Guidance on U-Values from Domestic Heating Design Guide

The following U-Values are from the Domestic Heating Design Guide, and the complete publication is available for purchase from members of the Domestic Building Services Panel, details of the members are available from the Guide distributor's website - www.heattrain.ltd.uk.

5.8 Ground Floor U-Values

The calculation of U-values for ground floors is complex and cannot be achieved in the same way as for other structural components, since the thermal transmission varies according to the shape of the room and the proportion of exposed edge to the total floor area. For regular shaped areas refer to tables 6.9 and 6.14. For irregular shaped areas the following formula can be used:

$$U_0 = 0.05 + (1.65 \text{ x } (P/A)) - (0.6 \text{ x } ((P/A)^2)),$$

where P is the length of exposed perimeter (m) and

A is the floor area (m²).

Calculate the numbers inside the brackets first, starting with those inside the innermost brackets, then working outwards.

This formula applies to all types of floor construction including slab-on-ground and suspended floors. Unheated spaces outside the insulated fabric, such as attached garages or porches, should be treated as though they are not present when determining P and A.

5.9 Building Regulations

Building regulations require good standards of insulation and the provision of certain types of heating control for new buildings and buildings undergoing 'material alterations and change of use'. The requirements have undergone successive revisions and offer a range of different methods of achieving compliance. These include area weighted U-values for types building elements, and limiting U-values for individual sections of a type of building element, see Figure 5.2 below, and calculations based on the Standard Assessment Procedure (in the United Kingdom) or the Dwelling Energy Assessment Procedure (in the Republic of Ireland). The reader is referred to the current version of the relevant Building Regulations for a detailed description of the requirements. See also Appendix C.

Clare of woof window	U-value adjustment (W/m²K)
Slope of roof window	Twin skin or double glazed
70° or more (treat as vertical)	0.0
< 70° and > 60°	+0.2
< 60° and > 40°	+0.3
< 40° and > 20°	+0.4
< 20° (treat as horizontal)	+0.5

TABLE 5.4: U-value adjustments for windows on a slope

EXTERNAL	WALLS	U-value	W/m ² K	
Solid brick w	vall, dense plaster			
│	Brick 102 mm, plaster	2.97		
	Brick 228 mm, plaster	2.	11	
	Brick 343 mm, plaster	1.	64	
Solid stone w	vall, unplastered			
	Stone 305mm (12in)	2.	78	
	Stone 457mm (18in)	2.	23	
	Stone 610mm (24in)	1.	68	
Solid concret	te wall, dense plaster			
الم ١٥	Concrete 102mm, plaster	3.	51	
ا ه ه	Concrete 152mm, plaster	3.	12	
	Concrete 204mm, plaster	2.	80	
.*.	Concrete 254 mm, plaster	2.	54	
Cavity wall, plaster	(Open cavity or mineral wool slab), lightweight	Open Cavity	Mineral Wool Slab 50 mm	
	Brick 102mm, brick 102mm, 13mm plaster		0.56	
	Brick 102mm, brick 102mm, 12.5mm plasterboard on dabs	1.21	0.53	
Covity wall	aerated block inner leaf, lightweight plaster	Inner leaf thickness		
Cavity wan,	aerateu block inner iear, ngntweight plaster	100mm	125mm	
	Brick 102mm, cavity, standard aerated block (k=0.17), 13mm plaster	0.87	0.77	
	Brick 102mm, cavity, standard aerated block (k=0.17), 12.5mm plasterboard on dabs		0.72	
	Brick 102mm, mineral wool slab in cavity 50mm, standard aerated block (k=0.17), 13mm plaster			
	Brick 102mm, mineral wool slab in cavity 50mm, standard aerated block (k=0.17), 12.5mm plasterboard on dabs	0.43	0.41	

