



http://rp.ashrae.biz/researchproject.php?rp_id=601

The screenshot displays the ASHRAE website interface. At the top left is the ASHRAE logo with the tagline 'Advancing HVAC&R to serve humanity and promote a sustainable world'. To the right is a search bar with the text 'Enter your search', a 'Go!' button, and a 'Take the Shortcut!' dropdown menu. Below the search bar is a navigation menu with links for 'Members', 'Publications', 'Technology', 'Certification', 'Education', 'Events', 'StudentZone', 'Advocacy', and 'Careers'. The main content area features a green header for 'RP-1365 -- Thermal Performance of Building Envelope Details for Mid- and High-Rise Buildings'. The text below describes the project's goal: to provide thermal performance data for 40 common building envelope details to help designers reduce uncertainty. It lists the number of pages (189), the principal investigator (Morrison Hershfield), the publish date (July 2011), the publisher (ASHRAE), and the units (Dual). A yellow box at the bottom contains the text 'Free Download: Downloadable - ASHRAE-D-RP-1365-20110803.pdf'. The Morrison Hershfield logo is visible in the bottom right corner of the page.

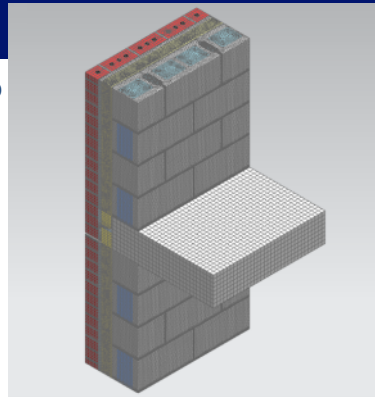
ASHRAE 1365 RP

Project Scope



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- To model a catalogue of details (40) to find the effects of thermal bridging
- Common details found throughout North America
- Modeled using a 3D finite element model (Seimens NX)

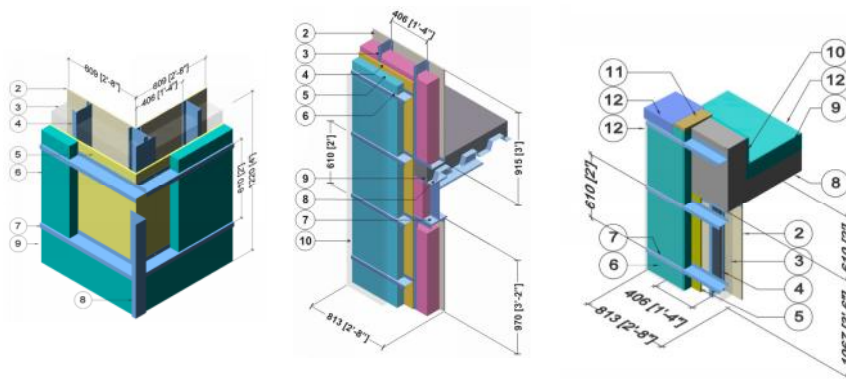


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Exterior Insulated Steel Stud Walls

