

India Insulation Forum

Preaching the Power of Insulation



Agenda



- India Insulation Forum (IIF)
- Insulation & It's benefits
- Insulation Materials
- Scope of Insulation in Buildings & ECBC Recommendations
- Various Insulation Application Methods
- Challenges
- Recommendations



India Insulation Forum (IIF)



- BEE and IPUA (India Polyurethane Association) have collaborated the establishment of "India Insulation Forum (IIF)" in 2013. The objective of IIF is to enhance awareness of using thermal insulation in building envelope and cold chain industry for energy conservation.
- IIF also coordinate advocacy activities with Government bodies & nodal agencies.
- IIF is proposed to be represented by reputed companies making different insulation materials used for energy efficiency in Buildings.
- The IIF membership is open to all concerned with building insulation, beginning with raw material suppliers, processors & applicators, builders & contractors, architects, regulators and end users.

Content



Your partner to increase your value

- Stakeholder Awareness
- 2. Training of Applicators
- Testing of Insulation Materials.





Comprehensive Delivery





Members of the IIF











Thermal Insulation | Acoustics | Pre-Engineered Buildings Cold Storages | Specialised Metal Roofing & Cladding Systems

















Unifix PUF Rigid Polyureyhane Foam Sandwich Panel













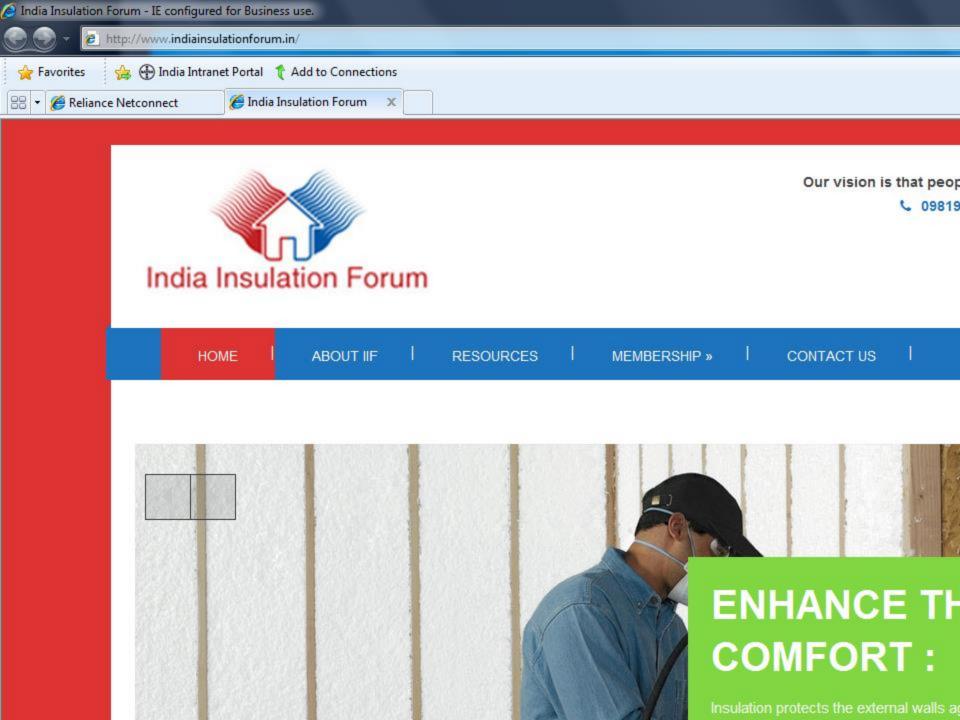


Shree Venus Energy System Pvt. Ltd.









