

What are S.R.I. Figures ?

Solar reflectance index (SRI), is another measurement beginning to get some attention as a numerical expression of a coating's overall ability to reject solar heat.

Total Solar Reflectance (T.S.R.) figures are expressed as a percentage falling between 0% and 100% dependant on a product's Total Solar Reflectance as tested to ASTM C-1549 or ASTM E-903.

Emissivity or (Infrared emittance), is a measure of the ability of a surface to shed some of it's heat in the form of infrared radiation away from the surface. The results from tests conducted to ASTM C-1371, express the emittance value as a percentage falling between 0% and 100% depending on the product's performance.

Solar reflectance index (SRI), combines both the T.S.R.% reflectivity value and emittance value as a measure of a coating's overall ability to reject solar heat.

The (S.R.I.) index calculation is done in accordance with ASTM E 1980-01. The calculation is based on a mathematical formula that includes values for thermal emittance, total solar reflectance, solar absorptance, three convective coefficients, solar flux, the Stefan Boltzman constant, and various other coefficients.

Example: A standard black with reflectivity 5% and emittance 90% has an index of 0.
A standard white with reflectivity 80% and emittance 90% has an index of 100.

Note: Very hot materials can actually have negative values.
Very cool materials can have values greater than 100.

Extract on topic from Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory (LBNL):

“The ASTM's Cool Construction Materials Committee has developed a Solar Reflectance Index with values from 0 to 100, where 100 will be a defined standard white and 0 will be a defined standard black. According to Hashem Akbari, staff scientist and leader of the Heat Island Group at Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory (LBNL) and chairman of the ASTM committee, the Index measures a material's solar reflectance and thermal emissivity. Thermal emissivity, according to Akbari, is the power to radiate heat from a surface. Given the combination of reflectance and emissivity, Akbari believes it is possible for dark colored materials to be cool and also have high Solar Reflectance.”

Using ASTM E 1980-01 the solar reflectance index can be calculated for any given material provided the exact T.S.R.% and emittance values are known.

Coatings with the highest **Solar reflectance index** (SRI), are the coolest choice for exterior applications.

Example 1: New Galvalume Roofing Sheet vs Astec Energy Star Slate Grey.

Galvalume roofing sheet is widely selected as a roofing sheet known to have reasonably good reflectance with a T.S.R.% of (0.673). However, when the emittance value is also taken into account, (0.261) the overall performance as a reflective roofing sheet is lower.

As seen by the two samples below calculated to ASTM E-1980-01 the **GALVALUME** zinc sheet has an **S.R.I. of 44.09** under low wind conditions and the **ENERGY STAR TILSHIELD SLATE GREY** has an **S.R.I. of 48.91**.

When the two S.R.I. figures are compared, the Slate Grey, which is almost black, will provide the same ability to reject solar heat as a new Galvalume sheet.

ASTM E1980-01 Solar Reflectance Index Calculator for Low-Slope Roofing			
Product	GALVALUME SHEET		
Colour	N/A		
Thermal emittance=	0.261		
TSR=	0.673		
Solar Absorbance=	0.327		
	Wind Condition		
	Low	Medium	High
Convective coefficient=	5	12	30
X=	0.589	0.459	0.381
SRI=	44.09	61.17	71.45
Standard solar conditions Solar Flux=1000 W/m2 Ambient Air Temp=310K (37C) Ambient Sky Temp=300K (27C) No conductive heat transfer			
Low Slope Roofing Temperatures for above standard solar conditions			
Surface Temperature (K)=	353	332	320
Surface Temperature (C)=	80	59	47
Surface Temperature (F)=	176	139	116

ASTM E1980-01 Solar Reflectance Index Calculator for Low-Slope Roofing			
Product	ENERGY STAR TILSHIELD C/B SLATE GREY		
Colour	N/A		
Thermal emittance=	0.903		
TSR=	0.430		
Solar Absorbance=	0.570		
	Wind Condition		
	Low	Medium	High
Convective coefficient=	5	12	30
X=	0.552	0.549	0.547
SRI=	48.91	49.27	49.59
Standard solar conditions Solar Flux=1000 W/m2 Ambient Air Temp=310K (37C) Ambient Sky Temp=300K (27C) No conductive heat transfer			
Low Slope Roofing Temperatures for above standard solar conditions			
Surface Temperature (K)=	350	337	324
Surface Temperature (C)=	77	64	51
Surface Temperature (F)=	170	147	124

Example 2: Astec Energy Star C/B Slate Grey vs Standard paint C/B Gull Grey

As seen by the two samples below calculated to ASTM E-1980-01, in a standard paint you would have to select a light colour of C/B Gull Grey to achieve the same overall ability to reject solar heat as the dark Energy Star colour of C/B Slate Grey.

