

a)

Rconv1 = 
$$\frac{1}{K \cdot A} = \frac{1}{10 \text{ W/ m}^2 \cdot ^{\circ}\text{C} \times 0,25\text{m}^2} = 0,4 \, ^{\circ}\text{C/W}$$

Rbrick = 
$$Lf$$
 =  $0.03m$  =  $4.615 °C/W$   
K . A  $0.26W/m^2.°C \times 0.25m^2$ 

Rplaster<sub>sx,dx</sub> = 
$$L$$
 =  $0.363 \, ^{\circ}\text{C/W}$   
K . A  $0.22 \, \text{W/m}^2. ^{\circ}\text{C} \times 0.25 \, \text{m}^2$  =  $0.363 \, ^{\circ}\text{C/W}$ 

Rplaster<sub>top,down</sub> = 
$$\frac{L}{K \cdot A} = \frac{0.32m}{0.22W/m^2 \cdot ^{\circ}C \times 0.015m^2} = 96.96 \, ^{\circ}C/W$$

Rbrick = 
$$L$$
 =  $0.32m$  = 2.02 °C/W  
K . A  $0.72W/m^2$ . °C x  $0.22m^2$ 

Rconv<sub>2</sub> = 
$$\frac{1}{H_2 \cdot A} = \frac{1}{40W/m^2 \cdot {^{\circ}C} \times 0.25m^2} = 0.10 \, {^{\circ}C/W}$$

$$\frac{1}{\text{Rtot parall}}$$
 = 2 \*( $\frac{1}{\text{Rplaster top,down}}$ )+  $\frac{1}{\text{Rbrick}}$  = 0,5156 °C/W Rtot parall =  $\frac{1}{0,5156}$  = 1.9394

Q= 
$$\Delta T$$
 = 20°C - (-10°C) = 30°C = 15,46 W  
Rtotal 1,9394 °C/W 1,9394 °C/W

**Rtotal=** Rtotal= Rconv<sub>1</sub> + Rfoam + Rplaster<sub>1</sub> + R tot parall+ Rplaster<sub>2</sub> + Rconv<sub>2</sub> = 
$$0.40 \text{ °C/W} + 4.615 \text{ °C/W} + 0.36 \text{ °C/W} + 1.9394 \text{ °C/W} + 0.36 \text{ °C/W} + 0.10 \text{ °C/W} = 7.7744 \text{ °C/W}$$

Foam is the moast resistant material in this example.

Q= 
$$\Delta T$$
 = 20°C - (-10°C) = 30°C = 3,85 W  
Rtotal 7,855 °C/W 7,7744 °C/W

Conclusion: the heat transfer through a wall made with a 32cm brick is less than the one made with a 16cm brick.

WOOD **INSULATION** Outside air 0,03 0,03 Wood bevel 0,14 0,14 Plywood 0,11 0,11 Urethane rigid foam NO 0,98 Wood studs 0,63 NO Gypsum board 0,079 0,079 Inside surface 0,12 0,12 Rwood= 1,109 m<sup>2</sup>.°C/W Rwood= 1,459 m<sup>2</sup>.°C/W

• Q= 
$$\Delta T$$
 =  $22^{\circ}C - (-2^{\circ}C)$  =  $24^{\circ}C$  = **21,64W**
Rtotal 1,109°C/W 1,109°C/W
• Q=  $\Delta T$  =  $22^{\circ}C - (-2^{\circ}C)$  =  $24^{\circ}C$  = **16,44W**
Rtotal 1,459°C/W 1,459°C/W