

Thermal Modelling Report



Revision F

Slab NZBC R-Value and Passive House Y and fRSI



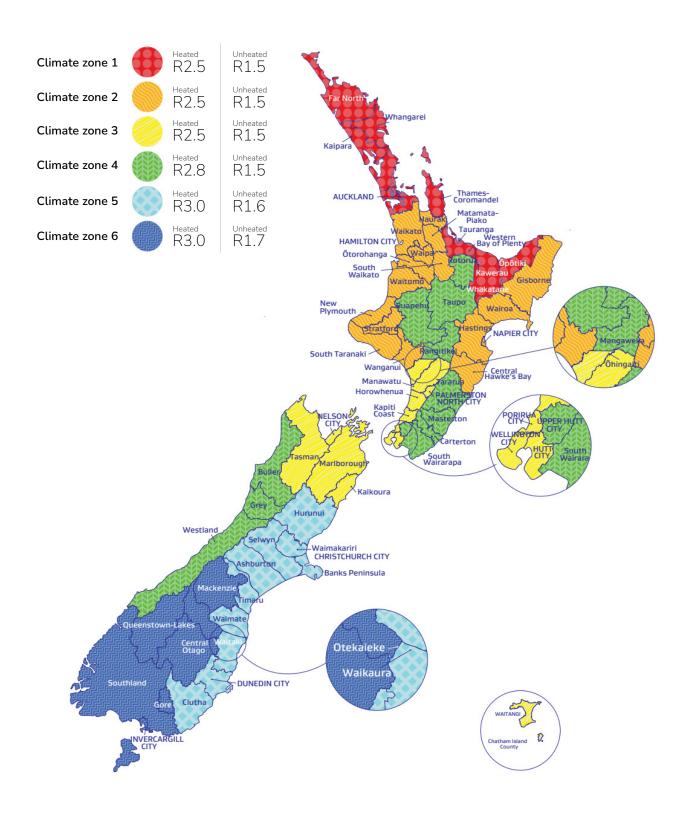




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Climate Zone Boundaries



R-Value Requirements

Table 1. Minimum construction R-values for heating ceilings, walls or floors.

Building	Construction R-values (m²·K/W) ^{(1),(2),(3)}								
element	Climate zone 1	Climate zone 2	Climate zone 3	Climate zone 4	Climate zone 5	Climate zone 6			
Heated ceiling	R6.6	R6.6	R6.6	R6.6	R6.6	R6.6			
Heated wall	R2.9	R2.9	R2.9	R2.9	R2.9	R2.9			
Heated floor	R2.5	R2.5	R2.5	R2.8	R3.0	R3.0			

Notes:

(1) $R_{\rm IN}/R$ -value < 0.1 and $R_{\rm IN}$ is the thermal resistance between the heated plane and the inside air.

(2) Floor coverings, for example carpet or cork, will reduce the efficiency of the heated floor.

(3) Climate zone boundaries are shown on page 3.

Table 2. Minimum construction R-values for building elements that do not contain embedded heating systems.

Building	Construction R-values (m²-K/W) ⁽¹⁾							
element	Climate zone 1	Climate zone 2	Climate zone 3	Climate zone 4	Climate zone 5	Climate zone 6		
Roof	R6.6	R6.6	R6.6	R6.6	R6.6	R6.6		
Wall	R2.0	R2.0	R2.0	R2.0	R2.0	R2.0		
Floor								
Slab-on- ground floors	R1.5	R1.5	R1.5	R1.5	R1.6	R1.7		
Floors other than slab-on- ground	R2.5	R2.5	R2.5	R2.8	R3.0	R3.0		
Windows and doors	R0.46	R0.46	R0.46	R0.46	R0.50	R0.50		
Skylights	R0.46	R0.46	R0.54	R0.54	R0.62	R0.62		

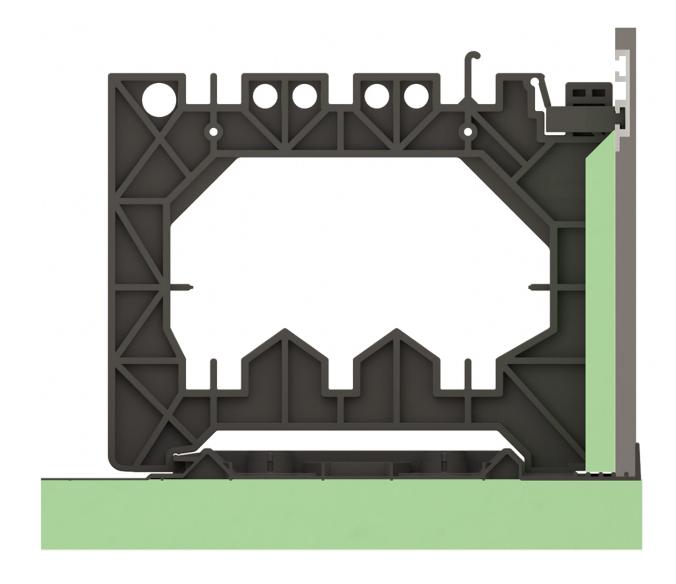
Notes:

(1) Climate zone boundaries are shown on page 3.

