

Slant/Fin Hydronic Fitters' Guide

A simple and accurate method for calculating heat losses and selecting the boiler and heat distributors for residential hydronic heating systems.

Based upon the methods recommended by The Hydronics Institute (I = B = R) in their Installation and Calculation Guides.

Member of

- The Hydronics Institute
- Better Heating Cooling Council



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HOW TO USE THE HYDRONIC FITTERS' GUIDE

The line numbers referred to in the following Steps apply to the Heat Loss Calculation Sheet, Form No. I502, (see sample form in lower right corner). For full details refer to I = B = R Guide H-21 (Heat Loss Calculation) and Guide 200 (Design and installation of Hydronic Heating systems), obtainable from The Hydronics Institute.

CALCULATION OF RESIDENTIAL HEAT LOSS

Fill in all data in the heading of the Heat Loss Calculation Sheet, Form No. I502. Identify each room on Line 1, using as many columns as necessary. Measure or take off the linear dimensions of each room and enter on Line 2. For rooms having bays, dormers or irregular shapes divide room into two or more easily figured portions using two columns if necessary. Figure length of exposed walls and enter on Line 3.

STEP 1 — Determine the areas, and enter in left half of column for each room:

- Gross Wall Area (Exposed), including closet walls. Walls of different construction should be figured and entered separately. Enter on Line 4.
- Window and Door Areas (Glass Area): Enter on Line 5.
- Net Wall Area: Subtract Line 5 from Line 4 and enter on Line 6.
- Ceiling Area: Enter on Line 7.
- Floor Area: Disregard unless concrete floor on ground or fill.
- Room Volume: Enter on Line 9.

STEP 2 — From table of "Heat Loss Factors" (over), determine factor for each type of construction, and enter on Lines 5, 6, 7, 8, and 9, in spaces provided. (Note Line 9 has space for three different window constructions and exposures.)

STEP 3 — Refer to table of "Btu/Hr. Requirements for Areas and Volumes." Find column headed by heat loss factor applying to area or volume under consideration. Follow down this column until the nearest value to the given area or volume is found. Follow across on this line to column headed "Btu/Hr. Required." The amount given here is the Btu/Hr. required for the area at 70 F temperature difference. Enter this in "Btu/Hr. Required" column for each room. Do this for each factor for each room.

STEP 4 — Add Btu/Hr. required for all areas and volumes in each room and enter on Line 10. This sum is the Btu/Hr. required to heat each room at 70 F temperature difference. Increase bathroom heat loss 20%.

STEP 5 — If the inside or outside (or both) design temperatures are different from 0 F outside and 70 F inside, refer to table of "Correction Factors" (over) and select correct factor. Multiply Total Btu/Hr. for each room, Line 10, by this factor and enter on Line 11. This amount is the Btu/Hr. required to heat the room at the design temperature difference.

STEP 6 — Enter either Line 10 or 11 (whichever applies) in column "Room Totals" from Line 11 at right side of Calculation Sheet. Add all these totals. This will be the total Building Heat Loss in Btu/Hr. at the design temperature difference.

SELECTION OF BOILER—Refer to I = B = R Guide 200

STEP 7 — The boiler rating shown in Slant/Fin catalogs show Net I = B = R Ratings. These published ratings include allowance for piping loss and pick-up load, for normal installations. A boiler equipped with a domestic hot water heater has sufficient capacity to supply average domestic hot water requirements when selected on the basis of the building heat loss determined in Step 6. No additional Btu/Hr. allowance for domestic hot water requirements is necessary, unless daily usage exceeds 75 gallons or if there are more than two bathrooms. The boiler selected should have a Btu/Hr. Net Rating equal to the required heating load. If the boiler catalog rating is smaller than this load, the next larger size should be selected. Consult your Slant/Fin representative for any questions you may have.