TABLE 6.1

6.0 U-VALUE TABLES

EXTERNAL WALLS			U-value W/m ² K	
Cavity wall, plasterboard	aerated block inner leaf, lightweight plaster or		thickness	
plasterboard		100mm	125mm	
	Brick 102mm, cavity, high performance aerated block (k=0.11), 13mm plaster	0.68	0.59	
	Brick 102mm, cavity, high performance aerated block (k=0.11), 12.5mm plasterboard on dabs	0.64	0.56	
	Brick 102mm, mineral wool slab in cavity 50mm, high performance aerated block (k=0.11), 13mm plaster	0.39	0.36	
	Brick 102mm, mineral wool slab in cavity 75mm, high performance aerated block (k=0.11), 12.5mm plasterboard on dabs	0.29	0.27	
Rendered Ca	avity wall, (Open cavity or mineral wool slab),	Open	Mineral	
lightweight p	plaster	Cavity	wool slab	
	Render 19mm, brick 102mm, brick 102mm, 13mm plaster	1.25	0.54	
	Render 19mm, brick 102mm, brick 102mm, 12.5mm plasterboard on dabs			
Rendered ca	vity wall, aerated block inner leaf, lightweight	Inner leaf	thickness	
plaster or pla		100mm	125mm	
	Render 19mm, brick 102mm, cavity, standard aerated block, 13mm plaster	0.82	0.73	
	Render 19mm, brick 102.5mm, mineral wool slab in cavity 50mm, standard aerated block, 13mm plaster			
	Render 19mm, standard aerated block 100mm, cavity, standard aerated block, 13mm plaster			
Dandared equity well inner careted block lightweight plactor			thickness	
Rendered cavity wall, inner aerated block, lightweight plaster			125mm	
	Render 19mm, standard aerated block 100mm mineral wool slab in cavity 50mm, std. Aerated block, 13mm plaster	0.37	0.35	

EXTERNA	AL WALLS	U-value	W/m ² K		
Dandarad	cavity wall, inner aerated block, lightweight plaster	Inner leaf	thickness		
Kenuereu	cavity wan, inner aerated block, lightweight plaster	100mm	125mm		
	Render 19mm, standard aerated block 100mm, cavity, high performance aerated block (k=0.11), 13mm plaster	0.51	0.45		
	Render 19mm, standard aerated block 100mm, mineral wool slab in cavity 50mm, high performance aerated block (k=0.11), 13mm plaster	0.33	0.31		
Rendered	Solid Wall				
	Render 19mm, high performance aerated block (k=0.11) 215mm, 13mm plaster				
Tile clad c	avity wall, (Open cavity or mineral wool slab),	Inner bloc	k thickness		
lightweigh	t plaster	100mm	125mm		
	Tiles, airspace, standard aerated block, 13mm plaster	0.58	0.53		
	Tiles, airspace, standard aerated block 100mm, mineral wool slab in cavity 50mm, standard aerated block, 13mm plaster	0.36	0.34		
	Tiles, airspace, standard aerated block 100mm, cavity, high performance aerated block (k=0.11), 13mm plaster	0.49	0.44		
Tile clad c	avity wall,, (Open cavity or mineral wool slab),	Inner block thickness			
lightweigh	t plaster	100mm	125mm		
	Tiles, airspace, standard aerated block 100mm, mineral wool slab in cavity 50mm, high performance aerated block (k=0.11), 13mm plaster		0.30		
Tile Clad Solid Wall					
	Tiles, airspace, high performance aerated block 215mm, 13mm plaster	0.	43		
Timber Cl	ad Cavity Wall				
	Shiplap boards, airspace, standard aerated block 100mm, cavity, standard aerated block, 13mm plaster	0.53	0.49		

EXTERNA	AL WALLS		U-value W/m ² K			
Timber Clad Cavity Wall						
	Shiplap boards, airspace, standard aerated by 100mm, mineral wool slab in cavity 50mm, aerated block, 13mm plaster	0.34	0.32			
	Shiplap boards, airspace, standard aerated block. 100mm, cavity, high performance aerated block, 13mm plaster 0.45					
	Shiplap boards, airspace, standard aerated by 100mm, mineral wool slab in cavity 50mm, performance block, 13mm plaster		0.31	0.29		
	ame wall with cladding, membrane,	Insu	ulation thickness			
plywood, s plasterboa	tudding, vapour membrane, rd	60mm	80mm	100mm		
	Brick 102.5mm, cavity, membrane, plywood 10mm, studding 100mm, with infill insulation, vapour membrane, plasterboard 12.5mm		0.36	0.32		
	Tiles, airspace, membrane, plywood 10mm. Studding 100mm, with infill insulation, vapour membrane, plasterboard 12.5mm	0.47	0.38	0.34		
	Shiplap boards, airspace, membrane, plywood 10mm, studding 100mm with infill insulation	0.44	0.36	0.32		

TABLE 6.4

INTERNA	INTERNAL WALLS		
M	Plasterboard 12.5mm, studding 75mm, plasterboard 12.5mm	1.72	
	Plaster 13mm, block 10mm, cavity, block 100mm, plaster 13mm	1.02	
	Plaster 13mm, brick 102.5mm, plaster 13mm	1.76	

