



Science

SURVEY OF CHANGE IN HUMIDITY, TEMPERATURE AND ILLUMINANCE BY USING DIFFERENT MATERIALS FOR ROOF CONSTRUCTION

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Abstract

A roof is uppermost part of building or shelter which plays a predominant role in protecting inner elements and living things inside structure, this protects against weather, rain, snow, heat, wind and sunlight. The protection properties of roof vary by composites with which the roof is made. In this paper analysis of temperature, humidity and illuminance properties variation due to different types of roofs, the survey made on different roofs such as R.C.C, Asbestos sheets, planks and shack type of roofs for 24 hours are compared to reading that are obtained by open place reading without any roof. This survey clearly represented that readings gradually increases when sun is at his highest point and reduces to zero in the absence of sun. This survey also revealed that using asbestos sheet roof will increases humidity of roof eventually and by using shank roof reduces the temperature, humidity, and lux values passing in to building. Hence this says that although shank roof are less strength roof compared to all roofs these can be used in arid region to reduce interior temperature and humidity, although asbestos sheets are thin layered these can be used in places where humidity and temperature is required compared to temperature and humidity outside the building.

Keywords: R.C.C Roof; Asbestos Sheet Roof; Planked Roof; Shank Roof; Humidity; Illuminance, and Interior Temperature.

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1. Introduction

A roof places an importance role for interior protection of building or structure by weather, rain, snow, heat, wind and sunlight. This also increases the aesthetic appearance by different types of roofs; the components used in making the roofs place a predominant role in strength, stability and resistance properties of roof. The word also denotes the framing or structure which supports the coverage [1].

The R.C.C roofs majorly consist of steel and concrete, the steel withstanding tensile strength and concrete resisting the compressive strength. This can be made into almost any shape and size FRP composites and construction parameters [2].

The ultimate failure caused due to yielding or failure of the rebar when bending or shear stresses exceed the strength of reinforcement or by bond failure between the concrete and the rebar [3].

Asbestos roofs are made of asbestos sheets, the asbestos powder is a set of six naturally occurring silicate minerals, [4] long Chrystal, thin fibrous crystals, with each visible fiber composed of millions of microscopic “fibrils” that can be released by abrasion and other processes [5].

Plank is manufactured by burning the clay molding in plank shape for highest degree of temperature. These planks are constructed as per codes. Native people of Pacific North West maintained a distinct respect for Ceder and the value it had held for many generations [6]

Shank roofs are made by data palm branches , dried grass, leaves of coconut and other herb’s which are arranged and tied in proper manner supported by bamboo reinforcement at bottom that can withstand the compressive load exerted by dead load caused of leaves and herbs used to cover giving extra support.

The author has surveyed the temperature, illuminance, and humidity variation inside the structure whose roofs consisted of R.C.C, Plank, Asbestos sheet and shack types of roofs, this survey was conducted for 24 hours and the reading were noted at every hourly interval of time.

This helps prediction of type of roof to be used for any specific area whose temperature, humidity, varies by location of construction site.

2. Methodology

Firstly buildings must be selected which are roofed by R.C.C, asbestos sheet, burnt clay plank and shank, these must be selected in such a way that only one window and a door is fixed, roof must be fully covered without any damage or cracks. As the distance between the buildings increase the number of measuring instruments requires also increase hence it will be better to choose location of buildings which are near as much as possible. In this work to measure the readings Mini environment quality meter-850070 is used. An alarm is used to take reading visiting different building to take readings. Before start taking readings a temporary mark must be marked on floor in building to overcome the confusion of placing the instrument.

Readings must be taken carefully with every interval time of 1hour at every building. So for completion of this survey 24 readings are obtained for each type of roof.

