

## 'R' VALUES OF SOME COMMON TIMBERS USED FOR THERMAL BREAKS IN CONSTRUCTION

Timber Species or Type	Thickness	R Value	Density	Thermal Conductivity (Wm <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup> )	Reference Source
Radiata Pine	18mm	0.15	506Kg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.12	NCC Vol 1 Specification 36 Table S36C (a) and (d)
	<b>25mm</b>	<b>0.21</b>			
	<b>35mm</b>	<b>0.29</b>			
	<b>70mm</b>	<b>0.58</b>			
Plywood	19mm	0.14	530Kg/m <sup>3</sup> .14	0.14	NCC Vol 1 Specification 36 Table S36C (d)
	22mm	0.16			
	25mm	0.18			
	<b>28mm</b>	<b>0.20</b>			
	<b>81mm</b>	<b>0.58</b>			
Particleboard	19mm	0.16	640Kg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.12	NCC Vol 1 Specification 36 Table S36C (d)
	22mm	0.18			
	<b>32mm</b>	<b>0.27</b>			
	<b>70mm</b>	<b>0.58</b>			
Hardwood - kiln dried	19mm	0.12	677Kg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.16	NCC Vol 1 Specification 36 Table S36C (d)
	<b>32mm</b>	<b>0.2</b>			
	<b>93mm</b>	<b>0.58</b>			
Thickness needed to reach 'R' 0.2 min					
Thickness needed to reach Cavi-Break™ 'R' value					

'R' Value of material is calculated by dividing the thickness of the material in metres by the thermal conductivity Eg, 19mm divided by 1000 = 0.019 then divided by 0.12 = 0.15833 (say 'R' 0.16)