## Insulation

- With (external) insulation heat losses through a construction element can be reduced up to 90%
- There are appropriate insulation materials and systems for every application: from natural materials to high-tech systems like Vaccuum Insulation Panels
- Insulation systems are fully developed with a useful lifetime of at least 40 years
- Even very thick insulations will amortise financally and environmentally
- An insulation measure will only succeed, if it is free from thermal bridges + air-tight!
  - Careful planning: drawings of crucial details (connections, penetrations) "What is difficult to draw, is even more difficult to be built!"
  - Accurate realisation: giving instructions to the craftsmen
    - Quality Assurance: continious presence and supervision of expert
      - accompanying checks with Blower-Door & Thermography
      - immediate correction of faults





## **Thermal Bridges**

- Thermal Bridges = areas with higher heat drain than in standard component
  - $\rightarrow$  cooling-down of inner surface
    - $\rightarrow$  below critical value: interior air humidity condenses in place
      - $\rightarrow$  humid, cool surface  $\rightarrow$  MOULD !
- Consequences:
  - needless higher energy-losses
  - risk of constructional damages caused by condensate
  - risk of health damages caused by mould
  - receivables of tenants, vacancy
- Remedy: thermal protection raises inner surface temperature « Insulating mantle has to wrap the heated volume without interruption »
- Building without thermal bridges begins in the planning-office
  - Intense consideration and drawings of crucial details are more helpful than exact calculated thermal bridge effects !





# Air-Tightness

#### Leakages

- $\rightarrow$  airstream pervades construction
  - $\rightarrow$  airstream carries interior air humidity into construction
    - → amount of condensate due to convection is more than 100 times higher than by vapour-diffusion !

### Consequences:

- Leaky insulation largely ineffective (U-value declined up to factor 5 even by narrow gaps of 1mm width !)
- risk of severe construction damages
- dissatisfaction of dwellers because of cold draught
- balanced air ventilation with heat recovery will work inefficiently
- Remedy: determined air-tight envelope (« mantle without interruption »)
  + defined air inlets (or ventilation system) for hygienic fresh air supply
- Air-tightness also requires careful planning ( $\rightarrow$  Concept of air-tightness)
  - No craftsman can compensate a lacking concept ! ...
  - ... but he can even override an existing one  $! \rightarrow$  Instructions + supervision are essential



