

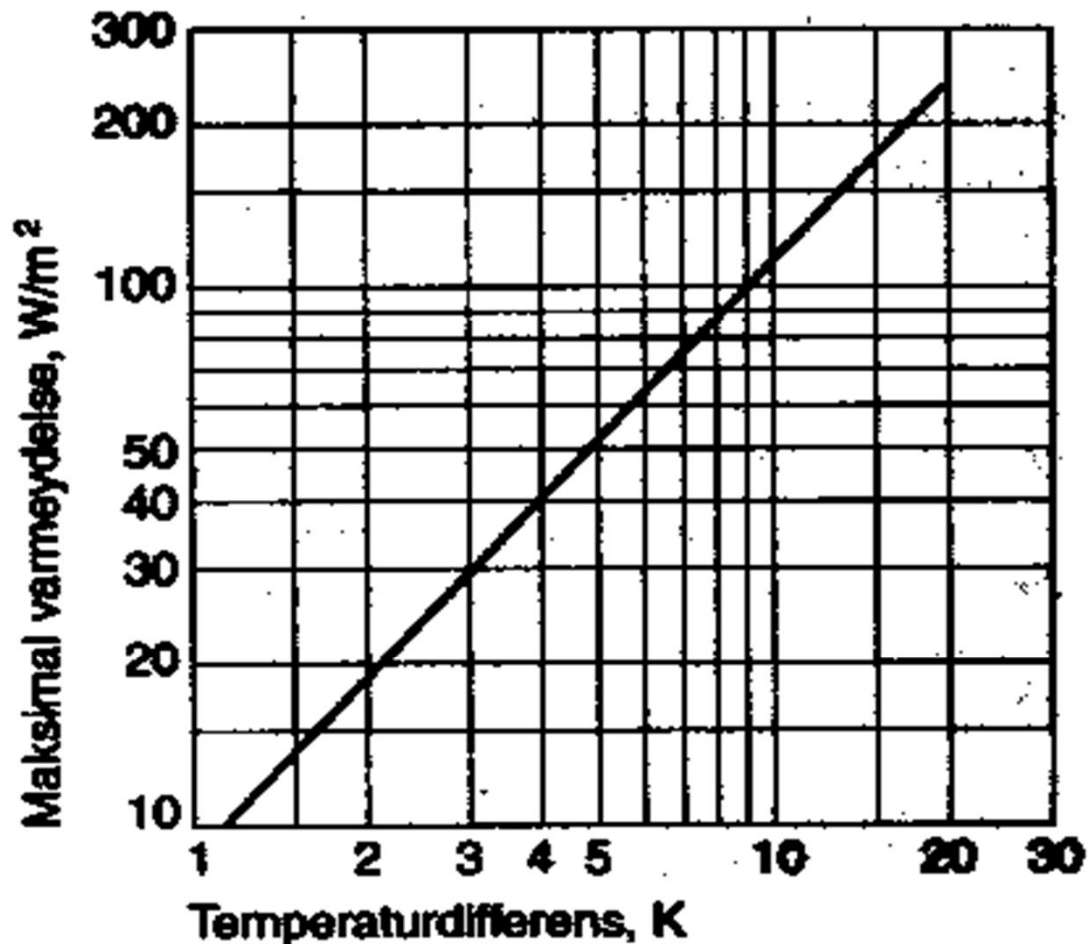
Gulvvarme

Ydelser i praksis

2019-03-05

Gulvvarme

Ydelser i praksis

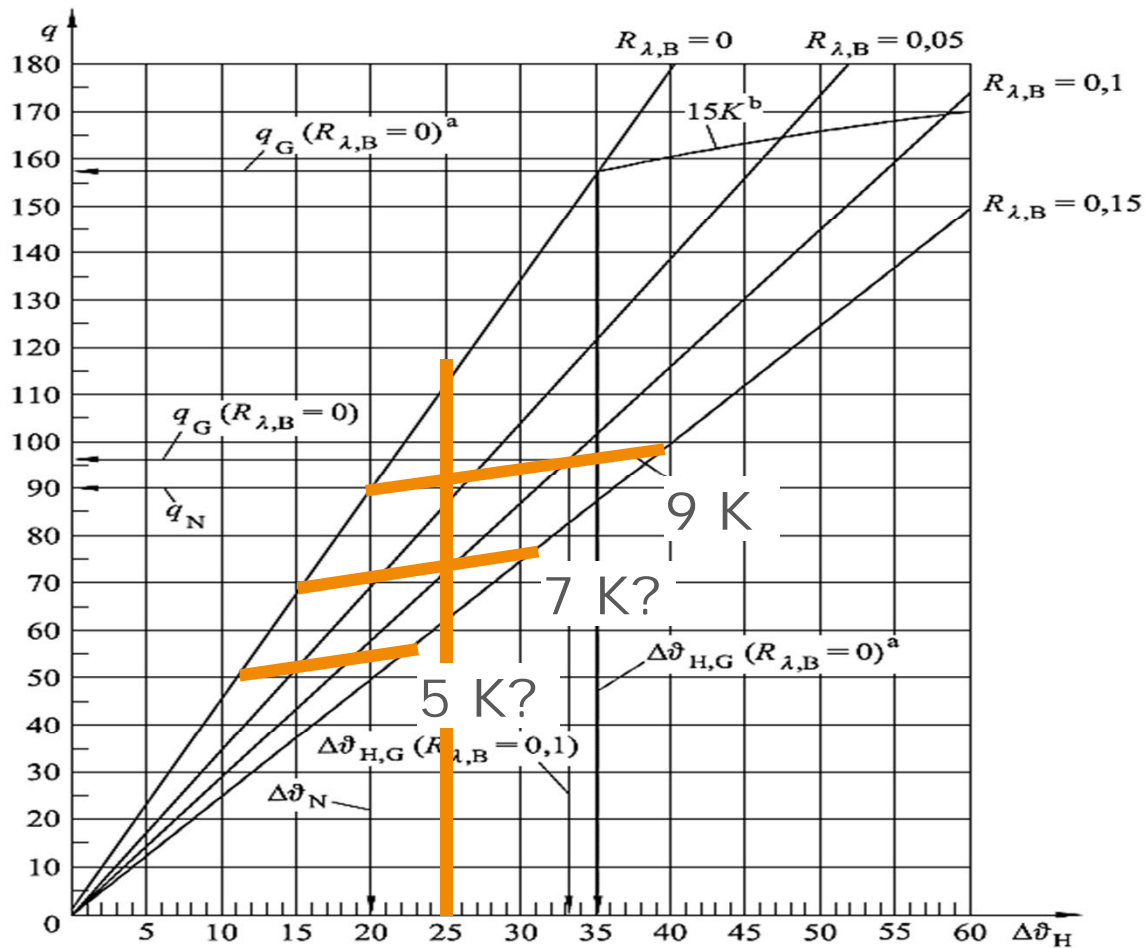


$$\Phi = 8,92 * \Delta T^{1,1}$$

Figur 4.34. Den maksimale varmeydelse som funktion af forskellen mellem gulvets middelloverfladetemperatur og den operative temperatur i rummet. (Ifølge EN 1264, litt. 4.10). (1998)