SIZING OF ROOM HEAT DISTRIBUTORS

STEP 8 — The heat output of room heat distributors varies with the temperature of the water flowing through them. The higher the average water temperature (AWT) the higher the heat output. It is necessary to decide upon an AWT for design purposes prior to selecting the heat distributors. This decision is a matter of the designer's personal preference. However, since the AWT has a direct bearing on the size of the heat distributors required, the following points should be considered:

- If 215 F AWT is selected, the heat distributors will be about 60% as large as those required if 170 F AWT is used. This will result in a substantial reduction in cost.
- The use of high AWT has no appreciable effect on fuel consumption.
- The AWT selected to satisfy the heat loss at the design temperature difference is required only during those brief periods when the outside temperature drops to the extreme design condition. In most localities this occurs during less than 3% of the heating season.

Note: Boiler water temperature is limited to 250 F by the A.S.M.E. Code for Low-Pressure Heating Boilers.

STEP 9 — Refer to Slant/Fin catalogs and select room heat distributors of sufficient capacity to satisfy the heat loss of each room, as found in Step 5. Enter size and type of required heat distributing units on Line 12.

EXAMPLE OF CALCULATION OF RESIDENTIAL HEAT LOSS

In the following steps, we show how to determine heat loss, size of boiler, and size and rating of room heat distributors for the residence described on the sample Heat Loss Calculation Sheet (shown in lower right corner). Steps 1 to 5 below apply to Bedroom No. 1, Col. C, but the same method should be used for each room. (For full details, including dimensional floor plans, refer to I = B = R Guide H21.)

Bedroom No. 1, Col. B is 8'0" High, 12'6" Long, 12'0" Wide. Enter these dimensions on Line 2. Length of Exposed Walls is 24'6" — enter on Line 3.

STEP 1 — Determine areas, and enter in left half of Col. G.

- (a) Gross Wall Area (Exposed): 24'6" x 8' = 196 sq. ft. Enter on Line 4.
- (b) Glass Area: Two windows, 9' + 8' = 17 sq. ft. Enter on Line 5.
- (c) Net Wall Area: Line 4 minus Line 5, 196 sq. ft. - 17 sq. ft. = 179 sq. ft. Enter on Line 6.
- (d) Ceiling Area: 12' x 12'6" = 150 sq. ft. Enter on Line 7.
- (e) Floor Area: No heat loss in this case. Line 8 is left blank.
- (f) Room Volume: 150 sq. ft. (ceiling area) x 8' = 1200 cu. ft. Enter on Line 9. (See sample sheet.)

STEP 2 — Select factors from table of "Heat Loss Factors" (over) and enter in Column A.

Windows, with storm sash. Factor is No. 1 (b), 0.56 — enter on Line 5.

Exposed Walls, construction is wood siding, building paper, wood sheathing, 3-5/8" rockwool, studs, 1/2" drywall. Factor is No. 3 (e), 0.07 — enter on Line 6.

Ceiling construction, 1/2" drywall, insulated with 6" rockwool, no floor above, attic space above. Factor is No. 14 (h), 0.07 — enter on Line 7.

Infiltration, for rooms with windows on two sides, with storm sash. Factor is No. 21 (b), 0.018 — enter on Line 9. (Infiltration factors for other rooms should also be entered on Line 9.) (See sample sheet.)

STEP 3 — Determine Heat Losses for Areas and Volumes at 70 F temperature difference from table "Btu/Hr. Requirements for Areas and Volumes" (over).

Glass Area: Under factor 0.56 in the section "Window and Door Areas," read down to 18 sq. ft. (area nearest the Glass Area of 17 sq. ft. Line 5). Btu/Hr. required, 700, is found in left hand column. Enter 700 on Line 5, right half of Col. G.

Net Wall Area: Under factor 0.07 in the section "Wall, Ceiling and Floor Areas," read down to 184 sq. ft. (area nearest the Wall Area of 179 sq. ft., Line 6). Btu/Hr. required, 900, is entered on Line 6, right half of Col. G.