Product R-Value Summary

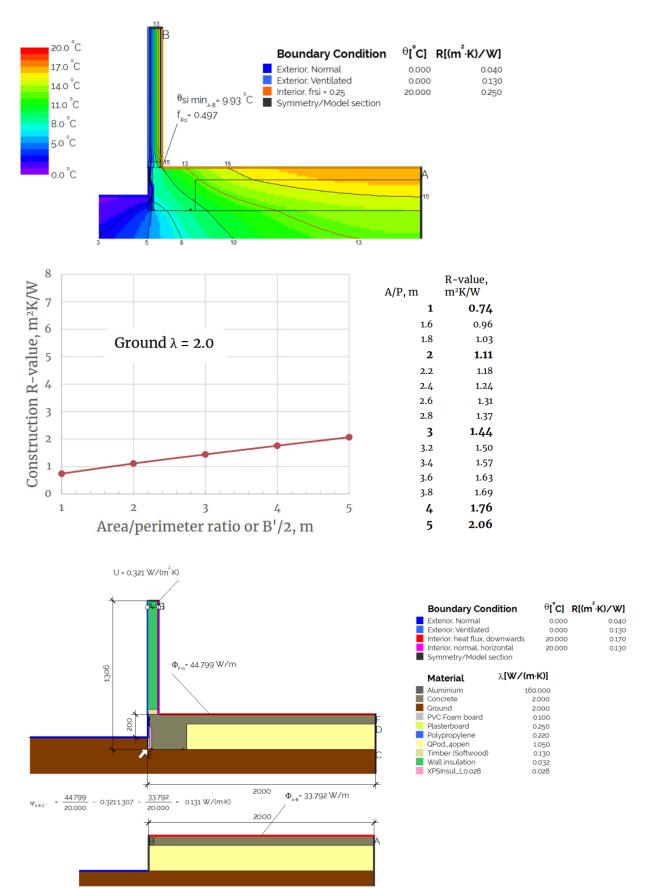
A/P Ratio	1.0	1.6	1.8	2.0	2.2	2.4	2.6	2.8	3.0	3.6	4.0
QuickSet Taper 305/00 with QPOD	0.74	0.96	1.03	1.11	1.18	1.24	1.31	1.37	1.44	1.63	1.76
QuickSet Taper 305/00 with Polypod	0.85	1.11	1.20	1.29	1.36	1.44	1.51	1.58	1.66	1.86	2.00
QuickSet Taper 305/25 with QPOD	1.06	1.36	1.46	1.55	1.63	1.71	1.79	1.87	1.95	2.17	2.32
QuickSet 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
QuickSet 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
QuickSet 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
QuickSet 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
QuickSet 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
QuickSet 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
QuickSet 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
QuickSet 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
QuickSet 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
QuickSet 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
QuickSet 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
QuickSet 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
QuickSet 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
QuickSet 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
QuickSet 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
QuickSet 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
QuickSet 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
QuickSet 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
QuickSet 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

QuickSet Taper

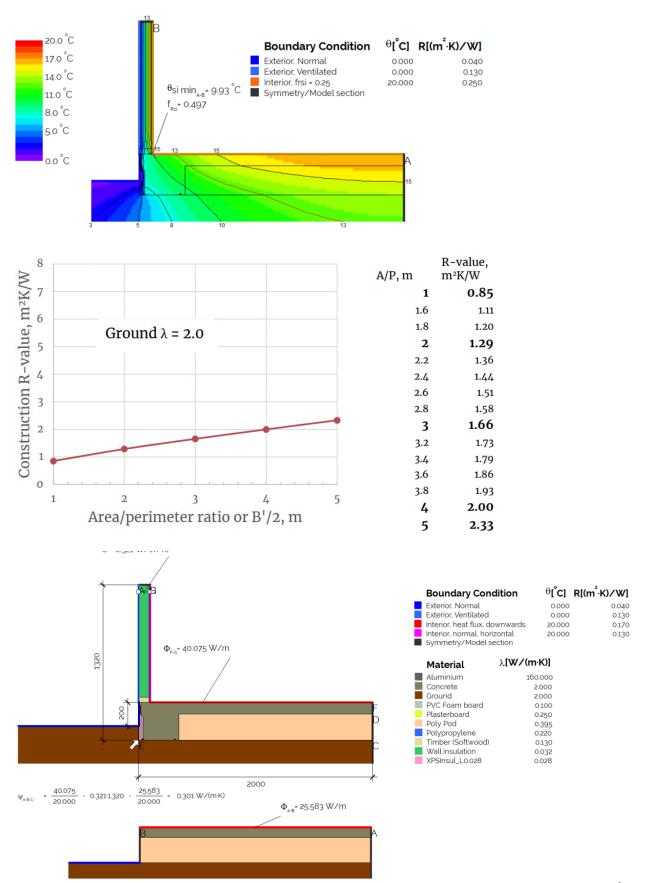


- Height options of 305mm, 320mm, or 340mm;
- Suitable for 220mm pod systems;
- Compatible with 90mm framing.

