

# HIGH-PERFORMANCE INSULATION MATERIALS

- Realistic design values for use in energy-efficient buildings

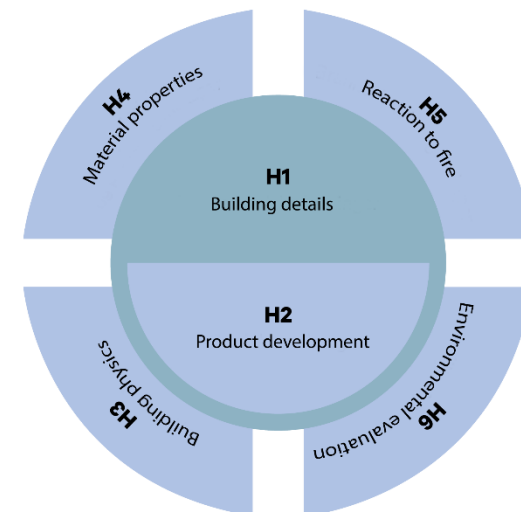
Malin Sletnes

A part of the SuperIsol research project  
(Norwegian Research Council, ENERGIX)



# The SuperIsol research project

New system solutions for  
superinsulation in  
Norwegian buildings



# Roof-top terrace with aerogel insulation



b

h

20°

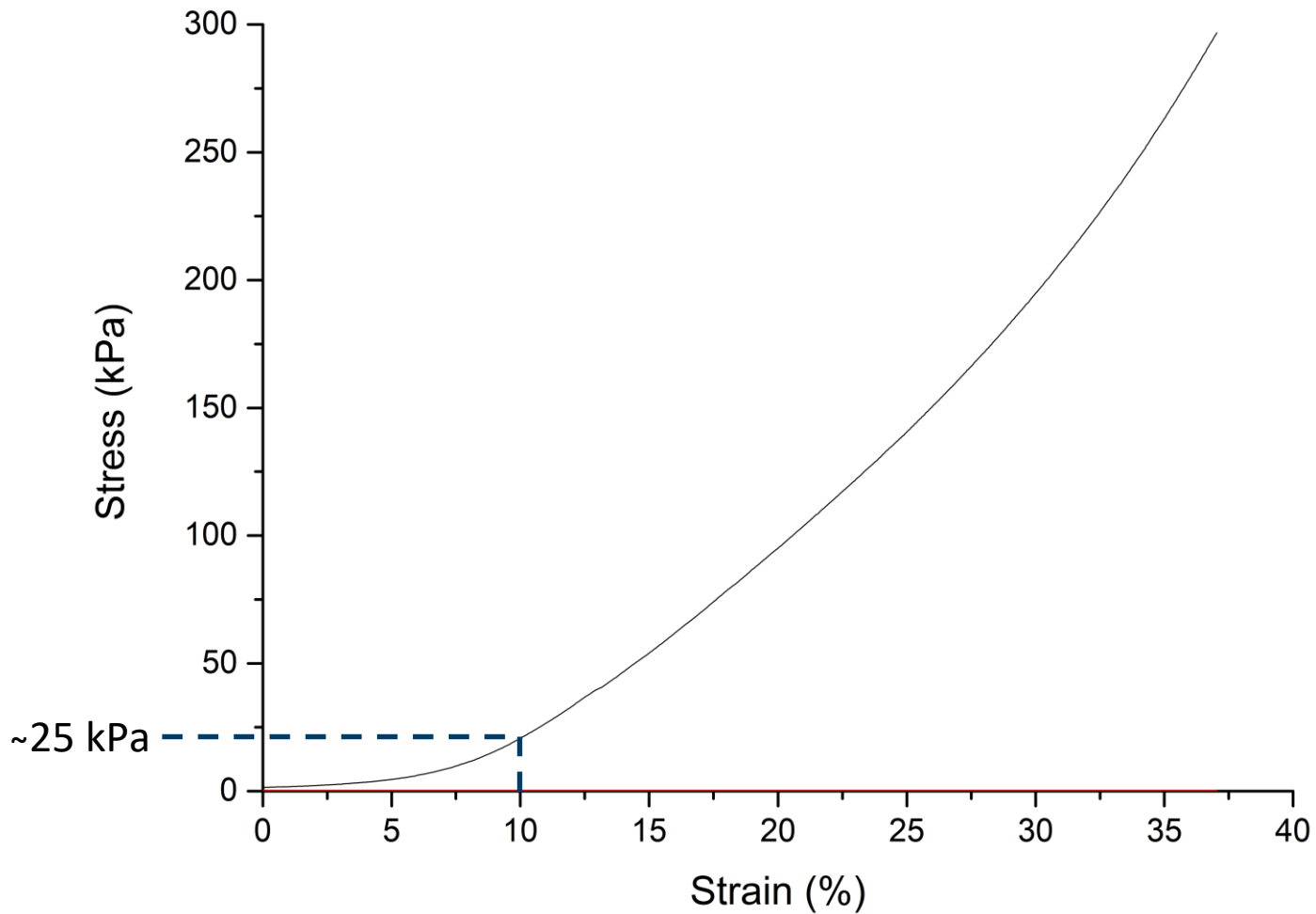
600 mm

3

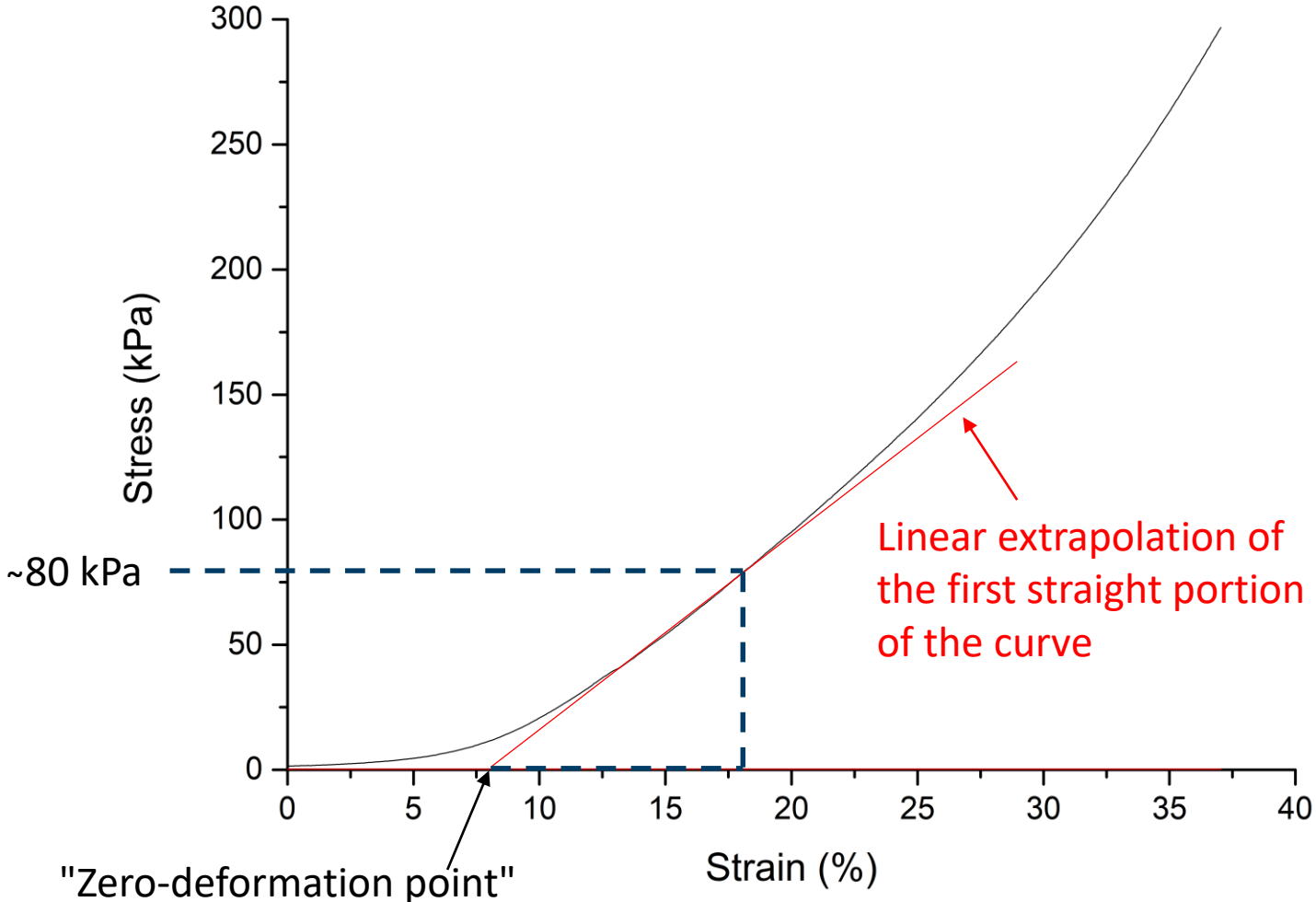
45 kPa

Can the aerogel withstand this load?

