

Thermal Modelling Report



Revision O // 01/08/2024

Slab NZBC R-Value and Passive House Y and fRSI







Contents

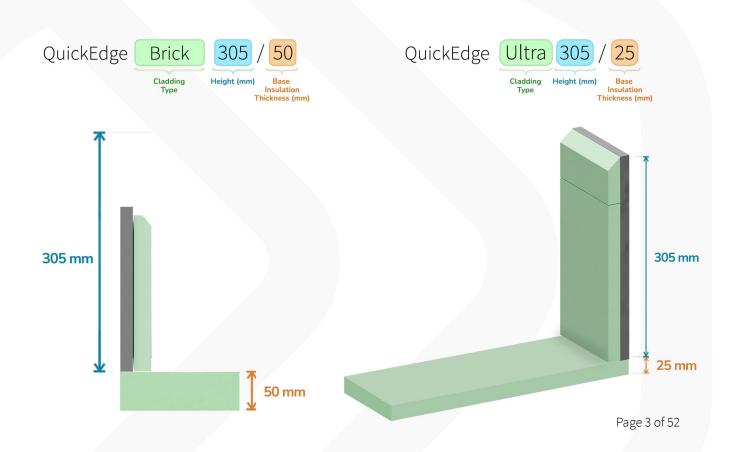
QuickEdge Naming System	3
QuickSet Naming System	4
Climate Zone Boundaries	5
Product R-Value Summary	6
QuickSet Edge Insulation Equivalence to R1 Edge	7
QuickEdge Taper	9
QuickSet Taper	10
Taper 305/00 with QPOD	11
Taper 305/00 with Polypod	12
Taper 305/25 with QPOD	13
Taper 305/25 with Polypod	14
Taper 305/50 with QPOD	15
Taper 305/50 with Polypod	16
Taper 305/75 with Polypod	17
Taper 305/100 with Polypod	18
Taper 305/150 (Continuous SlabX200) with Polypod	19
QuickEdge Ultra	20
QuickSet Ultra	21
Ultra 305/00 with QPOD	22
Ultra 305/00 with Polypod	23
Ultra 305/25 with QPOD	24
Ultra 305/25 with Polypod	25
Ultra 305/50 with QPOD	26
Ultra 305/50 with Polypod	27
Ultra 305/75 with QPOD	28
Ultra 305/75 with Polypod	29
Ultra 305/100 with Polypod	30
Ultra 305/150 (Continuous SlabX200) with QPOD	31
Ultra 305/150 (Continuous SlabX200) with Polypod	32
QuickEdge Brick	33
QuickEdge Brick 305/00	34
QuickEdge Brick 305/25 QuickEdge Brick 305/50	35 36
-	
QuickSet Rebate QuickSet Rebate 120/305/00 with QPOD	37 38
QuickSet Rebate 120/305/00 with Polypod	39
QuickSet Rebate 120/305/00 with Polypou	40
QuickSet Rebate 120/305/25 with Polypod	40
QuickSet Rebate 120/305/50 with QPOD	42
QuickSet Rebate 120/305/50 with Polypod	43
QuickSet Rebate 120/305/75 with QPOD	44
QuickSet Rebate 120/305/75 with Polypod	45
QuickSet Rebate 120/305/100 with Polypod	46
QuickSet Rebate Ultra	47
QuickSet Rebate with Ultra 120/305/150 (Continuous SlabX200) with QPOD	48
QuickSet Rebate with Ultra 120/305/150 (Continuous SlabX200) with Polypod	49
Methodology	50
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no base insulation, for example.

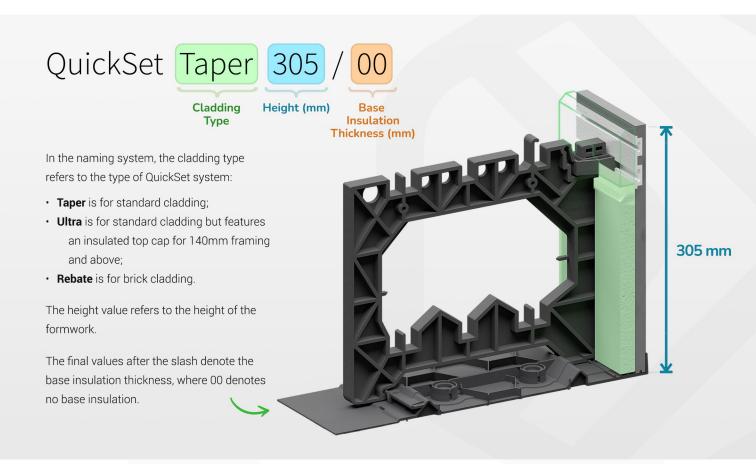
QuickEdge Naming System

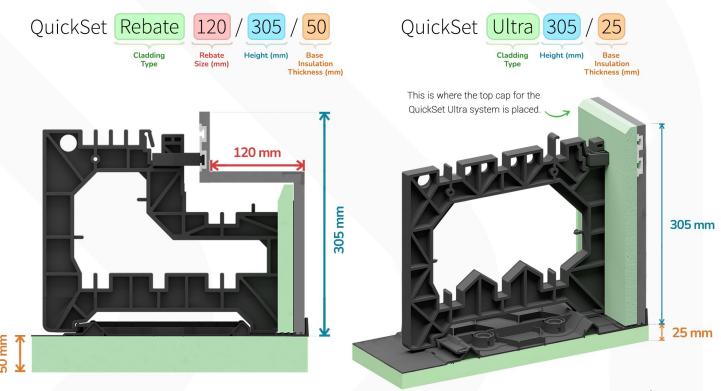




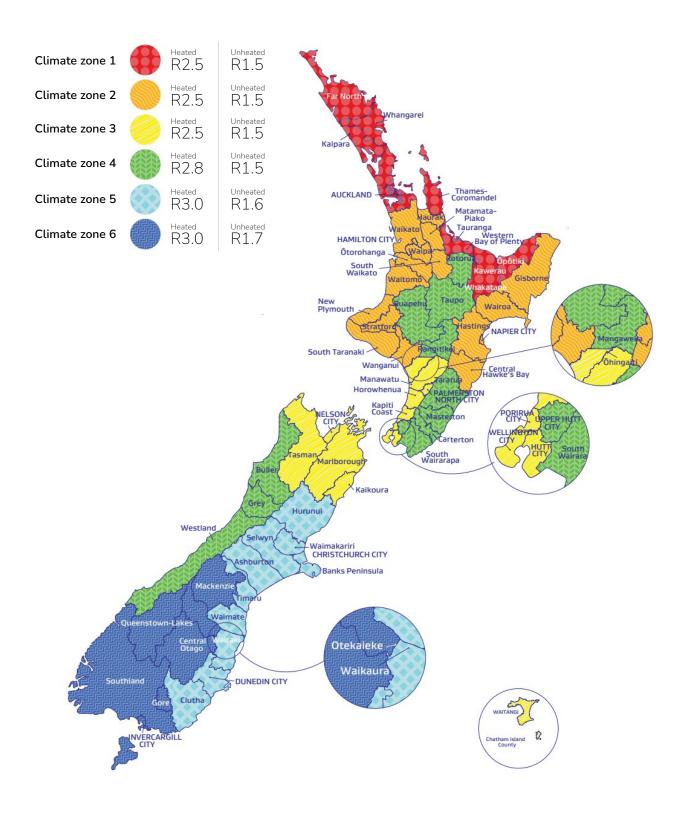


QuickSet Naming System





Climate Zone Boundaries





Product R-Value Summary

Please note that Taper and Ultra results are applicable to both QuickSet and QuickEdge.

	Area to Perimeter Ratio										
Product	1.0	1.6	1.8	2.0	2.2	2.4	2.6	2.8	3.0	3.6	4.0
Taper 305/00 with QPOD	0.74	0.96	1.03	1.11	1.18	1.24	1.31	1.37	1.44	1.63	1.76
Taper 305/00 with Polypod	0.89	1.15	1.24	1.33	1.40	1.48	1.55	1.63	1.70	1.91	2.05
Taper 305/25 with QPOD	1.06	1.36	1.46	1.55	1.63	1.71	1.79	1.87	1.95	2.17	2.32
Taper 305/25 with Polypod	1.07	1.40	1.52	1.63	1.71	1.80	1.88	1.97	2.05	2.28	2.43
Taper 305/50 with QPOD	1.21	1.57	1.70	1.82	1.92	2.03	2.13	2.23	2.34	2.59	2.76
Taper 305/50 with Polypod	1.28	1.68	1.81	1.95	2.06	2.17	2.29	2.40	2.51	2.78	2.95
Taper 305/75 with Polypod	1.35	1.81	1.96	2.12	2.22	2.33	2.44	2.55	2.66	2.94	3.12
Taper 305/100 with Polypod	1.42	1.90	2.06	2.22	2.33	2.45	2.57	2.69	2.81	3.16	3.39
Taper 305/150 (SlabX200) Polypod	1.60	2.24	2.45	2.66	2.83	2.99	3.15	3.32	3.48	3.89	4.16
Ultra 305/00 with QPOD	0.82	1.06	1.14	1.21	1.28	1.35	1.42	1.49	1.56	1.77	1.90
Ultra 305/00 with Polypod	0.97	1.24	1.33	1.42	1.50	1.58	1.65	1.73	1.81	2.02	2.17
Ultra 305/25 with QPOD	1.29	1.61	1.72	1.83	1.91	2.00	2.08	2.16	2.25	2.48	2.63
Ultra 305/25 with Polypod	1.42	1.79	1.92	2.04	2.13	2.22	2.31	2.40	2.49	2.74	2.90
Ultra 305/50 with QPOD	1.62	2.03	2.17	2.30	2.40	2.50	2.60	2.69	2.79	3.05	3.23
Ultra 305/50 with Polypod	1.73	2.15	2.30	2.44	2.56	2.67	2.79	2.91	3.02	3.30	3.48
Ultra 305/75 with QPOD	1.76	2.20	2.35	2.49	2.59	2.70	2.80	2.90	3.00	3.27	3.45
Ultra 305/75 with Polypod	1.95	2.46	2.62	2.79	2.93	3.07	3.21	3.34	3.48	3.79	4.00
Ultra 305/100 with Polypod	2.03	2.60	2.79	2.98	3.11	3.24	3.36	3.49	3.61	3.93	4.13
Ultra 305/150 (SlabX200) QPOD	2.17	2.81	3.03	3.24	3.39	3.54	3.69	3.84	3.99	4.35	4.60
Ultra 305/150 (SlabX200) Polypod	2.31	3.02	3.26	3.50	3.66	3.83	3.99	4.16	4.32	4.72	4.98
QS Rebate 120/305/00 with QPOD	0.81	1.05	1.13	1.21	1.28	1.35	1.42	1.49	1.56	1.76	1.90
QS Rebate 120/305/00 with Polypod	0.98	1.25	1.35	1.44	1.51	1.59	1.67	1.75	1.82	2.04	2.18
QS Rebate 120/305/25 with QPOD	1.22	1.53	1.63	1.74	1.82	1.90	1.99	2.07	2.16	2.39	2.54
QS Rebate 120/305/25 with Polypod	1.33	1.70	1.83	1.95	2.04	2.13	2.22	2.31	2.40	2.65	2.81
QS Rebate 120/305/50 with QPOD	1.48	1.84	1.96	2.08	2.19	2.30	2.41	2.52	2.63	2.89	3.06
QS Rebate 120/305/50 with Polypod	1.61	2.00	2.14	2.27	2.39	2.51	2.63	2.75	2.86	3.14	3.32
QS Rebate 120/305/75 with QPOD	1.54	1.98	2.13	2.28	2.38	2.49	2.59	2.69	2.80	3.07	3.25
QS Rebate 120/305/75 with Polypod	1.66	2.15	2.31	2.47	2.59	2.70	2.81	2.92	3.03	3.32	3.51
QS Rebate 120/305/100 with Polypod	1.78	2.30	2.47	2.65	2.79	2.93	3.07	3.21	3.35	3.67	3.88
QS Rebate w/ Ultra 120/305/150 (SlabX200) QPOD	1.99	2.63	2.84	3.05	3.20	3.35	3.50	3.65	3.80	4.16	4.41
QS Rebate w/ Ultra 120/305/150 (SlabX200) Polypod	2.21	2.92	3.15	3.39	3.55	3.72	3.88	4.04	4.21	4.61	4.87
QuickEdge Brick 305/00	0.95	1.21	1.30	1.39	1.47	1.54	1.62	1.70	1.77	1.99	2.13
QuickEdge Brick 305/25	1.27	1.62	1.73	1.85	1.94	2.03	2.12	2.21	2.30	2.55	2.72
QuickEdge Brick 305/50	1.42	1.84	1.98	2.11	2.22	2.32	2.42	2.53	2.63	2.90	3.09