Gulvvarme

Ydelser i praksis



Key

q = specific thermal output W/m²

$\Delta\theta_H$ = Temperature difference between heating medium and room K

a = peripheral area

b = limit curves

$R_{\lambda,B}$ = Tæppebelægningens effektive termiske modstand m² K/W

DS/EN 1264-2
2. udgave, 2008

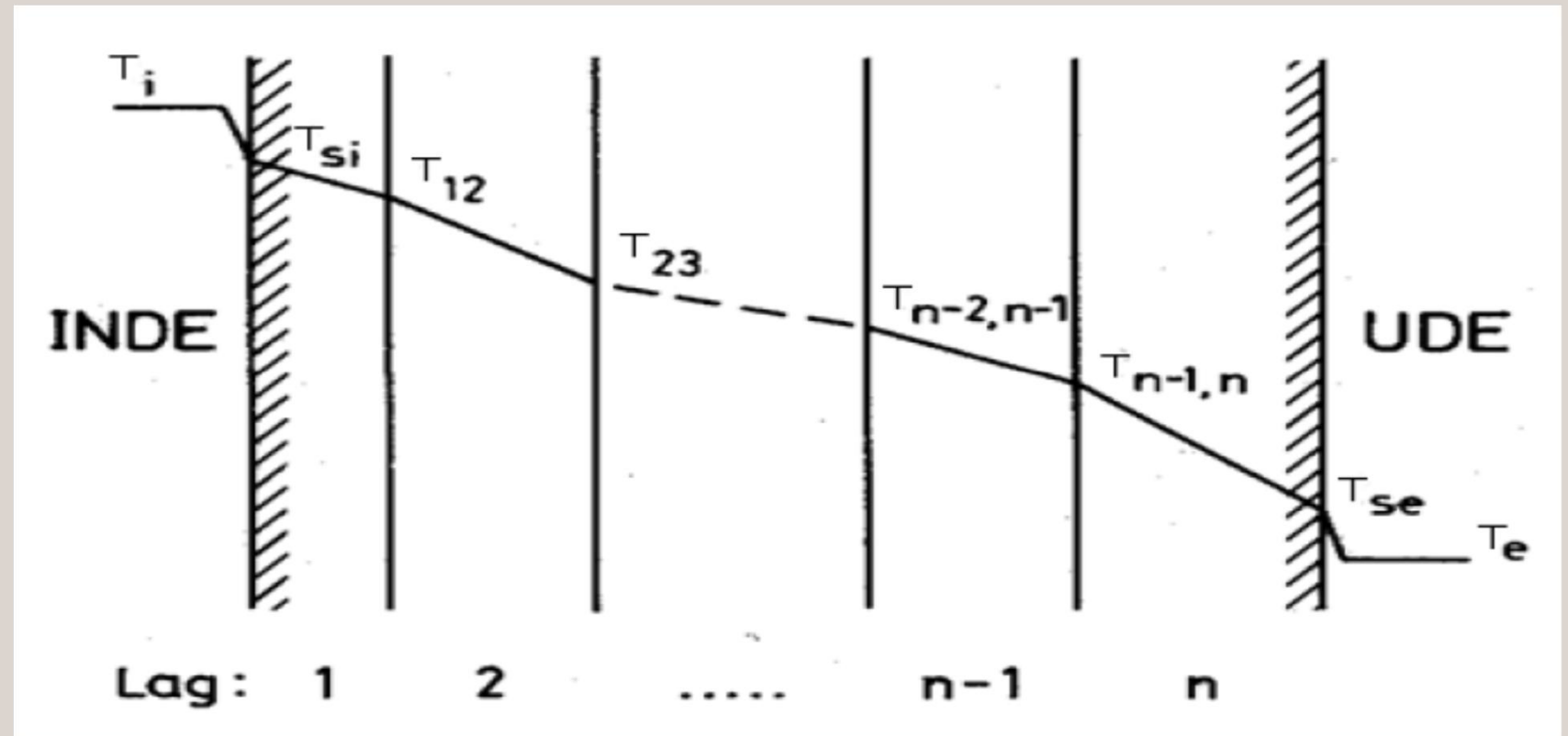
Gulvvarme

Ydelser i praksis

$$\Phi = U * \Delta T$$

$$U = 1/\Sigma R$$

$$\Phi = \Delta T/\Sigma R$$



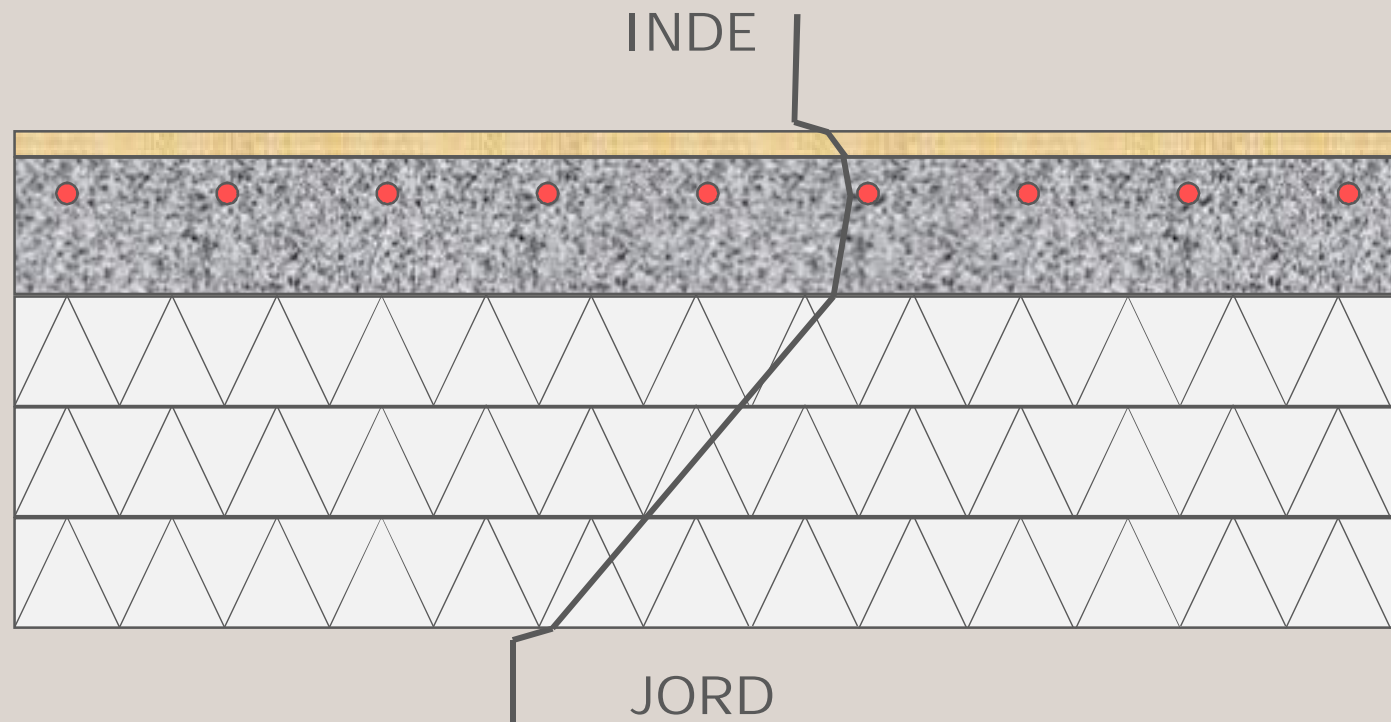
Gulvvarme

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Gulvvarme

Ydelser i praksis

DS 418:2011, Beregning af bygningers varmetab

Tabel 6.2.1 – Overgangsisolans m^2K/W

	Varmestrømmens retning		
	Opad	Vandret	Nedad
R_{si}	0,10	0,13	0,17
R_{se}	0,04	0,04	0,04