3. Results and Discussions

Reading obtained at open sky without any obstacles			
Time	LUX	%RH	*C
11:12	1793	46.8	34.12
12:08	1844	47.31	35.62
13:13	1952	49.21	36.12
14:04	1985	52.08	36.94
15:10	1932	48.94	35.12
16:07	1812	48.09	34.39
17:14	1432	37.12	33.08
18:07	889	34.87	32.31
19:12	273	32.94	27.14
20:11	42	30.11	26.29
21:09	7	28.98	25.23
22:13	0	27.11	23.51
23:04	0	26.84	22.94
0:12	0	27.91	22.69
1:05	0	28.52	22.14
2:13	0	29.71	21.88
3:09	0	32.96	21.67
4:04	0	34.92	21.79
5:09	26	36.16	22.33
6:08	48	37.54	24.67
7:04	326	39.13	26.18
8:06	954	41.42	27.83
9:11	1467	43.85	31.1
10:06	1688	44.76	32.26

Reading obtained under R.C.C roof building			
TIME	LUX	%RH	*C
11:14	214	47.32	32.19
12:12	267	48.08	32.85
13:19	317	50.34	33.17
14:16	334	51.05	33.78
15:03	327	50.88	33.23
16:13	306	47.74	30.79
17:08	254	45.12	29.34
18:17	181	38.91	27.63
19:03	102	35.67	27.39
20:08	19	32.89	26.87
21:01	2	29.76	26.11

22:09	0	29.44	24.56
23:11	0	28.98	24.14
0:17	0	28.73	23.87
1:10	0	28.65	23.66
2:06	0	28.41	23.41
3:17	0	28.07	22.86
4:12	0	27.85	23.12
5:02	0	28.49	23.89
6:14	14	30.16	25.45
7:13	132	37.13	27.84
8:11	169	38.89	29.21
9:02	182	40.54	30.06
10:13	198	44.02	31.56