INTERNAL W	INTERNAL WALLS			
	Plaster 13mm, brick 215mm, plaster 13mm	1.33		
	Plaster, breeze block 100mm, plaster	1.58		
	Plaster 13mm, standard aerated block 100mm, plaster 13mm	1.66		
	Plaster 13mm, standard aerated block 125mm, plaster 13mm	1.53		

TABLE 6.6

ROOFS			U-value W/m ² K				
Flat roof, timber construction, insulation and		Insulation thickness (mm)					
plasterboard		Nil	50	100	200	300	
	1.69	0.53	0.32	0.17	0.12		
30° Pitched roof with tiles							
	Slates or tiles, sarking felt, ventilated air space, insulation between joists, 9.5 mm plasterboard	2.51	0.60	0.34	0.18	0.12	
Slates or tiles, ventilated air space, insulation between joists, 9.5 mm plasterboard		3.13	0.62	0.35	0.18	0.12	
WIND THE STREET	Slates or tiles, sarking felt, air space, insulation between rafters, 9.5 mm plasterboard	2.51	0.60	0.34	0.18	0.12	

TABLE 6.7

WINDOWS AND DOORS					
The U-values listed below apply to the whole window including the frame and assume a standard gap between panes of 12mm					
Windows with wood or PVC-U frames	U-value W/m ² K				
Single	4.8				
Double	2.8				
Double, low-E glass	2.3				
Double, low-E glass, argon filled	2.1				
Triple	2.1				
Triple, low-E glass	1.7				
Triple, low-E glass, argon filled	1.6				
Windows with metal frames	U-value W/m ² K				
Single	5.7				
Double	3.4				
Double, low-E glass	2.8				
Double, low-E glass, argon filled	2.6				
Triple	2.6				
Triple, low-E glass	2.1				
Triple, low-E glass, argon filled	2.0				
Single glazed window with Secondary Glazing Doors	U-value W/m ² K				
Solid wood door to outside	3.0				
Solid wood door to unheated corridor	1.4				
Triple, low-E glass, argon filled	2.0				

TABLE 6.8

Solid ground floor with TWO ADJACENT EDGES EXPOSED insulation slabs laid below screed with 25mm thick edge insulation. Floor finished with thermoplastic tiles or similar. Thermal conductivity of insulation = 0.04 W/mK								
Length of Exposed Wall	U-	values, W/m ² F	K for insulation	thickness mr	n:-			
a+b (m)	Nil	25	50	75	100			
5	1.02	0.58	0.41	0.31	0.26			
6	0.90	0.54	0.39	0.30	0.25			
7	0.82	0.51	0.37	0.29	0.24			
8	0.76	0.49	0.36	0.28	0.23			
9 - 10	0.70	0.46	0.34	0.27	0.23			
10 - 12	0.60	0.41	0.32	0.26	0.22			
12 - 14	0.52	0.38	0.29	0.24	0.21			
14 - 17	0.45	0.34	0.27	0.23	0.19			
17 - 20	0.39	0.30	0.25	0.21	0.18			
$Example \ room \ size = 6.$	$5 \times 5.0m = 11.5m$	exposed wall. U-v	value with 50mm in	nsulation = 0.32 V	V/m^2K			

Solid ground floor with THREE EDGES EXPOSED, the shortest being the single exposed edge. (Use this table for square rooms). Insulation slabs laid below screed with 25mm edge insulation. Floor finish as above. Thermal conductivity of insulation = $0.04~\mathrm{W/mK}$



SHORT	Long	U-values Wm ² K for insulation thickness mm:					
Length a(m)	Length b(m)	Nil	25	50	75	100	
3	3 - 4	1.15	0.62	0.43	0.32	0.26	
3	4 - 6	1.03	0.58	0.41	0.31	0.26	
3	6 - 8	1.00	0.57	0.40	0.31	0.25	
3	8 - 10	0.96	0.56	0.40	0.31	0.25	
4	4 - 6	0.95	0.56	0.40	0.31	0.25	
4	6 - 10	0.85	0.52	0.38	0.29	0.24	
5	5 - 7	0.81	0.51	0.37	0.29	0.24	
5	7 - 10	0.74	0.48	0.35	0.28	0.23	
6	6 - 8	0.71	0.46	0.35	0.28	0.23	
6	8 - 10	0.65	0.44	0.33	0.27	0.22	

Example: Room = $5.0 \times 6.5 \text{m}$ U-value with 50 mm insulation = $0.37 \text{ W/m}^2\text{K}$

Solid ground floor with THREE EDGES EXPOSED, the longest being the single exposed edge. Insulation as previously specified



