

PROJECT ABOUT SUSTAINABLE INSULATION MATERIALS

The introduction

Insulations plays a major role in energy efficiency enhancement, carbon emission reduction and creates a comfortable environment for living.

The demand for sustainable insulation materials has been on the rise thus sustainability becoming a key consideration in construction and renovation projects.

Some background information on impacts made by insulation materials in buildings includes:

☐ **Noise reduction**

- Insulation acts as sound barriers by absorbing and dampening noise transmission between rooms and external sources. This creates and enhances privacy and a quiet peaceful indoor space.

☐ **Thermal comfort**

- Insulation maintains a consistent room temperature enhancing a comfortable living and working environments for residence.

☐ **Condensation control**

- Insulation materials with vapor retardant elements help control moisture condensation in ceilings, floors and walls, thus preventing growth of mildew, mold and any other kind of moisture-related issues, promoting better room air quality.

☐ **Energy efficiency**

- Proper insulation minimizes heat transfer within the interiors and exterior of a building.
- Helps retain heat during colder seasons and prevents heat gain on hotter seasons.
- Through reducing the reliance on heating and cooling systems, insulation significantly enhances energy efficiency and lowers energy consumption.

OBJECTIVES OF THE PROJECT

- Some of the key objectives of sustainable insulation materials are discussed below:
- **To identify insulation materials**
 - This involves researching and identifying insulation materials that have very minimal negative impacts on the environment throughout their life cycle.
 - These sustainable materials may include natural fibers such as cotton, hemp, wool and cellulose as well recycled materials like recycled paper, denim and plastics.
- **Analyzing cost-effectiveness**
 - The objective involves analyzing the economic viability of sustainable insulation materials.
 - It includes assessing upfront costs of materials, installation expenses and potential long-term energy savings resulting from improved insulation.
 - Helps stakeholders be informed and make right decisions regarding the adoption of sustainable insulation solutions.
- **Promote adoption of sustainable insulation materials**
 - The objective aims at raising awareness and encourage widespread adoption of sustainable materials.
 - It involves advocating for the benefits of sustainable insulation, educating customers, policymakers, architects and builders about available options and provides resources and incentives to promote the use of sustainable insulation in the construction and renovation projects.

The findings will provide a comprehensive heads up on sustainable insulation including the details, main features, operations, construction, characteristics, specifications, dimensions, cost and market availability.

1) **Main features.**

- Sustainable insulation materials possess key features that distinguish them from traditional insulation options. These features include;
- ❖ **Renewable and recyclable:** Sustainable insulation materials are often made from renewable resources such as recycled glass, cellulose fibers, hemp, cotton and wool.
- ❖ **Low embodied energy:** Sustainable insulation materials require minimal energy in their production thus reducing the overall carbon foot print of the building or renovation project.
- ❖ **Non-toxic and indoor air quality:** Several sustainable insulation options are free from harmful chemicals and volatile organic compounds contributing to better indoor air quality and a healthier living space.
- ❖ **High thermal performances:** The sustainable insulation materials offer an excellent thermal resistance, effectively leading to a reduction in heat transfer and energy consumption.

2) **Operation and construction**

- Sustainable insulation materials have various methods of installation which depend on the type chosen. The methods include;
- ❖ **Blankets and rolls:** Insulations materials are available in pre-cut rolls or blankets that can be easily installed between framing members such as studs or joists.
- ❖ **Spray foam:** Insulation is applied as a liquid that expands and solidifies creating an airtight barrier filling gaps, cracks and voids.

- ❖ **Loose fill:** Insulation comprise of small particles or fibers that are blown or poured in attics, cavities or hard-to-reach areas providing an effective thermal resistance.