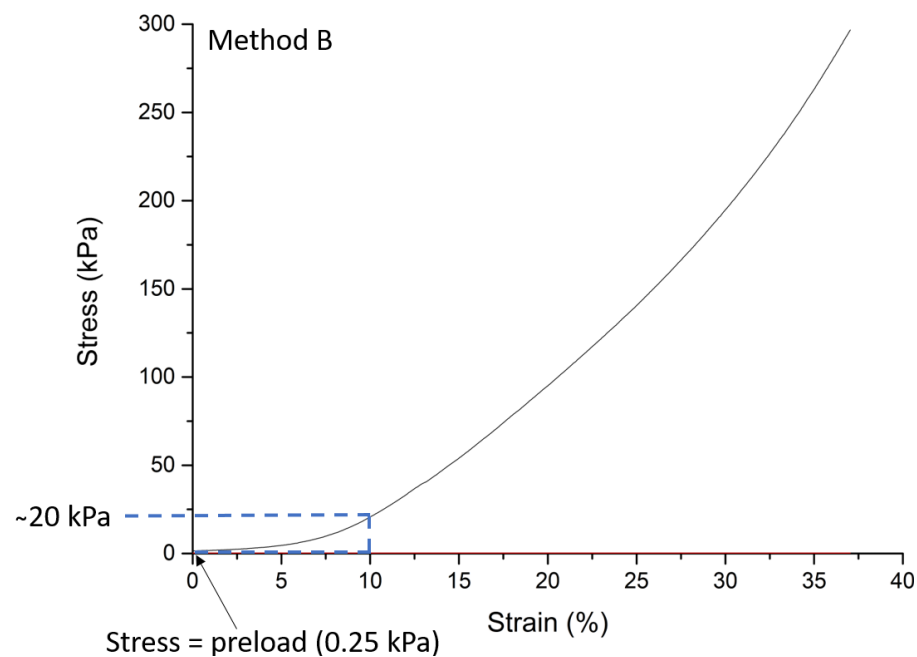
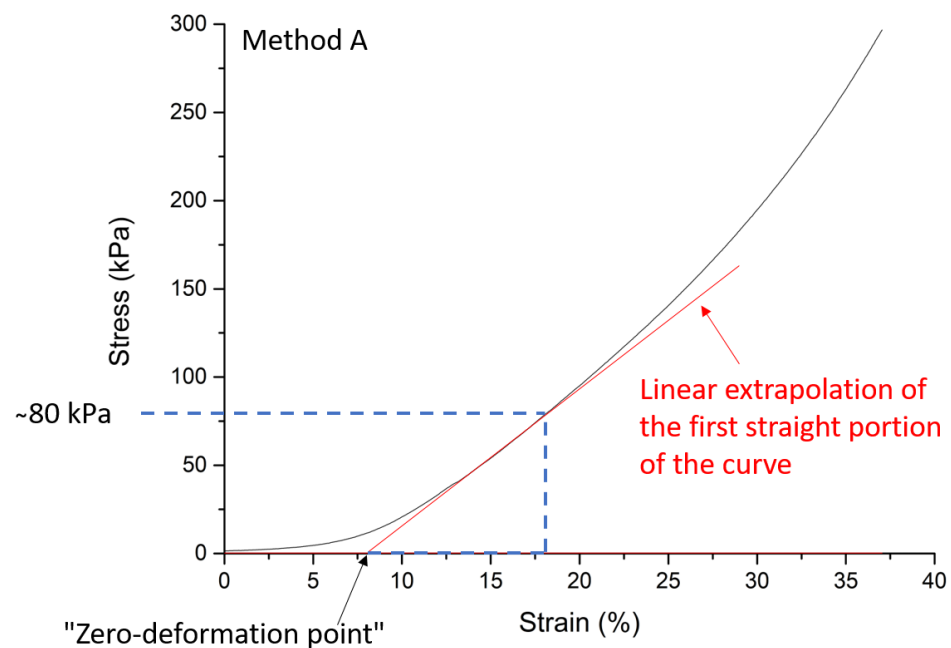
# Compressive stress at 10 % deformation



