

1. When the thickness of the brick is 16cm

$$R_{\text{conv1}} = 1/h_1A = 1/(10 \times 0.25) = 0.4 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C/W}$$

$$R_{\text{foam}} = L/kA = 0.03/(0.026 \times 0.25) = 4.62 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C/W}$$

$$R_{\text{plaster side}} = L/kA = 0.02/(0.22 \times 0.25) = 0.36 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C/W}$$

$$R_{\text{plaster centre}} = L/kA = 0.16/(0.22 \times 0.015) = 48.48 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C/W}$$

$$R_{\text{brick}} = L/kA = 0.16/(0.72 \times 0.22) = 1.01 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C/W}$$

$$R_{\text{conv2}} = 1/h_2A = 1/(40 \times 0.25) = 0.1 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C/W}$$

$$1/R_{\text{mid}} = 1/R_{\text{plaster centre}} + 1/R_{\text{brick}} + 1/R_{\text{plaster centre}}$$

$$= 1/48.48 + 1/1.01 + 1/48.48$$

$$= 1.03 \text{ W/}^\circ\text{C}$$

$$R_{\text{mid}} = 0.97 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C/W}$$

$$R_{\text{total}} = R_{\text{conv1}} + R_{\text{foam}} + R_{\text{plaster side}} + R_{\text{mid}} + R_{\text{plaster side}} + R_{\text{conv2}}$$

$$= 0.4 + 4.62 + 0.36 + 0.97 + 0.36 + 0.1$$

$$= 6.81 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C/W}$$

$$Q = (T_{\infty 1} - T_{\infty 2}) / R_{\text{total}} = [20 - (-10)] / 6.81 = 4.41 \text{ W (per } 0.25\text{m}^2\text{)}$$

$$Q_{\text{total}} = [4.41/0.25] \times (3 \times 5) = 264.6 \text{ W}$$

If the thickness of the brick is increased to 32cm

$$R_{\text{conv1}} = 1/h_1A = 1/(10 \times 0.25) = 0.4 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C/W}$$

$$R_{\text{foam}} = L/kA = 0.03/(0.026 \times 0.25) = 4.62 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C/W}$$

$$R_{\text{plaster side}} = L/kA = 0.02/(0.22*0.25) = 0.36 \text{ }^{\circ}\text{C/W}$$

$$R_{\text{plaster centre}} = L/kA = \mathbf{0.32}/(0.22*0.015) = \mathbf{96.97} \text{ }^{\circ}\text{C/W}$$

$$R_{\text{brick}} = L/kA = \mathbf{0.32}/(0.72*0.22) = \mathbf{2.02} \text{ }^{\circ}\text{C/W}$$

$$R_{\text{conv2}} = 1/h_2A = 1/(40*0.25) = 0.1 \text{ }^{\circ}\text{C/W}$$

$$1/R_{\text{mid}} = 1/R_{\text{plaster centre}} + 1/R_{\text{brick}} + 1/R_{\text{plaster centre}}$$

$$= 1/\mathbf{96.97} + 1/\mathbf{2.02} + 1/\mathbf{96.97}$$

$$= \mathbf{0.52} \text{ W/}^{\circ}\text{C}$$

$$R_{\text{mid}} = \mathbf{1.92} \text{ }^{\circ}\text{C/W}$$

$$R_{\text{total}} = R_{\text{conv1}} + R_{\text{foam}} + R_{\text{plaster side}} + R_{\text{mid}} + R_{\text{plaster side}} + R_{\text{conv2}}$$

$$= 0.4 + 4.62 + 0.36 + \mathbf{1.92} + 0.36 + 0.1$$

$$= \mathbf{7.76} \text{ }^{\circ}\text{C/W}$$

$$Q = (T_{\infty 1} - T_{\infty 2}) / R_{\text{total}} = [20 - (-10)] / \mathbf{7.76} = \mathbf{3.87} \text{ W (per } 0.25\text{m}^2\text{)}$$

$$Q_{\text{total}} = [\mathbf{3.87}/0.25] * (3*5) = \mathbf{232.2} \text{ W}$$

Summary: When we double the thickness of brick, the rate of heat transfer only decreases 12.2%. That means increasing the thickness of the brick has little effect on the rate of heat transfer of an external thermal insulation wall.

2.

	Wood	Insulation
Outside Air	0.03	0.03
Wood Bevel	0.14	0.14
Plywood, 13mm	0.11	0.11
Urethane Rigid Foam, 90mm	No	$0.98 \times 90 / 25 = 3.528$
Wood Studs, 90mm	0.63	No
Gypsum Board, 13mm	0.079	0.079
Inside Surface	0.12	0.12

$$R'_{\text{with wood}} = 0.03 + 0.14 + 0.11 + 0.63 + 0.079 + 0.12 = \mathbf{1.109} \text{ m}^2\text{C/W}$$

$$R'_{\text{with insulation}} = 0.03 + 0.14 + 0.11 + 3.528 + 0.079 + 0.12 = \mathbf{4.007} \text{ m}^2\text{C/W}$$