3) **Characteristics and specifications**

- Insulation materials possess certain characteristics and specification which varies depending on a material used. Common characteristics are;
 - ❖ **Thermal resistance:** Insulation materials have varying values of resistance indicating their resistance to heat transfer. The higher the resistance value, the better the insulation performance.
 - ❖ **Sound proofing:** Insulation materials can provide excellent sound proofing properties thus reducing external noise transmission and enhance acoustic comfort.
 - ❖ **Fire resistance:** Other insulation materials are naturally fire-resistant or treated with non-toxic fire retardants to enhance safety.
- 4) **Dimension and cost:** Insulation materials are available in various dimensions and forms enabling flexible installation. Cost and dimension at some point varies depending on material and manufacturer, for instance;
- ❖ **Blankets and rolls:** The common dimension ranges from 16-24inches wide and lengths vary based on projects requirements. Cost typically ranges from \$0.5-\$2 per square foot
 - ❖ **Spray foam:** Insulation is applied by professions using specialized equipment. Cost can vary, ranging from \$1.5-\$4 per square foot.

5) **Market availability**

- Sustainable insulation market has experienced a significant high growth in the recent years. The growth has been driven by an escalated awareness of environmental issues and energy-efficient building practice

CONCLUSION

- Sustainable insulation materials offer significant positive impacts in terms of energy efficiency, reduced environment impacts and occupant comfort.
- The continuous development and widespread adoption of the materials will play a very huge role in achieving sustainable construction practices globally. Thus, by incorporating natural fiber insulation, recycled materials and other sustainable options into building design, we can contribute to a greener future.

OSB is made from fast-growing, small-diameter trees that can be harvested from plantations, avoiding the need for cutting old-growth trees. Even the smallest scraps of wood can be turned into OSB, virtually eliminating waste.

EPS FOAM is a recyclable material that is completely inert in the environment, and is in fact often used as a soil additive. Producing EPS foam insulation requires less energy than producing fiberglass insulation, and no CFCs are used in the process.

ENERGY EFFICIENCY
SIP homes require up to 50% less energy to heat and cool than stick-framed homes, meaning less fossil fuel consumption and fewer greenhouse gas emissions. The efficiency of a SIP building is a result of both the air-tight envelope the panels create, and the substantially higher R-Value of SIPs when compared to stick-framed walls.

AIR QUALITY
SIP panels release no volatile organic compounds (VOCs). Furthermore, because SIP-built structures are so air-tight, indoor air quality can be closely controlled, a huge advantage for those with environmental or chemical allergies.

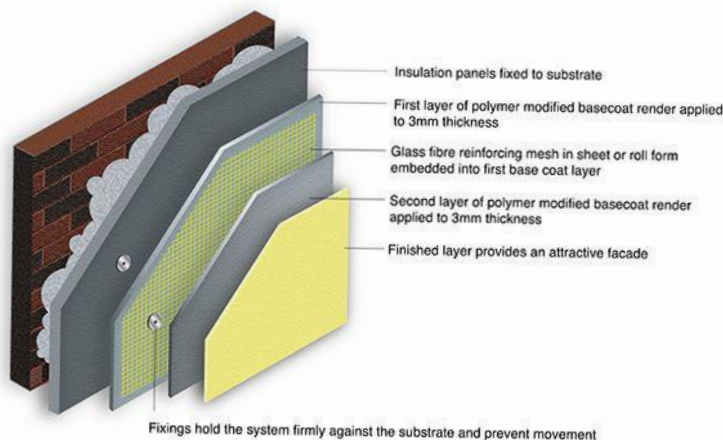
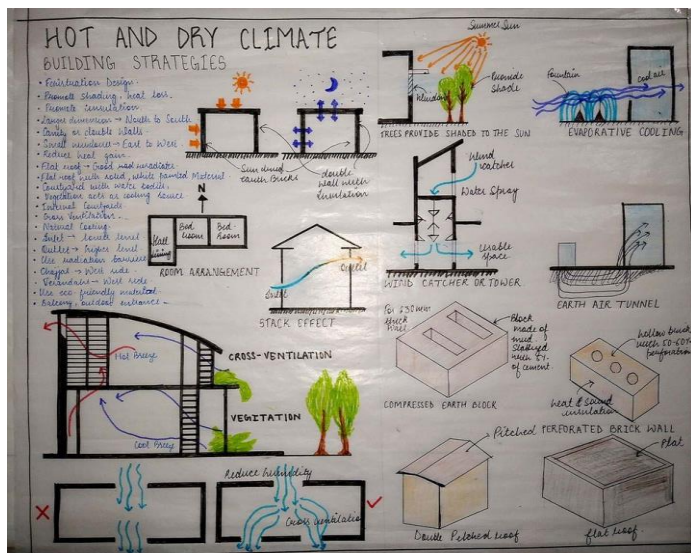
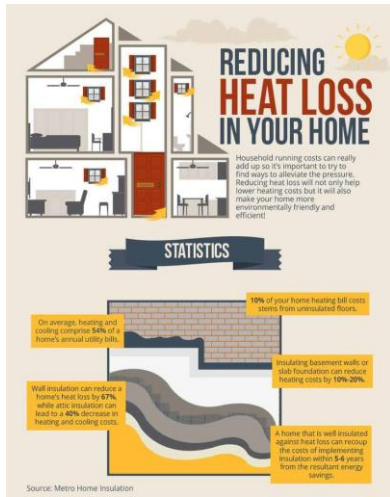
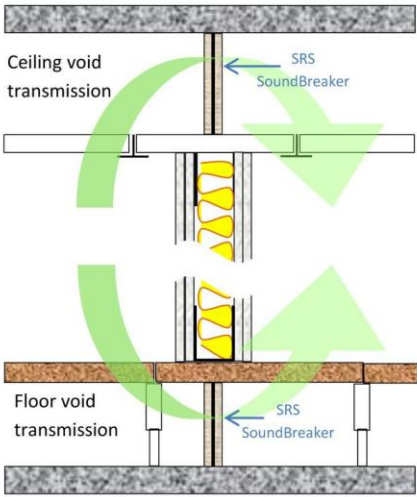


