

Porto Alegre, 12 de junho de 2008

Ao Ecotelhado  
A/C Eng. João Manuel  
ecotelhado@ecotelhado.com.br

Ref.: Condutividade Térmica Equivalente  
do Ecotelhado

Prezados Senhores

Apresentamos resultados da determinação da condutividade térmica equivalente do Ecotelhado.

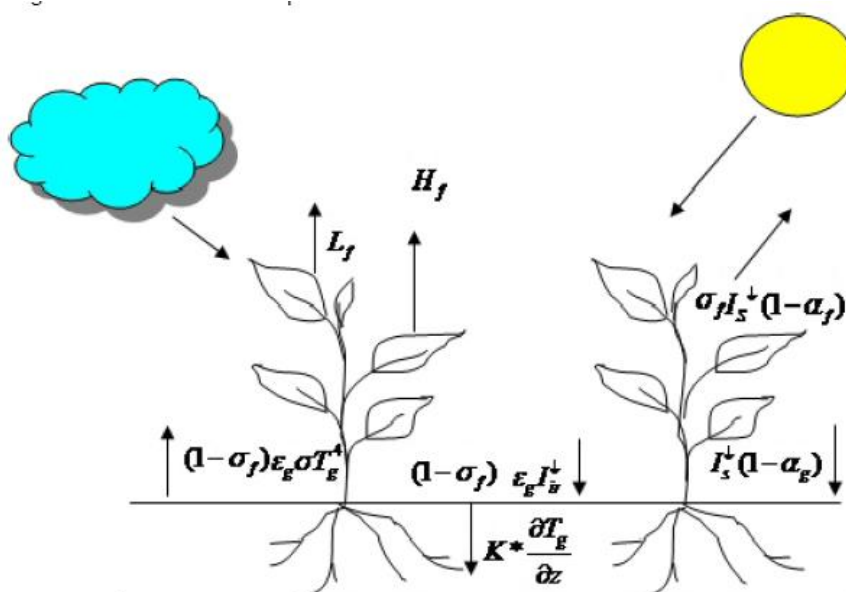
## 1 Metodologia

A determinação foi feita por simulação computacional usando o EnergyPlus, programa oficial de simulação termo-energética de edificações do Departamento de Energia dos EUA.

Para tanto foram simuladas três coberturas, todas constituídas basicamente por telhas de fibrocimento, sendo que uma delas não recebeu nenhum material adicional, uma delas foi recoberta com o Ecotelhado e outra foi recoberta com poliuretano com propriedades definidas.

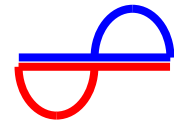
As simulações foram realizadas procurando definir uma espessura do poliuretano que resultasse no desempenho termo-energético mais próximo do apresentado pelo Ecotelhado.

As simulações foram realizadas durante o verão em São Paulo, utilizando o modelo de Ecoroof do EnergyPlus. Abaixo pode ser visto um desenho com o modelamento do Ecoroof pelo EnergyPlus.



No modelamento foram levados em conta os seguintes parâmetros básicos:

- Absorção da radiação solar pelas folhas

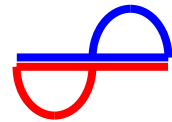


- Absorção da chuva pelo solo
- Troca de calor sensível entre as folhas e o ar
- Fluxo de calor latente entre as folhas e o ar
- Emissão de radiação pelas folhas
- Absorção e emissão de radiação pelo solo
- Condução de calor pelo solo

Os dados informados basearam-se em uma amostra do Ecotelhado a nós fornecida pela Ecotelhado, com a finalidade de determinação e medição dos parâmetros básicos. A seguir podem ser vistas duas fotos da amostra usada como base:



## 2 Dados de Entrada



A seguir podem ser vistos os principais dados informados ao programa de simulação Energy-Plus:

**RunPeriod,**

12,            !- Begin Month  
21,            !- Begin Day Of Month  
3,             !- End Month  
21,            !- End Day Of Month

**Location,**

SAO\_PAULO\_BRA Design\_Conditions, !- LocationName  
-23.62,        !- Latitude {deg}  
-46.65,        !- Longitude {deg}  
-3.00,         !- TimeZone {hr}  
803.00;        !- Elevation {m}

