

HEAT LOSS BY INFILTRATION

On an average, a reasonably tight house will have one air change per hour. A radiant floor heating system reduces drafts and the factor 0.7 air/hour may be used.

Heat loss by infiltration:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Imperial:} & \quad \text{ft}^3 \times 0.018 \text{ Btu/ft}^3 \times (t_{\text{indoor}} - t_{\text{outdoor}}) ^\circ\text{F} \times \text{air change / h} = \text{Btu/h} \\ \text{Metric:} & \quad \text{m}^3 \times 0.35 \text{ W/m}^3 \times (t_{\text{indoor}} - t_{\text{outdoor}}) ^\circ\text{C} \times \text{air change / h} = \text{Watts} \end{aligned}$$

HEAT LOSS BY TRANSMISSION

The R-value is the thermal resistance rating and it tells you how well a material insulates. The thermal resistance through a medium is obtained by adding all the layers of building materials:

$$R_{\text{tot}} = R_1 + R_2 + R_3 + \dots$$

The coefficient of thermal transmission tells you how much heat passes through a medium.:

$$U = \frac{1}{R}$$

If a wall has an R-value of 20, it will have a U-value of 1/20 or 0.05. This means that 0.05 Btu of heat will pass through each square foot of the wall every hour for each degree of temperature difference. If it is 70°F inside and 20°F outside - that is a temperature difference of 50 degrees. Thus, our U-value of 0.05 x 50° temperature difference gives us 2.5 -- the Btu that will pass through each square foot of wall. If the whole wall is 100 square feet, the heat loss through it would be 100 x 2.5, or 250 Btu/h. To maintain the inside temperature of 70°F, you would need to replace these 250 Btu/h from your heating system, the sunlight and other marginal sources of heat, such as cooking and body heat.

Example: Floor area x U x °F diff. + Roof area x U x °F diff. + Walls x U x °F diff. + Windows x U x °F diff. + Doors x U x °F diff. = Total Btu/h per section

Heat loss by transmission

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Imperial:} & \quad \text{ft}^2 \times (U) \text{ Btu/h ft}^2 ^\circ\text{F} (t_{\text{indoor}} - t_{\text{outdoor}}) ^\circ\text{F} = \text{Btu/h} \\ \text{Metric:} & \quad \text{m}^2 \times (U) \text{ W/m}^2 ^\circ\text{C} (t_{\text{indoor}} - t_{\text{outdoor}}) ^\circ\text{C} = \text{Watts} \end{aligned}$$

CONSUMPTION

The seasonal / annual heating load is:

$$\frac{\text{Heat loss} \times 24 \text{ h} \times \text{Heating Degree Days}}{\eta(\text{efficiency of heating equipment, electric} = 1)} = \text{Btu or kWh (1kWh} = 3412 \text{ Btu)}$$