+	+	+	+	+	+
CALCULATION RESULTS:					
=====					
Included influence of therm. bridges	DeltaHtm:	637.39	W/K		
Transmission heat loss coefficient	Htr:	4042.09	W/K		
Average thermal transmittance	Uem:	1.24	W/m2K		
Calculated air change rate	n:	0.64	1/h		
Considered air change rate	n:	0.64	1/h		
Ventilation heat loss coefficient	Hve:	1703.12	W/K		
Heat transfer coeff. of building ..	H=Htr+Hve:	5745.21	W/K		
ENERGY NEED AND SPECIFIC ENERGY NEED FOR HEATING:					
=====					
Energy need for heating	Qhnd:	353967	kWh/a		
Specific energy need for heating	Qhnd1:	35.13	kWh/m3a		
Specific energy need for heating	Qhnd2:	99.98	kWh/m2a		
Standard specific energy need	QhndN1:	9.22	kWh/m3a		
Standard specific energy need	QhndN2:	25.82	kWh/m2a		
Shape factor of building	Ae/Vb:	0.323	1/m		

Tab. 4.2.2 Calculation of energy need for heating of building using the standard ΔU – value

Structural system B 70 - detached house					
Calculation of energy need for heating of building using the standard ΔU – value					
ASSIGNED BOUNDARY CONDITIONS:					
=====					
Volume of the heated space of building	Vb:	10075.3	m3		
Total floor area of building	Ab:	3540.2	m2		
Average construction height of storeys ...	hk:	2.846	m		
Included influence of thermal bridges	DeltaU:	0.100	W/m2K		
Adapted internal temperature	ThetaI:	20.00	°C		
Average external temperature	ThetaE:	3.79	°C		
Length of duration of calculation period ..	t:	212	days		
Number of climatic day degrees	D:	3437	Kday		
Average air change rate	n:	0.50	1/h		
Characteristic number of building	B:	8.00	Pa0.67		
Ratio of internal and external volume	k:	0.80	Vb		
Heat power of internal heat sources	qi:	5.00	W/m2		
Category of building			apartment house		
THERMAL-TECHNICAL PROPERTIES OF CONSTRUCTIONS AND REDUCTION FACTORS:					
=====					
+	+	+	+	+	+
CONSTRUCTION	Ai	Ui	bx _i	Ai·Ui·bx _i	Percent.
	[m2]	[W/m2K]	[-]	[W/K]	[%]
+	+	+	+	+	+
1 External wall 1	1640.62	0.862	1.00	1414.21	41.54
2 External wall 2	157.22	0.579	1.00	91.03	2.67
3 Windows steel	36.00	6.238	1.00	224.57	6.60
4 Windows wooden	533.12	2.579	1.00	1374.92	40.38
5 Flat roof	442.52	0.394	1.00	174.35	5.12
6 Ceiling above the ext	1.61	0.522	1.00	0.84	0.02
7 Floor on the ceiling	440.91	0.566	0.50	124.78	3.66
+	+	+	+	+	+
Ae = SUM(Ai) = 3252.00		SUM(Ai·Ui·bx _i) = 3404.70			100.00
+	+	+	+	+	+
CALCULATION RESULTS:					
=====					
Included influence of therm. bridges	DeltaHtm:	325.20	W/K		
Transmission heat loss coefficient	Htr:	3729.90	W/K		
Average thermal transmittance	Uem:	1.15	W/m2K		
Calculated air change rate	n:	0.64	1/h		
Considered air change rate	n:	0.64	1/h		
Ventilation heat loss coefficient	Hve:	1703.12	W/K		
Heat transfer coeff. of building ..	H=Htr+Hve:	5433.02	W/K		
ENERGY NEED AND SPECIFIC ENERGY NEED FOR HEATING:					
=====					
Energy need for heating	Q _{hnd} :	328336	kWh/a		
Specific energy need for heating	Q _{hnd1} :	32.59	kWh/m3a		
Specific energy need for heating	Q _{hnd2} :	92.74	kWh/m2a		
Standard specific energy need	Q _{hndN1} :	9.22	kWh/m3a		
Standard specific energy need	Q _{hndN2} :	25.82	kWh/m2a		
Shape factor of building	Ae/Vb:	0.323	1/m		