SHORT	LONG	C-values vim ix for insulation thickness inin-				m:-
Length a(m)	Length b(m)	Nil	25	50	75	100
3	3 - 5	1.05	0.59	0.41	0.32	0.26
3	5 - 7	0.90	0.54	0.39	0.30	0.25
3	7 - 9	0.85	0.52	0.38	0.29	0.24
3	9 - 10	0.77	0.49	0.36	0.28	0.24
4	4 - 6	0.95	0.56	0.40	0.31	0.25
4	6 - 8	0.87	0.53	0.38	0.30	0.24
4	8 - 10	0.76	0.49	0.36	0.28	0.24
5	5 - 7	0.83	0.51	0.37	0.29	0.24
5	7 - 9	0.77	0.49	0.36	0.28	0.24
5	9 - 10	0.68	0.45	0.34	0.27	0.23
6	6 - 8	0.75	0.48	0.36	0.28	0.23
6	6 - 10	0.70	0.46	0.34	0.27	0.23

Solid ground floor with TWO OPPOSITE EDGES EXPOSED. Insulation as previously specified



DISTANCE Between	U-values Wm2K for insulation thickness mm:-					
Edges a(m)	Nil	25	50	75	100	
2	1.15	0.62	0.43	0.32	0.26	
3	0.90	0.54	0.39	0.30	0.25	
4	0.73	0.47	0.35	0.28	0.23	
4 - 6	0.62	0.43	0.32	0.26	0.22	
6 - 8	0.55	0.39	0.30	0.25	0.21	
8 - 10	0.44	0.33	0.27	0.22	0.19	

Solid ground floor with ONE EDGE EXPOSED Insulation as previously specified a U-values, W/m2K for insulation thickness mm:-**DEPTH of room** a(m) Nil 25 **50** 75 100 1.5 0.90 0.54 0.39 0.30 0.25 2 0.73 0.47 0.35 0.28 0.23 3 0.55 0.39 0.30 0.25 0.21 3-5 0.45 0.34 0.27 0.23 0.19 5-7 0.38 0.30 0.24 0.21 0.18 7-10 0.28 0.23 0.20 0.17 0.15

TABLE 6.11

SUSPENDED GROUND FLOORS						
Suspended ground floor with TWO ADJACENT EDGES EXPOSED Insulation slabs laid between joists on polypropylene net and covered with timber boarding. Thermal conductivity of insulation = 0.04 W/mK			о Д			
Length of Exposed Wall U-values W/m ² K f			for insulation thickness mm::-			
a + b (m)	Nil	25	50	75	100	
5	1.05	0.59	0.41	0.32	0.26	
6	0.93	0.55	0.39	0.30	0.25	
7	0.86	0.53	0.38	0.30	0.24	
8	0.79	0.50	0.37	0.29	0.24	
9 - 10	0.75	0.48	0.36	0.28	0.23	
10 - 12	0.65	0.44	0.33	0.27	0.22	
12 - 14	0.58	0.41	0.31	0.25	0.21	
14 - 17	0.71	0.37	0.29	0.24	0.20	
17 - 20	0.43	0.33	0.26	0.22	0.19	
Example: Room size = 6.5×5.0 m = 11.5 m exposed wall. U-value with 50 mm insulation = $0.33 \text{ W/m}^2\text{K}$						

SUSPENDED GROUND FLOORS

Suspended ground floor with THREE EDGES EXPOSED, the shortest being the single exposed edge. (Use this table for square rooms). Insulation slabs laid between joists on polypropylene net and covered with timber boarding. Thermal conductivity of insulation = $0.04~\mathrm{W/mK}$



SHORT	LONG	U-values Wm ² K for insulation thickness mm:				ım:
Length a(m)	Length b(m)	Nil	25	50	75	100
3	3-4	1.15	0.62	0.43	0.32	0.26
3	4-6	1.03	0.58	0.41	0.31	0.26
3	6-8	1.00	0.57	0.40	0.31	0.25
3	8-10	0.99	0.56	0.40	0.31	0.25
4	4-6	0.95	0.56	0.40	0.31	0.25
4	6-10	0.87	0.53	0.38	0.30	0.24
5	5-7	0.83	0.51	0.37	0.29	0.24
5	7-10	0.80	0.50	0.37	0.29	0.24
6	6-8	0.75	0.48	0.36	0.28	0.23
6	8-10	0.72	0.47	0.35	0.28	0.23

Example: $Room - 5.0 \times 6.5 m$ U-value with 50mm insulation = 0.37 W/m²K

Suspended ground floor with THREE EDGES EXPOSED, the longest being the single exposed edge. (Use this table for square rooms). Insulation as previously specified