Ceiling Area: Under factor 0.05 in the Section "Wall, Ceiling and Floor Areas," read down to 143 sq. ft. (area nearest the ceiling area of 150 sq. ft., Line 7). Btu/Hr. required, 500, is entered on Line 7, right half of Col. G.

Infiltration: Under factor 0.018 in the section "Infiltration," read down to 1190 cu. ft. (nearest volume to 1200 cu. ft., Line 9). Btu/Hr. required, 1500 is entered on Line 9, right half of Col. G.

STEP 4 — Determine Room Heat Loss at 70 F temperature difference by adding the "Btu/Hr. Required," found in right half of Col. G. This totals 3600 Btu/Hr. — enter on Line 10.

STEP 5 — From Table of "Correction Factors," select correction factor for a temperature difference of - 10 F outside to 70 F inside, which is 1.14. Multiply room heat loss at 70 F temperature difference (Line 10) by this factor: 3600 x 1.14 = 4100. Enter on Line 11.

Follow these five steps for each room, and enter in column at right of sheet "Room Totals from Line 11," and total this column. This sum (31,500) gives the total building heat loss at the design temperature difference.

EXAMPLE OF SELECTION OF BOILER

The boiler for this house, in addition to taking care of the building heat loss, is also to supply domestic hot water through a tankless heater attached to it. Inasmuch as there are only 1 1/2 bathrooms in this house, no allowance is necessary for the tankless heater.

The boiler picked for this job should have a Net Rating equal to the 31,500 Btu/Hr. as listed in the catalog under the heading "Net I=B=R Rating." If the catalog Net Boiler Rating is less than the 31,500 Btu/Hr. required, the next larger size boiler should be selected. The boiler size and rating should be entered on the first line of the Estimate Sheet on back of the Heat Loss Calculation Sheet.

EXAMPLE OF SIZING OF ROOM HEAT DISTRIBUTORS

At a flow rate of 1 gpm, the I = B = R Rating of Custom Baseboard at 215 F AWT is 810 Btu/Hr. per lineal ft. Divide the room heat loss, 4100 Btu/Hr. for Bedroom No. 1, by 810. The required amount of baseboard is 5.07 lineal feet, which will easily fit along either outside wall of Bedroom No. 1.

Repeat this procedure for each room. In some houses there are rooms with insufficient wall length. In this case Slant/Fin high capacity baseboard or convectors may be used.

HEAT LOSS CALCULATION SHEET
Plumbing — Heating — Air Conditioning Group

OWNER JOHN DOE ADDRESS BILLINGS, MONTANA DATE 3-10-88
TYPE OF BUILDING RANCH HOUSE CONSTRUCTION WALLS: WOOD SIDING, PAPER, WOOD SHEATHING, STUDS, 1/2" DRYWALL, 2 1/2" ROCKWOOL INS. CEILING: ATTIC ABOVE, NO FLOOR, 6" ROCKWOOL INS. 1/2" DRYWALL
DESIGN TEMPERATURE DIFFERENCE 80 F. WINDOWS: STORM SASH & STORM DOORS. FULL BASEMENT BELOW.

1 ROOM	COL A	COL B		COL C		COL D		COL E		COL F + S'		ROOM TOTALS FROM LINE 11
		H	L / W	H	L / W	H	L / W	H	L / W	H	L / W	
2 ROOM DIMENSIONS, FT.		8	12 ⁶ / 12	8	10 ⁶ / 4 ⁶	8	7 / 7	8	17 ⁶ / 12	8	14 / 12	
3 LENGTH EXPOSED WALLS, FT.		24 ⁶		10 ⁶				17 ⁶		19		
4 GROSS WALL AREA, SQ. FT.		196	BTUH REQUIRED	84	BTUH REQUIRED		BTUH REQUIRED	140	BTUH REQUIRED	152	BTUH REQUIRED	
5 GLASS AREA, SQ. FT.	1 (b) .56	17	700	8	300			36	1400	25	1000	
6 NET WALL AREA, SQ. FT.	3 (e) .07	179	900	76	400			104	500	127	600	B 4100
7 CEILING AREA, SQ. FT.	14 (h) .05	150	500	47	200	49	200	210	700	168	600	
8 FLOOR AREA, SQ. FT. †												C 1600
9 ROOM VOLUME FOR INFILTRATION CU. FT.	VOLUME FACTOR	1200	1500	360	300			1680	1200	1360	1700	D 200
10 TOTAL BTUH AT 70F TEMP. DIFFERENCE*			3600		1400		200		4000		3900	E 4600
11 TOTAL BTUH AT DESIGN TEMP. DIFFERENCE			4100		1600		200		4600		4500	F 4500
12 HEAT DISTRIBUTING UNITS												G 3100