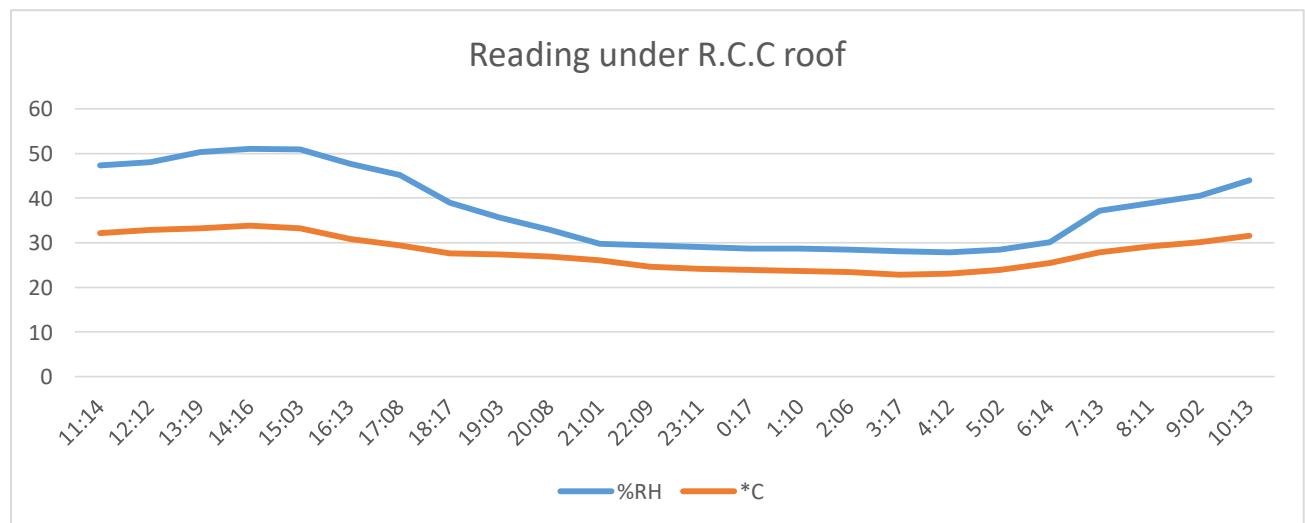
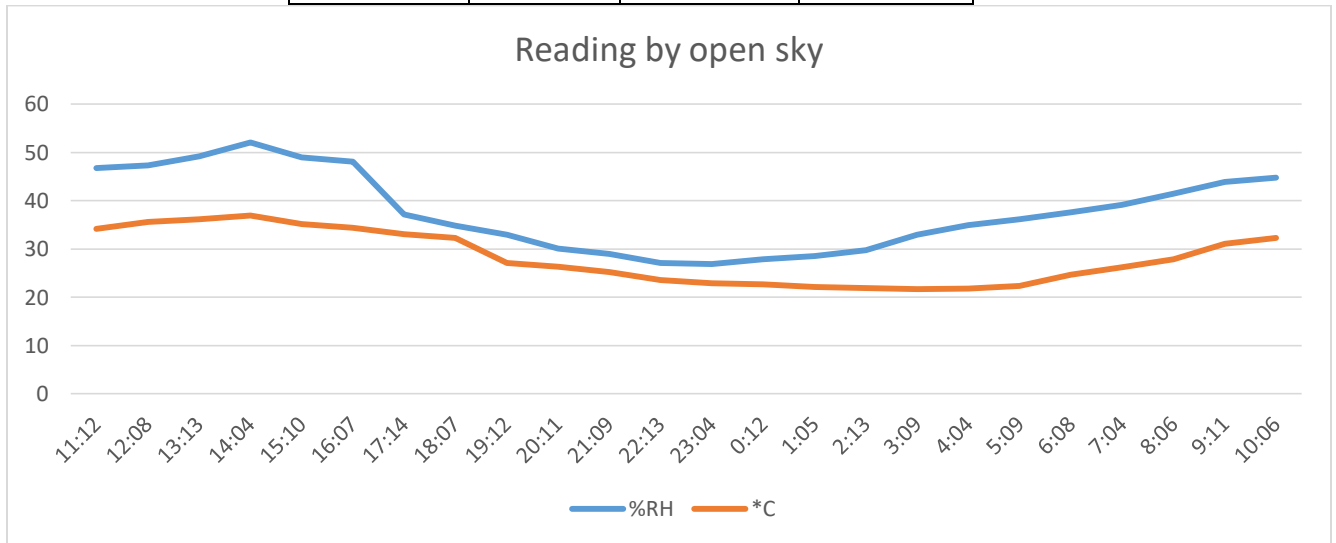
Reading obtained under asbestos sheet roof building			
TIME	LUX	%RH	*C
11:22	253	48.48	33.61
12:24	318	49.87	34.28
13:27	356	52.02	34.89
14:23	381	52.54	35.43
15:25	364	51.62	34.06
16:21	329	49.12	32.73
17:26	272	47.11	31.07
18:25	192	41.02	29.28
19:20	117	38.31	28.14
20:19	31	36.26	27.65
21:23	3	34.98	27.12
22:24	0	34.42	26.47
23:18	0	33.79	26.19
0:21	0	33.3	25.86
1:17	0	32.96	25.32
2:24	0	32.71	24.87
3:22	0	32.58	24.31
4:19	0	31.93	25.07
5:17	11	33.1	25.73
6:23	27	35.46	26.49
7:22	164	39.35	28.61
8:19	192	41.62	29.93
9:23	217	43.29	30.87
10:20	231	45.86	32.04