# Compressive stress at 10 % deformation



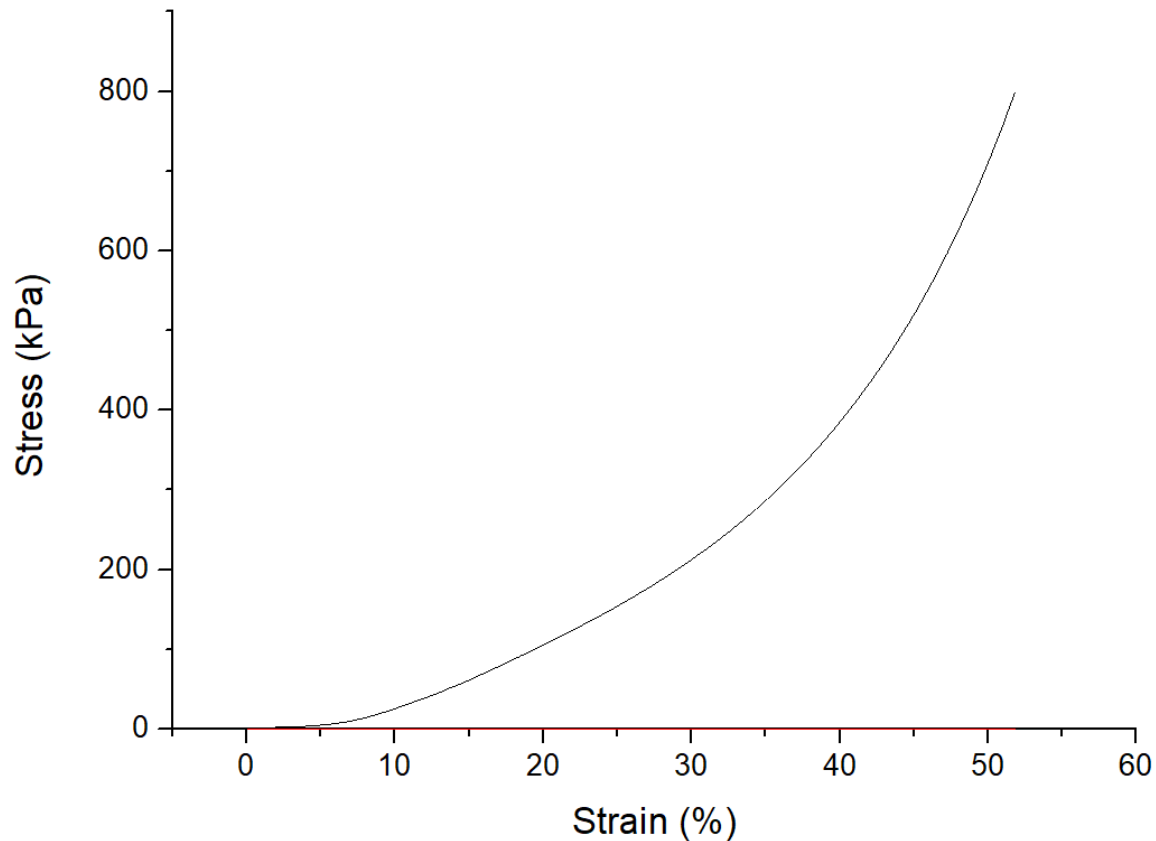
# Declared value is subject to interpretation



Knowledge of the material, and its compression behaviour beyond just the declared value is important in a design process.

