

Thermische waarden Quad Core IND paneel volgens Nederlandse norm NEN 1068

| Dikte [mm] | 40 | 60 | 80 | 100 | 120 | 140 | 170 | 200 | 220 | $\Delta U = 2\%$ | R_{si} | R_{se} |
|---|--|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|------------------|----------|----------|
| Weight (2*0,5mm skins) [kg/m ²] | 9,92 | 10,72 | 11,52 | 12,32 | 13,12 | 13,92 | 15,12 | 16,32 | 17,12 | 1,02 | | |
| $R_{Quad\ Core}$ [m ² .K/W] | 2,23 | 3,37 | 4,51 | 5,66 | 6,80 | 7,94 | 9,66 | 11,37 | 12,51 | | | |
| R_{metal} [m ² .K/W] | 0,00021 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| $(R_{Quad\ Core}+R_{metal}+R_{se}+R_{si})$ Buitenwand R_T [m ² .K/W] | 2,40 | 3,54 | 4,68 | 5,83 | 6,97 | 8,11 | 9,83 | 11,54 | 12,68 | | 0,13 | 0,04 |
| $(R_{Quad\ Core}+R_{metal}+2*R_{si})$ Binnenwand R_T [m ² .K/W] | 2,49 | 3,63 | 4,77 | 5,92 | 7,06 | 8,20 | 9,92 | 11,63 | 12,77 | | 0,13 | |
| $(R_{Quad\ Core}+R_{metal}+2*R_{si})$ Geventileerd plafond R_T [m ² .K/W] | 2,43 | 3,57 | 4,71 | 5,86 | 7,00 | 8,14 | 9,86 | 11,57 | 12,71 | | 0,10 | |
| $U_T = 1/R_T$ | Buitenwand U_T [W/m ² .K] | 0,42 | 0,28 | 0,21 | 0,17 | 0,14 | 0,12 | 0,10 | 0,09 | 0,08 | | |
| | Binnenwand U_T [W/m ² .K] | 0,40 | 0,28 | 0,21 | 0,17 | 0,14 | 0,12 | 0,10 | 0,09 | 0,08 | | |
| | Geventileerd plafond U_T [W/m ² .K] | 0,41 | 0,28 | 0,21 | 0,17 | 0,14 | 0,12 | 0,10 | 0,09 | 0,08 | | |
| $U_c = U_T + \Delta U = U_T * 1,02$ | Buitenwand U_c [W/m ² .K] | 0,43 | 0,29 | 0,22 | 0,18 | 0,15 | 0,13 | 0,10 | 0,09 | 0,08 | | |
| | Binnenwand U_c [W/m ² .K] | 0,41 | 0,28 | 0,21 | 0,17 | 0,14 | 0,12 | 0,10 | 0,09 | 0,08 | | |
| | Geventileerd plafond U_c [W/m ² .K] | 0,42 | 0,29 | 0,22 | 0,17 | 0,15 | 0,13 | 0,10 | 0,09 | 0,08 | | |
| $R_c = (1/ U_c) - R_{se} - R_{si}$ or 2*R _{si} depending of the use of the panel | Buitenwand R_c [m ² .K/W] | 2,18 | 3,30 | 4,42 | 5,54 | 6,66 | 7,78 | 9,46 | 11,15 | 12,27 | 0,13 | 0,04 |
| | Binnenwand R_c [m ² .K/W] | 2,18 | 3,30 | 4,42 | 5,54 | 6,66 | 7,78 | 9,46 | 11,14 | 12,26 | 0,13 | |
| | Geventileerd plafond R_c [m ² .K/W] | 2,18 | 3,30 | 4,42 | 5,54 | 6,66 | 7,78 | 9,46 | 11,14 | 12,27 | 0,10 | |

This calculation is based on the thermal conductivity coming from our CE labels as $\lambda_{declared}$ of an ageing value of 0,0175 W/m.K. $\lambda_{declared}$ is equal to λ_{design} .
Calculation is made with steel skins thicknesses 2*0,5mm as nominal value.

Core thickness = panel thickness - steel skins thicknesses

$R_{Quad\ Core} = \text{Core thickness} / \lambda_{declared}$

20170828

Issued by
Thermal Measurement Laboratory
School of Computing, Science & Engineering
Newton Building, University of Salford
Salford, M5 4WT, England.
Tel: 0161 295 5172 or 3114

E-mail: a.simpson@salford.ac.uk
i.g.rattigan@salford.ac.uk
Head of Laboratory: Dr.A.Simpson CEng



Date of Issue: 21 December 2015
Your Order Ref.: Jay Humphries

Client Kingspan Limited, Dublin Road, Kingscourt, Co. Cavan, Ireland

Aged Core Thermal Conductivity for 100mm IPNQuadCore™ (EN 14509:2013)

1. Introduction

This report provides the aged core thermal conductivity for the core material of 100mm IPNQuadCore™ (Kingspan CFC/HCFC/HFC Free hybrid insulation) in accordance with EN 14509:2013.

2. Measured accelerated aged value of thermal conductivity of 100mm IPNQuadCore™ Foam at 10°C

| |
|--|
| Aged Core Thermal Conductivity W/mK |
| 0.0175 |

This report was sponsored by - Kingspan Limited, Greenfield Business Park No. 2, Greenfield, Holywell, Flintshire, North Wales, CH8 7GJ.

A. Simpson