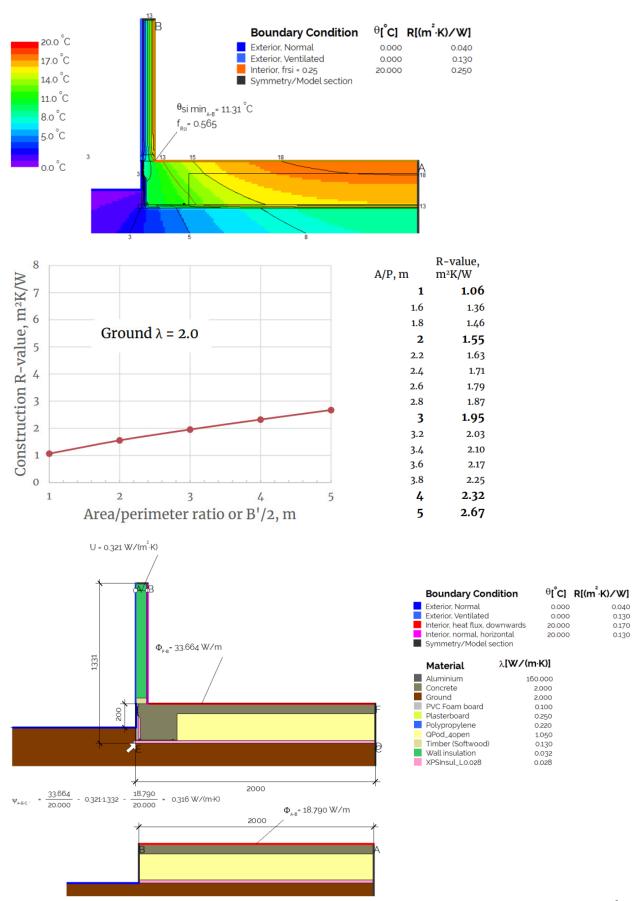
QuickSet Taper 305/00 with QPOD



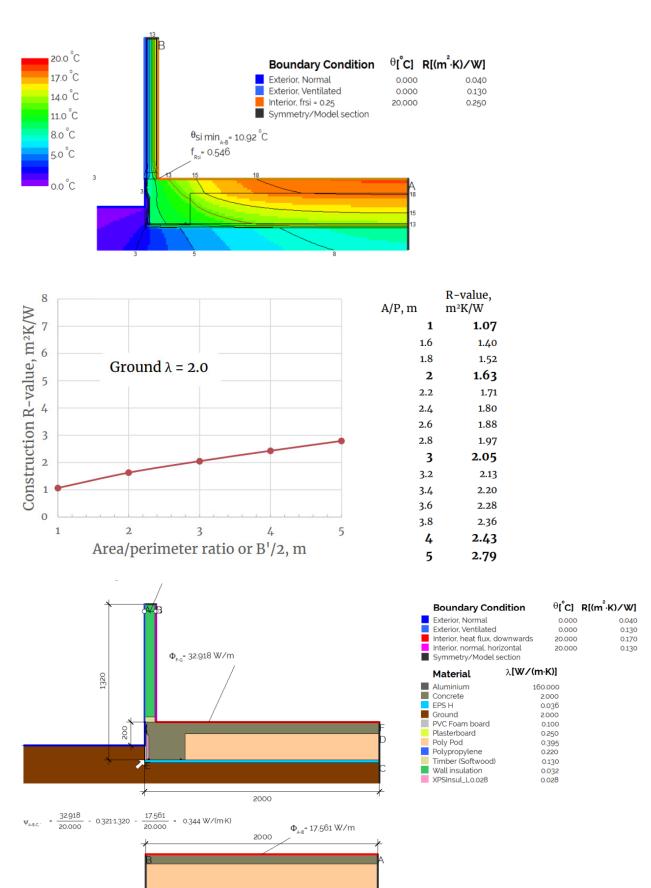
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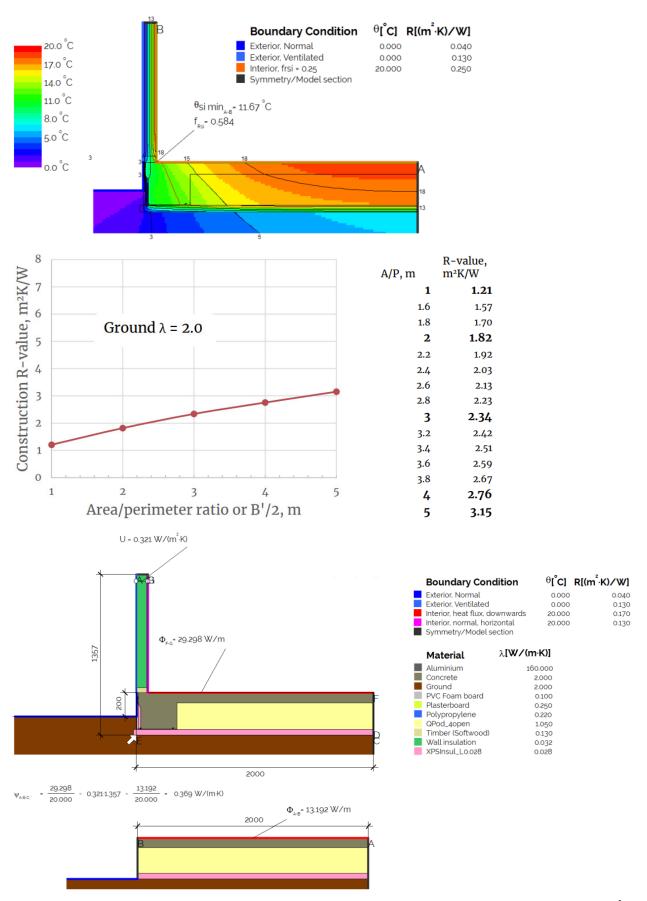
QuickSet Taper 305/25 with QPOD