Even when comparing these two colours, the S.R.I. on the light coloured standard paint is still 7.5 lower in ability.

ASTM E1980-01 Solar Reflectance Index Calculator for Low-Slope Roofing			
Product Colour	ENERGY STAR C/B SLATE GREY		
Thermal emittance=	0.903		
TSR=	0.430		
Solar Absorbance=	0.570		
Convective coefficient=	Wind Condition		
	Low	Medium	High
	5	12	30
X=	0.552	0.549	0.547
SRI=	48.91	49.27	49.59
Standard solar conditions Solar Flux=1000 W/m2 Ambient Air Temp=310K (37C) Ambient Sky Temp=300K (27C) No conductive heat transfer			
Low Slope Roofing Temperatures for above standard solar conditions			
Surface Temperature (K)=	350	337	324
Surface Temperature (C)=	77	64	51
Surface Temperature (F)=	170	147	124

ASTM E1980-01 Solar Reflectance Index Calculator for Low-Slope Roofing			
Product Colour	STANDARD PAINT C/B BIRCH GREY		
Thermal emittance=	0.850		
TSR=	0.397		
Solar Absorbance=	0.603		
Convective coefficient=	Wind Condition		
	Low	Medium	High
	5	12	30
X=	0.609	0.599	0.589
SRI=	41.41	42.81	44.06
Standard solar conditions Solar Flux=1000 W/m2 Ambient Air Temp=310K (37C) Ambient Sky Temp=300K (27C) No conductive heat transfer			
Low Slope Roofing Temperatures for above standard solar conditions			
Surface Temperature (K)=	354	339	325
Surface Temperature (C)=	81	66	52
Surface Temperature (F)=	178	151	126

Example 3: Astec Energy Star White vs Standard White Paint.

The two samples below calculated to ASTM E-1980-01 clearly demonstrate that Astec Energy Star coatings are not just a white paint. The S.R.I. of the standard white paint is (99.28) and the S.R.I. of the Energy Star white is (113.83).

To add further meaning to the difference between the S.R.I. results of the standard and Energy Star White.

You could choose a colour as dark as Astec 8096 Light Cream in Energy Star products, S.R.I. (97.46) and you would achieve the same overall ability to reject solar heat as a standard white paint.

ASTM E1980-01 Solar Reflectance Index Calculator for Low-Slope Roofing			
Product Colour	STANDARD PAINT WHITE		
Thermal emittance=	0.900		
TSR=	0.800		
Solar Absorbance=	0.200		
Convective coefficient=	Wind Condition		
	Low	Medium	High
	5	12	30
X=	0.177	0.176	0.175
SRI=	99.28	99.41	99.54
Standard solar conditions Solar Flux=1000 W/m ² Ambient Air Temp=310K (37C) Ambient Sky Temp=300K (27C) No conductive heat transfer			
Low Slope Roofing Temperatures for above standard solar conditions			
Surface Temperature (K)=	322	318	314
Surface Temperature (C)=	49	45	41
Surface Temperature (F)=	121	113	106

ASTM E1980-01 Solar Reflectance Index Calculator for Low-Slope Roofing			
Product Colour	ENERGY STAR PAINT WHITE		
Thermal emittance=	0.900		
TSR=	0.903		
Solar Absorbance=	0.097		
Convective coefficient=	Wind Condition		
	Low	Medium	High
	5	12	30
X=	0.072	0.072	0.071
SRI=	113.83	113.89	113.94
Standard solar conditions Solar Flux=1000 W/m ² Ambient Air Temp=310K (37C) Ambient Sky Temp=300K (27C) No conductive heat transfer			
Low Slope Roofing Temperatures for above standard solar conditions			
Surface Temperature (K)=	314	313	311
Surface Temperature (C)=	41	40	38
Surface Temperature (F)=	106	103	100