**SITE PRECIPITATION,**

SCHEDULED DESIGN,        !- Type of Description  
1,              !- Design Annual Precipitation  
PrecipitationAtlanta,     !- Schedule Name for Precipitation Rates  
1;              !- Nominal Annual Precipitation

**ROOF IRRIGATION,**

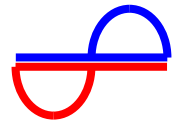
SMART SCHEDULE,         !- Type of Description  
IRRIGATIONSCHD;         !- Schedule Name for Irrigation Rates

**MATERIAL:REGULAR,**

BLBD - ASBESTOS CEMENT 1 / 4 IN, !- Name  
MediumRough,        !- Roughness  
6.3999998E-03,      !- Thickness {m}  
0.5700000,         !- Conductivity {W/m-K}  
1922.210,         !- Density {kg/m3}  
830.0000,         !- Specific Heat {J/kg-K}  
0.9000000,         !- Absorptance:Thermal  
0.7500000,         !- Absorptance:Solar  
0.7500000;         !- Absorptance:Visible

**MATERIAL:ECOROOF, (Ver anexo para definições)**

BaseEco,            !- Name  
0.1,                !- Height of Plants {m}  
10,                 !- Leaf Area Index {dimensionless}  
0.2,                !- Leaf Reflectivity {dimensionless}  
0.95,               !- Leaf Emissivity  
175,                !- Minimum Stomatal Resistance (s/m)  
EcoRoofSoil,        !- Name Of the Soil Layer  
MediumSmooth,      !- Roughness  
0.075,              !- Thickness {m}  
0.044,              !- Conductivity (dry soil) {W/m-K}  
100,                !- Density (dry soil) {kg/m3}  
1230,               !- Specific Heat (dry soil) {J/kg-K}



0.95,                      !- Absorptance:Thermal  
0.7,                       !- Absorptance:Solar  
0.7,                       !- Absorptance:Visible  
0.5,                       !- Max volumetric moisture content of the soil layer (saturation)  
0.01,                     !- Min (residual) volumetric moisture content of the soil layer  
0.2;                      !- Initial volumetric moisture content of the soil layer

**MATERIAL:REGULAR,**

INS - EXPANDED POLYURETHANE R11 2 IN,   !- Name  
VeryRough,              !- Roughness  
0.05,                     !- Thickness {m}  
0.025,                   !- Conductivity {W/m-K}  
24,                       !- Density {kg/m3}  
1590,                    !- Specific Heat {J/kg-K}  
0.9000000,              !- Absorptance:Thermal  
0.5000000,              !- Absorptance:Solar  
0.5000000;              !- Absorptance:Visible

**CONSTRUCTION,**

telha,    !- Name  
BLBD - ASBESTOS CEMENT 1 / 4 IN;   !- Outside Layer

**CONSTRUCTION,**

cobertura verde,                                      !- Name  
BaseEco,    !- Outside Layer  
BLBD - ASBESTOS CEMENT 1 / 4 IN;   !- Layer #2

**CONSTRUCTION,**

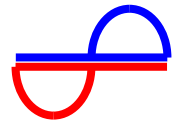
cobertura isolada,                                      !- Name  
INS - EXPANDED POLYURETHANE R11 2 IN,   !- Outside Layer  
BLBD - ASBESTOS CEMENT 1 / 4 IN;   !- Layer #2

**Surface:HeatTransfer,**

ZN10\_Core\_Space\_2:Roof,                              !- User Supplied Surface Name  
roof,    !- Surface Type  
telha ou cobertura verde ou cobertura isolada,   !- Construction Name of the Surface  
ZN10\_Core\_Space\_2,                                      !- Zone Name  
ExteriorEnvironment,                                    !- OutsideFaceEnvironment  
,    !- OutsideFaceEnvironment Object  
SunExposed,    !- Sun Exposure  
WindExposed,   !- Wind Exposure  
0.000,    !- View Factor to Ground  
4,   !- Number of Surface Vertex Groups -- Num-  
ber of (X,Y,Z) groups in this surface  
15.860,   !- Largura {m}  
15.860,   !- Comprimento {m}