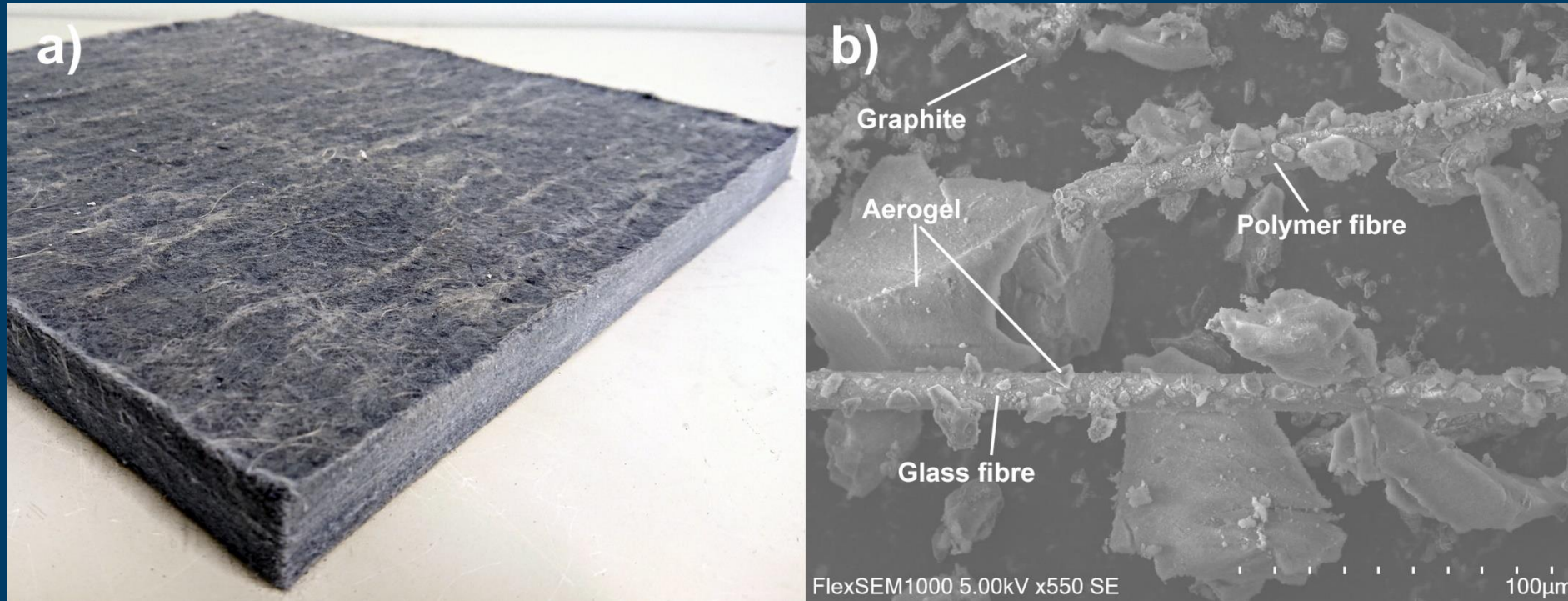
# Knowledge from the stress-strain curve

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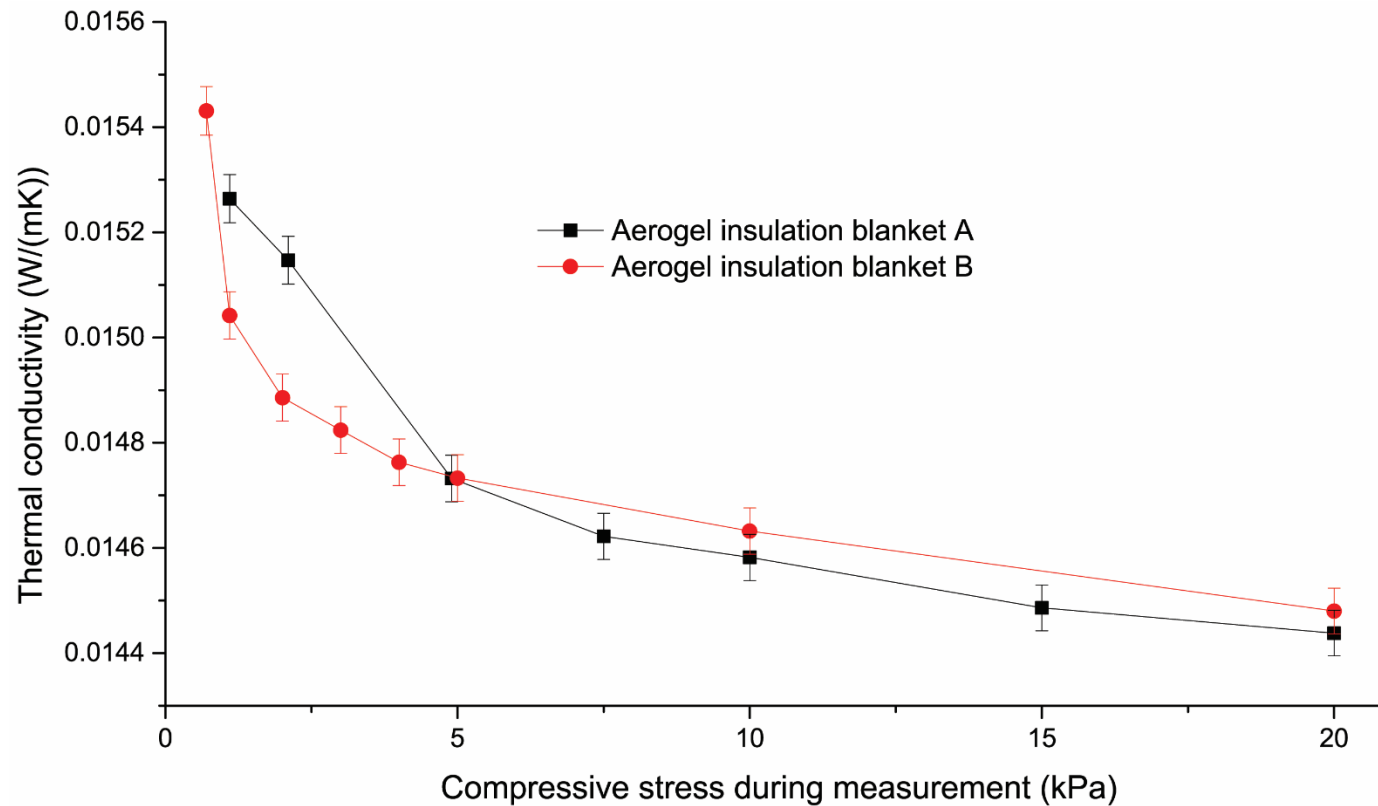
- Aerogel insulation blankets will not fracture under normally occurring loads
- There will be some deformation
- How will it affect thermal conductivity?

