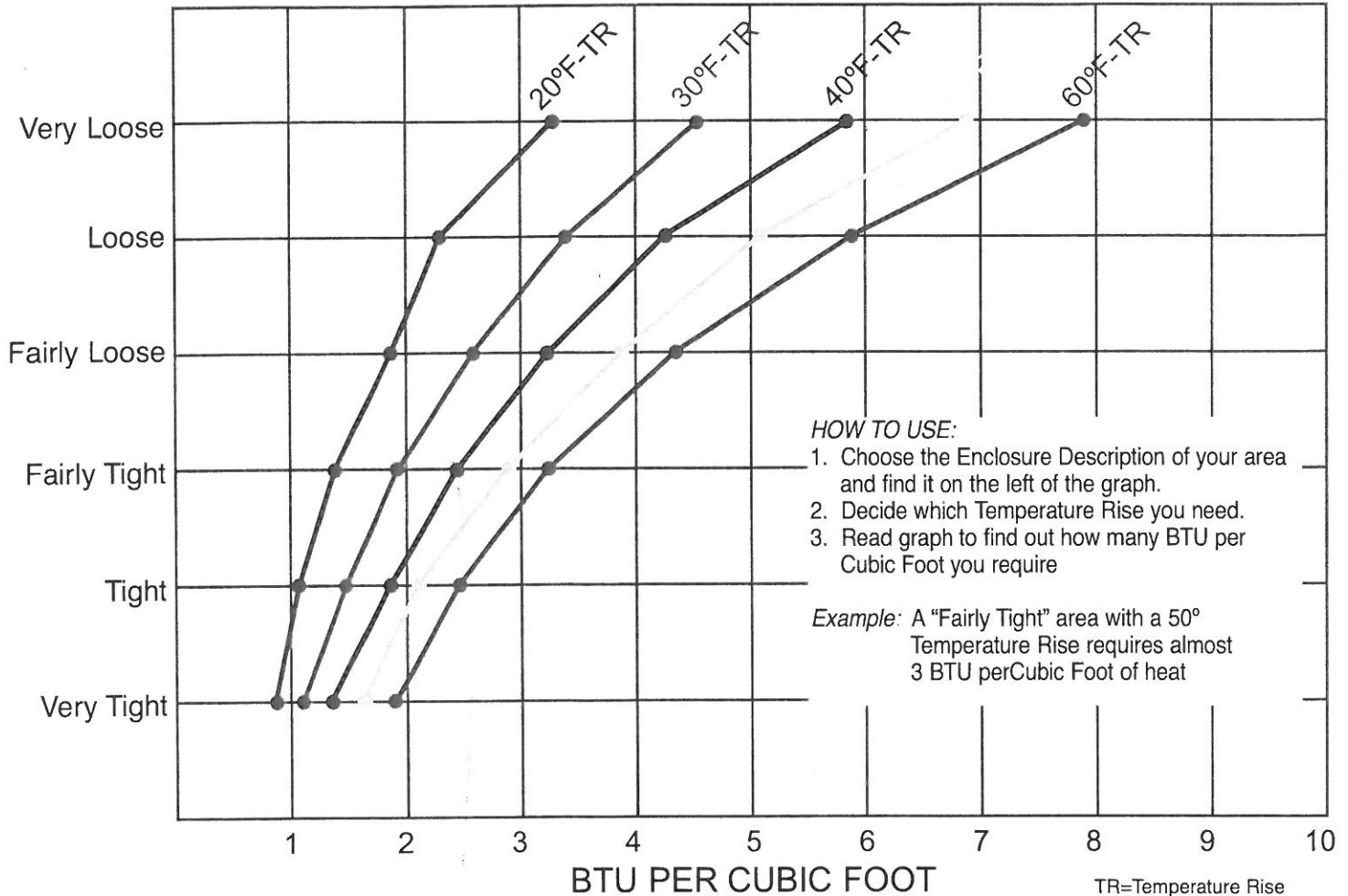


## CHART 6 Heat Requirement Estimator

### Building Condition vs. BTU/CUBIC FOOT



The heat requirement calculator provides general guidelines and is based upon a temperature rise from 20° - 60°F. On-the-job-site experience is a factor in final estimates. A job log is helpful for comparison of the estimates and final requirements, and further facilitates similar structure estimates.

Heating requirements are governed by the type of temporary enclosure that exists. Less heat is required for a tight enclosure.

Additional heating capacity is necessary to reach the desired temperature of a frozen space. The amount of frost in a structure determines the additional heating capacity, which can be terminated when frost and water vapor are no longer factors.

## ENCLOSURE DESCRIPTION

### VERY TIGHT

Structural enclosure - windows, doors, and elevators installed, walls exist (not dry-walled) -no partitioning\*

### TIGHT

Structural enclosure - windows, doors, and elevators installed, walls exist (not dry-walled) -medium partitioning\*

### FAIRLY TIGHT

Structural enclosure - tight roof and completed walls without insulation, window and door openings enclosed with canvas or plastic - medium to heavy partitioning\*

### FAIRLY LOOSE

Structural enclosure - tight roof and nearly completed walls; door, window and other openings covered with plastic or canvas - medium partitioning\*

### LOOSE

Structural enclosure - tight roof and nearly completed walls; door, window and other openings covered with plastic or canvas - heavy partitioning\*

### VERY LOOSE

Structural enclosure - tight roof, sheet plastic or canvas walls - space is clear of significant partitioning\*

*\*When heat is supplied from the beginning of the heating season, or if a space is well heated, partitioning isn't a vital factor.*