Gulvvarme

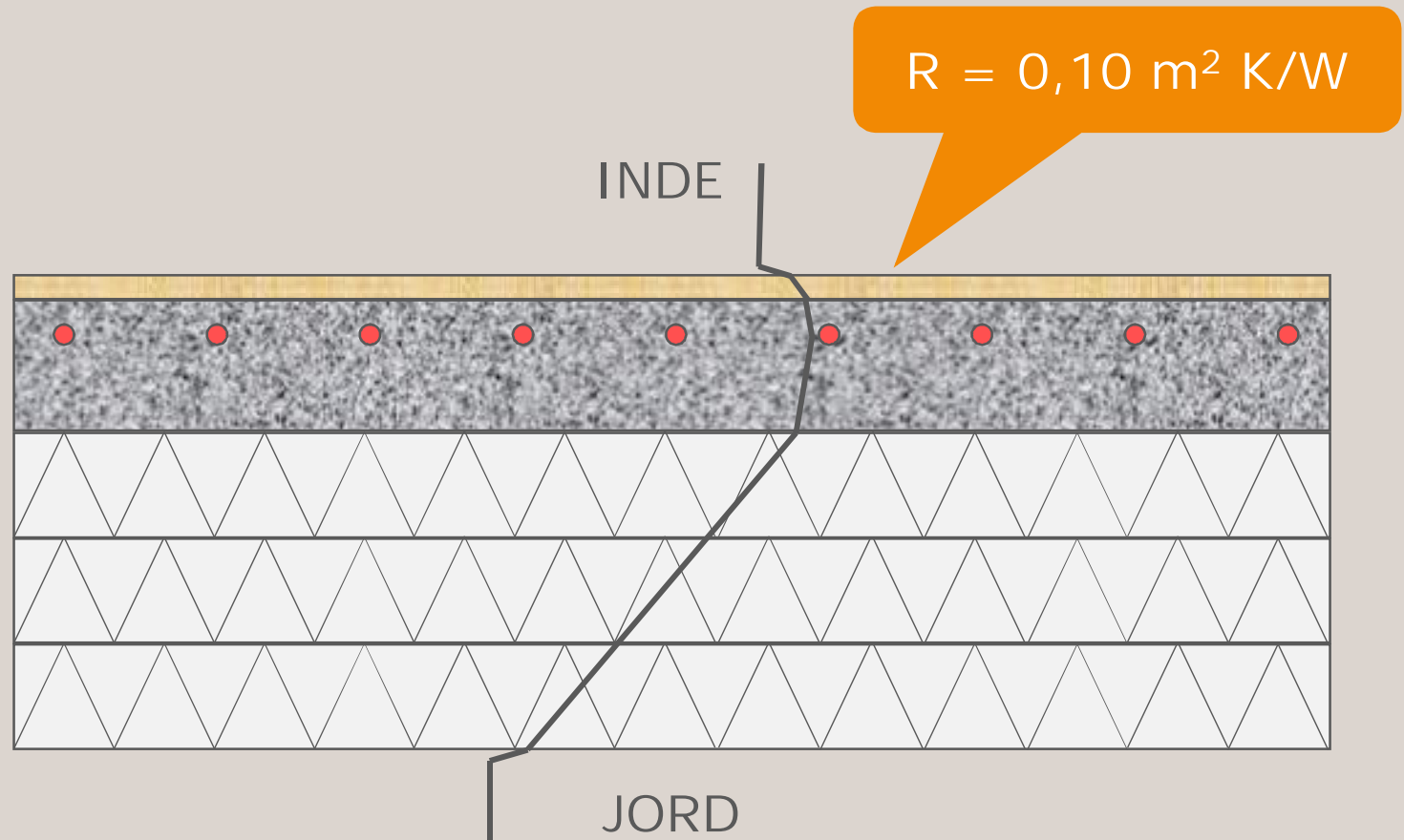
Ydelser i praksis

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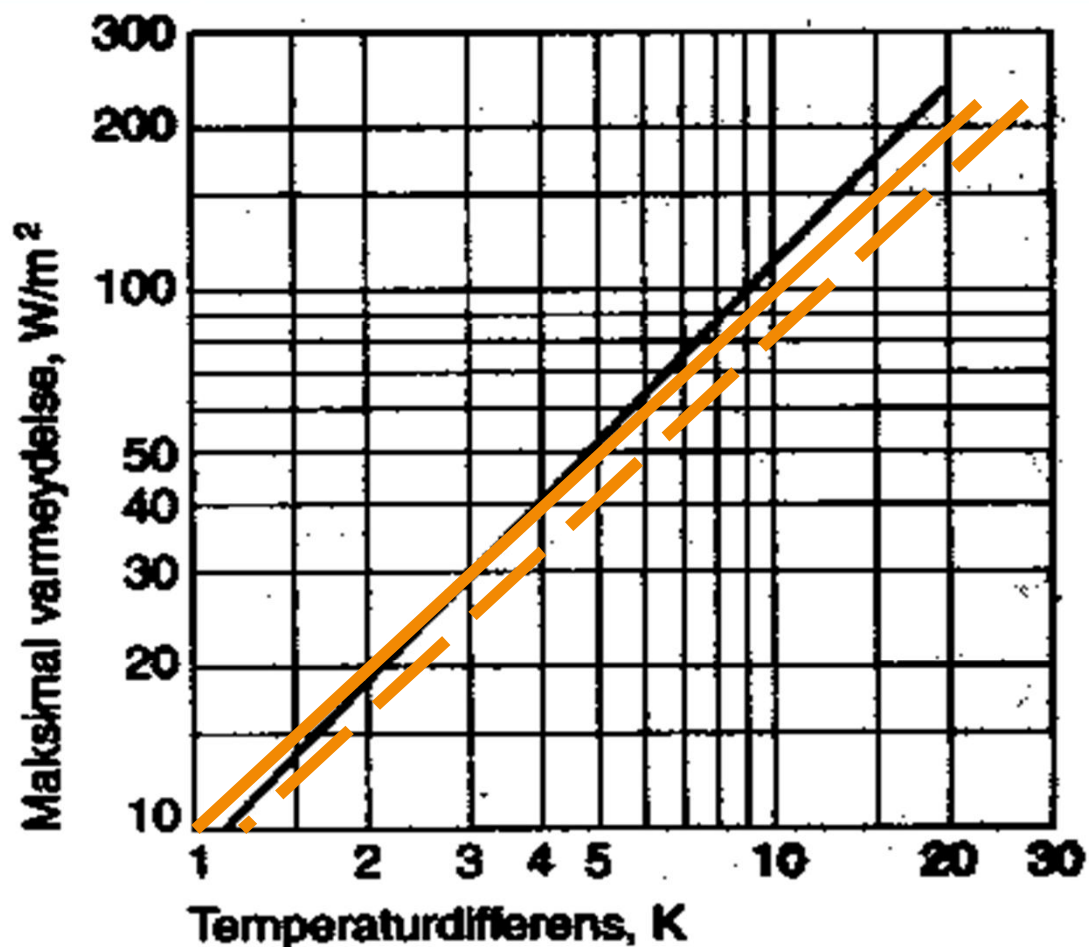
$$\Phi = \Delta T/\Sigma R$$