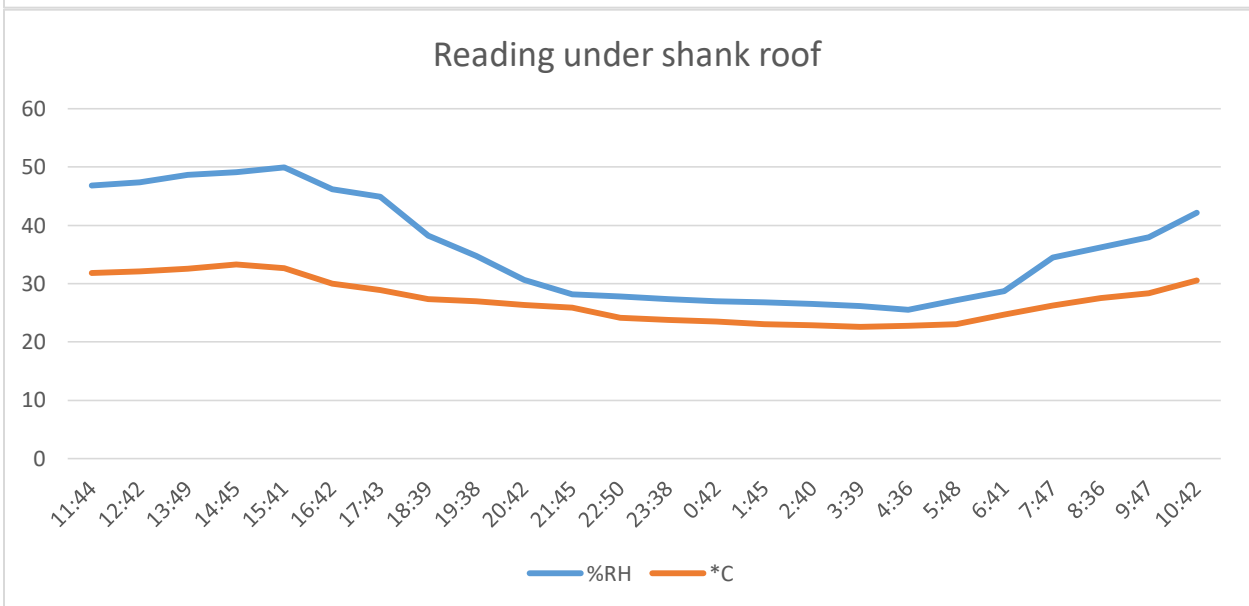
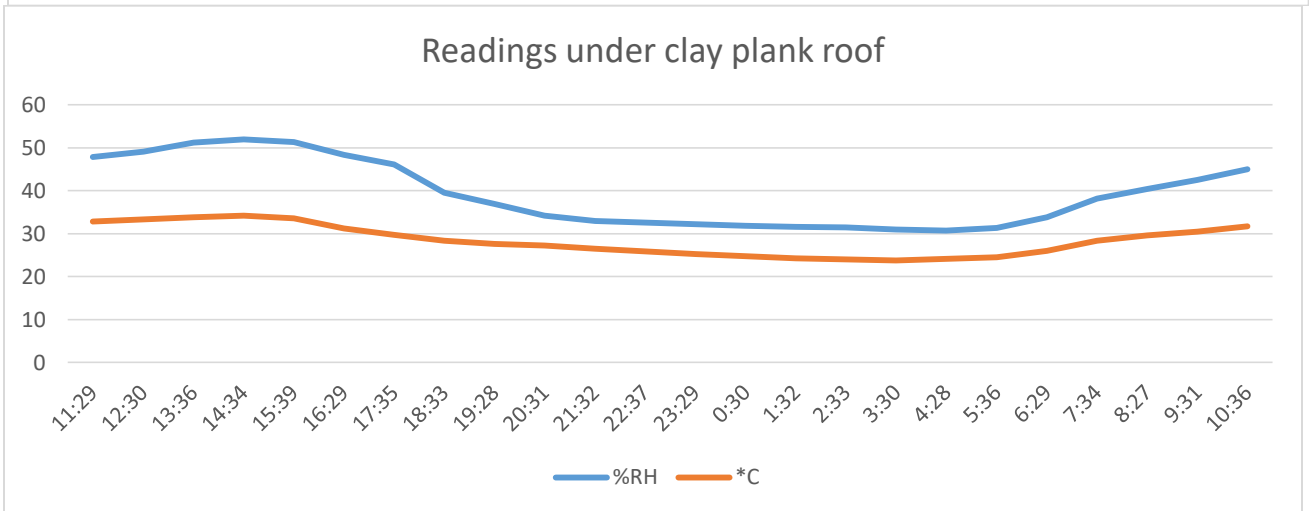
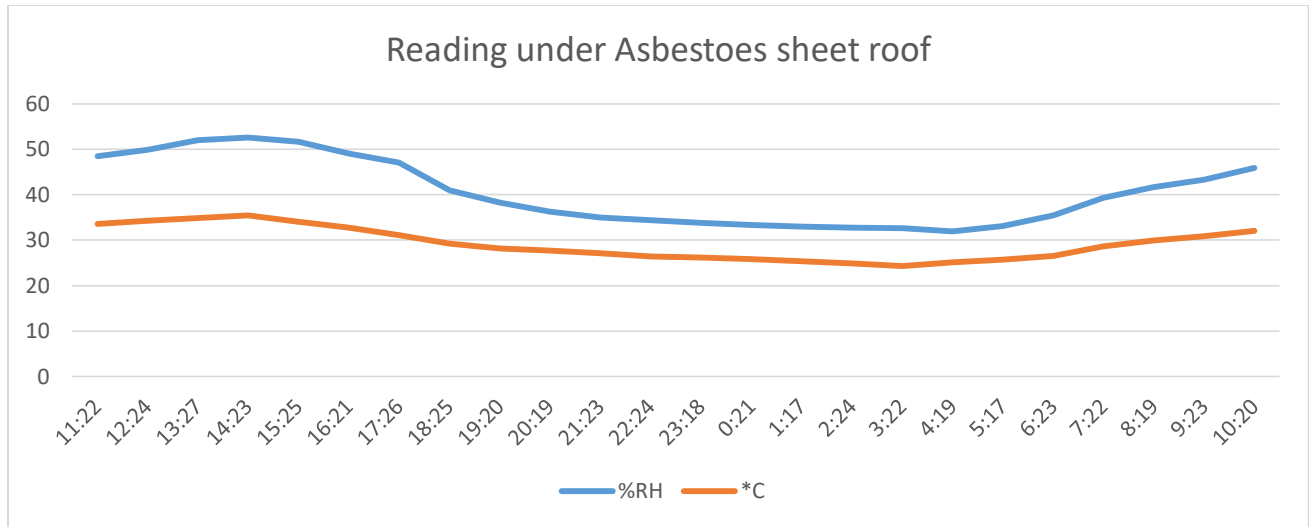
Reading obtained under clay planks roof building			
TIME	LUX	%RH	*C
11:29	241	47.84	32.76
12:30	289	49.07	33.31