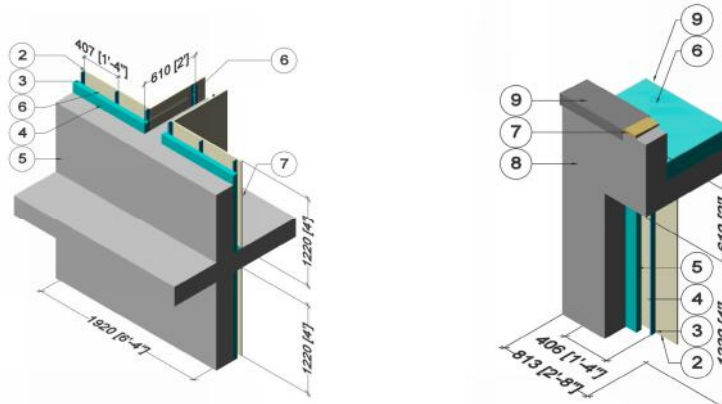


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Concrete Mass Wall

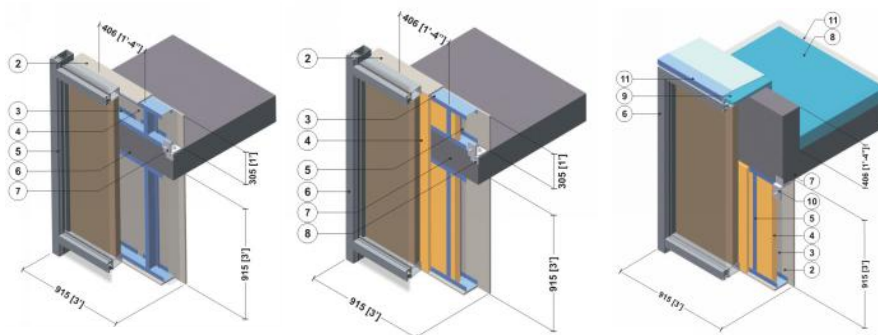


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Curtain Wall

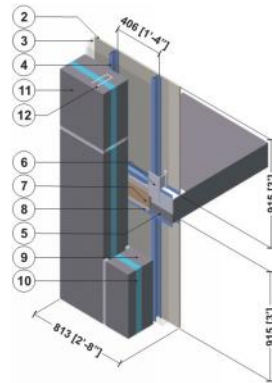
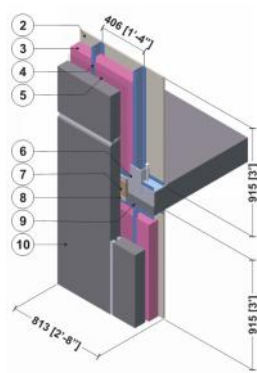


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Precast and Sandwich Panel Walls

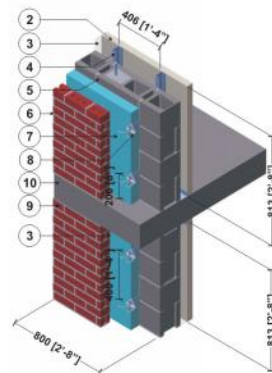
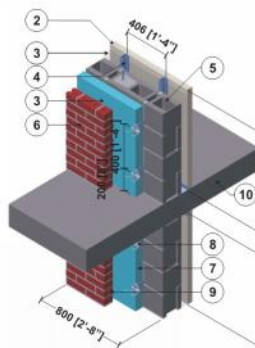
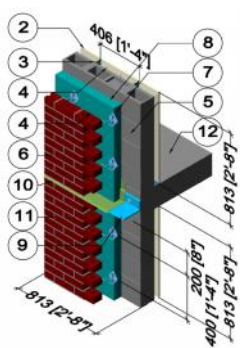


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Brick Veneer

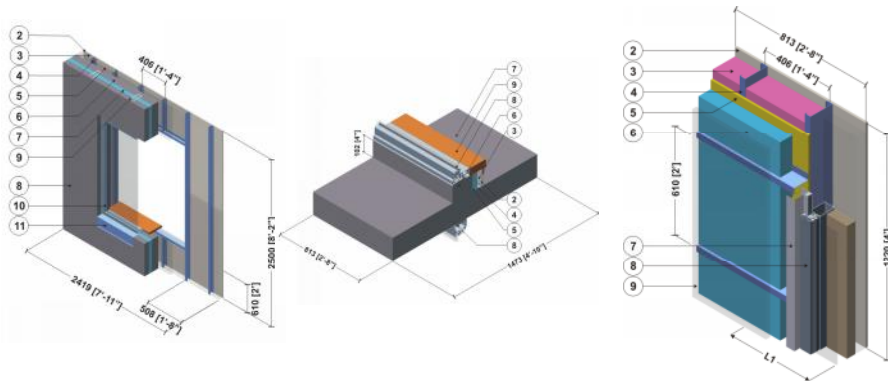


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Misc. Details



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So What?

- How do we use this information in real life?
- Can we use the power of 3D modeling to help us in everyday projects?
- Can we “generalize” the information so we can use the same modeling results on multiple buildings
- Can we create a method of dealing with thermal bridges for inclusion in ASHRAE 90 .1?