# Aerogel insulation blankets



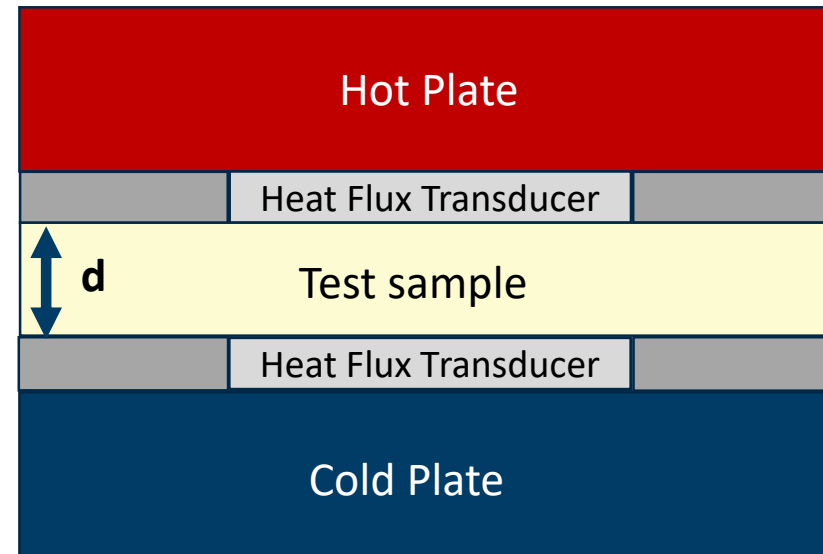
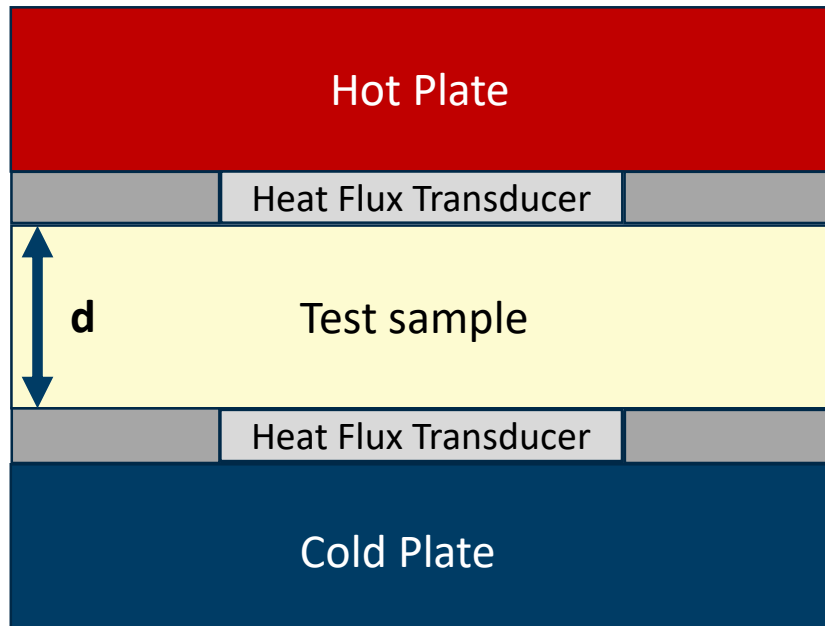