1 ROOM	COL A	COL G		COL H		COL I		COL J		COL K		TOTAL BTUH OF BUILDING AT DESIGN TEMP. DIFFERENCE
		H	L / W	H	L / W	H	L / W	H	L / W	H	L / W	
2 ROOM DIMENSIONS, FT.		8	10 / 13	8	16 / 13	8	5 / 13	8	13 / 9 ⁶	8	10 / 13	
3 LENGTH EXPOSED WALLS, FT.		23	BTUH REQUIRED	16	BTUH REQUIRED	5	BTUH REQUIRED	13	BTUH REQUIRED	23	BTUH REQUIRED	
4 GROSS WALL AREA, SQ. FT.		184		128		40		104		184		
5 GLASS AREA, SQ. FT.	1 (b) .56	13	500	32	1300	22	900	13	500	22	900	
6 NET WALL AREA, SQ. FT.	3 (e) .07	171	800	96	500	18	100	91	400	162	800	J 2400
7 CEILING AREA, SQ. FT.	14 (h) .05	130	500	208	700	65	200	124	400	130	500	
8 FLOOR AREA, SQ. FT. †												K 4000
9 ROOM VOLUME FOR INFILTRATION CU. FT.	VOLUME FACTOR	1040	900	1680	1400	520	1000	1000	800	1040	1300	31500
10 TOTAL BTUH AT 70F TEMP. DIFFERENCE*			2700		3900		2200		2100		3500	
11 TOTAL BTUH AT DESIGN TEMP. DIFFERENCE			3100		4500		2500		2400		4000	
12 HEAT DISTRIBUTING UNITS												

*INCREASE BATHROOM TOTAL 20%

†FOR CONCRETE FLOOR ON GROUND OR FILL AT GRADE LEVEL, USE LINEAR FEET OF EXPOSED EDGE

HEAT LOSS FACTORS

EXTERIOR DOORS

With or without glass, treated the same as Windows.