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ASHRAE 90.1 Enclosure Requirements

TABLE 5.5-5 Building Envelope Requirements for Climate Zone 5 (A, B, C)*

Opaque Elements	Nonresidential		Residential		Semiheated	
	Assembly Maximum	Insulation Min. R-Value	Assembly Maximum	Insulation Min. R-Value	Assembly Maximum	Insulation Min. R-Value
<i>Roofs</i>						
Insulation Entirely above Deck	U-0.048	R-20.0 c.i.	U-0.048	R-20.0 c.i.	U-0.119	R-7.6 c.i.
Metal Building	U-0.065	R-19.0	U-0.065	R-19.0	U-0.097	R-10.0
Attic and Other	U-0.027	R-38.0	U-0.027	R-38.0	U-0.053	R-19.0
<i>Walls, Above-Grade</i>						
Mass	U-0.090	R-11.4 c.i.	U-0.080	R-13.3 c.i.	U-0.151 ^a	R-5.7 c.i. ^a
Metal Building	U-0.113	R-13.0	U-0.057	R-13.0 + R-13.0	U-0.123	R-11.0
Steel-Framed	U-0.064	R-13.0 + R-7.5 c.i.	U-0.064	R-13.0 + R-7.5 c.i.	U-0.124	R-13.0
Wood-Framed and Other	U-0.064	R-13.0 + R-3.8 c.i.	U-0.051	R-13.0 + R-7.5 c.i.	U-0.089	R-13.0

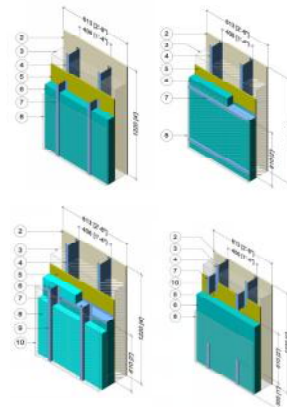
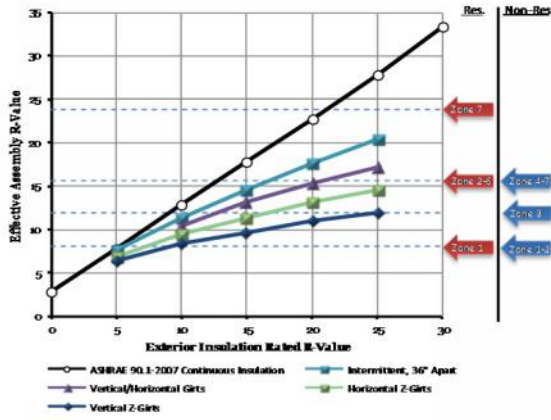
$$U_{value} = \frac{1}{R_{value}}$$

TABLE A3.3 Assembly U-Factors for Steel-Frame Walls

Framing Type and Spacing Width (Actual Depth)	Cavity Insulation R-Value: Rated (Effective Installed [see Table A9.2B])	Overall U-Factor for Entire Base Wall Assembly	Overall U-Factor for Assembly of Base Wall Plus Continuous Insulation															
			Rated R-Value of Continuous Insulation															
			R-1.00	R-2.00	R-3.00	R-4.00	R-5.00	R-6.00	R-7.00	R-8.00	R-9.00	R-10.00	R-11.00	R-12.00	R-13.00			
Steel Framing at 16 in. on center																		
3.5 in. depth	None (0.0)	0.352	0.260	0.207	0.171	0.146	0.128	0.113	0.102	0.092	0.084	0.078	0.072	0.067	0.063			
	R-11 (5.5)	0.132	0.117	0.105	0.095	0.087	0.080	0.074	0.069	0.064	0.060	0.057	0.054	0.051	0.049			
	R-13 (6.0)	0.124	0.111	0.100	0.091	0.083	0.077	0.071	0.066	0.062	0.059	0.055	0.052	0.050	0.048			
	R-15 (6.4)	0.118	0.106	0.096	0.087	0.080	0.074	0.069	0.065	0.061	0.057	0.054	0.051	0.049	0.047			
6.0 in. depth	R-19 (7.1)	0.109	0.099	0.090	0.082	0.076	0.071	0.066	0.062	0.058	0.055	0.052	0.050	0.047	0.045			
	R-21 (7.4)	0.106	0.096	0.087	0.080	0.074	0.069	0.065	0.061	0.057	0.054	0.051	0.049	0.047	0.045			
Steel Framing at 24 in. on center																		
3.5 in. depth	None (0.0)	0.338	0.253	0.202	0.168	0.144	0.126	0.112	0.100	0.091	0.084	0.077	0.072	0.067	0.063			
	R-11 (6.6)	0.116	0.104	0.094	0.086	0.079	0.073	0.068	0.064	0.060	0.057	0.054	0.051	0.048	0.046			
	R-13 (7.2)	0.108	0.098	0.089	0.082	0.075	0.070	0.066	0.062	0.058	0.055	0.052	0.049	0.047	0.045			
	R-15 (7.8)	0.102	0.092	0.084	0.078	0.072	0.067	0.063	0.059	0.056	0.053	0.050	0.048	0.046	0.044			
6.0 in. depth	R-19 (8.6)	0.094	0.086	0.079	0.073	0.068	0.064	0.060	0.057	0.054	0.051	0.048	0.046	0.044	0.042			
	R-21 (9.0)	0.090	0.083	0.077	0.071	0.066	0.062	0.059	0.055	0.052	0.050	0.048	0.045	0.043	0.042			