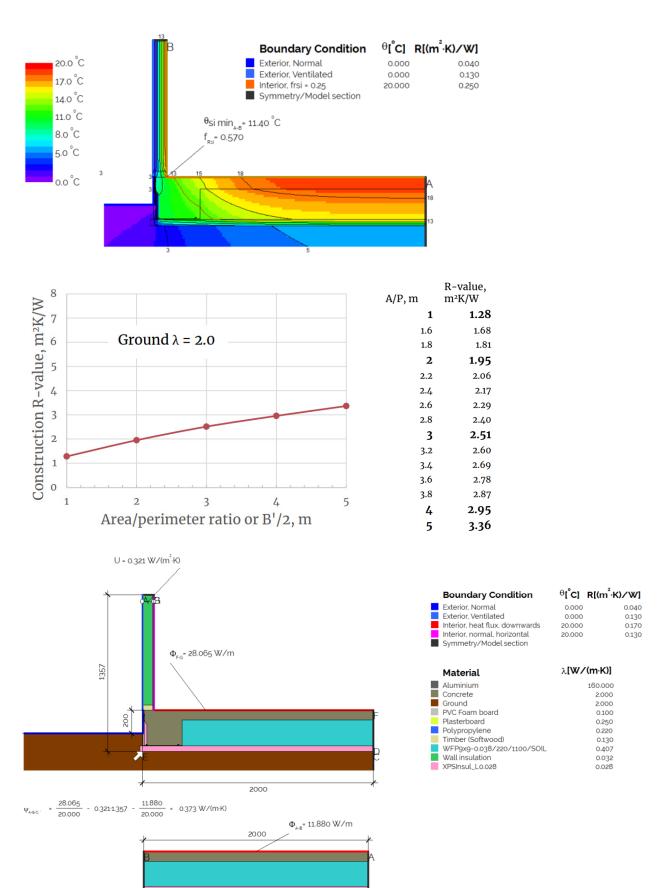
QuickSet Taper 305/25 with Polypod



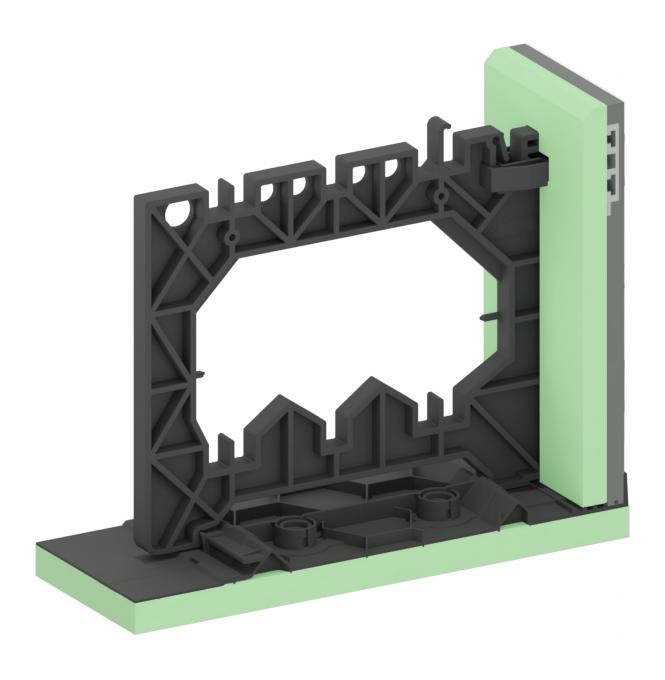
QuickSet Taper 305/50 with QPOD



QuickSet Taper 305/50 with Polypod

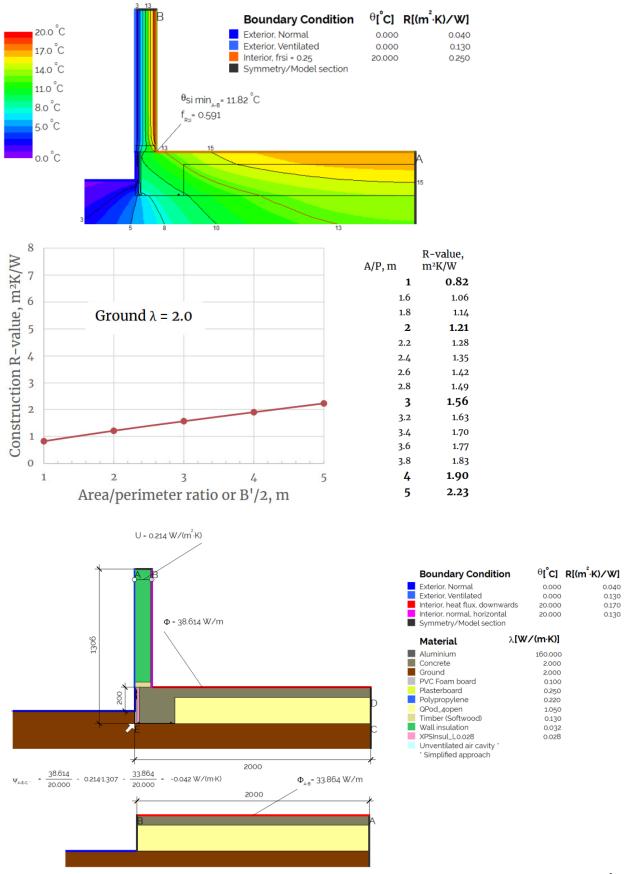


QuickSet Ultra

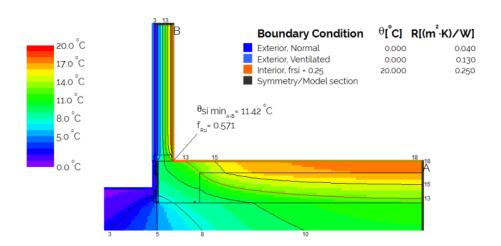


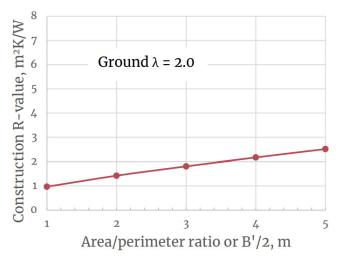
- Height options of 305mm, 320mm, or 340mm;
- Suitable for 220mm pod systems;
- Compatible with 140mm framing and above;
- Additional back insulation.

QuickSet Ultra 305/00 with QPOD

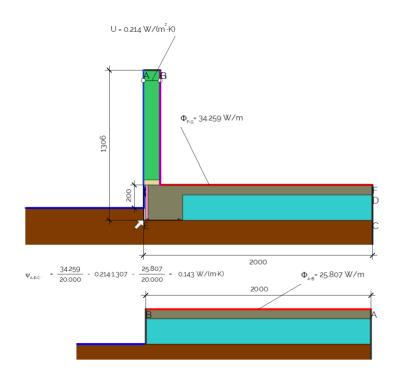


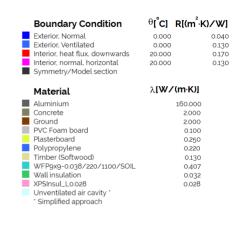
QuickSet Ultra 305/00 with Polypod



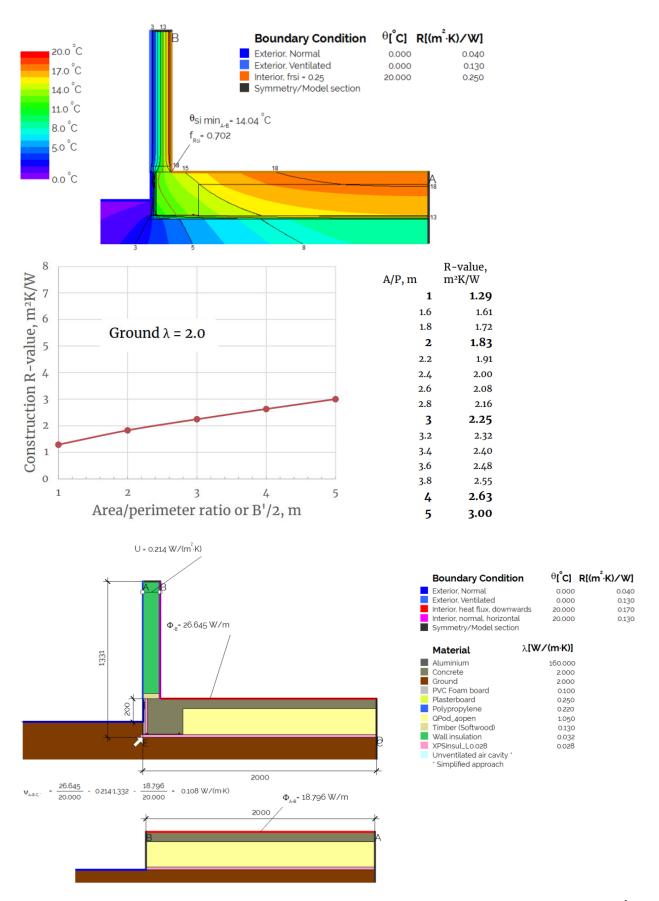


	R-value,
A/P, m	m ² K/W
1	0.97
1.6	1.24
1.8	1.33
2	1.42
2.2	1.50
2.4	1.58
2.6	1.65
2.8	1.73
3	1.81
3.2	1.88
3.4	1.95
3.6	2.02
3.8	2.10
4	2.17
5	2.51