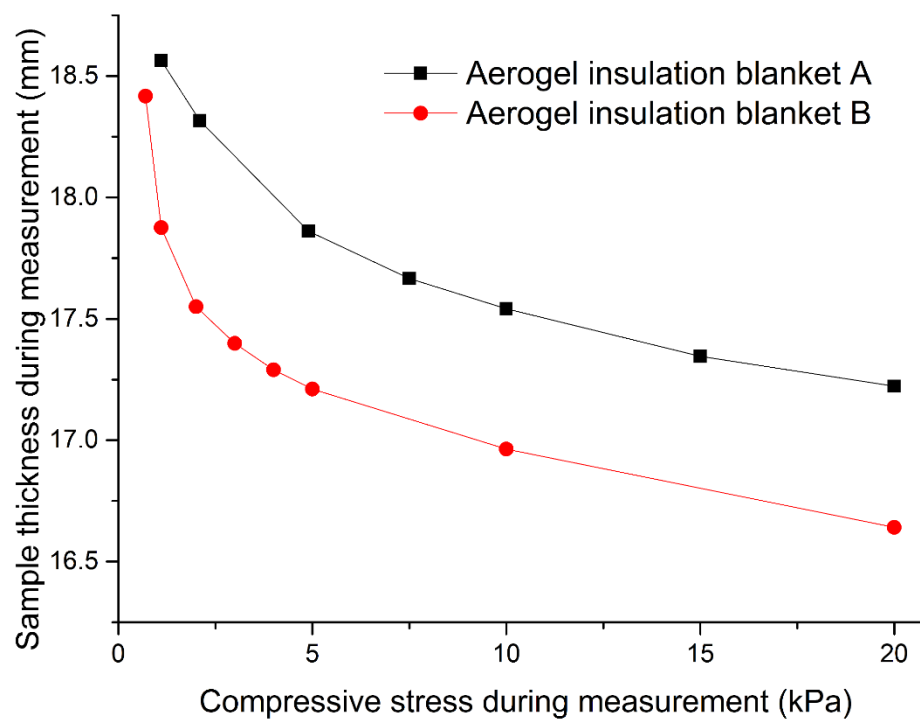
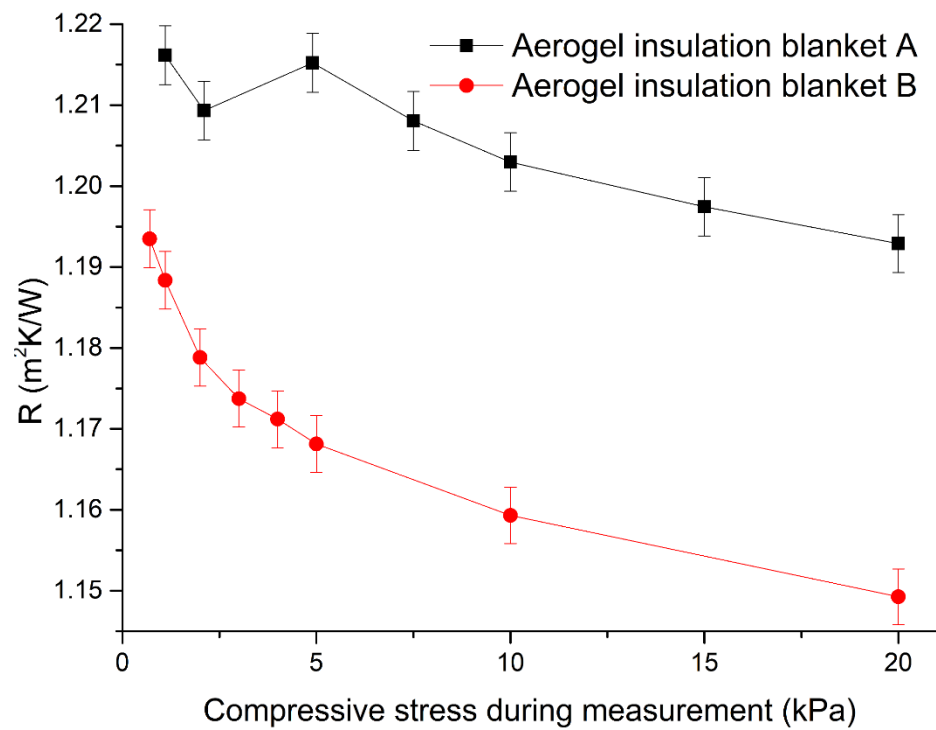
# Thermal conductivity ( $\lambda$ ) as a function of compressive stress for aerogel insulation