Applying Results

Comparing to ASHRAE 90.1-2007 Requirements

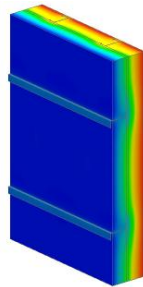


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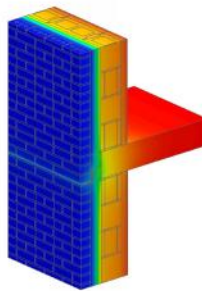
Applying Results

Types of Thermal Transmittances

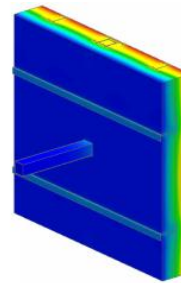


Clear Field

$$U_o$$



Linear



Point

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Applying Results

Dealing with other anomalies

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Applying Results

Linear Transmittance

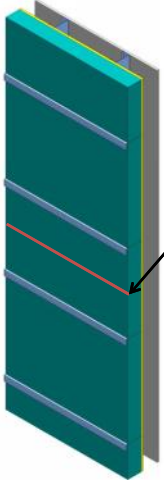
Additional heat loss due to the slab

Ψ_{slab}

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MH MORRISON HERSHFIELD


Applying Results

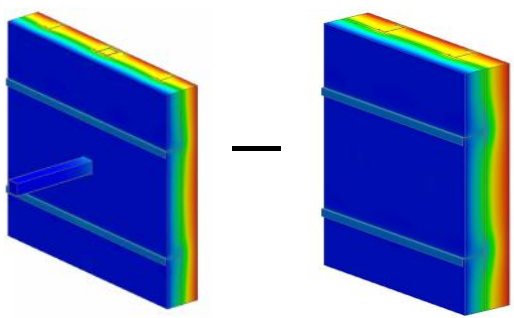


Ψ The linear transmittance represents the slab but with no need for the slab areas

$$U = U_o + \frac{\Psi \cdot L}{A_{Total}}$$


- To find the assembly U-value, take clear wall U-value and add the incremental heat loss from the slab

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= Additional heat loss due to HSS structural attachment

χ_{HSS}

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Applying Results

$$U = \frac{\Sigma (\Psi \cdot L) + \Sigma (\chi \cdot n)}{A_{Total}} + U_o$$

- The assembly U Value is the clear field U-Value, plus all the linear and point transmittances

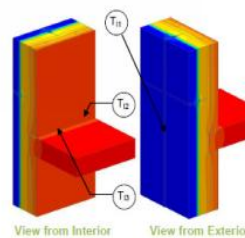
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ASHRAE Data Sheets

Thermal Performance of Building Envelope Details for Mid- and High-Rise Buildings (1365-RP)

Detail 32 Precast Sandwich Panel Wall Assembly with 3 5/8" Steel Stud (16" o.c.) – Slab Intersection



Thermal Performance Indicators

Assembly 1D (Nominal) R-Value	R _{1D}	Nominal Thermal Resistance of Exterior Concrete, Panel Insulation, Interior Concrete, Air Gap, Gypsum
Transmittance / Resistance without Anomaly	R _c , U _c	"clear wall" R- and U-value of just concrete wall and steel stud assembly
Condensation Resistance	T _i	Temperature Index 0.00 = exterior temp 1.00 = interior temp
Linear Transmittance	ψ _e , ψ _s	Incremental increase in transmittance per linear length for e = panel edge s = slab