**SCHEDULE:COMPACT,**

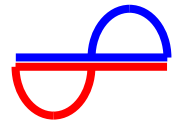
IRRIGATIONSCHD,                                        !- Name  
Any Number,    !- ScheduleType



Through: 3/31,                   !- Complex Field #1  
For: Alldays,                   !- Complex Field #2  
Until: 07:00,                   !- Complex Field #3  
0.0,                               !- Complex Field #4  
Until: 09:00,                   !- Complex Field #5  
0.00181,                       !- Complex Field #6  
Until: 24:00,                   !- Complex Field #7  
0.0,                               !- Complex Field #8  
Through: 12/31,               !- Complex Field #9  
For: Alldays,                   !- Complex Field #10  
Until: 07:00,                   !- Complex Field #11  
0.0,                               !- Complex Field #12  
Until: 09:00,                   !- Complex Field #13  
0.00242,                       !- Complex Field #14  
Until: 24:00,                   !- Complex Field #15  
0.0;                               !- Complex Field #16

**SCHEDULE:COMPACT,**

PrecipitationAtlanta,       !- Name  
Any Number,                 !- ScheduleType  
Through: 1/1,                 !- Complex Field #1  
For: AllDays,                 !- Complex Field #2  
Until: 6:00,                  !- Complex Field #3  
0.00105719,                 !- Complex Field #4  
Until: 7:00,                  !- Complex Field #5  
0,                               !- Complex Field #6  
Until: 8:00,                  !- Complex Field #7  
0.00105719,                 !- Complex Field #8  
Until: 24:00,                 !- Complex Field #9  
0,                               !- Complex Field #10  
Through: 1/2,                 !- Complex Field #11  
For: AllDays,                 !- Complex Field #12  
Until: 24:00,                 !- Complex Field #13  
0,                               !- Complex Field #14  
Through: 1/3,                 !- Complex Field #15  
For: AllDays,                 !- Complex Field #16  
Until: 24:00,                 !- Complex Field #17  
0,                               !- Complex Field #18  
Through: 1/4,                 !- Complex Field #19  
For: AllDays,                 !- Complex Field #20  
Until: 6:00,                  !- Complex Field #21  
0,                               !- Complex Field #22  
Until: 7:00,                  !- Complex Field #23  
0.00105719,                 !- Complex Field #24  
Until: 24:00,                 !- Complex Field #25  
0,                               !- Complex Field #26  
Through: 1/5,                 !- Complex Field #27  
For: AllDays,                 !- Complex Field #28  
Until: 24:00,                 !- Complex Field #29  
0,                               !- Complex Field #30



Through: 1/6,            !- Complex Field #31  
For: AllDays,           !- Complex Field #32  
Until: 13:00,           !- Complex Field #33  
0,                       !- Complex Field #34  
Until: 21:00,           !- Complex Field #35  
0.00105719,           !- Complex Field #36  
Until: 22:00,           !- Complex Field #37  
0,                       !- Complex Field #38  
Until: 23:00,           !- Complex Field #39  
0.00105719,           !- Complex Field #40  
Until: 24:00,           !- Complex Field #41  
0,                       !- Complex Field #42  
Through: 1/7,           !- Complex Field #43  
For: AllDays,           !- Complex Field #44  
Until: 24:00,           !- Complex Field #45  
0,                       !- Complex Field #46

**SCHEDULE:COMPACT,**

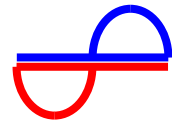
HVACOperationSchd,    !- Name  
on/off,                 !- ScheduleType  
Through: 12/31,         !- Complex Field #1  
For: Weekdays SummerDesignDay,   !- Complex Field #2  
Until: 06:00,           !- Complex Field #3  
0.0,                     !- Complex Field #4  
Until: 22:00,           !- Complex Field #5  
1.0,                     !- Complex Field #6  
Until: 24:00,           !- Complex Field #7  
0.0,                     !- Complex Field #8  
For: Saturday WinterDesignDay,      !- Complex Field #9  
Until: 06:00,           !- Complex Field #10  
0.0,                     !- Complex Field #11  
Until: 18:00,           !- Complex Field #12  
1.0,                     !- Complex Field #13  
Until: 24:00,           !- Complex Field #14  
0.0,                     !- Complex Field #15  
For: Sunday Holidays AllOtherDays,   !- Complex Field #16  
Until: 24:00,           !- Complex Field #17  
0.0;                     !- Complex Field #18