Applicator Orientation



Training Manual on application of building insulation

A Step-by-Step Guide to the Practice of Good Insulation techniques for the Energy Efficiency of Buildings

INDIA INSULATION FORUM



Modern society expectation



HOT & SCORCHING SUMMER 45°C







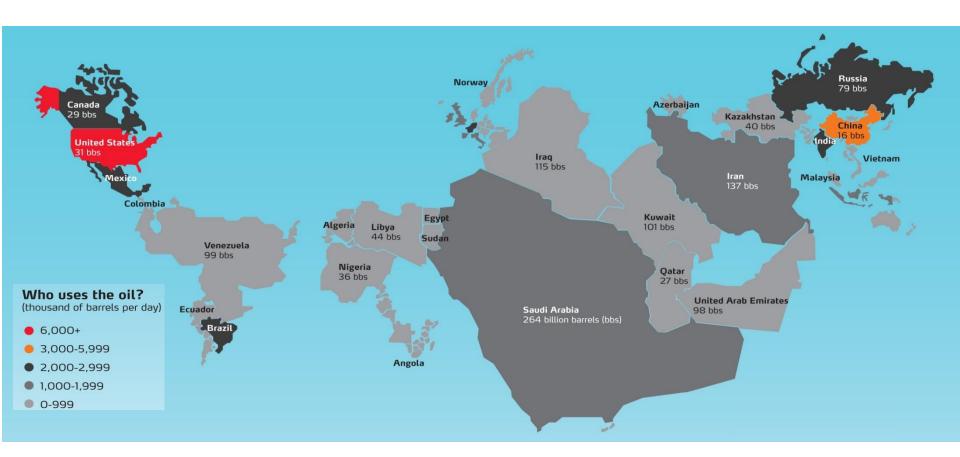
COLD & CHILLING WINTER 0-4°C



Value for Investment

Is it only Comfort?

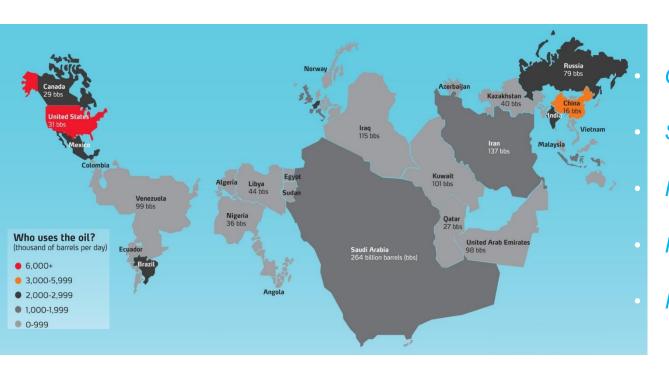






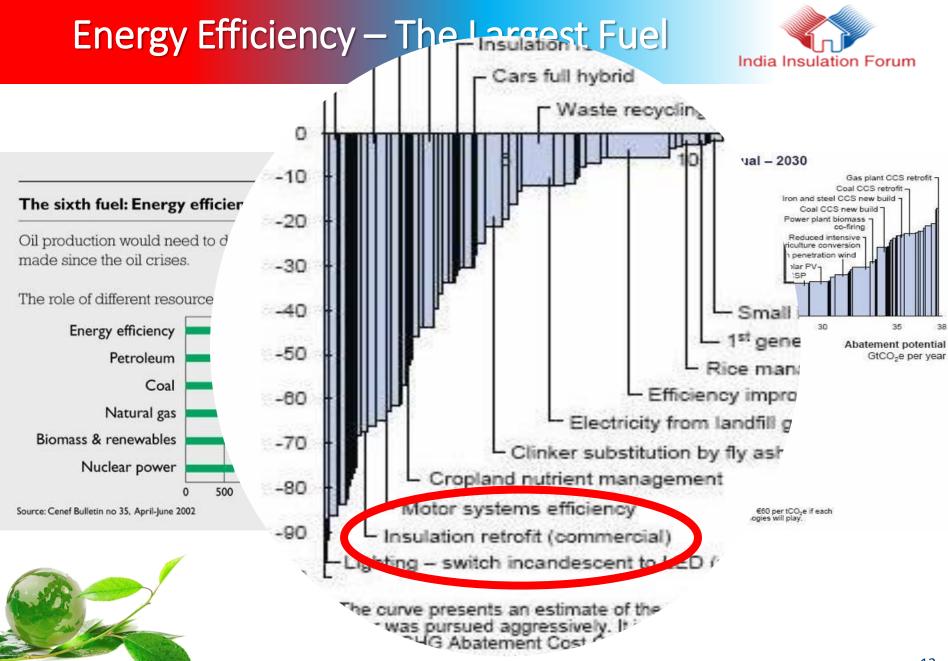
Is it only Comfort?