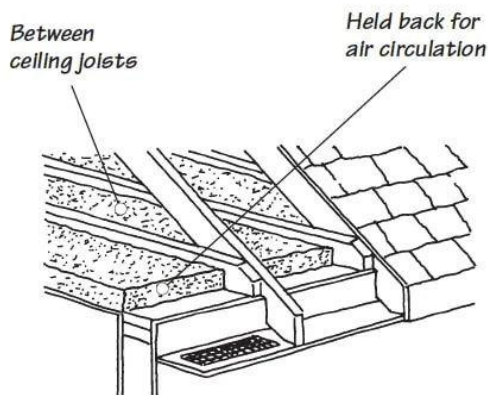
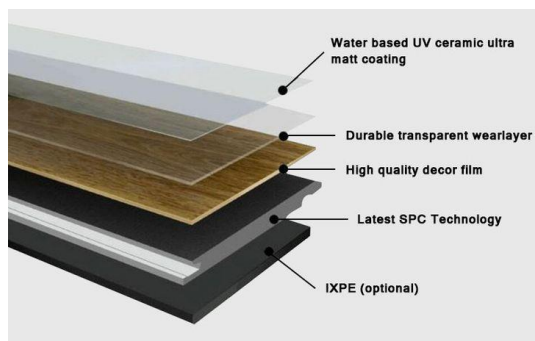
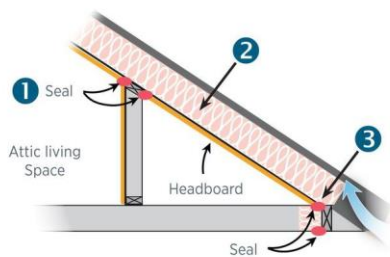
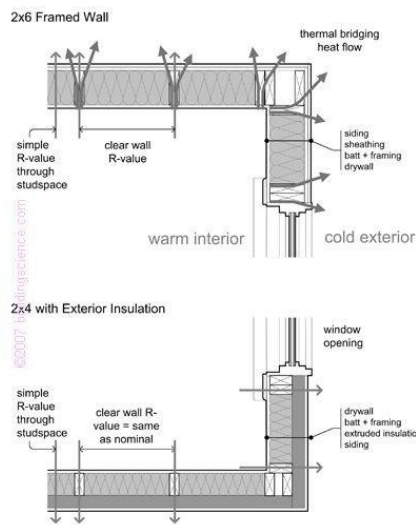
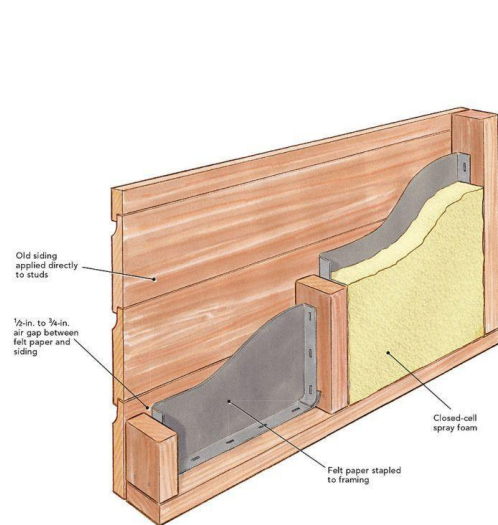
Diagram illustrating the cross-section of a floor assembly, showing the following layers from top to bottom:

- floor screed
- rigid PIR insulation (0.022 W/mK)
- concrete slab
- damp proof membrane
- hard core

Additional labels on the left indicate the separating layer between the floor screed and the rigid PIR insulation, and the concrete slab.







[HTTPS://WWW.ABCDEPOT.CO.UK/](https://www.abcdpot.co.uk/)

HOW DO YOU INSULATE A SOLID WALL?

Solid walls let twice as much warmth escape as cavity walls, so insulating them badly wall.

HOW CAN I TELL IF MY HOME HAS SOLID WALLS?

In the event that your house was worked before 1920, it presumably has solid outside walls instead of cavity walls, which just came into boundless use during the 1920s.

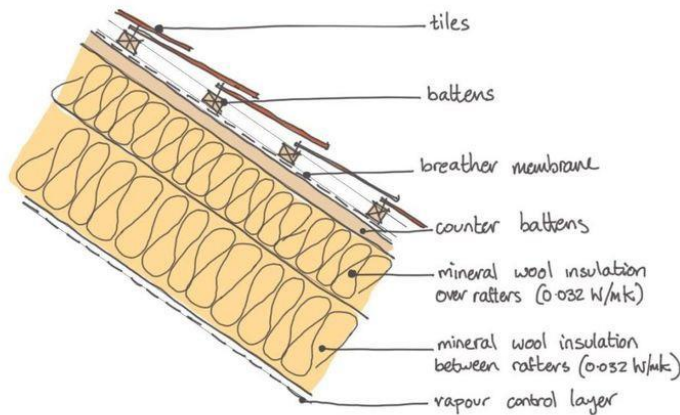
HOW MUCH DOES EXTERNAL WALL INSULATION COST?

The expense of external wall insulation generally is around £100 per square meter, so it can extend from £5,000 for a little level up to £22,500 for all-around, window and door, and it could take hundred years to acquire back your speculation.

How could I reduce the costs of solid wall insulation without compromising on quality?

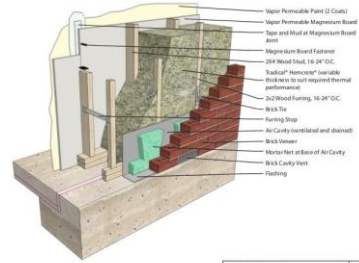
What is internal wall insulation?

Solid walls can be types of insulation inside by fitting inflexible sheets to the wall, or building a different solid wall and filling the hole with insulating material - for instance, mineral fleece fiber.



Traditional® Hemcrete® Wall System:

Internal Wood Frame with Brick Veneer Exterior

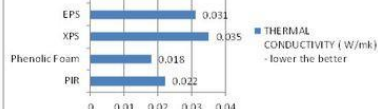


Insulative R-Value*	28.9
Efficiency of Construction (ft of Trade)	2
Approximate Wall Thickness	18"
Embedded Carbon Dioxide Output (pounds per square foot)	-1.1
Recyclable or Biodegradable Content	98%
Approximate Cost Per Square Foot	1.55

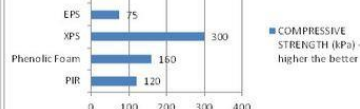
*Details are indicative only and need to be made project specific. While reasonable care has been taken to ensure that the information included in this document is accurate at the time of issue, American Lime Technology reserves the right to change specifications at any time. Final drawings remain the responsibility of the design team for all and check specific requirements.

