

All thermal models for use in the UK & Ireland are carried out in accordance with IS EN ISO 10211:2017 & BR497 2016. Your report is presented in accordance with the requirements of these standard, and contains some important information:

**Temperature response diagram:** this shows the temperature field across the entire model from internal to external conditions, and is normally a smooth colour gradient indicating the heat flow pattern.

**Finite Element Mesh:** this shows the subdivision of the model required to carry out the calculation within the limits of accuracy required by IS EN ISO 10211:2017. The mesh is typically more refined at complex elements close to the junction, and simpler at larger elements further away from the junction.

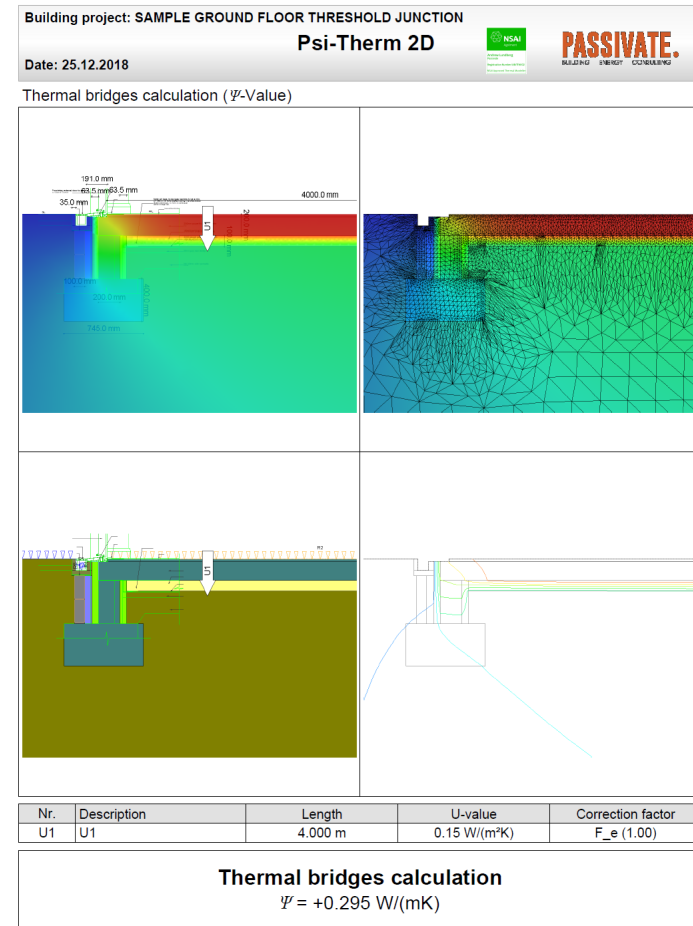
**Drawing element:** This shows the detail on which the results are based. This must exactly match the construction detail for which a supporting drawing must be provided.

**Isotherms:** these are lines of constant temperature throughout the model and can be used to determine problematic areas of the construction as well as surface condensation risk.

**U-values:** these are calculated automatically by Psi Therm in accordance with IS EN ISO 6946. For ground floor U-values, these are calculated and entered by the assessor as per ISO 13370:2017. Window frames & curtain walling elements are not included in the models in accordance with the requirements of BR497:2016.

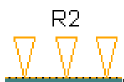
**Lengths:** the lengths assigned to the U-values in the model are taken at exactly the same locations as the equivalent element in the DEAP/NEAP/SAP assessment of the project.

**Psi-value:** the psi-value is automatically calculated in accordance with IS EN ISO 10211 & BR497:2016.



**Materials:** all materials used in your thermal model have been taken from valid sources. Where a unique material, e.g. insulation or thermal break, has been included, the thermal conductivity has been taken from a valid Agreement certificate, Declaration of Performance, European Technical Approval report or similar approved. Standard materials such as timbers & masonry/concrete materials, plastics etc. are taken from tables in IS EN ISO 10456:2017, Part L, CIBSE Guide A or other acceptable sources in accordance with BR497:2016, IS EN ISO 10211:2017 & Technical Guidance Document Part L.

**Boundary conditions:** the boundary conditions describe the environment to which the surfaces of the model are exposed. All boundary conditions are in accordance with BR497:2016. All boundary conditions which allow heat flow are illustrated by



arrows pointing to the surface and are numbered.

**Adiabatic boundary conditions:** any surfaces which do not have an arrow-set pointing to the surface are called 'adiabatic' boundary conditions. These are necessary to ensure uniform heat flow in the model. They are only found at the cut-off planes of the model as well as where any window/curtain-walling frame would be in place but which has otherwise been omitted in accordance with BR497:2016.

**Conductance:** this is a heat flow value which represents the heat flow through the entirety of the model.

**Psi-value:** the psi-value is the difference between the conductance through the planar elements as measured in the overall energy model for the building, and that which is measured in the 2D/3D energy model.

Building project: **SAMPLE THERMAL MODEL**

**Psi-Therm 2D**

Date: **25.12.2019**










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Materials list:

	Description	Lambda
	concrete 1.4	1.400 W/(mK)
	concrete 1.6	1.600 W/(mK)
	insulation 0.022	0.022 W/(mK)
	insulation 0.031	0.031 W/(mK)
	mortar	0.880 W/(mK)
	Soil 2.0	2.000 W/(mK)
	Standard block	1.330 W/(mK)

Boundary conditions and Flow of heat:

Nr	Temp	Rsi/Rse	Length	Flow of heat
R 1	--	--	64.41 m	--
R 2	20.00 °C	0.17	4.00 m	17.578 W/m
R 3	0.00 °C	0.04	19.90 m	-14.803 W/m
R 4	0.00 °C	0.04	0.11 m	-0.618 W/m
R 5	0.00 °C	0.04	0.10 m	-1.232 W/m
R 6	0.00 °C	0.04	0.08 m	-0.924 W/m

Calculation of the thermal conductivity L2D temperature for 2 conditions

Conductance L2D	+0.87890 W/mK
Psi-value	+0.29490 W/mK