$$\Phi = 10 * \Delta T$$



Gulvvarme

Ydelser i praksis



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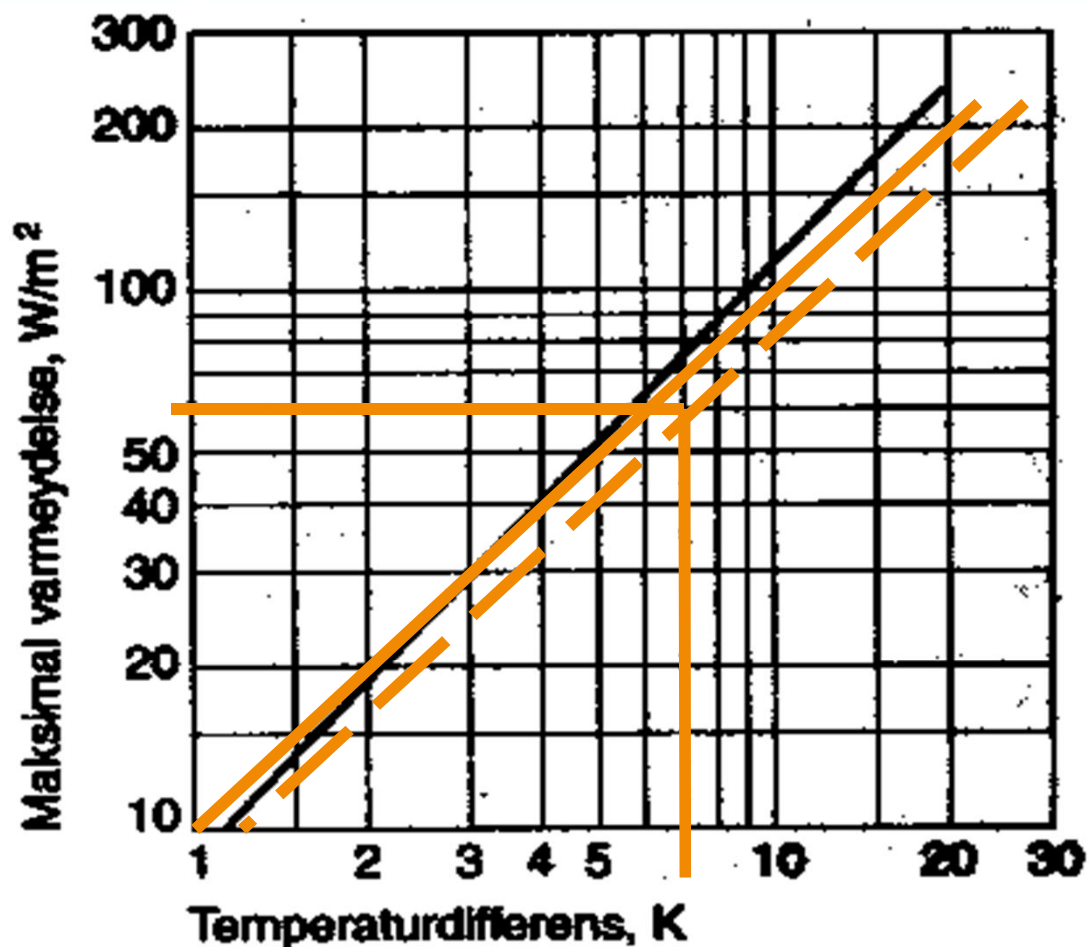
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Dimensionerende gulvoverfladetemperatur – DS 469 kap. 6.4