SHORT	LONG	U-values Wm2K for insulation thickness mm:				ım:
Length a(m)	Length b(m)	Nil	25	50	75	100
3	3-5	1.00	0.57	0.40	0.31	0.25
3	5-7	0.85	0.52	0.38	0.29	0.24
3	7-9	0.80	0.50	0.37	0.29	0.24
3	9-10	0.77	0.49	0.36	0.28	0.24
4	4-6	0.85	0.52	0.38	0.29	0.24
4	6-8	0.79	0.50	0.37	0.29	0.24
4	8-10	0.73	0.47	0.35	0.28	0.23
5	5-7	0.77	0.49	0.36	0.28	0.24
5	7-9	0.72	0.47	0.35	0.28	0.23
5	9-10	0.66	0.44	0.33	0.27	0.23
6	6-8	0.69	0.46	0.34	0.27	0.23
6	6-10	0.67	0.45	0.34	0.27	0.23
Example: $Room - 5.0 \times 6.5 m$ U-value with 50mm insulation = 0.37 W/m ² K						

SUSPENDED GROUND FLOORS						
Suspended ground floor with TWO OPPOSITE EDGES EXPOSED. Insulation as previously specified.						
DISTANCE between edges	U-valı	ies W/m ² K	for insulati	on thicknes	ss mm:	
a(m)	Nil	25	50	75	100	
2	1.10	0.61	0.42	0.32	0.26	
3	0.95	0.56	0.40	0.31	0.25	
4	0.83	0.51	0.37	0.29	0.23	
4 - 6	0.74	0.48	0.35	0.26	0.23	
6 - 8	0.67	0.45	0.34	0.27	0.23	
8 - 10	0.55	0.39	0.30	0.25	0.21	
Suspended ground floor with ONE EDGE EXPOSED. Insulation as previously specified.						
DEPTH of Room	U-valu	es W/m ² K	for insulation	on thicknes	s mm:-	
a(m)	Nil	25	50	75	100	
1.5	1.10	0.61	0.42	0.32	0.26	
2	0.83	0.51	0.37	0.29	0.24	
3	0.67	0.45	0.34	0.27	0.23	
3 - 5	0.56	0.40	0.31	0.25	0.21	
5 - 7	0.48	0.35	0.28	0.23	0.20	
7 - 10	0.38	0.30	0.24	0.21	0.19	

TABLE 6.14

INTERNAL FLOORS EXPOSED UNDERSIDE						
Timber floor with un	Insulation thickness					
unheated area. (heat	Nil	100mm	150mm			
Moun	Boarding 19mm, airspace between joists, insulation, 6mm sheeting	1.75	0.33	0.23		
Concrete slab with u unheated area. (heat						
20 5 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	Screed 50mm, concrete slab 150mm, insulation between battens, 6mm sheeting	1.82	0.57			
INTERMEDIATE F						
Timber boarding 199 9.5mm plasterboard						
	Heat flow - upwards	1.73	0.32			
	Heat flow – down	1.41	0.31			

Room volume (m³)	Throat restrictor fitted to flue	Air changes per hour
Up to 40	NO	5
Up to 40	YES	3
Up to 70	NO	4
Up to 70	YES	2

TABLE 8.2 Ventilation arising from chimneys and flues

8.5 **Building Exposure**

When a building is located in an exposed position, such as on top of a hill, by a riverside, at the coast, or in any extreme open location, allowance should be made for increased heat losses. For a windy location, this can be taken into account by increasing ventilation rates. Increased elevation may be accounted for by reducing the external design temperature by 0.5°C for each 160 metres above sea level.

Alternatively, a general addition to heat losses may be made to allow for an exposed location. A 10% addition is recommended as a rule of thumb but this should be based on local conditions and increased if the location is particularly exposed.

8.6 High Ceilings

Rooms with unusually high ceilings need additional heat to compensate for the stratification of warmer air at the higher level.

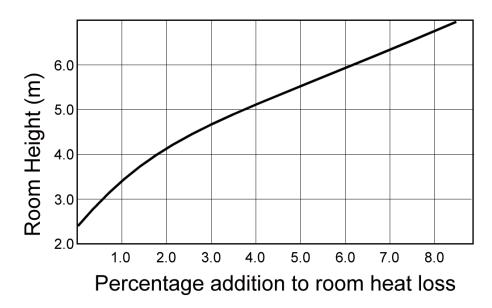


Fig. 8.1 Effect of room height on heat loss