

available at [www.sciencedirect.com](http://www.sciencedirect.com)journal homepage: [www.elsevier.com/locate/ijrefrig](http://www.elsevier.com/locate/ijrefrig)

# Modelling of a thermal insulation system based on the coldest temperature conditions by using artificial neural networks to determine performance of building for wall types in Turkey

M. Tosun<sup>a,\*</sup>, K. Dincer<sup>b</sup>

<sup>a</sup>Dept. of Architecture, Fac. of Eng. and Architecture, Selcuk Univ., 42031 Selcuklu, Konya, Turkey

<sup>b</sup>Dept. of Mechanical Eng., Fac. of Eng. and Architecture, Selcuk Univ., 42031 Selcuklu, Konya, Turkey

## ARTICLE INFO

### Article history:

Received 9 June 2010

Received in revised form

17 July 2010

Accepted 2 August 2010

Available online 11 August 2010

### Keywords:

Insulation

Thermal analysis

Wall

Building

Cooling

Neural network

## ABSTRACT

In formation of building external envelope, as two important criteria, climatic data and wall types must be taken into consideration. In the selection of wall type, the thickness of thermal insulation layer ( $d_i$ ) must be calculated. As a new approach, this study proposes determining the thermal insulation layer by using artificial neural network (ANN) technique. In this technique five different wall types in four different climatic regions in Turkey have been selected. The ANN was trained and tested by using MATLAB toolbox on a personal computer. As ANN input parameters,  $U_w$ ,  $T_{e, Met}$ ,  $T_{e, TSE}$ ,  $R_{wt}$ , and  $q_{TSE}$  were used, while  $d_i$  was the output parameter. It was found that the maximum mean absolute percentage error (MRE, %) is less than 7.658%.  $R^2$  (%) for the training data were found ranging about from 99.68 to 99.98 and  $R^2$  for the testing data varied between 97.55 and 99.96. These results show that ANN model can be used as a reliable modeling method of  $d_i$  studies.

© 2010 Elsevier Ltd and IIR. All rights reserved.

# Modélisation d'un système d'isolation thermique fondée sur les températures les plus froides, à l'aide de réseaux neuronaux artificiels, afin de déterminer la performance de plusieurs types de murs d'immeubles en Turquie

Mots clés : Isolation ; Analyse thermique ; Mur ; Immeuble ; Refroidissement ; Réseau neuronal

\* Corresponding author. Tel.: +90 332 2232218; fax: +90 332 2410635.

E-mail address: [mustosun@hotmail.com](mailto:mustosun@hotmail.com) (M. Tosun).

0140-7007/\$ – see front matter © 2010 Elsevier Ltd and IIR. All rights reserved.