**COMPACT HVAC:THERMOSTAT,**

termostato,            !- Thermostat Name  
,                       !- Thermostat Heating Setpoint Schedule  
22,                     !- Thermostat Constant Heating Setpoint {C}  
,                       !- Thermostat Cooling Setpoint Schedule  
24.5;                   !- Thermostat Constant Cooling Setpoint {C}

**COMPACT HVAC:ZONE:PURCHASED AIR,**

ZN10\_Core\_Space\_2,    !- Zone Name  
termostato;            !- Thermostat Name

**Report Variable,**

\*,  
Surface Int Convection Heat Rate,  
hourly,  
HVACOperationSchd;  
!- Key\_Value  
!- Variable\_Name  
!- Reporting\_Frequency  
!- Schedule\_Name

**Report Variable,**

\*,  
Zone/Sys Sensible Cooling Rate,  
hourly,  
HVACOperationSchd;  
!- Key\_Value  
!- Variable\_Name  
!- Reporting\_Frequency  
!- Schedule\_Name

**Report Variable,**

\*,  
Purchased Air Sensible Cooling Rate,  
hourly,  
HVACOperationSchd;  
!- Key\_Value  
!- Variable\_Name  
!- Reporting\_Frequency  
!- Schedule\_Name

**Report Variable,**

\*,  
Purchased Air Total Cooling Rate,  
hourly,  
HVACOperationSchd;  
!- Key\_Value  
!- Variable\_Name  
!- Reporting\_Frequency  
!- Schedule\_Name

**3 Resultados**

Foram procurados resultados sobre o desempenho médio das coberturas ao longo do verão e sobre o desempenho na hora de pico térmico das coberturas. Estes resultados basearam-se na simulação de uma cobertura com telha de fibro-cimento ao longo do verão em São Paulo, de 21 de dezembro à 21 de março, com schedule de chuva e irrigação. Foram simuladas três situações:

- Cobertura somente com telhas de fibro-cimento
- Cobertura com telha de fibro-cimento mais Ecotelhado
- Cobertura com telha de fibro-cimento mais camada de poliuretano

Os resultados são os seguintes, para valores ao longo do verão, para sistemas de ar condicionado operando das 7 às 22 h para dias de semana, das 7 às 18 para sábados e desligados aos domingos e feriados:

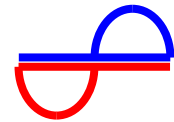
**3.1 Cobertura somente com a telha:**

Fluxo de calor médio ao longo do verão: 32,1 W/m<sup>2</sup>  
Fluxo pico ao longo do verão: 127,2 W/m<sup>2</sup>  
Data de ocorrência do pico: dia 2 de março, sexta-feira, às 13 h

**3.2 Cobertura com telha e Ecotelhado:**

Fluxo de calor médio ao longo do verão: 2,93 W/m<sup>2</sup>  
Fluxo pico ao longo do verão: 11,9 W/m<sup>2</sup>  
Data de ocorrência do pico: dia 26 de janeiro, sexta-feira, às 16 h

**3.3 Cobertura com telha e poliuretano 50 mm:**



Fluxo de calor médio ao longo do verão: 2,99 W/m<sup>2</sup>

Fluxo pico ao longo do verão: 13,3 W/m<sup>2</sup>

Data de ocorrência do pico: dia 29 de dezembro, sábado, às 14 h

Por estes resultados da simulação, o Ecotelhado equivale à uma camada de 50 mm de poliuretano.

## ANEXO

### **Material:EcoRoof (EnergyPlus)**

This definition must be used in order to simulate the green roof (ecorooft) model. The material becomes the outside layer in a green roof construction (see example below). In the initial release of the green roof model, only one material may be used as a green roof layer though, of course, several constructions using that material may be used. In addition, the model has only been tested with the CTF solution algorithm – a warning will be issued for other solution algorithm choices.