Gulvvarme

Ydelser i praksis



$$\Phi = 8,92 * \Delta T^{1,1}$$

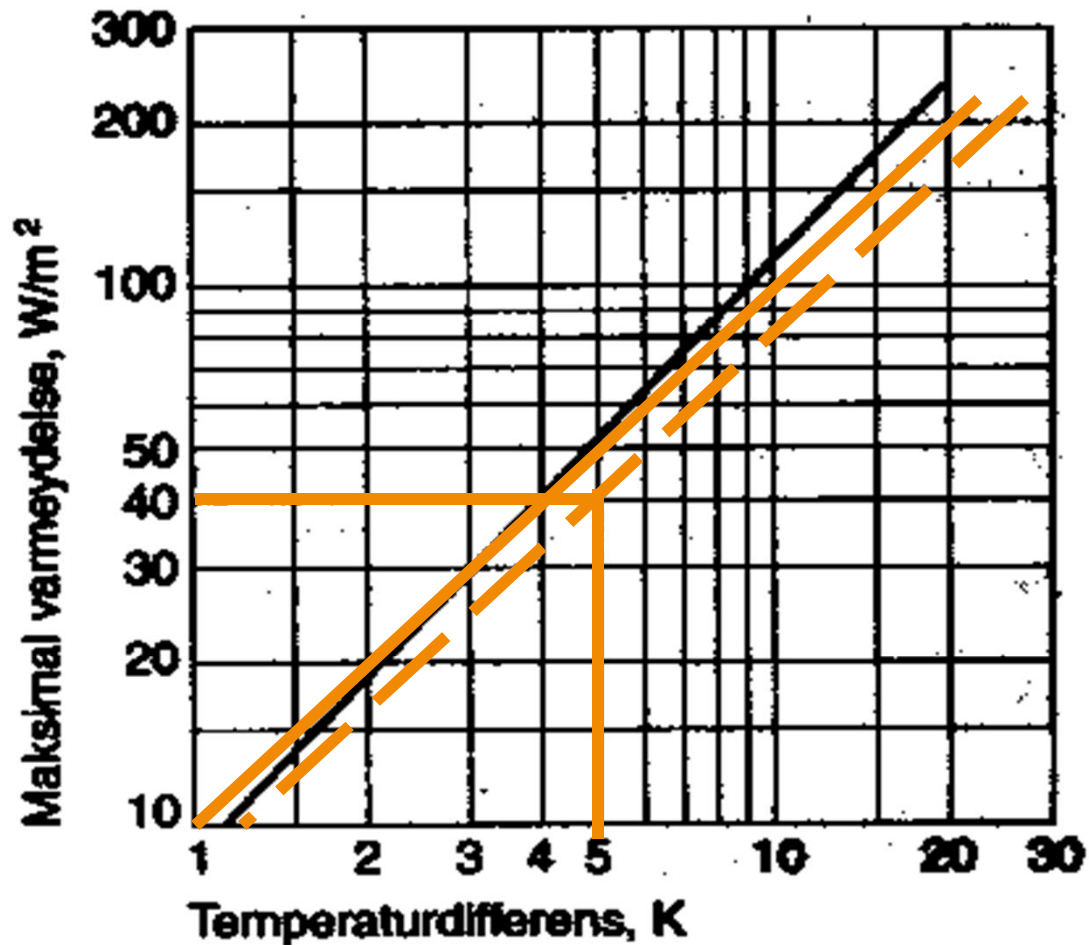
$$\Phi = 10 * \Delta T$$

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Gulvvarme

Ydelser i praksis



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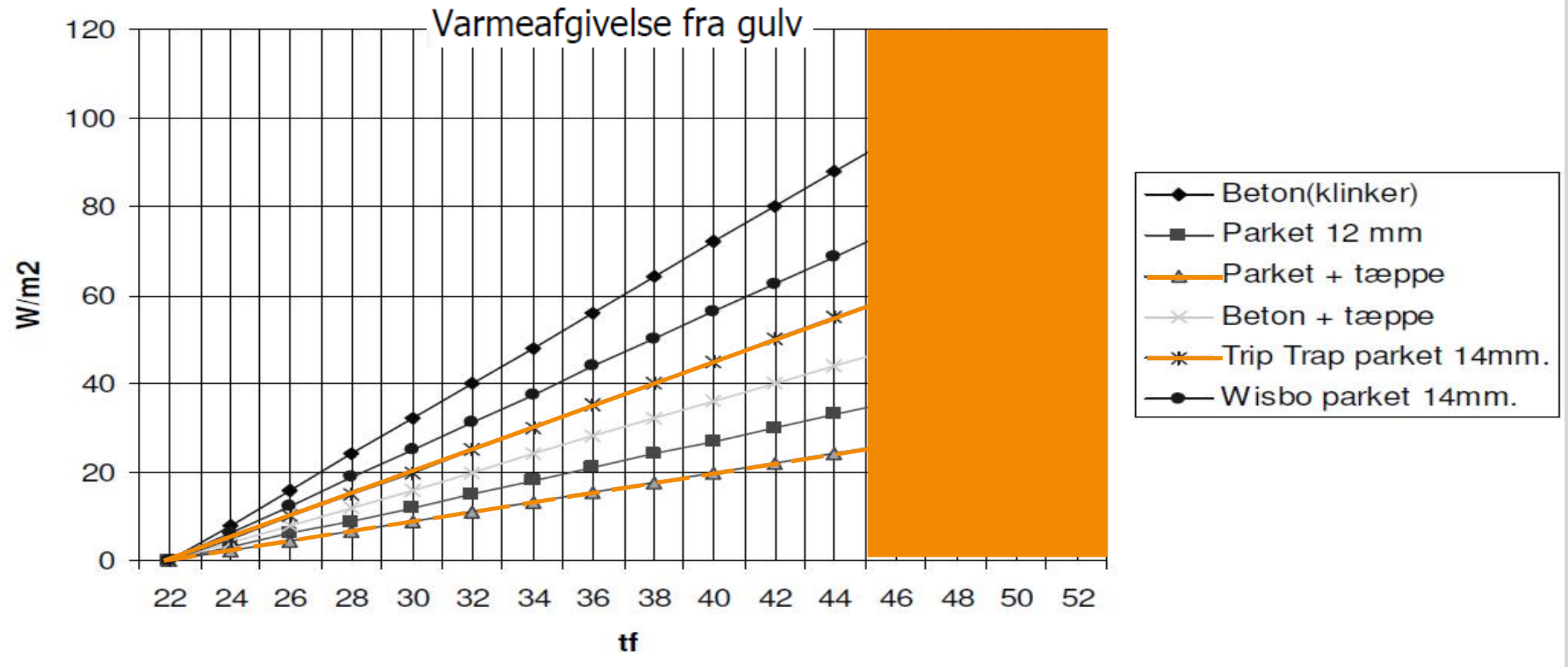
