FOR THE L OF IT







By Patrick Thorpe

PART L BUILDING REGULATIONS

> 3.33 Where a swimming pool is constructed as part of a new dwelling, reasonable provision should be made to limit heat loss from the basin by achieving a U-value no worse than 0.25W/ m²K as calculated according to <u>BS EN ISO 13370</u>.

Comment

BS EN ISO 13370 sets out the criteria that you use to calculate the heat losses which is the same as for basements.

> 3.34 The dwelling should be assessed as if the pool basin were not there, although the pool hall should be included. The area covered by the pool should be replaced with the equivalent area of floor with the same U – values as the pool surround.

Comment

This effectively makes the pool shell as a separate "Thermal entity". Architects can ignore the pool; pool builders to provide their own calculations.





PART L BUILDING REGULATIONS

> Came into operation on 1st October 2010

Part L covers:

- LI A Domestic new builds
- LI B Domestic refurbishments
- L2 A Non domestic new builds
- L2 B Non domestic refurbishments
- It requires pools to be constructed with a level of insulation to the pool walls (to cut down the "perceived heat loss to ground ").

No requirements for outdoor pools (will come – 5 years)

U Value required is 0.25 w / m² K

Comment

The reciprocal of U value is "Thermal resistance" i.e. 1 / 0.25 = 4.0 (the thermal resistance required). Equally when you have calculated "Thermal resistance" 1 / Thermal resistance = U value





Building Control

The U value will be between the pool water and soil immediately outside the pool shell.

Building materials have R values

Blocks, tiles, renders have R values

<u>Comment</u> Blocks approximately 1.1 Thermal resistance. Concrete pool with 2% reinforcing = 2.4 Thermal resistance. Many R values can be found on the internet.

Soil conditions – granite, sand, clay have different R values

<u>Comment</u> Can not take into consideration.

You can calculate what is required in each and every case

➢ IS YOUR BUILDING INSPECTOR GOING TO UNDERSTAND





Building Control

> It has been said "Trade Offs" will still be allowed

They are not – BS EN ISO 13370 makes no such allowance

Comment

You can not trade off within the complex. However, you can within the "Thermal Unit", for example you can have thicker insulation on the walls and less on the floor

Simple answer to the meaning of life – Provide Insulation





INSULATION MATERIALS

> XPS - Extruded Polystyrene. (1)

<u>Manufacturer</u>	<u>Product</u>	<u>R value</u>	<u>Compressive</u> <u>Strength</u> (kpa)		Thermal Resistance(m ² K/w)
KINGSPAN	Styrozone	0.029 w/mk	300 (2)	100	3.40 (3)
KNAUF	Polyfoam XPS	0.029 w/mk	100	75	2.55
DOW	Styrofoam,Peri- mate,Floormate	0.035 w/mk	300	80	2.30

Inside pool shell – provides maximum insulation

Outside pool shell – does not interfere in the pool fittings (4).

Comments

1.XPS is a closed cell material less than 0.05% moisture absorption.
2.For static loads should not compress if load is less than 20% of compressive strength. E.g. 20% of 300 kpa = 60 kpa. A concrete pool is approximately 22 kpa.
3.To calculate "Thermal resistance" you divide the thickness by the "R Value" quoted, i.e: .1m / 0.029 = 3.44.

4.If installed outside of the pool, it is possible to use thicker levels of insulation without interfering with the fitting of the pool equipment. Some energy will be used whilst the wall equalizes with the temperature of the water but from then on the savings will be higher.





INSULATION MATERIALS

≽ One size suits ali

> Fit 100mm to outside of the pool shell

Comments

The cost between 50mm and 100mm is relatively small. If you fit 100mm you will exceed requirements every time. Sheet sizes are 2400mm x 600mm = $1.44m^2$ (sold in packs of 4 for £75.00). The cost for an 8m x 4m x 1.5m pool is approximately; $68m^2 / 1.44 = 47.2$ sheets (/ 4 = 12 packs x £75.00 = £900.00).

On concrete pools if you use 100mm styrozone outside the walls of a concrete pool which structure has a thermal resistance of 2.4, then you should be able to get up to 10 x 5 m pool with no floor insulation. Example:







INSULATION MATERIALS

> Encapsulate pipe work attached to shell (to off set loss through build material)

Present manufacturer spec sheets

> JOB DONE

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THANK YOU FOR LISTENING



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