SIZE	PIR	Phenolic Foam	XPS	EPS
THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY (W/mk) - lower the better	2400x1200, 1200x600	2400x1200, 1200x600	1250x600, 1250x615, 1200x600	2400x1200, 1200x600, 1000x600
COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH (kPa) - higher the better	0.022	160	300	0.075
R-VALUE (m2K/W) - higher the better	4.55	5.25	2.9	3.05
PRICE/(m2) Date: 11/30/2022	€23	€38	€26	€38
FINISH	Aluminum Paint Filling	Composite foil	Unfaced	Unfaced
MELTING POINT(°C) - higher the better	200	280	94	80
FIRE CLASS	F	C-s2, s0	E-F	E-F
HISTORY (years)	70	55	15	30
DIFFICULTY IN CUTTING	***	***	**	*

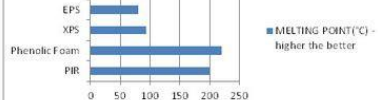
THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY (W/mk) - lower the better



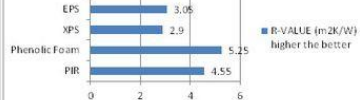
COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH (kPa) - higher the better



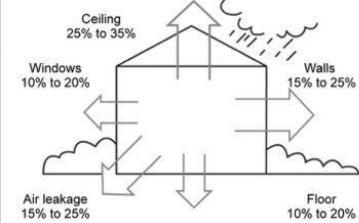
MELTING POINT(°C) - higher the better



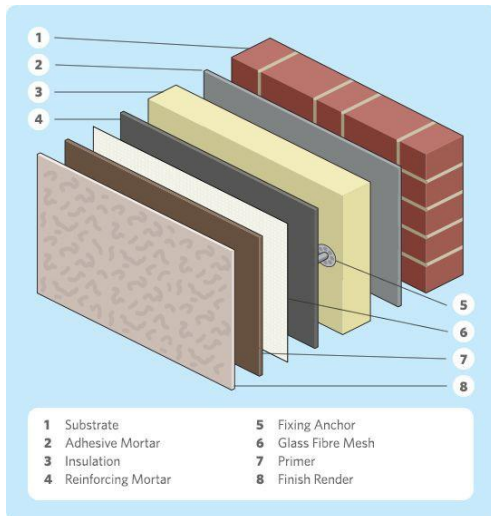
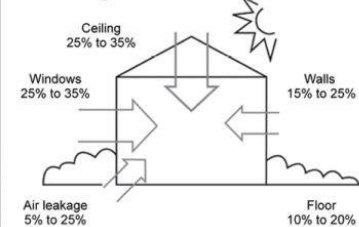
R-VALUE (m2K/W) - higher the better