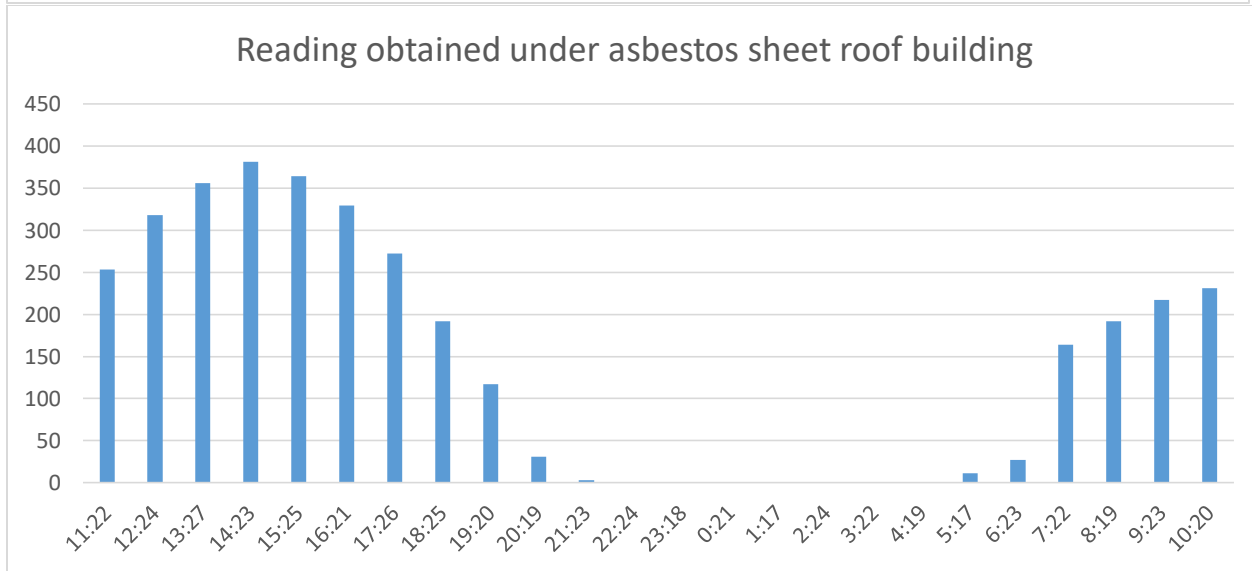
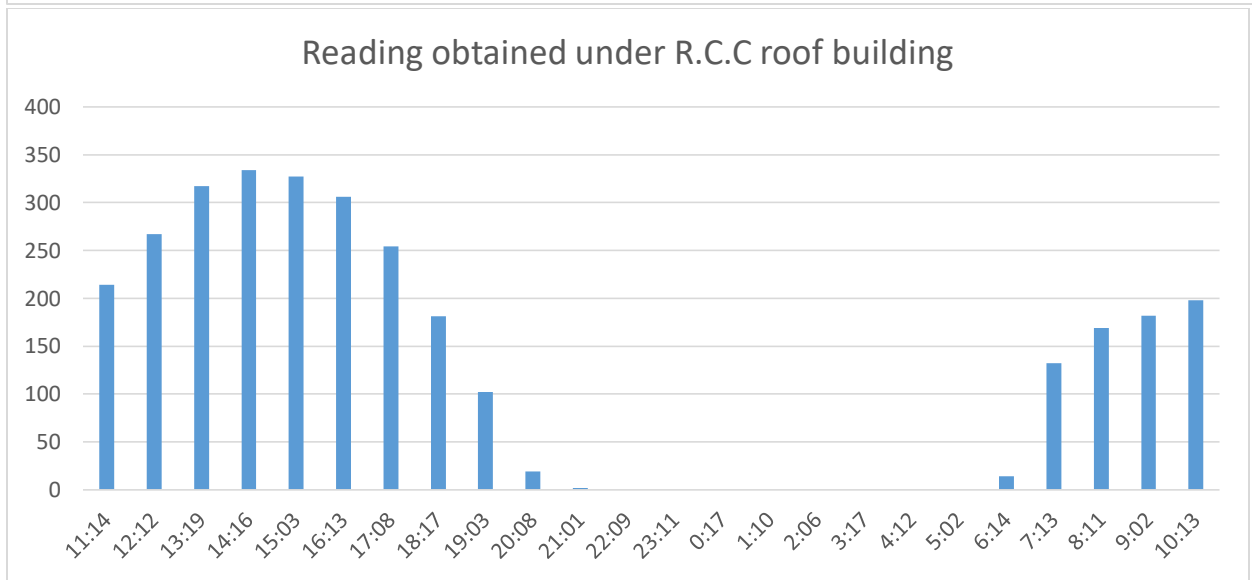
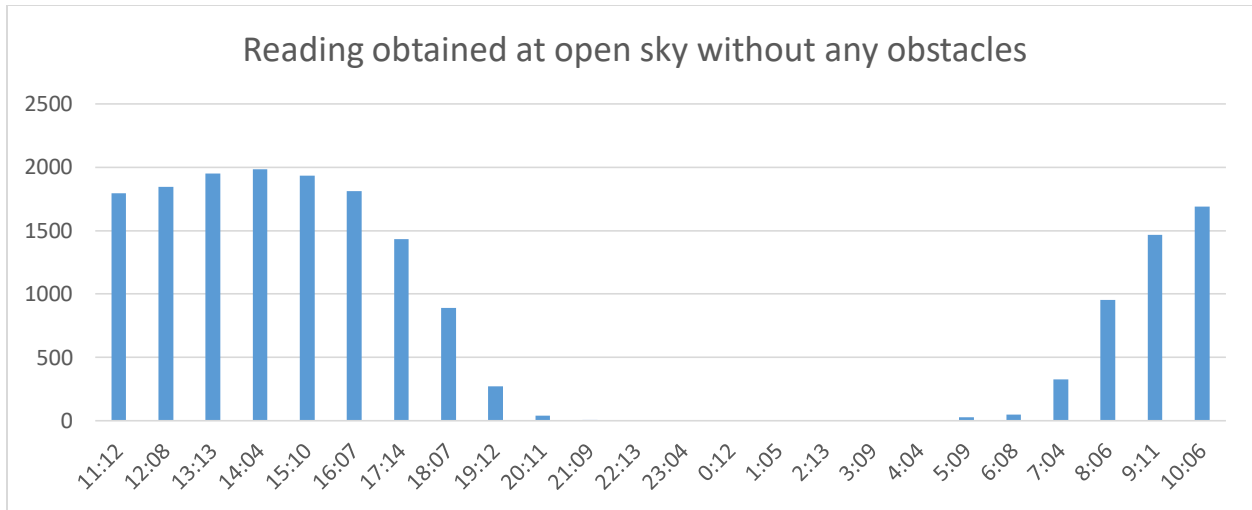
13:36	332	51.22	33.87
14:34	357	51.9	34.14
15:39	344	51.32	33.62
16:29	315	48.38	31.21
17:35	264	46.11	29.74
18:33	187	39.49	28.32
19:28	108	36.87	27.63
20:31	28	34.16	27.18
21:32	2	32.94	26.43
22:37	0	32.59	25.86
23:29	0	32.21	25.29
0:30	0	31.88	24.77
1:32	0	31.63	24.24
2:33	0	31.45	24.02
3:30	0	30.97	23.73
4:28	0	30.74	24.13
5:36	3	31.32	24.52
6:29	21	33.81	26.02
7:34	148	38.16	28.29
8:27	176	40.38	29.56
9:31	199	42.46	30.41
10:36	214	44.92	31.74