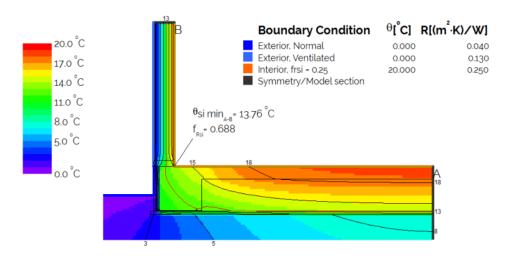


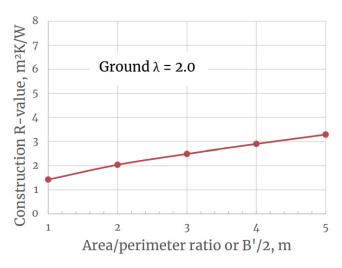


QuickSet Ultra 305/25 with QPOD

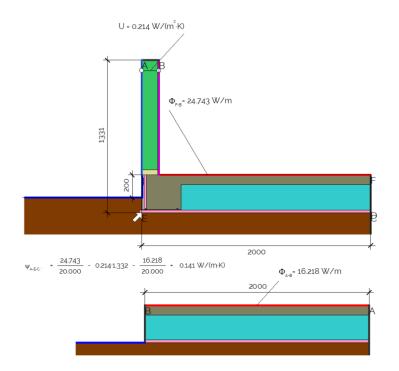


QuickSet Ultra 305/25 with Polypod



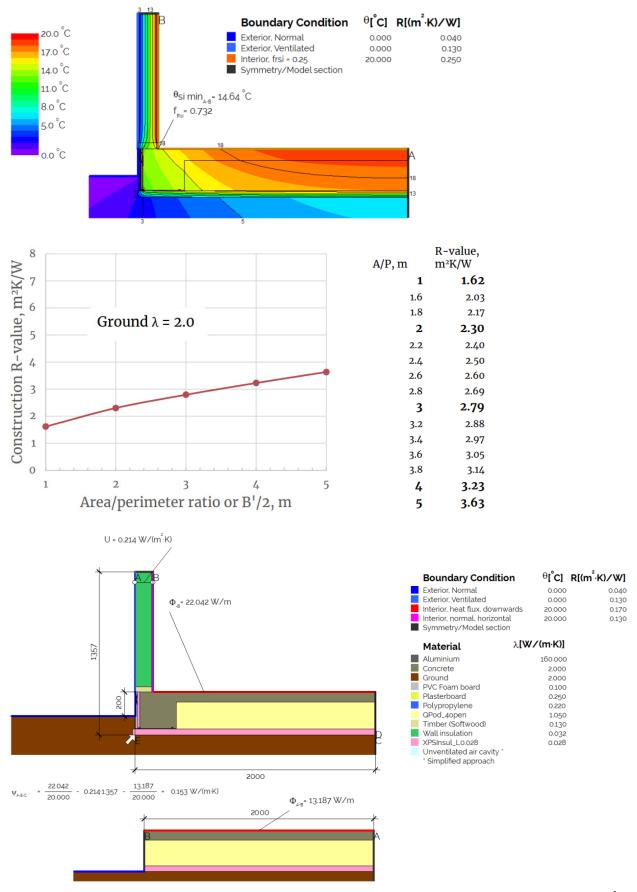


A/P, m	R-value, m²K/W
	•
1	1.42
1.6	1.79
1.8	1.92
2	2.04
2.2	2.13
2.4	2.22
2.6	2.31
2.8	2.40
3	2.49
3.2	2.57
3.4	2.65
3.6	2.74
3.8	2.82
4	2.90
5	3.29

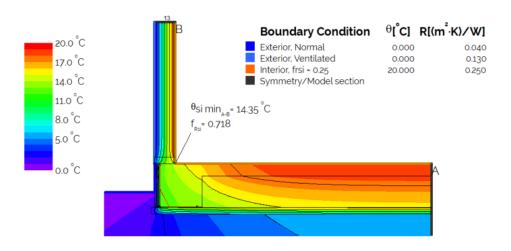


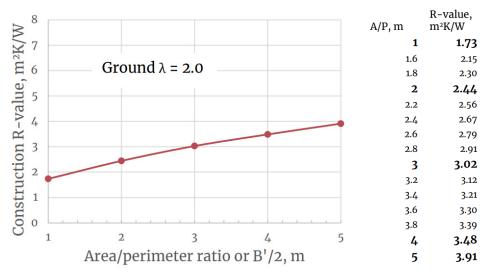
Boundary Condition	$\theta[^{\circ}C]$ R[(m	า๋-K)∕W]
Exterior, Normal Exterior, Ventilated Interior, heat flux, downwards Interior, normal, horizontal Symmetry/Model section	0.000 0.000 20.000 20.000	0.040 0.130 0.170 0.130
Material	λ[W/(m·K	0]
Aluminium Concrete Ground PVC Foam board Plasterboard Polypropylene Timber (Softwood) WFP9xg-0.038/220/1100/SOIL Wall insulation XPSinsul_L0.028 Unventilated air cavity ' 'Simplified approach	160.0 2.0 2.0 0.1 0.2 0.2 0.1 0.4 0.0	00 00 00 50 20 30 07

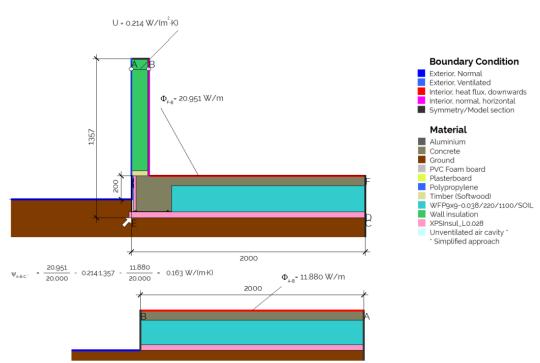
QuickSet Ultra 305/50 with QPOD



QuickSet Ultra 305/50 with Polypod







 θ [°C] R[(m²·K)/W]

2.000

0.100

0.250

0.130 0.407

0.032

0.040 0.130

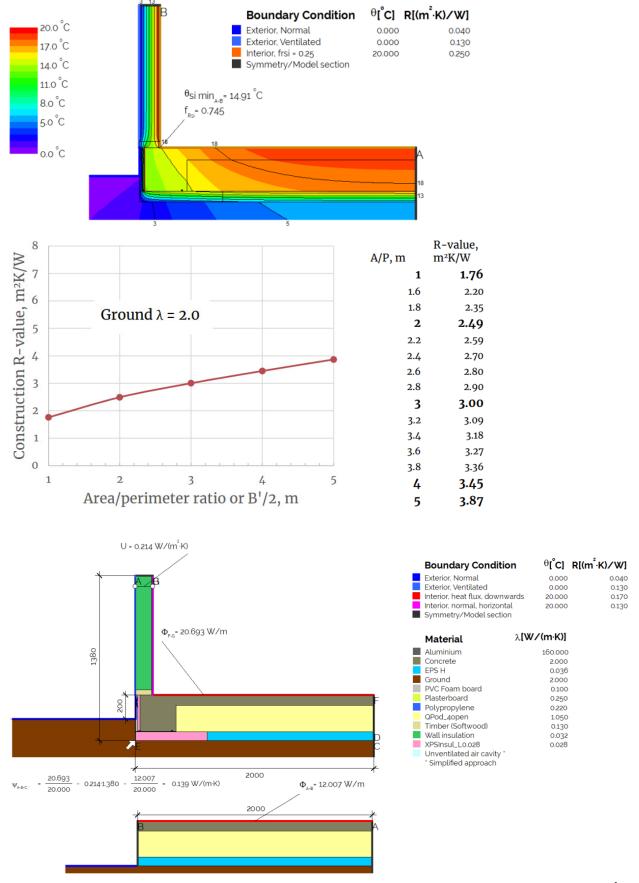
0.170 0.130

0.000

20.000

 λ [W/(m·K)]