QuickSet Edge Insulation Equivalence to R1 Edge

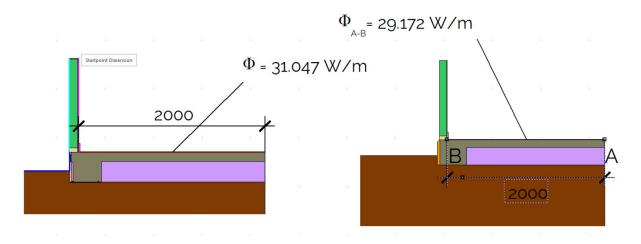
We have reviewed the performance of the QuickSet Edge insulation and determined that the QuickSet Ultra edge insulation exceeds the H1/AS1 and H1/AS2 R1 Edge insulation.

Note that we have also reviewed the QuickSet Taper insulation and found that its thermal performance is slightly less than that of R1 edge insulation as used to produce the tables in H1/AS1 and H1/AS2.

Although it is not published as part of H1/AS1 or H1/AS2 the waffle pod slabs with R1 edge insulation in Table H1/AS1 Table F.1.2.2D or H1/AS2 Table F.1.2.2D: Construction R-values for concrete raft foundation floors with R 1.0 vertical edge insulation, where the external walls do not have masonry veneer cladding is for a 300 mm tall waffle pod and thus the edge insulation stick further into the ground. As most of the QuickSet slab designs use a 220-mm-tall waffle pod (referred to as a poly pod) this means that for a direct comparison the QuickSet edge insulation needs to be compared to an R1 edge insulation on the same size pod. These calculations follow the H1/VM1 Appendix F methodology.

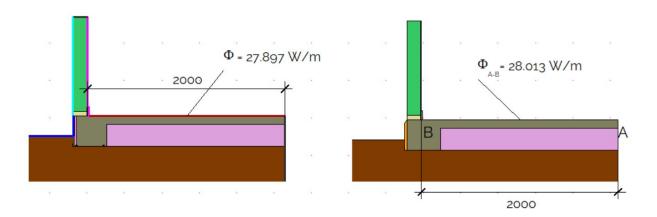
This calculation was completed for an A/P = 2 m aspect ratio 220 mm tall waffle pod slab comparing **A.** QuickSet Taper and **B.** QuickSet Ultra.

A. QuickSet Taper with a 90 mm timber stud wall with poly pods to a R1 edge insulation using the same wall and slab dimensions. The QuickSet Taper has a heat loss of 31.05 W/m while the R1 code slab only has a heat loss of 29.17 W/m, which means the R1 edge insulation has less heat loss (higher performance), which demonstrates that QuickSet Taper is not quite equivalent to R1 edge insulation.



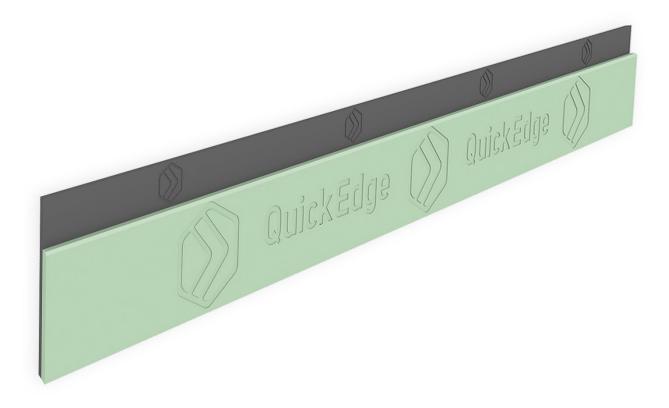


B. QuickSet Ultra with a 140 mm timber stud wall with poly pods to a R1 edge insulation using the same wall and slab dimensions. QuickSet Ultra has a heat loss of 27.90 W/m, while the R1 code slab only has a heat loss of 28.01W/m, which means the R1 edge insulation has heat more loss (lower performance), which demonstrates that QuickSet Ultra exceeds R1 edge insulation.





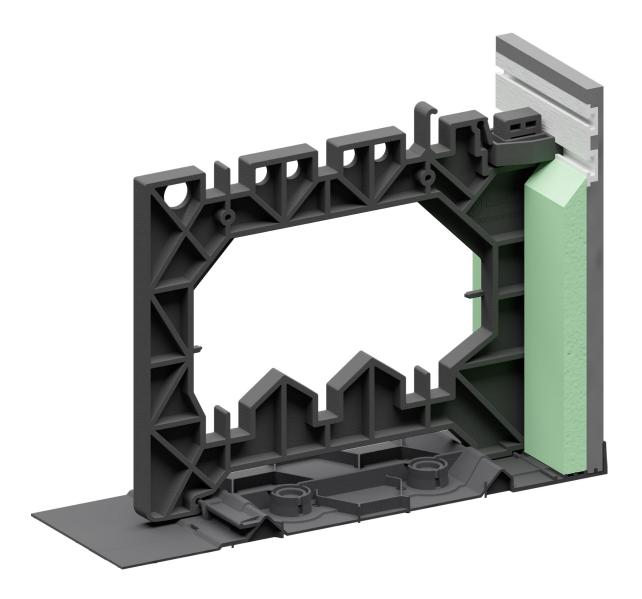
QuickEdge Taper



- QuickEdge Taper supports height options of 305, 320, 340, 385, 400, 420, 600, and 1200 mm;
- Suitable for all pod systems as well as slabs on grade;
- Compatible with 90 mm framing and above.

Please note that the thermal results in this section correspond to both QuickSet Taper and QuickEdge Taper.

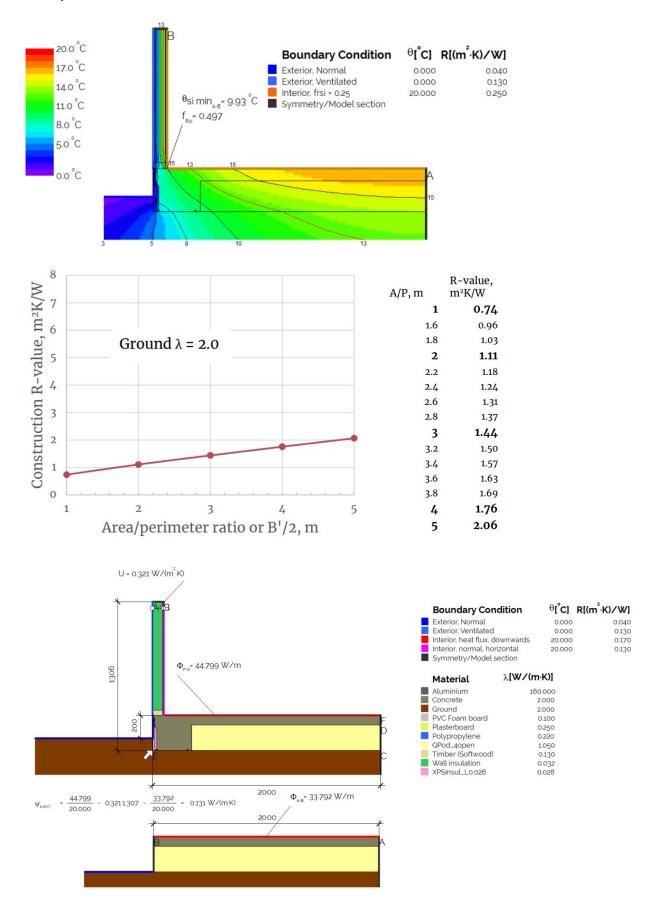
QuickSet Taper



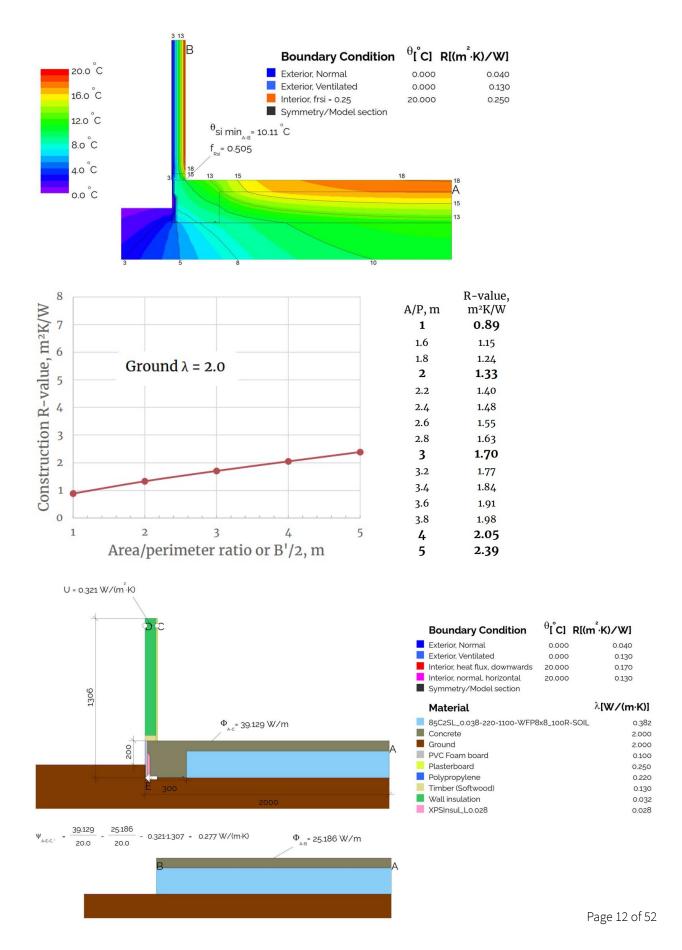
- QuickSet Taper supports height options of 300, 305, 320, 340, 385, and 400 mm;
- Suitable for 220 mm and 300 mm pod systems;
- Compatible with 90 mm framing and above.

Please note that the thermal results in this section correspond to both QuickSet Taper and QuickEdge Taper.