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Gulvvarme

Ydelser i praksis



Gulvvarme

Ydelser i praksis

$$\Phi = U * \Delta T$$

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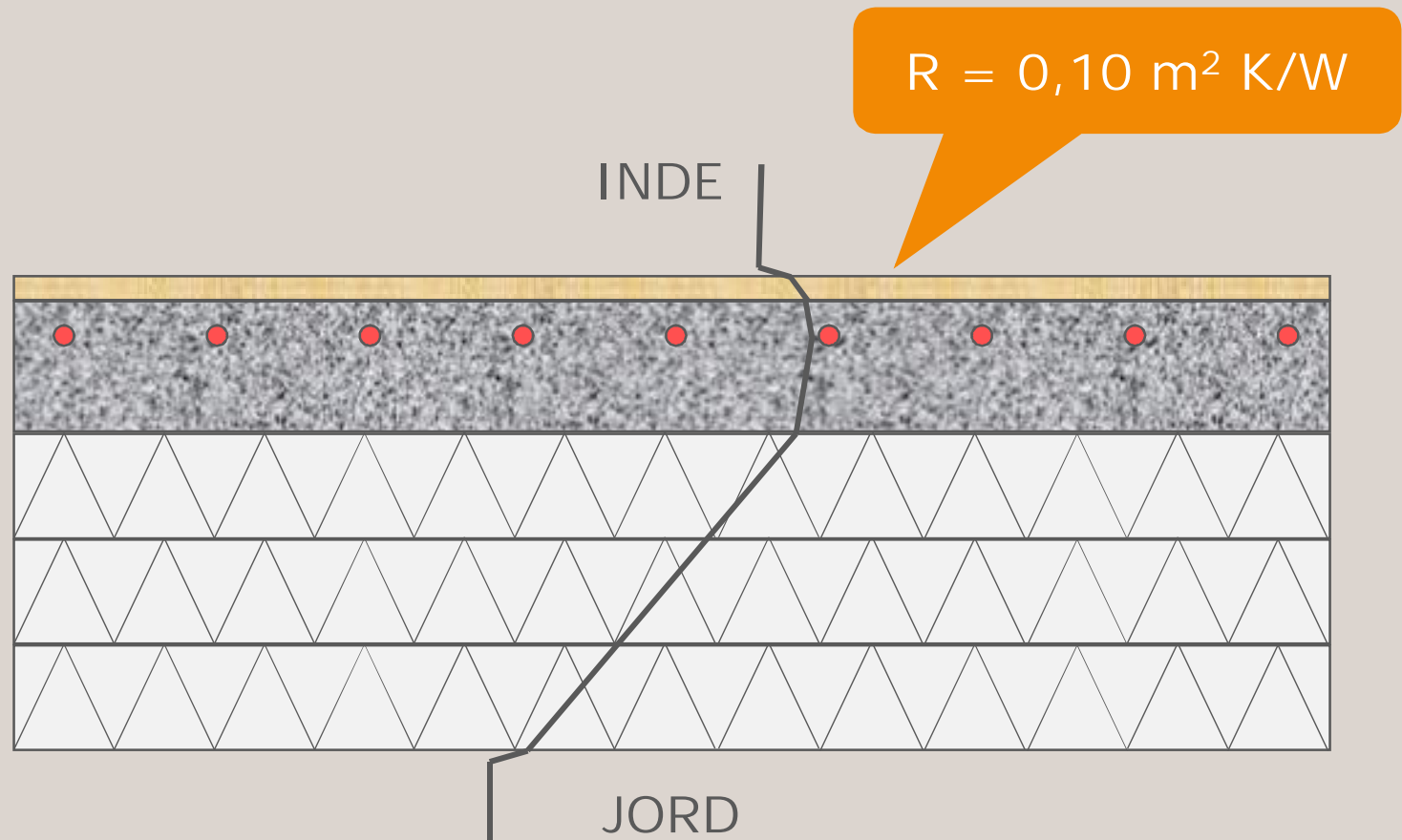
$$\Phi = \Delta T/\Sigma R$$