Winter heat losses



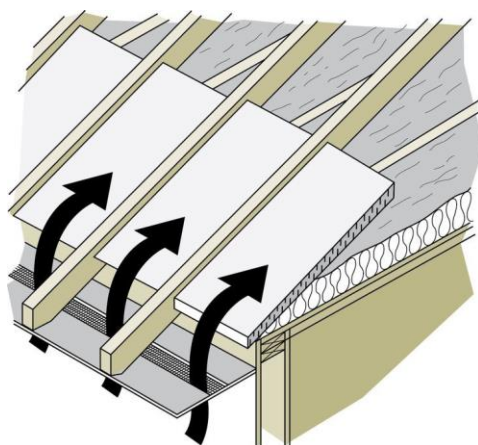
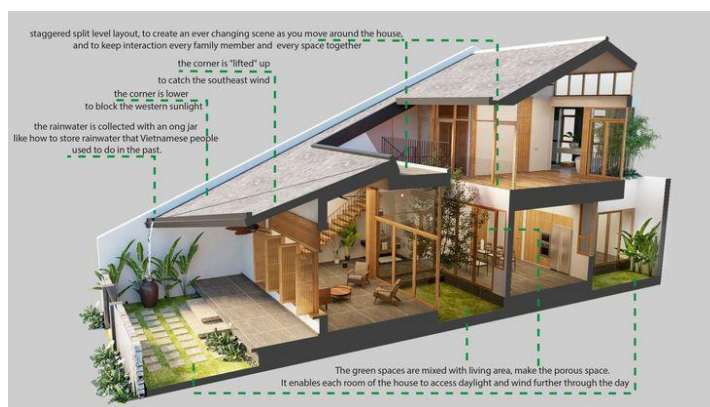
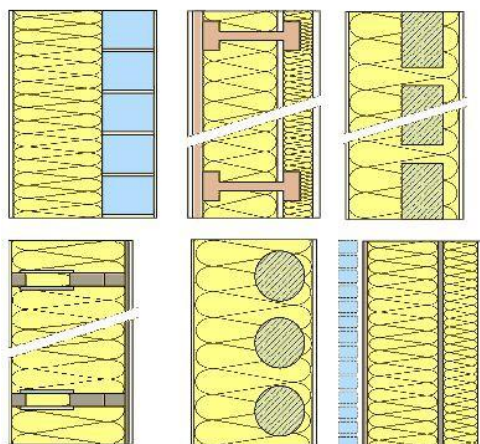
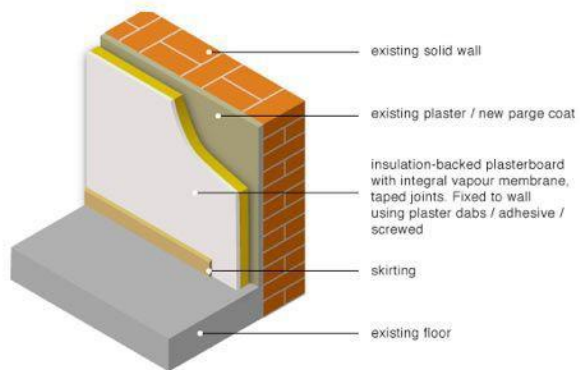
Summer heat gains



- Softer feel
- Less dusty
- Odourless
- Easy to cut

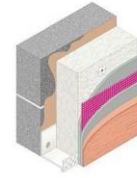


Knauf Insulation
mineral wool with ECOSE Technology
is naturally brown: there are no artificial colours or dyes added.

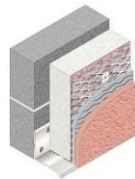




One-Coat System with Lath or Mesh



Polymer Render Systems



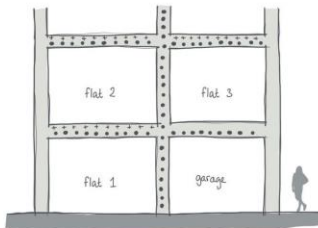
Traditional Render



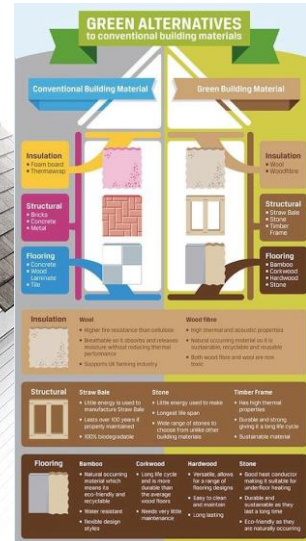
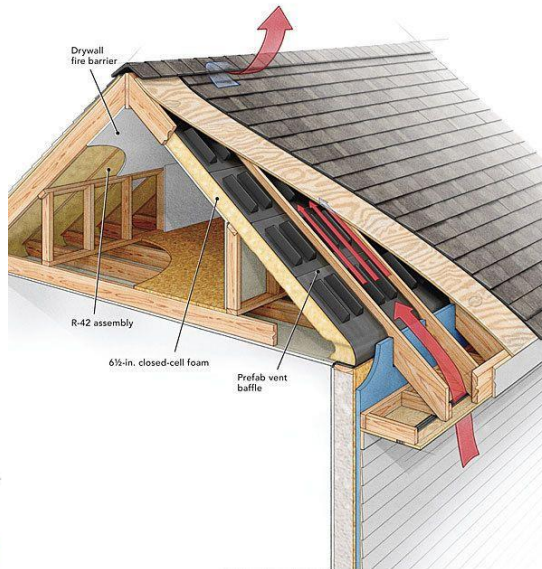
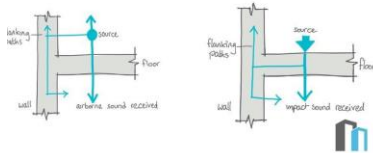
Brick Slip Faced Systems