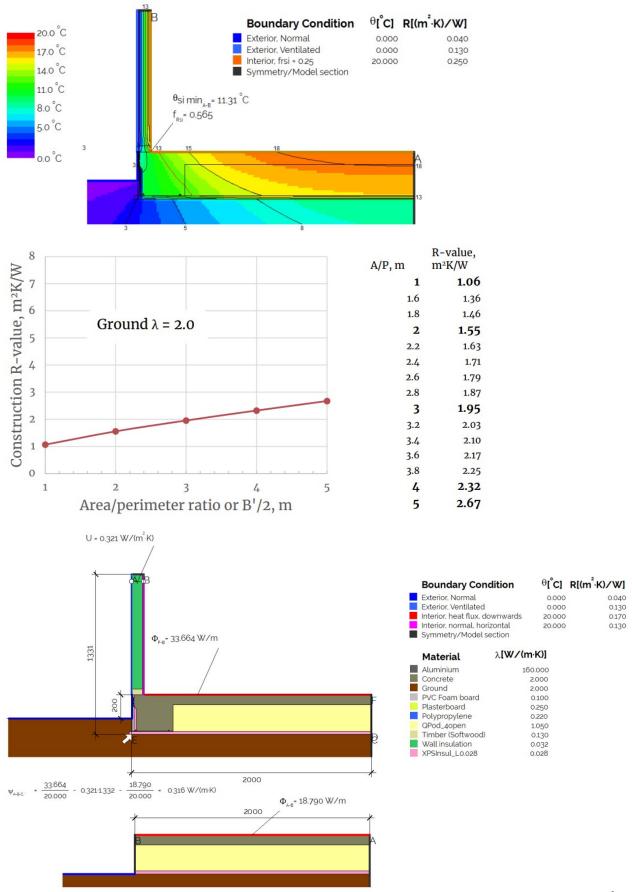
Taper 305/00 with QPOD



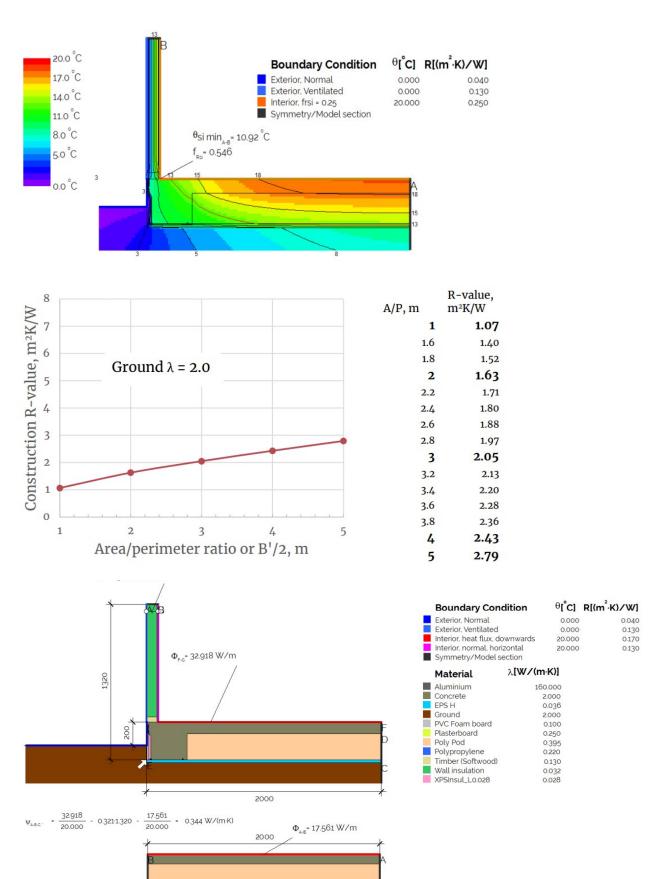
Taper 305/00 with Polypod



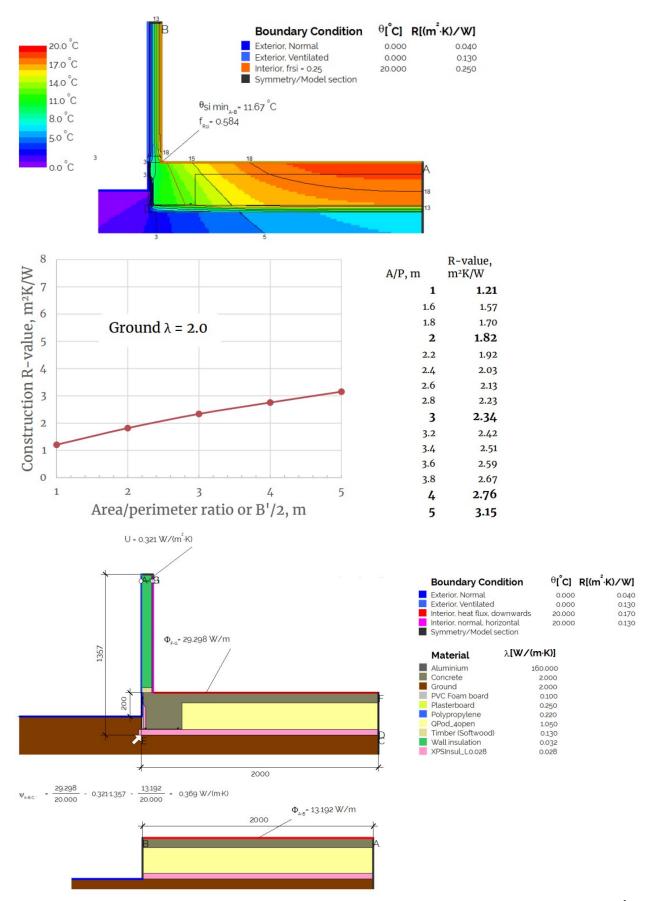
Taper 305/25 with QPOD



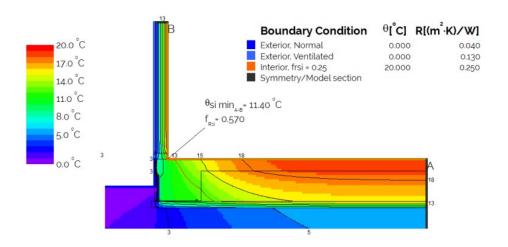
Taper 305/25 with Polypod

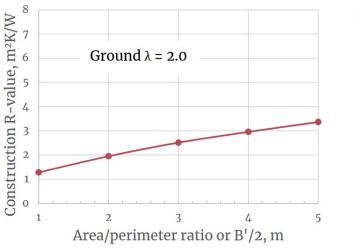


Taper 305/50 with QPOD

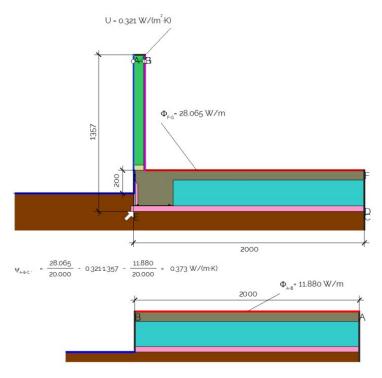


Taper 305/50 with Polypod



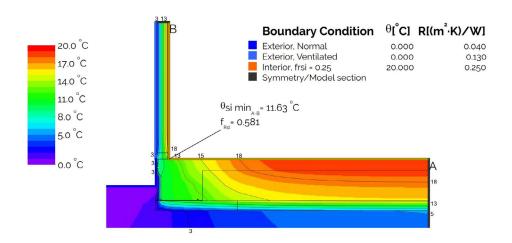


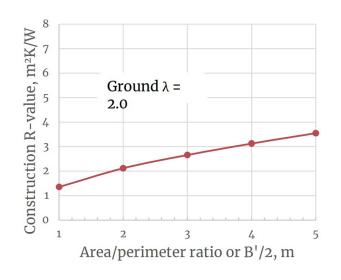
A/P, m	R-value, m²K/W
1	1.28
1.6	1.68
1.8	1.81
2	1.95
2.2	2.06
2.4	2.17
2.6	2.29
2.8	2.40
3	2.51
3.2	2.60
3.4	2.69
3.6	2.78
3.8	2.87
4	2.95
5	3.36



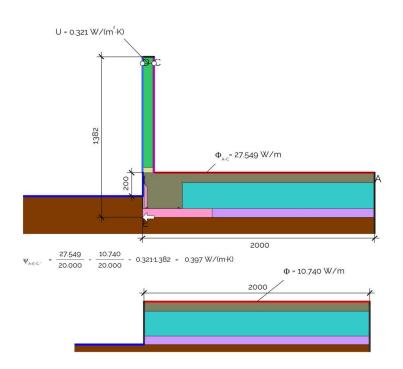
Boundary Condition	θ[°C] R[(m²·K)/W
Exterior, Normal	0.000	0.04
Exterior, Ventilated	0.000	0.130
Interior, heat flux, downwards	20.000	0.170
Interior, normal, horizontal Symmetry/Model section	20.000	0.130
Material	λ[W/(m	·K)]
Aluminium	160	0.000
Concrete		2.000
Ground		2.000
PVC Foam board		0.100
Plasterboard		0.250
Polypropylene		0.220
Timber (Softwood)		0.130
WFP9x9-0.038/220/1100/SOIL	1	0.407
Wall insulation		0.032
XPSInsul_Lo.028		0.028

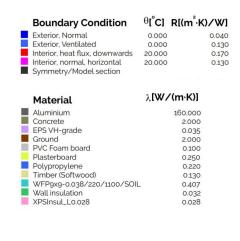
Taper 305/75 with Polypod



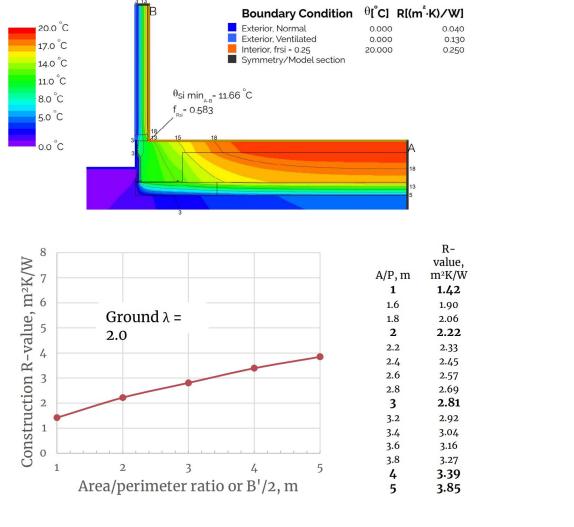


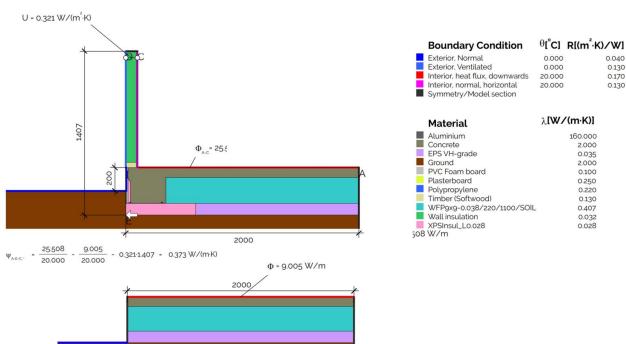
	R-value
A/P, m	m ² K/W
1	1.35
1.6	1.81
1.8	1.96
2	2.12
2.2	2.22
2.4	2.33
2.6	2.44
2.8	2.55
3	2.66
3.2	2.75
3.4	2.84
3.6	2.94
3.8	3.03
4	3.12
5	3.55