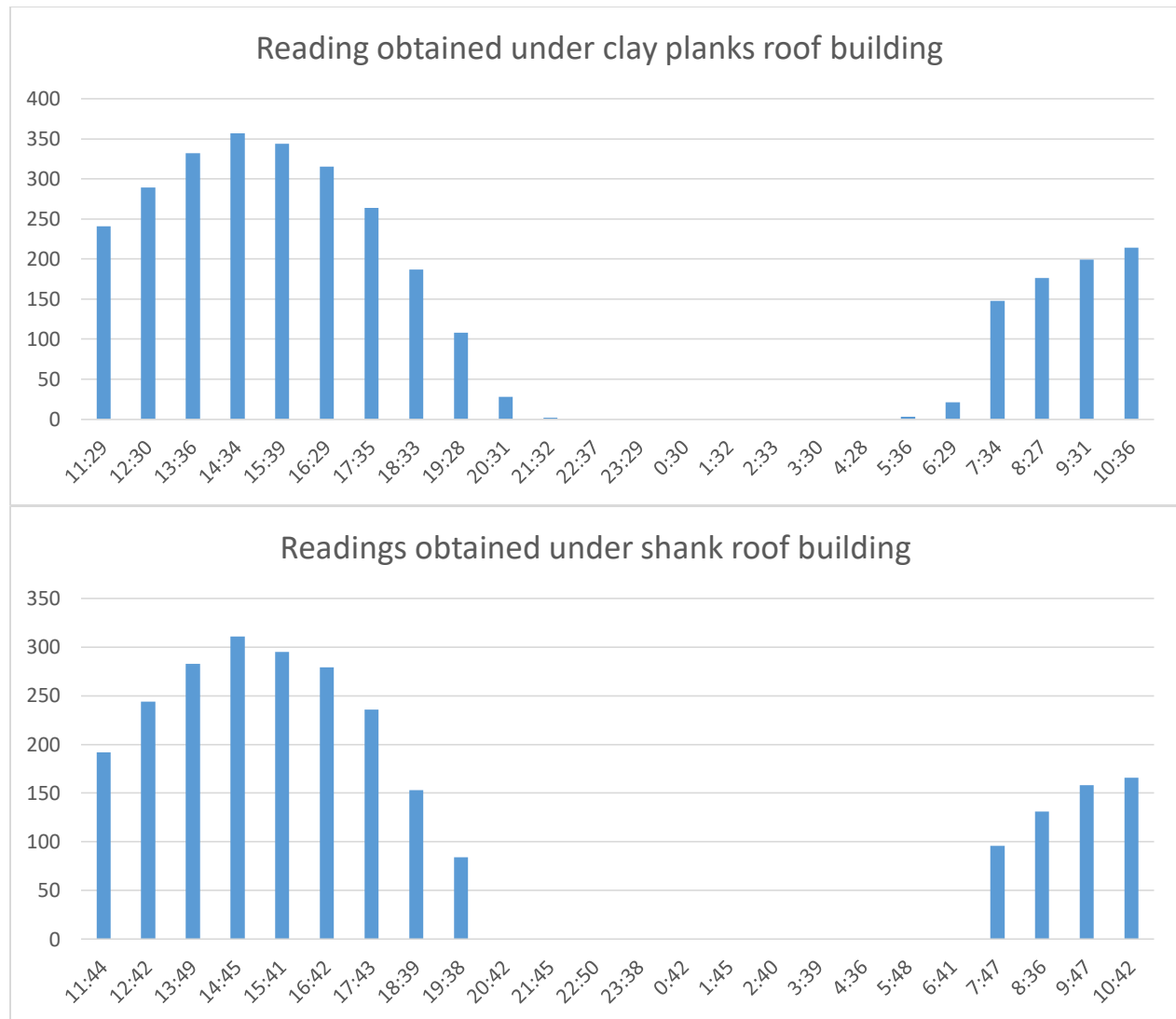
Readings obtained under shank roof building			
TIME	LUX	%RH	*C
11:44	192	46.87	31.86
12:42	244	47.41	32.13
13:49	283	48.63	32.58
14:45	311	49.15	33.29
15:41	295	49.92	32.65
16:42	279	46.22	30.03
17:43	236	44.9	28.89
18:39	153	38.21	27.32
19:38	84	34.72	26.96
20:42	0	30.67	26.35
21:45	0	28.14	25.86
22:50	0	27.78	24.13
23:38	0	27.34	23.79
0:42	0	26.97	23.53
1:45	0	26.83	23.09
2:40	0	26.49	22.84
3:39	0	26.13	22.56
4:36	0	25.56	22.73

5:48	0	27.14	23.07
6:41	0	28.67	24.69
7:47	96	34.45	26.28
8:36	131	36.26	27.54
9:47	158	37.97	28.31
10:42	166	42.16	30.54









4. Conclusions and Recommendations

From the above survey it is clear that by using asbestos sheets as roofing material to building will increase humidity and temperature inside the building. As asbestos are made of six different fibrous minerals such as crocidolite, anthophyllite, actinolite, amosite, chrysotile and tremolite, these minerals will not allow humidity and temperature pass through it hence the heat will be trapped inside the building increasing its interior temperature.

By using shank roof which is built up by palm and coconut leaves supported by bamboo sticks to withstand the compressive strength caused by load of roof will help in reducing the humidity and temperature inside the building. As materials used to make shank leaves allow humidity and temperature of interior building to pass through them easily to the outer space.

Although using R.C.C roofs and clay planked roof gives more stability and resistance towards rainfall, cold etc, these will not bring any considerable amount of change in interior temperature, humidity and illumination compared to outer space.

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