



SLOVENSKI STANDARD
SIST EN ISO 10211-1:1997/AC:2002
01-november-2002

Thermal bridges in building construction - Calculation of heat flows and surface temperatures - Part 1: General methods (ISO 10211-1:1995)

Wärmebrücken im Hochbau - Berechnung der Wärmenströme und Oberflächentemperaturen - Teil 1: Allgemeine Verfahren (ISO 10211-1:1995)

Ponts thermiques dans les bâtiments - Calcul des flux thermiques et des températures superficielles - Partie 1: Méthodes générales (ISO 10211-1:1995)

STANDARD PREVIEW

Ta slovenski standard je istoveten z: EN ISO 10211-1:1995/AC:2002

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EUROPEAN STANDARD

NORME EUROPÉENNE

EUROPÄISCHE NORM

EN ISO 10211-1:1995/AC

April 2002

Avril 2002

April 2002

English version
Version Française
Deutsche Fassung

Thermal bridges in building construction - Calculation of heat flows and surface temperatures - Part 1: General methods (ISO 10211-1:1995)

Ponts thermiques dans les bâtiments -
Calcul des flux thermiques et des
températures superficielles - Partie 1:
Méthodes générales (ISO 10211-1:1995)

Wärmebrücken im Hochbau - Berechnung
der Wärmenströme und
Oberflächentemperaturen - Teil 1:
Allgemeine Verfahren (ISO 10211-1:1995)

This corrigendum becomes effective on 1 April 2002 for incorporation in the three official language versions of the EN.

Ce corrigendum prendra effet le 1 avril 2002 pour incorporation dans les trois versions linguistiques officielles de l'EN.

Die Berichtigung tritt am 1. April 2002 zur Einarbeitung in die drei offiziellen Sprachfassungen der EN in Kraft.

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EUROPEAN COMMITTEE FOR STANDARDIZATION
COMITÉ EUROPÉEN DE NORMALISATION
EUROPÄISCHES KOMITEE FÜR NORMUNG

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Ref. No. EN ISO 10211-1:1995/AC:2002 D/E/F

English Version

Title

Change: “Thermal bridges in building construction - Heat flows and surface temperatures - Part 1: General calculation methods”

to: “Thermal bridges in building construction - Calculation of heat flows and surface temperatures - Part 1: General methods”

Change : “Ponts thermiques dans les bâtiments – Calcul des températures superficielles et des flux thermiques - Partie 1: Méthodes de calcul générales”

to: “Ponts thermiques dans les bâtiments – Calcul des flux thermiques et des températures superficielles - Partie 1 : Méthodes générales”

Change: “Wärmebrücken im Hochbau – Wärmenströme und Oberflächentemperaturen – Teil 1 : Allgemeine Berechnungsverfahren“

to: “Wärmebrücken im Hochbau – Berechnung der Wärmenströme und Oberflächentemperaturen – Teil 1 : Allgemeine Verfahren”

Foreword, 2nd paragraph

Change: “... conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by February 1996.”

to: “... conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by December 2001.”

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Introduction, 5th paragraph

Change: “Simplified methods are given in prEN ISO 14683, Thermal bridges in building constructions - Linear thermal transmittance - Simplified methods and design values (ISO/DIS 14683:1995).”

to: “Simplified methods are given in EN ISO 14683, Thermal bridges in building construction - Linear thermal transmittance - Simplified methods and default values (ISO 14683).”

2 Normative references

Change: “prEN 673 Thermal insulation of glazing - Calculation rules for determining the steady state thermal transmittance of glazing”

to: “EN 673 Glass in building - Determination of the thermal transmittance (*U*-value) - Calculation method”

Change: “prEN ISO 6946-1”

to: “EN ISO 6946 (ISO 6946)”

Change: “prEN ISO 10456”

to: “EN ISO 10456 (ISO 10456)”

Change: “prEN ISO 13789 Thermal performance of buildings - Specific transmission heat loss - Calculation method”

to: “EN ISO 13789 Thermal performance of buildings - Transmission heat loss coefficient - Calculation method (ISO 13789)”

The above designations are to be changed throughout the document.