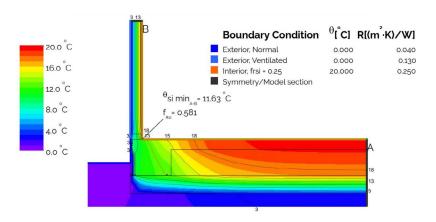


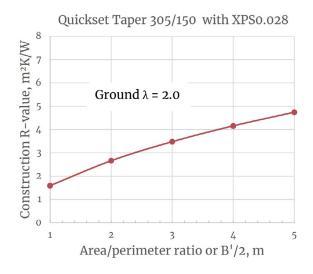
Taper 305/100 with Polypod



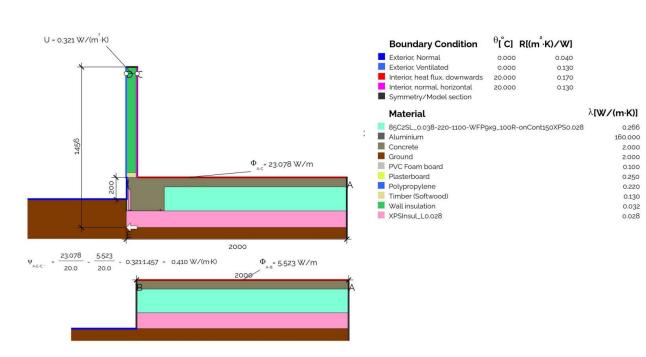


Taper 305/150 (Continuous SlabX200) with Polypod





	R-value
A/P, m	m ² K/W
1	1.60
1.6	2.24
1.8	2.45
2	2.66
2.2	2.83
2.4	2.99
2.6	3.15
2.8	3.32
3	3.48
3.2	3.61
3.4	3.75
3.6	3.89
3.8	4.02
4	4.16
5	4.74



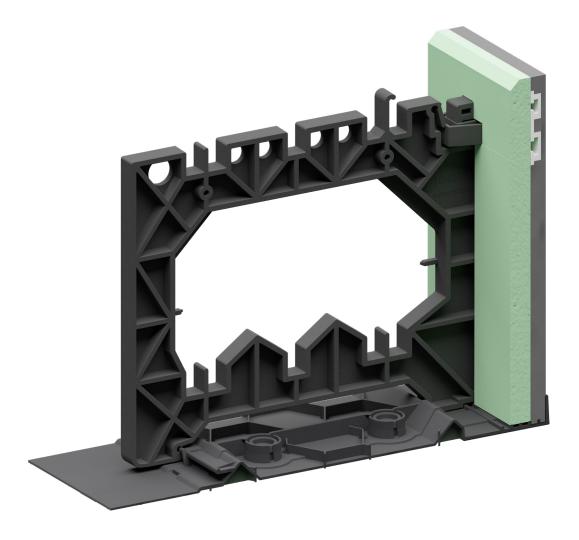
QuickEdge Ultra



- QuickEdge Ultra supports height options of 305, 320, 340, 385, 400, 420, 600, and 1200 mm;
- Suitable for all pod systems and slabs on grade;
- Compatible with 140 mm framing and above;
- Additional back insulation.

Please note that the thermal results in this section correspond to both QuickSet Ultra and QuickEdge Ultra.

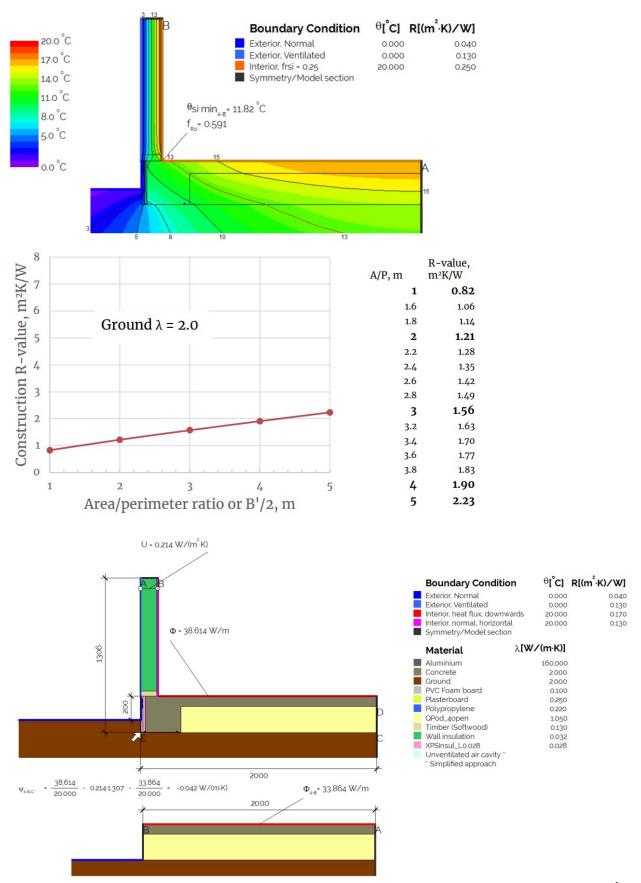
QuickSet Ultra



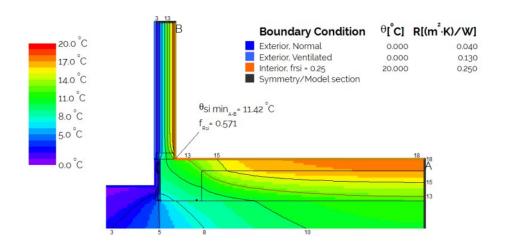
- QuickSet Ultra supports height options of 305, 320, 340, 385, and 400 mm;
- Suitable for 220 mm and 300 mm pod systems;
- Compatible with 140 mm framing and above;
- Additional back insulation;

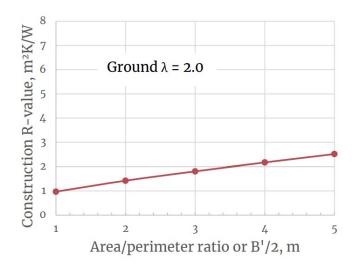
Please note that the thermal results in this section correspond to both QuickSet Ultra and QuickEdge Ultra.

Ultra 305/00 with QPOD

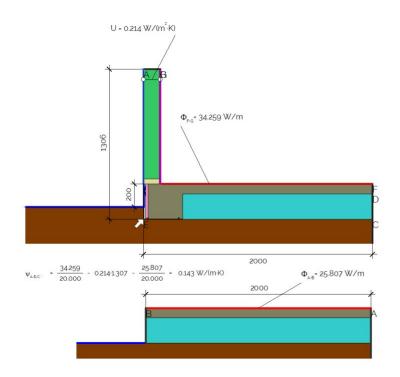


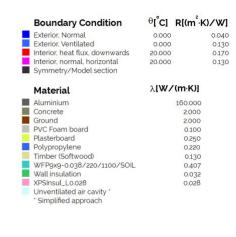
Ultra 305/00 with Polypod



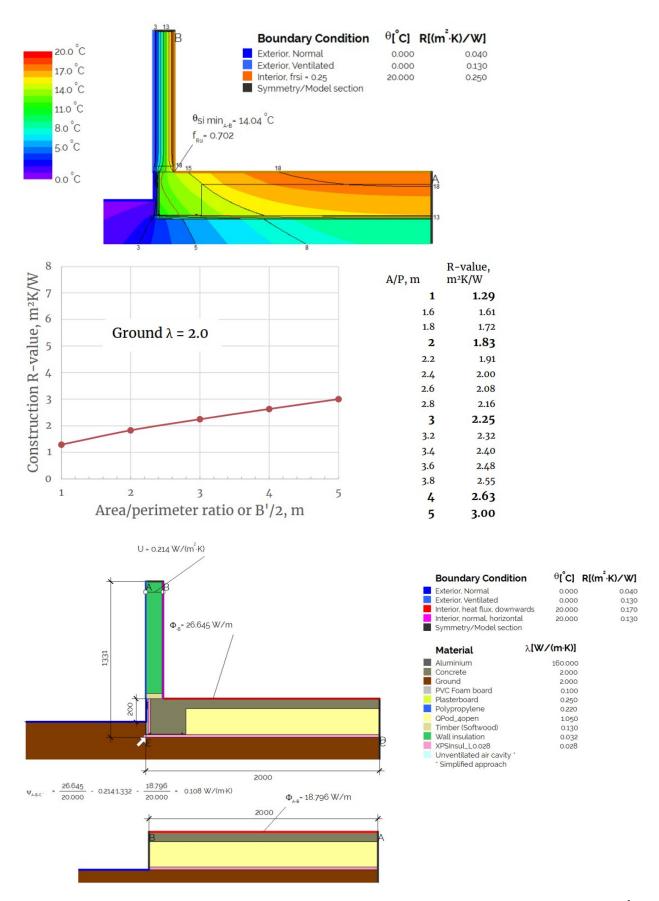


A/P, m	R-value, m ² K/W
1	0.97
1.6	1.24
1.8	1.33
2	1.42
2.2	1.50
2.4	1.58
2.6	1.65
2.8	1.73
3	1.81
3.2	1.88
3.4	1.95
3.6	2.02
3.8	2.10
4	2.17
5	2.51

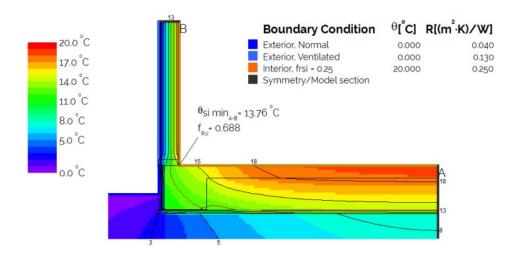


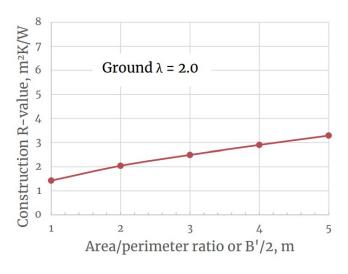


Ultra 305/25 with QPOD

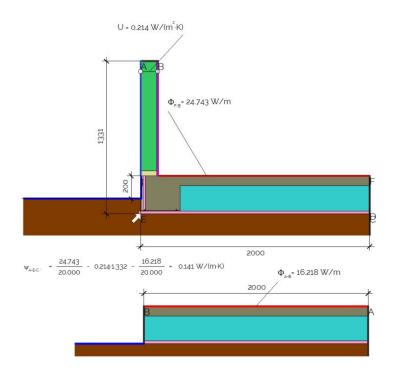


Ultra 305/25 with Polypod



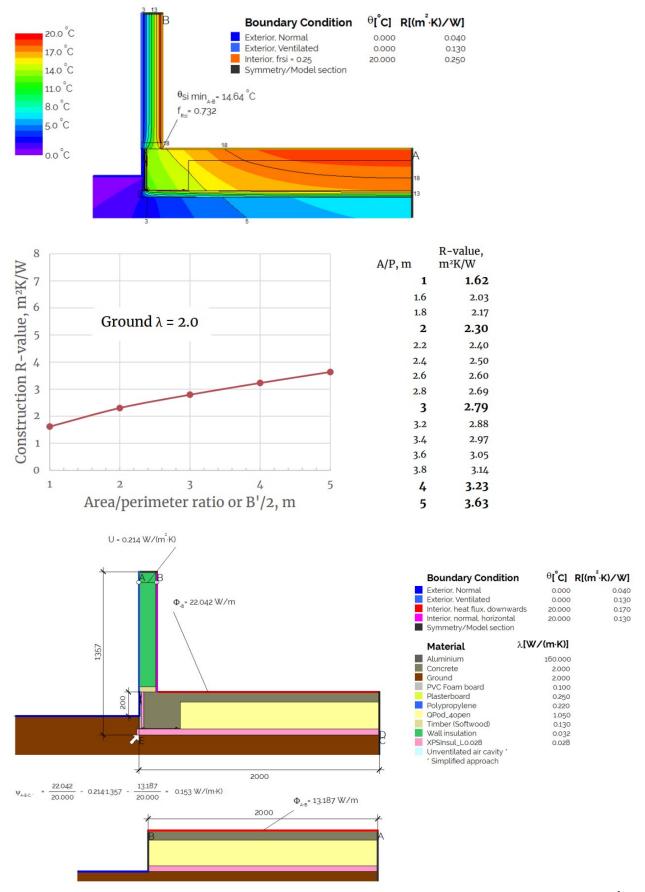


A/P, m	R-value, m²K/W
1	1.42
1.6	1.79
1.8	1.92
2	2.04
2.2	2.13
2.4	2.22
2.6	2.31
2.8	2.40
3	2.49
3.2	2.57
3.4	2.65
3.6	2.74
3.8	2.82
4	2.90
5	3.29

