

MCS GUIDANCE DOCUMENT

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.

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:

$$U_0 = 0.05 + (1.65 \times (P/A)) - (0.6 \times ((P/A)^2)),$$

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.

	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/m²K	
Solid brick v	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 concre	te wall, dense plaster			
ا[م ه	Concrete 102mm, plaster	3.	51	
	Concrete 152mm, plaster	3.	12	
	Concrete 204mm, plaster	2.	80	
1.00	Concrete 254 mm, plaster	2.	54	
Cavity wall, plaster	Cavity wall, (Open cavity or mineral wool slab), lightweight plaster			
	Brick 102mm, brick 102mm, 13mm plaster	1.37	0.56	
	Brick 102mm, brick 102mm, 12.5mm plasterboard on dabs	1.21	0.53	
G 4 11		Inner leaf	thickness	
Cavity wall,	aerated block inner leaf, lightweight 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	
	0.45	0.42		
	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

EXTERNAI	L WALLS	U-value	W/m²K	
	aerated block inner leaf, lightweight plaster or	Inner leaf 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 lightweight p	avity wall, (Open cavity or mineral wool slab),	Open Cavity	Mineral 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	1.11	0.51	
Rendered ca	vity wall, aerated block inner leaf, lightweight	Inner leaf thickness		
plaster or pla	asterboard	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			
	0.61	0.56		
Rendered cavity wall, inner aerated block, lightweight plaster			thickness	
Kendered Ca	wan, miler acrated block, lightweight plaster	100mm	125mm	
	0.37	0.35		

TABLE 6.2

EXTERNA	AL WALLS	U-value	W/m²K			
		Inner leaf	thickness			
Rendered	cavity wall, 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	0.	44			
Tile clad ca	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 ca	avity wall,, (Open cavity or mineral wool slab),	Inner block thickness				
lightweigh		100mm	125mm			
Tiles, airspace, standard aerated block 100mm, mineral wool slab in cavity 50mm, high performance aerated block (k=0.11), 13mm plaster		0.32	0.30			
Tile Clad Solid Wall						
	Tiles, airspace, high performance aerated block 215mm, 13mm plaster	0.	43			
Timber Cl	Timber Clad Cavity Wall					
	Shiplap boards, airspace, standard aerated block 100mm, cavity, standard aerated block, 13mm plaster	0.53	0.49			

Table 6.3

EXTERNA	AL WALLS	U-value W/m²K				
Timber Clad Cavity Wall						
	Shiplap boards, airspace, standard aerated b 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 be 100mm, mineral wool slab in cavity 50mm, performance block, 13mm plaster		0.31	0.29		
	ame wall with cladding, membrane,	Inst	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	0.38	0.34			
	Shiplap boards, airspace, membrane, plywood 10mm, studding 100mm with infill insulation	0.44	0.36	0.32		

TABLE 6.4

INTERNA	L WALLS	U-value W/m²K
M 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

Table 6.5

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/m²K				
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 roo	of with tiles						
	Slates or tiles, sarking felt, ventilated air space, insulation between joists, 9.5 mm plasterboard		0.60	0.34	0.18	0.12	
	Slates or tiles, ventilated air space, insulation between joists, 9.5 mm plasterboard		0.62	0.35	0.18	0.12	
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

ana assume a samaara 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/m²K				
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 FLOORS IN CONTACT WITH EARTH

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 K for insulation thickness mm:-						
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 = 6.5×5.0 m = 11.5m exposed wall. U-value with 50mm insulation = 0.32 W/ m^2 K

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~W/mK



SHORT LONG U-values Wm ² K for insulation thickness					n thickness m	m:-
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	U-v	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 Edges	U-values Wm ² K for insulation thickness mm:-						
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 Insulation as previously specified					
DEPTH of room U-values, W/m²K			for insulation thickness mm:-		
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-valu	es W/m²K f	or insulatio	on thicknes	s 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 = $6.5 \times 5.0m = 11$.	5m exposed w	all. U-value w	rith 50mm insu	alation = 0.33	W/m²K	

Table 6.12

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~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	0.99	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: $Room - 5.0 \times 6.5 \text{m } U$ -value with 50 mm insulation = $0.37 \text{ W/m}^2 \text{K}$

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 Wm ² K for insulation thickness mm:					
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: Re	oom – 5.0 x 6.5m	U-value with 50)mm insulation =	0.37 W/m²K		

SUSPENDED GROUND FLOORS						
Suspended ground floor with TWO Insulation as previously specified.						
DISTANCE between edges	U-valı	ies W/m²K	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 previously specified.	EDGE EXP	OSED. Insul	lation as			
DEPTH of Room	U-valu	ies W/m²K i	for insulati	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 underside exposed to outside or			lation thick	kness		
unheated area. (heat	flow-down)	Nil	100mm	150mm		
Mann	Boarding 19mm, airspace between joists, insulation, 6mm sheeting	1.75	0.33	0.23		
Concrete slab with u unheated area. (heat						
* b b b a a	Screed 50mm, concrete slab 150mm, insulation between battens, 6mm sheeting	1.82	0.57			
INTERMEDIATE F						
Timber boarding 19a 9.5mm plasterboard						
	Heat flow - upwards	1.73	0.32			
<u> </u>	Heat flow – down	1.41	0.31			

TABLE 6.15

39 Heat Loss Calculation

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 ontop 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.

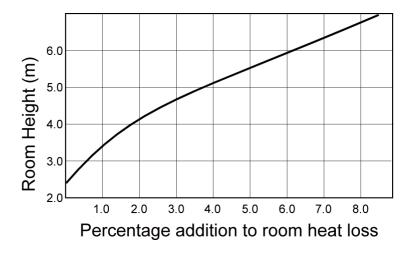


Fig. 8.1 Effect of room height on heat loss