3 Definitions and symbols**3.2 Symbols and units**

Symbols to be written using the same typeface both in equations and in the text. All symbols to be in italics (except Δ). All subscripts, except *R* and those representing numbers (*i*, *j*, *k*, *m*, *n* etc.), to be upright.

Change the following symbols in 3.2 and throughout the document:

| | | |
|-----------------------|-----|----------|
| θ and Θ | to: | θ |
| Ψ and ψ | to: | Ψ |

5 Modelling of the construction

5.1.3 Auxiliary planes

In Figure 8b, add: “Dimensions in mm” (as in figure 8a)

6 Calculation values

6.1.1. Thermal conductivities of materials

Change: “.....according to prEN 30456...”
to: “.....according to EN ISO 10456....”

Change: “...See prEN 1190.”
to: “ ...See EN ISO 13370 “Thermal performance of buildings - Heat transfer via the ground - Calculation methods (ISO 13370).”

Annex A (normative)

Validation of calculation methods

Case 2 and Case 3:

Change: “Discription of the model” to: “Description of the model”

Figure A.2: Test reference case 2: comparison with a 2-D calculation

Add in the square CDFG the number “2”

Case 3

Change: “Temperatures in, °C.”
to: “Temperatures, in °C.”

Figure A.3: Test reference case 3: comparison with a 3-D calculation

Add above the title “Y and V are three-dimensional corners”

Annex B (normative)**Equivalent thermal conductivity of air cavities****B.1 General**

Change: "8k" to: "8 K"

B.1 and B.2:

Replace table B.1 by:

Table B.1: Thermal resistance of air layers and tube-shaped cavities in constructions with $U < 1,0 \text{ W}/(\text{m}^2 \cdot \text{K})$

| Thickness d mm | Thermal resistance R $\text{m}^2 \cdot \text{K}/\text{W}$ | | | | | | | |
|--|---|------|------|------|------|------|------|------------|
| | d/b | | | | | | | |
| | 10 | 5 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0,5 | 0,3 | $\leq 0,1$ |
| 2 | 0,07 | 0,07 | 0,07 | 0,07 | 0,06 | 0,06 | 0,06 | 0,06 |
| 5 | 0,14 | 0,14 | 0,13 | 0,13 | 0,13 | 0,12 | 0,12 | 0,11 |
| 7 | 0,17 | 0,17 | 0,17 | 0,16 | 0,15 | 0,14 | 0,14 | 0,13 |
| 10 | 0,21 | 0,21 | 0,20 | 0,20 | 0,18 | 0,17 | 0,16 | 0,15 |
| 15 | 0,26 | 0,25 | 0,24 | 0,24 | 0,22 | 0,20 | 0,19 | 0,17 |
| 25 | 0,29 | 0,28 | 0,27 | 0,26 | 0,24 | 0,22 | 0,20 | 0,18 |
| 25 to 500 | 0,29 | 0,28 | 0,27 | 0,26 | 0,24 | 0,22 | 0,20 | 0,18 |
| NOTE The values are based on a horizontal heat flow direction. For a width $d > 500 \text{ mm}$, cavities should be treated as rooms. | | | | | | | | |

Replace table B.2 by:

Table B.2: Equivalent thermal conductivity of horizontal tube-shaped cavities in constructions with $U > 1,0 \text{ W/(m}^2 \cdot \text{K)}$