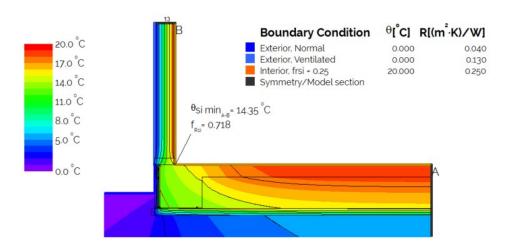


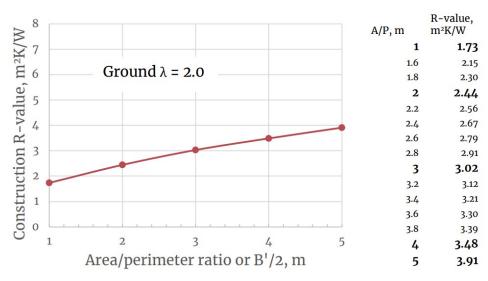
Boundary Condition	θ[°C]	R[(m²·K	()/W]
Exterior, Normal	0.000		0.040
Exterior, Ventilated	0.000		0.130
Interior, heat flux, downwards	20.000		0.170
Interior, normal, horizontal Symmetry/Model section	20.000		0.130
Material	λ[W/	(m·K)]	
Aluminium		160.000	
Concrete		2.000	
Ground		2.000	
PVC Foam board		0.100	
Plasterboard		0.250	
Polypropylene		0.220	
Timber (Softwood)		0.130	
WFP9x9-0.038/220/1100/SOIL		0.407	
Wall insulation		0.032	
XPSInsul_Lo.028		0.028	
Unventilated air cavity *			
 Simplified approach 			

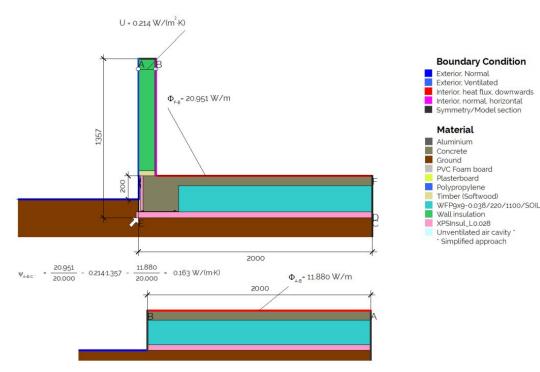
Ultra 305/50 with QPOD



Ultra 305/50 with Polypod







θ[°C] R[(m-K)/W]

2.000

0.100 0.250 0.220

0.130 0.407

0.032

0.040

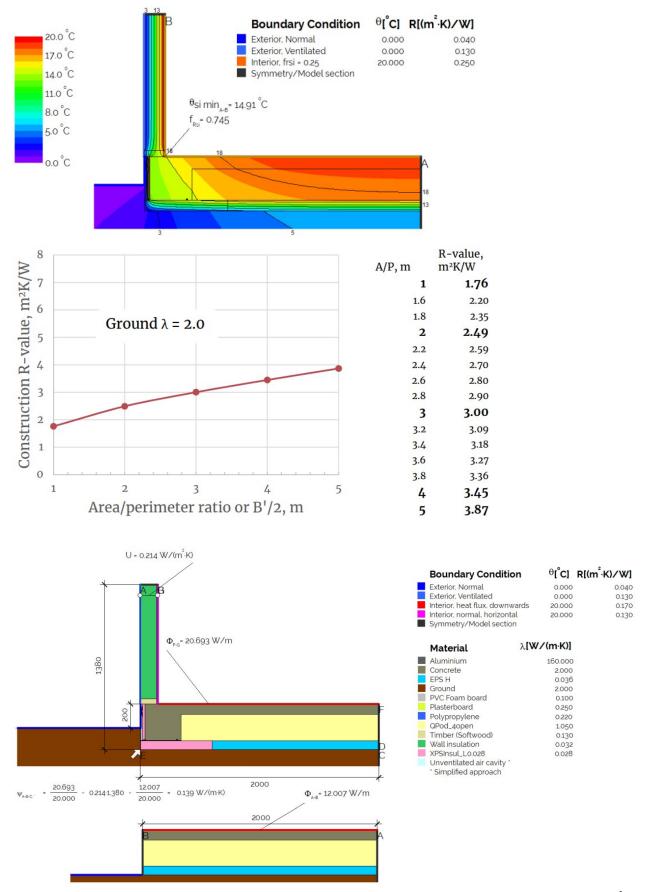
0.170

0.000

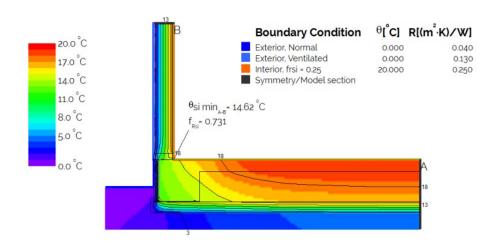
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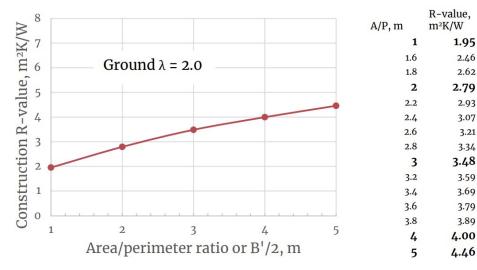
 $\lambda[W/(m\cdot K)]$

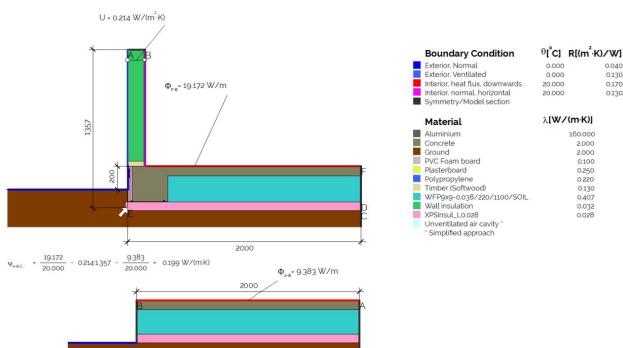
Ultra 305/75 with QPOD



Ultra 305/75 with Polypod







0.040

0.130 0.170

160.000

2.000 2000

0.250

0.220 0.407

1.95

2.46

2.62

2.93

3.07 3.21

3.34

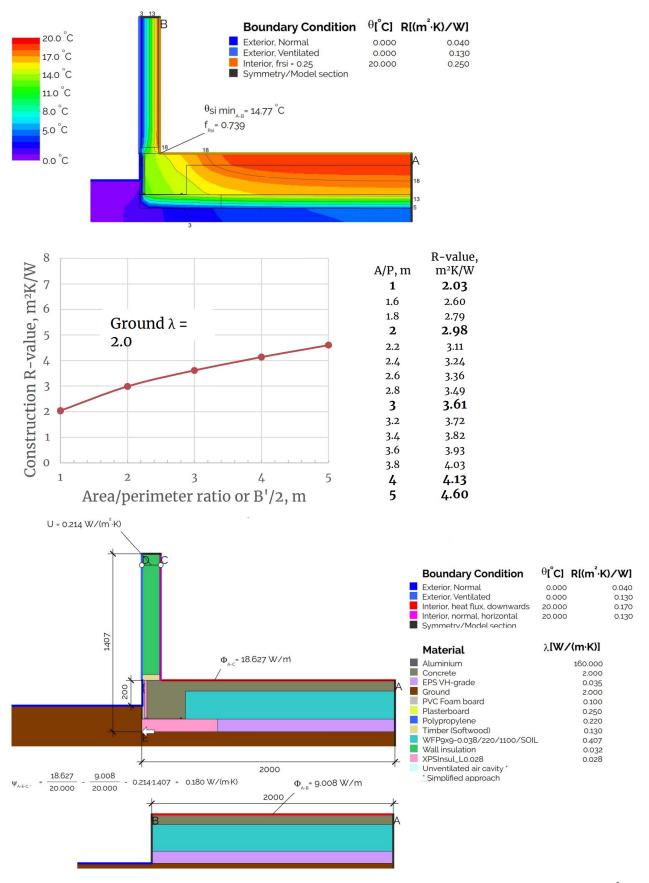
3.59

3.69

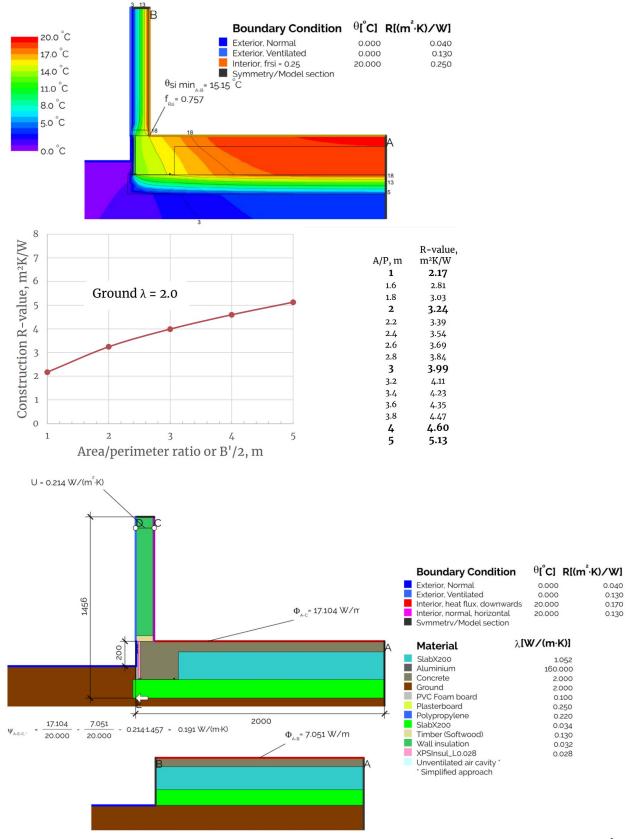
3.79

3.89

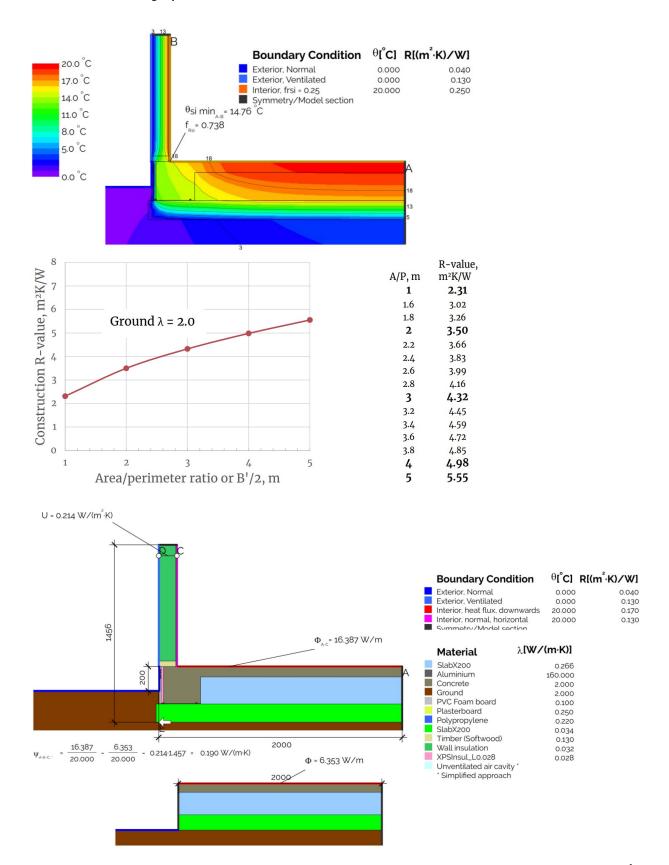
Ultra 305/100 with Polypod



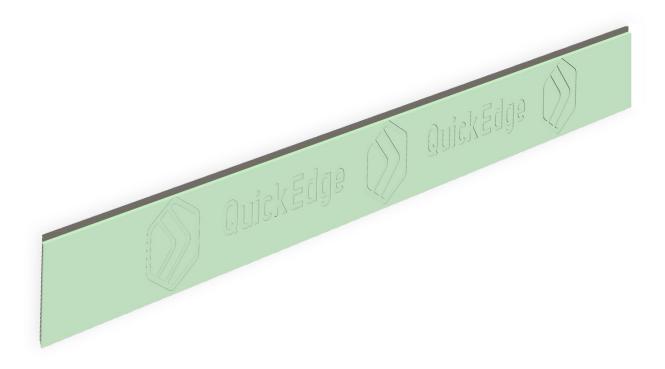
Ultra 305/150 (Continuous SlabX200) with QPOD