Cleaner air, better health
Security of energy supply
Reduce global warming
Reduce energy costs
International competitiveness





What is Thermal Insulation

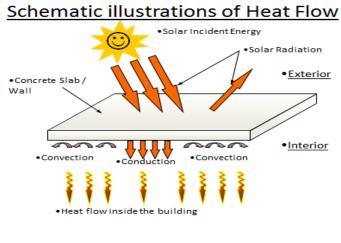


Thermal Insulation is an effort /method/application to

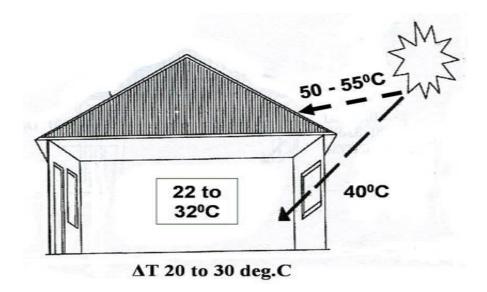
Stop the unwanted heat coming in

Or

Stop the useful heat going out



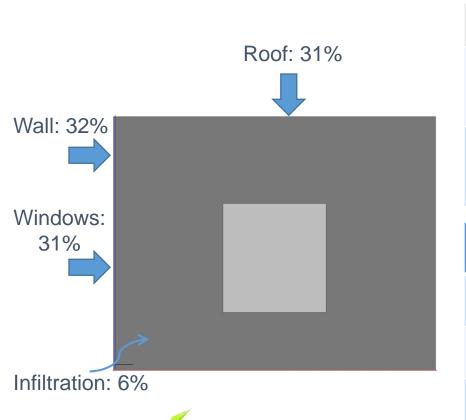




Heat Load Components



Composite Climate (New Delhi)



*Direct heat gain from windows not accounted

Summer Heat Flow (May)			
Weather Conditions			
Temperature	Min.: 18.7°C, Max.: 42.6°C, Avg.: ~32°C		
Relative Humidity	Min.: 13%, Max.: 97%, Avg.: ~50%		

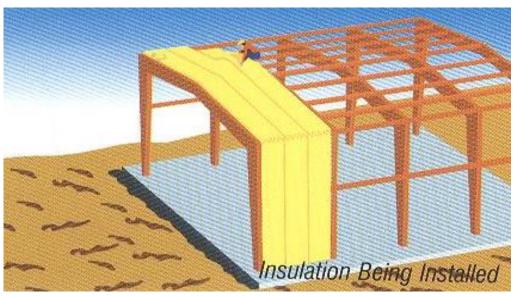
Net heat flow per unit area		
Roof (15 m ²)	24.6 kWh/m ²	
Wall (47.6 m ²)	8.1 kWh/m ²	
Window (8.4 m ²)	43.3 kWh/m ²	
Infiltration (based on floor area 15 m ²)	5.0 kWh/m2	

What Thermal Insulation Can do



- Creates an envelope outside the building
- Stop heat / cold ingress from outside
- Maintains at least 8-9 degrees temp. difference
- Maintains controlled temp. for longer periods
- Human comfort
- High Quality of Life





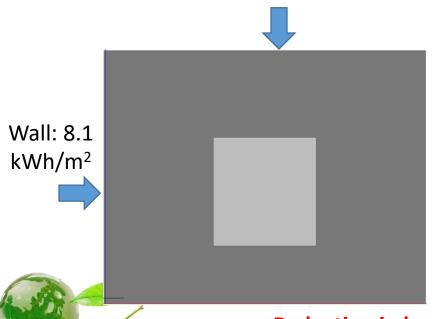
Impact of Insulation



Composite Climate (New Delhi) Summer: Heat in-flow (May)