Nominal (1D) vs. Assembly Performance Indicators

Base Assembly – Concrete Wall

R _{1D}	R _c	U _c
ft ² hr ² / Btu (m ² K / W)	ft ² hr ² / Btu (m ² K / W)	Btu/ft ² hr °F (W/m ² K)
R-13.09 (2.30)	R-12.64 (2.28)	0.079 (0.45)

Panel Edge Transmittance

R _e	U _e	ψ _e
ft ² hr ² / Btu (m ² K / W)	Btu/ft ² hr °F (W/m ² K)	Btu/ft hr °F (W/m K)
R-11.67(2.05)	0.086 (0.49)	0.013 (0.023)

Slab Transmittance

R _s	U _s	ψ _s
ft ² hr ² / Btu (m ² K / W)	Btu/ft ² hr °F (W/m ² K)	Btu/ft hr °F (W/m K)
R-8.75 (1.54)	0.114 (0.65)	0.118 (0.205)

Temperature Indices

T ₁	0.734	Min T on interior concrete wall, at slab and panel joint
T ₂	0.820	Max T on concrete wall, at slot anchor
T ₃	0.915	Min T in interior surface, at floor/gypsum intersection and anchor

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How to Access Results

Tables of Clear Field, Linear and Point Transmittances

Detail: Wall Type, Transmittance Description	Linear Transmittance Btu/ft hr °F (W/m K)		
	R5	R15	R25
Slabs			
Detail 7: Ext Insulated Steel Stud Wall, Insulated flush slab intersection	0.061 (0.106)	0.025 (0.044)	0.019 (0.034)
Detail 16,17: Ext/Int Insulated Steel Stud Wall, Insulated flush slab and I-Beam intersection	0.177 (0.306)	0.093 (0.162)	0.067 (0.117)
Parapets			
Detail 10: Ext/Int Insulated Steel Stud Wall, Ext/Int Insulated Steel Stud parapet w/ I-Beam	0.289 (0.500)	0.201 (0.348)	0.176 (0.304)
Glazing Transitions			
Detail 7: Ext Insulated Steel Stud Wall, Window Transition	0.119 (0.206)	0.202 (0.349)	0.230 (0.399)
Misc Transmittances			
Detail 12: Ext/Int Insulated Steel Stud Wall, Steel post in stud cavity	0.034 (0.060)	0.027 (0.047)	0.023 (0.040)
Detail 13: Ext/Int Insulated Steel Stud Wall, Interior acoustic wall	0.023 (0.039)	0.010 (0.017)	0.007 (0.013)

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Detail: Wall Type, Transmittance Description	Average Linear Transmittance Btu/ft hr °F (W/m K)
Slabs	
Detail 6: Ext Insulated Steel Stud Wall, Un-insulated extended slab intersection	0.432 (0.748)
Detail 14: Ext/Int Insulated Brick Veneer and Steel Stud Wall, Shelf angle attached directly to slab.	0.293 (0.507)
Detail 15: Ext/Int Insulated Brick Veneer and Steel Stud Wall, Shelf angle attached to slab /w knife edges /w insulation between angle and slab	0.188 (0.326)
Detail 35: Ext Insulated Brick Veneer and Concrete Block wall, Shelf angle attached directly to slab	0.260 (0.450)
Detail 36: Ext Insulated Brick Veneer and Concrete Block wall, Shelf angle attached to slab /w knife edges /w insulation between angle and slab	0.177 (0.306)
Detail 38: Ext Insulated Brick Veneer and Concrete Block wall, Un-insulated extended slab intersection	0.340 (0.588)
Detail 39: Ext Insulated Brick Veneer and Concrete Block wall, Balcony slab attached to floor slab /w knife edges /w insulation between angle and slab	
Detail 40: Ext Insulated Brick Veneer and Concrete Block wall, Un-insulated flush slab intersection	0.360 (0.623)