Item	Description	Factor
WINDOWS (GLASS)		
The factor for lath and plaster is the same as for 1/2" dry wall (gypsum board).		
No. 1. Windows		
(a)	Single (no storm sash)	1.13
(b)	With storm sash	0.56
(c)	Double glazed with 1/4" air space	0.65
(d)	Triple glazed with two 1/2" air spaces	0.36
EXPOSED WALLS		
The factor for lath and plaster is the same as for 1/2" dry wall (gypsum board).		
No. 2. Frame, Not Insulated		
(a)	Clapboards or wood siding, studs, 1/2" dry wall (gypsum board) (no sheathing)	0.33†
(b)	Asbestos-cement siding over wood siding, paper, studs, 1/2" dry wall (gypsum board) (no sheathing)	0.30
(c)	Wood siding, paper, wood sheathing, studs, 1/2" dry wall (gypsum board)	0.25
(d)	Asbestos-cement siding over wood siding, paper, wood sheathing, studs, 1/2" dry wall (gypsum board)	0.23
(e)	Asbestos-cement shingles, paper, wood sheathing, studs, 1/2" dry wall (gypsum board)	0.29
No. 3. Frame, Insulated		
(a)	Wood siding, paper, wood sheathing, studs, 1/2" insulating board, plaster	0.19
(b)	Wood siding, 25/32" insulating board, studs, 1/2" dry wall (gypsum board)	0.22
(c)	Wood siding, paper, wood sheathing, 1/2" flexible insulation in contact with sheathing, studs, 1/2" dry wall (gypsum board)	0.18
(d)	Wood siding, paper, wood sheathing, 1/2" flexible insulation with an air space on both sides of insulation, studs, 1/2" dry wall (gypsum board)	0.15
(e)	Wood siding, paper, wood sheathing, 3-5/8" rockwool or equivalent, studs, 1/2" dry wall (gypsum board)	0.07
(f)	Wood siding, paper, wood sheathing, 2" rockwool or equivalent, studs, 1/2" dry wall (gypsum board)	0.10
(g)	Wood siding, 1" styrofoam board sheathing, 3-5/8" rockwool insulation or equivalent, studs, 1/2" dry wall (gypsum board)	0.06
(h)	3/4" x 10" wood siding, wood sheathing, 2" x 6" studs on 24" centers, 5-1/2" rockwool or equivalent insulation, vapor seal, 1/2" dry wall (gypsum board)	0.05
(i)	3/4" x 10" wood siding, 1" styrofoam sheathing, 2" x 6" studs on 24" centers, 5-1/2" rockwool or equivalent insulation, vapor seal, 1/2" dry wall (gypsum board)	0.04
(j)	Wood foundation above grade, 5/8" treated plywood, 2" x 6" studs on 24" centers, 5-1/2" rockwool or equivalent insulation, 1/2" dry wall (gypsum board)	0.06
(k)	Wood foundation below grade, 5/8" treated plywood, 2" x 6" studs on 24" centers, 5-1/2" rockwool or equivalent insulation, 1/2" dry wall (gypsum board)	0.03
No. 4. Frame, Insulated, Asbestos-Cement Shingles (or siding)		