QuickSet Ultra 305/75 with QPOD



QuickSet Ultra 305/75 with Polypod

R-value,

1.95

2.46

2.62

2.93

3.07 3.21

3.34

3.48

3.59

3.69

3.79

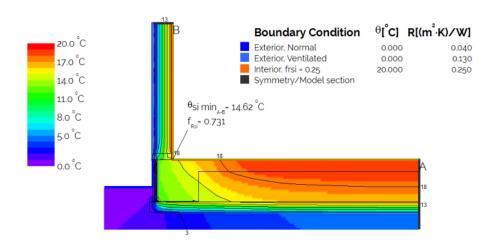
3.89

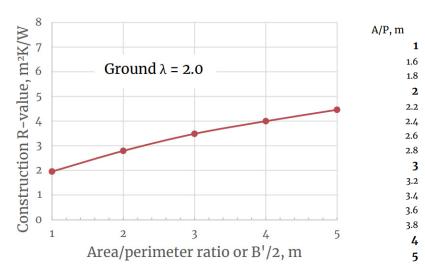
4.00

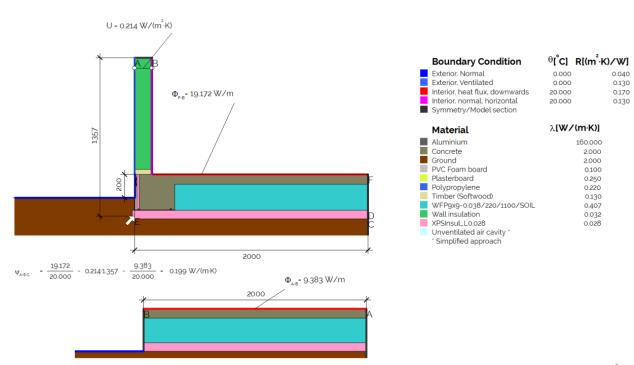
4.46

2.79

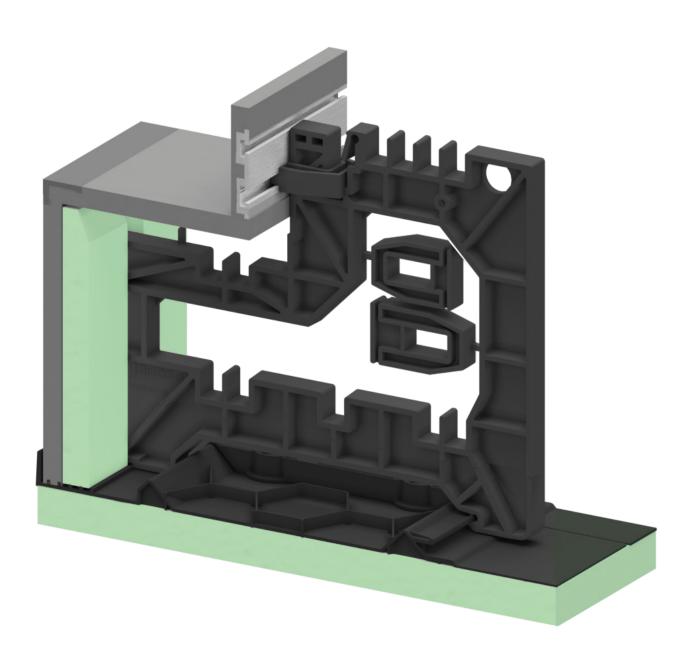
m²K/W





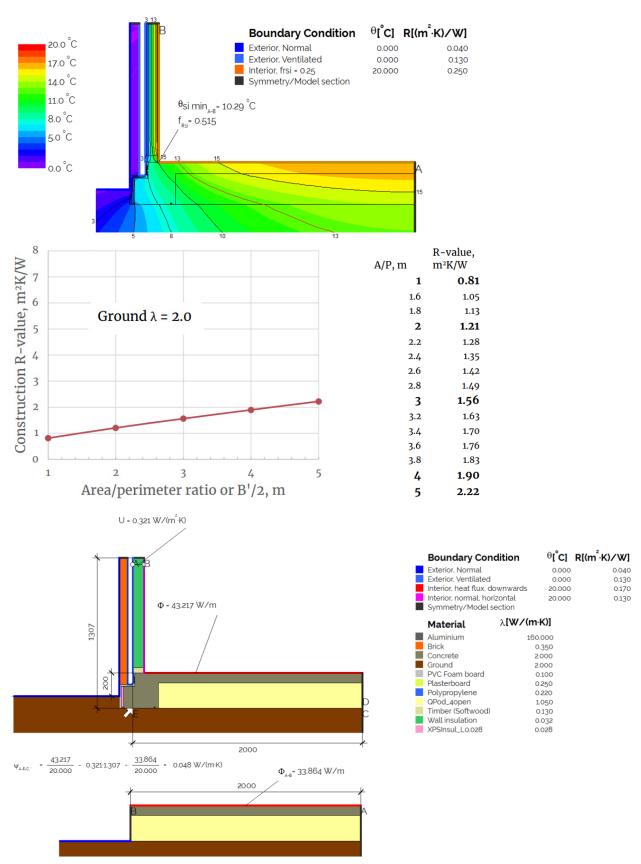