***Field: Name***

This field is a unique reference name that the user assigns to a particular ecorooft material. This name can then be referred to by other input data.

***Field: Height of Plants***

This field defines the height of plants in units of meters. This field is limited to values in the range  $0.01 < \text{Height} < 1.00$  m.

***Field: Leaf Area Index***

This is the projected leaf area per unit area of soil surface. This field is dimensionless and is limited to values in the range of  $0.001 < \text{LAI} < 5.0$ .

***Field: Leaf Reflectivity***

This field represents the fraction of incident solar radiation that is reflected by the individual leaf surfaces. Solar radiation includes the visible spectrum as well as infrared and ultraviolet wavelengths. Values for this field must be between 0.1 and 0.4.

***Field: Leaf Emissivity***

This field is the ratio of thermal radiation emitted from leaf surfaces to that emitted by an ideal black body at the same temperature. This parameter is used when calculating the long wavelength radiant exchange at the leaf surfaces. Values for this field must be between 0.8 and 1.0 (with 1.0 representing “black body” conditions).

***Field: Minimum Stomatal Resistance***

This field represents the resistance of the plants to moisture transport. It has units of s/m. Plants with low values of stomatal resistance will result in higher evapotranspiration rates than plants with high resistance. Values for this field must be in the range of 50.0 to 300.0.

***Field: Name of the Soil Layer***

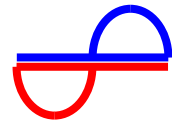
This field is a unique reference name that the user assigns to the soil layer for a particular ecorooft. This name can then be referred to by other input data.

***Field: Roughness***

This field is a character string that defines the relative roughness of a particular material layer. This parameter only influences the convection coefficients, more specifically the exterior convection coefficient. A special keyword is expected in this field with the options being “VeryRough”, “Rough”, “MediumRough”, “MediumSmooth”, “Smooth”, and “VerySmooth” in order of roughest to smoothest options.

***Field: Thickness***





This field characterizes the thickness of the material layer in meters. This should be the dimension of the layer in the direction perpendicular to the main path of heat conduction. This value must be a positive.

***Field: Conductivity***

This field is used to enter the thermal conductivity of the material layer. Units for this parameter are W/(m-K). Thermal conductivity must be greater than zero.

***Field: Density***

This field is used to enter the density of the material layer in units of kg/m<sup>3</sup>. Density must be a positive quantity.

***Field: Specific Heat***

This field represents the specific heat of the material layer in units of J/(kg-K). Note that these units are most likely different than those reported in textbooks and references which tend to use kJ/(kg-K) or J/(g-K). They were chosen for internal consistency within EnergyPlus. Only positive values of specific heat are allowed.

***Field: Absorptance:Thermal***

The thermal absorptance field in the Material input syntax represents the fraction of incident long wavelength radiation that is absorbed by the material. This parameter is used when calculating the long wavelength radiant exchange between various surfaces and affects the surface heat balances (both inside and outside as appropriate). Values for this field must be between 0.0 and 1.0 (with 1.0 representing “black body” conditions).

***Field: Absorptance:Solar***

The solar absorptance field in the Material input syntax represents the fraction of incident solar radiation that is absorbed by the material. Solar radiation includes the visible spectrum as well as infrared and ultraviolet wavelengths. This parameter is used when calculating the amount of incident solar radiation absorbed by various surfaces and affects the surface heat balances (both inside and outside as appropriate). Values for this field must be between 0.0 and 1.0.

***Field: Absorptance:Visible***

The visible absorptance field in the Material input syntax represents the fraction of incident visible wavelength radiation that is absorbed by the material. Visible wavelength radiation is slightly different than solar radiation in that the visible band of wavelengths is much more narrow while solar radiation includes the visible spectrum as well as infrared and ultraviolet wavelengths. This parameter is used when calculating the amount of incident visible radiation absorbed by various surfaces and affects the surface heat balances (both inside and outside as appropriate) as well as the daylighting calculations. Values for this field must be between 0.0 and 1.0.