(a)	Asbestos-cement shingles, paper, wood sheathing, studs, 1/2" insulating board, plaster	0.21
(b)	Asbestos-cement shingles, 25/32" insulating board, studs, 1/2" dry wall (gypsum board)	0.25
(c)	Asbestos-cement shingles, paper, wood sheathing, 1/2" flexible insulation in contact with sheathing, studs, 1/2" dry wall (gypsum board)	0.20
(d)	Asbestos-cement shingles, paper, wood sheathing, 1/2" flexible insulation with an air space on both sides of insulation, studs, 1/2" dry wall (gypsum board)	0.16
(e)	Asbestos-cement shingles, paper, wood sheathing, 3/8" rockwool or equivalent, studs, 1/2" dry wall (gypsum board)	0.07
(f)	Asbestos-cement shingles, paper, wood sheathing, 2" rockwool or equivalent, studs, 1/2" dry wall (gypsum board)	0.11
(g)	Asbestos-cement shingles, 1" styrofoam board sheathing, 3/8" rockwool insulation or equivalent, studs, 1/2" dry wall (gypsum board)	0.06
(h)	Asbestos-cement shingles, wood sheathing, 2" x 6" studs on 24" centers, 5-1/2" rockwool or equivalent insulation, vapor seal, 1/2" dry wall (gypsum board)	0.05
(i)	Asbestos-cement shingles, 1" styrofoam sheathing, 2" x 6" studs on 24" centers, 5-1/2" rockwool or equivalent insulation, vapor seal, 1/2" dry wall (gypsum board)	0.04
No. 5. Brick, Not Insulated		
(a)	8" brick, 1/2" plaster one side	0.47
(b)	8" brick, furred, lath and plaster one side	0.31
(c)	12" brick, 1/2" plaster one side	0.33
(d)	12" brick, furred, lath and plaster one side	0.25
(e)	4" brick, 8" hollow tile, 1/2" plaster one side	0.31
(f)	4" brick, 8" hollow tile, furred, 1/2" dry wall (gypsum board)	0.23
(g)	4" brick, paper, wood sheathing, studs, 1/2" dry wall (gypsum board)	0.29
(h)	4" brick, 4" light weight aggregate block, furred, 1/2" dry wall (gypsum board)	0.25
No. 6. Brick, Insulated		
(a)	8" brick, furred, 1/2" insulating board, 1/2" plaster one side	0.22
(b)	12" brick, furred, 1/2" insulating board, 1/2" plaster one side	0.20
(c)	4" brick, 8" hollow tile, 1/2" insulating board, 1/2" plaster one side	0.18
(d)	4" brick, 4" light weight aggregate block, 1/2" insulating board, 1/2" plaster one side	0.19
(e)	4" brick, paper, wood sheathing, studs, 1/2" insulating board, 1/2" plaster	0.22
(f)	4" brick, 25/32" insulating board, studs, 1/2" dry wall (gypsum board)	0.23
(g)	4" brick, paper, wood sheathing, 3-5/8" rockwool or equivalent, studs, 1/2" dry wall (gypsum board)	0.08
(h)	4" brick, paper, wood sheathing, 2" rockwool or equivalent, studs, 1/2" dry wall (gypsum board)	0.09