QuickSet Rebate

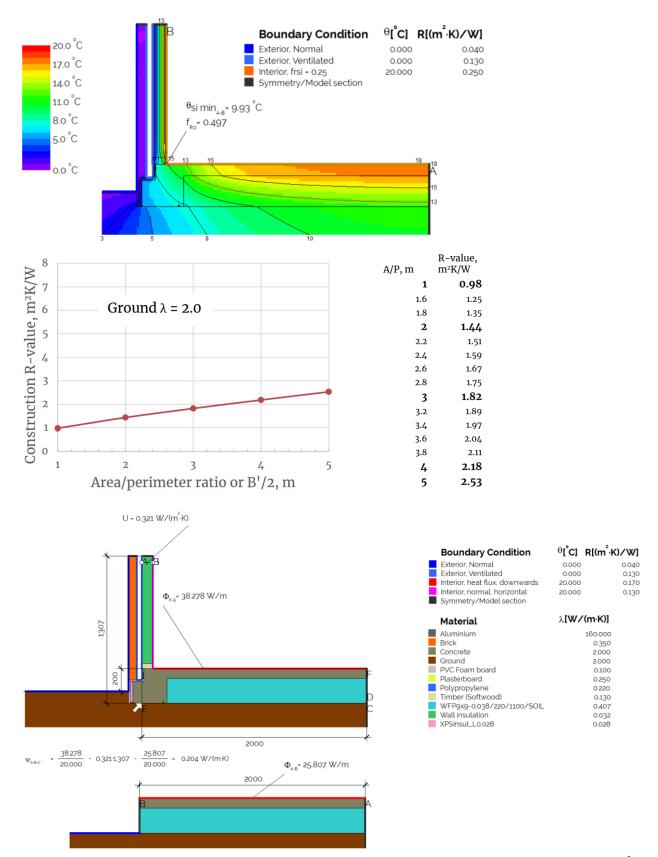


- Height options of 305mm, 320mm, or 340mm;
- Suitable for 220mm pod systems;
- Compatible with 90mm, 140mm framing, and above.

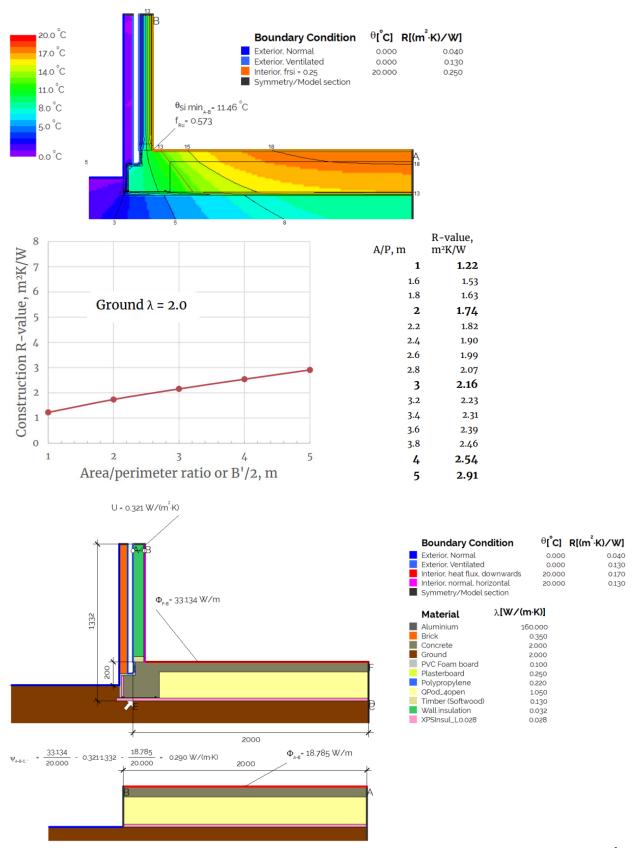
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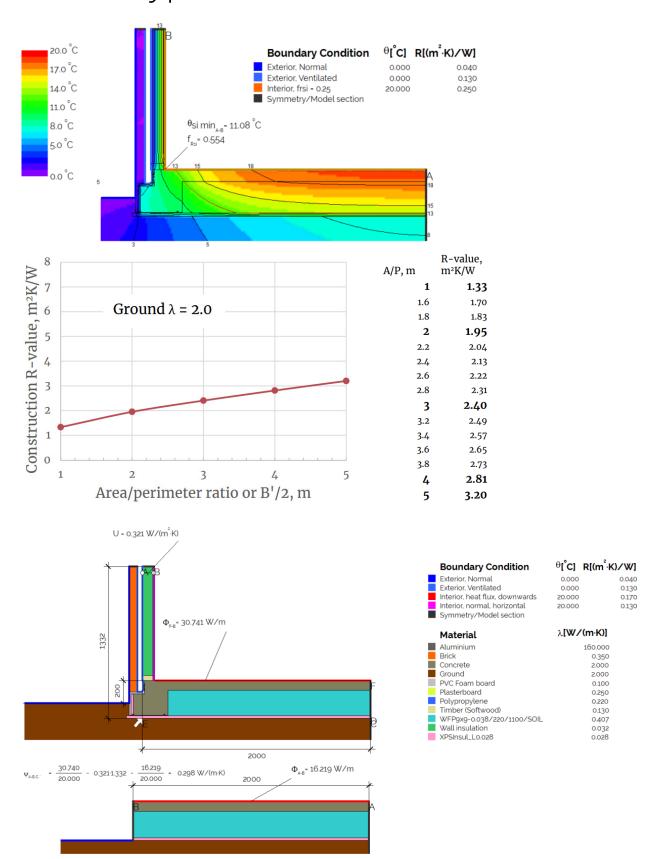
QuickSet Rebate 120/305/00 with Polypod