Ultra 305/150 (Continuous SlabX200) with Polypod



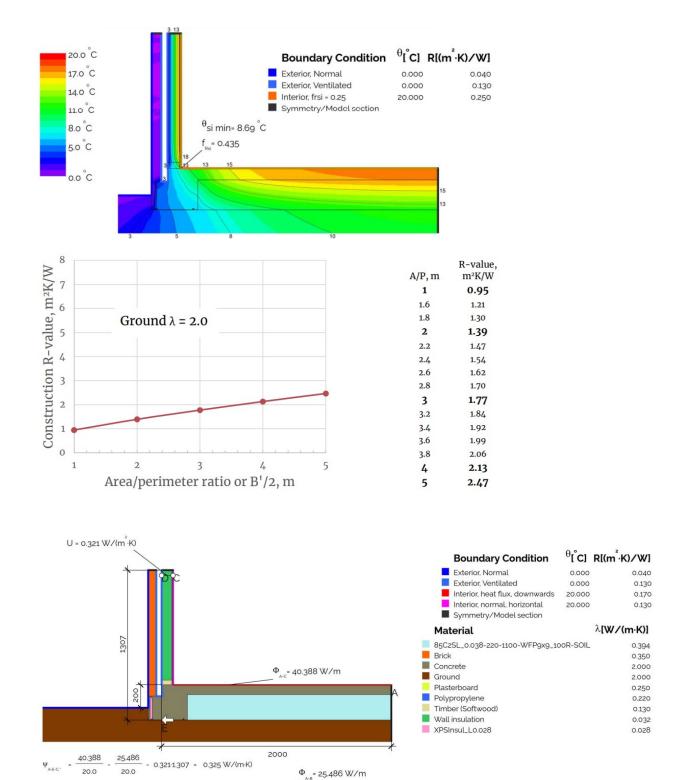
QuickEdge Brick



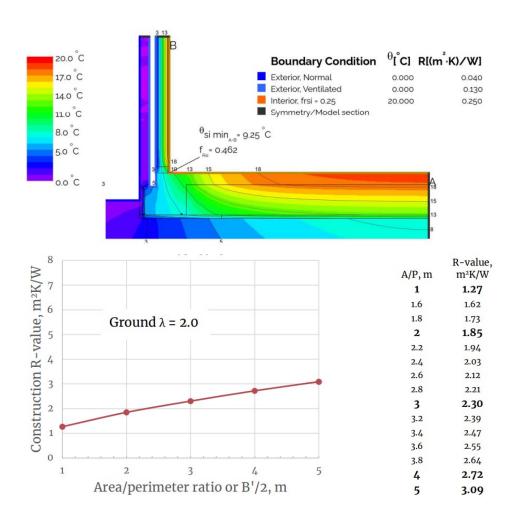
- Height options of 305, 320, 340, 385, 400, or 420 mm;
- Suitable for 220 mm and 300 mm pod systems;
- Compatible with all framing sizes.

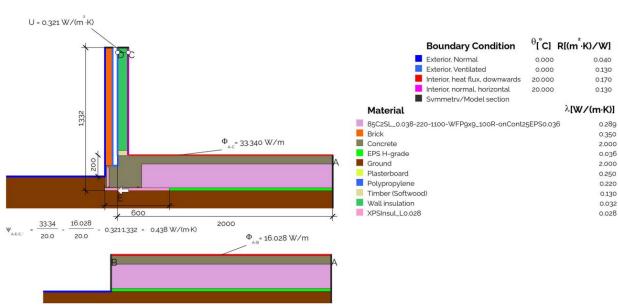
Please note that the thermal results in this section only correspond to QuickEdge Brick.

QuickEdge Brick 305/00

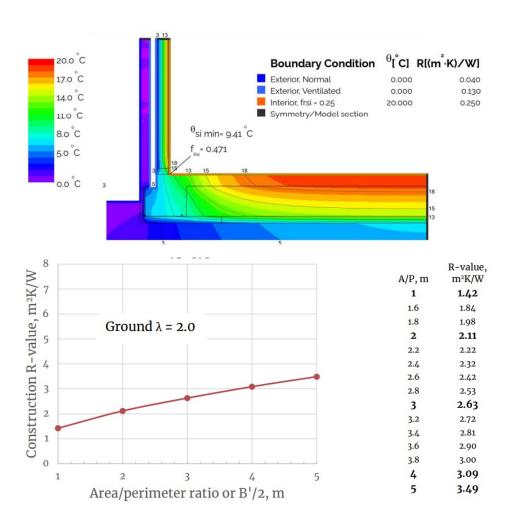


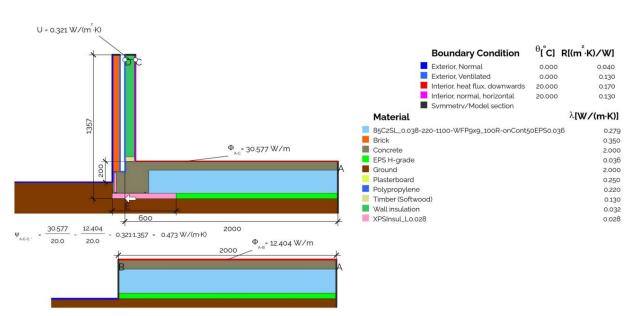
QuickEdge Brick 305/25



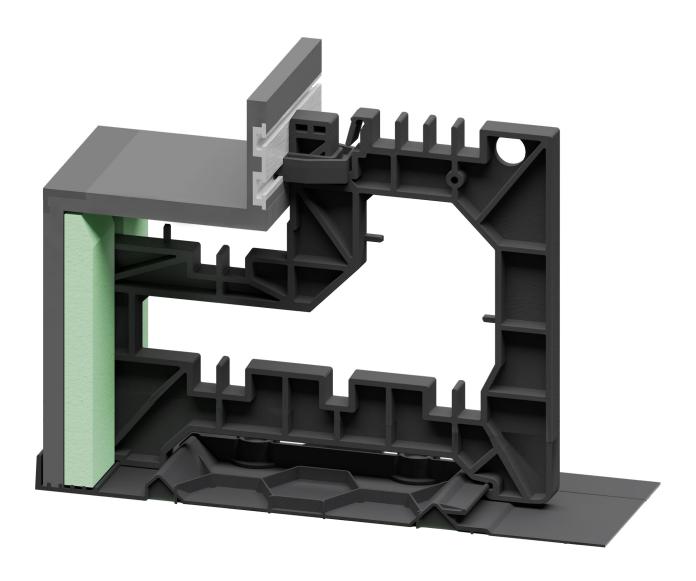


QuickEdge Brick 305/50





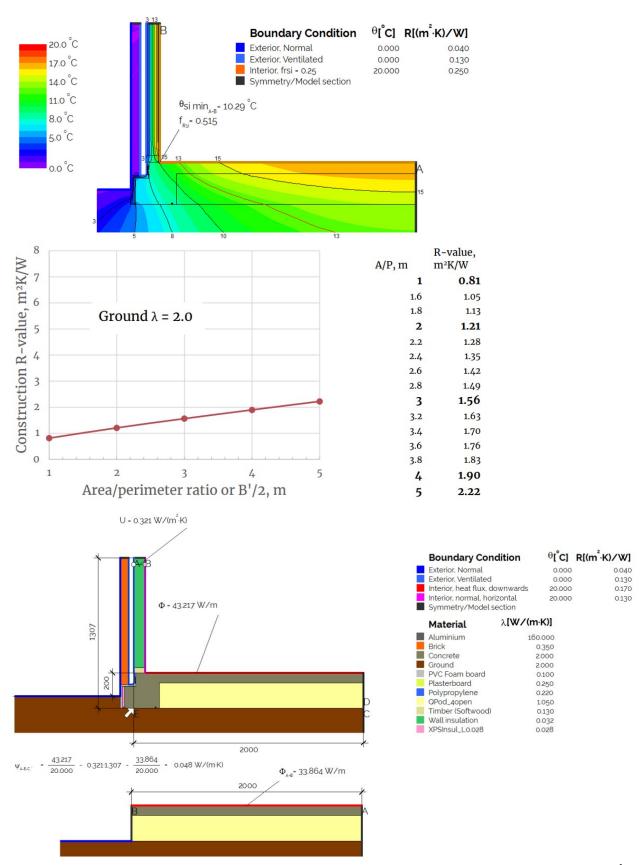
QuickSet Rebate



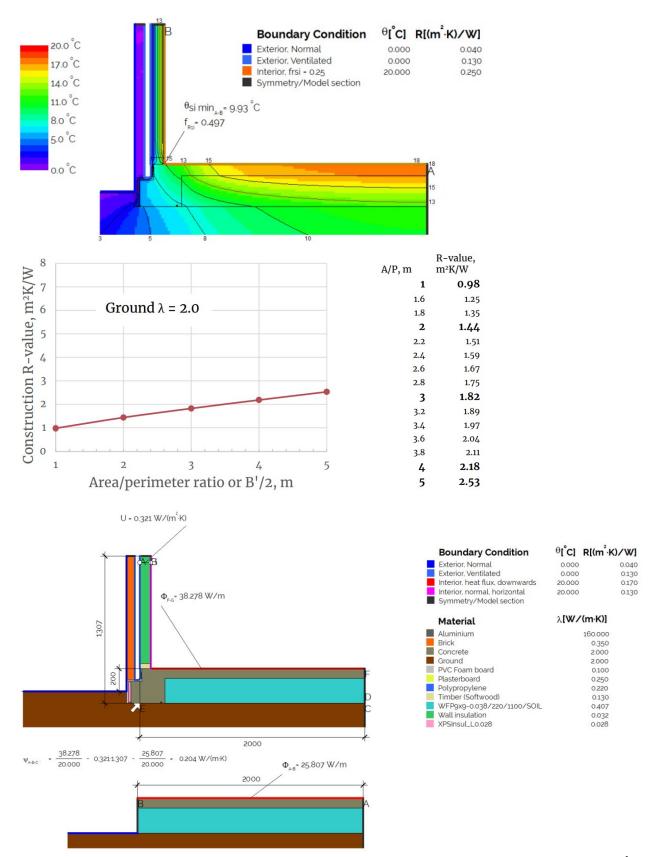
- Height options of 305, 320, 385, or 400 mm;
- Suitable for 220 mm and 300 mm pod systems;
- Compatible with 90 mm, 140 mm framing, and above.