$$\Phi = 10 * \Delta T$$

Tæppe 5 mm

$$\lambda = 0,06 \text{ W/m K}$$

$$R = 0,08 \text{ m}^2 \text{ K/W}$$



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$$\Phi = U * \Delta T$$

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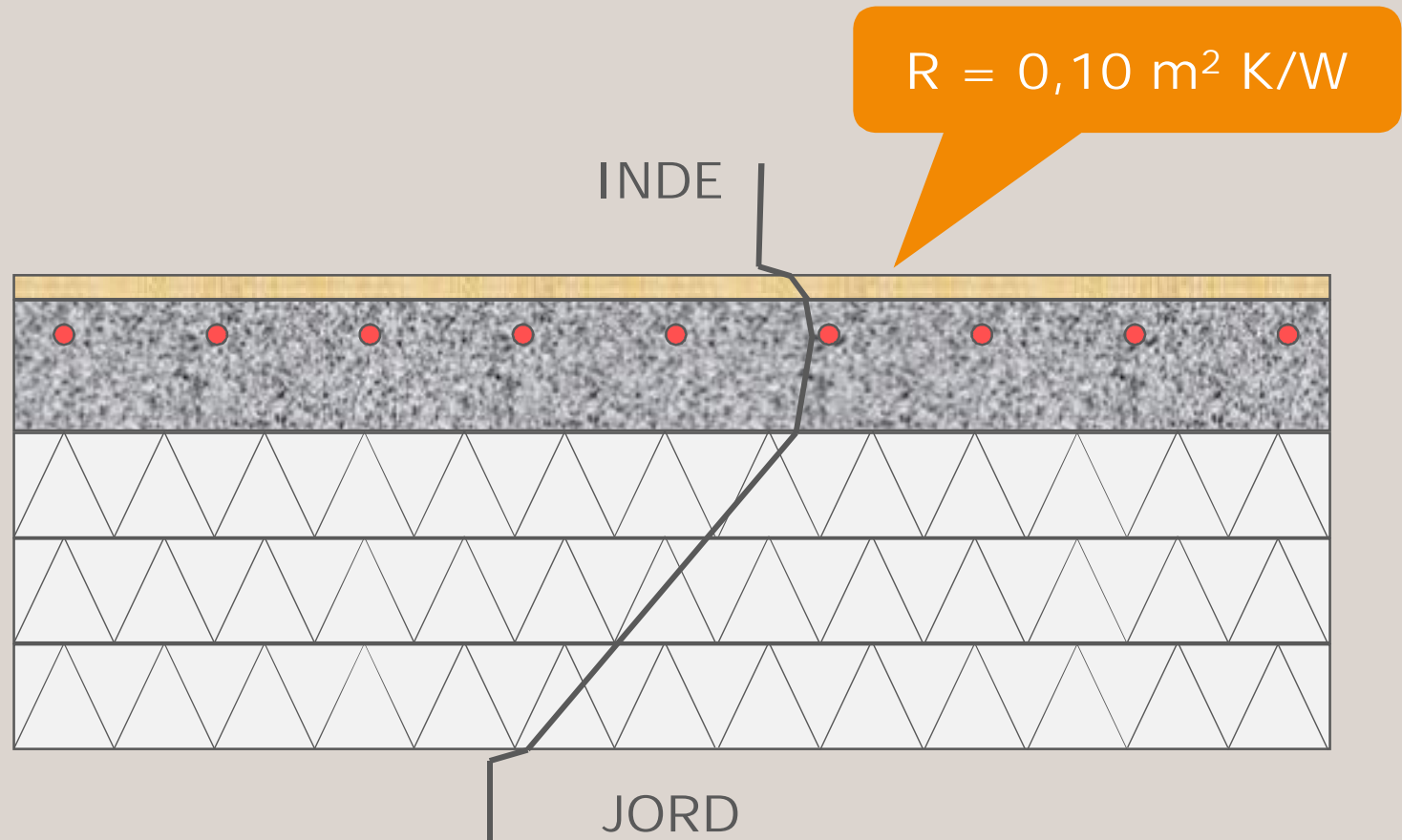
$$\Phi = \Delta T/\Sigma R$$