HEAT LOSS FACTORS

Item	Description	Factor
EXPOSED WALLS		
The factor for lath and plaster is the same as for 1/2" dry wall (gypsum board)		
No. 7. Hollow Tile		
(a)	8" tile, 3/4" stucco exterior, furred, 1/2" dry wall (gypsum board)	0.25
(b)	8" tile, 3/4" stucco exterior, furred, 1/2" insulating board, 1/2" plaster	0.19
No. 8. Hollow Concrete Block, Gravel Aggregate		
(a)	8" block, plain, above grade	0.53†
(b)	8" block, above grade, 1/2" plaster one side	0.49
(c)	8" block, above grade, furred, 1/2" dry wall (gypsum board)	0.33
(d)	8" block, above grade, furred, 1/2" insulating board and 1/2" plaster	0.23
(e)	8" block, plain, basement wall below grade	0.06
(f)	12" block, plain, above grade	0.47†
(g)	12" block, plain, basement wall below grade	0.06
No. 9. Hollow Concrete Block, Cinder Aggregate		
(a)	8" block, plain	0.39†
(b)	8" block, 1/2" plaster one side	0.38
(c)	8" block, furred, 1/2" dry wall (gypsum board)	0.27
(d)	8" block, furred, 1/2" insulating board, 1/2" plaster	0.20
No. 10. Hollow Concrete Block, Light Weight Aggregate		
(a)	8" block, no interior finish	0.35†
(b)	8" block, 1/2" plaster one side	0.34
(c)	8" block, furred, 1/2" dry wall (gypsum board)	0.25
(d)	8" block, furred, 1/2" insulating board, 1/2" plaster	0.19
(e)	8" block, furred, 1" insulating blanket, 1/2" dry wall (gypsum board)	0.15
No. 11. Poured Concrete		
(a)	8" wall, above grade	0.67
(b)	8" wall, below grade	0.06
(c)	12" wall, above grade	0.56
(d)	12" wall, below grade	0.06
No. 12. Limestone or Sandstone		
(a)	8" stone, furred, 1/2" dry wall (gypsum board)	0.39
(b)	8" stone, furred, 1/2" insulating board, 1/2" plaster	0.25
(c)	12" stone, furred, 1/2" dry wall (gypsum board)	0.34
(d)	12" stone, furred, 1/2" insulating board, 1/2" plaster	0.23
(e)	12" stone, below grade	0.06
(f)	16" stone, below grade	0.06
No. 13. Glass Block		
(a)	5-3/4 x 5-3/4 x 3-7/8 inches thick	0.61
(b)	7-3/4 x 7-3/4 x 3-7/8 inches thick	0.56
(c)	11-3/4 x 11-3/4 x 3-7/8 inches thick	0.53
(d)	7-3/4 x 7-3/4 x 3-7/8 inches thick with glass fiber screen dividing the cavity	0.49
COLD PARTITIONS (Exposed to unheated spaces)		
The factor for lath and plaster is the same as for 1/2" dry wall (gypsum board)		
No. 14. Frame		
(a)	Studs, lath and plaster on one side only	0.33
(b)	Studs, 1/2" insulating board, 1/2" plaster on one side only	0.22
(c)	1/2" insulating board on exposed side, studs, 1/2" dry wall (gypsum board)	0.18
(d)	Studs, lath and plaster on both sides	0.23
(e)	Studs, 1/2" insulating board, 1/2" plaster on both sides	0.15
(f)	Studs, lath and plaster on both sides, 3-5/8" rockwool or equivalent	0.08
(g)	Studs, lath and plaster on both sides, 2" rockwool or equivalent	0.10
CEILINGS		
The factor for lath and plaster is the same as for 1/2" dry wall (gypsum board)		
No. 15. Attic Space Above		
(a)	1/2" dry wall (gypsum board), no floor above	0.30
(b)	1/2" dry wall (gypsum board), tight floor above	0.18
(c)	1/2" insulating board, 1/2" plaster, no floor above	0.22
(d)	1/2" insulating board, 1/2" plaster, tight floor above	0.14
(e)	1/2" dry wall (gypsum board) with 1/2" insulating board on top of joists	0.18
(f)	1/2" dry wall (gypsum board), 3-5/8" rockwool or equivalent, with or without a floor above	0.07
(g)	1/2" dry wall (gypsum board), 2" rockwool or equivalent, with or without a floor above	0.11
(h)	1/2" dry wall (gypsum board), 6" rockwool or equivalent, with or without a floor above	0.05
(i)	1/2" dry wall (gypsum board), 8" rockwool or equivalent insulation with or without a floor above	0.03
(j)	1/2" dry wall (gypsum board), 10" rockwool or equivalent insulation with or without a floor above	0.03
(k)	1/2" dry wall (gypsum board), 12" rockwool or equivalent insulation with or without a floor above	0.02
No. 16. Part of Asphalt Shingled Roof — No Attic Space		
(a)	1/2" dry wall (gypsum board), rafters, wood sheathing, shingles	0.29
(b)	1/2" insulating board, 1/2" plaster, rafters, wood sheathing, shingles	0.22
(c)	1/2" dry wall (gypsum board), rafters, 3-5/8" rockwool or equivalent, wood sheathing, shingles	0.06
(d)	1/2" dry wall (gypsum board), rafters, 2" rockwool or equivalent, wood sheathing, shingles	0.09
(e)	1/2" dry wall (gypsum board), rafters, 6" rockwool or equivalent, wood sheathing, shingles	0.04
No. 17. Part of Built-up Roof — No Attic Space		
(a)	1/2" dry wall (gypsum board), rafters, wood sheathing, 3/8" built-up roofing	0.27