Detail: Wall Type, Transmittance Description	Average Linear Transmittance Btu/ft hr °F (W/m K)	
Parapets		
Detail 9: Ext Steel Stud Wall, Insulated Concrete Parapet	0.279 (0.483)	
Detail 25: Spandrel Panel, Insulated Concrete Parapet	0.389 (0.673)	
Detail 37: Ext Insulated Brick Veneer and Concrete Block wall, un-insulated parapet wall at roof	0.225 (0.390)	
Glazing Transitions		
Detail 24: Ext/Int Insulated Steel Stud Wall, Curtain Wall Transition	0.088 (0.152)	
Misc Transmittances		
Detail 8: Ext Insulated Steel Stud Wall, Stud Corner v1	0.091 (0.158)	
Detail 8a: Ext Insulated Steel Stud Wall, Stud Corner v2	0.087 (0.150)	

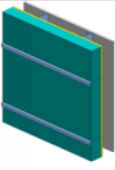



MORRISON HERSHFIELD

Applying Results

Example




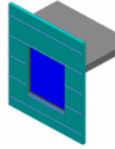
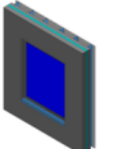
Wall	Height	60 ft (18.3 m)
	Width	120 ft (36.6 m)
Total wall area		7200 sqft (669 m ²)
# of floors		12
# of windows		5 per floor, 60 in total
Window	Height	5 ft (1.5m)
	Width	4 ft (1.2m)
Total opaque wall area		6000
Total window area		1200 sqft (111.5 m ²)
Window to wall ratio		20% glazing

MORRISON HERSHFIELD

Exterior Insulated Steel Stud Assembly		Poured In Place Concrete Assembly	
	U_o 0.106 Btu/hr-ft ² -°F (0.60 W/m ² K) The clear field assembly is an exterior insulated steel stud (16" o.c.) assembly with horizontal z-girt cladding attachments (24" o.c.) and R-10 nominal insulation.		U_o 0.080 Btu/hr-ft ² -°F (0.46 W/m ² K) The clear field assembly is a poured in place concrete wall with an R-10 nominal insulation outboard of a stud cavity (16" o.c.)
	Ψ_{slab} 0.043 Btu/hr-ft-°F (0.075 W/m K) The floor slab is flush with the interior stud wall, with exterior insulation outboard of the slab face		Ψ_{slab} 0.465 Btu/hr-ft-°F (0.805 W/m K) The slab is an extended balcony slab with a concrete to concrete intersection

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	Ψ_{corner} 0.091 Btu/hr-ft-°F (0.158 W/m K) The corner joint is a typical parallel stud arrangement with butted insulation	-	Ψ_{corner} - The corners have continuous insulation and can be considered negligible
	$\Psi_{parapet}$ 0.284 Btu/hr-ft-°F (0.491 W/m K) The parapet is a simple concrete curb with an R-5 insulation		$\Psi_{parapet}$ 0.449 Btu/hr-ft-°F (0.777 W/m K) The parapet is an un-insulated curb
	$\Psi_{window\ transition}$ 0.053 Btu/hr-ft-°F (0.093 W/m K) The window transition is a typical steel framing and full flashing at the jambs, head and sill, broken at the window thermal break		$\Psi_{window\ transition}$ 0.028 Btu/hr-ft-°F (0.048 W/m K) The window transition is a typical steel framing with flashing only at the sill, broken at the window thermal break


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Applying Results


	Exterior Insulated Steel Stud Assembly		Poured In Place Concrete Assembly	
Transmittance Type	Q Btu/hr°F (W/K)	%	Q Btu/hr°F (W/K)	%
Clear Field	638.6 (337.1)	84.6	484.2 (255.6)	55.3
Floor Slab	31.2 (16.5)	4.1	334.9 (176.8)	38.3
Corner Joint	11.0 (5.8)	1.5	-	-
Parapet	17.0 (9.0)	2.3	26.9 (14.2)	3.1
Window Transition	56.8 (30.0)	7.5	29.5 (15.6)	3.4
Total	754.5 (398.3)	100	875.5 (462.2)	100