Table 4.3. Comparison of energy need for heating using calculated and standard ΔU – value

Energy evaluation of building using a calculated ΔU – value ($\Delta U = 0.196 \text{ W/(m}^2\text{.K)}$)		
ENERGY NEED AND SPECIFIC ENERGY NEED FOR HEATING: =====		
Specific energy need for heating	Qhnd2:	99.98 kWh/m2a
Standard specific energy need	QhndN2:	25.82 kWh/m2a
COMPLEX EVALUATION OF BUILDING ON STANDARD VALUES: =====		
Uem - value	Uem = 1.24 W/m2K > UemN = 0.37 W/m2K	not meet
Economy	Qep = 96.9 kWh/m2a > QepN = 25.0 kWh/m2a	not meet
Energy need	Qhnd2 = 100.0 kWh/m2a > QhndN2 = 25.8 kWh/m2a	not meet
BALANCE OF SPECIFIC ENERGY NEED FOR HEATING in kWh/m2a Legend: - A-Energy need for covering the transmission heat losses - B-Energy need for covering the ventilation heat losses - C-Heat gains from internal sources - D-Heat gains from solar radiation - E-Calculated specific energy need - En-Standard specific energy need ENERGY NEED FOR COVERING THE TRANSMISSION HEAT LOSSES in kWh/m2a Legend: - A- External wall - B- Windows and entry doors - C- Roof - D- Floor - E- Thermal bridges		
Energy evaluation of building using a standard ΔU – value ($\Delta U = 0.100 \text{ W/(m}^2\text{.K)}$)		
ENERGY NEED AND SPECIFIC ENERGY NEED FOR HEATING: =====		
Specific energy need for heating	Qhnd2:	92.74 kWh/m2a
Standard specific energy need	QhndN2:	25.82 kWh/m2a
COMPLEX EVALUATION OF BUILDING ON STANDARD VALUES: =====		
Uem - value	Uem = 1.15 W/m2K > UemN = 0.37 W/m2K	not meet
Economy	Qep = 89.7 kWh/m2a > QepN = 25.0 kWh/m2a	not meet
Energy need	Qhnd2 = 92.7 kWh/m2a > QhndN2 = 25.8 kWh/m2a	not meet
BALANCE OF SPECIFIC ENERGY NEED FOR HEATING in kWh/m2a Legend: - A-Energy need for covering the transmission heat losses - B-Energy need for covering the ventilation heat losses - C-Heat gains from internal sources - D-Heat gains from solar radiation - E-Calculated specific energy need - En-Standard specific energy need ENERGY NEED FOR COVERING THE TRANSMISSION HEAT LOSSES in kWh/m2a Legend: - A- External wall - B- Windows and entry doors - C- Roof - D- Floor - E- Thermal bridges		

Conclusion

In this publication an evaluation of another 26 details from the viewpoint of hygienic criterion, calculation of linear thermal transmittance, thermal transmittance due to thermal bridges ΔU and calculation and comparison of energy need for heating was carried out.

The evaluation of hygienic criterion and calculation of the linear thermal transmittance of details realized in chapter 2 showed that all details (except 3 details) do not meet the requirement on hygienic criterion according to the standard [15]. The analysis and comparison of the calculated ΔU -value and standard ΔU -value [15] in chapter 3 shows, that the calculated ΔU -value ($\Delta U = 0.196 \text{ W/(m}^2\text{K)}$) is much higher than the ΔU -value given in the standard ($\Delta U = 0.100 \text{ W/(m}^2\text{K)}$). The value of energy need for heating (chapter 4) determined using the calculated ΔU -value is higher than the energy need for heating calculated using the standard ΔU -value and both values do not meet the requirement of the standard [15]. It means, that an additional thermal insulation of envelope constructions must be realized at the building and the windows must be replaced by new ones to meet the current standard requirements.

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