

Adaptations for Advanced Students

Advanced students should have 100% accuracy and should be able to solve the problems without using a calculator.

Teacher Reflection/Lesson Evaluation

This lesson was created by Middletown ABLE.

Choosing the best heating system

Determining the size of the best heating system for a building requires several basic mathematical calculations.

Step One: The first calculation is the volume (cubic feet) of the space to be heated. To find the volume of the space, measure the length, width, and height of the each room to be heated. Multiply those measurements together.

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{Room 1:} \\ \text{length} \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{|c|} \hline 16 \text{ feet} \\ \hline \text{width} \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \times \quad \begin{array}{|c|} \hline 10 \text{ feet} \\ \hline \text{height} \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \times \quad \begin{array}{|c|} \hline 8 \text{ feet} \\ \hline \end{array} = 1280 \text{ cubic feet}$$

Complete this step for each room to be heated by the system and determine the total volume. For example, if a house had five rooms with the same measurements as above, the total space to be heated would be 5 x 1280, or 6400 cubic feet.

Step Two: The next required measurement is the number of degrees the temperature will need to be raised. If the low temperature of the area averages 36 degrees in the winter, and the desired indoor temperature in the space is 70 degrees, the heating system will need to raise the temperature 34 degrees. This was calculated by subtracting the average low temperature from the desired temperature.

$$70 - 36 = 34 \text{ degrees}$$

Step Three: Calculate the BTU (British Thermal Units) for the heating system by multiplying the total cubic feet of the space by 0.133. Multiply the result by the number of degrees the temperature will need to be raised.

$$\begin{array}{|c|} \hline 6400 \\ \hline \text{total} \\ \hline \text{cubic feet} \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \times \quad \begin{array}{|c|} \hline 0.133 \\ \hline \end{array} = 851.2$$
$$\begin{array}{|c|} \hline 851.2 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \times \quad \begin{array}{|c|} \hline 34 \\ \hline \text{degrees} \\ \hline \end{array} = 28940.8 \text{ BTU}$$

Heating systems typically come in sizes 40,000 BTU, 60,000 BTU, 80,000 BTU, 100,000 BTU, and 120,000 BTU. Choose the size nearest (and greater than) the needs determined in Step Three. In this example 28,941 is closest to 40,000 BTU, so a **40,000 BTU system** is the best choice for the space.

1. Find the average low temperature from this group of weekly lows:
33, 32, 28, 30, 31, 32, 32, 34, 33

2. The average winter low temperatures for Hamilton, Ohio are:

- December 32
- January 31
- February 34

If the desired temperature of an office building is 68 degrees, how many degrees will the heating system need to raise the temperature of the space?

3. Calculate the BTU for a space measuring 10,750 cubic feet with a heating requirement of 30 degrees.

4. Calculate the BTU for a space measuring 8,312 cubic feet with a heating requirement of 35 degrees.

5. Determine the best heating system for the following homes.

House 1 room measurements:

10x10x8

10x15x8

10x18x8

18x15x8

15x15x8

6x8x8

Desired temperature increase = 30 degrees

What size heating system is required? _____

House 2 room measurements:

12x18x8

15x12x8

20x18x8

16x15x12

10x10x8

8x6x8

Desired temperature increase = 35 degrees

What size heating system is required? _____

Choosing the best heating system KEY

1. Find the average low temperature from this group of weekly lows:

33, 32, 28, 30, 31, 32, 32, 34, 33

$$33+32+28+30+31+32+34+33 = 253$$

$$253/9 = 28.11$$

28 degrees

2. The average winter low temperatures for Hamilton, Ohio are:

- December 32
- January 31
- February 34

If the desired temperature of an office building is 68 degrees, how many degrees will the heating system need to raise the temperature of the space?

$$97/3 = 32.3$$

32 degrees

$$68-32 = 36 \text{ degrees}$$

3. Calculate the BTU for a space measuring 10,750 cubic feet with a heating requirement of 30 degrees.

$$10,750 \times 0.133 = 1429.75$$

$$1429.75 \times 30 = 42892.5 \text{ BTU}$$

4. Calculate the BTU for a space measuring 8,312 cubic feet with a heating requirement of 35 degrees.

$$8312 \times 0.133 = 1105.496$$

$$1105.496 \times 35 = 38692.32 \text{ BTU}$$

5. Determine the best heating system for the following homes.

House 1 room measurements:

$$10 \times 10 \times 8 = 800$$

$$10 \times 15 \times 8 = 1200$$

$$10 \times 18 \times 8 = 1440 \quad 7784 \text{ cubic feet}$$

$$18 \times 15 \times 8 = 2160$$

$$15 \times 15 \times 8 = 1800$$

$$6 \times 8 \times 8 = 384$$

Desired temperature increase = 30 degrees

$$7784 \times 0.133 = 1035.272$$

$$1035.272 \times 30 \text{ degrees} = 31,058.16 \text{ BTU}$$

What size heating system is required? 40,000 BTU

House 2 room measurements:

$$12 \times 18 \times 8 = 1728$$

$$15 \times 12 \times 8 = 1440$$

$$20 \times 18 \times 8 = 2880 \quad 10112 \text{ cubic feet}$$

$$16 \times 15 \times 12 = 2880$$

$$10 \times 10 \times 8 = 800$$

$$8 \times 6 \times 8 = 384$$

Desired temperature increase = 35 degrees

$$10112 \times 0.133 = 1344.896$$

$$1344.896 \times 35 \text{ degrees} = 47071.36 \text{ BTU}$$

What size heating system is required? 60,000 BTU