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ABSTRACT

The design structures in climatic comfort conditions are an important factor to decrease

building operating costs. To reduce the building cost one has to use the correct

insulation materials on building exterior walls. This study is based on the study of the

insulation materials which are used on the building roof to minimize the heat lost in

winter and minimize heat gain in summer.

When the building roofs in TRNC are considered, it seems that the heat insulation

materials are not enough to prevent heat loses. To reduce the heat losses firstly, the

climatic and building parameters must be taken into account and the solar radiation

which comes from the Sun should be used correctly and effectively. As it is known, in

architectural design spaces that are used the most are directed toward the south. The

reason for that is that, the solar radiations at the south facade of the building at the

maximum level. Secondly, roof water and heat insulation materials should be

appropriate for Northern Cyprus climate.

The experimental study described in this thesis was done in Lefkoşa, TRNC for this

reason TRNC land climate, annual heat temperature table and prevailing wind direction

was defined. The experimental study consists of two hip roofs called L1 and L2 with

sizes 200cm x 200cm. Both roofs were studied at their south facade. The study was

done at two stages. At the first stage The L1 roof has yalteks water insulation material

on its four sides at the first stage. The L2 roof has yalteks water insulation material on

its three sides, excluding the south facade at the first stage. Data was collected for ten

days at the first stage. At the second stage the data collection was repeated by covering

four sides of L1 roof with polyester foam board heat insulation and three sides,

excluding south facade of L2 roof with the same material. Data was collected for twenty

one days at the second stage.

Keywords: Roof heat insulation, Roof water insulation, South facade

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DECLARATION

I hereby declare that all information in this document has been obtained and presented

in accordance with academic rules and ethical conduct. I also declare that, as required

by these rules and conduct, I have fully cited and referenced all material and results that

are not original to this work.

Name, Last name: Hülya KOCAGÖZ

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Date: 12/06/2009

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I would like to express also my gratitude to NEU Design providing facilities.

DEDICATION

I dedicate this humble work to my parents, Yurdanur and Müslüm KIRGIL and to my husband Yavuz Selim KOCAGÖZ for his constant encouragement and support during the preparation of this thesis.

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LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

CEN European Standardization Committee

EN 13162 Thermal insulation products for buildings - Factory

made mineral wool (MW) products - Specification

EN 13172 Thermal insulating products. Evaluation of conformity

FSC Forest Stewardship Council

GB standards GB standards are the Chinese national standards issued

by the Standardization Administration of China (SAC)

GSM Grams Per Square Metre

ISO International Organization for Standardization

MDF Medium Density Fibreboard OSB Oriented Standard Boards

TNO Nederlandse Organisatie voor toegepast

VOC Volatile Organic Compound

LIST OF SYMBOLS

 $\begin{array}{ll} \textbf{i} & \quad \text{Declination angle} \\ \textbf{\rho} & \quad \text{Density } (kg/m^3) \end{array}$

k Measure of heat conductivity of a particular material units

H Hour angle
h Hours (time)
N Latitude
E Longitude

R-value Thermal resistances Solar constantsqm Square meter

 λ Thermal conductivity (W/mK)

W/m² Watts per square meter

Z Zenith angle

V Volt

Δ Pressure probe.

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