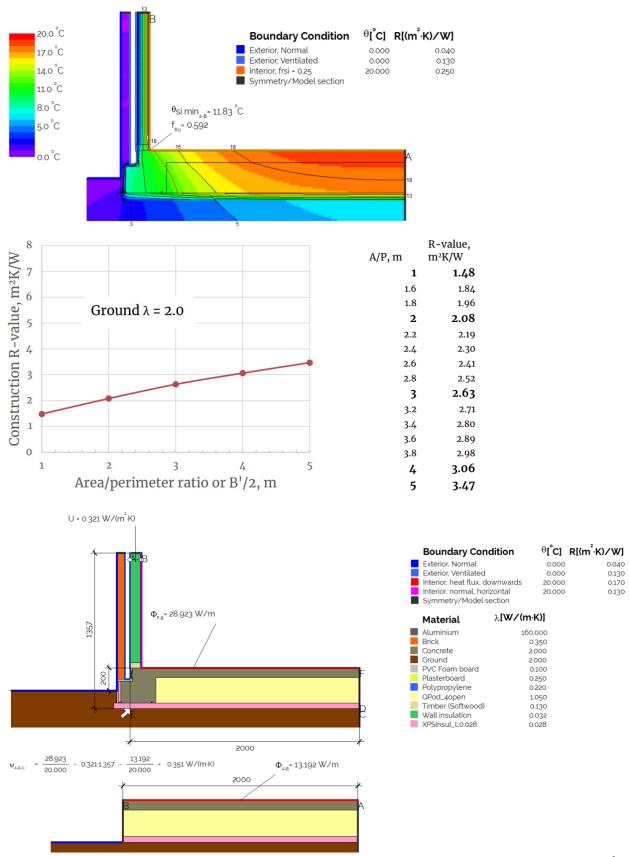
QuickSet Rebate 120/305/25 with QPOD



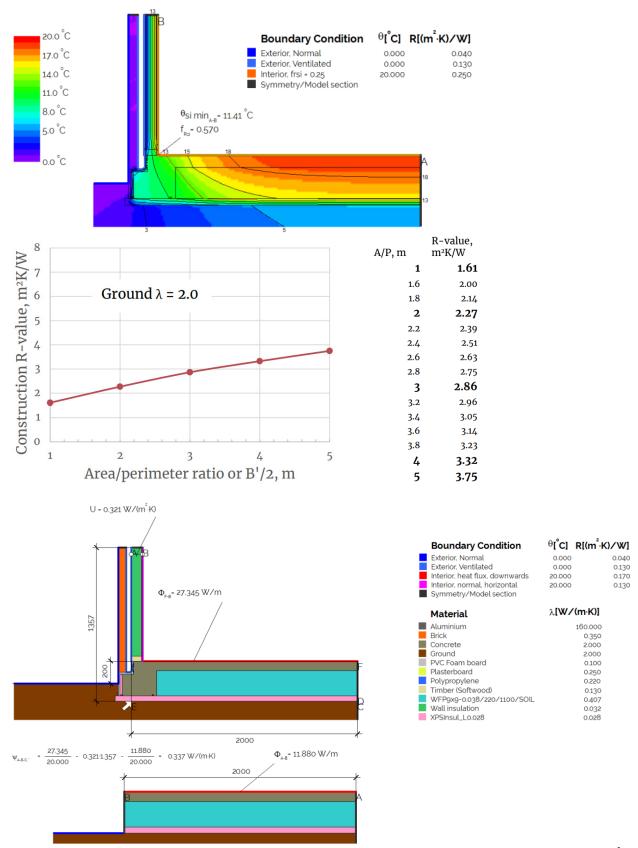
QuickSet Rebate 120/305/25 with Polypod



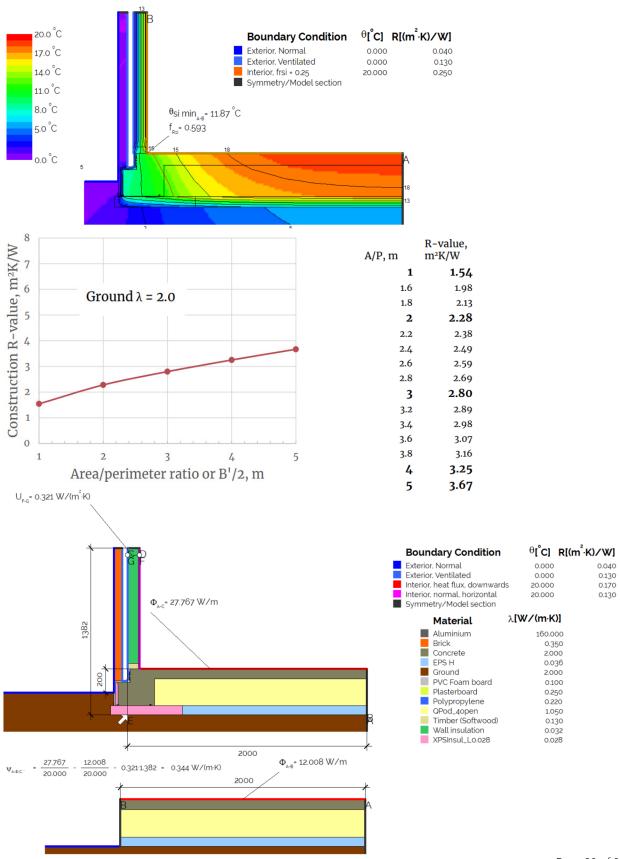
QuickSet Rebate 120/305/50 with QPOD



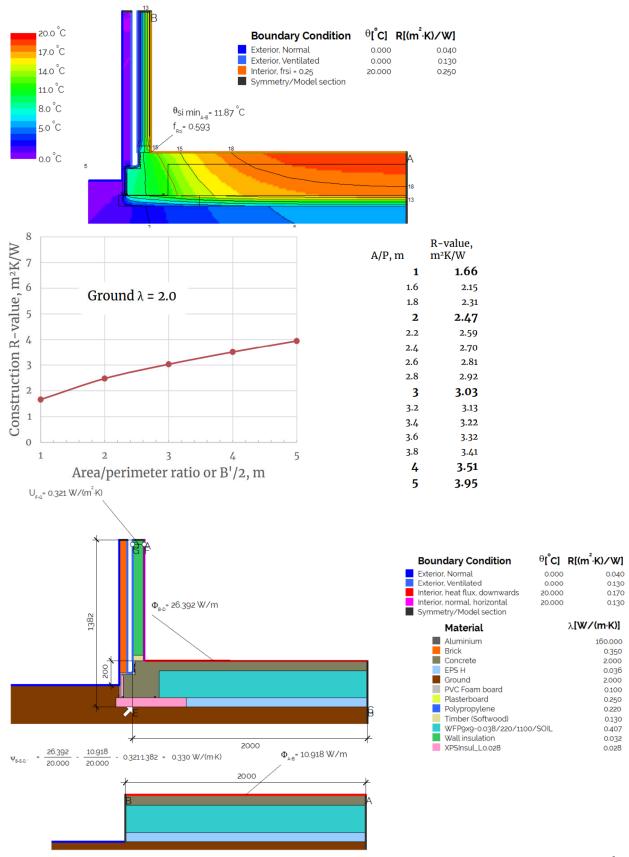
QuickSet Rebate 120/305/50 with Polypod



QuickSet Rebate 120/305/75 with QPOD



QuickSet Rebate 120/305/75 with Polypod



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.

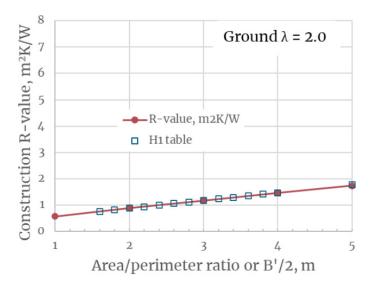
Equation F.1: Rfloor = 1/U

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

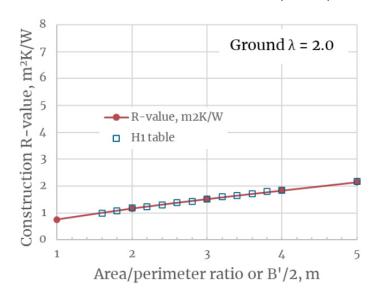
calculation as per F.1.2.1 to F.1.2.5.

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 Queenstown 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.