HEAT LOSS FACTORS

Item	Description	Factor					
(b)	1/2" insulating board, 1/2" plaster, rafters, wood sheathing, 3/8" built-up roofing	0.22					
(c)	1/2" dry wall (gypsum board), rafters, 3-5/8" rockwool or equivalent, wood sheathing, 3/8" built-up roofing	0.06					
(d)	1/2" dry wall (gypsum board), rafters, 2" rockwool or equivalent, wood sheathing, 3/8" built-up roofing	0.09					
(e)	1/2" dry wall (gypsum board), rafters, 6" rockwool or equivalent, wood sheathing, 3/8" built-up roofing	0.04					
FLOORS							
No. 18. Wood, over ENCLOSED, UNHEATED SPACE							
(a)	Finish flooring (maple or oak), pine sub-floor on joists	0.15					
(b)	Finish flooring (maple or oak), pine sub-floor on joists, with 1/2" insulating board on bottom of joists	0.09					
(c)	Finish flooring (maple or oak), pine sub-floor on joists, with 2" rockwool or equivalent between joists	0.05					
(d)	Finish flooring (maple or oak), pine sub-floor on joists, with 3-5/8" rockwool or equivalent between joists	0.04					
(e)	Finish flooring (maple or oak), 5/8" plywood sub-floor, 6" rockwool or equivalent insulation	0.03					
(f)	Finish flooring (maple or oak), 5/8" plywood sub-floor, 10" rockwool or equivalent insulation	0.02					
(g)	Carpet and fibrous pad, 5/8" plywood floor, 5/8" plywood sub-floor, 6" rockwool or equivalent insulation	0.02					
No. 19. Wood, over EXPOSED SPACE							
(a)	Finish flooring (maple or oak), pine sub-floor on joists	0.35					
(b)	Finish flooring (maple or oak), pine sub-floor on joists, with 1/2" insulating board on bottom of joists	0.20					
(c)	Finish flooring (maple or oak), pine sub-floor on joists, with 2" rockwool or equivalent between joists	0.09					
(d)	Finish flooring (maple or oak), pine sub-floor on joists, with 3-5/8" rockwool or equivalent between joists	0.06					
(e)	Finish flooring (maple or oak), 5/8" plywood sub-floor, 6" rockwool or equivalent insulation	0.05					
(f)	Finish flooring (maple or oak), 5/8" plywood sub-floor, 10" rockwool or equivalent insulation	0.03					
No. 20. Concrete							
(a)	On ground or fill, with 1" edge insulation — per linear foot of exposed edge, NOT per square foot	0.69					
(b)	Floor on ground below grade — per square foot of area only, NOT edge loss	0.04					
INFILTRATION							
Based on volume of room in cubic feet							
†NOTE: For constructions covered by Item Nos. 2(a), 8(a), 8(f), 9(a), and 10(a), use Item No. 23 (NOT Item Nos. 21 or 22) for figuring Infiltration.							
No. 21. Windows and Doors NOT Weatherstripped and WITHOUT Storm Sash							
(a)	Rooms with windows or exterior doors on one side only	0.018					
(b)	Rooms with windows or exterior doors on two sides	0.027					
(c)	Rooms with windows or exterior doors on three sides	0.036					
(d)	Entrance halls	0.036					
(e)	Sun rooms with many windows on three sides	0.054					
No. 22. Windows and Doors Weatherstripped OR with Storm Sash							
(a)	Rooms with windows or exterior doors on one side only	0.012					
(b)	Rooms with windows or exterior doors on two sides	0.018					
(c)	Rooms with windows or exterior doors on three sides	0.027					
(d)	Entrance halls	0.027					
(e)	Sun rooms with many windows on three sides	0.036					
No. 23. Wall Construction Items 2(a), 8(a), 8(f), 9(a), and 10(a)							
(a)	Rooms with one outside wall	0.027					
(b)	Rooms with two outside walls	0.045					
(c)	Rooms with three outside walls	0.068					
(d)	Rooms with four outside walls	0.068					
NOTE: The above infiltration factors are based upon:							
.012 = 2/3 air change per hour							
.018 = 1 air change per hour							
.027 = 1-1/2 air changes per hour							
.036 = 2 air changes per hour							
CORRECTION FACTORS							
For a Temperature Difference Other Than 0 F to 70 F, Multiply Heat Loss by Factors Shown Below							
Outside Temperature, *F.	Inside Temperature, *F.						
	50	55	60	65	70	75	80
30	.29	.36	.43	.50	.57	.64	.71
20	.43	.50	.57	.64	.71	.79	.86
10	.57	.64	.71	.79	.86	.93	1.00
0	.71	.79	.86	.93	1.00	1.07	1.14
-10	.86	.93	1.00	1.07	1.14	1.21	1.30
-20	1.00	1.07	1.14	1.21	1.30	1.36	1.43
-30	1.14	1.21	1.30	1.36	1.43	1.50	1.56