$$\Phi = 10 * \Delta T$$

Parket 12 mm

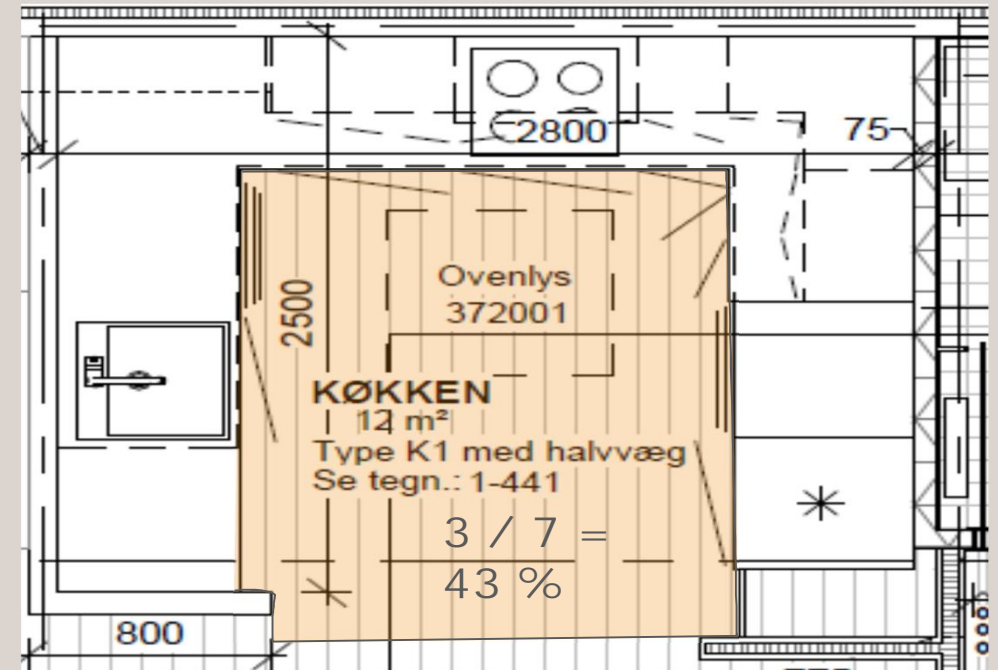
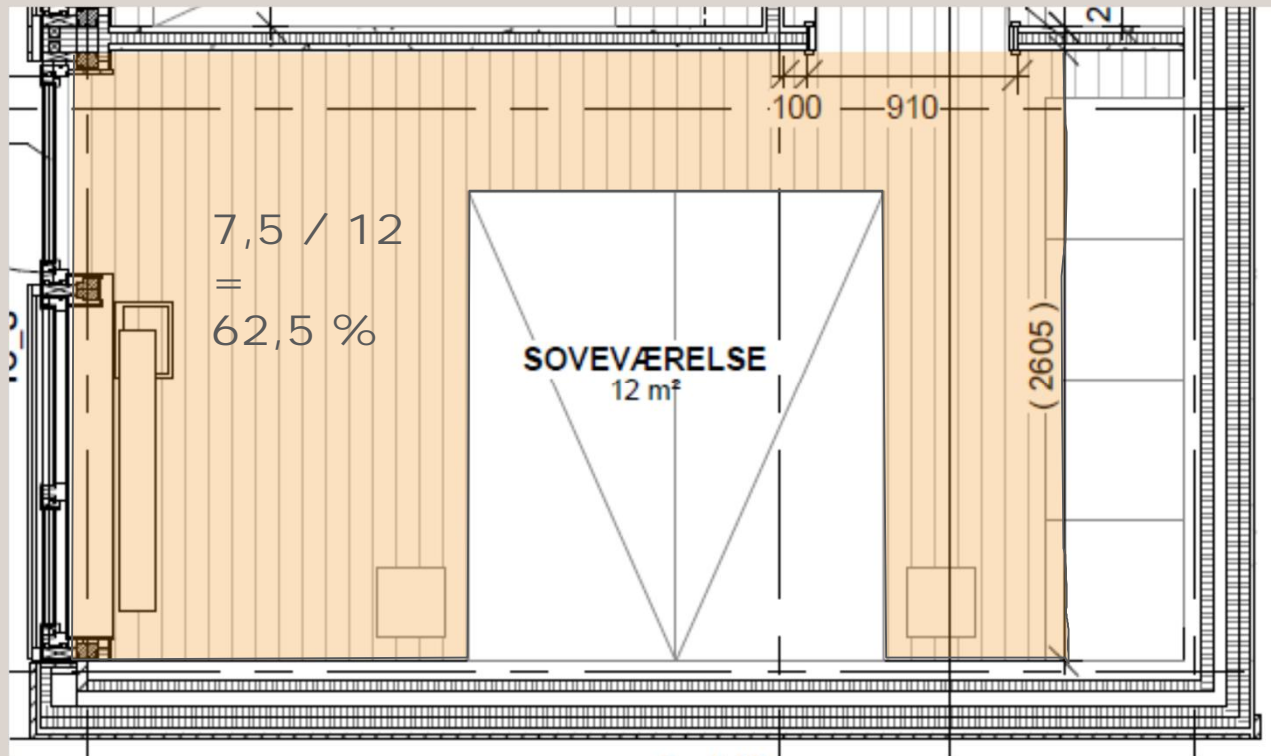
$$\lambda = 0,12 \text{ W/m K}$$

$$R = 0,10 \text{ m}^2 \text{ K/W}$$



Gulvvarme

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OVERHOLD NATURLOVENE

Beregn altid varmetabet pr. rum – ikke gennemsnit for boligen/bygningen

Forudsæt ikke højere ydelse end 40-50 W/m²

Reducér ydelsen for møblering, højest 70 – 80 %

Foretag gerne en individuel vurdering af det effektive gulvareal