

SAP 2012 Overheating Assessment

Calculated by Stroma FSAP 2012 program, produced and printed on 24 September 2021

Property Details: 13049 - 2 Reduction of Heat Entering

Dwelling type:	Flat
Located in:	England
Region:	Thames valley
Cross ventilation possible:	Yes
Number of storeys:	1
Front of dwelling faces:	North
Overshading:	More than average
Overhangs:	None
Thermal mass parameter:	Indicative Value Medium
Night ventilation:	False
Blinds, curtains, shutters:	Dark-coloured curtain or roller blind
Ventilation rate during hot weather (ach):	0.8 (Windows slightly open (50 mm))

Overheating Details:

Summer ventilation heat loss coefficient:	80.41	(P1)
Transmission heat loss coefficient:	99.9	
Summer heat loss coefficient:	180.35	(P2)

Overhangs:

Orientation:	Ratio:	Z_overhangs:
South (Rear Windows)	0	1
East (E Windows)	0	1
North (Front Windows)	0	1

Solar shading:

Orientation:	Z blinds:	Solar access:	Overhangs:	Z summer:	
South (Rear Windows)	0.85	0.9	1	0.76	(P8)
East (E Windows)	0.85	0.9	1	0.76	(P8)
North (Front Windows)	0.85	0.9	1	0.76	(P8)

Solar gains:

Orientation	Area	Flux	g_	FF	Shading	Gains		
South (Rear Windows)	0.9 x	13.51	112.21	0.63	0.7	0.76	460.27	
East (E Windows)	0.9 x	6.85	117.51	0.63	0.7	0.76	244.4	
North (Front Windows)	0.9 x	4.91	81.19	0.63	0.7	0.76	121.03	
					Total		825.7	(P3/P4)

Internal gains:

	June	July	August	
Internal gains	549.57	526.84	537.04	
Total summer gains	1417.06	1352.54	1304.58	(P5)
Summer gain/loss ratio	7.86	7.5	7.23	(P6)
Mean summer external temperature (Thames valley)	16	17.9	17.8	
Thermal mass temperature increment	0.25	0.25	0.25	
Threshold temperature	24.11	25.65	25.28	(P7)
Likelihood of high internal temperature	High	High	High	

Assessment of likelihood of high internal temperature: High