# Heat flow meter measurement

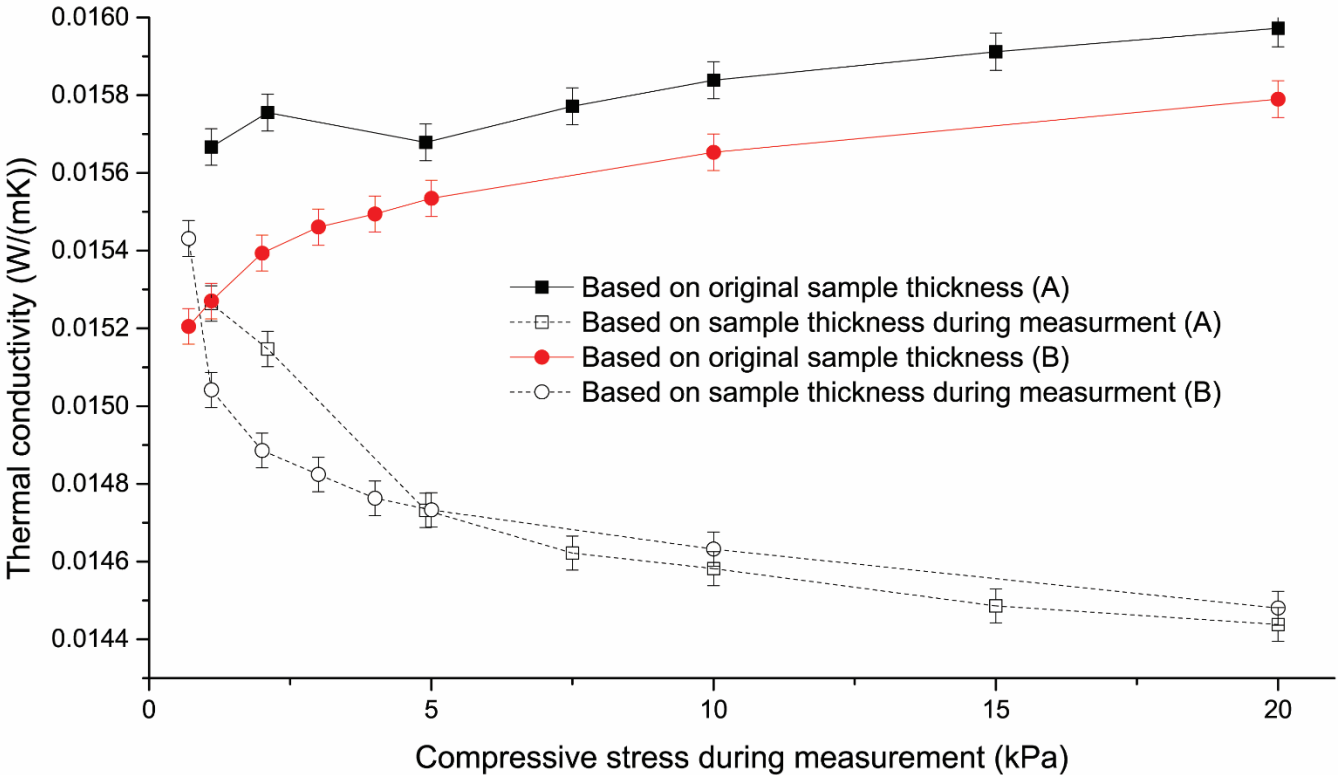
$$\lambda = \frac{d}{R}$$





$$\lambda = \frac{d}{R}$$

# Using the nominal thickness to calculate more realistic design values for thermal conductivity





Questions?



Teknologi for et bedre samfunn