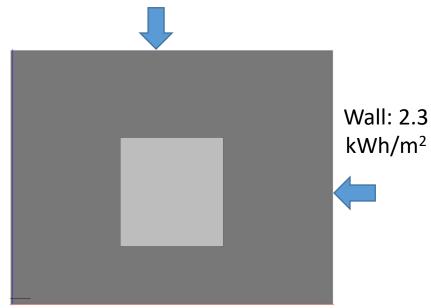
- Business-as-usual construction
- Roof U-value: 4.2 W/m².K
- Wall U-value: 2.1 W/m².K

Roof: 24.6 kWh/m²



- ECBC compliant roof & wall
- Roof U-value: 0.261 W/m².K
- Wall U-value: 0.44 W/m².K

Roof: 2.1 kWh/m²

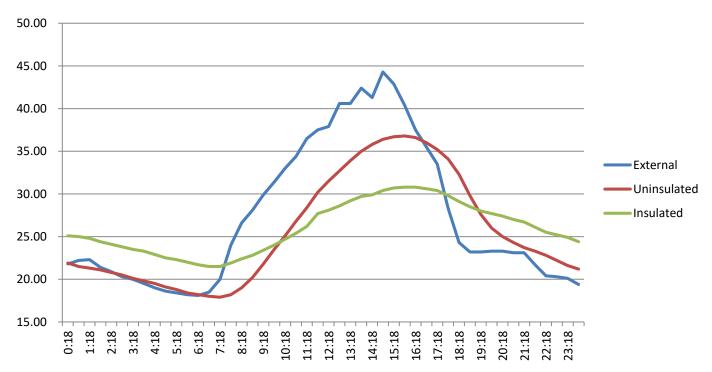


Reduction in heat in-flow through roof $\sim 90\%$ Reduction in heat in-flow through walls $\sim 70\%$

Impact of Roof & Wall Insulation



- Typical summer day in Composite climate (Delhi)
- With a 50mm Envelop insulation.





What Thermal Insulation can do



Typical hot summer roof situation

DAYTIME	TEMP. (DEG.C)			
	AMBIENT	WORKING FLOOR	INSULATED ROOF FLOOR WORKING	
10 AM -12 PM	39	35	30	
12 PM - 2 PM	41	37	32	
2 PM - 4 PM	41	37	32	
4 PM - 6 PM	40	36	31	

Normal building with 150mm RCC, Water Proofed, Brick Wall Insulation: 50-75mm



Insulation Benefits

People, Planet, Profit



- Stop heat / cold ingress from outside
- Saves on fossil fuel
- Reduces emission of GHG.
- Lower energy losses; avoid the danger of oversized heating or cooling systems that works hard to compensate for the heat or cold losses through the building envelope.

Environmental



- Effective insulation lowers heating or cooling bills, thus no longer being affected by rising energy costs
- Maintains controlled temp. for longer periods.

Economical



- Human Comfort improves the efficiency of occupier/user.
- Provides fungus-free and microbe-free healthier environ, due to absence of cold walls

Social







Insulation Materials – ECBC Context



<u>Fibrous</u>	Rigid	Flexible*
Rockwool Insulation	Rigid polyurethane foam	Nitrile Rubber
Glass wool Insulation	Rigid Poly Isocyanurate foam	Cross linked polyethylene
	Sprayed rigid polyurethane foam	Expanded polyethylene
	Extruded polystyrene foam	
	Expanded polystyrene foam	
	Phenolic foam	

*Flexible Insulation: They are non-fibrous rubber or thermoplastic material in nature which are easily shaped to any design or geometry and predominantly used in HVAC.