Please note that the thermal results in this section only correspond to QuickSet Rebate.

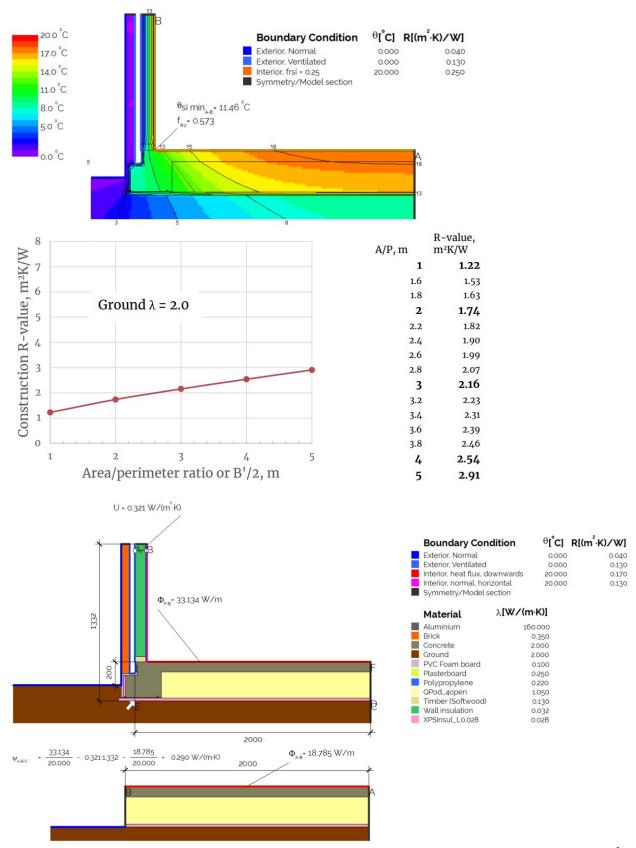
QuickSet Rebate 120/305/00 with QPOD



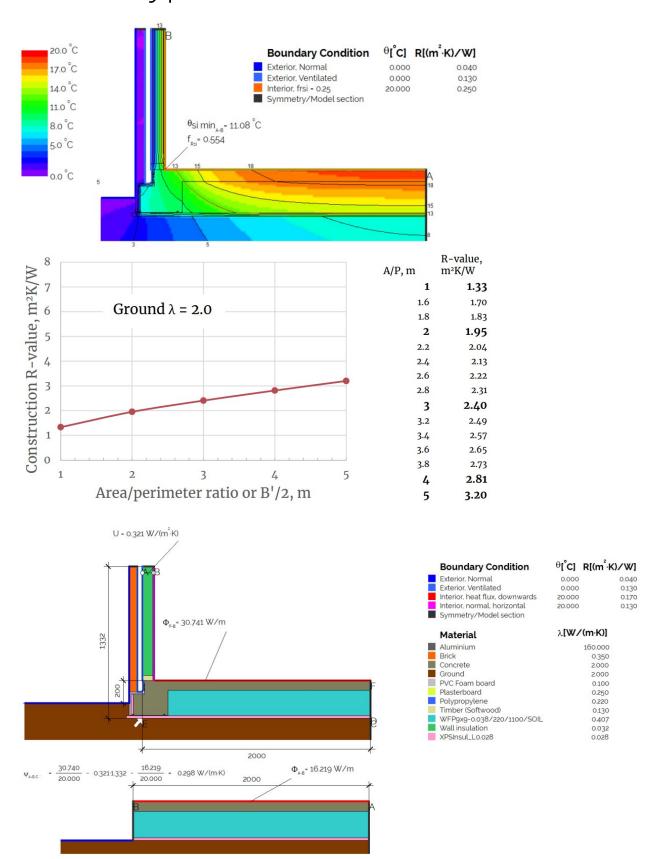
QuickSet Rebate 120/305/00 with Polypod



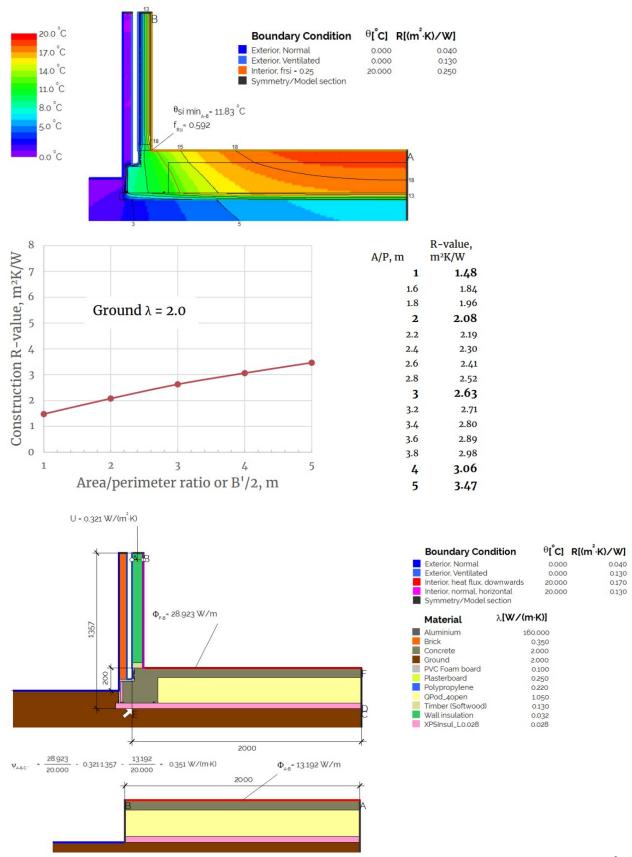
QuickSet Rebate 120/305/25 with QPOD



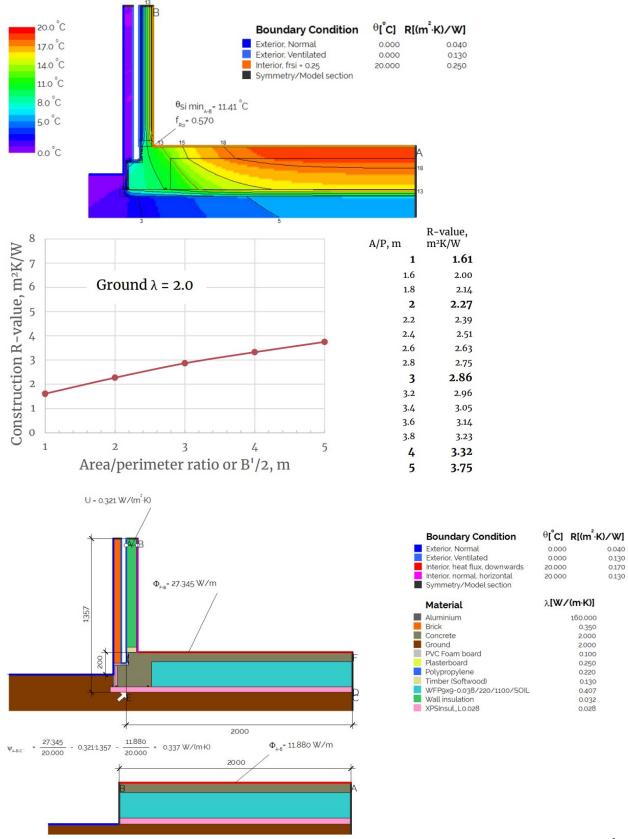
QuickSet Rebate 120/305/25 with Polypod



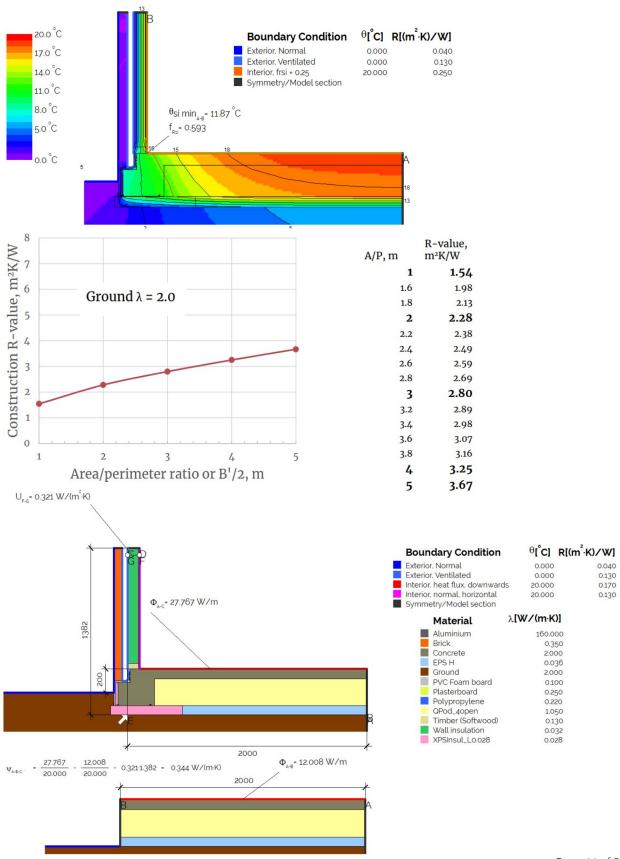
QuickSet Rebate 120/305/50 with QPOD



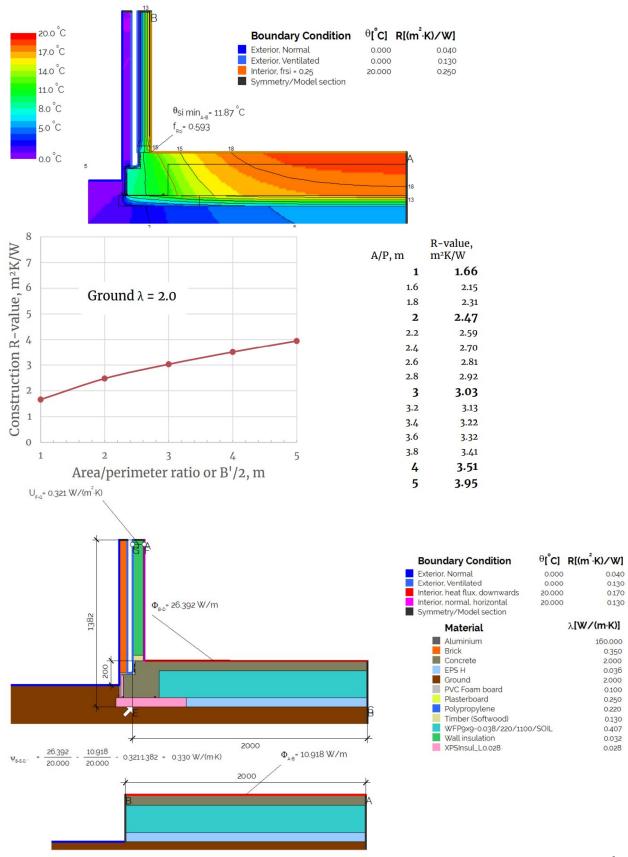
QuickSet Rebate 120/305/50 with Polypod



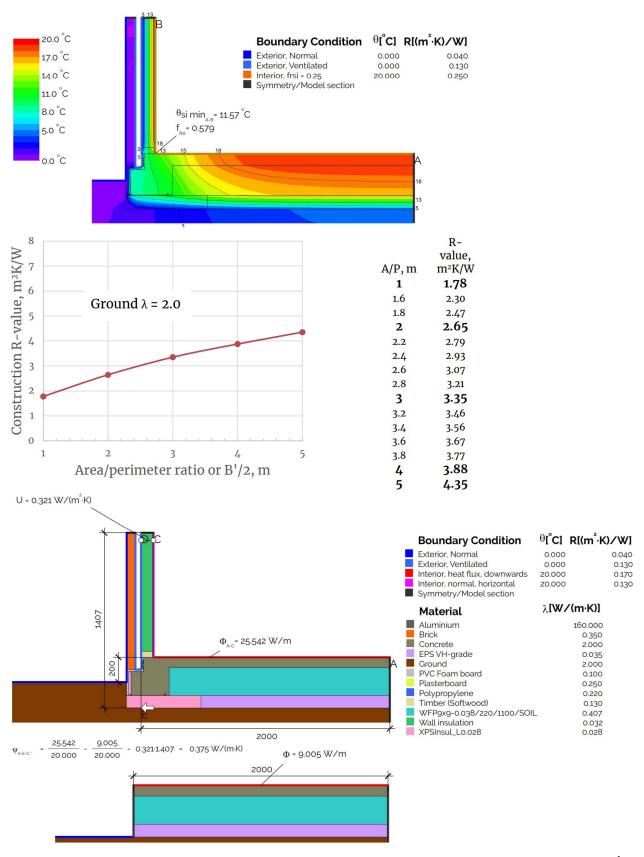
QuickSet Rebate 120/305/75 with QPOD



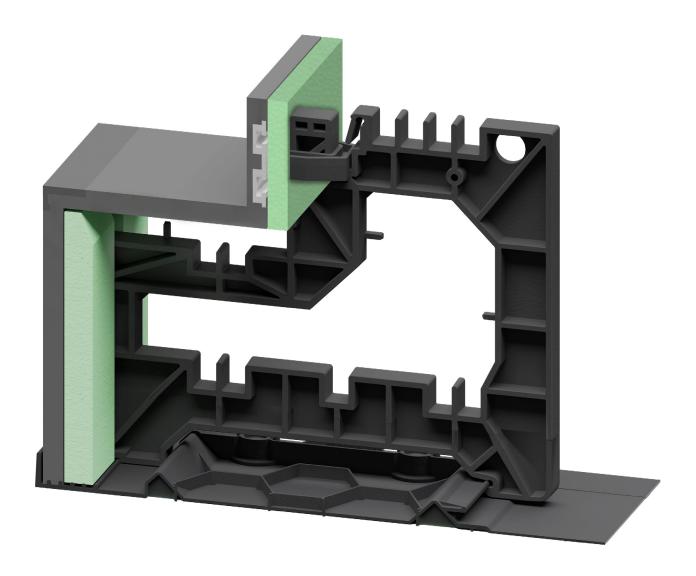
QuickSet Rebate 120/305/75 with Polypod



QuickSet Rebate 120/305/100 with Polypod



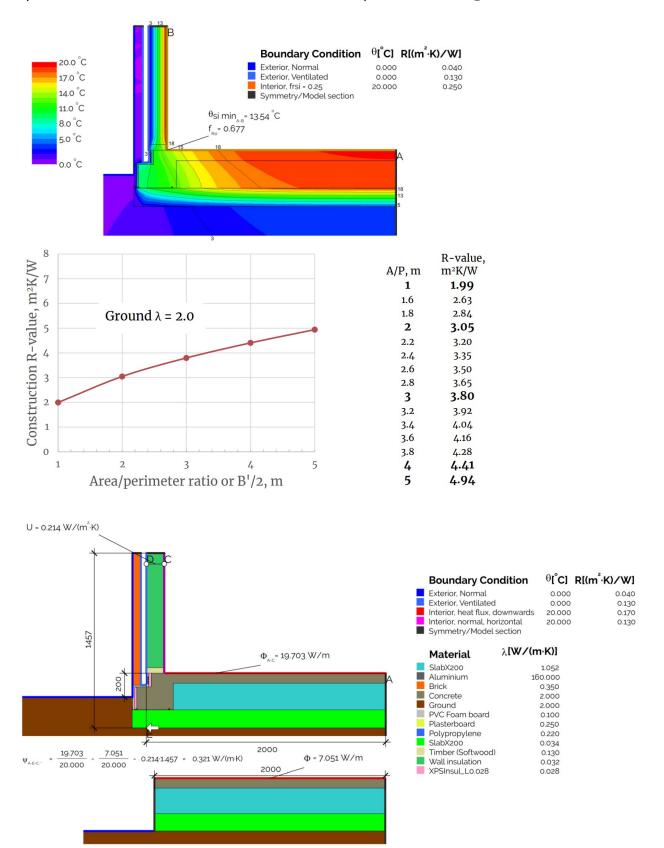
QuickSet Rebate Ultra



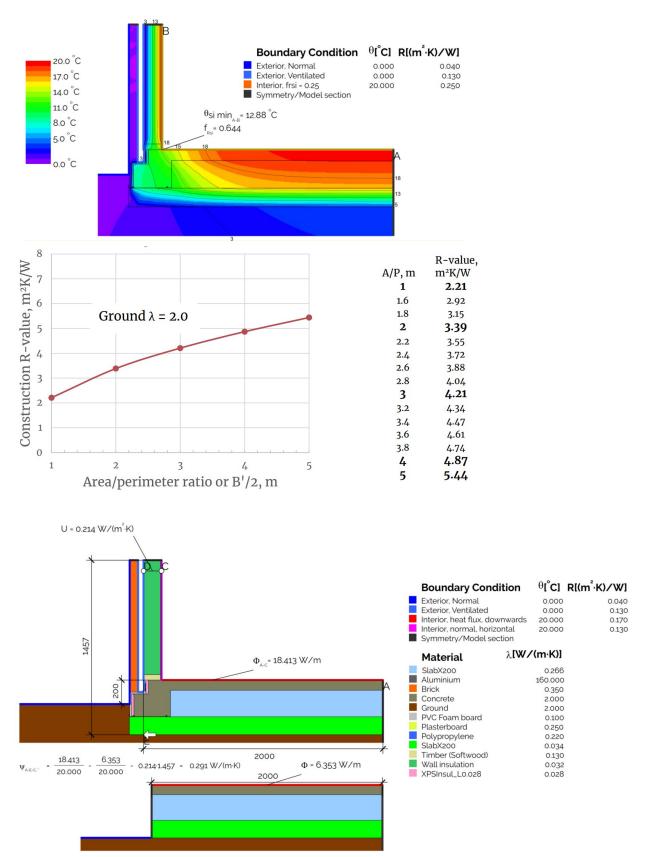
- Height options of 305, 320, 385, or 400 mm;
- Suitable for 220 mm and 300 mm pod systems;
- Compatible with 140 mm framing and above.

Please note that the thermal results in this section only correspond to QuickSet Rebate Ultra.

QuickSet Rebate with Ultra 120/305/150 (Continuous SlabX200) with QPOD



QuickSet Rebate with Ultra 120/305/150 (Continuous SlabX200) with Polypod



Methodology

NZBC calculations are per the TBD NZBC H1 standard Verification Method H1/VM1 Appendix F summarized here:

Using internal slab dimensions in accordance with Equation 1 from this standard.

Equation 1: slab area to perimeter ratio = Aslab (internal) / Pslab (internal)

where Aslab (internal) is the area of the slab-on-ground floor that is part of the thermal envelope, measured between the interior surfaces of the walls that form the thermal envelope (m2) and Pslab (internal) is the perimeter of the slab-on-ground floor that is part of the thermal envelope, measured along the interior surfaces of the walls that form the thermal envelope, including the length of any wall(s) between conditioned and unconditioned spaces (m).

This is done using a two-dimensional numerical calculation in accordance with ISO 13370 Section 5.2b), a geometrical model in accordance with ISO 10211 Sections 7.3, 12.4.1 and 12.4.2 shall be used. The model shall have a floor width equal to half the characteristic dimension of the floor.

COMMENTS:

- 1. The characteristic dimension of the floor (B, see ISO 13370) equals the area of the floor divided by half the perimeter of the floor and should be determined using internal dimensions.
- 2. A two-dimensional geometrical model with a floor width equal to half the characteristic dimension of the floor represents a floor that is infinitely long and has a width equal to the characteristic dimension of the floor, as required by ISO 13370 Section 5.2 b).

F.1.2.5.