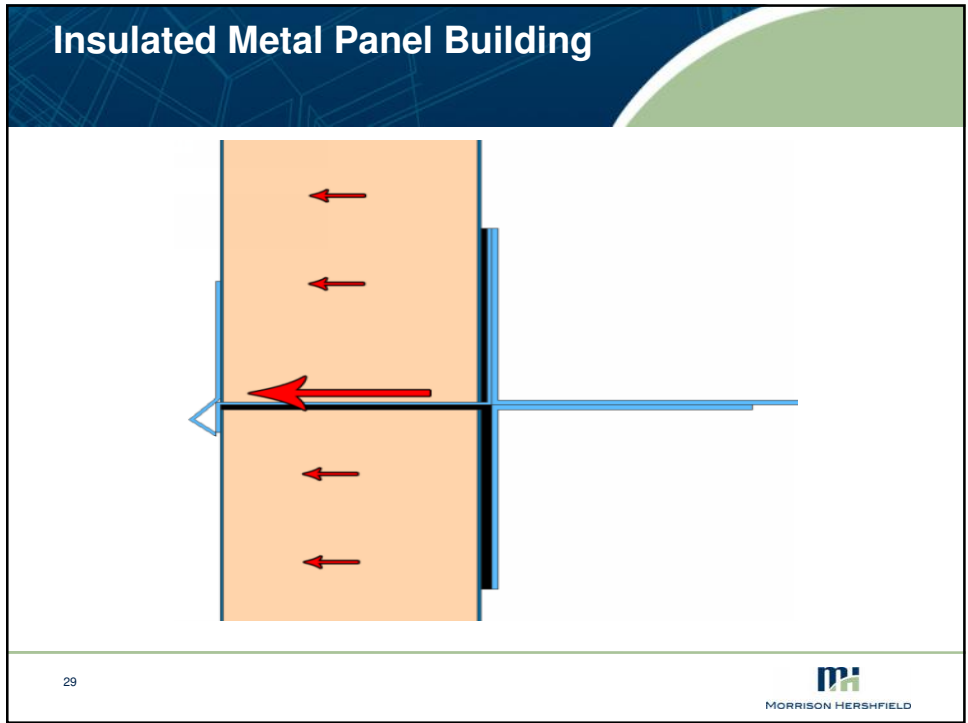
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Assembly Type	Exterior Insulated Steel Stud	Poured In Place Concrete
Overall U Btu/hr-ft ² -°F (W/m ² K)	0.125 (0.71)	0.145 (0.82)
Overall R hr-ft ² -°F/Btu (m ² K/W)	R-8.0 (1.41)	R-6.9 (1.22)

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Insulated Metal Panel Building

Transmittance Type	Vertical Panels		Horizontal Panels		R-20 Exterior Insulated Steel Stud assembly		Poured in place concrete with R-10 insulation assembly	
	Q Btu/hr ² F (W/K)	%	Q Btu/hr ² F (W/K)	%	Q Btu/hr ² F (W/K)	%	Q Btu/hr ² F (W/K)	%
Clear Field	284.7 (150.3)	37.4	308.9 (163.1)	48.2	457.6 (241.6)	80.0	443.5 (234.1)	53.1
Gasket Joint	-	-	18.9 (10.0)	3.0	-	-	-	-
Floor Slab	134.2 (70.8)	17.6	11.3 (6.0)	1.8	16.2 (8.6)	2.8	334.7 (176.7)	40.1
Corner Joint	10.8 (5.7)	1.4	4.4 (2.3)	0.7	11.1 (5.84)	1.9	-	-
Parapet	16.9 (9.0)	2.2	14.2 (7.5)	2.2	16.0 (8.4)	2.8	26.9 (14.2)	3.2
Window Transition	314.9 (166.2)	41.4	283.3 (149.6)	44.2	71.1 (37.5)	12.4	29.9 (15.8)	3.6
Total	761.6 (402.0)	100	641.1 (338.4)	100	571.6 (301.7)	100	835.1 (440.79)	100


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MORRISON HERSHFIELD

Balcony slab w Isokorb $\Psi = 0.20$ W/m-K Standard balcony slab $\Psi = 0.51$ W/m-K

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Applying Results

Performance Approach: limit overall U-value for all thermal bridging. Provide information in the form of clear field transmittance (U_0), linear transmittance (Ψ) and point transmittance (χ) and guidance to users to thoroughly consider the effects of thermal bridging.

Prescriptive Approach: limit the clear field assembly U-value (U_0) and transmittances for details (χ - and Ψ -factors) for different types of construction. For example as proposed by Janssens et al (2007).

Solution Approach: provide acceptable solutions, including details and assemblies, which considers all thermal bridging for typical construction

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