doi:10.1016/j.ijrefrig.2010.08.001

## Nomenclature

$d$	target value	$R_{11}^2$	absolute fraction of variance of 1st type of wall for 1st thermal region
$d_i$	thickness of thermal insulation (m)	$R_{12}^2$	absolute fraction of variance of 2nd type of wall for 1st thermal region
$d_{i,min}$	minim thickness of thermal insulation (m)	$R_{13}^2$	absolute fraction of variance of 3rd type of wall for 1st thermal region
$d_{i,max}$	maximum thickness of thermal insulation (m)	$R_{14}^2$	absolute fraction of variance of 4th type of wall for 1st thermal region
$d_{i11}$	thickness of thermal insulation 1st type of wall for 1st region (m)	$R_{15}^2$	absolute fraction of variance of 5th type of wall for 1st thermal region
$d_{i12}$	thickness of thermal insulation 2nd type of wall for 1st region (m)	$R_{21}^2$	absolute fraction of variance of 1st type of wall for 2nd thermal region
$d_{i13}$	thickness of thermal insulation 3rd type of wall for 1st region (m)	$R_{22}^2$	absolute fraction of variance of 2nd type of wall for 2nd thermal region
$d_{i14}$	thickness of thermal insulation 4th type of wall for 1st region (m)	$R_{23}^2$	absolute fraction of variance of 3rd type of wall for 2nd thermal region
$d_{i15}$	thickness of thermal insulation 5th type of wall for 1st region (m)	$R_{24}^2$	absolute fraction of variance of 4th type of wall for 2nd thermal region
$d_{i21}$	thickness of thermal insulation 1st type of wall for 2nd region (m)	$R_{25}^2$	absolute fraction of variance of 5th type of wall for 2nd thermal region
$d_{i22}$	thickness of thermal insulation 2nd type of wall for 2nd region (m)	$R_{31}^2$	absolute fraction of variance of 1st type of wall for 3rd thermal region
$d_{i23}$	thickness of thermal insulation 3rd type of wall for 2nd region (m)	$R_{32}^2$	absolute fraction of variance of 2nd type of wall for 3rd thermal region
$d_{i24}$	thickness of thermal insulation 4th type of wall for 2nd region (m)	$R_{33}^2$	absolute fraction of variance of 3rd type of wall for 3rd thermal region
$d_{i25}$	thickness of thermal insulation 5th type of wall for 2nd region (m)	$R_{34}^2$	absolute fraction of variance of 4th type of wall for 3rd thermal region
$d_{i31}$	thickness of thermal insulation 1st type of wall for 3rd region (m)	$R_{35}^2$	absolute fraction of variance of 5th type of wall for 3rd thermal region
$d_{i32}$	thickness of thermal insulation 2nd type of wall for 3rd region (m)	$R_{41}^2$	absolute fraction of variance of 1st type of wall for 4th thermal region
$d_{i33}$	thickness of thermal insulation 3rd type of wall for 3rd region (m)	$R_{42}^2$	absolute fraction of variance of 2nd type of wall for 4th thermal region
$d_{i34}$	thickness of thermal insulation 4th type of wall for 3rd region (m)	$R_{43}^2$	absolute fraction of variance of 3rd type of wall for 4th thermal region
$d_{i35}$	thickness of thermal insulation 5th type of wall for 3rd region (m)	$R_{44}^2$	absolute fraction of variance of 4th type of wall for 4th thermal region
$d_{i41}$	thickness of thermal insulation 1st type of wall for 4th region (m)	$R_{45}^2$	absolute fraction of variance of 5th type of wall for 4th thermal region
$d_{i42}$	thickness of thermal insulation 2nd type of wall for 4th region (m)	$T_{e,Met}$	lowest temperatures in meteorological data, °C
$d_{i43}$	thickness of thermal insulation 3rd type of wall for 4th region (m)	$T_{e,TSE}$	lowest temperatures in TSE data, °C
$d_{i44}$	thickness of thermal insulation 4th type of wall for 4th region (m)	$T_i$	inner temperature (K)
$d_{i45}$	thickness of thermal insulation 5th type of wall for 4th region (m)	$T_o$	outer temperature (K)
$k$	thermal conductivity ( $W m^{-1} K^{-1}$ )	TS 825	Turkish Standard (thermal insulation requirements for buildings)
$q_{TSE}$	heat transfer rate of TSE (kJ)	$U$	overall heat transfer coefficient ( $W m^{-2} K^{-1}$ )
MRE	mean relative error	$U_w$	maximum overall heat transfer coefficient ( $W m^{-2} K^{-1}$ )
$p$	pattern	$x$	thickness of the insulation material (m)
$R$	overall thermal resistance value ( $m^2 KW^{-1}$ )	$Z$	real value in a parameter
$R_i$	inner surfaces thermal resistance value ( $m^2 KW^{-1}$ )	$Z_{max}$	maximum value of $Z$
$R_{in}$	insulation material thermal resistance value ( $m^2 KW^{-1}$ )	$Z_{min}$	minimum value of $Z$
RMS	root-mean square	$Z_N$	normalized value of $Z$
$R_o$	outer surfaces thermal resistance value ( $m^2 KW^{-1}$ )	<i>Subscripts</i>	
$R_w$	wall thermal resistance value ( $m^2 KW^{-1}$ )	$i$	inner
$R_{wt}$	total wall thermal resistance ( $m^2 KW^{-1}$ )	$in$	insulation
$R^2$	absolute fraction of variance	$o$	outer
		$w$	wall

Download English Version:

<https://daneshyari.com/en/article/787308>

Download Persian Version:

<https://daneshyari.com/article/787308>

[Daneshyari.com](https://daneshyari.com)