| Width <i>b</i> mm | Equivalent thermal conductivity λ_{cav} W/(m·K) | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------|--|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| | Thickness, <i>d</i> mm | | | | | | | |
| | 5 | 10 | 20 | 30 | 40 | 50 | 60 | 80 |
| 5 | 0,042 | 0,055 | 0,079 | 0,103 | 0,128 | 0,152 | 0,176 | 0,225 |
| 10 | 0,042 | 0,066 | 0,100 | 0,126 | 0,151 | 0,174 | 0,197 | 0,243 |
| 20 | 0,046 | 0,075 | 0,133 | 0,181 | 0,217 | 0,248 | 0,277 | 0,331 |
| 30 | 0,047 | 0,078 | 0,138 | 0,192 | 0,242 | 0,290 | 0,336 | 0,427 |
| 40 | 0,047 | 0,079 | 0,142 | 0,197 | 0,249 | 0,298 | 0,346 | 0,437 |
| 50 | 0,047 | 0,079 | 0,144 | 0,202 | 0,255 | 0,305 | 0,354 | 0,447 |
| 60 | 0,047 | 0,078 | 0,146 | 0,205 | 0,260 | 0,312 | 0,361 | 0,455 |
| 80 | 0,048 | 0,076 | 0,147 | 0,210 | 0,267 | 0,321 | 0,372 | 0,470 |

Replace table B.3 by: **iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW**
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Table B.3: Equivalent thermal conductivity of vertical tube-shaped cavities in constructions with $U > 1,0 \text{ W/(m}^2 \cdot \text{K)}$

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| Width <i>b</i> mm | Equivalent thermal conductivity λ_{cav} W/(m·K) | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------|--|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| | Thickness, <i>d</i> mm | | | | | | | |
| | 5 | 10 | 20 | 30 | 40 | 50 | 60 | 80 |
| 5 | 0,042 | 0,055 | 0,085 | 0,124 | 0,163 | 0,202 | 0,242 | 0,320 |
| 10 | 0,044 | 0,059 | 0,090 | 0,130 | 0,169 | 0,208 | 0,247 | 0,326 |
| 20 | 0,046 | 0,063 | 0,098 | 0,139 | 0,180 | 0,219 | 0,259 | 0,337 |
| 30 | 0,047 | 0,066 | 0,104 | 0,147 | 0,189 | 0,229 | 0,269 | 0,348 |
| 40 | 0,047 | 0,067 | 0,107 | 0,153 | 0,196 | 0,238 | 0,278 | 0,358 |
| 50 | 0,047 | 0,068 | 0,110 | 0,157 | 0,202 | 0,245 | 0,286 | 0,368 |
| 60 | 0,047 | 0,068 | 0,112 | 0,161 | 0,207 | 0,251 | 0,293 | 0,376 |
| 80 | 0,048 | 0,069 | 0,114 | 0,166 | 0,214 | 0,260 | 0,305 | 0,391 |

Annex C (normative)**Determination of the linear and point thermal transmittances**

Below equation (C.3)

change: “ l is the number of 1-D components”

to: “ I is the number of 1-D components”

Figure C.1: 3-D building components separating two environments:
Change the last formula:

$$X = L_{1,0}^{3D} - L^{2D(x,y)} \cdot l_z - \dots\dots$$

to :

$$X = L_{1,0}^{3D} - L_{1,0}^{2D(x,y)} \cdot I_z - \dots\dots$$

Annex D (informative)**Examples of using quasi-homogeneous layers**

Table D.1: Calculation example for figure D.1

In the last column change “W/(m·k)” to “W/(m·K)”

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Annex E (informative)**Internal surface resistances**

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E.2

Below equation (E.3)

change: “ Θ_a is the mean internal air temperature ($y = 0$), in degrees celsius.”

to: “ θ_e is the external air temperature, in degrees Celsius.”

E.3, Table E.2

change: “0,3 W/m²·K” to: “0,3 W/(m²·K)”

change: “0,5 W/m²·K” to: “0,5 W/(m²·K)”

E.4, Table E.4

The left bottom cell, to read:

$$\frac{1 + \{h_r a - h_c(a + by)\} R_{eq}}{h_r(1 - a) + h_c(1 + a + by)}$$

In the right bottom cell, change:

$$\frac{1 + \{2h_r a - h_c by\} R_{eq}}{h_r(1 - 2a) + h_c(1 + by)} \quad \text{to:} \quad \frac{1 + (2h_r a - h_c by) R_{eq}}{h_r(1 - 2a) + h_c(1 + by)}$$