Scope of Building Insulations



Roof Insulation Underdeck

Overdeck

Wall Insulation External

Internal

Sandwich Wall/Cavity Wall

Floor Insulation*
 (In Cold Climatic Conditions)



Climatic Zone Map of India



Hot and Dry

- Jaisalmer, Jodhpur and Sholapur

Warm and Humid

- Mumbai Chennai and Kolkata

Composite

- Delhi, Kanpur, Allahabad

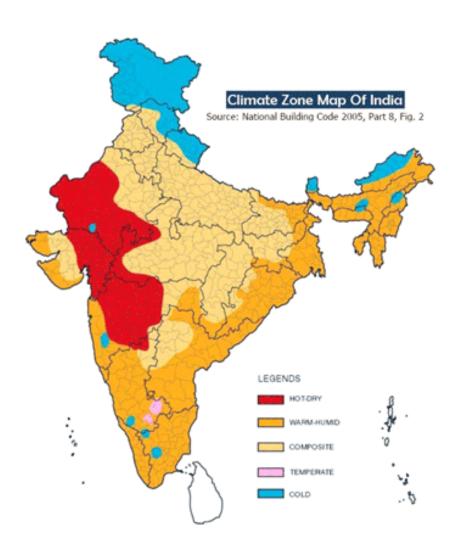
Moderate

- Pune and Bangalore

Cold

- Leh, Shimla, Shillong





Roof Assembly - ECBC



Roof assembly U-factor and Insulation R-value Requirements*					
Climate Zone	24-Hour use buildings Hospitals, Hotels, Call Centers etc.		Other Building Types		
	Composite	U-0.261	R-3.5	U-0.409	R-2.1
Hot and Dry	U-0.261	R-3.5	U-0.409	R-2.1	
Warm and Humid	U-0.261	R-3.5	U-0.409	R-2.1	
Moderate	U-0.409	R-2.1	U-0.409	R-2.1	
Cold	U-0.261	R-3.5	U-0.409	R-2.1	

Wall Assembly - ECBC



Climate Zone	Hospitals, Hotels, Call Centers (24-Hour)		Other Building Types		
			(Daytime)		
	Maximum U-factor of the overall assembly	Minimum R-value of insulation alone	Maximum U-factor of the overall assembly	Minimum R-value of insulation alone	
	(W/m ² -°C)	(m²-°C/W)	(W/m²-°C)	(m²-°C/W)	
Composite	U-0.440	R-2.10	U-0.440	R-2.10	
Hot and Dry	U-0.440	R-2.10	U-0.440	R-2.10	
Warm and Humid	U-0.440	R-2.10	U-0.440	R-2.10	
Moderate	U-0.431	R-1.80	U-0.397	R-2.00	
Cold	U-0.369	R-2.20	U-0.352	R-2.35	



Insulation Application Mannal



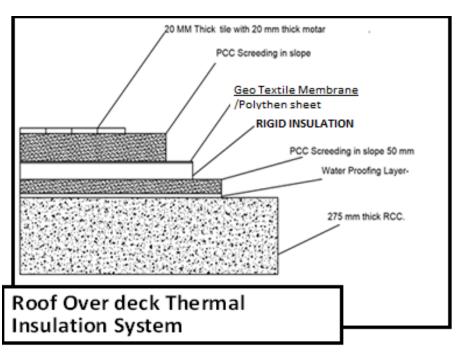
For Buildings

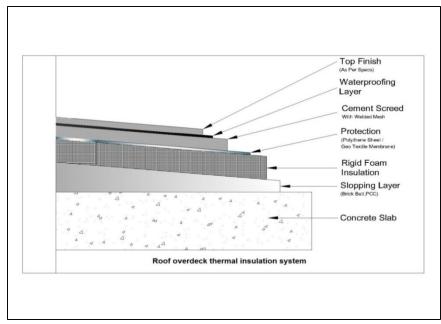
- A well drafted document for understanding various application methods of Thermal Insulation in a Building
- Document describes the application procedure in detailed steps
- Application sketches & photographs are included
- Insulation material properties tabled
- www.indiainsulationforum.in