The calculation shall use the default values for the thermal properties of the ground from ISO 13370 Table 7, category 2. For other materials, thermal conductivity values from ISO 10456 shall be used and, for materials used below ground level, reflect the moisture and temperature conditions of the application. Values of surface resistance shall conform to ISO 13370 Section 6.4.3. Note: Soil or Ground thermal conductivity = 2 W/(mK). The remaining thermal conductivities are shown in the results.

F.1.2.6.

The construction R-value of the slab-on-ground floor shall be calculated according to Equation F.1.

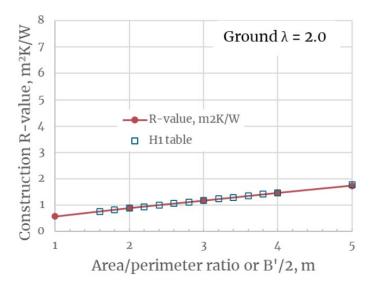
Equation F.1: Rfloor = 1/U

where U is the temperature-specific heat flux through the internal floor surface of the two- or three-dimensional geometrical model, with the internal floor surface extending from the internal surface of the external wall to the cut-off plane of the floor $(W/(m2 \cdot K))$, determined by a numerical

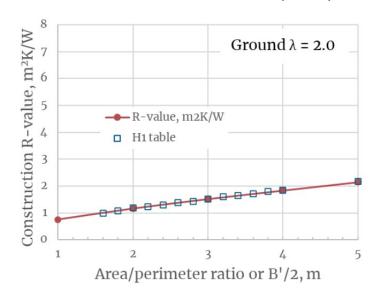
calculation as per F.1.2.1 to F.1.2.5.

The below two graphs compare our implementation of the H1 methodology as compared to the BRANZ calculated table values in H1/AS1. They agree to within less than 2%. The small variation is from different finite element meshing routines. The results are given to two decimal places to help with interpolation but the accuracy only justifies a single decimal place and we'd recommend tables provided to designers show only a single decimal place (ie R1.33 show as R1.3).

NZBC R-values for an Uninsulated Plain Concrete Slab



NZBC R-values for an Uninsulated Raft (Waffle) Concrete Slab



Both examples feature 90mm stud + 10mm gypsum wall board or 100mm wall. Please note that the bottom waffle slab example has been created using a 300 mm pod system.

Passive House Ψ and fRSI

Slab Passive House calculations of Ψ are in accordance with ISO10211:2017 with Passive House Institute (PHI) modifications and the fRSI criteria. These use external dimensions and the heat loss at the sill plate (which should not be neglected) is included in this Ψ calculation. The NZBC has no official requirements for a particular fRSI value, but NZGBC Homestar V5 does have requirements Intended to parallel the Passive House requirements. In PHPP10, these will be calculated via a moisture balance for each specific building to allow lower fRSI values to be used as less conservative criteria are appropriate with more detailed knowledge of the building ventilation rates, loads, and heating setpoints.

Kaitaia Auckland Hamilton/Raukura Turangi Rotorua New Plymouth Wellington Nelson Hokitika Masterton Chatham Islands Lauder T Christchurch Dunedin Oueenstown Invercargill Minimum Temperature Factor Climate zone fRSI = 0.25 m²K/W 0.80

fRSI Requirements for NZ Regions for Passive Homes

This map shows the three different fRSI zones at the weather station altitudes. The climate zone and thus the fRSI requirements also vary with altitude as the average temperatures typically drop by 0.6C per 100m of elevation gain. In general, these zones can be used without considering the elevation change.

Illustration from Sustainable Engineering Ltd. fRSI requirements from the PHI Passive House Standard Building Criteria.