

3.1 Zapotrzebowanie ciepła

pom. 0,1 + 16 Q =	$12,31 \times 50 \times 1,25 \times 0,8 \times 1,15 = 710 + 210 = 920 \text{ w}$
pom. 0,2 + 20 Q =	$3,18 \times 50 \times 1,25 \times 1,0 \times 1,30 = 260 + 80 = 340 \text{ w}$
pom. 0,3 + 20 Q =	$52,57 \times 50 \times 1,25 \times 1,0 \times 0,80 = 2630 + 790 = 3420 \text{ w}$
pom. 0,4 + 20 Q =	$29,87 \times 50 \times 1,25 \times 1,0 \times 0,90 = 1680 + 500 = 2180 \text{ w}$
pom. 0,5 + 20 Q =	$30,19 \times 50 \times 1,25 \times 1,0 \times 0,80 = 1510 + 450 = 1960 \text{ w}$
pom. 0,6 + 20 Q =	$10,32 \times 50 \times 1,25 \times 1,0 \times 1,3 = 840 + 250 = 1090 \text{ w}$
pom. 0,7 + 24 Q =	$2,76 \times 50 \times 1,25 \times 1,25 \times 1,3 = 280 + 80 = 360 \text{ w}$
pom. 0,8 + 16 Q =	$19,41 \times 50 \times 1,25 \times 0,8 \times 1,0 = 970 + 290 = 1260 \text{ w}$
pom. 0,9 + 20 Q =	$6,36 \times 50 \times 1,25 \times 1,0 \times 1,3 = 520 + 150 = 670 \text{ w}$
pom. 0,10 + 20 Q =	$10,25 \times 50 \times 1,25 \times 1,0 \times 1,3 = 290 + 90 = 380 \text{ w}$
pom. 0,11 + 20 Q =	$15,95 \times 50 \times 1,25 \times 1,0 \times 1,3 = 830 + 250 = 1080 \text{ w}$
pom. 0,12 + 20 Q =	$16,58 \times 50 \times 1,25 \times 1,0 \times 1,0 = 1040 + 310 = 1350 \text{ w}$
pom. 0,13 + 24 Q =	$10,35 \times 50 \times 1,25 \times 1,25 \times 1,3 = 1050 + 320 = 1370 \text{ w}$
pom. 0,14 + 24 Q =	$10,64 \times 50 \times 1,25 \times 1,25 \times 1,3 = 1080 + 320 = 1400 \text{ w}$
pom. 0,15 + 20 Q =	$16,58 \times 50 \times 1,25 \times 1,0 \times 1,0 = 1040 + 310 = 1350 \text{ w}$
pom. 0,16 + 16 Q =	$299,14 \times 50 \times 1,25 \times 0,8 \times 0,8 = 11970 + 3590 = 15560 \text{ w}$
Razem 34690 w	

W zapotrzebowaniu ciepła, uwzględnione jest ciepło dla wentylacji w ilości $n=1,5\text{w/h}$.

3.2 Zapotrzebowanie grzejników

pom. 0.1	Q = 920w	C11 - 60	L = 700	szt.1
pom. 0.2	Q = 340w	C11 - 45	L = 400	szt.1
pom. 0.3	Q = 3420w	C11 - 60	L = 900	szt.3
pom. 0.4	Q = 2180w	C11 - 60	L = 900	szt.2
pom. 0.5	Q = 1960w	C11 - 60	L = 900	szt.2