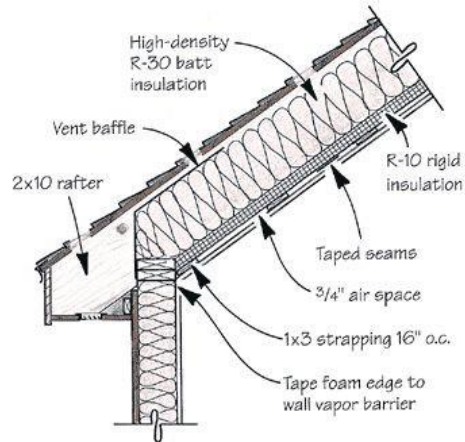
Building Element	Sound Reduction Index (R)					
	Octave Intervals (centre frequencies in Hz)					
	125	250	500	1k	2k	
Walls						
brick, cavity block	41	45	45	54	58	
brick frame, lightweight cladding	24	34	40	45	49	
Windows						
4mm single glazing, sealed	20	22	28	32	33	
4mm single glazing, sealed	20	24	31	35	27	
4mm double glazing, 120mm air gap	24	30	35	34	27	
4mm double glazing, 150mm air gap	29	35	40	36	32	
Door well sealed	20	25	27	28	32	
Solid concrete, 200mm	20	25	27	28	32	

BUILDING FABRIC 04 SOUND



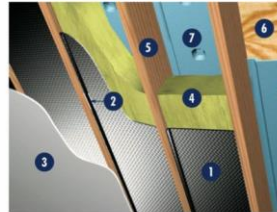
- REDUCING SOUND INSULATION
- IMPROVING SOUND INSULATION
- EXTERNAL SOUND REQUIREMENTS THAT ARISE





Cathedral Ceiling

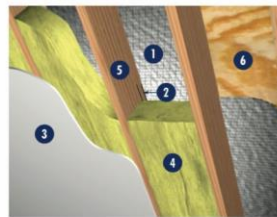
Reflectix® Installation Instructions



Northern Zone of the USA -
With Reflectix® Below the Mass
Insulation - R-7.5 Summer &
R-1.8 Winter and a Vapor/
Moisture Barrier

1. Reflectix® Insulation
2. Continuous 0.75" Air Space (minimum)
3. Sheat Rock
4. Fiberglass Insulation (non-compressed)
5. Rafter
6. Roof Decking
7. Rafter Gully Vent

Tools Required:
Safety Glasses
Staple Gun
Tape Measure
Utility Knife/Scissors



Southern Zone of the USA -
With Reflectix® Above the Mass
Insulation - R-6.5 Summer &
R-2.0 Winter or a Radiant Bar-
rier - Blocks 16" Radiant Heat

1. Reflectix® Radiant Barrier
2. Continuous 0.75" Air Space (minimum)
3. Sheat Rock
4. Fiberglass Insulation (non-compressed)
5. Rafter
6. Roof Decking

Tools Required:
Safety Glasses
Staple Gun
Tape Measure
Utility Knife/Scissors

Recommended Products:

Reflectix/Bubble/Bubble/Reflective - Roll: BP24025 (24" x 25'), BP48025 (48" x 25')
Staple Tab, Reflectix/Bubble/Bubble/Reflective - Roll: ST14025 (14" x 25'), ST24025 (24" x 25')
Radiant Barrier, Reflectix/Woven Fabric/Reflective - Roll (Heavy Duty): RB4812550 (48" x 125')

There are two methods for installing Reflectix products in a Cathedral Ceiling. For the Regional Recommendation on which installation method you should consider for your home, please utilize the "Zip Code Zone Locator" function at www.reflectix.com/zip-code-zone-locator, or contact our Customer Service Group at