Building Insulation Applications









Overdeck Insulation



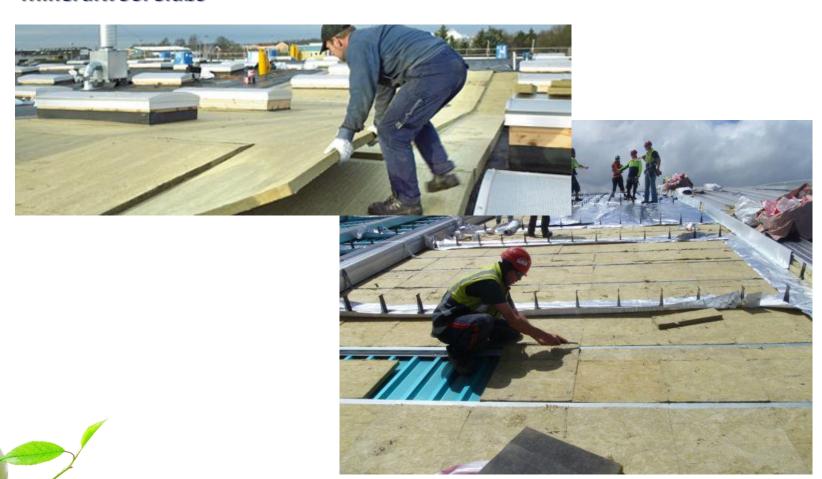
Sprayed Rigid Foam Application



Overdeck Insulation



Mineralwool Slabs



Underdeck Insulation



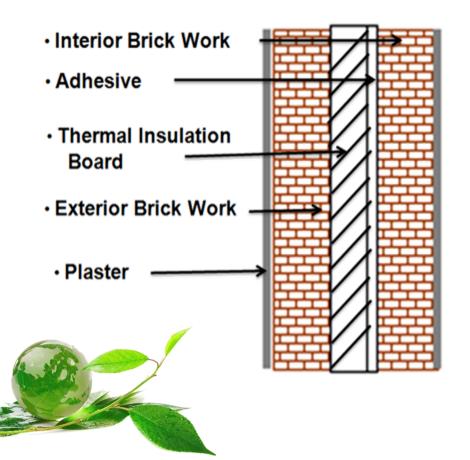
Mineralwool Application



Cavity Wall Construction



Rigid Board Application



Spray Application



Cavity Wall Insulation -



Spray Application - PU



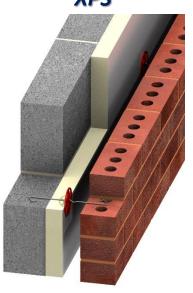
Cavity Wall Insulation



Mineralwool



XPS



EPS











External Wall Insulation - Facades



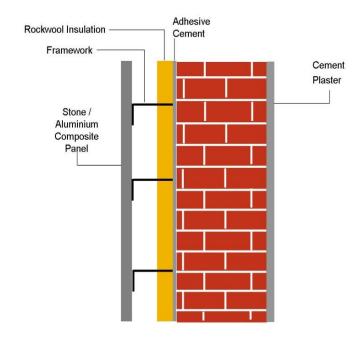


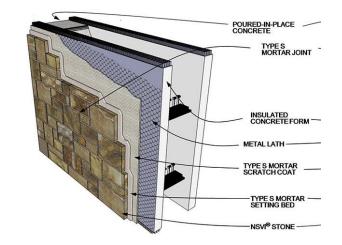
External Wall Insulation - Facades



Stone Cladding





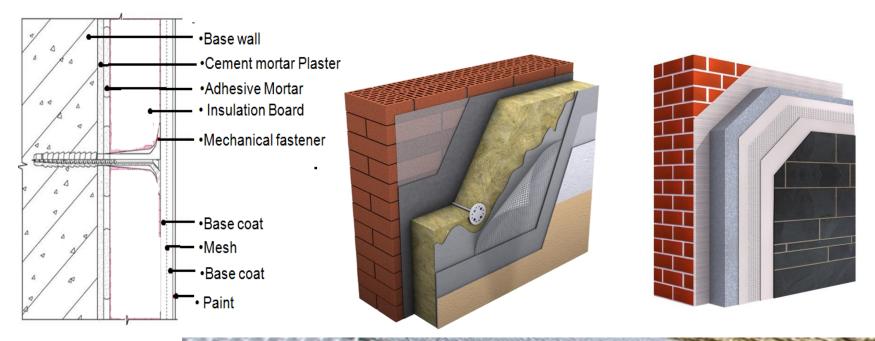




External Wall - ETICS



External Thermal Insulation Composite System





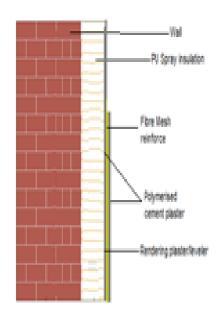


External Wall – Spray Application









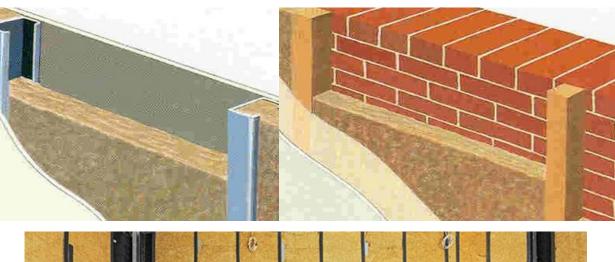
Internal Wall - Mineralwool



Internal Wall Insulation with Mineralwool



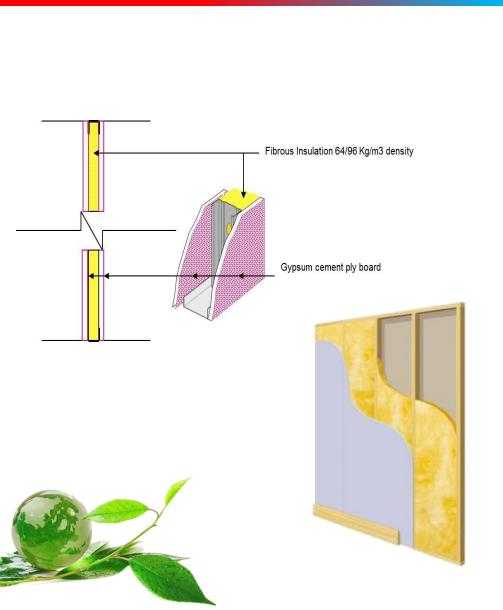




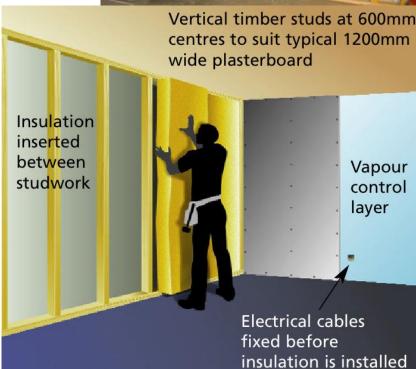


Internal Wall - Partition









Typical Industrial Practice



- Part of civil contract
- Last item in building construction
- Usually no approved list of manufacturers & applicator or turnkey
- Insulation usually not considered a specialized activity
- Sometimes material purchased and applied by civil masons
- Not properly stored at site leading to damages
- Unqualified contractors do the insulation job -→ specs. not followed. Job given to water proofing contractors.



Typical Industrial Practice



- Last minute order finalization
- Payment issues
- Financial pressure of civil contractor budget constraint
- Time pressure to availability and completion → specs compromise
- Work quantity reduced or even short closed contract.
- Financial loss to insulation vendor
- Pull factor missing



Remedial Recomendations



- Most Preferred: Insulation to be made mandatory, highlighting benefits
- Sufficient time to be provided for job execution
- Client / authority to ensure no reduction in scope quantity.
- Sample testing mandatory from authorized labs.
- Municipality clearance only after completion of insulation work.
- Follow global practice.



